

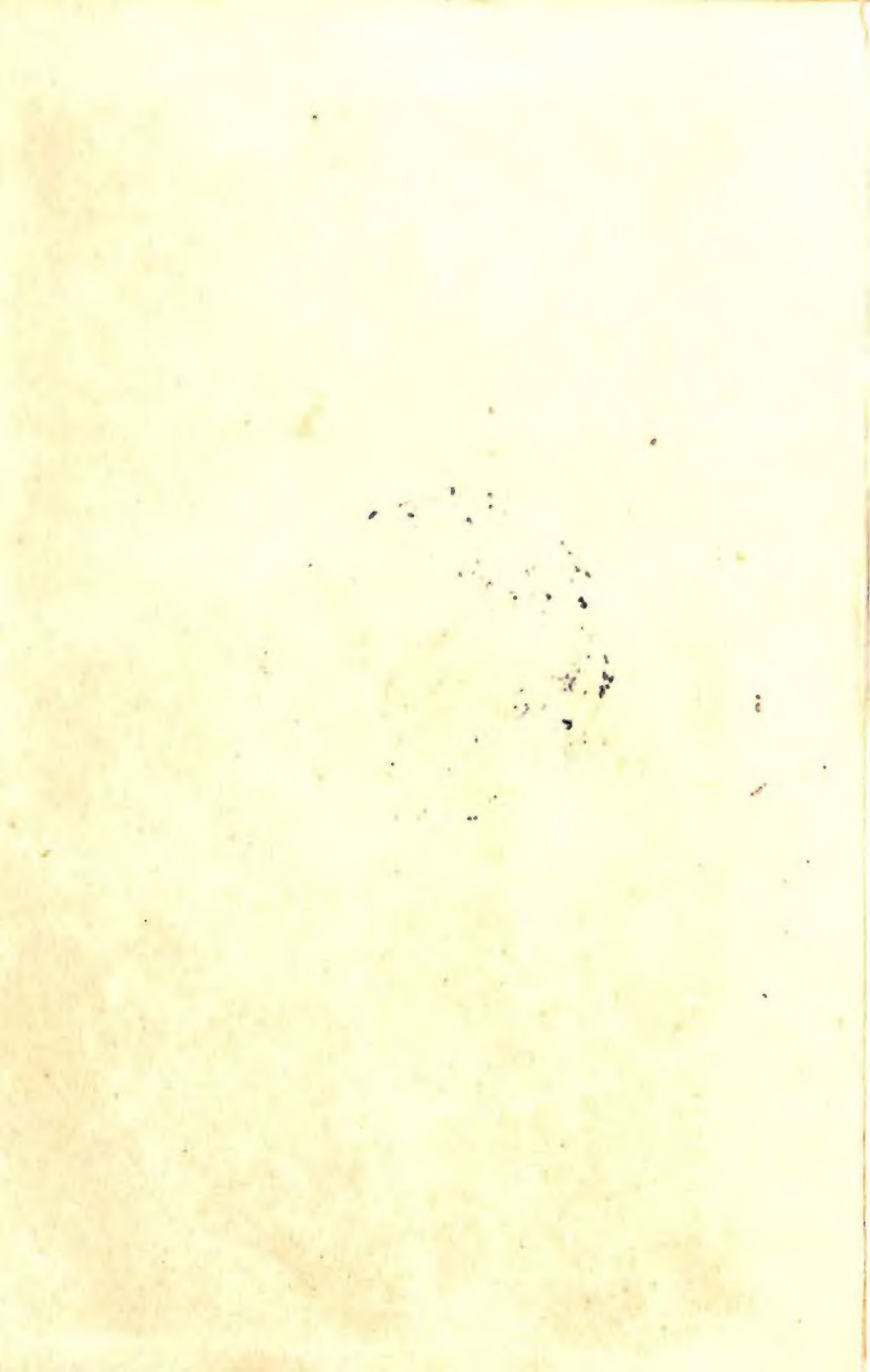
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THE CONCISE
OXFORD DICTIONARY
OF CURRENT ENGLISH

Adapted by
H. W. FOWLER AND F. G. FOWLER
from
The Oxford Dictionary

FOURTH EDITION

Revised by
E. McINTOSH



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PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION

In this completely revised and reset edition numerous corrections and additions have been made to bring the book up to date. Thanks are due to the many correspondents who have pointed out errors or suggested improvements. Especially must I express my gratitude to Dr Scholes, Dr Honeyman, and Mr J. M. Wyllie for the valuable assistance given for musical terms, chemical terms, and many technical terms. The officials of the Clarendon Press too, past and present, have throughout been most helpful.

In this edition the system of pronunciation devised for the *Pocket Oxford Dictionary* has been adopted, the senses have been usually numbered, the general abbreviations have been collected into an appendix, and the swung dash has been freely employed.

Swung dash (~).

To save space the 'swung dash' or 'tilde' is very frequently used in the body of the article or the list of derivatives. It represents either the complete word at the beginning of the article or the uninflected part of that word often marked by a vertical line. As, for example, in the article **repeat**, ~ stands for *repeat* (or repeat), ~ed for *repeated*, ~edLY² for *repeatedLY*², ~ing for *repeating*, ~ER¹ for *repeater*¹; and in the article **reverberate** we have ~ating, ~atory, ~ation, ~ative, ~ant representing *reverberating*, *reverberatory*, *reverberation*, *reverberative*, *reverberant*.

E. McL., 195

From the

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

THE publication of the Supplement to the *Oxford English Dictionary* in November 1933 makes important additions to the material which it is the aim of this book, as a dictionary of the living language, to present. Mr H. W. Fowler entrusted me with the preparation of this edition in February 1933, and until his death on the 26th December of that year I had the privilege of his guidance.

H. G. LE MESURIER, 193

From the

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

WHEN we began, more than twenty years ago, the work that took shape as *The Concise Oxford Dictionary*, we were plunging into the sea of lexicography without having been first taught to swim. But lexicography for us was fortunately of the minor or dependent kind; and, fortunately also, the time was one at which the major or firsthand kind was reaching greater excellence than ever before, and the *Oxford English Dictionary*, four-fifths completed, already provided popularizers with unlimited material.

The object we set before us, hinted at by the word *current* on our title-page, was to present as vivid a picture as the small dictionary could be made to give of the English that was being spoken and written at the time. The vividness was to be secured by allotting space to words more nearly in proportion to the frequency and variety of their use, and consequently to their practical value, than had been the custom; and further by an unprecedented abundance of illustrative quotation; define, and your reader gets a silhouette; illustrate, and he has it 'in the round'. That at least was our belief: and we hailed as confirmation of it one or two letters from persons unknown congratulating us on having 'produced a live dictionary', or 'treating English at last as a living language'.

A living language, however, does not remain unchanged through twenty years and a great war; our picture has needed, and received, a good deal of retouching before being again exhibited in public.

H. W. F., 1929

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A DICTIONARY-MAKER, unless he is a monster of omniscience, must deal with a great many matters of which he has no firsthand knowledge. That he has been guilty of errors and omissions in some of these he will learn soon after publication, sometimes with gratitude to his enlightener, sometimes otherwise. The first letter we received after C.O.D. appeared was a demand for repayment of the book's cost, on the ground that it failed to give *gal(l)iot*, to settle the spelling of which it had been bought. Even for that announcement of an omission I am now grateful, as affording a good illustration of the less friendly form of correction, and reminding me to assure the public that to one revising for a new edition no correction is (ultimately) unwelcome; all is grist that comes to his mill. At the other end of the scale is the friend, known to me only by correspondence, who for years sent me fortnightly packets of foolscap devoted to perfecting a still contingent second edition—all this for love of the language not as a philological playground, but as the medium of exchange and bond of union among the English-speakers of the world. *Castigavit et emendavit Byron F. Caws* might have stood with justice at the foot of our title-page.

Other helpers have been many, some with systematic lists, others with a few isolated but valuable points; to all those in the list below I would fain offer—what some of them are no longer living to receive—my heartiest thanks:

Leslie J. Berlin Esq.; Major B. F. Caws; Dr R. W. Chapman; Mr S. K. N. Chaudhuri; *Sir Arthur Church K.C.V.O.; Rev. G. P. Ford; H. Gilbert-Carter Esq.; *Prof. Marcus Hartog; the Very Reverend Dr J. H. Hertz; Rev. J. Clare Hudson; Rev. F. E. Hutchinson; Lindsay Johnson M.D., F.R.S.; Rev. D. Evans Jones; Major C. V. N. Lyne; D. C. Macgregor Esq.; F. Morland Esq.; C. O. Ovington Esq.; George Pernet M.D.; Prof. Sir Flinders Petrie F.R.S.; Rev. S. de Saram; Kenneth Sisam Esq.; W. H. Thompson Esq.; B. H. Tower Esq.; F. F. Urquhart Esq.; *Rev. M. N. Walde; E. B. F. Wareing Esq.; *Dr F. H. P. van Wely; J. Beach Whitmore Esq.; Ernest W. Wignall Esq.; C. F. Williams F.G.S.; *Sir Dawson Williams C.B.E.

H. W. F.

* Those whose names are thus marked are known to me to be no longer living; and I fear the same may be true of some others, whom I have failed to reach by postal inquiries.

From the
PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

THE steady advance towards completion of the great *Oxford English Dictionary* has made it possible for the Delegates of the Clarendon Press to authorize the preparation and issue of this book, which in its own province and on its own scale uses the materials and follows the methods by which the Oxford editors have revolutionized lexicography. The book is designed as a dictionary, and not as an encyclopaedia; that is, the uses of words and phrases as such are its subject matter, and it is concerned with giving information about the things for which those words and phrases stand only so far as correct use of the words depends upon knowledge of the things. The degree of this dependence varies greatly with the kind of word treated, the difference between cyclopaedic and dictionary treatment varies with it, and the line of distinction is accordingly a fluctuating and dubious one. It is to the endeavour to discern and keep to this line that we attribute whatever peculiarities we are conscious of in this dictionary as compared with others of the same size. One of these peculiarities is the large amount of space given to the common words that no one goes through the day without using scores or hundreds of times, often disposed of in a line or two on the ground that they are plain and simple and that every one knows all about them by the light of nature, but in fact entangled with other words in so many alliances and antipathies during their perpetual knocking about the world that the idiomatic use of them is far from easy; chief among such words are the prepositions, the conjunctions, the pronouns, and such 'simple' nouns and verbs as *hand* and *way*, *go* and *put*. Another peculiarity is the use, copious for so small a dictionary, of illustrative sentences as a necessary supplement to definition when a word has different senses between which the distinction is fine, or when a definition is obscure and unconvincing until exemplified; these sentences often are, but still more often are not, quotations from standard authors; they are meant to establish the sense of the definition by appeal not to external authority, but to the reader's own consciousness, and therefore their source, even when authoritative, is not named. A third and a fourth peculiarity are the direct results of the preceding ones; if common words are to be treated at length, and their uses to be copiously illustrated, space must be saved both by the curtest possible treatment of all that are either uncommon or fitter for the encyclopaedia than the dictionary, and by the severest economy of expression—amounting to the adoption of telegraphese—that readers can be expected to put up with.

In attaching this great importance to illustration, by the need of which the relative length of articles, and our manner of expressing ourselves on every page, are governed, we are merely acting, with the exaggeration imposed on us by our limited space, upon the principles of the O.E.D. That may be said to be the first dictionary for which the ideal procedure has been possible, that is, the approaching of each article with an open mind and a collection of examples large enough to be exhaustive, and the extraction from these of classified senses—the first dictionary, to put it another way, in which quotations have served not merely to adorn or convince, but as the indispensable raw material. This procedure—first the collection of sentences from all possible sources as raw material, and then the independent classification—we have often followed even in that part of our book (A-R) in which the O.E.D., with senses already classified and definitions provided, was before us, treating its articles rather as quarries to be drawn upon than as structures to be reproduced in little; and in the later part (S-Z), where we had no longer the O.E.D. to depend upon, it has been our practice still more often; for many of the more difficult (i.e. especially the common and 'simple') words, we have collected the quotations given in the best modern dictionaries (the *Imperial*, the *Century*, the *Standard*, Cassell's *Encyclopaedic*, Webster, etc.), added to these what we could get either from other external sources or from our own heads, and then framed our articles, often without reference to the arrangement that we found in any of our authorities. Proceeding in this manner, it was almost inevitable that we should be very much alive to the inadequacy of mere definition and the need of constant illustration. That our examples have some general tendency to the colloquial, and include many usages for which room has not been found in dictionaries many times as large as this, is in harmony with our design of on the one hand restricting ourselves for the most part to current English, and on the other hand omitting nothing to which that description may fairly be applied.

VOCABULARY

The words, or senses of words, given are meant to be such only as are current; 'current', however, is an elastic term; we might, but we do not, stretch it to include all words and senses used by Shakspeare or in the Bible, on the ground that the whole of Shakspeare and the whole of the Bible are still commonly read; thus the archaic senses of *addition* (title), *buxom* (pliant), *owe* (own), *sad* (serious), *sort* (suit), and the archaic words *shend* (scold), *wood* (mad), familiar as they are to readers of Elizabethan literature, are not given. We do stretch it to include many words and senses that are fossilized, having in themselves no life or capacity for further

development, but kept extant by being enshrined in perhaps a single proverb or phrase that is still in use; of this sort are *coil* (confusion), preserved by 'shuffled off this mortal coil', and *scotch* (wound), preserved by 'we have scotched the snake, not killed it'.

Again, of the many thousands of old or new scientific and technical terms that have a limited currency some are carried by accident into the main stream of the language and become known temporarily or permanently, vaguely or precisely, to all ordinarily well-informed members of the modern newspaper-reading public. For the purposes of a dictionary that is not to be bulky and yet is to give a fuller treatment than is usual in dictionaries of its size to the undoubtedly current words forming the staple of the language, selection among these intruders is a difficult but very necessary task. The most that can be hoped for is that every one conversant with any special vocabulary may consider us, though sadly deficient on his subject, fairly copious on others; the meaning of many learned words that have been omitted as having no pretence to general currency may easily be gathered by reference first to the stem, which is often the subject of an article, or to another word of which the stem is clearly the same, and secondly to the suffix.

In another class of words and senses the test of currency has led us to diverge in the opposite direction from the practice usual in dictionaries of this size; if we give fewer scientific and technical terms, we admit colloquial, facetious, slang, and vulgar expressions with freedom, merely attaching a cautionary label; when a well-established usage of this kind is omitted, it is not because we consider it beneath the dignity of lexicography to record it, but because, not being recorded in the dictionaries from which our word-list is necessarily compiled, it has escaped our notice; we have not, however, consulted slang dictionaries nor made any attempt at completeness in this respect.

SPELLING

The spelling adopted is for the most part, but not invariably, that of the O.E.D. For instance, the verbs that contain the suffix *-ize* (which see), and their derivatives in *-ization* etc., are all given without the alternative forms in *-ise* etc., although these are still the commoner in British (as opposed to American) printing; but such generally established spellings as *judgment*, *rhyme*, *axe*, have not been excluded in favour of the *judgement*, *rime*, *ax*, preferred by the O.E.D., but are retained at least as alternatives having the right to exist. In dealing with verbs such as *level*, *rivet*, *bias*, whose parts and derivatives are variously spelt, the final consonant being often doubled with no phonetic or other significance, we have as far as possible fallen in with the present tendency, which is to drop the

useless letter, but stopped short of recognizing forms that at present strike every reader as Americanisms; thus we write *riveted*, *riveter*, but not *traveling*, *traveler*. On another point of varying usage—the insertion of a mute e in derivatives in *-able*, *-age*, *-ish*, etc., to indicate the ‘long’ sound of the stem vowel (*likable* or *likeable*, *milage* or *milceage*, *latish* or *lateish*)—we have thought ourselves justified in taking a bolder line, and have consistently omitted the -e; it is against all analogy (or why not *smileing*, *Romeish*, *doteage*, *tideal*, *indescribeable*, *desireable*, *exciteable*?), it is used chiefly in words not familiar or important enough to have their form respected as established, it obscures the different and more valuable use by which a soft g or e is indicated as in *manageable* and *serviceable*, and it tempts bad spellers to such monstrosities as *unpalateable*, *loveable*, and *moreable*. In words of the type *ardour*, *colour*, *favour*, where the O.E.D. recognizes both *-our* and *-or*, we have excluded the latter as being (except in particular words like *horror* and *torpor*, in which it is usually the only form) entirely non-British. Words in which *-y-* has intruded itself without completely dispossessing a more correct *-i-*, as *sylvan*, *tyro*, *tyre*, we have given with the *-i-* form either alone or placed first.

ORDER OF SENSES

From the order in which the senses of a word are here given no inference must be drawn as to their historical or other relations, the arrangement being freely varied according to the requirements or possibilities of the particular word. Sense-development cannot always be convincingly presented without abundant quotation from authorities, and the historical order is further precluded by the uniform omission of obsolete senses. Occasionally, when a rare but still current sense throws light on the commoner senses that follow or forms the connecting link with the etymology, it has been placed at the beginning; but more commonly the order adopted has been that of logical connexion or of comparative familiarity or importance.

DERIVATIVES

Hence introduces one or more of the direct derivatives of the word treated; *whence* introduces such derivatives under a particular sense to which they are restricted; *so* introduces words derived from another language; *hence or cogn.*, *whence or cogn.*, introduce groups of partly English and partly foreign derivation. The suffixes of such derivatives are commonly printed in small capitals, and are thus referred to the suffix article in its alphabetical place. The numbers enclosed in brackets indicate subdivisions of the suffix article, and are often used to distinguish among the possible senses of the derivative word those in which it is chiefly current.

ETYMOLOGY

Etymology is given in square brackets at the end of each article.

Words of Teutonic origin are illustrated by all or some of the forms found in cognate languages. With words that have passed through several languages on their way to English, the forms taken in successive languages are recorded in full, with the following exceptions. (1) When OF or the like at the beginning of the etymology is not followed by the old French form written in full, it is because the latter is identical in spelling with the English or differs from it only in some unimportant detail specified in brackets. (2) The Latin form of a Greek word is usually omitted, and is to be inferred according to the rules of transliteration given below. Thus (under *pleonasm*) 'f. L f. Gk *pleonasmos*' is to be read 'f. L *pleonasmus* f. Gk *pleonasmos*'. A similar omission of a word in any other language implies absolute identity of form.

Greek words are written with the corresponding English letters (ϕ , χ , ψ , ρ , $\rho\rho$, = ph, kh, ps, rh, rrh, and α , η , ω , = \bar{a} i, \bar{e} i, \bar{o} i), and not according to the Latin transliteration, the rules for which are as follows; Greek k = Latin c; ai = ae; ou = u; u (exc. in diphthongs) = y; ei = i or e; oi = oe (but in nom. pl. = i); g (before g or k) = n; also, - \acute{o} s (nom. masc.), - \acute{o} n, = -us, -um; - \bar{e} s, - \bar{e} , (1st decl. nom.) = -a; - \acute{o} n (nom.) = -o; - \acute{o} s (genit.) = -is; -a (accus. sing. masc. or fem.) = -em.

French nouns of Latin origin are with few exceptions derived from the Latin accusative; but the Latin nominative is here given except when (e.g. in words in -*atio*) a change of stress is involved.

Greek η (\bar{e}) and ω (\bar{o}), and the e of Latin infinitives of 2nd conj. (- \bar{e} re, - \bar{e} ri), are regularly marked long. The accented letters (\acute{a} , \hat{a} , etc.) in forms quoted from Old English or other Teutonic languages are long.

F, G, etc., must not be taken to imply that the word to which they are prefixed is current, or is so spelt, in the modern language; nor does it follow from a word's being given as OF that it is obsolete.

The etymology often contains references in small capitals to words and suffixes.

The first element of a Latin or other compound word is often referred to a prefix article, and the remainder treated separately within brackets; meanings given within the bracket belong to the simple word, those of the compound being added if necessary outside it. Thus *convene* is [f. F *convenir* f. L CON(*venire vent-* come) assemble, agree, fit]. The stem *vent-* and the senses *agree*, *fit*, are here added for the purposes of *convention* and *convenience*, which are referred to *convene*. The first element of a Greek compound similarly treated is sometimes written according to the current (Latin) transliteration, to facilitate reference to the prefix article;

Greek *kakopeia*, under *cacopey*, accordingly appears as *caco(epeia)*. Certain similar devices for saving needless repetition will, it is believed, explain themselves.

The etymology of all words from A to R was drawn in the first instance from the O.E.D., but was occasionally modified after reference to Prof. Skeat's *Etymological Dictionary* (Clarendon Press, 4th edition, 1910). From S to Z Prof. Skeat's work has been our main authority, the *Century* and other dictionaries being consulted for the words that he omits.

REFERENCE BY SMALL CAPITALS

The use of small capitals for etymological purposes is explained above.

In the same way reference is made:

(1) from the word treated to another word for the purpose of contrast, distinction, correlation, or the like. Of this kind are the references from *slander* to *libel* and *scandal*, from *creationism* to *evolution* and vice versa, and from *tenon* to *mortise* and vice versa;

(2) from any member of a group to the word under which the group is collected or further explained. *Ruby* (print.) is in this way referred to *type*; *order* (nat. hist.) to *class*¹; and the *iron*¹, *golden*, and *silver ages* to *brazen*¹;

(3) from one or more words of a proverb or the like to that under which alone the proverb is explained. *Play*¹ and *drake*² contain such references to *duck*¹, *flesh* to *fish*¹;

(4) from a compound of the word treated to its other component for explanation. The sign (=) prefixed to such a reference indicates that the simple word treated is itself used in the sense of the compound. Thus, under *pie*¹, *sea-pie* is merely referred (SEA-~) to *sea*, but *maggie*, besides being referred to the article *maggie*, is recorded (=MAGPIE) as one of the senses of *pie*.

June, 1911

PRONUNCIATION

Phonetic respelling is placed in round brackets immediately after such words as require it, and the symbols in the PHONETIC SCHEME are primarily intended for this purpose. But respelling is often saved by employing the same symbols in the black type of the actual word; *bān*ish, for instance, has no respelling, and *dispō*se has only (-z).

Vowel symbols given in the Scheme with \sim , \cup , — , or \cap , are also used without these marks to denote a vague indeterminate sound, which is almost identical for all vowels and (except in studied elocution) has no clear relation to the corresponding vowel marked \sim etc. (e.g., the a in *about* is like the o in *reason*, *proceed*, and is not like ā or ā). When so used in brackets, the indeterminates are printed in italics, thus: *āgō* (*agō*), *proceed* (*proˑed*), *particular* (*partiˑkūlar*). Used in the actual word, they are recognized by the absence of the marks \sim , \cup , etc.; thus in *sācrament*, *cōmmon*, *bēggariſh*, all the unmarked vowels (a , e ; o ; ar) are indeterminate. This does not apply to the last six symbols in the Scheme, which never have marks over them and are always distinct.

Indeterminate endings in -n , -m , -l or -le , when they require respelling, are also represented thus: *poſon* (-zn), *fūſion* (-zhn), *tēnſion* (-ln), *ōcean* (-shn), *liſten* (-sn), *boſom* (*bōōzm*), *hūſtle* (-sl), *offiĉial* (-shl), *weasel* (-zl), the vowel sound being that similarly indicated by the actual spelling of *asquasm*, *prism*, etc.

PHONETIC SCHEME

Consonants: b ; ch (*chín*); d ; dh (*dhe = the*); g (*gō*); h ; j ; k ; l ; m ; n ; ng (*ſing*); ngg (*finger*); p ; r ; s (*ſip*); sh (*ſhip*); t ; th (*thín*); v ; w ; y ; z ; zh (*vizhn = vision*).

Vowels: ā ē ī ō ū ōō (*mato mete mite mote mute moot*)
 ā ē ī ō ū ōō (*raek reek rick rock ruck rook*)
 ār ēr īr ōr ūr (*mare mere mire more mure*)
 ār ēr ōr (*part pert port*)
 ah aw oi oor ow owr (*bah bawl boil boor brow bower*)

Vowels marked \cup may be pronounced either way, e.g. *pātriot* (*pā-* or *pā-*). In all vowel symbols with r (*ār*, *ēr*, etc.), the r , besides influencing the vowel sound, has its consonantal trill when followed by a vowel in the next syllable of the word or in the following word (in *fear*ing but not in *fear*ful, in *far* away but not in *far* gone).

ACCENT

The main accent is shown by the mark ' , usually placed at the end of the stressed syllable; but, division into syllables being arbitrary in English, positions for the accent that would disguise the pronunciation are avoided; thus *stārr'y* but *cā'rry*, *wōoll'en* but *cōōl'ly*, *lōc'al* but *vēlō'cītý*, *ōv'er* but *co'ver* (*kū-*), *mūdd'y* but *mūd'dle*. The placing of two accents on a word means either (a) that the two marked syllables are equally stressed, as in *tít'bit'*, or (b) that among good speakers the one accentuation has as many adherents as the other, or (c) that the stress varies according to position in the sentence as explained in the dictionary article -ED². In the thousands of compounds given under their first elements among the alphabetically arranged combinations, accent is thus shown: if there is no hyphen separating the parts, the accent is always given (*back'bone*, *backslide'*); if there is a hyphen, the regular usage is for the first of the compounded words to be stressed, and the accent is then

usually omitted (so oak-apple); if the stress falls, contrary to this rule, on the second component, it is marked (head-on' adv.); if the stress is variable, each part has an accent (high-strung').

PRONUNCIATION WITHOUT RESPELLING

All the further information necessary for the pronunciation of any word or part of a word that is not respelt is contained in the following six paragraphs; the assumptions made in these hold unless the contrary is shown in brackets.

1. Any letter or combination in the Phonetic Scheme has the value there shown: e.g., *aw* as in *awl*, not as in *awake* (awāk'); and *ginger*, *linger*, would be required to rhyme with *singer* unless *ginger* were followed by (-j-), and *linger* by (-ngg-).

2. The following additional symbols are used in the black type:

ê = î (nāk'éd, rêlŷ', cōll'ège, prîv'êt)

îr, ûr, = êr (bîrth, bûrn)

ŷ, ȳ, = î, î (implŷ', sūnn'ȳ).

3. Final e unmarked is not indeterminate, but mute (sāne, îndūc'tive; cf. rē'cipē, dilēttān'tē).

4. A doubled consonant is pronounced as single (sill'ŷ, mǎnn'ish, bǔtt'er), not as in cōol'ly (-l-li) or plain'nēss (-n-n-).

5. The following combinations and letters have the values shown:

Vowels.

ae = â (aegis)

ai = ā (pain)

aîr = âr (fair)

au = aw (maul)

ay = â (say)

ea, ee, = ê (mean, meet)

ear, eer, = êr (fear, beer)

eu, ew, = û (feud, few)

ie = ô (thief)

ier = êr (pier)

oa = ô (boat)

ou = ow (bound)

oy = oi (coy)

Consonants.

c is 'hard' and = k (cob, cry, tale), but

c before e, i, y, is 'soft' and = s (ice, icy, city)

dġ = j (judgement)

g before e, i, y, is 'soft' and = j (age, gin, orgy)

n before k, 'hard' c, q, x, = ng (zine, uncle, tank, banquet, minx)

ph = f (photo)

qu = kw (quit)

tch = ch (batch)

x = ks (fox)

6. The following terminations have the values shown:

-age = -ij (garbage)

-ate = -îr or -at (mandate)

-ey = -î (donkey)

-ous = -us (furious)

-sm = -zm (atheism, spasm)

-tion = -shon (salvation)

-ture = -cher as well as -tûr, esp. in common words.

INFLEXION

The rules assumed, exceptions to which are noted in a bracket placed after a word's grammatical description, are given below. The term 'sibilants' stands for words ending in -s, -x, -z, -sh or soft -ch, 'o wds' for all that end in -o, 'e wds' for all that end in mute -e, and 'y wds' for all that end in -y not preceded by a vowel (e.g. *deny*, *puppy*, but not *bray*, *donkey*).

1. Plural of nouns. Sibilants add -es (*boxes*, *porches*); -y wds change -y into -ies (*puppies*); the plural of -o wds is usually stated thus, *photo* n. (pl. ~s), *potato* n. (pl. ~es); other nouns add -s (*books*).

2. Possessive of nouns. Singular nouns take apostrophe, s (*man's*, *James's*); plurals, if they do not end in s, form the possessive by the same rule (*men's*, *geese's*), but, if they end in s, take an apostrophe only (*boys'*).

3. Comparative and superlative of adjectives and adverbs. In monosyllables and some disyllables (e.g. those in -y) add -er and -est (*bolder*), -e wds dropping the -e (*bravest*), and disyllables in -y having -ier and -iest (*happier, luckiest*); in other cases prefix *more* and *most* (*more beautiful, most splendid*). Monosyllables double a final single consonant (except x) if preceded by a single vowel (*grimmer*). This may be stated in the dictionary.

4. Third person singular present of verbs. Sibilants and -o wds add -es (*pushes, goes*); -y wds change -y into -ies (*cries*); other verbs add -s (*sings*).

5. Past and p.p. of verbs. -e wds add -d (*moved*); -y wds change -y into -ied (*relied*); other verbs add -ed (*trusted, vetoed*); if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: *glut* v.t. (-tt-), *revel* v.i. & t. (-ll-).

6. Participle of verbs. All verbs add -ing (*fishing*), -o wds dropping the -e (*dancing*); monosyllables double a final single consonant (except x) if preceded by a single vowel (*grabbing*).

7. Archaic 2nd and 3rd singular of verbs. The forms in -(e)st and -(e)th, being archaic, need only be mentioned, without rules; -(e)st is 2nd sing. present and past, -(e)th is 3rd sing. present; examples are *playest, dost, hear'st, madest, wouldst, saith, goeth*.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY

(For list of general abbreviations see Appendix I)

a., aa., adjective(s)	attrib./utive etc.	com./mon -Teut./onic
abbr./eviation etc.	augment./ative etc.	con./ics
abl./ative	Austral./ia(n)	conch./ology etc.
abs./olute	b./orn	confus./ion
acc., according, accusative	back form./ation	conj., conjunction, con- jugation
act./ive	bibl./ical etc.	conn./ect etc.
adj./ective etc.	bibliog./raphy etc.	constr./uction etc.
adjj., adjectives	bill./iards	contempt./uous etc.
adv./erb etc.	blog./raphy etc.	contr./action etc.
advv., adverbs	biol./ogy etc.	cop./ulative
aeron./autics etc.	Boh./emian	Copt./ic
aesthet./ics etc.	bot./any etc.	Corn./ish
AF, Anglo-French	Braz./il(ian)	correl./ative etc.
Afr./ica(n)	Bret./on	corresp./onding etc.
alch./emy etc.	Brit./ish	corrupt./ion
alg./ebra etc.	Bulg./aria(n)	cp., compare
allus./ive etc.	Burm./ese	crick./et
alw./ays	Byz./antine	cryst./allography
Amer./ica(n)	c./entury	cu., cub., cubic
anal./ogy etc.	c./irca	Cym./ric
anat./omy etc.	cc., centuries	
Anglo-Ind./ian	Celt./ic	d./ied
anon./ymous etc.	cf., compare	Da./nish
ant./iquities	chem./istry etc.	dat./ive
anthrop./ology etc.	Chin./ese	demonstr./ative
ap./pendix	chronol./ogy etc.	dent./istry
app./arently	cinemat./ography etc.	deriv./ative etc.
Arab./ic	cl./assical	derog./atory etc.
Aram./aic	cogn./ate	dial./ect etc.
arbitr./ary	collect./ive(ly)	diet./ionary
arch./aic	colloq./ual etc.	diff./erent
archaeol./ogy etc.	com./mon	different./iate etc.
archit./ecture etc.	comb./ination etc.	dim./inutive etc.
arith./metic etc.	commere./ial etc.	dimin., diminutives
Ass./yrian	comp., compar./ative	diplo./acy
assim./ilated etc.	compd, compound	dissim./ilate etc.
assoc./iated etc.	compl./ement	dist./inct etc.
astrol./ogy etc.	compp., compounds	distrib./utive etc.
astron./omy etc.		

disyl./labic etc.
 Dor./ic
 Du./ish
 dub./ious
 dynam./ics etc.
 E., English
 eccl./ecclastical etc.
 EFrisk., East Frisian
 Egyptol./ogy
 E. Ind., East Indian
 electr./icity etc.
 ellipt./ical etc.
 embryol./ogy
 engin./eering etc.
 Engl., England, English
 entom./ology etc.
 erron./eous(ly)
 eschat./ology etc.
 esp./ecial(ly)
 eth./ics etc.
 ethiol./ogy etc.
 etym./ology etc.
 euphem./ism etc.
 Eur./ope(an)
 ex./ample
 exagg./eration etc.
 exc./ept
 exch./ange
 excl., exclamation etc., ex-
 clusive etc.
 exell., exclamations
 expl./ain etc.
 expr./essing etc.
 exx., examples
 F., French
 f./rom
 facet./ious etc.
 fam./iliar etc.
 fem./inine etc.
 fenc./ing
 fig./urative etc.
 Fl./emish
 foll./owing (word)
 footb./all
 fortif./ication
 Fr./ench
 Frank./ish
 freq./uent(ly)
 frequent./ative(ly)
 Frisk./ian
 ft., foot, feet
 fut./ure
 G., German
 Gael./ic
 gal./lon(s)
 gen., general etc., genitive
 geog./raphy etc.
 geol./ogy etc.
 geom./etry etc.
 Gk., Greek
 Goth./ic
 gr., gram./mar etc.
 gym./nastics etc.
 Heb./rew
 her./aldry etc.
 Hind., Hindi, Hindustani
 hist./orical etc., history
 hort./iculture etc.
 Hung./arian, -ary
 hydrost./atics etc.
 i., intransitive
 lecl./andic
 illit./erate etc.
 imit./ative etc.

imper., imperat./ive
 imperf./ect
 impers./onal
 improp./er(ly)
 incept./ive
 incl./uding, -usive
 Ind./ia(n)
 ind., indicative, indirect
 indecl./inable
 inf./initive
 infl./uence etc.
 instr./umental (case)
 int./erjection
 interrog./ative(ly)
 intr./ansitive
 Ir./ish
 iron./ical(ly)
 irreg./ular(ly)
 It., Ital./ian
 ital./ics

Jam./ica(n)
 Jap./an(ese)
 Jav./anese
 Jew./ish
 joc./ose, -ular(ly)

L., Latin
 lang./uage
 Lat./in
 lexicog./raphy etc.
 LG., Low German
 lit./eral(ly)
 Lith./uania(n)
 LL., late Latin
 log./ic etc.

M., middle (with languages)
 magn./etism etc.
 manuf./acture etc.
 masc./uline
 math./ematics etc.
 MDu., middle Dutch
 ME., middle English (1200-
 1500)
 mech./anics etc.
 med./icine etc.
 med.L., medieval Latin
 metaph./or etc.
 metaphys./ics etc.
 metath./esis etc.
 meteor./ology etc.
 meton./omy
 Mex./ican
 MG., middle German
 MHG., middle high German
 mil./itary etc.
 min./eralogy etc.
 Mit., middle Italian
 MLG., middle low German
 mod./ern
 monosyl./labic etc.
 morphol./ogy etc.
 MSw., middle Swedish
 mus./ic etc.
 myth./ology etc.

n./oun
 N. Amer., North American
 nat. hist., natural history
 nat. phil., natural philo-
 sophy
 naut./ical etc.
 nav./al etc.
 neg./ative(ly)
 neut./er
 NF., North Frisian

nn., nouns
 nom./inative
 Norm./an
 north./ern
 Norw./egian, -ay
 N.T., New Testament
 num./eral

O., old (with languages)
 obj./ect etc.
 obl./ique
 obs./olete
 obsolesc./ent
 obstet./rics etc.
 occas./ional(ly)
 ODa., old Danish
 OE., old English
 OF., old French
 OFrisk., old Frisian
 OHG., old high German
 OIr., old Irish
 OLG., old low German
 ON., old Norse
 ONF., old northern French
 onomat./opoeic etc.
 opp., (as) opposed (to)
 OP., old Provençal
 opt., optative, optics etc.
 ord./inary
 orig./inal(ly)
 ornith./ology etc.
 OS., old Saxon
 OSk(av)., old Slavonic
 OSp., old Spanish
 O.T., Old Testament
 OTeut., old Teutonic

p./age
 paint./ing
 Pal./estine
 palaeog./raphy etc.
 palaeont./ology etc.
 parenth./etic etc.
 Parl./liament(ary)
 part., (present) participle
 partic./ipial
 pass./ive(ly)
 path./ology etc.
 pedant./ic(ally)
 perf./ect (tense)
 perh./aps
 Pers./ia(n)
 pers./on(al)
 pert./aining
 Peruv./ian
 Pg., Portuguese
 pharm./acy etc.
 philol./ogy etc.
 philos./ophy etc.
 Phoen./icia(n)
 phon., phonet./ics etc.
 phonol./ogy etc.
 photog./raphy etc.
 phr./ase
 phren./ology etc.
 phrr., phrases
 phys./ics etc.
 physiol./ogy etc.
 pl./ural
 plup./erfect
 poet./ical etc.
 Pol./ish, -and
 pol./itics etc.
 pol. econ., political eco-
 nomy
 polit./ics etc.
 pop./ular etc.

Port./uguese	a./ingular	theol./ogy etc.
pass./essive	S. Afr., South Africa(n)	theos./ophy etc.
p.p., past or passive participle	Sax./on	therm./ometry etc.
pp., pages	sb., substantive	thorough
Pr./ovençal	Sc., Scotch, Scots, Scottish	trans./ative etc.
pr./onounced etc.	Scand./navian(n)	transf., in transferred sense
prec., (the) preceding (word)	schol./astic	transl./ation etc.
pred./icate etc.	sch./ence etc.	translit./eration etc.
pref./ix	Scot., Scotland, Scottish	trig./onometry etc.
prep./osition	sculp./ure	Turk./ish, -ey
pres./ent (tense)	Scot./ic	typ./ography etc.
pret./erite	sent./ence	ult./imate(ly)
print./ing	Serb./ian	unexpl./ained
priv./ative	Serv./ian	U.S., United States
prob./able etc.	Sing./ular	u. n. ally)
pron., pronoun etc., pronounced etc.	Skr., Sanskrit	v., verb
pronunciation	sl. ang.	var., variant, various
prop./er(ly)	slav./onic	v. aux., verb auxiliary
pros./ody etc.	sociol./ogy etc.	vb., verb
Prov./ençal	Sp./anish	vbl., verbal
prov., proverb etc., provincial etc.	spec./ially)	v.l., verb intransitive
psych./ology etc.	spirit./ualism etc.	voc./ative
psycho-an./alysis	sport./ing etc.	v.refl., verb reflexive
R.-C., Roman Catholic	st. em	v.t., verb transitive
redupl./icated etc.	stat./ics etc.	vulg./ar(ly)
ref./erence	subj., subject etc., subjunctive	vv., verbs
refash./ioned etc.	subst./antive	W., Welsh
refl./exive(ly)	suff./ix	w./ith
rel./ative	sup., superl./ative	W. Afr., West Africa(n)
repr./esent etc.	surg./ery etc.	wd., word
rhet./oric etc.	surv./eying etc.	wdc., words
Rom., Roman, Romance	Sw./edish	WFlem., West Flemish
Rom./an Ant./iquities	syn./onym	WFris., West Frisian
Rom./an Cath./olic	t., transitive	WG., West German
Rom./an Hist./ory	tech./nical(ly)	W.Ind., West Indian, -les
Russ./ian(n)	teleg./raphy etc.	yd., yard
	term./ination	Yr(s), year(s)
	Teut./on(ic)	zoogeog./raphy etc.
	theatr./ical etc.	zool./ogy etc.

P = proprietary term.

†, sign affixed to all forms not recorded but merely inferred, with the exception of those called Aryan or OTeut. (all of which are inferential).

• = (orig. or chiefly) U.S.

|| = not U.S.

NOTE. The addition of etc. to the completion of an abbreviation means that it may be used not only for the exact form given, but for connected words or phrases; e.g. *bot./any etc.* means *botany, botanical, botanically, in botany; adv./erb etc.* means *adverb, adverbial, adverbially; transl./ation etc.* means *translated as well as translation*. Abbreviations given in the list with initial capital have always the capital in use; but those given with initial small letter have either form according to circumstances.

A

A, letter (pl. *As*, *A's*, *Aes*). (Mus.) note, & the corresponding scale. (In argument) first imaginary person or case. (Alg.) first known quantity. (Naut.) *A1* (*ā wānt*), first-class ship in Lloyd's register; excellent, best, (colloq.): *A1* POPULATION. (Naut.) *Æ*, third-class ship at Lloyd's.

a¹, **an**, (*a*, *an*; emphatic, *ā*, *am*), adj. (sometimes called indefinite article. Before all consonants except silent *h*, use *a*; *a history*, *a historian*, though some still write *an* before *h* in unaccented syllable, but *an hour*: before all vowels except *eu*, *ū*, use *an*; *an ulcer*, but *a ūnit*, *a eulogy*; also *a one*. Placed after *many*, *such*, *what*, or any adj. preceded by *how*, *so*, *as*, *too*. Used with apparent plurals of number, *a dozen men* = *a dozen of men*; also with pl. adjj. *few*, *good many*, *great many*. (Unemphatic substitute for) *one*, *some*, *any*; *one like (a Daniel)*; (after *all of*, *many of*, etc.) *the same (all of a size)*; (distrib.) *each (£40 a year, where a is orig. = foll.)*. [weakening of OE *an* ONE]

a², prep. On, to, towards, into, in. Mostly now written as *prep.*, or oftener omitted than expressed, or confused w. *a¹*. On: *abed*, *asleep*. To: *ashore*. Towards: *aback*, *afar*, *aside*. Into: *apart*, *asunder*. In: *now-a-days*, *twice a day*; w. vbl nouns, passively, *a-building*, actively, *was (a-) fighting*, and esp. w. *go*, *set*, as *he went a begging*, *they set the bells a ringing*. [weakening of OE *an* prep. *an*, *on*]

a-, pref. f. various sources. 1. OE *ar-* or *a-*, away, on, up, out, and so to express intensity, as *arise*; cf. G *er-*. 2. OE *an*, on prep.; see *prec.* 3. OE *of* prep., as *akin*. 4. L *ad-* to, either directly, as *aspect*, or through F *a-* as *achieve*; many words derived in the latter way have been later assimilated to L spelling, as *a(d)-dress*, *a(g)rieve*. 5. L *a*, *ab*, from; directly, as *avert*, or through F *a-*, as *abridge*; again occas. assimilated to L spelling, as *ab(st)ain*. 6. L *ex-* out, utterly, through AF *a-* f. OF *e-*, *es-*, as *amend*. 7. Gk *a-*, *an-*, not, without; directly, as *amorphous*, through L, as *acatalectic*, or through L & F, as *adamant*; compounded chiefly w. Gk words, but also w. others, as *a-moral*.

-a, suf. 1. Nn. f. Gk, L, & Rom. fem. sing., as *idea* (Gk), *arena* (L), *piazza* (It.), *duenna* (Sp.), esp. Nat. Hist. terms, ancient or latinized mod. (*hyena*, *dahlia*), geogr. names (*Africa*), & names of women, ancient or latinized mod. (*Lydia*, *Hilda*). 2. Gk & L neut. pl. nouns (*genera*, *phenomena*), esp. names, often f. mod.L, of classes of animals (*mammalia*).

aard-vark (*ārd' vārk*), n. S.-African quad-

ruped between armadillos & ant-eaters. [f. Du. *aarde* earth; *rark* pig, cf. OE *fearlh* & L *porcus* pig]

aard-wolf (*ārd' wōlf*), n. S.-African carnivore between hyenas & civets. [see *prec.*]

Aar'on's beard (*ār-*), n. Kinds of plant, esp. Great St John's wort. [ref. to Ps. cxxxiii. 2]

Aar'on's rōd (*ār-*), n. Kinds of plant, esp. Great Mullein & Golden Rod. [ref. to Num. xvii. 8]

aasvogel (*ah'stōgl*), n. S.-Afr. vulture. [S.-A. Du. (*aas* carrion; *vogel* bird)]

ab-, pref. Away, from, off, apart. [f. L *ab*, cf. Gk *apo*, E *of*, *off*, G *ab-*. In L reduced to *a-* before *p*, *m*, *v*, changed to *au-* before *f*, & to *abs-* before *c*, *t*; in F often reduced to *a-*]

ā'ba, **abaya** (*abū'ya*), nn. Sack-like outer garment worn by Arabs. [Arab.]

abück', adv. Backwards; (Naut.) of square sails pressed against mast by head wind; *taken ~*, of ship w. sails in that state, (fig.) surprised. [*a²* + *BACK*]

āb'acus, n. (pl. *-ci*, *pr. -si*). 1. Calculating frame w. balls sliding on wires, used before adoption of the nine figures & zero, & still in China etc., & in elementary teaching. 2. (Archit.) upper member, often square flat slab, of capital, supporting architrave. [L *abacus* f. Gk *abax* -*akos* tablet]

Abūd'don, n. Hell; the devil (Rev. ix. 11). [Heb. word, destruction (*abūd* he perished)]

abast' (*-ah-*), adv. & prep. (naut.). In stern half of ship; nearer the stern than, aft of. [*a²* + *baft* = OE *be* by + OE *aflan* adv. behind]

ābalō'nē, n. Californian edible mollusc with ear-shaped shell lined with mother-of-pearl, sea-ear. [Sp., etym. dub.]

abān'don¹, v.t. Give up to another's control or mercy; yield oneself completely to a passion or impulse; give up (a possession or habit); forsake (a person, post). [f. OF *abandoner* (*ā* to + *bandon* jurisdiction, *mettre ā bandon* meaning to put a person under any one's, including his own, control)]

abān'don² (or as F, see *Ap.*), n. Careless freedom, letting oneself go. [F; see *prec.*]

abān'doned (*-ond*), a. Profligate. [p.p. of *ABANDON*]

abāndonee', n. (law). Underwriter to whom salvage of wreck is abandoned. [*ABANDON* + *-EE*]

abān'donment, n. Giving up or forsaking; being forsaken; self-surrender; careless freedom of manner, impulsiveness. [f. F *abandonnement* (*ABANDON* + *-MENT*)]

B

abāse', v.t. Lower, humiliate, make base. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF *abaissier* (now *abaissier*) (à to + *baissier* to lower f. LL *bassare* f. *bassus* short)]

abāsh', v.t. Put out of countenance; (chiefly in pass.) be confounded. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *esbaier* astound f. es- = A- (6) + *baier* cry bahl; see -ISH² & cf. *punch* = *punish*]

abāsk', adv. In warm light. [A² + BASK]

abate', v.t. & f. 1. Diminish (t. & f.). 2. Do away with (nuisance); blunt (edge); lower (price); deduct (specified or unspecified part of price); mitigate (violence); weaken (energy). 3. (in law) quash (writ or action). 4. (Of flood or epidemic) grow less. So ~MENT (-tm-) n. [f. OF *abatre* (à to + *batre* f. LL *batere* f. L *batuere* beat)]

āb'atīs, abāt'īs, n. Defence made of felled trees w. boughs pointing outwards. Hence āb'atīse² (-st) a. [F *abatīs*, OF *abateis* f. LL *abatelicus* of throwing down; cf. OF *abatre*, see ABATE]

abattoir (see Ap.), n. Public slaughterhouse. [F]

ābb, n. Wool. [A- (1) + WEB]

Abb'a (ā-), n. Father. Used w. *Father* in invoking God (*Mark* xiv. 36). [Aram.]

ābb'acȳ, n. Office, jurisdiction, ortenure, of an abbot. [earlier *abbacie* (see -CY) f. LL *abbatia* (*abbat*-nom. -as ABBOT)]

abbā'tial (-shal), a. Of an abbey, abbot, or abbeys. [F, f. LL *abbatialis* (*abbatia* ABBACY, -AL)]

abbé (āb'ū), n. Frenchman (orig. abbot) entitled to wear ecclesiastical dress, esp. without official duties. [F, f. L *abbatem* nom. -as ABBOT]

ābb'ēss, n. Lady superior of a nunnery. [OF *abāesse* (Pr. *abadessa*) f. LL *abbatissa* (*abbat*-ABBOT)]

ābb'ey, n. (pl. ~s). Building(s) occupied by monks or nuns under an abbot or abbeys; the monks or nuns as a body; a church or house that was once an ~ or part of it (*the A~, Westminster A~*). [f. OF *abāie*, Pr. *abadia*, f. LL *abbatia* ABBACY]

ābb'ot, n. Head of abbey of monks; *Ab' of Mistrule* or of *Unreason*, leader in medieval burlesque festivities. Hence ~CY, ~SHIP, nn. [OE *abbod*, f. L f. Gk *abbas* -at- (ABBA)]

abbrēv'iate¹, a. Relatively short (esp. in nat. hist.). [f. L *abbreviatus* p.p. of *abbreviare* shorten (*ab* off or *ad* to + *brevis* short)]

abbrēv'iate², v.t. Make short (chiefly now of writing part of word for whole, but also of visit, story, etc.). Hence ~ATION n. [f. prec.; see -ATE³]

A B C, n. The alphabet; rudiments of any subject; || alphabetical railway guide.

Abdēr'ite, n. The ~. Democritus (see DEMOCRITEAN). [Gk *Abdērītēs* (*Abdēra*, a town, -ITE¹)]

āb'dīc'iate, v.t. Renounce formally or by

default (a power, office, right; also abs., esp. of the crown). Hence ~ATION n., ~ATED¹ (2) a. [f. L *abdicare* declare, -ATE²]

ābdōm'ēn (or āb'dō-), n. 1. (Anat.) belly, including stomach, bowels, & other nutritive organs. 2. (Zool.) hinder part of insects, spiders, etc. [L, etym. dub.]

ābdōm'inal, a. Of the abdomen in either sense; (of fish) having the ventral fins under the belly. [f. *abdomin*-stem of prec. + -AL]

ābdōm'inous, a. Corpulent. [as prec. + -OUS]

abdū'cent, a. (anat.). Drawing away (of muscles that open or pull back the part they are fixed to). [f. L *abducent*-part. st. of *abducere* duct- draw]

abduct', v.t. Kidnap; take away (esp. a woman) by force or fraud; draw (limb etc.) from its natural position. [f. L *abduct*-see prec.]

abduc'tion, n. Illegal carrying off, esp. of a child, ward; forcible carrying off of any one, as of a voter; withdrawal of limb from natural position; shrinking of sides of a wound, causing it to gape; syllogism of which the minor premises, and therefore the conclusion, is only probable. [f. L *abductio* (prec., -ION)]

abduc'tor, n. Person who abducts another; (also ~muscle) muscle that abducts a limb. [as ABBUCT + -OR²]

abeam', adv. (naut.). On a line at right angles to the ship's length; ~ of us, opposite our centre, abreast. [A² + BEAM¹]

abecedār'ian (ābēd-), a. & n. 1. Arranged alphabetically, as the 119th Psalm; elementary, ignorant. 2. n. Pupil learning the alphabet (common in U.S.). [f. med. L *abecedarium* alphabet (ABCD + -ARIUM) + -AN]

abēd', adv. In bed. [A² + BED¹]

able (ābēl', ā'bl), n. The white poplar. [f. Du. *abeel* f. OF *abel* earlier *aubel* f. LL *albēllus* dim. of *albus* white]

ā'belmōsk, n. Malvaceous N.-Afr. evergreen shrub yielding musk-seeds. [ult. f. Arab. *habbu-l-misk* grain of musk]

Aberdeen' (ā-), n. ~ (*terrier*), rough-haired Scotch terrier. [*Aberdeen* in Scotland]

āberdēvine', n. Birdfancier's name for the siskin. [?]

Aberdōn'ian (ā-), a. & n. (Inhabitant, native) of Aberdeen. [-IAN]

aberglaube (āb'erglowbe), n. Excessive belief, superstition. [G]

Ab'ernēthȳ (ā-), n. Hard biscuit flavoured with caraway seeds. [person]

abē'rrant, a. Straying from moral standard; (in nat. hist.) diverging from normal type. Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn. [f. L *aberrant*-part. st. of *aberrare* stray]

āberrā'tion, n. 1. A straying from the path, lit. & fig.; breaking of rules; moral slip; intellectual deficiency; deviation from type. 2. (Optics) non-convergence

of rays to one focus. 3. (Astron.) displacement of heavenly body's true position to observer. [f. *L. aberratio*; see prec., -ATION]
abēt', v.t. (-it-). Countenance or assist (offence or offender; esp. aid & ~). Hence ~MENT, ~T'ER¹, ~'OR², nn. ~tor is the legal & the commoner general form. [f. OF *abeter* (ā to + *beter* HAIT¹)]

āb'ētrō, adv. From outside. [LL.]

abey'ance (-bā-), n. State of suspension, dormant condition liable to revival, (of rights etc.; mostly in phrr. *be in or fall into* ~). [f. OF *abeyance* (ā to + *beyr* = It. & LL *badare* gaze)]

abhōr', v.t. (-rr-). Regard with disgust & hatred. [f. *L. ab(horrēre* shudder)]

abhō'rrence, n. Detestation; detested thing [*glattery is my* ~]. [foll., -ENCE]

abhō'rrent, a. Inspiring disgust, hateful, of conduct, etc., often with *to* (person); inconsistent (*from*); (arch.) feeling disgust (*of*), as *the Greeks were ~ of excess*. [f. *L. abhorrent-* part. st. see **ABHOR**]

abhō'r'rer, n. (hist.). Nickname of those who signed addresses to Charles II in 1680. [ABHOR + -ER¹]

abid'ance, n. Continuance, dwelling (in), abiding (*by* rules, etc.). [ABIDE + -ANCE]

abide', v.t. & i. (past & p.p. *abode*, occas. ~d). 1. Remain over; continue; dwell (arch.); stand firm; (with *by*) remain faithful to, act upon (terms). 2. Wait for; encounter, sustain; submit to, suffer; (negatively as *I cannot, who can, ~?*) put up with (noun or infinitive). [OE *abidan* f. A-(1) + *bidan* BIDE]

abid'ing, a. Permanent. Hence ~LY² adv. [part. of ABIDE]

ābīēt-, stem of several chemical terms. Of resin, or fir. [f. *Abiet-* nom. *abies* fir-tree]

āb'igail, n. Lady's-maid. [character in Beaumont & Fletcher's *Scornful Lady*, perh. v. ref. to 1 Sam. xxv. 24-31]

abil'ity, n. Sufficient power, capacity (*to* do something); legal competency (*to* act); financial competency to meet a demand; cleverness, mental faculty, (general in sing., special in pl.). [f. OF *abilet* f. *L. habilital-* n. st. f. *habilis* deft; in *F* & *E* it was later corrected into *habileté*, *hability*, whence the mod. form]

āb'īnī'trō, adv. From the beginning. [L.]

āb'io'gēn'ēsis, n. Spontaneous generation. (Allied words) **āb'io'gēnēt'ō** a., connected w. the doctrine; **āb'io'gēnēt'ō** ICALLY adv., by spont. gen. or according to the doctrine; **āb'io'gēnist** (2) n., one who believes in it; **āb'io'gēnous** a., so produced; **āb'io'gēny**¹ n., =abiogenesis. [f. Gk *abios* f. A-(7) + *bios* life + GENESIS]

āb'jēct, a. & n. 1. Brought low, miserable; craven, degraded, despicable. 2. n. (Bibl. & arch.) a person of the meanest condition. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. *L. abjectus* p.p. of *ab(jicere* = *jacere* throw)]

abjēc'tion, n. Abasement, low estate. [f. f. *L. abjectionem* (ABJECT, -ION)]

ābjur'ation (-joor-), n. Action or form of renunciation on oath, in all senses of **ABJURE** (in hist. esp. of the Stuart claim). [f. *L. abjuratio* (ABJURE, -ATION)]

abjure' (-joor), v.t. Renounce on oath (an opinion, heresy, cause, claim, or claimant); swear perpetual absence from (one's country etc.). [f. *F. abjurer* f. *L. abjurare* swear]

āblactū'tion, n. Weaning from the mother. [f. *L. Ablactatio* f. *lactare* suckle f. *lact-* nom. *lac* milk]

āblā'tion, n. Removal (esp. in surgery, of any part of body); (Geol.) waste of a glacier or rock by melting or water action. [f. *L. ablatio* f. *Ab(lat-* p.p. st. of *ferre* carry)]

āb'lative, a. & n. The case in Latin nouns that expresses source, agent, cause, instrument, of action - *from* or *by* with the noun (usu. noun; adj. with *case*, *sense*, etc.). ~ *absolute*, a construction of noun & participle in *L. Gram.* giving time or circumstances. [F *ablatif* f. *L. ablativus* brought from (*ablat-* see prec.)]

āb'laut (-ow-), n. Vowel changes in the parent Indo-European language, arising out of differences of accent & stress, & surviving e.g. in *drive*, *drove*, *driven*. [G]

ablāze', adv. & pred. a. On fire; glittering; excited. [A² + BLAZE]

ā'ble, a. Talented, clever; competent, having the means or power (*to*), esp. w. parts of *be* to supply the deficiencies of *can*; legally qualified; ~-bodied *seaman* (abbr. A.B.), of special class. Hence **āb'ly**² adv. [f. OF *hable*, *able*, (now *habile*) f. *L. habilis* handy (*habere* to hold)]

-able, suf. f. *F. -able* f. *L. -a-* of first conjug. + *-bili-* see -BLE. In *F* extended to vbs of all conjugs. In *E* now appended even to native vbs as *bearable*, nouns as *clubbable*, & phrase vbs as *get-at-able*; prob. f. confusion w. the unrelated adj. *able*. (Meaning) able to (*comfortable*), able to be (*eatable*), fit for (*salable*).

|| **āb'lēt**, **āb'lēn**, n. Name for the freshwater fish bleak. [F *ablette* f. LL *abula* for *albula* dim. of *alba* white]

āb'lings, **āb'lins** (-z), adv. (Sc. & north.). Possibly, perhaps. [ABLE + -LINGS]

abloom', adv. & pred. a. In or into bloom. [A² + BLOOM]

ablūsh', adv. & pred. a. Blushing. [A² + BLUSH]

ablu'tion (-lō-), n. (usu. pl.). Ceremonial washing of person, hands, or sacred vessels; ordinary personal washing; (sing.) water in which things have been washed, esp. in Catholic Ritual. Hence ~ARY¹ a. [f. *L. Ablutio* f. *luere* lut- wash, -ION]

āb'nēgāte, v.t. Deny oneself (something), renounce (a right or belief). [f. *L. ab(negare* deny), -ATE³]

ābnēgā'tion, n. Denial; rejection (of doctrine); self-sacrifice (now oftener *self-* ~). [f. *L. abnegatio* (prec., -ATION)]

abnór'm'al, a. Exceptional, irregular, deviating from type. Hence **abnór'mál'ity** n., the quality or an instance of it, ~LY² adv. [earlier & F *anormal* f. med. L *anormalis* corrupted f. Gk *anómalos* ANOMALOUS; but now regarded as f. L *abnormis*, see foll.]

abnór'm'ity, n. Irregularity; a monstrosity. [f. L *abnormitas* f. *abnormis* f. *norma* rule] see -TY]

aboard' (-órd), adv. & prep. On or into a ship (*ship* either expressed or omitted); alongside, near, esp. *close or hard* ~. Lay (another ship) ~, place one's own alongside of her to fight; *fall* ~, fall foul of (another ship). [A²+BOARD]

abóde', n. Dwelling-place, house; stay, habit of dwelling, as in *make one's* ~. [vbl n. of *ABIDE*; cf. *ride, rode, road*]

aboi', adv. & pred. a. A-boiling, boiling. [A³+BOIL²]

aból'ish, v.t. Do away with (customs, institutions). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹, ~MENT, nn. [f. F *abolir* (-ISH)² f. L *abolere* inceptive of *abolere* become effete, destroy, (ab-, +olere grow)]

áboli'tion, n. Doing, being done, away with. In the 18th & 19th cc. w. ref. to negro slavery & the movement against it, whence also ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), (-shon-), nn. [f. L *abolitio* (prec., -ION)]

abóm'inable, a. Detestable, odious, morally or physically loathsome; (by conscious exaggeration) unpleasant. Hence ~LENESS (-ln-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. (ab., abh.), f. L *abominabilis* f. *abominari* f. *omen*] deprecate; the older spelling was regularly *abh.*, due to confusion w. *homo*, & the violence of the meaning (*inhuman* instead of *ill-omened*) results from the mistake]

abóm'ináte¹, v.t. Loathe; (by exaggeration) dislike. [f. L *abominat-*; see prec.]

abóm'ináte², a. (poet.). Abominated. [f. L *abominatus* p.p., see ABOMINABLE]

abóm'iná'tion, n. Loathing; odious or degrading habit or act; an object of disgust (to). [f. (ABOMINATE¹, -ATION)]

ábori'ginal, a. & n. 1. Indigenous, existing in a land at the dawn of history, or before arrival of colonists (of races & natural objects). 2. n. (pl. ~s, but *aborigines* commoner) ~ inhabitant or (rarely) thing. Hence **áborigínal'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *ab* from + *origin-* nom. *origo* origin + *-al*]

áborig'inēs (-z), n. pl. (*aboriginal* usual for sing.; also the indefensible form *ab-or'iginē*, & rarely *abó'origin* or *-en*). First inhabitants, or those found in possession by colonists (also of native plants & animals). [L, f. phr. *ab origine* from the beginning]

abórt', v.i. Miscarry, have premature delivery of a child; (Biol.) become sterile, remain undeveloped, shrink away, (of plants & animals—the race, the individual, or part of the body). Hence ~IFA'CIENT (-áshent) a. & n., (drug or

other agent) causing abortion. [f. L *abort-* p.p. st. of *abóriri* be born)]

abórt'ed, a. Untimely born, undeveloped; rudimentary (*thorns are* ~ *branches*). [ABORT -ED¹(2)]

abórt'ion, n. Miscarriage of birth; the procuring of this, whence ~IST (1) (-shon-) n.; arrested development of any organ; a dwarfed or misshapen creature; failure of a project or action. [f. L *abortio* (ABORT, -ION)]

abórt'ive, a. Premature (birth etc.); fruitless, unsuccessful; rudimentary (organ etc.), arrested in development. Hence ~LY² (-v-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *abortivus* (ABORT, -IVE)]

abou'lia (-ow-), **abū'lia**, n. Loss of will-power (as mental disorder). [f. Gk *a-* not + *boulomai* I will]

abound', v.i. 1. (Orig.) overflow, either of vessel or of liquid. 2. Be plentiful; be rich (in); teem or be infested (*with*). [f. OF *abunder*, *abonder*, *habonder*, f. L *abundare*, f. *unda* wave]; the *h-* common in older F & E is due to confusion w. L *habere* have]

about¹, adv. & prep. All round from outside, as *compass it* ~, *He is* ~ *my path*, *beat* ~ *the bush*; all round from a centre, as *look or lay* ~ *you*; somewhere round, as *lie* ~, *hang* ~ (the door), *the fields* ~ *Oxford*, *people or objects* ~ *us*, *have not a penny* ~ *me*; here and there (in, or abs.), as *smallpox is* ~, *more or order* ~, *he put the tale* ~, *I was much put* ~ (distracted), *out* & ~, restored to normal activity (after convalescence), *dotted* ~ *the fields*, *man* ~ *town*; near in number, scale, degree, etc., as ~ *half*, *fifty*, *right*, *tired*, *midnight*, *my size* (occas. *much* ~); facing round, as *right* ~ *turn* (now ~ *turn!* as mil. word of command), *the wrong way* ~, *put* (the ship) or *go* ~; round a party, as *take turns* ~, *read verse* ~; occupied with, as ~ *my father's business*, *send* ~ *his business*, *what are you* ~?, *go* ~ *to do*, *am* ~ *to do* (so all fut. participles); in connexion with, as *quarrels* ~ *trade*, *something wrong* ~ *it*; circuitously, as *he went a long way* ~, *I brought it* ~, *it came* ~. [OE *on-butan* f. *on* + *butan* without (be by + locative of *ūt* *utan* out); orig. meaning is therefore *on the outside* (of)]

about², v.t. Change the course of (ship) to the other tack. [f. ABOUT adv.]

about'-slédge, n. Largest hammer used by smiths.

above' (-úv), adv. & prep. 1. adv. At a higher point (w. spec. meaning acc. to context); overhead, on high; up stream, upstairs; in heaven; on the upper side; earlier in a book or article (*as was remarked* ~; *the* ~ *cited passages*; *the* ~); in addition (*over* & ~). 2. prep. Over, on the top of, higher than (~ *par*; ~ *oneself* (sl.), in unusual spirits etc.; *can't get* ~ *C*—in music, more than (~

a hundred), up stream from, projecting from (head ~ waler; heard ~ the tumult; ~ ground ~ alive), further north than, earlier in hist. than (not traced ~ third century), out of reach of (~ criticism, measure, my understanding), too great or good for (~ meanness, one's station), more important than (~ all), of higher rank than. Above is also treated as a noun in from above. [f. A^3 + OE *ufan* (be by + *ufan* locative of *uf* - cf. G *auf* up)]

above-board (-bôrd), adv. & pred. a. Undisguisedly; fair, open. [metaph. f. cards]

ab'ô'ô, adv. (Relating tediously) from the very beginning. [L; Hor. *A.P.* 147]

âbracadû'ra, n. Spell, magic formula; gibberish. Cabalistic word supposed when written triangularly, & worn, to cure agues etc. [L, etym. dub.]

abrâde', v.t. Scrape off, injure, (skin etc.) by violent rubbing. [f. L *abradere* ras- scrape]

A'brahâm-mân (â-), n. (hist.). Wandering beggar of the 10th c., either a lunatic or feigning lunacy; hence to *sham Abram*, to feign illness or madness. [Luke xvi]

abrânc'hial (-ngk-), **abrânc'hiate** (-ngk-), aa. Without gills. [A -(7) + Gk *brakhia* gills + *-AL* & *-ATE*²]

abrâ'sion (-zhn), n. Scraping off (of skin etc.); the wounded place that results. So **abrâs'ive** a. & n. (substance) capable of rubbing or grinding down, tending to graze the skin. [f. L *abrasio* ABRÂDE, -ION]

abreast' (-rêst), adv. On a level & facing the same way; keeping up, not behind, (of or with progress, thought, etc., or as prep., ~ the times). [A^2 + BREST¹]

abridge', v.t. Shorten (interview etc.); condense or epitomize (book etc.); curtail (liberty; of limbs etc. only now w. playful archaism); deprive (person of). [f. OF *abregier*, *abregier*, f. L *abbreviare* ABBREVIATE]

abridge'ment, -gment, (-jm-), n. Shortening (of time or labour), curtailment (of rights); epitome, abstract. [f. OF *abregement* f. *abregier* (prec., -MENT)]

abroach', adv. & pred. a. Pierced, so as to let the liquor run (of casks). [A^2 + BROACH²]

abroad' (-rawd), adv. Broadly, widely, in different directions; in motion (there is a rumour ~; the schoolmaster is ~, education is now becoming generally accessible); out of doors, in or to foreign lands; in error (all ~). Also treated as a noun in from ~. [A^2 + BROAD a.; cf. *along*, at large]

ab'rogâte, v.t. Repeal, cancel, (law or custom). So **âbrogâ'tion** n. [f. obs. adj. *abrogate* f. L *abrogatus* p.p. of *abrogare* Propose law]

abrupt', a. Sudden, hasty, disconnected; steep, precipitous; (Bot.) truncated; suddenly cropping out (of geol. strata).

Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *abruptus* p.p. of *abrumper* break]

abrup'tion, n. Breaking away of part from a mass. [f. L *abruptio* (ABRUPT, -ION)]

abs-, pref. From, away, off. See *ab-*.

âb'scess (-sês), n. Collection of pus formed in a cavity of the body. [f. L *abscessus* a going away f. *abscedere* cess-go]

âb'sciss(e) (-sis; pl. -es), **absci'ssa** (-sf; pl. -ae), n. Portion of given line intercepted between fixed point within it & ordinate drawn to it from given point without it. [L *abscissa* (linea) p.p. of *abscindere* sciss-cut]

absci'ssion (-sishn), n. (surg.). Cutting off, violent separation. [f. L *abscissio* (see prec., -ION)]

abscond', v.i. Go away secretly, fly from the law. Hence ~ENCE, ~ER¹, nn. [f. L *abscondere* stow, f. *dare* put; orig. transitive in E also, then refl., then intr.]

âb'sence, n. Being away from a place; time of being away; non-existence or want of; abstraction of thought (esp. in phr. ~ of mind); || collocl. [F, f. L *absentia* (absent- ABSENT¹)]

âb'sent', a. 1. Not present; not existing. 2. Abstracted in mind, whence ~LY² adv., ~min'den² a., ~min'dedly² adv., ~min'dedness, ~NESS, nn. [F, f. L *absentem* nom. -ens part. of *absesse* be]

absent', v.refl. Keep oneself away. [f. F *absenter* f. L *absentare* f. *absent- ABSENT*¹]

âbsentee', n. A person not present; a person, esp. a landlord, habitually living away from home. Hence ~ISM (2) n., practice of being an ~, practice of workers of absenting themselves from work, esp. frequently or without good reason. [ABSENT¹ + -EE]

âb'sinth, n. Wormwood, the plant or its essence; a liqueur made (orig. at least) from wine & wormwood. [f. L f. Gk *apsinthion*]

âb'sit ôm'ên, sent. May no ominous significance attach to the words, may my fears not be verified. [L]

âb'solute (-ôüt, -ût), a. Complete, perfect, pure (as ~ alcohol), mere, unrestricted, independent; ruling arbitrarily; out of grammatical relation (ablative ~ in L, genitive ~ in Gk, ~ construction in E, noun & participle used as adverbial clause, as dinner being over we left the table); real, not merely relative or comparative; unqualified, unconditional; self-existent & conceivable without relation to other things (the ~, as noun); ~ music, self-dependent instrumental music devoid of literary suggestions. Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. mid. F *absolut* (now *absolu*) f. L *absolutus* p.p. see ABSOLVE]

âb'solutely (-ôütli), adv. Independently, in & by itself; arbitrarily, without external control; without qualification; without the usual accompaniments (as a

transitive vb used ~, i.e. without its obj.); unconditionally; positively, though you would not believe it; conclusively, completely, quite; at all (w. negatives); || (colloq.) quite so, yes. [f. prec. + -LY²]

absolú'tion (-shn-), *n.* Formal setting free from guilt, sentence, or obligation; ecclesiastical declaration of forgiveness of sins; remission of penance; forgiveness. [F, f. L *absolutio* (ABSOLVE, -ION)]

ab'solutism (-sh-t-), *n.* (Theol.) doctrine that God acts absolutely in the affair of salvation; (Pol.) principle of absolute government. [ABSOLUTE + -ISM (3)]

ab'solutist (-sh-t-), *n.* Partisan of political absolutism (also adj.), as ~ *principles*; a metaphysician who identifies subject & object. [ABSOLUTE + -IST (2)]

absólve' (-s-, -z-), *v.t.* Set, pronounce, free (from blame etc., of sin, from obligation etc., or abs.); acquit, pronounce not guilty. [f. L *absolvere*, *solut-* loosen)]

ab'sonant, *a.* Discordant, alien (from), unreasonable. [f. AB- + *sonant-* part. st. of L *sonare* sound on anal. of *dissonant*, *consonant*, & L *absonus*]

absorb', *v.t.* Swallow up, incorporate (*be ~ed by*, lose one's identity in); engross the attention of; suck in (liquids); take in (heat, light, etc.) by chemical or molecular action. [f. F *absorber* f. L *absorbere* sorpt- suck in)]

absorb'able, *a.* Easily sucked in. Hence ~ *ABILITY* *n.* [prec. + -ABLE]

absorbéd' (-hd), *a.* Intensely engaged or interested. Hence ~ *LY²* (-b'édli) *adv.* [p.p. of ABSORB]

absorbéfá'cient (-shnt), *a. & n.* Causing the absorption or drying up (e.g. of a tumour); agent that does this. [f. L *absorbere* ABSORB + -FACIENT]

absorb'ent, *a. & n.* 1. Having tendency to suck in (abs., or of). 2. *n.* Substance of this kind; one of the vessels in plants & animals (e.g. root tips) that absorb nutriment. [f. L *absorbent-* part. st. of *absorbere* ABSORB]

absorb'ing, *a.* Engrossing, intensely interesting. Hence ~ *LY²* *adv.* [part. of ABSORB]

absorp'tion, *n.* Disappearance through incorporation in something else; natural or medical removal of tissues; mental engrossment; sucking in of fluid, light, etc., or nutriment. [f. L *absorptio* (ABSORB, -ION)]

absorp'tive, *a.* Having a tendency to suck in. Hence ~ *NESS* (-vn-) *n.* [f. L *absorpt-* (ABSORB, -IVE)]

absquat'ulate (-sh-t-), *v.i.* Make off, decamp. [American-made jocular vb w. L pref. & suf.]

abstain', *v.i.* Keep oneself away, refrain, (from); refrain from alcohol, whence ~ *ER¹* *n.*, ~ *ING²* *a.* [f. F *abstenir* f. L *abstinere* tent- = *tenere* hold)]

abstém'ious, *a.* Sparing, not self-indulgent, esp. in food and drink. Used of

persons, habits, meals. Hence ~ *LY²* *adv.*, ~ *NESS* *n.* [f. L *abstemius* f. *temum* strong; drink inferred f. *temulentus*, *temetum*] + -OUS]

abstén'tion, *n.* Keeping off (abs., or from any pleasure); esp., not using one's vote. [F (ABSTAIN, -ION)]

abstér'gent, *a. & n.* Cleansing; a cleansing substance. [f. L *abstergere* part. st. of *abstergere* ters- wipe)]

abstér'sion (-shn), *n.* Cleansing, purgation. [F, see prec., -ION]

abstér'sive, *a.* Cleansing. [f. F (-if, -ive), see prec., -IVE]

ab'stinence, *n.* Refraining (from any pleasure, or abs. in sense of continence, fasting, or, usu. total ~, going without alcohol); occas. = foll. [F, f. L *abstinentia* (ABSTINENT, -ENCE)]

ab'stinency, *n.* Habit of refraining from pleasures, esp. food. [f. L *abstinentia* see prec. & -ENCY]

ab'stinent, *a.* Practising abstinence. Hence ~ *LY²* *adv.* [F, f. L *abstinent-* (ABSTAIN, -ENT)]

ab'stráct¹, *a.* Separated from matter, practice, or particular examples, not concrete; ideal, not practical; abstruse; (with *the*, as noun) the ideal or theoretical way of regarding things (in *the* ~). Hence ~ *LY²* *adv.*, ~ *NESS* *n.* [f. L *abstractus* p.p. of *abs(trahere)* draw)]

ab'stráct², *n.* Essence, summary; abstraction or abstract term. [see prec.]

abstráct'³, *v.t.* Deduct, remove, (an obj. much etc. is occas. omitted); (euphemism) steal; disengage (obj. *attention* etc. occas. omitted) from; consider apart from the concrete; summarize. [f. ABSTRACT¹]

abstráct'éd, *a.* Withdrawn in thought, not attending. Hence ~ *NESS* *n.* [-ED¹]

abstráct'édly, *adv.* In the abstract, ideally; separately (from-esp. after *consider*); in an absent-minded way. [-LY²]

abstráct'ion, *n.* Taking away, withdrawal; (euphemism) stealing; process of stripping an idea of its concrete accompaniments; the idea so stripped, something visionary; absence of mind. [F, f. L *abstractionem* (ABSTRACT¹, -ION)]

abstruse' (-shs), *a.* Hard to understand, profound. Hence ~ *LY²* (-sl-) *adv.*, ~ *NESS* (-sn-) *n.* [f. L *abs(trusus)* p.p. of *trudere* push)]

absúrd', *a.* Incongruous, unreasonable, ridiculous, silly. Hence ~ *LY²* *adv.* [f. F *absurde* f. L *absurdus* (ab- utterly + *surdus* deaf, dull)]

absúrd'itý, *n.* Folly, unreasonableness; an absurd statement or act. [f. F *absurdité* f. L *absurditatem* (ABSRD, -ITY)]

abún'dance, *n.* Quantity more than sufficient, plenty; overflowing emotion (~ of the heart); many people (*there are ~ who*); affluence, wealth. [OF (*ab-, hab-*, see ABOUND), f. L *abundantia* (as foll., -ANCE)]

abūn'dant, *a.* More than sufficient, plentiful; rich (*in*). Hence ~**LY**² *adv.* [OF (*ab-*, *hab-*, see **ABOUND**), *f.* *L. abundant-* part. st. (**ABOUND**, -**ANT**)]

ab'wē'ē cōn'ditā, *adv.* (abbr. **A.T.C.**). Counting from the foundation of Rome (753 B.C.). [**L**]

abūse' (-z), *v.t.* Misuse, make bad use of; deceive (*arch.*), but still used esp. in *pass.*; maltreat (*arch.*); revile. [*f.* *F. abuser f. L. 'abusare f. AB(us-* p.p. st. of *uti* use)]

abūs'e' (-s), *n.* Misuse, perversion (*of*); an established unjust or corrupt practice; reviling, whence ~**IVE** *a.*, ~**IVELY**² (-**VL**) *adv.*, ~**IVENESS** (-**VN**) *n.* [*f.* *F. abus f. L. abusus n. f. abus-* see **PREC.**]

abūt', v.l. (-tt-). Have a common boundary with, border, (*upon*); or occas. without prep. as *trans. vb.*; of estates or countries; end on or against, lean on, (*of* parts of a building). [mixed meanings *f.* OF *abouler* place end to end (*ā* to +*bout* end), & OF *abuler* touch with one end (*ā* to +*but* end)]

abūt'ment, *n.* A lateral support; (*esp.* in architecture) that on which an arch or bridge rests; point of junction between such support & thing supported. [**ABUT** + **-MENT**]

abūt'ter, *n.* (In law) owner of the adjoining property. [**ABUT** + **-ER**¹]

abŷ(e)', *v.t.* (*arch.*; past & p.p. *abought*). Redeem, pay the penalty of, (*an* offence; usu. *w. dearly, sore*). [earlier *abuggen*, *abeggen*, *f. A-* (I) away + **BUY**]

aby'sm', *n.* Earlier form, still used in poetical style, of **ABYSS**. [OF *abisme f. LL 'abyssinus* superl. of *abyssus* **ABYSS**]

aby's'mal (-z), *a.* Bottomless, esp. fig., as ~ *ignorance*. Hence ~**LY**² (-z) *adv.* [**ABYSSM** + **-AL**]

aby'ss', *n.* The primal chaos, bowels of the earth, lower world; a bottomless chasm, deep gorge; depth (~ *of light*). [earlier *abime*, *abyyme*, *f. F* see **ABYSS**, later corrected after *L. abyssus f. Gk abussos* bottomless]

aby's's'al, *a.* More than 300 fathoms below sea surface (water, zone, mud). [*f. LL abyssatis f. abyssus*; see **ABYSS** & **-AL**]

ac-, *pref.* to words in *c-*, *k-*, *qu-*. Properly the *L.* assimilated form of *ad-* to, in addition. In passing through OF it became *a-*; this being rectified later, *ac-* was mistakenly written also for *a-* representing other *pref.* (see *A-*), e.g. OE *a-* (*on*) in *acknowledge*.

-āc, *suffix* forming *adj.*, which are often also (*if* not only) used as *nouns*. From *Gk -akos*, the modification of *adj. suf. -kos* appended to nouns in *-ia*, *-ios*, *-ion*, & imitated in *L.* *E* wds in *-ac* may be *f. Gk (-akos)*, *L. (-acus)*, or *F (-aque)*.

acā'cia (-sha), *n.* Genus of trees, of *Mimos*a tribe, yielding gum arabic; the Locust-tree or False *A-*, grown in England for ornament; gum arabic. [*L. f. Gk akakia*; perh. *f. akē* point (*in* ref. to its thorns)]

āc'adēme, *n.* (Prop.) = *Academy* (see **ACADEMY**); (used by mistake in poetic style for) the *Gk Academy*, a college, university. [*Gk Akadēmos* see **ACADEMY**; mistake perh. caused by Milton's 'grove of Academe', *P. R.* iv. 244]

ācadēm'ic, *a. & n.* 1. Belonging to or agreeing with the philosophic school of Plato (**ACADEMY**), (*w. ref.* to some of his successors' views) sceptical; an ancient Platonist. 2. Scholarly, (& by implication) abstract, unpractical, cold, merely logical; (*as sing. noun*) member of a university, one too much enslaved to the principles (*in* painting etc.) of an academy; (*as pl. noun*) merely theoretic arguments, university robes. 3. Of an academician or academy (~ *rank*). [*f. mod. L. academicus* see **ACADEMY**]

ācadēm'ical, *a.* Belonging to a college or university; (*as pl. noun*) college costume (commoner than *academics*). [*prec.* + **-AL**]

ācadēm'ically, *adv.* Theoretically, unpractically; rarely also in any of the senses of the two *prec.* [*prec.* + **-LY**²]

acād'emi'cian (-shn), *n.* Member of an Academy or art society, || esp. of the Royal Academy of Arts. [*f. 'Academicien f. mod. L. academicus* (*coll.*); see **-IAN**]

Acād'emŷ, *n.* 1. The garden near Athens in which Plato taught; Plato's followers or philosophical system. 2. (*a-*). A place of study, including universities, || but *gen.* used pretentiously or depreciatingly of something between a school & a university. 3. A place of training in a special art (*Royal Military* ~). 4. A society for cultivating literature, art, etc., of which membership is an honour, || esp. the Royal ~ of Arts; || the R.A.'s annual exhibition. [*f. 'Académie f. L. f. Gk akadēmeia* (*Akadēmos* the man or demigod *f. whom* Plato's garden was named)]

Acād'ian, *a. & n.* Nova-Scotian. [*f. F Acadie Nova Scotia* + **-AN**]

āc'ajou (-zhōd), *n.* **CASHEW**. [*F*, see **CASHEW**]

-acal, *compd suf.* = **-AC** + **-AL**. *Adj.* in *-ac* being often used as *nouns* also, *-al* was appended to distinguish the *adj.* (*demoniac*, *-acal*), & even when there was no *noun* (*helical*). In *adj.* *-acal* often differs *f. -ac* in suggesting looser connexion *w.* the orig. *noun*; e.g., *cardiac arteries* (*of* the heart), *cardiacal herbs* (*having influence on* the heart).

āc'alēph, -**ephe** (-ēf), *n.* Jellyfish, medusa, sea-nettle. [*Gk akalēphē* nettle]

acalyc- (ākal- or akāl-), *stem* of several bot. terms. Without calyx. [*A-*(7) + *Gk kalux -ukos* flower-cup]

acān'thus, *n.* A genus of plants, esp. Bear's Breech or Brank-Ursine; a conventional representation of its leaf used in *Gk* architecture. Hence *acanth(o)-comb. form.* [*L. f. Gk akantos* (*akantha* thorn *f. akē* point)]

acāp'sūlar, *a.* Not having capsule. [*A-*(7) + *L. capsula* CAPSULE + **-AR**¹]

acárd'iác, a. (physiol.). Without a heart. [f. Gk *akardios* f. *A-* (7) + *kardia* heart + *-AC*]

ácárpél'ous, a. Without carpels. [*A-* (7), CARPEL, -OUS]

ácárp'ous, a. (bot.). Not producing fruit. [*A-* (7) + Gk *karpós* fruit + *-OUS*]

acátaléc'tic, a. & n. (A verse) not docked of a syllable, complete. [f. LL *acatalecticus* f. Gk *akatalēktos* (see *A-* (7), CATALÉCTIC)]

acát'alépsý, n. Incomprehensibility (philos. term), the quality in the object answering to agnosticism in the subject. So **acátalép'tic a.** [f. med. L f. Gk *akatalēpsia* f. *A-* (7) + *kata* thoroughly + *lēpsis* grasping (*lab-* st. of *lambanō* take)]

acaul'ous, a. (also -es'cent, -ine, -ose, (bot.). Apparently stemless, having very short stem. [*A-* (7) + L *caulis* stem + *-OUS*]

Accād'ian, a. & n. 1. Of Accad in Shinar (*Gen.* x. 10). 2. n. A language preserved in cuneiform inscriptions. [-IAN]

accède' (aks-), v.i. Enter upon an office; join a party; assent to an opinion or policy. Abs., or w. *to* if the office etc. is stated, in all senses. [f. L *accedere* cease-come]

accelerā'n'dō (aks-), musical direction. Gradually increase speed. [It.]

accél'erāte (aks-), v.t. & i. Make quicker; cause to happen earlier; become swifter (of a motion or process); put on pace. [f. obs. adj. *accelerate* f. L *accelerare* f. *celer* swift; see -ATE^{2,3}]

accél'eratēd (aks-), a. (physics). Progressively quicker (~ *motion*). Hence ~LY² adv. [p.p. of prec.]

accél'erāting (aks-), a. Causing progressively quicker motion (~ *force*). [-ING²]

accél'erā'tion (aks-), n. 1. Making quicker; being made quicker. 2. (Phys.) rate of increase of velocity per time unit, as with falling bodies. 3. (Astron.) ~ of *stars*, time gained daily by them over sun; ~ of *planets*, increased velocity from aphelion to perihelion; ~ of *moon*, increase in speed of mean motion; ~ of *tides*, amount of local advance on calculated time. [f. L *acceleratio* (ACCELERATE, -ION)]

accél'erātive (aks-), a. Tending to increase speed, quickening. [f. ACCELERATE + *-IVE*]

accél'erātor (aks-), n. Person or thing that increases anything's speed, esp. an attachment in motor-cars for this purpose; one of a class of nerves & muscles. [ACCELERATE + *-OR*²]

ác'cent'1 (aks-), n. 1. Prominence given to a syllable, whether by higher musical pitch (ancient Gk & L, Swedish & Norw.), or by stress (most mod. languages, but perh. not F). Three marks called *acute* (´), *grave* (`), & *circumflex* (˘ or ˆ) *accents* (systematically employed only in Gk, & to a less degree in F) used for various purposes, e.g. to indicate syllabic pitch (Gk), quality

of vowel sound (F), etymological hist. (F, E), metrical stress, syllabic stress (dictionaries etc.), the fact of a letter's not being silent, or conventional distinction between homonyms (F). 2. Individual, local, or national mode of pronunciation; modulation to express feeling; in pl., speech (poet.). 3. (In prosody) rhythmical stress. 4. (Mus.) stress recurring at intervals, regular or otherwise. 5. (Fig.) intensity, sharp distinction. [F, f. L *accentus* -da -cantus singing] lit. transl. of Gk *prosōdia* (*pros* to + *ōdi* song)]

accent'2 (aks-), v.t. Pronounce with accent, emphasize (word or syllable); put the written accents on; heighten, make conspicuous. [f. obs. F *accender* see prec.]

accén'tor (aks-), n. Kind of bird (= WARBLER), esp. the hedge-sparrow, which name is now occas. avoided as misleading. [mod. L, *t. ad* to + *cantor*, see CANTORIS]

accén'tūal (aks-), a. Of accent; ~ *prosody* or *verse*, of which the principle is accent or stress, not quantity. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *accentus* ACCENT¹ + *-AL*]

accén'tūāte (aks-), v.t. = ACCENT², but more used than it in the fig. sense. [f. med. L *accendūre* (*accentus* ACCENT¹), -ATE²]

accén'tūā'tion (aks-), n. Accenting (all senses from ACCENT). [f. med. L *accentuatio* see ACCELTUATE, -ION]

accept' (aks-), v.t. Consent to receive (gift); answer affirmatively (offer, invitation, suitor); regard with favour (esp. unfair favour, as ~ *the person of*, ~ *persons*); receive as adequate (~ *service of writ*), allow the truth of, believe; undertake (office); take responsibility for, agree to meet, (bill of exchange). *Of* may be added (exc. w. *service of writ*, *bill*) with a slight suggestion of formality or condescension. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. F *accepter* f. L *acceptare* frequent. of *accipere* = *capere* take)]

accept'able (aks-), a. Worth accepting, pleasing, welcome. Hence or cogn. ~ABLY² adv., ~ABILITY, ~ABLENESS, nm. [F, f. L *acceptabilis* (ACCEPT, -ABLE)]

accept'ance (aks-), n. Consent to receive (gift, payment, pleasure, duty); favourable reception (act. & pass.), approval, belief; ~ of *persons*, partiality; engagement to meet a bill; a bill so accepted. [OF; see ACCEPT & -ANCE]

acceptā'tion (aks-), n. A particular sense given to a word or phrase; its generally recognized meaning. [F, f. LL *acceptationem* (ACCEPT, -ATION)]

accept'éd (aks-), a. Generally recognized or believed in (*Free & A~ Masons*, see FREE-mason). Hence ~LY² adv. [-ED¹]

accept'or (aks-), n. One who accepts a bill (preferred to *accepter* in this sense). [AF *acceptour* f. L *acceptorem* (ACCEPT, -OR²)]

ác'cèss (-ks-; also aksès', see etym.), n. Approach; addition; right or means of approaching (*to*); being approached (*easy*)

of ~); advance (~ & recess); passage, channel, doorway; adhesion, growth, (usu. now *accession*); attack or outburst (of illness, anger, emotion). [The doubtful accent is due to double derivation. 1. (sense *attack*, pron. ák'sés) f. F *accès* f. L *accessus* n. f. *Ac(c)edere* (ess- come); 2. (other senses, pron. áks-és) direct f. L *accessus*. The two pronunciations, however, have now ceased to be significant.]

necessary (ák'sés-, ák'sis-), n. & pred. a. (see also ACCESSORY). Helper in any act, one privy to it (as pred. a., be ~, were made ~); accompaniment, adjunct. [f. ACCESS + -ARY¹ formed as f. L *access-* like *emissary*, *adversary*; the adj. (first spelt -ary) being corrected later to -ory on L *accessorius* drew the noun after it, & the two spellings are often confused.]

access'ible (áks-), n. Able to be reached or entered (abs., or to); open to influence, to the influence of, (to). Hence ~BILITY n., ~bly² adv. [F, f. L *accessibilis* (ACCEDE, -BLE)]

accession (áks-éshn), n. Coming into presence or contact; coming into an office (esp. the throne) or condition (as manhood); being added; assent; thing added, addition; (in law) improvement or natural growth of property. [F, f. L *accessionem* (ACCEDE, -ION)]

accessor'ily (ák'sés-, ák'sis-), a. & n. (see also ACCESSARY). 1. Additional, subordinately contributive (of things), adventitious. 2. n. Thing of that character, esp. in pl. the ~ics. [f. LL *accessorius* adj. (ACCEDE, -ORY)]

acciaccatura (achahkatoor'a), n. (mus.). Grace-note performed quickly before an essential note of a melody. [It.]

acc'idence (áks-), n. The part of grammar, or a book, dealing with inflexions (i.e. the accidents or non-essentials of words); the elements of any subject. [corruption of *accidents* = F pl. n. *accidents* transl. of L neut. pl. *accidentia* the things that befall (a word), see ACCIDENT; or perh. direct f. *accidentia* treated as fem. sing. noun]

acc'ident (áks-), n. Event without apparent cause, unexpected (so *chapter of ~s*, unforeseen course of events); unintentional act, chance, fortune, (by ~); mishap; irregularity in structure; a property not essential to our conception of a substance (so of material qualities of bread & wine after transubstantiation); a mere accessory. [F, f. L *accidens -entis* part. & n. f. *Ac(c)idere = cadere* fall)]

acciden'tal (áks-), a. & n. 1. Happening by chance, undesignedly, or unexpectedly; occasional; not essential to a conception (so also an ~ as n.); subsidiary. 2. (Mus.) ~ sharps, flats, naturals, & ~ as noun, signs attached to single notes, not in signature. 3. (Optics) ~ colours, those presented by subjective sensation,

not external. 4. (In painting) ~ lights, & ~s as n., effects of other than ordinary daylight. [F (now -el), prob. f. LL *accidentalis* f. *accidens* see prec.]

acciden'tally (áks-), adv. By chance, unintentionally. [-LY²]

accip'itral (áks-), a. Hawklike; rapacious; keensighted. [f. L *accipitr-* nom. -ter hawk + -AL]

acclaim' (ák's-), v.t. Applaud loudly or enthusiastically; (w. obj. & compl.) hail as (king, winner, saviour; ~ed him king). [f. L *Acclamare* shout], spelling assimilated to CLAIM]

acclaim' (ák's-), n. Shout of applause. [f. prec.]

acclama'tion, n. Loud & eager assent to a proposal (voted, carried, by ~); shouting in a person's honour (usu. pl.). [f. L *acclamatio* (prec., -ATION)]

acclimā'tion, n. = acclimatization (see foll.), or distinguished from it as a natural process, not imposed on animals by man. [synecopated for *acclimation* (*acclimate* f. F *acclimater* ACCLIMATIZE)]

acclim'atize (also, esp. U.S., *acc'li-māte*), v.t. & i. Habituate (animals, plants, oneself) to new climate; (rarely) become so habituated. Hence **acclima-tiza'tion** (also, esp. U.S., *acclimatā-tion*) n. [f. F *acclimater* (à to + *climat* CLIMATE) + -IZE]

accliv'ity, n. Upward slope of a hill (cf. DECLIVITY). [f. L *acclivitas* f. *Ac(c)liris* f. *clivus* slope)]

accolāde' (or -ahd), n. 1. Sign at bestowal of knighthood, whether embrace, kiss, or stroke on shoulder with flat of sword. 2. (Mus.) vertical line or brace coupling staves. [F, f. It. *accollula* n. from p.p. st. of *accollare* (AC + L *collum* neck)]

accomm'odāte, v.t. Adapt (thing or person to another); prove such adaptation in, harmonize, (occas. w. implication of sophistry); reconcile, settle differences between; compose (quarrel); equip, supply, (person with); oblige, confer favour on; find lodging for. [f. obs. adj. *accommodate* f. p.p. of L *Ac(commodare -at-* f. *commodus* fitting = COM- + *modus* measure)]

accomm'odāting, a. Obliging, easy to deal with, pliable, lax. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING²]

accommodā'tion, n. Adjustment (e.g. of eyes for various distances); adaptation of anything to a purpose or meaning different from the original; self-adaptation; settlement, compromise; serviceable thing, convenience (so in comp. as ~road; ~ladder, up ship's side); lodgings, entertainment; money loan (so in ~BILL⁹). [F, f. L *accommodationem* (ACCOMMODATE, -ION)]

accomp'animent (-üm-), n. 1. Appen-dage, thing that attends another. 2. (Mus.) subsidiary part, usu. instrumental, supporting solo instrument or voice.

choir, etc. [f. F *accompagnement* (foli., -MENT)]

accom'pany (-ûm-), v.t. 1. Supplement (a thing *with*, as word w. blow); go with, escort, attend; coexist with (of things), characterize. 2. (Mus.) support (singer, player, chorus) by performing subsidiary part, whence ~(-ist) (-ûm-) n. After pass., by has almost ousted older *with*, now only used when ~ied = combined. [f. F *accompagner* (à to + *compagne* COMPANION)]

accomp'lice, n. Partner, usu. subordinate, in crime. [f. earlier & F *complice* (whether by mistake from a *complice*, cf. SEWT, or by assim. to foli.) f. L *complicem* nom. -plex closely connected (COM + *plis* fold)]

accom'plish (or -ûm-), v.t. 1. Fulfil, perform, complete, finish. 2. Perfect (a person) in graceful acquirements, whence ~ED¹ (-ish) a. [f. OF *accomplir* f. LL *AC*(complere COMPLETE); see -ISH²]

accomplishment (or -ûm-), n. Fulfilment, completion; thing done or attained, achievement; faculty that perfects a person for society, (disparagingly) merely superficial acquirement. [f. F *accomplissement*; see prec., -MENT]

account, -ant, arch. for ACCOUNT, -ANT.

accôrd'¹, v.t. & i. Be in harmony or consistent (abs., or *with*; chiefly of things); grant (indulgence, request, welcome, etc.). [f. OF *acorder* f. LL *AC*(cordare f. cor cordis heart)]

accôrd'², n. Consent (*with one* ~), mutual agreement; treaty of peace; harmonious correspondence in colour, pitch, tone; assent (*of one's own* ~). [f. OF *acord* agreement (*acorder* ACCORD¹)]

accôrd'ance, n. Conformity, agreement, esp. in phr. *in ~ with*. [OF *acordance* (as prec., -ANCE)]

accôrd'ant, a. In tune, agreeing, (abs., or *with*). Hence ~LY² adv. [OF *acordant* as prec., -ANT]

accôrd'ing, adv. (only now in the compd conj. ~ *as*, & the compd prep. ~ *to*). ~ *as*: in proportion as (of a process varying w. another); in a manner depending on which of certain alternatives is true. ~ *to*: in a manner consistent with or degree proportioned to; on the authority of. [-ING²]

accôrd'ingly, adv. As the (stated) circumstances suggest; therefore; ~ *as* = *accord'ing as*. [-LY²]

accôrd'ion, n. Portable musical instrument having bellows, metal reeds, & keyboard &/or buttons. Hence ~IST (3) n. [f. It. & LL *accordare* attune see ACCORD¹; termination imitated f. CLARION]

accôst'¹, v.t. Make up to & address, open conversation with; (of prostitute) solicit. [f. F *accoster* f. LL *AC*(costare f. costa rib)]

accôst'², n. Greeting, opening remark. [f. prec.]

accouchement (see Ap.), n. Lying-in, delivery in child-bed. [F]

accoucheur (see Ap.), n. (fem. -euse). Man-midwife, midwife. [F]

account'¹, v.t. & i. Consider, regard as, (followed by obj. & compl. or inf.; ~ *him a hero, wise, to be guilty*). Be ~ed of, be esteemed (adw. w. little, much, etc.). ~ *for*, give reckoning of (money held in trust); answer for (conduct, performance of duty); explain the cause of; serve as explanation of (*that ~s for it*); (sport) be responsible for the death of, kill. [f. OF *aconter* f. LL *acomptare* for ¹ *AC*(computare L = COMPUTE); the form *account* is due to 14th-c. correction in F passing into E, the oldest E being *acunte* (see AC-)]

account'², n. 1. Counting, calculation, in phrr. *cast ~s* (reckon up), *money of ~* (names not of coins, but of sums, as guinea). 2. Reckoning of debit & credit, in money or service; statement of money received & expended, with balance; *so open or close an ~ with*, *render or send in, pay or settle, an ~*; ~ *current* (whence a/c = account), one kept going w. occasional entries; ~ *rendered*, used when a bill previously sent in, but left unpaid, is sent again; *joint ~s*, in which two persons not otherwise partners count as one; *keep ~s*, enter all expenditure for comparison w. income; *balance or square ~s with some one*, receive or pay the balance due; *cash, profit-&-loss, etc.*, ~, headings of subdivision in ledger; || *sale for the ~*, on the Stock Exch., not for cash, but payable at next periodic settlement; *A in ~ with B*, having credit relations with; *for ~ of*, to be sold for (person); *on ~*, as interim payment; *on one's ~*, for his service; *on one's own ~*, for & at one's own purposes & risk, whence generally *on ~ of*, because of, & *on no ~*, by no means, certainly not. A favourable result of the reckoning, profit; *find one's ~ in*, profit by, *turn to ~*, make useful. Statement of administration as required by creditor; *ask, demand, yield, render, an ~*, call or bring to ~, extended from money to conduct generally, so *the great ~*, Day of Judgement, *gone to his ~*, dead; *give ~ of*, find cause of, explain, (in sport) *give a good ~ of*, dispose of (opponents, game) successfully. 3. Estimation; person or thing of, or held in, *some or no ~*; *make little ~ of*; *take into, leave out of, ~*; *take ~ of*; *lay one's ~ with*, include in one's calculations, expect. 4. Narration, report, description, of event, person, etc. [f. OF *aconte* (à to + *cont* f. LL *computum* for *computum* f. L *computare* COMPUTE)]

account'able, a. Bound to give account, responsible, (*for* things, *to* persons, or abs.); explicable (occas. followed by *for*). Hence ~ABILITY, ~ableness, nn. [f. ACCOUNT¹ + -ABLE]

accountant, n. 1. (Law) one liable to render account; defendant in an action of account. 2. Professional keeper & inspector of accounts; ~general, chief ~ in public offices. Hence **accountancy** n., profession of an ~, ~ship n., office of an ~. [F (15th c.) *acomptant* part. of *acomptier* OF *acompter* ACCOUNT¹]

accoutre (-tüter), v.t. (-tring, -tred). Attire, equip, esp. w. special costume (chiefly used in p.p.). [f. med. F *accouter* (now *accoutter*) etym. dub. perh. AC- + *coudre* vestry-keeper & so rober which is perh. f. LL **custor* f. *custos* guardian]

accoutrement (-tü-t), n. (usu. in pl.). Equipment, trappings; (Mil.) soldier's outfit other than arms & garments. [MF *accoutrement* (prec., -MENT)]

accréd'it, v.t. Gain belief or influence for (adviser, advice); send out (ambassador etc.) with credentials to person, to or at a court; ~ thing (saying, policy) to person, or ~ him with it, put it down to him. [f. F *accréditer* f. *crédit* CREDIT]

accréd'ité, a. Officially recognized (persons); generally accepted, orthodox, (beliefs). [p.p. of prec.]

accréte¹, v.t. & i. Grow together or into one; form round or on to, as round a nucleus; attract (such additions). [f. L *accret* p.p. st. of *AC(crescere) grow*]

accréte², a. (bot.). Grown into one with something else. [f. L *accretus* p.p. see prec.]

accré'tion, n. Growth by organic enlargement; the growing of separate things (as particles) into one; the whole resulting from this; adhesion of extraneous matter to anything; the matter so added; (Law) = ACCESSION, also increase of legacy etc. by share of falling co-legatee. [f. L *accretio* (ACCRETE¹, -ION)]

accrue¹ (-ü), v.i. Fall (to one, from a thing) as a natural growth, advantage, result; esp. of interest on invested money. Hence ~ED¹ (-ü'd) a. [f. obs. *accrue* n. = F *accrue* p.p. of *accroître* OF *acreistre* f. L *accrescere* ACCRETE¹]

accum'ulate, v.t. & i. Heap up, gain by degrees, (usu. figs, a fortune, ill will, etc., or abs.), amass, make money; || take (University degrees) by accumulation (obj. expressed, or abs.), i.e. more than one step at a time; grow numerous, form an increasing mass or heap (lit. & fig., as dirt, disasters, had ~d). [f. obs. *accumulate* a. f. L *AC(cumulare) f. cumulus* heap, -AT²,³]

accumul'ation, n. Collection (act. or pass.), amassing; money-making; growth of capital by continued interest; combination of distinct acts into one (degrees, see prec., or church services etc.); a mass (as snow, papers, property). [f. L *accumulatio* (prec., -ION)]

accum'ulative, a. Arising from accumulation (~ proof, evidence, now being

ousted by *cumulative*); so arranged as to accumulate (sinking fund); acquisitive, given to hoarding. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [as prec., +IVE]

accum'ulator, n. One who collects; money-maker; taker of degrees by accumulation; apparatus for storing electricity. [L (as prec., -OR³)]

acc'urate, a. Careful, precise, in exact conformity with a standard or with truth. Hence ~ACY n., ~ately² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *AC(curare) f. cura* care, -AT³]

accurs'ed, **accurst'**, a. Lying under a curse, ill-fated; involving misery, execrable, detestable. [p.p. f. obs. *accurse* earlier *accuse* (a-imitated as intensive f. OF ar- see A- (1) + OE *cursian* CURSE v.)]

accus'al (-z), n. Sometimes used for foll. [f. ACCUSE + AL (2)]

accus'ation (-z), n. Accusing; being accused; a charge of offence or crime; indictment. [F, f. L *accusationem* (ACCUSE, -ION)]

accus'ative (-z), a. & n. ~ case (or ~ as n.), the grammatical case used in Gk & L for the goal of motion or obj. of action; in uninflected languages, applied to the wd that stands as obj., though with no mark of case. Hence **accusativ'al** (-z) adj., ~LY² (-z, -vl-) adv. [F (-if, -ire), f. L *accusativus* lit. transl. of Gk *aitiatiké* causal (also accusing), the goal or obj. being the final cause of motion or action]

accusator'ial (-z), a. ~ procedure etc., in which prosecutor & judge are not the same, opposed to *inquisitorial*. [as foll. +AL]

accus'atory (-z), a. ~ language, manner, etc., conveying or implying accusation. [f. L *accusatorius* (foll., -ORY)]

accuse' (-z), v.t. 1. Charge with a fault, indict, (person), whence p.p. as noun, *the ~ed*; blame, lay the fault on, (person or thing, as the times); ~ as offender, of offence. 2. Point to (subj. evidence etc., obj. a person). Hence ~ER¹ (-z) n., ~ingly² (-z) adv. [earlier *accuse* f. OF *accuser* f. L *AC(cusare) = causare* f. *causa* cause]

accus'tom, v.t. Habituate (oneself, person, or thing, to do or to; common in pass.). [earlier *acustom* (see AC- f. OF *acostumer* (now *accoutumer*) (d to, CUSTOM)]

accus'tomed (-md), a. In vbl senses; also, usual. [p.p. of prec. in obs. sense *make usual*]

ace, n. 1. The one on dice (*ambs*~, throw of two ones; *deuce*~, throw of two & one, formerly two ones); the one on cards or dominoes; card etc. so marked. 2. One point at rackets, lawn tennis, etc.; (Tennis) service that beats opponent. 3. The smallest possible amount, hair's-breadth, as *within an ~* of. 4. (Orig. French) airman who has brought down 10 or more hostile aircraft; one who excels at something, champion; also attrib. [F as f. L as unity]

-acea (-ā'sha), *L. suf. freely used to form names (neut. pl. agreeing w. *animata*) for families of animals; the names are *L. & pl., the sing. being supplied by E adj.* In **-ACEAN** used as noun; so the *crustacea*, a *crustacean*. [*f. L. -accus (-ac- + -eus)* compd adj. formative]*

-aceae (-ā'shē), *L. suf. freely used to form names (fern. pl. agreeing w. *plantae*) for families of plants.* [*f. -aceus* see prec.]

-acean (-ā'shan), *a. & n. suf. As adj., -ACEOUS; as n., see -ACEA.* [*f. L. -accus* see **-ACEA** + **-AN**]

Acél'dama (ak-), *n.* Field of bloodshed, scene of slaughter. [*Acts* i. 19]

-aceous (-ā'shus), *suf. freely used to form adj. to the Nat.-Hist. nouns in -ACEA, -ACEAE, as crustaceous, rosaceus.* [*f. L. -aceus* see **-ACEA** + **-OUS**]

acephal-, stem of several bot., zool., & ecol. terms. Headless. [*f. LL f. Gk acephalos f. a- (7) + kephalē head*]

aceph'alous (asél'), *a.* Headless; recognizing no chief; (*Zool.*) having no part of body specially organized as head; (*Bot.*) with head aborted or cut off; (*in prosody*), (*verse*) wanting the regular first syllable. [*as prec. + -OUS*]

ā'cerbāte, *v.t.* Sometimes used for **EX-ACERBATE**.

acérb'itý, *n.* Astringent sourness, harsh taste; bitterness of speech, manner, or temper. [*f. F. acerbité f. L. acerbítatem (acervus sour-tasting, -TRY)*]

acérv'are, *a.* Growing in compact clusters (of spines etc.). [*f. L. acervare (acervus a heap), -ATE²*]

acés'cent, *a.* Turning sour, rather sour, lit. & fig. [*f. L. acescere inceptive of acēre be sour (ac- sharp), -ENT*]

acet-, stem of many chem. terms. Vinegar. [*L. acetum vinegar (acēre be sour)*]

ācētáb'ulum, *n. (pl. -la).* 1. (*Rom. Ant.*) cup to hold vinegar. 2. (*Zool.*) cup-shaped sucker of cuttle-fish etc.; socket of thigh-bone, or of joints in insects. [*f. L. acetum vinegar + -abulum dim. of -abrum receptacle*]

ācētār'ious, *a.* (*Of plants*) used in salads. [*f. L. acetaria salad plants, neut. pl. of acetaris (as ACETIC, see -AR¹) + -OUS*]

ācētātēd, *a.* Treated with acetic acid. [*p.p. of acetate v. (ACETIC + -ATE²) not otherwise used*]

acēt'ic, *a.* Pertaining to vinegar. [*f. L. acetum vinegar + -IC*]

acēt'ify, *v.t. & i.* Convert into vinegar; become sour. Hence **~FICA'TION**, **~FIER¹** (2), *nn.* [*as prec. + -FY*]

ācētōne, *n.* Colourless limpid liquid valuable as a solvent of organic compounds. [*as prec. + -ONE*]

ācētous, *a.* Having the qualities of vinegar; sour. [*as prec. + -OUS*]

acēt'ylēne, *n.* A colourless gas, burning with a bright flame. [*as prec., see -YL & -ENE*]

Achaean (akē'an), *a. & n.* (*Inhabitant*) of Achaea (district of the Northern Peloponnesus; also, in Homeric use, Greece generally). [*f. L. f. Gk Akhaïos*]

acharnement (see **Ap.**), *n.* Ferocity; gusto. [*F*]

Achates (akāt'ēz), *n.* Faithful friend of Aeneas (*Virg. Aen.*); any faithful friend.

ache¹ (āk), *v.i.* Suffer continuous or prolonged pain. [*OE aran; earlier & correct spelling of the verb was ake*]

ache² (āk), *n.* Continuous pain. [*OE ace f. acan v.; earlier pronunciation of the noun was ātch (cp. bake batch, wake watch)*]

ache³ (āch), *n.* Name of letter H. **Acheulian** (ashū'lan), *a.* Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found at St Acheul in France. [*-AN*]

achiev'e, *v.t.* Accomplish, carry out; acquire; reach (an end). Hence **~'ABLE** *n.* [*f. F. achever (a chef venir f. LL ad caput venire come to a head with)*]

achieve'ment (-vm-), *n.* Completion, accomplishment; thing accomplished; escutcheon or ensign armorial in memory of a distinguished feat; = **HATCHMENT**. [*f. F. achievement (achever ACHIEVE)*]

Achilles (akil'ēz) **tēn'don**. See **TENDON**.

achil'ous (ak-), *a. (bot.).* Without lips. [*f. Gk a- not + kheilos lip + -OUS*]

achlamýd'ēous (āklam-), *a. (bot.).* Without calyx or corolla. [*f. Gk a- not + khlamos -ulos cloak + -EUS*]

āchromāt'ic (āk-), *a. (opt.).* Free from colour; transmitting light without decomposing it. Hence **~ICALLY** *adv.*, **~I'CITY** (ak-), **~ISM** (2) (ākrōm'), *nn.*, **~IZE** (3) (ākrōm') *v.t.* [*f. Gk akhrōmatos (a- not + khrōma -matos colour) + -IC*]

ā'cid¹, *a.* Sour (~ drops, kind of sweeties); (*Chem.*) with the essential properties of an **ACID²**. So **acid'ity** *n.* [*f. L. acidus (acēre be sour)*]

ā'cid², *n.* A sour substance; (*Chem.*) one of a class of substances that neutralize & are neutralized by alkalis, & are compounded of hydrogen & another element or elements, & of which the principal types are sour & turn vegetable blues to reds; ~ *test* (in which ~ is applied to test composition etc.; often fig. in morals etc.). [*f. prec.*]

acid'ify, *v.t. & i.* Make, become, sour; (*Chem.*) convert into an acid. Hence **~FIABLE** *a.*, **~FICA'TION**, **~FIER¹** (2), *nn.* [*as ACID, see -FY*]

ācidim'eter, *n.* Instrument for measuring strength of acids. [*as prec., see -METER*]

ācidōs'is, *n. (path.).* Acid condition of blood (esp. in diabetes). [*hybrid formation f. ACID + -OSIS*]

acid'ulatēd, *a.* Made somewhat acid. [*p.p. of acidulate v. (foll. + -ATE²), not otherwise used*]

acid'ulous, *a.* Somewhat acid. [*f. acidulus (dim. of acidus sour) + -OUS*]

ā'cinus, n. (pl. *acini*). One of the small berries that make up a compound fruit such as the blackberry; the compound fruit itself; seed of a grape or berry: (Anat.) racemose gland. Hence **acini'**-FORM *a.* [L. = berry, seed]

-acious (-ā'shus), suf. forming adj. meaning 'inclined to', 'abounding in'. [f. L. -*aci-*, added to vb stems to form adj., + -*ous*]

-acity, suf. forming nouns of quality corresponding to adj. in -acious directly f. L. -*acitā-* or thr. F. -*acité*.

āck'āck', *a.* (sl.). Anti-aircraft (gun etc.). [signalers' name for letters A.A.]

āck ēmm'a, adv. & n. (sl.). *Ante meridiem*; air-mechanic. [signalers' name for letters A.M.]

acknowledge (aknōl'ij), v.t. Admit the truth of; own (person etc. to be something); recognize the authority or claims of; recognize in legal form; express appreciation of; announce receipt of; reward (a service). [A- (2) + KNOWLEDGE; or from the obs. noun *acknowledge*]

acknowl'edgement, -gment, (-nōlīm-), n. Act of acknowledging; thing given or done in return for a service, message, etc. [prec. + -MENT]

acclin'ic, *a.* ~ *line*, magnetic equator, on which magnetic needle has no dip. [f. Gk *aklinēs* (a- not + *klinō* bend) + -ic]

āc'mē, n. Highest point, point of perfection. [Gk. = point]

āc'nē, n. Pimple; disease marked by pimples. [perh. corrupt. of ACME]

acōck', adv. (Of the hat) in cocked fashion. [A prep. + COCK² v.]

āc'ol'yte, n. Inferior officer in the church; attendant, assistant; novice. [f. Gk *akolouthos* follower]

āc'onite, n. Monk's-hood or wolf's-bane, a poisonous plant; extract from this. Hence **āconit'ic** *a.*, **ācōn'itine** *n.* [f. F *aconit* f. Gk *akoniton* (etym. dub.)]

āc'ōrn, n. Fruit of the oak; ~-shell, multi-valve clipped, allied to barnacles. [OE *acern*, perh. w. orig. meaning 'fruit of the open country' (OE *acer*); confus. w. *corn*¹]

acōt'ylēdon, n. Plant with no distinct seed-lobes. Hence ~ous *a.* [f. mod. L *acotyledonēs* f. Gk a- not + *kotulēdōn* cup-shaped hollow (*kotulē* cup)]

acou'chy (-ōshī), n. Small rodent allied to guinea-pig. [f. F *acouchi*, perh. f. native name in Guiana]

acous'tic (-ō-, -ow-), *a.* Relating to the sense of hearing; (of a mine) that can be exploded by sound waves transmitted under water. Hence ~ical *a.*, ~ically² adv., ~ICIAN (-shn), ~ICS, nn. [f. F *acoustique* f. Gk *akoustikos* (*akouō* hear)]

acquaint', v.t. Make (person, oneself) aware (of or with facts, that, how, etc.); make oneself familiar (with circumstances etc.); (pass.) have personal knowledge

(with person or thing). [f. OF *acointer* f. LL *accognitare* f. *cognit-* p.p. st. of *cognoscere* come to know]

acquain'tance, n. Knowledge of (with) person etc. more than mere recognition & less than intimacy; person(s) with whom one is acquainted (pl. now usu. ~s in this sense). Hence ~SHIP (-s-sh-) n. [f. OF *acointance* (*acointer* ACQUAINT)]

acquest', n. Thing acquired; (Law) property gained otherwise than by inheritance. [f. OF *acquest* f. LL *acquistum* f. L *acquistum* (see ACQUIRE)]

ācquiescē', v.i. Agree tacitly; ~e in, accept (arrangements, conclusions). So ~ENCE *n.*, ~ENT *a.* [f. MF *acquiescer* f. L *Acquiescere* rest]

acquirē', v.t. Gain by oneself & for oneself: (of qualities etc.) win (person a good name etc.); come into possession of; an ~d task (not natural). Hence ~MENT (-fīm-) *n.*, ~d mental faculty. [f. OF *acquiere* f. L *Acquirere* quisit- = *quærere* seek]

ācquis'ition (-zī-), n. Act of acquiring; thing acquired. So **acquis'itive** (-zī-) *a.*, **acquis'itiveness** (-zī-; -vū-) *n.* [f. L *acquisitio* (as prec., see -ION)]

acquit', v.t. (-tt-). Pay (a debt); declare (person) not guilty (of offence); discharge oneself (of duty, responsibility); ~ oneself (perform one's part) well, ill, etc. [f. OF *aquiter* f. LL *Acquitare* = L *quietare* settle f. *quies* -etis rest]

acquit't'al, n. Discharge from debt; deliverance from a charge by verdict etc.; performance (of duty). [prec. + -AL (2)]

acquitt'ance, n. Payment of debt; release from debt; receipt in full. [f. OF *aquittance* (*aquiter* ACQUIT, see -ANCE)]

ā'cre (-ker), n. Measure of land, 4,840 sq. yds; piece of tilled or enclosed land, field (only in special uses, as *broad ~s*, *God's A~*, *Long A~*). Hence (-)ā'cred² (-crd) *a.* [f. OE *acer*, *acer* (cf. OIG *achar* L *ager* Gk *agros* Skr. *ajras*) tilled or enclosed land (orig. open country); adopted in mod. L as *acra*, in OF as *acre*, hence mod. spelling for the regular *aker*]

ā'creage (-ker-), n. Amount of acres; acres collectively or in the abstract. [ACRE + -AGE]

āc'rid, *a.* Bitterly pungent, irritating, corrosive; of bitter temper or manner. Hence **acrid'ity** *n.* [Irreg. f. L *acer* -*cris* pungent + -ID, perh. assimilated to *acid*]

āc'rimon'y, n. Bitterness of temper or manner. So **āc'rimōn'ious** *a.*, **āc'rimōn'iously** *adv.* [f. L *acrimonia* pungency (*acer* -*cris* sharp; see -MONT) perh. thr. F *acrimonie*]

Ac'rita (āk-), n. pl. (zool.). Animals with no distinct nervous system. [mod. L f. Gk *akritos* undistinguishable (a- not + *kriō* distinguish)]

ācro- in comb. Highest, topmost, terminal; tipped with; at the point or

extremity of. [f. Gk *akros* topmost, outermost]

āc'robāt, n. Rope-dancer, tumbler; politician, reasoner, etc., who changes position nimbly. Hence **ācrobāt'ic** a., **ācrobāt'ically** adv., ~ism n. [f. F *acrobate* f. Gk *akrobatos* walking on tiptoe, climbing aloft (ACRO- + *bates* vbl. ad). f. *batnō* go]

āc'rogén, n. (bot.). Cryptogamous plant having perennial stem with growing point at extremity, as ferns & mosses. Hence **acrō'génous** a. [ACRO- + Gk *-genēs* born]

āc'rolith, n. Statue with head & extremities of stone. [ACRO- + Gk *lithos* stone]

acrōn'yeh'al (-ik-), a. Happening at nightfall (esp. of rising or setting of stars). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. Gk *akronukhos* (ACRO- + *nuz* nuktos night) + -AL]

acrōp'etal, a. Developing from below upwards. Hence ~LY² adv. [ACRO- + L *petere* seek + -AL]

acrōp'olis, n. Citadel or elevated part of a Greek city, esp. of Athens. [Gk *akropolis* (ACRO- + *polis* city)]

across' (-aws), adv. & prep. In the form of a cross, as with arms ~; forming a cross with, making angles with, (object expressed or understood), as a line drawn ~ (the road); into contact with, as came ~ a tiger, an instance; from side to side (of), as run ~ (the road); on the other side (of), as by this time he is ~ (the Channel). Put it ~ a person (sl.), get even with, impose on, deceive. [A prep. + CROSS¹; Caxton has in *cross* f. F *encroix*]

acrōs'tic, n. Poem or other composition in which the initial (single ~), the initial & final (double ~), or the initial, middle, & final (triple ~) letters of the lines make words; word-puzzle so made; Hebrew poem of which the lines begin with the successive letters of the alphabet. Hence **acrōs'tic** a., **acrōs'tically** adv. [ACRO- + Gk *stikhos* row, line of verse]

āct', n. Thing done, deed, this as outward sign of a condition etc. (~ of faith, contrition); process of doing, operation, as in the very ~ of, Act of God (operation of uncontrollable natural forces); Acts (of the Apostles), N.T. book; decree passed by a legislative body etc.; ~ & deed, binding legal instrument (esp. I deliver this as my ~ & deed said at time of signing); main division of a play; || (in Universities) thesis maintained by a candidate for a degree etc. [f. F *acte* f. L *actus* -ūs doing and f. L *actum* thing done; see foll.]

āct', v.t. & i. Carry out (an incident or story) in mimicry, represent, perform a play or part; personate (character in a play or in life), as ~ Othello, ~ the fool; perform actions, behave, as ~ (behave) generously, ~ (serve) as interpreter, ~ upon (execute) a suggestion, ~ up to (put into practice) a principle; perform special functions, as the policeman declined to ~

the brake refused to ~, alcohol ~s on the brain. [f. L *agere* act- do]

āc'ting, a. & n. In vbl senses, esp.: doing duty temporarily, as A ~ Captain; doing alone duties nominally shared with others, as A ~ Manager, Trustee; ~ copy (for players' use, with stage-directions & cuts). [ACT² + -ING². 1]

Actin'ia (āk-), n. (pl. -ae, -as). Genus of Zoophytes belonging to the family Actiniadae; (pop.) sea-anemone. [mod. L f. Gk *aktis* -inos ray]

āc'tinism, n. That property of the sun's rays by which chemical changes are produced, as in photography. So **actin'ic** a. [as prec. + -ISM]

āctin'ium, n. Radio-active substance found in pitchblende; an element that turns dark in sunlight. [as prec. + -IUM]

actino- in comb. = Gk *aktis* -inos ray, as **āctinōm'ETER** n., instrument for measuring intensity of sun's heating rays; **āctinother'apy** n., treatment of disease by light rays.

āc'tion, n., & v.t. 1. Process of acting, exertion of energy or influence, as men of ~, put in ~, ~ of an acid; thing done, act; (in drama) series of events represented; mode of acting, management of body, etc., as ~ of a player, horse; mechanism of piano or other instrument; legal process; engagement between troops (A ~ Front), Artillery word of command). 2. v.t. Bring a legal ~ against. [F, f. L *actionem* (as ACT², see -ION)]

āc'tionab'le (-shon-), a. Affording ground for an action at law. Hence ~LY² adv. [ACTION + -ABLE]

āc'tivāte, v.t. Make active (~d sludge, aerated sewage containing aerobic bacteria); (Phys.) make radio-active. [-ATE²]

āc'tive, a. 1. Given to outward action; working, effective; energetic, diligent; acting of one's own accord, acting upon others. 2. (Gram.) the ~ voice comprises all forms of intransitive verbs, & those forms of transitive verbs that attribute the verbal action to the person or thing whence it proceeds (the logical subject), as *I've punished him*; not, like the forms of the passive voice, to the person or thing to whom it is directed (the logical object), as *He was punished by us*. Less correctly, verbs are themselves called ~. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *activus* (as ACT², see -IVE); or direct f. L in theol. phr. *vita activa*]

āctiv'ity, n. Exertion of energy; quality of being active, diligence, nimbleness; (pl.) active forces, spheres of action. [f. F *activité* f. med. L *activitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

āc'ton, n. Jacket of quilted cotton worn under mail; mail-plated jacket of leather etc. [f. OF *auqueton* (mod. *houqueton*) padding, padded jacket, f. Sp. *alcoton* (mod. *algodon*) cotton f. Arab. *al-qutun* the cotton]

ac'tor, n. Dramatic performer, whence **ac'tress** n.; (rarely) doer. [L. = doer, actor (as **ACT**², see -OR²)]

ac'tual, a. Existing in fact, real; present, current. [f. **F** *actuel* f. LL *actualis* (*actus* vbl n. f. *agere* **ACT**²; see -AL)]

ac'tuāl'ity, n. Reality; realism; (pl.) existing conditions. [f. med. L *actualitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ac'tuāliz[e], v.t. Realize in action; describe realistically. Hence **~ATION** n. [ACTUAL + -IZE]

ac'tuālly, adv. In actual fact, really; for the time being; even (strange as it may seem). [-LY²]

ac'tuary, n. Expert in theory & practice of statistics, esp. of mortality, sickness, retirement, & unemployment; (formerly) registrar, notary. Hence **ac'tuār'ial** a. [f. L *actuarius* *ammuniensis*, book-keeper (*actus*; see ACTUAL & -ARY¹)]

ac'tuāte, v.t. Communicate motion to (a machine etc.); serve as motive to (person). Hence **ac'tuā'tion** n. [f. med. L *actuare* (*actus*, as prec., see -ATE³)]

acu'ity, n. Sharpness, acuteness (as of needle, acid, disease, wit). [f. **F** *acuité* f. med. L *acuitatem* (*acus* -ūs needle; see -ITY)]

acu'l'éate, a. (Zool.) having a sting; (Bot.) prickly; pointed, incisive. [f. L *aculeatus* (*ACULEUS*, see -ATE³)]

acu'l'éus, n. (pl. -ī). (Zool.) sting; (Bot.) prickle. [L *aculeus* sting, dim. of *acus* needle]

acū'm'en, n. Keen discernment, penetration. [L *acumen* -minis anything sharp (*acuiere* sharpen)]

acū'm'inate¹, a. (nat. hist.). Tapering to a point. [f. L *acuminare* (prec.), see -ATE³]

acū'm'ināte², v.t. Sharpen, point; give poignancy to. Hence **acū'minā'tion** n. [as prec., see -ATE³]

|| **acu'shla** (-ōō-), n. Darling. [f. Ir. *á cuisle* O pulse (of my heart)!]

acū'te, a. Sharp, pointed; (of angles) less than a right angle; (of diseases) coming sharply to a crisis, opp. to *chronic*; (of sensations, senses, intellect) keen; (of sounds) high, shrill; (of letters) bearing the ~ **ACCENT**. Hence **~LY**³ (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *acuiere* -ut-sharpen]

acūt'i-in comb. Sharp, as ~*foliate* sharp-leaved, ~*lobate* sharp-lobed. [L comb. form of *acutus* ACUTE]

-**acy**, suf. forming nouns of state or quality from or modelled on L *-acia* or *-atia* or Gk *-ateia*. 1. N. of quality f. L *-aci-a* f. adj. in *-aci-*: fall- deceive fall-*aci*- deceitful fall-*aci-a* fallacy. 2. N. of state or quality f. L *-ati-a* f. nouns in *-at-* (nom. -as, -i- being part of stem or connecting link): med. L *primal-primati-a* primacy; & by analogy *supremacy*. 3. N. of state f. med. L *-ati-a* f. nouns in *-atus*: *advocat-us* *advocat-ia* advocacy;

& by analogy *curacy*. This formation was extended to adj. f. L *-atus* to form *accuracy*, *obstinacy*, from *accurate*, *obstinate*, where L has nouns in *-atio*; hence other L words in *-atio* appear in E with *-acy* where E has no corresponding adj. in *-ate*, as *conspiracy*; similarly, E *-acy* for L *-atus* (n. of 4th decl.), as *magistratus* magistracy, gives rise to *episcopacy* as if f. E *episcopate*; & *lunacy* is formed to match *lunatic* on anal. of *diplomacy* *diplomatic*. 4. N. of state, through L, f. Gk *-ateia* f. n. in *-atēs* or vb in *-atein*: *peiraltēs* *peiraltēia* piracy.

ad, n. (colloq.). Advertisement. [abbr.]

ad-, pref. 1. f. L *ad* to, with sense of motion or direction to, change into, addition, adherence, increase, or mere intensification. Before *c f g l n p q r s t*, & prob. before *b*, *ad* was in later L assimilated; before vowels & *d h j m v*, it was unchanged. In OF, L *ad*, wherever recognized as such, became *a-*, even before vowels, as *adornier* f. L *adornare*; but later the spelling was Latinized, sometimes with changed pronunciation, both in F & still more in E, where the OF forms had been adopted. (The use of *ad-*, *ab-*, in pairs like *adoral*, *aboral*, situated *at* & *away* from mouth, is unknown to L). 2. The pedantic spelling *ad-* for *a-* was sometimes extended to *a-* coming not from L *ad-* but f. L *ab-* (advance F *avancer* L *abancare*), f. OF *en-* (addebited OF *endette*), f. OF *es-* f. L *ex-* (affray OF *esfrayer*), f. OE *a-* (accuse ME *a-curse*), etc.; so *admiral* f. Arab. *amiral*. New native compounds with E *a-* were falsely spelt in the same way.

-**ad**, suf. of nouns. 1. f. Gk *-ad-* (nom. -as), in collective numerals (*monad*, *dyad*, *triad*, *chiliad*, *myriad*); in fem. patronymics (*Dryad*, *Naiad*); in names of poems (*Iliad*, & by anal. *Dunciad*, *Rosciad*) & in family names of plants (*liliad*, *asclepiad*). 2. f. F *-ade*; see the more usual **-ADE**. 3. suf. invented to form adj. & adv. in the sense of 'towards' (the part indicated by main element of word), as *caudad* towards the tail [L *cauda* tail]

ad'dage, n. Traditional maxim, proverb. [F, f. L *adagium* (*ad* to + *agi-*, root of *agio* I say)]

adagio (adahj'yō), adv., a., n. (mus.). Slowly; (n.) ~ movement. [It.]

Ad'am¹ (ā-), n. The first man (*not know* one from ~, have no knowledge of his looks); *old* ~ (unregenerate condition), ~'s *ale* or *wine* (water), ~'s *apple* (projection of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx). [Heb. *a-dam* man]

Ad'am² (ā-), a. (At first in pl.) of the decorative style created by the brothers Robert & James Adam in the 18th c.

ad'amant, n. A thing impenetrably hard (*be* ~, stubbornly refuse compliance with requests); (formerly) loadstone; diamond.

Hence **ādamān** 'tine² a. [f. OF *adamanus* f. L *adaman* m. (nom. -man) f. Gk *adamas* -mantos unattainable (a- not *damaō* I tame); used in Gk of the hardest metal, prob. steel; in med. L of the load-stone, from confusion with *ad-amanem* having an attraction for; from 17th cent., often a synonym for DIAMOND]

Ad'amīte (ā-), n. Child of Adam, human being; unclothed man; (Eccles.) name of sects who imitated Adam in this respect; (pl.) a section of humanity supposed by some to be alone derived from Adam. [ADAM¹ -ITE]

adapt', v.t. Fit (a thing to another); make suitable (to or for a purpose); modify, alter, (plays ~ed from the French). Hence or cogn. ~ABILITY, **ādapt'ation**, nn., ~ABLE, ~IVE, aa. [f. F *adapter* f. L *adapare* f. *aptus* (fit)]

ad captā'dum (rū'gus), adv. & n. (Calculated) to take the fancy (of the rabble). [L]

add, v.t. & i. Join (one thing to another), as ~ your entreaties to mine, ~ insult to injury, this ~s to (increases) our difficulties, he ~ed (stated further) that—, ~ up or together (find the sum of), ~ (perform the process of summation) correctly, ~ in (include). [f. L *addere* dict. = dare put]

add'ax, n. Large N.-African & Arabian antelope with twisted horns. [L, f. African wd]

addē'dum, n. (pl. -da). Thing to be added; appendix, addition. [L gerundive of *addere* ADD]

add'er, n. Small venomous snake, esp. Common Viper; Puff, Death, Horned, A~, species of Viperidae; Flying A~, dragon-fly; A~s tongue, genus of ferns. [f. OE *nædre* (cf. OLG *nadra*, OHG *natra*) serpent; n- lost in ME by wrong division of a *naddre* into an *addre*; *nadder* survives in dial.]

addict', v.t. Devote, apply habitually, (to a practice), as his tastes ~ him, he ~s himself or his mind, he is ~ed, to; (Rom. Law) deliver over by sentence of a judge. So **add'ict** n., person ~ed to specified drug etc. (*opium* ~), **addic'tion** n. [f. L *AD(dicere dict- say)* assign]

Add'ison's disease (ā-; -zēz), n. Disease characterized by progressive anaemia & debility & brown discoloration of skin. [T. Addison discoverer, 1855]

add'ition, n. Process of adding (in ~ to, as well as); thing added (a useful ~). [F, f. L *additionem* (as ADD, see -ION)]

add'itional (-shon-), a. Added, supplementary. Hence ~LY² adv. [prec. + -AL]

ād'dle¹, a. ~ egg, rotten one, one that produces no chicken; empty, vain; muddled, unsound, as ~-brained, ~-head, ~-pated. [f. OE *adela* mud (cf. MLG *adele* G *adel*); now used only as adj.]

ād'dle², v.t. & i. Muddle, confuse; (of eggs) grow addle. [f. prec.]

ād'died (-ld), a. Made addle. [ADDLE a. assim. to p.p. form, apparently before ADITE v. existed]

addrēss'¹, v.t. Direct in speech or writing (~ remarks, a protest, petition, etc. to person; ~ oneself to, speak or write to; write directions for delivery on cover of letter, parcel, etc.); speak or write to, esp. deliver a speech to, (person, audience); apply (oneself to a task); (club) adjust club head behind (ball) before playing stroke. [f. I *addresser* L *AD(directare f. directum for directum DIRECT)*]

addrēss'², n. Readiness, skill, dexterity, addressness; supercription of letter, name of place to which person's letters are directed, whence ~BOOK (2) n. P, machine for printing ~es; act of dispatching a ship; manner, bearing, in conversation; discourse delivered to audience; (pl.) courteous approach, courtesy (pay one's ~es to). [f. prec. & f. F *address* n. f. *addresser*]

addrēssēe', n. Person to whom a letter is addressed. [ADDRESS¹ -EE]

addūc'e¹, v.t. Cite as proof or instance. Hence ~E'ABLE, ~'IBLE, aa. [f. L *ADD(ucere duct- lead)*]

addū'cent, a. (physiol.) (Of muscles) drawing to common centre. [as prec., see -CENT]

addūct', v.t. (physiol.). Draw to a common centre. [as *ADDUCE*]

addūc'tion, n. Act of adducting; act of adducting. [F, f. L *adductionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

-āde, suff. of nouns. 1. f. F *-ade*, the form in which Pr., Sp., or Port. wds in *-ada* f. L *-ata* (fem. sing. p.p. of verbs in *-are*) were adopted in F, often supplanting native F *-ée* direct f. L, as in *accolade* OF *acole*. Now a living suff. both in F wds, many of which are borrowed by E (*tirade*, *gasconade*), & in E (*blockade*, *orangeade*); E drops F c in *ballad*, *salad*. Meanings: action done (*tirade*, *fusillade*), body concerned in action or process (*ambuscade*, *cavalade*), thing produced by action or from material (*masquerade*, *lemonade*). 2. f. F *-ade* f. Gk *-adu* (nom. -as), as *decade*; but in E usu. -AD. 3. f. Sp. or Port. *-ado*, masc. form corresp. to 1 above, with similar meaning (*brocade*), or that of the person concerned (*rengade*).

ād'ēnoids (-z), n. pl. Mass of spongy tissue between back of nose & throat, often hindering inflation of lungs. [f. Gk *adēn-ēnos* acorn, gland]

adēpt', n. & a. (One who is) thoroughly proficient (in anything); skilled alchemist. [f. L *adeptus* p.p. of *AD(ipisci = apisci* f. root *ap-*) attain, used in med. L as title by alchemists who 'had attained' the great secret]

ād'ēquate, a. Proportionate (to the requirements); sufficient. Hence ~ACY n., ~ATELY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *adaequare* make equal (*aequus*), see -ATE³]

adēs'pota, n. pl. Literary works not attributed to (or claimed by) an author. [neut. pl. of Gk *adespotos* without owner (a- not + *despōtēs* master)]

ad fūn'dem, adv. Admitted ~ (gradum), to the same (degree at another univ.). [L]

à deux (see Ap.), adv. & a. For two; between two. [F]

adhēre' (-h-), v.t. Stick fast, cleave, to (a substance, person, party, opinion). [f. L *ad(haerere haes- stick)*]

adhēr'ent (-h-), a. & n. Sticking (to substance); due to; connected with (to); (n.) supporter (of party etc.). So ~ENCE (-h-) n. [f. F *adhérent* (as prec., see -ENT)]

adhēs'ion (-hēzhn), n. Adhering (lit. & fig.); (Path.) unnatural union of surfaces due to inflammation. [f. F *adhésion* f. L *adhaesionem* (as ADHERE, see -ION)]

adhēs'ive (-h-), a. Having the property of adhering; sticky. Hence ~LY² (-h-; -v-) adv. [f. F *adhésif*, -ire (as ADHERE, see -IVE)]

adhib'it (-h-), v.t. Put on, affix; apply, administer, (remedies). So **adhibi'tion** (-h-) n. [f. L *ad(hibere hibit=habere hold)* employ]

ad hūc, a. Arranged for this purpose, special. [L]

adiabāt'ic, a. (phys.). Impassable to heat; occurring without heat entering or leaving system. [f. Gk *adiabatos* impassable (a- not + *diabainō* pass)]

adiān'tum, n. Genus of ferns including the True Maidenhair; (pop.) Black Maidenhair. [L, f. Gk *adianton* maiden-hair, lit. unwetted (a- not + *diainō* wet)]

adiāph'or'ism, n. Latitudinarianism. So ~IST n. [f. Gk *adiaphoros* (a- not + *diaphoros* different f. *dia* apart + *pherō* bear) + -ISM]

adieu (adū), int. & n. Good-bye; make, take, one's ~, say good-bye. [F (à to + *Dieu* God)]

ad infinitum, adv. Without limit, for ever. [L]

ad in'terim, adv. & a. For the meantime. [L]

ad'ipocēre, n. Greyish fatty substance generated in dead bodies subjected to moisture. [f. F *adipocire* (L *adeps -ipis* fat + -o- + *cire* wax f. L *cera*)]

ad'ipōse, a. & n. Pertaining to fat, fatty; (n.) animal fat. Hence **adipōs'rry** n. [f. L *adeps -ipis* fat + -OSE]

ad'it, n. Approach; (of mines) horizontal entrance; act of approaching. [f. L *aditus -ūs* (ire it- go)]

adjā'cent, a. Lying near, contiguous. So ~ENCY n. [f. L *adjacere* lie, see -ENT]

adj'ective, a. & n. Additional, not standing by itself, dependent; ~ colours (not permanent without a basis); *Law A* ~ (subsidiary part of law, procedure); (Gram.) ~, noun ~, the name of an attribute, added to the name of a thing to

describe the thing more fully. Hence **adjēctiv'AL** a., **adjēctiv'al'ly**¹, ~LY¹ (-v-) adv. [F (-if, -ire), f. L *adjectivus* f. *AD(jicere ject=jacere throw)*, see -IVE]

adjoin', v.t. Join, unite, (one thing to another); be contiguous with. [f. OF *ajoindre* f. L *AD(jungere junct- join)*]

adjourn (ajērn'), v.t. & i. Put off, postpone; break off for later resumption; (intr., of persons met together) suspend joint proceedings & separate; change the place of meeting. Hence ~MENT (ajēr-) n. [f. OF *ajornier* f. LL *adjuvare* appoint a day (*jurnus* day, cf. It. *giorno*, F *jour*, f. L *diurnus* daily f. *dies* day)]

adjudge', v.t. Adjudicate upon (a matter); pronounce judicially (that a thing is or a thing to be); condemn (person to penalty or to do); award judicially (thing to person). Hence ~MENT (-j-m-) n. [f. OF *ajuger* (as foll.)]

adjud'icate (ajōō-), v.t. & i. (Of a judge or court) decide upon (claim etc.); pronounce (person to be something); (intr.) sit in judgement & pronounce sentence. Hence ~ATION, ~ator², nn., ~ative a., (ajōō-). [f. L *AD(judicare* f. *judex -icis* judge), see -ATE²]

adjū'unct, n. Subordinate or incidental thing, accompaniment (to, of); (Gram.) amplification of the predicate, subject, etc.; (Logic) non-essential attribute. Hence **adjūnc'tive** a., **adjūnc'tively**¹ (-v-) adv. [f. L as ADJOIN]

adjure (ajoor'), v.t. Charge (a person) under oath or penalty of curse (to do); request earnestly. Hence **adjura'tion** (ajoor-) n. [f. L *AD(jurare swear)* in LL sense 'put person to an oath']

adjust', v.t. Arrange, put in order; harmonize (discrepancies); adapt (to standard or purpose). Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. 16th-c. F *adjuster* (mod. F *ajuster*) f. med. L *adjustare* (not, as was thought, *ad+justus* just, but) f. OF *ajuster*, *ajouster* (mod. F *ajouter*) f. LL *AD(juxtare* bring together f. *juxta* near); those meanings of OF *ajuster* that seemed connected with L *justus* being given to the new *adjuster*, formed when the conn. of OF *ajuster* with *adjustare* came to be concealed by the new spelling *ajouter*]

adu'tage, aj-, (ajōō-), n. Mouthpiece of an artificial fountain. [f. F *ajoutage* (*ajouter* add, join; see prec. & -AGE)]

adj'utant (ajōō-), a. & n. 1. Assistant; (Mil.) army etc. officer who assists superior officers by communicating orders, conducting correspondence, etc., whence ~ancy n. 2. Gigantic Indian stork. [f. L *adjutare* frequent. as foll., see -ANT]

adj'uvant (ajōō-), a. & n. Helpful, auxiliary; person, thing, that helps. [F, f. L *AD(juvare jut- help)*, see -ANT]

ad lib'itum, adv. (abbr. *ad lib.*). At pleasure, to any extent. [L]

admeasure (-mēzh'cr), v.t. Apportion, assign in due shares. [f. OF *amesurer* f. LL *ADmensurare* MEASURE]

admeasurement (-mēzh'crn-), n. Process of admeasuring; comparison; dimensions. [f. OF *amesurement* (as prec., see -MENT)]

admin'icle, n. A help; (Law) corroboratory evidence. Hence **adminic'ulār** a. [f. L *Adminiculum* prop (*manus* hand)]

admin'ister, v.t. & i. Manage (affairs); dispense (justice, sacraments, *to*); tender (oath *to*); furnish, give, (thing *to*); apply (remedies *to*); (intr.) act as administrator; contribute *to* (one's comfort etc.). Hence **admin'istrable** a. [f. OF *aministrer* f. L *ADministrare* MINISTER]

administrā'tion, n. Management (of business); management of public affairs, government; the ministry, the Government; (Law) management of deceased person's estate; *Letters of A~*, authority to administer estate of an intestate, opp. *to probate*; dispensation (of justice etc.); tendering (of oath); application (of remedies). [(perh. thr. F) f. L *administratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

admin'istrā'tive, a. Pertaining to management of affairs; executive. Hence **~LY**² (-vl-) adv. [f. L *administrativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

admin'istrā'tor, n. Manager; one capable of organizing; one who performs official duties (of religion, justice, etc.); applier or giver (of); one authorized to manage estates for legal owner during minority etc., or estates of one who dies without appointing competent executors. Hence **~torship** n., **~trix** n. (pl. *-trices*, pron. -isiz or -is'üz). [L, as ADMINISTER, see -OR²]

ādmir'able, a. Surprisingly good, excellent. Hence **~LY**² adv. [F, f. L *admirabilis* (as ADMIRE, see -ABLE)]

ādmiral, n. Commander-in-chief of a country's navy (in England, formerly *Lord High A~*); naval officer of highest rank, commander of fleet or squadron; *A~ of the Fleet*, *A~, Vice-A~, Rear-A~*, the four grades of A~ in British Navy; privileged commander of fishing or merchant fleet; ship that carries the ~, Flagship; *Red A~, White A~*, two European species of butterfly. Hence **~SHIP** n. [f. OF *amiral* f. Arab. *amir* commander *al* of the (Faithful, Sea, etc.), Latinized as *amiralis*, & confused with L *admirari* wonder at, whence med. L *admirabilis mundi* ruler of the world]

ādmiral'ty, n. Office of admiral; branch of the executive that superintends the navy (in England, *Lords Commissioners of A~*); (Rhet.) command of the seas (esp. *the price of ~*); *Court of A~*, tribunal for trial & decision of maritime questions & offences. [f. OF *admirallé*; see ADMIRAL & -TY]

ādmirā'tion, n. Pleased contemplation; (formerly) wonder; *the ~ of*, admired by; *note of ~* (i.). [F; f. L *admiracionem* (as foll., see -ATION)]

admire', v.t. Regard with pleased surprise or approval; (also, colloq.) express admiration of (*forgot to ~ her cat*); (formerly) wonder at, wonder. [f. F *admirer* f. L *ADmirari* wonder at)]

admire'r, n. One that admires; lover. [ADMIRE + -ER¹]

admiss'ible, a. (Of idea or plan) worthy to be entertained; (Law) allowable as judicial proof; capable of being admitted (*to office or position*). Hence **~IBILITY** n. [F, f. L, *admissibilis* (as ADMIT, see -BLE)]

admiss'ion (-shn), n. Admitting, being admitted, (*to society of persons or class of things*); acknowledgement (of thing as true, *that it is true*). [f. L *admissio* (as foll., see -ION)]

admiss'ive, a. Tending to admit. [f. L *admissivus* (as foll., see -IVE)]

admit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). Allow (person etc.) entrance or access (to place, class, privileges, etc.); accept as valid or true, whence **~t'edly**² adv.; acknowledge (thing *to be, that it is*); (abs.) *this, I ~, was wrong*; (of enclosed spaces) have room for; *~ of*, leave room for (doubt, improvement). [f. F *admettre* f. L *ADmittere* miss-let go]

admitt'able, a. Capable of being admitted (usu. to a place). [prec. + -ABLE]

admitt'ance, n. Admitting, being admitted, (usu. to a place). [ADMIT + -ANCE]

admix', v.t. & i. Add as an ingredient; mingle (*with something*). So **~TURE** n. [AD + MIX; perh. due to *admixt*, really f. L *admixt*-p.p. of *AD(miscere mixt- MIX)*, but taken for an F p.p.]

admōn'ish, v.t. Exhort (person to do, *that he should do*); give advice; warn (*of a thing*); inform, remind, (*of a thing, that*). Hence **~MENT** n. [OE *amonest* f. OF *amonester* f. LL *admonestare* irreg. f. *AD(monēre monit- warn)*; *amonest* having dropped final -t (supposed to be p.p. ending) became *admonish* on anal. of *aboliss abolish* etc.]

ādmōn'ition, n. Admonishing; warning, reproof. So **ādmōn'itory** a. [f. OF *amonition* f. L *admonitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ād nuus'cām, adv. To a disgusting extent. [L]

ādnōm'inal, a. Belonging to an adnoun; attached to a noun. [f. L *adnomen* variant of *agnomen* in the sense (not L) 'attached to a noun' (*ad to + nomen* noun)]

ād'noun, n. Adjective, word added to a noun substantive; adjective used substantively. [f. L *ad to + NOUN* on anal. of *adverb*]

ado (adō'), n. Action, business, fuss; difficulty. [f. Norse *at* (=to with in-

- flintive) · do; much ado prop. = much to do; but much being taken as adj., *ado* is treated as n.]
- ado**, *suft.* of nouns. 1. f. Sp. or Port. *-ado* f. L. *-atus* p.p. of *vb*s in *-are*, as *desperado* L. *desperatus* (*desperare*); sometimes changed in F to *-ade*, as *renegade*, now *renegade*. 2. Ignorant refashioning of nouns in *-ade* f. F *-ade* = Sp. *-ada* It. *-ata*, as *crusado* Sp. *crusada*, *scalado* Sp. *escalada*.
- adob'ê** (or *-ôb'*), n. Unburnt sun-dried brick. [Sp.]
- adolēs'cent**, n. & a. (Person) growing up, between childhood & manhood (14 to 25) or womanhood (12 to 21). So *~ENCE*, *~ENCY*, nn. [F, f. L *adolescere* ult. incept. of **olere* grow], see *-ENT*]
- Adôn'is**, n. Beautiful youth loved by Venus; beau, dandy; (Bot.) genus including Pheasant's Eye; || (Entom.) the butterfly Clifton Blue. [Gk, f. Phoen. *adôn* lord, title of a divinity]
- ād'onize**, v. refl. & t. Adorn, dandify. (oneself); play the Adonis. [ADONIS + *-IZE*]
- adopt'**, v.t. Take (person) into a relationship he did not previously occupy; take (idea etc.) from some one else; choose. Hence *~ADUL'ITY*, *adōp'tion*, nn., *~ABLE* a. [f. F *adopter* f. L *ad(ops)are* choose, frequent. of obs. *opere opt-* wish) adopt esp. child]
- adōp'tive**, a. Due to adoption, as *~ son*, *father*; apt to adopt. Hence *~LY*³ (*-vl-*) adv. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *adoptivus*; see prec. and *-IVE*]
- ador'e**, v.t. Regard with the utmost respect & affection; (poet.) worship as a deity; (in R. C. Church) reverence with representative honours (the Host etc.). So *~'ABLE* a., *~'ABLY*² adv., *ādora'tion* n. [f. F *adorer* f. L *adorare* speak f. *os oris* mouth) salute, worship]
- ador'er**, n. Worshipper; ardent admirer, lover. [prec. + *-ER*¹]
- ador'n**, v.t. Add beauty or lustre to; furnish with ornaments. So *~MENT* n. [f. F *'adorner* f. L *ad(ornare)* furnish deck out]
- adown'**, adv. & prep. (arch., poet.). = *DOWN*². [f. OE *of dūne* off the mount (see *DOWN*¹ n.)]
- ād rēm**, adv. & pred. a. To the point; to the purpose. [L]
- ādren'alin**, n. A hormone secreted by the adrenal ductless glands & affecting circulation & muscular action; this extracted from animals for medicinal use. [*adrenal* at the kidney (f. L *ad* at + *rēn* kidney) + *-IN*]
- adrift'**, adv. In a drifting condition, at the mercy of wind & tide or of circumstances; (Naut.) unfastened. [A prep. + *DRIFT*¹]
- adroit'**, a. Having address, dexterous. Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [F, orig. = rightly (*à* to + *droit* right f. OF *dreit* f. LL *drictum* right; see *DIRECT*²)]
- adry'**, adv. & pred. a. Dry; thirsty. [*a-* + *DRY*¹ on anal. of *acold*, *athirst*, the prop. *A*² in these being misunderstood]
- adsciti'tious** (*-stishus*), a. Adopted from without; supplemental. [f. L *adsciscere* scit. inceptive of *scire* know) + *-ITIUS*]
- adscrip'tus glēb'ae**, a. & n. (Sci) attached to the soil. [L]
- ād'sūm**, v.i. I am here. [L]
- ād'ul'te**, v.t. Flatter basely. So *~'ATION*, *~'ATOR*², nn., *~'ATORY* a. [f. L *adulari* fawn on, see *-ATE*²]
- Adul'amite**, n. M.P. seceding from Liberal Party in 1866. [*Adullam* (1 Sam. xxii. 1, 2) + *-ITE*]
- adult'** (or *ad'*, esp. as n.), a. & n. (One who is) grown up; mature. [as *ADOLESCENT*]
- adul'terant**, a. & n. (Thing) employed in adulterating. [as foll., see *-ANT*]
- adul'terate**¹, a. Stained (in conduct or in birth) by adultery; (of things) spurious, counterfeit. [as foll., see *-ATE*²]
- adul'terate**², v.t. Falsify by admixture of baser ingredients. So *~'ATION*, *~'ATOR*², nn. [f. L *adulterare* corrupt (*adulter* adulterer, f. *ad* to + *med*, L *alterare* change); replaces obs. *vb* *adulter* f. OF]
- adul'terier**, n. One guilty of adultery. So *~ESS*¹ n. [f. *adulter* v. (see prec. & *-ER*¹); obs. *adulter*, *avouter*, are f. OF *avouter* f. L *adulter*]
- adul'terine**, a. Of, born of, adultery; adulterated, counterfeit; illegal, unlicensed. [f. L *adulterinus* born of adultery, spurious (*adulter* adulterer, see *-INE*¹)]
- adul'terij**, n. Voluntary sexual intercourse of married person with one of the opposite sex other than his or her spouse. So *~ous* a., *~ously*² adv. [f. OF *avoutrie*, *aulterie* (L *adulter* adulterer, see *-Y*¹), re-formed on F *adultère* f. L *adulterium*]
- adūm'bral**, a. Overshadowing, shady. [f. *AD* + L *umbra* shade + *-AL*]
- ād'umbrāte** (or *adūm'*), v.t. Represent in outline; faintly indicate; typify, foreshadow; overshadow. Hence or cogn. *ādumbrā'tion* n., *adūm'brative* a. [f. L *ad(umbrare)* f. *umbra* shade, see *-ATE*²]
- ād āng'uem** (*-nggw-*) (*fāc'tus*), a. Highly finished. [L]
- ād'ūrol**, n. A photographic developer. [G; P]
- adust'**, a. Scorched, dried up, parched; sunburnt; atrabilious, gloomy. [f. L *ad(urare)* ust. burn)]
- ād valō'rēm**, adv. & a. (Of taxes) in proportion to estimated value of goods. [L]
- advance**¹ (*-vah-*), v.t. & i. 1. Move or put forward; promote (plans, persons); bring forward (claims, suggestions); accelerate (events); pay (money) before it is due; lend; raise (price). 2. v.i. Move forward; make progress; rise (in price); (p.p.) far on in progress, as *~d studies*, *ideas*. So *~MENT* (*-ahsm-*) n. (esp. of promotion of plan or person). [f. OF *avancer* f. LL *abanteare* (*abante* = *ab* away + *ante* before, whence F *avant*; see *AD*-)]

advance¹ (-vah-), n. Going forward; progress; personal approach, overture; rise in price; payment beforehand, loan; ~ *copy of book etc.*, supplied before publication; in ~, before (of place or time). [f. prec. & f. *F* *avance* n. (as prec.)]

advantage¹ (-vah-), n. Better position, precedence, superiority; favourable circumstance, whence **advantageous** (-jus) a., **advantageously**² (-jus) adv.; (in Tennis) next point or game won after deuce points or games; *have the ~ of, gain an ~ over, have, acquire, a better position than (you have the ~ of me, esp., you know me & I do not know you); take ~ (avail oneself of a circumstance); take ~ of (over-reach) a person; take a person at ~ (by surprise); to ~, in a way to exhibit the merits (was seen, heard, to ~); ~ground (usu. *rantage*-), position that gives superiority. [f. *F* *avantage* (avant; see ADVANCE v. & -AGE)]*

advantage² (-vah-), v.t. Be beneficial to; be an advantage to; further, promote. [f. *F* *avantager* (avantage; see prec.)]

Ad'vent (ád-), n. Season before the Nativity; coming of Christ, Incarnation; second coming of Christ; (a~) any (important) arrival. Hence ~ISM (3) n., ~IST (2) n., (tenets of) member of a sect holding millenarian views. [f. OF *advent*, *avent* f. L *adventus* -ús arrival f. *ADVENIRE* vent- come)]

adventitious (-shus), a. Coming from without; accidental, casual; || (Law, of property) coming from a stranger or by collateral, not direct, succession. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *adventicius* (med. L -ilius) coming to us from abroad (as prec., see -ITIOUS)]

adven'ture¹, n. Risk, danger; daring enterprise; unexpected incident; commercial speculation; hazardous activity. [f. OF *aventure* f. L *adventura* (res thing) about to happen (as ADVENT)]

adven'ture², v.t. & i. Hazard, imperil, (oneself, thing); incur risk; dare to go or come (into, in, upon, a place); dare to enter on, upon, (undertaking). [f. OF *aventurer* (as prec.)]

adven'turer (-cher-), n. One who seeks adventures; soldier of fortune; speculator; one who lives by his wits. [f. *F* *aventurier* (as ADVENTURE¹, see -ER¹)]

adven'turesome (-cher-), a. Given to adventures. [ADVENTURE¹ + -SOME]

adven'turés (-cher-), n. Female adventurer; woman on the look-out for a position. [f. ADVENTURER, see -ESS]

adven'turous (-cher-), a. Rash, venturesome; enterprising. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *aventuros* (as ADVENTURE¹, see -OUS)]

ad'verb, n. Word that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, etc. (e.g. *gently, so, now, where, why*). [f. *F* *adverbe* f. L *ad-*

verbum (verbum word, verb) transl. of Gk *epithéma* addition to a predication]

adverb'ial, a. Pertaining to an adverb; of the nature of an adverb. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *adverbialis* (adverbium; see prec. & -AL)]

ad ver'b'um, adv. & a. Word for word. [L]

ad'versary, n. Opponent, antagonist, enemy; the A~, the Devil. [f. OF *aversier* f. L *adversarius* opposed (as ADVERSE, see -ARY¹)]

advers'ative, a. (Of words etc.) expressing opposition or antithesis. Hence ~LY² (-v-) adv. [f. L *adversativus* (adversari oppose, see foll. & -IVE)]

ad'verse, a. Contrary, hostile, (to); hurtful, injurious, (to); placed opposite. Hence ~LY² (-s-) adv. [f. OF *avers* f. L *adversere* vers- turn)]

advers'ity, n. Condition of adverse fortune; misfortune. [f. OF *aversité* f. L *adversitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

advert, v.i. Refer to (in speaking or writing). [f. 14th-c. E *averte* f. *F* *avertir* f. LL *advertire* = L *vertire* turn) draw attention to; *F* *avertir* (see AD-) was written *adv-* to dist. it from obs. *avertir* f. LL *avertire* turn away (ab), & E adopted this in *advert* & *advertise*]

ad'vertise (-z), v.t. & i. Notify, warn, inform, (person of thing, that); make generally known (thing by circular, in journal, also abs.); ~ *for*, ask for by public notice. [f. *F* *avertir* (st. -iss-); see ADVERT]

advert'isement (-zm-), n. Public announcement (usu. by placards or in journals). [f. *F* *avertissement* (as prec., see -MENT)]

advice¹, n. Opinion given or offered as to action, counsel; information given, news; (pl.) communications from a distance; (Commerc.) formal notice of transactions. [f. OF *avis* f. LL ⁺*advisum* (ad to + *visum* p.p. of *videre* see)]

advis'able (-z-), a. To be recommended; expedient. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [f. foll. + -ABLE]

advise¹ (-z), v.t. & i. Offer counsel to; recommend (*the doctor ~s a change of air*); (Commerc.) announce; take counsel with. Hence **advise'ER**¹ (-z-) n., esp. person habitually consulted. [f. *F* *aviser* f. LL *advisare* (advisum, see ADVICE)]

advised¹ (-zd), a. Deliberate, considered, whence ~LY² (-iz'edl) adv.; judicious; ill~, injudicious. [p.p. of prec.]

advis'ory (-z-), a. Giving advice; consisting in giving advice. [ADVISE + -ORY]

ad vil'am aut cūl'pām, adv. During good behaviour. [L]

ad'vocac'y, n. Function of an advocate; pleading in support of. [f. *F* *advocacie*, -ie, f. med. L *advocatus* (as foll., see -ACY)]

ad'vocate¹, n. One who pleads for another; one who speaks in behalf of (proposi

etc.); professional pleader in courts of justice; *Faculty of A-s*, Scots bar; *Lord -s*, principal law-officer of crown in Scotland; *Devil's ~* (also, *L. advocatus diaboli*), one who pleads against a candidate for canonization. Hence *~SHIP* (-*ts*) n., *advocatory* a. [*f. F. avocat f. L. advocatus* p.p. (as n.) of *advocare* call]

advocate, v.t. Plead for, defend, recommend publicly. [*f. prec.*]

advows'on (-*z*), n. Right of presentation to a benefice. [*f. OF avocon f. med. L. advocacionem* function of patron (as *prec.*, see -*ion*)]

adynā'm'ia, n. Want of vital force; physical prostration. Hence *adynā'm'ic* a. [*Gk adunamia* (*a-* not + *dunamis* power)]

ad'yum, n. (pl. -*ts*). Innermost part of a temple; private chamber, sanctum. [*L f. Gk adulon* not to be entered (*a-* not + *dulon* vbl adj. of *duō* enter)]

adze, n. & v.t. Tool for cutting away surface of wood, like axe with arched blade at right angles to handle; (vb) cut with ~. [*OE adesa*, etym. dub.]

æ, *ae*, symbol repr. a vowel sound betw. *a* & *e*. 1. In OE short *æ* repr. orig. Teut. short *a*, the sound of *a* in *man*; replaced after 1100 usu. by *a* sometimes by *e*. Long *æ* repr. same sound prolonged, & was replaced in 13th c. by *e* or *ce*. 2. In 16th c. *æ* was reintroduced to repr. *L æ* & *Gk ai*; as, *ædify* (*L ædificare*), *æther* (*Gk aithēr*). In familiar wds *æ* gave place to *e*, (*edify*, *ether*), being kept (pron. *ē*) in some *Gk* & *L* proper names (*Æneas*, *Cæsar*, but *Judea*, *Etna*), in names of *Gk* & Roman antiquities (*ædile*, *ægis*), & in some scientific terms (*ætiology*, *phanogamous*, but *phenomenon*, *museum*).

-æ, *-ae*, pl. suf. of *L* nouns of 1st decl. in *-a*, & *L* form of *Gk -ai* pl. of nouns of 1st decl. in *-ē*, *-a*, *-ēs*, *-as*; kept in non-naturalized words (*laminae*, *larvae*), esp. in proper names (*Heracleidae*) & names of animal & plant orders (*Felidae*, *Itosidae*); varying with *-as* in some wds acc. to degree of familiarity (*actiniae*, *-as*) or of technicality (mathematical *formulae*, theological *formulas*); familiar wds take *-as* (*arcas*, *hyenas*, *Julias*).

aed'ile, n. Roman magistrate who superintended public buildings, shows, police, etc. Hence *~SHIP* (-*ish*) n. [*f. L aedilis* (*aedes* house, see -*ile*)]

ae'ger, n. (In Eng. univv.) note certifying that student is ill. [*L. = sick*]

ae'gis, n. Protection, impregnable defence; (Myth.) shield of Zeus or Athene. [*L. f. Gk aigis*, etym. dub.]

ae'grō'at, n. (In Eng. univv.) certificate that student is too ill to attend examination etc. [*L. = he is sick (ae'ger)*]

Æol'ian, a. 1. Of Aeolis, district of Asia Minor colonized by ancient Greeks; (Mus.) *~ mode*, ancient Greek mode, ninth

of the church modes (with *A* as final & *E* as dominant). 2. Of Aeolus, god of winds; *~ harp*, stringed instrument producing musical sounds on exposure to wind. [*f. L Æolius* (1. *Aeolis* *Gk Aiolis*; 2. *Aeolus* *Gk Aiolos*) + -*AN*]

Æol'ic, a. & n. Aeolian (dialect). [*f. L f. Gk aiolikos* (as *prec.*, see -*ic*)]

æ'olipile, -*pile*, (or *ēol*), n. Instrument for showing force of steam escaping through narrow aperture. [*f. F æolipyle f. L Æoli pylae f. Gk Aiolou pulai* gates of Aeolus, god of winds]

æolōt'rop'y, n. Change of physical qualities consequent on change of position. [*f. Gk aiolos* changeful + *-tropia* turning]

æ'on, *ē'on*, n. An age of the universe, immeasurable period; eternity; (Platonic philosophy) a power existing from eternity, emanation or phase of the supreme deity. [*L æon f. Gk aion* age]

æ'crāte, v.t. Expose to mechanical or chemical action of air; charge with carbonic acid gas (formerly called *fixed air*). Hence *æ'crā'tion* n. [*f. L æcr* air + -*ATE*]

æ'r'ial (or *ær*), a. & n. 1. Of air, gaseous; thin as air, ethereal; immaterial, imaginary; of or in the atmosphere, atmospheric; existing, moving, in the air; *~ railway*, *ropeway*, system of overhead cables from which cars or containers are suspended, usu. driven electrically; *~ Derby*, annual air-race. 2. n. (pron. *ær*).

~ wire or antenna as used in wireless. Hence *~ITY* (-*āl*) n., *~LY* adv. [*f. L ær* air + -*AL*]

aerie, *aery*, *eyrie*, *cyry*, (*ær*'ē, *ær*'l), n. Nest of bird of prey, esp. eagle, or of raven or other bird that builds high up human residence perched high on mountain; brood of bird of prey. [*f. med. I æria*, *aeria*, *f. F aire*, perh. *f. L area* level ground or *L atrium* hall]

æ'riform (or *ær*'), a. Of the form of air, gaseous; unsubstantial, unreal. [*f. L ær* air + -*FORM*]

aero- (*ær*'o, *ær*'o) in comb. Air, of aircraft, as: *~bal'ics*, seats of expert aviation; *~dynam'ics*, the physics of gases in motion & their mechanical effects; *~dyne*, heavier-than-air aircraft; *~foil*, aeroplane wing, tailplane, or fin; *~gram*, wireless message; *~lite*, *~lith*, meteorite; *~naut*, one who navigates a (lighter-than-air) flying machine; *~naut'ic(al)* aa.; *~naut'ics*, science, art, or practice of aerial navigation; *~stat*, lighter-than-air aircraft; *~stat'ics*, physics of gases in equilibrium, science of air-navigation. [*Gk comb.-form of ær* air]

æ'rōbe, n. Any microbe that lives on free oxygen from the air. Hence *æ'rōb'ia*, *æ'rōb'ic*, aa. [*AERO-*, *Gk bios* life]

aerodrōme (*ær*'), n. Large tract of open level ground, including all buildings & fixtures, for the operation of aircraft. [*f. F aérodrôme*]

æ'rōdrōm'ic, n. Large tract of open level ground, including all buildings & fixtures, for the operation of aircraft. [*f. F aérodrôme*]

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aeroplāne (ār'), n. Mechanically driven heavier-than-air flying machine. [AERO-, Gk *planos* wandering]

aeruginous (ār-gū-), a. Of the nature or colour of verdigris, or copper-rust. [f. F *érugineux* f. L *aeruginosus* (*arrugo* -inus verdigris) f. *aer aeris* brass, see -OUS]

Aesculāp'ius, n. Roman god of medicine; physician. Hence **~IAN** a. [L]

aesthète, n. Professed appreciator of the beautiful. [f. Gk *aisthētēs* one who perceives (as foll.)]

aesthēt'ic, a. Belonging to the appreciation of the beautiful; having such appreciation; in accordance with principles of good taste. Hence **~ICAL** a., **~ICALLY** adv., **~ICISM**, **~ICS**, nn. [f. Gk *aisthētikos* (*aisthanomai* perceive, see -IC)]

aestho-phýsiol'ogý (-z), n. Scientific study of the organs of sensation. [irreg. f. Gk *aisth-* perceive + *PHYSIOLOGY*]

aestival, (esp. U.S.) **estival**, (**est'ival**, **estiv'al**), a. Belonging to, appearing in, summer. [F (*es-*), f. L *estivalis* f. *aestivus* (*aestus* heat), see -IVE, -AL]

aest'ivāte (est-, est-), v.i. Spend the summer, esp. (Zool.) in state of torpor. [f. L *aestivare*, see -ATE²]

aestivā'tion (est-, est-), n. (Zool.) aestivating; (Bot.) arrangement of petals in flower-bud before expansion. [f. prec., see -ATION]

aetāt'is, **aet'ēt.**, **aet.** Of or at the age of (aet. 17); *anno ~ suae* —, in the —th year of his age. [L]

aetiolo'gý, n. Assignment of a cause; philosophy of causation; (Med.) science of the causes of disease. So **aetiolo'gical** a., **aetiolo'gically** adv. [f. L f. Gk *aitiologia* (*aitia* cause, see -LOGY)]

af-, pref. = AD- before f.

afār, adv. At, to, a distance (usu. ~ off; *from* ~, from a distance). [f. OE *feor* FAR adv., with prepp. OF, ON]

aff'able, a. Easy of address, courteous, complaisant. Hence or cogn. **affABIL'ITY** n., **aff'ably** adv. [F, f. L *affabilis* f. *af(fari)* speak, see -BLE]

affair', n. Thing to be done; concern, business, matter, as *that is my ~*; (pl.) ordinary pursuits of life; ~ of honour, duel; (colloq., of material things) a gorgeous etc. ~. [f. OF *affaire* (*à faire* to do), cf. ADO]

affaire de cœur (see Ap.), n. Love affair. [F]

affect', v.t. Practise, use, as ~ a costume; (of things) tend to assume (form, shape, etc.); assume (character), as ~ the free-thinker; pretend to have or feel (indifference etc.); pretend (to do). [f. F *affecter* f. L *affectare* aim at, pretend to have, frequent. of *af(ficere)* fect. = *facere* do]

affect', v.t. Attack (as disease); move, touch, (in mind), whence **~ingly** adv.; produce (material) effect on; (pass.,

arch.) be assigned, allotted, (to particular service etc.). [(perh. thr. F) f. L *affectere* attach to (see prec.)]

aff'ect', n. (psych.). Feeling, emotion, desire. [f. L *affectus* disposition f. *affectere* (prec.)]

affect'ation, n. Studied display of; artificiality of manner; pretence; (rare) declared occupation or employment (*all ships, whatever their ~*). [f. L *affectatio* pursuit after (as AFFECT¹, see -ATION)]

affec'ted, a. Artificially assumed or displayed; pretended; (of persons) full of affectation, artificial, whence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n.; (with adv.) disposed, inclined, (*towards* or *abs.*); attacked (as by disease); moved in the feelings; acted upon physically. [AFFECT¹, ² + -ED¹]

affec'tion, n. Affecting; mental state, emotion, whence **~AL** a.; disposition (*towards*); goodwill, love, (*towards*); bodily state due to any influence; malady, disease; mode of being; property, quality, attribute. [F, f. L *affectionem* (as AFFECT², see -ION)]

affec'tionate (-shon-), a. Loving; fond; (of things) showing love or tenderness. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** (-tn-) n. [Latinized f. F *affectionné*]

affec'tive, a. Pertaining to the affections, emotional. [F (*-if*, *-ire*), f. med. L *affectivus* (as AFFECT², see -IVE)]

aff'erent, a. Conducting inwards or towards, as ~ nerves, ~ vessels. [f. L *af(ferre)* bring, see -ENT]

aff'ettuo'sō (-tōō-), adv. (mus.). Feelingly. [It.]

aff'iance', n. Faith, trust (*in*); pledging of faith, esp. plighting of troth in marriage. [f. OF *afiance* f. *after* trust f. LL *af(fidare)* (*fides* faith), see -ANCE]

aff'iance', v.t. Promise solemnly in marriage (usu. pass.). [f. OF *afiancer* f. *afiance*, see prec.]

affiche (áfesh'), n. Notice-paper affixed to wall, poster. [F, f. *afficher* post up]

affidāv'it, n. Written statement, confirmed by oath, to be used as judicial proof. (Strictly, deponent *swears* an ~, judge *takes* it; but in pop. use deponent *makes* or *takes* it.) [L, =has stated on faith or oath, f. *af(fidare)*, see AFFIANCE¹]

affil'iate, v.t. (Of an institution) adopt (persons as members, societies as branches); attach (persons, societies) to, connect (them) with, (a society); (Law) fix paternity of (illegitimate child on putative father) for purpose of maintenance; ascribe (child) to its parent; father (a thing) upon, trace (it) to. So **affilia'tion** n. [f. L *af(filiare)* adopt (*filius* son), see -ATE³]

affined' (-nd), a. Related, connected. [f. F *affiné* (*affin* f. L *affinis*, see foll.) + -ED¹; no vb in F or E]

affin'ity, n. Relationship, relations, by marriage; relations, kindred, in general;

structural resemblance (between animals, plants, languages); (fig.) similarity of character suggesting relationship, family likeness; liking; attraction; (Chem.) tendency of certain elements to unite with others. [f. F *affinité* f. L *affinitatem* (AF-*finis* related, lit. bordering on, f. *finis* end, see -TY)]

affirm¹, v.t. & i. Assert strongly, aver; make formal declaration, (Law) make AFFIRMATION; (Logic, Gram.) state in the affirmative; (Law) confirm, ratify, (Judgment). Hence ~ABLE, ~ATORY, ad. [f. OF *affirmer* f. L *affirmare* (*firmitas* strong)]

affirmā'tion, n. Affirming, esp. (Law) solemn declaration by person who conscientiously declines taking an oath. [f. L *affirmationem* (as *prec.*, see -ATION)]

affirmative, a. & n. Affirming, answering yes; (Logic) expressing agreement of the two terms of a proposition; *answer in the ~*, answer yes, say that a thing is so. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv. [f. -if-, -ive), f. L *affirmativus* (as *prec.*, see -IVE)]

affix¹, v.t. Fix, fasten, (thing to, on); impress (seal, stamp); add in writing (signature, postscript); attach (censure, rebuff, of OF *afischer* F *afficher*) f. med. L *affigere* frequent. of L *af(figere)* fix, fix)]

affix², n. Appendage, addition; (Gram.) addition placed at the beginning or end of root, stem, or word, to modify its meaning. [f. F *affixe* f. L *affigere* (see *prec.*)]

affixture, n. Allixing. [f. AFFIX¹ after FUTURE; correct form (on L) would be *affixture*]

afflāt'us, n. Communication of supernatural knowledge; divine impulse, poetic or other; inspiration. [L vbl n. f. AF(flare blow)]

afflict¹, v.t. Distress with bodily or mental suffering. [f. 14th-c. *afflict* ad.], f. OF *afflit* f. L *affligere* *flict-* dash)]

afflict'ion, n. Misery, distress; pain, calamity. So ~IVE n. [f. f. L *afflictionem* (as *prec.*, see -ION)]

afflu'ent¹ (-lōb-), a. Flowing freely, copious; abounding (esp. in riches), wealthy. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY² adv. [f. f. L *affluere* flux-flow, see -ENT]

afflu'ent² (-lōb-), n. Tributary stream. [f. *prec.*, prob. after F]

afflūx, n. Flow towards a point, esp. of humours; accession. [f. med. L *affluxus* -ūs, vbl n. as AFFLUENT²]

afford¹, v.t. (With can) have the means, be rich enough, (to do), manage to spare; furnish, bestow; (of things) yield supply of. [OE *geforthian* (*ge-* pref. implying completeness + *forthian* advance f. *forth* forward); *ge-* was reduced to *a-*, which was corrupted to *af-* after L (see AD-)]

affō'rēst, v.t. Convert into forest or hunting-ground. So ~ATION n. [f. med. L *afforestare* (*foresta* FOREST)]

affrān'chise (-ā), v.t. Free from servitude or obligation. [f. F *affranchiss-* lengthened st. of *affranchir* (ā to + *franchir* free f. *franc*, see FRANK²)]

affray¹, n. Breach of the peace, caused by fighting or riot in a public place. [f. OF *affrei* f. *esfrer*, vb f. L *exfricare* (LL *fridus* f. Teut. *fridhu*, OE *frith*, peace); cf. AFRAY]

affreight'ment (-rit-), n. The chartering of a ship to carry cargo (usu. *contract of ~*). [f. F *affreter* to charter]

affright¹ (-it), v.t. (arch.). Frighten. (late formation on FRIGHT v., partly due to obs. *affright* p.p. of OE *afyrhtan* (a- intensive))

affright² (-it), n. (arch.). Alarm, terror. [f. *prec.*]

affront¹ (-ant), v.t. Insult openly; put to the blush, offend the modesty or self-respect of; face, confront. [f. OF *afronter* slap in the face, insult, f. LL *affrontare* (*frons* -tis face)]

affront² (-ant), n. Open insult, as *put ~ upon*, *offer an ~ to*, *feel it an ~*. [f. *prec.*]

affu'sion (-zhū), n. Pouring on, esp. of water on the body in one kind of baptism; (Med.) pouring of water, usually 50° to 70° Fabr., upon fever patients. [f. L *af(fundere)* fus-pour, see -ION]

Afghan (af'gān), n. Native, language, of ~istan; (a~) knitted woollen coverlet.

afield¹, adv. On or in the field (esp. of labour or battle); to the field; away from home, at a distance, as *far ~*. [A prep.]

afire¹, adv. & pred. a. On fire (lit. & fig.). [A prep.]

assume¹, adv. & pred. a. In flame, in a glow of light, (lit. & fig.). [A prep.]

afloat¹, adv. & pred. a. In a floating condition; at sea, on board ship, in naval service; full of water; floating in the air; out of debt, paying one's way; in full swing; in general circulation, current; (Commerc.) in currency as negotiable document; unsettled, adrift. [OE *on flete* (ON prep. + FLOAT n.)]

afound (see AP.), adv. Thoroughly, fully. [F]

afoot¹, adv. & pred. a. On one's own feet; astir, on the move; in operation or employment. [A prep.]

afore¹, adv. & prep. (Nant.) in front, in front of, as ~ the mast; (arch.) previously. [f. OE *on foran* (on prep. + *foran*, adv., in front, dat. of *for*, which was used as noun or adj.)]

afore² in comb. Before, previously, as ~cited, ~going, ~named, ~said; ~thought, premeditated, as *malice ~thought*; ~time, previously. [*prec.*]

a forthō'r't, adv. With stronger reason, more conclusively. [L]

afraid¹, pred. a. Alarmed, frightened, (abs. or of); ~ (of the consequences, & therefore unwilling) to do a thing, ~ of a thing's happening, ~ lest it should happen, ~ (that) it will happen; I'm ~ (colloq.), I have to admit with regret

(I'm ~ I'm late; I'm ~ there's none left). [p.p. of obs. vb *affray* f. OE *æfrece*, see AFFRAY]

af'reet, -rit, -rite, (-rēt), n. Evil demon in Mohammedan mythology. [Arab. *'ifrit*]
afresh', adv. Anew, with fresh beginning. [A- (3) + FRESH]

African (áf-), a. & n. (Native) of Africa. Hence ~ism (4) n., ~ize (3) v.t.

Afrikaans' (áf-; -ahnə), n. S.-African or Cape Dutch. [= Du. *Afrikaansch*]

Afrikan' (dier (áf-), n. & a. Native of S. Africa born of European (esp. Dutch) settlers; ~ Bond, organization for furtherance of ~ interests & ultimate formation of United States of S. Africa. [(perh. f. S.-African Du. *Afrikaander*) f. Du. *Afrikaner* n. African, altered on *Englander* &c.]

aft (ahft), adv. (naut.). In or near stern of ship; towards the stern; *fore & ~*, from stem to stern, lengthwise (also as adj. f. & ~). [OE *aftan* cogn. w. Goth. *aftana* from behind, f. *asta* behind (*af* off + *-ta* superl. suf.); *after*, *ast*, are orig. compar. & superl.]

af'ter¹ (ah-), adv., prep., & conj. 1. adv. Behind in place, later in time, (*Jill came tumbling ~*; *look before & ~*; *soon, a week, ~*). 2. prep. In pursuit or quest of, as *run, inquire, ~ him*; about, concerning, as *look ~ him*, take care of, keep an eye on, him; for, as *hanker ~*; following in point of time, later than, (*~ you*, formula in yielding precedence; *~ you with*, colloq. request for next turn at; *~ six months*, when six months have or had elapsed); in view of, as *~ such behaviour*; next in importance to; according to (*~ a fashion*; *~ one's own heart*, such as one loves); in imitation of (person), as *a picture ~ Rubens*; in allusion to, as *named ~*; *~ all*, in spite of all that has happened or has been said etc. (*~ all, what does it matter?*) or of one's exertions, expectations, etc. (*he tried for an hour & failed ~ all*; *so you have come ~ all*!). 3. conj. In, at, the time subsequent to that at which, as *~ he went, goes, has gone, had gone*. [OE *after* (af off + compar. suf. -ter) cogn. w. OHG *astar*, Gk *apōterō*; cf. prec.]

af'ter² (ah-), a. Later, following, as *~ years*; (Naut.) hinder, posterior, as *~ cabin, masts*. [f. prec.]

af'terbirth, n. Membrane enveloping the foetus in the womb, so called because its extrusion follows that of the infant. [AFTER a.]

af'ter-care, n. Attention bestowed on an individual or class after a certain period of treatment etc.; freq. attrib., as *~ association*. [AFTER a.]

af'terdamp, n. Choke-damp, gas left in mine after explosion of fire-damp. [AFTER a.]

af'terglow, n. Glow in the West after sunset. [AFTER a.]

af'ter-grass, n. Grass that grows after first crop has been mown for hay, or among stubble after harvest. [AFTER a.]

af'termath, n. After-grass; (fig.) consequences, fruits, results, as *the ~ of war*. [AFTER a. ~ math mowing, OE *math* f. OEut. root *mar* mow]

af'termost (ah-), n. (naut.). Nearest the stern, most aft. [OE *aftmest*, a treble superl. of *af* off with compar. suf. inserted, *af + te (r) + me + st*]

afternoon', n. The time from noon to evening, as in, during, the ~, on Wednesday ~, (fig.) the ~ of life. [AFTER prep.]

afterpiece, n. Farce or smaller entertainment after a play. [AFTER a.]

af'terthought, n. Reflection after the act; later expedient or explanation. [AFTER a. or adv.]

af'terwards (ah-; -z), adv. Later, subsequently. [OE *aftanweard*, a. (*aftan* AFT + *WARD*, corrupted in OE to *afteword*, + adv. gentl. suf. -ES)]

ag-, pref. -AD- before g.

aga (ág'a, agah'), n. Commander, chief officer in Ottoman empire. [Turk. *agha* master]

again' (or agén'), adv. Another time, once more; *~ & ~*, time & ~, repeatedly; *ever & ~*, now & ~, occasionally; *as much ~*, twice as much; *half as much ~*, one-&-a-half times as much; further, besides; on the other hand, as *these ~ are more expensive*; *back ~* (to the original position or condition); in return, as *answer ~*; in response, as *rocks echoed ~*, *glasses rang ~*; proportionately to specified act or condition, as *the loaded table groaned ~*. [OE *ongain*, *ongain* (on in + *gain* opposite), cf. G *entgegen*; 12th-c. *againes* (see -ES) became *against* by confus. w. superlatives]

against' (or agénst'), prep. & conj. 1. In opposition to, as *fight ~*, *I am ~ reform*; in contrast to, as *~ a dark background*; in anticipation of, as *~ his coming*, *~ a rainy day*; in preparation for, as *warned ~ pickpockets*; into collision with, as *ran ~ a rock*, (colloq.) *ran ~* (chanced to meet) *a friend*; opposite to, as *~ the horsepond* (usu. over ~). 2. conj. (arch.). By the time that (*be ready ~ he comes*). [see prec.]

äg'ama, n. African & Indian lizard of the iguana type. [Carib]

äg'amí, n. Tropical American bird, the Trumpeter. [native name in Guiana]

agám'ic, a. (zool.). Characterized by absence of sexual action. [as foll. + -IC]

ägamo|gên'esis, n. Asexual reproduction. So *~gênét'ic* a., *~gênét'ically* adv. [as foll. + *genesis* birth]

äg'amous, a. (biol.). Without (distinguishable) sexual organs. [f. L f. Gk *agamos* (a- not + *gamos* marriage) + -OUS]

agâpe', adv. & pred. a. On the gap; open-mouthed with wonder or expectation. [A prep.]

äg'apē², n. Love-feast held by early Christians in connexion with Lord's Supper. [Gk. = brotherly love]

Agapemone (ägapēm'on), n. Love-abode (usu. with sinister implication). Hence ~ITE¹ n. & a. (member) of a sect or association founded in Somerset c. 1850, pop. believed to practise free love. [Irreg. f. Gk *agapē* love + *monē* abode]

äg'är-(äg'är), n. Solidifying agent in culture-media for bacteria prepared from certain seaweeds. [Malay]

äg'aric (or *agā²*), n. Mushroom; name of various fungi. [f. L f. Gk *agarikon* perh. f. a place *Agaria*]

äg'stric, a. (zool.). Without distinct alimentary canal. [f. Gk *a-* not + *gaster* -tros belly]

äg'ate, n. Name of several varieties of precious stone (semipellucid variegated chalcidones); burnishing instrument of gold-wiredrawers; *the printing-type called in England *ruby*. [f. F *agate* (16th-c.) f. It. *agata* f. L f. Gk *akhalēs* agate]

Ägäv'e, n. (bot.). Genus of plants including American Aloe. [f. L f. Gk *Agavē*, prop. name in myth.]

ägäze', adv. On the gaze. [A prep.]

äge¹, n. Length of life or of existence; Moon's ~, time elapsed since new moon; duration of life required for a purpose, as *come of ~*, *full ~* (In Eng. Law, 21 years). ~ of discretion (14), *over ~*; latter part of life, as *perishness of ~*, ~ *before honesty*, children must give precedence to their elders; a generation; BRAZEN¹ etc. ~; (Hist., Geol.) great period, as *Patricarchal A ~*, *Ice A ~*; (colloq.) long time, as *waiting for ~s*. [f. OF *agee*, *edage*, f. LL **actaticum* f. *aetās* -atis contraction of *aeuilas* (aevum an age); see -AGE]

äge², v.t. & i. (part. *aging*). (Cause to) grow old. [f. prec.]

-age, suf. OF f. LL -aticum 'belongings' neut. of adj. suf. -aticus -ATIC (med. L -agium is readopted f. F, e.g. *homagium* f. *hommage* instead of *hominaticum*); afterwards added as living suf. in F & in E. Meaning: (1) collective belongings or aggregate of (cellarage); (2) function, condition, (baronage, bondage); (3) action (breakage); (4) fees payable for, cost of using, (cartage, demurrage).

aged, a. 1. (äj'id). Having lived long, old. 2. (äjd). Of the age of, as ~ *ten*; (of horses) over six years old. Hence **äg'ged-NESS** n. [f. AGE v. + -ED¹]

äge'lëss (-j-l), a. Never growing old. [AGE n. + -LESS]

äg'ency, n. Active operation, action, as *moral, free, ~*; instrumentality, as *by the ~ of*; action personified, as *an invisible ~*; (Commerc.) office of agent; establishment for business purposes, as *Reuter's A ~*. [f. med. L *agentia* (L *agere* do, see -ENCE)]

ägē'da, n. Things to be done, items of business to be considered at a meeting; memorandum book. [L. neut. pl. of gerundive of *agere* do]

äg'ent, n. One who exerts power or produces an effect; (of things) efficient cause; a natural force acting on matter, as *chemical ~*; one who does the actual work, esp. one who represents a person or firm in business (*who is your ~ in Paris?*). So **ägē'tial** (-shl) a. [as ACT¹, -ENT]

agent provocateur (see Ap.), n. Person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overt action. [F¹]

agglöm'er'ite¹, v.t. & i. Collect into a mass. Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *agglomerare* (glomus = meris ball, see -ATE²)]

agglöm'er'ate², a. & n. (Collected into) a mass; (Geol.) mass of volcanic fragments united under heat, opp. to *conglomerate*. [as prec., see -ATE²]

agglut'in'ate¹ (-lüt-), a. Glued together; consisting of simple words combined into compounds without change of form or loss of meaning. [f. L *agglutinare* (gluten -inis glue) see -ATE²]

agglut'in'äte² (-lüt-), v.t. & i. Unite as with glue; combine simple words to express compound ideas; (t. & i.) turn into glue. Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [as prec., see -ATE²]

äg'grandize, v.t. Increase the power, rank, wealth, of (person, State); exaggerate, embellish. Hence **aggrän'dize-MENT** (-zm-) n. [f. F *agrandir* (st. -iss-) prob. f. It. *aggrandire* f. L *grandis* large)]

äg'grav'äte, v.t. Increase the gravity of (burden, offence, etc.); (colloq.) exasperate (person). So ~ATION n. [f. L *aggravare* make heavy (*gravis*), see -ATE²; (replacing obs. *aggrege* f. OF *agregere* f. LL **aggreviare*)]

äg'grëgato¹, a. & n. 1. Collected into one body; collective, total; (Law) composed of associated individuals, as *corporation ~*. 2. n. Sum total; assemblage; broken stone etc. used in making concrete; (Phys.) mass of homogeneous particles; *in the ~*, as a whole. [f. L *aggregare* unite in a flock (*grex gregis*)]

äg'grëgl'äte², v.t. & i. Collect together; (trans.) unite (individual to company); amount to (specified total). Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. prec.]

aggrëss', v.i. (rare). Begin a (or the) quarrel. So ~ION (-shn), ~OR², nn. [f. F *agresser* f. LL *agressare* frequent. of *ag(gredi gress = gradi step)*]

aggrëss'ive, a. & n. Of attack; offensive; disposed to attack; *assume the ~*, begin the quarrel. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as prec., see -IVE]

aggrieve¹, v.t. Grieve, distress, oppress, (usu. pass.). [f. OF *agrever* as AGGRAVATE]

aghash¹ (-gash, -gäst), a. Terrified; struck with amazement. [p.p. of obs. vb *agast* (A- (1) + *gasten*, OE *gāstan*, alarm)]

- á'gile**, a. Quick-moving, nimble, active. Hence or cogn. **agil'ITY** n., ~LY² (-ly) adv. [F. f. *L. agilis* (*agere* do)]
- á'giô**, n. Percentage charged on exchange of paper-money into cash, or of one currency into another more valuable; excess value of one currency over another; exchange business. [It., -case]
- á'giotage**, n. Exchange business; speculation in stocks; stock-jobbing. [F. f. *agioter* (prec. + connecting -i-); see -AGE]
- agist'**, v.t. Take in live stock to feed; charge (land or its owner) with a public burden. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *agister* (*à* to + *gister* f. *L. facitare* frequent. of *facere* IIe)]
- á'gitâte**, v.t. Move, shake; disturb, excite, (feelings, persons); revolve mentally, discuss, debate, (plans etc.); (abs.) keep up an agitation (*for*). [f. *L. agitare* move to & fro, frequent. of *agere* drive, see -ATE²]
- ágitá'tion**, n. Moving, shaking; commotion, disturbance, (mental or physical); debate, discussion; keeping of a matter constantly before the public; public excitement. [F. f. *L. agitationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]
- ágitá'tō** (-tah-), adv. (mus.). In an agitated manner. [It.]
- á'gitâtor**, n. One who agitates, esp. politically; apparatus for shaking or mixing. [L (see AGITATE & -OR²)]
- ág'lét**, **aiç'lét**, n. Metal tag of a lace; spangle or other metallic ornament of dress; tagged point hanging from shoulder upon breast of some uniforms (usu. *aiguillette*); catkin of hazel, birch, etc. [f. F *aiguillette* dim. of *aiguille* needle f. *L. acucula* = *aculea* dim. of *acus* needle]
- agley'** (-ë), adv. (Sc.). Askew, awry. [A prep. + Sc. *gley* squint]
- aglow'** (-ô), adv. & pred. a. In a glow. [A prep.]
- ág'nail**, n. Torn skin at root of finger-nail; (formerly) corn on toe or foot. [OE *angnægl* f. *ang-* (Goth. *aggvus*) tight, painful, + *nægl* (Goth. *nagls*) nail (of iron etc.), hard excrescence fixed in the flesh; mod. sense, & forms *hang-nail*, (Sc.) *anger-nail*, result from false etym., *nail* being taken as finger-nail]
- ág'nâte**, n. & a. (One who is) descended by male links (also, by male or female links) from same male ancestor; sprung from same forefather, of same clan or nation; (fig.) akin, of same nature. So **ág'nâ'tic** a., **ág'nâ'tion** n. [f. F *agnat* f. *L. agnatus* related by father's side (*ad* to + *gnatus* born p.p. of (*g*)*nasci* f. stem *gen-* beget)]
- ág'nôm'ên**, n. A fourth name occasionally assumed by Romans; (loosely) nickname. [L (*ad* to + (*g*)*nomen* name)]
- agnôs'tic**, n. & a. 1. One who holds that nothing is known, or likely to be known, of the existence of a God or of anything beyond material phenomena. 2. adj. Pertaining to this theory. Hence ~ISM n. [f. Gk *agnôstos* unknown (a- not + *gnô-* know); see -IC]
- Ag'nus Cás'tus** (á-), n. Tree once held a preservative of chastity. [L. f. Gk *agnos* (name of tree), confused w. *hagnos* chaste, whence *L. castus* is added]
- Ag'nus Dê'i** (á-), n. Part of Mass beginning *Agnus Dei*; figure of lamb bearing cross or flag; cake of wax stamped with such figure & blessed by Pope. [L. -lamb of God]
- agô'**, a. & adv. (Adj.), always following noun) past, gone by, as *ten years* ~; (adv.) *long* ~, long since. [orig. *agone* p.p. of obs. v. *ago* (a- forth + *eo*)]
- agôg'**, adv. & pred. a. On the move, eager, expectant. [perh. f. OF *en gogues* (*gogus* fun, etym. dub.)]
- agôn'ic**, a. Making no angle; ~ line, line of no magnetic variation. [f. Gk *agônios* without angle (a- not + *gônia* angle) + -ic]
- ágonis'tic**, a. Pertaining to athletic contests (esp. of Ancient Greece); (Rhet.) polemic, combative; strained, aiming at effect. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv. [f. Gk *agônistikos* pertaining to a combatant, *agônistês*, in the games (*agônes* f. *agô* lead, bring)]
- ág'oniz'e**, v.t. & i. Torture; suffer agony, writhe in anguish; contend in arena, wrestle (lit. & fig.); make desperate efforts for effect. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. med. *L. agonizare* f. Gk *agônizomai* contend (*agôn*, see prec.)]
- ág'oný**, n. Mental anguish; ~ column (in newspaper), column of advertisements for missing friends etc.; paroxysm of pleasure; pangs of death; extreme bodily suffering; struggle. [prob. formed by Wyclif on Vulgate *L. agonia* f. Gk *agônia* contest, anguish; see AGONISTIC]
- ágrophób'ia**, n. Morbid dread of public places. [Gk *agora* assembly, -PHOBIA]
- agou'ti**, -tý, (-gô-), n. Genus of rodents of Cavy or Guinea-pig family, esp. a hare-like animal of W. Indies. [(thr. F) f. native Ind. *aguti*]
- agrâr'ian**, a. & n. 1. Relating to landed property; ~ outrage (arising from discord between landlords & tenants); relating to cultivated land. 2. n. Advocate of redistribution of landed property, whence ~ISM n., ~IZE v.t. & i. [f. *L. agrarius* (*ager* *agri* land, see -ARY²) + -AN]
- agree'**, v.i. & t. Consent (to proposal, statement, to do); concur (with person *that*); become, be, in harmony (with person); (pl.) ~ together, cannot ~, get on with one another; suit the constitution of, as *work*, *lobster*, does not ~ with him; (Gram.) take some number, gender, case, person; (trans.) bring (balance, items of accounts) into harmony. [f. OF *agrêr* f. LL⁺ *agratate* make agreeable (*gratus*)]

agreeable (-riabl), *a.* Pleasing (*to* or *abs.*); (coll., of persons) well-disposed (*to* a thing, *to* do, or *abs.*); conformable *to*, as *~to* *to* all experience. Hence **~leness** *n.*, **~ly** *adv.* [*f.* *F* *agréable* (*agréer* *AGREE*, *see* *ABLE*)]

agreement, *n.* Mutual understanding, covenant, treaty; (Law) contract legally binding on parties; accordance in opinion; (Gram.) concord in gender, number, case, person. [*OF* (*agreer* *AGREE*, *see* *-MENT*)]

agréments (agrā'mahñ), *n. pl.* Agreeable qualities or surroundings; (Mus.) ornamental notes embellishing a melody. [*F*]

agrés'tic, *a.* Rural, rustic; uncouth. [*f.* *L* *agrestis* (*ager* field) + *-ic*]

ag'riculture, *n.* Cultivation of the soil. Hence **ag'ricul'tural** (-cher-) *a.*, **ag'ricul'turablist** (-cher-) *nn.* [*prob. thr.* 17th-c. *F*] *f.* *L* *agricultura* (*ager* *agri* field + *cultura* *CULTURE*)

ag'rimony, *n.* Kinds of plants, esp. *A~ Eupatoria*, common in Britain. [*f.* *L* *agrimonia* *perh. f.* *Gk* *argemōnē*, *etym. dub.*]

ag'rimotor, *n.* Agricultural motor tractor. [*f.* *L* *ager* *agri* field + *motor*]

agron'omy, *n.* Rural economy, husbandry. *So* **agronom'ic** (AL) *aa.*, **agron'om'ics**, *~ist*, *nn.* [*f.* *Gk* *agronomos* overseer of land (*agros* land + *-nomos* *f.* *nomō* dispense), *see* *-y*]

aground, *adv.* & *pred. a.* Upon the bottom of shallow water, as *be, run, ~* (of ships). [*A* *prep.*]

ag'ue, *n.* Malarial fever, with cold, hot, & sweating stages; shivering fit; quaking (lit. & fig.); *~-cake*, enlargement of spleen or liver caused by *~*. Hence **ag'ued** (-úd) *a.* [*OF, f.* *L* *acuta* sharp]

ag'uish, *a.* Of the nature of ague; tending to produce ague; subject to ague; ague-like, quaking; coming by fits & starts. Hence **~ly** *adv.* [*f.* *prec.* + *-ish*]

ah, *int. expr.* sorrow, regret, surprise, admiration, entreaty, remonstrance, dislike, contempt, mockery. [*not in OE; ME* has *a*, *perh. f.* *OF* *a*, *ah*]

aha¹ (ahhah'), *int. expr.* surprise, triumph, mockery, irony. [*f.* *AH* + *HA*¹; formerly written *a ha*]

aha², *n.* *See* *HA-HA* *n.*

ahead (ahéd'), *adv.* & *pred. a.* In advance; in the direct line of one's forward motion, as *breakers ~*; straight forwards; forward at a rapid pace, as *go ~*; in advance of (lit. & fig.). [*A* *prep.*]

ahap (a-hép'), *adv.* In a heap, all of a heap. [*A* *prop.*]

ahém' (a-h-), *int.* used to attract attention or gain time. [lengthened form of *hem*]

ahoy' (a-h-), *int.* Nautical call used in hailing. [*obs. a* *int.* + *HOY*]

Ah'riman. *See* *ZOROASTRIAN*.

à huis clos (ah wē klō), *adv.* With closed doors, in private. [*F*]

ahūli' (a-h-), *adv.* (naut.). With sails taken in & helm lashed on lee side. [*A* *prep.* + *HULL*]

ai (ah'i), *n.* Three-toed Sloth of S. America. [*f.* *Braz. ai*, *repr. its cry*]

aiblins. *See* *ABLINGS*.

aid¹, *v.t.* Help (person *to* do, or *abs.*); promote (recovery etc.). [*f.* *OF* *aider* *f.* *L* *adjuvare* frequent. of *ADJUVARE* *ful-*]

aid², *n.* Help; (Law) help claimed by defendant from one who has joint-interest; (Hist.) grant of subsidy or tax to king, (later) exchequer loan; helper; material source of help (*usu. pl.*), as *~s & appliances*. [*f.* *OF* *aide*, *aide* (*Prov. ajuda*) *f.* *LL* *adjuta*, *fem. p.p.* of *adjuvare* *AID*¹ used as *n.*]

aide (ād), *n.* = *fol.* [*abbr.*]

aide-de-camp (ād'ekong, & *see* *Ap.*), *n.* (*pl.* *aides-de-camp* *pron.* *ād'ekōngz*). Officer assisting general by carrying orders etc. [*F*]

aide-mémoire (ād'māmwehr), *n.* (Book, document, serving as) an aid to the memory (*esp. in diplomatic use*). [*F*, *f.* *aider* to help + *mémoire* memory]

aig'rette, *n.* Lesser White Heron (*usu. EGRET*); tuft of feathers or hair; spray of gems etc. [*F*, *dim. f.* *OHG* *heigir* heron]

aig'uille (-gw-), *n.* Sharp peak of rock, esp. in Alps. Hence **~esque** *a.* [*F*, *see* *AGLET*]

aiguillette (āgwilēt'), *n.* *See* *AGLET*.

ail, *v.t.* & *i.* Trouble, afflict, as *what ~s him?*; be ill. Hence **ail'ment** *n.* [*f.* *OE* *eglan* (*cogn. w.* *Goth.* *agljan*) *f.* *egle* troublesome (*Goth.* *aglus*)]

ail'erōn, *n.* (*usu. pl.*). Lateral-control flap(s) at rear of aeroplane's wingtip(s). [*F*]

aim¹, *v.t.* & *i.* Direct (blow, missile, *af*); point (gun etc.) towards (*af*); direct an act or proceeding against (*af*); (*intr.*) deliver blow, discharge missile, (*af*); take aim (*abs.*); form designs (*abs.*). [*prob. f.* two *vbs* (1) *Picard. amer*, *OF* & *Prov. esmer*, *f.* *L* *aestimare* reckon, (2) *OF* *aēsmer* *f.* *LL* *adaestimare*; *ME* sense was *estimate*]

aim², *n.* Direction of a missile at an object, as *take ~*; design, purpose, object, whence **aim'less** *a.*, **aim'lessly** *adv.*, **aim'lessness** *n.* [*f.* *prec.*]

ainé (ān'ā), *n.* Elder son (*cf.* *CADET*). [*F*]

air¹, *n.* 1. Gaseous substance enveloping earth, mixture of oxygen & nitrogen, breathed by all land animals; atmosphere; free space overhead, as *birds of the ~*; unconfined space, as *open ~*; *fresh ~*, also simply *~*, *~* not exhausted of its oxygen; breeze, light wind; *take ~*, become known; (of projects etc.) *quite in the ~* (uncertain); (of opinions, feelings) *in the ~*, spreading about; *castles in the ~*, visionary projects; **give person the ~* (*sl.*), dismiss him; *on the ~*, broadcast(ing) by wireless. 2. Appearance, as *an ~ of absurdity*; mien, gesture,

as with a triumphant ~; affected manner (esp. in pl.), as *gave himself ~s*, ~s & graces; (Mus.) melody, tune, esp., in harmonized composition, predominant (usu. soprano) part. 3. Combh.: ~balloon, inflated toy; ~bed, inflated mattress; ~bladder, one filled with ~, in animals or plants; ~borne: transported by ~; specially picked & trained for ~ operations, as an ~borne division; (of ~craft) in the ~, having taken off, as the *equation was soon ~borne*; ~brake (worked by ~ pressure); ~brick (perforated for ventilation); ~chamber (in hydraulic machines, for equalizing pressure); *Air Chief Marshal*, *Air Commodore*, see *Air Force*; ~conditioned, (of a room, building, etc.) having the ~ in it washed & brought to standard humidity (& temperature); ~cooled (by a current of cool ~); ~craft, aeroplane(s), ~ship(s), & balloon(s); ~craft carrier, ship that carries & serves as a base for aeroplanes; ~craftman, see *Air Force*; ~craftsman, lowest rank in Women's Auxiliary Air Force; ~crew (of an ~craft); ~cushion (inflated with ~); ~drome, aerodrome; ~engine (actuated by heated ~); ~field, aerodrome; *Air Force (the Royal Air Force, abbr. R.A.F.)*, the ~craft service co-ordinate with Navy & Army, with officers as follows: *Marshal of the R.A.F.*, *Air Chief Marshal*, *Air Marshal*, *Air Vice-Marshal*, *Air Commodore*, *Group-Captain*, *Wing-Commander*, *Squadron-Leader*, *Flight-Lieutenant*, *Flying-Officer*, *Pilot-Officer*; the non-commissioned ranks are *warrant officer*, *flight-sergeant*, *sergeant*, *corporal*, (leading) ~craftman, ~mechanic; ~frame, body of ~craft as dist. from engine(s); ~graph, system of transmitting letters etc. by ~mail in the form of microfilms to save space, letter etc. so transmitted; ~gun (using compressed ~ as propelling force); ~jacket (inflated, to support wearer in water); ~line, line of ~craft for public service; ~liner, large passenger ~craft; ~lock, stoppage of flow in pump etc., caused by ~; ~mail (carried by ~); ~man, one who flies in an ~craft, esp. as pilot or member of crew; *Air Marshal*, ~mechanic, see *Air Force*; ~minded, interested in aviation; ~plane, aeroplane; ~pocket, apparent vacuum in ~ causing ~craft to drop some distance; ~port, aerodrome, esp. one fully equipped, usu. with customs-house, at which passengers by ~ liners embark or disembark; ~pump (for exhausting a vessel of its ~); ~raid, attack by ~craft (freq. attrib., as ~raid precautions, warden, warning); ~screw, propeller of ~craft; ~ship, flying machine lighter than ~; ~speed, speed of ~craft relative to the ~ through which it is moving; ~strip, strip of ground used or usable for an ~field; ~thermometer (with ~

instead of mercury); ~threads, gossamer; ~tight impermeable to ~; *Air Training Corps* (formed in 1941 for youths aged 15-18; abbr. *A.T.C.*); ~umbrella, a force of ~craft used to give ~ protection to a military operation; ~way: ventilating passage in mine; route regularly followed by ~craft; ~worthy, (of ~craft) fit to fly; ~worthiness n. [1. OF f. L. *aerem*, nom. aer f. Gk *aër* (aë breathe). 2. perh. developed f. 1 in F; taken by E f. F about 1600]

air², v.t. Expose to open air, ventilate; dry at fire; (refl.) go out into fresh air; parade (qualties, grievances, theories, fine clothes). [f. prec.]

Aire'dale (äird-), n. Large rough-coated terrier. [place in Yorks.]

air'less, a. Stuff; breezeless, still. [AIR¹ + -LESS]

air'y, a. Aerial, lofty; breezy; immaterial; of thin texture; light in movement; sprightly; graceful, delicate; unsubstantial; superficial, flippant. Hence **air'ily²** adv., **air'iness** n. [AIR¹ + -Y²]

aisle (il), n. Division of church, esp. one parallel to & divided by pillars from the nave, choir, or transept; passage between rows of pews. Hence **aisled²** (ild) a. [f. OF *ele* f. L. *ala*, contr. of *azilla* wing; confused in E with *ile* island, refash. with this as *isle*, & again modified to *aisle* after F refash. *aile* (on L *azilla*); the F spelling *aisle* (after med. L *ascella* = L *azilla*) is mere coincidence; sense *passage* from confus. of L *ala* w. OF *allée* ALLEY]

ait (ät), n. Small isle, esp. in a river. [perh. f. OE *iggath*, *iggeoth*; *eyet*, *eyot*, are artificial spellings on *islet* & F *flot*]

aitch, n. = **ACHE²**.

aitch'bōne, n. (Cut of beef lying over) buttock or rump bone. [ME *nage* f. OF *nache*, *nage*, f. LL *nalica*, adj. (L *natis* buttock) + **BONE¹**; for loss of *n* (a *nage*-becoming an *age*-), cf. **ADDER**; pop. etym. gives *H-*, *ice-*, *edge-*, bone]

ajar¹, adv. (Of doors) slightly open. [A prep. + *char* (OE *cjrr* a turn)]

ajar², adv. In a jarring state. [A prep. + **JAR¹** n.]

ajutage. See **ADJUTAGE**.

a-kim'bō, adv. (Of the arms) with hands on hips & elbows turned outwards. [etym. dub.]

akin¹, pred. a. Related by blood; (fig.) of similar or kindred character. [A prep.]

-al, suf. 1. Adj. f. L. *-alis* (adj. suf. varying w. *-aris* -AR¹ by dissim. f. prec. syllable, as *regularis* but *generalis*) direct or through F *-el* (since corrected to *-al* in E); now appended freely to L nouns (*cordial*), Gk nouns (*colossal*), L adjj. (*individual*), & Gk adjj. in *-kos*, *-oidēs*, (*comical*, *rhomboidal*); *-ical* indicates vaguer connexion w. the orig. n. than *-ic* (*comic* paper, *comical* story), cf. **-ACAL**; other suff. are sometimes appended, as

generality, centralize. 2. Nouns f. L *-alis*, *-al*, *-ales*, *-alia*, parts of above used as nouns (rival, animal, annals, Saturnalia), with new limitations (cardinal, regimentale). *-alia* became in F *-aille*, in E *-ail*, *-ail*, *-al* (L *sponsalia*, OF *espousaille*, E *sponsaille* now *espousal*), the last now freely limited to form vbl n. (*reprisal*, *recital*, *bestowal*), partly on false anal. of BRIDAL, BUIHAL.

à la (ah lah), prep. After the manner of, as *à la Russe*, *à la Reform*. [F, for *à la mode*]

āl'abaster (-bah-), n. & a. 1. Name of several varieties of carbonate or sulphate of lime; (Min.) massive fine-grained sulphate of lime (*Modern, Gypseous, A~*), as distinct from the carbonates used by the ancients for holding unguents (*Oriental, Calcareous, A~*); box made of ~. 2. adj. Of ~, like ~ in whiteness or smoothness. So *āl'abas'trine*¹ a. [f. OF *alabastre* f. L *alabaster* f. Gk *alabastros*, etym. dub.]

à la carte (ah lah kãrt), adv. By the bill of fare. [F]

aläck', int. (arch.) expressing regret or surprise, esp. in phr. *~a-day*. [perh. f. a int. + *lak* LACK]

alič'rity, n. Briskness, cheerful readiness. [f. L *alacritas* (*alacer* brisk, see -TY)]

Aladd'in's lämp, n. Talisman enabling holder to gratify any wish. [*Arabian Nights*]

äl'amöde, à la mode (ah lah möd), adv. & a. In the fashion, fashionable; ~ *beef*, piece of beef larded & stewed; ~ *silk* (also as n., *alamode*), a thin glossy black silk. [F (*à la mode*), = in the fashion]

äl'ar, a. Pertaining to wings; winglike, wing-shaped; (Bot. & Physiol.) axillary. [f. L *alaris* (*ala* wing, see -AR¹)]

älärm'¹, n. Call to arms; warning sound giving notice of danger; warning, as *give, take, the ~*; excited anticipation of danger; (Fencing) stamp on ground made with advancing foot; ~ *post*, place for troops to assemble at in case of ~; mechanism that sounds the ~ (usu. *äl'urum*); *alarum-clock*, one with apparatus that rings at appointed hour; *alarums & excursions* (joc.), noise & bustle. [f. OF *alarme* f. It. *allarme* (*äl' arme*! to arms); form *alarum* now only of ~-signal]

älärm'², v.t. Arouse to sense of danger; disturb; agitate, excite with fear. Hence *älärm'ingly*² adv. [f. prec.]

älärm'list, n. One who raises alarms on slight grounds (often attrib., as *these ~ist reports*); panic-monger. So ~ISM n. [ALARM + -IST]

älä'rum, n. See ALARM n.

äl'arý, a. Pertaining to wings or wing-like parts. [f. L *alarius* (*ala* wing, see -ARY¹)]

alas' (-ahs), int. expressing grief, pity, concern. [f. OF *ha las* (mod. F *hélas*) f.

ha ah + las *lasse* wretched f. L *lassus* weary]

Alas'tor (-ahs-), n. Avenging deity, nemesis. [Gk (*a-* not + *last-* f. *lath-* forget)]

äl'ate, äl'atèd, n. Having wings or wing-like appendages. [f. L *alatus* (*ala* wing, see -ATE¹)]

älb, n. White vestment reaching to feet, worn by priests, & by some consecrated kings. [f. LL *alba* (*tunica*) white (tunic)]

äl'bacöre, n. Large species of Tunny; other fish of same genus. [f. Port. *albacor* (F *albicore*, also used in E) f. Arab. *al* the + *bukr* young camel, heifer] **Albän'ian** (äl-), a. & n. (hist.). (Native) of Scotland. [f. med. L *Albania* Scotland (fr. *Alban* gen. of *Albus*)]

albät'a, n. White metal, German silver. [f. L *albata* whitened (*albus* white)]

äl'batröss, n. Family of birds allied to Petrels, inhabiting Pacific & Southern Oceans; esp. *great A~*, largest of sea-fowls. [17th-c. *alcatross*, perh. f. obs. *alcatras* Frigate-bird (f. Sp. & Port. *alcatraz* f. Arab. *alqadus* the bucket, Arab. name of Pelican, from its supposed water-carrying habit); *-b-* under influence of L *albus* white]

albè'it (awl-), conj. Though, as ~ *that he failed*, ~ *he failed*, *he tried ~ without success*. [=all though it be that]

äl'bert, n. (Also *A~ chain*) kind of watch-chain. [f. Prince *Albert* consort of Queen Victoria]

Albert Hall, in Kensington, used for concerts, demonstrations, etc. [as prec.]

älbès'cent, a. Growing white, shading into white. [f. L *albescere* (*albus* white), see -ENT]

Albigè'n'sès (äl-, -z), n.pl. Heretics of 12th-14th cc. in S. France. [L *Albiga* Albi in S. France, -ESE]

älbi'nö (-bè-), n. (pl. -es). Human being marked by congenital absence of colouring pigment in skin & hair, which are white, & eyes, which are pink & unable to bear ordinary light; any animal so distinguished; plant lacking the normal colouring. Hence *älbi'ness*¹ (-bè-), *äl'binism*, nn. [Port., orig. of white negroes, f. L *albus* white]

Äl'bion (äl-), n. (poet.). (Greek & Roman name for) Britain. [etym. dub., cf. L *albus* white]

äl'bite, n. White or soda feldspar. [f. L *albus* white + -ITE¹]

äl'bum, n. Blank book for insertion of autographs, photographs, etc. [L, neut. sing. of *albus* white]

älbüm'én, n. White of egg; a constituent of animal solids & fluids, of seeds, & of tuberos or fleshy roots, found nearly pure in white of egg; (Bot.) substance found between skin & embryo of many seeds, usu. the eatable part. Hence ~INOSÉ, ~INOTS, aa. [L *albumen* -*minis* white of egg (*albus* white) see -MEN]

- ālbūm'ēnize**, v.t. (photog.). Coat (paper) with an albuminous solution. [prec. + -IZE]
- ālbūm'inoid**, a. & n. Like albumen; (n. pl.) proteins, class of organic compounds forming chief part of organs & tissues of animals & plants. Hence **ālbūminoid'AL** a. [f. ALBUMEN + -OID]
- ālbūminūr'ia**, n. Presence of albumen in the urine, usu. as symptom of kidney disease. [ALBUMEN, URINE]
- ālbūrn'um**, n. Recently formed wood in exogenous trees, sap-wood. Hence ~ **OE** a. [L *albumum* (albus white)]
- alcahest**. See **ALKAHEST**.
- Alcā'ic** (ā-), a. & n. Pertaining to Alcaeus (Gk lyric poet, 600 B.C.), or to the metre he invented; (n. pl.) ~ strophes. [f. L f. Gk *Alkaios* (Alkaios)]
- alcalde** (ahikah'idā), n. Magistrate in Spanish, Portuguese, or Spanish-American town. [Sp., ult. f. Arab. *qādī* judge]
- ālcēm'ic** (-k-), a. Pertaining to alchemy. Hence ~ **AL** (-k-) a., ~ **al'ic** (-k-) adv. [f. mod. L *alchimicus* or F *alchimique*; see **ALCHEMY** and -IC]
- āl'chemist** (-k-), n. One who studies or practises alchemy. Hence **ālcemis'tic** (-k-) a. [f. OF *alquemie*; see **ALCHEMY** and -IST]
- āl'chemize** (-k-), v.t. Change as by alchemy; transmute. [back-formation on prec.]
- āl'chemy** (-k-), n. Chemistry of the middle ages; esp., pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold (also fig.). [f. OF *alquimie* f. med. L *alchimia* f. Arab. *al-kimia*, al the + *kimia*, apparently = *khemia* (Gk form of native name of Egypt, but confused with Gk *khumeia* pouring f. *khū* perf. st. of *kheō* pour, whence the spelling *alchemy*)]
- āl'cohōl**, n. Pure spirit of wine; any liquor containing this; (Chem.) large class of compounds of same type as spirits of wine. Hence ~ **ATE** (3) n., **āl'cohōl'ic** a. [med. L, f. Arab. *al* the + *koh'l* powder for staining eyelids (*kahala* v. stain)]
- āl'cohōlism**, n. Action of alcohol on human system. [prec. + -ISM]
- āl'cohōl'ize**, v.t. Saturate with alcohol; subject to alcoholic influence. Hence ~ **iza'tion** n. [ALCOHOL + -IZE]
- ālcōhōlō|m'eter**, n. Instrument for measuring alcoholic strength of spirits. Hence ~ **M'ETRY** n. [f. ALCOHOL + -o- + **METER**]
- Alcoran** (ālkorahn', āl'), n. Koran, sacred Mohammedan book. Hence ~ **ic** (-ān') a. [(thr. F) f. Arab. *al-qoran* the reading (*qara'a* v. read)]
- ālcōve**, n. Vaulted recess in room-wall, esp. (in Spain) recess for bed; recess in garden wall or hedge; summer-house. [F, f. Sp. *alcova*, -ba, f. Arab. *al-qobbah* the vault (*qubba* v. vault)]
- āl'dēhýde**, n. Colourless volatile fluid of suffocating smell, obtained by oxidation of alcohol; class of compounds of this type. Hence **āldēhýd'ic** a. [abbr. of L *alcohol dehydrogenatum* (deprived of hydrogen)]
- āl'der** (awl-), n. Tree related to Birch; other trees not related, as *Black*, *White*, *Red*, &c. [OE *alor*, *aler* (cf. ON *ālir*, *elir*, OHG *elira*, mod. Ger. *elber*) w. phonetic]]
- āl'derman** (awl-), n. Councillor in English & Irish cities & boroughs, next in dignity to Mayor. Hence ~ **ic** (-mān') a., ~ **SHIP** n. [f. OE *aldor* patriarch (*ald* old + -or noun suf.) + -MAN]
- āl'dermanrý** (awl-), n. Ward, district of a borough having its own alderman; rank of alderman. [prec. + -RY]
- Al'derney** (awl-), a. & n. 1. Of cattle bred in ~ in the Channel Islands; (pop.) of cattle bred in the Channel Islands. 2. n. Individual of either kind.
- Al'dershōt** (awl-), n. (Used for) the permanent military camp at ~ in Hampshire.
- Al'dine** (awl-), a. Printed by Aldus Manutius, Venetian printer of 16th cent., who introduced Italic type; name of certain style of type. [f. *Aldus* + -INE]
- Al'dis** (awl-), a. ~ *lamp* (for signalling); ~ *lens* (for hand cameras); ~ *unit sight* (for aircraft). [A. C. W. *Aldis*, inventor]
- āle**, n. Liquor made from an infusion of malt by fermentation, flavoured with hops etc.; || merry-making at which ~ was drunk; *alecost*, customary; ~-house, one at which ~ is retailed; ~-wife, woman who keeps an ~-house; American fish allied to herring. [OE *alu*]
- āl'ēatōry**, a. Depending on the throw of a die or on chance. [f. L *aleatorius* (*aleator* dice-player f. *alea* die)]
- āle-cōnner** (ālk-), n. (hist.). Inspector of ale & ale-measures (now a titular office only). [ALE + CON + -ER]
- alee**, adv. & pred. a. On the lee or sheltered side of ship; to leeward. [f. ON *d* on + *hlē* shelter; see **LEE**]
- āl'ēgar**, n. Sour ale; malt vinegar. [f. ALE + *egre* = F *aigre* sour, on anal. of *vinegar*]
- ālēm'bic**, n. Apparatus formerly used in distilling; also fig., as ~ of fancy. [f. F *alambic* f. Arab. *al* the + *ambig* still f. Gk *ambix* -ikos cup; *lembeck*, *limbeck*, were usu. in 16th-17th cc.]
- ālert**, a. & n. 1. Watchful, vigilant; lively, nimble. 2. n. Warning call, alarm; (period of) air-raid warning; on the ~, on the look-out. Hence ~ **LY** adv., ~ **NESS** n. [f. F *alerle*, earlier *allerte*, *à l'airte*, f. It. *all'erta* (alla to the + *erta* look-out, watch-tower, tom. p.p. of *ergere* f. L *erigere* ERECT)]
- aleur'on**, **aleur'one**, (-lūr-), n. Albuminoid substance found in seeds of plants etc. [Gk *aleuron* flour]

Alēxūn'drine (āl-), a. & n. ~ (*versae*).
tamble line of six feet or twelve syllables.
[f. F *alexandrin*, of doubtful orig.]

alēx'in, n. One of a class of substances
found in blood serum capable of destroy-
ing bacteria. [G, f. Gk *alexō* ward off,
-IS].

alēxiphā'r'mic, a. & n. (Having the
quality of) an antidote. [earlier -ac f.
F *alexipharmaque* f. Gk *alexipharmakon*
remedy for poison (alexō keep off +
pharmakon poison)]

āl'fā'fa, n. Lucerne. [Sp., f. Arab.]

āl'frēs'cō, adv. & a. In the open air;
open-air. as ~ lunch. [f. It. *al fresco*
in the fresh (air)]

āl'gā, n. (pl. ~ae, pr. -jō). Sea-weed.
Hence ~AL, ~oid, ~olō'gical, aa., ~IST
(3) (-j-), ~ōl'ogist, ~ōl'ogy, nn. [L.]

āl'gēbr'a, n. Investigation of the prop-
erties of numbers by means of general
symbols; quadruple ~a, quaternions.
Hence ~ā'ic(al) aa., ~ā'icalty² adv.,
~(ā)IST nn. [It., f. Arab. *aljebr* reunion of
broken parts (*jabara* reunite)]

āl'gid, a. Cold, esp. of cold stage of
ague. Hence **algid'ity** n. [f. F *algide* f.
L *algidus* (algēre be cold, see -ID¹)]

āl'gorism, n. Arabic (decimal) notation;
cipher in ~, 0, mere dummy. [f. OF
augorisme f. mod. L *algorismus* f. Arab.
al-Khwarazmī the man of Khiva, sur-
name of a mathematician; mod. mis-
spelling -ithm by confusion w. Gk *arithmos*
number]

ālguazil' (-gw-), n. Spanish warrant-
officer or sergeant. [Sp. (now -cil) f.
Arab. *al-wazir* the vizier, minister
(*wazara* carry on)]

āl'gum, n. Tree mentioned in Bible (2
Chron. II. 8; in 1 *Kings* x. 11 wrongly
given as *almug*), prob. a kind of sandal-
wood. [Heb.; a foreign word perh. = Skr.
valguka sandal-wood tree]

Alhām'bra, n. Palace of Moorish kings
at Granada. Hence **ālhambresque'**
(-čsk) a. [f. Arab. *al-hamra'* the red house]

āl'ias, adv. & n. (pl. ~es). (Name by
which one is called) on other occasions.
[L, adv.]

āl'ibi, adv. & n. (The plea that when an
alleged act took place one was) elsewhere;
*excuse (colloq.). [L, adv.; old locative
of *alius* another]

ālicyē'lic, a. (chem.). Combining the
properties of aliphatic & cyclic com-
pounds. [f. *aliphatic* + *cyclic*]

āl'idāde, -ād, n. Index of astrolabe,
quadrant, etc., showing the degrees cut
off on the arc. [F (-ade), f. med. L
alhidada f. Arab. *al-'idadah* the revolving
radius ('add upper arm)]

āl'ien', a. & n. 1. Not one's own; foreign,
under foreign allegiance; differing in
nature (*from*); repugnant (*to*). 2. n.
Stranger; non-naturalized foreigner; one
excluded *from*; (Law) ~friend, -enemy,

alien owing allegiance to friendly, hostile,
country. Hence ~ISM (2) n., study &
treatment of mental diseases, ~IST n.,
specialist in such diseases. [OF, f. L
alienus belonging to another (*alius*)]

āl'ien', v.t. (Poet.) estrange; (Law)
transfer ownership of. Hence ~AUS a.,
~AMITY n. [f. OF *aliēner* f. L *alienare*
(as prec.)]

āl'ienāt'e, v.t. Estrange; transfer own-
ership of; turn away, divert (*from*). Hence
~OR² n. [f. L as prec., see -ATE²]

ālienā'tion, n. Estrangement; trans-
ference of ownership; diversion to
different purpose; (*mental*) ~, insanity.
[f. MF *aliénacion* f. L *alienationem* (as
prec., see -ATION)]

ālienē', n. One to whom transfer of
property is made. [ALLEN² + -EE]

āl'iform, a. Wing-shaped. [f. L *ala*
wing + -FORM]

alight'¹ (-it), v.i. Dismount (*from* horse),
descend (*from* carriage); settle, come to
earth, from the air. [OE *alihatan* (A- (1) +
lihtan light)]

alight'² (-it), a. Kindled; on fire; lighted
up. [p.p. of obs. *alight* kindle; now only
used predicatively, on anal. of *a-blaze* &
other adv. compds]

align' (-in), **aline'**, v.t. & i. Place, lay, in a
line; bring into line; esp. bring three or
more points into a straight line, as ~ the
sights (of rifle) & bull's-eye; (intr.) form
in line (as troops). Hence ~MENT (-in'ni-)
n. [f. F *aligner* (à to + *ligner* f. L *linicare*
(linea line)]

alike', pred. a. & adv. Similar, like; (adv.)
in like manner. [OE *gelice* a. *gelice* adv.
(OHG *gelih*, mod. G *gleich*) f. *ge-* together
+ *lic* LIKE; also f. ON *alīkr* a. *alika* adv.
(cogn. w. OE *anlic* a. *anlice* adv.) f. a
prep. on, to, + *lik* like]

āl'imēnt, n. Food; (fig.) support, mental
sustenance. Hence **ālimēn'tal** a., **āli-
mēn'tally'** adv. [f. L *alimentum* (alere
nourish, see -MENT)]

ālimēn'tary, a. Nourishing; performing
functions of nutrition, as ~ canal;
providing maintenance. [f. L *alimen-
tarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

ālimēntā'tion, n. Nourishment; main-
tenance. [f. med. L *alimentatio* (*alimen-
tare*, as ALIMENT, see -ATION)]

āl'imōny, n. Nourishment; maintenance;
allowance due to wife from husband's
estate, on separation from certain causes.
[f. L *alimonia* nutriment (alere nourish,
see -MONY)]

āliphāt'ic, a. (chem.). Of fat (as epithet
of certain organic compounds). [f. Gk
aleiphar -atos unguent, -ic]

āl'iquōt, a. & n. ~ (*part*), part contained
by the whole an integral number of
times, integral factor. [f. F *aliquote* f. L
aliquot some, so many]

-ality, compd noun-suf. = -AL + -TY. Qual-
ity, or instance of it, as (*a*) generality.

alive', adv. & pred. a. In life, living; fully susceptible to (an idea etc.); active, brisk, as (colloq.) *look ~*, be brisk; *swarming with, as river ~ with boats*; any man ~ (whatever); man ~ (colloq. expletive). [f. A prep. + ME *live*, OE *life* dat. of *lif* *live*; -on life]

aliz'arin, n. Red colouring matter of madder. [f. F *alizer* madder prob. f. Arab. *al* the + *'aqarah* extract (*'aqara* v. press); see -IN]

āl'kahēst, n. Alchemist's supposed universal solvent (also fig.). [Sham Arab., prob. invented by Paracelsus]

ālkālēs'clent, a. & n. Incipiently or slightly alkaline (substance). Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. foll., see -ESCENT]

āl'kali, n. (pl. ~s, ~es). (Chem.) series of compounds called bases, including soda, potash, & ammonia, highly soluble in water, producing caustic or corrosive solutions that neutralize strong acids, & turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, purples to green; (Commec.) caustic soda, caustic potash, other alkaline products. Hence ~f'ABLE a., ~FY v.t. [f. F *alkali* f. Arab. *al-qaliy* calcined ashes (*qalay* fry)]

ālkalim'ētrý, n. Measurement of strength of alkalis. [ALKALI + METRY]

āl'kaline, a. Of alkalis; of the nature of an alkali; ~ metals, those whose hydroxides are alkalis. [f. ALKALI + -INE¹]

āl'kaloid, n. Nitrogenous basic substance; esp. *vegeto*~s, vegetable alkalis. Hence **ālkaloid'AL** a. [f. ALKALI + -OID]

āl'kanēt, n. (Plant whose root yields a red dye. [f. Sp. *alcana* (f. Arab. *al-henna* the henna shrub) + dm. suf. to dist. this shrub from henna])

all (awl), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (w. noun etc. expressed or understood). The whole amount, quantity, or extent of, as ~ day, ~ England, ~ his life, & ~ that, take it ~, ~ whom I saw; the greatest possible, as ~ speed; (w. pl.) the entire number of, as ~ men, ~ the others; ~ kind(s) of, every kind of; any whatever, as renounce ~ connexion; ~ the TIME¹. 2. n. ~ men, as ~ were agreed; (in scoring at games) for both sides (the score was two ~; love ~, no score to either side); (w. of) the whole, every one, as ~ of it, ~ of us; everything (that is ~; ~ is lost); one's whole property, as he lost his ~; ~ along of (vulg.), owing to; ~ but, everything short of (used adv.), as ~ but impossible, he was ~ but drowned; ~in, inclusive of ~, as ~in wrestling, unrestricted style; ~ in ~, of paramount or exclusive importance; ~ one, just the same, as it is ~ one to me; ~ very fine or well, colloq. formula of dissatisfaction, as ~ very fine, but I shall stand it no longer; at ~, in any way, as not at ~, did you speak at ~? (not in affirmative sent.); in ~, in total number; one & ~, ~ & some (arch.), ~ & sundry, ~ individually

& collectively. 3. adv. Wholly, quite, as dressed ~ (orig. an adj.) in white, ~ covered with mud, ~ the better, ~ at once, ~ too soon; ~ clear, signal that danger is over, esp. from enemy aircraft; ~ fired (vb.), extremely, excessively; ~ in, exhausted; ~ out, involving ~ one's strength or resources, as he was going ~ out, at full speed; ~ over; ~ overish (colloq.), indisposed ~ over the body; ~ ~red, (of cable, line, etc.) British throughout; ~ right, (adv.) as desired, satisfactorily. (pred. a.) safe & sound, in good state, satisfactory, (sent.) I consent, ~ is well, (also iron. in threats, as ~ right! you shall repent this); ~round adj., having ability in many departments, as an ~round sportsman, so ~rounder, n.; ~ there (colloq.), same, in one's senses, as he's not quite ~ there; ~ the same; just the same, making no difference, (it's ~ the same to me whether he comes or not; if it's ~ the same to you, if you don't mind); in spite of this, notwithstanding, however, (he was punished ~ the same, in spite of extenuating circumstances etc.); ~ the same I wish you hadn't done it). 4. Combbs.: All-father, Odin, God; All Fool's Day, first of April; All Hallow's (arch.), All Saints' Day, general celebration of saints, November 1st; All Souls' Day, day of supplication for souls of faithful deceased, Nov. 2nd. All is prefixed to many adj., as ~bountiful, ~righteous, ~sufficient, & esp. to part., as ~sufficing, ~seeing, ~knowing. [com.-Teut.: OHG *al*, ON *allr*]

Allah (āl'a) n. Name of God among Mohammedans. [Arab. *allah* contr. of *al-ilah* (al the + *ilah* god = Heb. *elohah*)]

allay', v.t. Put down, repress; alleviate (pain etc.); diminish (pleasure etc.). [f. A- (1) + LAY v.; confused with obs. *allege* alleviate & obs. *allay* alloy]

allégat'ion, n. Alleging; assertion (esp. one not proved). [f. F *allegation* f. L *allegationem* (*allegare* allege, see -ATION)]

allège', v.t. Affirm; advance as argument or excuse. [f. *allegiare* E Latiniz. of OF *estigier*, Norm. *alegier*, f. LL *exlitigare* clear at law; but treated as repr. L *allegare* cite, adduce, which would give *alleague* (cf. F *alléguer*)]

allé'giance (-jans), n. Duty of subject to sovereign or government; loyalty (lib. & fig.). [ME *ligeance* f. OF *ligeance* (LIEGE); a- added in E perh. thr. confusion with obs. *allegance*, n. f. prec.]

allégó'ric, a. Pertaining to, of the nature of, allegory. Hence ~AL a., ~ally² adv. [f. F f. L f. Gk *allegorikos* (as foll., see -IC)]

all'égorize, v.t. & i. Treat as an allegory; make allegories. Hence ~IST n. [f. F *allégoriser* f. L *allegorizare* (as foll., see -IZE)]

all'égory, n. Narrative description of a subject under guise of another sugges-

(lively similar; emblem. [f. L. f. Gk. *allēgoria* (allos other + -agoria speaking f. *agōra* = assembly)]

allēgret'tō, adv. (mus.). Somewhat briskly. [It.]

allēg'rō (-lō-), n., adv., n. (mus.). Lively, gay; (movement) in brisk time. [It.]

allēlu'ia (-lōyō), n. Song of praise to God. [f. L. f. (Septuagint) Gk. *allēlouia* f. Heb. *halleluyah* praise ye Jehovah]

all'ergō, n. (med.). Changed reactivity produced by a subsequent inoculation or treatment with the same thing, (more widely) sensitiveness to the action of particular foods, pollens, insect-bites, etc. Hence *all'erg'ic* a., relating to or characterized by ~, (colloq.) sensitive (esp. antipathetic) to. [f. Gk. *allos* other, after *ENERGY*]

allēy'ī āte, v.t. Relieve, mitigate. Hence ~ATION, ~ātor², nn., ~ātive, ~ātory, nn. [f. L. *allēvare* lighten (*levis* light), see -ATE²]

all'ey, n. (pl. ~s). Walk, passage, esp. in park or garden; narrow street; blind ~, one closed at end; enclosure for skittles etc. [f. OF *alee*, F *allée*, walking, passage, f. *aller* go, etym. dub.]

Alley'n'ian (alēn-), n. Member of Dulwich College. [E. *Alleyn*, founder]

All-hall'ow(s) (-ō, -ōz), n. All saints (in heaven), as *All hallow's day*, *Allhallow-mass*. [ALL + hallow f. OE *halga* saint]

alliā'ceous (-shus), a. Of the genus *Allium*, including garlic, onions, & leeks; smelling, tasting, of garlic etc. [f. L. *allium* garlic + -vicious]

all'i'ance, n. Union by marriage; relationship; confederation (esp. between States); community in nature or qualities; (Bot.) group of allied families. [f. OF *aliance* (as *ALLY*¹, see -ANCE)]

all'igātōr, n. Genus of saurian reptiles of crocodile family, found in America; other large American saurians; ~ apple, pear, fruit of W. Indian trees; ~ tortoise, snapping turtle. [corrupt. of Sp. *el lagarto* the lizard f. L. *lacerta*]

allit'erātīe, v.i. (Use words that) begin with the same letter. Hence ~IVE a., ~ively² (-vī-) adv. [f. L. *ad* to + *littera* letter + -ATE³, on anal. of *obliterate*]

alliterā'tion, n. Commencement of words in close connexion (esp. in early Teut. poetry, of accented syllables) with the same letter. [f. prec. + -ATION]

all'ocātē, v.t. Assign, devote, (to person or object); locate. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. mod. L. *allocare* (locus place), see -ATE³]

allocū'tion, n. Formal hortatory address (esp. one delivered by the Pope). [f. L. *allocutio* -onis f. *alloqui* exhort]

al(l)ōd'i'um, n. Estate held in absolute ownership, without acknowledgement to a superior (opp. to *feudum*). Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., ~alism, ~alist, nn. [f.

med. L. f. G. **alōd* entire property (ALL + OLG *ōl* estate); sometimes written *allod*, *allody*]

ällög'amý, n. (bot.). Cross-fertilization. [f. Gk. *allos* other + -GAMY]

ällöp'ath'y, n. Curbing of a diseased action by inducing another action of a different kind (opp. to *homoeopathy*). Hence *ällöpāth'ic* a., *ällöpāth'ically* adv., ~IST n. [f. Gk. *allos* other + -PATHY]

ällöphy'ian, a. & n. (One whose native tongue is) neither Aryan nor Semitic. [f. L. f. Gk. *allophulos* (allos other + *phulē* tribe) + -IAN]

allōt', v.t. (-tt-). Distribute by lot or with authority; assign (to). [f. OF *aloter* (à to + *loter* divide by lot f. *lot*, Teut. wd. OE *lōt*)]

äll'othēism, n. Worship of strange gods. [f. Gk. *allos* other + *theos* god + -ISM]

allōt'ment, n. Apportioning; lot in life; share allotted to one; || small portion of land let out for cultivation. [f. F *allotement* (*aloter*, see *ALLOT* & -MENT)]

ällōt'rop'y, n. Variation of physical properties without change of substance. Hence *ällōtrōp'ic(al)* aa., *ällōtrōp'ically*² adv., ~ISM n. [f. Gk. *allotropia* f. *allotropos* (allos other + *tropos* manner f. *trōpō* turn)]

ällōttee', n. One to whom allotment is made. [f. *ALLOT* + -EE]

allow', v.t. & i. Admit (thing to be, that); *form the opinion (that); permit (practice, person to do); (refl.) indulge oneself in (conduct); (intr.) admit of; give (limited periodical sum), as ~ him £200 a year; add, deduct, in consideration of something; ~ for, take into consideration, make addition or deduction corresponding to; ~ me (formula in offering services). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ably² adv.; ~edly² adv., admittedly. [f. OF *alouer* f. (1) L. *allaudare* praise, (2) L. *allocare* place]

*allow'ance*¹, n. Permission; tolerance (of); limited portion, esp. yearly income; deduction, discount; make ~ for, allow for. [f. OF *alouance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

*allow'ance*², v.t. Make allowance to (person); supply (thing) in limited quantities. [f. prec.]

alloy'¹ (or *al'oi*), n. Standard, quality, (of gold or silver); inferior metal mixed esp. with gold or silver (also fig.); mixture of metals. [orig. *alloy* f. OF *alei* (F *aloi*) f. *alcier* combine f. L. *aliquare* bind; meaning influenced by confusion with F *à loi* to law]

alloy'², v.t. Mix with baser metal; mix (metals); debaso; moderate. [f. F *aloyer* f. OF *alcier*, see prec.]

all'seed (awl-), n. Name of various plants producing much seed.

all'spice (awl-), n. Jamaica pepper, Pimenta, supposed to combine flavour of cinnamon, nutmeg, and cloves; other

- aromatic shrubs, as *Carolina A~*, *Japan A~*, *Wild A~*.
- allude'** (-ōō-, -ū-), v.i. Refer covertly, indirectly, *to*; (improp.) *~ to*, mean. [f. L *alludere* (us- play)]
- allūre'**, v.t., & n. Tempt, entice, win over, (*to*, *from*, person, place, conduct); fascinate, charm; (n.) charm, attractiveness. Hence *~MENT* (-ū'm-) n. [f. OF *aleurrer* attract (*à to* + *leurrer* LURE)]
- allu'sion** (-lōōzhə-, -lū-), n. Covert, implied, indirect, reference (*to*). [f. L *allusio* (as ALLUDE, see -ION)]
- allu'sive** (-lōōs-, -lū-), a. Containing an allusion (*to*); abounding in allusions; (Her.) *~* (canting) *arms*. Hence *~LY* (-vī-) adv., *~NESS* (-vū-) n. [as prec., see -IVE]
- alluv'ion** (-ōō-, -ū-), n. Wash of sea, river, against shore, banks; flood; matter deposited by flood; (Law) formation of new land by water's action. [F, f. L *alluvionem* (nom. *-vio*) f. *luere* wash]
- alluv'ium** (-ōō-, -ū-), n. (pl. *~a*, *~ums*). Deposit of earth, sand, etc., left by flood. Hence *~AL* a. [L, neut. of adj. *alluvius* (*luere* wash)]
- all'y'**, v.t. Combine, unite, for special object *to*, with, (esp. of marriage & alliance with foreign states); (of things) *allied to*, connected with. [f. OF *allier* f. L *alligare* bind]
- all'y'** (or *āl'y*), n. Person, state, etc., allied with another. [f. prec.]
- āl'y'**, *āl'ey*, n. Choice playing-marble of marble or alabaster. [perh. dim. of *alabaster*]
- āl'ma(h)**, n. Egyptian dancing-girl. [Arab. *'almah* knowing (*'alama* know)]
- āl'magēst**, n. Great astronomical treatise of Ptolemy; other books on astrology & alchemy. [f. F f. Arab. *al the + majisti* = Gk *megistē* greatest]
- Al'ma Māt'er** (ā-), n. Name used of Universities & schools. [L, = bounteous mother]
- al'manāc** (awl-), n. Annual calendar of months & days, with astronomical & other data. [med. L, etym. dub.]
- āl'mandine**, n. A garnet of violet tint. [corrupt. of obs. *alabandine* f. L *alabandina* (*Alabanda*, city in Caria)]
- almi'ghty** (awlmi'th), a. & adv. All-powerful, esp. *A~ God*, the *A~*; (sl.) great, (adv.) exceedingly. Hence **almi'ghti-NESS** n. [OE *ælmeahtig* (ALL adv. + MIGHTY)]
- almir'ah** (-a), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Wardrobe, movable cupboard. [Hind., ult. thr. Port., f. L *armarium* (see AMBRY)]
- alm'ond** (ahm-), n. Kernel of a stone-fruit borne by two trees (*sweet*, *bitter*, *~*) allied to plum & peach; anything *~* shaped; *A~* (*Tumbler*), kind of pigeon. [f. OF *almande* f. L f. Gk *amugdalē*; al-perh. by confus. w. Arab. *al the*]
- āl'moner** (or *ahm'ner*), n. Official distributor of alms; *Hereditary Grand A~*, *Lord High A~*, (officers in royal household of Great Britain); medico-social worker attached to a hospital. [f. OF *aumoner* f. LL *almonarius* = *eleemosynarius* (as ALMS, see -ARY)]
- āl'mōst** (awl-), adv. Very nearly (qualifying v., adv., adj.); also noun, as *his ~ impudence*. [f. ALL + MOST adv.]
- alms** (ahmz), n. (usu. as sing.). Charitable relief of the poor; donation; *~folk*, *alman*, (supported by charity); *~giving*; *~house*, one founded by charity for reception of poor. [OE *almyse* f. L f. Gk *eleemosinē* compassionateness (*eleēmosin* adj), f. *eleos* compassion)]
- āl'mūg**. See ALGUM.
- āl'ōe**, n. Genus of plants with erect spikes of flowers & bitter juice; (pl.) purgative drug procured from juice of *~s*; other plants, as *American A~*, *Agave*. [OE *alature* f. L f. Gk *aloē*]
- ālōēt'ic**, a. & n. (Medicine) containing aloes. [f. Gk *aloē* aloes on false anal. of *diuretic* etc.]
- ālōft'** (or -aw-), adv. & pred. a. High up (lit. & fig.); upward. [f. ON *á* on, *to*, + *loft* sky, loft]
- ālōne'**, pred. a. & adv. Solitary; standing by oneself (in opinion etc.); LET, leave, *~*, abstain from interfering with; (adv.) only, exclusively. [f. ALL adv. + ONE]
- ālōng'**, adv. & prep. From end to end of; through any part of the length of; onward, as *get ~*; *~ with*, in company with. In conjunction with; *all ~*, all the time; (*all*) *~ of* (vulg.), owing to; || *~ships*, directed fore & aft; *~shore*, *~ by* the shore, *~ & on* the shore; *~side*, close to side of ship; *~side of*, side by side with (lit. & fig.). [OE *and-long* (and- against, facing, + *lang* long), orig. adj.]
- ālōof'**, adv. & pred. a. Away, apart, (lit. & fig.), as *stand*, *keep*, *hold ~*; (Naut.) away to windward, as *spring ~* (cf. LUFF). Hence *~NESS* n. [f. A prep. + LUFF]
- ālōpē'cia**, n. (med.). Baldness. [L, f. Gk *alopēkia* fox-mange f. *alōpēx* fox]
- aloud'**, adv. Loudly; not in a whisper; (colloq.) palpably, as *recks ~*. [f. A prep. + LOUD; cf. foll.]
- alow'** (-ō), adv. (naut.). In, into, lower part of vessel. [f. A prep. + LOW a.]
- ālp**, n. Mountain-peak; (in Switzerland) green pasture-land on mountain-side; *Alps*, mountain range separating France & Italy. [(pl.) f. L *Alpes* prop. n., etym. dub.]
- ālpāc'a**, n. Kind of llama with long woolly hair; its wool; fabric thence made. [f. Sp. (Arab. *al the* + *paco*, native Peruv. name)]
- āl'penstöck**, n. Long iron-shod staff used in climbing Alps etc. [G, = stick of the Alps]
- āl'pha**, n. Greek letter A (A, a); *A~ and Omega*, beginning & end; (Astron.) chief

star of constellation; ~ rays, helium nuclei emitted by radio-active substances (orig. regarded as rays). [Gk, f. Heb. *aleph* ox, lender]

āl'phabēt, n. Set of letters used in a language; first rudiments. Hence **ālpha-bēt'ic** a. [f. L. *alphabetum* (Gk *alpha, beta*, first two letters of alphabet)]

ālphabēt'ical, a. Of the alphabet, as ~ order. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec. + -ICAL]

Al'pine (ā-), a. Of the Alps or any lofty mountains. [f. L. *Alpinus* (*Alpes*, see **ALP** & -INE¹)]

Al'pinist (ā-), n. Alpine climber. [f. F. *alpiniste* (as prec., see -IST)]

already (awlēd'ē), adv. Beforehand; by this time, thus early. [f. ALL adv. + READY]

Alsatia (ālsā'ti-ā), n. Province west of Rhine, receded by Germany to France 1919; White Friars in London, once sanctuary for lawbreakers. Hence ~AN (-shān)a.; ~an (wolf-hound), a breed of dog.

āl'sike, n. Kind of clover. [*Alsike* in Sweden]

āl'sō (awl-), adv. In addition, besides; ~ ran (sl.), person(s) etc. that failed to win distinction. [f. ALL + SO; orig. in antecedent & relat. as well as demonstr. functions, now superseded in relat. by its shortened form *as*, & in antec. by *as* & *so*]

ält, n. (Mus.) high note, esp. in ~, in octave above treble stave beginning with G; (fig.) in ~, in an exalted frame of mind; ~horn, brass wind-instrument of saxhorn type. [Pr., f. L. *altum* high]

āl'tar (awl-), n. Flat-topped block for offerings to deity; Communion Table; lead to the ~, marry; ~cloth, (prop.) linen cloth used at Communion or Mass, (loosely) silk frontal & super-frontal; ~piece, reredos, esp. a painting. [f. L. *altare* (*altus* high)]

āl'tarwise (awl-), adv. In the manner of an altar.

ältāz'imuth, n. Instrument for determining altitude & azimuth of heavenly bodies. [*alt-* for *altitude* + *azimuth*]

āl'ter (awl-), v.t. & i. Change in character, position, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ABILITY, ~A'TION, nn., ~ABLE a. [f. 14th-c. F. *alterer* f. med. I. *alterare* (L *alter* other)]

āl'terative (awl-), a. & n. Tending to alter; (n.) medicine, treatment, that alters processes of nutrition. [prec. + -ATIVE]

āl'terc|āte (ält-, awlt-), v.i. Dispute hotly, wrangle, (with). So ~A'TION n. [f. L. *altercari*, see -ATE³]

āl'ter ēg'ō, n. One's other self, intimate friend. [L. =second I]

altern'ant (ält-, awlt-), a. & n. Alternating; (Min.) of alternating layers; (n.) ~ quantity. [F, part. of *alternar* f. L. *alternare* ALTERNATE]

altern'ate (awl-), a. (Of things of two kinds) coming each after one of the other kind; (Biol.) ~ generation (by ~ processes, as first by budding, next by sexual

reproduction); ~ leaves, angles (placed alternately on the two sides of stem, line). Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L. *alternare* do one thing after the other (*alternus* every other f. *alter* other), see -ATE²]

āl'tern āte (awl-), v.t. & i. Arrange, perform, (two sets of things) alternately; interchange (one thing) alternately with, by, another; (of two things) succeed each other by turns; (of a whole) consist of alternate things; (of one class of things) appear alternately with another. So ~A'TION n.; ~ātor² (2) n., dynamo giving an ~ating current (reversing its direction at regular intervals). [f. prec.]

altern'ative (awl-), a. & n. 1. (Of two things) mutually exclusive. 2. n. (Strictly) permission to choose between two things; (loosely) either of two possible courses, as *I had no (other) ~*; one of more than two possibilities. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [f. med. L. *alternativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

although (awldhū'), conj. Though. [f. ALL adv. + THOUGH]

ältim'eter, n. Aeronautical aneroid for showing height above sea level. [L *altus* high, -METER]

ält'itūde, n. Height; depth; (Geom.) length of perpendicular from vertex to base; height above sea level; (usu. in pl.) high place; (fig.) eminence. [f. L. *altitudo* (*altus* high), see -TUD-]

ält'tō, n. (mus.). Highest male voice, counter-tenor; its musical part; female voice of similar range, contralto; its part; singer with ~ voice; tenor violin; ~clarinet, ~trombone, instruments similar to the clarinet, trombone. [It. *alto* (*canto*) high (singing)]

altogether (awltogēdh'er), adv. & n. Totally; on the whole; (n.) an ~, a whole; the ~ (colloq.), the nude. [ALL a.]

ält'tō-rēliēv'ō (-lō-), n. (sculp.). High relief. [It. *alto-rilievo*]

ält'truism (-rōō-), n. Regard for others as a principle of action. Hence ~IST n., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [f. F. *altruisme* (It. *altru* others' f. L. *alteri* huic to this other, see -ISM)]

āl'um, n. A double sulphate of aluminium & potassium; series of salts including this; family of compounds including these; (Min.) various native minerals, alums proper & pseudo-alums. [OF, f. L. *alumen*]

alum'ina (-lōō-), n. One of the earths, the only oxide of aluminium. [f. L. *alumen* alum, on type of *soda* etc.]

ālūmīn'ium, *ālūm'inum, n. White light sonorous ductile malleable metal, not tarnished by air, used for instruments & as an alloy; ~ bronze, alloy of ~ & copper. [f. ALUMINA; formerly *aluminum*, *aluminium*]

alum'inous (-lōō-), a. Of the nature of alum or alumina. [f. F. *alumineux* f. L. *aluminosus* (*alumen* ALUM, see -OUS)]

alūm'n us, n. (pl. ~i; fem. ~a, pl. ~ae). (Former) pupil or student. [L. foster-child]

ālvē'olate, a. Honeycombed, pitted with small cavities. [f. L. *alveolus* f. foll., see -ATE²]

ālvē'ol us, n. Small cavity; socket of tooth, whence ~'r¹ a.; cell of honeycomb; conical chamber of a blemmate. [L. dim. of *alveus* cavity]

always (awl'wiz), adv. At all times; on all occasions (~ *excepting, provided, etc.*, legal formulae). [f. ALL a. + WAY; *alway* (now arch. or poet. for ~) orig. meant 'all the way, continually', ~ (gen. case) having prob. the sense 'on every occasion']

am. See BE.

āmadavāt', āv-, n. Small Indian song-bird. [native name]

ām'adou (-ō), n. German tinder, prepared from fungi, used as a match & styptic. [f. f. Pr. (OPr. *amador*), f. L. *amatorum* lover (*amare*, see -OR²)]

amah (ah'ma), n. (S. India, formerly) wet-nurse; (China & Far East) child's (native) nurse. [f. Port. *ama* nurse]

amain', adv. (arch., poet.). Vehemently; in all haste. [a prep. + *main*, OE *mægn*, force]

amāl'gam, n. Mixture of a metal with mercury, as gold ~, plastic mixture of any substances (also fig.). [f. F *amalgame*, med. L *amalgama*, perh. f. L f. Gk *malagma* an emollient (*malassō*, st. *malak-*, soften)]

amāl'gamate¹, a. Combined, esp. of languages. [f. med. L *amalgamare* (as prec., see -ATE²)]

amāl'gam/āte², v.t. & i. Mix; unite (classes, societies, companies, ideas, etc.); (of metals) combine with mercury. Hence ~'TION n., ~'ating or being ~'ated, merging of two or more business concerns into one; ~'ator² n., ~'ative a. [f. prec., see -ATE²]

amānūēn'sis, n. (pl. ~'sae). One who writes from dictation. [L, adj. used as n., f. (*servus*) *a manu* secretary + *-ensis* belonging to]

ām'arānt(h), n. Imaginary unfading flower; genus, including Prince's Feather & Love-lies-bleeding; purple colour. Hence *āmarān't(h)iz*¹ a. [f. F *amarante* f. L f. Gk *amarantos* everlasting, name of a flower (a- not + *maran-* st. of *marainō* fade); h by confusion with Gk *anthos* flower]

āmarýll'is, n. Kinds of bulbous plant. [L, f. Gk *Amarullis*, name of a country girl]

amāss', v.t. Heap together; accumulate (esp. riches). [f. 12th-c. F *amasser* (ā to + *masse* f. *masse* MASS²)]

ām'ateur (-tūr), n. One who is fond of; one who cultivates a thing as a pastime. Hence *āmateur'ish* (-tūr-) a., *āmateur'ishly*² adv., *āmateur'ishness*, *āma-*

teur'ism, nn. [F, f. L *amatorum* (*amare* love, see -OR²)]

Amati (ahmah'tē), n. Violin or violoncello made by a member of the *Amati* family of Cremona (fl. c. 1570 onwards)

ām'ative, n. Disposed to loving. Hence ~'NESS vtn. [f. L *amare* love, see -ATIVE]

ām'atol, n. High explosive made from TNT & ammonium nitrate. [irreg. f. AMMONIUM + TRINITROTOLUENE]

ām'atorý, a. Pertaining to a lover or to sexual love. Hence *āmator'ial* a. [f. L *amatorum* (*amare* love, see -OR²)]

āmaur'ōs'is (-ōr-), n. Partial or total loss of sight from disease of optic nerve. Hence ~'ōr'ic a. [Gk, f. *amauroō* darken (*amauros* dark), see -OSIS]

amāz'ēd¹, v.t. Overwhelm with wonder. Hence ~'ēdly², ~'ingly, adv. v., ~'ē'stly² (-zē-) n. [A- (1) + *maze* v., etym. dub.]

amāze'², n. (poet.). -AMAZEMENT. [f. prec.]

Am'azon (-ā-), n. Fabulous race of female warriors in Scythia; female warrior (lit. & fig.); masculine woman. Hence

Amazōn'ian (-ā-) a. [f. L f. Gk (prob. foreign word, but explained by Greeks as a- not + *mazon* breast, from destruction of right breast to facilitate use of bow)]

āmbā'ges (-jēz), n. pl. Roundabout ways. [L (*amb-* about + *ag-* f. *agere* drive); 16th-c. E had *am'bage*, pl. *am'buges*]

ām'bān, n. Chinese resident official in Tibet. [Manchu, = minister]

āmbāss'ador, n. Minister sent by one sovereign or State on mission to another (usu. A ~ *extraordinary*); minister permanently representing sovereign or State at foreign court (*Ordinary, Resident, A-; formerly A- Leger*); A ~ *Plenipotentiary* (with full power to sign treaties etc.); official messenger. Hence *āmbāssādōr'ial* a. [f. F *ambassadeur* f. OSP. *ambazador* f. med. L *ambactiator* agent-noun of *ambactiare* f. *ambactia* office f. Celt. *ambactus* servant (*ambi* about + *ag-* drive, cogn. w. L *agere*)]

āmbāss'adrēss, n. Female ambassador; ambassador's wife. [f. prec. + -ESS¹]

ām'ber, n. Yellow translucent fossil resin, found chiefly on S. shore of Baltic; ~ *Fauna, Flora*, animals, plants, of which remains are found in ~. [f. F *ambre* f. Arab. *'anbar* ambergris, to which the name orig. belonged]

ām'bergris (-ēs), n. Wax-like substance found floating in tropical seas, & in intestines of sperm-whale, odoriferous & used in perfumery, formerly in cookery. [f. F *ambre gris* grey amber]

āmbidēx'ter, a. & n. (Person) able to use left hand as well as right; double-dealing. Hence *āmbidēxtē'rity* n. [med. L (*amb-* on both sides + *dexter* right-handed)]

āmbidēx't(ē)rous, a. = prec. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [as prec. + -OUS]

ām'bient, *a.* Surrounding, circumscribing. [*f.* *L. ambiens* -entis part. of *ambire* to go about (*ambi-* on both sides + *circ-* to go)]

ām'bigū'ity, *n.* Double meaning; expression capable of more than one meaning. [*f.* med. *L. ambiguitas* (as foll., see -ITY)]

ām'bigū'ous, *a.* Obscure; of doubtful meaning; of doubtful class (the thing, of uncertain issue). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* [*f.* *L. ambiguus* doubtful *f.* *ambigere* (*ambi-* both ways + *agere* drive) + -OUS]

ām'bit, *n.* Precincts; bounds; compass, extent. [*f.* *L. ambitus* a going round (*ambire*, see AMBIENT)]

ām'bī'tion, *n.* Ardent desire for distinction; aspiration (to be, to do); object of such desire. [*f.* *L. ambitio* (*ambire* -it, canvass for votes, see AMBIENT + -IO)]

ām'bī'tious (-shus), *a.* Full of ambition; strongly desirous (of a thing, to do); showing ambition, as an ~ attempt. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* [*f.* *L. ambitiosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

ām'biv'alent, *a.* Having either or both of two contrary values or qualities. [*f.* *L. ambio* both, after equivalent]

ām'ble, *v.i.* (Of horses etc.) move by lifting two feet on one side together; ride an ambling horse, ride at an easy pace; move in a way suggesting an ambling horse. [*f.* *V. ambler* *f.* *L. ambulare* walk]

ām'ble, *n.* Pace of an ambling horse; easy pace. [*f.* *V. ambler* *f.* *L. ambulare*, see prec.]

ām'blȳ'ōp'ia, *n.* Impaired vision. Hence ~ōp'ic *a.* [*Gk.* *f.* *amblyōpos* *a.* (*amblyos* dull + *ōpos* eyes)]

ām'bō, *n.* (pl. ~s, ~nes pr. -ōn'ē-s). Pulpit in early Christian churches. [*LL.* *f.* *Gk. ambōn*]

āmboy'na (wōōd), *n.* Finely marked wood of an Asiatic tree. [*Ambayna* Island]

āmbrō'sia (-zia, -zhyd), *n.* (Myth.) food of the gods; anything delightful to taste or smell; bee-bread. [*f.* *L. f.* *Gk.* fem. of *ambrosios* of the immortals *f.* *ambrotos* (*a-* not + (*m*)*brotos* mortal)]

āmbrō'sial (-zial, -zhyd), *a.* Divinely fragrant; divine. Hence ~LY² adv. [*f.* *L. f.* *Gk. ambrosios*, see prec. & -AL]

ām'bry, *aum-*, *n.* (arch.). Pantry; wall-press; dresser; closed recess in wall of church. [*f.* *L. armarium* tool-chest (*arma* tools, see -ARY¹), with *i* for *r* by dissim. & phonetic -b-]

ambs-ace (āmz ās'), *n.* Both aces, lowest throw at dice; bad luck; worthlessness. [*f.* OF *ambes* as *f.* *L. ambas* as, see ACE; also written *ames*]

ām'bū' lance, *n.* Moving hospital following army; conveyance for sick or wounded persons. [*F.* (*L. ambulare* walk, see -ANCE)]

ām'bū'lant, *a.* (path.). (Of a disease) shifting from one part of the body to another, not confining patients to bed; (of treatment) involving exercise on part

of patient. [*f.* part. of *L. ambulare* walk, see -ANT]

ām'bū'latorȳ, *a. & n. 1.* Pertaining to walking; adapted for walking; movable; not permanent. **2.** *n.* Place for walking; arcade, cloister. [*f.* *L. ambulatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

ām'buseādē¹, *n.* Ambush. [*f.* *V. embuscade* *f.* *It. imboscata* or *Sp. emboscada* (*imboscarse*, see AMBUSH v. and -ADE)]

ām'buseādē², *v.t. & i.* Lie, conceal, in ambush. [*f.* prec.]

ām'bush¹ (-ūsh), *n.* Concealment of troops, troops concealed, in a wood etc.; (generally) lying in wait; make, lay, an ~, lie in ~. [*f.* OF *embusche* (as foll.); *amperh*, due to AMBAGES]

ām'bush² (-ūsh), *v.t. & i.* Conceal (troops, only in p.p.); lie in wait for; (intr.) lie in wait. [*f.* OF *embuscher* (*Sp. emboscar*, *It. imboscare* *f.* *LL. imboscare* (*boscus* bush); see prec.]

ām'e damnée (see Ap.), *n.* Tool, devoted adherent. [*F.*]

ameer', **amir'** (-ē), *n.* Title of various Mohammedan rulers in Scinde & Afghanistan. [*Arab. amir* commander (*amara* command)]

amē'ior'āte, *v.t. & i.* (Cause to) become better. Hence ~ATION, ~ATOR², *nn.*, ~ATIVE². [*f.* *V. amelliorer* *f.* OF *amellorer* (*ā* to + *meillorer* *f.* *L. meliorare* *f.* *melior* better)]

amēn' (ā-, ah-), *int.* So be it. [*f.* *L. f.* *Gk. f.* Heb. *amen* certainty, certainly (*aman* strength)]

amēn'able, *a.* (Of persons) responsible (to law etc. or abs.); (of things) liable to; capable of being tested by (to); responsible, tractable. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ABLE-NESS, *nn.*, ~ABLY² adv. [*AF. f.* *amener* bring to (*ā* to + *mener* bring *f.* *L. minare* threaten), see -ABLE]

amēnd', *v.i. & t.* Abandon evil ways; (arch.) improve in health; correct an error in (legal document), make professed improvements in (measure before Parliament); make better. Hence ~ABLE *a.*, ~MENT *n.* [*f.* OF *amender* *f.* *L. emendare* free from faults (*menda* fault)]

amēnde honorable (see Ap.), *n.* Public apology & reparation. [*F.*]

amēnds' (-z), *n.* Reparation, restitution, compensation, as make ~. [*f.* OF *amendes* penalties, fine, pl. of *amēnde* reparation *f.* *amender* AMEND; pl. now treated in E as sing.]

amēn'itȳ, *n.* Pleasantness (of places, persons, etc.); (pl.) pleasant ways. [*f.* *L. amoenitas* (*amoenus* conn. w. *amare* love, see -TY)]

ā mēn'sā ēt tē'rō, adv. From board & bed. [*It.*]

āmēn'ia (-sha), *n.* Imbecility. [*L. f.* *amens* (*a* = *ab* + *mens* *mentis* mind)]

āmēn'tum, **āmēnt'**, *n.* Catkin. Hence **āmēnta'tious**, **āmēntif'EROUS**, **āmēntif'ORM**, *aa.* [*L.* = *thong*]

amérce', v.t. Fine; (loosely) punish.

Hence **amér'ciable** a., ~**MENT** (-sm-), **amér'ciment**, nn. [orig. *amercy* f. AF *amercier* (à at + *merci* MERCY)]

Amér'ican, a. & n. 1. Belonging to continent of America or to United States; || ~ *cloth*, *leather*, glazed cloth used for covering tables etc.; ~ *organ*, small organ with suction-operated reeds instead of blown pipes. 2. n. Native of America of European descent; citizen of United States. [-AN]

Amér'icanism, n. Word or sense or phrase peculiar to or extending from United States; attachment to, sympathy with, United States. [prec. + -ISM]

Amér'icanize, v.t. & i. Naturalize as an American; make American in character; become American in character; use Americanisms. [as prec. + -IZE]

ames-ace. See **AMBS-ACE**.

ám'éthýst, n. Precious stone, kind of quartz, purple or violet; *Oriental A~*, rare violet variety of sapphire. Hence **ám'éthýs'tine**¹ a. [f. OF *amethyste* f. L f. Gk *amethystos* not drunken (a- not + vbl adj.) f. *methuskō* intoxicate f. *methu* wine), the stone being supposed to prevent intoxication]

Amhá'ric (á-), n. Official & court language of Abyssinia. [f. *Amhara*, Abyssinian province]

ám'iable, a. Feeling & inspiring friendliness; lovable. Hence **ám'iable'ity**, ~**NESS**, nn., **ám'ially**² adv. [OF, f. L *amicabilis* AMICABLE; confused with OF *amable* (mod. F *aimable*) f. L *amabilis* lovable (*amare* love, see -BLE)]

ám'ian'(h)us, n. Mineral variety of asbestos, splitting into flexible fibres; green fibrous chrysolite. [L, f. Gk *amiantos* undefiled (a- not + vbl adj.) f. *miainō*, i.e. purified by fire, being incombustible; for -h- cf. **AMARANTH**]

ám'ic, a. (chem.). Pertaining to ammonia. [f. AM(MONIA) + -IC]

ám'ic'able, a. Friendly; done in a friendly spirit. Hence ~**ABLE'ITY**, ~**ABLE-NESS**, nn., ~**ably**² adv. [f. L *amicabilis* (*amicare* make friendly f. *amicus*, see -BLE)]

ám'ice¹, n. Square of white linen worn by celebrant priests, formerly on head, now on shoulders. [earlier *amyl* f. OF *amit* f. L *amicus* garment; -ce, or -s, perh. due to confus. w. foll.]

ám'ice², n. Cap, hood, cape, of religious orders; badge worn by French canons on left arm. [f. OF *aumusse*, perh. f. Arab. al the + G *mütze* cap; early confused w. prec.]

ám'ic'us cūr'tac, n. Friend of the court, disinterested adviser. [L]

amid', **amidst'**, prep. In the middle of (lit. & fig.); in the course of. [OE *on middan* (dat. of *mid*) in the middle, followed by genitive; see also -ES]

ám'ide, n. (chem.). Compound formed from ammonia by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms by an acid radical. [f. AM(MONIA) + -IDE]

ám'idin, n. Soluble matter of starch; starch in state of solution. [f. *amid-com-* Rom. form of L *amylum* starch + -IS]

ám'idól, n. A photographic developer. [P; perh. f. (*donnad*(*ophenol*), of which it is a salt)]

amid'ships, adv. In middle of ship. [f. *AMID* + *SHIP* + -ES]

ám'ildār, n. Native revenue-collector in India. [f. Pers.]

ám'ine, n. (chem.). Compound formed from ammonia by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms by alcohol or other base-radicals. [f. AM(MONIA) + -INE³]

amir, n. See **AMEER**.

amiss', adv. & pred. a. Not up to the mark; out of order; wrongly; untowardly, as *come ~*; *take ~*, take offence at; *not ~*, appropriate. [A prep. + *MISS* n.]

ám'itý, n. Friendship, friendly relations. [f. F *amitié*, earlier *amisté*, f. pop. L *amicitatem* (*amicus* friend, see -TY)]

ám'méter, n. Instrument for measuring electric current in amperes. [f. AM(PERE) + -METER]

ám'mō, n. (sl.). Ammunition. [abbr.]

ám'monal, n. High explosive made from ammonium nitrate & aluminium. [f. AMMON(IUM) + AL(UMINIUM)]

ammōn'ia, n. A colourless gas with pungent smell & strong alkaline reaction, spirit of hartshorn; *liquid ~*, (Chem.) liquefied ~; ~ *liquor*, solution of ~ in water. [f. foll.]

ammōn'iac, a. & n. Of the nature of ammonia; *Sal A~*, hard white crystalline salt, said to have been prepared from camels' dung near temple of Jupiter Ammon; *Gum A~* (also *A~*), a gum resin used in medicine & as cement. Hence **ám'mon'i'acal** a. [F, f. L f. Gk *ammōniakon* belonging to Ammon]

ammōn'iatèd, a. Combined with ammonia. [f. prec. + -ATE¹ (3) + -ED¹]

ám'm'onite, n. Fossil genus of Cephalopods, [after med. L *cornu Ammonis* horn of (Jupiter) Ammon, see -ITE¹ (2)]

ammōn'ium, n. Hypothetical radical of ammonia salts; ~ *chloride*, *Sal AMMONIAC*; ~ *carbonate*, rock ammonia (see **SAL VOLATILE**)

ám'munition, n. Military stores (formerly of all kinds, now of powder, shot, shell, etc.); || ~ *boots*, *bread*, *hat* (supplied to soldiers). [f. F *munition*, vulg. *amonition*, by confus. of *la munition* (see **MUNITION**) with *l'amonition*]

ám'nēs'ia, n. Loss of memory. [Gk, = forgetfulness]

ám'néstý, n. & v.t. Intentional overlooking; act of oblivion, general pardon; (v.t.) give ~ to. [f. L f. Gk *amnēstia* oblivion f. *amnēstos* a. (a- not + *mnē-* remember)]

ām'nīōn, n. (pl. -ia). Innermost membrane enclosing foetus before birth. [Gk. -eaul (dim. of *amnos* lamb)]

amoeb' a (-mē-), n. Microscopic animalcule perpetually changing shape. Hence ~**FORM**, ~**OID**, aa. [f. Gk *amoibē* change]

amoebacan (āmēbē'an), a. Alternately answering. [f. L f. Gk *amoibaion* interchanging (*amoibē* change), see -AN]

amok'. See AMUCK.

among(st) (-mā-), prep. In the assemblage of, surrounded by; in the number of; within the limits of (collectively or distributively), as five shillings ~ us, divided ~ us; in comparison with, as one ~ many; by joint action of, as kill him ~ you; reciprocally, as quarrelled ~ themselves. [OF on *gemang* (on in + *gemang* assemblage f. *gemengun* mingle) foll. by gen. case; see -ES]

Amontillado (ahmōntilyah'dō), n. (Formerly) a specially dry sherry; (now) sherry of a matured type; (fig., attrib.) of dry speech or manner. [Sp., f. *Montilla* (in Spain) + *ado* (= -ATE²)]

āmō'rāl, a. Unconcerned with, out of the sphere of, morals, non-moral. [A- (7)]

ām'orous, a. Inclined to love; in love; of, pertaining to, love. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [OF, f. L *amorous* (amor love, see -OT⁸)]

āmōrph'ous, a. Shapeless; anomalous; (Min., Chem.) uncrystallized; unorganized. Hence ~**ISM**, ~**OUSNESS**, nn. [f. Gk *amorphos* shapeless (a- not + *morphē* form) + -OUS]

amōrt'ize, v.t. Alienate in mortmain; extinguish (debt, usu. by means of sinking fund), whence ~**IZA'TION** n. [f. F *amortir* (st. -iss-) bring to death f. LL *almortire* (ad mortem to death)]

amount', v.i. Come to (so much); be equivalent (in significance) to. [f. OF *amontier* f. *amont* upward (à mont hillward f. L *ad montem*)]

amount', n. Total to which a thing amounts; full value, significance, etc.; quantity, as a considerable ~ (of). [f. prec.]

amour' (-oor), n. Love-affair; intrigue. [F, = love f. L *amorem*, nom. -or, f. *amare*]

amourette' (-oor-), n. Petty love-affair. [F, dim. of *amour*]

amour-propre (ām'oor-prōp'r), n. Self-esteem. [F]

āmpēlōp'sis, n. Kinds of vine-creeper. [Gk *ampelos* vine, *opsis* appearance]

ām'pere (-ē-, -ā-), n. (electr.). Current that one volt can send through one ohm. unit of current. [name (*Ampère*) of physicist]

āmpersand', n. The sign & (and, L cf. (also *ampus*, *ampassy*, *ampussy*, corrupt. of 'and per se (= by itself) and')

amphi- in comb. Both, of both kinds, on both sides, around. [Gk, prep.]

Amphib'ia (ā-), n. pl. Division of Vertebrata, intermediate between reptiles & fishes, as frogs, newts, etc. [f. L f. Gk *amphibia* (zōa) (animals) living in both elements (AMPHI- + *bios* life)]

āmphīb'ian, a. & n. (Animal) living both on land & in water; an aircraft designed to rise from & alight on either land or water. [as prec. + -AN]

āmphibiōl'ogy, n. Branch of zoology treating of Amphibia. [prec. + -LOGY]

āmphīb'ious, n. Living both on land & in water; connected with both land & water; having two lives, connected with two classes, etc. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. AMPHIBIA + -OUS]

āmphibol'ogy, n. Quibble; ambiguous wording. Hence **āmphibolō'gical** a. [f. F *amphibologie* f. L f. Gk *amphibolia* f. *ballō* throw; assim. to words in -logy]

āmphic'tyōns, n. pl. Deputies from ancient Greek states forming council. So **āmphictyōn'ic** a. [f. Gk *amphiktuones* neighbours]

ām'phigām, n. (bot.). Plant with no distinct sexual organs. Hence **āmphig'amous** a. [f. F *amphigame* (AMPHI- + Gk *gamos* marriage)]

āmphigour'i (-oor), **ām'phigor'y**, n. Nonsensical composition. [?]

āmphimix'is, n. (biol.). Mingling of two individuals, or of their germs, as in sexual reproduction. [AMPHI- + Gk *mixis* mingling]

āmphiox'us, n. The fish Lancelet. [f. AMPHI- + Gk *oxus* sharp]

āmphip'od, a, n. pl. Order of Crustacea, with feet of two kinds. Hence **ām'phipōd** n., ~**AN**, ~**OUS**, aa. [AMPHI- + Gk *pous* podo foot]

āmphip'ostyle, a. With portico at both ends. [F, f. L f. Gk *amphiprostulos* (AMPHI- + *prostulos* PROSTYLE)]

āmphisbaen'a, n. Fabulous serpent with head at each end; (Zool.) genus of worm-like lizards. [L, f. Gk *amphisbaina* (amphis both ways + *bainō* go)]

ām'phithēatre (-ater), n. Oval or circular building, with seats rising behind & above each other round a central open space; part of a theatre; (fig.) scene of a contest. Hence **āmphithēat'rical** a. [f. L f. Gk *amphitheatron* (see AMPHI- & THEATRE)]

Amphit'ryon (ā-), n. Host, entertainer. [Molière, *Amphitryon*, iii. 5]

ām'phora, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Greek or Roman two-handled vessel. [L, f. Gk *amphoreus* for AMPHI(phoreus f. *phērō* bear)]

āmphō'ric, a. (med.). Like the sound produced by blowing into large vessel with small mouth. [f. prec. + -IC]

ām'ple, a. (-er, -est). Spacious; extensive; abundant; copious; quite enough. Hence **ām'ply**² adv., ~**NESS** (-ln-) n. [F, f. L *amplus*]

ām'pliative, *n.* (logic). Extending a simple conception. [f. *L. ampliare* widen (*amplius*), see -ATIVE]

ām'plificā'tion, *n.* Extension, enlargement; making the most of a thing. [f. *L. amplificatio* (as foll., see -ATION)]

ām'plify, *v.t. & i.* Enhance; enlarge (story, statement); expatiate. Hence **~ism** *n.*, (esp.) appliance increasing loudness of sounds, strength of wireless signals, etc. [f. *F. amplifier* f. *L. amplificare* (as *AMPLE*, see -FY)]

ām'plitūde, *n.* Breadth; abundance; wide range; dignity; (Astron.) space by which celestial body rises, sets, wane of day east, west. [f. *L. amplitudo* (as *AMPLE*, see -TUDE)]

ām'poule (-ōb), *n.* Small glass vessel for containing esp. hypodermic injection. [f. cf. foll.]

āmpull'a, *n.* (pl. -ae). Roman two-handled flask; vessel for sacred uses; (Blol.) dilated end of vessel, canal, duct, in an animal. Hence **āmpulla'ceous** (-āshūs) *a.* [f. *L. etym. dub.*]

ām'pūtātē, *v.t.* Cut off (part of animal body etc. or abs.). Hence **~ATION**, **~ator** *n.* [f. *L. amputare* (amb- about + *putare* prune), see -ATE³]

amūck', **amōk'**, *adv.* Run ~, run about in frenzied thirst for blood (also fig.). [f. Malay *amog* rushing in frenzy]

ām'ulēt, *n.* Thing worn as charm against evil (lit. & fig.). [f. *L. amuletum*, *etym. dub.*]

amūs'le (-z), *v.t.* Divert from serious business (with trifles, by trifling); tickle the fancy of; be ~ed with, by, at. So **~ABLE**, **~IVE**, *aa.* [f. *OF amuser* cause to muse² (causal *ā to + muser* stare)]

amūse'ment (-zm-), *n.* Pleasant diversion; excitement of risible faculty; pastime. [f. *F. amusement* (*amuser*, see prec. and -MENT)]

ām'ygdāl'ic, *a.* Of almonds, as ~ acid. [f. *L. amygdala* ALMOND + -IC]

ām'ygdaloid, *a. & n.* (Igneous rock containing mineral nodules) of almond shape. [f. *Gk. amygdalē* ALMOND + -OID]

ām'yl, *n.* (chem.). The radical of various alcohols some of which are constituents of fusel oil. Hence **ām'yl'ic** *a.* [f. *L. amyllum* starch + -YL; named as discovered in distilling fusel oil from starch]

ām'ylā'ceous (-shūs), *a.* Of starch, starchy. [f. *L. amyllum* starch + -ACEOUS]

ām'ylōid, *a. & n.* Starchy (food). [as prec. + -OID]

ām'ylōp'sin, *n.* Ferment of the pancreatic juice that converts starch into sugar. [f. *Gk. amylon* starch, after *pepsin*]

an¹, *a.* See *A*, *adj.*

an², *conj.* (arch.). If [weakening of &]

an³, *pref.* 1. *f. an* = on, as in *anon*, *anent*. 2. *f. L. ad* before *n*, see *AD*-. 3. *f. L. an* = *ambi*-, as in *anfractuosity*. 4. *f. Gk. ANA*-. 5. *f. Gk. an* = *a*- not (before vowel), as in *anarchy*.

-an, *inf. of adj.* (often used as *nn.*), *f. L. -anus* direct or through *F. -ain* (the early *F. form*, retained in *certain*, *caplain*, *chaplain*) or *-en*, or *it.*, *Sp.*, *Port.*, *anc.* & freely used in new words; added esp. to names of place, system, zool. order, or founder (*Chilian*, *Angloan*, *reptilian*, *Lutheran*); often as *F. termination* to *L. adj.* in *-us*, giving *-ian* as a mere phonetic variant (cf. *Christ-ian*, *Moham-med-an*). See also *-ANE*.

ān'a, *n.* (With pl. ~ *ae*) Collection of person's notable sayings; (collect. pl.) anecdotes about a person. [= *ASA*]

āna, *pref.* *Gk. ana* up, back, again, and *a*; before a vowel *an*-.

-ana, *inf.* *Neut. pl. of L. adj.* In *-anus* (see *-AS*) appended in 16th-c. *F.* to names = the sayings of; in *F.* from 18th c., now including anecdotes about, publications bearing on, places or persons, as *Tun-brigiana*, *Shakespeareana*.

ānabāp'tism, *n.* Re-baptism; doctrine of anabaptists. [f. *L. f. Gk. anabaptismos* (*ANA* + *baptismos* BAPTISM)]

ānabāp'tist *n.* One who baptizes over again; (opprobriously) **-BAPTIST**. Hence **~is'tical** *a.* [as prec., see -IST]

ān'abās, *n.* Genus of fishes that leave water & ascend trees. [*Gk. part. of anabainō* walk up]

anāb'asis, *n.* Up-country march, esp. that of Cyrus the younger into Asia, narrated by Xenophon. [*Gk. - ascent f. anabainō go*]

anabāt'ic, *a.* (meteor.). (Of winds) caused by air flowing upwards, cf. *KATABATIC*. [as prec. + -IC]

anāb'olism, *n.* (biol.). Constructive metabolism (opp. *KATABOLISM*). So **ānabōl'ic** *a.* [f. *Gk. anabole* ascent + -ISM]

ān'abranch (-ahn-), *n.* A stream that turns out of, & lower down, re-enters, a river. [*ANA* + *BRANCH*]

ānachrōn'ic (-k-), *a.* Involving anachronism, out of date. [f. *ANA* + *Gk. khronos* time + -IC]

anāch'ronism (-k-), *n.* Error in computing time; thing out of harmony with the present. So **~is'tic** *a.* [f. *F. anachronisme* f. *L. f. Gk. anakhronismos* f. *anakhronizō* (as prec.)]

ānaciās'tic, *a.* Pertaining to refraction; springing back with crackling sound, as ~ glasses. [f. *Gk. anaklastos* refracted f. *ANA* (*klaō* bend)]

ānacolūth'on, *n.* (pl. -tha). Sentence, words, lacking grammatical sequence. [f. *Gk. anakolouthon* (*AN*- (5) + *akolouthos* following *f. a*- copul. + *keleuthos* road)]

ānacōn'da, *n.* Large snake of Ceylon; large S.-American Boa; any large snake that crushes its prey. [?]

anūcrēōn'tic, *a. & n.* (Poem) In the manner or metre of Anacreon's lyrics; convivial & amatory. [f. *L. Anacreonticus* (*Gk. Anakreōn*, name of poet)]

anacrusis (-ōs), n. (pros.). Unstressed syllable at beginning of verse. [f. Gk *anákrouō* strike up]

anádromous, a. (Of fishes) ascending rivers to spawn. [f. Gk *anádrōmos* running] + -ous]

anaem'ia, n. (med.). Lack of blood, unhealthy paleness. Hence **~ic** a. [f. Gk *ana-* + *haima* blood]

anaerobe (an-ē-rōb), n. Minute organism that can live without free oxygen. Hence **anāerōb'is**, **anāerōb'ic**, aa. [f. AN- (5) Gk *anēr* air + *bios* life]

anaesthēs'ia, n. Insensibility (lit.). [f. Gk *anasthesia* (AN- (5) *ansthēs* sensation f. *st.* *ansthē* perceive)]

anaesthet'ic, a. & n. (Agent) that produces insensibility. Hence **~ically** adv. [f. Gk *anasthēlos* insensible (as prec.) + -ic]

anaesthetize, v.t. Render insensible (lit. & fig.). Hence **~ist** (1), **~ize** /iōz/, nn. [as prec.] + -ize]

an'aglyph, n. Embossed ornament in low relief; (Photog.) composite stereoscopic picture printed in superimposed complementary colours. Hence **anaglyph'ic** a. [f. Gk *anaglyphē* (gluphō carve)]

anagnō'risis, n. Denouement in a drama. [f. f. Gk, f. *anagnōrisō* recognize]

anagō'ge, n. Spiritual or allegorical interpretation. So **anagō'gic** (a1) aa., **anagō'gicaly** adv. [f. f. Gk *anagōgē* f. *anagō* lead up (AN- 4)]

an'agram, n. Transposition of letters of word or phrase, to form new word or phrase. Hence **anagrammāt'ic** (a1) aa., **anagrammāt'icaly** adv. [f. *Anagramme* f. Gk *anagrapō* write, see -M]

anagrām'atize, v.t. Form into an anagram. Hence **~ism**, **~ist**, nn. [f. Gk *anagrammatizō* (as prec., see -IZE)]

an'al, a. Pertaining to, situated near, the anus. [f. ANUS + -al]

an'alēcts, **anālēc'ta**, n. pl. Literary gleanings. [f. L f. Gk *analekta* things gathered (ANalegō pick up)]

anālēp'tic, a. & n. Restorative (medicine). [f. Gk *anālēptikos* f. ANA(lambanō take) restore, see -ic]

anālēs'ia, n. Absence of pain. So **anāl-gēt'ic**, (irreg.) **anālēs'ic**, aa., giving ~. & nn., such drug. [Gk (-gēs-), f. an- (5), *algō* feel pain]

anālō'gic, a. Of analogy. [f. L f. Gk *analogikos* (as ANALOGY, see -ic)]

anālō'gical, a. According to analogy; expressing an analogy. Hence **~ly** adv. [prec.] + -al]

anāl'ogist, n. One occupied with analogies; philosopher who saw in words images of the things they expressed. [as foll., see -ist]

anāl'ogize, v.t. & i. Represent by analogy; show to be analogous; employ analogy; be in harmony (with). [f. ANALOGY + -ize]

anāl'ogous, a. Similar, parallel, (to). Hence **~ly** adv., **~ness** n. [f. L f. Gk *analogos* (ana up to + *logos* proportion) + -ous]

an'alogue (-ōg), n. Analogous, parallel, word or thing. [F, f. Gk *analogon* neut. adj., see prec.]

anāl'ogy, n. (Math.) proportion; agreement, similarity, (to, with, between); analogue; (Logic) process of reasoning from parallel cases; (Lang.) imitation of inflexion or construction of existing words in forming inflexions or constructions of others, without intervention of the formative steps through which these at first arose; (Nat. Hist.) resemblance of form or function between organs essentially different. [f. L f. Gk *analogia* proportion (as ANALOGOS)]

an'alysē (-ē), v.t. Examine minutely the constitution of; (Chem., Phys.) ascertain the elements of (a compound); find, show the essence of (treatise etc.); (Gram.) resolve (sentence) into its grammatical elements. Hence **~able** a. [f. F *analyser* (anal., see, as foll.); also **~ize** in L by assim. to vbs in -IZE]

anāl'y'sis, n. (pl. -yses). Resolution into simple elements (in all senses of prec.); **barling** ~, register of the result of each ball. [f. L f. Gk *analysis* f. ANA(luō loose)]

an'alyst, n. One skilled in (usu. chemical) analysis. [f. F *analyste* f. *analyser* ANALYSE, on anal. of nouns in -ist f. vbs in -iser -IZE]

anāl'y'tic, a. Pertaining to analysis. Hence **anāl'y'tics** n. [f. med. L f. Gk *analogikos* (as ANALYSIS, see -ic)]

anāl'y'tical, a. Employing the analytic method; (Lang.) using separate words instead of inflexions. Hence **~ly** adv. [prec.] + -al]

anamnēs'is, n. Recollection (esp. of a previous existence). [Gk (ANamimnēskō remind)]

anamōrph'osis, n. Distorted drawing appearing regular from one point; (Bot.) abnormal transformation. [Gk *anamorphōsis* (ANAmorphōō transform f. *morphē* form, see -OSIS)]

anān'as (or -anu-), n. Pineapple. [prob. f. Peruv. *Nanas*; also *anana*, -s being taken for plural]

anān'drous, a. (bot.). Without stamens. [f. Gk *anandros* husbandless (AN- (5) + *andr* andros male) + -ous]

an'apaest, n. (Prosody) foot consisting of two short syllables followed by one long. Hence **anapaes'tic** a. [f. L f. Gk *anapaistos* reversed (ANA- + *paio* strike)]

anāph'ora, n. Repetition of word or phrase in successive clauses. [L, f. Gk *anaphora* = carrying back f. ANA(pherō bear)]

an'arch (-k), n. (poet.). Leader of revolt. [f. Gk *anarkhos* without ruler (AN- (5) + *arkhos*)]

anár'chíal (-k-), *adj.* Lawless. Hence
anár'chíally² *adv.* [as prec. + -ly, -ICAL]

án'arch|ist (-k-), *n.* Advocate of anarchy.
So ~ISM (-k-) *n.* [as prec. + -IST]

án'archý (-k-), *n.* Absence of government;
disorder; confusion. [f. Gk *anarkhia* (as
prec.)]

anár'throus, *n.* (Gk Gram.) used with-
out the article; (Physiol.) jointless. [f.
AN- (5) + (Gk *arthron* joint, article, + -OUS)]

ánasár'c|a, *n.* A dropsical affection.
Hence ~OUS *a.* [f. Gk *ana* up + *sarka*
(nom. *sarx*) flesh]

ánastát'ic, *a.* In relief; ~ printing (from
reliefs on zinc plates). [f. Gk *anastatos*
set up (ANASTA-stand up) + -IC]

ánastigmát'ic, *a.* Free from astigmatism
(used esp. of photographic lenses in which
this error is corrected). So (by back-
formation thr. G) **anastig'mát** *n.*, lens,
or lens-system, so corrected. [AN- (5) +
ASTIGMATIC]

aná's'tomōse (-z), *v.i.* Communicate by
anastomosis. [f. F *anastomoser* (*anasto-
mose* = foll.)]

aná'stomō'sis, *n.* (pl. -ō'sē). Cross con-
nexion of arteries, branches, rivers, etc.
[Gk, f. *anastomōō* furnish with mouth
(*stoma*), see -OSIS]

anáth'ēma, *n.* Accursed thing; curse of
God; curse of the church, excommuni-
cating a person or denouncing a doctrine;
imprecation. [L, =excommunicated
person, excommunication, f. Gk *anathema*
thing devoted, (later) accursed
thing (ANATIHĒMI set up)]

anáth'ēmatize, *v.t. & i.* Curse. [f. F
anathématiser f. L f. Gk *anathematizō* (as
prec., see -IZE)]

ánat'óm'ical, *a.* Belonging to anatomy;
structural. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. L f. Gk
anatōmikos (as ANATOMY, see -IC)]

aná't'omist, *n.* Dissector of bodies; (fig.)
analyser. [f. F *anatomiste*, see foll. & -IST]

aná't'omize, *v.t. & i.* Dissect; (fig.)
analyse. [f. med. L *anatōmizare* f.
anatōmia ANATOMY, as if f. a Gk *anatōmizō*]

aná't'omý, *n.* Dissection; science of
bodily structure; anatomical structure;
analysis; (pop.) skeleton, mummy,
emaciated creature. [f. F *anatomie* f. L
f. Gk *anatōmia* abstr. *n.* = ANA(tomē f.
temnō cut)]

aná't'a, -tō, *n.* Orange-red dye, used for
colouring cheese. [?]

án'burý, **ám'b-**, *n.* Soft tumour on
horses & oxen; disease of turnips & allied
plants. [perh. = *ang-berry* (OE *ang* pain-
ful, cf. AGNAIL)]

-**ance**, *suf.* forming *nn.* of quality or
action, chiefly thr. F -ance f. L -antia &
-entia f. L pres. part. in -ant-, -ent- (nom.
-ans, -ens). OE gave -ance both for
existing L -antia, -entia, & for wds formed
in F on same model; thus, *assistance*, *nui-
sance*, where L would have -entia. Later

F followed L vowel; *élegance*, *temperance*
(L -antem, but *diligence*, *prudence* (L
-entia). E adopted F forms of both kinds,
& usu. retains F form; but after 1500
-ence was in some wds restored where L
would have -entia, & mod. formations
follow L vowel. F -ance also became
living *suf.* in E on native vbs as *further-
ance*, *forbearance*, *riddance*.

án'cēst or, *n.* Any of those from whom
one's father or mother is descended, fore-
father. Hence ~RESS¹ *n.* [f. OF *ancestre*,
ancestror, f. L *antecessor*, -orem, f. ANTI-
(cedere *ceas*-go), see -OR²]

áncēs'tral, *a.* Belonging to, inherited
from, ancestors. [f. OF *ancestrel* (*ancestre*,
see prec. & -AL)]

án'cēstrý, *n.* Ancestral lineage; ancient
descent; ancestors. [f. OF *ancestrerie* (as
ANCESTOR, see -Y¹)]

anchithere (áng'kithē), *n.* Fossil animal,
size of small pony, regarded as ancestor
of the horse. [f. Gk *agkhē* near + *thērion*
wild beast]

án'hor¹ (-k-), *n.* Heavy iron, composed
of long shank, with ring at one end to
which cable is fastened, & at other end
two barbed arms, used for mooring ship
to bottom of sea etc.; *sheet*, *bower*, *kedg-*
~, (largest, middle, smallest size); (fig.)
source of confidence; *cast*, *weigh* ~, let
down, take up, ~; at ~, anchored; *come*
to (an) ~, anchor; ~-plate, heavy piece
of timber or metal serving as point of
support for cables of suspension-bridge
etc.; ~-stroke (Bill.), a kind of cannon;
~-watch, watch set while ship lies at
~. [OE *ancor* f. L *ancora* (not anch-)
perh. cogn. w. or adoption of Gk *agkura*
(st. *agk*-hook)]

án'hor² (-k-), *v.t. & i.* Secure (ship) with
anchor; (fig.) fix firmly; (Intr.) cast
anchor, come to anchor. [perh. f. F
ancrer f. *ancra* anchor]

án'horage (-k-), *n.* Anchoring; lying at
anchor; ~ground; (fig.) thing to depend
upon; ~dues. [prec. + -AGE]

án'horēs's, **án'cēs's**, (-k-), *n.* Female an-
choret. [f. obs. *anchor* (OE *ancra*, short
form of L *anachoreta*, see foll. + -ESS¹)]

án'horēt, -rite, (-k-), *n.* Hermit; person
of secluded habits. Hence **án'chorēt'ic**
(-k-) *a.* [f. F *anachorete* f. L *anachoreta*
(med. L -ita) f. Gk *anakhōrētēs* (ANAKHŌRĒ
retire, see -ETE), influenced by OE *ancra*,
see prec.]

án'chōv'y (or **án'cho-**), *n.* Small fish of
herring family; ~paste & ~sauce, ~-
toast, (made, spread, with anchovies);
~pear, W.-Indian fruit eaten like mango.
[f. Sp. *anchova* perh. f. Basque *anchua*
(perh. = *antzu* dry)]

anchusa (ángkūs'a), *n.* Kinds of hairy-
stemmed plant, such as alkanet &
bugloss. [L]

án'chylose (-kīlōz), *v.t. & i.* (Of joints,
bones) stiffen, unite. [f. foll.]

anchylōs' (an-ki-lōs), n. Formation of stiff joint by consolidation of articulating surfaces. [f. Gk *agkylōsis* (*agkylōō* crook f. *agkylōō*, see -osis; -ch- for -c- to give a hard sound)]

ancien régime (e-sen-ree), n. Time before French Revolution. [f.]

ān'cient' (-shēnt), a. & n. Belonging to times long past (esp. before fall of Western Roman Empire); having existed, lived, long (~ lights, window that neighbour may not deprive of light by building); the ~s of Paris, God; the ~s, civilized nations of antiquity. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *ancien* f. L *antianus* (ante before, see -AN); -t by confus. w. -ENT]

ān'cient' (-shēnt), n. (arch.). ~. ENIGMA. [corrupt.]

ān'cienry (-shēn-), n. Ancientness; old-fashioned style. [ANCIENT¹ + -RY]

ān'cillary, n. Subservient, subordinate. (to). [f. L *ancillarius* (*ancilla* handmaid, see -ARY¹)]

ancke. See ANKLE.

ancon (an-ken), n. (Physiol.) elbow; (Archit.) quoin of wall or rafter, console, pretended support to cornice; ~ sheep, rince with long bodies & short legs, the forelegs crooked. [L. f. Gk *agkōn* bend, elbow]

-ancy, suf. Mod. E different. f. -ANCE (see -Y¹), usu. denoting only quality or state, as opposed to -ance, which has besides this meaning that of action or process.

and (and, *emphat.* ānd), conj. connecting words, clauses, and sentences, as *cakes ~ buns, black ~ brown bread, buy ~ sell*. Special uses: *four ~ twenty* (but *twenty-four*); *two hundred ~ forty, two thousand ~ forty* (but *two thousand four hundred*); *two ~ ten pence, two pounds ~ ten pence* (but *ten pence ten*); *miles ~* (= innumerable) *miles*; *nice ~* (= nicely) *thin*; *try ~* (to) *come, mind ~* (to) *bring*; *there are ~ books* (different kinds of, good & bad); *two ~ two, by twos*; *stir, ~* (= if you stir) *you are a dead man*; and/or, you formula allowing reader to take either or both of two expressions (*contributions in money and/or garments*). [OE & prep. ~against, end conj. f. OTent. +anda, +andi]

Andalu'sian (ānda-lōō'shū), n. & a. (Native) of Andalusia, a province of Spain; ~ wool, fine soft kind; ~ (fowl), bluish-black domestic fowl. [-AN]

āndān'tē, adv. & n. (mus.). (Movement) in moderately slow time. [It.]

āndān'tō (-tē-), adv. & n. (Movement) rather quicker (orig. slower) than *andante*. [It., dim. of *prece*.]

An'derson shel'ter (ān-), n. Portable arched corrugated-steel air-raid shelter. [Sir J. Anderson, Home Secretary (1939-40)]

ān'diron (-fīn), n. Firedog, for supporting burning wood on hearth. [f. OF *andier* (mod. F *landier*), etym. dub.]

āndroe'cium (-cie), n. (bot.). The stamens taken collectively. [f. Gk *andro-* male - *okion* house]

āndrōg'yn ous, n. Hermaphrodite, whence ~Y¹ n.; (Bot.), with stamens & pistils in same flower or on same plant. [f. L. f. Gk *androgynos* (*anēr andros* male - *gynē* woman) -ous]

-āne, suf. 1. Variant of -AN, usu. w. differentiation (*germane, urbane, humane*), but sometimes alone (*mundane*). 2. (Chem.) formed to give a series with Gk -ENE, -INE, -OSE, for naming hydrocarbon types.

ān'ecdōtage, n. Anecdotes; (joc.) garrulous old age. [-AGE]

ān'ecdōt e, n. Narrative of detached incident; (pl.) ~a unpublished details of history. Hence ~IST n., ~AL, **ān'ecdōt'ic** (AD), aa. [f. med. L. f. Gk *anekdota* things unpublished (AN- (5) : *ekdotos* f. *ekdidōmi* give out)]

anēle', v.t. (arch.). Anoint; give extreme unction to. [orig. *anctio* (AN- (1) : *anctio* oil f. OE *de*, n. f. L *oleum*)]

anēm'o graph (-ahō), n. Instrument for recording on paper the direction & force of wind. Hence ~grāph'ic a. [f. Gk *anemos* wind - *GRAPH*]

anēmōm'eter, n. Instrument for measuring force of wind, whence **ānēmōmēt'ric** a., **ānēmōm'etry** n.; apparatus for showing wind-pressure in organ. [as *prec.* + -METER]

anēm'onē, n. Genus of plants, esp. *A. nemorosa* (also called *Wind-flower*); *Sea A.* popular name of various actinoid zoophytes. [f. L. f. Gk *anemōnē* daughter of the wind (as *prec.* + -ōnē patronymic suf.)]

ānēmōph'ilous, a. Wind-fertilized. [f. Gk *anemos* wind, see -PHIL]

anēt', prep. (arch., Sc.). Concerning. [OE has on *ēfen* on a level with]

-āncous, suf. f. L. adj. in -*ancus* (-an- + -co-) + -OUS.

ān'eroid, a. & n. ~ (barometer), one that measures air-pressure by its action on elastic lid of box exhausted of air, not by height of fluid column. [f. F *anéroïde* (Gk *a-* not + *néros* wet, see -OID)]

ān'eurysm, -ism (-nūr-), n. Morbid dilatation of an artery; abnormal enlargement. Hence **āneurys'mal**, -is'mal (-nūr-iz-), a. [f. Gk *aneurysma* (*aneurund* widen out f. *eurus* wide)]

anew', adv. Again; in a different way. [A- (3) + NEW]

ānfractūōs'itē, n. Circuitousness, intricacy, (lit. & fig.); (usu. pl.) winding passage. [f. F *anfractuosité* f. L *anfractuosus* f. *anfractus* a bending (amb- about + *frangere* fract- break), see -OSE & -TY]

āng'ary (-ngg-), n. (law). Belligerent's right (subject to compensation) of seizing or destroying neutral property under stress of military necessity. [f. med. L

- angaria** f. Gk *aggareia* (*aggareos* Persian courier)
- ān'gel** (-j-), n. Divine messenger; *vinta*, like those of ~s, *not* & far between; *enter-tain* an ~ *unaware*, do service to one who proves to be an important person etc. (Heb. xiii. 2); lovely or innocent being; minister of loving offices; old English gold coin (in full ~*noble*), from 6s. 8d. to 10s., showing Michael piercing dragon; good, evil, ~, attendant spirits; ~ (messenger) of death; ~fish, kind of shark; ~s, *devils*, *on-lor-back*, savoury of oysters wrapped in slices of bacon. [f. L *angelus* f. Gk *angelos* messenger, used to transl. Heb. *mal'ak* messenger (of Jehovah)]
- ängel'ic** (-j-), a. Pertaining to angels; like an angel, of superhuman quality; ~ *Doctor*, Thomas Aquinas. Hence ~*ism*, ~*ally*² adv. [f. F *angélique* f. L f. Gk *angelikos* (as prec., see -ic)]
- ängel'ica** (-j-), n. Aromatic plant, used in cooking & medicine; candied ~ root. [f. med. L (*herba*) *angelica* *angelice* herb]
- ängelö'atry** (-j-), n. Angel worship. [f. Gk *angelos*, see ANGEL & -ATRY]
- ängelö'ogý** (-j-), n. Doctrine as to angels. (as prec. & -logy)
- än'gelus** (-j-), n. Devotional exercise commemorating Incarnation, said by Roman Catholics at morning, noon, & sunset, at sound of bell (~bell or ~). [f. opening words *Angelus domini*]
- äng'er**¹ (-ngg-), n. Rage, hot displeasure. [f. ON *angr* trouble (root *ang* strait)]
- äng'er**² (-ngg-), v.t. Make angry, enrage. [f. ON *angra* vex (as prec.)]
- An'gëvin** (änj-), a. & n. Of Anjou, of the Plantagenets, including English kings from Henry II to Richard II; (n.) a Plantagenet. [f]
- ängin'a** (-j-), n. Quinsy; ~ *pne'toria*, spasm of chest resulting from over-exertion when heart is diseased. [L *angina* quinsy (formerly thought to be *angina*, whence usu. E pronounce), cf. *angere* choke & Gk *agkhonē* strangling]
- än'gio-** (-j-) in comb. -Gk *aggeion* vessel dim. of *aggos* chest, chiefly in terms relating to seed- or blood-vessels.
- angle**¹ (äng'gl), n. Space between two meeting lines or planes; inclination of two lines to each other; ACUTE, OUTRESE, RIGHT, ~; corner; sharp projection; (fig.) point of view; ~iron, L-shaped piece of iron to strengthen framework; ~wise, angularly. Hence (-)angled² (äng'gld) a. [f. f. L *angulus* dim. of **angus*, cf. Gk *agkos* bend]
- angle**² (äng'gl), n., & v.t. Fish-hook (obs. exc. in *brother of the ~*, angler); (vb) fish with hook & bait (for or abs.), lit. & fig. [OE *angul* cogn. w. OHG *angul* mod. G *angel*, cf. I. *uncus* & *angulus*, see prec.]
- Angle**³ (äng'gl), n. (Pl.) Low-German tribe settled in Northumbria, Mercia, & F. Anstha. [f. L *Anglus* f. O'Cent. *anglo-* (OE) *angel* f. *Angul* a district of Holstein or Jutland]
- ang'ler** (-ngg-), n. One who angles. [Zool.] *angler*, fish that prey upon small fish, attracting them by elements attached to head & mouth. [f. ANGEL² & -ER]
- Ang'lican** (-ngg-), a. & n. (Adherent) of the reformed church of England, esp. of High Church principles; ~ *chant*, short harmonized melody in two or more phrases each beginning with a reciting note, for singing to unsymmetrical words (psalms, canticles). Hence ~ism n. [f. med. L *Anglicanus* (*Anglicus* f. *Angli* f. L f. f.]
- Ang'lican** (-ngg-), adv. In English. [f.]
- Ang'licism** (-ngg-), n. English phrase, English political principles. [f. fent., see -ISM]
- Ang'licize** (ängg-), v.t. Make English in form or character. [f. L *Anglicus* English (-ize)]
- Ang'lo-** (ängg-) in comb. English, as ~ *Catholic*; of English origin, as ~ *America*; half English & half —, as ~ *French* (*talente* etc.); ~ *Indian* a. & n., of British birth but living or having lived long in India, (in Eurasian use) Eurasian. [comb. form of L *Anglus* English]
- Anglo-Cath'olic**, a. & n. (Member) of the party that insists on the catholicity of the Church of England & repudiates the epithet *protestant*. [prec.]
- Anglomän'ia** (ängg-), n. Excessive admiration of English customs. So Ang'lo-phil, Ang'lophobe, Ang'lophobia, (ängg-), nn. [prec. + -MANIA]
- Anglo-Säx'on**, n. & a. English Saxon (as distinct from Old Saxons of the continent), Old English (people, language) before Norman Conquest (in this dictionary called OE); of English descent (wherever found), whence ~dom n. [f. L *Anglo-Saxones* (pl.)]
- Anglo-Säx'onism** (ängg-), n. Belief in claims of the Anglo-Saxon race. [prec. + -ISM]
- ängöl'a**, **ängör'a**, (-ngg-), n. Fabric made from wool of angora goat; ~ *cat* (long-haired variety). [f. *Angora* (L *Ancyra*, Gk *Agkura*), town in Asia Minor, corrupted to *angola*]
- ängostür'a**, **ängus-**, (-ngg-), a. & n. Bark used as febrifuge & tonic, as ~ *bitters*. [f. *Angustura*, town on the Orinoco, now Ciudad Bolívar]
- äng'r**[j] (-ngg-), a. Enraged, wrathful, resentful, (*at*, *about*, thing, *at*, *with*, person); irritable, passionate; (of wound, sore, etc.) inflamed, painful. Hence ~ily² adv. [f. ANGER n. + -Y²]
- Äng'ström** (äng'störm) **ün'it**, n. A hundred-millionth of a centimetre, used in expressing short wave-lengths (abbr. Å.U.). [A. J. *Ångström*, Swedish physicist]

āng'uine (-ngw-), *n.* Snake-like. [f. L. *anguis* snake, see -INE¹]

āng'uish (-ngw-), *n.* Severe bodily or mental pain. [f. OF *anguisse*, *angoisse* *chagrin* (f. *angere*) f. L. *angustus* tightness (*angustus*, cf. *ANGUS*)]

āng'ūlar (-ng-), *n.* Having angles; sharp-cornered; placed in, at, an angle; measured by angle, as ~ *disvergence*; wanting plumpness; wanting suavity. Hence **āngūlār'ity** (-ng-), *n.*, ~LY² (*angulār*), *adv.* [f. L. *angularis* (*angulus* *ANGLE*, see AL¹)]

āng'ūlate (-ng-), *n.* Formed with corners. Hence ~ATE² (-ng-) *v.t.*, ~ATION (-ng-) *n.* [f. L. *angulare*, see -ATE²]

āngūs'ti- (-ng-) *in comb.* With narrow, as *foliōl. crostrate*, (leaves, beak). [L. *angustus* narrow]

ānhyd'rous, *a.* (chem.). Without water of crystallization. [f. Gk *anudros* (AN- (5) *hudrōs* water) -OUS]

ānicon'ic, *a.* (Gk *ant.*). (Of idols & symbols) not shaped in human or animal form. [AN- (5) + *iconic*]

ān'icūt, *ann-*, *n.* (Anglo-Ind.). River-dam in S. India built for irrigation purposes. [f. Tamil *anai-kattu* dam-building]

anigh (*an'*), *adv.* & *prep.* Near. [mod. *shan* archaism, after *afar*]

ān'il, *n.* Indigo (shrub & dye). [F. = Sp. *añil* f. Arab. *an-nīl* (al tho + *nīl* f. Skr. *nīlī* indigo)]

ān'ile, *a.* Old-womanish; imbecile. [f. L. *anilis* (*anus* old woman, see -ILE)]

ān'iline, *n.* A chemical base, the source of many dyes, obtained originally from indigo, now chiefly from coal-tar. [ANIL + -INE²]

anil'it'y, *n.* Dotage. [f. L. *anilitas* (ANILE, see -TY)]

ānimadvēr'sion (-shn), *n.* Criticism; censure. [f. L. *animadversio* (*animadvertere* -vers-, see foll. and -ION)]

ānimadvērt', *v.i.* Pass criticism or censure on (conduct, fault, etc.). [f. L. *animadvertere* f. *animus* mind + *AD* (vertere -vers- turn)]

ān'imāl, *n.* & *a.* 1. Organized being endowed (more or less perceptibly) with life, sensation, & voluntary motion; other sensation, & voluntary motion; other ~ than man; quadruped; a brutish man. 2. *adj.* Pertaining to the functions of ~s, as ~ *spirits* (natural buoyancy), ~ *magnetism* (mesmerism); pertaining to ~s as opp. to vegetables; carnal. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [L. for *animale* neut. of *animalis* having breath (*anima* breath, see -AL); the *adj.* orig. f. L. *adj.*]

ānimāl'cule, *n.* Microscopic animal. [f. L. *animaleculum* (*animal*, see prec. & -CULE)]

ānimāl'cūlism, *n.* Reference of physiological phenomena to agency of animals. So ~IST *n.* [f. prec. + -ISM]

ān'imalism, *n.* Animal activity; sensuality; doctrine that men are more animals. [ANIMAL + -ISM]

ānimāl'it'y, *n.* Animal nature or system; merely animal nature; the animal world. [f. F. *animale* (*animal* a., see -TY)]

ān'imalizē, *v.t.* Convert into animal substance, sensualize. Hence ~ATION *n.* [ANIMAL + -IZE]

ān'imatē, *n.* Living; lively. [f. L. *animare* quicken, see -ATE²]

ān'imātē, *v.t.* Breathe life into; enliven, make lively, as an ~ed discussion; inspire (esp. in p.p.); inspire, actuate. Hence ~ēdi'y² *adv.*, **ānimā'tion** *n.*, (esp.) ardour, vivacity, ~OR² *n.*, (also, (cinemat.) artist who prepares ~ed cartoons. [f. prec. & -ATE²]

ān'ime (-mā), *n.* A W. Indian resin used in making varnish; other resins. [F., animated (by the many insects contained)]

ān'imism, *n.* Doctrine of the *anima mundi* (that phenomena of animal life are produced by an immaterial soul; attribution of living soul to inanimate objects & natural phenomena; spiritualism (as opposed to materialism). Hence ~IST *n.*, ~is'tic *a.* [f. L. *anima* life, soul -ISM]

ānimōs'it'y, *n.* Active enmity (against, between). [f. F. *animosité* f. L. *animositem* (*animosus* spirited f. toll., see -OSE & -TY)]

ān'imus, *n.* (no pl.). Animating spirit; animosity. [L. = soul, mind, mental impulse]

ān'ion, *n.* Electro-negative element evolved at anode during electrolysis (opp. *CATION*). [Gk. = going up (ANA-, *eimi* go)]

ān'ise, *n.* Umbelliferous plant with aromatic seeds. [f. F. *anis* f. L. f. Gk *anison*, *anethon*, anise, dill]

ān'iseed, *n.* Seed of anise, used as a carminative.

ānisētte' (-z-), *n.* Liqueur flavoured with aniseed. [F., dim. of *anis* anise]

ānisō- *in comb.* Unequal, as ~ōm'erous, unsymmetrical, ~ōsthē'n'ic, of unequal strength. [f. Gk *anisos* (AN- (5) + *isos* equal)]

ānk'er, *n.* Measure of wine & spirits in Holland, N. Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, & formerly in England (8 imp. gals); cask holding the quantity. [Du., etym. dub.]

ankh (āngk), *n.* (Egypt. ant.). Key-like cross as symbol of enduring life & generative energy. [Egyptian, = life]

ankle, *ancle*, (āng'kl), *n.* Joint connecting foot with leg; slender part between this & calf. [earlier *ankel* (Du. *enkel*, G. *enkel*) f. root *ank-* bend (cf. L. *angulus*); OE has *ancleow* perh. f. Du. *anklaauw* (ending assim. to *klaauw* claw)]

ānk'lēt, *n.* Ornament or support for ankle. [prec. + -LET]

ānn'a, *n.* Indian scallop-edged nickel coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee (see PIE⁴ & PICE). [Hind. *ana*]

ann'alist, n. Writer of annals. Hence **annalis'tic** a. [f. foll. + -IST]
ann'als (-z), n. pl. Narrative of events year by year; historical records. [f. L *annales* (*libri*) yearly (books) f. *annus* year, -AL]
ann'ates (-ta), n. pl. (Rom. Cath.) first year's revenue of sec or benefice, paid to Pope. [f. F *annate* f. med. L *annata* year's proceeds (*annus*, see -ADE)]
anneal' (-ēl), v.t. Toughen by gradually diminishing heat, temper (lit. & fig.). [f. AN- (1) + OE *ælan* burn, bake; partly also f. OF *neeler* enamel f. LL *nigellare* blacken (*nigellus*, dim. of *niger*)]
annéc'tent, a. Connecting, as ~ link. [f. L as ANNEX, see -ENT]
Annél'ida, n. pl. (zool.). The class of segmented worms. Hence **ann'elin'** n., **annél'idan** a. [mod. L, f. F *annelés* ringed (OF *annel* ring f. L *annellus* dim. of *anulus* ring) + *ida*, cf. -ID³]
annéx', v.t. Add as subordinate part; append (to book etc.); take possession of (territory etc.); attach as an attribute, addition, or consequence. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., **annéxa'tion** n. [f. F *annezer* f. *anneze* thing joined f. L AS- (*nectere* nez- bind)]
annéx(e)', n. Addition to a document; supplementary building. [F (-ze), see prec.]
anni'hilāt(e) (-nīl-), v.t. Blot out of existence. Hence ~OR² n. [f. L AS*nihilare* (*nihil* nothing), see -ATE²]
annihilā'tion (-nīl-), n. Utter destruction; (Theol.) destruction of soul as well as body, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [F (*annihil-er* f. L as prec., see -ATION)]
annivers'ary, n. Yearly return of a date; celebration of this. [f. L *anniversarius* (*annus* year + *versus* turned, see -ARY¹)]
ann'ō actāt'is sū'ae, phr. In the — year of his or her age. [L]
Ann'ō Dōm'inī (á-), phr. In the year of our Lord, of the Christian era, (usu. A.D.); || (colloq., as n.) advancing age (~ is the trouble). [L]
ann'otāte, v.t. & i. Furnish with notes (book, author); (v.i.) make notes (on). So ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L *annotare* (*nota* mark), see -ATE³]
announce', v.t. Proclaim; intimate the approach of; make known (without words) to senses or mind. Hence ~MENT (-sm-), **announ'CER**¹ (esp. of items to be broadcast), nn. [f. OF *anoncer* f. L *annuntiare* (*nuntius* messenger)]
annoy', n. (arch., poet.). Annoyance. [f. OF *anoi*, *anoi* (OSp. *enoyo*, OVenet. *inodio*) f. L phr. *in odio* in hatred, hateful; -n- doubled by assim. to *ennoble* etc.]
annoy'², v.t. Irritate; molest, harass. [f. OF *anuier*, *anoier*, f. com.-Rom. *inodiare* (as prec.)]
annoy'ance, n. Molestation; vexation; disgust. [f. OF *anuiance*, *anoiance* (*anuier*, see prec. & -ANCE)]

ann'ūal, a. & n. Reckoned by the year, recurring yearly; lasting for one year, (plant) that lives only for a year; (book etc.) published in yearly numbers. Hence ~AL² adv. [f. OF *annuel* f. L *annuus* a. year, *annalis* (*annus* year, see -AL)]
annū'itant, n. One who holds an annuity. [f. foll. + -ANT, by assim. to accountant etc.]
annū'ity, n. Sum payable in respect of a particular year; yearly grant; investment of money entitling investor to series of equal annual sums; life, terminable, perpetual, ~ (ceasing at death of investor, after specified term, on repayment of principal); immediate, deferred or *reversionary*, ~ (commencing at end of first interval of payment after investment, after specified interval or event). [f. F *annuité* f. med. L *annuitatem* (*annuus* yearly, see -TY)]
annūl', v.t. (-ll-). Annihilate; abolish, cancel; declare invalid. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *annuler* (mod. F *annuler*) f. LL *annulare* (*nullus* none)]
ann'ūlar, a. Ring-like; ~ space (between inner & outer surface of cylinder); ~ ligament (girding wrist & ankle); ~ eclipse of sun (when moon, projected on sun's disk, leaves ring of light visible). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *an(n)ularis* (*an(n)ulus* ring, see -AR¹)]
ann'ūlate, -ūted, aa. Furnished, marked, with rings; formed of rings. Hence **annūlā'tion** n. [f. L *annulatus* (as foll., see -ATE²)]
ann'ūlet, n. Small ring; (Archit.) small fillet encircling column. [f. L *annulus* ring; -ET¹]
ann'ūloid, a. Ring-like. So **ann'ūlose**¹ a. [as prec. + -OID]
annūn'ciāte (-shī-), v.t. Proclaim; intimate as coming or ready. [f. L *annuntiare* ANNOUNCE, see -ATE³]
annūnciā'tion (-shī-), n. Announcement; (A~) that of the incarnation, made by the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary, festival commemorating this, Lady-day, March 25th. [f. F *annonciation* f. L *annuntiationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]
annūn'ciator (-shī-), n. Announcer; indicator showing in which direction attendance summoned by bell or telephone is needed. [f. L *annuntiator* (as prec., see -OR²)]
āno-, pref. = Gk *anō* adv., upward; in scientific terms, as ~car'pous, (of ferns) having fructification on upper part of frond; ~gen'ic, developed upwardly or inwardly.
ān'ode, n. (Electr.) positive pole (cf. CATHODE). [f. Gk *anodos* way up (*ana* up + *hodos* way)]
ān'odyne, a. & n. (Medicine, drug) able to assuage pain; (anything) mentally soothing. [f. L f. Gk *anōdunos* painless (AN- (5) + *odunē* pain)]

- antag'onist**, n. Opponent, adversary: (Phys.) counteracting muscle. Hence ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [f. Gk *antagōnistēs* (as foll., see -IST)]
- antag'onize**, v.t. (Of a force etc.) counteract, tend to neutralize, (another); evoke hostility in, provoke to opposition, make into an enemy; *oppose, resist. [f. Gk *antagōnizomai* (*agōn* contest, see -IZE)]
- ant'al'kal'i**, n. Substance that counteracts an alkali. Hence ~INE'a. [ANT- + ALKALI]
- ant'aphrodis'i'ac** (-z-), a. & n. Preventive of venereal desire. [f. ANT- + APHRODISIAC]
- ant'arc'tic**, a. Southern, of south polar regions; A~ Pole, S. pole of earth or heavens; A~ Circle, parallel of 66° 32' S. [refash. f. OF *antartique* f. L f. Gk *ANTARCTIKOS* ARCTIC]
- an'te**, n., & v.t. Stake put up by poker-player before drawing new cards; (v.t.) put up (an ~); *(transf.) to bet, stake, pay up. [L, =before]
- an'te**, pref. = L *ante* before, prep. & adv., used esp. in E to form adj., with or without adj. ending, as ~reformu'tion(al); ~bellum, (L pbr., =) before the war (used attrib. or as adj.); ~Commun'ion (Service), Anglican Communion Service to end of prayer for the 'Church militant'; ~post, (of racing bets) made before the runners' numbers are hoisted on the board.
- antécéd'ence**, n. Precedence, priority, (in time or causal relation); (Astron.) retrograde motion. [f. L *antecedentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]
- antécéd'ent**, a. & n. 1. Previous (to); presumptive, a priori. 2. n. Preceding thing or circumstance; (Logic) the part of a conditional proposition on which the other depends; (Gram.) noun, clause, sentence, to which a following (esp. relative) pronoun or adverb refers; (Math.) first term of a ratio; (pl.) past history (esp. of persons). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *antécédent* f. L ANTE(cedere) go, see -ENT]
- an'téchamber**, n. Room leading to chief apartment. [f. F *antichambre* (anti- for ANTE- + *chambre* CHAMBER)]
- an'téchapel**, n. Outer part at west end of chapel. [ANTE- + CHAPEL]
- an'tédaté¹**, n. Date before the true time (esp. of writing). [ANTE- + DATE² n.]
- antédaté²**, v.t. Affix, assign, an earlier than the true date to (document, event); precede; anticipate. [f. prec.]
- antédiluv'ian** (-iō-), a. & n. Belonging, referring, appropriate, to the time before the flood; (n.) old-fashioned person, (also) very old person. [f. ANTE- + L *diluvium* DELUGE + -AN]
- an'télope**, n. Deer-like ruminant genus of animals. [f. OF *antelop* f. L *anthalopus* f. Gk *antholops*, etym. dub.]
- an'te mēd'it'ēm**, phr. (abbr. ante-m.) Between midnight & noon, as 7.30 a.m. [L]
- antēmūn'dāne**, a. Existing, occurring, before creation of world. [f. ANTE- + L *mundus* world + -ANE]
- anténat'al**, a. Previous to birth. [ANTE- + NATAL]
- antēnn'a**, n. (pl. ~ae). Sensory organ found in pairs on heads of insects & crustacea, feeler; (Bot.) irritable processes in male flower of some orchids; (Wireless) = AERIAL n. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, ~IF'EROUS, ~IFORM, aa. [L, =anti-yard, perh. f. Gk *antennō* stretch out]
- antēnūp'tial** (-sh), a. Born, occurring, etc., before marriage. [f. ANTE- + L *nuptiae* nuptials + -AL]
- antēpēn'dium**, n. Veil for front of altar. [L *Antependium* (*pendere* hang)]
- antēpēnūlt¹**, a. & n. Last but two (orig. & num. of syllables). [abbr. of L (*syllabi*) *antepēnultimus*, see foll.]
- antēpēnūltimate**, a. & n. = prec. [f. L *Antepēnultimus* (*quene* almost + *ultimus* last) + -ATE²]
- antēprān'dial**, a. Before-dinner. [f. ANTE- + L *prandium* + -AL]
- antēr'ior**, a. More to the front; prior (*ho*). Hence antēr'io'rity n., ~LY² adv. [L, =fore, former, f. *ante* before]
- an'te-rōom**, n. Room leading to another; (Mil.) sitting-room in officers' mess. [ANTE- + ROOM]
- anth-** pref. = ANTI- before aspirate.
- anthē'ion**, n. (pl. -ia). Luminous ring projected on cloud or fog bank opposite to sun. [late Gk, neut. of *anthēlios* opposite to sun (ANTH- + *hēlios* sun)]
- anthēlmin'tic**, a. & n. (Medicine) of use against intestinal worms. [f. ANTH- + Gk *helmins* -minthos worm + -IC]
- an'them**, n. Composition for church use sung antiphonally; non-metrical composition (usu. from Scriptures or Liturgy) set to sacred music; song of praise or gladness. [OE *antefne* f. Rom. *antefena* f. LL *antifona* f. Gk *antiphōna*, see ANTI-PHON, E development being *antef'ne*, *antem'ne*, *an'tem*, *an'them*]
- an'ther**, n. (bot.). Part of stamen containing pollen; ~dust, pollen; ~valve, opening by which pollen is shed. Hence ~AL, ~IF'EROUS, ~OID, aa. [f. F *anthère* f. L *anthera* medicine extracted from flowers f. Gk *anthēra* flowery, fem. adj. f. *anthos*]
- anthōl'og'ŷ**, n. Collection of small choice poems, esp. epigrams, (orig. Greek); literary collection. Hence ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *anthologia* (anthos flower + -logia collection f. *legō* gather)]
- Anthōny** (an'to-), n. St ~, patron of swineherds; ~, smallest pig of litter; (Sd) ~'s fire, erysipelas.

antimacass'ar, *n.* Covering thrown over chairs etc., as protection from grease or as an ornament. [ANTI- (2)]

antimasque, *-mask*, (*-mah-sk*), *n.* Grotesque interlude between acts of masque. [ANTI- (1)]

antimonarch'ical (*-k*), *a.* Opposed to monarchy. [ANTI- (2)]

antimon'y, *n.* Brittle metallic substance, bluish-white, of flaky crystalline texture. [f. med. *L. antimonium*, prob. of Arab. orig.]

antinom'ian, *a. & n.* 1. Opposed to the obligatoriness of moral law; pertaining to *A-s*. 2. *n.* (*A-*) one who maintains that the moral law is not binding on Christians. [f. *L. Antinomi*, name of sect in Germany (1535) alleged to hold above opinion (ANTI- + *Gk. nomos* law) + *-AN*]

antinom'y, *n.* Contradiction in a law, or between two laws; conflict of authority; paradox. [f. *L. f. Gk. Antinomia* (*nomos* law)]

antipathér'ic, *a.* Opposed in nature or disposition (*to*). Hence *~AL* *a.*, *~ALLY* *adv.* [f. *Gk. Antipathos* (as *ANTIPATHY*), see *-ETIC*]

antipath'ic, *a.* Of contrary character (*to*); (Med.) having, producing, contrary symptoms. [f. *F. antipathique* f. *antipathie* (as foll.)]

antip'ath'y, *n.* Constitutional or settled aversion (*against, to, between* persons). [f. *L. f. Gk. antipatheia* f. *Antipathos* opposed in feeling (*pathos* -*eos*)]

anti-personnél', *a.* (Of bombs etc.) designed to kill or injure human beings. [ANTI- (2)]

antiphlogis't'ic, *a. & n.* (Medicine, paste, etc.) reducing inflammation. So *~INE* *n.* *P.* [ANTI- (2)]

ant'iphon, *n.* Verse of psalm etc. intoned or sung responsively by alternating choirs during Divine Office before or after psalm; similar passage sung independently of psalm & not necessarily responsively. [f. *F. antiphone* f. med. *L. antiphona*, fem. sing., f. *Gk. Antiphōna* (neut. pl. of *antiphōnos*) things sounding in response (*phōnē* vocal sound)]

antiph'onal, *a. & n.* Sung alternately; responsive; (*n.*) collection of antiphons. Hence *~LY* *adv.* [OF (*antiphone*, see *prec. & -AL*)]

antiph'onar'y, *n.* Book of antiphons. [f. med. *L. antiphonarum* (as *ANTIPHON*, see *-ARY*)]

antiph'on'y, *n.* Antiphon; antiphonal singing; response, echo. [f. *Gk. antiphōnos*, see *ANTIPHON & -Y*]

antip'od'ēs (*-z*), *n. pl.* Place(s) diametrically opposite (to each other), esp. region opposite to our own; (sing. *ant'ipōde*) exact opposite (*of, to*). Hence *~AL*, *~ē'AN* *aa.* [f. *L. f. Gk. antipodes* having the feet opposite, pl. of *ANTIPOUS* adj. (*pous podos* foot)]

ant'ipōle, *n.* Opposite pole; direct opposite. [ANTI- (1)]

ant'ipōpe, *n.* Pope elected in opposition to one (held to be) canonically chosen. [f. *F. antipape* f. med. *L. antipapa*; assim. to *pape*]

antipyr'et'ic, *a. & n.* (Drug) allaying or preventing fever. So *antipyr'in* *n. P.*, a particular *~*. [ANTI- (2); see *PYRETIC*]

antiquar'ian, *a. & n.* Connected with study of antiquities; large size of drawing paper; antiquary, whence *~ISM* *n.*, *~IZE* *v.t.* [as foll. + *-AN*]

ant'iquar'y, *n.* Student, collector, of antiquities. [f. *L. antiquarius* (*antiquus* ancient, see *-ARY*)]

ant'iquate, *v.t.* Make obsolete (esp. in *p.p.*), abolish as out of date; make antique. [f. obs. adj. *antiquate* (*L. antiquare* f. *antiquus* ancient, see *-ATE*)]

antique' (*-ēk*), *a. & n.* 1. Of old times; existing since old times; old-fashioned; after the manner of the ancients; archaic. 2. *n.* Relic of ancient art or of old times; the *~*, *~* style. Hence *~NESS* (*-kn-*) *n.* [f. *L. antiquus*, *anticus*, former, ancient (*ante* before; cf. *posticus*), whence also *ANTIC*]

ant'iquit'y, *n.* Ancientness; old times, esp. time before middle ages; the ancients; (pl.) customs, events, precedents, of ancient times; (usu. pl.) ancient relics. [f. *F. antiquité* f. *L. antiquitatem* (*antiquus*, see *prec. & -TY*)]

anti-rāb'ic, *a.* Counteracting the rabies virus. [Irreg. f. *ANTI- (1) + RABIES + -IC*]

antirrhin'um (*-ri-*), *n.* Genus of plants, Snap-dragon. [f. *Gk. antirrhion* (*anti* counterfelling; *rhis rhinos* nose)]

antisābbatūr'ian, *a. & n.* (Person) opposed to observance of Sabbath. [ANTI- (3)]

***anti-salōon'**, *a.* Opposed to the existence of drinking-saloons; *A~ League* (founded in 1893 to suppress these saloons). [ANTI- (2)]

antisēscrībūt'ic, *a. & n.* (Medicine) against scurvy. [ANTI- (2)]

antiscr'iptural (*-chōō-*), *a.* Opposed to Scripture. [ANTI- (2)]

anti-Sēm'ite, *a. & n.* (Person) hostile to Jews. So *anti-Sēm'ic* *a.*, *~ISM* *n.* [ANTI-]

antisēp'tic, *a. & n.* (Agent) counteracting putrefaction (lit. & fig.). Hence *~ICALLY* *adv.* [f. *ANTI- (3) + Gk. sēptikos* putrefying (*sēptos* adj. f. *sēpō* rot, see *-IC*)]

antisō'cial (*-shl*), *a.* Opposed to principles on which society is based. [ANTI- (2)]

antis'trophē, *n.* (Lines recited during) returning movement from left to right in Greek choruses; inverse relation. [f. *Gk.* = turning about (*ANTISTROPHō* turn against)]

antistroph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to antistrophes. [f. *Gk. antistrophikos* (as *prec.*, see *-IC*)]

ân'ti-tânk, *a.* (Of gun etc.) for use against tanks. [ANTI- (2)]

ântithê'ist, *n.* One opposed to belief in existence of a God. Hence **~ISM** *n.* [ANTI- (3)]

ântithê'sis, *n.* (pl. *-theses*). Contrast of ideas expressed by parallelism of strongly contrasted words; opposition, contrast, (of, between, two things); direct opposite (of, to). [L f. Gk (vbl n. f. *ântithêmi* set against)]

ântithê'tic, *a.* Of the nature of antithesis; contrasted; consisting of two opposites. Hence **~AL** *a.*, **~ally** *adv.* [f. Gk *anti-thetikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

ântitôx'in, *n.* A serum serving to neutralize a toxin. So **~IC** *a.* [ANTI-]

ân'ti-trâde, *a. & n.* **~ (wind)**, one that blows in opposite direction to trade wind. [ANTI- (2)]

ântitrinitâr'ian, *a. & n.* (One) opposed to doctrine of the Trinity. Hence **~ISM** *n.* [ANTI (3)]

ân'titÿpe, *n.* That which a type or symbol represents. Hence **ântitÿp'ical** *a.* [f. Gk *ântitÿpos* responding as an impression to the die (*tÿpos* stamp f. st. *tÿp-*strike)]

ântivênêne', *n.* Antitoxin, esp. a snake-poison antidote. [f. ANTI- + L *venenum* poison]

ânt'ler, *n.* Branched horn, branch of a horn, of stag or other deer. Hence **~ED** *a.* (-lerd) *a.* [f. OF *antoillier* f. LL *antocularem* (ramum) (branch) in front of the eyes (ANTE- + *oculus* eye); orig. = lowest branch]

ântonomâs'ia (-z-), *n.* Substitution of epithet etc. for proper name (e.g. *the Iron Duke*); use of proper name to express general idea (e.g. *a Solomon*). [L f. Gk, f. *Antonomazô* name instead (*onoma* name)]

ân'tonÿm, *n.* A word of contrary meaning to another, as *bad* to *good* (opp. *synonym*). [ANTI- + (SYN)ONYM]

ân'trum, *n.* (pl. *-tra*). Cavity in the body (esp. one in the upper jaw-bone). [L, f. Gk *antron* cave]

Ant'wêrp (â-), *n.* **~ (pigeon)**, kind of homing or carrier pigeon. [*Antwerp* in Belgium]

ân'us, *n.* Posterior opening of alimentary canal in animals. [L]

ân'vil, *n.* Block (usu. iron) on which smith works metal; (Physiol.) a bone of the ear. [OE *onsfili*, etym. dub.]

anxi'etÿ (ângz-), *n.* Uneasiness, concern; solicitous desire (for a thing, to do). [f. L *anxietas* -atis (as foll., see -ty)]

anxious (ângk'shus), *a.* Troubled, uneasy (*about*); earnestly desirous (for a thing, to do); causing anxiety, as *an ~ business*. Hence **~LY** *adv.* [f. L *anxius* (angere choke) + -ous]

any (ên'y), *a., pron., & adv.* (With interrog.) one, some, (no matter which), as *have*

you ~ wood? have you ~ of them? were ~ Frenchmen there? (after negative expr. or implied) *cannot see ~ difference, to prevent ~ loss, cannot find ~ of them;* (in affirmative sent.) whichever (of all) is chosen, every, as *~ chemist will tell you, at ~ rate; anyone* (pron.), whatever individual is chosen; *~ one or anyone* (adj.), *~ person, anybody;* (adv., w. compar. in neg. or interrog. context) *at all, in ~ degree, (is that ~ better?; without being ~ the wiser).* [OE *ænig* (cogn. w. OHG *einic*, mod. G *einig*, Du. *cenig*) f. *dn* one + -ig adj. ending (see -y), here perh. dim.]

an'y body (ên-), *n. or pron.* Any person; *if you wish to be ~ (of any importance); two or three anybodies* (ordinary people).

an'y how (ên-), *adv. & conj.* In any way whatever; in any case, at any rate; *at haphazard, as does his work ~, things are all ~.*

an'y thing (ên-), *pron. & n.* Whatever thing; a thing, no matter which; a thing of any kind.

an'y way (ên-), *adv. & conj.* = **ANYHOW**.

anywhere (ên'wâ), *adv.* In any place.

an'y wise (ên-; -z), *adv.* In any wise.

An'zac (â-), *n. & a.* (Pl.) *the Australian & New Zealand Army Corps* in the war of 1914-18; (sing.) member of the ~s; (adj.) of the ~s. [= A. & N.-Z. A. C.]

âorist, *a. & n.* (Gram.) indefinite, implying no limitation; (Gk Gram.) **~ (tense)**, one denoting simply occurrence (in indicative, past occurrence), without limitations as to continuance etc. So **âorist'ic** *a.* [f. Gk *aoristos* unlimited (*a-* not + *horizô* limit f. *horos*)]

âort'a, *n.* Great artery or trunk of the arterial system, issuing from left ventricle of heart. Hence **~ic** *a.* [f. mod. L f. Gk *aortê* that which is hung (*aerô* lift)]

à ou trance (see Ap.), *phr.* To the death. [F]

ap- = **AD-** before *p*.

apâce', *adv.* Swiftly, quickly. [A prep. + **PACE**']

apache' (-absh), *n.* Violent street ruffian in Paris; (*A*~, pr. *apâch'i*) member of N.-Amer. tribe. [native, lit. = enemy]

âp'anage, **âpp-**, *n.* Provision for maintenance of younger children of kings etc., (orig. province or lucrative office); perquisite; (of territory) dependency; natural accompaniment or attribute. [F, f. *apaner* endow with means of subsistence f. med. L *appanare* (*panis* bread), see -AGE]

apârt', *adv.* Aside, separately, independently, (*from*); *set ~, devote, reserve (for); jesting ~ (laid aside).* [f. F *à part* (*à to, part* side)]

apârt'ment, *n.* Single room of a house; (pl., & arch. sing.) set of rooms. [f. F

appartement *f. mod. L. appartementum* (Apparture apportion, see-MENT).

āpathēt'ic, *a. Incapable to emotion; indifferent. Hence ~ICALLY adv. (f. foll. after PATHETIC)*

āp'athē, *n. Insensibility to suffering; passionless existence; indolence of mind. [f. F *apathie* f. L f. Gk *apathia* f. *apathēs* without feeling (a- not + *pathos* = *cos* suffering)]*

āpe¹, *n. Tailless monkey (gorilla, chimpanzee, orang-outan, gibbon, etc., *l'arctar* = *l'arctar*); play the ~, mimic; *Sea Ape*, *h. h.* (Sea Fox). [OE *apa* masc. *ape* fem. (Du. *aap*, OHG *affo*, MHG *affe*)]*

āpe², *v.t. Imitate, mimic. [f. prec.]*

apeak' (-ēk), *adv. & pred. a. (naut.). Vertical, as oars ~. (f. F & *pic* (à to, at, *pic*, summit, see PEAK))*

apép'sy, *n. Lack of digestive power. [f. Gk *apepsia* (a- not + *pepsō* digest)]*

aperçu (see Ap.), *n. Summary exposition, conspectus. [f. p.p. of *apercevoir* perceive]*

apér'ient (or -rēt-), *a. & n. Laxative (medicine). [f. L *aperire* open, see -rēt-]*

apér'itif (or *apér'itēf*), *n. Alcoholic aperitif. [f. F (-r-), f. mod. L *aperitivus* variant of *aperitivus* (L *aperire* open, see -rēt-)]*

apér'itive, *a. & n. = APERIENT. [f. F *apéritif* (prec.)]*

āp'erture, *n. Opening, gap; space through which light passes in optical instruments. [f. L *apertura* (prec., see -rēt-)]*

āp'er'y, *n. Mimicry; apish performance; ape-house. [APE n. + -ry]*

apét'alous, *a. Without petals. [f. Gk *apetalos* leafless (a- not + *petalon* leaf) + -ous]*

āp'ēx, *n. (pl. -ēēs, -ēēs). Tip, top, peak; vertex (of triangle, cone). [L. small rod at top of flamen's cap, peak, tip, perh. as APT; cf. *vertex* f. *vertice*]*

aphās'ia (-zya), *n. Loss of speech, as result of cerebral affection. Hence*

aphās'ic (-z-) *a. & n. [Gk, f. *aphalos* speechless (a- not + *pha-* speak)]*

aphē'lion, *n. (pl. -ia). Point farthest from sun (of planet's or comet's orbit). [Gracized f. mod. L *aphelium* f. Gk *aphēlion* from the sun]*

aphēliotrōp'ic, *a. (bot.). Turning from the sun. Hence ~ICALLY adv., aphēliōt'ropism n. [f. Gk as prec. + *tropikos* turning (trepō)]*

āph'ēsis, *n. Gradual loss of unaccented vowel at beginning of word, as in (el)squire. [Gk, = letting go, f. *aphiēmi* (apo away + *hīmi* send)]*

āphēt'ic, *a. Pertaining to aphesis. Hence*

āph'ētize *v.t. [f. Gk *aphetos* vbl adj. (as prec.) + -ize]*

āph'is, *n. (pl. *āph'idēs*). Plant-louse, minute insect, the food of ladybirds, & tended by ants for the honey-dew it yields. Hence *aphid'ian* a. [f.]*

aphōn'ia, *n. Total loss of voice. [Gk, f. *aphōnē* voiceless (a- not + *phōnē* voice)]*

āph'orism, *n. Short pithy maxim; definition. Hence or cogn. *aphorism'**

āphoris'tic (-stī), *aa., āphoris'tically* *adv. [f. Gk *aphorizō* (also *horizō* f. *horos* limitate, see -rēt-)]*

āphrodīs'iac (-zī), *a. & n. Venereal; (drug) producing venereal desire. [f. Gk *aphrodisiakos* f. *aphrodisios* (*Aphrōditē* Venus), see -rēt-]*

āphyll'ous, *a. (bot.). Naturally leafless. [f. Gk *aphyllōs* (a- not + *phyllōn* leaf) + -ous]*

āpiār'ian, *n. Pertaining to bee-keeping. [f. foll. -rēt-]*

āpiār'y, *n. Place where bees are kept. Hence ~rēt n. [f. L *apiscaria* (apes bee, see -rēt-)]*

āp'ical, *a. Belonging to an apex; placed at the tip. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *apex* -icis + -al]*

āp'iculture, *n. Bee-keeping. [f. L *apis* bee + CULTURE]*

apiece', *adv. Severally, each, as five pounds ~. [foll. a piece]*

āp'ish, *a. Of the nature, appearance, of an ape; ape-like in manner. *adv. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. APE n. + -ish]**

āp'lanāt, *n. (photog.). Symmetrical achromatic doublet lens comparatively free from spherical aberration. So *āplanāt'io* *a.*, (of lens) free from certain aberrations. [G. f. Gk *a-* not + *planāō* wander; + *ad*. f. Gk *aplanōs* free from error + -ic]*

aplomb (see Ap.), *n. Perpendicularity; self-possession. [F, = *a plomb* according to plummet]*

āpnōe'a (-nēa), *n. Suspension of breathing. [mod. L, f. Gk *apnoia* f. *apnoō* breathless (a- not + *pnōō* breathe)]*

āpo-, *pref. (before unaccented vowel ap-, before aspirate aph-). Gk *apo* prep. off, from, away, un-, quite; in compds f. Gk, & in mod. scientific wds (not on Gk anal.) with sense 'detached, separate'.*

apōc'alypse, *n. Revelation, esp. that made to St John in island of Patmos; book recording this. So *apōcalyp'tical* *aa., apōcalyp'tically² adv. [f. L f. Gk *apokalupsis* (Apokaluptō uncover)]**

āpōc'opē, *n. Cutting off of last letter or syllable of word. [Gk (*apokoptō* cut off)]*

āpōc'r'ypha, *n. Books of Old Testament included in Septuagint & Vulgate, but not originally written in Hebrew, nor counted genuine by Jews, & excluded from Canon at Reformation. [L *apocrypha* (scripta) hidden writings f. Gk *apokruphos* (Apokruptō hide away); treated in E as sing., with pl. -as]*

āpōc'r'yphal, *a. Of the apocrypha; of doubtful authenticity; sham, false. [as prec. + -al]*

āp'ōd, *n. Bird, reptile, fish, without (or with undeveloped) feet or ventral fins.*

Hence **ap'odal** n. [f. Gk *apous* footless (as not - *pous* podos foot)]

apodictic, -**deictic** (-dī-), a. Of clear demonstration; clearly established.

Hence **apodictically** adv. [f. L f. Gk *apodiktikos* (Apo¹deikt²numi show, see -ic)]

apod'osis, n. (pl. -*osēs*), concluding cause of sentence (cf. *protasis*); consequent clause of conditional sentence, wherever placed. [L, f. Gk (Apo¹dōm give back)]

ap'ogee, n. Point (in orbit of moon or any planet) farthest from earth; greatest distance of sun from earth when latter is in aphelion; (fig.) most distant spot, highest point. Hence **apogē'as** a. [f. F *apogee* f. L f. Gk *apogaton* (neut. adj.) away from earth (*gaia*, *gē*, earth)]

apolaus'tic, a. Self-indulgent. [f. Gk *apolaustikos* (Apo¹laō enjoy, see -ic)]

Apollinār'is, n. Mineral water exported from the ~ spring in Rhenish Prussia.

Apoll'ō, n. (pl. -*ōs*). Greek sun-god; (poet.) the sun; man of great beauty. [L, f. Gk *Apollōn*]

Apoll'yon, n. The Devil. [f. Gk *apolluōn* part. of *apolluō* (Apo¹- + *olluō* destroy)]

apologēt'ic, a. & n. Regretfully acknowledging, excusing, fault or failure; vindicatory; (n., usu. pl.) argumentative defence, esp. of Christianity. Hence **~AL** a., **~ally** adv. [f. F *apologétique* f. L f. Gk *apologētikos* (apologomai speak in defence, see APOLOGY & -ic)]

apolog'ia, n. Written defence of the conduct or opinions of the writer. [Gk; see APOLOGY]

apologist, n. One who defends (esp. Christianity) by argument. [f. F *apologiste* f. Gk *apologia*, see APOLOGY & -IST]

apologize, v.i. Make an apology (for). [f. APOLOGY + -IZE]

ap'ologue (-ōg), n. Moral fable. [F, f. L f. Gk *apologos* fable (apo off + *logos* speech)]

apolog'y, n. Regretful acknowledgement of offence; assurance that no offence was intended; explanation, vindication; ~ for, poor or scanty specimen of (this ~ for a letter). [f. L f. Gk *apologia* defence (apo away + *logia* speaking)]

ap'ophthegm (-offhēm, -othēm), n. Terse saying; pithy maxim. Hence **~ut'ic** (-offthēg-, -othēg-) a., **~ut'ically** adv. [f. Gk *apophthegma* -matos (Apo¹phtheggomai speak out)]

apoplec'tic, a. Pertaining to, causing, apoplexy; suffering from, tending to, apoplexy. Hence **~ically** adv. [f. L f. Gk *apoplēktikos* (Apo¹plēssō strike completely, see -ic)]

ap'oplexy, n. Malady arresting powers of sense & motion, usu. caused by effusion of blood or serum in brain. [f. F *apoplexie* f. L f. Gk *apoplēria* (as prec.)]

aposiopēs'is, n. (rhet.; pl. *pēsēs*). Sudden breaking-off in speech. [L, f. Gk *f. Apo* (siōpaō keep silent)]

apōs'tasy, n. Abandonment of religious faith, vows, principles, or party. [f. L f. Gk *apostasia* (Apo¹sta- withdraw)]

apōs'tate, a. & n. (One) guilty of apostasy. So **apostat'ize** a. [F, f. L (-ta) f. Gk *apostates* (Apo¹sta- withdraw)]

apostatize, v.i. Become an apostate (from one to another). [f. LL *apostatizare* (as AL STATE, see -IZE)]

apōstēr'ior't, adv. & a.dj. phr. (Reasoning) from effects to causes; inductive. [L, - from what comes after]

apōs'til, n. Marginal note. [f. F *apostille*, etym. dub.]

apōs'tle (-sb), n. Messenger, esp. any of the twelve whom Christ sent forth to preach Gospel; first successful Christian missionary in a country, as ~ of Germany; leader of reform, as ~ of temperance; ~ spoons (with figures of ~s on handles). Hence **~stir** n. [f. OF *apostle*, *apostre* (mod. *apôtre*) f. L f. Gk *apostolos* (Apo¹stellō send away); OE had *apostol*]

apōs'tolate, n. Apostleship; leadership in a propaganda. [f. L *apostolatus* (as prec., see -ATE)]

apōstol'ic, a. Pertaining to the Apostles; of the character of an apostle; of the Pope, papal, as ~ See, succession. Hence **~AL** a., **~ally** adv. [f. F *apostolique* f. L f. Gk *apostolikos* (as APOSTLE, see -ic)]

apōs'trophé, n. (rhet.). Exclamatory address, in course of public speech or in poem, to particular person (often dead or absent). Hence **apōstrōph'ic** a., **~ize** v.t. & i. [L f. Gk, lit. turning away (as foll.)]

apōs'trophē, n. Sign of omission of letter, or of possessive case, (e.g. *can't*, *boy's*). Hence **apōstrōph'ic** a. [confused w. prec., but prop. three syllables (-strōf); F, f. L f. Gk (*hō*) *apostrophos* (prosōdion) (the accent) of elision (Apo¹strephō turn away)]

apōth'ecary, n. (arch.). Druggist, pharmaceutical chemist, as *Apothecaries' Company*. [f. OF *apotecaire* f. LL *apothecarius* f. *apotheca* f. Gk *apothēkē* storeroom (Apo¹thēmi lay away), see -ARY¹]

apōthēōs'is, n. (pl. -*osēs*). Deification (lit. & fig.); canonization; deified ideal; (loosely) release from earthly life. Hence **apōth'ēosize** v.t. [L, f. Gk (Apo¹theoō make a god of, f. *theos* god, see -OSIS)]

appal' (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Dismay, terrify. Hence **~lingly** adv. [perh. f. OF *apalir* make pale, but cf. *PALL* v.]

appanage. See APANAGE.

apparāt'us, n. (pl. -*uses*). Mechanical requisites, an appliance, for doing something; organs by which natural processes are carried on; ~ *criticus*, materials for critical study of document. [L (Apparare make ready for, see -ATE¹)]

appā'rel', v.t. (-ll-). Attire, dress. [f. OF *appareiller* f. Rom. ⁺*adparicare* make fit (*pariculus* dim. of *par* equal)]

appā'rel', *n.* Ornamental embroidery on ecclesiastical vestments; (arch.) clothing, dress. [f. OF *aparaill* f. *apareiller*, see *prec.*]

appā'rent (*or* -*ant*), *n.* Manifest, palpable; seeming; *hair* ~ (whose right cannot be superseded by birth of nearer heir, cf. *PRESUMPTIVE*). Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. OF *aparant* f. L as *APPEAR*, see -*ENT*]

apparition, *n.* Appearance, esp. of a supernatural being; ghost. [f. f. L *apparitionem* (as *APPEAR*, see -*ION*)]

appā'ritōr, *n.* Public servant of Roman magistrate; officer of civil or ecclesiastical court; herald, usher. [L (as *prec.*, see -*OR*²)]

appeal¹ (-*el*), *v.i. & t.* Call to (higher tribunal) for deliverance from decision of lower (also abs.); ~ *to the country* (i.e. from parliament), dissolve parliament; remove (case) to higher court; call attention to (evidence); make earnest request (to person, for thing or to do); *pictures* ~ (address themselves) *to the eye*, do not ~ (prove attractive) *to me*. [f. OF *apeler* f. L *Appellare* address]

appeal² (-*el*), *n.* Act of appealing; right of appealing; *Court of A~* (hearing cases previously tried in inferior courts). [f. OF *apel* (as *prec.*)]

appeal'able (-*el*), *a.* That can be appealed against; that can be appealed to. [*APPEAL* *v.* + *-ABLE*]

appear', *v.i.* Become, be, visible; present oneself formally, publicly; be published; be manifest; seem. [f. *aper-* st. of OF *apareir* f. L *Apparere* -*ri-* come in sight]

appear'ance, *n.* Act of appearing (in vbl senses); *put in an ~*, show oneself; look, aspect; semblance; *to all ~* (so far as can be seen); *save, keep up, ~s* (outward show etc.); apparition, phantom. [f. OF *aparence* f. L *Apparentia* (as *prec.*, see -*ENCE*)]

appeas[e] (-*z*), *v.t.* Pacify, quiet, (strife, anger, person); soothe; satisfy (appetite, prejudice). So ~*ABLE* (-*z*) *a.*, ~*E'MENT* (-*zm-*) *n.* [f. OF *apeser*, *apaisier* (à to + *paiz* peace f. L *pacem*, nom. *pax*)]

appēll'ant, *a. & n.* 1. Appealing; (Law) concerned with appeals. 2. *n.* One who appeals to higher court. [f. (as *APPEAL*¹, see -*ANT*)]

appēll'ate, *a.* Taking cognizance of appeals, as ~ *jurisdiction*. [f. L as foll., see -*ATE*²]

appellā'tion, *n.* Name, title; nomenclature. [f. f. L as *APPEAL*¹, see -*ATION*]

appēll'ative, *a. & n.* (Of words) designating a class, common (as opp. to *proper*); common noun, applicable to any member of a class; appellation. Hence ~LY² (-*vl-*) *adv.* [f. L as *APPEAL*¹, see -*ATIVE*]

appēnd', *v.t.* Hang on, annex; add in writing. [f. L *Appendere*]

appēn'dage, *n.* Thing attached; addition; accompaniment. [*prec.* + *-AGE*]

appēn'dant, *a. & n.* (Possession, thing, person) attached in subordinate capacity (to another). [f. part. of *appendre* f. L *appendere* (for -*ere*) hang to (intr.)]

appēn'd ix, *n.* (pl. ~*ices*, ~*ices*) Subsiduary addition (to book or document); small process developed from surface of any organ, esp. *veriform* ~*ix* (of the intestine), whence ~*ICIT'IS* *n.* [f. *appendix* -*ices* (*Appendere* hang to, trans.)]

ūpperceive' (-*ev*), *v.t.* (psych.) Unite and assimilate (a perception) to a mass of ideas already possessed, & so comprehend & interpret it. [f. OF *apercevoir* (LL *apperceper* f. AP- + L *percipere* perceive)]

appercēp'tion, *n.* Mind's perception of itself; mental perception; (Psych.) action or fact of becoming conscious by subsequent reflection of a perception already experienced; process by which the mind apperceives. [f. F *aperception* (LL *apperceper* -*cept-*, as *prec.*, see -*ION*)]

āppertain', *v.i.* Belong as possession or right to; be appropriate to; relate to. [f. OF *apartenir* f. LL AP(*partenire* PERTAIN)]

āpp'etence, -*cý*, *n.* Longing after, desire, (of, for, after); affinity (for). [f. F *appétence* f. L *appetentia* (*Appelere* seek after) see -*ENCE*, -*ENCY*]

āpp'etent, *a.* Eagerly desirous (after, of). [f. L *appetere*, see *prec.* & -*ENT*]

āpp'etite, *n.* Desire, inclination, (for); desire to satisfy natural necessities, esp. hunger; reli-h. So *āpp'etitive* *a.* [f. OF *apetit* f. L *appetitus* (as *prec.*, see -*ITE*²)]

āpp'etiz e, *v.t.* (Of things) give appetite (only in part. ~*ing*). Hence ~*ER*¹ (2) *n.* [f. F *appétissant* part. as if f. L *appetiāre* (as *prec.*), assim. to *vbs* in -*IZE*]

applaud', *v.i. & t.* Express approval loudly, as by clapping hands; (v.t.) express approval of, praise. [f. L AP-*plaudere* -*plaus-* clap hands]

applaus[e] (-*z*), *n.* Approbation loudly expressed; marked approval. Hence ~*IVE* (-*a*), *a.*, ~*IVELY*² (-*sliv*) *adv.* [f. L *applausus*, -*us* (as *prec.*)]

āp'ple, *n.* Round firm fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree; (Bot.) any inferior fleshy many-celled fruit; ~ *of discord*, golden ~ contended for by Juno, Minerva, & Venus; ~ *of Sodom*, Dead Sea ~, fruit dissolving into ashes; ~ *of the eye*, the pupil, any cherished object; ~ *brandy*, spirit distilled from cider; ~ *butter*, sauce of ~s stewed in cider; ~*-cart* (upset person's ~*-cart*, spoil his plans); ~ *cheese*, compressed ~ pomace; ~ *dumpling*, ~ cooked in paste; ~ *green*, a colour; ~ *pomace*, pulp remaining after juice is expressed; ~*-jack*, Amer. name for ~ brandy; ~*-john*, kind of ~ said to keep two years & to be best when withered; ~*-pie bed*, one with sheets so folded that one's legs cannot get down; ~*-pie order*, perfect order; ~*-sauce* (sl.), insincere

flattery (also as *int.* = nonsense). [*com.* -*Tent.*; OE *appel*, OHG *aphud*, mod. G *appel*]

appli'ance, *n.* Applying; thing applied as means to an end. [*f.* APPLY + *-ANCE*]

appli'ca ble, *a.* Capable of being applied; having reference, appropriate, (*to*). Hence ~*IL'ITY* *n.* [*f.* L as APPLY, see *-ABLE*]

appli'cant, *n.* One who applies (*for*). [*as* *prec.*, see *-ANT*]

appli'ca'tion, *n.* Putting of one thing to another; employment of means; (application of) plaster, liniment, etc.; bringing (*of* a general rule etc.) to bear upon particular case; relevancy; diligence; making of a request; request made. [*F.* *f.* L *applicacionem* (as APPLY, see *-ATION*)]

applique' (*ap'lo'ka*), *n.*, & *v.t.* Ornamental work cut out from one material & applied to the surface of another (*esp.* in dressmaking); (*vb*) ornament thus. [*F.* *p.p.* of *appliquer* apply (*L* *applicare*)]

apply', *v.t.* & *i.* Put close (*to*); administer (*remedy* etc. *to*; lit. & fig.); devote (*to*); make use of; use as relative or suitable (*to*); set oneself closely (*to* task, *to* do); have reference (*to*); attend closely (*to*); address oneself (*for* help etc. *to*); make application (*for* situation). [*f.* OF *aplier* *f.* L *Applicare* fold, fasten *to*]

appoggiatur'a (*-ojatoora*), *n.* (mus.). A grace consisting of the note above the principal note, interpolated before it & momentarily taking its place in the rhythm of the passage. [*It.*]

appoint', *v.t.* Fix (time, place, *for* purpose); prescribe (thing, *that*); (*Law*) declare the destination of (property, also *abs.*); nominate, as ~ *him* governor, *to* govern, *to be* governor, ~ *him*; (*p.p.*) well, badly, ~ed, so equipped. Hence ~*EE'* *n.* [*f.* OF *apointer* (*a* point *to* the point)]

appoint'ment, *n.* Appointing; engagement, assignation; decree, ordinance; office assigned; (usu. pl.) outfit; *keep*, *break*, *an* ~, appear, fail to appear, at fixed place & time. [*f.* OF *apointement* (*as* *prec.*, see *-MENT*)]

appor't', *n.* Material thing produced by occult means at spiritualist seance. [*AP* + (*ex*)*port*, (*im*)*port*]

appor'tion, *v.t.* Assign as due share (*to*); portion out. Hence ~*MENT* (*-shon-*) *n.* [*f.* OF *apportionner* (*a* *to* + *portionner* *f.* *PORTION*)]

appo'site (*-z-*), *a.* Well put; appropriate (*to*). Hence ~*LY*² (*-tl-*) *adv.*, ~*NESS* (*-tn-*) *n.* [*f.* L *AP(ponere posit- put)*]

ap'posi'tion (*-z-*), *n.* Application (of seal); placing side by side; (*Gram.*) placing of word in syntactic parallelism with another, esp. addition of one noun to another. Hence ~*AL* (*-zisho-*) *a.* [*f.* L *appositio* (*as* *prec.*, see *-ION*)]

apprais[e] (*-z*), *v.t.* (*Esp.* of official valuer) fix price for; estimate. Hence ~*AL* (*-z-*), ~*e**MENT* (*-zm-*), *nn.*, ~*ABLE* (*-z-*) *a.* [*f.*

PRASE *v.* (formerly used in the same sense), *perh.* on anal. of *APPRISE*]

appré'ciab le (*-sha-*), *a.* Capable of being estimated; perceptible, sensible. Hence ~*LY*² *adv.* [*as* *fol.*, see *-BLE*]

appré'ci'ûte (*-shi-*), *v.t.* & *i.* Estimate worth, quality, amount, of; estimate aright; be sensitive to; esteem highly; raise in value; rise in value. Hence ~*ATIVE*, ~*ATORY*, (*-sha-*), *aa.*, ~*ATIVELY*² (*-vl-*) *adv.* [*f.* L *Appretiare* appraise (*pretium* price), see *-ATE*³]

appré'ci'ûtion (*or* *-shi-*), *n.* Estimation, judgement; perception; adequate recognition; rise in value; critique. [*f.* *F* *appréciation* *f.* *apprécier* (*as* *prec.*, see *-ATION*)]

appréhend', *v.t.* Seize, arrest; perceive (*by* senses or intellect); understand; fear (thing, *that*). [*f.* *F* *appréhender* *f.* L *AP(prehendere -hens-* lay hold of), whence also *F* *apprehendere* learn]

appréhén'sible, *a.* Capable of being grasped (*by* senses or intellect). Hence ~*IL'ITY* *n.* [*f.* L *apprehensibilis* (*as* *prec.*, see *-BLE*)]

appréhén'sion (*-shn*), *n.* Seizure, arrest; grasping (of ideas), conception; understanding; dread. [*f.* L *apprehensio* (*as* *prec.*, see *-ION*)]

appréhén'sive, *a.* Pertaining to sensuous or mental perception; perceptive (*of*); intelligent; uneasy, fearful, (*of* thing, *that* it may happen, *for* person, *for* his safety). Hence ~*LY*² (*-vl-*) *adv.*, ~*NESS* (*-vn-*) *n.* [*f.* med. L *apprehensivus* (*as* *prec.*, see *-IVE*)]

appren'tice', *n.* Learner of a craft, bound to serve, & entitled to instruction from his employer for specified term; tiro. Hence ~*SHIP* (*-ssh-*) *n.* [*f.* OF *apprentis* *f.* *apprendre* (see *APPREHEND*), suggested by words in *-tis*, *-tif*, *f.* L *-tivus* (see *-IVE*)]

appren'tice', *v.t.* Bind as apprentice. [*f.* *prec.*]

apprise' (*-z*), *v.t.* Inform; (*pass.*) be aware of. [*f.* *F* *appris -ise* *p.p.* of *apprendre* learn, teach, (see *APPREHEND*)]

apprize', *v.t.* (arch.). Appraise; appraise; [*f.* OF *aprisier* (*a* *to* + *prisier* *PRASE*)]

ap'prô, *n.* On ~, (*of* goods supplied) to be returned if not satisfactory. [= *approval* or *approbation*]

approach', *v.t.* & *i.* Come near(er); (*Golf*) play the approach shot; approximate in character etc. *to*; come near to; approximate to; (*Commerce.*) make overtures or proposals to; (*Mil.*) make approaches to. Hence ~*ABIL'ITY* *n.*, ~*ABLE* *a.* [*f.* OF *approchier* *f.* LL *Adpropriare* draw near (*propius* compar. of *prope* near)]

approach', *n.* Act of approaching; approximation; access, passage, (*lit.* & *fig.*); (*Golf*) stroke, not from a tee, played for the green; (*Mil.*) entrenchments enabling besiegers to approach. [*f.* *prec.*]

•**app'robate**, v.t. Approve formally; sanction. [f. L. *approbare* test f. *probu* (good)] **see** -ATE²]

app'robatiō, n. Sanction; approval. S.

app'robatory a. [f. f. L. *approbationem* (as prec., **see** -ATION)]

app'rōp'riate¹, a. Belonging; peculiar. (to); suitable, proper. (to, *form*). Hence ~LY² (-tly) adv., ~NESS (-tly) n. [f. L. *appropriare* (*proprius* own), **see** -ATE²]

app'rōp'riate², v.t. Take possession of; take to oneself; devote to special purposes. Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ATOR², n., ~ATIVE a. [f. prec., **see** -ATE²]

approv'al (-ōv-), n. Approval; sanction. [f. foll. -AL (2); rare before 1899, -ance being used instead]

approve¹ (-ōv-), v.t. & i. Give evidence of (quality); (refl.) show oneself to be; confirm, sanction; commend; ~ of, pronounce, consider, good; (p.p.) pronounced satisfactory, accepted, (of persons, reasons, etc.); ~d society, under Nat. Insurance Act). [f. OF *aprover* f. L. as **APPROBATE**]

approv'er (-ōv-), n. One who approves; one who turns King's evidence. [f. prec. -ER¹]

app'rōx'imate¹, a. Very near; closely resembling; fairly correct. Hence ~LY² (-tly) adv. [f. L. *approximare* (*proximus* very near), **see** -ATE²]

app'rōx'im'ate², v.t. & i. Bring, come, near (to thing, esp. in quality, number, etc.). Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a., ~ATIVELY² adv. [f. prec., **see** -ATE²]

appui' (-wē), n. (Mil.) defensive support; point of ~ (F. *point d'~*), fixed object on which troops commence formation into line. [F. f. *appuyer* f. LL *appodiare* (podium support f. Gk *podion* base f. *podus* *podos* foot)]

appur'tenance, n. Belonging; appendage; accessory. [f. AF *apurtenance* (OF *apcr-, apar-* f. LL *appertinentia* (as **APPERTAIN**, **see** -ANCE)]

appur'tenant, a. & n. (Thing) belonging, appertaining, pertinent, (to). [f. OF *apartenant* part. as **APPERTAIN**]

ap'ricōt, n. Orange-coloured stone-fruit allied to plum. (also earlier *apricock*) f. Sp. *albar(i)coque* f. Arab. al *bariq* f. Gk *praikōtion* prob. f. L. *praecoquum* variant of *praeox* early-ripe; -cot by assim. to F. *abricot*]

Ap'ril (ā-), n. Fourth month of year; ~-fool, one sportively imposed upon on ~-fool-day (April 1). [f. OF *avril* f. L. *aprilis*]

ā priōr'i, adv. & a. (Reasoning) from cause to effect; deductively; (loosely) presumptively, as far as one knows. Hence **ā-priōr'ity** n. [L. =from what is before]

ap'ron, n. Garment worn in front of body to protect clothes; official dress, as *bishop's, dean's, freemason's, ~*; leather

covering for legs in open carriage; skin covering stuffing of roast goose or duck; *tool* f. ~strings of (wife, mother, etc.), unduly controlled by; (heart) advanced strip of stage for playing scene before curtain. Hence ~ED² (-ed) a., ~ING (-ing) n. [f. OF *naper* n. dim. of *nape* tablecloth f. L. *nappa* napalm; for loss of n. (as *nappa* a napron cf. *adder*)]

āpropos' (-pōs, āv-, a., n. To the purpose; in respect of; appropriateness. [f. a to *proper* purpose]

apse, n. Semi-circular or polygonal recess, arched or dome-roofed, esp. in church. [f. APSIS]

ap'sidal, n. Of the form of an apse; of the apses. [f. foll. -AL]

āp'sis, n. (pl. *āp'sides*, *āp'sidēs*). Aphelion, perihelion, of planet; apogee, perigee, of moon; line of *āp'sides*, straight line joining these. [L. f. Gk (*hōp'sis* sides) f. *teming*, fellow of wheel, vault, (*hapto* join)]

āpt, a. Suitable, appropriate; having a tendency (to do or be) quick with d. ~. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L. *aptus* fitted p.p. of *apere* fasten]

āpt'erous, a. Wingless; (Bot.) having no membranous expansions. [f. Gk *apteros* (a-not + *pteron* wing) : -ous]

āpt'erýx, n. New-Zealand bird with rudimentary wings & no tail. [f. Gk a-not + *pteryx* wing]

āpt'itūde, n. Fitness; natural propensity (for); ability. [F. f. L. *aptitudinem* (as **APT**, **see** -TUDE)]

ā'qua, n. (chem.). Liquid, solution, as ~fort's, nitric acid, ~rē'gla, mixture of nitric & hydrochloric acids, able to dissolve gold & platinum. [L. =water]

āquamarine' (-ēn), n. Bluish-green beryl; bluish green (also as adj.). [f. L. *aqua marina* sea-water]

ā'quaplāne, n., & v.i. (Ride on) plank towed behind speedboat. [f. L. *aqua* water - PLANE²]

āquarēlle', n. Kind of painting with Chinese ink & thin water-colours. [F. f. It. *acquerella* water-colour dim. of *acqua* f. L. *aqua* water]

āquār'ium, n. (pl. -iums, -ia). Artificial pond or tank for the keeping of live aquatic plants & animals; place of public entertainment containing such tanks. [L. (*aqua* water, **see** -ARIUM)]

Āquār'ius, n. Zodiacal constellation; eleventh sign of Zodiac, which sun enters on Jun. 21. [L. =water-carrier (as prec., **see** -ARY¹)]

āquāt'ic, a. & n. (Plant, animal) growing, living, in or near water; (of sports) conducted in or upon water. [f. F. *aquatique* f. L. *aquaticus* (*aqua* water, **see** -ATIC)]

ā'quatint, n. Method of engraving on copper by use of a resinous solution & nitric acid. [f. F. *aqua-tinte*, It. *acquatinta*, f. L. *aqua tincla* dyed water (*tingere* dyo)]

aqua-vitae, *n.* Ardent spirits, esp. of the first distillation. [L. = water of life]
â'queduct, *n.* Artificial channel, esp. elevated structure of masonry, for conveyance of water; conduit; (Physiol.) small canal, esp. in head of mammals. [f. L. *aquæ ductus* conveyance of water (*ducere* duct - lead)]

â'queous, *n.* Of water, watery; (Geol.) produced by water, as ~ rocks. [as f. a L. *aqua* = (aqua water) + -OUS]

âquile'gia, *n.* (Kinds of) plant of buttercup type; columbine. [etym. dub.]

â'quiline, *n.* Of an eagle; eagle-like, as ~ nose (hooked). [f. L. *aquilinus* (aquila eagle, see -INE¹)]

aquos'ity, *n.* Wateriness. [f. med. L. *aquositas* f. *aquosus* (aqua water), see -OSE & -ITY]

ar-, pref. An- before *r*.

-ar¹, suf. (1) f. L. *-aris* (varying with *-alis* -AL), adj. suf. taken direct or thr. F, or imitated with L nouns. OF had *-er*, new F wds have *-aire*; E corrects *-er* (scholar), but sometimes uses *-ARY²* instead of *-ar* for *-aire* (military). (2) noun suf. f. L *-are*, *-ar*, neut. of above (*altar*, *exemplar*).
-ar², suf. Occas. (for regular *-ER²*, *-ARY¹*) f. L *-arius*, *-arium*, in nouns thr. OF *-ier* (*bursar*) or F *-aire* (*vicar*).

-ar³, suf. Variant for regular *-ER¹*, *-OR²*, in nouns (*beggar*, *liar*), perh. on anal. of *scholar* (-AR¹).

A'rab (â-), *n.* & *n.* Native of Arabia; ~ horse; *street arab*, homeless child; (adj.) Arabian. [f. F *Arabe* f. L *Arabem* (nom. -us) f. Gk *Arabs* -abos]

ârabesque (-k-), *a.* & *n.* 1. Arabian; fantastic. 2. *n.* Decoration in colour or low relief, with fanciful intertwining of leaves, scroll-work, etc.; (Mus.) florid melodic figure, composition based on such figures. [F. = Arabian, see -ESQUE]

Arâb'ian, *a.* & *n.* 1. Of Arabia; ~ nights, collection of fabulous stories; ~ bird, phoenix. 2. *n.* = Arab. [f. *Arabia* + -AN]

A'rabic (â-), *a.* & *n.* 1. Arabian; *gum ~* (exuded by some kinds of acacia); ~ numerals, 1, 2, 3, etc. 2. *n.* Language of the Arabs. [f. OF *Arabic* f. L *Arabicus* (*Arabs* ARAB, see -IC)]

A'rabist (â-), *n.* Student of Arabic. [ARAB + -IST]

â'rable, *a.* & *n.* (Land) fit for tillage. [f. L *arabilis* (*arare* plough, see -BLE)]

arâc'hnid (-k-), *n.* (zool.). Member of the *Arachnida*, class comprising spiders, scorpions, & mites. [f. Gk *arakhnê* spider + -ID²]

arâc'hnoid (-k-), *a.* & *n.* 1. (Bot.) covered with long cobweb-like hairs. 2. *n.* Serous with long cobweb-like hairs, & membrane lining the dura mater, & enveloping brain & spinal cord. [f. Gk *arakhneidês* (*arakhnê* cobweb, see -OID)]
Aramâ'ic (â-), *a.* & *n.* (Language) of Aram or Syria; northern branch of Semitic family of languages, including

Syriac & Chaldean. [f. L f. Gk *Aramaïos* of Aram + -IC]

Arané'idan (â-), *a.* & *n.* (Member) of the *Aranidea* or spiders. [f. L *aranea* spider, see -ID²]

ârapai'ma (-pi-), *n.* S.-American food-fish (largest freshwater fish). [Brazilian]

Araucâ'ia (â-), *n.* Genus of trees including monkey-puzzle. [Arauco, name of province]

arb'alêst, *arb'last* (-ah-), *n.* Crossbow. [f. OF *arbalète* f. L *arcuballista* (*arcus* bow - *ballista* military engine)]

arb'iter, *n.* Judge; one appointed by two parties to settle dispute, umpire; one who has entire control (of). [L. perh. f. *ar-* = *ad* to + *bitere* go, one who goes to see]

arb'itragé, *n.* Trade in bills of exchange or stocks to take advantage of different prices in other markets. [F. f. *arbitrer* as ARBITRATE, see -AGE]

arb'itral, *a.* Pertaining to arbitration. [F. f. LL *arbitralis*, see ARBITER & -AL]

arbit'rament, *-ement*, *n.* Deciding of dispute by arbiter; authoritative decision. [f. OF *arbitrement* (*arbitrer*, see ARBITRAGE & -MENT)]

arb'itrar'y, *a.* Derived from mere opinion; capricious; unrestrained; despotic; (Law) discretionary. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* [f. L *arbitrarius*, see ARBITER & -ARY¹]

arb'itrate, *v.t.* & *i.* Decide by arbitration. [f. L *arbitrari* judge, see ARBITER & -ATE²]

arbitra'tion, *n.* Settlement of a dispute by an arbiter; ~ of exchange, determination of rate of indirect exchange between two currencies. [OF, f. L *arbitrationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

arb'itrâtor, *n.* (Now the legal term for) arbiter. Hence ~SHIP *n.* [f. OF *arbitrator* by-form of *arbitrour* f. L *arbitratorem* (as ARBITRATE, see -OR²)]

arb'itrêss, *n.* Female arbiter, mediatrix; absolute mistress. [f. OF *arbitresse* fem. of *arbitre* f. L ARBITER, see -ESS¹]

arb'or, *n.* Main support of machine; axle or spindle on which wheel revolves. [f. F *arbre* tree, axis, f. L *arbor*; refash. on L]

ârborâ'ceous (-shus), *a.* Tree-like; wooded. [f. L *arbor* tree, see -ACEOUS]

Arb'or Day (âr-), *n.* Day set apart annually in U.S., S. Australia, & elsewhere for public tree-planting. [L *arbor* tree]

ârbôr'éal, *a.* Of, living in, connected with, trees. [f. L *arborcus* (*arbor* tree, see -AL)]

ârbôr'êous, *a.* Wooded; arborcal; arborescent. [as prec., see -OUS]

ârborês'clent, *a.* Tree-like in growth or general appearance; (Archit.) branching out. Hence ~ENCE *n.*, ~ently² adv. [f. L *arborescere* grow into a tree (*arbor*), see -ENT]

ârborêt'um, *n.* (pl. -ta). A botanical tree-garden. [L, f. *arbor* tree]

arb'oriculture, n. Cultivation of trees & shrubs. Hence ~cūlt'ural a., ~cūlt'urist n. [f. *L. arbor-oria* tree + CULTURE]

arborizā'tion, n. Tree-like appearance (Min., Chem.) in aggregation of crystals, (Anat.) from distension or injection of capillary vessels. [as prec. + -IZE + -ATION]

arb'or vit'ae, n. Popular name of several evergreens. [L., = tree of life]

arb'our (-er), n. Bower, shady retreat with sides & roof formed by trees or lattice-work covered with climbing plants. Hence ~ED² (-erd) a. [orig. (*herber* f. OF (*herbier* grass lawn f. *L. herbarium* (herb) grass, herb, see -ARUM), phonetic change to *ar-* being assisted by *assoc.* with *L. arbor* tree]

arb'ūtus, n. Genus of evergreens including strawberry-tree. [L.]

arc, n. Part of circumference of circle or other curve; *diurnal*, *nocturnal*, ~, part of circle that a heavenly body appears to pass through above, below, horizon; belt contained between parallel curves; (Electr.) luminous bridge formed between two separate carbon poles; ~-lamp, -light, using this. [OF, f. *L. arcus* bow, curve]

arcāde, n. Passage arched over; any covered walk, esp. with shops along one or both sides; (Archit.) series of arches on same plane. Hence **arcād'ed** a. [F, f. It. *arcata* arch f. med. *L. arcata* (*L. arcus* bow), see -ADE]

Arcades am'bū (ārk'adēz), sent. Blackguards both (cf. Byron *D. Juan*, iv. 93). [facet. application of Virg. *Ecl.* vii. 4]

Arcād'ian (ār-), a. & n. Ideal(ly) rustic. [f. *L. Arcadius* (Gk *Arkadia* mountain district in Peloponnese) + -AN]

Arc'ady, **Arcād'ia**, (ār-), n. (poet.). Ideal rustic paradise. [f. Gk *Arkadia*, see prec.]

arcān'um, n. (Usu. in pl. -na) mystery, secret. [L, neut. of *arcanus* (*arca* chest, see -AN)]

arch¹, n. Curved structure supporting bridge, floor, etc., or merely ornamental; curve; curvature in shape of ~, as *fallen* ~ (of foot); vault; *Court of Arches*, ecclesiastical court of appeal for the province of Canterbury, orig. held in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow (or 'of the Arches'); ~way, vaulted passage, arched entrance. Hence ~wise adv. [f. OF *arche* (f. *L. arca* chest, but confused with *arc* f. *L. arcus* bow)]

arch², v.t. & i. Furnish with an arch; form into an arch; overarch, span; (intr.) form an arch. [f. OF *archer* (as prec.)]

arch³, a. (sup. -est). Chief, pre-eminent, as ~ *roque*, *knave*, *impostor*, (but now usu. ~); cunning, clever, innocently roguish, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [= foll.]

arch-, pref. = Gk *arkhi-*, *arch-*, *arche-*, comb. form of *arkhos* chief cogn. w. *arkhō* begin (OE *erce-*, *arce-*, OF *arce-*, later *arche*; whence G *erz-*, Du. *aarts*); in mod.

literary wds f. Gk *archi-* is used, as *arch-deacon* but *archidiaconal*. Meaning: (1) in titles of office etc. 'chief, superior', as *archbishop*, -*duke*, esp. in titles of Holy Roman or German empire, as *arch-butter*, -*chamberlain*; (2) 'pre-eminent, leading', as *archquarry*, -*builder*, -*prophet*, -*trav*; esp. 'extreme, worst', as *archfoam*, -*knave*, -*hair*; (3) rarely ~ 'first, original', as *archfounder*, -*messenger*; (4) of things, 'chief', as *archcase*.

Archae'an (-k-), a. Of the earliest geological period. [f. Gk *arkhaios* ancient (*arkhē* beginning) + -AN]

Archae'ol'ogy (-kī-), n. Study of antiquities, esp. of the prehistoric period. So ~ol'og'ical (-kīo-) na., ~ol'og'ically² adv., ~ol'ogist (-kī-) n. [f. Gk *arkhaiologia* (as prec., see -LOGY)]

Archaeop'teryx (-k-), n. Oldest known (fossil) bird, a link between birds & reptiles. [f. Gk *arkhaios* ancient + *pteryx* wing]

Archā'ic (-k-), a. Primitive, antiquated; (of language) no longer in common use, though retained for special purposes. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *arkhaios* (as prec., see -IC)]

Arch'hā ism (-k-), n. Retention, imitation, of what is old or obsolete (esp. in language & art); archaism word or expression. Hence ~IST n., ~is'tic a., (-k-), [f. Gk *arkhaïsmos* (*arkhaizō*, see foll. & -ISM)]

Arch'hāize (-k-), v.t. & i. Imitate, affect, the archaism; (trans.) render archaistic. [f. Gk *arkhaizō* copy the ancients (*arkhaios* ancient, see -IZE)]

Arch'hāngel (-k-), n. Angel of highest rank; kind of dead-nettle; kind of pigeon. Hence **Arch'hāngel'ic** (-k-) a. [OF, f. *L. f. Gk arkhanggelos* (see ARCH- & ANGEL)]

Arch'bish'op, n. Chief bishop; metropolitan. Hence **Archbish'opric** n. [f. *L. archiepiscopus* (see ARCH- & BISHOP)]

Arch'deac'on, n. Ecclesiastical dignitary next below bishop, superintending rural deans & holding lowest ecclesiastical court, with power of spiritual censure. Hence **Archdeac'onship** n. [OE *archidiacon* f. *L. f. Gk arkhidiaconos* (see ARCH- & DEACON)]

Archdeac'onry, n. Jurisdiction, rank, residence, of archdeacon. [prec. + -RY]

Archdi'ocese, n. See of an archbishop. [ARCH- (4)]

Arch'duch'ess, n. Wife of an archduke; daughter of Emperor of Austria. [f. *f. archiduchesse* (see ARCH- & DUCHESS)]

Arch'duke, n. Son of Emperor of Austria. So **Archducc'al** a., **Arch'duchy** n. [f. OF *archeduc* (see ARCH- & DUKE)]

Arch-ēn'emy, n. Chief enemy; Satan. [ARCH- (2)]

Arch'er, n. One that shoots with bow & arrows; Sagittarius, ninth zodiacal constellation. So ~ERY (2) n. [AF, f. OF *archier* f. *L. arcarius* (*arcus* bow, see -ARY¹)]

Arēōp'agīte (ā-, -g-) n. Member of the court of Areopagus. [f. L f. Gk *areōpagitēs* (see foll. & -ITE)]

Aréop'agus (ár-), n. Hill at Athens where highest judicial court sat. [L. f. Gk *Areios pagos* Mars' hill]

arête (ár-), n. Sharp ascending ridge of mountain. [F. f. L. *arista* ear of corn]

ár'gala, n. Adjutant-bird, gigantic Indian stork. [Hind. *hargula*]

ár'gali, n. Asiatic wild sheep. [Mongol]

ár'gand, n. Lamp with tubular wick; gas-burner on same principle. [inventor]

ár'gent, n. & a. Silver (colour, esp. in armorial bearings). [F. f. L. *argentum*]

ár'gentif'erous, a. Yielding silver. [f. L. *argentum* + -FEROUS]

ár'gentine, a. & n. Of silver; silvery; imitation silver; silvery lamellae on scales of fish; (Zool.) genus of small fishes; (Min.) slate-spar. [f. F. *argentin* f. L. *argentinus* of silver (*argentum*, see -INE¹)]

ár'gil, n. Clay (esp. potter's). So ~**LA'CE-ous** a. [f. F. *argille* f. L. *argilla* f. Gk *argillos* (*argēa* white)]

ár'gle-bár'gle, v.i. & n. (Joc.). Debate. [corrupt. & redupl. of *argue*]

ár'gol, n. Tartar deposited from fermented wines, which when purified becomes cream of tartar. [f]

ár'gon, n. (chem.). A gas, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. [neut. of Gk *argos* idle (A- (7), *ergon* work)]

Ár'gonaut (ár-), n. 1. (Pl.) legendary heroes who sailed with Jason in the Argo for the golden fleece. 2. Genus of cephalopod molluscs including paper nautilus. [f. L (-la) f. Gk *Argonautēs* sailor in the *Argō*]

ár'gosy, n. (hist., poet.). Large merchant-vessel, esp. of Ragusa & Venice; (poet.) ship, venture. [earlier *ragusye*, prob. f. It. *Ragusea* (*nave*) Ragusan (vessel)]

ár'got (-gō), n. Jargon, slang, of a class, esp. of thieves. [F. etym. dub.]

ár'gūe, v.t. & i. Prove, indicate, as if ~s *him (to be) a rogue, that he is a rogue, roguery in him*; maintain by reasons (*that*), whence **ár'gūable** a.; treat (matter) by reasoning; ~ *it away*, get rid of it by argument; ~ (persuade) a person into, out of; reason (*with, against*, person, for, against, about, thing). [f. OF *arguer* f. L. *arguare* frequent. of *arguere* make clear, prove, accuse]

ár'gūment, n. Reason advanced (*for, against*, proposition or course); (Logic) middle term in syllogism; reasoning process; debate; summary of subject-matter of book; ~ (usu. *argumēn'tum ad hominem*, one that takes advantage of character or situation of particular opponent, *ad crumenam*, of his avarice, *ad ignorantiam*, of his ignorance of the facts. [F. f. L. *argumentum* (*arguere*, see prec. & -MENT)])

ár'gūmentā'tion, n. Methodical reasoning; debate. [F. f. L. *argumentationem* f. *argumentari* (as prec.), see -ATION]

ár'gūmēn'tative, a. Logical; fond of arguing. Hence ~**LY**² (-vl-) adv., ~**NESS**

-**NESS** n. [F. f. *arguer*, as prec., see -ATE¹]

Ár'gus (ár-), n. Fabulous person with a hundred eyes; watchful guard; ~ *cyed*, vigilant; *argus-shell*, a shell porcelain-shell. [L. f. Gk *Argos*]

ár'gūte', n. Sharp, shrewd; (of sounds) shrill. [f. L. *argutus* p.p. of *arguere*, see ARGUE]

argyr-, **argyro-**, in comb. Gk *argyros* silver, as *argyria* silver-painting, *argyran'thus*, with silvery flowers, *argyrophyl'lous*, silvery-leaved.

ár'ia, n. (mus.). Extended song in three sections common in Isth-c. opera & oratorio. [It.]

Ár'ian (ár-), a. & n. (Holder) of the doctrine of Arius of Alexandria (th.c.), who denied constancy of Christ. Hence ~**ISM** (ár-) n., ~**IZE** (ár-), v.t. & i. [f. L. *Arianus* (*Arius* f. Gk *Arios*, *Arcius*, see -AN)]

-ár'ian, suf. forming adjl. & nn. chiefly denoting (member) of a sect etc. (*veget-*, *trinit-*, *humanit-*), or (person) of an age given by L. numerals (*octogen-*). [L. *arianus* + -AN; first sense prob. w. ref. to **ARIAN**]

á'rid, a. Dry, parched, (lit. & fig.); (of ground) barren, bare. Hence **arid'ity**, ~**NESS**, nn. [f. L. *aridus* (*arēre* be dry)]

ár'iel, n. Species of gazelle in Western Asia & Africa. [f. Arab. *arpyl* var. of *ayyil* stag]

Aries (ár'íéz), n. The Ram, first zodiacal constellation. [L. =ram]

aright' (-it), adv. Rightly. [A prep. + **RIGHT** n.]

á'ril, n. Accessory seed-covering in certain plants. [f. mod. L. *arillus* f. med. L. *arilli* dried grapes]

-ár'ious, compd adj. suf. = L. *arius* (-ARY¹) -OUS.

arise' (-z), v.i. (*arōse*, *arisen*, pr. -z, -z-). (Arch.) rise, get up; (poet.) rise from the dead; (arch.) be heard (of sounds); originate; be born; come into notice; result (*from*); present itself. [A- (1) + **RISE** v.]

aris'ta, n. (pl. -ae). Awn, beard, of grain & grasses. [L.]

aris'tāte, a. Awned, bearded. [f. L. *aristatus* (*ARISTA*, see -ATE²)]

áristōc'racý, n. Government by the best citizens; supremacy of privileged order, oligarchy; state so governed; ruling body of nobles; class from which ruling body is drawn, nobles; the best representatives of (intellect etc.). [f. L. f. Gk *aristokratia* (*aristos* best + -*kratia* rule)]

á'ristocrāt, n. One of a ruling oligarchy; one of the class of nobles. Hence **áris-tōc'ratis'm** n. [f. F. *aristocrate* (as foll.)]

áristocrāt'ic, a. Pertaining to, attached to, aristocracy; grand, stylish. Hence ~**AL** a., ~**ALLY**² adv. [f. F. *aristocratique* f. Gk *aristokratikos* (as **ARISTOCRACY**, see -IC)]

arm'our¹ (-mer), n. 1. Defensive covering for the body worn in fighting (~bearer, one who carries another's ~). 2. Metal sheathing of ship of war, composed of ~plates (~clad, furnished with this); steel plates etc. protecting cars, tanks, etc. from projectiles; armoured vehicles collectively, e.g. tanks, armoured cars, etc. 3. Diver's suit. 4. Protective covering of animals or plants. 5. Heraldic insignia. [f. OF *armeture* f. L *armatura* ARMATURE] **arm'our**² (-mer), v.t. Furnish with protective covering; ~ed CRUISER; ~ed car, train, etc., one supplied with protective plates of steel etc., & (usu.) guns; ~ed column, corps, division, force, etc., one equipped with ~ed cars, tanks, etc. [f. prec.]

arm'ourer (-mer-), n. Manufacturer of arms; official in charge of ship's, regiment's, arms. [f. AF *armurer*, OF *urier*, f. *armeture*, see prec. & -ER²]

arm'oury (-mer-), n. Place where arms are kept, arsenal; *armourer's workshop. [perh. as ARMORY, but treated as f. ARMOUR + -Y]

arm'y, n. Organized body of men armed for war; standing ~, one of professional soldiers permanently in existence; the ~, the military service; vast host; organized body of men, as *Salvation A*~, *Church A*~, *Blue Ribbon A*~; ~ broker, contractor (carrying on business in connexion with the ~); ~ corps, main subdivision of ~ in the field consisting usu. of two or three divisions with technical, administrative, supply, etc. formations; ~list, official list of officers; ~worm, larva of cotton-moth. [f. F *armée* (cf. -ADE) f. L *armata* fem. p.p. of *armare* arm]

arm'ica, n. Genus of plants including mountain tobacco; medicine, esp. tincture, prepared from this. [?]

aroint', -oy-, v. or int. (arch.). ~ thee, begone. [?]

arom'a, n. (pl. -as). Fragrance, sweet smell; subtle pervasive quality. [earlier (& OF) *aromat* f. L *aromata* (pl.) f. Gk *arōma* -matos]

aromat'ic, a. Fragrant; spicy. [f. F *aromatique* f. L f. Gk *arōmatikos* (AROMA, see -IC)]

arose. See **ARISE**.

around', adv. & prep. 1. On every side, in every direction; *about, here & there, at random, as *fool* ~. 2. prep. On, along, the circuit of; about, enveloping. [f. A-(2) + ROUND]

arouse' (-z), v.t. Awaken; stir up into activity. [A- + ROUSE², on anal. of *rise*, *arise*]

arpeggio (-tjō), n. (pl. -os), (mus.). Striking of notes of chord in (usu. upward) succession; chord so struck. [It.]

arquebus. See **HARQUEBUS**.

ä'rrack (or *aräk*), n. Eastern name for any native spirituous liquor, esp. that

distilled from the coco-palm, or from rice & sugar. [f. Arab. '*araq* juice]

ä'rrah (-ra), int. An Anglo-Irish expletive. **arraign'** (-än), v.t. Indict before a tribunal; accuse; find fault with, call in question, (action, statement). So ~MENT (-än-) n. [f. AF *arainer* f. OF *arainier* f. L *abrationare* reason, talk reasonably (ratio -onis reason, discourse)]

arrange', v.t. & i. Put into order, adjust; draw up (army); (Mus.) adapt (composition) for new medium, instrumental or vocal; settle (dispute etc.); settle beforehand the order, manner, of; (Intr.) take steps, form plans, give instructions, (~ to be there, for the cab to be there; ~ about it); come to agreement (with person, about thing, to do, that, or abs.). [f. OF *arangier* (ä to + *rangier* f. *rang* RANK)]

arrange'ment (-jm-), n. Arranging; thing arranged; settlement of dispute etc.; (pl.) plans, measures, as *make your own* ~s. [-MENT]

ä'rrant, a. Notorious, downright, thorough-paced, as ~ knave, dunce, hypocrite, nonsense. Hence ~LY² adv. [variant of ERRANT, orig. in phr. like ~ (= outlawed, roving) thief]

ä'r ras, n. Rich tapestry; hanging screen of this formerly hung round walls of rooms (often not too closely to admit person). Hence ~ED² (-st) a. [*Arras*, town in Artols famous for the fabric]

array'¹, v.t. Marshal, dispose, (forces); (Law) impanel (a jury); dress, esp. with display; (refl.) dress oneself up; adorn; (fig.) clothe (in qualities etc.). [f. AF *arayer* = OF *areyer* (Prov. *aradar*, early Rom. *arredare*) f. *ad* to + *redo* (OF *rei*, *rai*) order, preparation, f. LG *rêde*, Goth. *garai* ready]

array'², n. Order, as *battle* ~; (Hist.) arming of militia, as *Commission of A*~; military force; imposing series of persons or things; order of impanelling jury; (poet.) outfit, dress. [f. AF *arai* = OF *arei* f. *areyer*, see prec.]

arrear', n. (Arch.) hinder part, esp. of procession; (pl.) outstanding debts; *in* ~s or ~, behindhand, esp. in payment; *in* ~ of, behind. [orig. adv. f. OF *arere* (mod. F *arrière*) f. LL *ad retro* (*ad* to + *retro* backwards); first used in phr. *in* ~]

arrear'age, n. Backwardness; unpaid balance; thing in reserve; (pl.) debts. [f. OF *aravage* f. *arere*, see prec. & -AGE]

arrëct', a. (Of the ears) pricked up; (fig.) on the alert. [f. L *arrectus* p.p. of *arrigere* raise up (*regere* straighten)]

arrëst'¹, v.t. Stop (person, cannon-bull, decay); (Law) ~ judgement, stay proceedings after verdict, on ground of error; seize (person), esp. by legal authority; catch (attention); catch attention of. Hence ~IVE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *arrestar* f. LL *adrestare* remain-stop (Intr.)]

arrest', *n.* Stoppage, check; ~ of judgement (see *prec.*); seizure; legal apprehension; imprisonment; *under* ~ (legal restraint). [*f.* OF *arrest* *f.* *arrest*, see *prec.*]

arrêt (arâ'), *n.* (hist.). Authoritative sentence or decree of the King or Parliament of France; (loosely) judgement, order. [*F.* *f.* OF *arrest* *f.* *arrest* (now *arrêter*) arrest]

arride', *v.t.* (arch.). Please, gratify. [*f.* L *arridire* smile upon, be pleasing to]

arrière-ban (â'rier-), *n.* Summoning of vassals to military service by Frankish king; body thus summoned or liable to be summoned; noblesse; (improp.) summoning of inferior (*arrière*-) vassals. [*F.* *f.* OF *arriere-ban* for (*h*ari-ban *f.* OHG *hari* army + *ban* edict, altered in form & sense by pop. etym., whence *ban et arrière-ban* summoning of superior & inferior vassals)]

arrière-pensée (see *Ap.*), *n.* Ulterior motive; mental reservation. [*F.*]

â'rris, *n.* Sharp edge formed by angular contact of two plane or curved surfaces, as ~ gutter (V-shaped), ~-wise, ridge-wise. [*f.* F *arête* (mod. *arête*) *f.* L *arista* ear of corn]

arriv'al, *n.* Act of coming to end of journey or destination (lit. & fig.); appearance upon scene; person, thing, that has arrived; (colloq.) new-born child; cargo to be delivered when ship arrives. [*f.* AF *arrivaille* (*arriver*, see foll. & -AL (2))]

arrive', *v.i.* Come to destination (lit. & fig.) or end of journey (*at* Bath, in Paris, upon scene, *at* conclusion); (as Gallicism) establish one's repute or position; (of things) be brought; (of time) come; (of events) come about. [*f.* OF *ariver* *f.* LL *arribare* *f.* L *adripare* come to shore (*ripa*)]

â'rrogant, *a.* Overbearing; presumptuous; haughty. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANCY, *nn.*, ~antly² *adv.* [*F.* (as foll., see -ANT)]

â'rrogâte, *v.t.* Claim unduly (thing, to oneself a thing); claim unduly that one possesses (a quality); claim unduly for (to) some one else. [*f.* L *AR(ro)gare* ask, see -ATE²]

ârrogâ'tion, *n.* Unjust claim (of or abs.); unwarrantable assumption. [*f.* L *arrogatio* (as *prec.*, see -ATION)]

arrondissement (see *Ap.*), *n.* 'Administrative subdivision of French department. [*F.*]

â'rrrow (-ô), *n.* Pointed missile shot from bow; index, pin, ornament, of similar shape; || ~ or broad ~-head, mark distinguishing British Government stores; ~-stitch, triangular set of stitches securing whale-bone in stays; ~-headed characters, cuneiform; ~root, plant from which a nutritious starch is prepared. Hence ~Y² (-ô) *a.* [OE *carh*, *arwe*, *f.* OTeut., Goth.

arhwazna thing belonging to the bow (*arhw* cogn. w. L *arcus* bow)]

ârse, *n.* (not now in polite use). Buttocks, rump. [com.-Teut., cogn. w. Gk *orthos*]

âr'senal, *n.* Public establishment for storage or manufacture of weapons & ammunition (also fig.). [*f.* It. *arsenale*, earlier *arsenâ* *f.* Arab. *dar acina'ah* (*dar* house -*al* the + *çina'ah* art *f.* çana'a fabricated); *d-* dropped perh. by confus. w. *de* prep.; -*ale* added in It.]

âr'senic¹, *n.* (Chem.) brittle steel-grey semi-metallic substance, crystallizing in rhombohedrons, & volatilizing without fusion with odour of garlic; (pop.) trioxide of ~, white mineral substance, a violent poison; flowers of ~, same sublimed. Hence **âr'sen'ical** *a.* [OF, *f.* L *f.* Gk *arsenikon* yellow orpiment (identified with *arsenikos* male, from belief that metals were of different sexes, but in fact) *f.* Arab. *az-zernikh* the orpiment *f.* Pers. *zerni* (zar gold)]

âr'sen'ic², *a.* Of, belonging to, arsenic; esp. (Chem.) applied to compounds in which arsenic combines as a pentad. [*f.* *prec.*, -*ic* being identified with -*ic* (1)]

âr'sen'ious, *a.* Containing arsenic; esp. applied to compounds in which arsenic combines as a triad. [*f.* ARSENIC *n.* + -*ious*; see also -*ors*]

âr's'is, *n.* (pl. *arsès*). Accented syllable in English scansion (cf. *thesis*). [*L* *f.* Gk, =lifting *f.* *airô* lift; in what sense, & whether orig. of voice or foot (in beating time), is disputed]

âr's'on, *n.* Wilful setting on fire of another's house or similar property or one's own when insured. [OF, *f.* LL *arsionem* (*ardere* *ars-* burn, *intr.*, see -*ion*)]

art¹, *v.* See DE.

art², *n.* Skill, esp. human skill as opposed to nature; skilful execution as an object in itself; skill applied to imitation & design, as in painting etc.; (attrib.) of artistic design etc. (chiefly shop use: ~ needlework, carpet, curtain); thing in which skill may be exercised; esp. (pl.) certain branches of learning serving as intellectual instruments for more advanced studies, as *Bachelor*, *Master*, of *Arts*, one who has obtained standard of proficiency in these; *black* ~, magic; practical application of any science; industrial pursuit, craft; guild, company of craftsmen; *fine* ~s, those in which mind & imagination are chiefly concerned; knack; cunning; stratagem; ~ & (or) *parl.* design & (or) execution, as *be* ~ & *par* in (necessary in both respects). [OF, L *artem*, nom. *ars*, prob. *f.* *ar-* fit]

art'efâct, **art'i-**, *n.* A product of human art & workmanship; (Archaeol) product of prehistoric art as dist. f. similar object naturally produced

- arte** (abl. of *ars* art) + *factum* (neut. p.p. of *facere* make)
- artél', n.** Association or guild of workers in Russia. [Russ.]
- arter'ial, a.** Belonging to, of the nature of, resembling, an artery (now freq. of important main roads, & lines of transport or communication, as ~ *railway, road, traffic*). [F (*artère* ARTERY, see -AL)]
- arter'ializ'e, v.t.** Convert venous into arterial (blood) by exposure to oxygen in lungs; furnish with arterial system. Hence ~ATION n. [prec. -IZE]
- arteriosclerós'is, n.** Hardening of the arteries, esp. as concomitant of old age. [see ARTERY, SCLEROS-, -OSIS]
- arteri'omý, n.** Opening of artery for blood-letting; dissection of arteries. [f. Gk *arteriōtomia* (as foll. see -TOMY)]
- arti'er'y, n.** Tube forming part of system by which blood is conveyed from heart (cf. *VENA*) to all parts of body (also fig.). Hence ~R'IS n. [f. L f. Gk *arteria* prob. f. *airō* raise]
- artē'sian (-zhn), a.** ~ *well*, perpendicular boring into strata, producing constant supply of water rising spontaneously to surface. [f. F *artésien* (*Artois*, old French province)]
- art'ful, a.** Cunning, crafty, deceitful, (of persons & actions). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ART + FUL]
- arthrit'is, n.** Inflammation of joint; gout. So ~it'ic a. [L f. Gk (*arthron* joint, see -ITIS)]
- arthro-, comb. form** of Gk *arthron* joint, as in *arthropathy*, painful affection of joints, *arthrō's'is*, articulation.
- Art'ichōke, n.** Plant (of which bottom of flower & bases of its scales are edible) allied to thistles, native of Barbary; *Jerusalem* (corrupt. of *girasole*, sunflower) ~, species of sunflower with edible tuberous roots. [f. It. *articocho* corrupt. of **alcarchoffo* (mod. It. *carciofo*, OSp. *alcarchofa*) f. Arab. *alkharshuf*]
- artic'le¹, n.** Separate portion of anything written; separate clause (of agreement etc.) as *Thirty-nine A's, A's of war, Apprenticeship, Association*; literary composition forming part of magazine etc. but independent; *leading* ~ in newspaper, ~ expressing editorial opinion; particular; particular thing, as the next ~; (Gram.) definite ~, 'the', indefinite ~, 'a, an'; in the ~ (moment) of death (usu. in *artic'ulo mortis*). [F, f. L *articulus*, dim. of *artus* limb]
- artic'le², v.t.** Set forth in articles; indiet; bind by articles of apprenticeship. [f. prec.]
- artic'ular, a.** Pertaining to the joints. [f. L *articularis* (as ARTICLE¹, see -AR¹)]
- artic'ulate¹, a. & n.** Jointed; distinctly jointed, distinguishable, as ~ *speech*; (n.) animal. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS
- (-tl-) n. [f. L *articulatus* (as prec., see -ATUS)]
- artic'ulāt e², v.t. & i.** Connect by joints, mark with apparent joints (usu. pass.); divide into words, pronounce distinctly; (intr.) speak distinctly. Hence ~ORY n. [f. prec., see -ATE²]
- articul'ation, n.** Act, mode, of jointing; joint; articulate utterance, speech; consonant. [F, f. L *articulationem* (*articulare* joint as ARTELE¹, see -ATUS)]
- art'ifice, n.** Device, contrivance; address, skill. [f. f. L *artificum* (*ars* art + *-ficum* making f. *facere* make)]
- artificer, n.** Craftsman; inventor (of). [f. prec. + -ER¹]
- artifi'cial (-shul), a.** Made by art; not natural; not real, as ~ *flowers*; real, but produced by art, as ~ *ice*. Hence arti'ficial'ity (-shl-), ~NESS, nn., ~IZE v.t., ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *artificialis* (as ARTIFICE, see -AL)]
- artill'er'y, n.** Anti-aircraft, anti-tank, field, medium, heavy, & mountain guns used by an army; branch or arm of the service that uses these; ~-train, ordnance mounted on carriages & ready for marching. Hence artill'erist, ~man, nn. [f. F *artillerie* f. *artiller* maker of ~ f. L f. **articularius* (*articula* dim. of *ars* art, see -ARY¹)]
- artisān' (-z-), n.** Mechanic, handicraftsman. [F, perh. f. It. *artigiano* f. L f. **artitanus* (*artitus* p.p. of *artire* instruct in arts, see -AN)]
- art'ist, n.** One who practises one of the fine arts, esp. painting; ~'s proof, copy of engraving taken for ~'s approval or correction & valued as fresher than ordinary copies; one who makes his craft a fine art (~ in words etc.). Hence artis'tic(AL) ad., artis'tically² adv., ~RY n. [f. F *artiste* f. It. f. L f. *artista* (*ars* art, see -IST)]
- artiste' (-tō-), n.** Professional singer, dancer, etc. [F, see prec.]
- art'less, a.** Unskilful, uncultured; clumsy; natural; guileless, ingenuous. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ART + -LESS]
- art'y, a. (colloq.).** Pretentiously artistic; (of persons) aping the artistic; ~d'-crafty, (joc., usu. of furniture) remarkable rather for specially artistic style than for usefulness or comfort (after the *Arts & Crafts* Exhibition Society). [-Y²]
- ar'um, n.** Genus of monocotyledonous plants including Wake-Robin; ~ *lily* (tall & white-spaced). [L, f. Gk *aron*]
- ar'y¹, suf. forming adj. & nn.** f. L *-arius* taken directly or thr. mod. F *-aire*, or imitated w. L nn. (rarely in F words as *bloomy*); adj. as *arbitrary*; nouns = *-arius*, as *actuary*, = *-arium*, as *dictionarium*, = *-aria*, as *frutillary*; words taken thr. OF have sometimes -ER³ instead, as *primer*.
- ar'y², suf.** Sometimes in adj. f. L *-aris*

instead of regular -AR¹, owing to passage thr. F'-aire, as *exemplary*.

Ar'yan (ār-), n. & n. 1. Applied by some to family of languages (also called Indo-European, Indo-Germanic) that includes Sanskrit, Iranian, Greek, Latin, Celtic, Teutonic, Slavonic, with their modern representatives, by others only to the Indo-Iranian portion of these. 2. n. Member of ~ family; in Nazi Germany esp. contrasted with SEMITE. [f. Sk. *arya* noble (in earlier use a national name comprising worshippers of the gods of the Brahmins); earlier *Arian* is f. L *Arianus* of Aria (f. Gk *Aria* eastern Persia)]

as¹ (āz, az), adv., conj., rel. pron. 1. adv. (in main sentence, foll. by as in subord. clause expressed or understood) in the same degree, as *I came as soon as I could*, *I know that as well as you*, *you might as well help me*, as FAR¹ as. 2. rel. adv. or conj. in subord. clause, with or without antecedent *as*, *so*, expressing manner, degree, etc., of the principal sentence; (degree) *you are as good as he*, *it is not so (or as) easy as you think*, *quick as thought he jumped out*, *fair as (=though) she is*; (manner) *do as you like*, *according as we decide*, *he looks as if he had seen a ghost*, *treat him as a stranger*, *you are, as it were (=as if it were actually so), compromised*, *they rose as one man*, *late as usual*, *he smiled, as who should say (=as a man would smile who)*; (time) *it struck me as I was speaking*; (reason) *as you are not ready*, *we must go on*; (result) *he so arranged matters as to suit everyone*, *be so good as to come*; (illustration) *cathedral cities, as Norwich*. 3. rel. pron. That, who, which, as *I had the same trouble as you*, *such countries as Spain*; (with antecedent inferred from main sentence) *he was a foreigner, as (which fact) they perceived from his accent*. 4. Special phrases: *as from* (in formal dating, as *coal will be decontrolled as from 31st March*); *as regards*, so far as it concerns; *as to*, with respect to (*said nothing as to hours*, *as to when he would come*; *as to you*, *I despise you*); *as yet*, up to this time; *I thought as much*, *I thought so*; *as well (as)*, in addition (to); *as good as dead*, practically dead. 5. Phrases in (as) . . . as expressing by reference to a proverbial type the highest or a high degree of some quality, & in alliterative or punning phrr. modelled on these: *bald as a coot*, *black as pitch*, *blind as a bat*, *bold as brass*, *brave as a lion*, *bright as a button*, *bright as a new pin*, *brown as a berry*, *busy as a bee*, *cold as charity*, *common as dirt*, *cool as a cucumber*, *cross as two sticks*, *dead as a doornail*, *dead as mutton*, *deaf as a post*, *drunk as a fiddler*, *drunk as a lord*, *dry as a bone*, *dull as ditch-water*, *easy as ABC*, *easy as lying*, *fit as a fiddle*, *flat as a pancake*, *good as gold* (of children's conduct),

good as a play (amusing), *hard as nails*, *heavy as lead*, *hungry as a hunter*, *jolly as a sandboy*, *keen as mustard*, *large as life*, *light as air*, *mad as a hatter*, *mad as a March hare*, *meek as Moses*, *merry as a grig*, *old as the hills*, *pale as a ghost*, *plain as a pikestaff*, *pleased as Punch*, *plentiful as blackberries*, *plump as a partridge*, *proud as a peacock*, *proud as Lucifer*, *quick as thought*, *quiet as a mouse*, *rich as a Jew*, *right as a trivet*, *right as rain*, *safe as a house*, *sharp as a needle*, *silent as the grave*, *snug as a bug in a rug*, *soft as butter*, *soft as velvet*, *sound as a bell*, *stiff as a poker*, *straight as a die*, *strong as a horse*, *stubborn as a mule*, *sure as fate*, *thick as thieves*, *thin as a lath*, *tight as a drum*, *true as steel*, *ugly as sin*, *warm as (a) toast*, *weak as a rat*, *weak as water*, *while as a sheet*. [OE *alsud* (later *alsa*, *als*) adv. = wholly so, quite so]

ās², n. Roman copper coin, orig. weighing 12 oz., but finally reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. [L]

as-, pref. =AD- before s.

āsafœt'ida (-fēt-) n. Concreted resinous gum with strong smell of garlic used in medicine and cookery. [med. L (*asa f.* Pers. *aza* mastic + *fœtida* stinking)]

asbēs'tine (āz-), a. Of, like, asbestos, incombustible (lit. & fig.). [f. L f. Gk *asbestos* f. foll., see -INE²]

asbēs'tiōs (āz-), n. Fibrous mineral that can be woven into an incombustible fabric (also fig.). Hence ~io, ~oid, aa. [L f. Gk. =unquenchable (a- not + *sbestos* f. *sbennumi* quench)]

ascēnd', v.t. & i. Go, come, up; (of things) rise, be raised; slope upwards, lie along ~ing slope; rise in thought, rank, degree of quality; (of sounds) rise in pitch; go back in point of time; (trans.) go up, climb; ~ a river, go along it towards its source; mount upon, as ~ the throne. [f. L *ascendere*, AD(*scendere* *scens* =scandere climb)]

ascēn'dancȳ, -encȳ, n. Dominant control, sway, (over). [f. foll., see -ANCȳ]

ascēn'dant, -ent, a. & n. 1. Rising; (Astron.) rising towards zenith; (Astrol.) just above eastern horizon; predominant. 2. n. Horoscope; point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac that (esp. at birth of child) is just rising above eastern horizon; *house of the ~* (from 5 degrees of zodiac above this point to 25 below it); *lord of the ~*, any planet within this; *in the ~*, supreme, dominating, (improp.) rising; supremacy; ancestor. [f. OF (-ant) f. L as prec., see -ENT]

ascēn'sion (-shon), n. Act of ascending; ascent of Christ on fortieth day after resurrection; A~day, Holy Thursday, on which this is commemorated; A~tide, period of ten days from A~day to Whitsun Eve; rising of a celestial body, as *right ~* (celestial longitude). Hence ~AL a. [f. L *ascensio* (as ASCEND, see -ION)]

ascén'sive, *a.* Rising, progressive; (Gram.) intensive. [see *prec.*, see *-IVE*]

ascént', *n.* Act of ascending; upward movement, rise, (lit. & fig.); way by which one may ascend, slope, flight of steps. [f. *ASCEND* on anal. of *descent*]

ascertain', *v.t.* Find out (for certain), get to know. Hence *~ABLE* *a.*, *~MENT* *n.* [f. *OF ascertain*, *st. ascertain*-(to to : CERTAIN)]

ascét'ic, *a. & n.* Severely abstinent, austere; (*n.*) one who practises severe self-discipline, esp. (Eccel. Hist.) one who retired into solitude for this purpose. Hence *~AL* *a.*, *~ally* *adv.*, *~ISM* (*-izm*) *n.* [f. *Gk askētikos f. askētēs* monk (*askēō* exercise), see *-ETE* and *-IC*]

ascid'ium (*asid-*), *n.* Genus of molluscs with leathery enveloping tunic, regarded as link in development of Vertebrata. [f. *Gk askidion* dim. of *askos* wine-skin]

Asclēp'iad, *n.* (Gk and Lat. Prosody) verse consisting of a spondee, two or three choriambi, & an iambus. Hence *~É'AN* *a.* [f. *L f. Gk Asklēpiadeios* (*Asklēptaulēs*, Greek poet, the inventor)]

As'cot (*ā-*), *n.* Race-course on ~ Heath. Berks.; race-meeting at ~.

ascribe', *v.t.* Attribute, impute, (to); consider as belonging (to person or thing). Hence or cogn. *ascrib'ABLE* *a.*, *ascrip'tion* *n.*, (esp.) preacher's words ascribing praise to God at end of sermon. [earlier *ascrie* *f.* *OF ascrib* *st.* of *ascrie* *f.* *L ascribere* script- write)]

As'dic (*āz-*), *n.* Device for detecting submarine. [f. initials of *Allied Submarine Detection Investigation Committee*]

āsē'it'y, *n.* (metaphys.). Underived existence, the being uncreate. [f. *L a se* from oneself + *-ITY*]

asēp'sis, *n.* Absence of putrefactive matter or harmful bacteria; the aseptic method in surgery. [*A-* (7) + *Gk sēpsis* decay (*sēpō*, see *fol.*)]

asēp'tic, *a. & n.* Free from putrefaction or blood-poisoning; surgically sterile, sterilized, (of wounds, instruments, dressings); (of method etc.) seeking the absence (rather than counteraction, cf. *antiseptic*) of septic matter; (*n.*) non-putrescent substance. [f. *Gk a-* not + *sēptikos* putrefying (*sēpō* rot, see *-IC*)]

asēx'ual, *a.* (Biol.) without sex. Hence *asēx'ual'ITY* *n.* [f. *Gk a-* not + *SEXUAL*]

āsh', *n.* Forest-tree with silver-grey bark, planate foliage, & close-grained wood; wood of this; *~fly*, *~grub*, (found on ~ & used by anglers); *~key*, winged seed of the ~; *~leaf*, an early potato; *mountain* ~, rowan-tree. [com.-Teut.; OE *asc*, G *esche*]

āsh', *n.* (usu. pl.). Powdery residue left after combustion of any substance; (pl.) remains of human body after cremation (lit. & fig.); *lay in* ~es, burn to the ground; *sackcloth &* ~es (symbol of repentance); *bring back the* ~es (Crick.), wipe out

defeat; *~fire*, low fire used in chemical operations; *~furnace* (used in glass-making); *Ash Wednesday*, first day of Lent (from Rom. Cath. custom of sprinkling ~ on penitents' heads). [com.-Teut.; OE *asc*, *are*, Du. *aske*]

ashāmed' (*-ind*), *pred. a.* Abashed, disconcerted, by consciousness of guilt; ~ of (conduct); ~ for (on account of) you; ~ to do (implying reluctance, but not always abstention). [p.p. of obs. vb *ashame* (*A-* (1) + OE *scamian* SHAME)]

āsh'en', *a.* Pertaining to an ash-tree; made of ash. [ASH + *-EN*]

āsh'en', *a.* Of ashes; ash-coloured, pale. [ASH + *-EN*]

āsh'ēt, *n.* (Sc.). Big (usu. oval) plate. [f. *F assiette*]

Ashkenazim (*āshkinahz'im*), *n. pl.* Polish-German Jews (as dist. from *SEPHARDIM*). [mod. Heb., f. *Askenaz* (*Gen. x. 3*)]

āsh'lar, *n.* Square hewn stone(s); masonry constructed of this; similar masonry as facing to rubble or brick wall. [f. *OF aslar* *f.* *L asillaris* (*axilla* dim. of *axis*, *axis*, axle, board, see *-AR*)]

āsh'laring, *n.* Short upright boarding in garrets, cutting off acute angle formed by rafters with floor; ashlar masonry. [*prec.* + *-ING*]

ashōre', *adv.* To, on to, on, shore. [*A prep.*]

āsh'y, *a.* Of ashes; covered with ashes; ash-coloured, pale. [ASH + *-Y*]

Asiāt'ic (*āsh-*), *a. & n.* (Native) of Asia. [f. *L f. Gk Asiatikos* (*Asiatēs* *f.* *Asia*, see *-IC*)]

aside', *adv. & n.* 1. To, on, one side, away; *sci* ~, quash (verdict); *speak* ~ (apart, in privacy). 2. *n.* Words spoken ~, esp. spoken by an actor & supposed not to be heard by other performers; indirect effort. [orig. *on side*, see *A prep.*]

ās'inine, *a.* Pertaining to asses; stupid. Hence *āsinin'ITY* *n.* [f. *L asinus* (*asinus* *ass*, *-INE*)]

-asis, *suf.* forming names of diseases. [*L -asis* *f.* *Gk -asis* in nouns of state *f.* *vb* in *-aō*]

ask (*āh-*), *v.t. & i.* Call for an answer to, as ~ (him) a question, ~ (him) this, ~ (him) who it is, ~ him the time, ~ a question of a person, ~ him about a thing; make a request (for), as ~ a favour of him, ~ (him) a favour, ~ (him) for it, ask (abs.), ~ him to do it, ~ that it may be done, ~ to have time given one; invite (person to dinner etc., or out); (of things) demand, require, as it ~s (for) attention; ~ (publish) the banns; (pop.) be ~ed in church, have one's banns called; ~ for trouble, ~ for it (sl.), court trouble. [com.-Teut.; OE *ascian*, ME *ax* *ax* *ask* *esk* *ash* *ass*, etc.; *ax* was usual literary form to 1600]

askānce', *-ānt'*, *adv.* Sideways, askint; with indirect meaning; look ~ at, view suspiciously. [?]

askari 'l (-ahr-), n. European-trained African native soldier. [Arab. 'askari soldier; pl. occas. as sing.]

askew', adv. & pred. a. Obliquely; look ~ (not straight in the face); (adj.) oblique. [etym. dub., cf. SKEW]

aslant' (-ahnt), adv. & prep. Obliquely; (prep.) slantingly across, athwart. [A prep. + SLANT]

asleep', adv. & pred. a. In, into, a state of sleep (lit. & fig.); (of limbs) benumbed; (of top) spinning without apparent motion. [A prep. + SLEEP]

aslōpe', adv. & pred. a. Sloping, cross-wise. [prob. f. OE *astopen* p.p. of *aslupan* slip away]

āsp¹, n. (also *aspen*). Kind of poplar with specially tremulous leaves. [com.-Teut.: OE *aspar*, *æpa*, G *espe*]

āsp², n. Small venomous hooded serpent of Egypt and Libya; (poet.) any venomous serpent. [f. L f. Gk *aspis*]

asparagus, n. Plant, whose vernal shoots are a table delicacy. [L. f. Gk *asparagos*, etym. dub.; earlier *sperage*, *sparagus*, *sparrow-grass*]

ās'pēct, n. Way of looking; a looking, fronting, in a given direction; side so fronting; phase; look, expression; appearance (esp. to the mind). [f. L *aspectus* -ās (ADSPICERE -spect- look at)]

ās'pēn, a. & n. Of, like, the asp (tree); quivering: (n.) = ASP¹. [ASP¹ + -EN; wrongly taken as noun used attrib. in *aspen leaf* etc.]

āspērgill'um, n. Brush for sprinkling holy water. [L. f. *aspergere* (ad to + *spargere* sprinkle) + -illum dim. suff.]

āspē'rity, n. Roughness; rough excrecence; severity (of weather); harshness, sharpness, (of temper). [f. OF *asprete* f. L *asperitatem* (asper rough, see -TY)]

āspērse', v.t. Besprinkle (with); bespatter (person, character, with damaging reports); calumniate. So **āspēr'sion** (-hñ) n. [f. L *aspergere* -ers-, see ASPERGILLUM]

āspersōr'ium, n. Vessel for holy water. [mod. L (as prec., see -ORY)]

ās'phālt¹, n. A smooth hard bituminous substance; mixture of bitumen, pitch, & sand, for pavements etc.; similar mixture of coal-tar with sand etc. Hence **āsphālt'ic** a. [f. Gk *asphallos*, of foreign orig.]

ās'phālt², v.t. Lay (road) with asphalt. [f. prec.]

ās'phodēl, n. Genus of liliaceous plants; (poet.) immortal flower in Elysium. [f. L f. Gk *asphodelos*, etym. dub.; earlier *affodil*, whence DAFFODIL]

āsp'hýx'ia, -x'y, n. Suspended animation due to lack of oxygen in blood, suffocation. Hence ~AL a., ~ATE³ v.t. [f. Gk *asphuxia* (a- not + *sphuxis* pulse)]

ās'pic¹, n. (poet.). = ASP². [F, f. L *aspidem*, nom. -is, w. unexpl. -ic]

ās'pic², n. Savoury meat jelly with cold game, eggs, etc., in it. [F, etym. dub.]

āspidīs'tra, n. Foliage plant with broad taper leaves. [mod. L f. Gk *aspis* shield]

ās'pirant (or *aspi*'), a. & n. (One) who aspires (to, after, for). [F, as foll., see -ANT]

ās'pirate¹, a. & n. (Consonant) pronounced with a breathing, blended with sound of h; the sound of h. [f. L *aspirare*, see ASPIRE and -ATE²]

ās'pirate², v.t. Pronounce with a breathing; draw out (gas) from vessel. [as prec., see -ATE²]

āspirā'tion, n. Drawing of breath; desire (for, after); action of aspirating. [f. L *aspiratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ās'pirator, n. Apparatus for drawing air, gas, through tube; instrument for drawing pus from abscesses; winnowing-machine. [f. L *aspirare*, see foll. and -OR²]

aspire', v.i. Desire earnestly (to, after, at, to do, or abs.); mount up (usu. fig.). [f. L ADSPIRARE breathe]

ās'pirin, n. An analgetic & febrifuge. [P]

asquint', adv. & pred. a. (With look or similar vb) obliquely, out at the corner of the eyes (esp. through defect in the eyes). [prob. f. or corr. to Du. *schuinte* slant + A prep.]

äss (or *ahs*), n. Quadruped of horse family with long ears & tuft at end of tail (used esp. as type of ignorance, stupidity, etc.); make an ~ of, stultify (oneself, or another); *Asses' bridge* (*Pons Asinorum*), Euclid I, 5. [OE has isolated form *assa*, as well as *esol* for com.-Teut. *esil* f. L *asinus*]

äss'agai, -səgai, (-gi), n. Slender spear of hard wood, esp. a missile of S. African tribes. [f. F *azagaye* f. Arab. *azaghayah* (at the + Berber word *zaghayah*)]

assa'i (-ah-ō), adv. (mus.). Very. [It.]

assail', v.t. Make hostile attack upon (lit. & fig.); approach resolutely (task); overwhelm (with questions etc.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ANT n. [f. OF *asailir*, *asailir*, f. LL *adsalire* -sall- leap at]

assüss'in, n. One who undertakes to kill treacherously; (Hist.) Moslem fanatic in time of Crusades, sent by the Old Man of the Mountains to murder Christians. [F, f. med. L *assassinus* f. Arab. *hashshash*, *hashshihy* hashish-eater]

assüss'ināte, v.t. Kill by treacherous violence. Hence ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. med. L *assassinare* (*assassinus*), see prec. and -ATE²]

assault¹, n. Hostile attack (lit. & fig.); ~ of, at, arms, attack in fencing, display of military exercises; rush against walls of fortress etc., as *carry by* ~; (Law) unlawful personal attack (including menacing words), as ~ & battery. [f. OF *asaut* f. LL *adsaltus* (as ASSAIL)]

assault¹, v.t. Make violent attack upon (lit. & fig.); **assail**; **attack** (fortress) by sudden rush. Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. OF *assauler* f. Rom. *assaltare* spring at, for L *assultare* frequent. of *salire* salt-leap]

assay¹, n. Trial of metals, esp. of fineness of coin or bullion; metal to be so tried; (arch.) attempt. [OF, f. L *exagium* weighing (*exigere*, *-agere*, weigh, try)]

assay², v.t. & i. Try the purity of (precious metals, also fig.); attempt (anything difficult, to do). Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. OF *assayer*, *essayer*, f. LL *exagiare* (*exagium*, see prec.)]

assém'blage, n. Bringing, coming, together; concourse of persons; collection. [F (*assembler*, see foll. and -AGE)]

assém'ble, v.t. & i. Gather together, collect; (Mech.) fit together the parts of (machine, structure). [f. OF *assembler* f. L *assimulare* in the (late) sense of bring together (*simul*)]

assém'bly, n. Gathering together, concourse, esp. deliberative body, legislative council, (*Indian Legislative A~*, lower chamber of Indian legislature); military call by drum or bugle; assembling a machine or its parts; **~ room**: room in which balls etc. are given; (also **~ shop**) place where a machine or its parts are assembled. [f. OF *assemblée* fem. p.p. of *assembler*, see prec.]

assent¹, v.i. Agree (to proposal), defer (to a desire); express agreement (to statement or opinion, or abs.). Hence **~OR**² n. [f. OF *assenter* f. L *assentare*, *-ari*, irreg. frequent. of *assentiri* agree to (*sentire* think)]

assent², n. (Official) concurrence, sanction, as *royal ~* (of sovereign to bill passed by Parliament); mental acceptance. [f. OF *assente* (*assenter*, see prec.)]

assentá'tion, n. Obedient concurrence. [F, f. L *assentationem* (as *ASSENT*, see -ATION)]

assén'tient (-shí-), a. & n. (Person) that assents. [f. L as *ASSENT*, see -ENT]

assér't, v.t. Vindicate a claim to (rights); **~ oneself**, insist upon one's rights; declare. Hence **~ABLE**, **~IVE**, aa., **~ively**² (-vī-) adv., **~iveness** (-vū-) n. [f. L *asserere* *sert-* join) put one's hand on slave's head to free him (whence obs. sense 'free' in E) or claim him, claim, affirm]

asser'tion, n. Insistence upon a right; **self-~**, insistence on recognition of one's claims; affirmation, positive statement. [f. L *assertio* (as prec., see -ION)]

assér'tor, n. One who asserts; champion, advocate, (of). [L (as prec., see -OR²)]

asséss', v.t. Fix amount of (taxes, fine); fix amount of & impose (upon person or community); fine, tax, (person, community, property, in, at, so much); estimate value of (property) for taxation. Hence **~ABLE** a., **~ably**² adv., **~MENT** n.

[f. OF *assesser* f. LL *assessare* frequent. of *assidere* *sear* - *sedere* sit]

asséss'or, n. One who sits as assistant, adviser, to judge or magistrate; one who assesses taxes or estimates value of property for taxation. [f. OF *assessour* f. L *assessorum* assistant-judge (as prec., see -OR²)]

üss'ets, n. pl. (sing. -et). (Law) enough goods to enable heir to discharge debts & legacies of testator; property liable to be so applied; effects of insolvent debtor; property of person or company that may be made liable for debts; (sing.) item of this in balance-sheet, (loosely) any possession, (improp.) any useful quality. [f. AF *assés* f. OF *assez* enough f. LL *ad satis* to sufficiency]

assév'érjate, v.t. Solemnly declare. So **~ATION** n. [f. L *asserere* (*severus* serious), see -ATE²]

assib'ilâte, v.t. Give a blessing sound to. Hence **~ATION** n. [f. L *assibilare* *blas*, see -ATE²]

ässidü'itý, n. Close attention; (pl.) constant attentions. [f. L *assiduitas* (*assiduus*, see foll. and -TY)]

assid'uous, a. Overcoming, diligent. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [f. L *assiduus* (as *ASSESS*) + *-ous*]

assign¹ (-in), v.t. Allot as a share (to); make over (esp. personal property, to); appoint (place etc. to); fix, specify; ascribe, refer, (event to date); ascribe (reason to, for, thing). Hence **~ABLE** (-in-) a., **ässignor**² (-in-) n. [f. OF *assigner* f. L *assignare* mark out to (*signum* sign)]

assign² (-in), n. One to whom property, right, is legally transferred. [ME *assigne* (three-syllables) f. F *assigné* p.p. of *assigner* (see prec.) gives both *assign* & *assignee*]

äss'ignât, n. Paper money issued by revolutionary government of France. [F, f. L *assignatum*, neut. p.p. of *assignare* assign]

ässigná'tion, n. Apportionment; formal transference; appointment (of time & place); attribution of origin. [f. OF *assignacion* f. L *assignationem* (as *ASSIGN*¹, see -ATION)]

ässignee' (-in-), n. One appointed to act for another; assign; **~s in bankruptcy**, persons charged with management of bankrupt's estate. [f. OF *a(s)igné*, see *ASSIGN* n.]

assign'ment (-in-), n. Allotment; legal transference; document effecting this; attribution; statement (of reasons); *task allotted to person. [f. OF *assignement* f. med. L *assignamentum* (as *ASSIGN*¹, see -MENT)]

assim'ilâte, v.t. & i. Make like (to, with); compare (to, with); absorb into the system (lit. & fig.); (intr.) be so absorbed. Hence or cogn. **~ABILITY**, **~ATION**, **~ätor**², nn., **~ABLE**, **~ätive**, **~ätory**, aa. [f. L *Assimilare* (*similis* like), see -ATE³]

assist, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Help (person, process, person in doing), whence **~ANT** n. & n., **~ANCE** n. 2. v.t. Take part (in); be present (*adj.*). 3. n. •(Baseball) score credited to fielder who stops & throws in the ball to player nearest the base to which an opponent is running, so helping to put him out. [f. F *assister* f. L *assistere* take one's stand by]

assize, n. Statutory price (of bread and ale); trial in which sworn assessors decide questions of fact, esp. periodical sessions in each county of England for administration of civil & criminal justice; *great ~*, last judgement. [f. OF *asise*, fem. sing. p.p. (as n.) of *asseoir* sit at f. L *assidere*, cf. *ASSIDERS*]

assô'chable (-sha-), a. That can be connected in thought (*with*). Hence **~ABILITY** n. [f. f. *associer* (as foll., see **~ABLE**)]

assô'ciate¹ (-shi-), a. & n. 1. Joined in companionship, function, or dignity; allied. 2. n. Partner; companion; colleague; subordinate member of an association; thing connected with another. Hence **~SHIP** n. [f. L *Associare* (socius sharing, allied), see **~ATE**²]

assô'ciat[e]² (-shi-), v.t. & i. Join (persons, things, or one with another); connect in things; make oneself a partner in (a matter); (intr.) combine for common purpose; have intercourse (*with*). Hence **~IVE**, **~ORY**, **aa.**, **~OR**³ n. [as prec., see **~ATE**³]

associa'tion, n. Act of associating (in all senses); organized body of persons; || deed of ~, document giving particulars of limited liability company; fellowship, intimacy; ~ of ideas, mental connexion between an object & ideas related to it; ~ ~ football (abbr. *soccer*), kind played with round ball, which must not be handled (cf. *rugby*). [f. L *associatio* (as prec., see **~ATION**)]

assoi', v.t. (arch.). Absolve from sin, pardon; acquit; release; atone for. [f. OF *assoi*, *assoille*, pres. ind. & subj. of *assoudre* f. L *absolvere* loose; So. has *assolzie* (pron. -yi) still used in sense 'acquit']

ass'onance, n. Resemblance of sound between two syllables; rhyming of one word with another in the accented vowel & those that follow, but not in the consonants (e.g. *sonnet*, *porridge*); partial correspondence. So **~ANT** a. [f. f. L *assonare* respond to (*sonus* sound), see **~ANCE**]

assort', v.t. & i. Classify, arrange in sorts; group *with* others; furnish (store, shop) with an assortment; (intr.) associate *with*; fall into a class; suit *well* or *ill with*. [f. OF *assorter* (d to + *sorte* SORT)]

assort'ment, n. Assorting; assorted set of goods of one or several classes. [**~MENT**]

assuage¹ (-sw-), v.t. Calm, soothe, (person, feelings, pain); appease (appetite,

desire). Hence **~MENT** (aswä'j'm-) n. [f. OF *assuager* f. L *assuaviare* (suavis sweet)]

assüm'e, v.t. Take upon oneself (aspect, air); ~ing, taking much upon oneself, arrogant; undertake (office, duty); usurp; simulate; take for granted (thing, thing to be, *that*). Hence **~ABLE** a., **~ABLY**² adv. [f. L *assumere* sumpt- take]

assüm'ption, n. Act of assuming (in all senses); (A~) reception of Virgin Mary into heaven, feast in honour of this; thing assumed; arrogance. [f. L *assumptio* (as *ASSUME*, see **~ION**)]

assüm'ptive, a. Taken for granted; arrogant. [f. L *assumptivus* (as prec., see **~IVE**)]

assur'ance (ashoor-), n. Formal guarantee; positive declaration; (Law) securing of a title; compact securing value of property in the event of its being lost, or payment of specified sum on person's death (usu. life~, fire~, marine~, insurance); certainty (make ~ double sure, remove all possible doubt, Shakspeare, *Macb.* iv. i. 83); self-confidence; impudence. [f. OF *ascürance* (*ascürer*, see foll. & **~ANCE**)]

assure (ashoor'), v.t. Make safe; ~ life (see prec.); make certain, ensure the happening etc. of; make (person) sure (of fact); tell (person) confidently (of a thing, of its being so, *that* it is so). Hence **assur'edly**² adv., **assur'edness** n., (-shoor-). [f. OF *ascürer* f. LL *adsecurare* (securus safe)]

assür'gent, a. Rising; (Bot.) rising obliquely; aggressive. [f. L *Assurgere* rise, see **~EXT**]

Assyriö'l'ogý, n. Study of language, history, antiquities, of Assyria. Hence **~LOGIST** n. [f. L f. Gk *Assuria* + **~LOGY**]

astät'ic, a. Not tending to keep one position; ~ galvanometer, one in which the effect on the needle of the earth's magnetic field is greatly reduced; ~ needle (unaffected by earth's magnetism). [f. Gk *astatos* unstable (a- not + *stas* stand) + **~IC**]

äs'ter, n. Genus of plants with showy radiated flowers; *China* ~, flower allied to this. [L, f. Gk *astēr* star]

-äster, suf. expressing contempt, added to L and Rom. nn., as *cleaster*, *poetaster*, meaning 'petty, sham, would-be'. [L, as in *philosophaster*]

äs'terisk, n., & v.t. Star (*) to mark words for reference or distinction; (v.t.) mark with ~. [f. L f. Gk *asteriskos* dim. as **ASTER**]

äs'terism, n. Cluster of stars; three asterisks (***), calling attention. [f. Gk *asterismos* (ASTER, see **~ISM**)]

astérn', adv. (naut.). In, at, the stern; away behind; ~ of, behind (a ship, boat); backwards. [A prep. + **~STERN**²]

äs'teroid, a. & n. 1. Star-shaped. 2. n. Name of small planets revolving round

sun between orbits of Mars and Jupiter; kind of firework. Hence ~AL (-oid) a. [f. Gk *asteroidēs* (ASTER, see -OID)]

āsth'ma (-sm-), n. A disease of respiration, characterized by difficult breathing, cough, etc. [Gk *asthma* -matos (azō breathe hard, see -M)]

āsthmāt'ic (-sm-), a. & n. Pertaining to, suffering from, good against, asthma; (n.) person suffering from asthma. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv. [f. Gk *asthmaticos* (as prec., see -IC-)]

|| āsthōrē, n. (voc.). Darling. [Ir., voc. of *stór* treasure]

astig'matism, n. Structural defect in the eye or a lens, preventing rays of light from being brought to common focus. So **āstigmāt'ic** a. [f. Gk *a-* not + *stigma* -matos point + -ic]

astir', adv. & pred. a. In motion; out of bed; in excitement. [A prep. + *stir* n.]

astōn'ish, v.t. Amaze, surprise; *astoried* (arch. p.p. of *astony*, see etym.), dazed, dismayed. Hence ~MENT n. [altered f. obs. *astony* unexpl. form of obs. *astone* apparently f. OF *estimer*, *estuner* (mod. *étonner*), stupefy, shock, f. L ⁺*extollare* (cf. L *attonare* strike with thunderbolt, stun); relation to *stux* and G *staunen* is uncertain]

astound', v.t. Shock with alarm or surprise; amaze. [f. obs. *astound* a. = *astoned* p.p. of obs. *astone*, see prec.]

astrād'dle, adv. & pred. a. In a straddling position. [A prep. + *STRADDLE* v.]

ās'tragal, n. (Archit.) small moulding round top or bottom of columns; (Gun- nery) ring round cannon near mouth. [f. foll.]

astrāg'alus, n. Ball of ankle-joint; genus of leguminous plants including milk-vetch. [L, f. Gk *astragalos* huckle-bone, moulding, plant]

āstrakhān' (-kán), n. Skin of young lambs from Astrakhan in Russia, with wool like fur.

ās'tral, a. Connected with, consisting of, stars; ~ *spirits* (supposed to live in stars); ~ *body*, spiritual appearance of the human form; ~ *hatch*, dome-shaped window in aircraft through which the navigator takes astronomical observations; ~ *lamp* (throwing no shadow on table below). [f. L *astralis* (*astrum* star, see -AL)]

astray', adv. or pred. a. Out of the right way (lit. & fig.). [perh. orig. f. OF *estraie* p.p. of *estraier* f. L ⁺*extravagare* wander out of bounds; but confused w. forms like *a-float*, *a-sleep*; no early noun *stray*]

astric', v.t. (rare). Bind tightly; make costive; bind morally, legally; restrict (to). So **astric'tion** n. [f. L *astringere* -ict- (ad to + *stringere* bind)]

astric'tive, a. Tending to contract organic tissue; astrigent, styptic. [as prec., see -IVE]

astride', adv., pred. a., & prep. In striding position; with legs on each side (of); ~ of the road etc., (Mil.) posted across it; (prep.) ~ of. [A prep. + *STRIDE* n.]

astringe' (-n), v.t. Bind together; compress; constipate. [as *ASTRICT*]

astrin'gent (-n), a. & n. Binding, styptic; severe; austere; (n.) ~ medicine. Hence ~LY² adv., **astrin'gency** n. [as prec., see -ENT]

astro-, in comb. = Gk *astron* star; in wds f. Gk, as *ASTRONOMY*, & mod. formations as *astró'ogŏ*, stellar cosmogony, *astro-lith'ogŏ*, study of meteoric stones; *astró'dŏme*, *astró'hatch*, = *ASTRAL hatch*; *astrophys'ics*, branch of astronomy dealing with the physical properties & chemical composition of the heavenly bodies.

ās'troite, n. Gem known to the ancients; kind of madrepore. [f. L *astroites* (see prec. and -ITE)]

ās'trolābe, n. Instrument formerly used for taking altitudes etc. [f. OF *astrelabe* f. med. L *astrolabium* f. Gk *ASTRO-* (lab-take)]

astró'ogŏ, n. (Formerly) practical astronomy (also called *natural* ~); art of judging of reputed occult influence of stars upon human affairs (*judicial* ~). So **astró'ogŏr** n., **āstró'ogic** (AL) aa., **āstró'ogically**² adv. [f. F *astrologie* f. L f. Gk *ASTRO*(logia -logy)]

astrōn'omŏy, n. Science of the heavenly bodies. So ~ER¹ (3) n., student of ~y, **āstronōm'ic** (AL) aa. (~ical figures, distances, as enormous as those familiar to ~ers), **āstronōm'ically**² adv. [f. OF *astronomie* f. L f. Gk *astronomia* f. *ASTRONOMOS* a. star-arranging (*nemō* arrange)]

astūte', a. Shrewd, sagacious; crafty. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *astutus* length. form of *astus* crafty]

asūn'der, adv. (Of two or more things) apart (in motion or position); tear ~, tear to pieces. [OE *on sundran*, see A prep. & *SENDER*]

asŏl'um, n. Sanctuary, place of refuge, esp. for criminals or debtors; shelter, refuge; institution for shelter & support of afflicted or destitute persons, esp. lunatics (now *mental home*). [L, f. Gk *asulon* neut. of adj. *asulos* inviolable (*a-* not + *solē* right of seizure)]

asŏmm'etry, n. Want of symmetry. [A- (7) + *SYMMETRY*]

ās'ŏmptōte, n. Line that approaches nearer & nearer to given curve but does not meet it within a finite distance. [f. Gk *asumptōtos* not falling together (*a-* not + *sum-* together + *ptōtos* falling f. *piptō*)]

asŏn'deton, n. (pl. -ta). A rhetorical figure that omits the conjunction. [f. Gk *asundeton* unconnected (*a-* not + *sundeton* f. *sundeō* bind together)]

āt¹ (or *at*), prep. 1. Expressing exact, approximate, or vague position, lit. &

fig., as *meet at a point, wait at the corner, at the top, at Bath* (or any town except London and that in which the speaker is), *at school, at sea, at a distance, at arm's length, out at elbows, at work, at dinner, play at fighting, good at repartee, at daggers drawn, at a disadvantage, at his mercy, at a low price, at midday, at first, at least, at all events, annoyed at finding, impatient at delay; at 10 High Street*, = c/o Mr. A., 10 High Street. 2. Expr. motion towards. lit. & fig., as *arrive at a place, get, rush, shoot, laugh, grumble, hint, snatch, aim, at*. 3. At all, in any degree (in neg. context); *at best, worst*, assuming best, worst, result etc.; *at one*, in harmony or agreement (*with*); *at that*, at that estimate (*will take it at that*, accept that account of the matter), moreover, into the bargain (*lost an arm, & the right arm at that*). [com.-Teut., but lost in G & Du.; OE *æt*, governing dat., rarely acc.]

[**At** (*ät*), n. (colloq.). Member of the (Women's) Auxiliary Territorial Service. [f. initials A.T.S. (*äts*) treated as pl.]

at-, pref. = **AD-** before *f*.

ät'aräxy, -**äx'ia**, n. Stoical indifference. [*Gk ataraxia* (*a-* not + *tarassō* disturb)]

ataun'tō, adv. (naut.). With all sails set: *all ~*, shipshape & Bristol fashion. [f. *F* *autant* as much]

ät'avism, n. Resemblance to remote ancestors, reversion to earlier type; recurrence of disease after intermission of some generations. Hence **ätavistic** [-*ist*, -*ic*] a. [f. *F* *atavisme* f. *L* *atavus* grandfather's grandfather, see -*ism*]

atäx'ic, a. Characterized by ataxy; ~ fever, malignant typhus fever. [f. foll. + -*ic*]

atäx'y, n. Irregularity of animal functions; locomotor ~, constitutional unsteadiness in use of legs, arms, etc. [f. *Gk ataxia* (*a-* not + *taxis* order f. *tassō* arrange)]

ate. See **EAT**.

-ate¹, suf. forming nn. orig. f. *L* *-atus* (gen. -*us*) in nouns of state from p.p. stems or nouns, or f. *L* *-atus*, -*ata*, -*atum* (see -**ATE**²), but in which in OF became -*é* (-*ée*), but in learned words, & later in many reformed words, -*at*, as *prélat*, *primat*, *magistrat*. E having adopted -*at* afterwards added -*e* to mark quantity of *a*, & later words took -*ate* at once. E also formed wds either directly on L as *curate* or by anal. as *aldermanate*. Most nn. in or by anal. as *marquise*, -*ate* are (1) nn. of office, as *legate* one deputed, *precipitate* what is thrown down. (3) chem. terms denoting salts formed by action of an acid on a base, as *nitrate*, *sulphate*.

-ate², suf. forming adjj. (1) chiefly (thr. *F*) f. *L* p.p. in -*atus* (1st conj.), which (cf. prec.) became successively -*at*, -*ate*, as *desolate*. Many such adjj. formed

causative vbs (see foll.) & served as p.p. to them, till later the native -*ed* was added; -*ated* also appears without intervention of vb, as *annulated*, and as alternative form to -*ate*; (2) *L* participial adjj. were also formed on nn., as *caudatus* tailed, & on adjj. as *candidatus* white-robed; these were largely adopted in E, & others formed on anal. Many nouns in -**ATE**¹ were orig. adjj. In *cordate*, *ovate*, etc., the sense is 'shaped like'.

-ate³, suf. forming vbs to correspond to adjj. in -**ATE**², and subsequently to repr. the corresp. *L* vb in -*are* (p.p. -*atus*), as *separate*, *aggravate*. As these vbs usu. have *F* equivalents in -*er*, -*ate* was further used to form vbs on model of *F* vbs in -*er*, as *isolate* (*F* *isoler*). -*ate* was also used to form vbs that *L* might have formed, but did not, on nouns, as *felicitate* (*L* *felicitas* -*alis*), & even vbs on nouns not of *L* orig., as *camphorate*.

atelier (see **Ap.**), n. Workshop, studio. [*F*] **ät'êlo-** in comb. = *Gk atelēs* imperfect (*a-* not + *telos* end), as -*glossia*, -*gnathia*, -*somia*, imperfect development of tongue, jaws, mouth.

Athanāsian (*ä-*, -*shn*), n. Of Athanasius (archbishop of Alexandria in reign of Constantine), as ~ *creed* (that beginning *Whosoever will*). [f. *Athanasius* + -**AN**]

äth'êism, n. Disbelief in the existence of a God; godlessness. So ~*ist* n., ~*is'tic* a., ~*is'tically* adv. [f. *F* *athéisme* f. *Gk atheos* without God (*a-* not + *theos* God), see -**ISM**]

äthênæ'um, n. Literary or scientific club (|| esp. the *A~*, in London); reading-room, library. [L, f. *Gk Athēnaion* temple of *Athēnē*, goddess of wisdom]

athirst', pred. a. Thirsty; eager (*for*). [OE *ofthyrst* for *ofthyrsted* p.p. of *ofthyrstan* be thirsty]

äth'lète, n. Competitor in physical exercises; robust, vigorous, man. [f. *L* *athleta* f. *Gk athlētēs* f. *athleō* contend for prize (*athlon*), see -**ET**¹]

äthlēt'ic, a. & n. Pertaining to athletes; physically powerful; (n. pl.) practice of physical exercises. Hence ~*ically* adv., ~*icism* n. [f. *L* f. *Gk athlētikos* (as prec.)]

at-höme', n. Reception of visitors within certain hours during which host or hostess or both have announced that they will be at home.

athwart' (-*ört*), adv. & prep. Across from side to side (usu. obliquely); crosswise, perversely; in opposition to; (of ship) ~-*hauze*, across stem of another ship at anchor. [A prep. + **THWART**]

-atic, adj. suf. (= *F* *-atique*) f. *L* *-aticus* (orig. -*at*- of p.p. stems + -*ic*, but extended to nouns as *fanaticus* f. *fanum*), which gives also -**AGE**; in many modern formations, as *lunatic*, *lymphatic*; but in many apparent exx. (*dramatic*, *piratic*) the suf. is -*ic*, & -*at*- part of the stem.

-atile, adj. suf. like **-ATIC** in orig. & use = **-al** + **-ile**, as *volatile*, *fluviatile*.

a-tilt', adv. Tilted; *run, ride*, ~ (in encounter on horseback with thrust of lance, usu. fig.). [A prep. + **TILT**]

-a'tion, suf. (= **-al** of L 1st conj. p.p. stems + **-ion**) forming abstract nouns on L 1st conj. vbs as *agitation*, Gk vbs in **-izō** (L **-izare** **-ize**) as *organization*. F vbs in **-er** as *filtration*, & rarely E vbs as *starvation*, the last on false anal. f. *vezation* etc., formed on L *vezare*, not on E *vez*. The great preponderance of **-ation** over **-ion** etc. is due to F adoption of the **-er** vb (= L 1st conj.) as the type for all new vbs. Wds taken f. OF have often **-ison**, **-eson**, (*orison*, *reason*) instead of **-ation**. Most wds have vb in **-ale** corresp. (*creation*), many a shortened vb f. L 1st conj. (*plantation*, *plant*, not *plantale*; *modify*, not *modifical*), a few no vb (*duration*). Meanings: (1) vbl action; (2) instance of this; (3) resulting state; (4) concrete result (*plantation*).

-ative, adj. suf. = **-al** + **-ive** (cf. **-ATIC**); most ext. are f. vbs in **-ate** as *demonstrative*, or L 1st conj. as *affirmative*, some f. nouns in **-ty** (L st. **-tat-**) as *authoritative*, & some on E vbs as *talkative*.

atlān'tes (-ēz), n. pl. (archit.). Sculptured male figures serving as pillars. [Gk, pl. of **ATLAS**]

Atlān'tic, a. & n. 1. Pertaining to mount Atlas in Libya; hence applied to sea near western shore of Africa, & later to whole ocean between Europe & Africa on east & America on west. 2. n. ~ ocean. [f. L f. Gk *Atlantikos* f. **ATLAS**]

atlān'tosaur'us, n. (paleont.). (Kinds of) gigantic fossil reptile. [f. **ATLAS** + Gk *sauros* lizard]

āt'las, n. Volume of maps; large size of drawing paper; (Physiol.) uppermost cervical vertebra, supporting skull. [*Atlas-antos* (1) Greek god of the older family, who held up pillars of universe; (2) the mountain in Libya, regarded as supporting the heavens]

atmo- in comp. = Gk *atmos* vapour, as *atmō'ogŷ*, science of aqueous vapour, *atmō'tŷsis*, separation of vapours, *atmōm'eter* (for measuring evaporation).

āt'mosphēre, n. Spheroidal gaseous envelope surrounding heavenly body; that surrounding earth; one surrounding any substance; mental or moral environment; air (in any place); (w. pl.) pressure of 15 lb. on square inch (that exerted by ~ on earth's surface). Hence **ātmosphē'ric**(AL) aa., **ātmosphē'rically**² adv.; **ātmosphē'rics** n. pl., interference with wireless reception due to electric disturbance in ~. [f. **ATMO-** + Gk *sphaira* ball]

atoll' (or āt'ol), n. Ring-shaped coral reef enclosing lagoon. [Maldiv *atollon*, *atoll*, prob. = Malayalam *adal* closing]

āt'om, n. 1. Body too small to be divided; *physical* ~, supposed ultimate particle of matter (now held to consist of a positively charged nucleus, in which is concentrated most of the mass of the ~, round which revolve negatively charged electrons); *chemical* ~s, smallest particles in which elements combine with themselves or with each other; ~ *bomb*, **ATOMIC bomb**. 2. Minute portion; small thing. [f. F *atome* f. L f. Gk *atomos* indivisible (a- not + *tomos* cut f. *temnō*)]

ātōm'ic, a. Of, relating to, an atom or atoms; ~ *bomb* (deriving its destructiveness from the disintegration and partial conversion into energy of uranium atoms); ~ *number*, (of a chemical element) number of unit positive charges carried by the nucleus of its atom; ~ *philosophy*, doctrine of formation of all things from indivisible particles endued with gravity & motion; (Chem.) ~ *theory* (that elemental bodies consist of indivisible atoms of definite relative weight, & that atoms of different elements unite with each other in fixed proportions, which determine the proportions in which elements & compounds enter into chemical combination); ~ *weight*, (now usu.) ratio between the weight of one atom of the element & 1/16 of the weight of an atom of oxygen, (formerly) weight of an atom of the element as compared with that of an atom of hydrogen. Hence ~ **AL** a., ~ **ALLY**² adv. [prec. + **-ic**]

ātōm'icity, n. The number of atoms in the molecule of an element; (formerly) = **VALENCY**. [f. prec., see **-TY**]

āt'omism, n. Atomic philosophy; doctrine of action of individual atoms. [**ATOM** + **-ISM**]

āt'om'ist, n. Holder of atomic theory or philosophy. Hence ~ **is'tic** a. [**ATOM** + **-IST**]

āt'omiz'e, v.t. Reduce to atoms. Hence ~ **A'TION** n. [**ATOM** + **-IZE**]

āt'omizer, n. (med.). Instrument for reducing liquids to fine spray. [prec. + **-ER**¹]

āt'om'y¹, n. Skeleton; emaciated body. [f. **ANATOMY**, an- being taken as article]

āt'om'y², n. Atom, tiny being. [f. *atomi* pl. of L *atomus* **ATOM**]

atōn'al, a. (mus.). Not conforming to any system of key or mode. [A- (7) + **TONAL**]

atōne', v.i. & t. 1. Make amends (esp. ~ *for*, expiate). 2. v.t. (arch.). Reconcile (enemies), compose (quarrel). Hence ~ **MENT** (-nm-) n. (*Day of Atonement*, most solemn religious fast of Jewish year.) [**AT** + **ONE**, = set at one, unite]

atōn'ic, a. & n. Unaccented, unstressed; (Path.) wanting tone; (n.) unaccented word (esp. in Gk Gram.). [f. med. L *atonicus* f. Gk *atonos* toneless (a- not + *tonos* **TONES**), see **-ic**]

atōp', adv. On the top (of). [A prep.]

ātrabilious (-lyus), *a.* Affected by black bile; melancholy; acrimonious. Hence ~NESS *n.* [*f. L atra bilis* black bile + -ous, after *L biliosus* bilious]

atrip', *adv.* (Of anchor) just lifted from ground in weighing. [*A prep. + TRIP*]

āt'rium, *n.* (pl. -a, -ums). Central court of Roman house; covered portico, esp. before church door. [*L*]

atrō'cious (-shus), *a.* Heinously wicked; very bad, as ~pun. Hence ~LY² *adv.* ~NESS *n.* [*f. L atrox -ocis* (aler black) + -ous]

atrō'city, *n.* Heinous wickedness; atrocious deed; bad blunder. [*f. L atrocitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

āt'rophy, *n.* Wasting away through imperfect nourishment; emaciation (lit. & fig.). Hence **āt'rophy** *v.t. & i.* [*f. F atrophic f. L f. Gk atrophia f. atrophos* ill-fed (*a-* not + *trophē* food)]

āt'ropine, *n.* Poisonous alkaloid found in deadly nightshade. [*f. atropa* deadly nightshade *f. Gk Atropos* inflexible, name of one of the Fates, see -INE³]

Att'a, *n.* The common wheaten flour or meal of India. [Punjab]

•**att'aboy**, *int.* Exclamation expressive of encouragement or admiration. [corrupt. of *that's the boy!*]

attach', *v.t. & i.* Fasten (thing to another); join oneself (to person, company, expedition); bind in friendship, make devoted. (*has the gift of ~ing people to him; is deeply ~ed to her*); affix (immaterial things, name, liability, etc., to); attribute (importance etc. to); (Law) seize (person, property) by legal authority; adhere, be incident, as *no blame ~cs to*. Hence ~ABLE *a.* [*f. OF atacher* (mod. *attacher*, It. *attaccare*) *f. d* to + root found in Genevese *tache*, Sp. and Port. *tacha*, nall, TACK]

attache' (atāsh'ū), *n.* One attached to ambassador's suite; ~ case, small rectangular valise ostensibly for carrying documents. [*f. p.p. of attacher* (as prec.)]

attach'ment, *n.* Act of attaching; thing attached; means of attaching; affection; legal seizure, esp. *foreign ~* (of foreigner's goods, to satisfy his creditors). [*f. F attachement* (*attacher* ATTACH, see -MENT)]

attāck'¹, *v.t.* Fall upon, assault, (lit. & fig.); (of physical agents or diseases) act destructively upon. Hence ~ABLE *a.* [*f. F attaquer f. It. attaccare*, see ATTACH]

attāck'², *n.* Act of attacking (lit. & fig.); offensive operation. [*f. prec.*]

attain', *v.t. & i.* Arrive at, reach; gain, accomplish; (intr.) ~ to, arrive at. Hence ~ABLE¹ *n.*, ~ABLE *a.*, ~ableness *n.* [*f. OF ataign-st. of ataindre f. L Attingere* (tangere touch)]

attain'der, *n.* Consequences of sentence of death or outlawry (forfeiture of estate, corruption of blood, extinction of civil rights). [OF *ataindre* ATTAIN used as *n.*;

meaning influenced by *confus. w. OF taindre* TAINT]

attain'ment, *n.* Act of attaining; thing attained, esp. personal accomplishment. [ATTAIN + -MENT]

attaint', *v.t.* Subject to attainder; (of diseases etc.) strike, affect; infect; sully. [*f. obs. attaint a. f. OF ataint p.p. as* ATTAIN; confused in meaning with TAINT]

att'ar, *n.* Fragrant essential oil from rose-petals. [*f. Pers. 'afar(-gal)* essence (of roses) *f. Arab. 'ufur* aroma *f. 'ajara* breathe perfume]

attē'mper, *v.t.* Qualify by admixture; modify temperature of; soothe, mollify; accommodate to; attune to; temper (metal). Hence ~MENT *n.* [*f. OF atemper f. L attemperare*]

attē'mpt'¹, *v.t.* Try (thing, action, to do); try to master (enemy, fortress); ~ the life of, try to kill. Hence ~ABLE *a.* [*f. OF atempter. f. L attemptare* strive after]

attē'mpt'², *n.* Attempting; endeavour. [*f. prec.*]

attēnd', *v.t. & i.* Turn the mind to; apply oneself (to or abs.); be present (at); wait upon; (trans.) wait upon; escort, accompany; be present at (lecture etc.). [*f. OF atendre f. L Atendere -lent- stretch*]

attēn'dance, *n.* Act of attending (upon person, at lecture); dance ~ on, attend the convenience of; body of persons present. [*f. OF atendance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

attēn'dant, *a. & n.* 1. Waiting (upon); accompanying, as ~ circumstances; present, as ~ crowd. 2. *n.* Servant, satellite. [OF, part. as ATTEND]

attēn'tion, *n. & int.* Act of attending, as pay, give, ~; faculty of attending, as attract, call, ~; consideration, care; (pl.) ceremonious politeness (*pay one's ~s to*, court); come to, stand at, ~ (military attitude: *A~!*, order to assume it). [*f. L attentio* (as ATTEND, see -ION)]

attēn'tive, *a.* Heedful, observant; polite, assiduous. Hence ~LY² (-v¹) *adv.*, ~NESS (-v²) *n.* [*F (-if, -ive)*, *f. L* as ATTEND, see -IVE]

attēn'ūātē¹, *v.t.* Make slender; make thin in consistence; reduce in force or value. So ~ATION *n.* [*f. L attenuare* (*tenuis* thin), see -ATE³]

attēn'ūate², *a.* Slender; rarefied. [as prec., see -ATE²]

attēst', *v.t. & i.* Testify, certify; put (person) on oath or solemn declaration; administer oath of allegiance to (recruit); (intr.) bear witness to. Hence ~OR² *n.* [*f. F attester f. L Attestari* (*testis* witness)]

attēstā'tion, *n.* Act of testifying; testimony; evidence; formal confirmation by signature, oath, etc.; administration of an oath. [*F, f. L attestatorem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

Att'ic¹ (ā-), *a. & n.* Of Athens or Attica; ~ (dialect), Greek spoken by the Athenians;

~ *sall*, wit, refined wit; ~ *order*, square column of any of the five ORDERS. [f. L f. Gk *Attikos*]

ätt'ic², n. Structure consisting of small order placed above another of greater height (usu. *Attic*); highest storey of house; room in this. [f. F *attique*, as prec.]

ätt'ic'ism, n. Style, idiom, of Athens; refined amenity of speech; attachment to Athens. So ~ *IZE* (2) v.i. [f. Gk *attikismos*]

attire', v.t., & n. Dress, array. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *alirer* (à to + *tire*, see *TIER*)]

ätt'itude, n. Disposition of figure (in painting etc.); posture of body, as *strike an* ~ (assume it theatrically); settled behaviour, as indicating opinion; ~ *of mind*, settled mode of thinking. [F, f. It. *altitudine* fitness, posture, f. med. L *aptitudinem* (aptus fit, see -*TUDE*)]

ättitüd'inize, v.i. Practise attitudes; speak, write, behave, affectedly. [f. prec. + *-IZE*]

attorn' (-*örn*), v.t. & i. (law). Transfer; make legal acknowledgement of new landlord. Hence ~ *MENT* n. [f. OF *atorner* (à to + *lourner* TURN)]

attorn'ey¹ (-*tér*), n. One appointed to act for another in business or legal matters; A ~ *General*, legal officer empowered to act in all cases in which the State is a party; *abuse plaintiff's* ~ (iron. advice to lawyer with a weak case). Hence ~ *SHIP* n. [f. OF *atorné* p.p. as ATTORN]

attorn'ey² (-*tér*), n. Letter, warrant, of ~ (by which person appoints another to act for him); *power of* ~, authority thus conferred. [f. OF *atornée* fem. p.p., see prec.]

attract', v.t. Draw to oneself (esp. of physical forces); excite the pleasurable emotions of (person); draw forth & fix upon oneself (attention etc.). Hence ~ *ABILITY* n., ~ *ABLE* a. [f. L *AT(trahere tract- draw)*]

attract'ion, n. Act, faculty, of drawing to oneself (lit. & fig.); drawing force; thing that attracts (fig.); ~ *of gravity* (existing between all bodies, & varying directly as their masses, inversely as the square of their distance apart); *magnetic* ~, action of magnet in drawing iron; *molecular* ~ (between molecules of bodies, acting only at infinitesimal distances); *capillary* ~ (by which liquid is drawn up through hairlike tube). [F, f. L *attractionem* (as prec., see -*ION*)]

attract'ive, a. Attracting, capable of attracting (esp. fig.). Hence ~ *LY²* (-*vl*-) adv., ~ *NESS* (-*vn*-) n. [F (-*if*, -*ive*), as prec., see -*IVE*]

ätt'ribüte¹, n. Quality ascribed to anything; material object recognized as appropriate to person or office; characteristic quality; (Gram.) attributive word. [f. L *AT(tribuere ut- assign)*]

attrib'üt'e², v.t. Ascribe as belonging or appropriate to; refer (effect to its cause); assign (to time or place). Hence ~ *ABLE* a. [as prec.]

attribü'tion, n. Act of attributing; authority granted (to a ruler etc.). [F, f. L *attributionem* (as prec., see -*ION*)]

attrib'utive, a. & n. 1. (Logic) assigning an attribute to a subject; (Gram.) expressing an attribute (e.g. *old* in *the old dog* but not in *the dog is old*). 2. n. Word denoting an attribute (usu. an adjective or its equivalent). Hence ~ *LY²* (-*vl*-) adv. [F (-*if*, -*ive*), as ATTRIBUTE¹, see -*IVE*]

attrit'ed, a. Worn by friction. [f. L *AT(trere trid- rub)*]

attrit'ion, n. Friction; wearing out (wear of ~, turning on which side can last longest); abrasion; (Theol.) sorrow for sin (short of *contrition*). [f. L *attritio* (as prec., see -*ION*)]

attüne', v.t. Bring into musical accord (to, lit. & fig.); tune (instrument). [AT + *TUNE* v.]

atyp'ical, a. Not conforming to type. [A- (7) + *TYPICAL*]

aubade (öbäd'), n. Musical announcement of dawn. [F]

auberge (öbärzh'), n. Inn. [F]

aubri'etia (öbrësh'a) (-*etia*), n. (Kinds of) spring-flowering dwarf perennial plant. [f. Claude *Aubriet* (French artist), see -*IA¹*]

aub'urn (-*ern*), a. Golden-brown (usu. of hair). [f. OF *auborne* f. L *alburnus* whitish]

au courant (ö köö'rahñ), pred. a. Acquainted with what is going on; well-informed. [F]

auc'tion, n. Public sale in which articles are sold to the highest of successive bidders; *Dutch* ~, sale in which price is reduced by auctioneer till a purchaser is found; ~ *bridge*, form of bridge in which players bid for right to play the hand. [f. L *auccio* increase, auction (*augere* *aucl-*, see -*ION*)]

auc'tioneer' (-*shon*-), n., & v.i. (One whose business is to) conduct auctions. [-*EE*]

auda'cious (-*shus*), a. Daring, bold; impudent. Hence ~ *LY²* adv., ~ *NESS* n., *auda'CITY* (-*äs*-) n. [f. L *audax* (*audere* dare, see -*ACIOUS*)]

aud'ible, a. Perceptible to the ear. Hence ~ *LY²* adv., *audibil'ITY*, ~ *leness* (-*ln*-), nn. [f. med. L *audibilis* (*audire* hear, see -*BLE*)]

aud'ience, n. Hearing; give ~, listen; formal interview; persons within hearing; assembly of listeners; (of a book) readers. [F (refash. on L), f. OF *oiance* f. L *audientia* (*audire* hear, see -*ENCE*)]

aud'ile, a. & n. (Usu. of supernormal phenomena) received through the auditory nerves; (person) specially sensitive to auditory impressions. [Irreg. f. L *audire* hear + *-ILE*]

audiometer

audiom'eter, n. Instrument for testing hearing-power. [f. L *audire* hear + -o-METER]

aud'iph'one, n. Instrument that, pressed against upper teeth, assists hearing. [improp. f. L *audire* hear + Gk *phônê* sound, on telephone]

aud'it', n. Official examination of accounts; searching examination, esp. Day of Judgement; periodical settlement of accounts between landlord & tenants; ~ *alc* (of special quality, brewed in English universities, orig. for use on day of ~); ~ *house*, -*room* (attached to Cathedral for transaction of business). [f. L *auditus* -us hearing (*audire* -it-)]

aud'it', v.t. Examine (accounts) officially. [f. prec.]

aud'ition, n. Power of hearing; listening; trial hearing of applicant for employment as singer etc. [f. L *auditis* (*audire* -it-, see -ION)]

aud'itive, a. Concerned with hearing. [F (-if, -ive), as prec., see -IVE]

aud'itor, n. Listener; one who audits accounts. Hence ~ *ORSHIP*, ~ *RESS*, nn. [f. AF *auditor* f. L *auditor* (as prec., see -OR)]

auditor'ial, a. Connected with an audit. [f. L *auditorius* (as prec., see -ORY) + -AL]

aud'itory, a. & n. 1. Connected with hearing; received by the ear. 2. n. Assembly of hearers, audience; (now usu. *auditor'ium*) part of building occupied by audience. [f. L *auditorius*, -um (as prec., see -ORY)]

au fait (ô fâ'), pred. a. Conversant, instructed; *put a person ~ of*, instruct him in. [F]

au fond (see Ap.), adv. At bottom (cf. *à fond*). [F]

Augé'an, a. Filthy, like the stables of Augeas, which Hercules cleansed by turning river Alpheus through them. [f. L *Augeas* f. Gk *Augeias* + -AN]

aug'er (-g-), n. Tool for boring holes in wood, having long shank with cutting edge & screw point, & handle at right angles; instrument for boring in soil or strata, with stem that can be lengthened. [OE *naƿugār* (*naƿu* NAVE + *gār* piercer), cf. G *näber*, Du. *avegaar*; for loss of -n. cf. *adder*]

aught (awt), n. & adv. Anything; (adv., arch.) in any degree or respect. [OE *awiht* (d over + *wiht* wight, whit); later OE *dht*, gives mod. *ought*, now less usu. form]

aug'ment', n. Vowel (in Sanskrit *a*, in Greek *ê*) prefixed to past tenses in the older Aryan languages. [f. f. L *augmentum* increase (*augere*, see -MENT)]

aug'ment', v.t. & i. Make greater, increase; prefix the augment to; (intr.) increase. [f. F *augmenter* f. L *augmentare* increase (*augmentum*, see prec.)]

aug'ment'a'tion, n. Enlargement; growth, increase; addition; (Mus.) repetition of

a passage in notes longer than those of the original. [OF, f. LL *augmentationem* (*augmentare*, see prec. and -ATION)]

augmèn'tative, a. & n. Having the property of increasing; (Gram., of affixes or derived words) increasing in force the idea of the original word; (n.) ~ word. [F (-if, -ive), f. L as AUGMENT', see -ATIVE]

au grand sérieux (see Ap.), adv. Quite seriously (take it, him, etc., ~). [F]

aug'ur' (-er), n. Roman religious official who foretold future events by omens derived from the actions of birds, appearance of victims' entrails, celestial phenomena, etc.; soothsayer. Hence ~ *SHIP* n. [L, perh. f. *avis* bird + *gar*, conn. w. *garrare* talk, Skr. *gar* shout, make known]

aug'ur', v.t. & i. Forebode, anticipate; ~ *well*, *ill*, have good or bad expectations of, for; *it ~s* (promises) *ill*. [f. prec.]

aug'ural, a. Pertaining to augurs; significant of the future. [f. L *auguralis* (AUGUR', see -AL)]

aug'ury, n. Divination by flight of birds etc.; augural ceremony; omen; presentiment; promise. [f. OF *augurie* f. L *augurium* (AUGUR')]

aug'ust', a. Majestic, venerable. Hence ~ *LY* adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. L *augustus* consecrated, venerable, prob. f. AUGUR]

Aug'ust', n. Eighth month of year, named after Augustus Caesar. [cf. *lunier* -*ust* f. OF *aoist* f. L *augustus* (see prec.), refash. on L]

Augüs'tan, a. & n. Connected with reign of Augustus Caesar, best period of Latin literature; (of any national literature) classical; ~ *confession* (drawn up by Luther & Melancthon at Augusta Vindelicorum or Augsburg); (n.) writer of the ~ age of any literature. [f. L *Augustanus*, see -AN]

auk, n. Northern sea-bird, with short wings used only as paddles. [eogn. with Swed. *alka*, Da. *alke*, f. ON *álka*]

aul'ic, a. Pertaining to a court; A~ Council, (in old German empire) personal council of emperor, (later) council managing Austrian war-department. [f. F *aulique* f. L f. Gk *aulikos* (*aulê* court, see -IO)]

aum'br'y, var. of AMBY.

au naturel (see Ap.), adv. or pred. a. (Cooked) in the simplest way. [F]

aunt (ahnt), n. Father's, mother's, sister; uncle's wife; A~ *Sally*, game at fairs, in which players throw sticks at pipe in mouth of wooden woman's head. [f. OF *aunte* (Prov. *amda*) f. L *amita*; E up to 17th c. had also *naunt* (my naunt = mine aunt), still used in dial.; F *tante* perh. = *ta ante*]

au pair (ô pār'), a. (Of arrangements between two parties) paid for by mutual services (no money passing). [F]

au pied de la lettre (ô pyä' de lah lét'r), adv. Literally. [F]

- aur'a**, n. Subtle emanation (from flowers etc.); atmosphere diffused by or attending a person etc. (esp. in mystical use as a definite envelope of body or spirit); (Electr.) current of air caused by discharge of electricity from a sharp point; (Path.) sensation as of current of cold air rising from some part of body to head, premonitory symptom in epilepsy & hysteria. Hence **aur'al**¹ [-AL] a. [L f. Gk. = breeze, breath]
- aur'al**², a. Pertaining to organ of hearing; received by the ear. Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. L *auris* ear + -AL]
- aurē'lia**, n. (Formerly) chrysalis, esp. of butterfly; (Zool.) genus of phosphorescent marine animals. [It. = silkworm, fem. of *aurelio* golden f. L *aurum* gold]
- aurē'lian**, a. & n. Of an aurelia; golden; (n.) collector, breeder, of insects. [prec. + -AN]
- aur'ola**, n. Celestial crown won by martyr, virgin, doctor, by victory over world, flesh, or devil; = **foli**. [L (~ *corona*) golden (crown) fem. of *aureolus* f. *aureus* (aurum gold)]
- aur'ole**, n. Aureola; (prop.) gold disk surrounding head in early pictures; circle of light depicted round head; oblong glory surrounding divine figures; actual halo, esp. that seen in eclipses. [f. prec.]
- au revoir** (ô revvahr'), adv. (Good-bye) till we meet again. [F]
- aur'ic**, a. Pertaining to gold; (Chem.) in which gold is trivalent. [f. L *aurum* gold, see -IC]
- aur'icle**, n. External ear of animals; process shaped like lower lobe of ear; either of the two upper cavities of the heart. Hence **~ED**² (-ld) a. [f. foll.]
- auric'ula**, n. Species of primula, bear's-ear; genus of molluscs. [L, = external ear, dim. of *auris* ear]
- auric'ular**, a. Pertaining to the ear; told privately in the ear, as ~ **confession**; ~ **witness**, one who tells what he has heard; pertaining to auricle of heart; shaped like an auricle. Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. L *auricularis* (AURICULA, see -AR¹)]
- auric'ulate**, a. With ear-shaped projections. [as prec., see -ATE²]
- aurif'erous**, a. Yielding gold. [f. L *aurifer* (aurum gold + *fer* producing) + -OUS]
- aur'iform**, a. Ear-shaped. [f. L *auris* ear + -FORM]
- Auri'ga**, n. Northern constellation, the Waggoner. [L = chariotcer]
- Aurignā'cian** (-shn), a. Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found in the Aurignac cave of the Pyrenees. [-AN]
- aur'ilave**, n. Instrument for cleaning ears. [f. L *auris* ear + *lavare* wash]
- aur'ist**, n. Ear specialist. [as prec. + -IST]
- aurochs** (owr'öks, aw-), n. Extinct wild ox; (improp.) European bison. [G; O'Ent. ² *urus*, etym. dub., + *ochs* ox]
- aurōr'a**, n. Luminous atmospheric (prob. electrical) phenomenon radiating from earth's northern (~ *boreāl'*) or southern (*austrāl'*) magnetic pole; dawn; colour of sky at sunrise; *A-*, Roman goddess of dawn. Hence **aurōr'al** a. [L, = dawn, goddess of dawn]
- aur'ous**, a. (chem.). In which gold is monovalent. [f. L *aurum* + -OUS]
- aur'um**, n. Gold; ~ **ful'minans**, fulminate of gold; ~ **mosc'icum**, bisulphide of tin, bronze-powder; ~ **potab'ile**, drinkable gold (once in repute as a cordial). [L]
- auscultā'tion**, n. Act of listening, esp. (Med.) to movement of heart, lungs, etc. So **aus'cultatōr**² n., **auscul'tatory** a. [f. L *auscultare* listen to (etym. dub.), see -ATION]
- Ausgleich** (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Political agreement between Austria & Hungary, renewable every tenth year. [G]
- aus'picāte**, v.t. & i. Inaugurate, initiate; (intr.) augur. [f. L *auspicari* (auspex -icis observer of birds for auspices f. *avis* bird + *-spec-* observe), see -ATE²]
- aus'pice**, n. Observation of birds for purposes of taking omens; prognostic; prosperous lead, patronage, as *under the ~s of*. [f. L *auspicium* (auspex, see prec.)]
- auspi'cious** (-shus), a. Of good omen, favourable; prosperous. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [as prec. + -OUS]
- Auss'ie**, n. (sl.). Australia(n). [abbr.]
- austē're**, a. Harsh, stern; stringently moral, strict, severely simple; harsh in flavour. Hence **~LY**² (-ri) adv., **~NESS** (-rn-) n., **austē'rity** n. (also attrib., severely simple). [OF, f. L f. Gk *austēros* drying, harsh (*auō* v. dry)]
- aus'tral**, a. Southern. [f. L *australis* (Auster south wind, see -AL)]
- Australā'sian** (-shn), a. & n. (Native) of Australasia (Australia & adjoining islands). [f. *Australasia* f. F *Australasie* (L *australis*, see prec. + *Asia*) + -AN]
- Austrāl'ian**, n. & a. Native of, colonist or resident in, Australia; (adj.) of Australia. [f. F *Australien* f. L as AUSTRAL]
- aut'archy**¹ (-ki), n. Absolute sovereignty. [f. Gk *autarkhia* (AUTO-, *arkhō* rule)]
- aut'arky**, **aut'archy**² (-ki), n. Self-sufficiency. [f. Gk *autarkheia* (AUTO-, *arkeō* suffice)]
- authē'n'tic**, a. Reliable, trustworthy; of undisputed origin, genuine; (Mus., of ecclesiastical modes) having their sounds comprised within an octave from the final. Hence **~ICALLY** adv., **~I'city** n. [f. OF *authentique* f. L f. Gk *authentikos* f. *authentēs* one who does a thing himself (AUTO- + *-hentes*, cf. *sunentēs* fellow-worker), see -IC]
- authē'n'ticāte**, v.t. Establish the truth of; establish the authorship of; make valid. Hence **~A'TION**, **~ātor**², nn. [f.

autóch'thon (-k-), *n.* (usu. pl.: -*onés*, -*ons*). Original, earliest known, inhabitants; aborigines. Hence ~AL, **autóch'thôn'ic**, -*ous*, *aa.*, ~ISM, ~Y¹, *nn.* [Gk., = sprung from that land itself (AUTO- + *kthôn* -*onos* land)]

autócracy, *n.* Absolute government; controlling influence. [f. Gk *autokratia* (as AUTOCRAT)]

aut'ocrát, *n.* Absolute ruler; *A~ of all the Russias* (title of the Czar). So **autocrát'ic**(AL) *aa.*, **autocrát'ically**² *adv.* [f. F *autocrate* f. Gk *autokratés* (AUTO- + *kratos* might)]

autócratrix, *n.* Female autocrat, title of empresses of Russia ruling in their own right. [Latinized fem. of Gk *autokrátōr* (AUTO- + *kratos* might)]

aut'o-da-fé' (-dahfā), *n.* (pl. *autos-da-fé'*). Sentence of the Inquisition; execution of this, esp. burning of heretic. [Port., = act of the faith; also Sp. -*de-fé'*]

aut'o-érotism, *n.* Spontaneous sexual emotion generated without external stimulus. [AUTO- + *erotism* (=sexual excitement), see EROTIC]

autogr'ō, *n.* Kind of GYROPLANE. [patented name; AUTO-, GYRO-]

aut'ograph¹ (-ahf), *n.* Author's own manuscript; person's own handwriting, esp. signature; copy produced by autography. Hence **autogrāph'ic**(AL) *aa.*, **autogrāph'ically**² *adv.* [f. L f. Gk *autographōn* neut. of *autographos* (AUTO- + *graphos* written)]

aut'ograph² (-ahf), *v.t.* Write with one's own hand; copy by autography; sign. [f. prec.]

autōgrāphŷ, *n.* Writing with one's own hand; author's own handwriting; lithographic reproduction of writing or drawing. [as prec., see -Y¹]

aut'oharp, *n.* Kind of zither with mechanical contrivance making playing of chords possible. [AUTO-]

autól'ysis, *n.* Destruction of cells of the body by the action of its own serum. [f. AUTO- + Gk *lúsis* dissolution]

automāt'ic, *a. & n.* 1. Self-acting; working of itself, (of a firearm) having mechanism for loading, firing, & ejecting until the ammunition is exhausted, or until the pressure on the trigger etc. is released; (*n.*) ~ firearm. 2. Mechanical, unconscious; unintelligent, merely mechanical. 3. (Psych.) performed unconsciously or subconsciously. Hence ~AL *aa.*, ~ALLY² *adv.*, **automati'city** *n.* [f. AUTOMATON + -IC]

autom'atism, *n.* Involuntary action; doctrine attributing this to animals; unthinking routine; faculty of originating action or motion; (Psych.) action performed unconsciously or subconsciously. [f. foll. + -ISM]

For other words in *auto-* see AUTO-.

autóm'at'on, n. (pl. ~s, ~ons). Thing endowed with spontaneous motion; living being viewed materially; piece of mechanism with concealed motive power; living being whose actions are involuntary or without active intelligence. Hence ~OUS a. [f. Gk AUTOMATON, neut. adj., acting of itself]

***automobile'** (-ēl), n. Motor-car. [F]

autón'omous, a. Of, possessed of, autonomy. [f. Gk AUTONOMOS (law) + -OUS]

autón'om'y, n. Right of self-government; personal freedom; freedom of the will (in Kantian doctrine); a self-governing community. So **autonóm'ic** a., ~IST n. [f. Gk AUTONOMIA, as prec.]

autóp'sý (or awt'), n. Personal inspection; post-mortem examination; (fig.) critical dissection. So **autóp'tic** (AL) aa. [f. Gk AUTOPSIA f. AUTOPLOS (AUTO-) + OPSEOS]

autotōx'in. Poisonous substance produced by changes within the organism. So ~IO a., ~ICA'TION n., poisoning by a virus generated within the body. [AUTO-, TOXIN, TOXIC]

aut'otype, n. Facsimile; permanent photographic printing process for reproducing in monochrome. Hence **aut'o-type** v.t. [AUTO-]

aut'umn (-m), n. Third season of the year, August, September, October (Astron., Sept. 21 to Dec. 21); (pop., esp. U.S.) September, October, November; (fig.) season of incipient decay. [f. OF AUTUMPE f. L AUTUMNUS, etym. dub.]

autúm'nal, a. Of autumn; ~ equinox, time when sun crosses equator as it proceeds southward (Sept. 23); maturing, blooming, in autumn; past prime of life. [f. L AUTUMNALIS (as prec., see -AL)]

auxanóm'eter, n. Instrument for measuring growth in plants. [f. Gk AUXANŌ increase + -ō- + -METER]

auxil'iar'y (-ly-a-), a. & n. (One who is) helpful to; (Mil.) ~y troops, ~ies, foreign or allied troops in a nation's service; (Gram.) ~y (verb), one used to form tenses, moods, voices, of other verbs. [f. L AUXILIARIUS (auxilium help, see -ARY)]

avadavat. See AMADAVAT.

avail', v.t. & i. Afford help; be of value or profit; (trans.) help, benefit; ~ oneself of, profit by, take advantage of. [prob. f. *vail* f. F *valoir* be worth f. L *valēre*]

avail', n. Use, profit, only in phrr. of ~, of no ~, without ~, to little ~. [f. prec.]

avail'a'ble, a. Capable of being used, at one's disposal, within one's reach. Hence ~BIL'ITY, ~BLENES (-ln-), nn., ~BLY² adv. [AVAIL v. + -ABLE]

āv'alanche (-ahnsh), n. Mass of snow, earth, & ice, descending swiftly from mountain (also fig.). [F, dialect. form of *avalance* f. *avalier* descend (*à val* to the valley), see -ANCE]

āvani'a (-nēa), n. (Extortionate) tax

levied by Turks. [etym. dub.; common in Levant]

avant-courier (avōng'-kōr'ler), n. One who runs, rides, before; esp. (pl.) scouts, advance-guard. [f. F *avant-courier* (avant before + *courier* runner f. *courir*)]

āv'arice, n. Greed of gain, cupidity; (fig.) eager desire to get or keep. Hence **āvari'cious** (-shus) a., **āvari'ciously**² adv. [OF, f. L *avaritia* (avarus greedy, see -ICE)]

avast' (-ahst), int. (naut.). Stop; cease. [prob. f. Du. *houst* vast hold fast]

āv'atār, n. (Hind. Myth.) descent of deity to earth in incarnate form; incarnation; manifestation, display; phase. [f. Skr. *avatara* descent (*ava* down + *tar-* pass over)]

avaunt', int. (arch., joc.). Begone. [f. F *avant* forward f. LL *ab-ante* before (L *ab* from + *ante* before)]

āv'ē, int. & n. Welcome; farewell; shout of welcome or farewell; *Ave Maria* (Hull, Mary), devotional recitation (Luke l. 28, 42) & prayer to the Virgin; ~bell, rung when this is to be said. [L, 2nd sing. imper. of *avere* fare well]

avēnge' (-j), v.t. Inflict retribution, exact satisfaction, on behalf of (person, violated right, etc.); *be ~d*, ~ oneself; take vengeance for (injury). [f. OF *avengier* (*à* to + *vengier* f. L *vindicare*)]

āv'ens (-nz), n. *Wood ~*, herb bennet; *water ~*, plant of same genus. [f. OF *avence* etym. dub.]

avē'türine, -in, n. Brownish glass with copper crystals, manufactured first at Murano near Venice; variety of quartz resembling this. [F, f. It. *avventurino* (*avventura* chance, from its accidental discovery)]

āv'enūe, n. Way of approach (usu. fig.); approach to country house bordered by trees; roadway marked by trees or other objects at regular intervals; (esp. in U.S.) wide street. [F, fem. p.p. (used as n.) of *aventr* f. L *avvenire* come to]

aver', v.t. (-rr-). Assert, affirm; (Law) prove (a plea). Hence ~RABLE a. [f. F *avérer* f. LL + *averrare* verify (*verus* true)]

āv'erage', n. Generally prevailing rate, degree, or amount; ordinary standard; medial estimate, as *on the* or *an ~*; apportionment of loss of ship, cargo, or freight, through unavoidable accident (*particular ~*) or through intentional damage to ship or sacrifice of cargo (*general ~*), among the owners or insurers. [etym. dub.; F *avarie*, Sp. *averia*, Du. *avarij*, *haverij*, G *havarie*; perh. conn. w. OF *avere* goods, see AVOIRDUPOIS]

āv'erage'², a. Estimated by average; of the usual standard. Hence ~LY² (-jl-) adv. [f. prec.]

āv'erage'³, v.t. Estimate the average of (by dividing the aggregate of several quantities by the number of quantities);

estimate the general standard of; amount on an average to; ~ (work on an average) six hours a day. [as prec.]

avér'ment, n. Positive statement, affirmation; (Law) offer to prove, proof of, a plea. [f. F *avèrment* (as **AVÉR**)]

averrüncät'or (-angk-), n. Instrument for cutting off branches of trees high above head. [f. obs. vb *averruncare*, f. L *aterruncare* (a off + *terruncare* turn), but wrongly explained as f. *cruncare* weed out]

avérse', a. Opposed, disinclined, (to, from); unwilling (to do). Hence ~NESS (-n-) n. [f. L as **AVERT**]

avér'sion (-shn), n. Dislike, antipathy, (to, from, for); unwillingness (to do); object of dislike, as *pet* ~. [f. L *aversio* (as **AVERT**, see -ION)]

avér't', v.t. Turn away (eyes, thoughts, from); ward off. Hence ~IBLE, ~ABLE, n. [f. F *avertir* f. LL *avertire*, L -*ere* (a away + *vertere* vers- turn); cf. **ADVERT**]

äv'ian, a. Pertaining to birds. [f. L *avis* bird + -AN]

äv'iarý, n. Place for keeping birds. [f. L *aviarium* (as prec., see -ARIUM)]

äv'iâte, v.t. Manage or travel in aircraft. So ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L *avis* bird, -ATE³]

äv'id, a. Eager, greedy (of, for). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *avidus* (avere crave)]

avid'ity, n. Ardent desire, greed. [f. F *avidité* f. L *aviditatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

äv'ifauna, n. Birds (of district, country) collectively. [f. L *avis* bird + FAUNA]

arion (see Ap.), n. War aeroplane. [F]

avi'so (-vöz), n. Advice-boat. [Sp., f. L *advisum*, see **ADVICE**]

ärlzän'dum, n. (Sc. Law). Private consideration. [med. L, gerund of *avizare* consider]

ävoca'dō (-ah-), n. (Also ~ *pear*) pear-shaped tropical fruit, the ALLIGATOR pear. [Sp., = advocate (pop. rendering of Mex. *ahuacatl*)]

ävoca'tion, n. Distraction; minor occupation; vocation, calling. [f. L *avocatio* (avocare call away, see -ATION)]

äv'ocët, -sët, n. Wading bird allied to snipe. [f. F *avocette* f. It. *avocella*]

avoid', v.t. Shun, refrain from (thing, doing); escape, evade; (Law) defeat (pleading), quash (sentence). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. AF *avoider* f. OF *evuider* clear out, got quit of (es out + *ruidier* f. *vuit*, *vuide*, *void*)]

avoid'ance, n. Act of avoiding; vacancy (of office, benefice). [prec. + -ANCE]

avoirdupois (ävördüpoz'), n. & n. ~ (weight), system of weights used in Great Britain for all goods except precious metals & stones, & medicines; ~ pound contains 7,000 grains; *weight, heaviness. [recent corrupt. of *avoir-de-pois* f. AF, OF, *avoir de pois* (avoir, avoir, goods, property, f. L *habere* have + *de* of + *pois*, *pois*, weight f. L *pensum*)]

avouch', v.t. & i. Guarantee; affirm; confess. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *avochier* f. L *abvocare* (in legal use) call upon as defender]

avow', v.t. Admit, confess; (refl. & pass.) admit oneself to be, as ~ed himself the author, the ~ed author. Hence **avow'**ABLE a., **avow'al** n., **avow'edly** adv. [f. F *avouer* (d to + *rouer* f. LL *volare* frequent. of *volare* vowl)]

avül'sion (-shn), n. Tearing away; (Law) sudden removal of land by flood etc. to another person's estate. [f. L *avulsio* (avellere -vuls- pluck away)]

avünc'ular, a. Of, resembling, an uncle. [f. L *avunculus* maternal uncle (dim. of *avus* grandfather) + -AR¹]

await' (a-), v.t. Wait for; (of things) be in store for. [f. ONF *awaitier* (d to + *waitier*, OF *waitier*, see **WAIT** v.)]

awäke' (a-), v.t. & i. (past *awoke*, p.p. *awoke*, ~d). Cease to sleep; (fig.) become active; ~ to, become conscious of; rouse from sleep (lit. & fig.). [(1) OE *awæcan*, *awode*, *awacæn*, (a- prob. = on); of which present tense was early treated as weak vb, with past *awæcende*, whence **AWAKEN**, *awakened*; (2) OE *awacian*, *awacode*, in form a compd of *wacian* watch, but in sense = *awæcan*; (3) in OE these were intr., the trans. sense being given by *awæcc(e)an*, ME *awecche*, G *erwecken*, ousted by *awake*, trans., before 1300]

awäke' (a-), pred. a. Roused from sleep; not asleep; vigilant; ~ to, aware of. [short for *awaken*, orig. p.p. of prec.]

awäk'en (a-), v.t. & i. = **AWAKE**¹ (lit. & fig.) esp. (fig.) arouse (to a sense of). [see **AWAKE**¹]

award' (awörd'), v.t. Adjudge; grant, assign. [f. AF *awarder* f. OF *esgarder* f. Rom. **EX(wardare, -guardare, f. OLG +warden, OHG warden, watch; cf. WARD)*]

award' (awörd'), n. Judicial decision; payment, penalty, assigned by this. [AF, f. OF *esuard, esguard, f. esgarder*, see prec.]

awäre' (a-), pred. a. Conscious, knowing, (of, that). Hence ~NESS (awär'n-) n., condition of being ~ (of something or that something is). [OE *gawear* (OHG *gawar*, MHG *gawar*, G *gewahr*) f. *ge-* quite + *war* wary]

awash' (-wö-), pred. a. Flush with or washed by the waves. [A-(2)]

away' (a-), adv. To, at, a distance from the place, person, thing, in question (lit & fig.), as go ~, throw ~, give ~, he is ~ waste ~, fool ~, explain ~; out & ~ beyond comparison; constantly, continuously, as work ~, peg ~; without de ~ as fire ~; = go away (imper.); ~ in (imper.), go ~ with, take ~; (can ~ with, get on with, tolerate; make ~ of destroy; quasi-adj. in ~ game, mat ~ of [OE *onweg* (phr. on weg on on onward, along), in early E, acccha-separable vbl prefix] ~chanal,

awe¹, n. Reverential fear or wonder, as stand in ~ of, hold, keep, in ~; ~struck, struck with ~. Hence ~LESS (awl-), ~SOME (aws-), aa. [f. ON *agi*; OE has *ege*; both f. *agan* v. fear]

awe², v.t. Inspire with awe. [f. prec.]

awe³, n. One of the float-boards of an undershot water-wheel. [?]

awful, a. Inspiring awe; worthy of profound respect; solemnly impressive; (arch.) reverential; (sl.) notable in its kind, as ~ *scrawl*, *bore*, *relief*, *something* ~. Hence ~LY² adv., (also, sl.) extremely. ~NESS n. [AWE¹ + FUL]

awhile (awil'), adv. For a short time. [OE *dne hwile* a while]

awkward, a. Ill-adapted for use; clumsy (person, thing); bungling; embarrassing; difficult, dangerous, to deal with. Hence ~ISH¹ (2) a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. adj. *awk* backhanded, untoward (prob. f. ON *afug* turned the wrong way) + -WARD]

awl, n. Small tool for pricking, pricker, esp. that used by shoemakers. [OE *æl*, cf. OHG *ala*, G *ahle*]

awn, n. Spinous process, beard, terminating grain-sheath of barley, oats, etc. Hence ~ed¹ (-nd) [-ED²], ~LESS, aa. [prob. f. ON *agn* pl. *agnar*; cf. OHG *agana*, G *ahne*]

awning, n. Canvas roof, esp. above deck of vessel; (Naut.) poop-deck beyond bulkhead of cabin; shelter. Hence **awned**² (-nd) [-ED²] a. [perh. f. F *auvent*, etym. dub.]

awry (ari'), adv. & a. Crookedly, askew; look ~, look askance (lit. & fig.); amiss, improperly; go, run, tread, ~, do wrong; (adj., usu. pred.) crooked (lit. & fig.). [A prep. + WRY]

axe, **ax**, n., & v.t. Chopping-tool, usually iron with steel edge & wooden handle; put the ~ in the *helve*, solve a puzzle; (orig. U.S. pol.) an ~ to *grind*, private ends to serve; the *Geddes* ~, (vast reductions of public expenditure advised by) the Geddes Committee appointed 1921; (vb) cut down (costs, services). [com. Teut.; OE *æx*, OHG *acchus*, G *ax*, *axt*; akin to Gk *axinê* & perh. L *ascia*]

ax'ial, a. Forming, belonging to, an axis; round an axis. Hence **axiāl'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. AXIS + AL]

ax'il, n. Upper angle between leaf & stem it springs from, or between branch & trunk. [f. L *axilla* armpit]

ax'ile, a. (bot., physiol.). Belonging to the axis. [f. AXIS, see -IL]

ax'illary, a. Pertaining to the armpit; (Bot.) in, growing from, the axil. [f. F *axillaire* f. L *axillaris* (as AXIL)]

ax'iom, n. Established principle; maxim; self-evident truth. [f. F. *axiome* f. L f. Gk *axiōma* (*axiōō* hold worthy f. *axios*, see -M)]

axiomāt'ic(al), aa. Self-evident; charac-

terized by axioms; full of maxims, aphoristic. Hence **axiomāt'ically**² adv. [f. Gk *axiōmatikos* (*axiōma* -matis), see prec. & -IC, -AL]

ax'is, n. (pl. *axiō*). 1. Imaginary line about which a body rotates, or by revolution about which a plane is conceived as generating a solid (sphere, cone, cylinder); line dividing regular figure symmetrically. 2. Straight line from end to end of a body, as ~ of *equator* (polar diameter of earth). 3. (Bot.) central column of inflorescence or other whorl of growth. 4. (Opt.) ray passing through centre of eye or lens, or falling perpendicularly on it. 5. (Physiol.) central core of organ or organism. 6. (Pol.) agreement between two or more countries intended to form a centre round which like-minded nations may rally; the *Axis* (hist., orig. the Rome-Berlin *Axis*), (pact between) Germany & Italy, later extended to include Japan (*Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis*); attrib., as *Axis* intrigues, powers, propaganda. [L, = *axis*, pivot]

ax'le, n. Spindle upon or with which wheel revolves; (in carriages, prop.) slender end of ~-tree (whole bar connecting wheels), (loosely) ~-tree; wheel d: ~, a MECHANICAL power; ~-box (in which ends of ~s revolve); ~-journal, polished end of ~ revolving under bearing in ~-box. Hence **ax'le**² (-ld) a. [first found in *axle-tree*, ON *axul-tre* (ON *axull* = Goth. *ahsuls* f. OTeut. *ahsā*, cogn. w. Skr. *aksha*, Gk *axōn*, L *axis*)]

Ax'minster (ā-), a. ~ *carpet*, kind formerly hand-woven at ~, now made at Wilton.

ax'olōtl, n. Salamander-like reptile found in Mexican lakes. [Aztec, = servant (*zolōtl*) of water (*all*)]

ay (i), int. & n. (pl. *ayes*). Yes; (n.) affirmative answer; the *ayes* have it, affirmative voters are in majority. [?]

ayah (i'a), n. Native Indian nurse or lady's maid. [Ind. vernacular *āya* f. Port. *aia* nurse, fem. of *aio* tutor]

aye (ā), adv. Ever, always; on all occasions; for ~, for ever. (ME *agg*, *ai*, *ei*, f. ON *ei*, *ey*, cogn. w. Goth. *aiw* f. OTeut. *aiwoz*, cogn. w. L *aevum* age; cf. Gk *aei* always)

aye-aye (i'i), n. Squirrel-like animal of the size of a cat, found only in Madagascar. [f. f. Malagasy *aiay*]

Azāl'ea, n. Genus of flowering shrubby plants, natives of northern hemisphere. [f. Gk *azalea* fem. of *azaleos* dry (from its dry wood or the dry soil in which it flourishes)]

az'arōle, n. Fruit of the Neapolitan medlar. [f. F *azerole* (Sp. *azarolla*) f. Arab.

Azil'ian, a. Of the transitional period between the palaeolithic & neolithic

ages. [f. *Mas d'Azil* in French Pyrenees, where remains were found]

āz'imūth, n. Arc of the heavens extending from the zenith to the horizon, which it cuts at right angles; ~circle, one of which this is a quadrant, passing through zenith & nadir; true ~ of a heavenly body, arc of horizon intercepted between north (in Southern hemisphere, south) point of horizon & the point where the great circle passing through the body cuts the horizon; magnetic ~, arc intercepted between this circle & magnetic meridian. Hence **āzīmūth'al** a., **āzīmūth'alr** adv. [f. F *azimut* f. Arab. *assumut* (al the + *sumut* pl. of *samt* way, direction)]

azō'ic, a. Having no trace of life; (Geol.) containing no organic remains. [f. Gk *azōos* (a- not + *zōē* life) + -ic]

āz'ōte, n. Former name of nitrogen. Hence **azōt'ic** a., **āz'ōtize** (3) v.t. [f. f. (Gk a- not + *zōē* (for *zōē*) live, from its inability to support life)]

Az'tēc (ā-), a. & n. (One) of the Aztecs, the Mexican tribe dominant till the conquest of Cortes (1519).

ā'zure (-zher, -zhyer), n. & a., & v.t. 1. Sky blue; (Her.) blue; unclouded vault of heaven; bright blue pigment; lapis lazuli. 2. adj. Sky-blue, (fig.) cloudless, serene. 3. v.t. Make ~. [f. OF *azur* f. mod. L *azura* f. Arab. *al the* + *lazward* f. Pers. *lashward* lapis lazuli]

āz'ygous, a. & n. (physiol.). (An organic part) not existing in pairs. [f. Gk *azugos* unyoked (a- not + *zugon* yoke) + -ous]

B

B (bō), letter (pl. *Bs*, *B's*, *Bees*). (Mus.) seventh note in scale of C major (*B flat*, jocular euphem. for bug). (In argument) second hypothetical person or thing. (Alg.) second known quantity.

baa (bah), n., & v.i. (*baaing*, *baaed* or *baa'd*). = BLEAT. ~lamb, nursery name for lamb. [imit.]

Bā'al, n. (pl. ~im). Phoenician god; (transf.) a false god. Hence ~ISM (3), ~IST (2), ~ITE (1), nn. [Heb. *ba'al* lord]

baas (bahs), n. (S. Africa). Master (freq. as form of address). [Du., see BOSS¹]

ba'bacōte (bah-), n. Species of lemur (Madagascar). [Malagasy *babakoto*]

Bābb'itt-mēt'al, n. Soft alloy of tin, antimony, & copper. (inventor's name)

bāb'ble¹, v.i. & t. Talk half articulately, incoherently, or excessively; murmur (of streams etc.); repeat foolishly; let out (secrets). Hence ~MENT (-im-) n. [imit. of infant's *ba*, *ba*, + -LE (3); cf. F *babiller*, LG *babbelen*, G *pappelen*]

bāb'ble², n. Imperfect speech; idle talk; murmur of water etc. [prec.]

bāb'bler, n. Chatterer; teller of secrets; Long-legged Thrush. [ER¹]

bābe, n. (poet.). Young child, baby; inexperienced or guileless person (in pl. often ~s & sucklings). [imit. of child's speech, cf. BABBLE]

būb'el, n. (*B~*) the tower in Shinar (*Gen. xi*); a high structure; visionary plan; scene of confusion, noisy assembly, meaningless noise. [perh. f. Ass. *bab-ilu* gate of God]

bābīrous'sa, -rus'sa, (-rōd-), n. E.-Asiatic wild hog with upturned horn-like tusks. [Malay *babi* hog + *rusa* deer]

Bab'ism (bah-), n. Doctrine of a Persian mystical & pantheistic sect (*Babi*) founded in 1844. [f. Pers. *Bab-ed-Din*, gate (-intermediary) of the Faith, whence the founder's usual title of (*the*) *Bab*]

ba'bōō (bah-), n. (As Hindoo title) Mr; Hindoo gentleman; Indian English-writing clerk; (contemptuous) half anglicized Hindoo. [Hind. *babu*]

babōon', n. Large African & S.-Asiatic monkey. [f. 13th-c. F *babuin* etym. dub.]

babouche' (-ōōsh), n. Oriental slipper. [F, f. Arab. *babush* f. Pers. *paposh* (pa foot + *posh* covering); for *p=b* cf. *pasha* & *bashaw*]

babul' (-ōōl), n. Gum-arabic tree of India and Arabia. [Hind. & Pers.]

bāb'y, n. Very young child; childish person, whence ~ISH¹ a., ~ishness, ~ISM (2), nn.; thing small of its kind; *girl, sweetheart, (sl.); ~car, motor-car of small size and power; ~farmer, one who contracts to keep babies; ~grand, small grand piano; ||~jumper, hanging frame in which child is fastened to exercise limbs; hold the ~, carry the ~, (be left to) assume an undesired responsibility. Hence ~HOOD n. [BABE, -Y³]

Bāb'yilon, n. Capital of Chaldean empire; any great empire or vicious city; Rome, the papacy (ref. to Rev. xvii etc.), London, etc. Hence Bāb'yilōn'ian a. & n. [L, f. Gk *Babylōn* f. Heb. *Babel* BABEL]

bāccalaur'iate, n. University degree of bachelor. [f. med. L *baccalaureatus* (*baccalaureus* corrupted after *bacca lauri* laurelberry) f. *baccalarius* BACHELOR; see -ATE¹]

bācc'ara(t) (-rah), n. Gambling card game. [F]

bācc'āte, a. (bot.). Bearing berries, berry-shaped. [f. L *baccatus* berried (*bacca* berry, -ATE²)]

Bācc'hanal (-ka-), a. & n. 1. Of, like, Bacchus or his rites; riotous, roystering. 2. n. Priest, priestess, votary, of Bacchus; drunken reveller; dance or song in honour of Bacchus. [f. L *bacchanalis* (L f. Gk *Bakkhos* god of wine, -AL)]

Bācc'hanāl'ian (-ka-), n. pl. Festival of Bacchus; drunken revelry. [L neut. pl. of *bacchanalis* =prec.]

Bācc'hanāl'ian (-ka-), a. & n. Of Bacchanals; riotous, drunken; (n.) a Bacchanal,

tippler. [*f. L bacchanalis* BACCHANAL + -AN]

Bacc'hant (-ka-), *n.* masc. or fem., & *a.*; **Bacc'hante** (bák'ant, bakánt', bakán'ti), *n.* fem. Priest, priestess, votary of Bacchus; Bacchus-worshipping, wine-loving. Hence **Bacc'hant'io** (-ka-) *a.* [(*-nte F*) *f. L bacchari* (-ANT) *f. Gk bakheúō* celebrate Bacchic rites]

Bacc'hic (-kik), *a.* = BACCHANAL (adj. meanings). [*f. L f. Gk bakkhikos* of Bacchus]

Bacc'hus (-kua), *n.* Greek god of wine. [*L, f. Gk Bakkhos*]

baccif'erous, bacc'if'orm, bacciv'orous, (báks-), *aa.* Berry-bearing, -shaped, -eating. [*L baccifer* (-FEROUS); *L bacca* berry + -FORM, -VOROUS]

bacc'y (-k-), *n.* (colloq.) Tobacco. [abbr.]

bách'elor, *n.* Young knight serving under another's banner (hist.); hence now, *knight* ~, simple knight not belonging to a special order; man or woman who has taken the university degree below Master; unmarried man. ~'s *buttons*, various button-shaped flowers esp. double buttercup, also small rattle biscuits, also buttons attachable without sewing; ~ *girl* (unmarried and living independently); ~ (*seal*), young male fursal with no mate. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, ~ISM(4), *nn.* [*f. OF bachelor f. L + bacca-laris*; cf. *baccalaria* piece of land, *baccalarius* farm-labourer, perh. *f. bacca LL* for *L vacca* cow]

bacill'ary, *a.* Of little rods (tissue, membrane); connected with bacilli (disease, research). [BACILLUS + -ARY¹]

bacill'if'orm, *a.* Rod-shaped. [*coll. + -FORM*]

bacill'us, *n.* (pl. -i). A rodlike bacterium, esp. one of the various types that cause disease by entering and multiplying in animal and other tissues. [*LL dim. of L baculus* stick]

bäck¹, *n.* & *a.* 1. Hinder surface of human body (*at the ~ of*, behind in support, pursuit, or concealment; BEHIND one's ~; *give, make, a ~*, bend down at leapfrog; *turn one's ~ upon*, run away from, abandon; *on one's ~*, laid up; *with one's ~ to wall*, hard pressed); body as needing clothes (~ & belly, clothing & food) or as weight-carrier (~ *equal to burden*); *have on one's ~*, be burdened with; *put, get, set, person's ~ up*, make him angry; *break one's ~*, overburden him, & see BREAK¹ ~ *of*; surface of things corresponding to human ~ (less visible, active, or important; ~ *of hand, leg, door, book, knife*), side away from spectator; upper surface of animal's body, surface corresponding to this (ridge-shaped, etc.); ~ *of hill, ship* esp. in *broke her ~*; *on the ~ of*, in addition to; football player stationed behind (*full, three-quarter, half, ~*); *the Backs*, grounds on the Cam at the ~ of

certain Colleges at Cambridge, of noted beauty; ~band, over cart-saddle to keep shafts up; ~board, at ~ of cart, also strapped across child's ~ to straighten it; ~bone, spine (whence ~bóned² (-nd) *a.*; *to the ~bone*, thoroughly), main support, axis, watershed, chief strength, firmness of character; ~fall, throw on ~ in wrestling; ~sword, with only one edge, also singletick. 2. adj. (no comp., superl. ~most). Situated behind, remote, inferior, (*take ~ seat*, humble oneself); overdue (~ *rent*); reversed, counter, (~ *current*); ~bencher, (occupant of) a seat in the House of Commons or similar assembly used by a member not entitled to a front-bench seat (~bench freq. used attrib.); ~blocks, (Austral.) land in the remote & sparsely inhabited interior; ~chat (sl.), retort(s), recrimination; ~cloth (Theatr.) painted cloth at ~ of stage as main part of scenery; ~door, lit., & fig. secret means or approach, (adj.) clandestine, underhand; ~end, late autumn; ~fire, premature explosion in the cylinder of an internal-combustion engine (also as vb); ~formation, making from a supposed derivative (as *lazy, banting*) of the non-existent word (*lace, bant*) from which it might have come; ~ground, part of scene, picture, or description, that serves as setting to chief figures or objects & foreground, obscurity, retirement; ~hand(ed), delivered with ~ of hand or in direction counter to the usual, indirect, unexpected, (~hander, such blow, indirect attack, extra glass got by bottle's travelling wrong way); ~marker, scratch man in race etc.; ~number (of magazine etc.), (sl.) out-of-date method or person; ~set, counter-current, check, reverse; ~side, posterior, rump; ~sight, that nearer stock of rifle etc., (Surv.) sight taken backwards; ~slang, form of low slang in which words are spelt & pronounced backwards (e.g. *ynnep* for *penny*); ~stairs *n.* & *a.*, ~stair *a.*, as ~door above; ~stays, ropes slanting abaft from mast-head to a lower point; ~stroke, return or backhand stroke; ~wash, motion of receding wave (lit. & fig.); ~water, water dammed back, currentless water beside stream & fed by its backflow, stagnant condition of things, creek communicating with sea by barred outlets, water cast from ship's paddles, loss of power caused by this; ~way, bypath (lit. & fig.); ~woods *n.* & *a.*, ~wood *a.*, (connected with) remote uncleared forest land (so ~woodsman). [*a. f. n., OE bæc*; *Tout.*, now almost confined to E]

bäck², *v.t.* & *i.* Put, or be, a back, lining, support, or background, to; assist with countenance, money, or argument, bet upon, whence ~ER¹ *n.*; (of sporting dogs) follow suit to one that points; ~ up,

help by subordinate action, esp. in cricket; ride upon, break in to the saddle; countersign, endorse; cause to move back (horse, boat, engine, etc.); ~ a sail, yard, lay it aback, i.e. to face wind; ~ under, reverse boat's forward motion with oars; go backwards; (of wind) change counter-runwise (cf. VEER); ~ out (of), withdraw (from undertaking etc.); ~ down, abandon claim. [f. prec.]

back², adv. To the rear (often with omission of vb, esp. in imperative), away from what is considered the front (*push the bolt ~*); away from a promise (*go ~ from or upon one's word*); into the past, into or in an earlier position or condition, home; in return (*answer ~ = retort*; *pay ~*); at a distance (~ *from the road*); in a checked condition (*keep ~*); ~-ago; reckoning backwards (*for years ~*); behind-hand; ~ & forth = to & fro; * ~ of, = behind; ~ bite, slander, speak ill of, whence ~ biting¹ n.; ~ lash(ing), irregular recoil of wheels in machinery due to defects or sudden pressure; ~ pedal, work pedal backwards; ~ slide¹ v.i., relapse into sin, whence ~ slid¹ ER¹, ~ slid¹ ING¹, nn.; ~ stitch n. & v.t. & i., sew(ing) with overlapping stitches. [for ABACK]

back³, n. Shallow vat used in brewing, dyeing, etc. [f. Du. *bak* tub f. F *bac* punt cf. med. L *baccus* ferryboat]

backgamm'on, n. Game played on special double board with draughts & dice; most complete form of win in this. [BACK³ (because pieces go back or re-enter), GAME¹]

back'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: body of supporters; material used to form thing's back or support. [BACK², -ING¹]

backsheesh. See BAKSHEESH.

back'ward(s), adv., **back'ward**, a. 1. Away from one's front (*look, lean, etc.*); back foremost (*walk etc.*); back to starting-point (*flow, roll, etc.*; not of living things exc. in ~ & forwards); into a worse state (*go etc.*); into the past (*reckon etc.*); the reverse way (*spell etc.*; *ring the bells ~*, from bass upwards). 2. adj. Directed to rear or starting-point; reversed; reluctant, shy, behindhand, dull, whence **back'wardness** n. [orig. for *abackward*, later referred to BACK¹; see -WARD, -WARDS]

backward'ation, n. (St. Exch.). Percentage paid by seller of stock for right of delaying delivery (cf. CONTANGO). [f. prec. used as vb + -ATION on anal. of retardation]

bac'on, n. Cured back & sides of pig (save one's ~, escape death or injury); bring home the ~ (sl.), succeed in one's undertaking. [OF, f. OHG *bacho* MHG *backe* buttock cf. BACK¹]

Bac'on'ian, a. & n. Of Francis Bacon or his philosophy, experimental, inductive;

(n.) follower of Bacon; believer in ~ authorship of Shakspeare's plays. [Bacon + -IAN]

bac'on'y, a. Like bacon (esp. ~ liver, a disease, fatty degeneration). [BACON + -Y¹]

bact'eri ol'ysis, n. Artificial liquefaction of solid sewage by bacterial agency; destruction of bacteria by a serum. So ~olyt'ic a., capable of destroying bacteria. [f. foll. + Gk *lisis* dissolution (adj. f. *lutikos* able to dissolve)]

bact'eri'um, n. (pl. -ria). Kinds of microscopic unicellular organism found almost everywhere, some of which cause disease. Hence ~ial a., ~iol'o'gy, ~iol'o'gist, nn. [mod. L, f. Gk *bakt'eron* dim. of *bakt'ron* stick]

bac'uline, a. Of the stick or flogging (esp. ~ argument). [f. L *baculum* stick + -INE¹]

bad, a. (worse, worst), & n. 1. (Negatively) worthless, inferior, deficient, of poor quality, incorrect, not valid, (~ air, corrupt; ~ coin, debased; ~ debt, not recoverable; ~ food, not nourishing; * ~ lands, extensive barren uncultivable tracts; go ~, decay; with ~ grace, reluctantly; ~ shot, wrong guess; ~ law, not sustainable; ~ form, want of breeding; ~ pre-eminence, disrepute; in a ~ sense, unfavourable; ~ success; ~ egg, ~ hat, (sl.) person of ~ character. 2. (Positively) noxious, depraved, vicious, offensive, painful, (~ blood, ill feeling; ~ for, injurious to); in ill health, injured, in pain, (*she is ~*, worse, to-day; a ~ leg); (colloq. of things in no case good) notable, decided, pronounced, (~ blunder, headache, falling-off). 3. n. Ill fortune (*take the ~ with the good*), wrong side of account (£500 to the ~), ruin (*go to the ~*). Hence **budd'ish¹** (2) a. [ME *badde* perh. f. OE *bæddel* hermaphrodite, womanish man; for loss of l cf. *mycel much*]

bade. See BID¹.

badge, n. Distinctive mark, formerly of knight, now worn as sign of office or licensed employment or membership of a society; symbol, something that betrays a quality or condition. [ME; etym. dub.]

badg'er¹, n. (dial.). Hawker, esp. of provisions. [?]

badg'er², n. Grey-coated strong-jawed nocturnal hibernating plantigrade quadruped between weasels & bears; fishingly, & painting-brush, made of its hair; ~-baiting, -drawing, setting dogs to draw it from its burrow or a cask; ~-legged, with legs of unequal length (popular error). [mod. E (older *brock* or *bauson*) perh. f. BADGE + -ARD (earlier *bageard*, *badgerd*) with ref. to its white forehead mark]

badg'er³, v.t. Baft like a badger, worry, tease. [f. prec.]

bād'tnage (-ahzh), *n.* Light raillery. [F (*badiner* banter *f. badin* silly *f. LL badare* gape)]

bād'y, *adv.* (worse, worst). Defectively, unsuccessfully, faultily, wickedly, cruelly, dangerously, by much (*beaten*), very much (*want a thing* ~). [-LY²]

badmash (bād'mahsh), **būd'**, *n.* (Anglo-Ind.). Rascal, bad character. [Pers. & Urdu]

bād'minton, *n.* A summer drink (claret, soda, sugar); game with net, rackets, & shuttlecocks. [Duke of Beaufort's seat]

bād'ness, *n.* Poor quality or condition; faultiness, invalidity; wickedness, noxiousness, adverseness. [-NESS]

Baed'éker (bād-), *n.* Guide-book published by firm founded by Karl Baedeker; ~ *raids*, German reprisal air-raids in 1942 on (cathedral) cities in England started in ~.

bā'el, *n.* Indian tree, the orange-like fruit of which is a specific for diarrhoea etc. [f. Hind. *bel*]

bā'fle, *v.t.*, & *n.* Foll, reduce to perplexity, bar progress of, (person, curiosity, faculties, efforts, ship); *bafling winds*, variable, preventing a straight course; (*n.*) ~ or ~-plate, plate hindering or regulating passage of fluid through outlet or inlet (e.g. a damper). Hence ~ *r n.*, ~-plate. [perh. *f. F befler* mock & *bafower* hoodwink, both perh. *f. Pr. bafar* mock perh. *f. bas* interj. of contempt]

bā'f'y, *n.* Wooden golf club for lofting. [cf. Sc. *baff* a blow]

bāg', *n.* Receptacle of flexible material with opening at top (green or blue ~, barrister's for briefs; hyphenated with nouns showing contents or purpose, as *mail*~, *travelling*~; also alone for such comp., e.g. for money~, so ~s wealth, or for game~, also for g.~s contents or all a sportsman has shot or caught; ~ of bones, lean creature; *whole* ~ of tricks, every device, everything, all the lot; *in bottom of* ~, as last resource; *in the* ~ (colloq.), in one's possession or power, (as good as) secured; *let cat out of* ~, reveal secret, esp. involuntarily; ~ & *baggage*, with all belongings, esp. of utter expulsion, whence ~g'no'1 (3) *n.*; cow's udder; sac in body containing honey, poison, etc.; baggy place under eyes etc.; [(sl.) ~s, trousers; ~ fox, one brought, not found; ~'man, commercial traveller, also ~ fox; ~pipe(s), reed-pipe wind instrument with bag as receptacle for air, melody pipe (chanter), & fixed-note pipes (drones), used in Scotland & with variations, in Ireland & N. England; ~sleeve, loose except at wrist; ~wig, 18th-c. wig with back hair enclosed in ~. Hence ~FUL (2) *n.* [perh. *f. ON baggi* etym. dub.; no evidence for connexion with BELLY, BELLOWS (OHG *balp*)]

bāg', *v.i.* & *t.* (-gg-). Swell, bulge; [(Naut.)

drop away from course; hang loosely; put in a bag, secure (game, whether lit. bagged or not), take possession of, (euphem.) steal; [(school sl.) claim on the ground of being first to claim (I ~, but usu. ~s I or ~s, first innings)]. [prec.]

bāg', *v.t.* (-gg-). Cut (wheat etc.) with a hook. [also *badge*; etym. dub.]

bagasse', *n.* Refuse products in sugar-making. [F; perh. =bagage lumber]

bagatelle', *n.* Trifle, negligible amount; short unpretentious piece of music; minor game of billiard kind. [F, *f. It. bagatella* dim. perh. *f. бага* BAGGAGE]

bagg'age, *n.* Belongings with which one travels (now ousted exc. in U.S. by *luggage*); portable equipment of army; good-for-nothing woman (now only used playfully), saucy girl. [f. OF *bagage* *f. baguer* tie up or *bagues* bundles pl. of *bague* = *It. & LL бага* chest]

bagg'y (-g-), *a.* Puffed out, hanging in loose folds. Hence ~INESS *n.* [BAG' + -Y²]

bagnio (bān'yō), *n.* Bathing-house (now only in Italy & Turkey); oriental prison; brothel. [f. *It. bagno* *f. L balneum* bath]

bah, *int.* of contempt. [F]

Bahadur (bahahd'er), *n.* Title of respect appended in India to a person's name (& other titles); (Anglo-Ind. sl.) consequential official. [Hind., =gallant]

bagynoire (bēnwahr'), *n.* Box at theatre on level of stalls. [F]

bail', *n.* Security for prisoner's appearance, on giving which he is released pending trial (*forfeit one's* ~, fail to appear; *save one's* ~, appear); (joc.) *give leg* ~, run away; person(s) who become(s) surety for prisoner's appearance (*be, become, go, ~; go ~ for*, guarantee truth of anything; magistrate *accepts, admits to, allows, holds to, takes, ~; prisoner gives, offers, surrenders to his, ~; his ~ surrender, render, bring in, produce, him*). [OF *bail* custody *f. baillier* take charge of *f. L bajulare* bear a burden (*bajulus* porter)]

bail', *v.t.* 1. Deliver (goods) in trust. 2. Admit to bail, release on security given for appearance, (of magistrate; arch.); secure liberation of, by becoming bail or security for (~ *out* if already in prison). [sense 1 *f. F bailler* deliver; sense 2 *f. BAN'1*]

bail', *n.* 1. (Hist.) outer line of fortification formed of stakes; wall of castle court, or court itself. 2. (Mod.) bar separating horses in open stable; *swinging* ~, slung from manger to ceiling; (cricket) one of the cross pieces (orig. one, not two) over stumps. [OF *bail* perh. *f. baillier* enclose, or *f. L baculum* stick]

bail', *n.* Half-hoop for supporting wagon-tilt etc.; hoop-handle of kettle etc.; [(Australia) frame holding cow's head at milking. [ME *beyl* *f. ON beygla* sword-guard etc. (*beyga*=OE *bēgan* to bend)]

bail¹, v.t. Confine (arch.); 1. (Australia) ~ up, secure (cow; see prec.); (of bush-rangers) make hold up the arms to rob. (intr. of victim) throw up the arms. [f. OF *baillier* enclose perh. same as in prec. & *bail²*]

bail², *büle*, v.t. & i. Throw water out of boat with pails etc. (~ *water out*, ~ *out boat*, or abs.); *bale out*, (of airman) make parachute descent esp. from damaged aircraft. Hence **bail'er¹** [-ER¹ (2)] n. [f. obs. n. *bail* bucket f. F *baillie* f. LL *bacula* dim. of *baca*, *bacca*, water-vessel]

bail'able, a. Admitting of bail (offence). [*BAIL^{1,2} + -ABLE*]

bailee', n. One to whom goods are entrusted for a purpose. [*BAIL² + -EE*]

bail'er², n. Ball that hits balls at cricket. [*BAIL² + -ER¹*]

bail'ey, n. Outer wall of castle; also any of its inner defensive circuits, or any of the courts enclosed between these; *Old B~*, London Central Criminal Court, standing in ancient ~ of city wall. [ME variant of *BAIL²* perh. f. med. L form *ballium*]

bail'ie (-ly), n. Scottish municipal magistrate=Eng. alderman. [ME *bailli* f. OF *baillis* *BAILLIFF*]

bail'iff, n. (Orig.) King's representative in a district (including mayor, sheriff, etc.), esp. chief officer of a hundred (still in *High-B~ of Westminster*, *B~ of Dover Castle*, etc.; used as Eng. equivalent of F *bailli*, G *landvogt*, Channel-I. *baillly* or first civil officer); officer under sheriff for writs, processes, arrests; agent of lord of manor; landholder's steward. [ME & OF *baillif* obj. case of *baillis* f. LL *bajulivus* (L *bajulus* porter)]

bail'wick, n. District, jurisdiction, of baille or bailiff. [*BAILIE + WICK²*]

bail'ment, n. Delivery of goods in trust; bailing of prisoner. [OF *baillement* see *BAIL² + -MENT*]

bail'or, n. One who delivers goods to another for a stated purpose. [*BAIL² + -OR²*]

bail's'man (-z-), n. One who gives bail for another. [f. *bail's* (*BAIL²*) + *MAN*]

bain-marie (*bän'marē*'), n. Vessel of hot water in which stewpans are stood to warm. [F, f. L *balneum Mariae* bath of the Virgin perh. from gentleness of process]

Bairam (*bīrahm'*), n. Mohammedan festival (twice a year, Lesser & Greater). [Turk. & Pers.]

bairn, n. Child (Sc. form now borrowed in literary Eng., the E *berne* having perished, & *barne* become dialectal). [OE *bearn*, com.-Teut. f. *beran* *BEAR²*]

bait¹, v.t. & i. (Orig.) cause to bite. 1. Worry (chained animal) by setting dogs at it (*with dogs*, or abs.; also of the dogs), whence (*bear*, *bull*, etc.) -*baiting¹* n.; torment (helpless person) with jeers etc. 2. Give food to, take food. (of horses on

journey); stop at inn (orig. to feed horses, then also for rest or refreshment). 3. Put food (real or sham) on or in (hook, trap, fishing-place). [sense 3 prob. f. foll.; ME *beyten* f. ON *beitla* cause to bite (*bitla* *BITE* v.) cf. OF *beter*]

bait², n. Food to entice prey (*live ~*, small fish so used); (fig.) an allurement, temptation; halt in journey for refreshment or rest. [partly f. ON *beitla* food, partly f. prec.]

baize, n. Coarse woollen stuff with long nap used for coverings. [f. F *baies* pl. fem. of *bai* f. L *badius* chestnut-coloured, *bay²*, treated by mistake as sing. cf. *BOUCE*]

bäke, v.t. & i. Cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface (not by direct exposure to fire), whence *bäk'ing¹* (5) n.; harden by heat; *half~d*, immature, half-witted; (of sun) ripen (fruit), tan (skin); (intr.) undergo the process, be cooked, hardened, tanned, by heat; *||~' house*, house or room for baking bread, or for making loaf-sugar; *~'stone*, flat stone, slate, or iron plate, on which cakes are baked in oven; *baking-powder*, substitute for yeast. [OE *bacan*; com.-Teut., & cf. Gk *phōgō* roast]

bäk'elite, n. Widely-used synthetic resin or plastic made from formaldehyde & phenol. [G *bakelit*; f. L. II. *Backeland* inventor; P]

bäk'er, n. Professional breadmaker (*pull devil*, *pull ~*, encouragement to both sides; *~s dozen*, thirteen, 13th loaf being huckster's profit; *~legged*, knock-kneed); (Fishing) kind of artificial fly. Hence *~ESS¹*, *bäk'ERY* (3), nn. [OE *baccere* (*bacan* *BAKE + -ER¹*)]

bäk'sheesh, *bäkh'shish* (-ō-), n. Gratuity, tip, (article not used). [Pers., f. *bakhshidan* give]

Bäl'aam (-läm), n. Disappointing prophet or ally; || (Journalism) matter kept in stock to fill up gaps in newspaper (*Numb. xxii. 28 or 38; ~box*, receptacle for this).

Bälaclav'a (-ahva), n. Site of Crimean battle; || *~helmet*, woollen covering for head & shoulders worn esp. by soldiers etc. on active service.

bälalalik'a (-lika), n. Triangular guitar-like musical instrument, popular in Slav countries. [Russ.]

bäl'ance¹, n. 1. Weighing-apparatus with central pivot, beam, & two scales; spring or lever substitute for this; regulating gear of clock or watch; zodiac constellation (usu. *Libra* or *The Scales*), & (not now corresponding) seventh sign of zodiac. 2. The weighing of actions or opinions, the wavering of fortune or chance, power to decide (*hold the ~*); counterpoise, set-off; equilibrium (*~ of power*, no State greatly preponderant); (Art) harmony of design & proportion; steady position (*lose one's ~*, fall physi-

cally or be upset mentally; ~wheel, in watch, regulating the beat; preponderating weight or amount (*the ~ of advantage lies with him*). 3. (Accounts) difference between Cr & Dr, statement of this (*strike a ~, determine it*); ~sheet, written statement of it with details; ~ of trade, difference between exports & imports; ~ in hand, amount over after realizing assets & meeting liabilities; ~ due, deficiency; on ~, taking everything into consideration; (sl.) *the remainder of anything*. [F. = It. *bilancia* f. L. (*libra*) m. (lanx-lancis plate) two-scaled (balance)]

bál'ance², v.t. & i. 1. Weigh (a question, two arguments etc. against each other); match (things) *with, by, against*, another; bring (thing, oneself) into, or keep in, equilibrium; equal or neutralize weight of, make up for; oscillate, waver; (Dancing) move conversely with one's partner. 2. (Accounts) compare Dr & Cr, make the entry necessary to equalize them; *account ~s*, two sides are equal; settle (account) by paying deficit. [f. F. *balancer* (balance = prec.)]

bál'as, n. Red spinel resembling ruby. [f. OF *balais* ult. f. Pers. *Badakhsan* district of origin]

Bálbrig'gan, n. Knitted cotton fabric used in hose, underwear, etc. [~ in Ireland]

bál'cony, n. Outside balustraded platform with access from upper-floor window; (Theatre) tier of seats generally between dress-circle & gallery. Hence ~IED² (-nld) a. [f. It. *balcone* (*balco* f. OHG *balcho* = BALK¹ + -one -oon)]

bald (bawld), a. With scalp wholly or partly hairless (*go ~headed* (sl.), stake everything, disregard consequences); (of animals etc.) hairless, featherless, treeless, leafless, napless; (of horses) marked with white, esp. on face; (of style) meagre, dull, jejune, monotonous, (of bad qualities) undisguised, whence ~LY² adv.; ~head, ~pale, (person) with ~ head, kinds of duck (*pale* only) & pigeon. Hence ~NESS n. [earlier *balled* perh. f. obs. *ball* white spot (cf. W. (*ceffyl*) *bal* (horse) with white forehead, Ir. & Gael. *bal* spot, +ED²)]

bál'dachin (-k-), -quin, n. (Orig.) rich brocade; (now) canopy projecting, suspended, or on pillars, over altar, throne, etc. [F & Sp. *baldaquin* f. It. *baldachino* (*Baldacco* It. form of *Bagdad*, place of origin)]

bald'cōot, **bald'icōot**, (bawl-), n. The coot, from its bare white forehead; bald person.

bal'derdāsh (bawl-), n. (Formerly) frothy liquid, mixture of liquors; (now) jumble of words, nonsense; foul language. [?]

baldmoney (bawld'mūn), n. Yellow-flowered umbelliferous plant. [?]

bál'dric (bawl-), n. Belt for sword, bugle,

etc., hung from shoulder to opposite hip. Hence ~WISE adv. [earlier *baudry* f. OF *baudrei* cf. MHG *balderich* perh. f. I. *balteus* BELT]

bāle¹, n. Evil, destruction, woe, pain, misery, (poet. & arch.). Hence ~FUL (-lf-) a., ~fully² adv. [OE, OSax., & OFris. *balu* f. OTeut. **balwom* neut. adj. evil]

bāle², n., & v.t. (Make up into) package of merchandise usu. done up in canvas & corded or metal-hooped. [ME (perh. through Flem.) f. OF *bale*, *balle*, f. It. *balla*, *palla*, either from OHG *balla*, *palla*, BALL¹, or f. Gk *palla* ball]

bāle³. See BAIL⁴.

baleen¹, n. & a. Whalebone. [ME *baleyne* f. OF *baleine* f. L. *balaena* whale]

bāle'fire (-lf-), n. Great fire in the open; funeral pyre; bonfire. [OE *bāl* & ON *bāl* great fire f. OTeut. *balom* (cf. Skr. *bhalas* lustre, Gk *phalos* shining) + FIRE]

balk¹, **baulk**, (bawk), n. Ridge left unploughed; stumbling-block, hindrance; sanctuary area on billiard table (*make a ~, utilize this*); roughly squared timber beam; tie-beam of a house; headline of fishing-net. [OE *balca* ridge & perh. ON *bálkr* beam]

balk², **baulk**, (bawk), v.t. & i. Shirk, miss, (topic, turn, duty, chance); jib, shy, pull up; hinder, thwart, disappoint, discourage, startle. [f. prec.]

Bal'kan (bawl-), a. Of the peninsula bounded by the Adriatic, Aegean, and Black Seas, or of its peoples and countries. So ~IZE (3) v.t., divide (an area) into small antagonistic states.

ball¹ (bawl), n. Solid or hollow sphere; (with distinctive adj.) any of the heavenly bodies; hard or soft, inflated or solid, large or small, sphere used in games; (Cricket) single delivery of it by bowler (*no ~, delivery breaking rules*); solid missile (not always spherical) for cannon, rifle, pistol, etc. (*load with ~*, opposed to blank cartridge); =BALLOT n., & see BLACK¹; ~ of eye, eye within lids; material gathered or wound in round mass, as snow, medicine (veterinary), wool, or string; ~ of foot, rounded part at base of great toe, so ~ of thumb. (Phrr.) *have the ~ at one's feet*, see one's way to success; *keep up the ~*, keep the ~ rolling, do one's part in talk etc.; *the ~ is with you*, it is your turn; ~ & socket, joint with greatest possible freedom; || *three ~s*, pawnbroker's sign; ~-firing, with ~ cartridge; ~-proof; ~-bearings, axle fittings avoiding friction by use of small ~s; ~-cock, -lap, automatic cistern-tap with floating ~; ~-flower, archit. ornament. [ME *bal* f. ON *bálkr* f. OTeut. *ballus*]

ball² (bawl), n. Social assembly for dancing (so ~room; *give a ~*, of the entertainer; *open the ~*, lead first dance, fig.

commence operations). [*f. F bal f. balar, baller, = Pr. balar, It. & LL ballare to dance* perh. *f. Gk ballizō dance*]

ball² (bawl), *v.t. & i.* Squeeze or wind into a ball; ~ *up* (sl.), muddle; grow into a lump or lumps. [BALL¹]

ball¹ad, *n.* Simple song, esp. sentimental composition of several verses, each sung to same melody, with accompaniment merely subordinate; poem in short stanzas narrating popular story. Hence ~-MONGER, ~-RY (5), *nn.* [ME & OF *balade* (*F ball-*) *f. Pr. balada dancing-song f. balar* (BALL²), -ADE (1)]

ballade (balahd), *n.* Poem of one or more triplets of seven-lined or eight-lined stanzas, each ending with same refrain line, & envoy; poem of equal (usu. seven or eight line) stanzas; ~ *royal*, stanzas of seven or eight ten-syllable lines (also *rhyme royal*). [earlier spelling & pron. of *prece*, now used technically]

ball¹ast¹, *n.* Heavy material placed in ship's hold to secure stability; in ~, in the hold, (of ship) laden with ~ only or unladed, (of material) as ~; experience, principles, etc., that give stability to character; slag etc. used to form bed of railroad or substratum of road. [so in most Eur. langg.; perh. OSw. & ODa. *barlast* (now *bal-*) show origin, *bar* bare, mere, + *last* load]

ball¹ast², *v.t.* Furnish with, render steady by means of, ballast (*lit. & fig.*); fill in (railroad bed) with ballast. Hence ~ING¹ (3) *n.* [*f. prece.*]

ballerina (-ēnah), *n.* Dancing-woman, ballet-girl. [It.]

ball¹et (-lā), *n.* Combined performance of professional dancers on the stage. [*F*, dim. of *bal* BALL²]

ballis¹ta, *n.* (pl. -ae). Ancient military engine for hurling great stones etc. [*L*, *f. Gk ballō throw*]

ballis¹tic, *a.* Of projectiles, of hurling-power. Hence ~ICS *n.* [*prece.* + -IC]

ballon d'essai (see Ap.), *n.* Experiment to see whether the public, or foreign States, will tolerate a new departure in policy etc. [*F*]

ball¹onēt, *n.* Aircompartment in envelope of balloon or airship. [*F* (-nēt) as foll.]

ballōon¹, *n.* (Archit.) large ball crowning pillar, spire, etc.; (Chem.) large hollow glass globe used in distillations; round or pear-shaped airtight envelope inflated with gas lighter than air & rising skywards, whence ~IST (3) *n.*; anything hollow & inflated; shape into which, or frame on which, trees & plants are trained; ~ *barrage*, anti-aircraft barrier of steel cables supported in an almost vertical position each by a captive ~ (*barrage* ~); ~ *tire*, low-pressure motor tire of large section. [*f. It. ballone large ball* (*balla* see BALE² + *one* see -oon)]

ballōon², *v.i.* Ascend in balloon, whence

~ER¹ *n.*; swell out like balloon (gowns etc.). [*f. prece.*]

ball¹ot¹, *n.* (Small ball, ticket, or paper—also ~-paper—used in) secret voting; votes so recorded; lot-drawing (whether by balls or not); ~-box, used in voting or lot-drawing. [*f. It. ballotta dim. of balla ball* see BALE²]

ball¹ot², *v.i.* Give secret vote; ~ *for*, select (officials etc.) by secret vote; draw lots (*for* precedence, esp. in H. of Commons for right of moving resolutions etc.). [*f. It. ballottare (ballotta* BALLOT¹)

ball¹ot³, *n.* Small bale of 70 to 120 lb. [*F* dim. of *balle* BALE²]

ball¹otage, *n.* French second ballot, between two highest candidates with less than legal majority. [*F*, *f. ballotter* = BALLOT²; see -AGE]

Ball(haus)platz (bah'l'howsp'lahts), *n.* Foreign Office of late Austro-Hungarian Empire. [~ in Vienna]

ball¹ly, *a. & adv.* (sl.) expr. speaker's disgust or satisfaction (*stung by a ~ wasp*; *too ~ tired*; *whose ~ fault is that?*; *won the ~* loñ. [pronunciation of *bl*—*y* = *bloody*])

ball¹yhoo, *n.* (orig. U.S.). Trumped-up publicity of a vulgar or misleading klud; barker's harangue. [*f*]

ball¹yräg, *v.t. & i.* (sl.; -*pp*-). Maltreat by hustling, jeering, or playing practical jokes on; indulge in horseplay. Hence ~GIG¹ (-*g*-) *n.* [*etym. dub.*; also *bullyrag*, prob. by pop. etym.]

balm (bahm), *n.* Fragrant & medicinal exudation from certain trees; ointment for anointing, soothing pain, or healing; perfume, fragrance; healing or soothing influence, consolation; tree yielding ~ (Asia & N. Africa); B~ *Gentle* or B~ *mint*, *Eastard* B~, *Field* B~, fragrant herbs; B~ of *Gilead* or of *Mecca*, golden oleo-resin once much used as antiseptic, artificial imitation of this. [ME & OF *basme f. L balsamum* BALSAM; the ME has been variously corrected on the L (o.g. *balsme*), whence the mod. -*l*-]

balm¹-cricket (bahm-), *n.* Cicada. [earlier *baum*; mistransl. of G *baumgrille* tree-cricket]

balmö¹ral, *n.* Kinds of laced boot, petticoat, Scotch cap. [B~ *Castle*, royal residence in Scotland]

balm¹y (bahm'y), *a.* Yielding balm; fragrant, soft, mild, soothing, healing; (sl.) = BARMY. Hence ~ILY² *adv.*, ~INESS *n.* [BALM + -Y¹]

bálnéol¹ogý, *n.* Scientific study of bathing and medicinal springs. [*f. L balneum bath* + -o- + -LOGY]

bal¹sam (bawl-), *n.* Resinous product = BALM; *True B* or B~ of *Mecca* = BALM of *Gilead*; other medicinal oleo-resins; *Canada B*~, used in mounting for microscope; artificial oily or resinous ointment, esp. various substances dissolved in oil or turpentine, e.g. B~ of *Aniseed*; (fig.)

healing or soothing agency; (Chem.) compounds of resins & volatile oils, insoluble in water; tree yielding ~; flowering plant of genus *Impatiens*; B~ Apple, gourdlike plant with highly coloured fruit. Hence balsam'ic (bawl- or bál-) a., balsam'ically adv., balsamif'EROUS a., ~y² (bawl-) a. [f. L *balsamum*; from c. 1000 to 1600 either variants of *basme* were used, or the full L; *balsam* before & after those dates]

bal'timōre (bawl-), n. N.-Amer. orange & black starling. [colours of Lord Baltimore's (proprietor of Maryland) coat of arms]

bál'uster, n. Short pillar, slender above, pear-shaped below; post helping to support rail; (pl.) set of these supporting handrail of staircase (now usu. *banisters*). [f. F *balustre* f. It. *balaustra* f. L f. Gk *balustron* wild-pomegranate flower (from shape of its calyx-tube)]

bálustr' (áde'), n. Row of balusters with rail or coping as ornamental parapet to terrace, balcony, etc. Hence ~ád'ed² a. [prec., -ADE]

bám, v.t. & n. (sl., arch.). Hoax. [from 18th c.; etym. dub.]

bám'bín'ō (-ō), n. (pl. -ni). Image of infant Jesus in swaddling-clothes shown in Italian churches at Christmas. [It., =baby]

bám'bōō', n. (pl. -oos). Genus of tropical giant grasses; the stem, used as stick or material. [*bambu* now in Java & Sumatra, but perh. not native]

bám'bōō'zle, v.t. (sl.). Hoax, mystify, cheat into doing something or out of property etc. Hence ~MENT (-zel-) n. [from c. 1700; etym. dub.; cf. BAM, also F *bambocher* play the fool, *bamboche* puppet f. It. *bamboccio* simpleton (*bambo* fool + -occio)]

bán¹, v.t. & l. (-nn-). Curse (t. & l., arch.); prohibit, interdict. [OE *bannan* summon & ON *banna* curse f. OTeut. *bannan* proclaim f. root *ba-* (cf. L *fa-*, Gk *pha-*) speak]

bán², n. Ecclesiastical anathema, interdict; curse supposed to have supernatural power; angry execration (arch.); formal prohibition; sentence of outlawry, esp. *ban* of the (Holy Roman) Empire; tacit prohibition by public opinion (*under a ~*). [OF, f. LL *bannum* f. Teut. *bann* proclamation with penalties (*bannan* BAN¹)]

bán³, n. Viceroy of districts in Hungary, Croatia, etc., commanding in war. [Pers., =lord]

bán'al, a. Commonplace, trite. [F (BAN², -AL); orig. a feudal word; the use of the lord's mill was compulsory for all tenants (*bannal mill*), whence the sense *common* to all]

banál'itý, n. Triteness; a commonplace. [f. F *banalité* f. prec., see -ALITY]

bana'na (-nah-), n. Tropical & subtropical

fruit-tree; its fruit, finger-shaped with yellow rind, in clusters (*hand of ~s*, bunch). [Port. or Sp. f. the native name in Guinea]

Bán'burý cūke, n. Spiced cake made at Banbury, Oxfordshire.

banc (bángk), **banco** (bángk'ō), n. Used in phrases in *banc*, in *banco*, = on the bench, applied to sittings of a Superior Court of Common Law as a full court (not Nisi Prius or circuit). [*banco* L abl. of *bancus* bench; see BANK¹]

bánd¹, n. 1. Thing that restrains, binds together, connects or unites (chiefly arch., now ousted by the orig. identical BIND); (Bookbinding) straps at back holding sheets together; ~stone, one passing through dry-stone wall & binding it.

2. Flat strip of thin material; hoop round anything (of iron, elastic, etc.); strap forming part of a garment (shirt, dress, hat, etc.), (pl.) development of neckband or collar into two pendent strips (clerical, legal); reef~, strip sewn on sail at eyelet holes for strength; (Meeb.) belt connecting wheels; stripe of colour or distinguishable material on object; ~box, of paper-covered chip or cardboard for millinery (orig. for clerical ~s; look as if one came out of ~box, of extreme neatness); ~saw, endless saw running over wheels; ~wheel, worked by strap from another.

3. Organized company of armed men, robbers, persons with common object (B~ of Hope, total-abstinence association), body of musicians, esp. wind-instrument performers (*brass ~*; *military ~*; *dance ~*; ~master, conductor; ~stand, platform; ~s'man, member of ~). [all meanings ult. f. OTeut. *bindan* BIND¹, but 1, 2, 3, with different hist. (1) (tle), ME *band* f. ON *band* f. OTeut. (hence also BOND); (2) (strip), late ME *bande* f. F *bande*, *bende*, = Pr. & It. *benda* f. OHG *binda* f. OTeut.; (3) (company), 15th-c. *bande* f. F *bande* = Pr. Sp., It., *banda* ribbon or LL *bandum* banner both f. Teut.]

bánd², v.t. Put a band on; mark with stripes; form into a league (usu. roll. or pass.). [f. F *bander* f. *bande*, see prec.]

bán'dagle, n., & v.t. Strip of material for binding up limb, wound, etc., or anything used for blindfolding; (vb) tie up with ~, whence ~ING¹ (3) n. [F, f. *bande* BAND¹; see -AGE]

bándänn'a, -án'a, n. Richly coloured yellow or white spotted (orig. always silk) handkerchief. [Hind. *bandhnu* method of spot-dyeing]

ban'dar (bún-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). The rhesus monkey; ~lóg: the whole race of monkeys; (fig.) irresponsible chattering. [Hind.; *log* = people]

bándeau' (-dō), n. (pl. -x, pr. -z). Fillet for binding woman's hair; sitting-band inside woman's hat. [F]

bän'deröl(e), n. Long narrow flag with cleft end flown at masthead; ornamental streamer on knight's lance; ribbon-like scroll (Archit., stone band) with inscription; sometimes — **BANNEROL**. [F. *bänderole* dim. of *bandière* **BANNER**]

bän'dicōot, n. (India) rat as large as cat; (Australia) insectivorous marsupial. [f. Telugu *pandi-kokku* pig rat]

bän'dit, n. (pl. -its, -itts). Outlaw; lawless robber, brigand, (usu. in organized gangs); a *banditti*, set of brigands. [f. It. *bandito* pl. -iti p.p. of *bandire* = med. L. *bannire* proclaim see **BAN**¹]

bän'dög, n. Chained dog; mastiff, bloodhound. [earlier *band-dog* f. **BAND**¹]

bändoleer', -ier' (-ēt), n. Shoulder-belt with cartridge-loops. [f. 17th-c. F. *bandouillere* f. It. *bandoliera* (*bandola* dim. of *banda* **BAND**¹)]

bändölör'ō, n. Highwayman. [Sp.]

bän'doline, n. Gummy preparation for fixing the hair or moustache. [perh. f. **BANDEAU**]

bän'dy¹, v.t. Throw, strike, pass, to & fro (ball, or fig. stories, epithets, etc.); give often ~ about; discuss (names etc.); give & take (blows etc.), exchange (something with some one). [cf. F. *bander* 'bandie at Tennis' perh. f. *bande* side; -y unexplained]

bän'dy², n. (Orig.) special form of tennis; (now also ~ball) hockey; the stick, curved at end, used in the game. [perh. f. prec.]

bän'dy³, n. Indian cart or buggy. [f. Telugu *bandi*]

bän'dy⁴, n. Wide apart at the knees (of legs); ~legged, (of persons or animals) having ~ legs. [perh. f. **BANDY**² curved stick]

bäne, n. Poison (lit. now only in comb., as *rat's-~*); cause of ruin, esp. the ~ of; ruin, woo, (poet.). Hence ~FUL (-nf-) a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. [OE *bana* death, murder, cf. OHG *bano*; also Gk *phonos* slaughter]

bäng¹, v.t. & i. Strike (t. & i.) noisily; shut (t. & i. of door) with noise; make sound of blow or explosion; thrash; (sl.) surpass. [from 16th c.; cf. ON *banga* to hammer, LG *bangen* strike]

bäng², n. Sounding blow, sound of a blow, report of gun. [f. prec.]

bäng³, adv. & int. With sudden impact, abruptly, completely, explosively; go ~, explode; conventional imitation of gunfire. [f. **BANG**¹]

bäng⁴, v.t. & n. Cut (front hair) straight across forehead; (n.) fringe resulting; ~tail, horse with tail cut straight across. [f. prec.]

bangl(e) (bäng'gl), n. Ring bracelet or anklet. Hence ~ED³ (-ld) a. [f. Hind. *bangri*, glass wrist-ring]

bän'ian, bän'yan, n. Hindoo trader; (Bengal) native broker to European

house; Indian flannel jacket; (Naut.) ~day, on which no meat is served out; ~hospital, for animals; ~tree (or ~), Indian Fig, branches of which root themselves over great extent. [Port. *banian* f. Arab. *banyan* f. Gujarati *vaṇiya* man of trading caste. ~ day, *hospital*, from caste reverence for animal life; ~ tree, E name used first of a specimen under which Banians had built *pagoda*]

bän'ish, v.t. Condemn to exile (person from place, or double obj. as ~ed him the court, or obj. of person only); dismiss from one's presence or mind. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *banir* (-ish) f. LL *bannire* **BAN**¹]

bän'ister, n. (usu. pl.). Upright(s) supporting stair handrail (also in pl. for up-rights & rail together). [corruption of **RAILSTER**]

bän'jō, n. (pl. -os, -ocs). Stringed musical instrument with guitar neck & head, tambourine body, played with fingers. Hence ~IST (3) n. [negro corruption of earlier *bandore* ult. f. Gk *pandoura*]

bänk¹, n. 1. Raised shelf of ground, slope, elevation in sea or river bed; artificial slope enabling car etc. to maintain speed round a curve; flat-topped mass of cloud, snow, etc. 2. Sloping margin of river, ground near river (right, left, ~, to one looking down stream); edge of hollow place (e.g. top of shaft in mining). [ME *banke* cf. OEcl. *bakki* in same senses f. OTent. *bankon* cf. **BANK**²]

bänk², v.t. & i. Contain as a bank, confine with bank(s); (of car or aeroplane or its occupant) travel with one side higher; confine watch-escapement (of ~ing-pins), strike against the ~ing-pins (or abs.; of escapement); ~ up, heap or rise into banks (of snow, clouds), pack tightly (fire, for slow burning). [f. prec.]

bänk³, n. Establishment for custody of money, which it pays out on customer's order; || the B~, B~ of England, managing the public debt, receiving the revenue, issuing legal-tender notes, & having the Government for chief customer; (Gaming) amount of money before keeper of table; ~-bill, drawn by one ~ on another; ~-book, containing customer's private copy of his account with ~; ~-credit, arrangement by which customer may overdraw on security given; || ~ holiday, day on which ~s are legally closed, usu. kept as general holiday also; || ~-note, banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand & serving as money; ~-rate, announced percentage at which B~ of England is prepared to discount bills. [f. F. *banque* f. It. *banca* f. Teut. *bank* **BENCH**, see **BANK**⁵]

bänk⁴, v.t. & i. Keep bank, trade in money (~ing-house, commercial firm that does some ~ing); keep money at bank; deposit (money etc.) at bank; convert into

money; (Gaming) hold table fund; ~ (upon, base one's hopes on, count upon, reckon reliable. [f. prec.]

bānk¹, n. Galley-rower's bench; tier of oars in galley; row of organ keys; working-table in some trades. [ME *baunck* f. OF *banc* f. Teut. *bank* f. OTeut. *bankiz* BENCH f. *bankon*]

bānk²**'able**, a. That will be received at a bank (securities etc.). [BANK³ + -ABLE]

bānk²**'er**¹, n. Proprietor or partner of private bank, governor, director, etc., of joint-stock bank, (*let me be your ~*, lend or give the money you need); (Gaming) keeper of the bank; dealer in some games of chance; a gambling game of cards. [BANK³ + -ER¹]

bānk²**'er**², n. Labourer (Eastern countries); (Hunting) horse that jumps on & off banks too large to clear. [BANK¹ + -ER¹]

bānk²**'er**³, n. Wooden or stone bench for trimming bricks or stone on; ~-mark, mason's sign manual (formerly engraved on a dressed stone before it left the ~). [perh. = It. *banco* statuary's bench]

bānk²**'et**, n. Auriferous conglomerate like pudding-stone found in S. Africa. [Du., = kind of hardbake (BANQUET)]

bānk²**'ing**, n. In vbl senses of BANK^{2,4}; also, fishing on a sea bank (esp. Newfoundland). [BANK¹]

bānk²**'rūpt**¹, n. (Law) Insolvent person whose effects, on creditors' or his own petition to Bankruptcy Court, are administered & distributed for benefit of all creditors; (pop.) insolvent debtor. [earlier *bankrout* etc. f. It. *banca rotta* broken bank (BANK³, L *rupt* p.p. of *rumper* break) corrected to -*rūpt* on L]

bānk²**'rūpt**², v.t. Reduce to bankruptcy. [f. prec.]

bānk²**'rūpt**³, a. Under legal process because of insolvency; insolvent; bereft (of some quality etc.). [perh. the short p.p. of prec.]

bānk²**'ruptcŷ**, n. Being declared bankrupt, being insolvent; utter loss (of something, e.g. reputation). [prec. + -cŷ, irreg. for -*rūpcŷ*]

bānk²**'sia** (-sha), n. Australian flowering shrub now grown in Europe. [Sir J. Banks, -IA¹]

bānk²**'man**, n. Coal-mine overlooker above ground. [BANK¹]

bānn²**'er**, n. Cloth flag on pole used as standard of emperor, king, lord, knight, for war; flag of a country etc. (*join, follow, the ~ of*; now chiefly fig.); ensign (esp. in frame, or with two poles) borne in religious or political demonstrations; anything used as symbol of principles; ~-screen, fire screen hung from standing pole or mantelpiece; (attrib.) pre-eminent, conspicuous, as ~ *headline* (in newspaper). Hence ~ED² (-erd) a. [f. OF *baniere* f. LL + *bandaria* f. LL *bandum* f. Goth. *bandwa* perh. f. root of *band*, *bind*]

bānn²**'erēt**, n. Knight having vassals under his banner; one knighted on the field for valour. [ME & OF *banerel* (*baniere* see prec. + -el -ATE²) lit. bannered]

bānn²**'erōl**, n. Banner borne at great men's funerals & placed over tomb; ~ BANDEROLE. [var. of BANDEROLE]

bānn²**'ock**, n. Scotch & N.-Eng. home-made loaf, usu. unleavened, flat, & round or oval. [f. Gael. *bannach* perh. f. L *panis* (*panis* bread)]

bānn² (-z), n. pl. Notice in church of intended marriage, thrice read to give opportunity of objection (*ask, publish, put up, forbid, the ~*). [var. of BAN²]

bāng²**'uēt**¹, n. Sumptuous feast; dinner with speeches in celebration of something or to further a cause. [F, dim. of *banc* bench BANK¹]

bāng²**'uēt**², v.t. & f. Regale (person); feast, carouse, whence ~ER¹ n. [f. F *banquet* (*banquet* -prec.)]

bānquette² (-kēt), n. Raised way behind rampart etc. for firing from; bench behind driver in French diligence. [F, f. It. *bachetta* dim. of *banca* bench see BANK²]

bān²**'shee**, n. Spirit whose wall portends death in a house (Irish & Scotch). [Ir. *bean síthe* f. OIr. *ben síde* woman of the fairies]

bānt, v.i. See BANTING.

bān²**'tam**, n. Small kind of domestic fowl, of which the cock is very pugnacious; small but spirited person (~ *battalion*, of men below normal standard enrolled for the war of 1914-18); ~-weight (Boxing) see BOX²**'ing weights**. [f. Bantam in Java whence they were perh. brought, though perh. orig. Japanese]

bān²**'ter**, n., & v.t. & i. Humorous/ridicule, good-humoured personalities; (vb) make fun of, rally; talk jestingly. [f. 17th c.; etym. dub.]

bān²**'tīng**, n. Treatment of obesity by abstinence from sugar, starch, & fat; **bānt** v.i., adopt this. [for *Banting's method*]

bān²**'tīng**, n. Young child, brat. [perh. corrupted f. G *bänkling* bastard f. *bank* (bench-begotten, cf. BASTARD); or f. BAND² swathe + -LING¹ (2)]

Bantu (bahntō'), n. & a. Used to include many related African languages & races. [native, = people]

bānx²**'ring**, n. [Javanese squirrel-like insectivorous animal. [Javanese *bangsring*]]

bān²**'yan**. See BANIAN (used esp. for the tree).

bānzai² (-zī), int. Form of greeting by Japanese to their Emperor, cheer used in battle, etc. [Jap., = ten thousand years (of life to you)]

bā²**'obāb**, n. African tree called also Monkey-Bread with enormously thick stem. [mentioned 1592]

bāp, n. (Sc.). Small loaf or roll of bread. [f.]

báp'tism, *n.* Religious rite of immersing (person) in, or sprinkling with, water in sign of purification & (with Christians) of admission to the Church, generally accompanied by name-giving; (fig.) ~ of blood, martyrdom, ~ of fire, soldier's first battle; naming of church bells & ships. Hence **báptis'mal** (-z) *a.*, **báptis'mally** *adv.* [ME *bapteme* f. OF *baptisme* f. L f. Gk *baptismos* (*baptizō* BAPTIZE)]

báp'tist, *n.* One who baptizes, esp. John the B~; one of a sect (formerly called ANABAPTISTS by opponents) objecting to infant baptism, & practising immersion. [f. OF *baptista*, f. L *baptista* f. Gk *baptistēs* (*baptizō* BAPTIZE)]

báp'tist(e)rý, *n.* Part of church (or formerly separate building) used for baptism; (in Baptist chapel) immersion receptacle. [f. OF *baptisterie* f. L f. Gk *baptistērion* bathing-place (*baptizō* BAPTIZE)]

báptize, *v.t.* Immerse in or sprinkle with water, as sign of purification or initiation, esp. into the Christian Church; christen; (abs.) administer baptism; (fig.) purify, elevate; name or nickname. [f. F *baptiser* f. L *baptizare* f. Gk *baptizō* bathe (*baptō* dip)]

bár¹, *n.* 1. Long-shaped piece of rigid material (metal, wood, soap, etc.); ~bell, iron ~ with ball at each end used in gymnastics, cf. *dumb-bell*; ~wood, red wood from Gaboon imported in ~s for dyeing etc.). 2. Slip of silver below clasp of medal as additional distinction; band of colour etc. on surface, (Her.) two horizontal parallel lines across shield (~ *sinister*, by mistake for *BEND* or *BATON*, supposed sign of illegitimacy). 3. Rod or pole used to confine or obstruct (*window*, *door*, *grate*, *gate*, ~); barrier of any shape (*Temple Bar*, *toll*~; *harbour*~, of sand across mouth). 4. (Mus.) vertical line across stave dividing piece into sections of equal time-value, such sections; immaterial barrier; (Law) plea arresting action or claim; moral obstacle. 5. Barrier with some technical significance, as, in lawcourt, place at which prisoner stands; hence ~ of conscience, opinion, etc.; || *trial* at ~, in King's-Bench division; a particular court (practise at parliamentary, Chancery, etc., ~); || *be called to the ~* (i.e. that in Inns of Court separating benchers, be admitted a barrister; || *be called within the ~* (i.e. that in courts within which K.C.s plead), be appointed King's Counsel; *the ~*, barristers, pro-fession of barrister. 6. || (Parl.) rail-fession off space to which non-members dividing off space on business. 7. (In an inn etc.) counter across which refreshments are handed, space behind or room containing it; || ~man, ~maid, attendants at such counter. [ME & OF *barre* f. LL *barra* etym. dub.]

bár², *v.t.* (-rr-). Fasten (door etc.) with

bar(s); keep (person) in or out (~ring-out, schoolboy rebellion); obstruct (path etc.); stay (process or party) by legal objection; exclude from consideration (esp. in imperative used as prep., e.g. ~ one in betting); (sl.) object to, dislike, (person, habit, etc.); mark with stripe(s). [ME *barren* f. OF *barrer* (*barre* BAR¹)]

bár³, *n.* Large European sea-fish. [F]

būralip'ton. See BARBARA.

bārathe'a, *n.* Fine cloth made from wool (with or without silk or cotton). [?]

bā'rathrūm, *n.* Plt at Athens into which criminals were thrown; abyss. [L, f. Gk *barathron*]

bārb¹, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Beardlike feelers of barbel etc.; chin-piece of nun's head-dress; lateral filament branching from shaft of feather; subordinate recurved point of arrow, fish-hook, etc., (fig.) sting. 2. *v.t.* Furnish (arrow etc.) with ~; ~ed wire, for fences & esp. as obstruction in war, with wire prickles at intervals. [f. F *barbe* f. L *barba* beard]

bārb², *n.* Breeds of horse & pigeon imported from Barbary. [f. F *barbe* (*Barbarie*)]

bārb'ara, first word of the scholastic mnemonic lines for figures & moods of the syllogism (some of these, esp. *barbara*, *barbara celarent*, *baralipton*, are used exclusively for logic or logical training).

bārbū'ian, *n.* & *a.* (Foreigner) differing from speaker in language & customs, esp. in hist., (a) non-Greek, (one) outside the Roman Empire, (a) non-Christian; rude, wild, or uncultured (person). [f. F *barbarien* (BARBAROUS, -IAN)]

bārbā'ric, *a.* Rude, rough, like or of barbarians & their art or taste. Hence ~ICALLY *adv.* [f. OF *barbarique* f. L f. Gk *barbarikos* (*barbaros* BARBAROUS, & see -ic)]

bārb'arism, *n.* Mixing of foreign or vulgar expressions in talk or writing; such an expression; absence of culture, ignorance & rudeness; instance of this. [f. F *barbarisme* f. L f. Gk *barbarismos* (*barbarizō* speak like a foreigner f. *barbaros* BARBAROUS, -IZE)]

bārbā'ritý, *n.* Savage cruelty, instance of it; barbaric style or taste, instance of it, (usu. *barbarism*). [f. L *barbarus* BARBAROUS + -TY]

bārb'arize, *v.t.* & *i.* Make or become barbarous; corrupt (language). Hence ~ATION *n.* [f. L *barbarus* BARBAROUS + -IZE]

bārb'arous, *a.* (Lang.) not Greek, not Greek or Latin, not pure, illiterate; (people) non-Greek, beyond Roman Empire, non-Christian, outlandish; uncivilized; cruel; coarse. Hence ~LY *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [f. L f. Gk *barbaros* foreign (perh. imit. of gibberish) + -OUS]

Bārb'arý ápe, *n.* Large tailless monkey of N. Africa and Gibraltar. [*Barbary*, old name of N. Africa]

barb'âte, a. (bot., zool.). Having hairy tufts. [f. *L. barbatus* bearded (*barba* beard, -ATE²)]

barb'écûe, n. Large wooden or iron framework for smoking or broiling; hog, ox, etc., roasted whole, whence **barb'écûe** v.t.; *large entertainment with whole-roasting; floor for drying coffee-beans. [f. Sp. *barbacoa* f. Haitian *barbacoa* crate on posts]

barb'el, n. Large European fresh-water fish with fleshy filaments hanging from mouth; such filament in any fish, whence ~ (I)ED² a. [f. OF *barbel* f. LL *barbellus* dim. of *barbus* barbel (*barba* beard)]

barb'er, n. One who shaves & trims customers' beards & hair (now usu. *hairdresser*); ~'s *block*, for making & displaying wigs; ~'s *itch*, skin disease said to be communicated in shaving; ~'s *pole*, spirally painted & used as sign. [ME & AF *barbour* f. OF *barbeor* f. L ⁺*barbalorem* (*barba* beard), see -OR²]

barb'er(r)y, **bér-**, n. Shrub with spiny shoots, yellow flowers, & oblong red berries; its berry. [f. med. L *barbaris*, *berberis*, etym. dub.]

barb'êt, n. Bird with bristle-tufts at base of bill. [perh. OF *barbet* adj. = *barbu* bearded]

barb'êtte, n. Platform within fort or in ship from which guns fire over parapet etc. without embrasure. [F dim. of *barbe* beard (F *barbette* = also linen up to throat showing above dress)]

barb'ican, n. Outer defence to city or castle, esp. double tower over gate or bridge. [f. F *barbacane* etym. dub.; Arab.-Pers. *bab-khanah* gate-house is suggested]

Barb'izôn, n. Village near Fontainebleau; ~ *School*, coterie of French naturalistic painters (19th c.).

barb'ôla, n. (Also ~ *work*) the embellishment of small articles by attachment of coloured models of flowers, fruit, etc. made from a plastic paste. [?]

barb'ûle, n. Filament branching from barb (of feather) as barb from shaft. [f. L *barbula* dim. of *barba* beard]

barc'arôle, -ûlle, n. Song of gondolier; imitation of it. [f. F *barcarolle* f. It. *barcaruola* boat-song (*barca* boat)]

Barcelôn'a, n. Spanish city; ~ (*nul*), hazel-nut imported from Spain.

bard¹, n. Celtic minstrel, (Wales) poet recognized at Eisteddfod, whence ~^{ic} a.; early poet; lyric poet; poet, whence ~^{ling}¹ n. [f. Gael. & Ir. *bard*]

bard², n. Armour for breast & flanks of warhorse. Hence ~ED² a. [f. F *barde* horse-armour perh. = Sp. & Port. *albarda* (f. Arab.?) packsaddle]

bare¹, a. Unclothed, undisguised, uncovered, bald, unfurnished, unprotected, threadbare, unsheathed, ill-provided, empty, unadorned, scanty, mere; ~

back a. & adv., ~ed a., with ~ back, on unsaddled horse; ~faced, without beard etc., without mask, also undisguised, shameless, or impudent, whence **bare-fu'cédly**² adv., **barefu'cédness** n.; ~ foot a. & adv., ~footed a., without shoes or stockings; ~headed, without hat or cap. Hence **bar'ish**²(2) a. [OE *bar*; com. Teut., cf. G & Du. *baar*]

bare², v.t. Uncover, unsheathe, reveal, strip. [f. prec.]

barège¹ (-âzh), n. & a. (Of) silky gauze. [orig. made at Barèges]

barely (bâr'li), adv. Openly, explicitly; merely; only just; scarcely. [BARE¹ + LY²]

bare'nèss (-rn-), n. Lack of covering, unadorned state. [BARE¹ + -NESS]

bare'sârk (-rs-), n. & adv. Wild Norse warrior; (adv.) without armour. [lit. bare shirt (SARK); mod. form embodying supposed etym. of *BERSERKER*]

barg'ain¹ (-gin), n. Agreement on terms of give and take, compact, thing acquired by bargaining (*good*, *bad*, ~, result cheaply or dearly bought; a ~, thing acquired or offered cheap; *Dutch*, *wel*, ~, closed with drink; *into the* ~, beyond the strict terms, moreover; *strike a* ~, come to terms; *make best of bad* ~, take misfortune etc. cheerfully). [f. OF *bargaine*, -caine, f. LL ⁺*barcanum* (*barca* see foll.)]

barg'ain² (-gin), v.i. & t. Haggle (with someone, or abs.) over terms of give & take; stipulate with person for thing or to receive, give, etc.; ~ *for*, be prepared for, expect, (usu. with neg. or *more than*); (trans.) ~ *away*, part with for a consideration. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *bargaigner* f. LL *barcaniare* perh. f. *barca* 'barge which carries goods to & fro', giving sense either of 'off & on' or of trading]

barge, n., & v.i. 1. Flat-bottomed freight-boat for canals & rivers, with or without sails; second boat of man-of-war, for use of chief officers; large ornamental oared vessel for state occasions, house-boat (e.g. *College* ~); ~pole (for fending; *would not touch with a* ~pole, regard with loathing). 2. v.i. (sl.). Lurch or rush heavily *into*, *against*, *about*; ~ *in*, intrude. [OF, prob. = BARK³]

barge-, comb. form in architecture = gable. ~couple, two gable beams; ~course, roof projecting beyond them; ~board, ornamental screen to them; ~stones, forming sloping or stepped line of gable. [f. med. L *bargus* gallows]

bargee¹, n. Man in charge of barge; *swear like a* ~, fluently, forcibly; *lucky* ~ (colloq.), lucky fellow. [-EE]

bar'ic, a. Of or containing barium. [BARIUM + -IC]

barill'a, n. Plant (*Salsola Soda*) in Spain, Sicily, Canaries; impure alkali made by burning either this or kelp. [Sp.]

baritone, var. of **BARYTONE** in mus. sense.
bār'ium, n. (chem.). White metallic element. basis of alkaline earth baryta. [BARYTA - -IUM]
bār'k¹, n. Outer sheath of tree trunks & branches; tan; quinine (also *Peruvian* or *Jesuits'* ~); (sl.) skin: ~bed, hot-bed of tan; ~bound, hindered in growth by tight ~; ~pit, of ~ & water for tanning; ~tree, E name of cinchona. [f. Scand. bark - f. O'Ent. barkuz]
bār'k², v.t. Strip bark from (tree), kill (tree) by ring-cutting bark (also ring~); abrade (one's knuckles etc.); encrust. [f. prec.]
bār'k³, **barque** (-ārk), n. Three-masted vessel with fore & main masts square-rigged, mizen fore-&-aft rigged (usu. *barque*); any ship or boat (poet., usu. *bark*). [f. F 15th-c. *barque* f. Pr., Sp., or It., *barca* f. L *barca* ship's boat perh. f. Celt.]
bār'k⁴, n. Usual cry of dogs, foxes, squirrels; (fig.) sound of gunfire, or of cough; ~ worse than bile, of testy harmless person. [f. foll.]
bār'k⁵, v.t. & t. Utter sharp explosive cry (of dogs & some other animals); speak (& ~ out, say) petulantly, imperiously; ~ at, abuse; ~ up the wrong tree, denounce wrong person etc.; (sl.) cough. [OE *beorcan* cf. ON *berkja*; perh. variant of *BREAK*]
bār'k'er, n. Noisy assailant; shop or auction or travelling-show tout; (sl.) pistol, cannon. [f. prec.]
bār'l'ey, n. (pl. ~s). Hardy awned cereal used as food & in making malt liquors & spirits; its grain; *pearl* ~, the grain ground small; ~broth, strong ale; ~corn, grain of ~ (John Barleycorn, malt liquor personified), its length as measure, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, top of fore-sight on rifle; ~mow, stack; ~sugar, twisted sweetmeat; ~uater, soothing decoction of pearl ~ for invalids. [OE *barlie*; for *bar*- cf. obs. *bear* barley f. O'Ent. *baris*; -lic = -LY¹ (as if orig. an adj.)]
***bār'l'ow** (-ō), n. (Also ~ *knife*) large single-bladed pocket-knife. [B~, orig. maker]
bārm, n. Froth on fermenting malt liquor, yeast, leaven. [OE *beorma*; prob. com.-Teut., cf. G *bärme*]
Bārm'écide, n. & a. (Giver of benefits that are) illusory, imaginary, disappointing. [name of Arabian-Nights prince whose feast to beggar was rich dish-covers with nothing below]
bārm'y, a. Full of barm; frothy; (sl., also ~ on the crumpe) wrong in the head, cracked. [-Y²]
bār'n, n. Covered building for storing grain etc.; (contempt.) unadorned building; ~ dance, (orig. U.S.) dance in which partners advance side by side & then dance a schottische step; ~door, lit., &

fig. target too large to be missed, also adj. of fowls -reared at the ~door; ~owl, = White, Church, Screech, Owl; ~glormer, strolling player; ~yard, farm-yard. [OE *bere-crn* (*bere* barley + *-crn* place)]

Bār'n'ab'y, n. (Saint) Barnabas; ~ bright, St. Barnabas' day, 11th June (longest day in Old Style reckoning). [f. F *Barnabé* = L *Barnabas*]

bār'n'acle¹, n. (Usu. pl.) pincers placed on horse's nose to coerce him into quiet for shoeing etc.; (sl.; pl.) spectacles. [ME *bernak* f. OF *bernac* muzzle, w. dim. ending *-se* -LE]
bār'n'acle², n. 1. Arctic goose visiting Britain in winter (also *bernacle* for distinction from 2). 2. Stalked cirriped clinging by fleshy foot-stalk to ship's bottom; follower who cannot be shaken off. [ME *bernecke*, *bernake*, = OF *bernaque* etym. dub.; (*Hib*) *bernicula* (Irish goose), *perna* (a shellfish), *bare* + *neck*, are suggested; pop. mythol. represented the goose as developed out of the shellfish]

bā'rograph (-ahf), n. Self-recording aneroid. [f. Gk *baros* weight + -GRAPH(2)]
barō'log'y, n. Science of weight. [as prec. + -LOGY]
barōm'eter, n. Instrument measuring atmospheric pressure used for forecasting weather & ascertaining height above sea-level; *common*, *siphon*, *wheel*, *aneroid*, ~, various systems; (fig.) ~ of opinion etc. Hence *bāromēt'ric*(AL) aa., *bāromēt'rically*¹ adv., *barōm'etry* n. [as prec. + -METER]

bū'ron, n. 1. (hist.). One who held by military or other honourable service from the king or other superior (restricted later to king's ~s, & again to those, *Great Barons*, attending Great Council or summoned to Parliament; hence, peer). 2. (mod.). One of the lowest order of nobility; holder of foreign title (called *Baron* —, not, like English ~, *Lord* —); (orig. U.S.) a great merchant in a (designated) commodity, (*beef* ~; *beer* ~); ~ of beef, double sirloin undivided. [ME & OF *barun* f. LL *baronem* nom. *baro* man (as in *king's man*), freeman, husband, male, perh. f. L *baro* -onis dunce]
bā'ronage, n. Barons or great vassals of Crown collectively; the nobility; book with list of peers & comments. [ME & OF *barnage* f. LL ¹*baronaticum* f. *baro* (prec., -AGE)]
bā'roness, n. Baron's wife; lady holding baronial title in her own right. [f. OF *barnesse* see *BARON*, -ESS²]
bā'ronet¹, n. Member of lowest hereditary titled order, commoner with precedence of all knights exc. K.G.s; abbr. *bart*, added to name, as *Sir John Jones, Bart.* [dim. of *BARON*; see -ET]
bā'ronet², v.t. Raise to rank of baronet. [f. prec. on anal. of *knighth*]

bā'ronétage, n. Baronets collectively; book with list of them & comments. [-AGE; cf. BARONAGE].

bā'ronétcy, n. Baronet's patent or rank. [-CY]

barōn'ial, a. Of, belonging to, befitting, baron(s). [foll. + -AL]

bā'roný, n. Baron's domain, rank, tenure; (Ireland) division of county; (Scotland) large manor. [f. OF *baronief*. LL *baronia*; see *BARON* & -Y¹]

baroque (-ōk), a. & n. 1. (Of) certain stylistic tendencies in 17th-18th c. arts. 2. Grotesque, whimsical. [F, f. Port. *barroco*, Sp. *barroco* rough pearl, etym. dub.]

barouche (-ōsh), n. Four-wheeled carriage with collapsible half-head, for four occupants & driver. [f. G (dial.) *barutsche* f. It. *baroccio* f. L *birotus* (ui-1 a + rota wheel) perh. after *carroccio* chariot]

barque, n. See *BARQ*².

barquentine, bark-, (bārk'entēn), n. Vessel with foremast square-rigged, main & mizen fore-&-aft rigged. [f. *BARQ*² after *BRIQUANTINE*]

bā'rrack, n., & v.t. 1. Permanent building(s) in which soldiers are lodged (usu. pl.); (transf.) building in which others (e.g. children) are similarly herded together; building of severely dull or plain appearance. 2. v.t. Place in ~s; boot, jeer at, (players in cricket-match etc.). [f. F *baraque* f. It. *baracca* or Sp. *barraca* 'souldier's tent' (1617) etym. dub.]

bārracōn', n. Set of sheds or enclosure for slaves, convicts, etc. [f. Sp. *barracón* (as prec.; see -oon)]

bārracud'a (-ōd-), -cōōt'a, -cōut'a (-ōōt-), n. Large W.-Ind. sea-fish. [? Sp.]

bārr'age, n. 1. Damming; dam (esp. of those in Nile). 2. (Mil., freq. bā'rahzh) barrier to offensive or defensive action on the part of an enemy usu. in the form of a line, area, or volume into which a large number of guns fire shells either continuously or for pre-arranged periods (*anti-aircraft* ~, barrier of shellfire against hostile aircraft; *BALLOON* ~; *box* ~, one laid down usu. on three sides in order to isolate a particular area; *creeping* ~, one laid down in front of & moving with one's own advancing troops); attrib., as ~ *BALLOON*. [F, f. *barre* *BAR*¹; see -AGE]

bā'r'rator, -er, n. (legal). Vexatious litigant; malicious raiser of discord. [f. OF *barateor* trickster (*barat* fraud) perh. f. Celtic, cf. OIr. *mrath*, W *brad*; meaning influenced by ON *bardla*, strife]

bā'r'ratrij, n. (Marine law) fraud or gross negligence of master or crew to prejudice of ship's owners; (Law) vexatious litigation or incitement to it. Hence ~*ORS* a. [f. OF *baraterie* (*barat* see prec., -ERY)]

barred (bārd), a. In vbl senses; also [BAR¹] marked with bars, (of harbour) obstructed with sandbar.

bā'rrel¹, n. Flat-ended cylindrical wooden

vessel of hooped staves, cask; varying measure of capacity (~*bulk*, 5 cub. ft.); revolving cylinder in capstan, watch, & other machines; cylindrical body or trunk of an object, belly & loins of horse, etc.; metal tube of gun; *barrel*, cylindrical or semi-cylindrical, as ~*drain*, ~*vault*; ~*organ*, with pin-studded cylinder turned by handle & mechanism opening the pipes as required. [f. F *baril* perh. f. LL *barra* *BAR*¹]

bā'rrel², v.t. (-il-). Put in barrel(s); ~*led*, (also) ~*barrel-shaped*. [f. prec.]

bā'rren, a. (-est), & n. Not bearing, or incapable of bearing, children, young, fruit, vegetation, or produce; meagre, unprofitable, dull; (n.) ~ tract of land; ~*wort*, purple-&-yellow-flowered wood plant. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. OF *baraine* (fem.), *brahain*, *brehaing*, etc., etym. dub.]

bā'rret¹, n. Flat cap, esp. the biretta. [f. F *barrette* *BIRETTA*]

bārricāde¹, (now rarely) -ā'dō, n. Hastily erected rampart across street etc. of barrels, carts, stones, furniture; any barrier, lit. or fig. [f. F *barricade* or Sp. *barricada* (-ado) f. F *barrique* or Sp. *barrica* cask]

bārricāde², (now rarely) -ā'dō, v.t. Block (street etc.) with barricade; defend (place or person) with barricade. [f. prec.]

bā'rrier¹, n. Fence barring advance or preventing access; (ancient chariot-races) barred starting-cells; (foreign towns) gate at which customs are collected; (tilting) the lists or enclosing palisade, also railing parallel to which, but on opposite sides, tilers charged reaching their lances across; any obstacle, boundary, or agency that keeps apart. [ME & AF *barrere* f. OF *barrière* f. LL *barraria* (*barra* *BAR*¹) later assim. to F spelling]

bā'rrier², v.t. Close or shut in with barrier (usu. with *off*, *in*). [f. prec.]

bārr'ing, prep. Except, not including. [part. of *BAR*²]

bā'r'rister, n. Law student called to bar & having right of practising as advocate in superior courts (in full, ~*at-law*); *revising*~, one appointed to revise lists of voters at parliamentary elections. [f. *BAR*¹ (orig. the bar in Inn of Court, later connected with that in lawcourts); -*ister* (formerly -*ester*, -*aster*) unexplained; perh. f. form *barre* + *-STER*]

bā'rrow¹ (-ō), n. (In local names) hill; (Archaeol.) grave-mound, tumulus. [OE *beorg*; com.-Teut., cf. G *berg* mountain f. OTeut. *bergoz* f. Aryan *bhergh* height]

bā'rrow² (-ō), n. (Also *hand*~) rectangular frame with short shafts used by two or more men for carrying loads on, stretcher, bier; (also *wheel*~) shallow box with shafts & one wheel for similar use by one

- man; || (also *coster's* ~) two-wheeled handcart; a ~ful. [ME *bareue* f. OTeut. *barud* f. *beran* BEAR³]
- bū'rrow**³ (-ō), n. (dial.). Castrated boar. [OE *bearg*; com.-Teut. cf. G *barch*]
- bārt'er**, v.t. & i. Exchange (goods or immaterial things) for other goods (occas. away); part with for a (usu. unworthy) consideration (usu. away), whence ~ER¹ n.; trade by exchange. [prob. f. obs. *barat* defraud see NARRATOR + ER³]
- bārt'er**², n. Traffic by exchange, truck, (also fig., e.g. of talk); (Arith.) reckoning of quantity of one commodity to be given for another, values being known. [f. prec.]
- bārtizān'**, n. Battlemented parapet, or overhanging battlemented corner turret, at top of church tower or castle. [mod. form (Scott) prob. f. *bertisene* illit. spelling of *bratticing* see BRATTICE]
- bārt'on**, n. Farmyard; farm not let with rest of manor, but retained by owner. [OE *bere-tūn* (*bere* barley + *tūn* enclosure see TOWN)]
- Bārt's**, n. St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London. [abbr.]
- bar'y't** [a], n. Protoxide of barium, alkaline earth of great weight. Hence ~IO a., ~O- comb. form. [f. foll.]
- bar'y't'es** (-z), n. Native sulphate of barium, called also *heavy spar*, used as white paint. [f. Gk *barus* heavy, or perh. mere translit. of *barutis* weight, with pronoun. assim. to mineral names in -ITES]
- bā'rytōne**, n. & a. (Voice, singer with voice, music suited to voice) between tenor & bass; euphonium or saxhorn in B flat or C; (Gk gr.) (word) with grave or no accent on last syllable. [f. F *baryton* or It. *baritono* f. (gram. meaning direct f.) Gk *barutonos* (*barus* heavy + *tonos* TONE)]
- bās'al**, n. Of, at, or forming, the base; fundamental. [f. BASE¹ + -AL]
- basalt** (*bās'awl*, *basawlt'*), n. Dark green or brown igneous rock often in columnar strata, whence *basal'tic*, *basal'tiform*, (-sawlt-), aa.; black porcelain invented by Wedgwood. [f. L *basaltis* f. an African word]
- bās'an** (-z), **būz'an**, n. Sheepskin tanned in oak or larch bark (also *basil*). [f. F *basane* f. Pr. *bazana* f. Sp. *badana* f. Arab. *bi'anah* lining]
- bas bleu** (see Ap.), n. Bluestocking. [F]
- bās'cūle**, n. Lever apparatus used in ~ bridge, kind of drawbridge raised & lowered with counterpoise. [F, formerly *bacule* see-saw (*baltre* bump or *bas* down + *cūl* buttocks)]
- bāse**¹, n. 1. That on which anything stands or depends, support, bottom, foundation, principle, groundwork, starting-point (~ball, U.S. national game, more elaborate rounders, also ball used in it). 2. (Archit.) part of column between shaft & pedestal or pavement. 3. (Bot. & Zool.) end at which an organ is attached to trunk. 4. (Geom.) line or surface on which plane or solid figure is held to stand. 5. (Chem.) correlative of acid, substance capable of combining with an acid to form a salt (including, but wider than, ALKALI). 6. (Mil.) town or other area in rear of an army where drafts, stores, hospitals, etc., are concentrated (also ~ of operations). 7. (Surv.) known line used as geometrical ~ for trigonometry. 8. (Math.) starting-number for system of numeration or logarithms (as 10 in decimal counting). [F, f. L f. Gk *basis* (*bainō* step, stand)]
- bāse**², v.t. Found (something) on; establish (with adv., as *firmly*); ~ oneself on, rely upon (in argument etc.). [f. prec.]
- bāse**³, a. (Orig.) of small height (now only in plant names as ~rocket); morally low, cowardly, selfish, mean, despicable, whence ~LY² (-sl-) adv.; menial; || (Law) ~ tenure, estate, fee, not absolute, but determinable on fulfillment of contingent qualification; (Lang.) not classical (~ Latinity); ~born, of low birth, illegitimate; ~court, outer court of castle or court behind farmhouse; ~metals, opposed to precious; ~coin, spurious, alloyed. Hence ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. F *bas* f. LL *bassus* short (in L as cognomen) etym. dub.]
- bāse'less** (-sl-), a. Groundless, unfounded. Hence ~NESS n. [BASE¹, -LESS]
- bāse'ment** (-sm-), n. Lowest or fundamental part of structure; inhabited storey sunk below ground level. [BASE n. or v. + -MENT]
- bāsh**, v.t. Strike heavily so as to smash in (often in). [perh. imit. cf. *bang*, *smash*; or = Sw. *basa* flog, Da. *baske* cudgel]
- bashaw'**, n. Earlier form of PASHA.
- bāsh'ful**, a. Shy; shamefaced, sheepish. Hence ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *bash* vb for ABASH + -FUL]
- bāshi-bazouk'** (-ōōk), n. Mercenary of Turkish irregulars, notorious for pillage & brutality. Hence ~ERY (4, 5) n. [mod. Turk., lit. brain-turned]
- bāsi-**, stem of many adj. in Physiol. Of, at, forming, the base of. [BASE¹, BASIS]
- bās'ic**, a. Of, at, forming, base; fundamental; (Chem.) having the properties of or containing a base; (Min.) slightly silicated (igneous rock); prepared by non-siliceous process (steel); ~English, select vocabulary of 850 words; ~slag, fertilizer containing phosphates produced as by-products in the ~ process of steel manufacture. [BASE¹ + -IC]
- basif'city**, n. An acid's relative power of combining with bases. [prec. + -TY]
- bās'il** (-z), n. Kinds of aromatic herb, esp. *Common* or *Sweet B~* & *Bush* or *Lesser B~*, both culinary. [f. OF *basile* f. L *basilica* (*basiliscus* BASILISK), the Gk

name *basilicon* (=royal) being misinterpreted as antidote for basilisk's venom]

bās'il² (-z-), n. Corruption of BASIN.

basil'ic, a. (Of vein) starting from elbow & discharging into axillary vein. [f. F *basilique* L. L. f. Gk *basilikos* royal (as formerly thought of special importance)]

basil'ica, n. (Orig.) royal palace; hence, oblong hall with double colonnade & apse used for lawcourt & assemblies; such a building used as Christian church; (In Rome) one of the seven churches founded by Constantine. [L, f. Gk *basilikē* (oikia, stoa) royal (house, portico) f. *basileus* king, -ic]

basil'icon, -um, n. Kinds of ointment. [-on Gk, -um L, f. Gk *basilikos* as in prec.; so called as a 'sovereign' remedy]

bās'ilisk (-z-), n. Fabulous reptile (also *cockatrice*) hatched by serpent from cock's egg, blasting by its breath or look; (fig.) ~glance etc., evil eye, person or thing that blasts (reputation etc.); (Zool.) small American lizard with hollow crest inflated at will. [f. L f. Gk *basilikos* kinglet, serpent, golden-crowned wren]

bās'in, n. Hollow round metal or pottery vessel, less deep than wide, & contracting downwards, for holding water etc., bowl; hollow depression; dock with flood-gates; land-locked harbour; tract of country drained by river & tributaries; circular or oval valley; (Geol.) formation with strata dipping towards centre, the deposit (e.g. coal) contained in this. Hence ~FUL (2) n. [ME & OF *bacin* (F *bassin*) f. LL *bacinus* perh. for *baccinus* (bacca water-vessel)]

bās'inét, **bās'nét**, n. Light steel head-piece. [f. OF *bacinet* dim. of *bacin* BASIN]

bās'is, n. (pl. *bāsēs*). = BASE¹ (chiefly in fig. senses); main ingredient, foundation, beginning, determining principle; common ground for negotiation etc.; military base. [L = BASE¹]

bask (bah-), v.i. Revel in warmth & light (usu. in the sun, firelight, etc.); ~ing-shark, largest species of shark (also *Sun-fish* & *Sailfish*). [prob. f. ON *bathask* (cf. or = other) refl. of *batha* BATHE¹]

bās'ket¹ (bah-), n. Wicker vessel of osiers, cane, rushes, etc.; the quantity contained in it (also ~ful); wicker singletick hand-guard; *pick of the ~*, best of the lot; ~ball, game played with large inflated ball, a goal being scored when it is thrown into a ~ fixed 10 ft above ground at opponents' end; *basket-*, of ~ shape as ~hill, of ~ material or fashion as ~carriage, work. Hence ~RY(5) n. [etym. dub.; *bascauda* is mentioned by Martial as a British utensil]

bās'ket² (bah-), v.t. Put in a basket, waste-paper or other. [f. prec.]

bās'on¹, n. = BASIN.

bās'on², n., & v.t. Bench for felting hat material; (vb) felt. [perh. = BASIN]

basque (bahsk), n. & a. 1. Biscayan, (native or language) of Western Pyrenees (B~). 2. Short continuation of bodice below waist; bodice having this. [F, f. LL *Vasco* -onis; whether 2 is from 1 is not known]

bās-rélief', **bāss-**, n. (Piece of) shallow carving or sculpture on background (less than half the true depth). [f. F *bas-relief* f. It. *basso-rilievo* low RELIEF²; see BASE¹]

bāss', n. Common Perch; *Black B~*, Perch of Lake Huron; European sea-bird (also *Sea-wolf* and *Sea-dace*). [earlier *bars* f. OE *bars*; com.-Teut. f. root *bars*-bristle]

bāss', n. Inner bark of lime, used for mats, hassocks, & baskets, & for tying plants, flowers, etc.; ~broom, coarse fibre broom for rough work; ~wood, Amer. lime, its wood. [corruption of BAST]

bāss', a. & n. Deep-sounding; (of, suited to) lowest part in harmonized music; (man with) ~ voice; *thorough~*, *figured ~*, ~ part with shorthand indications below of the proper harmony, hence theory of harmony; ~viol, *viola da gamba* or *violinello*. [ME *bas* base see BASE²; now *bass* after It. *basso*]

Bāss', n. ~s beer, bottle of this (a small ~). [Bass, brewer; P]

bāss'et¹, n. Short-legged badger-dog. [F, dim. of *bas basse* low; see BASE²]

bāss'et², n. Obsolete card-game. [f. It. *bassetta* f. *bassetto* dim. of *basso* BASE²]

bāss'et³, n., & v.i. (geol.). Edge of stratum cropping out; (vb) crop out. [?]

bāss'et-hörn, n. Tenor clarinet. [transl. of F *cor de basset* f. It. *bassetto* see BASSET²]

bāssinét', n. Hooded wicker cradle or perambulator. [F, dim. of *bassin* BASIN]

bāss'ō, n. = BASS³ (second and third senses); ~ *profundo* (or -on-), (singer with) specially deep bass voice. [It., = (deep) bass]

bassōn', n. Wooden double-reed instrument used as bass to oboe; organ & harmonium stop of similar quality. Hence ~IST(3) n. [f. F *basson* (bas BASE³ + -on see -oon, or *bas son* deep sound)]

bāssō-rélief'ō (-lyā-), n. (pl. -os). = BASS-RELIEF. [It.]

bāst, n. Inner bark of lime (see BASS²); other flexible fibrous barks. [OE *bæst*; com.-Teut., etym. dub.]

bās'tard, n. & a. (Child) born out of wedlock or of adultery, illegitimate; (of things) unauthorized, hybrid, counterfeit; ~ *file* (with serrations of medium coarseness); ~ *slip*, sucker of tree (also fig., = *bastard* n.); (Bot.) nearly resembling another species (~ BALS); (Zool.) ~ *wing*, rudimentary extra digit with quillfeathers. [OF, f. *bas* (BAT-) packsaddle (used as bed by muleteer) + -ARD; cf. BANTLING]

bās'tardiz *v.t.* Declare illegitimate. Hence ~'TION *n.* [prec. -IZE]

bās'tardý, *n.* Illegitimacy; ~ *order*, for support of illegitimate child by putative father. [f. AF & OF *bastardie*; see BASTARD, -Y¹]

bāste¹, *v.t.* Stitch together, tack, (as prelim. to regular sewing). [f. OF *bastir* (now *bátr*) perh. f. LL *bastire* construct, build; but cf. also BAST]

bāste², *v.t.* Moistens (roasting meat) with fat to prevent burning; pour melted wax etc. on (wicks in candlemaking). [1]

bāste³, *v.t.* Thrash, cudgel. [perh. = Sw. *basu* flog (*basit, basle, basst*, as past or p.p. in early exx.; cf. *hoist*¹ 2); or fig. use of prec. (cf. 'dry basting' Shakspeare)]

bāstille¹ (-ēl), *n.* Fortress; Paris prison-fortress destroyed 1789; prison. [F. f. LL *bastilia* pl. of *bastile* f. *bastire* build]

bāstinād'ō, *n.* (pl. ~es), & *v.t.* (Punish with) caning on soles of feet. [f. Sp. *bastonada* (*baston* stick) see -ADO(2)]

bās'tion, *n.* Projecting part of fortification, irregular pentagon with its base in the line (or at an angle) of the main works. Hence ~ED² (-nd) *a.* [F. f. It. *bastione* f. LL *bastire* build perh. f. same root as *baston* BATON]

bāt¹, *n.* Nocturnal mouse-like quadruped with fingers extended as frame of membranous wings; have ~s in the belfry, be crazy or eccentric; bat-, often = purblind. [f. 1575, displacing ME *bakke* f. Scand.]

bāt², *n.*, & *v.t.* & *t.* 1. Implement for striking ball in cricket, baseball, etc. (off one's own ~, in cricket, also fig., unaided; carry one's ~, be not out at end of innings); ~sman (*a good* etc. ~); ~s'man (-an), performer with cricket etc. ~, also one who signals with ~s in his hands to guide aircraft landing on ship's deck. 2. *vb.* (-tt-). Use ~, have innings; strike (as) with ~. [f. OF *batte* club (*batre* strike, see ABATE)]

bāt³, *n.* (sl.). Pace of stroke or step (*went off at a rare* ~). [1]

bat⁴ (baht), *n.* (Anglo-Ind., colloq.). The ~, spoken language (orig. of India, now extended); sling the ~ (Army sl.), speak the lingo (in this use freq. pron. bāt). [Hind., = speech, word]

bāt⁵, *v.t.* (U.S. & dial.). To wink (*never ~ted an eyelid, did not sleep a wink*). [var. of obs. *bate* to flutter]

bāt-, **bāt-** (bah, baht), comb. form. For officers' baggage on campaign; ~horse (for carrying baggage); *bāt'man*, (orig.) one who looked after a baggage animal, one who looked after a baggage generally; || (now esp.) an officer's servant generally; || (now esp.) allowance. [f. F *bât* ~pay, baggage allowance. f. OF *bast* = LL *bastum* perh. f. Gk *bastazō* lift]

batat'a (-ahā), *n.* W.-Indian plant, Sweet or Spanish potato. [Sp. & Port. f. native American]

Batāv'ian, *a. & n.* (Inhabitant) of ancient

Batavia (between Rhine & Waal) or of modern Holland, Dutch(mann); of, inhabitant of, Batavia in Java. [f. L *Batavia* (*Batari* pl.)]

bātch, *n.* Loaves produced at one baking; quantity or number of anything coming at once or treated as a set. [ME *bach* (*bacon* BAKE) cf. *wake* watch]

būte¹, *v.t.* & *i.* Let down (~ *hope* etc.), restrain (~d *breath*); deduct (part of; usu. with neg., esp. *not* ~ a jot off); fall off in force. [for ABATE]

būte², *n.*, & *v.t.* Alkaline lye for suppling hides; (vb) steep in this. [= Sw. *bela* to tan, G *beize* maceration f. *beizen* cause to bite BAIT¹]

būte³, **bait**², *n.* (sl.). Rage (*was in an awful* ~). [perh. = obs. *bate* var. of *debate*; or f. BAIT¹ = state of baited person]

bath¹ (bahth; pl. pron. -dhz), **Bath**, *n.* 1. Washing; immersion in liquid, air, etc. (air-~, sun-~, exposure of naked body to air, sun; mud-~, of mud for rheumatism; ~ of blood, carnage); water etc. for bathing, wash, lotion, surrounding medium; vessel (*sitz* ~, like HIP-~ but with broad flat bottom [cf. *sitzbad* sitting bath]; sponge-~, esp. of broad flat saucer shape to facilitate sponging), room (also ~-room), or building, for bathing in (see TURKISH); town resorted to for medical bathing. 2. Order of knighthood (B-; for C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B., see abbreviations) named from the ~ preceding installation. 3. Town in Somerset named from hot springs (B- *bun*; B- *Oliver*, biscuit invented by Dr. W. Oliver of B-; d. 1764; B- *brick*, preparation for cleaning metal; || B- *chair*, wheeled for invalid; || B- *CHAP*²; B- *stone*, colic building-stone). [OE *bath*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bad* f. OTeut. *bathom* perh. f. *bajo*-foment of. L *fovere* keep warm]

bath² (-ah- or -ā- in all parts), *v.t.* Subject to washing in bath (child or invalid, of nurse etc.). [f. prec.]

bāth¹ (-dh), *v.t.* & *i.* Immerse (in liquid, air, light, etc.); (of person or river, liquid, etc.) moisten all over; (of sunlight etc.) envelop; take a bath or bathe, so ~ing-costume, || -drawers; ~ing-machine, wheeled dressing-box drawn into sea for ~ing from. [OE *bathian* (-dh-); com.-Teut., cf. G *baden*; for *bathe* (-dh), *bath*, cf. *graze*, *grass*]

bāth² (-dh), **bāth'er** (-dh-), *nn.* Taking, taker, of a bath, esp. in sea, river, swimming-bath. [f. prec. in intr. sense]

bathē'tic, *a.* Marked by bathos. [irreg. f. Gk *bathos* on false anal. of *pathetic* (f. *pathēlos*, not *pathos*)]

bathōm'eter, *n.* Spring balance used in ascertaining depth of water. [f. Gk *bathos* depth + -METER]

Bathōn'ian, *a. & n.* (Inhabitant) of Bath. [mod. L *Bathonia* Bath, -AN]

bāth'ōs, *n.* Fall from sublime to ridiculous;

antibellum; performance absurdly below occasion. [Gk. = depth]

bathýb'ius, n. Slimy gelatinous substance dredged from great ocean depths (once believed to be protoplasmic, now known to be inorganic). [f. Gk *bathus* deep + *bios* life]

bathýmētr-, stem of scientific words. Of depth-measurement. [f. Gk *bathus* (translit. -ys) deep + -METER]

báth'ysphēre, n. Large strong submersible sphere for deep-sea observation. [f. Gk *bathus* deep + SPHERE]

bát'ik, n. Method (orig. Javan) of printing coloured designs on textiles by waxing parts not to be dyed. [Javanese 'mbatik' drawing]

bát'ing, prep. Except. [part. of BATE¹]

batiste' (-ést), n. & n. (Of) fine light fabric (cable) in texture. [F, f. *Baptiste* of Cambrai, first maker]

bát'on, n., & v.t. Staff of office, esp. *Marshall's* ~; constable's truncheon (vb, strike with this); (Her.) truncheon in shield (~ *sinister*, badge of bastardy); (Mus.) conductor's wand for beating time. [f. F *baton* f. OF *baston* etym. dub.]

batrá'chian (-k-), n. & n. Of frogs; (one) of the *Batrachia*, or animals that discard gills & tail. [f. Gk *batrakheios* (*batrakhos* frog) + -AN]

bätt'a, n. (Anglo-Ind.). (Orig.) subsistence allowance; (now) any extra allowance to officers or soldiers, esp. in the field. [etym. dub.; perh. f. Hind. *bhat* advance without interest]

battá'ion (-yon), n. Large body of men in battle array (*God is for the big ~s*, force prevails); unit of infantry composed of several companies & forming part of regiment or brigade. [f. F *bataillon* (now *bata*) f. It. *battaglione* f. *battaglia* BATTLE¹]

bätt'eis, n. pl. College account at Oxford for board & provisions supplied, or for all college expenses. [perh. f. obs. vb *battle* fatten f. obs. adj. *battle* nutritious cf. BATTEN⁴]

bätt'en¹, n. Board (6 ft or more long, 7 in. x 2½ or less broad & thick) used for flooring; bar of wood used for clamping boards of door etc.; strip of wood carrying electric lamps; (Naut.) strip of wood nailed on spar to save rubbing, or securing hatchway tarpaulin. Hence ~ING¹ (6) n. [var. of BATON]

bätt'en², v.t. Strengthen with battens; (Naut.) ~ down, close the hatches (see BATTEN¹). [f. prec.]

bätt'en³, n. Bar in silk-loom striking in the weft. [f. F *battant* (*battre* strike, -ANT)]

bätt'en⁴, v.i. Feed gluttonously on, revel in, (often implying morbid taste); grow fat. [perh. f. ON *batna* get better (*bati* advantage cf. BOOT²)]

bätt'er¹, v.t. & i. Strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break (person, thing, or abs.; also with adv. *about*, *down*, *in*; & intr.,

~ at the door); operate against (walls etc.) with artillery; (fig.) handle severely (theories, persons); beat out of shape, indent; (Printing) deface (types) by use; ~ing-charge, full charge of powder for cannon; ~ing-rum, swinging beam anciently used for breaching walls, sometimes with ram's-head end; ~ing-train, set of siege guns. [f. obs. vb *batt*, cf. OF *batre*, -ER]

bätt'er², n. Mixture of ingredients beaten up with liquid for cooking; defect in printing-type or stereotype plate. [f. prec.]

bätt'er³, v.i., & n. (Have) receding slope from ground upwards (of walls narrowed at top). [perh. F *abattre* depress]

bätt'ery, n. (Law) infliction of blows, or of the least menacing touch to clothes or person (esp. in phr. *assault & ~*); (Mil.) emplacement for one or more guns, artillery unit of guns & men & vehicles or horses consisting usu. of two sections & forming subdivision of regiment, (fig.) *turn a man's ~ against himself* (in argument); (in various sciences & arts) set of similar or connected cells, instruments, or utensils (electric, galvanic, optical, cooking); hammered brass or copper vessels. [f. F *batterie* (*battre* strike, & see -ERY)]

bätt'ing, n. In vbl senses; also, cotton fibre prepared in sheets for quilts etc. [BAT² + -ING¹]

bätt'le¹, n. Combat, esp. between large organized forces (*general's ~*, decided by strategy or tactics, *soldier's ~*, by courage; *pitched ~*, one fought by common consent; ~ *royal*, in which several combatants or all available forces engage, free fight); victory (*the ~ is to the strong, youth is half the ~*); *join, give, refuse, accept, offer, do, ~*; ~are, medieval weapon; ~cruiser, heavy-gunned ship of higher speed & lighter armour than ~ship; ~dress, soldier's etc. uniform of belted blouse & trousers; ~piece, picture or literary description of a ~scene; *line of ~*, troops or ships drawn up to fight; *line-of-~ ship*, (obs.) of 74 or more guns; ~ship (mod.), most heavily armed and armoured warship, designed to meet the most powerful ships in ~. [ME *batayle* f. OF *bataille* f. LL *battualia* neut. pl. of adj. *battualis* f. *battuere* beat]

bätt'le², v.i. Struggle with or against (difficulties, the waves, etc.). [f. F *batailler* (*bataille* = prec.)]

bätt'ledöre (-teld-), n. Wooden instrument like canoe paddle used in washing, baking, etc.; wooden, stringed, or parchmented bat used with shuttlecock in the game ~ & *shuttle-cock*. [from 1440; perh. f. Pr. *baledor* beater (*batre* beat + -dor = -TOR)]

bätt'lement (-tel-), n. (usu. in pl.). Indented parapet (raised parts, *cops* or

orders); *been* and, colloq. expletive of protest or surprise (*you have been & moved my papers*!); (with dat.) befall (woc is me).

2. vb cop. (With nouns, adj., or adj. phrr.) belong under such a description (*I am a man, sick, of good courage*); coincide in identity with, amount to, cost, signify, (*thou art the man, twice two is four, it is nothing to me, what are these pearls*?).

3. vb aux. With p.p. of trans. vbs forming passives (*this was done*); with p.p. of some intr. vbs, as *fall, come, grow*, forming perfects (*the sun is set, Babylon is fallen*); with pres. part. act. forming continuous tenses act. & pass. (*he is building a house, the house was building*); with pres. part. pass. forming continuous tenses pass. (*the house was being built*); with infin. expressing duty, intention, possibility, (*I am to inform you, he is to be there, the house is to let, he is to be hanged, it was not to be found*); were with infin. in hypotheses (*if I were, or were I, to tell you*). 4. Parts used as adj., adv., nouns: *may-be*, perhaps, a possibility; *the to-be*, the future; *might-have-beens*, past possibilities; *would-be*, that yearns, or fancies himself, to be; *be-all*, whole being, essence. [f. three vbs (1) Aryan *es-*, Gk, L, & OTeut. *es-*, Skr. *as-*, to be; (2) OTeut. *was-*, Skr. *vas-*, remain; (3) Skr. *bhu-*, Gk *phu-*, L *fu-*, OTeut. *beo-*, become. From (1) come *am* (cf. Gk *emi*), *art* (cf. ON *est*, later *ert*), *is*, are (cf. ON *erum*, L *sumus*, Gk *esmes*); from (2) come *was*, *wast*, *wert*, *were*; from (3) come *be*, *being*, *been*]

be- (bi-), pref. f. OE *be-*, weak form of prep. & adv. *bi* BY, accented form of which appears in *by-law*, *by-word*, *bygone*, etc. The orig. meaning is *about*, which is variously developed as in *before* (about the front), *bespatter* (spatter all about), *bespeak* (speak about, making vbs trans.), *bedevil* (say devil about), *beight* (bring night about), *behead* (take the head from about), *befewel* (put jewels about). As new vbs are constantly formed, & only the well-established or peculiar ones can be given, the chief varieties are here numbered for reference. 1. Adding notion of all over, all round, to trans. vb, as *beset*, *besmear*. 2. Adding notion of thoroughness, excess, to trans. vb, as *bedrug*, *bescorch*. 3. Making intr. vbs trans., as *bemoan*, *bestraddle*. 4. Forming trans. vbs = to make from adj. & nouns, as *befoul*, *bedim*, *bebishop*. 5. Making trans. vbs = to call so & so from nouns, as *bedevil*, *bedamad*. 6. Making trans. vbs = to surround with, to affect with, to treat in the manner of, from nouns, as *berloud*, *beguile*, *befriend*. 7. Making adj. in -ED², from nouns, as *bewigged*, *bestagged*, (usu. with some contempt).

beach¹, n. Water-worn pebbles or sand;

sea-shore covered with these; shore between high & low water mark; ~-comber, white man in Pacific Islands etc. who lives by collecting jetsam, longshore vagrant; ~-head, fortified position established on~ by landing forces (after bridge-head); ~-master, officer superintending disembarkation of troops; ~-rest, chair-back for sitting against on~. [f]

beach², v.t. Run (ship, boat) ashore, haul up. [f. prec.]

beach-la-mâr' (-lah-), n. Jargon English used in Western Pacific. [corrupt. f. Port. *bicho do mar* BÊCHE-DE-MER]

beac'on¹, n. Signal, signal-fire on pole or hill; signal station; conspicuous hill (in names); lighthouse; guide or warning; БЕЛША ~. [OE *beacen* f. OTeut. *bauknum* cf. BECKON]

beac'on², v.t. Give light to, guide; supply (district) with beacons. [f. prec.]

bead¹, n. 1. (Orig.) prayer. 2. Small perforated ball for threading with others on string, used in counting one's prayers (*tell one's ~s*); the same used for ornament; drop of liquid, bubble; small knob in fore-sight of gun (*draw a ~ on*, take aim at); (Archit.) moulding like a bead series, or small one of semicircular section; ~-roll. list of names, long series, (orig. of persons to be prayed for); ~s'man, pensioner bound to pray for benefactor, almsman. [ME *bede* f. OE *gebēd* (or **bedu*) prayer, see BID¹]

bead², v.t. & i. Furnish with beads; string together; form or grow into beads. [f. prec.]

bead'ing, n. In vbl senses; also, a bead moulding. [BEAD¹; see -ING¹]

bea'dle, n. Apparitor of trades guild or company; parish officer appointed by vestry. Hence ~SHIP (-dels-) n. [OE *byrdel* f. OTeut. *budiloz* f. *biudan* announce]

bea'dledom (-deld-), n. Stupid officiousness. [-DOM]

bead'y, a. (Of eyes) small & bright; covered with beads or drops. [BEAD¹]

bea'gle, n. The smallest English hound, used for hare hunting when field follows on foot; spy etc.; *beagling*, hunting with ~s. [perh. f. F. *bé-gueule* open throat (*béer* gape)]

beak¹, n. Bird's bill (esp. in birds of prey, & when strong & hooked); similar mandible-end of other animals, as turtle; hooked nose; projection at prow of ancient warship; spout. Hence ~ED² (-kt) a. [f. F. *bec* f. LL *beccus* of Gaulish origin]

beak², n. (sl.). Magistrate; schoolmaster. [f]

beak'er, n. Large drinking-cup; lipped glass vessel for scientific experiments. [ME *biker* cf. G *becher* perh. f. mod. L *bicarium* perh. f. Gk *bikos*]

beam¹, n. Long piece of squared timber supported at both ends; cylinder in loom on which warp, cloth, is wound; chief timber of plough; bar of balance (*kick the ~*, prove the lighter, be defeated); shank of anchor; lever in engine connecting piston-rod & crank; (pl.) horizontal cross-timbers of ship supporting deck & joining sides (*starboard, port, ~*, right & left sides, as *land on port ~* etc.); -- ship's breadth (*on her ~-ends*, on her side, almost capsizing, in danger, at a loss); ray or pencil of light, or of electric radiation (~ *system*, wireless telegraphy in which transmission in a particular direction is achieved by reflecting a short-wave ~ from a parabolic arrangement of wires charged with static electricity); radiance, bright look, smile. [OE *beam* tree; com.-Teut., cf. G *baum*, Du. *boom*, tree; & perh. Gk *phus*, Skr. *bhu*, grow]

beam², v.t. & i. Emit (light, affection, etc.); shine; smile radiantly. Hence ~'ing² a. [f. prec.]

beam³, a. Radiant (rare); (poet., of spears etc.) huge; broad (of ships.) [BEAM¹, -y²]

bean, n. (Kinds of leguminous plants bearing) smooth kidney-shaped seed in long pods; similar seed of other plants, as coffee; coin (sl.: *I haven't a ~*, I'm stony-broke); full of ~s, ~-fed, in high spirits; || OLD ~; give one ~s (sl.), punish or scold him. [OE *bean*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bohne*, & perh. L *faba*]

|| **bean-feast**, **bean-ō** (sl., pl. -os), n. Employer's annual dinner to workpeople, fête, merry time. [1]

bear¹ (būr), n. Heavy partly carnivorous thick-furred plantigrade quadruped; rough unmanly person, whence ~'ish¹ a., ~'ishness n.; *Great, Little, B-*, northern constellations; (St. Exch.) speculator for a fall, one who sells stock for future delivery hoping to buy it cheap meanwhile, & therefore tries to bring prices down (cf. *BULL*, & see foll.); heavy punching-machine; ~'s-breech, acanthus; ~'s-foot, kinds of hellebore; ~'garden, scene of tumult; ~'s-grease, pomade; ~'skin, (wrap etc.) of ~'s skin, Guards' tall furry cap; ~'leader, travelling tutor. [OE *bera*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bär*, & perh. L *ferus* wild]

bear² (būr), v.i. & t., & n. (St. Exch.). Speculate for a fall; produce fall in price of (stocks etc.); (n.) this operation. [f. prec., perh. w. ref. to selling the bear's skin before killing the bear]

bear³ (būr), v.t. & i. (*bore, borne or born*, see belowt). 1. Carry (poet. or formal, in the senses or contexts following): exc. in the senses or contexts following: ~ or ~ away, win (the palm, bell, prize); ~ carry visibly, show, be known by, (ban-ner, device, arms, the marks of, name, relation or ratio to; ~ oneself well etc., behave); bring at need (~ *witness*, com-

pany; ~ a hand, help); wield (office, rule); carry internally (~ a grudge; ~ in mind, remember); wear (~ arms, the sword); ~ out, confirm; be borne away (by external force or influence, or internal impulse); is borne in upon one, becomes one's conviction. 2. Sustain (weight, responsibility, cost; ~ a part in, share); stand (test etc.), endure (*grin & ~ it*), tolerate, put up with (*cannot ~ him*), whence ~'ABLE a.; be capable of upholding weight (*ice ~s*); be fit for (*his language won't ~ repeating*); ~ with, treat forbearingly; ~ up, (trans.) uphold, (intr.) not despair; borne on the books of, paid by. 3. Thrust, strive, apply weight, tend, (~ down, overthrow; ~ hard on, oppress; ~ upon, be relevant to; bring to ~, apply; ~ to the right, away, off, incline; ~ down, swoop; ~ up, keep ship further away from wind; ~ up for, change ship's course so as to sail towards). 4. Produce, yield, give birth to. †The p.p. is borne, exc. that born is used in pass. parts referring to human & other mammal birth; even then borne is used before by with the mother (*has borne a child; born 1901; born of, borne by*, Eve). [Aryan; OE, OHG, *beran*, cf. Gk *pher*, L *fer*]

beard¹, n. Hair of lower face (excluding usu. the moustache, & occas. the whiskers); chin tuft of animals; gills of oyster; attachment threads of some shellfish; beak-bristles of birds; awn of grasses; *Old-Man's B-*, = Traveller's Joy. Hence ~'ED², ~'LESS, aa., ~'lessness n. [com.-Teut., cf. G *bart*]

beard², v.t. Oppose openly, defy, (~ the lion in his den). [f. prec.]

bear'er (būr'), n. Person or thing that carries; part-carrier of coffin; (India) palanquin-carrier, body servant; bringer of letters or message, presenter of cheque; (with adj. *good* etc.) plant etc. that produces well etc.; ~ company (Mil.), medical unit organized to tend & bring in wounded on field service. [BEAR¹ + -ER¹]

bear'ing (būr'), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: behaviour; heraldic charge or device; relation, aspect, (*consider it in all its ~s; what is the ~ of this on the argument?*); (pl.) parts of machine that bear the friction; direction in which a place etc. lies, (pl.) relative position (*have lost my ~s*, do not know where I am); ~rein, fixed rein from bit to saddle, forcing horse to arch its neck. [BEAR², -ING¹]

beast, n. Animal; quadruped; (Farming) bovine animal, esp. fattening-cattle (collect. pl. *beast*); animal for riding or driving; brutal man; person that one dislikes; *The B-*, Antichrist, the ~, the animal nature in man. [f. OF *beste* f. L *bestia*]

beastliness, n. Gluttony, drunkenness, obscenity; disgusting food or drink. [f. foll.]

beast'ly¹, a. Like a beast or its ways:

unfit for human use, dirty; (colloq.) undesirable. [-LY¹]

beastly², adv. (sl.). (Intensifying adj.) & adv. used in bad sense; cf. JOLLY very, regrettably, (~ drunk, wet; raining ~ hard). [-LY²]

beat¹, v.t. & i. (past *beat*; p.p. *beaten*, but *beat* in *dead-beat*, often in sense *surpassed*, & occas. in other senses). Strike repeatedly (t. & i.); ~ the *breast*, in mourning; ~ *black & blue*, bruise; ~ the *air*, strive in vain; ~ at *door*, knock loudly; ~ *path*, make it by trampling; inflict blows on, (of sun, rain, wind) strike (upon something, or abs.); *~up (sl.), ~ (person) severely; overcome, surpass (~ *hollow*, easily); ~s *cockfighting*, is extremely exhilarating, be too hard for, perplex; move up & down (t. & i. of wings); move rhythmically (*heart* etc. ~s, ~ *time*, *seconds*, etc.); shift, drive, alter, deform, by blows (~ *down*, *back*, *away*, *off*; ~ *in*, *crush*; ~ *down price* or *seller*, cheapen or bargain with; ~ *up eggs* etc., reduce to froth, powder, paste; ~ or ~ *out metal*, forge); (Naut.) ~ *up*, *about*, strive, tack, against wind; strike (bushes, water) to rouse game (~ *about the bush*, approach subject slowly, shilly-shally; ~ *up recruits* etc., collect; ~ *up the quarters* of, visit; ~ *one's brains*, search for ideas; || ~ *the bounds*, mark parish boundaries by striking certain points with rods); play on drum (~ *a parley*, *a retreat*, propose terms, retire); *~ *it* (sl.), go away. [OE *beatan*; com.-Teut., cf. ON *bauta* f. OTeut *bautan*]

beat², n. Stroke on drum, signal so given; movement of conductor's baton; measured sequence of strokes or sounds; throbbing; sentinel's or constable's appointed course; one's habitual round; sportsman's range. [f. prec.]

beat'en, a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: worn hard, trite; shaped by the hammer; exhausted, dejected. [p.p. of BEAT¹]

beat'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: man employed to rouse game; implement for beating flat. [BEAT¹ + ER¹]

beat'ific, a. Making blessed. [f. L *beatificus* (*beatus* p.p. of *beare* bless, & see -FIC)]

beat'ificat'ion, n. Making or being blessed; (R.-C. Ch.) first step to canonization, announcement that dead person is in bliss. [f. f. L *beatificare* (prec.), -ATION]

beat'ify, v.t. Make happy; (R.-C. Ch.) announce as in prec. [f. L (prec., -FY)]

beat'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: a chastisement; a defeat. [f. BEAT¹]

beat'itude, n. Blessedness; (pl.) the blessings in *Matt.* v. 3-11. [f. f. L *beatitudo* (*beatus* see BEATIFIC, -TUDE)]

beau (bō), n. (pl. ~s, pr. bōz). Fop; lady's-man, lover. [OF, f. L *bellus*

pretty perh. ~+*benus* dim. cf. *bene*, *bonus* good]

beau geste (bōzhést'), n. A display of magnanimity. [F]

beau idé'al (bō, n. One's highest type of excellence or beauty. [F (-*éal*), -the idéal beautiful (often misconceived in E as a beautiful idéal); see BEAU & IDEAL a.]

beau monde (see Ap.), n. Fashionable society. [F]

Beaune (bōn), n. A red Burgundy. [place]

beaut'eous (bū-), a. Beautiful (poet.). [ME *beute* BEAUTY + -OUS]

beaut'iful (bū-), a. Delighting the eye or ear, gratifying any taste, (~ *face*, *voice*, *sculpt*, *batting*); morally or intellectually impressive, charming, or satisfactory (~ *patience*, *organization*, *specimen*). Hence ~LY² adv. [BEAUTY + -FUL]

beaut'ify (bū-), v.t. Make beautiful; adorn. Hence ~IER¹ (1, 2) n. [BEAUTY + -FY]

beaut'y (bū-), n. Combination of qualities, as shape, proportion, colour, in human face or form, or in other objects, that delights the sight (~ *is but skin deep*, one cannot judge by appearances); combined qualities delighting the other senses, the moral sense, or the intellect; a ~, beautiful person or thing (often ironical), exceptionally good specimen (*here is a ~*); beautiful women; a beautiful trait or feature, ornament, (*that's the ~ of it*, the particular point that gives satisfaction); ~ *parlour* (orig. U.S.), establishment in which the art or trade of face-massage, face-lifting, applying cosmetics, etc. is carried on, whence ***beaut'ician** (bū-) n., one who runs a ~ parlour; ~-*sleep*, before midnight; ~-*spot*, small patch placed on lady's face as foil to complexion, beautiful scene. [ME *bealte*, *beute*, f. OF *bealte*, *beaute*, f. L *bellus* pretty; see BEAU, -TY]

beaux yeux (bōzyér'), n. For the ~ of, just to gratify (person). [F, = fine eyes]

beav'er¹, n. Amphibious broad-tailed soft-furred rodent, building huts & dams; its fur; hat of this. [OE *beofor* = LG *bever*, G *biber*, L *fiber*]

beav'er², n. Lower face-guard of helmet. [ME & OF *bavière* bib (*bave* saliva)]

beav'erteen, n. Cotton twilled cloth with pile of loops. [f. BEAVER¹ after *retrecen*]

bécall' (-kawb), v.t. (arch. or vulg.). Call (person) names. [BE-(2)]

bécalm' (-ahm), v.t. 1. Make calm (see etc.). 2. Deprive (ship) of wind. [(1) BE-(2) : CALM v., (2) BE-(6) + CALM n.]

became. See BECOME.

bécause' (-ōz, -awz), adv. & conj. For the reason (*that* & clause, arch.); by reason, on account, (*of* & noun); for the reason that, inasmuch as, since. [BY prep. + cause n.; the conj. use arises by omission of *that*]

beccafic'ō (-fē-), n. (pl. -os). Small migrant bird eaten in Italy. [It. (*beccare* peck - *fico* fig)]

bē'chamēl (bēsh-), n. Kind of white sauce. [Inventor's name]

bēche-de-mer (see Ap.), n. Sea-slug, a Chinese dainty. [F]

bēck¹, n. Brook, mountain stream, (northern word). [f. ON *bekkr* cf. G *bach*]

bēck², n. Significant gesture, nod, etc.: the order implied (*have at one's ~*, *be at person's ~ & call*, of entire dominion & obedience). [f. foll.]

bēck³, v.t. & i. Make mute signal, signal mutely to, (poet.). [shortened f. *bekken*]

bēck'ēt, n. (naut.). Contrivance for securing loose ropes, tackle, or spars, (rope-loop, hook, bracket, etc.). [I]

bēck'on, v.t. & i. Summon, call attention of, by gesture; make mute signal (to person). [OE *blecan* f. OTeut. *baukno-beacon*]

bēcloud', v.t. Cover with clouds; obscure. [BE-(6) + CLOUD n.]

bēcom e' (-ām), v.t. & t. (-came, -come). Come into being; *what has ~e of* (happened to him?) (copulative) begin to be (followed by n., adj., or adj. phr.); suit, best, adorn, look well on, whence ~ING² n., ~INGLY² adv., ~INGNESS n., (-kū-). [OE *becuman* (BE- + *ceuman* COME) arrive, attain; com.-Teut., cf. G *bekommen*]

Becquerel rays (bēk'el rāz), n. pl. Rays emitted by radio-active substances (now usu. called *alpha*, *beta*, *gamma*, *rays*). [A. H. *Becquerel*, French physicist]

bēd¹, n. 1. Thing to sleep on, mattress (*feather ~ etc.*), frame-work with mattress & coverings; animal's resting place, litter; (elliptical for) use of ~, being in ~: ~ & board, entertainment, connubial relations; narrow ~, the grave; ~ of down, flowers, roses, easy position; ~ of sickness, invalid state; *brought to ~*, in child-birth, of child or abs.; *die in one's ~*, of natural causes; *go to ~*, retire for the night (imperat., sl., *censor talking etc.*); *take to ~*, keep, one's ~, become, be, ill; *make the ~*, arrange the coverings; *lie in the ~* one has made, take consequences of one's acts; *got out of ~ on wrong side*, is bad-tempered for the day; ~chamber (arch. exc. of royal, as *Groom*, *Lady*, etc., of the ~chamber), room; ~clothes, sheets, pillows, etc., of ~; ~fellow, sharer of ~, associate; ~gown, woman's night-dress, || northern woman's short jacket; ~key, wrench for (un)fastening ~stead; ~lift, appliance for raising invalid to sitting position; || ~maker, (woman tending college rooms at Oxf. & Camb.); ~pan, invalid's chamber utensil for use in ~; ~post, upright support of ~ (in twinkling of ~post, prob. transf. f. ~staff, loose cross-piece of old ~steads often used as handy weapon; *between you*

& me & the ~post, in confidence); ~rid(den), continued to ~ by infirmity, decrepit, [OE *bedreda* (*rida* rider), -en by confusion w. p.p.]; ~room, for sleeping in; ~side, side of esp. invalid's ~ (good ~side manner, of tactful doctors); ~sore, developed in invalid by lying in ~; ~spread, coverlet; ~stead, framework of ~; ~straw, kinds of plant, esp. (*Our Lady's ~straw*; ~tick, quadrangular bag holding feathers etc. for ~; ~time, hour for going to ~. 2. Flat base on which anything rests; ~plate, metal plate forming base of machine; garden plot filled with plants, swamp with osiers; bottom of sea, river, etc. (~rock, solid rock underlying alluvial deposits etc., fig. ultimate facts or principles of a theory, character, etc.); foundation of road or railway; slates etc. of billiard table; central part of gun-carriage; stratum; layer of oysters etc. [com.-Teut., cf. G *bett* perh. f. Aryan *bhōdh-* whence L *federe* dig]

bēd², v.t. & i. (-dd-). Put or go to bed (poet. or arch. exc. of horses etc.); plant (esp. ~ out); cover up or fix firmly in something; arrange as, be or form, a layer. [f. prec.]

bēdāb'ble, v.t. Stain, splash, with dirty liquid, blood, etc. [BE-(1) + DABBLE]

bēdād, int. (Irish etc. for) by gad¹.

bēdaub', v.t. Smear with paint etc.; bedizen. [BE-(1) + DAUB v.]

bēdd'er¹, n. In vbl senses; also, plant suited for flower-bed. [-ER¹]

bēdd'er², n. (Univ. sl.). Bedroom. [BED¹ + -ER¹(5)]

bēdd'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: mattress, bedclothes, etc.; litter for cattle; bottom layer; (Geol.) stratification. [-ING¹]

bēdēck', v.t. Adorn. [BE-(1) + DECK v.]

bēd'ēguar (-gā), n. Mosslike excrescence on rose-bush produced by insect's puncture. [f. F *bédeguar* f. Pers. *badawar* wind-brought]

bēd'el(1), n. Official at Oxf. & Camb. with duties chiefly processional. [= BEADLE]

bēdēv'īl, v.t. (-ll-, -l-). Treat with diabolical violence or abuse; possess, bewitch; spoil, confound; call devil. [BE-(5, 6) + DEVIL n.]

bēdēv'iment, n. Possession by devil; maddening trouble, confusion. [prec. + -MENT]

bēdew, v.t. Cover with drops, sprinkle. [BE-(6) + DEW]

|| **Bēd'fordshire** (-er), n. (nursery). Bed (go to ~).

bēdight' (-it), v.t. (past & p.p. *bedight*). Array, adorn, (arch.; usu. in p.p.). [BE-(1) + DIGHT]

bēdim', v.t. (-mm-). Make (eyes, mind) dim. [BE-(4) + DIM a.]

bēdlz'en, v.t. Dress out gaudily. [BE-(2) + DIZEN]

bēd'lām, n. (*B~*) hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem used as lunatic asylum; any madhouse; scene of uproar. [*f. Bethlehem*; hospital founded as priory 1247, converted to asylum 1547]

bēd'lāmīte, n. & a. Lunatic. [-ITE¹ (1)]

Bēd'lington, n. (Also *~ terrier*) short-haired, narrow-headed sporting terrier. [*~* in Northumberland]

bēd'ouīn (-ōn; or -ēn), n. (pl. same) & n. (Arab) of the desert, wandering; gipsy. [*F*, *f. Arab. badawīn* pl. of *badawī* dweller in the desert (*badū* desert); -n is prop. the pl. sign]

bēdrāb'bled (-ld), a. Dirty with rain & mud. [BE-(1), & see DRABBLE]

bēdrāg'gle, v.t. Wet (dress etc.) by trailing it, or so that it trails or hangs limp. [BE-(1) + DRAGGLE]

bee, n. Four-winged stinging social insect (queen, drones, & workers) producing wax & honey; allied insects (*Humble, Mason, Carpenter*, etc., *B~*); poet; busy worker; meeting for combined work or amusement (chiefly U.S., exc. *spelling~*); *have a ~* in one's *bonnet*, be mad on some point; *~bread*, (honey &) pollen used as food by *~s*; *~eater*, kinds of foreign bird; *~hive*; *~line*, straight between two places; *~master*, *~mistress*, keepers of *~s*; *B~ orchis*, with *~*-shaped flowers; || *~skep*, straw hive; *~s'wax*, secreted by *~s* as comb material, (v.t.) pollish with this. [OE *bēo*; com.-Teut., cf. G *biene* perh. *f. Aryan bhi-* fear, quiver]

beech, n. Smooth-barked glossy-leaved mast-bearing forest tree; its wood; *~fern*, kind of polypody; *~marten*, (also *stone marten*) white-breasted marten found in S. Europe; *~mast*, fruit of *~*. Hence *~EN*⁵ a. [OE *bēce*, *bēce*, cf. G *buche*; com.-Teut. & cf. Gk *phagos*, *phēgos*, L *fagus*]

beef, n. (pl. *-ves*). Flesh of ox, bull, or cow; (in men) size, muscle; (usu. pl.) ox(en), esp. fattened, or their carcasses; || *~eater*, yeoman of guard, warder of Tower of London, (f. obs. sense dependant); *~tea*, stewed *~* juice for invalids; *~STEAK*; *~wood*, red timber of various trees. [*f. OF boef* *f. L bovem* nom. *bos* ox = Gk *bous*, Skr. *go-*, & E cow]

beef'ly, a. Like beef; solid, muscular; stolid. Hence *~INESS* n. [-Y²]

Bēl'zēbūb, n. The Devil; a devil. [L, *f. Gk beelzeboub* *f. Heb. ba'alz'būb* fly-lord]

been. See BE.

beer¹, n. Alcoholic liquor from fermented malt etc. flavoured with hops etc., including ale (pale) & porter (dark); other fermented drinks, as *nettle~*; GINGER~; *small ~*, (lit.) weak *~*, (fig.) trifling matters (*think no small ~ of*, have high opinion of); *~engine*, for drawing ~

at a distance; *~house*, licensed for *~*, not spirits; *~money*, servant's allowance in lieu of *~*; *~pull*, handle of *~engine*. [OE *beor*; com.-WG, cf. G *bier*; etym. dub.]

beer², n. One of the ends (so many threads) into which a warp is divided. [*~PIER*, cf. *porter* in same sense in Scotland]

beer'y, a. Of, like, beer; esp., betraying indulgence of beer. [-Y²]

bees'tings (-z), n. pl. First milk after parturition. [*f. obs. beest* OE *beost*, com.-WG, cf. G *biet*; etym. dub.]

bees'wing (-z), n. Second crust in long-kept port; old wine. [BEE + WING, from its filmy look]

beet, n. Two plants with succulent root. *Red B~* used for salad, *White B~* for sugar-making; || *~root*, root of *~*. [OE *bete* *f. L beta*]

bee'tle¹, n., & v.t. Tool with heavy head & handle for ramming, crushing, smoothing, etc. (vb. beat with this); *three-man ~*, requiring three to lift it; *~brain* etc., blockhead. [OE *bitel* *f. OTeut. bautilo* *f. bautlan* BEAT¹; see -LE(1)]

bee'tle², n. Insect having upper wings converted to hard wing-cases (pop. only of the black & large varieties, also wrongly of insects like them, as the *black~* or cockroach); short-sighted person (cf. *~eyed*, *blind as a ~*); *~crusher*, large boot or foot. [OE *bitula* *biter* *f. bitan* BITE¹]

bee'tle³, a. Projecting, shaggy, scowling. (*~brows*, *~browed*). [prob. *f. prec. w.* ref. to tufted antennae of some beetles]

bee'tle⁴, v.i. Overhang (of brows, cliffs), hang threateningly (of fate etc.). [*f. prec.*]

beeves. See BEEF.

beez'er, n. (sl.). Nose. [?]

bēfall' (-awl), v.t. & i. (-fell, -fallen). Happen; happen to (person etc.). [OE *befallan* *f. BE-(2) + fallan* FALL; cf. G *be-fallen*]

bēfit', v.t. (-it-). Suit, be fitted for; be incumbent on; be right for. Hence *~t'ing*³ a., *~t'ingly*² adv. [BE-(2) + FIT v.]

bēfog', v.t. (-gg-). Envelop in fog; obscure. [BE-(6) + FOG² n.]

bēfool', v.t. Dupe. [BE-(5) + FOOL¹ n.]

bēfore, adv., prep., & conj. 1. adv. Ahead (*go ~*); on the front (*~ & behind*); previous to time in question, already, in the past, (*long ~*). 2. prep. In front of (*~ the mast*, of common sailors berthed forward), ahead of; under the impulse of (*~ the wind*, *recoil ~*, *carry all ~ you*); in presence of (*appear ~ judge*, *bow ~ authority*; *~ God*=as God sees me; *the question ~ us*); awaiting (*world all ~ them*); earlier than (*~ Christ*, usu. abbr. B.C., appended to dates reckoned back-

wards from birth of Christ); this side the coming of (future event); farther on than; rather than (*would die ~ lying*). 3. conj. Previous to the time when; rather than (*would die ~ I lied*). [OE *beforan* (DE: *foran* adv. f. OTeut. *fora* FOR)]

befóre'hånd (-rh-), adv. In anticipation. In readiness; *be ~ with*, anticipate, forestall; *~ with the world*, having money in hand. [orig. two wds; sense-development doubtful]

béfoul', v.t. Make foul (lit. or fig.); *~ one's own NEST*¹. [BE-(4) + FOUL]

béfriend' (-rënd), v.t. Help, favour. [BE-(6) + FRIEND N.]

bëg, v.t. & i. (-w-). Ask for (food, money, etc.); (abs.) ask alms; ask (for alms etc.); live by alms; (of dog) sit up with forepaws raised expectantly; ask earnestly or humbly (thing, for thing, of person, person to do, of person to do, that something may be done); (in formal & courteous phrr.) *~ pardon, leave; ~ off*, get (person) excused penalty etc.; *~ to do*, take leave to do, take the liberty of doing, (*I ~ to differ, enclose, announce, etc.*); *~ the question*, assume the truth of matter in dispute; *go (a-)begging* (of situations, opportunities, etc.), find no acceptor. [perh. shortened f. F *béguiner* be a beghard or *béguin*, lay brother of mendicant order named f. Lambert Bègue]

bëgüd', int. = by God (in fam. speech).

bëgün'. See BEGIN.

bëgët' (-g-), v.t. (-tt-, -got-, -gotten). Procreate (usu. of father, sometimes of father & mother, cf. BEAR³); give rise to, occasion. Hence *~t'ER*¹ n. [OE & Goth. *begitan*; see BE-(2) & GET]

bëgg'ar¹, n. One who begs; one who lives by begging; poor man or woman (*~s must not be choosers, must take what is offered*); (depreciatingly) fellow; (playfully) little ~, youngster etc.; *a good ~* (= begger), good at collecting for charities etc. [perh. = *beghard* see BEG & -ARD]

bëgg'ar², v.t. Reduce to poverty; outshine, reduce to silence (~ description); *~ my-neighbour*, card game. [f. prec.]

bëgg'ar³, n. Indigent; intellectually poor; mean, sordid. Hence *~LINESS* n. [BEGGAR¹ + -LY¹]

bëgg'ar⁴, n. Extreme poverty. [-Y¹]

bëgin' (-g-), v.t. & i. (-nn-, begun, begun). Commence (to do, doing, work etc., or abs.; in pass. sense either *it has begun to be done, or it has been begun*); be the first to do something; take the first step (*~ to colloq., appear likely over to, make any attempt to*); start speaking; *~ at*, start from; *~ with*, take first; *to ~ with*, in the first place; *~ upon*, set to work at; come into being, arise; have its commencement, into being, arise; have its commencement, in nearest boundary, etc. (at some point in space or time); *~ the world*, start in life. [com.-WG; OE *beginnan* cf. G & Du.

beginnen (DE: *ginnan* perh. = OE *ginnan* gape f. Aryan *gh-* open cf. L *hiare*)

bëginn'er (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also, tiro. [-ER¹]

bëginn'ing (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: time at which anything begins; source, origin; first part; *the ~ of the end*, first clear sign of final result. [-ING¹ (1)]

bëgird' (-g-), v.t. (-irt). Gird round or encircle. [BE-(1) + GIRD¹]

bëgone' (-awn-, -ön), vb imperat. = be gone (more peremptory than *go*).

bëgön'ia, n. Kinds of plant with coloured perianths but no petals. [Michel *Begon* c. 1680]

bëgö'ra, int. (Irish corruption of) by God!

bëgöt' (ten). See BEGET.

bëgrime', v.t. Soil deeply. [BE-(0) + GRIME]

bëgrüdge', v.t. Feel or show dissatisfaction at (thing), envy (one) the possession of. [BE-(2) + GRUDGE V.]

bëguile' (-gil), v.t. Delude; cheat (person of, out of, or into doing); charm, amuse; divert attention from (toil, passage of time). Hence *~ER*¹, *~e'MENT* (-gilm-), nn. [BE-(2) + obs. vb *guile*, see GUAILE]

bëguinage (bëg'mahzh), n. House of beguines. [foll. + -AGE]

bëguine (-gën), n. Member of Netherlands lay sisterhood not bound by vows. [Lambert *Bègue*, founder 1180]

bëg'um, n. Mohammedan queen or lady of high rank in Hindustan. [Hind. *begam* f. East Turk. *bigim* fem. of *big* prince (BEY)]

bëgün'. See BEGIN.

bëhalb' (-ahf), n. (Only in phrr. 'on or in my etc. ~', 'on or in ~s ~', 'on or in ~ of ~') on the part of, on account of, (a person); in the interest of (person or principle etc.). [mixture of earlier phrr. *on his halve* & *bihalee him*, either = on his side; see HALF]

bëhåve', v.i. & refl. (Intr., usu. with adv.) conduct oneself, act, (rarely abs., esp. to or of children) conduct oneself with propriety, *~ towards*, treat (well etc.); (refl., usu. of or to children, & usu. without adv.) show good manners; (of machines etc., intr. or refl.) work (well, badly, etc.); *~d p.p.* (with *well-, ill-*) having good, bad, manners or conduct. [BE-(2) + HAVE]

bëhåv'our (-yer), n. Deportment, manners; moral conduct, treatment shown to or towards others; *be on one's good ~*, do one's best under probation; way in which ship, machine, substance, etc., acts or works. [f. prec., the ending due to confusion w. obs. *aver, havour, havvoure*, possession, = F *avoir*]

bëhåv'ourism (-yer-), n. (psych.). Doctrine that, given adequate knowledge, all human actions admit of analysis into stimulus & response, & that ability to predict them depends on exhaustive

study of behaviour in that light. [f. prec. + -ISM]

béhead' (-héd), v.t. Cut the head from; kill in that way. [OE *béheafdan* f. *be-* (from) about + *heafod* HEAD n.]

beheld. See BEHOLD.

béhém'oth (or *bé'ti*), n. Enormous-creature. [perh. Egyptian *p-che-mau* water-ox (hippopotamus) assimilated to Heb. pl. (of dignity) of *b'hemah* beast, see *Job* xl. 15]

béhést', n. Command (poet.). [OE *behvas* cf. *behatan* later *behtigt* to command, & *G heissen*]

béhind', adv., prep., & n. In or to the rear (of), on the further side (of), hidden (by), at one's back, towards what was one's rear, further back in place or time (than), past in relation to, too late, in concealment, in reserve, in support of, in an inferior position (to), under the defence of, in the tracks of, outdone (by), in arrears (with); (n.) the posterior. Phrr.: *stay, leave, ~*, after others', one's own, departure or death; *fall ~*, not keep up; *~ the scenes*, in private; *put ~ one*, refuse to consider; *go ~ one's words* etc., look for secret motives on his part; *~ one's back*, without his knowledge; *~ time*, unpunctual; *~ the times*, antiquated. [OE *behindan* (BE- + *hindan* = *G hinten* f. *hind-* MIND² + *-ana* from)]

béhind'händ, adv. & pred. a. In arrears (with payments etc.); out of date, behind time; ill-provided (with). [prec. + HAND, cf. BEFOREHAND]

béhöld', v.t. (beheld). See, become aware of by sight; (abs. in imperat.) take notice, attend. Hence *~ER*¹ n. [OE *bihaldan* f. BE-(2) + *haldan* HOLD v. keep (in view)]

béhöl'den, pred. a. Under obligation (to). [p.p. (obs. exc. in this use) of prec. = bound]

béhöōf', n. (In phrr. *to, for, on ~*, or *the ~*, of) use, advantage. [OE *bihōf* in *bihōf-lic* useful cf. *G behuf* f. OTeut. *bihassjan* (BE- + *hassjan* HAVE cf. *L capere* take)]

béhōve', **-hōōve'*, v.t. impers. Be incumbent on (person) to (do something). [OE *bihōsjan* f. *bihōf* see prec.]

beige (bāzb), n. Kinds of dress-material made of undyed and unbleached wool; colour of this. [F, = natural-coloured, grey or brown, cf. It. *bigio*]

bé'ing, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: existence (in ~, existing); constitution, nature, essence; anything that exists (the Supreme B~, God); a person. [BE-, -ING^{1,2}]

bélāb'our (-ber), v.t. Thrash (lit. & fig.). [BE-(3) + LABOUR v. (exert one's strength upon)]

bélāt'éd, a. Overtaken by darkness; coming too late. [p.p. of obs. *belate* f. BE-(4) + LATE]

bélaud', v.t. Load with praise. [DE-(2) + LAUD v.]

bélay', v.t. Make fast (running rope) round cleat etc. to secure it; (sailor's sl. in imperat.) stop!, enough!; *~ing-pin*, fixed wooden or iron pin for *~ing on*. [OE *belægan* cf. *G belägen* f. BE-(1) + *lægan* LAY² = lay round]

bél'can'tō (kal-), n. Singing characterized by full rich broad tone & accomplished technique. [It., = fine song]

bélch', v.i. & t. Emit wind noisily from throat; utter noisily or drunkenly (abusive, blasphemous, or foul talk); (of gun or volcano) send out or up. [OE *bealcan* cf. Du. *balcken* bray]

bélch', n. Eruption; sound of gun, volcano; burst of flame. [f. prec.]

bél'cher, n. Parti-coloured neckerchief. [Jim B~, pugilist]

bél'dam(e), n. Old woman, hag; virago. [earlier = grandmother f. *bel-* (cf. obs. *belsire*, & see BEAT) expressing relationship - DAM mother]

béleag'uer (-ger), v.t. Besiege (lit. & fig.). [f. Du. *belegeren* camp round f. BE-(6) - *leger* a camp]

bél'egnite, n. Tapering sharp-pointed fossil bone of extinct cuttlefish. [f. Gk *belenion* dart - ITE¹ (2)]

bél'ésprit' (-rè), n. (pl. *beaux esprits* pr. bōz esprè'). A wit. [F]

bél'frīy, n. Bell tower, attached or separate; bell space in church tower. Hence *~IED*¹ (-id) a. [by dissim. f. OF *berfrei* f. LL **beresfridus* f. Teut. (MHG *beresvrit* prob. f. *bergen* shelter & OHG *fridu* peace); orig. sense, shed or tower for cover in besieging]

bél'ga, n. Belgian unit of exchange (= 5 francs). [L fem. of *Belgus* Belgian (sc. *peccunia*)]

Bél'gian, a. & n. (Native) of Belgium. [-AN]

Bél'gic, a. Of the Netherlands; of the ancient Belgae. [f. L *Belgicus* (Belgus, -IC)]

Bélgrāv'ia, n. Fashionable residential part of London south of Knightsbridge containing Belgrave Square.

Bélgrāv'ian, a. Of, suited to, Belgravia, fashionable London district. [f. Belgrave Square f. ground-landlord's Belgrave, Leics.]

Bél'al, n. The devil; the spirit of evil; man of ~, reprobate. [f. Heb. *b'li-yaal* (*b'li* not + *yaal* use) worthlessness]

bélie', v.t. (-lying). Give false notion of; fail to act up to (promise etc.); fail to justify (hope etc.). [OE *belcogan* f. BE-(3) + *lēogan* LIE²]

béliet', n. Trust or confidence (in); acceptance of the Christian theology; acceptance as true or existing (of any fact,

statement, etc.; *in*, or *of*, with *an*, that with clause; *to the best of my ~*, in my genuine opinion; thing believed, religion, opinion, intuition; *The B-*, Apostles' Creed. [ME *beleafe* (BE- + OE *leafa* shortened f. *ge-leafa* cf. G *glaube* f. OTeut. *glaub*-dear)]

believe', v.t. & i. Have faith in, trust word of (person); put trust in truth of a statement, efficacy of a principle, system, machine, etc., existence of anything; give credence to (person, statement, etc., or that-clause); be of opinion that; *make ~*, pretend. Hence *~'ABLE* a., *~'LE* n., *~'ING* n. [ME *belien* f. BE- + OE *gelafan* cf. G *glauben* f. OTeut. as prec.]

belike', adv. (arch.). Probably, perhaps. (often iron.). [*be-* + *like* a. (by what is likely)]

Belish'a (-ēsh-) *beac'on*, n. Post with yellow globe on top marking street crossing-place for pedestrians. [L. *Hore-Belisha*, Minister of Transport 1934]

belit'le, v.t. Make small, dwarf; depreciate. [BE-(3) + LITTLE]

bell', n. Hollow body of cast metal in deep cup shape widening at lip made to emit musical sound when struck; (*Naut.*) one to eight ~s, half hours of watch; ~shaped object, as flower corolla (BLUE¹, CANTERBURY, B~). *Bear, carry away, the ~*, be first, win; ~, *book, & candle*, in allusion to eccles. cursing formula; *sound, clear, as a ~*, quite sound or clear (in other senses besides the acoustic); ~bird, Brazilian and Austral. kinds with ~like note; ~-*buoy*, with warning ~ rung by waves' motion; ~-*flower*, any plant of genus *Campanula*; ~-*founder*, *-founding*, *-foundry*, *-founder*, casting, & manufactory, of ~s; ~-*glass*, ~-*shaped* as cover for plants; ~-*hanger*, artisan who puts up ~s & wires; *~-*hop* (sl.), hotel page; ~-*metal*, alloy of copper & tin (more tin than in bronze) for ~s; ~-*pull*, cord or handle attached to ~-wire; ~-*ringer*, *-ringing* (of church ~s with changes etc.); ~-*wether*, leading sheep of flock with ~ on neck, ringleader. [OE *belle*, com.-LG cf. Du. *bel*]

bell', v.t. Furnish with bell(s); ~ *the cat*, take the danger of a common enterprise on oneself (fable of mice & cats). [f. prec.]

bell', n., & v.i. (Make the) cry of stag or buck at rutting-time. [OE *bellan* cf. G *bellen* bark]

belladonn'a, n. (Bot.) Deadly Nightshade; (Med.) drug prepared from this. [mod. L f. It., = fair lady, perh. because a cosmetic is made from it]

belle, n. Handsome woman; reigning beauty (the ~ of any place). [F, f. L *bella* fem. of *bellus* pretty see *beau*]

belles-lettres (bél-lét'r), n. Studies, writings, of the purely literary kind.

Hence **bèllèt'rist** (3) (-l-l-) n., **bèllètrist'** (-l-l-) a. [F]

bèll'icōse, a. Inclined to fighting. Hence *~ōs'ity* n. [f. L *bellicosus* (*bellum* war, -ic-, -ose¹)]

bèll'igerenc'y, n. Status of a belligerent. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

bèll'igerent, a. & n. (Nation, party, or person) waging regular war as recognized by the law of nations; of such nation etc.; (loosely) any opponent engaged in conflict. [wrong correction of earlier *belligerant* f. F *belligerant* f. L *belligerare* wage war (*bellum* + *gerere*), -ANT]

Bèllon'a, n. War personified; woman of commanding presence. [L, =goddess of war f. *bellum* war]

bèll'ow (-ō), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Roar as a bull; shout, roar with pain; utter loudly and angrily (often out, forth); (of thunder, cannon, etc.) reverberate, roar. 2. n. ~ing sound. [etym. dub.; cf. *bell'*]

bèll'ows (-ōz), n. pl. Portable or fixed contrivance for driving air into a fire or through pipes of organ, reeds of harmonium, etc.; pair of ~, two-handled for fire; means used to fan passion etc.; the lungs (~ *to mend*, of broken-winded horse); expansible part of photographic camera. [earlier *belg* bag = *BELLY*; the present wd f. northern form *belu*, *belu*]

bèll'y, n. Cavity of human body below diaphragm with stomach & bowels & other contents, abdomen; (externally) lower front of body; corresponding parts of animals; stomach; the body as food-consumer (cf. *BACK*¹), appetite, gluttony; the womb; cavity of anything; bulging part (concave or convex); front, inner, or lower surface; surface of violin etc. across which strings pass; ~-*band* (below horse's ~, checking play of shafts); ~-*worship*, gluttony; ~-*timber*, food; ~-*pinched*, starving; ~-*ache*, colic. Hence *-bèll'ied* (-id) a. [ME *balli*, *bely* f. OE *balg* f. OTeut. *bulgiz* bag f. *belgan* swell same wd as *BELLOWS*]

bèll'y, v.t. & i. Swell out (usu. of sails, & with out). [f. prec.]

bèll'yful (-ōōl), n. As much as one wants of anything, esp. of fighting. [-FUL(2)]

bèlōng', v.i. Pertain, be proper, to (as duty, right, possession, natural or right accompaniment, example in classification, characteristic, part, member, inhabitant, appendage); be rightly a member of club, coterie, household, grade of society, etc.; *be resident in, connected with; ~ *under* or *in*, be rightly classified among; ~ *here* etc., live here, be rightly placed under this heading etc. [BE-(2) + obs. vb *long* pertain f. OE *gelang* adj. dependent on (cf. the now dialectal 'along of') = OHG *gilang* akin (perh. f. notion corresponding in length)]

bèlōng'ings (-z), n. pl. A person's

property, relatives, or luggage; everything connected with a subject. [f. prec.]
beloved (as *adj.* or *n.* *usu.* -'dv'd; as *vb.* -'dv'd'), p.p., a., & n. (Forming pass. parts of *vb.* obs. in act.) dearly loved (followed by *of* or *by*, or abs.); (n.) darling (common in *voc.*, & with *my*, *his*, etc.). [BE-(2) + LOVE v.]

below (-ō), *adv.* & *prep.* 1. *adv.* At or to lower level; on earth; in hell; down-stair (esp. Naut. *go ~*, from deck); down stream; in lower rank (*the court ~*); at foot of page, or further on in book. 2. *prep.* Lower than (*~stairs* now rare, down-stairs); too low to be affected by (*~flattery*); down stream from; on inferior side of dividing line (*~par*, *~the gang-way*); at or to greater depth than; covered by; lower in amount, degree, etc., than (*~one's breath*, less audibly than); of lower rank etc. than; unworthy of. Cf. BENEATH, UNDER. [be- = BY + LOW a.]

belt¹, n. Encircling strip of leather etc. worn round waist or baldric-wise to confine or support clothes or weapons etc. (*hit below the ~*, fight unfairly); cincture of earl or knight; strip of colour, special surface, trees, etc., round or on anything; zone or district (*cotton, wheat, fever, ~*); endless strap connecting wheels; row of armour plates under water-line; *Great & Little B~*, channels into Baltic. [com.-Teut., cf. OHG *balz* perh. f. L *balleus*]

belt², v.t. Put belt round (*~ed cruiser*, with belt & metal-covered deck); fasten on with belt; mark with belt of colour etc.; thrash with belt. [f. prec.]

beltāne, n. (Ancient Celtic festival on) May-day. [ult. f. Gael. *bealltainn*]

běl'véděre, n. Raised turret to view scenery from. [It. (*bel* beautiful, see BEAT, + *vedere* see)]

bělý'ing. See BELIE.

bēm'a, n. Platform in ancient Athenian public assembly. [Gk.]

bēmīre', v.t. Cover or stain with mud; (pass.) be stuck in the mud. [BE-(6) + MIRE n.]

bēmoan', v.t. Weep or express sorrow for or over. [OE *bēmēnan* f. BE-(3) + *mēnan* MOAN]

bēmūse' (-z), v.t. Stupefy. [BE-(2) + MUSE v.]

bēn, n. (Sc.). Inner room (usu. of two-roomed cottage); but *d' ~*, the outer & inner room (i.e. the whole house). [ellipt. use of *ben* *adv.*, within (OE *binnan*)]

bēnch, n., & v.t. 1. Long seat of wood or stone; boat-thwart; judge's seat, office of judge, law-court (*King's, Queen's, B~*); (collect.) judges, magistrates; || (Parl.) seats appropriated to certain groups etc. (*Treasury, FRONT*¹, *CROSS*²,

bishops', -es); *be raised to, be on, the ~*, be (made) a judge or bishop; working-table of carpenter etc.; ledge in masonry or earthwork; *~table*, stone seat in cloister etc.; *~mark*, cut by surveyors to mark point in line of level; *~warrant*, one issued by a judge (opp. Justice's warrant). 2. v.t. Exhibit (dog) at show. [com.-Teut.; OE *benc*, cf. Sw. *bank*, G. *bank*, f. OTeut. *bankaz*; same wd as BASE¹, which came through Rom.]

bēn'cher, n. Senior member, sharing management, of Inn of Court. [-ER¹]

bēnd¹, n. (Naut.) knot of various kinds (*fisherman's, weaver's*, etc.); (Herc.) parallel lines from dexter chief to sinister base (*~ sinister* in opposite direction, sign of bastardy); shape (half BUTT) in which hides are tanned (*~leather*, the thickest, used for soles). [earlier meaning *band*, *band*, which wds have taken its place in most senses; OE *bend* f. OTeut. *band*; st. of bindan BIND¹; identified with OE *bende*, *bande*, BAND¹ (2)]

bēnd², n. Bending, curve; bent part of anything; *the ~s* (colloq.), callosus disease. [f. foll.]

bēnd³, v.t. & i. (past *bent*, p.p. *bent* exc. in *~ed knees*). Force out of straightness, impart to (rigid object) or receive a curved or angular shape; arch (brows); tighten up, bring to bear, (energies etc.); (pass.) be determined (*on* with gerund or noun); attach with knot (cable, sail); turn (t. & l.) in new direction (steps, eyes); incline (t. & l.) from the perpendicular (head), bow, stoop, submit, (*to or before*), force to submit (will etc.). Hence *~ER*¹ n., esp. (sl.) || sixpenny bit, *spree. [OE *bendan* prob. ON *benda* join, strain, f. OTeut. *bandjā*-string, band; the orig. sense is stringing the bow]

bēneaped' (-pb), a. Left aground by neap-tide. [p.p. f. unused *beneap* see BE-(6) & NEAP]

bēneath', *adv.* & *prep.* Below, under, underneath, (poetic, arch., & literary, but usual in) *~ contempt* etc., not worth despising etc., *~ one*, unworthy of him. [OE *beneoþan* = BE- + *neoþan* cf. G. *nieden* f. OTeut. *nithar* NETHER + *-ana* from]

bēnēd'ictē, n. Blessing invoked; grace at table; *the B~*, one of the canticles. [L. = *bless ye*, imperat. of *benedicere* -dict-bless (*bene* well + *dicere* speak)]

bēn'edick, n. Newly married man, esp. confirmed bachelor who marries. [Shaksp., *Much Ado*]

Bēnēdic'tine, a. & n. (Monk) of the order founded 529 by St Benedict, black monk; a liqueur. [f. F *bénédictin* f. L *benedictus* p.p. see BENEDEICTE]

bēnēdic'tion, n. Utterance of a blessing, generally at table, at end of church service, or as special R.-C. service; a bless-

ing, blessedness. [f. L *benedictio* (BENEDI-
-ITE, -ION)]

benedic'tory, *n.* Of, expressing, benedic-
tion. [f. med. L *benedictorius* see prec.
and -ORY (1)]

Benedic'tus, *n.* One of the canticles.
[first word in L version; see BENEDICTINE]

bénéf'ac'tion, *n.* Doing good; gift for
charitable purpose. [f. L *benefactio* (BENE-
FIT¹, -ION)]

bén'ef'actor, *n.* Person who has given one
friendly aid; patron of or donor to a
cause or charitable institution. Hence
~¹ *n.* [f. L *benefactor* (BENEFIT¹, -OR²)]
bén'ef'ice, *n.* Church living. Hence
~² *n.* [f. L *beneficium* (bene well
+ -ficium a doing)]

bénéf'icence, *n.*, **bénéf'icent**, *a.* Doing
good, (showing) active kindness. Hence
bénéf'icently² *adv.* [f. L *beneficentia* *n.*
& *beneficus* *a.*, comparat. *beneficentior*,
(bene well, & see -FIC, -ENCE)]

bénéf'icial (-sh), *a.* Advantageous; (Law)
of, having, the usufruct of property.
Hence ~³ *adv.* [f. *beneficial* f. L *benefi-
cialis* (BENEFICE, -AL)]

bénéf'iciaire (bānēfīsiār'), *n.* Actor,
cricketer, etc. who is taking a benefit. [F]

bénéf'iciary (-sha-), *a.* & *n.* (Law) holder,
holding or held, by feudal tenure; holder
of a living; receiver of benefits. [f. L
beneficiarius, see BENEFICE, -ARY¹]

bén'éf'it¹, *n.* Advantage (for the ~ of, on
behalf of; the ~ of the doubt, assuming
innocence rather than guilt); allowance,
pension, attendance, to which person is
entitled under Nat. Insurance Act or as
member of benefit society etc. (*maternity*,
medical, ~); exemption from ordinary
courts by the privilege of one's order (~
of CLERGY, *peerage*); performance at
theatre, game, etc. of which proceeds go
to particular players (~'s ~, ~-night,
~-match); ~-club, ~-society, for mutual in-
surance against illness or age; (sl., iron.)
fine time, job, (had no end of a ~ getting
things straight). [ME & AF *benet* f. L
benefactum neut. p.p. of *benefacere* do
well]

bén'éf'it², *v.t.* & *i.* Do good to; receive
benefit (by thing). [f. prec.]

bénév'olence, *n.* Desire to do good,
charitable feeling; (Eng. Hist.) forced
loan. [f. OF *benivolence* f. L *benivolentia*
f. *benevolens* -entis = foll.]

bénév'olent, *a.* Desirous of doing good,
charitable. Hence ~³ *adv.* [f. OF
benivolent f. L *bene volentem* nom. -ens
well wishing (velle wish)]

Bengal' (bēnggawī), *a.* ~ light, firework
used for signals; ~ stripes, striped ging-
ham, orig. from ~; ~ tiger, the tiger
proper. [Indian province]

Bengali, -lee, (bēnggawī), *n.* & *a.*
(Native, language) of Bengal. [f. native
Bangali]

bénight'ed (-nit-), *p.p.* & *a.* (Forming

pass. of vb obs. in act.) overtaken by
night; involved in intellectual or moral
darkness, ignorant. [DE-(6) + NIGHT]

bénign' (-in), *a.* Gracious, gentle; fortu-
nate, salutary; (of diseases) mild, not
malignant. Hence ~¹ *adv.* [f. OF
benigne f. L *benignus* prob. = *benigenus*
(bene well + -genus horn)]

bénig'nant, *a.* Kind, kindly, to inferiors;
gracious; salutary. Hence ~² *adv.* [recent
formation f. prec.
on anal. of MALIGNANT]

bénig'nity, *n.* Kindliness, kindness, (usu.
in the old). [f. OF *benignité* f. L *benigni-
tatem* (BENIGN, -TY)]

bén'ison (-zu), *n.* (arch.). A blessing. [=
BENEDICTION, see -SON]

Bén'jamin¹, *n.* Youngest child, darling;
~'s mess, large share. [Gen. xlii. 4]

bén'jamin², *n.* = BENZOIN; B ~ tree, (a) that
yielding benzoin, (b) a N.-Amer. shrub
with aromatic bark. [corruption of
BENZOIN]

bén'n'et, *n.* See HERB ~, & foll.

bént¹, *n.* Reedy rushlike stiff-stemmed
grass of various kinds (with pl., or
collect.); (also *bennet*) stiff flower-stalk,
old stalk, of grasses; couch-grass; *Way*
B., *Stool B.*, etc., kinds of plant; heath,
unenclosed pasture. [OE *beonet* perh.
= G *binse* rush]

bént², *n.* Twist, inclination, bias, tend-
ency; to the top of one's ~, to heart's con-
tent. [f. BEND³ on F anal. of descent,
extent]

bént³. See BEND³.

Bén'tham'ism (-ta-), *n.* Greatest happi-
ness of the greatest number as guiding
principle of ethics. So ~¹ (1) *n.* [Jere-
my Bentham, 1748-1832; see -ISM (3)]

bén'thōs, *n.* (biol.). Flora & fauna
found at the ocean bottom. [Gk. = depth
of the sea]

bēn'trōv'tō (-ah-), *a.* Well invented,
characteristic if not true. [It.]

bēnūmb' (-in), *v.t.* Make torpid, in-
sensible, powerless, (usu. of cold); para-
lyse (mind, action). [earlier *benum* (cf.
dumb, limb) f. OE *benumen* p.p. of *beni-
man* deprive (BE- + *niman* cf. G *nehmen*
take)]

bén'zēne, *n.* An aromatic hydro-carbon
got from coal-tar & represented by de-
rivatives in all coal-tar products (for-
merly, & still in trade use, called *benzol*,
-ole). [BENZ(O)- + -ENE]

bén'zine (-ēn), *n.* Mixture of liquid hydro-
carbons got from mineral oils & used for
removing grease-stains (in trade use often
called *benzoline* or *benzene*). [foll. + -INE⁵]
called benzoline or benzene].

benz(o)-, forming derivatives of foll.
bén'zōin (or -oin), *n.* (Also *gum* ~,
benjamin) fragrant aromatic resin of
Javanese tree. Hence **bēnzō'ic** *a.* [earlier
benjoin through F, Sp., It., f. Arab. *liban*
jawi frankincense of Java (lo- being
dropped in Rom. as if the article)]

bén'zól, -óle, n. = BENZENE. [BENZ(O)- + -OL]

bén'zoline (-én, -in), n. = BENZINE. [prec. + -INE²]

béqueath' (-db), v.t. Leave (to person) by will (personality; cf. DEVISE); transmit to posterity (example etc.). [OE *beceathan* f. BE-(3) + *ceathan* say, see QUOTH]

béquest', n. Bequeathing; thing bequeathed. [ME *biquysle* prob. for *bicwis* (BE- + *cwis* saying cf. prec.; for -t cf. BE-HEST)]

***bérate'**, v.t. Scold. [BE- + RATE³]

Bérber', n. & a. (Member) of the N.-African stock including the aboriginal races of Barbary, speaking allied languages. [f. Arab. *barbar* (*barbara* talk confusedly) or perh. f. Gk *barbaros* BARBAROUS]

bérberry, n. See BARBERRY.

berceuse (bérséz'), n. Cradle-song. [F]

bére, n. Barley, esp. of six-rowed or four-rowed kinds. [OE]

béleave', v.t. (-ed or bereft). Rob, dispossess, of (usu. of immaterial things, as life, hope); leave desolate (esp. in p.p., usu. ~d in this sense); (of death etc.) deprive of a relation, wife, etc., whence ~MENT (-vm-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *beréafian* cf. G *berauben*; see BE-(2), REAVE]

beret (bé'rá), n. Round flat cap worn by Basque peasants; similar cap worn by men & women with sports & holiday clothes; service military headdress. [F, f. LL *birretum*, see BIRETTA]

berg, n. = ICEBERG.

|| **berg²** (bérk), n. (S. Africa). Mountain or hill (esp. in comb.); ~ *wind*, hot northerly wind blowing in Cape Colony in May & August. [Du., = OE *beorg*]

berg'amot¹, n. Tree of orange & lemon kind; perfume extracted from its fruit. [f. *Bergamo* town in Italy]

berg'amot², n. Kind of pear. [f. F *bergamotte* f. It. *bergamotta* f. Turk. *bergarmudi* prince's pear]

berg'mehl (-mül), n. Greyish-white flour-like geological deposit composed of infusorial shells, an abrasive & absorbent. [G = mountain-flour]

berg'schrund (bärk'shrönt), n. (mountaineering). Crevasse or gap at junction of steep upper slope with glacier or nevé. [G]

bérhyme' (-rim), v.t. Write verses about, lampoon; put (matter) into rhymed form. [BE-(6) + RHYME n.]

bé'ribéri, n. Deficiency disease prevalent in India. [Cingalese, f. *beri* weakness] **Berkeleian** (bärklé'an), n. & a. (Follower) of Berkeley or his philosophy, which denied the objective existence of the material world. [Bishop *Berkeley*, d. 1753; see -EAN]

Berlin', n. & a. Four-wheeled covered

carriage with hooded seat behind (also *berline*); ~ *black*, iron-varnish; ~ *iron*, for cast-iron; ~ *warehouse*, shop for ~ *wool*, fine dyed knitting wool; ~ *gloves*, knitted. [~ in Germany]

bérm, n. Ledge in fortification between ditch & base of parapet. [f. F *berme* cf. ON *barmr* brim]

Bérmüd'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the *Bermudas*; ~ *rigged*, fitted with a high tapering sail. [-IAN]

Bérnardine, a. & n. = CISTERCIAN.

bé'rrý¹, n. (Pop.) any small roundish juicy fruit without stone; (Bot.) fruit with seeds enclosed in pulp; egg in fish-roe (in ~, of hen-lohster carrying eggs). Hence (~) **bé'rrýed²** (-id) a. [com.-Teut., cf. G *berre*, Goth. *basí*]

bé'rrý³, v.i. Come into berry, fill out; go gathering berries. [f. prec.]

bersaglieri (see Ap.), n. pl. Italian sharpshooters. [It.]

bérs'érk(er), n. Wild Norse warrior fighting with mad frenzy. [f. Icel. *berserkr* prob. = bear-sark, bear-coat]

bérth¹, n. Convenient sea-room (*give wide* ~ *to*, avoid); room for ship to swing at anchor; ship's place at wharf; proper place for anything; sleeping-place; situation, appointment. [prob. f. BEAR³ v. (make room by bearing off) + -TH¹; of same formation, but prob. later & independent, as BIRTH (early spellings coincide)]

bérth², v.t. Moor (ship) in suitable place; provide sleeping-place for. [f. prec.]

bérth'a, **bérthe**, n. Deep falling (usu. lace) collar to low-necked dress. *Big Bertha*, German gun of vast range used in bombarding Paris in the war of 1914-18. [F (-c), the woman's name]

Bérth'on boat, n. Collapsible boat. [E. L. *Berthon* inventor, d. 1899]

Bértill'on sýs'tem, n. Method of identifying criminals by measurements. [French anthropologist d. 1914]

bé'ryl, n. Precious stone, pale-green passing into light blue, yellow, & white; mineral species including also the emerald. [OF, f. L f. Gk *bérullos*]

béryll'ium, n. Hard white metallic element. [prec. + -IUM]

bésech', v.t. (-sought pr. -sawt). Ask earnestly for (esp. leave etc.); entreat (person, person that or to do or for thing). [BE-(2) + ME *seccen*, *sechen*, *seken*, SEEK]

bésech'ing, a. Suppliant (of look, tone, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING²]

béseem', v.t. Suit, be fitting or creditable to, (abs., or with *well*, *ill*, etc.). Hence ~ingly² adv. [BE-(2) + SEEM]

bését', v.t. (-ting, past & p.p. -set). Hem in, set upon, (person); occupy & make impassable (road etc.); (of difficulties, temptations, etc.) assail, encompass,

(~*ling* sin, that most frequently tempts one). [OE *besettan* (BE-(1), & see SET v.)]
bēsēt'ment, n. Besetting sin; being hemmed in. [prec. + -MENT]
bēshrew' (-rōō), v.t. (Now only as mock-herole imprecation) plague take (one, person, or thing). [BE-(2) + ME *schrewen* to curse f. *SUREW*]
bēside', prep. (formerly also adv. = foll.). Close to, by, near; on a level with, compared with; wide of (mark, question, etc.); ~ oneself, out of one's wits. [OE *be sidan* (BY, SIDE n.)]
bēsides' (-dz), adv. & prep. In addition (to), moreover; otherwise, else, (than); (neg. & interrog.) except. [prec. + -ES]
bēsieg'e', v.t. Invest, lay siege to; crowd round; assault with requests. Hence ~*ER* n. [ME *besegen* f. BE-(1) + *segen* f. OF *asegier* f. LL *assediare* (AD- + *sedium* f. L *sedire* SIT)]
bēsīāv'er, v.t. Cover with slaver; flatter fulsomely. [BE-(1) + SLAYER v.]
bēslobb'er, v.t. ~prec.; also, kiss effusively. [BE-(1) + SLOUBER v.]
bēslobb'er, v.t. Besmear. [BE-(1) + SLUBBER]
bēsmeār', v.t. Smear with greasy or sticky stuff (also of the stuff as subj.). [OE *bismieruan* see BE-(1) + SMEAR v.]
bēsmeārch', v.t. Soil, discolour; dim brightness of. [BE-(1) + SMURCH v.]
bēs'om (-z-), n., & v.t. (Sweep with) bundle of twigs tied round stick for sweeping, kind of broom. [OE *besema*, com.-WG cf. G *besen* Du. *bezem*]
bēsōt', v.t. (-tt-). Stupefy mentally or morally. [BE-(4) + SOT]
bēsought'. See BESECH.
bēsangle (-āng'el), v.t. Set about with spangles. [BE-(6) + SPANGLE]
bēsātt'er, v.t. Spatter (object) all over; spatter (liquid etc.) about; cover with abuse or flattery. [BE-(1) + SPATTER]
bēspeak', v.t. (past -spoke, p.p. -spoke, spoken). Engage beforehand; order (goods); stipulate for; speak to (poet.); suggest, be evidence of; || *bespoke* boot-maker etc. (prop. *bespoke*-boot maker), opposed to ready-made dealer. [OE *besprecan*; com.-WG cf. G *besprechen*; see BE-(3) & SPEAK]
bēsprēnt', p.p. (poet.). Sprinkled (with); scattered about. [f. OE *besprengan* f. BE-(1) + OTeut. *sprangjan* causal of *springan* SPRING v.]
bēsprinkle (-ing'kl), v.t. Sprinkle or strew over (with; lit. & fig.; also with the liquid etc. as subj. or obj.). [ME *besprengil* frequent. of OE *besprengan*, see prec. & -LE]
Bēss'emer, a. & n. ~ *process*, for removing carbon, silicon, etc. from pig-iron by passing currents of air through it when molten & so making ~ *iron*, ~ *steel*, or ~. [Sir H. ~, inventor 1856]
bēst', a. & adv. (superl. of *good*, *well*). Of,

in, the most excellent kind, way (often, like *good*, *well*, used for specific adj.). & adv. as kindest, most skilfully). Phrr.: *the ~ part*, most; *had ~*, would find it wisest to; *one's ~ girl* (sl.), sweet-heart; ~ *man*, bridegroom's supporter; ~ *seller*, popular novel etc.; *put ~ leg or foot foremost*, go at full pace; *bad is the ~*, no good event possible; *with the ~*, as well as anyone; *do one's ~*, all one can; *be at one's ~*, in the ~ state; *one's ~ or Sunday ~*, ~ clothes; *have the ~ of it*, win in argument etc.; *make the ~ of things*, be contented; ~ *abused* (colloq.) most violently or generally abused (the ~ *abused book of the year*); *make the ~ of one's way*, go as fast as possible; *at ~*, on the most hopeful view; *did it for the ~*, with good intentions; *to the ~ of one's power* etc., as far as one's power etc. allows; *the ~ is the enemy of the good*, too high standard bars progress. [OE *best*; com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *batist* cf. BETTER]
bēst', v.t. (colloq.). Get the better of, circumvent, worst. [f. prec.]
bēstead' (-ēd), v.t. & I. Avail, help. [BE-(2) + STEAD]
bēstēd', p.p. (With ill, hard, sore, etc.) situated, circumstanced, pressed. [ME *bistad* f. BE-(2) + *stad* f. ON *staddr* p.p. of *stethja* stop]
bēs'tial, a. Of, like, a beast or beasts esp. quadrupeds; brutish, barbarous; depraved, lustful, obscene. Hence or cogn. ~*ITY* (-āl-) n., ~*IZE*(3) v.t., ~*LY* adv. [OF, f. L *bestialis* (bestia BEAST + -AL)]
bēs'tiār'y, n. Medieval moralizing treatise on beasts. [f. med. L *bestiarium* menagerie f. L *bestia* beast]
bēstir', v. red. (-rr-). Exert, rouse, (oneself). [OE *bestyrian* f. BE-(2) + *styrian* STIR v.]
bēstow' (-ō), v.t. Deposit; provide with lodging; confer (thing) upon (person) as gift. Hence ~*AL*(2) (-ōal) n. [ME *bislowen*, see BE-(2), STOW]
bēstrew' (-rōō), v.t. (p.p. ~ed or ~n). Strew (surface) with; scatter (things) about; lie scattered over. [OE *bestreowan* see BE-(1) & STREW; p.p. ~*en* is recent, but now common]
bēstride', v.t. (past -ode; p.p. -idden, -id, -ode). Get or sit upon (horse, chair) with legs astride; stand astride over (place or fallen friend or enemy; also fig. of rainbow etc.). [OE *bestridan*, see BE-(3), STRIDE v.]
bēt, n., & v.i. & t. (bet). (Engagement to) risk one's money etc., risk (an amount etc.) against another's on the result of a doubtful event (on or against result or competitor, that so-&-so will happen); (sl.) *you ~*, you may take it as certain; ~*ting-book*, for entering ~s in. [perh. f. ABET v. (or obs. n.); whether vb or n. is prior is doubtful]
bēt'a, n. Second letter (b, β) of Gk alphabet, used as name of second star in a

constellation, & in other numberings; ~ rays, fast-moving electrons emitted by radio-active substances, orig. regarded as rays. [Gk]

bétake', v. refl. (-took, -taken). Commit oneself to (i.e. try) some course or means; convey oneself to (i.e. go to) a place or person. [ME; BE-, TAKE]

bêt'el, n. Leaf of *Piper betle*, which Indians chew with areca-nut parings; (hence by mistake) ~-nut, the areca nut. [Port. f. Malayalam *vettila*]

bête noire (bât nwahr), n. (One's) abomination. [F]

béth'el, n. Hallowed spot (*Gen.* xxviii. 19); || nonconformist chapel; seamen's church (ashore or floating). [Heb. *beth-el* house of (God)]

|| **béthés'da** (-z-), n. Nonconformist chapel, [*John* v. 2; Heb., = house of mercy]

béthink', v. refl. (-thought) (alw. with *self* or arch. refl. *me, him, etc.*). Reflect, stop to think; remind oneself of, how, or that; take into one's head to. [OE *bethencan*, com.-Teut. cf. G *bedenken*; see BE-(3), THINK]

bétide', v.i. & t. (only in 3 sing. pres. subj.). Happen (*whate'er* ~); happen to (*woe* ~ *him* etc.). [ME *bitiden* see BE-(2), TIDE v.]

bétimes' (-mz), adv. Early in day, year, life, etc.; in good time. [*by time* (ME) + ES]

bétise (bâtêz'), n. Foolish, ill-timed, remark or action. [F]

bétok'en, v.t. Augur, indicate, suggest. [ME *bitacnen* cf. G *bezeichnen*, see BE-, TOKEN]

bêt'on, n. (Orig. lime, now any kind of concrete. [f. F *béton* ult. f. L *bitumen* mineral pitch])

bêt'oný, n. Purple-flowered plant. [f. F *bétoine* f. LL *betonia* f. L *veltonica* f. name of Gaulish tribe]

betook. See BETAKE.

béray', v.t. Give up treacherously (person or thing to enemy); be disloyal to; lead astray; reveal treacherously; reveal involuntarily; be evidence or symptom of. Hence ~AL(2), ~ER¹, nn. [ME *betraien* f. BE-(2) + obs. *tray* f. OF *trair* f. L *tradere* (trans over + dare give)]

bétrôth' (-ôdh), v.t. Blind with a promise to marry (usu. in p.p.). Hence ~AL(2) n., ~ED¹ a. & n. [ME *bitreuthien* f. BE-(6) + *treuthe* TRUTH, later assimilated to TROTH]

bétter', a., adv., & n. (comp. of good, well). Of, in, a more excellent kind, way (often, like good, well, for specific wd as more virtuous, more plentifully). Phrr.: no ~ than, practically; no ~ than she should be, (usu.) of easy virtue; one's ~ feelings, higher self; ~ part, most; one's ~ half, wife; for ~ for worse, on terms of accepting all results (see Prayer Book,

Marriage Service); ~ than (with number etc.), above; had ~, would find it wiser to; be, get, ~, less unwell; ~ than one's word, more liberal than one promised to be; one's ~, more skilful person; one's ~s, people of higher rank; get the ~ of, defeat, outwit; know ~, refuse to accept statement, not be so foolish (as to do something); think ~ of it, change one's mind; change for the ~; ~ off, richer, more comfortable; the ~ the day the ~ the deed (retort to charge of Sabbath-breaking). [OE *betera*; com.-Teut. cf. G *besser* f. OTeut. *balizon* f. *bal*- see ROOT² -ER²]

bétter', v.t. & i. Amend, improve; surpass (a feat etc.); ~ oneself, get better situation, wages, etc. Hence ~MENT n., (also) enhanced value (of real property) arising from local improvements. [ME *beteren* cf. G *bessern* & see prec.]

bétter', -or, n. One who bets. [DET -ER¹]

between', prep. & adv. (the orig. restriction to relations involving only two limits etc. still tends to be observed wherever AMONG is adequate for higher numbers). In, into, along, or across, a space, line, or route, bounded by (two or more points, lines, etc.); in, into, along, or across, an interval; separating; connecting; intermediately in place, time, or order (to); owing partly to, partaking of, shared by, (each) to & fro (*go* ~); to & from (*plies* ~ *London* & *Brighton*); reciprocally on the part of; confined to (~ *ourselves*, ~ *you* & *me*); by combination of; taking one & rejecting the other of (*choose* ~). *Far* ~, at wide intervals; ~ *cup* & *lip*, of dashed hopes; || ~-maid (now usu. *twenny*), servant assisting two others, e.g. cook & housemaid; ~ *wind* & *water*, at a vulnerable point; ~ *devil* & *deep sea*, with no escape; *betwixt* & ~, half-&-half; *stand* ~, mediate, be protector; ~ *whiles*, in the intervals. [OE *betwæconum*, *betwēon*, (BE- + dat. & acc. pl. of distrib. num., = L *bini*, of two); orig. constr., *bi* (*sam* etc.) *twæconum* = by (seas etc.) twain]

bétwixt', prep. & adv. (Poet., arch., or dial., for BETWEEN. [earlier *betwixen* (BE- + OSax. *twisc* f. OTeut. *twiskjo*-twofold cf. G *zwischen* between)])

|| **Beu'lah**, n. Nonconformist chapel. [*Is.* lxii. 4]

bév'el', n. Joiner's & mason's tool for setting off angles; a slope from the horizontal or vertical, surface so sloping; ~ *edge*, as in a chisel; ~-gear, working one shaft from another at angle to it by ~-wheels, cogged wheels with working face oblique to axis. [f. OF⁺ *bevel* (now *bureau*) etym. dub.]

bév'el', v.t. & i. (-il-). Reduce (square edge) to, take, a slope. [f. prec.]

For compounds of be- not given consult BE-.

bēv'eraġe, n. Drinking-liquor. [f. OF *beverage* (*beivre*, now *boire*, f. L. *bibere* drink + -AGE)]

Bēv'in boy, n. Young conscript selected by ballot for work in coal-mine. [E. *Boon*, Minister of Labour]

bēv'is, n. Company (prop. of ladies, roes, quails, larks). [etym. dub.; perh. = drinking company (cf. BEVERAGE)]

bēwail', v.t. & i. Wail (over), mourn (for). [f. (D) + WAIL v.]

bēwāre', v.t. & i. (not inflected, & used only where *be* is the vbl part required, as *I will ~*, but not *I ~*). Be cautious, take heed; take heed of, *lest, how, that not*. [as now used, f. DE v. + OE *war* cautious, but with traces of OE vbs *varian*, *bewarian*, take care of, defend, (surviving in 'Ware holes!')]

bēwil'der, v.t. Lead astray, perplex, confuse. Hence ~ingly² adv., ~MENT n. [BE-(6) + obs. *wilder(n)* WILDERNESS]

bēwitch', v.t. Affect by magic, put a spell on; delight exceedingly, whence ~ingly² a., ~ingly² adv., ~MENT n. [ME *bewicchen* f. BE-(2) + OE *wiccan* enchant f. *wicca* WITCH n.]

bewray (bīrā'), v.t. (arch.). Reveal, esp. involuntarily. [BE-(2) + OE *urēgan* accuse cf. G *rügen*]

bey (bā), **bey'lic** (bā-), nn. (*Bey*) Turkish governor; (*beylic*) his district. [formerly *beg* f. Osmanli *bey*]

bēyōnd', adv., prep., & n. 1. At, to, the farther side (of), past, outside, besides; later than; out of reach, comprehension, or range, of (~ *measure*, exceedingly); surpassing; more than (with objective case, as *you have prospered ~ me*); (neg. & Interrog.) except. 2. n. *The ~*, the future life, the unknown; *the back of ~*, the remotest corner of the world. [OE *begeondan* (BE- about + *geond* across + -ana from); cf. YON & (i *jen* - that)]

bēz'ant (or *bizant'*), n. Gold coin (10/- to 20/-) current in Europe from 9th c.; also silver (1/- to 2/-). [f. OF *besan* f. L. *Byzantius* (*nummus* coin) of Byzantium]

bēz'el, n. Sloped edge of chisel etc.; oblique faces of cut gem; groove holding watch-glass or gem. [f. OF *+bezel* (now *bizeau*) etym. dub.]

bēzique' (-čk), n. Card-game for two or four. [f. F *besique* etym. dub.]

bēz'oar (-ōr), n. Concretion with hard nucleus found in stomach or intestines of certain animals (chiefly ruminants), formerly believed antidotal. [corrupt. of Pers. *pādzahr* antidote, Arab. *bāzahr*]

bēzōn'ian, n. (arch.). Rascal, beggarly fellow. [earlier *besonio*, f. It. *bisogno* need, want]

bhāṅg (bā-), n. Indian hemp used as narcotic & intoxicant (smoked, chewed, eaten, & drunk). [earlier *banguē*, *bang*; f. Hind. etc. *bhang*]

bhis'ti, **bhees'ty**, (bēs-), n. (Anglo-Ind.).

Indian water-carrier. [Urdu *bhisī* f. Pers. *bihisht* paradise (prob. Joe. origin)]

bi-, pref. f. L. *bi-* (earlier *dui-*, cf. Gk *di-*, Skr. *du-*) twice, doubly, having two —, freely used in English, esp. with wds f. L, but also with E wds (*bi-weekly*). 1. Adj., (a) having two —, as *bicentral*, *bicristate*; (b) doubly, in two ways, as *biconcave*; (c) in Bot. & Zool., twice over, i.e. divided into similarly divided parts, as *bipinnate*; (d) lasting for two —, appearing every two —, as *biennial*; (e) appearing twice in a —, as *biannual*, *bi-monthly*; many wds are ambiguous between this & the last, & *semi-*, *half-*, would be better here; (f) joining two —, as *bi-parietal*. 2. Nouns, double, as *bi-millionaire*. 3. Chem. nouns & adj., having twice the amount of acid, base, etc., indicated by the simple wd, as *bicarbonate*.

bi'as', n. (In bowls) lopsided form of a bowl, its oblique course, the inserted plug of metal or influence deflecting it; (metaph. from bowls) inclination, predisposition (*towards*), prejudice, influence; (Dressmaking etc.) as a., n., & adv.) *cut on the ~*, *cut ~*, cut obliquely across the texture, ~ *band* etc., band so cut. [f. F *biais* oblique, obliquity, etym. dub.; L *bifacem* nom. -*fax* two-faced is suggested]

bi'as', v.t. (-s- or -ss-). Give a bias to, influence (usu. unfairly), inspire with prejudice. [f. prec.]

biāx'ial, a. With two (optic) axes. [BI-(1 a) + AXIAL]

bib', v.t. (-bb-). Drink much or often. [perh. f. L *bibere* drink]

bib', n. Child's chin-cloth to keep dress-front clean; adult's apron-top (*best ~ & tucker*, best clothes). [perh. f. prec.]

bib', n. A fish, the whiting-pout. (from an inflatable membrane on head resembling prec.)

bibās'ic, a. Having two (chem.) bases. [BI-(1 a) + BASE¹ + -IC]

bibb'er, n., **bibb'ing**, n. & a. Tippler, tippling, (usu. in comb., as *wine* etc. ~). [HB v., -ER¹, -ING¹, 2]

bib'cōck', n. Tap or faucet with a bent nozzle fixed at the end of a pipe (opp. STOPCOCK). [perh. f. BI²]

bibelot (bēb'lō), n. Small curio or artistic trinket. [F]

bibi (bē'bē), **bee'bee**, n. (India). Lady (in former Anglo-Ind. use = NEM-SAHIB; now only of Indian ladies). [Pers. *bibi*, lawful wife]

Bi'ble, n. The Scriptures of the Old & New Testament, a copy of them, a particular edition of them (BEECHES, PRINTERS', VINEGAR, WICKED, ~); authoritative text-book; ~-oath, taken on the ~; ||~reader, one employed to read the ~ from house to house; ~-Christian, a member of sect so called; ~-clerk, student at some Oxford

colleges who reads lessons in chapel. [F. f. L.L. f. Gk *biblia* books pl. of *biblion* dim. of *biblos* papyrus bark]

bib'lical, a. Of, concerning, contained in, the Bible. [f. med. L *biblicus* (see -IC, -AL)]

bib'lico-, comb. of BIBLICAL, as *biblico-poetical*. [-o-]

bib'lio-, comb. form of *biblion* see BIBLE. Of books or the Bible.

bibliograph-. See **foli-**, & **-GRAPH**, **-GRAPHER**, **-GRAPHIC**, **-GRAPHY**.

bibliō'raphy, n. History of books, their authorship, editions, etc.; book containing such details; list of books of any author, printer, country, subject. [f. Gk *bibliographia*; see BIBLIO-, **-GRAPHY**]

bibliō'ater, n., **bibliō'atrous**, a., **bibliō'atry**, n. Worshipper of, worshipping, worship of, books, a book, or the Bible. [BIBLIO-, **-LATRY**]

bibliomān'ia, **bibliomān'iāc**, nn. Rage for collecting, enthusiastic collector of, books. [see BIBLIO-, **-MANIA**]

bib'liophil(e), n. Book-fancier, -lover. Hence **bibliōph'ilist**(3), **bibliōph'ilist**(3), nn. [F *bibliophile* (BIBLIO-, **-PHIL**)]

bib'liopole, **bibliōp'olý**, nn. Seller, selling, of (esp. rare) books. [f. L (-la) f. Gk *bibliopōlēs* (BIBLIO-, *-pōlēs* seller)]

bib'ulous, a. Absorbent; addicted to drink. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *bibulus* freely drinking (*bibere* drink) + -OUS]

bicām'eral, a. With two (legislative) chambers. [BI-(1a) + L *camera* CHAMBER + -AL]

bicārb'onate. See BI-(3).

bice, n. ~ or blue ~, green ~, pigments made from blue, green, hydrocarbonate of copper; similar pigment made from smalt etc.; dull shades of blue & green given by these. [f. F *bis* dark-coloured f. It. *bigio* etym. dub.]

bicēn'tenāry (also -ēntēn²), a. & n. (Festival) of the two-hundredth anniversary. [BI-(1 a) + L *centenarius* CENTENARY; used of years by confusion with *centennial*]

bicēntēnn'ial, a. & n. Lasting, occurring every, two hundred years; (n.)=prec. [BI-(1 d) + CENTENNIAL]

bicēph'alous, a. Two-headed. [BI-(1 a) + **-CEPHALOUS**]

bicēps, n. (pl. ~es). Muscle with double head or attachment, esp. the upper-arm flexor; muscularity. [L. =two-headed f. BI-(1 a) + *caput* head]

bichlōr'ide (-kl-), n. Compound in which double amount of chlorine combines with metal etc. [BI-(3)]

bichrōm'ate (-kr-), n. Salt with double amount of chromic acid. [BI-(3)]

bick'er, v.i. Quarrel; (of stream, rain, etc.) brawl, patter; (of flame, light, etc.) flash, glitter. [ME *bikeren* perh. frequent. of obs. *bike* to thrust, pierce]

bicūs'pid, a. & n. (Tooth) with two cusps. [BI-(1 a) + L *cuspidus* -idus point]

bi'cycle, n., & v.i. (Ride on) two-wheeled vehicle. Hence **bi'cyclist**(1)n. [F. f. BI-(1 a) + Gk *kuklos* wheel]

bid', v.t. & i. (past *bad*, *bade*, *bid*, p.p. *bidden*, *bid*). Command to (usu. without to); now literary, arch., or poet., for *tell* with to; also abs., as *do as you are ~*; invite (esp. in ~den *guest*); salute (person) with *welcome*, *farewell*, etc.; offer price, offer (a certain price) for (past & p.p. *bid*), whence ~d'ER¹ n.; (Bridge) make a *bid* of or in, make a bid; proclaim (*defiance*, *the banns*); ~ *fair to do*, show promise of doing; ~ *ding-prayer*, inviting congregation to join. [mixture of (1) OE *beodan* offer, proclaim, cf. G *boten* f. OTeut. *beudan*, (2) OE *biddan* press, beg, cf. G *bitten* f. OTeut. *bidjan* cf. Skr. *bāthate* press; the variety of forms is due to this confusion]

bid', n. Offer of price, esp. at auction; (Bridge) statement of number of tricks player proposes to win in specified suit or no-trumps; *make a ~ for*, (fig.) make an attempt to secure (favour, the prize, etc.). [f. prec.]

bidd'able, a. Obedient; (of hand or suit at cards) capable of being bid. [-ABLE]

bidd'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp., the offers at auction; a command. [-ING¹ (1)]

bidd'y, n. (dial.). Chicken. [?]

bide, v.t. & i. (Arch. & poet. for ABIDE, but the regular wd in) ~ one's *time*, await best opportunity. [com.-Teut.: OE *bidan* cf. OSax. *bīdan*, OHG *bītan*]

biēnn'ial, a. & n. Lasting, recurring every, two years; (n., Bot.) plant that springs one year, & flowers, fructifies, & perishes, the next. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *biennis* f. BI-(1 d) + *annus* year + -AL]

bier, n. Movable stand on which coffin (or corpse) is taken to grave. [com.-Teut.: OE *bær* cf. G *bahre* & see BARROW; mod. spelling affected by F *hière*]

biff, n., & v.t., (sl.). A smart blow; (vb) strike (person). [?]

biff'in, n. Deep-red cooking-apple. [= *beefing* f. BEEF + -ING(3) with ref. to the colour]

bif'id, a. Divided by a deep cleft into two parts. [f. L *infidus* f. st. of *findere* cut]

bifōc'al, a. Having two foci (esp. of combined distant & near vision spectacles). [BI-(1 a)]

bifōl'iate, a. Of two leaves. [BI-(1 a) + L *folium* leaf + -ATE² (2)]

bif'urcate¹ (-ferk-), v.t. & i. Divide into two branches, fork. [f. foll., first in p.p. -ated]

bif'urcate² (-fɔrk-), a. Forked (esp. in Bot.). [f. med. L *infurcatus* f. *furca* fork, -ATE²]

bifurcā'tion (-ferk-), n. Division into two

branches; the point of division; the branches or one of them. [f. *BIFURCATE*¹]
big, a. & adv. Large; grown up; pregnant (~ with young, also ~-belled, & esp. fig. as ~ with fate, news); important (a ~ man; the *Big Three*, Fire, etc., the predominant few in any affair; *get, grow, too* ~ for one's boots, sl., become conceited, put on airs); boastfully (~ words, looks; look or talk ~); (as distinctive epithet) ~ drum, *loc. game*; *Big Ben*, great bell in the Houses of Parliament; ~ bug (sl.), ~-wig; ~ business, commerce on the grand scale (freq. with sinister implication); ~ end, end of the connecting-rod that encloses the crank-pin; ~-horn, Rocky-Mountain sheep; ~ noise (sl.), ~-wig; ~ stick, display of force; ~-wig, person of importance. Hence ~-NESS n. [1]

big'amist, n. Man (woman) with two wives (husbands). [see *BIGAMY*, -IST]

big'amous, a. Guilty of, involving, bigamy. [f. med. L *bigamus* see foll. + -ous]

big'amý, n. Having two wives or husbands at once. [f. F *bigamie* (-y¹) f. OF *bigame* bigamous f. med. L *bigamus* f. Gk *-gamos* (-married)]

bigaróó', -óón', n. Large white heart-cherry. [f. F *bigarreau* f. *bigarre* variegated]

bigem'inal, a. Arranged in two pairs. [BI-(1 c) + L *geminus* twin + -AL]

|| **bigg**, **big**, n. Four-rowed barley. [f. ON *bygg* - OE *bēow* grain, cf. Gk *phū-*, Skr. *bhu-*, grow]

bight (bit), n. Loop of a rope; curve, recess, of coast, river, etc., bay. [OE *bicht* cf. G *bucht* f. OTeut. *bugan* to bow]

big'ot, n. One who holds irrespective of reason, & attaches disproportionate weight to, some creed or view. Hence ~ED² a. [F, etym. dub.; F *isigoth*, & Sp. *bigote* moustache, have been suggested]

big'otry, n. Conduct, mental state, act, of a bigot. [f. F *bigoterie*; see *BIGOT*, -RY]

bijou (bēzh'ō), n. (pl. -oux, pr. -ō) & a. Jewel, trinket; small & elegant. [F, prob. f. Breton *bizou* ring with stone f. *bis* = Corn. *bis*, W *bys*, finger]

bijouterie (bēzhōt'erē), n. Jewelry, trinkets, etc. [F, see prec. & -RY]

bike, n., & v.l. (Colloq. abbr. for) *BICYCLE*.

bilāt'eral, a. Of, on, with, two sides; affecting, between, two parties. Hence ~LY² adv. [BI-(1 a) + L *latus* -eris side + -AL]

bil'berry, n. Fruit of dwarf hardy N.-European shrub growing on heaths & in mountain woods (also *blackberry*, *whortleberry*). [cf. Da. *billebær*]

bil'bō, n. (hist.; pl. -os). Sword. [f. *Bilbao* in Spain]

bil'boes (-ōz), n. pl. Iron bar with sliding shackles for prisoner. [?]

bile, n. Brownish-yellow bitter fluid secreted by the liver to aid digestion; de-

range of the ~; peevishness; ~-stone, calculus in gall-bladder. [F, f. L *bilis*]

bilge¹, n. Nearly horizontal part of ship's bottom, inside or out; the foulness that collects inside the ~; (sl.) nonsense, rot; belly of barrel; ~-keel, timber fastened under ~ to prevent rolling; ~-water, stinking water collected in ~. [corruption of *BULGE* f. OF *boulge* now *bouge*]

bilge², v.t. & i. Stave in the bilge of, spring a leak in the bilge; bulge, swell out. [f. prec.]

bilhärz'i a, n. Flat-worm parasite in the blood & bladder of residents in tropical countries (esp. Egypt). Hence ~AS'IS n., chronic disease produced by its presence. [T. *Bilharz*, discoverer]

bil'iary (-lyə-), a. Of the bile. [f. F *biliaire*, see *BILE*, -ARY²]

bilin'ual (-lingwəl), a. Having, speaking, spoken or written in, two languages. [f. L *bilinguis* f. BI-(1 a) + *lingua* tongue + -AL]

bil'ious (-lyəs), a. Liable to, affected by, arising from, derangement of the bile; peevish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *bilieux* f. L *biliosus*; see *BILE*, -OSE¹, -OUS]

-bility, suf. See *BILE*.

bill, v.t. Evade payment of (creditor, bill); cheat, give the slip to. [etym. dub.; perh. = *BALE*; earliest use in cribbage, = spoil opponent's score]

bill¹, n. Obsolete weapon, halberd; (also ~hook) concave-edged lopping implement for pruning etc. [com.-WG cf. G *bille*]

bill², n. Bird's beak (esp. when slender, flattened, or weak, & in pigeons & web-footed birds); muzzle of platypus; narrow promontory (*Portland B-* etc.); point of anchor-fluke. Hence ~ED² (-ld) a. [OE *bile* etym. dub.]

bill³, v.l. Stroke bill with bill (of doves); exchange caresses (esp. ~ & coo). [f. prec.]

bill⁴, n. Draft of proposed Act of Parliament; (Law) written statement of (esp. plaintiff's) case (*find a true ~, ignore the ~, forms by which Grand Jury sends, does not send, case for trial*); note of charges for goods delivered or services rendered; poster, placard, programme of entertainment; (also ~ of exchange) written order by drawer to drawee to pay sum on given date to drawer or to named payee (if drawn not against value received, but to raise money on credit, the ~ is known as an *accommodation ~*); ~ of fare, list of dishes to be served, menu, (fig.) programme; ~ of health, certificate regarding infectious disease on ship or in port at time of sailing (*clean ~ of health, no disease*); || ~ of lading, ship-master's detailed receipt to consignor; || ~ of quantities, detailed statement of work, prices, dimensions,

etc., involved in the erection of a building; ~ of sale, transferring personal property, or authorizing its seizure by lender of money if payment is delayed; ~s of mortality (hist.), weekly return of deaths in London & district (within the ~s of mortality, in or near London); ~-poster, -slicker, man who pastes up placards; ~-broker, -discounter, dealer in, discount of, ~s of exchange. [ME *bille* f. L *bull*a amulet in medieval sense of seal, papal bull, document]

bill¹, v.t. Announce, put in the programme; ~ed to appear etc., announced as going to; plaster with placards. [f. prec.]

bill²**aböng**, n. (Austral.). Branch of river that comes to a dead end. [native]

bill³**et**¹, n. Order requiring person to board & lodge the soldier etc. bearing it (every bullet has its ~, hits only by providential order), place where troops etc. are lodged; destination; appointment, situation. [ME *billette* dim. of *bille* BILL⁴]

bill³**et**², v.t. Quarter (soldiers etc.) on (town, householder, etc.), in, at; (of householder) provide (soldier etc.) with board & lodging. Hence ~EE, ~OR² (1), nn. [f. prec.]

bill³**et**³, n. Thick piece of firewood; small bar of metal; short roll inserted at intervals in hollow moulding (Norman archib.). [f. F *billette* & *billot* dim. of *bille* tree-trunk etym. dub.]

billet-doux (billedū'), n. Love-letter (jocular). [F]

bill³**iards** (-lyardz), n. pl. Game played with cues & ivory balls on cloth-covered table; *billiard-marker*, attendant keeping the score. [f. F *billard* cue dim. of *bille* see BILLET³]

bill³**ingsgate** (-z), n. Abuse, violent invective. [from the scolding of fish-women in Billingsgate market]

bill³**ion** (-yon), n. A million millions; (in U.S. & France) a thousand millions. [F, coined in 16th c. out of BI- & *million* to denote the second power of a million; meaning afterwards changed in France (so U.S.) but not in England]

bill³**ow**¹ (-ō), n. Great wave; (poet.) the sea; (fig.) anything that sweeps along, as sound, troops. Hence ~Y² (-ōi) a. [f. ON *bylpyja* f. com.-Teut. *belgan* swell]

bill³**ow**² (-ō), v.i. Rise, move, in billows. [f. prec.]

bill³**ŷ**, n. (Austral.). Tin can used as kettle etc. in camping out. [prob. the male name]

bill³**ŷboy**, n. River or coasting trading barge. [?]]

bill³**ŷcock**, n. Round-crowned hard felt hat, bowler. [said to have been orig. designed for William Coke 1850]

bill³**ŷgoat**, n. Male goat. [Billy male name]

bill³**ŷ(h)o**, n. (Colloq., used in the intensive phr.) like ~; raining like ~ (cats & dogs); fighting like ~ (fiercely). [1]

bilob³**ate**, a. With two lobes. [BI-(1) a, & see LOBE, -ATE²]

bil³**tong**, n. Strips of sun-dried meat. [S.-Afr. Du. f. *bil* buttock (from which it is cut) + *tong* tongue (which it looks like)]

Bim, n. (colloq.). Inhabitant of Barbados.

bim³**anal**, **bim**³**anous**, aa., **bim**³**ane**, n. (Individual) of the *Bimana* or two-handed order of mammalia, two-handed. [*bimane* F f. BI-(1) a; L *manus* hand, & see -AL, -OUS]

bimbash³**i** (-ah-), n. Turkish military captain or commander; British officer in Egyptian service. [Turk., = head of a thousand]

bimétall³**ic** a., **bimét**³**allism**, n., **bimét**³**allist**, n. & a. Of, system of, advocate of, using both gold & silver as legal tender to any amount at fixed ratio to each other. [f. F *bimétallique* 1869; see BI-(1) a, METALLIC, -ISM(3), -IST(2)]

bin, n. Receptacle (orig. of wicker, now usu. fixed, of wood) for corn, coal, dust, bottled wine, etc.; wine from a special ~; [canvass receptacle used in hop-picking. [OE *bin* perh. f. LL *benna* hamper cf. It. *benna* wicker sleigh]

bin³, sometimes used for BI- before vowels, perh. on anal. of F *binocle* (f. L *bini*, not *bi*-, *oculi*) & of a *an*, *co*-*con*-; for meanings see BI-

bin³**arý**, a. Dual, of or involving pairs; (Mus.) ~ *measure*, of two beats to bar; ~ *form*, of movement in two sections; (Astron.) ~ *system*, two stars revolving round common centre or each other; (Chem.) ~ *compound*, of two elements, ~ *theory*, making all acids compounds of hydrogen, all salts similar compounds with metal; (Math.) ~ *scale*, with 2 (not 10) as base of notation. [f. L *binarius* f. *bini* two together]

bin³**ate**, a. In pairs. [f. L *bini* two together + -ATE²(2)]

binaur³**al**, a. Of, used with, both ears, as ~ *stethoscope*. [BIN- + AURAL]

bind³, v.t. & i. (*bound*, pr. *bow*-; also arch. p.p. in *bounden duty*). Tie; fasten, attach, to, on; put in bonds, restrain; fasten or hold together; be obligatory, exercise authority, impose constraint or duty, upon, (pass.) be required by duty to (do something); subject to legal obligation (esp. ~ *over to appear, to good behaviour, to keep the peace*; fig., I'll be bound, go bail for statement), indenture as apprentice; ratify (~ *the bargain*); make cative; bandage (usu. ~ *up*); wreath (head etc.) with, (material) round, about, on; edge with braid, iron, etc.; cohere (of snow etc.); (Bookbind.) fasten

(sheets) into stiff, esp. leather, cover (*half-bound*, with leather at back & corners only), ~ *up*, together in one vol. [com. -Tent.; OE *bindan* cf. G *binden* f. Aryan *binēh*]

bind¹, *n.* Indurated clay between coal strata; (Mus.) curved line between two notes to be held as one; ~-*USE*. [f. prec.]

bin'der, *n.* In vbl senses; also or esp.: book~; obstetric apparatus; long fencing-withe; tie-beam; through-stone in wall; wisp of straw, part of reaping-machine, for sheaf-binding; loose cover for unbound newspapers etc. [-ER¹]

bin'ding¹, *a.* Obligatory (*on*). [-ING¹]

bin'ding², *n.* In vbl senses; also, book-cover; braid etc. for protecting raw edges. [-ING¹]

bind'weed, *n.* Kinds of convolvulus & other climbing plants. [BIND¹ + WEED]

bine, *n.* Flexible shoot; stem of climbing plant, esp. the hop. [orig. dial. form of BIND², now adopted in its place]

binge (-j), *n.* (sl.). Drinking-bout, spree. [orig. dial., = soak]

bin'n'acle, *n.* Box on deck holding compass. [earlier *binnacle* f. Sp. *bitacula* f. L. *habituaculum* lodge (*habitare* dwell f. *habēre* hold); confusion with BIN]

binōc'ular, *a. & n.* (Field or opera glass) adapted for two eyes (*n.* now usu. pl.). [f. L. *binī* two together + *oculus* eye + -AR¹]

binōm'ial, *a. & n.* Consisting of two terms; ~ *theorem*, formula for finding any power of a ~ without multiplying at length; (*n.*) algebraic expression of two terms joined by + or -. [f. L. *binomius* (= L. *binominis*) having two names, f. BI-(1 a) + *nomen* name]

binōm'inal, *a.* Of two names (esp. ~ *system*, of scientific nomenclature by genus & species). [f. L. *binominis* see prec. + -AL]

bin'tūrōng, *S.-Asian* prehensile-tailed civet. [Malay]

bio-, comb. form of Gk *bios* (course of life, which meaning it has in actual borrowings f. Gk, as *biography*; in mod. formations it is extended to include organic life (Gk *zōē*).

biochem'istry (-kō-), *n.* Study of the chemical or physico-chemical processes & products involved in the life phenomena of plants & animals. [prec.]

biogēn'esis, *n.* Hypothesis that living matter arises always from living matter. [prec. + Gk GENESIS]

bi'ograph (-ahf), *n.* Early form of cinematograph. [trade name of U.S. machine exhibited in London in 1897]

biōg'raphee', *n.* Person whose life is written. [formed as correl. to *biographer*; see foll. & -EE]

biōg'raphy, *n.* Written life of a person; branch of literature dealing with persons' lives; life-course of a living being. So **biōg'RAPHER** *n.*, **BIOGRAPH'IC(AL)** *aa.*, **BIO-**

graph'ically² *adv.* [f. late Gk *bio-graphia* see BIO-, -GRAPHY]

biol'ogy, *n.* Science of physical life, dealing with the morphology, physiology, origin, & distribution, of animals & plants. So **biolō'gic(AL)** *aa.*, **biolō'gic-ah**² *adv.*, **biol'ogist** *n.* [BIO-, -LOGY, -LOIST]

biom'etry, *n.*, **biomēt'rics**, *n. pl.* Science of the application of statistical methods to biological facts. So **biomēt'ric(AL)** *aa.*, **biomēt'ricIAN** *n.* [BIO-, -METRY]

bionōm'ics, *n. pl.* Branch of biology dealing with the habits of life of organisms in their natural surroundings, relationship of forms of life to one another, etc. (cf. *oecology*). [f. BIO-, after ECONOMICS]

biophys'ics (-z-), *n. pl.* Science of the application of the laws of physics to biological phenomena. Hence ~*IST* (-z-) *n.* [BIO-]

bi'oplāsm (-zm), **bi'oplāst**, *nn.* The germinal matter, a small separate portion of it, from which all living things spring. [BIO- + Gk *plasma*, thing moulded, *plastos* moulded (*plastō* to mould)]

bi'oscōpe, *n.* = BIOGRAPH. [BIO-, -SCOPE]

bipart'ite, *a.* 1. (Bot., of leaves) divided into two parts. 2. (Law, of treaties, contracts, etc.) drawn up in two corresponding parts. [BI-, PARTITE]

bip'ed, *a. & n.*, **bip'edal**, *a.* Two-footed (animal). [f. L. *bipes* -edis f. BI-(1 a) + *pes* *pedis* foot]

bipinn'ate, *a.* Having lobes that themselves have lobes. [BI-(1 c) + PINNATE]

bip'lāne, *n.* Two-planed aeroplane. [BI-]

bipōl'ar, *a.* With two poles or extremities. [BI-(1 a)]

Bipōn'tine, *a.* Printed at Zweibrücken (editions of classics). [BI- two + L. *pōns* *pōntis* bridge (transl. of the name) + -INE¹]

biquadrāt'ic, *a. & n.* (Number) of the fourth power, square of a square; ~ (*equation*), in which the unknown quantity is ~. [BI-(1 b)]

bīrch¹, *n.* Kinds of smooth-barked slender-branched northern forest tree; (also ~-*rod*) bundle of its twigs used for flogging schoolboys etc. Hence ~-*EN*⁶ *a.* [OE *berc* = ON *bjork* (whence northern *birk*), & OE *bierce* = OHG *biricha*, both f. Aryan *bhergo*- cf. Skr. *bhūrja*]

bīrch², *v.t.* Flog with a birch. [f. prec.]

bīrd, *n.* Feathered vertebrate; game ~, esp. the partridge; (sl.) girl; *little* ~, unnamed informant; *old* ~, wary person; ~ *of a feather*, people of like character; ~ *in hand*, *in bush*, certainty, contingency; ~ *is flown*, prisoner etc. escaped; *kill two ~s with one stone*, gain two ends at once; *give one, get, the ~* (sl.), hiss him, be hissed; ~ *of Jove*, eagle, of *Juno*, peacock, of *paradise*, New Guinea family

with beautiful plumage, of passage, migratory (also fig. of sojourner), of prey, member of orders *Falcones* & *Accipitres*, as hawk, eagle, owl; ~-cage, for ~ or ~s; ~fancier, one who knows about, collects, breeds, or deals in, ~s; ~lime, sticky stuff spread on twigs to catch ~s; ~seed, special seeds given to caged ~s; ~s-eye, kinds of plant with small bright round flowers as Mealy Primrose or Germander Speedwell, (tobacco) in which ribs are cut as well as fibre, ~s-eye view, conspectus of town, district, etc., as seen from above, or résumé of subject, (of pattern etc.) marked with spots; ~s-foot, kinds of vetch, fern, trefail, & starfish; ~s-mouth, re-entrant angle cut in wood or stone; ~s-nest, ~-nest, nest of ~, kinds of plant as Wild Carrot, ~-nest orchid, (v.l., esp. in gerund) hunt for nests, (of horse) turn head from side to side. [OE *brid*; excl. E, etym. dub.]

bird's ie, n. (golf). Hole done in one under par or bogey. [prec. + -y]

bir'ême, n. Ancient galley with two banks of oars. [f. L *biremis* f. BI-(1) a; *remus* oar]

birëtt'a, n. Square cap worn by R.-C. & some Anglican clerics. [f. It. *berretta* f. LL *birretum* (*birrus* silk or wool cape prob. f. Gk *purros* flame-coloured)]

Bir'el(l)ism, n. Passing comment on life, pungent yet kindly, of a type characteristic of the writings & sayings of Augustine Birrell, English wit & essayist (d. 1933). [-ism]

birth, n. Bringing forth of offspring (so many at a ~); coming into the world (*give ~ to*); origin, beginning; parentage, descent, inherited position; noble lineage, high-born people; *new ~*, regeneration; ~-control, methods of preventing undesired sexual conception, practice of these, policy of popularizing this; ~-day, (anniversary of) day of one's ~ (~-day present, given on this; ~-day book, for entering friends' ~days; ~-day suit facet., one's skin; ~-day honours, knighthoods etc. given on King's ~day); ~-mark, on one's body at or from ~ (so ~-blindness etc.); ~-place, at which one was born; ~-rate, births per mille of population; ~-right, rights belonging to one as eldest son, as born in a certain station or country, or as a human being. [ME *byrthe* prob. f. ON *byrthr* f. OTeut. (*ga*)*burthiz* f. *beran* BEAR³ + -TH¹]

bis, adv. 1. (Mus.) over again, repeat. 2. Twice (calling attention to a double occurrence in references etc.). [F & It. f. L. =twice]

bis'cuit (-kft), n. & a. || Piece of unleavened bread of various materials, usu. crisp, dry, hard, & in small flat thin cakes; porcelain etc. after baking but before

glazing & painting; half-piece or third of soldier's mattress; (of) light-brown colour; ~-throw (Naut.), short distance, learner's basket (now as-sim. to mod. F.) 1. OF *bescod* (L *bis*, *coctus* p.p. of *coquere* cook).

bis dât qui cît'ô dât, sent. He gives twice who gives quickly. (formula in charity appeals.) [L]

bise (bêz), n. Keen dry N. wind in Switzerland, S. France, etc. [F]

bisect', v.t. Cut or divide into two (usu. equal) parts. Hence **bisec'tion** n. [BI-, L *secare* sect-cut]

bisec'tor, n. Bisecting line. [-or¹]

bisex'ual, a. Of two sexes; having both sexes in one individual. [BI-(1) a; SEXUAL]

bish'op, n. Clergyman consecrated as ecel. governor of a diocese; ~ in *paribus* (*infidelium*), having the title, & competent to confirm etc., but with no diocese (the nominal one being in heathen possession); mitre-shaped piece in chess; mulled & spiced wine; *Bishops' Bible*, version of 1568; ~s-cap, -hat, -leaves, -weed, various plants. [OE *biscop* f. L f. Gk *episkopos* overseer (*epi* on + *skopos* looking)]

bish'opric, n. Office of bishop. [OE *bis-ceoprice* (prec. + *rice* realm cf. G *reich*)]

bisk, n. Rich soup made by boiling down birds etc. [f. F. *bisque* crayfish soup]

Bis'ley (-z), n. (Used for) the ranges or the shooting competitions of the Nat. Rifle Association at ~ in Surrey.

Bismil'lah (-a), int. In the name of Allah! (common ejaculation of Moslems before action). [Arab. *bi-'sm-illâhi*]

bis'muth (-z), n. A reddish-white metal. [G (now *wismut*), etym. dub.]

bis'on, n. Wild ox of two species, (also *aurochs*) formerly over Europe, & still in Lithuania, (also *buffalo*) about Rocky Mountains. [f. L *bison* -ontis f. OTeut. *wisand* cf. OE *wesend*, OHG *wisunt*]

bisque¹ (-k), n. (Tennis) right of scoring one point without winning it at any time in the set; (Croquet) right of playing extra turn; (Golf) stroke to be taken when desired. [F, etym. dub.]

bisque² (-k), n. Unglazed white porcelain used in statuettes. [f. BISCUIT]

bissëx'tile, a. & n. Leap(-year). [f. L *bi(ss)extilis* (*annus*), (year) containing the *bis sextus dies* or doubled 24th Feb. (vi Kal. Mart.)]

bis'tört, n. Herb with cylindrical spiko of flesh-coloured flowers. [f. L *bistorta* (*bis* twice + *torta* fem. p.p. of *torquere* twist) w. ref. to twisted form of root]

bis'toury (-tor), n. Surgeon's scalpel. [f. F *bistouri* etym. dub.]

bis'tre (-ter), n. & a. Brown pigment prepared from soot; coloured like this. [F, perh. f. OF *behistre* = *besistre* = BISSEXTILE,

the meaning *gloomy* from notion of unlucky day]

bit¹, n. Something to eat (*a ~ & a sup*); boring-piece of drill, cutting-iron of plane, nipping-part of pincers etc., part of key that grips lock-lever; mouthpiece of bridle, (fig.) control, (*draw ~*, slacken pace; *take ~ between teeth*, reject control). [OE *bite*, com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *bītiz* (cf. G *biss*) f. *bītan* to BITE]

bit², n. Morsel of food (*daintily, tit-, ~*); small piece of anything (*~ by ~*, gradually; *give a ~ of one's mind*, speak candidly; *do one's ~*, contribute service or money to a cause); piece of scenery actual or painted; short passage in book etc.; *~s of*, poor little (*children, furniture*); a *~ of a*, rather a (*coward etc.*); a *~*, rather, not a *~* (*of it*), not at all, *every ~ as*, quite as; a short time (*wait a ~*); small coin (U.S., of fractions of Spanish dollar; in Engl. *three-penny ~*, etc.). [OE *bīta* com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *bītan* (cf. G *bisse*) f. *bītan* to BITE]

bit³, v.t. (-tt-). Put bit into mouth of (horse); accustom to the bit; restrain. [f. *BIT¹*]

bitch, n. Female of dog, fox, wolf, (usu. *~ fox*, & *~ wolf*); harlot. [OE *bicca* etym. dub.]

bite¹, v.t. & i. (past *bit*; p.p. *bitten* sometimes *bī*). Cut into or nip with the teeth; (*with off etc.*) detach with the teeth; snap at; (*of serpents, fleas, etc.*) sting, suck; accept bait (lit. & fig.); (*of sword etc.*) penetrate; cause glowing, smarting, etc., pain to (*frost-bitten*); corrode; (*of wheels, anchor, etc.*) grip; (*now only in pass.*) take in, swindle, (*were you bitten?*); *~ the dust or ground*, fall & die; *~ one's lips*, to control anger etc.; *~ off more than one can chew*, attempt too great a task; *bitten with*, infected with (a mania, enthusiasm, etc.). [OE *bītan*: com.-Teut., cf. G *beissen* f. OTeut. *bītan* cf. Skr. *bhid-*, L *bīd-* (*findere* cut)]

bite², n. Act of, wound made by, piece detached by, biting; food to eat (*~ & sup*); taking of bait by fish; grip, hold, (lit. & fig.); herbage for cattle; (fig.) incisiveness, pungency. [f. *prec.*]

bit'er, n. In vbl senses; also, swindler (*now only in the ~ bit*). [-ER¹]

bit'ing, a. In vbl senses; esp., pungent, stinging, sarcastic. Hence *~LY²* adv. [part. of *BITE¹*]

bitt'er, a., adv., & n. 1. Tasting like worm-wood or quinine, opposite to sweet (*~ wood*, cup of quassia wood giving *~ tonic*; property to liquid drunk from it); unpalatable to the mind, full of affliction; virulent, relentless; biting, harsh; piercingly cold (also as adv., *it was ~ cold*); to the *~ end*, last extremity; hence *~ISH¹* (2) a., *~LY²* adv., *~NESS* n. 2. n. *~ness* (the *~ with the sweet*, the *~s of life*); (pl.) liquors impregnated with wormwood etc.

taken as stomachics; = *~ bear*; *~sweet*, sweet(ness) with *~ after-taste* or element (lit. & fig.), Woody Nightshade. [OE *biter*; com.-Teut. prob. f. *bītan* to BITE; the *~ end* may be f. Naut., where the wds mean the last part of a cable left round the BITS when the rest is overboard, *bittler* being the turn at any moment on the bits]

bitt'erling, n. Small carp-like freshwater fish of Central Europe. [G, f. *bittler* bitter. ling LING¹]

bitt'ern, n. Kinds of marsh bird allied to herons, esp. one known for its booming note. [ME *botor* f. OF *butor* etym. dub.]

bitt'ock, n. (dial.). Little bit. [*BIT²* + -ock]

bits, n. pl. Pair of posts on deck for fastening cables etc. [etym. dub.; in most European langs.; perh. f. *bītan* BITE]

bitulith'ic (-yō-), n. & a. (Pavement) composed of broken stone & bitumen or asphalt. [P f. *bitumen* + lithic]

bitūm'ēn, n. Mineral pitch, asphalt; (Sci.) kinds of native oxygenated hydrocarbon, as naphtha, petroleum. Hence *~in'EROTS*, *~inots*, aa. [L, genit. *-minis*, cf. Skr. *gatu gum*]

bitūm'iniz'e, v.t. Convert into, impregnate or varnish with, bitumen. Hence *~ATION* n. [prec. + -IZE (3, 5)]

biv'alent, a. = DIVALENT.

biv'alve, a. & n., **biv'alved** (-vd), **bivāl'vūlar**, a. With two valves; (mollusc) with hinged double shell; oyster. [*bi-* (1 a) + VALVE, *valvED²*, & see -ULE, -AR¹]

biv'ouac (-ōo-), v.t., & n. (-acking, -acked). (Remain, esp. for the night, in) temporary encampment without tents; bivouacked, in *~*, see -ED¹ (2). [F, prob. f. G *beiwacht* (BY, WACH) additional guard at night (in Argau & Zürich)]

biz, n. (colloq.). Business. [abbr.]

bizār're, a. Eccentric, fantastic, grotesque, mixed in style, half barbaric. So *~rerie* (-rō) [-ERY] n. [F; cf. Sp. *bizarro* handsome, bravo, It. *bizzarro* choleric perh. f. Basque *bizarra* beard]

blāb, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Talk or tell foolishly or indiscreetly, reveal, let out, (*secrets etc.*, or abs.); hence *~b'ER¹* n. 2. n. Person who *~s*. [etym., & relation of vb to n. & to older obs. vb *blabber*, doubtful]

blāck¹, a. 1. Opposite to white, colourless from the absence or complete absorption of all light; so near this as to have no distinguishable colour; very dark-coloured (*~ in the face*, purple with strangulation or passion); dark-skinned; dark-clothed; (*of sky, deep water, etc.*) dusky, gloomy; (*of hands, linen*) dirty; (*as specific epithet*) *~ bear*, *currant, snake, heart-cherry*; deadly, sinister, wicked, hateful, (*~hearted*); *~ ingratitude*; *crimes of ~est day*; dismal (*~ despair*); angry,

sulky, threatening, (*~browed*; *~looks*; *look ~*); implying disgrace or condemnation (*~mark*, of discredit against one's name); *~book*, list, of persons suspect, taboos, etc.; *deep* in one's *~books*, quite out of his favour). 2. *~ & blue*, discoloured with bruise; *~ & tan*, (dog) so coloured, *B~ & Tans*, ex-service recruits of the R.I.C. against Sinn-Felners 1921 named from mixture of military & constabulary uniforms; *~ & white*, ink drawing (*down* in *~ & white*, recorded in writing or print); *~art*, magic [*~partly* in sense *wicked*, partly by assoc. w. med. L *nigromantia* corrupt. of NECROMANCY]; *~ball*, used to reject candidate in club ballot, whence *~ball'* v.t.; *~beetle*, cockroach; *~berry*, bramble or its fruit (*plentiful as ~berries*, as can be; *~berrying*, gathering them); *~bird*, European song-bird, kidnapped negro on slave-ship (*~birding*, trade in these); *~board*, in lecture-room for demonstrations in chalk; *~bottom*, an American dance; *~cap*, put on by judge in sentencing to death; *~cap*, kinds of bird, esp. the B~ Warbler; *~CATTLE*; *~coal worker*, clerk etc. (opp. industrial employee); *~cock*, male (opp. *grey-hen*) of B~ Grouse; *~coffee* (without milk, usu. strong); *~B~ Country*, smoky district in Staffs. etc.; *~dog*, sulks; *~draught*, an aperient; *~eye*, discoloured with bruise, also with dark iris whence *~eyed*² (-id) a.; *~face*, dark-faced sheep; *~fellow*, Australian aboriginal; *~fish*, a species, also salmon just after spawning; *~flag*, used by pirates, also signal of execution completed; *Black'foot* (pl. -feet), member of a tribe of N.-Amer. Indians; *~friar*, Dominican; *~frost*, hard frost without snow or rime; *~game*, B~ Grouse (& see *~cock*); *~guard* (blag'ard), (n. & a.) scoundrel(ly), foul-mouthed (person), whence *~guardly*¹ (-ig-) a., (v.t.) call *~guard*, abuse scurrilously [orig. collect. n., applied at various times to menials of royal household, camp-followers, bodyguard, criminal class, & vagrants]; *B~ Hand*, secret organization of Italian *~mailers* & thugs in U.S.; *~head*, kinds of bird, esp. kind of gull, (also) kind of pimple on the skin; *~hole*, military lock-up (so *B~ Hole of Calcutta*); *~jack*, tarred-leather wine-bottle, also pirates' *~flag*, also flexible loaded life-preserver; *~lead*, (polish with) FLEMBAGO [named from marking like lead]; *~leg*, swindler esp. on turf, *~workman* who works for master whose men are on strike (v.i. & t., act as *~leg*, betray or injure thus) [orig. of senses unknown]; *~letter*, old type like the German; *~list* (of persons under suspicion, liable to punishment, etc.); *~list* (v.t.), enter name of (person) on *~list*; *~mail*, (Hist.) tribute exacted by freebooters for protection & immunity, (mod., v.t. & n.) (force to make) payment

for not revealing discreditable secrets etc., whence *~mail'*^{ER} n. [obs. mail rent, OE *mal* f. ON *mal* agreement perh. = OIH *mahal* assembly]; *~Maria*, vehicle for taking prisoners from & to gaol, (also, army sh.) large shell exploding with much smoke; *~market*, illegitimate traffic in officially controlled goods or currencies or in commodities in short supply (*~marketeer*, one who engages in this), place where this traffic is carried on; *~mass*, travesty of the mass said to be used in the cult of Satanism (also Eccl., a Requiem Mass); *~monk*, Benedictine; *~pudding*, sausage-shaped of blood, suet, etc.; *B~ Rod*, gentleman usher of Lord Chamberlain's department, House of Lords, & Garter; *~sheep*, scoundrel; *~shirts*, fascists; *~smith*, smith working in iron (cf. *whitesmith*); *~thorn*, thorny shrub bearing white flowers before leaves & small plums or sloes (*~thorn winter*, time of its flowering, cold with NE winds), cudgel or walkingstick of this; *~B~ Watch*, 42nd Highlanders (f. orig. uniform); *~water fever*, tropical disease with bloody urine etc. Hence *~'ish'* (2) a., *~'sess* n. [OE *blac*, *blac*, = OIH *blach*, *blach*-, perh. cogn. w. Gk *phlegō* burn] **bläck**², n. Black colour; black paint, dye, varnish; black speck; fungus, smut, in wheat etc.; particle of soot; black cloth(es); negro or negrito, whence *~'y*³ n. [f. prec.] **bläck**², v.t. Make black; polish with **BLACKING**; *~out*: obliterate or obscure; obscure (windows etc.) to prevent any light being seen from outside, esp. from the air, also abs.; *~out* n.: *~ing out* or being *~ed out* (also attrib., as *~out material*, offences, time); (fig.) condition of obscurity; temporary complete failure of memory; in flying, temporary blindness etc. resulting from centrifugal force when a sudden turn is made (v.i., suffer this). [f. **BLACK**¹] **bläck'amoor**, n. Negro; dark-skinned person. [**BLACK**¹ + **MOOR**²] **bläck'aved** (-izd) a. (arch.). Dark-complexioned. [**BLACK** + *F vis* face] **bläck'en**, v.t. & i. Make, grow, black or dark; speak evil of (person's character). [ME *blaknen* (**BLACK**¹, -EN⁶)] **bläck'ing**, n. In vbl senses; also, paste or liquid for blacking boots. [-ING¹] **blädd'er**, n. Membranous bag in human & other animal bodies (esp. the urinary ~, also gall, air, swimming, ~); the same or part of it prepared for various uses, inflated etc.; (fig.) anything inflated & hollow, wordy man, windbag; inflated pericarp or vesicle in plants & seaweeds (*~urack*, common sea-weed with these in its fronds). Hence *~'y*² a. [OE *blādre*, com.-Teut. cf. G *blatter* f. OTeut. *blādrōn*-f. vb st. *blā-* BLOW¹ + *-drōn* instr. suf. cf. Gk *-tron*]

blāde, n. (Vague & poet.) leaf; flat lanceolate leaf esp. of grass & cereal; whole of such plants before ear comes (in the ~); (Bot.) expanded part of apart from foot-stalk; flattened part of instrument, as oar, bat, spade, paddle-wheel; cutting-piece of edged tool, as sword, chisel, knife; sword; (also ~ bone) flat bone, esp. shoulder ~ as joint of meat or otherwise; jovial, hectoring, gay, etc., fellow (usu. with epithet). Hence (-) **blād'** ^{EP} a. [OE *blād*; com. Teut., cf. G *blatt*, perh. partic. form with *-do-*, Aryan *-do-*, f. OTeut. vb st. *blō-*, *blaw* cf. L *flos*; OE not using *blād*, but *lēaf*, in the vegetable sense, it is likely that the mod. use is a retransfer f. sword ~, helped by med. L *bladum*, OF *bled* (now *blé*), corn]

blac'berry (blā-), n. = HILBERRY. [blac livid, dark-blue, the direct descendant of the OTeut. *blāwōz* cf. G *blau* f. which *blue* comes indirectly through F *bleu*]

blague (-ahg), n. Humbug, claptrap. [F]

***blah**, n. (colloq.). Hyperbolic & frothy talk or writing. [I]

blain, n. Inflamed sore on skin, pustule. [OE *blegen* cf. Du. *blein*]

blām' ¹ *e*, v.t. Find fault with (for offence etc.); fix the responsibility on; be to ~c. deserve censure. Hence ~**ABLE** a. ~**ABLY** ² adv. [f. OF *blāmer*, *blasmer*, f. L *as BLASPHEME*]

blāme ², n. Censure; responsibility for bad result (*lay the ~ on*, *bear the ~*). [f. OF *blāme* cf. prec.]

blāme'ful (-mf-), a. (Rare) conveying. (usu.) deserving, censure. [-FUL]

blāme'lèss (-ml-), a. Innocent. Hence ~**LY** ² adv., ~**NESS** n. [-LESS]

blāme'worth'y (-mwérth-), a. Deserving blame. Hence ~**INESS** n.

blanch (-ah-), v.t. & i. Make white by withdrawing colour, peeling (almonds), or depriving of light (plants); make or grow pale with fear, cold, etc.; ~ over, palliate by misrepresentation. [f. F *blanchir* (blanc BLANK)]

blancmange (blamahnzh'), n. Opaque white jelly of isinglass, gelatine, or corn-flour, & milk. [f. OF *blancmanger* white food (blanc BLANK + *manger* eat f. L *manducare* MANUCATE)]

blānd, a. Gentle, polite, in manner; ironical; balmy, mild. Hence ~**LY** ² adv., ~**NESS** n. [f. L *blandus*]

blān'dish, v.t. Flatter, coax. Hence ~**MENT** n. (usu. in pl.). [f. F *blandir* (-ISH) f. L *blandiri* (blandus)]

blānk ¹, a. Not written or printed on (of paper); (of document) with spaces left for signature or details (*in ~*, *drawn in ~*, so prepared; ~ *cheque*, with amount left for payee to fill in, hence = CARTE BLANCHE); empty, not filled, (~ *space* etc.; ~ *cartridge*, without ball); void of interest, incident, result, or expression;

look ~, nonplussed; unrelieved, sheer; unrhymed (~ *verse*, esp. the five-foot iambic). Hence ~**NESS** n. [f. F *blanc* white, com.-Rom. cf. It. *bianco* f. OHG *blanch* f. OTeut. *blankoz* shining cf. BLISE]

blānk ², n. Lottery ticket that gains no prize; space left to be filled up in document, empty surface (one's mind, memory etc., is a ~, has no sensations etc.); words printed in italics in Parl. bills; time without incident, thing without meaning; coin-disk before stamping; ~ ~ *cartridge* (20 rounds of ~); dash written instead of word or letter, whence ~, ~y, ~ed, as substitutes for abusive nouns and adj. [uses of prec.]

blānk'et ¹, n. & a. 1. Large woollen sheet used for bed covering, for horse-cloth, & by savages for clothes; *wet ~*, person who extinguishes conversation; *born on wrong side of ~*, illegitimate. *2. adj. General rather than individual, covering all cases or classes. [f. OF *blanquette* (blanc BLANK + -ETTE)]

blānk'et ², v.t. Cover with a blanket; stifle, keep quiet, (scandal, question, etc.); toss in a blanket as punishment; take wind from sails of (another craft) by passing to windward. [f. prec.]

blānk'ly, adv. Without expression, vacuously, (look ~ etc.); flatly (*deny ~* etc.). [BLANK ¹ + -LY ²]

blanquette (blahnkët'), n. (cookery). White dish, such as a fricassee with white sauce. [F]

blāre, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) sound of trumpet; utter loudly. [perh. imit.; cf. MDu. *blaren*, G *plärren*]

blārn'ey, n., & v.t. & i. (Use, assault with) cajoling talk. [Blarney, Irish castle with stone conferring a cajoling tongue on whoever kisses it]

blasé (-ahz'ā), a. Cloyed, tired of pleasure. [F]

blāsp'hēm' ¹ *e*, v.i. & t. Talk impiously; utter profanity about, revile. So ~**ER** ² (4).

blās'phēm'y ¹, nn., **blās'phēmous** a., **blās'phēmously** ² adv. [ME *blasfemen* f. OF *blasfemer* f. L *blasphemare* f. Gk *blasphēmō* f. *blasphēmos* (blas-etym. dub., perh. *blab*-hurt + *-phēmos*-speaking)]

blast ¹ (-ah-), n. Strong gust of wind; sound of wind-instrument; current of air in smelting etc. (*in, out of, ~*, of furnace working or not); quantity of explosive used in blasting operation; destructive wave of highly compressed air spreading outwards from an explosion; ~ *furnace*, smelting furnace into which compressed hot air is driven by engine. [OE *blāst*; com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *blāstuz*, f. *blāsan* blow see BLAZE ²]

blast ² (-ah-), v.t. Blow up (rocks etc.) with explosives; wither, shrivel, blight, (plant, animal, limb, prosperity, character; esp., with subj. *God* understood, in curses, whence ~ed, damnable). [f. prec.]

blasto-, first element in many biological terms, meaning germin, bud. [f. Gk *blastos* sprout]

bläs'toderm, n. Disk of cells found in the early segmentation of a fertilized ovum (as differentiated from *blastula*, hollow ball of cells, & *morula*, solid ball). [prec. + Gk *derma* skin (*derō* flay, -*ō*)]

blät'ant, a. Noisy, vulgarly clamorous. Hence *~ly*² adv., *blät'ancy* n. [prob. invented by Spenser, (*F.Q.*, V. xii. 37, *~ beast*) perh. in sense *bleating*]

blather(skite). See BLETHER.

bläze¹, n. Bright flame or fire (in a *~*, on fire); (sl.) *~s* = hell (*go to ~s*, *what the ~s!*; *like ~s*, impetuously); violent outburst (*~ of passion* etc.); glow of colour, bright display; full light (*~ of publicity*). [OE *blaze*, *blæse*, torch, cf. G *blasz* pale, & *blaze*²]

bläze², v.i. Burn with flame (*~ up*, burst into blaze); be brilliantly lighted; burn with excitement etc. (*~ up*, burst out in anger); show bright colours; emit light; *~ away*, fire continuously with rifles etc., work enthusiastically at anything; *blazing indiscretion*, rash & conspicuous piece of candour; (Hunting) *blazing scent*, very strong (opp. to *cold scent*). [f. prec.]

bläze³, n. White mark on horse's or ox's face, or made on tree by chipping bark to mark route. [from 17th c. = ON *blesi* star on horse's forehead, cf. G *blässe* in same sense & G *blasz* pale]

bläze⁴, v.t. Mark (tree, & so path) by chipping bark. [f. prec.]

bläze⁵, v.t. Proclaim as with trumpet, esp. *~ abroad*, spread (news) about. [prob. f. ON *bläsa* blow f. OTeut. *blāsan* f. root *blā-* cf. L *flare* BLOW¹]

bläz'er, n. Coloured jacket for boating, golf, etc.; (sl.) outrageous lie. [BLAZE² -*ER*¹]

bläz'on¹, n. Heraldic shield, coat of arms, bearings, or banner; correct description of these; record, description, esp. of virtues etc. [f. F *blason* etym. dub.; orig. meaning shield in lit. sense]

bläz'on², v.t. Describe or paint (arms) heraldically; inscribe (object) with arms, names, etc., in colours or ornamentally; give lustre to; set forth in fitting words; proclaim. Hence **bläz'onment** n. [f. prec. partly confused in sense with BLAZE⁵]

bläz'onrÿ, n. (Art of describing or painting) heraldic devices, armorial bearings; brightly coloured display. [prec. + *-ry*]

-ble, suf. OF f. L *-bilis* forming vbl adj. active or passive (*penetrabilis* penetrating or penetrable) f. vb or p.p. stems. L has *-ab-*, *-eb-*, *-ib-*, or *-ib-*, acc. to conjug. (*-ib-* also f. p.p. stems as *flexibilis*). F in making new wds uses only *-able*; E vacillates between this & using *-ible* w.

L 3rd-conj. or p.p. stems, *-able* elsewhere; to this confusion, incurable at present, is added that between *-able* & *-eable*; *-eable* is necessary after soft *-c*, *-g*, (cf. *navigable*, *manageable*); it is also used arbitrarily in some wds to affect the vowel of the previous syllable (*limeable*). See also *-ABLE*, *-IBLE*. The E meaning in new wds is always passive, in old ones (*capable*) often active. From adj. in *-ble* are formed nouns in *-bility* (L *-bilitas*, see -*TY*) as well as in *-bliness*.

bleach, v.t. & i. Whiten by exposure to sunlight or by chemical process; *~ing-powder*, (so-called) chloride of lime. Hence *~er*¹ n.; one who *~es* (esp. textiles); vessel or chemical used in *~ing*; **(usu. pl.)* outdoor uncovered plank-seat for spectators at sports grounds. [OE *blæcan*; com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *blakjan* cf. OE *blac* pale]

bleak¹, n. Small river fish, & allied sea-fish, of various species. [prob. f. ON *bleikja* f. OTeut. *blakjōn* white cf. prec.]

bleak², a. Wanting colour; bare, exposed, windswept; chilly; dreary. [perh. northern form of obs. *bleach*, *bleche*, OE *blac* variant of *blac* see BLEACH]

blear, a., & v.t. (Make) dim-sighted, dull, filmy, (eyes or mind); (make) indistinct in outline; *~eyed*, having *~ eyes* or wits. Hence *~y*² a. [ME *blere* adj., etym. dub.]

bleat, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) sheep's, goat's, or calf's, cry; speak (& *~ out*, say) feebly or foolishly. [OE *blātian*, com.-WG cf. Du. *blaten*, G *blöken*]

blēb, n. Small blister or bubble on skin, in water or glass. [limit. of making bubble with lips, cf. *blab*, *blubber*]

bleed, v.i. & t. (bled). Emit blood (*heart ~s*, is in acute distress); suffer wounds or violent death (often for cause etc.); (of plants) emit sap; part with money, pay lavishly, suffer extortion; draw blood surgically from; extort money from; || (part., vulg. euphem., cf. *blinking*, *blooming*, for) bloody; *~ing heart*, pop. name of various plants, as Wallflower. Hence *~er*¹ n., person inclined to *~* excessively from a slight injury. [OE *blēdan* f. OTeut. *blōdjan* (cf. G *bluten*) f. *blōdom* blood]

blēm'ish¹, v.t. Mar, spoil the beauty or perfection of, sully. [f. OF *blemir* (-ish)² f. *blaime*, *blesme*, *blême*, pale, etym. dub.]

blēm'ish², n. Physical or moral defect, stain, flaw. [f. prec.]

blēnch, v.i. & t. Start aside, flinch, quail; close the eyes to, disguise from oneself. [there is OE *blencan* cheat, & prob. connexion & confusion with BLINK]

blēnd¹, v.t. & i. (*~ed* or *blent*). Mix (things) together (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, to get certain quality); mingle (t. & i. of element) intimately *with*; mix (components) so as to be inseparable & indistinguishable; become one, form harmonious compound;

pass imperceptibly into each other (esp. of colours). [There is OE *blandan* mix; but ME *blenden* is prob. f. ON *blanda*]

blënd¹, n. Mixture made of various sorts of ten, spirits, etc. [f. prec.]

blēnde, n. Native sulphide of zinc. [Gk *blendendes Erz* deceiving ore 'because while often resembling galena it yielded no lead']

Blēn'heim (-haim), n. & a. Kind of spaniel; ~ *Orange*, golden-coloured apple. [Duke of Marlborough's seat at Woodstock]

blenno-, **blenn-**, stem of many wds in pathology. Of mucus. [Gk *blennos* mucus]

blēnn'y, n. Small spiny-finned sea-fish. [as prec. (through L *blennius*) from mucous coating of its scales]

blēnt. See **BLEND¹**.

blēph'aro-, stem of pathological words. Of the eyelids. [f. Gk *blepharon* eyelid]

blēs'bōk, n. Large S.-African antelope. [Du., f. *bles* BLAZE² (from white mark on forehead) + *bok* goat]

blēss, v.t. (past & p.p. ~ed, sometimes *blest*, & see under **BLESSED**). Consecrate (esp. food; not a penny to ~ oneself with, w. ref. to cross on silver penny); call holy, adore, (God); attribute good fortune to (esp. one's stars); pronounce words that bring supernatural favour upon (of father, priest, etc.); invoke God's favour on; make happy or successful (abs. or with something); God ~ me, ~ me, God ~ you, ~ you, ~ the boy, ~ my soul, I'm *blest*, exclamations of surprise or indignation; (euphem.) = damn, curse, etc. [OE *blōdsian*, *blōdsian*, *blōtsian*; excl. E. but formed on O'Vent. *blōdisōjan* f. *blōdom* BLOOD (consecrate by sacrifice); meaning influenced (1) by the word's being used at the Eng. conversion to translate L *benedicere*, (2) by confusion with the independent **BLISS**]

blēss'éd, **blēst**, (for pronunc. see under etym.), a. Consecrated; revered; fortunate; ~ with, fortunate in the possession of (esp. iron.); in paradise (esp. as n., the ~); blissful, bringing happiness (~ *ignorance* etc.); (euphem.) cursed. [p.p. of prec.; as p.p. & past tense *blest* is usu. monosyll., as adj. disyll.; of the adj. forms *blest* is the ordinary, *blest* the poet., also used in some phrr. as *Isles of the Blest*]

blēss'édness, n. Happiness; enjoyment of divine favour; single ~, jocular phr. for being unmarried (perversion of Shakesp. *M.N.D.*, l. i. 78). [prec. + **NESS**]

blēss'ing, n. Declaration, invocation, or bestowal, of divine favour; grace before or after food (*ask* a ~); gift of God, nature, etc., thing one is glad of; ~ in disguise, unwelcome but salutary experience etc. [**BLESS** + **ING¹**]

blēth'er, **blāth'er**, (-dh-), v.i. & n. (Talk) loquacious nonsense. Hence **blāth'er-skite**, **blēth'erskate**, nn. (dial.), **ble-**

thering person. [ME *blather* f. ON *blathra* talk nonsense (*blathr* nonsense); *blather* is the Scotch form adopted from Burns etc.]

blew, past of **BLOW^{1,2}**.

blew'it (-ō-), n. A late edible mushroom with lilac stem. [prob. f. *blue*, cf. dial. name *blue-legs*]

blight¹ (-it), n. Disease of unknown or atmospheric origin affecting plants; plant disease caused by fungoid parasites, mildew, rust, smut; species of aphid; hazy close state of atmosphere; any obscure malignant influence. [from 17th c., etym. dub.]

blight² (-it), v.t. Exert baleful influence on, nip in the bud, wither, mar. Hence ~ER¹ (-it-) n., esp. (sl.) annoying person. [f. prec.]

Blight'y (-it-), n. (army sl.). England, home, after foreign service (a ~ one, wound that ensures return to ~). [Anglo-Ind. corruption of Hind. *vilāyatī*, *bilāṭī*, European, English (*vilāyat* country, cf. Turk. *VILAYET*)]

'blim'ey, int. (vulg.) of surprise etc. [= God blind me!]

blimp, n. 1. Small non-rigid airship. 2. (Col.) *Blimp*, character invented by the cartoonist David Low (b. 1891), representing a pompous, obese, elderly figure pop. interpreted as type of diarch or reactionary. Hence ~ERY (4), ~ishness, nn. [1]

blind¹, a. Without sight (~ of an eye, having one eye ~; turn a or one's ~ eye to, affect not to see); without foresight, discernment, or moral or intellectual light (~ to, incapable of appreciating; one's ~ side, direction in which one is unguarded); reckless; mechanical, not ruled by purpose, (~ *forces*); hard to trace (~ *track*); (Post Office) ~ letter, man, reader, of ill-addressed letters & the officials dealing with them; concealed (~ *ditch*; ~-*stitch*, sewing visible only on one side, also as v.t. & i. sew thus); ~ door etc., walled up; closed at one end (~ *alley*; ~-*alley* occupations, such as fail to fit one for anything further); (sl.) drunk (also ~ *drunk*, ~ to the world); ~ flying, flying without sight of the ground, or guidance from (directional) wireless signals; ~ hazard, *hooky*, card-wireless signals; ~ man's-buff, game in which blindfold player tries to catch others, who push him about [f. obs. *buff* = who push him about (in book-buffet); ~ stamping, tooling (in book-buffet) without use of ink or goldleaf]; ~ story, triforium below clerestory admitting no light; ~ man's holiday, time before candles are lighted; ~ coal, burn- ing without flame, anthracite; ~-worm, = SLOW-worm (f. small size of eyes). [com- Teut.]

blind², v.t. & i. Deprive of sight permanently or temporarily; rob of judge-

ment, deceive; (v.t., sl.) go blindly or heedlessly (chiefly of reckless motorists); ~ing (vbl. n.), process of covering newly made road with fine material to fill interstices, material used for this purpose. [f. prec.]

blind³, n. Obstruction to sight or light; screen for windows, esp. on roller (*Venetian* ~, of laths running on webbing); (Fortif.) = foll.; pretext, stalking-horse. [f. prec.]

blind'age, n. Screen for troops in fortification, sieges, etc. [-AGE]

blind'fold¹, v.t. Deprive (eyes, person) of sight with bandage (also fig.). [corruption (through notion of folding) of ME *blindfellen* (FELL v.) strike blind, chiefly used in p.p., whence the -d, which helped the confusion]

blind'fold², a. & adv. With eyes bandaged; without circumspection. [p.p., earlier *blindfelled* see prec.]

blind'ly, adv. Without seeing, gropingly; recklessly. [-LY²]

blind'ness, n. Want of sight; want of intellectual or moral sense, folly, recklessness. [-NESS]

blink¹, v.t. & i. 1. Move the eyelids; look with eyes opening & shutting; shut the eyes for a moment; shine with unsteady light, cast momentary gleam; ignore, shirk consideration of, (esp. the fact); (part., vulg. euphem., cf. *bleeding*, *blooming*, for) bloody. [ME *blinken*, more usu. *blenken*; cf. Du. & G *blinken* perh. f. stem *blisk*-shine]

blink², n. Momentary gleam or glimpse; (also ice~) whiteness about horizon, reflection of distant ice-fields. [f. prec.]

blink'er, n. In vbl senses; also, (usu. pl.) screen(s) preventing horse from seeing sideways. [-ER¹]

bliss, n. Gladness, enjoyment; perfect joy, blessedness; being in heaven. Hence ~FULA., ~FULLY² adv., ~FULNESS n. [OE *bliths* (*blithe* BLITHE + OTeut. suf. -sfd-); the sense has shifted from earthly to heavenly joy by confusion with BLESS]

blis'ter, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Vesicle on skin filled with serum, caused by friction, burning, etc.; similar swelling on surface of plant, metal, painted wood; (Med.) anything applied to raise a ~; ~ gas, poison gas causing ~s on skin. 2. vb. Raise ~ on; become covered with ~s; (sl.) bore, waste time of. [ME *blester* perh. f. OF *blestre* f. ON *blástr* swelling (*blása* to blow)]

blithe (-dh), a. Gay, joyous, (chiefly poet.). Hence ~LY² (-dhi-) adv., ~SOME (-dhs-) adj. [OE *blithe*, com.-Teut., cf. OHG *blidi* perh. f. vb st. *blī*-shine]

blith'ering (-dh-), a. (colloq.). Senselessly talkative; consummate (~ idiot); contemptible. [part. of *blither*, var. of BLETHER]

blitz, n., & v.t., (colloq.). 1. Intensive

(esp. air) attack. 2. v.t. Damage or destroy in ~ (esp. in pass., as ~ed areas, cities). [abbr. of foll.]

blitz'krieg (-krög), n. A violent campaign intended to bring about speedy victory. [G. = lightning war]

blizz'ard, n. Blinding snow-storm. [first common in U.S. newspapers in severe winter 1880-1; limit., cf. *blow*, *blast*, *blind*, & see -ARD]

bloat¹, v.t., **bloat'er**, n. Cure (herring) by salting & smoking slightly into bloated herring or bloater. [f. obs. adj.]

bloat ME *blote* perh. = ON *blaut* soaked]

bloat², v.t. & i., **bloat'ed**, a. Inflate, swell (t. & i.); (chiefly in p.p. as adj.) puffed up, esp. with gluttony, overgrown, too big, pampered (esp. bloated aristocrat, armaments). [f. obs. adj.] **bloat** ME *blout*, *blout*, perh. variant of ME *blote* see prec.]

blöb, n. Drop of liquid; small roundish mass; spot of colour; (Cricket) = duck's egg. [limit., cf. BLEB]

blöbb'er-lipped (-lpt), a. With thick protruding lips. [limit., cf. BLEB; blabber, blubber, are found in same sense]

blöc, n. Combination of parties to support a government; (transf.) combination of nations, groups, etc., to foster a particular interest, as *sterling* ~ (of countries with currencies tied to sterling). [F. = BLOCK¹]

block¹, n. 1. Log of wood, tree-stump, (chip of old ~, child like his father esp. in character; cut ~s with razor, waste ingenuity etc.); large piece of wood for chopping or hammering on (the ~, death by beheading) or mounting horse from; mould for shaping hats on, shape; barber's ~, wooden head for wigs. 2. Pulley, system of pulleys mounted in case. 3. Piece of wood engraved for printing. 4. Bulky piece of anything; unhewn lump of rock; prepared piece of building-stone. 5. Compact mass of buildings bounded by (usu. four) streets (~buster sl., huge bomb capable of destroying this). 6. Stolid or hard-hearted person, whence ~ISH¹ a. 7. Obstruction, (Parl.) notice that a bill will be opposed, which prevents its being taken at certain times & so often kills it; || (Traffic) jammed vehicles unable to proceed; ~ system on railways, by which no train may enter a section till it is clear. 8. (Cricket) spot on which batsman blocks ball & rests bat before playing. 9. Tract of land offered to individual settler by government. 10. Large quantity of shares etc. 11. (Austral.) fashionable city promenade. 12. ~chain, kind of endless chain used in bicycle etc.; ~head, dolt; ~house, detached fort (orig. one blocking passage), sometimes one of connected chain of posts, also one-storeyed timber building with loopholes, also house of squared logs; || ~ letters,

writing (with each letter separate as in print, & usu. in capitals); ~ *tin*, refined tin cast in ingots. [prob. f. F *bloc*, which is prob. f. OHG *blah* (G *block*)]

block², v.t. Obstruct (passage etc.); put obstacles in way of (progress etc.); ~ *up*, in, confine; (Parl.) announce opposition to (bill; see *prec.*); (Cricket) stop (ball) with bat; shape (bats); emboss (book cover); ~ *out*, in, sketch roughly, plan, (work). [f. F *bloquer* f. *bloc* see *prec.*]

blockade¹, n. Shutting-up, total or on land or sea side, of a place by hostile forces in order to starve it into surrender or prevent egress & ingress (*paper* ~, one declared but not made effective; *raise* ~, cease blockading, compel blockaders to cease; *run* ~, evade blockading force; ~-*runner*, ship, captain, etc., doing this); imprisonment by snow etc. [f. *prec.* on anal. of F wds in -ADE]

blockade², v.t. Subject to blockade (see *prec.*); obstruct (door, view, etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. *prec.*]

blöke, n. (colloq.). Man, fellow, chap; dull or rustic person; *the* ~ (Nav. sl.), ship's commander. [?]

blond, **blonde** (see *etym.*), a. & n. (Of hair) light-auburn-coloured; (of complexion) fair (n., person with such hair & skin); (also ~ *lace*) silk lace of two threads in hexagonal meshes (orig. of raw-silk colour, now white or black). [f. F *blond* fem. *blonde* cf. It. *biondo*; OE *blanden-feaz* grizzled (*blandan* blend), & the ancient-German custom of dyeing hair yellow, suggest a deriv.; *blonde* is used of the lace, & of the adj. & n. as applied to a woman, *blond* elsewhere]

blood¹ (blūd), n. 1. Red liquid circulating in veins of higher animals, corresponding liquid in lower animals. (*flesh* & ~, the animal nature; *let* ~, surgically); (fig.) sap, grape-juice, etc. 2. Taking of life, murder, sacrifice, guilt of bloodshed. 3. Passion, temperament, mettle, (*bad* ~, ill feeling; *his* ~ *is up*, he is in fighting mood; ~ *out of a stone*, pity from the pitiless; *in cold* ~, deliberately). 4. Race (*blue* ~, high birth; *fresh* ~, new members admitted to family, society, etc.; ~ *royal*, royal family; *Prince* etc. of the ~ *royal* or of the ~, of royal race; *runs in the* ~, is a family trait). 5. Relationship, relations, (*own flesh* & ~; ~ *is thicker than water*, the tie of kindred is real); descent, good parentage, (of men, horses, etc.; *bit of* ~, ~-horse, thoroughbred). 6. Dandy, man of fashion, (*young* ~, either in this sense, or as personal form of *fresh* ~ above, = younger member of party). 7. ~ & iron, relentless use of force (esp. as motto of Bismarckian policy); ~ *ally*, red-veined ALLY²; ~ *feud*, between families of which one has spilt the other's ~; ~-*guilty*, responsible for murder or death; ~-*heat*, ordinary heat

of ~ in health, 98-100° F.; ~-*hound*, large keen-scented dog with which cattle, slaves, etc., used to be tracked, detective, spy; ~-*letting*, surgical removal of some of patient's ~, (facet.) ~shed; ~-*money*, reward to witness for securing capital sentence, fine paid to next of kin for slaughter of relative; ~ *orange*, with red juice; ~-*poisoning*, state resulting from introduction of septic matter into ~ esp. through wound; ~-*red*, red as ~; ~-*relation*, one related by ~, not marriage; ~-*shed*, spilling of ~, slaughter [f. *phr.* to shed ~]; ~-*shot*, (of eye) suffused, tinged, with ~ (see *things* bloodshot, and incitements to slaughter or traces of ~ in them); ~-*stained*, stained with ~, disgraced by bloodshed; ~-*stone*, kinds of precious stone spotted or streaked with red, esp. Heliotrope; ~-*stock*, thoroughbred horses collectively; ~-*sucker*, leech, extortioner; ~-*thirsty*, eager for ~shed, whence ~-*thirstiness* n.; ~-*vessel*, flexible tube (vein or artery) conveying ~; ~-*worm*, bright-red kind used in fishing; ~-*work*, kinds of plant with red roots or leaves, esp. *Blout* Dock. [OE *blōd*, com.-Teut., cf. G *blut* f. OTeut. *blōdom*]

blood² (blād), v.t. (Surg.) remove a little of the blood of (usu. bleed); allow first taste of blood to (hound; also fig. of inciting persons). [f. *prec.*]

blood'less (-lūs), a. Without blood; unfeeling; pale; without bloodshed, whence ~LY² adv. [-LESS]

bloody¹ (blād'ī), a. & adv. Of, like, running or smeared with, blood (~ *nose*, bleeding; ~ *flux*, dysentery); red (~ *hand*, armorial device of baronet); involving, loving, resulting from, bloodshed; (also ~- *minded*) sanguinary, cruel; || (in foul language) = *damned* etc., or as mere intensive (*not a ~ one*); || (similarly as adv.) = *confoundedly*, *very*; (in pop. plant names) B ~ *Finger*, Foxglove. Hence **blood'ily²** adv., **blood'iness** n. [OE *blōdig*, com.-Teut. cf. G *blutig*; see **BLOOD**, -Y²]

bloody² (blād'ī), v.t. Make bloody, stain with blood. [f. *prec.*]

blōom¹, n. Flower, esp. of plants grown or admired chiefly for the flower, florescence (in ~); prime, perfection; flush, glow; powdery deposit on grapes, plums, etc., freshness, (*take the ~ off*, stale); kind of raisin. (ME *blom* f. ON *blóm* cf. G *blume* f. OTeut. *blōmon* f. vb st. *blo*-BLOW³ + *suf.* -mon-)

blōom², v.i. Bear flowers, be in flower; come into, be in, full beauty; culminate, flourish. [f. *prec.*]

blōom³, n. Mass of puddled iron hammered or squeezed into thick bar. [OE *blōma* in same sense]

blōom⁴, v.t. Make (puddled iron) into a **BLOOM³**. Hence ~ERY (3) (also -ary) n. [f. *prec.*]

blōom'er¹, n. & a. (Female costume) of short skirt & trousers (as n., usu. pl.); (n. pl.) knickerbockers worn by girls & women for cycling, games, etc., with or without skirt. [Mrs B~, American inventor]

blōom'er², n. (sl.). Blunder. [-*blooming* (see foll.) *error*; -*ER*¹]

blōom'ing, a. In vhl senses (BLOOM²); also sl., euphemistic substitute for vulgar BLOODY. [-*ING*²]

Blōoms'bury (-zber), n. Part of London containing British Museum, formerly a fashionable residential (& now a literary) quarter.

blōss'om¹, n. Flower, esp. as promising fruit; mass of flowers on fruit-tree etc. (*in* ~); early stage of growth, promise; ~*fac'd*, ~*nos'd*, bloated. Hence ~*r*², ~*LESS*, aa. [OE *blōstm* prob. f. same root as *blow*¹ (*blo*- extended to st. *blos*, cf. *L flos*, or with double suff. -*st* + *m*)]

blōss'om², v.i. Open into flower (lit., & fig., as ~ *out into a statesman*). [OE *blōstmian* cf. prec.]

blōt¹, n. Spot of ink etc., dark patch; disfigurement, blemish, defect; disgraceful act or quality in good character. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.; cf. ON *blētr*, Da. *plet*; there was 16th-c. F *blotte* clod, blotter to stain]

blōt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Spot with ink; smudge; (of pen, ink) make blots; cover with worthless writing; sully, detract from, (fair fame); ~ *out*, obliterate (writing), exterminate, destroy; dry with ~*ing-paper*, absorbent paper for drying wet ink-marks (~*ing-book*, ~*case*, ~*pad*, arrangements of this), whence ~*t*^{ER}¹ (2) n. [f. prec.]

blōt³, n. Exposed piece in backgammon; weak point in strategy etc. [etym. dub.; cf. Da. *blot* naked, G *bloss*]

blōtch, n. Inflamed patch, boil, etc., on skin; dab of ink or colour. Hence ~*ED*² (-cht), ~*r*², aa. [f. 1600; excl. E, perh. compounded f. *blot* & *botch* or *patch*]

blōttésque¹ (-sk), a. & n. (Piece of painting or description) done with heavy blotted touches. [-*ESQUE*]

blōtt'ō, a. (sl.). Fuddled with drink. [?]

blouse (-owz), n. Workman's loose linen or cotton upper garment usu. belted at waist (chiefly French); woman's loose light bodice visible only to waist, & there belted. [F, etym. dub.]

blow¹ (-ō), v.i. & t. (*blew* pr. *blōō*; ~*n* &, in sense 'cursed', ~*ed*). (Of wind, air, 'it') move along, act as air-current, (~ *great guns*, violent gale); send strong air-current from mouth (~ *hot & cold*, vacillate), puff, pant; make or shape (bubble, glass) by ~*ing*; (of whales) eject air & water; (of electr. fuse) melt when overloaded; cause air-current by means of (~ *bellows*); work bellows of (organ);

exhaust of breath (esp. in pass.); send out by breathing; (~ *air into*; ~ *off steam*, get rid of superfluous energy); (with adv. & prep.) drive, be driven, by ~*ing* (~ *over*, pass off; ~ *in* sl., come in breezily, drop in); sound (wind instrument, note or signal on or with it, or with it as subject to *blow* t. or l.; ~ *one's own trumpet*, praise oneself); direct air-current at (~ *fingers*, *fire*; ~ *out*, extinguish); clear by air-current (nose, *eggs*); break in or send flying off or out or up by explosion (~ *out one's brains*, shoot him, or usu. oneself); ~ *up*, inflate, shatter or be shattered by explosion, reprove; (sl.) betray; (of flies) deposit eggs in; (sl.) curse, confound, (I'll be ~*ed* if etc.); ~ *the expense*, spend recklessly; (~ *l.*) squander, spend (sum) recklessly; ~ *upon*, stale, discredit, tell tales of; ~*ball*, seed-head of dandelion etc.; ~*fly*, the Meat fly; ~*hole*, nostril of whale etc., vent for air, smoke, etc., in tunnel etc.; ~*lamp* (for directing condensed heat on a selected spot); ~*pipe*, tube for heating flame by blowing air or other gas into it, tube used in glass-blowing, Amer.-Ind. dart tube. [OE *blāwan* cf. OHG *blahan* f. OTent. *blājan* cf. *L flare*]

blow² (-ō), n. Blowing, taste of fresh air; blowing of flute, one's nose, etc.; ~ *FLY*¹, *blow*; ~*out*, burst in a pneumatic tire. (Electr.) blowing of a fuse, (sl.) abundant meal or feed. [f. prec.]

blow³ (-ō), v.i. (*blew* pr. *blōō*, ~*n*). Burst into, be in, flower. [OE *blāwan* cf. OHG *bluojan*, G. *blühen*, f. OTent. *blōjan* cf. *L flos*]

blow⁴ (-ō), n. Blossoming (in full ~ etc.) [f. prec.]

blow⁵ (-ō), n. Hard stroke with fist, instrument, etc.; disaster, shock; come to, exchange, ~s, fight; strike a ~ *for*, against, help, oppose; at one ~, in one operation. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

blow'er (-ōer), n. In vhl senses of *blow*^{1,2}; also: apparatus for increasing a fire's draught, esp. sheet of iron before grate-front; escape of gas, or fissure allowing it, in coal mine. [BLOW¹, -*ER*¹]

blow'y (-ō), a. Windy, wind-swept. [BLOW¹, -*y*²]

blowzed (-zēd), **blowz'y**, aa. Red-faced, coarse-looking, dishevelled. [f. obs. n. *blowze* beggar's wench, etym. dub., but suggesting *blush* & *blow*]

blūb, v.i. (-bb-; sl.). Shed tears. [short for BLUBBER²]

blūbb'er¹, n. Whale fat; jelly-fish (sailor's name); weeping. [ME *blöber*; prob. imit. (obs. meanings *foaming*, *bubble*, cf. BLEB, BUNBLE)]

blūbb'er², a. Swollen, protruding, (of lips). [as prec.]

blūbb'er³, v.t. & i. Utter with sobs, weep noisily; wet, disfigure, swell, (face) with weeping. [as prec.]

bluchers (blūk'arz), n. pl. Old-fashioned low boots or high shoes. [named after the Prussian Field Marshal *Blücher*]

blüdg'eon (-ōjn), n. & v.t. (Strike repeatedly with) heavy-headed stick. [etym. dub.; from 18th c. only]

blue¹ (blū), n. Coloured like the sky or deep sea (also of things much paler, darker, etc., as smoke, distant hills, moonlight, bruise; & qualified by or qualifying other colours etc., as ~black, ~deep ~, NAVY ~, Prussian ~); look ~, nervous, depressed (things looked ~, depressing); ~funk, uncontrollable fear; ~true ~, faithful; dressed in ~ (Foot-Guards B~); the B~ (Squadron), one of three divisions (Red, White, B~) of Navy; belonging to a particular political party, usu. Tory; (of women) learned (see BLUESTOCKING); (of talk etc.) indecent; drink till all's ~, to drunkenness. ~bell, (Scotland & N. Eng.) light-blue-flowered *Campanula* growing in dry places & flowering in summer & autumn, harebell, (S. Eng.) wild hyacinth with blue or white flower growing in moist places & flowering in spring; ~blood, high birth; ~book, [Parliamentary or Privy-Council report, *book giving personal details of U.S. government officials; ~bottle, B~ Cornflower, Meat fly or Blowfly; || ~coat boy, scholar in charity school, esp. Christ's Hospital; ~devils, depression; ~gum, kind of eucalyptus tree; || ~jacket, seaman in Navy; *~lives, severe Puritanic laws alleged to have been in force among early colonists of Connecticut; ~light, flare with bluish light used for signals; B~ Mantle, one of four pursuivants of College of Arms; once in a ~ moon, very rarely; ~mould, in certain cheeses when mature; ~murder (colloq. in intensive phrr. as like ~murder, at top speed); B~nose (colloq.), Nova-Scotian; ~pencil, used in marking corrections, obliterations, etc.; ~pencil v.t., mark etc. with a ~ pencil, make cuts in, censor; B~ Peter, ~flag with white square, hoisted before sailing; ~pill, mercurial & antibilious; ~print, ~photographic print representing final stage of engineering or other plans, (fig.) plan, scheme; ~ribbon, ribbon of the Garter, greatest honour in any sphere, sign of tectotalism; ~rock, kind of pigeon; ~ruin, bad gin; ~stocking, woman having or affecting literary tastes & learning [Blue Stocking Society (in sense 'not in full evening dress') name given to meetings about 1750 at houses of Mrs. Montague etc. to talk on literature etc. instead of playing cards; blue-worsted, i.e. ordinary, stockings were worn by some of the men attending instead of black silk]; ~stone, sulphate of copper; ~water, open sea; ~water school, strategists regarding the fleet as sufficient defence

for Gt. Britain. Hence blu'ish¹ (2) (blūd-) a., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. [ME *bleu* f. OF *bleu* f. OHG *blāw*- f. OTeut. *blāwaz*, cf. L *flavus*]

blue² (blūd), n. B~ colour (*Oxford* ~, dark; *Cambridge* ~, light; the light, dark, ~s, representatives or supporters of Cambridge, Oxford, in sporting contests); ~pigment; ~powder used by laundresses; ~cloth etc.; the sky (BOLT¹ from the ~); the sea; (pl.) the Royal Horseguards; the Blues or Blues trot, dance of fox-trot kind; colour, member, of a political party; (badge given to) one who has represented his university in athletics etc.; ~BLUE¹ stocking; (pl.) the dumps. [f. prec.]

blue³ (blūd), v.t. Make blue; treat with laundress's blue; (sl.) squander (money). [f. BLUE¹]

Bluebeard (blūd-), n. Husband of many wives. [hero of popular story, who hung up in locked chamber the bodies of his murdered wives]

blüff¹, a. With perpendicular broad front (of ship's bows, cliffs); (of person, manner) abrupt, blunt, frank, hearty. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [naut. wd, etym. dub., but cf. MDu. *blaf*, flat, broad]

blüff², n. Headland with perpendicular broad face. [f. prec., & see foll.]

blüff³, v.t. & i. (Game of poker) impose upon (opponent) as to value of one's hand & induce him to throw up his cards; treat (political opponents or rival States) so; practise this policy. [earlier meaning, hoodwink (lit.); the prec. n. also meant earlier horse's blinker; etym. dub.]

blüff⁴, n. Overbearing demeanour, threats designed to operate without action. [f. prec.]

blün'der¹, v.i. & t. Move blindly, stumble, (often on, along); ~upon, find by fluke; make gross mistake; mismanage (a business etc.); ~out, utter thoughtlessly; ~away, waste by mismanagement. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. [ME *blondren*, perh. f. obs. *blond*, bland, mix, cf. BLEND, +-ER³]

blün'der², n. Stupid or careless mistake. [prob. f. prec., but found earlier]

blün'derbüss, n. Ancient short gun with large bore firing many balls. [perverted f. Du. *donderbus* thunder gun (orig. box cf. G. *büchse*)]

blün'derhead (-hēd), n. =DUNDERHEAD (cf. prec.)

blünge (-j), v.t. (Pottery) mix (clay, flint-powder, etc.) up with water by revolving machinery. [after *plunge*, blend]

blünt¹, a. & n. 1. Dull, not sensitive; without edge or point; plain-spoken; hence ~ISH¹ (2) a. 2. n. Short thick needle; (sl.) ready money. [?]

blünt², v.t. Make less sharp or sensitive. [f. prec.]

blünt'ly, adv. Obtusely (shaped etc.); rudely, curtly. [-LY²]

blünt'nēss, n. Dullness of point or edge; out-spokenness. [-NESS]

blūr¹, n. Smear of ink etc.; dimness, confused effect. [etym. dub., perh. formed on *blear* & *blot*]

blūr², v.t. & i. (-rr-). Smear (clear writing etc.) with ink etc.; sully, disfigure; make indistinct; efface; dim (perception etc.). [as prec.]

blūrb, n. Publisher's eulogy of book printed on jacket or in advertisements elsewhere. [orig. U.S. sl.]

blūrt, v.t. Burst out with, utter abruptly. [limit. after *blow*, *spurt*, etc.]

blūsh¹, v.i. Become red (in the face; also with face etc. as subj.) with shame or other emotion (at sight or word, with or for joy or shame, for another); be ashamed (~ to own etc.); be red, pink. Hence ~ingl² adv. [ME *blusche*, *blosche*, *blische*, OE *ablisan*; cf. wds in ON & LG pointing to a st. *blusi*-f. vb root *blus-glow* (Du. *blozen* blush)]

blūsh², n. Glance, glimpse, (at the first ~, *prima facie*); reddening of face in shame etc. (put to the ~); rosy glow, flush of light; ~, pink, rosy, (~rose, ~tint, etc.). [f. prec.]

blūs'ter¹, v.i. & t. Storm boisterously (of wind, waves, persons); (trans. with out, forth) utter overbearingly; (refl.) storm (oneself) into (anger etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingl² adv. [perh. limit. on *blow*, *blast*, etc.; ME *blostre* stray is prob. separate]

blūs'ter², n. Boisterous blowing, noisy self-asserting talk, threats. Hence ~ous, ~y² aa. [f. prec.]

bō¹, **bōh** (bō), int. used to startle (*can't say bo to a goose*, of shy or timid person).

***bō²**, n. (Hailing word corresponding to) mate, old chap. [?]

bō'a, n. S.-Amer. genus of large non-poisonous snakes killing by compression (pop. extended to Old-World pythons; so also ~ constrictor, prop. a Brazilian species of ~); lady's long fur or feather throat-wrap. [?]

Bōanēr'gēs (-z), n. Loud-voiced preacher or orator. [Gk, f. Heb. *b'ney regesh* sons of thunder (*Mark* iii. 17)]

boar (bōr), n. Male uncastrated pig; its flesh; ~s head, esp. as dish at Christmas or on festive occasion. [OE *bār* cf. G *bär* etym. dub.]

board¹ (bōrd), n. 1. Long thin usu. narrow piece of sawn timber (strictly, over 4 in. broad, under 2½ thick); wooden slab (of one or more breadths of ~ bare or covered with leather etc.) used for various purposes, as in games, for posting notices, etc.; (pl.) the stage (*on the ~s*, employed as actor); thick stiff paper used in bookbinding (covered with paper, 'in ~s', or cloth, 'cloth ~s'), & for other purposes. 2. Table (only in spec. senses

or contexts); *above ~*, openly); *sweep the ~*, take all the cards or stakes; table spread for meals (*bed & ~*, conjugal relations; *groaning ~*, plentiful means; food served, daily meals provided at contract price or in return for services (~money, ~wages, servant's pay in lieu of food; esp. ~ & *lodging*); council-table, councillors, committee; *B~ of Trade*, *B~* (now Ministry) of Education, *Local Government B~*, government departments; *Road B~*, for construction & improvement of roads; ~school (before 1902), managed by ~ according to Elementary Education Act of 1870. 3. Ship's side (only in spec. phrases, cf. *over~*), *go by the ~*, (of masts etc.) fall over~, *on ~* = ABOARD (in various senses, usu. now on or into ship (orig. meaning within the sides, not on the deck), train, coach, etc. 4. Tack (naut.). [OE *bord* mixture of two com.-Teut. words meaning (1) board (2) border, respectively f. OTeut. *bordom* & *bordoz*; the second was further adopted in F & returned with spec. developments]

board² (bōrd), v.t. & i. 1. (f. prec. = wood) cover with boards (~up, close with ~s). 2. (f. prec. = table) provide (lodger or daily guest) with, receive, stated meals at fixed rate; examine before a medical board (~out v.t., invalid out of army etc.); ~with, be entertained for pay in the house of. 3. (f. prec. = ship's side) come alongside (usu. to attack); force one's way on board (ship or aba.); embark on. 4. (Of ship) tack. [f. prec., with influence of F *aborder*]

board'er (bōr-), n. One who boards with someone (prec. 2), esp. schoolboy at boarding-school. [prec. + ER¹]

board'ing (bōr-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: erection of boards; ~house, ~school, in which persons, boys, board (BOARD², 2); || ~out, (intr.) feeding elsewhere than at home, (trans.) placing (destitute children) in families; ~ship (examining neutrals for contraband). [BOARD^{1,2} + ING¹]

boast¹, n. Vain-glorious statement; self-exaltation in words; fact one is proud of; *make ~ of*, announce proudly. Hence ~FUL aa., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. [ME *boſt* etym. dub.]

boast², v.i. & t. Extol oneself (also refl.), brag of or about; vaunt, brag of, brag that; possess as thing to be proud of. Hence ~ER¹ n. [ME *bosten* as prec.]

boat¹, n. Small open oared or sailing vessel, fishing-vessel, mail packet, or small steamer (*take ~*, embark; *have oar in everyone's ~*, of busybodies; *in the same ~*, with like risks etc.); ~shaped utensil for sauce etc.; ~hook, long pole with hook & spike; ~house, shod at water's edge for keeping ~; ship's ~, carried on board ship; ~train, timed to catch or meet steam packet; ~fly, water-bug swimming on water on its

back; ~*man*, hire-out or rower or sailor of ~ for hire; ~*bull*, S.-Amer. heron; ~*race*, between rowing boats; ~*swain* (bō'wān), ship's officer in charge of sails, rigging, etc., & summoning men to duty with whistle [late OE *batswāgen*, cf. *lecl. arcinn* & *seo swais*]. Hence ~*AGE* (1), ~*FUL* (2), *nn*. [OE *bat* cf. ON *bril* and (f. the OE) *batr*; borrowed in other Teut. langgs. f. these, & possibly in Rom. also (F *bateau* etc.)]

boat¹, v.t. & t. Go in a boat, amuse oneself so (~ing *man*); place, carry, in a boat. Hence ~*ER*¹ n., hard straw hat (as worn in ~ing). [f. prec.]

bōb¹, n., & v.t. (-bb-). Weight on pendulum, plumb-line, or kite-tail; knot of hair, tassel-shaped curl (~*wig*, also ~, with short curls, opp. to full-bottomed; cf. *CHERRY-bob*); horse's docked tail; bunch of lob-worms; (Metre) short line at end of stanza; (vb) cut (woman's hair) to hang short of shoulders (~*ear it ~bed*), (n.) ~*bed* hair. [etym. dub.; f. 14th c.]

bōb², v.t. (-bb-). Fish (for eels) with bunch (cf. prec.) of lob-worms.

bōb³, v.t. (-bb-). Move up & down, dance, rebound; ~ *up like a cork*, become active or conspicuous again after defeat; catch with the mouth (for cherries etc. floating or hanging); curtsy. [etym. dub.; cf. *BOB*¹]

bōb⁴, n. Jerk, bounding movement; curtsy; (Bellringing) kinds of change in long peals (treble ~ in which treble bell has a dodging course, ~ *minor* on 6 bells, triple on 7, major on 8, royal on 10, maximus on 12). [f. prec.]

bōb⁵, n. Dry, wet, ~, cricketing. boat-ing, Estonian; light ~, soldier of light infantry. [prob. = *Robert*]

bōb⁶, n. (sl.; pl. same). Shilling. [etym. dub.; quoted f. 1812]

bōb⁷, v.t. (-bb-). Rap, jerk. [ME *boben* etym. dub.]

Bōb^{adil}, n. Braggart. [Jonson, *Every Man in his Humour*]

bōbb^{erý}, n. & a. 1. Disturbance, row, fuss. 2. adj. Noisy, troublesome, skittish, (~ *pack*, scratch pack of hounds & dogs of various breeds, usu. for hunting jackals). [Hind. *bap re* O father! int. of dismay]

bōbbⁱⁿ, n. Cylinder for holding thread, yarn, wire, etc., & giving it off as wanted, reel, spool; small bar & string for raising door-latch. [f. F *bobine*]

bōbb^{inēt}, n. Machine-made cotton net imitating lace made with bobbins on pillow. [prec., *net*]

bōbb^{ish}, a. (sl.). Brisk, well, (esp. pretty ~). [BOB³ + -ISH¹ (2) irregularly appended to vb]

bōbb^ý, n. (sl.). Policeman. [as BOB⁵ + -Y³ (Sir Robert Peel, Home Sec. 1823)]

***bōb**^{cāt}, n. American lynx. [BOB¹ (from shortness of tail)]

bōb^{olink}, n. N.-Amer. songbird. [imit., cf. *cuckoo*]

bōb^{slēd}, -sleigh (slā), n. Two short sleighs coupled, used for drawing logs, & in tobogganing. [U.S. & Canadian wd, now also Anglo-Swiss]

bōb^{stay}, n. Rope holding bowsprit down. [1]

bōb^{tail}, n. & a. Docked tail; with this; horse or dog with this; *tag-rag* & ~, the rabble. [BOB¹]

bocár^{dō}, n. Logical formula, see BAR-BARA.

Böche (-sh), n. & a. (sl.). (Contempt. for) German. [F, perh. abbr. of *Alboche* (Allemant German & -boche substituted in contempt for other endings)]

böck, n. Strong dark-coloured German beer; (loosely) a glass of (any) beer. [F, f. G *back* (in full *bockbier* f. *Einbecker bier* f. *Einbeck* in Hanover)]

bōde, v.t. & l. Foresee, foretell, (evil); portend, foreshow; promise well or ill. Hence **bōd**^{ingly}² adv., ~*MENT* (-dm-) n. [OE *bodian* f. *boda* messenger, cf. ON *botha*]

bōde^{ful} (-df-), n. Ominous. [mod. formation f. prec. or obs. n. *bode* omen + -FUL(1)]

bōdēg^a, n. Cellar or shop selling wine only. [Sp., f. L f. Gk *apothēkē* see APOTHECARY]

bōd^{ice}, n. Close-fitting upper part of woman's dress, down to waist; also, inner vest over stays. [orig. pair of *bodies* (cf. pair of stays), being a whalebone corset; now spelt & understood as sing.; cf. *BAIZE* & (perh.) *ACCIDENT*]

bōd^{ied} (-id), a. Possessed of body or a body, embodied; esp. in comb., as *full* ~, *able* ~. [BODY¹ + -ED²]

bōd^{iless}, a. Incorporeal; separated from the body. [-LESS]

bōd^{ily}¹, a. Of, affecting, the human body or physical nature; ~ *fear*, of physical harm. [BODY¹ + -LY¹]

bōd^{ily}², adv. In the body, in person; with the whole bulk, as a whole. [BODY¹ + -LY²]

bōd^{kin}, n. Pointless thick needle with large eye for drawing tape etc. through hem; long pin for fastening hair; person squeezed between two others (*ride, sit, ~*). [etym. dub.; earlier *boydckin*]

Bōdleian (-lē'an), a. & n. The ~ (library), the Oxford University Library, founded by Sir Thomas Bodley. [-IAN]

bōd^y¹, n. 1. Man or animal as material organism (*keep ~ & soul together*, remain alive); corpse (~*snatcher*, exhumers of corpses for dissection); ~ of Christ, sacramental bread; ~*servant*, valet; ~*guard*, (rarely, member of) dignitary's retinue, escort, personal guard. 2. Trunk, main portion (stem, hull, nave, etc., acc. to context); upper garment (minus sleeves & collar, or = bodice); document minus preamble etc.; majority. 3. Human

being, person, (*hair* of one's ~, *good sort* of ~, *any* ~, etc.); ~*line* *howling* (Crickets), fast howling delivered persistently on the leg side. 4. Aggregate of persons or things (in a ~, all together; ~ *politic*, State); society, league, military force; collection of precepts, information, etc. 5. Piece of matter (*heavenly* ~, sun, star, etc.), quantity; comparative solidity or substantial character (~*colour*, opaque; *wine* of good ~), thing perceptible to senses. [OE *bodig*; now excl. E, unless = G *botlich* cask, referred to med. L *bulica* f. Gk *apothēkē* see APOTHECARY]

bōd'yā, v.t. 1. Provide with body (rare). 2. (Usu. with *forth*) give mental shape to; exhibit in outward shape; typify. [f. prec.]

Bocotian (bōō'sh'n), a. & n. Crass, dull, (person). [of Gk nation derided by Athenians]

Bō'er (or boor), n. & a. (Of) Dutch or Dutch-descended S.-African(s). [Dut. = peasant, farmer, cf. G *bauer* & see BOOR]

Bō'fōrs (-ōrz), n. ~ (gun), light anti-aircraft gun. [~ in Sweden]

bōg¹, n. (Piece of) wet spongy ground, morass (in many plant names as ~ *violet*, BUTTERWORT, ~*berry*, cranberry); ~ *butter*, fatty hydrocarbon found in Irish peat; ~ *oak*, ancient preserved in black state in peat; ~*trotter*, Irishman. Hence ~*g'yā* (-g-) a., ~*g'iness* (-g-) n. [f. Ir. or Gael. *bogach* (bog soft)]

bōg², v.t. (-gg-). Submerge in bog (usu. in pass.).

bōg³, n. A privy (vulgar).

bōg'y (-gī), Colonel Bogey, n. Score that good golf-player should do hole or course in. [f. BOG as imaginary person?]

bōgg'ard, -art, n. (dial.). Spectre, bogey; (fig.) bugbear. [?]

bōg'gle, v.i. Start with fright, shy; hesitate, demur, *at* or *about*; equivocate; fumble. [var. of BOGLE used as vb]

|| **bōg'ie** (-gī), n. Under-carriage with two or more wheel-pairs, pivoted below end of locomotive or railway-car; ~*car* etc., fitted on these. [northern dial. wd, etym. dub.]

bō'gle, n. Phantom, goblin; bugbear; scarecrow. [introduced f. Scotch writers; etym. dub.; earlier *bog* in same sense, & *bug* (now only in BUGBEAR), may be f. W *bug* ghost]

bōg'us, a. Sham, fictitious. [U.S. wd, etym. dub.]

bōg'y, -gēy, (-gī), n. (pl. -ies, -eys). The devil; goblin (nursery, *the* ~ *man*); bugbear. [quoted f. 1640 only; etym. dub. see BOGLE]

bōhea' (-hō), n. Black tea of lowest quality (last crop of season). [f. Chin. *Wu-i* name of district]

Bōhēm'ian, a. & n. Socially unconventional (person); of free-&-easy habits, manners, & sometimes morals (esp. of

artists etc.). Hence bōhēm'iant-N(2) n., bōhēm'ianIZE(4) v.i. [f. F *bohémien* gipsy]

***bōhūnk'**, n. (sl.). Central European labourer of inferior class; rough. [?]

boil¹, n. Hard inflamed suppurating tumour. [OE *byl*, ME *bile*; com.-Teut., cf. G *beule* f. root *bul-* blow]

boil², v.t. & i. Bubble up, undulate, (of liquid at the heat that converts it to gas; also of containing vessel); ~ *over* (of liquid or vessel), overflow or be overflowed thus; scethe, be agitated, like boiling water or its vessel (of sea etc., feelings, feeling person); bring (liquid, vessel) to heat at which it boils; subject to heat of ~ing water, cook thus; undergo cookery by ~ing; ~ *down*, *away*, reduce, convert to vapour, by ~ing; *keep the pot* ~ing, get a living; ~ing *hot*, ~ing, (colloq.) very hot; *blood* ~s, with indignation; ~ed *shirt* (sl.), cotton or linen shirt with starched front. [f. OF *boillir* (now *bouillir*) f. L *bullire* (*bull*a bubble)]

boil³, n. ~ boiling, boiling-point, (esp. on, at, in, the ~).

boil'er, n. One who boils; vessel for boiling, esp. large vessel of riveted wrought-iron plates for making steam in engine; tank attached to kitchen range; laundry vessel; vegetable etc. suited to boiling; ~iron, -plate, rolled iron $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; ~tube, internal air-pipe carrying heat through ~. [-ER¹]

boil'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: *the whole* ~ (sl.), all the lot; ~point, temperature at which anything boils (water at sea-level, 212° F., 100° C.), high excitement. [-ING¹]

bois de rose (bwah de rō'z), n. Shades of brown. [F. = rose-wood]

bois'terous, a. Violent, rough, (wind, sea, behaviour, speech, persons); noisily cheerful. Hence ~LY² adv. [earlier *boistous* (also -rous, -uous) etym. dub.: AF *boistous* (OF *boisteus* now *boiteux* lame) does not suit sense]

|| **bōk'ō**, n. (sl.). Nose. [?]

bōi'as, n. (sing. & pl.). S.-Amer. missile consisting of balls connected by a strong cord (when thrown bringing down quarry by entangling limbs). [Sp., pl. of *bola* ball]

bōld, a. Courageous, enterprising, confident: *make* (so) ~ (as), presume, venture; forward, immodest; vigorous, free, well-marked, clear, (imagination, drawing, description, features, headland, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *bald*; com.-Teut. cf. G *bold* quickly]

bōle, n. Stem, trunk. [f. ON *bolr* cf. G *bohle* plank]

bolēc'tion, a. & n. (Moulding) raised above panel etc. [?]

bolero¹ (-ārō), n. Spanish dance; (freq. pr. bōl'erō) woman's short jacket with or without sleeves resembling zouave jacket. [Sp.]

bōl'ide, *n.* Large meteor, fire-ball. [F, f. L f. Gk *bolis* -idos (*ballō* throw)]

bōll, *n.* Rounded seed-vessel, as in flax or cotton; ~-er, small destructive insect infesting cotton-plant. [—LOWL¹]

boil'ard, *n.* Post on ship or quay for securing ropes to. [perh. f. BOIL + -ARD]

bolom'eter, *n.* Radiation-measurer. [Gk *bolē* ray + -o- + -METER]

***bolōn'ey**, *n.* (sl.). Humbug, nonsense, trash. [?]

Bōl'shēv'ik, *n.* Advocate of proletarian dictatorship in Russia by soviets, Russian communist; (pop.) any revolutionary. Hence ~ISM *n.*, ~IST *n.* & *a.*, **Bōl'shī** (sl.) *n.* & *a.* [f. Russ. *bolshéviki* *n.* pl. majority party]

bōl'ster¹, *n.* Long stuffed (esp. under-) pillow of bed or couch; pad or support in many machines & instruments. [OE: *com-*-Tent, cf. G. *polster* f. root *bul-* swell]

bōl'ster², *v.t.* & *i.* (Usu. with *up*) support with bolster, prop, aid & abet, countenance, preserve from (merited) destruction; pad; (with schoolboys) belabour with bolster, (intr.) have bolster-fight. [f. prec.]

bōlt¹, *n.* Short heavy arrow of crossbow, quarrel, (*fool's* ~ soon shot, soon speaks & is soon silenced); discharge of lightning (~ from the blue, complete surprise); door-fastening of sliding bar & staple, sliding piece of lock; headed metal pin for holding things together, usu. riveted or with nut; (as measure) roll of canvas etc., bundle of osiers; ~-line, -position, (Mil.) defensive position at angle to main position to prevent a successful attack on some point of the main position from spreading farther; ~-rope (round sail-edge to prevent tearing). [cf. G *bolz*, Du. *bout*; etym. dub.]

bōlt², *v.i.* & *t.* Dart off or away, (horse) break from control; gulp down unchewed; fasten (door etc.) with bolt, ~ in or out, shut in, exclude, by ~ing door; fasten together with bolts. [f. prec.]

bōlt³, *n.* Sudden start; running away. [f. prec.]

bōlt⁴, *adv.* (With *upright*) = as a bolt, quite.

bōlt⁵, **boul't** (**bōlt**), *v.t.* Sift; investigate. [f. OF *butler* = It. *burattare* (*buratto* sieve perh. f. *buca* kind of cloth see BUREAU)]

bōl'ter, *n.* In vbl senses of **BOLT**^{2,4}; esp.: horse given to bolting; (also *boulter*) sieve, sifting machine. [-ER¹]

bōl'us, *n.* Large pill. [mod. L, f. Gk *bōlos* clod]

bomb (-ōm), *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. A high-explosive or incendiary or smoke or gas etc. projectile fired from a mortar, or thrown or deposited by hand, or dropped from an aeroplane, & exploded by percussion or by time mechanism; ATOMIC, FLYING, ~; ~-bay, compartment in aircraft for holding ~s; ~-disposal,

removal & detonation of unexploded & delayed-action ~s; ~-load, weight of ~s carried by aircraft; ~-proof, (shelter) strong enough to resist ~s; ~-shell, artillery ~ (now usu. *shell* exc. in similes, as *fell like a ~-shell* etc.); ~-sight, device in aircraft for aiming ~s. 2. *v.t.* & *i.* Assault with ~s, throw ~s; ~ out, drive by ~s out of a building etc.; ~ up, load (aircraft) with ~s. Hence ~'ER¹ (-mer) *n.*, soldier trained in, aircraft used for, ~ing (also attrib., as *Bomber Command*). [f. F *bombe* f. Sp. *bomba* f. L f. Gk *bombos* hum]

bōmbard', *v.t.* Batter with shot & shell (esp. of warships attacking town); (fig.) assail persistently with abuse, argument, etc. Hence ~MENT *n.* [f. F *bombarder* discharge *bombarde* f. med. L *bombarda* stone-throwing engine prob. f. L *bombus* hum]

bōmbardier' (or *būm-*), *n.* 1. || Artillery non-commissioned officer below sergeant. 2. •Bomb-aimer in aircraft. [F, see prec. & -IER]

bōm'bardon, *n.* Low-pitched brass instrument or organ stop imitating this. [It. (-one), f. *bombardo* + -one, see BOMBARD, -OON]

bōm'basine (-ōm- or -ūm-; -zēn), *n.* Twilled dress-material of worsted with silk, with cotton, or alone, much used for mourning. [f. F *bombasin* f. L *bombycinus* silken (*bombyx* -ycis silk or silk-worm f. (Gk *bombur*)]

bōm'bast, *n.* Turgid language, tall talk. Hence **bōmbās'tic** *a.*, **bōmbās'tically** *adv.* [earlier & OF *bombace* (-f) phonetic, cf. *behesf*] f. LL *bombacem* nom. -ax cotton (& so padding) corruption of *bombyx* see prec.]

Bōm'bay dūck, *n.* Small fish of S.-Asiatic coasts, eaten dried with curry. [corrupt. of *bombil*, native name of fish]

bombe (bawnb), *n.* (cookery). Any conical-shaped dish or confection, as *apricot fish*, ~. [F]

bon, **bonne**, (F; see Ap.), *a.* French for good, common in some senses & phrases. [f. L *bonus*]

bōn'a fīd'ē, *a.* & *adv.* Genuine(ly), sincere(ly). [L abl. s. of foll.; as adj. it may be hyphenated, not as adv.]

bōn'a fīd'ēs, *n.* (legal). Honest intention, sincerity. [L = good faith; not hyphenated]

bonān'za, *n.* & *a.* (Prop.) prosperity, good luck; (pop.) greatly prospering, a large output (esp. of mines), worked with all best appliances (*a* ~ farm), a run of luck (*in* ~). [U.S. f. Sp. = fair weather f. L *bonus* good]

bon-bon (see Ap.), *n.* Sweetmeat. [BON]

|| **bōnce**, *n.* Large playing-marble. [?]

bōnd¹, *n.* Thing restraining bodily freedom, imprisonment, (rare, only in pl., esp. *in* ~s); fagot-withe; restraining or uniting force; binding engagement, agree-

ment; deed by which A binds himself & his heirs etc. to pay a sum to B & his; government's or public company's documentary promise to pay borrowed money, debenture, (~holder, person holding such document); (Customs, of goods) in ~, stored under charge of Customs in 'bonded warehouse' till importer pay-duty (*take out of ~*); (Bricklaying) various methods (*English ~, Flemish ~, etc.*) of holding wall together by making bricks overlap; ~ (*paper*), superior kind of writing-paper (suitable for ~s & similar documents); ~stone, stone or brick running through wall. [ME var. of **BAND**¹]

bond², v.t. Bind together (bricks etc., see prec.), put customizable goods into bond (see prec.), whence ~ER¹ n., person who puts goods into bond, binding stone or brick; encumber with bonded debt (see **BONDED**). [f. prec.]

bond³, n. League, confederation, (see **AFRIKANDER**). [Du., cf. G *bund* f. *binden* LIND]

bond⁴, a. In slavery, not free, (arch.). Hence ~man, ~maid, ~servant, ~service, ~slave, nn. [Influenced in sense by, but orig. separate f., **BOND**¹; f. OE n. *bonda, bunda*, husbandman f. ON *dómle = bōande* part. n. f. *bua, boā*, dwell; after the conquest, the *bonda* sank into a serf, & the wd changed in sense]

bond⁵, n. Serfdom, slavery; confinement; subjection to constraint, influence, obligation, etc. [ME f. AF; see prec. & -AGE]

bond⁶, ed, a. (Of goods) placed in bond, (of warehouse) for such goods, (**BOND**⁴); (of debt) secured by bonds (**BOND**⁴). [**BOND**¹, -ED²]

bonds⁷, man, n. Villein, serf; slave (lit. & fig.). [var. of *bondman* (**BOND**⁴) as though f. *bond's* genit. of **BOND**¹]

Bond Street, n. A London street, esp. as resort of fashionable loungers (*a ~ exquisite*).

bone¹, n. One of the parts making up vertebrate animal's skeleton; (pl.) the body (*my old ~s* etc.), its remains (*his ~s were laid*); the body's hard, solid, or essential part (*flesh & ~; skin & ~*, thin person; *horse with plenty of ~*, well developed frame; *bred in the ~*, ineradicable; *to the ~*, penetrating, of cold, wound, etc.); material of which ~s consist; similar substance, as ivory, dentine, whalebone; thing made of ~, as (pl.) dice, castanets, stay-ribs; a small or nearly finished joint of meat (*knuckle ~, broiled ~s*); subject of dispute (~ of contention, ~ to pick with someone); *make no ~s of, about, or to*, not hesitate; *will never make old ~s*, live long; *feel in one's ~s*, be quite sure; ~dry, quite dry, (of country etc.) tectotal; ~head (sl.), block-head; ~setter, one who sets broken or

dislocated bones, esp. without being qualified surgeon; ~shaker, bicycle without rubber tires; ~spavin, callous growth in horse's leg becoming as hard as ~. [OE *bān*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bein*; in most langg. the meaning is *leg* as well as *bone*]

bone², v.t. 1. Take out the bones from (meat, fish). 2. (sl.). Steal. [1 f. prec., & perh. 2 (as dog makes off with bone)]

bone³, v.t. (surveying). Take or test the level of (usu. as part.); *boning rod*, wooden rod used in levelling operations. [1]

bon⁴, fire, n. Large open-air fire in celebration of some event; fire for consuming rubbish (*make a ~ of, destroy*). [earlier *bonfire* f. **BONE** n., bones being the chief material formerly used]

bon⁵, gō (-ngg-), n. Large striped African antelope. [native]

bonhomie (*bôn*⁶omē), n. Geniality. [F (*bon, homme* f. L *homo* man, -y¹)]

Bon⁷, iface, n. Innkeeper. [Farquhar, *Beaux Stratagem*]

bon⁸, ism, n. Doctrine that the world is good, but not the best possible. So ~IST (2) n. [f. L *bonus* good; -ISM, after OPTIMISM of which it is the positive form]

bonit⁹, ō (-ē-), n. (Kinds of) large mackerel-shaped fish, the striped tunny. [Sp., etym. dub.]

bon¹⁰, mot (*baw*¹¹ mō), n. (pl. *bons mots*). Witty saying. [F (*BON + mot* saying f. L *multum* a grunt)]

bōne, n. (French) nursemaid, maid. [**BON**]

bōne¹², bouche (-ōsh), n. Tilt-bit, esp. to end up with. [F (*BON, bouche* mouth f. L *bucca* cheek perh. = *rouche*); phr. not used in this sense in F]

bonnes¹³, fortunes (see Ap.), n. Ladies' favours, as a thing to boast of or pride oneself on. [F]

bōnn¹⁴, et¹, n. (Man's) Scotch cap; woman's out-door head-dress without brim, with strings, & covering no part of forehead; ~rouge (F, pr. *bōnn*¹⁵ rōōzh), red cap as revolutionary symbol; (Naut.) additional canvas laced to sail-foot; cowl of chimney etc., protective cap in various machines, || hinged cover over motor of car; (Gaming, Auctions, etc.) accomplice, decoy; BEE in ~, an eccentricity; ~laird (Sc.), petty landowner (who wore a ~, & not the hat of the gentry). Hence ~ED² a. [ME *bonet* f. OF *bonet* short for *chapel de* ~ cap of (med. L) *bon(n)etus* an unknown material]

bōnn¹⁶, et², v.t. Put bonnet on (person); crush down hat over the eyes of (person). [f. prec.]

bōnn¹⁷, ly, a. (chiefly Sc.). Comely, healthy-looking; satisfactory. Hence ~ily² adv. [etym. dub., perh. f. **BON**]

bōn¹⁸, spiel, n. (Sc.). Curling-match (usu. between clubs). [perh. f. Du. *bōnd* league, *spel* game]

bon ton (see Ap.), n. Good breeding, the fashionable world, (arch.). [F]

bôn'us, n. Something to the good, into the bargain; esp., extra dividend to shareholders of company, distribution of profits to insurance-policy-holders, gratuity to workmen beyond their wages. [Jocular or ignorant use of L. *bonus* good (man)]

bon vivant (see Ap.), n. Gourmand. [F]

bôn'y, n. Of, like, bones; big-boned; with little flesh. [NONE¹ -Y²]

bōnze, n. Japanese or Chinese Buddhist priest. [F, f. Port. *bonzo* perh. f. Jap. *bonzō* f. Chin. *fan seng* religious person]

bôn'zer, a. (Austral. sl.). Excellent, first-rate. [perh. f. *BONANZA*]

bōō, int., n., & v.t. & i. (Make) sound of disapproval or contempt; hoot (speaker, announcement, etc.). [imit. of cow's lowing]

***bōōb**, n. Simpleton. [contr. of foll.]

bōōb'y, n. Silly dull-witted fool, lout; kinds of Gannet; ~ prize, awarded to the last or lowest scorer in a contest of any kind; ~ trap, things placed on top of door ajar to fall on first opener, (Mil.) kinds of apparently harmless device concealing an explosive charge designed to go off when tampered with; ~trap v.t. & i. Hence ~ISH¹ a. [prob. f. Sp. *bobo* (both fool & bird) perh. f. L. *balbus* stammering]

bōō'dle, n. Crowd, pack, lot, (the whole ~ or caboodle); money for political bribery etc.; a card-game. [now U.S., cf. obs. *buddle*]

bōōhōō, n., & v.i. (Make) sound of noisy weeping. [imit.]

book¹, n. 1. Portable written or printed treatise filling a number of sheets fastened together (forming roll, or usu. with sheets sewn or pasted hingewise & enclosed in cover); literary composition that would fill such a set of sheets (or several) if printed; (fig.) anything from which one may learn, also imaginary record, list, etc., (~ of fate; ~ of life, list of those who shall be saved); the Bible (esp. *sacra* on the ~); main division of treatise or poem (*Bk I* etc.), or of Bible (*B~ of Genesis*) = *LIBRETTO*; back-hinged set of blank sheets for writing accounts, notes, exercises, etc., in (pl., merchant's accounts); (Turf) one's bets on a race or at a meeting (*won't suit my ~*, transf., is inconvenient); set of tickets, stamps, cheques, tricks at whist, etc., bound up or collected. 2. ~ of reference, not read continuously but used intermittently for information; *speak like a ~*, in formal phrases, by the ~, with correct information; *take a leaf out of ~'s ~*, imitate him; *without ~*, without authority, from memory; *on the ~s*, entered in list of members etc. (so *take one's name off the ~s*); *in ~'s bad or black, good, ~s*, in disfavour or favour with him; *bring to ~*, call to account.

3. ~binder, -ding, binder, binding, of ~s; ~case (-k-k-), case containing ~shelves; ~ends, pair of ornamental props used to keep a row of unshelved ~s upright; ~keeper, -ping, one who keeps, art of keeping, the accounts of a merchant, public office, etc.; ~learning or -lore, -learned, mere theory, knowing ~s but not like, so ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ishness n.; ~maker, -king, compiler, compiling, of ~s (esp. for mercenary motives), also professional betting man or ~ie [-Y²] n., his profession; ~man, literary man; ~marker), thing to keep place in ~; ~muslin, fine kind folded in ~like way when sold; ~plate, label with owner's name, crest, etc., for pasting into ~s; ~rest, adjustable support for ~ on table; ~seller; ~slide, expanding stand for a few ~s; || ~stall (of ~sexposed for sale out of doors); ~token, voucher for a sum of money to buy ~s; ~value, value of a commodity as entered in a firm's ~s (opp. *market value*); ~work, study of rules or text ~s (opp. to working sums, chemical analysis, etc.); ~worm, maggot eating its way through ~s, person devoted to reading. Hence ~LET n. [OE *bōc*; com.-Teut. cf. G *buch*; the supposed connexion with *BECH* (as providing bark or tablets) is doubtful]

book², v.t. Enter in book or list; engage (sent etc.) by previous payment, (guest, supporter, etc.) for some occasion; enter name of (person engaging sent etc.), issue railway ticket to; || take railway ticket; give, take down, address of (goods to be transmitted); *I'm ~ed*, caught, cannot escape; || ~ing-clerk, -office, person, place, for buying tickets from. [OE *bōcian* f. prec.]

book'land, n. (hist.). Part of common land granted by charter (under the sovereign's orders) to a private owner. [OE *bōckland*, f. *bōc* document]

boom¹, n. Long spar with one end attached stretching sail-foot; floating barrier of timber across river or harbour mouth. [Du., = *BEAM*]

boom², v.i., & n. (Make) deep resonant sound; hum, buzz; (make) bittern's cry. [imit.]

boom³, v.t. & i., & n. (Show) sudden activity, development, (esp. of commercial ventures, prices, etc., cf. *SLUMP*); (win) sudden popularity for (an invention, cause, etc.) by advertising etc., launch with éclat. [U.S. wd, perh. f. prec. (cf. *make things hum*)]

boom'er, n. Large male kangaroo; (trappers' name for) N.-Amer. Mountain Beaver. [f]

boom'erang, n. Australian curved hardwood missile with convex edge returning to its thrower; (fig.) argument or proposal that recoils on its author. [native name, perh. modified]

bōon¹, n. Request, thing asked for; favour, gift; blessing, advantage. [f. ON *bōn*=OE *bēn* prayer; the change f. prayer to gift prob. helped by confusion with foll.]

bōon², a. Bounteous, benign, (poet.; of nature, air, life, etc.); congenial, jolly, (~ *companion*). [f. BON; from 14th c.]

boor, n. Peasant; clumsy or ill-bred fellow. Hence ~*ish*¹ a., ~*ishly*² adv., ~*ishness* n. [either f. OE *gebūr* dweller f. *būr* BOWER¹ & cf. NEIGHBOUR, or f. the cognate LG *bār*, Du. *BOER*]

boost, v.t., & n. 1. (colloq.). Shore, hoist. 2. Increase the reputation, value, etc. of (person, scheme, commodity, etc.) by advertising etc., boom. 3. (Mech.) raise the electromotive force in (electric circuit, battery, etc.), whence ~*er*¹ (2) n. 4. n. Scheme of advertisement; resulting advance in value etc. [etym. dub.; orig. U.S. sl.]

boot¹, n., & v.t. 1. Outer foot-covering, usu. all or partly of leather, coming above ankle; (Hist.) instrument of torture, luggage-receptacle in coach underguard's & coachman's seat; ~ *is on the other leg*, truth or responsibility just the other way round; *like old ~s* (sl.), tremendously; *over shoes over ~s*, as well risk much as little; *heart in one's ~s*, in terror; *die in one's ~s*, not in bed; ~ & *saddle* [perversion of F *boute-selle*, place saddle], cavalry signal to mount; ~*jack*, for pulling ~s off; ~*lace*, string or leather strip for lacing ~s; ~*legger*, liquor-smuggler in U.S.; ~*licker*, toady; ~*maker*; ~*trees*, moulds for keeping ~s in shape; (sl.) *get, give, the ~*, be dismissed, dismiss, from employment. 2. v.t. Kick; (sl.) kick (person) out of the house, of employment, etc.). Hence ~*ed*² a. [ME *bote* f. OF *bote* (now *bolle*), etym. dub.]

bōot², n. Good, advantage, (now only in to ~, as well, to the good, additionally). [OE *bōt*; com.-Teut. cf. G *busse* making good, expiation; prob. f. root *bat-*, Aryan *bhad-*, whence BETTER]

bōot³, v.t. (arch.; usu. impers. & abs.). Do good (to), avail, as, *what ~s (it) to*, (it) little ~s, (it) ~s (me) not. [ME *boten* f. *bot* BOOT³]

bōotee', n. Kind of lady's boot; infant's wool boot. [cf. *coatee*, see -EE]

bōoth (-dh), n. Temporary shelter of canvas etc.; covered stall in market, tent at fair, etc.; *polling*~, for voting at elections. [ME *bothe* cf. Da., Sw., *bod*, f. East Norse *bóa* dwell]

bōot'less, a. Unavailing. [OE *botlēas*, see BOOT³, -LESS]

bōots, n. Hotel-servant who cleans boots, conveys luggage, etc.

bōot'y, n. Plunder or profit acquired in common & to be divided; gain, a prize; *play*~, act as decoy for confederates, practise collusion. [perh. f. F *butin* f. ON

bifti barter, influenced in form by *but* BOOT²]

bōoze, v.l., & n. Drink deeply, go on drinking; (n.) drink, a drinking-bout. [earlier *bouse*, *bouse*, ME *bousen* perh. f. MDu. *būsen* (*buise* drinking-cup)]

bōōz'y, a. Addicted to drink; fuddled. [prec. -y²]

bō-peep', n. Game of hiding & suddenly appearing to child; *play*~, of elusive p.d. means, arguers, etc. [BO PEEP v.]

bōr'a¹, n. Cold dry N.-E. wind blowing seasonably in the upper Adriatic. [Ital. It., f. L BOREAS]

bōr'a², n. Mohammedan trader or hawker. [Hind. *bōhra*]

bōr'a'ic, a. Of borax (~ *acid*, = BORIC acid). [-IC]

bō'rage (bū-), n. Blue-flowered halcyon-leaved plant used to flavour claret-cup etc. [f. med. L *borrago* or F *bourrache*; cf. perh. LL *burra* shaggy garment]

bōr'āx, n. A native salt, in white powder or crystal when pure. [ME & OF *boras* f. med. L *borac* f. Arab. *bauraq* prob. f. Pers. *burah*]

Bōrdeau' (-dō), n. Southern French wine, claret. [place]

bōrd'er¹, n. & a. Side, edge, boundary or part near it; frontier of country, (pl. after *within*, *out of*, etc.) territory; the B~, boundary & adjoining districts between England & Scotland, *frontier of civilization, (also *Border* adj. in these senses); continuous bed round garden or part of it, distinct edging for strength or ornament or definition round anything; ~*land*, district on either side of ~, (thr.) intermediate condition (as between sleeping & waking), debatable ground. [ME & OF *bordure*=LL *bordatura* f. **bordare* f. *bordus* f. Teut. *bord* BOARD¹]

bōrd'er², v.t. & i. Put or be a border to, whence ~*ing*¹ (3) n.; adjoin (trans., or intr. with *on*, *upon*); ~ *upon*, resemble. [f. prec.]

bōrdereau' (-rō), n. Memorandum of contents, docket. [F. = memorandum, invoice; came into English use during the Dreyfus Affair (1894-1906)]

bōrd'erer, n. Dweller on or near frontier, esp. that of England & Scotland. [BORDER n. + -ER¹ (4)]

bōre¹, v.t. & i. 1. Make hole in usu. with revolving tool, hollow out evenly (tube etc.), whence bōr'ing¹ (2) n.; make (a hole, one's way) by boring, persistent pushing, or excavation. 2. (Of horse) thrust the head out; (Racing) push (another) out of the course. [OE *borian*; com.-Teut. cf. OE & ON *bor* auger, & L *forare* bore, Gk *pharos* plough]

bōre², n. Hollow of gun-barrel; diameter of this, calibre; small deep hole made in earth to find water etc. [f. prec.]

bōre³, n. Nuisance (usu. as pred.); tiresome person, twaddler. [f. 1750, etym.

- dub.; early quotations imply F deriv.; *bourrer* stuff, satiate []
- bōre**⁴, v.t. Weary by tedious talk or dullness. [etym., & relation to *prec.* & to *BORE*¹, doubtful; of same date as *BORE*²; *bore* (*BORE*¹) one's ears ~ gain a hearing by emphasis or repetition occurs over a hundred years earlier]
- bōre**⁵, n. Great tide-wave with precipitous front moving up some estuaries. [perh. f. ON *bira* wave]
- bōre**⁶. See *BEAR*².
- bōr'eal**, n. Of the North or north wind. [f. L. *borealis* (foll., -AL)]
- Bōr'eūs**, n. (God of) the north wind. [L f. Gk.]
- bore'cōle** (-ōrk-), n. = *KAIL*. [f. Du. *boerenkool* peasant's cabbage]
- bore'dom** (-ād-), n. Being bored, ennui. [*BORE*⁴ + -DOM]
- bōr'er**, n. Person, tool, or machine, that bores holes; horse that bores; kinds of boring insect. [*BORE*¹ + -ER¹]
- bō'ric**, a. Of boron (~ *acid*, a preservative & mild antiseptic). [-IC]
- bōrn**, p.p. & a. *Be* ~, come into the world by birth; ~ of, owing origin to; ~ again, regenerate; (with compl.) destined to be (~ *rich*, *tired*, *to be hanged*, *a poet*; cf. also ~ *orator*, *an orator* ~, etc.); ~ *with silver spoon in mouth*, *under lucky star*, destined to wealth, good luck; *in all my ~ days*, my life; ~ *fool*, *idiot* (utter, hopeless); often in comb. with adj., & adv., as *base*, *first*, ~. [p.p. of *BEAR*³]
- bōrne**. See *BEAR*².
- borné** (bōn'ā), a. Having limitations, of limited ideas, narrow-minded. [F]
- boro-**, comb. form of foil.
- bōr'ōn**, n. Non-metallic solid element (a dark-brown powder). [f. BORAX with ending of *carbon*, which it resembles in some respects]
- borough** (bū'ru), n. || (Munic.) town with corporation & privileges conferred by royal charter; (Parl.) town sending member(s) to parliament; *the B-*, of Southwark; (Hist.) *own*, *buy* ~, power of controlling election of member, *close*, *pocket*, ~, so controlled, *rotten* ~, no longer (before 1832) having real constituency. [OE *burg*, *burh*; com.-Teut., cf. G *burg* castle, prob. f. OTeut. *bergan* to shelter; Sc. form, *burgh*]
- borough-Eng'lish** (bū'ru Ingg-), n. Tenure in some parts of England, by which all lands & tenements fall to youngest son. [f. AF *tenure en Burgh Engleys* (i.e. not French, but existing in some English boroughs)]
- bō'rrōw** (-ō), v.t. & i. Get temporary use of (money etc. to be returned; of or from person); adopt, use without being the true or original owner or inventor, derive from another, import from an alien source; (Golf) play ball up-hill to roll back, (also) allow for wind or slope; ~ *ed*
- light*, internal window; ~ *ed* PLUMES; ~ *pit* (from which material has been taken for filling or embanking). Hence ~ *ed*¹, ~ *ed*² (2), nn. [OE *borgian* f. *borg*, *borh*, pledge, f. OTeut. *bergan* protect, cf. G *borgen* borrow; orig. meaning, take on pledge]
- bōrsch** (-sh), n. Highly seasoned Russian soup of various ingredients including beetroot. [Russ. *borshch*]
- Bōrs'tal**, n. ~ *system*, of imprisonment for young criminals, based on the INDETERMINATE sentence; ~ *Association*, for help of ~ prisoners on discharge; ~ *Institution*, formerly ~ *Prison*, at ~ in Kent.
- bōrt**, n. Diamond fragments made in cutting. [perh. f. OF *bert* bastard]
- bōrz'oi**, n. Russian wolf-hound. [f. Russ. *borzoi* a. ~ swift, & n.]
- bōs**, *bōss*, n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). (Also ~ *shot*) bad shot or guess, miss; bungle, mess; [~ *eyed* (sl.), blind in one eye, cross-eyed, crooked, one-sided; (vb) ~ *as*) miss, bungle. []
- bōs'cage**, -*kage*, n. Masses of trees or shrubs. [ME *boscage* f. OF *boscage* (L.L. *boscum* wood & see -AGE)]
- bōsh**¹, n. & int. (sl.). Nonsense, foolish talk, folly. [Turk., = empty; introduced by Morier's novel *Ayesha*]
- bōsh**², v.t. (school sl.). Make a fool of, tease. [f. prec.]
- bōsh**³, n. Lower sloping part of blast-furnace shaft, from belly to hearth. [etym. dub.; cf. G *bösch* to slope]
- bōsk**, **bōs'kēt**, -*quet* (-k-), nn. Thicket, plantation. [*bosk* prob. mod. back-formation f. *BOSKY* (but cf. ME *bosk* var. of *busk* BUSH¹); *basket* f. F *bosquet* f. It. *boschetto* dim. of *bosco* wood; cf. NORQUET]
- bōs'kŷ**, a. Wooded, bushy. [f. *BOSK* not recorded betw. 14th & 19th cc. + -Y²]
- bosom** (bōō'zm), n. Person's breast; enclosure formed by breast & arms (*wife of one's* ~); breast of dress, space between dress & breast, old equivalent of pocket (*put in one's* ~); *shirt-front; surface of lake, ground, etc.; the midst (~ of one's family, of the church); the heart, thoughts, desires, etc. (*comes home to one's* ~, ~ *friend*). [OE *bōsm* cf. G *busen*, etym. dub.]
- bōss**¹, n. Protuberance; round metal knob or stud on centre of shield or ornamental work; (Archit.) projection at intersecting-point of vault-ribs; (Mech.) enlarged part of shaft. Hence ~ *ED*² (-st), ~ *Y*², aa. [ME & OF *boc* (now *bosse*) = It. *bozza* ulcer]
- bōss**², n. (sl.). Master, person in authority; *manager of political organization; person or thing that is best at any thing, champion. [U.S. wd f. Du. *baas* uncle, master, cf. G *basse* female cousin]
- bōss**³, v.t. (sl.). Be master or manager of (~ *the show*, make all arrangements). [f. prec.]

Bös'ton, n. Variation of the waltz. [~ in U.S.]

Bös'well (-z-), n. Biographer like James ~, writer of Johnson's life. Hence **Boswell'IAN** a., ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(4) v.i.

bôt, bôt, n. Parasitic worm; the bolts, horse disease caused by it. [1]

bôt'anist, n. Student of botany. [f. F. *botaniste*, see BOTANY, -IST(3)]

bôt'anize, v.i. Study plants, esp. by seeking them as they grow. [f. Gk *botanizô* gather plants, see BOTANY, -IZE]

bôt'aný, n. Science of plants. Hence **botán'ICAL** a. (also **botán'ic** in names of old societies), **botán'ICALLY** adv. [historically *botanic* is the parent word, f. med. L f. Gk *botanikos* (*botanê* plant f. *boskô* feed); *botany* on anal. of *astronomy* -ic etc.; see -Y¹]

Bôt'aný, a. & n. ~ (*wool*), Australian wool; ~ *yarn*, yarn made from this. [f. ~ *Bay*, early convict settlement in N.S. Wales named from the variety of its flora]

botán'gô, n. (pl. -oes, -os). Relish of mullet or tunny roe. [It., f. Arab. *bularkah* f. Copt. *outarakhon* (Copt. *ou* indef. art. + Gk *tarikhion* pickle)]

bôtch, n., & v.t. & i. (Make a) clumsy patch; bungle(d) work; repair badly. Hence ~ER¹ n. [etym. dub.; cf. PATCH & *batzen*]

bôth, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. The two — & not only one, as ~ (the) *brothers are dead* (have it ~ *ways*, choose now one now the other of alternatives or contradictions to suit one's argument etc.). 2. pron. The two & not only one (a) with no n., as ~ *are dead*; (b) with of & n. or pron., as ~ *of them* (or *of the brothers*) *are dead*; (c) with n. or pron. as subj., & ~ in the pred. in apposition, as *they* (or *the brothers*) *are ~ dead, they were gentlemen* ~. 3. adv. With equal truth in two cases (a) where ~ might still be held pronominal, as ~ *brother & sister are dead*; (b) clearly adv., as *she is ~ dead & buried*; (c) of more than two nouns etc., as ~ *God & man & beast*. [earlier *bo*, OE *bū*; ME *bathe* f. ON *báthar* cf. G *beide*; *báthar* perh. resulted f. the addition of the def. art. (both the)]

bôth'er¹ (-dh-), v.t. & i. Pester, worry; he troublesome; worry oneself, take trouble; (subjunct. as mild imprecation) confound. [etym. dub.; first in Irish writers, Swift, Sterne, etc.]

bôth'er² (-dh-), n. Worry, fuss. [f. prec.] **bôth'erá'tion** (-dh-), n. & int. = prec.; (int.) confound it! [BOTHER v. + -ATION]

bôth'ersome (-dh-), a. Annoying, troublesome. [-SOME]

bôth'y, -ie, n. (Sc.). Hut, cottage; one-roomed building in which workmen are lodged. [etym. dub.; cf. BOOTH]

bô'tree, n. Sacred pipal tree of India, beneath which Gautama, by enlightenment, became the Buddha. [Cingalese

bo corrupted f. Pali & Skr. *bodhi* perfect knowledge]

bôt'le¹, n. Narrow-necked vessel, usu. of glass, for storing liquid; the amount of liquid in it; the ~, drinking, over a ~, while drinking; bring up on the ~, of child not fed from the breast; ~brush, cylindrical brush for cleaning ~s, kinds of plant as Horsetail; ~glass, coarse dark-green glass; ~green, dark green; ~holder, pugilist's attendant at prizefight, second, supporter, understrapper; ~khana (kahn'a), (Anglo-Ind.) pantry [f. Hind. *khana* house, place]; ~neck, narrow stretch or restricted outlet of road, (fig.) anything obstructing an even flow of production etc.; ~nose, swollen nose, B-nosed whale; ~party, to which each guest brings a bottle of wine etc. (freq. extended to any gathering at which the licensing laws are defied); ~washer, factotum, underling. [f. OF *bouteille* f. LL *buticula* dim. of *butis* NUTT¹]

bôt'le², v.t. Store in bottles; (sl.) nab, catch, (offender, person for duty etc.); ~ up, conceal, restrain for a time, (resentment etc.). [f. prec.]

bôt'le³, n. Bundle of hay or straw (look for needle in ~ of hay, of hopeless search). [f. OF *botel* dim. of *bot* (*bolle* bundle)]

bôt'le⁴, n. Blue, White, Yellow, B~, B~ of all sorts, kinds of plant. [partly corruption of *buddle*, *bolhel*, etym. dub., partly from shape of ovary or calyx]

bôt'tom¹, n. & a. 1. Lowest part, part on which thing rests (*stand on own ~*, be independent; ~ up, upside-down); the posterior; seat (of chair); ground under water of lake etc. (*go, send, to the ~*, sink; touch ~, be at the lowest point or on firm facts; to, from, ~ of heart, genuinely, profoundly); river-basin etc., low-lying land; less honourable end of table, class, etc., person occupying this; farthest or inmost point (~ of bay); keel, horizontal part near keel, hull, ship esp. as cargo-carrier (in *British ~s*); foundation, basis, origin, (be at the ~ of, cause); essential character, reality, (search to the ~, get to the ~ of; at ~); stamina. 2. adj. Lowest, last (*bet your ~ dollar*, stake all); || ~ GEAR; fundamental; hence ~MOST (-m-in-) a. [OE *botm* f. WG ⁺*bothm* (G *boden*), cf. Gk *puthmên*, Skr. *budhnâ*, L *fundus* (for *fundus*)]

bôt'tom², v.t. & i. Put bottom to (saucepan, chair); base (argument etc.) upon; touch bottom of sea etc.; touch bottom of, sound, find the extent or real nature of. [f. prec.]

bôt'tomless, a. Without bottom (chair etc.); unfathomable. [-LESS]

bôt'tomry¹, n. System of lending money to shipowner for purposes of voyage on security of ship, lender losing the money if ship is lost. [BOTTOM n. = ship + -RY after Du. *boedmerij*]

- bött'omry**¹, v.t. Pledge (ship; see prec.).
böt'ülism, n. (med.). Sausage-poisoning. [f. *L. botulus* sausage, -ISM]
- boudoir** (bööd'wä), n. Lady's small private room. [F, = sulking-place f. *boulder* bulk, etym. dub.; termin. as in PARLOUR (F -oir)]
- Bougainvillae'a**, -vil'ia, (büögan-), n. Tropical plant with large bright-coloured bracts. [*Bougainville*, French navigator, c. 1750]
- bough** (-ow), n. Tree-branch (if on tree, one of the chief branches). [OE *bag*, *boh*; com. Teut. (in etym., but not in sense) cf. G *bag*, Du. *bag*, shoulder, bow of ship; also Skr. *bahus*, (ik *pikhus* arm; BOW⁴ of ship is same wd adopted separately f. Scand. or LG)]
- bought**. See BUY. Var. ~en (baw'ten). (in dial. & U.S. use) purchased at a shop (opp. home-made).
- bougie** (büöz'h'), n. Wax candle; thin flexible surgical instrument for exploring, dilating, etc., the passages of the body. [F. f. Arab. *Bijiyah* Algerian town with wax trade]
- bouillabaisse** (büölyabäs'), n. French (esp. Marseilles) dish, rich fish-stew. [F]
- bouilli** (büölyé'), n. Stewed or boiled meat. [F]
- bouillon** (see Ap.), n. Broth, soup; (Dress) puffed fold. [F, f. *bouillir* BOIL]
- boul'der** (böl-), n. Water-worn rounded stone, cobble; large erratic block of weather-worn stone (in mining, of detached ore); ~-clay, ~-drift, ~-formation, ~-period, geol. terms w. ref. to the Ice Age. [short for *boulderstone*, ME *bulderston*, cf. Sw. dial. *buldersten* large stone in stream (*bulder* noise)]
- Boule** (bow'lé), n. Legislative council of ancient Greece; modern Greek legislature. [Gk *boulé* senate (*boulomai* choose)]
- boulevard** (büöl'vahr), n. Broad street with rows of trees. [F, f. G *bollwerk* BULWARK orig. promenade on demolished fortification]
- boul'ter** (böl-), n. Long fishing-line with many hooks. [?]
- bounce**¹, v.i. & t. Rebound; throw oneself about; burst noisily, angrily, etc., into or out of (room), in or out; talk big; hustle (person) by bluff or assumptions into doing or out of (something); *bouncing girl* etc., big, hearty, bustling, noisy. [ME *bunsen* thump (a now arch. sense of *bounce*); perh. imit. of sound cf. G dial. *bums* for gunfire etc.]
- bounce**², n. Rebound; boast, exaggeration, swagger. [f. prec.]
- bounce**³, adv. Suddenly, noisily, (come ~ against etc. cf. BANG). [as prec.]
- boun'cer**, n. In vbl senses; also: unblushing lie; thing big of its kind; *chucker-out (sl.). [-ER¹]
- bound**¹, n. Limit of territory or estate; (usu. pl.) limitation, restriction, (out of ~s, beyond limits set by school rules; go beyond the ~s of reason, put ~s to). [f. OE *bodne* = med. *L. bodena* earlier *butina*]
- bound**², v.t. Set bounds to, limit, (esp. in pass. with *by*); be the boundary of. [f. prec.]
- bound**³, v.i. (Of ball etc.) recoil from wall or ground, bounce; (of living thing, wave, etc.) spring, leap, advance lightly. [f. F *bondir* (only of sound till 15th c.) perh. f. *L. bombitare* (bombus hum)]
- bound**⁴, n. Springy movement upward or forward; (advance by leaps & ~s, with startling speed); (of ball etc.) recoil (on the first ~, between first two touchings of ground). [f. prec.]
- bound**⁵, a. Ready to start, having started, for (or with preceding adv. as *homeward* ~). [ME *boun*, f. ON *büinn*, Norw. *buen*, p.p. of *búa* get ready; -d is due to the ME form's not looking like a p.p.]
- bound**⁶, p.p. of BIND. In vbl senses; esp. ~ up with, having the same interests as, closely connected with; ~ to win etc., certain.
- boun'dar'y**, n. Limit-line; (Cricket) hit to limit of field scoring 4 or 6 runs. [BOUND¹ + ARY¹]
- boun'den**. See BIND¹.
- boun'der**, n. In vbl senses of BOUND^{2,3}; esp., (sl.) cheerfully or noisily ill-bred person. [-ER¹]
- bound'less**, a. Unlimited. Hence ~LY¹ adv., ~NESS n. [BOUND¹ + -LESS]
- boun'teous**, a. Beneficent, liberal; freely bestowed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *bontyvous* f. OF *bontif* (*bonté* BOUNTY) + -OUS, altered later as though f. *bounté* BOUNTY + -OUS]
- boun'tiful**, a. = prec. (*lady* ~, beneficent lady of a neighbourhood); also, ample. Hence ~LY² adv. [fol. + -FUL]
- boun'ty**, n. Munificence, liberality in giving; gift (*King's*, *Queen's*, *B-*, grant made to mother of triplets; *Queen Anne's B-*, fund for augmenting poor benefices); gratuity to soldiers & sailors on joining etc.; sum paid to merchants etc. to encourage trade enterprise (~-fed products). [f. OF *bontet* f. *L. bonitatem* f. *bonus* good (BON, -TY)]
- bouquet**¹ (büökä'), n. Bunch of flowers; perfume of wine. [F, = It. *boschetto* BASKET]
- bouquetin** (büöké'), n. The Alpine ibex. [F]
- ***bour'bon** (bér-, boor-), n. Kind of whisky distilled from Indian corn & rye. [f. *Bourbon* County, Ky, where first made]
- bour'don** (boor-), n. Low-pitched (16 ft) stop in organ; similar stop in harmonium; lowest bell in peal of bells; drone pipe of bagpipes. [F, = bagpipe-drone, perh. imit.]
- bourgeois**¹ (boorz'h'wah), n. & a. (Member) of shop-keeping middle class, (person) of humdrum middle-class ideas. [F,

- f. LL *burgensis* (*burgus* town f. WG *burg* BOHO'GH)]
- bourgeois**¹ (*berjois*'), n. & a. (Printing type) between long primer & brevier. [perh. a French printer's name]
- bourgeoisie** (*boorzhuwazé'*), n. The middle class. [F]
- bourgeon**. See **BURGEON**.
- ourn**¹ (*boorn*), n. Small stream. [south-east var. of **BURN**]
- ourn(e)**² (*boorn*), n. Limit, goal. [f. F *borne* f. OF *bodne* BOUND¹]
- ourse** (*boors*), n. Foreign-money-market, esp. that of Paris. [F]
- boustrophéd'on**, n. & adv. (Written) from right to left & from left to right in alternate lines. [Gk. adv. = as ox turns in ploughing (f. *bous* ox, -*strophos* turning, -*don* adv. suf.)]
- bout**, n. Spell of or turn at work or exercise; fit of drinking or illness; trial of strength; *this* ~, on this occasion. [perh. = obs. *bought*, which was perh. (belonging only from 15th c.) assim. of **BIGHT** to **bow**²]
- boutonnière** (*bōtōnyār'*), n. (Spray of flowers worn in) buttonhole. [F]
- bouts rimés** (*bōō rēmā'*), n. pl. Rhymed ends; versifying to set rhymes. [F]
- bōv'ine** a. Of, like, an ox; inert, dull. [f. L *bovinus* (*bos bovis* ox, see **COW**)]
- bōv'ril**, n. A meat extract used like beef tea. [P]
- bow**¹ (*bō*), n. Curve; rainbow; weapon for shooting arrows (*bend, draw, the* ~; *two strings* to one's ~, more resources than one; *draw the long* ~, exaggerate); ~ **SADDLE** ~; rod with stretched horse-hair for playing violin etc., single passage of this across strings; = **BAIL**⁴; = **BOW-WINDOW**; slipknot with single or double loop, ribbon etc. so tied; ~s, ~-*compass(es)*, compass with jointed legs; ~-*head*, Greenland whale; ~-*legged*, bandy; ~-*saw*, narrow saw stretched like bow-string on wooden frame; ~-*shot*, distance to which ~ can send arrow; ~-*string*, (strangle with) string of ~ (Turkish method of execution). [OE *boga*; com.-Teut. cf. G *bogen* f. *bug-* st. of OTeut. *beugan* bend]
- bow**² (*bō*), v.t. Use the bow on (violin etc.; also abs.). [f. prec.]
- bow**³, v.i. & t. Submit (*to the inevitable* etc.), bend or kneel in sign of submission or reverence *to or before* (often with *down*); incline head in salutation, assent, etc. (~ing *acquaintance*, that stops at this, slight); express (thanks etc.), usher in or out, by ~ing; cause to bend (lit. & fig., *knee, back* etc. for burden, will); ~ *down*, crush, make stoop, (esp. ~ed *down* by care etc.). [OE *būgan* f. OTeut. *beugan* f. st. *bug-* cf. Skr. *bhuj-* bend, L *fugere*, Gk. *pheugō* flee; *bow* has also taken the senses of obs. *bey* its causal form f. OTeut. *baugjan*]
- bow**⁴, n. Bending of head or body in salutation, respect, consent, etc.; *make one's* ~, retire. [f. prec.]
- bow**⁵, n. Fore-end of boat or ship from where it begins to arch inwards (often pl.); *on the* ~, of objects within 45° of the point right ahead; *rower nearest the* ~ (~-*oar*, his oar or himself); ~-*chaser*, see **CHASE**¹. [only from 1600; = LG *bug*, Du. *boeg*, Da. *baug*, shoulder, ship's bow; OE had *bog*, *boh*, shoulder, bough, but without the naut. sense; see **BOUGH**]
- Bow bells** (*bō*), n. Within the sound of ~, in City of London. [f. *St. Mary le Bow*]
- bowd'lerize**, v.t. Expurgate (book, author). Hence ~ISM(3), ~IZATION, nn. [T. *Bowdler* 1718, expurgator of Shakespeare, -IZE(4)]
- bow'él**, n. Division of alimentary canal below stomach, intestine, gut, (sing. only in med. use); (pl.) entrails, inside of body; pity, tender feelings, (~s of *mercy* etc.); interior of anything. [ME *buel* f. OF *bucl* lt. *bullella* f. LL *bulellus* dim. of *bululus* sausage]
- bow'er**¹, n. Dwelling, abode, (poet.); inner room, boudoir, (poet.); place closed in with foliage, arbour, summerhouse, whence ~Y² a.; ~-*bird*, Australian bird of the bird-of-paradise family constructing elaborate runs adorned with feathers, shells, etc. [OE *būr* dwelling (cf. G *bauer* birdcage) f. OTeut. *būrom* f. Aryan *bhurom* f. *bhu* (Teut. *bu-*) dwell]
- bow'er**², n. (Also ~-*anchor*, ~-*cable*) either of two anchors (*best* & *small*) carried at ship's bow or of their cables. [now² + -ER¹]
- bow'er**³, n. One of two cards (*right* ~, knave of trumps, *left* ~, knave of same colour) at euchre. [f. G *bauer* peasant, knave at cards, see **BOER**]
- bow'ie-knife** (*bō'ī-*), n. Long knife with 10-15 in. blade double-edged at point used as weapon in wild parts of U.S. [Col. J. Bowie]
- bowl**¹ (*bōl*), n. Basin (hist., deep-shaped basin; now differing only as more dignified or poetic wd); drinking-vessel (*the* ~, conviviality); contents of a ~; ~-shaped part of tobacco-pipe, spoon, balance, etc. Hence ~FUL(2) (*bōl'fōl*) n. [var. of **BOLL** OE *bolla*; com.-Teut. f. *bul-* swell]
- bowl**² (*bōl*), n. 1. Wooden ball made slightly out of spherical shape or weighted on one side to make it run curved course (BIAS). 2. Flattened or spherical wooden ball at skittles. 3. pl. Game played with ~s (sense 1) on grass, or with round balls in room. 4. pl. Skittles (dial.). [ME & F *boule* f. L *bullā* bubble; *bowl*² has taken its pronunc. f. *bowl*¹, & *bowl*² its spelling f. *bowl*²]
- bowl**³ (*bōl*), v.t. & i. Play bowls; trundle (ball, hoop, etc.) along ground; go along by revolving or by means of wheels, esp. ~ *along*, go fast & smoothly; (Cricket)

deliver (*ball, over, or abs.*), knock off (*balls*); or down (*wicket*), dismiss (*batsman*); out (*or abs.*), whence **bowler**¹ [-ER¹] n.; ~ *over*, knock down, (fig.) disconcert, render helpless. [f. *prec.*]

bowler² (bō-), n. = BILLYCOCK. [f. *B*~, *hatter*, who designed it 1850]

bowline (bō'lin), n. Rope from weather side of square sail to bow; (also ~*knob*) a simple but very secure knot. [In all Teut. langs. connected with *bow*², but found in E centuries before that, & now with different pronunc.]

bowling (bō-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: ~ *crease*, line from behind which bowler delivers ball; ~ *alley*, long enclosure for playing skittles; ~ *green*, lawn for playing bowls. [-ING¹]

bowman¹ (bō-), n. (pl. *-men*). Archer. [BOW¹]

bowman², n. (pl. *-men*). Oarsman nearest the bow. [BOW²]

bow-sprit (bō-), n. Spar running out from ship's stem, to which forestays are fastened. [earlier recorded than *bow*², & with its first part very various (*hore, boar, bolt, bole-, bow-*); therefore prob. not an E compd. but borrowed entire; cf. Du. *boegspriet* see *bow*², *SPRIT*]

Bow-street (bō-), n. & a. Street near Covent Garden with chief metropolitan police-court; *B.-runner, -officer*, old names for police officer.

bow win'dow (bō; -dō), n. Curved (not angular) bay window; (sl.) large belly. Hence ~ *EP*² (-ōd) a. [BOW¹]

bow-wow', int. & n. Dog's bark; imitation of it; (nursery talk etc.) dog; *the (big) ~ style*, dogmatic manner in talk or writing.

bowyer (bō-), n. Maker, seller, of bows. [BOW¹ + -YER]

box¹, n. Kinds of small evergreen shrub, esp. one with small dark leathery leaves, much used in garden borders; (also ~ *wood*) its wood, used by turners & engravers; (with qualification) similar plant (*Bastard B~ etc.*). [f. *L. buxus*, cf. *Gk. puros*]

box², n. 1. Receptacle (usu. lidded, rectangular or cylindrical, & for solids) of wood, cardboard, metal, etc. (*in the same ~*, i.e. predicament); driver's seat (from the ~ under it); = ~ *ful* as quantity; money-~ (*put in the ~*); separate compartment at theatre, in tavern, etc., in stable or railway truck for horse (*loose ~*, in which it can move about); = *JURY-~*, || *WITNESS-~*; hut for sentry or signalman; *fishing, shooting, etc.*, ~, small country house for such temporary uses; protective case in various machines; *in the wrong ~*, awkward position. 2. ~ *BARRAGE*; ~ *bed*, with wooden roof & sides opening with sliding panels, also bed made to fold up & look like ~; ~ *cloth*, close-woven cloth like buff; ~ *coat*, heavy overcoat (for

driving); ~ *drain*, of quadrangular section; ~ *iron*, for ironing, hollow for reception of heater; ~ *keeper*, attendant on theatre ~ *es*; ~ *kite*, scientific kite consisting of two light rectangular ~ *es* secured together horizontally; ~ *office*, in theatre etc. for booking seats; ~ *pleat*, double fold in cloth; ~ *spanner* (with socket head); ~ *uallah* (Anglo-Ind. colloq.), pedlar, (sl.) European commercial man (in derogatory sense). Hence ~ *TRICK*² n. [either - *prec.*, or f. *L. buxum* boxwood, or f. *L. f. Gk. puris PYX*]

box², v.t. Provide with, put into, a box; ~ *up*, confine uncomfortably, squeeze together; lodge (document) in Law Court; divide off from other compartments; (old sl.) ~ *the watch*, overturn watchman in his box; ~ *the compass*, (Naut.) rehearse the points in correct order, (fig.) make complete revolution & end where one began (in politics, argument, etc.). [f. *prec.*]

box³, n. Slap with hand on the ear(s). [f.]

box⁴, v.t. & i. Slap person's ears; fight (someone, or intr.) with fists (usu. in padded gloves & merely for exercise); ~ *ing-gloves*; ~ *ing-weights*, *Heavy, Lt. Heavy (or Cruiser), Middle, Welter, Light, Feather, Bantam, Fly, -weight*, divisions being, over 12 st. 6, at 12 st. 6, 11 st. 6, 10 st. 7 (*145 lb. & below), 9 st. 9, 9 st., 8 st. 6, 8 st. See also addenda. [f. *prec.*]

Box and Cox, n. Two persons who are never together, never at home at the same time. [name of play]

box' calf' (-kalf), n. Chrome-tanned calfskin with hatched grain. [after Joseph Box, London bootmaker]

box'er, n. Pugilist; (*B~*) member of Chinese anti-foreign secret society. [BOX², -ER¹]

box'haul, v.i. Veer ship round on her keel (for want of room). [BOX²]

Box'ing-day, n. First week-day after Christmas. [on which Christmas-boxes are given, f. obs. sense of BOX³ f. (money)-BOX²]

boy, n. Male child (strictly till puberty, loosely till 19 or 20, 'the ~s' also of grown-up sons of a family); person who retains tastes or simplicity of boyhood; servant, slave, native labourer, male native, in various countries with subject races (cf. *POST*²-~ etc.); (familiar voc.) *old, my, ~*; ~, often = male (~ *friend*), young (~ *husband*); ~ *scout*¹; || ~ *s'-love*, Southern-wood. [cf. *EFris. boi* young gentleman perh. = Du. *boef* knave f. *MHG buobe* (*G bube*)]

boy'ott, v.t., & n. 1. Punish, coerce, (person, class, nation) by systematic refusal of social or commercial relations; combine in abstaining from (goods etc.) with this aim. 2. n. Such treatment. [Capt. B~, Irish land-agent so treated; f. 1880]

boy'hood, n. Boyish age; boys. [-HOOD]

boy'ish, a. Proper to boys; as of a boy. spirited, puerile. Hence ~LY²adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹(1)]

brab'ble, v.t., & n., (arch.). (Engage in) paltry noisy quarrel. [etym. dub., but cf. Du. *brabbelen* jabber, stammer]

brace¹, n. Thing that clasps, tightens, unites, secures; 1. (pl.) suspenders for trousers; thong for tuning drum; strap suspending carriage-body from springs; connecting mark in printing ({}); pair, couple, (dogs, game, contempt. persons; pl. 3, 20, etc., *braces*); strengthening piece of iron or timber in building; ~ & bit, revolving tool for boring, screw-driving, etc.; (Naut.) rope attached to yard for trimming-sail (*splice the main²* ~). [f. OF *brace*, *brasse*, the two arms, f. L. *brachia* (pl.) arms; the naut. meaning is perh. f. F. *bras* arm]

brace², v.t. Fasten tightly, stretch, string up, give firmness to, (~ oneself up, ~ one's energies, etc.; *bracing* air); support; couple together; (Naut.) move (sail) by braces. Hence ***brac'er¹** n. (sl.), pick-me-up. [partly f. OF *bracier* embrace, partly f. prec.; the naut. perh. f. F. *brasser*]

brace'lét (-sl-), n. Ornamental band, chain, etc., for wrist or arm; wrist-fetter. Hence ~ED² a. [OF, dim. of *bracel* f. L. *brachiale* (*brachium* arm) see -AL(2)]

brac'er², n. Wrist-guard in archery & fencing. [f. OF *brassiere* as f. L. ⁺*brachiatūra* (*brachium* arm), see -URE & cf. BORDER¹]

bräch, n. (arch.). Bitch hound. [f. OF *brachel* dim. of *brac* f. OHG *bracco* hound hunting by scent]

bra'chial (-äk-), a. Of the, like an, arm. [f. L. *brachialis* (*brachium* arm) see -AL]

bra'chiate (-äk-), a. (bot.). With branches in pairs at right angles to stem, each pair at right angles to the last. [f. L. *brachiatulus* armed see prec. & -ATE²(1)]

brächy- (-k-), comb. form of Gk *brakhus* short, in many scientific terms.

brächycephäl'ic (-kisé-), a. Short-headed (of skulls with breadth at least four-fifths of length; or of person or race with such skull). [prec. + CEPHALIC]

brächyl'ogý (-ki-), n. Conciseness of speech, condensed expression, incorrectness of speech due to excessive condensation. [f. Gk *brakhulogia*, see BRACHY-, -LOGY]

bräck'en, n. A fern abundant on heaths etc.; any large fern; (collect.) mass of ferns. [ME (northern) *braken* cf. Sw. *bräken*]

bräck'ët¹, n. Flat-topped projection from wall serving as support to statue, arch, etc.; shelf with slanting under-prop for hanging against wall; wooden or metal angular support; side-piece of gun-carriage supporting trunnion; support projecting from wall of gas or other lamp; pairs of marks, (), [], { } (cf. BRACE),

used for enclosing words, figures, etc. (~turn in skating, like one of the third pair); (Mil.) distance between two shots in ranging (see foll.). [earlier *bragget* f. Sp. *braguela* dim. of *braga* f. L. *braccar* breeches, meaning affected by confusion with L. *brachium* arm]

bräck'ët², v.t. Enclose in brackets as parenthetical, spurious, (Math.) having spec. relations to what precedes or follows, etc.; couple (names etc.) with a brace, imply connexion or equality between (~ed, equal); (Mil.) drop two shots one short of & one beyond (target) in range-finding. [f. prec.]

bräck'ish, a. Between salt & fresh (of water). [f. obs. adj. *brack* f. Du. *brak*, -ish¹]

bräc't, n. Small leaf or scale below calyx. So **bräc'téal**, **bräc'téat²**(2), aa. [f. L. *bractea* thin plate, gold leaf]

bräd, n. Thin flat slightly-headed nail. [earlier *brod* prob. f. ON *broddr* = OIE *brod* spike]

bräd'awl, n. Small non-spiral boring-tool. [perh. f. prec. + AWL]

bräd'burý, n. (obs. sl.). Currency note, esp. for £1. [f. signature of Permanent Sec. to Treasury]

Bräd'shaw, n. (Used for) ~'s *Railway Guide*, a time-table of all passenger trains running in Great Britain. [orig. issued in 1839 by George Bradshaw, printer]

brädý-, comb. form of Gk *bradus* slow, as ~*pepsy* slow digestion.

brae (-ä), n. Steep bank, hill-side. [Sc. wd used by E writers, f. ON *brä* = OIE *brä* brow]

bräg, n., & v.t. & t. (-gg-). (Indulge in) boastful talk; boast of or of, boast that; card-game like poker. [etym. dub.; f. *braquer* etc., later]

bräggadö'cio (-shlö), n. Empty vaunting. [formed by Spenser (meaning *boaster*) on prec. & It. augmentative -*occhio*]

brägg'art, n. & a. (Person) given to bragging. [f. F. *bragard* f. *braquer* BRAG + -ARD]

brahmapööt'ra, **brah'ma**, n. Kind of domestic fowl. [river *Brahmaputra*, whence brought]

brah'min, -man, n. Member of Hindu priestly caste. Hence **brahmin'ic**-(AL), -männ'ic(AL), aa., **brah'minism**(3), -manism(3), n. [f. Skr. *brahmanya* f. *brahman* worship]

brahminee¹, n. Female brahmin. [f. Skr. *brahmani* fem. see prec.]

brah'minee², a. Belonging to brahmin caste etc.; ~ *bull*, *ox*, sacred (humped) cattle, immune from slaughter. [f. BRAHMIN on anal. of Bengalee etc.]

Brah'möism, n. Reformed theistic Hinduism. So **Brah'mö(ist)** n., adherent of ~. [f. *Brahmo* in *Brahmo Samaj* (religious society founded in 1830), -ISM]

braid¹, n. Entwined hair, plait; band etc.

entwined with the hair; silk, thread, etc., woven into a band. Hence ~'ISE¹ (3, 6) n. [see foll.]

braid², v.t. Plait, interweave, (hair, flowers, thread); arrange (hair) in braids; confine (hair etc.) with ribbon etc.; trim, edge, with braid. [OE *bregdan* com.-Teut. move to & fro, move suddenly sideways]

Braid'ism, n. = HYPNOTISM. [first scientifically applied & explained by Dr J. Braid, 1842; -ISM (3)]

braid, n., & v.t. (Haul up with) small rope(s) on sail-edges for trussing sails before furling. [OF, f. l. *braide* waist-belt (*brauce* breeches) see -AA2]

braille (-āb), n. System of writing & printing for the blind. [M. Braille, French inventor, 1834]

brain, n., & v.t. Convoluted nervous substance in skull of vertebrates (sing. of the whole as an organ, pl. of the substance; blow out one's ~s, shoot him in the head); centre of sensation, thought, etc. (usu. pl., sing. with dignified or exalted effect; *emulge* etc. one's ~s, think hard; *have something on the ~*, be crazy about it; *turn one's ~*, make him vain & silly); intellectual power (*suck, pick*, one's ~, extract & use his ideas); ~-fag, nervous exhaustion; ~ fever, inflammation of the ~; ~-fever bird, Indian cuckoo (with maddeningly persistent cry sounding like '~fever'); ~-pan, skull; ~ sauce, intelligence; ~-sick, mad; ~-storm, temporary mental upset marked by uncontrolled emotion & violent action; *Brains Trust*, *group of experts guiding or advising the government, (transf.) any group of experts, || a body, consisting mainly of experts, broadcasting impromptu answers to selected questions from listeners; ~-ware (colloq.), sudden inspiration or bright idea; hence ~'LESS a. (Vb) dash out ~s of. [OE *brægen* = Du. *brēin*, cf. perh. Gk *brekhmos* forehead]

brain'y, a. Clever. [-Y²]

|| **braird**, n., & v.t. (Come up in) fresh shoots. [f. OE *brerd* brim cf. *brord* see BRAD]

braise (-z), v.t. Stew (prop. with fire above & below) tender with bacon, herbs, etc. [f. F *braiser* (*braise* hot charcoal)]

bräke¹, n. = BRACKEN. [perh. borrowed f. northern *bracken* with loss of -en as though pl. ending]

bräke², n. Thicket, brushwood. [cf. MLG *brake* tree-stumps (*braken* BREAK v.)]

bräke³, n. Toothed instrument for braking flax & hemp; (also ~-harrow) heavy harrow; instrument for peeling off willow-bark. [= MLG *brake* or ODu. *bræke* flax-brake f. Du. *braken* BREAK¹]

bräke⁴, v.t. Crush (flax, hemp) by beating. [f. prec.]

bräke⁵, n. Apparatus for checking wheel's motion; (also ~-van) railway-carriage

containing this, guard's compartment. Hence ~'LESS (-kl-) a. [etym. dub.; perh. f. obs. or techn. *brake* = lever f. OF *brac* oblique of *bras* arm]

bräke⁶, v.t. Apply brake to (wheel, car, train). [f. prec.]

bräke⁷. See BREAK³.

bräkes'man (-ks-), n. Man in charge of BRAKE⁷.

Bräm'ah-. (Lock, press, pen, etc.) invented by J. Bramah c. 1790.

bräm'ble, n. Rough prickly shrub with long trailing shoots; blackberry-bush; (Sc.) blackberry. Hence **bräm'bl'y** a. [OE *brembel* earlier *brémel* (for -b- of *humble*, number) dim. of OTeut. wd = OE *brim* broom cf. G *bram-beere* blackberry]

bräm'bling, n. The Mountain Finch. [prec. + -LING¹ (1)]

brän, n. Husks of grain separated from flour after grinding; ~ pie, form of LUCKY¹-bag. [f. OF *brén* etym. dub.]

brän'card (-ngk-), n. A horse-litter. [F, -litter (foll., -ARD)]

branch¹ (-ah-), n. Limb springing from tree or bough (*bough*, ~, *twig*, is the order, but ~ sometimes for either of the others); lateral extension or subdivision of mountain-range, river, road, family, genus, subject of knowledge, argument, legislature, bank or other business, etc.; *root & ~* adj., *root & ~* adv., thorough(ly), radical(ly). Hence (-)~ED³ (-cht), ~'LESS, aa., ~LET n. [f. F *branche* branch f. LL *branca* paw]

branch² (-ah-), v.t. Put branches out, forth; spring out, spread forth, tend away or off, diverge into. [f. prec.]

bränc'h'iæc, -i/a, (-ngk-), n. pl. Gills. Hence ~AL, ~ATE² (2), ~FEROUS, ~FORM, aa., ~o- comb. form. [L *branchia*, pl. -æc, f. Gk *bragkhia* pl.]

brün'chý (-ah-), a. With many branches. [-Y²]

bränd¹, n. Burning or charred log or stick (~ from the burning, rescued person, convert) (poet.); mark made by hot iron; stigma (*the ~ of Cain*, blood-guiltiness); trade-mark, particular kind of goods; iron stamp for burning a mark in; kind of blight (leaves etc. with burnt look); sword (poet.; perh. as flashing). [com.-Teut., f. OTeut. *brandoz* (brand-pret. st. of *brinnan* BURN² + suf. -do as in WORD)]

bränd², v.t. Burn with hot iron (surgically, penally, or showing ownership or quality); impress on memory; stigmatize. [f. prec.]

brän'dish, v.t. Wave about, flourish, (weapon, threat) as preliminary to action or in display. [f. F *brandir* (-ISH²) f. Teut. BRAND¹ sword]

bränd'ling, n. Red worm with brighter rings used as bait. [BRAND¹ + -LING¹ (1)]

bränd'new¹, **brän-**, a. Conspicuously new. [f. BRAND¹, as if freshly stamped]

brân'drêth, *n.* Wooden stand for cask, hay-rick, etc. [*f.* ON *brandreth* grate (*brandr* BRAND + *reith* carriage)]

brân'dý, *n.* Strong spirit distilled from wine; ~ball, kind of sweet; ~pancee [*Hind. pani* water], ~ & water; ~snap, gingerbread wafer. [earlier *brandwine*, *brandwine*, *f.* Du. *brandewijn* = burnt (distilled) wine]

brânk'ûrs'inc (-ngk-), *n.* Bear's breech. *Acanthus*. [*f.* med. L *branca ursina* bear's claw cf. BRANCH]

brân-new. See BRAND-NEW.

brânt(-goose). See BRENT.

brâsh¹, *n.* Loose broken rock or ice; hedge refuse, clippings, etc. [*perh. f. F brèche* breach]

•**brâsh²**, *a.* (colloq.). Rash, cheeky, saucy. [7]

brass (-abs), *n., a., & v.t. & i.* 1. (Hist.) alloy of copper with tin, zinc, or other base metal; (mod.) yellow alloy of $\frac{2}{3}$ copper with $\frac{1}{3}$ zinc (cf. BRONZE); inscribed sepulchral table of ~; the ~, the ~ instruments of a band; (sl.) money; effrontery, shamelessness. 2. *adj.* Made of ~; ~ band, set of musicians with ~ instruments; ~ farthing, least possible amount, esp. *don't care a ~ farthing*; || ~ hat, (army sl.) officer of high rank; || ~ plate, on door, gate, or window-ledge, with name, trade, etc.; || ~ rags, sailors' cleaning cloths, as *part ~ rags* (Naut. sl.), dissolve intimacy with; ~ tacks, (sl.) actual details, real business, esp. *get down to ~ tacks*. 3. *v.t. & i.* (sl.). Pay up. [OE *bras* etym. dub.]

brâss'age, *n.* Mint-charge for coining money. [*F. f. brasser* stir melted metals together; see -AGE]

brassârd', *n.* Badge worn on arm. [*F. (bras arm & see -ARD)*]

brâss'erfe, *n.* Beer-saloon or beer-garden (usu. supplying eatables also). [*F. = brewery (brasser brew)*]

brassiêre (brâs'yâr), *n.* Woman's under-bodice worn to support breasts. [*F.*]

brâss'ý (-ah-), *a. & n.* 1. Like brass in colour, sound, taste; impudent; pretentious; hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS *n.* 2. *n.* (Also ~ie) brass-soled golf-club. [-Y²]

brât, *n.* Child (usu. contempt). [*etym. dub.* but cf. obs. or dial. *brat* cloth, applied in OW (*brith* pl.) to swaddling-clothes]

brâtt'ice, **brâtt'icing**, *nn.* (Coal-mining) wooden partition or shaft-lining. [formerly wooden parapet on fortress; ME *brutaske* *f.* ONF *breteske* *perh. f. G brett* board + Rom. suf. -esca -ESQUE]

brava'dô (-vah-, -vâ-), *n.* (pl. -oes, -os). Show of courage, bold front. [*f. Sp. bravada*, *F. bravade*; see foll., -ADO (2), -ADE(1)]

brâve¹, *a. & n.* 1. Courageous (the ~, ~ men); (archaic-literary) finely dressed, showy, worthy, honest, admirable; hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. 2. *n.* Red-Indian warrior. [*F. f. It. bravo* etym. dub.; L *rabidus*, mad, & *barbarus*, have been suggested]

brâve², *v.t.* Defy, encounter with courage; ~ it out, carry oneself defiantly under suspicion or blame. [*f. F braver* see prec.]

brâv'ery, *n.* Darling; splendour, ostentation, finery. [*prob. f. F braverie* *f. braver* see prec. (orig. E sense *bravado*); -ERY]

brâ'vô¹ (-ah-), *n.* (pl. -oes, -os). Hired assassin, desperado. [*It., see BRAVE¹*]

brâ'vô² (-ah-), *n. & int.* Cry of approval, esp. to actors etc. (sometimes *brava*, *bravi*, to actress, company; also *bravissimo* superl.). [*It. = BRAVE¹*]

brâvur'a (-vora), *n.* Brilliant or ambitious execution, forced display; style of (esp. vocal) music requiring exceptional powers. [*It.*]

brawl, *v. i., & n.* Squabble, (engage in) noisy quarrel; (of streams) murmur. Hence ~ER¹ *n.* [quoted from 1375, etym. dub.; cf. mod. Du. & G *brallen* brag, shout]

brawn, *n.* Muscle; pickled or potted boar's flesh. [*f. OF braun* flesh *f. WG brâub* (brâlan roast cf. OE *bradan* & G *braten* *f.* Aryan *bhre-* burn); sense *boar's flesh* is excl. E]

brawn'y, *a.* Strong, muscular. Hence ~INESS *n.* [-Y²]

brâx'y, *n. & a.* (Sc.). Splenic apoplexy in sheep; (adj.) suffering from ~, (of meat) of a ~ sheep (also abs. as *n.*, = ~ meat). [*etym. dub.*; cf. OE *brax* catarrh]

bray¹, *n., & v.i. & t.* (Make) the cry, or a sound like the cry, of ass or trumpet; ~ out, utter harshly. [*f. F braire* cf. L *fragor* crackling noise]

bray², *v.t.* Pound, beat small, esp. with pestle & mortar. [*f. OF breier* (now *broyer*) etym. dub.]

brâze¹, *v.t.* Colour like brass. [*perh. = OE brasian (bras BRASS) make of brass* (not found betw. 1000 and 1550), but prob. mod. form on *glass, glaze*]

brâze², *v.t.* Solder with alloy of brass & zinc. [*perh. f. F braser* solder *f. ON brasa* expose to fire]

brâz'en¹, *a.* Made of brass; strong, yellow, or harsh-sounding, as brass; (also ~faced) shameless, whence ~LY² adv.; ~ age, third stage in human deterioration (golden, silver, ~, iron). [OE *bræsen* (*bras BRASS* + -EN⁵)]

brâz'en², *v.t.* ~ out, carry off impudently ('it', matter, deed); make shameless. [*f. prec.*]

brâ'zier¹ (-zher), *n.* Worker in brass. Hence **brâ'ziery**(1) *n.* [BRAZE¹ + -IER, cf. GLAZIER, GRAZIER]

brâ'zier², (-zher), *n.* Pan for holding lighted charcoal. [*f. F brasier* (braise hot coal)]

Brazil, *n. & a.* (Also ~wood) kinds of hard red S.-Amer. wood yielding dyes; ~nut, large three-cornered nut. [*etym. dub.*; orig. Sp., Port., & F name of E.-Ind. wood, transferred to S.-Amer. similar species & thence to the country]

breach¹, n. (Naut.) breaking of waves (*clear* ~, rolling over without breaking; *clean* ~, carrying away of masts & everything on deck); breaking or neglect (of rule, duty, contract, someone's privileged rights, or promise, esp. to marry); ~ of close, trespass, of the peace, riot or affray; breaking of relations, separation, alienation, quarrel; broken state; gap, esp. in fortifications made by artillery (*stand in the* ~, bear brunt of attack, lit. or fig.); whale's leap clear out of water. [OE *bræc* (f. OTeut. st. *brēk*; see **BREAK**) gave ME *bruche*; ME *breche* (f. F *brèche* f. same Teut.) combined with & has displaced *bruche*, helped by such analogies as *speak speech*]

breach², v.t. & i. Break through, make gap in; (of whale) leap clear out of water. [f. prec.]

bread (-əd), n. Flour moistened, kneaded, & baked, usu. with leaven (*white*, **BROWN**, *black*, ~; *standard* ~, wheaten of mixed flours; *break* ~, take food, join in Lord's supper; ~ & *butter*, ~ slices spread with butter, necessary food, a livelihood; ~ & *butter* *letter*, ROOFER; ~ & *butter* *miss*, school-girl; ~ & *scrape*, stingily buttered bread; *ship's* ~ (Naut.), hard biscuit; ~ & *cheese*, simple food, a livelihood; ~ & *milk*, broken ~ in boiling milk; ~ & *wine*, Lord's supper; ~ of *life* (see *John* vi. 35); *know which side one's* ~ *is buttered*, where one's interest lies; ~ *buttered on both sides*, easy prosperity; *take the* ~ *out of one's mouth*, take away his living by competition etc.; *eat the* ~ *of idleness*, affliction, be idle, afflicted; *daily* ~, livelihood; *make one's* ~, earn a living; ~-*basket*, (sl.) stomach; ~-*crumb*, inner part of loaf, ~ crumbled for use in cooking; ~-*fruit*, -*tree*, South-Sea tree with farinaceous fruit; ~-*line*, queue of poor people waiting to receive food; ~-*stuffs*, grain, flour; ~-*ticket* (entitling to ration); ~-*winner*, person (also art, trade, tool) that supports a family. Hence ~-*LESS* a. [OE *brēad* (cf. G *brod*, *brof*) f. OTeut. *braudoz*; orig. sense prob. *fragment* or *piece*, *loaf* being the Teut. wd for bread]

breadth (-əð-), n. Broadness, measure from side to side, (to a *hair's* ~, exactly); piece (of cloth etc.) of full ~; extent, distance, room; largeness (of mind, view, etc.), liberality, catholicity, toleration; bold effect. Hence ~-*WAYS*, -*WISE*, adv. [formed on obs. *brede*, OE *brādu*, in same sense, + -TH¹ on anal. of length etc.]

break¹ (-āk), v.t. & i. (broke & in Bible *brake*; *broken* sometimes *broke* see **BROKE**²). 1. (Of a whole) make or become discontinuous otherwise than by cutting, divide into two or more parts, (~ *BULK*¹; ~ *a set*, sell parts separately; ~ *up*, dismiss, do-part, ~ small, (of person) become feeble, show signs of decay; ~ *out* a flag, release

it when run up from its trussed state; ~ *a lance with*, argue against; ~ *bread with*, be entertained by; ~ *Priscian's head*, use bad grammar; ~ *person on wheel*, of medieval execution; ~ *butterfly on wheel*, waste power; ~ *ground*, plough, begin siege, or fig. any, operations; ~ *the ice*, get over initial shyness or reserve; ~ *the ranks*, disorder by leaving them; *troops* ~, disperse in confusion; *clouds* ~, show gap; crack, graze, (~ *a head*); shatter; dislocate (neck; ~ *the neck* or *back* of, kill, dispose of); make by separating obstacles (*a way* etc.); penetrate by ~ing (~ *open*); interrupt, change, (gloom, *spell*, *journey*, *silence*, one's *fast*; *voice* ~s, with emotion or at manhood; ~ *off*, bring to an end, cease); disrupt (*broken bonds* etc.); solve (a cipher); (Boxing, usu. as command from referee) come out of a clinch; ~ *out*, open up (receptacle) & remove contents (esp. Naut., of cargo). 2. (Of a part) disconnect or depart from something otherwise than by cutting (~ *bough from tree*, person of habit; ~ *with*, have breach or cease relations with; ~ *an officer*, dismiss; ~ *piece off*; *ball* ~s, changes from its course, *back* from off, in from leg, side). 3. Make a way, come, produce, with effort, suddenness, violence, etc. (~ *into house*, *out of prison*, *through obstacles*; ~ *in*, intrude, interpose; *disease*, *war*, ~ *out*; ~ *out*, exclaim; ~ *news*, a *jest*, reveal it; ~ *WIND*¹; *day* ~s; *absence* ~s); escape, emerge from, (prison, bounds, covert; ~ *free* or *loose*; ~ *away from*). 4. Make or become weak, disable, discourage, ruin, destroy, cease, exhaust, (~ *the heart*, *heart* ~s; *frost*, *weather*, ~s; ~ *bank*, exhaust its resources; *merchant* ~s, is bankrupt; ~ *blow*, *fall*, weaken its effect; ~ *down*, demolish, collapse, fail; tame, discipline, overpower, (with *in*, *to*, or *abs.*; ~ *a horse*, ~ *a horse to the rein*; ~ *in child*; ~ *one's will*, *spirit*; ~ *resistance*, a *rebellion*); make of no effect, transgress, violate, neglect, (law, *Sabbath*, *contract*, *promise*, one's *word*). Hence ~-*ABLE* a. (also as n. pl., things easily broken), ~-*AGE*(3) n. [OE *brecan* cf. G *brechen* f. OTeut. st. *brēk*; = L *frag*-]

break² (-āk), n. Breaking; ~ of *day*, dawn; (Cricket) deviation of ball on pitching (~ *back*, f. off side); (Billiards) points scored continuously; gap, broken place, interruption of continuity; short spell of recreation between lessons; (colloq.) a chance; (Mus.) point of separation between different registers of voice; irregularity; a *bad* ~ (colloq.), unfortunate remark or ill-judged action. [f. prec.]

break³ (-āk), n. Carriage-frame with no body for breaking in young horses; large wagonette. [f. **BREAK**¹ (= ~-horse¹), or f. obs. n. *brake*=curb, bridle, which may be special use of **BRAKE**³]

break-down, n. Collapse, stoppage; failure of health or power; negro dance (brük'down).

break'er¹ (-äk-), n. In vbl senses (esp. in comb. as *horse-~*); also, heavy ocean-wave breaking on coast or over reefs. [-ER¹]

break'er² (-äk-), n. (naut.). Small keg. [f. Sp. *barrica* cask]

break'fast (brék-), n., & v.l. & t. (Take, entertain at) first meal of day. Hence ~LESS a. [BREAK¹ interrupt + FAST n.]

break'neck (-äkn-), a. Dangerous (~ *pace*, *road*, *climb*).

break-up, n. Disintegration, decay, collapse, dispersal. [f. phr. *to break up*]

break'water (-äkwaw-), n. Object breaking, mole etc. built to break, force of waves.

bream¹, n. Yellowish arch-backed freshwater fish; (also *sea-~*) a salt-water variety of this. [ME *breme* f. F *brême* OF *bresme* f. Teut. (WG *brahm-*, *brhsm-*, perh. f. st. of *brhwan* glitter)]

bream², v.t. Clear (ship's bottom) by singeing with burning furze etc. [perh. f. Du. *brem* broom, furze]

breast¹ (-čst), n. Either milk-secreting organ in woman, corresponding rudiment in man, (sometimes of beast's dug); (fig.) source of nourishment; upper front of human body or of coat, dress, etc.; corresponding part of animals; heart, emotions, thoughts, (*make clean ~ of*, *confess*); ~bone, thin flat vertical bone in chest connecting ribs; ~drill, -hoe, etc., pushed with ~; ~harness, with ~band instead of collar; ~high, high as the ~, (submerged) to the ~, (of scent) so strong that hounds race with heads up; ~pin, jewelled etc., worn in tie; ~plate, piece of armour covering ~, lower shell of turtle, tortoise, etc., inscription-plate on coffin; ~wall, confining a bank of earth; ~wheel, water-wheel with water admitted near axle; ~work, temporary defence or parapet a few feet high. Hence ~ED² a. [OE *brēost* f. OTeut. *breustom* cf. G *brust*; perh. related to OSax. *brustian* to bud]

breast² (-čst), v.t. Oppose the breast to, face, contend with, (waves, hill). [f. prec.]

breast'summer (-čst-), **brëss'ümmer**, n. Beam across broad opening, sustaining superstructure. [BREAST¹ + summer beam f. F *sommier* f. L *sagmarius* (sagma pack-saddle)]

breath (-čth), n. Exhalation as perceptible to sight or smell; slight movement of air; whiff of perfume etc.; air taken into and expelled from lungs (draw ~, breathe, live; a ~ of fresh air; spend, waste, ~, talk vainly; keep ~ to cool porridge, abstain from talk; ~ of life, nostrils, a necessity; take away person's ~, render him breathless with astonish-

ment); respiration (*catch, hold, one's ~*, in fear or absorbing emotion); one respiration (*say inconsistent things in one or the same ~*); power of breathing (*out of ~*, not able to breathe quick enough; *take ~*, pause, rest); whisper, murmur (*not a ~ heard*; also *below one's ~*, in a whisper). [OE *bráth* smell of burning f. OTeut. *bráthoz* f. Aryan *bréto-* (*bhre-burn*)]

breathe (-čdh), v.l. & t. Use the lungs; live; seem alive; take breath, pause, (~ again, freely, recover from fear etc., be at ease); sound, speak, (of wind) blow, softly (~ upon, tarnish, taint); send out (*new life into: fragrance*; ~ one's last breath or last, die); take in (~ foul, wholesome, air); utter softly, also passionately, (~ strife), exhibit (~ simplicity); allow to ~, give rest to; force to ~, exercise, tire. [ME *brethen* f. prec.]

breath'er (-čdh-), n. In vbl senses; esp., short spell of exercise; brief pause for rest. [-ER¹]

breath'ing¹ (-čdh-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: (Gk Gram.) rough, smooth, ~, signs ('), ('), indicating that initial vowel is or is not aspirated; ~space, time to breathe, pause. [-ING¹]

breath'ing² (-čdh-), a. In vbl senses; esp., lifelike (statue etc.). [-ING²]

breath'less (-čth-), a. Lifeless; panting; holding the breath; unstirred by wind. [-LESS]

breath'lessly (-čth-), adv. Pantingly; in suspense. [-LY²]

breath'ly (-čth-), a. (Of singing-voice) not clear-cut at beginning of sound, using breath before vocal chords are tense. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

brëc'cia (-cha), n. Rock of angular stones etc. cemented by lime etc. [It., = gravel or rubbish of broken walls cf. F *brèche* f. Teut. = BREAK]

bred. See BREED v.

breech, n., & v.t. 1. pl. ~es (-Ich'iz) or pair of ~es, short trousers fastened below knee (*Breeches Bible*, Geneva Bible of 1560 with ~es for aprons in Gen. iii. 7) and (now) used only for riding or in court costume etc. (cf. KNICKERBOCKERS); (loosely) trousers or knickerbockers; *wear the ~es*, of wife ruling her husband; (sing., arch.) posterior. 2. (Gunnery) part of cannon behind bore, back part of rifle or gun barrel; ~block, closing ~ aperture in guns; ~loader, -loading, (gun) loaded at breech, not through muzzle; ~es-buoy, lifebuoy with canvas ~es for user's legs. 3. v.t. (arch.). Put (boy) into ~es instead of petticoats. Hence ~ED² a., (-icht) wearing ~es, (-icht) having a ~. [OE *brëc* pl., f. OTeut. *brōts* loin & thigh garment; breeches a double pl., breech being a pl. like feet]

breech'ing (-Ich-), n. Leather strap round shaft-horse's hind-quarters for

pushing back: (Naut.) rope securing gun to ship's side. [f. prec. -ING¹]

breech/less (-leh-), a. Without breeches. [-LESS]

breed¹, v.t. & i. (brêd). Bear, generate. (off-spring); cherish in womb or egg; propagate; be pregnant; yield, produce, result in; make propagate, raise, (cattle); train up; fit for being, adapt to, (~ him a lawyer, to the law), bring up; arise, spread; ~ in d. in, always marry near relations; what is bred in the bone, hereditary traits. Hence ~ER¹ n. [OE *brēdan* cf. G *bruten* f. OTeut. *brōdjan* (*brōdā* - warmth see BROOD)]

breed², n. Race, stock, strain; family with hereditary qualities. [f. prec.]

breed'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp. result of training, behaviour, good manners. [ING¹]

breeze¹, n. Gad-fly. [OE *brīosa* etym. dub.]

breeze², n. Gentle wind; wind off land, or sea, at certain hours; (sl.) quarrel, display of temper. Hence ~LESS (-zl-) a. [earlier *brize* f. OSp. *briza* NE wind perh. = F *bize*, bise, N wind; F *brise* is later]

breeze³, n. Small cinders used with cement in making ~ blocks (light-weight concrete building blocks). (perh. f. F *brasse*, cf. BRAZIER²)

breez'y, a. Wind-swept; pleasantly windy; fresh, lively, jovial. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

Brē'hon, n. & a. Ancient Irish judge; ~ law, Irish code abolished under James I. [f. OIr. *brithem* judge]

brēkk'er, n. (University sl.). Breakfast. [-ER¹ (5)]

Brēn, n. (In full ~ gun) a light-weight machine-gun; ~ carrier, small bullet-proof trucked vehicle. [f. Brno in Czechoslovakia (where orig. made) + *Enfield* in England]

brēnt-(goose), **brānt**-, n. Smallest species of wild goose, visiting Britain in winter. [etym. dub.; cf. G *brandgans*]

brēr, n. (U.S. negro dial. contraction for) brother (esp. in beast-fable personifications, as *B~ Fox*, *Rabbit*).

brēss'ümmer. See BREASTSUMMER.

breth'ren (-ædrin). See BROTHER.

Brēt'on, a. & n. (Native) of Brittany in France. [F, = BRITON]

Brētwal'da (-dl-), n. Lord of the Britons, title given to Egbert & Old Eng. Kings of various States who held nominal or real supremacy over the rest.

brève, n. (Hist.) authoritative letter from sovereign or pope; (Mus.) note = two semibreves now rarely used; short prosody mark (v) in printing. [var. of BRIEF¹]

brēv'ēt, n., & v.t. Document conferring a privilege from sovereign or government, esp. rank without corresponding pay in army (~ *rank*, ~ *major*); honorary,

nominal, position; (vb) confer ~ rank on. [F, = note, dim. of *brev* BRIEF¹]

brēvi-, comb. form in scientific terms of L *brevis* short, as *brevisrostrale* short-beaked.

brēv'iary, n. (R.-C. Ch.) book containing the Divine Office for each day, to be recited by those in orders. [f. L *brevarium* summary (*brevis* short, -ARY¹)]

brév'ier, n. Printing-type size between bourgeois & minion. [used in *bréviaries*]

brēv'ity, n. Shortness of expression, conciseness; short span (of life). [f. AF *breve* f. L *brēvitate* (*brevis* short, -TY¹)]

brew¹ (-ō), v.t. & i. Make (beer etc.) by infusion, boiling, & fermentation (*drink as you have ~ed*, take consequences); make (tea, punch) by infusion or mixture; undergo these processes; concoct, bring about, set in train, grow to ripeness, fester, gather force, (usu. of evil results; mischief is ~ing, ~ rebellion); ~house, = brewery (but now less used). Hence ~ER¹, ~ERY (3), (-ō-), nn. [OE *brēowan*; com.-Teut., cf. G *brauen*; perh. also L *defrutum* new wine boiled down]

brew² (-ō), n. Process of brewing; amount brewed at once; quality of stuff brewed. [f. prec.]

brew'age (-ō-), n. Concocted drink; process or result of concoction (lit. & fig.). [-AGE]

brew'is (-ō-), n. Broth (arch. & dial.). [ME *broutes* f. OF *brouetz* nom. of *brouet* dim. of *bro* f. OHG *brod* BROTH]

Brew'ster Sēssions (-ō-), n. Sessions for issue of licences to trade in alcoholic liquors. [f. obs. *brew'ster* (orig. female) brewer, see -STER]

brī'ar. See BRIER.

Brīar'ēus, n. Many-handed person. [Gk mythol.]

bribe¹, n. Money etc. offered to procure (often illegal or dishonest) action in favour of the giver. [perh. f. OF *bribe* piece of bread given to beggar, etym. dub.]

bribe², v.t. Pervert by gifts or other inducements the action or judgement of; (abs.) practise bribery. Hence ~ER¹, ~EE', ~ABIL'ITY, ~ERY(4), nn., ~ABLE a. [f. prec.]

brīc'a-brāc, n. Curiosities, old furniture, china, fairs, etc. [F, perh. = *de bric et de broc* by hook or by crook]

brick¹, n. & a. 1. Clay kneaded, moulded, & baked by fire or sun; block (usu. rectangular & about 9 in. × 4½ × 2½) of this (like a hundred of ~s colloq., with crushing weight or force); ~shaped loaf, block of tea, etc.; child's wooden toy building-block; (sl.) generous or kind person; drop a ~ (sl.), commit an indiscretion; ~bat, piece of ~, esp. as missile [BAT²]; ~dust, powdered ~, colour like it; ~field, ~kiln, in which ~s are made, baked; ~layer, workman building in

~; ~work, building in ~; hence (rare) ~^{EX} a. 2. adj. Built of ~. [prob. f. F *brique* broken piece f. Teut. *brek*-BREAK]

brick², v.t. ~ up, block (window etc.) with brickwork (& used with other adv.). [f. prec.]

brick³, a. Littered with, coloured or looking like, bricks. [-Y²]

bric⁴ole (-ikl). n. Indirect stroke in tennis & billiards. [F; etym. dub.]

brid¹al, n. & a. 1. Wedding-feast, wedding. 2. adj. Of bride or wedding (~cheer, wit); hence ~LY² adv. [*bride* vti or festivity; OE *brȳd-calo*; the prevailing adj. use results f. confusion with -AL]

bride¹, n. Woman on her wedding-day & for some days or weeks before & after it; ~cake, rich cake eaten at wedding, sent round to friends, etc. [OE *brȳd*; com. Teut. cf. G *braut*, f. OTeut. *brūdz* bride, daughter-in-law, perh. f. *bru*-to cook]

bride², n. Delicate network connecting the patterns in lace; bonnet-string. [F, = BRIDLE¹, f. Teut.]

bride³grōom (-dg-), n. Man at or soon before or after his marriage. [OE had *brȳdguma* (guma man cf. L *homo*) com. Teut.; guma becoming obs. in ME, perh. groom was substituted by mistake; but as there is more than a century's gap between instances of the old & new form, the latter may be independent *bride* but (*bride* in 15th & 16th cc. being of either sex)]

brides⁴maid (-dz-), n. Unmarried woman (usu. one of several) attending bride at wedding. [earlier *bride*maid, altered when the attrib. sense of *bride* was missed]

brides⁵man (-dz-), n. Bridegroom's attendant, best man. [earlier *bride*man, cf. prec.]

|| bride⁶well (-dw-), n. House of correction, gaol. [St Bride's Well, near the London ~]

bridge¹, n. (northern form, in writers for local colour, *brigg*). Structure carrying road or path across stream, ravine, road, etc. (~ of boats, over boats moored abreast; ~ of gold, golden ~, easy retreat provided for beaten enemy); (Naut.) platform amidships for officer in command; upper bony part of nose; movable piece over which strings of violin etc. are stretched; (Billiards) support for cue formed with left hand; ~head, post held on far side of frontier river giving one access to enemy's territory; ~train, Mil. Engineers with material for building floating ~s. Hence ~LESS (-jl-) a. [OE *brycg*; com. Teut. cf. G *brücke*]

bridge², v.t. Span as, with, or as with, a bridge. [OE *brycgian* see prec.]

bridge³, n. Card-game of Russian origin resembling whist, in which a player looks on while his exposed hand is played by his partner; AUCTION ~; CONTRACT¹ ~. [?]

brid¹le¹, n. Head-gear of harness, including head-stall, bit, & rein (*give horse the ~, lay ~ on his neck*, abandon control; *horse going well up to ~*, willing goer); restraint, curb; (Naut.) mooring-cable; (Physiol.) ligament checking motion of a part; ~bridge, -path, -road, etc., fit for riders but not for vehicles. [OE *bridel* f. *bregdan* twitch see BRAID² + -LE (1)]

brid¹le², v.t. & i. Put bridle on (horse etc.); curb, hold in, bring under control; express offence, vanity, etc., by throwing up head & drawing in chin (often ~ up) [OE *briddian* see prec.]

brid¹oon, n. Saddle & rein of military bridle. [f. F *bridon* (HUBB², -oon)]

Brie (brē), n. A cream cheese. (~, in France)

brief¹, n. Pope's letter on matter of discipline to person or community (less formal than bull); || (Law) summary of facts & law-points of a case drawn up for counsel (*hold ~ for*, be retained as counsel for, argue in favour of; size of writing-paper, typewriter, etc.); (R.A.F.) instructions given to air crews; *watching ~*, of barrister who watches case for client indirectly concerned; || ~bag, small leather hand-bag; || a ~, piece of employment for barrister, whence ~LESS a. (ME & OF *bref* f. L *breve* dispatch, note, neut. of *brevis* short)

brief², v.t. (Law) reduce (facts etc.) to a brief; instruct (barrister) by brief, employ; instruct (air crews) with regard to raid etc. (~ing-room, where such instructions are given). [f. prec.]

brief³, a. & n. Of short duration; concise; be ~, speak shortly; in ~, in short. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. (ME & OF *bref* f. L *brevis* short)

brī¹er¹, brī¹ar, n. (also *brere* arch.). Prickly bush, esp. of wild rose; *Sweet B*~, wild rose with fragrant leaves & flowers; *B*~rose, Dog-rose. Hence ~Y² a. [OE *brīer*, *brēr*, etym. dub.; cf. *frere*, FRIAR]

brī¹er², brī¹ar, n. The White Heath, of which the root is used for tobacco pipes. [at first (the material was introduced only c. 1850) *bruyar* f. F *bruyère* heath]

brig¹, n. Two-masted square-rigged vessel, but with additional lower fore-&-aft sail on gaff & boom to mainmast. [abbr. of BRIGANTINE, f. which the type of ship was developed]

brig². See BRIDGE¹.

brigade¹, n. 1. Subdivision of army, varying in different countries & times; infantry unit consisting usu. of 3 battalions (with freq. a regiment of field artillery) & forming part of a division; corresponding armoured unit; || the B~ (of Guards). 2. Organized or uniformed band of workers (*Boys', Church, etc., B*~, organizations on military model for disciplining & occupying boys etc.). [F,

f. It. *brigata* company (*brigare* brawl f. l.l. *briga* strife); see -ADE]

brigade², v.t. Form into brigade or brigades; join (regiment etc.) with others into a brigade. [f. prec.]

brigadier¹, n. (Formerly *Brigadier-General*) officer commanding a brigade; (titular rank granted to) staff officer of similar standing. [BR]

brigand, n. Bandit, robber. Hence or cogn. ~AGE(3), ~ISM(2), nn., ~ISH¹ a. [ME f. OF, prob. f. It. *brigante* (*brigare* see BRIGADE¹)]

brigantine (-én), n. Two-masted vessel with square-sailed fore-mast & fore-&-aft mainmast. [f. F *brigandín* (now *-tin*) f. It. *brigantino* perh. = skirmisher cf. prec.]

bright¹ (-it), a. Emitting or reflecting much light, shining; lit up with joy, hope, etc.; vivid (~ red etc.); illustrious, vivacious, quick-witted, (often iron.). Hence ~EN² v.t. & i., ~ISH¹ (2) a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-it-). [OE *beorht*; com.-Teut., now only in E & Icel. f. OTeut. *berhtoz* f. Aryan *bhrag*-cf. l. *flagrare*]

bright² (-it), adv. = brightly (*shine* ~, ~ beaming, etc.). [OE *beorhte* with adv. -e now lost; see prec.]

Bright's disease¹ (-its; -zéz), n. Granular degeneration of the kidneys. [Dr R. Bright, 1827]

brill, n. Flat-fish resembling turbot. [f.]

brilliant¹ (-lya-), a. Bright, sparkling; illustrious, striking; talented, showy. Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., ~ANTLY² adv., (-lya-). [f. F *brillant* part. of *briller* shine referred to LL ⁴*berillare* (BERYL)]

brilliant² (-lya-), n. Diamond of finest cut & brilliance (~ shape has two horizontal tables, joined by facets); a size of TYPE. [f. F as prec. used as n.]

brilliantine (-yantén), n. Cosmetic for hair. [f. F *brillantine* see BRILLIANT¹ + -INE²]

brim¹, n. Edge or lip of cup, bowl, or hollow; projecting edge of hat; ~full, to the ~. Hence ~LESS, ~MED² (-md), aa. [ME *brimme* etym. dub.; cf. G *bräme*]

brim², v.t. & i. (-mm-). Fill, be full, to the brim (lit. & fig.); ~over, overflow. [f. prec.]

brimm'er, n. Full cup. [BRIM² + -ER¹]

brimstone, n. (Old name for) sulphur (|| ~ & *treacle*, nursery medicine); fuel of hell-fire; ~ butterfly, moth, sulphur-coloured species. Hence **brim'stony**² a. [ME (*bernen*, *brinnen*, BURN² + STONE)]

brindled (-ldd), **brin'dle**, a. Brownish or tawny with streaks of other colour. [earlier *brinded* (perh. p.p. of a possible vb *brenden* f. BRAND¹ burning) has been ousted by *brindled* (perh. with dim. sense); f. which *brindle* is perh. a mistaken back-formation]

brine¹, n. Salt water; the sea; tears (poet.). ~pan, iron vessel or shallow pit for getting salt by evaporation. Hence

brin'y² a. (the *briny*, sl., the sea). [OE *bryme* etym. dub.; cf. Du. *brijn*]

brine², v.t. Steep or pickle in, or wet with, brine. [f. prec.]

bring, v.t. & i. (brought, pr. -awt). 1. Cause to come, come with or conveying whether by carrying, leading, impelling, or attracting, (*take* expresses the corresponding notions with *go* for *come*); cause, result in; prefer (charge), adduce (argument); ~ home to, convict or convince of; ~ into place, cause to operate; ~ into world, give birth to; cause to become (~ low); ~ to bear, apply (influence etc.); ~ to book, exact account from (offender); ~ to mind, recall; ~ to pass, cause to happen; persuade (*cannot* ~ myself to believe). 2. ~ about, cause to happen, reverse (ship); ~ back, call to mind; ~ down, kill or wound, cause penalty to alight on, abuse, lower (price), continue (record) to a point, (Theatr.) ~ down the house, elicit tumultuous applause; ~ forth, give birth to, cause; ~ forward, carry sum of page's figures to next page; ~ in, introduce (custom), produce as profit, adduce, pronounce (*guilty, not g.*); ~ off, rescue from wreck etc., conduct (enterprise) to success; ~ on, lead to, cause discussion of; ~ out, express, exhibit clearly, introduce (girl) to society, publish; ~ over, convert; ~ round, restore to consciousness; ~ through, save (sick person); ~ to, check motion of, come to a stop, restore to consciousness; ~ under, subdue; ~ up, educate, rear, sue in court, anchor (ship), come to a stop, call attention again to, cause (M.P.) to rise & speak, continue (accounts etc.) to a further point; ~ up the rear, come last. [com.-Teut. cf. G *bringen*]

brink, n. Edge of steep place or abyss (on ~ of grave, soon to die); border of water, esp. when steep (*shiver on the ~, hesitate to plunge*); verge (of discovery, ruin, eternity, etc.). [ME, prob. f. Scand., cf. Da. *brink* precipice]

briso (-cō), n. Vivacity. [It.]

briquette¹ (-kët), **briquet** (-kët), n. Block of compressed coal-dust. [F (-ette), dim. of *brique* BRICK]

brise-bise (bréz' bēz), n. Curtain stretched across lower part of window. [F]

brisk¹, a. Active, lively, (usu. of movement); ~ pace, trade, wind, etc.; enlivening, keen, (champagne, air, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. 16th c., perh. f. W *brisc* quick-footed cf. OIr. *brise* brittle, or perh. = F *brusque*]

brisk², v.t. & i. Make or become brisk (usu. with *up*). [f. prec.]

brisk'et, n. Breast of animals (esp. as joint of meat). [etym. dub.; there is F *brechet* in same sense]

bristle¹ (-isl), n. One of stiff hairs on hog's back & sides; short stiff hair of other

- animals, man's short-cropped beard, or plants; *set up one's, another's*, ~s, show or rouse temper. Hence **bristly**² (-ish), **bristled**² (-ish), aa. [ME *brustel* f. OE *byrst* & see -LE(1); f. OTeut. *bors*-]
- bristle**¹ (-ish), v.t. & t. (Cause to) stand upright (hair etc.), raise or rise like bristles or into roughness, (often with *up*); show temper, prepare for fight; be thickly set with hair, difficulties, etc. [f. prec.]
- bris'(t)ling**, n. A small sardine-like fish. [?]
- Bris'tol**, n. (attrib.). ~ *board*, kind of cardboard for drawing on; (*shipshape* & ~ *fashion* (Naut., & transf.), with all in good order; ~ *milk* P, kind of sherry.
- Brit'ain** (-ltn), n. (Also *Great* ~) England, Wales, & Scotland, the British Empire; *North* ~, Scotland; *Greater* ~ (descriptive, not official), Gt ~ & the dominions & colonies. [ME *Brelayne* f. OF *Britaigne* f. L *Britannia* or *Britannia* (L *Britannia* would have produced F *Bri-*, *Braigne*)]
- Britann'ia** (-ya), n. Personification of Britain; ~ *metal*, alloy of tin & regulus of antimony resembling silver. [L *Britannia*, *Brittania*, *Brittania*, = Gk *Brettania* f. *Brittanni* or *Brittani*, = Gk *Brettanoi*]
- Britann'ic**, a. Of Britain (chiefly in plur. *Her or His ~ Majesty*). [prob. f. F *britannique* f. L *Britannicus*]
- Brit'icism**, n. BRITISHISM. [U.S. wd. non-existent *Britic* + -ISM(4)]
- Brit'ish**, a. Of the ancient Britons; of Great Britain or its inhabitants (esp. in political or imperial connexion, & in botany etc.); *the* ~, ~ soldiers, people, etc.; ~ *Academy*, chartered body of 200 for promotion of moral & political sciences; ~ *Association* (for advancement of science); ~ *Expeditionary Force* (abbr. B.E.F.), any of the armies sent abroad in wartime, esp. Sir J. French's original force in France in 1914; ~ *Museum*, national museum of antiquities, books, etc., in London; ~ *warm*, kind of short military overcoat. [OE *Brettisc* f. *Bret* Briton; see -ISH¹]
- Brit'isher**, n. (U.S. term for) British subject of British descent. [prob. a U.S. wd; cf. *foreigner*, -ER¹]
- Brit'ishism**, n. Idiom used in Gt Britain & not in U.S. etc. [-ISM(4)]
- Brit'on**, n. One of the race found by Romans in S. England; native of Great Britain or the British Empire (poet., melodramatic, etc.); *North* ~, Scotsman. [ME & F *breton* f. L *Brittonem* nom. *Britto*, f. the native name, which displaced *Brittanni* after the Roman conquest]
- brit'le**, a. Apt to break, fragile. Hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. [ME *britul* cf. OE *bréolan* break]
- briz'zka**, -tzska, (-itska), n. Open carriage with calash top & space for reclining. [f. Pol. *bryczka* dim. of *bryka* wagon]
- brize** (-cz). = FRETZE¹.
- broach**¹, n. Roasting-spit; church spire rising from tower without parapet; boring-bit. [ME & F *broche* -It. *brocca* cf. L *brocci dentes* projecting teeth; var. of BROOCH]
- broach**², v.t. Pierce (*cask*) to draw liquor, begin drawing (liquor); open & start using (*bale*, *box*, *cargo*, etc.); begin discussion of, moot, (subject). [f. prec.]
- broach**³, v.t. & l. (Usu. ~ *to*) veer or cause (ship) to veer & present side to wind & waves. [perh. f. obs. use of prec. ~ turn on the spit]
- broad** (-awd), a., n., & adv. 1. Large across, wide, not narrow; = in breadth (6 ft ~); extensive (~ *lands*); full, clear, main, explicit, (~ *daylight*, *facts*, *distinction*, *hint*); coarse (~ *story*); downright in sound, not mincing, (~ *Yorkshire*, *Scotch*); generalized (~ *rule*); tolerant (*B ~ Church*, churchmen favouring comprehension & not pressing doctrines); bold in effect or style; as ~ as it is long, indifferent; ~ *arrow*; ~ *bean* (the common flattened variety); ~ *cloth*, fine plain-weave double-width dressed black cloth [phr. in Act of Parl. 1482 kept as name for quality rather than width]; ~ *Gauge*; ~ *glass*, window-glass; ~ *mind'ed* (ness), (the condition of) being tolerant in thought or opinion; ~ *sheet*, large sheet of paper printed on one side only; ~ *side*, ship's side above water between bow & quarter (~ *side on*, *to*, with this presented), (discharge of) all guns on one side of ship, also = ~ *sheet*; ~ *silk*, ~ *weaver*, (of) silk in piece not in ribbons; ~ *sword*, ~ *bladed* cutting-sword. 2. n. The ~ part (~ *of the back*); (E. Anglia) large piece of fresh water formed by widening of river. 3. adv. ~ *ly* (*speak* ~, ~ *awake*); ~ *blown*, in full bloom. Hence ~EN² v.t. & l., ~LY², ~WAYS, ~WISE, advv. [OE *brād*, com.-Teut. cf. G *breit*]
- broad'cast** (-awdkah-), a., adv., v.t. & l. (past -*casted*, p.p. -*cast*), & n. (Of seed) scattered freely, not in drills or rows, (adv.) in this manner, (v.t. & t.) sow thus, (all also fig. of information, propaganda, etc.); (Wireless, v.t.) disseminate (news, music, any audible matter) by wireless telephony to owners of receiving-sets, (v.i.) speak, sing, play, etc., for such transmission, (n., esp. attrib.) the practice etc. of ~ing (*to-day's* ~ *programme*). [f. prec. + *cast* p.p.]
- Broad'moor** (braw-), n. Asylum in Berkshire for criminal lunatics.
- broad'ness** (-aw-), n. (Superseded by *breadth*, exc. in sense) indelicacy (of speech). [-NESS]
- Bröb'dingnäg**, n. Land of giants. Hence ~IAN (-äg²) a. [Swift, *Gulliver's Travels*]
- brocade**¹, n. Fabric woven with raised

patterns; Indian cloth of gold & silver. [f. Sp. & Port. *brocado* = It. *broccato* cf. BROACH¹ & see -ADE]

brocûde², v.t. Work with raised pattern. [f. prec.]

brôc(c)oli, n. Cultivated cabbage with edible flower head, hardy variety of cauliflower. [It., pl. of *broccolo* cabbage-top dim. of *brocco* see BROACH¹]

brô'ché (-shô), n. & n. (Of fabrics, esp. silk) embossed, woven with a pattern on the surface; (n.) such fabric. [F. p.p. of *brocher* stitch]

brô'chûre (-shoor), n. Stitched booklet, pamphlet. [F.]

brûck, n. Badger; stinking fellow. [OE *bruc* f. Celt. cf. Gk *phorkos* grey]

brûck'ët, n. Second-year stag with straight horns. [f. F *brocart* (*broche* BROACH¹ + -ARD)]

broderie Anglaise (brô'd'ri ahnglâz'), n. Open embroidery on white linen or cambric. [F. = English embroidery]

brogue¹ (-ôg), n. Rude Irish & Scotch-Highland shoe of untanned leather; fishing-~s, waterproof leggings with feet; nailed & goloshed shoe for golf etc. [f. Gael. & Ir. *brog* f. OIr. *brocc* shoe perh. f. Celt. *bracca* whence L *braccæ* see BREECH]

brogue² (-ôg), n. Dialectal, esp. Irish, accent. [perh. f. S. Gael. *barrog*, applied to cramped pronunciation]

broid'er, v.t., **broid'erÿ**, n. (Poet. & arch. for) EMBROIDER(Y).

broil¹, n. Quarrel, tumult. [f. obs. vb *broil* mix, quarrel, f. F *brouiller* cf. It. *broglia* n. hurly-burly, & *brogliare* v., etym. dub.]

broil², v.t. & i. Cook (meat) or be cooked on fire or gridiron; make, be, very hot (of person in sun etc.). [etym. dub.; the form *brule*, common before 1500, may be assim. to F *brûler* burn]

broil³, n. Broiled meat. [f. prec.]

brôke¹, n. Short-stapled wool on certain parts of fleece. [OE *broc* f. *breccan* BREAK]

brôke², p.p. of BREAK, still often used in some spec. senses, as = ruined (esp., sl., *stony-~*), & dismissed the service.

brô'ken, a. In vbl senses of BREAK¹; also or esp., ~ meat etc., remains; ~ tea, sittings; ~ water, choppy; ~ ground, uneven; ~ sleep, intermittent; ~ weather, uncertain; ~ English, imperfect; ~ numbers, fractions; ~ money, small change; ~hearted, crushed by grief; ~ man, reduced to despair; ~ reed; ~ time, (esp. working) time which has been reduced by interruptions; ~winded, (of horse) incapacitated for hard work by ruptured air-cells. [p.p. of BREAK]

brôk'enly, adv. Spasmodically, by jerks, with breaks. [prec. + -LY²]

brôk'er, n. || Dealer in second-hand furniture etc.; middleman in bargains; agent, commissioner; || person licensed to

sell or appraise distrained goods. Hence ~AGE¹ (4) n. [ME & AF *brocour* f. L *brocalorem* nom. -or (see -OR²) broker (1 BROACH¹) of cask, retailer of wine]

brôk'ing, n. Broker's trade, acting as broker. [f. obs. vb *broke* cf. prec.]

brôll'y, n. (sl.). Umbrella. [abbr.]

brôm'al, n. Compound produced by action of bromine on alcohol. [BROM(INE) + al- of ALCOHOL]

brôm'ic, a. Containing bromine in chem. combination. Hence **brôm'ate**¹(3) n. [BROMINE, -IC]

brôm'ide, n. Compound (see -IDE) of bromine, esp. ~ of potassium; a commonplace bore, trite remark, conventionalism. (orig. U.S. sl.); ~ paper, photographic printing & enlarging paper coated with silver ~ emulsion. [foll. + -IDE]

brôm'ine, n. Non-metallic element resembling chlorine (poisonous dark liquid with rank smell) used in various preparations as sedative. Hence **brôm'ize**(5) v.t., **brôm'ism**(5) n. [f. F *brome* f. Gk *brômos* stink + -INE³]

brômo-, **brôm-**, comb. forms of *bromine* as in *bromobenzene*, *bromacetic*. {-o-}

brôn'ch, **brôn'ch**, (-ngk-), nm. pl. (Form -i, with sing. -us) two main divisions of wind-pipe; (-ia) ramifications of these in lungs. Hence **brôn'chial** a., **brôn'ch**, **brôn'ch**, (-ngk-), comb. forms, **brônchô'tomist**, -ô'tomy, nm. [L, f. Gk *brogkhos*, *brogkhia*]

brônch'it (-ngk-), n. Inflammation of bronchial mucous membrane. Hence ~it'ic a. [prec. + -ITIS]

brôn'chocele (-ngkosêl), n. Swelling of thyroid gland, goitre. [f. Gk *brogkhokêlê* (BRONCHO-, -CELE)]

brôn'cô (-ngk-), n. (pl. -os). Wild or half-tamed horse of California etc.; ~buster (sl.), breaker in of ~s. (Sp., =rough)

Brôntosaur'us, n. Genus of huge prehistoric dinosaurian reptiles of the Jurassic & Cretaceous periods. [f. Gk *brontê* thunder + *sauros* lizard]

brônze¹, n. & a. 1. Brown alloy chiefly of copper & tin (about 8:1; the ~ age, in which weapons and tools were made of ~); work of art made of this; colour of ~; hence **brônz'y**² a. 2. adj. Made of, coloured like, ~. [F, f. It. *bronzo*, *bronzino*, f. L (aes) *Brundisium* (brass) of Brundisium]

brônze³, v.t. & i. Give bronze-like surface to; make or become brown, tan. [f. prec.]

brooch (-ô-), n. Ornamental, jewelled, etc., safety-pin for fastening some part of female dress, esp. the neck. [ME *broche* = BRACE¹]

broôd¹, n. Hatch of young birds or other egg-produced animals; (usu. contempt.) human family, children; swarm, crew, of men, animals, or things; ~, for breeding (~mare, -hen). [OE *brôd* cf. G *brut* f. Teut. vb root *bro-* warm]

brood², v.i. Sit as hen on eggs; hang close over or on (of night etc.); meditate on or over (esp. insults, ill designs, etc.); meditate (often sullenly). [f. prec.]

brood¹ [y, a. Wishing to sit or incubate (of hen). Hence ~INESS n. (brood¹, -y²)

brook¹, n. Small stream; ~line, kind of Speedwell common in ditches. [OE *blomoc* name of the plant]. Hence ~LEST n. [OE *brēc* cf. G *bruch* moor, marsh; etym. dub.]

brook², v.t. Put up with, tolerate, (in neg. context). [OE *brūcan*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bruchen* use, f. OTeut. *bruk*-use cf. L *frui* fruct-]

broom, n., & v.t. Yellow-flowered shrub growing on sandy banks etc.; genus to which it belongs; sweeping-instrument usu. on long handle (vb. sweep with this); new ~, newly appointed official cozier to sweep away abuses; ~rape, genus of parasitic herbs on roots of broom etc. (brown, leafless, fleshy-stemmed, bracteate) [med. L *rapum* root-knob]; ~stick, handle of ~ (ridden on through the air by witches, & jumped over by parties to sham marriage). [OE *brōm* f. OTeut. *brēmōz* thorny shrub whence BRAMBLE]

|| **brōse** (-z), n. Dish of oatmeal with boiling water or milk poured on it; *Athole* ~, mixture of whisky & honey. [= BREWIS]

broth (-ō-, -aw-), n. Water in which something, esp. meat, has been boiled, thin soup; (Irish) ~ of a boy, good fellow. [com.-Teut. f. vb root *bru*- boil, BREW, -TH]

broth'el, n. House of ill fame, bawdy-house. [orig.—ruined man f. OE *brothen* p.p. of *brōthan* go to ruin, but confused with *bordel* cabin, hut, f. OF f. It. *bordello* (med. L *borda* f. Teut. *bord* BOARD)]

broth'er (-ādh-), n. (pl. ~s & in some senses *breth'ren* pr. -ēdhin, see below). Son of same parents or (strictly half-) parent as another person (the latter usu. specified by *my* etc. or a possessive case; pl. abbr. *Bros.* in title of firm, as *Smith Bros & Co.*); close friend; fellow citizen, countryman, or man, equal, (*a man & a* ~, esp. of negro slaves); fellow member of religious society (pl. *brethren*); fellow member of guild, order, profession, etc. (pl. *brethren*); official of certain companies etc. (*Elder B~*, *Brethren*, of Trinity House); companion, associate, (pl. ~s) often with specification as ~ in arms, of the angle; member of religious order (as title; either pl.); vocative of sovereigns to each other; ~ *german*, on both sides, ~ *uterine*, of same mother only; ~ *in-law*, ~ of one's husband or wife, husband of one's sister. Hence ~LESS a., ~LIKE a. & adv., ~LY^{1,2} a. & adv., ~LINESS n. [Aryan; OE *brōðor* cf. G *bruder*, Skr. *bhratr*, Gk *phratēr*, L *frater*, W *brad*]

broth'erhood (-ōdh-), n. Fraternal tie; companionship; (members of) association for mutual help etc.; community of feeling. [OE *broðerred* ME *brotherhede* -hood; see -HEAD]

brougham (-ōm, -ōb'and), n. One-horse or electric motor carriage. [Lord B~] brought. See BRING.

brow¹, n. Arch of hair over eye (usu. in pl.; *hat*, *head*, *one's* ~s, *frown*); forehead (~ *ague*, *megrim*); edge, projection, of cliff etc., top of hill in road. Hence ~ID² (-ad) a. [OE *brū* f. OTeut. *brūs* cf. Skr. *bhrū*, Gk *ophrys*]

brow², n. (naut.). Gangway, inclined plane of planks. [perh. f. Da. *bru* bridge]

brow'beat, v.t. Bully, bear down, with looks & words. [brow¹]

brown¹, a. Of the colour given by mixing orange & black or by toasting bread; as distinctive epithet of species etc. (~ *bear*, *willow*; ~ *coal*, *lignite*; ~ *bread*, of unbaked flour; ~ *paper*, coarse unbleached kind used for parcels etc.; ~ *shirt*, a Nazi; ~ *sugar*, half refined; ~ *ware*, common sort of pottery); dark-skinned, tanned; || (sl.) *do* ~, take in, cheat; B~ *Bess*, old army flintlock musket; ~ *study*, reverie. Hence ~TH (2) a., ~NESS (-nn-) n., ~^Y- comb. form. [OE *brūn*; com.-Teut. cf. G *braun* f. OTeut. *brānōz*, Aryan *bhrānos*, root *bhrū*-cf. *braver*; Rom. wds. as F *brun*, It. *bruno*, adopted f. the Teut.]

brown², n. Brown colour; brown pigment; (ellipt. for) brown butterfly, fish-flying, clothes; || (sl.) copper coin; || *the* ~, brown mass of flying game-birds; "fire into the ~, let fly into a covey without singling out a bird (also transf. fire, launch missile, indiscriminately into a mass). [f. prec.]

brown³, v.t. & f. Make or become brown by roasting, sunburn, or (gun-barrel etc.) chemical process; ~ed off (sl.), bored, fed up. [f. *BROWN*¹]

brown'ie, n. Benevolent shaggy goblin haunting house & doing household work secretly; junior member (ages 8-11) of GIRL guides; (Photog.) kind of camera. [BROWN¹ + -y²]

Brown'ing, n. Kind of automatic pistol. [~, surname]

***brown'stone**, n. Kind of reddish-brown sandstone used for building (esp. in front elevation); ~ *district*, quarter occupied by the well-to-do. [BROWN¹]

browse¹ (-z), n. Twigs, young shoots, etc., as fodder for cattle; act of browsing. [foll.]

browse² (-z). v.i. & t. Feed on, crop, (leaves, twigs, scanty vegetation); (abs.) feed thus, (fig.) read for enjoyment. [f. 10th c. F *brouter* vb, *broust* n. (now *broul*), f. Teut., cf. OSax. *brustian* see BREAST]

Bru'in (-ōō-), n. (Personifying name for)

bear. [M.Hu., *BROWN*¹, name in *Neynard the Fier*]

bruise¹ (-ōz), n. Injury by blow to body (also to fruit etc.) discolouring skin. [f. foll.]

bruise² (-ōz), v.t. & i. Injure by blow that discolours skin without breaking it or any bone, contuse, (human or animal body, also fruit, plant, etc.); dirt, batter, (wood, metal); (fig.) disable; pound, bray, grind small; (Huntings) ride recklessly; (with *easily* etc.) show effects of blow. [OE *brysan* crush combined w. *AF bruser* (now *briser*) break perh. f. Teut.]

bruise³ (-ōz), n. In vbl senses; esp., *prized* later. [—ER¹]

bruit¹ (-ōt), n. (arch.). Report, rumour. [F., noise (*bruire* roar perh. f. *L. rugire*)]

bruit² (-ōt), v.t. (arch.). Spread (report) abroad, about, make famous, celebrate. [f. *prec.*]

brumb'y, n. (Austral. colloq.). Unbroken horse. [f.]

Brumm'agè, n. & a. (Dial. & contempt. form of) Birmingham; (article) made at ~, counterfeit, cheap & showy. [allusion to counterfeit groats made there in 17th c., & to its plated goods]

brum'ous (-ō-), a. Wintry, foggy. [f. *L. bruma* (= *brevima* shortest day f. *brevis*) + -ous]

brunch, n. (-l-). Single meal in lieu of breakfast & lunch. [portmanteau wd]

brunette¹ (-ō-), n. & a. Dark-skinned & brown-haired (woman). [F, fem. of *brunet* dim. of *brun* *BROWN*¹ see -ETTE]

Brün's'wick (-z-), a. From ~ in Germany; esp., ~ line, of Eng. sovereigns from George I; ~ black, a varnish. [f. *G. Braunschweig*]

brünt, n. Chief stress (usu. of the attack etc., & in phr. *bear the ~ of*). [etym. dub.; there is ON *bruna* to advance like fire]

brūsh¹, n. 1. (Arch. & U.S., Austral., etc.) brushwood or underwood, thicket, small trees & shrubs growing or (in U.S.) cut in fagots. 2. Implement of bristles, hair, wire, etc., set in wood etc. for scrubbing or sweeping; bunch of hairs etc. in straight handle, quill, etc., for painting etc.; *the ~*, art of painting; ~, painter's style, painter (*from the same ~*). 3. Tail, esp. of fox; ~-like tuft. 4. (Electr.) ~-like discharge of sparks, piece of carbon or metal ending in wires or strips securing good metallic connexion, (also) movable strip of conductible material for making & breaking connexion. 5. (Optics) bright & breaking connexion. 6. (Optics) bright or dark figure with vague edge. 6. Application of ~, brushing, esp. ~ up [f. foll.]; short smart encounter, skirmish, graze, abrasion, [f. foll.]; ~pencil, artist's colour-~; ~wood, undergrowth, thicket; ~work, painter's (style of) manipulation. Hence ~y² a. [(sense ~wood) ME *brusche* f. OF *brosse*, broce,

(other senses) ME *brussche* f. OF *brosse*, *brosse*; whether broce & broisse are identical in etym., & f. Teut. (cf. *Q. borste* bristle, *bursle* brush), is uncertain] **brush**², v.t. & i. Move briskly, esp. *by*, *through*, *against*; sweep or scrub clean, put in order, with brush; ~ up, furbish, (fig.) renew one's memory of; ~ over, paint lightly; graze or touch in passing; remove (dust etc.) with brush; ~ aside, away (fig.), ignore, pass over; injure by grazing. [partly f. *prec.*, perh. partly f. *F. brosser* dash through underwood (*brosse* brush-wood)]

brusque (-ōsk, -āsk), a. Blunt, off-hand, (of or in manner, speech). Hence ~ly² (-kl-) adv., ~ness (-kn-), ~ric (-ōskere²) (-ery), nn. [F, f. It. *brusco* sour, etym. dub.]

Brüss'els (-z), a. Made or grown at, or adopted from, ~, as ~ carpet, lace, sprouts (edible buds of kind of cabbage).

brūt, a. (Of wines) unsweetened. [F]

brut'al (-ō-), a. Sensual, rude, coarse, savagely cruel. Hence ~ism⁽²⁾, **brut'al**² ity, nn., ~ly² adv., (-ō-), [f. *L. brutus* BRUTE + -AL]

brut'alize, v.t. & i. (-ō-). Make (*rarely* grow) brutal. Hence ~ation n. [*prec.* + -IZE⁽³⁾]

brut'e (-ōt), a. & n. (Beast) not gifted with reason; stupid, sensual, unspirited, beast-like, cruel, or passionate (person); & in same adj. senses of acts, motives, etc.; unconscious, merely material, (~ force, matter); lower animal; lower nature in man. Hence ~hood (-t-h-) n., ~ish¹ (1) a., ~ishly² adv., ~ishness n., ~ive v.t., ~ivation n., (-ō-), [f. *F. brut* f. *L. brutus* dull]

brut'um fāl'mē (-ō-) n. Empty threat, blank cartridge (fig.). [L]

Brut'us (-ō-), n. Style of wig (19th cent.). [F name in honour of Roman hero]

brūl'ogist, -l'og'y, nn. Person learned in the lore of, mosses. [Gk *bruon* kind of seaweed + -LOGIST, -LOGY]

brū'on'y, n. Genus of climbing plants: *Red* or *White B-*, common species; *Black B-*, *Bastard B-*, plants resembling but not belonging to the genus. [f. *L. f. Gk bruōnia* (*bruō* swell)]

būb'al, n. A N.-African antelope. [f. *L. f. Gk boubalos* ox-like antelope]

būb'ble¹, n. Spherical or hemispherical envelope of liquid enclosing air etc.; air-filled cavity in solidified liquid, as glass, amber; unsubstantial or visionary project, enterprise, etc. (also adj. in this sense; *prick the ~*, unmask futility, pretension, etc.); sound or appearance of boiling; ~-&-squeak, cold meat fried with chopped vegetables. Hence **būb'ble**² a. (also || n., sl., champagne). [f. foll.]

būb'ble³, v.i. & t. Send up, rise in, make the sound of, bubbles (lit., & fig. as ~ over, or ~, with laughter, wrath); delude

- (arch.). [prob. limit. of sound of bursting bubbles, or of the action of lips in making one; cf. BLEB, BLUBBER]
- || **būb'bl'y-jōck**, *n.* Turkey-cock. [*bubbly* (or BLEB) + *Jack*]
- būb'ō**, *n.* (pl. -oes). Inflamed swelling in glandular part, esp. groin or armpit. Hence ~*on'ic* *a.* [L.L. *f.* Gk *boubōn* groin]
- būbōn'ocle** (-sēl), *n.* Hernia of groin. [prec., -CELE]
- buccaneer'**, *n.*, & *v.i.* (Be a) sea-rover, pirate, esp. of the Spanish-American coasts; adventurer. Hence ~*ish*¹ (-nēr-) *a.* [f. *F* *boucanier* hunter of oxen (*boucan* BATHING-TRUNK-frame Brazilian wd)]
- buc'cinātor** (būks-), *n.* Flat thin cheek-muscle. [L (*buccinare* blow the trumpet *f.* *buccina*, -TOR)]
- Bucēph'alus**, *n.* Riding-horse (facet.). [charger of Alexander of Macedon]
- Buch'manism** (būks-, būks-), *n.* Religious system, occas. called the *Oxford Group (Movement)* & (in U.S.) the *Moral Rearmament Movement*, introduced c. 1921 by F. Buchman. So ~*ite*¹ *a.* & *n.* [-ISM]
- būck¹**, *n.* Male of fallow-deer, reindeer, chamois, antelope, hare, rabbit; dandy (also *old* ~, vocative *old fellow*), whence ~*ish*¹ *a.*, ~*ishly*² *adv.*; (attrib., sl.) male, of or for males, (~ *nigger*, *lunch*, etc.); ~*horn*, as material for knife handles etc. (also ~, as ~*handled*); ~*hound*, small variety of staghound (not now used for hunting); ~*shot*, coarse shot; ~*skin*, (leather made of) ~'s skin, (pl.) breeches of it; ~*thorn*, thorny shrub with cathartic berries; ~*tooth*, one that projects. [OE *buc* & *bucca*, cf. G *bock* he-goat; F *bouc*, W *buch*, are *f.* the Teut.]
- būck²**, *v.i.* & *t.* (Of horse) jump vertically with back arched & feet drawn together (also ~*jump*, whence ~*jumper*¹ *n.*); ~*off*, throw (rider) thus. Hence ~*er*¹ *n.* [f. prec.]
- būck³**, *v.i.* & *t.* (sl.). (With *up*) make haste, become or make vigorous or cheerful, (esp. intr. in imperat.). [perh. *f.* *BUCK¹* in sense *dandy*]
- || **būck⁴**, *n.* Basket for trapping eels. [?]
- būck⁵**, *n.* Body of cart (chiefly in comb. as ~*board*, ~*cart*, in various local senses). [perh. *f.* obs. *bouk* belly cf. *BULK* *n.*]
- būck⁶**, *n.*, & *v.i.*, (orig. Anglo-Ind.). Conversation, boastful talk; (*v.i.*) chat, swagger, brag (*about*); ~*stick* (sl.), braggart. [f. Hind. *baknā* talk freely]
- ***būck⁷**, *n.* (sl.). Article placed as a reminder before a player whose turn it is to deal at poker; *pass the ~ to*, shift responsibility to (another), make a dupe of (person). [?]
- ***būck⁸**, *n.* (sl.). Dollar. [?]
- būck'bean**, *n.* Water plant with pinkish racemes. [transl. (1578) of Flem. *bocks boonen* goats' beans]

būck'ēt¹, *n.* Wooden or other vessel for drawing or carrying water; piston of pump; compartment of water-wheel, scoop of dredging-machine or grain-elevator; socket for whip, carbide, wooden leg, etc.; *Kick the ~* (-sl.), die (slut perh. *f.* obs. *bucket* beam, yoke); ~*shop*, (orig. U.S.) office for gambling in stock, speculating on markets, etc. (accidental story connected with elevator of office first so called). Hence ~*itude*² (-ād) *n.* (perh. *f.* OE *buc* pitcher, or *f.* OF *bucket* tub)

būck'ēt², *v.i.* & *t.* Ride hard (horse, or ab. . .) (Rowing) hurry the forward swing, row hurried strokes. [f. prec., cf. *pump* exhaust]

Būck'ingham Pāl'ace, *n.* London residence of the Sovereign. [place]

būck'kle¹, *n.* Metal rim with hinged spiked tongue for securing strap, ribbon, etc. [f. *F* *boucle* *f.* L *buccula* cheek-strap (*bucca* cheek, see -BLE)]

būck'kle², *v.t.* & *i.* Fasten with buckle (often *up*, *on*, etc.); ~*to* (with *to* prep.) prepare for, set about, (with *to* adv.) get to work, start vigorously; (cause *to*) give way, crumple up, under longitudinal pressure (*t.* & *i.* of wheel, saw, etc.). [f. prec.; the last sense perh. *f.* *F* *boucler* bulge]

būck'ler, *n.*, & *v.t.* Small round shield usu. held by handle; protection, protector, (*vb.* protect); also technically in various naut., zool., & anat. senses. [f. OF *boucler* (now *bouclier*) *f.* L ⁺*buccularius* *f.* *buccula* BUCKLE¹, -ER²(2)]

būck'ō, *a.* & *n.* (naut. sl.). Swaggering (fellow). [f. *BUCK¹*]

būck'ra, *a.* & *n.* (negro dial.). Characteristic of, belonging to, the white man; (*n.*) white man, master. [etym. dub.; perh. *f.* Surinam negro patois *bakra* master]

būck'ram, *n.* & *a.* Coarse linen or cloth stiffened with gum or paste; stiffness, stiff, (of manner); strong, strength, in appearance only; *men in ~*, ~*men*, non-existent (1 *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 210-50). [f. OF *boquerant* or It. *bucherame* etym. dub.]

|| **būck'shee**, *n.*, *a.*, & *adv.*, (sl., orig. army). 1. Something in addition to the usual allowance, as extra rations. 2. *adj.* & *adv.* Gratuitous(ly), free. [corrupt. of BAKSHEESH]

būck'wheat (-wēt), *n.* A cereal plant with seed used for horse & poultry food, & in U.S. for breakfast cakes. [= *beech wheat*, from its three-cornered seeds like beech-mast; either transl. of Du. *boekweit* or made on obs. *buckmast* = beechmast]

būcōl'ic, *a.* & *n.* Of shepherds, pastoral, rustic; (usu. pl.) pastoral poems (*the B's*, those of Virgil). Hence *būcōl'ically* *adv.* [f. L *f.* Gk *boukolikos* *f.* *boukolos* herdsman (*bous* cow, *kol-* cf. L *colere* tend)]

būd', n. Rudiment of branch, leaf-cluster, or flower; flower not fully open; (Zool.) animal forming by GERMATION, anything still undeveloped; in ~, putting forth buds; *nip in the ~*, destroy at early stage (fig.). Hence ~'LESS a. ~'LET n. [ME *budde*, *bodde*, etym. dub.]

būd', v.i. & t. (-dd-). Put forth buds, spring forth; begin to grow or develop (~ding *horns*, *lawyer*, *cricketer*); (Zool.) produce, be produced, by GERMATION; (Gardening) ingraft (trans. or abs.) into alien stock. [f. prec.]

būd'd'ed, p.p. In vbl senses; esp., that has budded, is in bud. [-ED¹(2)]

Buddha (būd'd'a), n. The Enlightened, title of successive teachers past & future of the Asiatic religion ~IST(3) (būd'd'i-) n., but applied esp. to Sakyamuni, Gautama, or Siddhartha (5th c. B.C., in N. India). Hence ~IST(2) (būd'd'i-) n. & a. ~is'tic(AL) a. [Skr., p.p. of *budh* awake]

būd'd'leia (-lēa), n. Kinds of shrub with lilac or yellow flowers of various forms. [A. *Buddle*, botanist, -IA¹]

***būd'd'y**, n. (colloq.). (Usu. as familiar form of address) brother, chum, mate. [dim. of *bud*, childish pronunc. of *brother*]

budge, v.i. & t. Make the slightest movement, force to do this. (In neg. sentences). [f. F *bouger* stir perh. (cf. Pr. *bolegar*) - It. *bulicare* f. LL *bullicare* frequent. of *bullire* boil]

būdg'erigāt', n. The grass parakeet, or Australian love-bird. [native name]

būdg'et, n., & v.i. Contents of a bag or bundle (mostly fig., esp. of news, & as title of newspapers); annual estimate of revenue & expenditure by Chancellor of Exchequer in House of Commons; private person's similar estimate; (v.i.) ~ for, allow or arrange for in ~. Hence ~ARY¹ a. [f. F *bougette* dim. of *bouge* leather bag f. L *bulga* (f. Gallie) knapsack]

būff', n. & a. (Of) stout velvety dull-yellow leather of buffalo or ox-hide; the human skin (in ~, naked); (of) dull-yellow colour (the B~s, East Kent Regt. from colour of the facings); (Path.) coagulated coating on blood drawn from fever patients, whence ~Y² a.; ~coat, ~jerkin, formerly worn by soldiers as proof against sword-cut; ~stick, ~wheel, polishing tools covered with ~; ~tip, kind of moth. [f. F *buffle* BUFFALO]

būff', v.t. Polish (metal) with buff; make (leather) velvety like buff. [f. prec.]

būff'alō, n. (pl. -oes). Kinds of ox (*Bos bubalus*, India, Asia, Europe, N. Africa; *Bos caffer*, S. Africa; incorrectly, American bison); amphibious tank. [prob. f. Port. *bufalo*, f. L f. Gk *boubalos* antelope]

būff'er, n. Apparatus for deadening by springs or padding, or sustaining by strength of beams etc., a concussion, esp. of railway vans; ~ State, small State between two large ones diminishing

chance of hostilities. [f. obs. vb *buff* (prob. limit. of sound made by soft body struck, cf. PUFF & F *bouffer*) + -ER¹]

būff'er², n. (sl.). (Usu. old ~) old-fashioned or incompetent fellow. [etym. dub.; Wyclif's Bible has it = stammerer—'the turg of *bugges* swiffl shal speke']

būff'et', n., & v.i. & t. (Strike with) blow of the hand; (of fate etc.) knock, hurt, plague; contend with (waves); contend with. [OF, dim. of *buffe* blow (also in obs. F *buff* cf. RUSSE¹-man's-buff)]

būff'et', n. 1. Sideboard, recessed cupboard, for china, plate, etc. 2. (pr. bōof'ā) refreshment bar. [F, etym. dub.; sense 2 of later introduction than 1; there is also *buffet* stool, hassock, (obs. exc. in dial. & in Little Miss Muffet sat on a ~)]

buffo (bōof'ō), n. & a. Burlesque, comic, (actor). [It.]

buffoon', n., & v.i. (Play the) wag, jester, mocker. Hence ~ERY(4) n. [f. F *buffon* f. It. *buffone* (*buffa* jest, *buffare* to puff), -oon]

būg, n. Flat ill-smelling blood-sucking insect infesting beds; (loosely) small insect (often with defining word as *harvest*, *May*, ~; ~hunter etc., entomologist); *big* ~ (sl.), person of importance. Hence ~g'Y² a. [f.]

būg'abōō, **būg'bear** (-bār), un. Fancied object of fear; false belief used to intimidate or dissuade. [etym. & mutual relation doubtful; cf. BOGY, BOGLE, & obs. *bug* in same sense]

būgg'er (-g-), n., & v.t. (Law) sodomite, man having unnatural intercourse with beast or man, whence **būgg'ERY**(4) n.; (in foul or low talk, abusively or humorously) fellow, beggar, chap, beast; (v.t.) ~ about, hound from pillar to post. [f. F *bougre* f. L *Bulgarius* 11th-c. heretic from Bulgaria, supposed capable of any crime]

būgg'y, n. Light vehicle for one or two persons (esp. in U.S., India, colonies). [f.]

bū'gle', n., & v.i. & t. Brass instrument like small trumpet used for military signals; (vb) sound ~, sound (call) on ~. Hence **būg'ler¹** n. [orig. hunting-horn, short for ~horn f. obs. & dial. & OF *bugle* young bull f. L *buculus* dim. of *bos* *boris* ox see cow]

bū'gle², n. Kinds of plant. [F, f. LL *bugula*]

bū'gle³, n. Tube-shaped glass bead sewn on dress etc. for ornament. [etym. dub.; there is Du. *beugel* ring]

būg'lēt, n. Small (bicyclist's) bugle. [-ET¹]

būg'lōss, n. Kinds of plant allied with borage. [f. F *buglosse* f. L *buglossa* f. Gk *bouglossos* ox-tongued (*bous*, *glōssa*), from shape & roughness of leaves]

buhl (bōōl), n. & a. (Inlaid with) brass, tortoise-shell, etc., cut in ornamental patterns for inlaying. [Germanized f. *Boule* name of carver (d. 1732)]

build¹ (bi-), v.t. & i. (built). Construct by putting parts or material rightly together (house, ship, carriage, organ, engine, nest, or other structure large relatively to the builder); (abs.) he *built* making one's house or nest; ~ *up*, *round*, *in*, surround (person, place, etc.) with houses etc., block up; (with material as obj.) lay *in* (to wall etc.) *in* ~ing; establish, make gradually, (often with *up*; system, empire, reputation); base (hopes etc.) *upon*, rely *upon*; *built* (with preceding adv.), of such & such a **build**². [ME *bulden* f. OE *bold* dwelling f. OTeut. *bul*-dwel, cf. *BOOTH*]

build² (bi-), n. Style of construction, make; proportions of human body (*sturdy* ~ etc.). [prec.]

builder (bi-), n. In vbl senses; esp., master-builder, contractor for building houses. [-ER¹]

building (bi-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: house, edifice; ~-*lease*, permitting lessee to build on the land; ~-*society*, of contributors to fund for loan to members when needing house. [-ING¹]

bulb¹, n. Nearly spherical underground stem of lily, onion, etc., sending roots downwards & leaves etc. upwards; leaf-bud detaching itself from stem & becoming separate plant; (Anat.) roundish swelling of any cylindrical organ, as of hair-root or spinal cord; dilated part of glass tube (~-*tube*, ending in a ~); electric-light container. Hence ~-*ED*² (-bd), ~-*ir*-erous, **bul'**bi-form, aa., **bul'**bo-comb. form. [f. L *bulbus* f. (Gk *bolbos* onion)]

bulb², v.i. Swell into bulb(s). [f. prec.]

bul'bous, a. Of, having, like, springing from, a bulb. [BULB¹ + -OUS]

bulbul (bū'bul), n. Eastern song-thrush; singer, poet. [Pers. f. Arab.]

bulge¹, n. Convex part, irregular swelling, tendency to swell out, on flat or flatter surface; = *BULGE*; (sl.) advantage (chiefly in phr. *have*, or *get*, *the* ~ *on*, *have*, *get*, the advantage over). Hence **bul'gy**² a., **bul'giness** n. [ME, f. OF *boulge*, *bouge*, (or direct) f. L *bulga* see *BUDGET*]

bulge², v.i. & t. Swell outwards irregularly & usu. faultily; extend (bag etc.) by stuffing it. [f. prec.]

bul'imy, **bul'im'ia**, n. (Med.) morbid hunger; (fig.) voracity (for books etc.). [f. Gk *boulimia* ox- (i.e. vast) hunger (bous ox + *limos* hunger); latinized *bulimia* now preferred in medical use]

bulk¹, n. Cargo (*break* ~, begin unloading; ~ *not equal to sample*; *in* ~, loose, not in package; *load* *in* ~, put grain etc. in loose; *sell* *in* ~, in large quantities, as it is in the hold); large shape, person, body; size, magnitude; great size; mass, large mass; the greater part or number of. [perh. f. ON ⁺*bulki* cargo, but with the meanings also of obs. *bouk* OE *buc* belly cf. G *bauch*]

bulk², v.i. & t. Seem in respect of size or importance (~ *large*, *larger*); ~ *up*, form considerable sum etc., amount *to*; pile in heaps (fish); (Customs) ascertain weight of (tea etc.) by emptying out of chest. [f. prec.]

bulk'head (-héd), n. Upright partition dividing ship's cabins or water-tight compartments; compartment, stall. [f. obs. *bulic* framework before shop, stall, perh. f. ON *bulkr* BULK¹]

bul'k y, a. Large; too large. Hence ~-*iness* n. [BULK¹ + -Y²]

bull¹ (bū'bul), n. & a. 1. Uncastrated male of ox or any bovine animal (~ *in china* shop, reckless or clumsy destroyer; *take* ~ *by horns*, meet not evade difficulty); male of whale, elephant, & other large animals (usu. ~ *whale* or *whale* ~ etc.); constellation & sign Taurus. 2. (St. Exch.) person trying to raise prices (see *BEAR*¹). 3. = *BULL's-eye* (of target). 4. adj. Like that of a ~ (~ *head*, *neck*, *voice*; also ~ *operations* on St. Exch.). 5. ~-*call*, male calf, simpleton; || ~-*corner* (local), barred refuge, usu. at junction of fields, from ~'s attack; ~-*dog*, powerful & courageous large-headed smooth-haired breed of dog, tenacious & courageous (person). || University proctor's attendant, gun or pistol (esp. of a certain pattern), [f. use in ~-*hauling*, or f. its ~ *head*]; ~-*doze*, v.t. (sl.), cow, coerce; ~-*dozer*, powerful caterpillar tractor pushing broad steel blade in front, used for removing obstacles, levelling uneven surfaces, etc.; ~-*fight*, Spanish sport of halting ~ with horsemen etc.; ~-*finch*, strong-beaked handsome-plumaged songbird, also [perh. ~ *fencer*, cf. *minch* dial. for *mince*] quickest hedge with ditch; ~-*frog*, large Amer. species; ~-*head*, small big-headed fish = Miller's thumb; ~-*headed*, obstinate, impetuous, blundering; ~-*of-the-hog*, bitter; ~-*puucher*, (Austral.) bullock-driver; ~-*pup*, ~-*bitch*, young, female, bulldog; ~-*ring*, arena for bullfight; ~-*roarer*, kind of noisy toy; ~-*s-eye*, boss of glass formed at centre of blown glass sheet, hemispherical piece or thick disk of glass as light in ship's side, hemispherical lens, (lantern) with such lens, small circular window, centre of target, kind of sweetmeat; ~-*terrier*, cross between bulldog & terrier; ~-*trout*, fish of salmon tribe. [OE *bulc* (in comb. only), cf. MLG *bulle*, prob. connected with *BELOW*]

bull² (bū'bul), v.i. & t. (St. Exch.) speculate for the rise; try to raise price of (stocks). [f. prec.; BULL^{1,2} perh. merely correl. to the more explicable *BEAR*^{1,2}]

bull³ (bū'bul), n. Papal edict. [f. L *bulia* BULL⁴]

bull⁴ (bū'bul), n. (Often *Irish* ~) expression containing contradiction in terms or implying ludicrous inconsistency (often

an intelligible statement made absurd by compression). [etym. dub.; f. 1630 (connection with *Irish* is more recent; there is OF *boul*, *bole*, trickery)]

bull⁶ (bōb), n. Drink made of water flavoured in empty spirit cask. [?]

Bull⁶, Johns Bull.

bull⁷ (bōb), n. Deck game in which small flat sandbags are thrown on an inclined board marked with numbered squares. [?]

bullace (bōl'is), n. Wild (or semi-cultivated) plum tree or fruit. [f. OF *bulace* f. LL *pilota* PELLET]

bull'ate, n. (bot., physiol.). Puffy, blistered-looking. [f. L *bullatus* (bulla bubble, -ATE²)]

bull'et (bō-), n. Missile of lead etc., spherical or conical, used in muskets & rifles (*Dumdum*, *expanding*, *soft-nosed*, *explosive*, ~, varieties so shaped etc. as to inflict complicated wound); ~*-drawer*, instrument for extracting ~ from wound; ~*-head*, ~*-headed*, (with) round & presumably thick head; ~*-proof*. [f. F *boulette* dim. of *boule* ball f. L *bulla* knob]

bull'etin (bō-), n. Short official statement of public event or news or of invalid's condition. [F. f. It. *bulletino* dim. of *bulletta* lottery ticket dim. of *bulla* seal, BULL³]

bullion¹ (bōl'yon), n. & a. Gold or silver before (or as valued apart from) coining or manufacture; (made of) solid or real gold or silver. [AF, prob. = F *bouillon* soup f. med. L *bullionem* nom. -io (L *bullire* BOIL + -ion); but the meanings are B only]

bullion² (bōl'yon), n. Fringe of gold & silver thread twists. [f. F *bouillon*, see prec., in sense bubble (independent adoption)]

bull'ionist (-ōlyo-), n. Advocate of metallic currency. [BULLION¹ + -IST²]

bull'ock (bō-), n. Castrated bull, ox. [OE *bulluc* (-OCK)]

bull'y¹ (bō-), n. Blusterer, tyrant (esp. among boys), coward & tyrant; hired ruffian. [obs. senses *lover*, *sweetheart*, *gallant*, *fine fellow*, perh. f. Du. *boel* lover cf. G *bulle*]

bull'y² (bō-), v.t. Persecute, oppress, tease, physically or morally; frighten into or out of; (abs.) play the bully; ~ *off*, perform preliminary crossing of clubs in hockey. [f. prec.]

bull'y³ (bō-), n. & int. (esp. U.S. & colonial). Capital, first-rate; ~ *for you*, *him*, etc., = bravo. [f. BULLY¹]

|| **bull'y⁴** (bō-), n. Scrummage in (prop. Eton) football.

bull'y⁵ (bō-), n. (Also ~ *becf*) tinned beef. [perh. = BOULLE, or f. BULL¹]

bull'yrag (bō-). See BALLYRAG.

bul'rūsh (bō-), n. Kinds of tall rush (pop. the Cat's Tail; in Bible, papyrus).

[BOLE (strong-stemmed)], or BULL¹ (big cf. *bullfrog*, *bulltrout*, & Gk use of *bou-* see BULIMY)]

bul'wark (bō-), n. Rampart, earthwork, etc.; mole, breakwater; person, principle, etc., that acts as a defence; ship's side above deck. [cf. Du. *bolwerk*, G *bollwerk*; perh. = BOLE + WORK (log-rampart)]

būm¹, n. Backside, buttocks; || ~*-bailiff* (also ~), employed for arrests (from touching debtor on the back); ~*-boat*, plying with fresh provisions for ships (orig. scavenger boat). [cf. BUMP; earlier than, not contracted f., *bottom* in this sense]

***būm²**, n., a., & v.i. (sl.). 1. Habitual loafer (*go on the ~*, sponge on the community). 2. adj. Of poor quality. 3. v.i. (-mm-). Loaf, sponge, wander around. [perh. back-formation f. BUMMER]

būm'ble, n. Beadle; consequential jack-in-office. Hence ~*-dom* (-ld-) n. [name of beadle in *Oliver Twist*]

būm'ble-bee, n. Large kind of bee, [f. obs. vb *bumble* (BOOM + -LE)]

būm'ble-pūppy, n. Whist, tennis, etc., played unscientifically; game with tennis ball slung to post. [prop. an obs. out-of-door bagatelle; etym. dub.; there is obs. vb *bumble* bungle]

būm'bō, n. Cold rum-punch. [cf. It. *bombo* child's wd for drink]

būmf, n. (sl.). Toilet paper; paper-chase; paper(s), documents. [= *bum* -*f*older]

būmm'alō, n. Small fish of S.-Asiatic coasts. [f. Mahratti *bombil*]

būmmaree', n. Middleman at Billingsgate fish-market. [?]

***būmm'er**, n. Idler, loafer. [cf. G *bummier*]

būmp¹, v.t. & i., & adv. 1. Push, throw down, (box etc.) *against* or *on* (wall, person, floor, etc.); hurt (one's head etc.) by striking it (*against*, *on*, or *abs.*); seize by arms & legs & strike the posterior of (person) *against* floor, wall, etc.; come with a bump *against*; go along with repeated bumps; (Boat-racing, see foll.) overtake; (of cricket-ball) rise abruptly on pitching; *~ *off* (sl.), remove by violence, murder. 2. adv. With a bump, suddenly, violently, (*come*, *go*, etc., ~, cf. BANG, BOUNCE). [expressing the sound, or shape of swelling]

būmp², n. Dull-sounding blow, knock, collision; swelling caused by it; (Phrenol.) prominence on skull, faculty indicated by it; (Boat-racing) touching of boat by next, a win for latter (~*-supper*, in celebration of this); (Aviation) variation of air pressure causing irregularity in aircraft's motion, jolt experienced by aircraft in flight; ~ *-ball* (Cricket; pr. būm'bawl) ball hit hard on ground close to bat, coming with a long hop to fieldsmen (so looking like a possible catch). [f. prec.]

- būmp**³, n., & v.t. (Make) bittern's cry. [imit.]
- būm'per**, n. In vbl senses; also, brim-full glass of wine; (sl.) anything unusu. large or abundant (harvest, full theatre); (Whist) score of two games against nil; (Motoring) spring fender for mitigating collisions. [-ER¹]
- būmp'kin**, n. Country or awkward or bashful fellow. [perh. f. Du. *boomken* little tree or MDu. *boomkijn* little barrel]
- būmp'tious** (-shus), a. Self-assertive. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [Jocular form, on BUMP & e.g. *fractious*]
- būm'ply**, a. Full of bumps, causing jolts, (esp. of road or cricket pitch or air in aviation). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]
- būn**¹, n. Small soft round sweet cake with a few currants (the usu. Eng. sense, but with local variations); *hot cross* ~, marked with cross & eaten on Good Friday; hair dressed in ~ shape. [perh. f. OF *bugne* bump, swelling, (at Lyons = fritter, whence mod. F *beignet*)]
- būn**², n. (Personifying name of) squirrel, rabbit. [etym. dub.; there is Sc. *bun*, hare's tail]
- būnch**¹, n. Cluster of things growing or fastened together (flowers, grapes, keys), lot (best of the ~); (sl.) gang, group; ~ of fives (sl.), fist, hand. Hence ~Y² a. [f.]
- būnch**², v.t. & i. Make into bunch(es), gather (dress) into folds; come or cling together, (Mil., of skirmishers) fail to keep intervals. [f. prec.]
- *būnc'ō**, n., & v.t., (sl.). (To) swindle (esp. by card-sharpping or the confidence trick); ~-steerer, swindler. [cf. Sp. *banca* a card-game]
- būn'combe**. See BUNKUM.
- būnd**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Embankment, causeway, quay. [Hind. *band*, of Persian orig.]
- būn'der**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Landing-place, quay, harbour; ~-boat (used for coasting & harbour work). [Hind.]
- būn'dle**¹, n. Collection of things fastened together (esp. clothes & odds & ends in handkerchief); set of sticks, iron rods, etc., bound up; set of parallel fibres, nerves, etc.; 20 hanks of linen yarn. [perh. f. MDu. *bondel* cf. G *bündel* (O'Leut. *bindan* BIND); see -LE(1)]
- būn'dle**², v.t. & i. Tie in, make up into, a bundle; throw confusedly in to any receptacle; go, put or send (esp. a person), in a hurry or unceremoniously out, off, away, etc. [f. prec.]
- būn'dōok**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Rifle, musket. [Hind. *bandūk*]
- būng**¹, n. Stopper, esp. large cork stopping hole in cask; (sl.) lie; ~-hole, for filling cask. [cf. MDu. *bonglie* = +*bonde* f. L *puncta* orifice (*pungere* punct-)]
- būng**², v.t. Stop (cask) with bung; eyes ~ed up, closed with swelling from blow, or sealed with rheum; (sl.) throw (stones). [f. prec.]
- būng'alow** (-nggalō), n. One-storeyed house, orig. lightly built or temporary. Hence ~dwā, having the style or appearance of a ~ow. [f. Hind. *bangla* belonging to Bengal]
- bungle** (būng'gl), v.t. & i. & n. (Make) clumsy work, confusion; blunder over, fail to accomplish, (task). Hence ~ER¹ n. [imit., cf. BUMBLE, BOGGLE]
- būn'ion** (-yon), n. Inflamed swelling on foot. [perh. f. It. *bugnone* (*bugno* boil, lump, cf. F *bugne* BUN¹, +*one* -ōus)]
- būnk**¹, n. Sleeping-berth. [f.]
- būnk**², v.t., & n., (sl.). ~, do a ~, make off, vanish. [f.]
- *būnk**³, n. (sl.). Humbug, balderdash. [cont. of BUNKUM]
- būnk'er**, n., & v.t. Ship's coal-bin; (Golf) sandpit or other obstruction to free dealing with balls; (Mil.) underground shelter; (v.t., usu. in p.p.) entangle in ~, (fig.) bring into difficulties. [f.]
- būnk'um**, -combe (-km), n. Humbug, chitrap, sophistry. [anecdote; member for Buncombe in N. Carolina speaking needlessly in Congress to impress his constituents]
- būnn'ia** (-ya), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Indian (prop. Hindu) trader or shopkeeper. [Hind. *banya*; see BANIAN]
- būnn'y**, n. Pet name for rabbit; ~-hop, an American dance. [BUN² + -Y³]
- Bun'sen**'(s) (būn-, būn-), n. Invented by Prof. *Bunsen* of Heidelberg (~ burner, lamp, burning air with gas for heating & blow-pipe work; ~ battery, cell, voltaic of spec. kind).
- būnt**¹, n. Cavity, baggy part, of fishing-net, sail, etc.; ~line (confining ~ in furling sail). [f.]
- būnt**², n. (Also *Smut-ball*) disease of wheat. [f.]
- būnt**³, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Baseball): short hit to the infield; (v.t.) stop (ball) with bat without swinging latter. 2. (Aviation): half an outside loop followed by a half roll; (v.i.) perform this. [dial.]
- būn'ting**¹, n. Sub-family of birds including *Common* or *Corn B*~, *Yellow B*~ (or *Yellow-hammer*), *Black-headed*, *Reed*, *Snow*, etc., *B*~; grey shrimp. [f.]
- būn'ting**², n. (Open-made worsted stuff used for flags. [perh. = bolting-cloth (BOLT³) f. obs. *bunt* sift, or perh. = G *bunt* parti-coloured + -ING¹]
- buoy**¹ (boi), n. Anchored float showing navigable course or reefs etc.; (also life-~) something to keep person afloat; also fig. in both senses. [f. OF *boie* or MDu. *boei* f. L *boia* chain]
- buoy**² (boi), v.t. 1. (Usu. with *up*) keep afloat; bring to surface of water; sustain (person, courage, etc.), uplift. 2. (Without *up*, sometimes with *out*) mark with

buoy(s). [see prec., but the vb is perh. directly f. a foreign source]
buoyage (bɔɪ-), n. Providing of buoys. [-AGE]
buoyancy (bɔɪ-), n. Floating power (of solid to stay, of liquid to keep object afloat); (Hydrost.) loss of weight by immersion in liquid; elasticity, recuperative power, (of spirits, also of prices, etc.). [f. full.; see -ANCY]
buoyant (bɔɪ-), a. Apt to float, rise, keep up, or recover, springy; able to keep things up; light-hearted. Hence ~LY² adv. [-, & perh. f., Sp. *boyante*; earlier than *buoy*²; see *buoy*¹]
būr, būrr, n. (Any plant with) clinging seed-vessel or flower; female hop-catkin; person hard to shake off. [= Da. *burre*]
Būrb'errý, n. A kind of waterproof cloth, coat etc. of this, made by a company of that name.
būr'ble, v.t. Simmer (with rage, mirth). [on *burst*, *bubble*; but cf. obs. *burble* bubble]
būrb'ot, n. Eel-like flat-headed bearded fresh-water fish. [f. F *bourbotte* cf. *bourboter* wallow f. LL *borba* f. Gk *borbaros* mud]
būrd'en¹, būrth'en (-dh-), n. (usu. -den exc. = *tonnage*). Load (lit., or of labour, duty, sorrow, etc.; ~ of proof, obligation to prove falling on maker of statement); obligatory expense; ship's carrying-capacity, tonnage; bearing of loads (*ship, beast, of ~*); (Bibl.) oracle, heavy fate; (= obs. senses of *NOTREDON*) refrain, chorus, of song, chief theme or gist of poem, book, speech, etc. [OE *byrthen* = OSax. *burthinnia* (st. of BEAR² + suf. -*innja*); for -d- cf. *murther, murder*]
būrd'en², būrth'en (-dh-), v.t. Load (lit. & fig.), encumber, oppress, tax. [f. prec.]
būrd'ensome, a. Oppressive, wearying. Hence ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]
būrd'ock, n. Coarse plant with prickly flower-heads (BUR) & dock-like leaves. [BUR + DOCK¹]
bureau (būró', būz), n. (pl. -eaux, pr. -ōz). 1 Writing-desk with drawers, *escritoire*; office, government department. [F, = office, desk, orig. baize f. OF *burel* dim. of *bure* coarse cloth cf. *buire* brown f. L *burros* red perh. f. Gk *purros* red]
bureau/cracý (-rō-), n. Government by bureaux, centralization; officialism; officials. Allied wds: ~CRAT (bū'ro-) n., ~CRAT'IC a., ~CRAT'ICALLY adv., ~CRAT-ISM(2), ~CRATIST(2), nn. [f. prec. + -CRACY]
būrétte, n. Graduated glass tube for measuring small quantities of liquid. [F, dim. of *buire* vase]
***būrg**, n. (colloq.). Town or city. [see BOROUGH]
 || bū'gáge, n. An ancient tenure (*hold in bū*). [f. med. L *burgagium* (*burgus* see BOROUGH)]

būrgée', n. Small swallow-tailed pennant used by yachts etc. [f.]
būr'geon, bour'geon, (bɔɪ'jn), n., & v.t. (Put forth, spring forth as) young shoot(s), bud, begin to grow, (poet., & also in Zool. of GEMMATION). [ME *borioun* f. OF *burjon* etym. dub.]
būr'gess, n. Inhabitant of borough with full municipal rights, citizen; (Hist.) member of parliament for borough, corporate town, or university. [ME & OF *burgis* = *bourgeois*¹]
burgh (bū'ru), n. (Sc.). Scots chartered town (used in E in writing of Scots borough). [see BOROUGH]
burgher (bɔɪ'ger), n. (arch.). Citizen (chiefly of foreign towns). [f. G or Du. *burger* (*burg* fortified town), later assim. to E *burgh*]
būrg'lar, n. One who breaks into house by night with intent to commit felony. Hence ~X¹ n., *burglār'ious* a., *burglār'iously*² adv. [f. Anglo-L. *burglato*, *burgator*, perh. made on *burgh-breche* the native term for burglary]
būrg'le, v.t. & t. Commit burglary; enter or rob (house) burglariously. [recent back-formation f. prec., but cf. *burgulare* 1354]
būrg'omaster (-ah-), n. Mayor of Dutch or Flemish town. [f. Du. *burgemeester* (BOROUGH)]
būrg'onét, n. (hist.). Visored helmet; steel cap. [f. OF *bourguignotte* f. *Bour-gogne* Burgundy]
būrg'oo', n. (naut. sl.). Porridge. [f.]
būrg'undy, n. Kinds of (usu. red) wine of Burgundy in France.
bū'r(h)el, n. Himalayan wild sheep. [f. Hind. *bharal*]
bu'rial (bɔɪ-), n. Depositing under earth, burying, esp. of dead body, funeral; ~-ground, cemetery; ~-service, religious form (esp. that in Ch.-of-Engl. prayer-book) at funeral. [f. OE *byrgels* cf. OSax. *burgisti* (*burg*- st. of *bergan* cover), -s dropped as though pl., cf. *PEA*]
bū'r'in, n. Tool for engraving on copper. Hence ~IST(1) n. [F, perh. f. OHG *bora* boring-tool (BORE¹)]
būrke, v.t. Avoid, smother, (publicity, inquiry); hush up, suppress, (rumour, book). [*Burke* executed 1820 for smothering people to sell bodies for dissection]
būrl, n., & v.t. Knot in wool or cloth; (vb) clear of ~s. [f. OF *bourle*]
būrl'ap, n. Coarse canvas. [cf. Du. *boenlap* etym. dub.]
būrlésque' (-k), a. & n., & v.t. Imitative, imitation, imitate, (for purpose of deriding or amusing; bombast(ic), mock-serious(ness); caricature, parody, esp. (of) literary & dramatic work. [F, f. It. *burlesco* (*burla* mockery, -ESQUE)]
Būrl'ington House, n. Building in London used as headquarters of the Royal Academy, British Academy, & British Association.

burly, *a.* Sturdy, corpulent. Hence ~*ness* *n.* [ME *borlich* prob. *f.* an OE *burlic* handsome, fit for the bower¹, see -LY¹]

Burmese (-z), *a.* & *n.* Of Burma; (*n.*) ~ native (pl. same) or language. **Burm'an** *a.* & *n.*, = ~. [Burma -ESE, -AN]

burn¹, *n.* (Sc., north., poet.). Small stream. [com.-Teut. cf. Du. *born*, & S.-Engl. BOURN¹]

burn², *v.t.* & *i.* (~t, occas. ~ed). 1. Consume, waste, by fire (t. & i., the heat, heating person, or heated thing, being subject; ~ away, out, to nothing, to extinction; ~ up, get rid of by fire; ~ out, consume contents of; ~ one's boats, commit oneself irrevocably to a course); blaze, glow, with fire (~ up, flush into blaze; ~ down, low, less vigorously as fuel falls). 2. Give, make to give, light (lamp, candles, gas, oil, etc.; ~ blue etc., give blue etc. light; ~ candle at both ends, not husband energy; ~ daylight, use artificial light by day; ~ the midnight oil, work late). 3. Put, be put, to death by fire. 4. Harden, produce, (bricks, lime, charcoal) by heat. 5. Make (hole etc.) by heat (money ~s hole in pocket, clamours to be spent). 6. Injure, be injured, by fire or great heat (~ one's fingers, suffer for meddling or rashness); char, scorch, in cooking (t. & i.), adhere to saucepan etc.; cauterize, brand, (~ in, into, impress indelibly); eat, make acid etc. eat, its way (into material, material, or abs.). 7. Parch, freckle, tan, colour, (t. & i.; abs. or with brown, dry, etc.). 8. Give, feel, sensation or pain (as) of heat (~t child dreads fire; ears ~, when one is talked of; ~, get near discovery or truth, as in child's game). 9. Make, be, hot or passionate, glow, blaze, rage, yearn; ~ person out, expel him by fire; ~ the water, spear salmon by torchlight; ~ing-glass, convex lens or concave mirror concentrating sun's rays enough to ignite object at focus; ~t almond (enclosed in burnt sugar); ~t ochre, sienna (calcined); ~t offering, sacrifice made by ~ing. [OE *brinnan* intr., *burnan* trans.; com.-Teut. cf. G *brennen*]

burn³, *n.* Sore, mark, on body made by burning. [f. prec.]

burn'er, *n.* In vbl senses, esp. in comb. as brick-~; also, part of lamp etc. that shapes the flame. [-ER¹]

burn'et, *n.* Kinds of brown-flowered plant. [f. obs. adj. *burnet* *f.* OF *burnete* see BRUNETTE]

burn'ing, *a.* In vbl senses; also: flagrant (~ shame, disgrace); hotly discussed, exciting, (~ question); ~ scent (in hunting), strong. [-ING²]

burn'ish, *v.t.* & *i.* Polish by friction; (with well etc.) take a polish. Hence ~ER¹(2) *n.* [f. OF *burnir* = *brunir* (brun BROWN), see -ISH²]

burnous(e) (-ōos, -ōoz), *n.* Arab, Moorish, & lady's, hooded cloak. [F (-s), f. Arab. *burnus*]

bur¹, *n.* Nebulous disk round moon or star; rough ridge left on cut or punched metal or paper (~drill, dentist's); siliceous rock used for mill-stones; whetstone; kinds of limestone; rough sounding of letter *r* as in Northumberland; whirling sound; ~-rta. [etym. dub.; perh. four different wds; & cf. rta]

bur², *v.t.* & *i.* Pronounce with sound of Northumbrian *r*, also of French *r*; speak without clear articulation. [cf. prec.]

***burro** (būrō), *n.* (colloq.). Small donkey used as pack-animal. [Sp.]

burrow (-ō), *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* (Make, live in) hole excavated in earth, as of foxes, rabbits, etc.; make by excavating (hole, one's way); retire out of sight; (fig.) investigate mysteries etc. Hence ~er¹ *n.* [perh. = BOROUGH]

bur'sar, *n.* Treasurer, esp. of a college; exhibitor in Scots University or school, whence ~y¹ *n.* [f. med. L *bur-sarius* (*burra* bag *f.* Gk = hide)]

bur'sat'ial, *a.* Of bur'sary. [-AL]

burst¹, *v.t.* & *i.* (past & p.p. *burst*). 1. Fly by expansion of contents, send (containing case), violently asunder, split, (powder, shell, etc.; exaggeratively. ~ with food or emotion, heart ~s). 2. Get away from or through, make way out or in, express one's feelings, by force or suddenly (river ~s banks; ~ in, come into room, interrupt; ~ out, exclaim; ~ into tears, out laughing, break into tears, laughter; ~ upon enemy's country, overrun it). 3. Open, come open, be opened, forcibly (boil, bud, cloud, ~; ~ door, door ~s, in or open). 4. Fill, be full, to overflowing (grain ~s granary, granary ~ing; ~ with joy, envy, pride, a secret). 5. Appear suddenly (~ into flame, upon the view; sun, war, disease, ~ out); suffer ~ing of (some part; ~ a blood-vessel, one's heart, sides with laughing, buttons with food; ~ up, explode, bring or come to utter collapse, (colloq., & often spelt *bust* up). [OE *berstan* *f.* OFeud. *berstan* perh. *f.* *brak*- BREAK; there has been double metathesis, OFeud. *brst*-, OE *berst*-, ME *brst*-, mod. *burst*]

burst², *n.* Bursting, split; ~-up (often *bust*- colloq.), collapse; sudden issuing forth (~ of flame), explosion, outbreak, (lit. & fig.); spurt; continuous gallop; bout of drunkenness etc. (often vulg. *bust*; on the *bust*). [f. prec.]

burth'en (-dh-). See BURDEN.

bur'ton (-tn), *n.* Light handy two-block tackle. [?]

bury (būrī), *v.t.* Deposit in, commit to, earth, tomb, or sea (corpse); (of relatives) to have buried, lost; perform burial rites over; put under ground (~ alive; ~ the hatchet, renounce quarrel); put

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away, forget; (chiefly refl. & pass.) consign to obscurity; hide in earth (treasure etc.), cover up, submerge; withdraw from view (face in hands, hands in pockets); (p.p.) immersed (*buried in sloth*); ~ing-ground, -place, graveyard, cemetery. [OE *byrgan* cf. *BERN*]

būs, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Omnibus; (sl.) aeroplane, motor-car, motor-cycle; miss the ~ (sl.), lose an opportunity, fail in an undertaking; ~man, driver of an omnibus (~man's holiday, leisure time spent in the same kind of occupation as one's regular work). 2. v.t. Go by ~. [abbr.]

būs'by (-z-), n. Tall fur cap of Hussars & R.H.A. [1]

bush¹ (-ō-), n. Shrub, clump of shrubs; bunch of ivy as ancient vintner's sign (*good wine needs no ~*); luxuriant growth of huir, whisker, etc.; woodland, untilled district, (esp. in colonies; *take to the ~*, become bush-ranger); **BEAT**¹ about the ~; ~-in many bird, beast, & plant names; ~-fighter, -ing, (person used to) fighting in the ~, guerilla warfare; ~-harrow, heavy frame with bars between which branches are inserted for harrowing grass land or covering seed, (vb) harrow with this; ~man, aboriginal of a S.-Afr. tribe, dweller, farmer, or traveller in the bush; Australian ~, whence **bush'man** (3) n. [After Du. *boschjesman* (*bosch* bush)]: n. [After Du. *bosch* (whence prob. the sense woodland above), f. Rom. *bosco* see **ROSK**]

bush² (-ō-), v.t. Set (ground) with bushes to frustrate net-poaching; bush-harrow (ground). [prec.]

bush³ (-ō-), n., & v.t. Metal lining of axle-hole or other circular orifice, perforated plug; (vb) furnish with ~. [prob. f. MDu. *busse* BOX² cf. **BLUNDERBUS**]

bush'el (-ō-), n. Measure of capacity (8 gal.) for corn, fruit, etc. (*not hide light or candle under ~*, set example; *measure others' corn by one's own ~*, judge others by oneself). Hence ~FUL(2) n. [ME *hoysschel* f. OF *boissiel* f. LL *buscellus* f. *butris* BOX²]

Bushido (bōōsh'ēdō), n. The code of honour & morals evolved by the samurai. [Jap., = military knight way]

bushveld (bōōsh'fēlt), n. Veld composed largely of bush; low country of Transvaal. [f. Du. *boschveld*, see **BUSH**¹ & **VELD**]

bush'y (-ō-), a. Abounding in bushes; growing thickly. Hence ~INESS n. [-y²]

business (biz'nīs), n. 1. Being busy (orig. sense, now obs., see **BUSINESS**). 2. Task, duty, province, (*make it one's ~ to*, undertake); cause of coming (*what is your ~?*). 3. Habitual occupation, profession, trade; serious work (*means ~*, is in

earnest; on ~, with definite purpose; ~ as usual, things will proceed in spite of disturbing circumstances; ~ end of tin tuck, point; ~ hours, hours of ~, of regular work, open shop or office, etc.). 4. Thing needing attention, agenda, (*the ~ of the day, meeting, etc.*); dealings with men & matters (~ man, one used to these, & see below; man of ~, agent, attorney). 5. Difficult matter (*what a ~ it is!*, *make a great ~ of it*). 6. Thing that concerns one, that one may meddle with, (*mind your own, go about your, send about his, ~*, reproof or dismissal; *has no ~ to*, no right). 7. (Contempt.) device, machine, process, concern, course of events, (*sick of the whole ~*; *a luth-d-plaster ~*). 8. (Theatr.) action, dumb-show. 9. Buying & selling, bargaining, (*doing a great ~*; *good stroke of ~*; ~ man, engaged in commerce, also see above). 10. Commercial house, firm; *do one's ~*, kill him; *good ~!* well done! [OE *bisignis* (BUSY¹ + -NESS)]

business-like, a. Systematic, practical, prompt, well-ordered. [-LIKE]

būsk, n. Rigid strip stiffening corset-front. [f. F *buse* etym. dub.]

būsk'er, n. (sl.). Itinerant musician or actor. [f. *buse* boat about, seek (perh. f. obs. F *busquer* to prow])]

būsk'in, n. Boot reaching to calf or knee; thick-soled boot lending height to Athenian tragic actor; the tragic vein, tragedy, (see **SOCK**; *put on the ~*, write or act tragedy). Hence ~EN² (-nd) a. [in many Europ. langs.; the E perh. f. Osp. *boszegui*, F *brousequin*, Du. *brotschen*, etc., having br-; etym. dub.; Mit. *borzachino* suggests *borza* PRSE]

būss, n., & v.t., (arch.). Kiss. [earlier *bass* n. & v.; cf. F *baiser*, L *basiare*, *basium*]

būst¹, n. Sculpture of person's head, shoulders, & chest; upper front of body, bosom, esp. of woman. [f. F *buste* f. It. *busto* etym. dub.]

būst². See **BUST**^{1,2}. Hence **būst'er**¹ (1, 2) n. (sl.), freq. in comb., as **BLOCK**^{1,2}, **BRONCO-TANK**, ~cr.

būst'ard, n. Genus of large swift-running birds. [perh. mixture of OF *bistarde*, *oustarde*, both f. L *avis tarda* slow bird (the inappropriate adj. unexplained)]

bū'stle¹ (-sl), v.i. & t. Bestir oneself; make show of activity, hurry about; make (others) hurry or work hard. [perh. var. of obs. *buskle* f. obs. *busk* prepare (ON *busk* refl. of *búa* prepare cf. **ROUND**²)]

bū'stle² (-sl), n. Excited activity, fuss. [f. prec.]

bū'stle³ (-sl), n. Pad or frame puffing out top of woman's skirt behind. [perh. = prec.]

busy¹ (biz'ī), n. & n. 1. Occupied, working, engaged, with attention concentrated, (~ in, with, at; also, prep. being dropped, with vbl n. now looking like

part., as he was ~ packing); unresting, ever employed, stirring, (~ as a bee); fussy, meddlesome, prying, mischievous; ~ idle(ness), spending energy on trifles; ~body, meddlesome person, mischief-maker. Hence **BUSILY**² (biz²) adv. 2. n. (sl.). Detective. [OE *bisig*; only E & LG cf. Du. *besig*; the -u- unexplained]

busy² (biz²), v.t. Occupy (esp. oneself, one's hands, eyes, etc.), keep busy, (with, in, at, about, or with -ing, or abs.). [OE *biggan* see prec.]

busyness (biz²), n. State or quality of being busy. [mod. form differentiated in spelling & pronunc. f. **BUSINESS**]

büt¹ (orig. adv. & prep. = outside, without; developed into conj., under which most mod. uses belong; but it is now adv., prep., negative rel. pron., subord. & coord. conj.; clear distinction of these is not here possible). 1. Only (*she is ~ a child, I can ~ do it*). 2. Except, if not, short of, except that, if it were not that, short of the condition that, (*they are all wrong ~ he, him; no one ~ me, I; never ~ once; he all ~ did it; what can he do ~ die; nothing would content him ~ I must come*). 3. Otherwise than (*cannot choose ~, cannot ~, do it*). 4. Who or that not (*no one ~ knows that*). 5. Without the result etc. that (*never rains ~ it pours; justice was never done ~ someone complained*). 6. Rather than so-&-so shall prove untrue (*it shall go hard ~ I will get there; ten to one ~ it was you*); that not (*not such a fool ~—also ~ that, ~ what—he can see that; it is impossible ~ that offences will come*). 7. To say (that) not (*not ~ that—also what—he believed it himself*); ~ for this etc., were it not so, without this; ~ then, ~ on the other hand (*it is hot, no doubt, ~ then the heat is dry*). 8. (After neg.) that (*I don't deny, doubt, ~ that*). 9. On the contrary, nevertheless, however, on the other hand, moreover, yet. [OE *be-utan*, *būtan*, *būta*, (BE-, OUT) outside, without]

büt², n., & v.t. An objection; (vb) utter, use, (~s; ~ me no ~s). [uses of prec.]

butch'er¹ (būō-), n. Slaughterer of animals for food; dealer in meat (*the ~, the baker, the candlestick-maker*, people of all trades); judge, general, etc., who has men killed needlessly or brutally; a salmon-fly; ~'s bill, list of killed in war; ~bird, kind of shrike; ~'s broom, low spiny-leaved evergreen = *Knee Holly*; ~'s meat, excluding poultry, game, & bacon etc. [f. OF *bochier* (BOC BUCK¹) lit. dealer in goat's flesh]

butch'er² (būō-), v.t. Slaughter (people) wantonly or cruelly; ruin by bad reading or editing, damage by harsh criticism. [f. prec.]

butch'erly (būō-), a. Fit for, like, a butcher, coarse, brutal, bloody. [-LY¹]

butch'erly (būō-), n. Shambles (in bar-

racks, camp, ship, etc.); (attrib.) butcher's trade (~ trade, business, etc.); needless or cruel slaughter of people. [f. F *boucherie* (BUTCHER, -Y¹)]

büt'ler, n. Servant in charge of wine-cellar & plate etc., head servant. [f. AF *butueller* f. OF *bouteillier*, see BOTTLE¹, -ER²(2)]

bütt¹, n. Wine or ale cask (108-110 gals); any barrel. [f. Roin. (F & It. *botte*) f. LL *butlis*]

bütt², n. Thicker end, esp. of tool or weapon (*give fish the ~, turn ~ of rod towards him for firmer hold*); trunk of tree just above ground; ~ or ~-end, remnant (~-end also = thicker end); base of leaf-stalk; kinds of flat-fish, as sole, plaice, turbot; hide of buck & flanks trimmed to rectangle, thickest leather (cf. BEND¹); square end of plank meeting a similar end (also ~-end). [cf. Da. *but*, Du. *bol*, stumpy, Sw. *but* stump; whether senses belong together, & relation to other wds *butt*, doubtful]

bütt³, n. Mound behind target; grouse-shooter's stand screened by low stone wall; (pl.) shooting-range; target; end, aim, object; object of (ridicule etc.); object of teasing & ridicule. [f. F *but* goal cf. foll.]

bütt⁴, v.i. & t., & n. Push (v. & n.) with the head (*come ~ or full ~ against*, run into; ~ in, fig., intervene, meddle); meet end to end (~ against, upon); come, place (timber etc.), with end flat against wall etc. [f. OF *boter*, *buter*, (now *bouter*) thrust, project, influenced by ABUT]

***butte** (büt), n. Conspicuous isolated hill, esp. one with steep or cliff-like sides. [F, = knoll]

bütt'er¹, n. Fatty substance made from cream by churning (*look as if ~ would not melt in mouth*, demure; *melted ~, sauce of ~, flour*, etc.); kinds of substance of similar consistence or look, as ~ of almonds; fulsome flattery; ~- & eggs, kinds of plant with two yellows in flower, as toad-flax; ~-bean, yellow-pod kind usu. cooked in the pod unsliced, wax-pod, (also) large dried haricot bean; ~-boat, sauce-boat; ~-knife, blunt, of silver etc., for cutting ~; ~-scotch, kind of toffee; ~-bur, plant with large soft leaves; ~-cup, kinds of yellow-flowered Ranunculus; ~-fingers, -fingered, (person) unable to hold things, esp. a catch at cricket; ~-milk, liquid left after churning ~; || ~-muslin, thin loosely-woven cloth with fine mesh, used primarily as a wrapping for ~; ~-nut, N.-Amer. oily nut (-tree); ~-print, wooden stamp for marking ~; ~-wort, fleshy-leaved violet-flowered bog-plant. Hence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. [OE *butere*, f. L f. Gk *bouturon* (bous cow, turon cheese, or perh. barbarian wd so accounted for)]

bütt'er², v.t. Spread, cook, sauce, with butter (*fine words ~ no parsnips*, mere

professions are valueless); for other phrr. see **BREAK**; (also ~ *up*) flatter. [f. **PREC.**]
bütt'erbūmp, *n.* = **BUTTERS**. [see **BUMP**]
bütt'erflī, *n. & a.* Diurnal erect-winged insect with knobbed antennae; showy or fleckle (per-on), triller; ~ *nut*, ~ *see* (Meeh.), with wings to be turned by thumb & finger; **BREAK**¹ ~ *on wheel*. [OE. *butter-flinge* cf. Du. *boterlieg*, connexion with *butter* unexplained]
bütt'erine (-ēn), *n.* Imitation butter of oleo-margarine & milk. [-INE]
bütt'eris, *n.* Farrier's tool for paring hoof. [cf. F. *boudoir* & obs. E. *butter*]
bütt'ery, *n.* Place in colleges etc. where bread & ale, butter, etc., are kept; ~ *hutch*, half-door over which provisions are issued. [f. OF *boterie* = *boutillerie* (BOTTLE)¹, -ERY]
bütt'ock¹, *n.* Half of rump (usu. in pl.); manoeuvre in wrestling (usu. *cross* ~, *running* ~, etc.); ~ *steak*, = rumpsteak. [**BUTT**¹ + -OCK]
bütt'ock², *v.t.* Throw by using buttock. [f. **PREC.**]
bütt'on¹, *n.* Knob or disk sewn to garment to fasten it by passing through ~ *hole*, or for ornament (*boy in* ~ *s*, *page*; *take by the* ~, *detain*, see ~ *hole* below); bud; unopened mushroom; in plant names, as *BACHELOR'S* ~; knob, handle, catch, as in electric bell (*touch the* ~, produce complicated result by simple action); small bar revolving on pivot as door-fastening; small rounded body; terminal knob (on foil, making it harmless; also as ornament); *a* ~ *short* (colloq.), of weak intellect; || ~ *boot*, fastened with ~; ~ *hole*, slit made to receive fastening ~, (fig.) small mouth, || flower(s) worn in ~ *hole*, (v.b) make ~ *holes* (in), hold by a coat or waistcoat ~, detain, (reluctant listener), whence **bütt'onhōler**¹ *n.* [last sense by confusion with earlier ~ *hold*]; ~ *hook*, for pulling ~ into place; ~ *stick*, soldier's appliance for ~ *polish*ing. Hence (-) ~ *ED*² (-nd), ~ *LESS*, *aa.*, ~ *LESSNESS* *n.* [f. OF *boton* bud f. LL **bottomem* nom. -to f. *botlare* push, cf. **BUTT**⁴]
bütt'on², *v.t. & i.* Furnish with button(s); fasten (t. & i.) with buttons (often *up*); enclose within ~ed garment (person, or object carried with one; usu. *up*). [f. **PREC.**]
bütt'ons, *n.* Livered page. [pl. of **BUTTON**¹]
bütt'on'y, *a.* With many buttons. [-Y²]
bütt'rēss, *n., & v.t.* Support built against wall etc. (FLYING ~); prop (lit. & fig.); ~ like projection of hill; (v.b) support (lit. & fig., often with *up*) with ~, by argument, etc. [perh. f. OF *bouteress*, -et, flying buttress (*bouter* push cf. **ABUT**)]
bütt'y, *n.* (Colloq.) mate, chum, companion; (Mining) middleman between mine-proprietor & miners; ~ *gang* (of

men undertaking part of large job, sharing profits equally). [f.]
būtyr-, **būtyro-**, *st. & comb. form* of technical wds as *būtyra*'CEOUS, *būty*'ric, *būtyroacē*'tic; of **BUTTER**, esp. in its chem. aspect.
būx'om, *a.* Plump, comely. Hence ~ *NESS* *n.* [earlier sense *pliant*; ME *būhusum* f. st. of *būgan* *bow*² + *SOME*]
buy (bi), *v.t.* (*bought*, *pr. bawt*), & *n.* 1. Obtain by paying a (usu. money) price; serve to procure (money cannot ~); get by some sacrifice (*dearly bought*); gain over (person) by bribery etc.; I'll ~ it (sl.), I give it up, I don't know (in reply to a riddle or question); ~ *in*, ~ a stock of, withdraw at auction by naming higher price than highest offered; ~ *into*, ~ stock or shares in (the Funds or a company); ~ *off*, get rid by payment of (claim, claimant, blackmail), got (soldier) discharged so; ~ *out*, pay person to give up post, property, etc.; ~ *over*, bribe; ~ *up*, ~ as much as possible of, absorb (other firm etc.) by purchase; ~ *pig in poke*, commit oneself inconsiderately. Hence ~ *ABLE* *a.*, ~ *ER*¹ *n.*, (esp.) agent who selects & purchases stock for a large shop etc. 2. *n.* A purchase (a good ~, a bargain). [OE *bycgan* cf. Goth. *bugjan* etym. dub.]
būz(z)¹, *int.* = Stale news!
būzz², *v.i. & t.* Make humming sound; move, hover, about (person or abs.) annoyingly like bluebottle; (sl.) go off or away quickly; (of a company or place) sound confusedly; circulate (t. & i. of rumour etc.); utter by speaking together (~ *applause*); throw hard (~ *stones*). [imit.]
būzz³, *n.* Hum of bee etc.; sound of people talking, stir, general movement; *circular saw. [f. **PREC.**]
būzz⁴, *n.* Downy beetle, fishing-fly like it. [perh. as expressive, cf. **FUZZY** & obs. *buzz* (large bushy) *wig*]
||būzz², *v.t.* Finish (bottle of wine). [f.]
būzz'ard, *n.* Kinds of falcon (B ~, *Bald B* ~ or osprey, *Honey B* ~, *Moor B* ~, etc.). [f. OF *busard* f. L *busco* falcon + *-ARD*]
būzz'er, *n.* In vbl senses; esp. steam-whistle, (also) electric buzzing-machine for sending signals, (army sl.) signaller. [**BUZZ**², -ER¹]
by¹, *prep. & adv.* 1. *prep.* (bi, sometimes bi). Near, at or to side of, in postal district of, about person or in possession of, in company of, in region of, slightly inclining to, (*Bromley-by-Bow*, *Coniston-by-Ambleside*; *come here by me*; *stand by*, be faithful to, help; *abide by*, accept, observe; *have not got it by me*; *come by*, obtain; *by oneself*, alone; *North by East*, between N & NNE; *by the head*, stern, deeper in water there; *by land & sea*, *adventures by flood & field*. 2. Along, in passing along, through, via, avoiding,

passing, out-stripping, (*by nearest road; by the way*, as one goes, parenthetically; so *by the by*, esp. as formula introducing digression; *travel by Bâle, Paris; pass him by, go by him*). 3. During, in the circumstances of, (*by day, night, daylight; by the space of*, biblical for *during*). 4. Through the agency, means, instrumentality, or causation, of, owing to, in such a manner, with, (*by oneself*, without help or prompting; *know, say, by heart; multiply, divide, by; 3 ft by 2 ft; lend by the hand; set by the ears, egg on to quarrel; go, be known, by the name of* —; *what do you mean by that?; travel by rail; by all, no, means; live by bread; do it by one's deputy; have children by such a father, mother; authorized, hanged, mated, by; no gas to read by; case goes by default; begin, end, by* —ing; *by way of a joke; be by way of knowing everybody, profess or be supposed to; cautious by nature; by cheque, £6. 5. 4, in Cr entries; by chance; by dint of; by reason of*). 5. As soon as, not later than, (*by now, next week, tomorrow, the time*—with or oftener without—*that*); according to, after, from, (*by rote; by right; by rights*, if right were done; *take warning, example, by; by your leave; judge by appearances; sell, buy, by retail, measure, the yard, packet*). 6. With succession of, succeeding, (*by degrees, by hundreds, man by man, little by little*). 7. To the extent of (missed by a fool, too moral by half, better by far, much). 8. Concerning, in respect of, (*do one's duty by; French by blood, Jones by name; pull up by the roots*). 9. As surely as I believe in (*by God; swear by all one holds sacred; swear by vegetarianism, declare complete belief in it*). 10. adv. (bi). Near (*stand by, be inactive, also be ready for action, esp. Naut.*). 11. Aside, in reserve, (*put, lay, set, by, abandon or store up*). 12. Past (*they marched by; all that is gone by*). 13. ~ & large, on the whole, everything considered, (orig. Naut., to the wind & off it). [OE *bi, bi, be*; cf. OIIG *bi, bi, (G bei, be-)*; in OE the prep. was sometimes *be*; in mod. E the adv. is always *by*, the prep. usu. *by* sometimes *by*, & the pref. either *by-* or *be-*]

by², *bÿe*, a. Subordinate, incidental, secondary, aside, out-of-the-way, secret, as *by(c) road, the by(c) effects, a by(c) consideration*; ~ ELECTION. [*by* adv. used attrib.; often hyphenated with noun; usu. *by* when this is done, & *bye* as sep. wd]

by³, n. = *BYE* (-e usu. exc. in *by the by*).

by-, pref. 1. Usu. with one of the meanings of *BY* a.; it may be written as separate wd (*by path* or *bye path*), hyphenated (*by-path*), or, if the combination is often used, as one wd with the other (*by-path*). 2. Sometimes with meanings of *BY* adv. as in *bystander, bygone*.

by' and by', adv. & n. Before long, pre-

sently; (n.) the future. [perh. f. *BY* prep. denoting succession (*one by one* etc.)]

by'-blow (-ô), n. Side blow at someone else than the main opponent; bastard child. [*BY* a.]

bÿe, n. Something subordinate (*by the by* or *bye*, incidentally, parenthetically); (Cricket) run scored for ball that passes batsman and wicket-keeper, *leg-~*, for one that touches batsman; (Golf) hole(s) remaining after decision of match & played as a new game; (in games where competitors are paired off) odd man, being odd man. [*BY*¹ as n.]

bÿe'-bÿe', n. (Nursery word for) sleep, bed. [sound used in lullabies cf. *hushaby, lullaby, bÿe baby bunting*]

bÿe-bÿe', int. = Good-bye. [colloq. & childish clipping of *good-bye*]

bÿ'end, n. Side or secret purpose. [*BY* a.]

bÿ'gone (-aw-), a. & n. Past, departed; antiquated; (pl. n.) the past, past offences (*let ~s be ~s, forgive & forget*). [*BY* adv.]

bÿ'lâne, n. See *BY*.

bÿ'law, *bÿe-law* (bil-), n. Regulation made by local authority or corporation, as town or railway company. [prob. f. obs. *byrlaw* local custom (ON *býjar* genit. pl. of *byr* OE *bý* town, cf. *Derby* etc.), but associated with *BY* a.]

bÿ'name, n. Secondary name, sobriquet; nickname. [*BY* a.]

bÿ'pass (-ah-), n. & v.t. 1. Secondary gas-jet always alight from which main jet is lit when wanted. 2. Road usu. passing round, or through outskirts of, town etc., & designed to relieve traffic congestion by providing an alternative route for through traffic. 3. v.t. Furnish with a ~, make détour round (town etc.), also fig. [*BY* a.]

bÿ'past (-ah-), a. Gone by, elapsed. [*BY* adv.]

bÿ'path (-ah-), n. Retired path (lit., & fig. as ~s of history). [*BY* a.]

bÿ'play, n. Action apart from the main course of events; esp., dumb-show of minor characters on stage. [*BY* a.]

bÿ-pröduct, n. Thing produced incidentally in manufacturing something else. [*BY* a.]

bÿre, n. Cow-house. [OE *bÿre* perh. cogn. w. *búr* BOWER]

bÿ-road, n. Little-frequented road. [*BY* a.]

bÿss'us, n. Fine ancient textile fibre & fabric of flax; tuft of silky filaments by which some molluscs adhere to rock. Hence ~A'CEOUS, ~AL, ~IF'EROUS, ~INE², ~OID, an. [L, f. Gk *bussos*]

bÿ'ständer, n. Spectator. [*BY* adv.]

bÿ'street, n. Out-of-the-way street. [*BY* a.]

bÿ-way, n. Secluded road or track (often *highway* & ~); short cut; less known department of any subject. [*BY* a.]

bÿ'word (-wô'd), n. Proverb; person, place, etc. taken as type of some (usu.

bad quality (esp. a ~ for iniquity etc.). [BY a.]

bý-work (-wŏrk), n. Work done by the way, at leisure moments. [BY a.]

Byzān'tine, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Byzantium or Constantinople (~inc historians, of Eastern Empire from 6th to 15th c.); of the style in architecture etc. developed in the Eastern Empire (round arch, cross, dome, circle, mosaic). Hence ~**INISQUE'** (-dsk) a., ~**INISM** n., ~**INIZE** (t) v.t. [f. L *Byzantinus* f. L f. Gk *Buzantion*]

C

C (sē), letter (pl. Cs, C's, Cees). *C springs*. See CEE. **C3 POPULATION**. (Mus.) first note of natural major scale. (In argument) third hypothetical person or thing. (Alg.) third known quantity.

Caaba (kah'aba), n. Sacred building at Mecca, Mohammedan Holy of Holies containing the black stone. [Arab. *ka'bah*]

cāb¹, n., & v.t. (-bb-). (Go in a) hackney carriage esp. of brougham or hansom shape or taxi; driver's shelter on locomotive; ~**man**, driver of ~; || ~**rank**, row of ~s on ~ **stand**, where ~s are authorized to wait; || ~**runner**, -**toul**, men earning pay by fetching, or unloading luggage from, ~s. Hence ~**LESS** a. [short for CABRIOLET] || **cāb²**, n., & v.t. (sl.; -bb-). (Use secretly in preparing lessons) a translation, crib. [short for arch. *cabbage* v. & n. pilfer- (ing) perh. f. *f' cabas* basket f. L *capacem* nom. -az CAPACIOUS]

cabā'l¹, n., & v.t. (-ll-). (Join in a) secret intrigue; clique, faction; (Hist.) the C~, 'Committee for Foreign Affairs' under Charles II, esp. Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, & Lauderdale (1672), precursor of modern Cabinet. Hence ~**IER¹** n. [f. *F cabale(r)* f. med. L *cabala* CABBALA; not f. initials of Clifford etc., being quoted from 1646]

cabā'na (-bah-), n. Brand of cigar. [maker]

cāb'aret (-ā), n. French tavern; (in England, U.S., etc.) entertainment provided in restaurant etc. while guests are at table. [F]

cābb'age, n. Kinds of cultivated vegetable with round heart or head; *Sea C~*, sea KALE; ~ *butterfly*, Large White or Small White; ~**net**, for boiling ~ in; ~**rose**, double red rose with large compact round flower; ~**tree**, various trees, esp. certain palms with terminal bud eaten like ~. [earlier *cabbage-cole* head-vegetable f. ME & F *caboche* head=It. *capocchia* f. *capo* f. L *caput*]

cāb(b)'alā, n. Jewish oral tradition; mystic interpretation, esoteric doctrine, occult lore. Hence ~**ISM**(3), ~**IST**(2), nn., ~**is'tic** a., ~**is'tically** adv. [med. L, f. Heb. *qabbalah* tradition]

cābb'y, n. (colloq.). Cab-driver. [-r³]

cāb'er, n. Roughly trimmed pine-trunk used in Sc. Highland sport of *tossing the ~*. [f. Gael. *cabar* pole]

cāb'in, n., & v.t. Small rude dwelling; room or compartment in ship for sleeping or eating in, officer's or passenger's room; ~**boy**, waiting on officers or passengers; (vb, chiefly in p.p.) confine in small space, cramp. [ME & F *cabane* f. LL *capanna*]

cāb'inēt, n. & a. 1. Small private room, closet; case with drawers etc. for keeping valuables or displaying curiosities. 2. (Pol.) council-room of about twelve or twenty chief ministers of state; those ministers collectively; ~ **council**, one of their meetings; || C~ **Minister**, one of them; || ~ **crisis**, difficulties involving change of government or resignation of some member(s) of ~; **shadow ~** (formed by Opposition leaders from prospective holders of portfolios). 3. || ~ **edition**, between library & popular in cost etc.; || ~ **photograph**, size larger than carte-de-visite; || ~ **pudding**, made of sponge-cakes, eggs, milk, etc.; ~**maker**, -**making**, skilled joiner, joinery, (also Joe. of prime minister forming new government). [CABIN + -ET¹, influenced also by F *cabinet*]

cū'ble¹, n. Strong thick rope (Naut., 10 in. or more in circumf., cf. CABLET, HAWSER) of hemp or wire strands; (Naut.) rope or chain of anchor, (as measure) 100 fathoms; (Teleg.) submarine or underground line containing insulated wires, also = CABLEGRAM; (Archit. & goldsmith's work) rope-shaped ornament; ~**laid rope**, of three triple strands. [cf. Du. *kable* f. Rom. cf. F *câble*, It. *cappio*, f. LL *capulum* halter cf. L *capulus* hilt (*capere* take); but the F may be f. L ⁺*catobola* kind of BALISTA]

cū'ble², v.t. & f. Furnish, fasten, with cable; (Archit.) fill lower part of flutings of (column) with convex mouldings; transmit (message), communicate, inform (person), by cable. [f. prec.]

cā'blegrām (-lg-), n. Message by submarine cable. [CABLE¹ + -GRAM (hybrid on TELEGRAM)]

cā'blēt, n. Cable-laid rope under 10 in. in circumference. [-ET¹]

cabōbs¹, n. pl. Meat cooked in small pieces with ginger, garlic, etc. [Arab. *kabab*]

cābochōn' (-sh-), n. Gem polished but not shaped or faceted; *en ~*, (of a gem) so treated. [f. F *caboche*; see CABBAGE]

cabōō'dle, n. (sl.). *The whole ~*, all the lot (persons or things). [U.S. wd etym. dub.]

cabōōse', n. Cooking-room on ship's deck. [cf. Du. *kabuis* perh. = ⁺*kaban-huys* cabin-house]

cāb'otage, n. Coasting-trade; reservation to a country of traffic within its territory. [F, f. *caboter* to coast, etym. dub.]

cāb'riōle, n. & a. Kind of curved leg characteristic of Queen Anne & Chippendale furniture (often attrib.). [as foll., from resemblance to goat's foreleg]

cābriolet' (-lā), n. Light two-wheeled hooded one-horse chaise; motor car with fixed sides & folding top. [F, f. *cabriolet* goat's leap f. It. *capriola* (*caprio* f. L. *caprum* noun. -per goat)]

cacā'ō, n. & a. Seed of tropical Amer. tree, giving cocoa & chocolate; the tree (also ~tree). [Sp., f. Mex. *cacahuatl* -tree]

cāch'alot (-shalōt, -shalō), n. Kinds of whale with teeth in lower jaw, esp. *Common C.*, *Sperm whale*. [F, = toothed f. Gascon *cachau* large tooth]

cache (kāsh), n., & v.t. Hiding-place for treasure, provisions, ammunition, etc., esp. as used by explorers; the hiding (make a ~) or stores hidden; (vb) place in ~. [F, f. *cache* to hide f. L. *coactare* collect frequent. of *agere* bring]

cachēc'tic (-k-), a. Of, suffering from, *CACHEXY*. [f. Gk *kakheklikos* of *CACHEXY*]

cāch'el (-shū), n. Stamp (fig.), distinguishing mark, internal evidence of authenticity; (Med.) small case (made of gelatine etc.) enclosing dose of (nauseous) medicine. [obs. sense *seal*, cf. F. *lettre de ~* letter under king's private seal (*cache* see *CACHE*)]

cachēx'y (-k-), n. Ill-conditioned state of body or mind. [f. Gk *kakhezia* (*CACO*-+ *hexis* habit f. *ekhō* hold, be)]

cāc'hinnāte (-k-), v.i. Laugh loudly. So ~A'TION n., ~ātory a. [f. L. *cachinnare*, -ATE³]

cāch'olōng, n. Kind of opal. [f. Kalmuck *kashtschilon* beautiful stone]

cāch'ou (-shōō), n. = *CATECHU*; pill used by smokers to sweeten breath. [F, = *CASHEW*]

cachu'cha (-ōō-), n. A Spanish solo dance. [Sp.]

cacique' (-sēk), n. W.-Indian & Amer.-Indian native chief; (Spanish pol.) political boss. Hence *caciqu'ism* (-sēk') n., local government on Tammany lines. [Sp., f. Haytian]

cāc'kile, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) chucking of hen after laying; (indulge in) glib noisy inconsequent talk; boast; chuckle; ~*out* etc., say ~ingly. Hence ~ER¹ n. [ME *cakelen*; imit., cf. Du. *kakelen*, G. *gackeln*]

cāco-, pref. = Gk *kako-* (*kakos* bad), found in some wds taken direct or through L (& F) f. Gk; & prefixed in med. terms (=disease of, as *cacophthalmia* eye-disease, or mal-, as *cacomorpha* malformation) usu. to Gk components, rarely to L as *cacodorous* ill-smelling.

cācodēm'on, -aem'on, n. Evil spirit; malignant person. [f. Gk *kakodaimōn* (prec. + *daimōn* spirit)]

cāc'odyl, n. Stinking poisonous compound of arsenic & methyl. Hence *cāco-*

dyl'ic a. [Gk *kakōdēs* stinking (*CACO*-+ *od-* root of *osō* to smell) -YL]

cacō'ēpy, n. Bad pronunciation (cf. *ORTHOEPY*). [f. Gk *cacō(ēpia* f. *epos* word, see -Y¹)]

cācōōth'ēs (-ēz), n. Ill habit, lch for doing something undesirable, usu. in *seribendi* ~, scribbling-manila. [f. Gk *kakōōthēs* neut. adj. (*CACO*-+ *ēthos* d. modifier)]

cacōg'raphy, n. Bad handwriting, or spelling. Hence *cacōg'rapher* n., *cācōg'raphy* a. [CACO-, -GRAPHY]

cacōl'ogy, n. Bad choice of words or pronunciation. [f. Gk *kakalogia* vituperation (*caeco*-, -logos -speaking f. *legō* speak)]

cacōōn', n. Large flat polished bean of tropical shrub with 6-8 ft pods. [African?]

cacōph'onus, a. Ill-sounding. [Gk *cacō-* (*phōnos* -sounding f. *phōnē* sound) -ous]

cacōph'onōy, n. Ill sound (cf. *EUPHONY*); discord (lit. & fig.). [f. F *cacophonie* f. Gk *kakophōnia* as prec. & see -Y¹]

cāc'tus, n. Kinds of succulent plant with thick fleshy stem, usu. no leaves, & clusters of spines. Hence ~A'CEOUS (-shus), ~AL, ~OID, an. [L, f. Gk *kaktos* cardoon]

cād, n. Person of low manners; person guilty or capable of ungentlemanly conduct, blackguard, whence ~d'ish¹ a.; member of lower classes; hanger-on employed about (esp. school & college) games; (obs.) omnibus conductor. [quoted f. 1831; prob. short for *CADET*² (cf. *CADDIE*) & started at Eton & Oxford as name for townsmen]

cadā'stral, a. Of, showing, the extent, value, & ownership, of land for taxation (esp. ~ *survey*). [F, f. *cadastre* f. L. *capitulum* register of *capita* (*caput* head) units made for Roman *capitatio terrena* land-tax]

cādav'ric, a. (med. & physiol.). Characteristic of a corpse. [L *cadaver* corpse (perh. f. *cadere* fall) + -ic]

cadāv'erous, a. Corpse-like; deadly pale. [f. F *cadavéreux* f. L. *cadaverosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

cādd'ie, n. Golf-player's attendant for carrying clubs etc. [Sc. (also *cadie*) f. F *CADET*²]

cādd'is, -ice, n. Larva of May-fly etc., living in water & making cylindrical case of hollow stems etc., used as bait; also ~*bait*, ~*worm*. [also *cad*, *cod*, etym. dub.]

cādd'y, n. Small box for holding tea. [f. Malay *kati* weight = 1½ lb.]

cād'ence, n. Rhythm; measured movement, esp. of sound; fall of voice, esp. at end of period; intonation; close of musical phrase. Hence (-)cād'enced² (-st) a. [F, f. It. *cadenza* (L *cadere* fall, -ENCE)]

cād'ency, n. Descent of younger branch, cadetship. [as prec., -ENCY]

cadēn'za (-tsa), n. (mus.). Flourish of voice or instrument at close of movement. [It.]

cadet¹, n. Younger son; student in naval or military or air force college, whence ~SHIP n.; member of Russian Constitutional-Democratic party; ~ corps, company of schoolboys receiving elementary military training. [f. foll. f. 15th-c. *capdet* f. Rom. **capilello* dim. of L *caput* head = little chief]

cadet² (-dā), n. (Appended to surname of younger brother for distinction, cf. ASSE) the younger (as *Coquelin* ~). [F]

cūdge, v.i. & t. Go about peddling or begging; get by begging. [perh. var. of *catch*]

cūdg'er, n. Carrier; itinerant dealer in eggs, butter, etc., between remote farms & towns; street hawker; beggar, loafer. [~ER¹]

cad'ī (kah-, kā-), n. Civil judge, usu. of town etc., among Turks, Arabs, Persians. [Arab.]

Cadmē'an. See VICTORY.

cād'mium, n. Bluish-white metal resembling tin; ~yellow, intense yellow pigment. Hence **cādmīr'**EROS, **cād'mic**, na. [f. obs. *cadmia* CALAMINE f. L f. Gk *kadmia* (gr) Cadmean (earth), -ISM]

cadre (kūh'dr), n. Framework, scheme; (Mil.) permanent establishment of regiment forming nucleus for expansion at need. [F, f. It. *quadro* f. L *quadrū* SQUARE]

cadū'ceus, n. (pl. -ēd). Ancient herald's wand, esp. as carried by messenger-god Hermes. [L, f. Gk *karukion* (kērux herald)]

cadū'city, n., **cadūc'ous**, n. Fleeting (nature); perishable(ness); (Zool. & Bot., of organs & parts) falling off (n. & a.) when work is done. [n. thr. F *caducité* (-TY), a. f. L *caducus* falling (*cadere* fall) + ~OUS]

caec'um (sē-), n. (pl. -ca). The blind gut, first part of large intestine in mammals etc.; any tube with closed end. Hence ~AL, ~IFORM, na., ~ALY² adv., ~IT² is n. [L, for *intestinum caecum* f. *caecus* blind]

Caesar (sēz'ar), n. Roman Emperor from Augustus to Hadrian; heir presumptive of later Roman Emperor; (loosely) any Roman Emperor; an autocrat; the civil power (*Math.* xxii. 21); ~'s wife, person required to be above suspicion. [L, family name of C. Julius]

Caesā'rean, -ian, (sēz-), a. & n. Of Caesar or the Caesars, imperial; ~ birth, operation, delivery of child by cutting walls of abdomen (as with Julius); (n.) adherent of Caesar or an autocratic system. [f. L *Caesarianus* see -EAN]

Caes'arism, -ist, (sēz-), nn. (Believer in) autocracy. [-ISM(3), -IST(2)]

caes'ious (sēz-), a. (bot.). Bluish or greyish green. [f. L *caesius* + ~OUS]

caes'ium (sēz-), n. (chem.). An 'alkali-metal. [as prec. f. its spectrum lines]

caesūr'a (sēz-), n. (Cl. prosody) break between words within a metrical foot;

(Eng. prosody) pause about middle of line. Hence ~AL a. [L (*cadere* caes- cut, -URE)]

café¹ (kaf'ā), n. Coffee-house, restaurant (esp. foreign; ~ *chantant* (see Ap.), with music & entertainments, often in open air). [F, = coffee(-house)]

café² (kaf'ā), n. Coffee; ~ *au lait* (ō lā), with milk; ~ *noir* (nwahr), without milk. [F]

***cafétēr'ia**, n. Restaurant in which customers fetch what they want from the counters. [Sp., = coffee-shop]

caff'ic, a. (chem.). Of coffee (esp. ~ acid). [f. F *caféique*, see prec., -IC]

caff'èine, n. Vegetable alkaloid found in coffee & tea plants. [f. F *caffèine* (CAFÉ¹ + -INE²)]

Caffre. See KAFFR.

cāf'tan (also kōstahn'), n. Eastern long under-tunic with waist girdle. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a. [f. Turk. *kaftan*]

cāge, n., & v.t. Fixed or portable prison, of wire or barred, esp. for birds or beasts; prison (lit. or fig.); (Mining) frame for hoisting & lowering cars; open framework of various kinds; (vb) place or keep in ~. [F, f. L *carca* (carus hollow) cf. *rage* f. *rabies*]

caiman. See CAYMAN.

Cain, n. Fratricide, murderer; *raise* ~, make a disturbance. [Gen. iv]

cainozo'ic (kin-), a. (geol.). Of the third geological period (= tertiary, cf. *palaeozoic*, *mesozoic*). [f. Gk *kainos* new + *zōon* animal + -IC]

caïque (ka-ēk'), n. Light Bosporan row-boat; Levantine sailing-ship. [F, f. Turk. *kaik*]

cairn, n. Pyramid of rough stones as memorial, sepulchre, landmark, etc.; (also ~ *terrier*) small short-legged long-bodied shaggy-coated terrier (from its being used to hunt among ~s). [f. Gael. *earn*]

cairngōrm', n. (Also ~ *stone*) yellow or wine-coloured precious stone. [found on C-]. Scotch mountain (Gael. *earn gorm* blue cairn)]

caiss'on, n. Ammunition chest or wagon; large water-tight case used in laying foundations under water; boat-shaped vessel used as dock gate; ~ *disease* (of workers in compressed air, as in ~s etc.). [F (*caisse* f. L *capsa* CASE², -OON)]

cait'iff, n. & a. (poet. & arch.). Base, despicable, (person); cowardly. [f. ONF *caitif* f. L *captivus* CAPTIVE]

cajōle', v.t. Persuade or soothe by flattery, deceit, etc. (also ~ *e* person into doing, out of, something; or ~ *e* something out of person). Hence ~E'MENT (-Im-), ~ER¹, ~ERY(4), na., ~INGLY² adv. [f. F *cajoler* etym. dub.; Cotgrave has also *cageoler* 'jangle like a jay', whence it has been referred to *cage*]

cake, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Small flattish loaf of bread (arch., as in *king Alfred & the*

~s); thin oaten bread (Sc. & north.; also out~; *land of ~s*, Scotland); (usu. fig. sense) bread with other ingredients besides flour, as currants, spice, eggs, sugar—the substance (~) or (a ~) a portion of it baked in a thick disk or ornamental shape—; flattish compact mass of other food (*fish* ~, PAN¹ ~) or of any compressed substance (~ of soap, wax, tobacco); ~s & ale, merry-making; ~-walk, kinds of dance developed from negro contest in graceful walking with ~ for prize; *a piece of* ~ (colloq.), something easy or pleasant; *take the ~*, carry off the honours; *cannot eat your ~ and have it*, do mutually exclusive things; hence *cāk'y²* a. 2. v.t. & l. Form into compact flattish mass. (prob. f. ON *kaka* cf. G *kuche* etym. dub. (not cogn. with L *coquere* cook))

cālabār' bean, n. Poisonous seed of African climbing plant yielding an extract valuable in medicine & surgery. [*Calabar* on W. coast of Africa]

cāl'abāsh, n. Kinds of gourd whose shell serves for holding liquid; fruit of American ~-tree, so used; pipe etc. made from these or of like shape. [f. F *calabasse* f. Sp. *calabaza*, Sicil. *caravazza*, perh. f. Pers. *khurhus* melon]

cāl'aber, -ar, n. Fur of grey squirrel. [prob. f. F *Calabre* Calabria]

***cāl'abōōse'** (-z), n. Common prison, lock-up. [f. Sp. *calabozo* dungeon]

cālāmā'n'cō, n. Glossy Flemish woollen stuff much used in 18th c. [etym. dub.; cf. Du. *kalamink*, F *calmande*]

cālāmā'n'der, n. Hard cabinet wood of Ceylon & India. [etym. dub.; perh. f. *Coromandel*]

cāl'amār'y, n. Kinds of cuttlefish with pen-shaped internal shell. [f. L *calamarius* (*calamus* pen, -ARY¹)]

cāl'amine, n. A zinc ore found in England. [F, f. med. L *calamina* (L *cadmia* CADMIUM)]

cāl'amint, n. Kinds of aromatic herb. [ult. f. Gk *kalaminthē*]

cāl'amite, n. Fossil plant allied to Mare's Tall. [f. L *calamus* reed + -ITE(2)]

calām'itous, a. Marked by, causing, calamity. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *calamiteux* f. L *calamitosus* see foll. & -itous]

calām'it'y, n. Adversity, deep distress; grievous disaster. [f. F *calamité* f. L *calamitatem* (-TY) cf. *incolumis* safe]

calā'n'dō, m. caus. direction. Diminish tone & pace gradually. [It.]

calāsh', n. Light low hooded carriage; carriage hood; (Canada) two-wheeled one-seated vehicle with driver's seat on splash-board; woman's hooped silk hood. [f. F *calèche* f. Slav. (Boh. *kolésa* etc.)]

cālc- comb. form = lime; ~-sinter, crystalline deposit from lime-springs; ~-spar, crystallized carbonate of lime; ~-tuff, porous calcareous deposit. [f. G *kalk* f. L *calx* -cis corrected to L spelling]

cālcār'eous, -ious, a. Of, containing, carbonate of lime or limestone. Hence **cālcār'ēōs**, comb. form. [f. L *calcarius* (CALC. -ARY¹) + -OUS; first spelling wrong but used.]

cālcēolār'ia, n. Kinds of plant with flower like ancient slipper. [f. L *calceolus* dim. of *calceus* shoe; fem. of *calceus* -ARY¹)] **cāl'cēolāte**, a. (bot.). Slipper-shaped. [as prec., -ATE²]

cāl'cic, a. Of calcium. [-ic]

cālcif'erous, a. Yielding carbonate of lime. [CALC. -f-, -FEROUS]

cāl'cify, v.t. & l. Convert, be converted, into lime; replace by lime; harden by deposit of salts of lime; petrify. Hence ~ITIC a., ~ITIFICATION n. [CALC. -f-, -FY]

cāl'cimine, n., & v.t. White or tinted wash for ceilings & walls; (vb) distemper with ~. [f. L *calx* -cis lime]

cāl'cinie, v.t. & l. Reduce to quick-lime or friable substance by roasting or burning; desiccate; refine by consuming grosser part; burn to ashes; (intr.) suffer these processes. Hence ~ATION. ~ER¹(2), nn. [f. med. L *calcinare* reduce to CALX]

cāl'cite, n. Native carbonate of lime. [f. L *calx* -cis lime + -ITE¹]

cāl'cium, n. Chemical element, white metal, the basis of lime (in many comp. terms, as ~ chloride). Hence **cāl'cio**-comb. form. [as prec. + -IUM]

cāl'culable, a. That may be reckoned, measured, computed, or relied upon. Hence ~ABILITY n. [f. L *calculare* (foll.), -ABLE]

cāl'culāte, v.t. & l. Compute (w. noun or clause, or abs.) by figures (~ating-machine, that does sums automatically); ascertain beforehand (event, date, etc.) by exact reckoning; plan deliberately (t. & l., esp. in intr. part. & p.p. = cold-blooded, selfish); (usu. pass.) arrange, adapt, (conduct, apparatus, etc.) for (purpose), to (do); (in p.p.) fit, suitable, to do; rely upon; *suppose, believe. Hence ~ATIVE a. [f. L *calculare* (CALCULUS), -ATE³]

cālcūlā'tion, n. (Result got by) reckoning; forecast. [F, f. L *calculationem* (prec., -ATION)]

cāl'culātor, n. In vbl senses; also: set of tables for use in calculation; calculating-machine. [L (CALCULATE, -OR²)]

cāl'culous, a. Of, suffering from, stone or calculus. [f. L *calculosus* (foll., -OSE¹)]

cāl'culus, n. (pl. -li, in math. sense freq. ~es). 1. (Med.) stone, concretion in some part of body (*renal* etc. ~ f. the particular part; *uric acid* etc. ~ f. its composition). 2. (Math.) particular method of calculation, as *differential, integral*, ~. [L, = small stone (*calx* -cis stone, -ULE) used in reckoning on abacus] **cāldār'um**, n. (archaeol.). Roman hot bath room. [f. L *calidus* hot, see -ARY¹] **caldrōn**. See CAULDRON.

Cāl'dōn

Scotland (also used in mod. titles of clubs etc., & joc. - Scotch or Scot). [f. *L. Caladonia* northern Britain. -AN]

cālēfū'cient (-shent), a. & n. (Medical agent) producing warmth. [f. *L. calefacere* (calēre be warm, facere make) -ENT, -ANT]

cālēfūc'tor'y, a. & n. Producing warmth; (Archaeol.) warm room in monastery. [f. *L. calefactorius* see prec., -TORY]

cāl'embour (-oor), n. l'un. [F]

cāl'endar¹, n. System by which beginning, length, & subdivision, of civil year is fixed, esp. the Gregorian ~, used in Engl. from 1752; table(s) with months, weeks, & festivals etc., of a given year, or with dates important for certain classes, as *Gardener's* ~; register, list, esp. of canonized saints, prisoners for trial, or documents chronologically arranged with summaries; ~ MONTH. [f. OF *calendier* f. *L. calendarium* account-book (CALENDS, -ARY¹)]

cāl'endar², v.t. Register, enter in list; arrange, analyse, & index (documents), whence ~ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

cāl'ender¹, v.t., & n. Press (cloth, paper, etc.) in a ~ or roller-machine to smooth it; steam mangle; (arch.) person who ~s. Hence **cāl'endry** n. [f. F *calandre*(r) f. med. *L. calendra* f. *L. f. Gk kulindros* roller]

cāl'ender², n. Mendicant dervish in Turkey or Persia. [f. Pers. *qalandar*]

cāl'ends, k-, n. pl. First of month in Roman calendar; on the Greek C~, never. [f. *L. kalendae* (cal- ef, calare, Gk *kaleō*, proclaim)]

cāl'enture, n. Tropical fever or delirium in which sailors etc. leap into sea. [F, f. Sp. *calentura* fever f. part. st. of *L. calēre* be hot, -URE]

calf¹ (kalf), n. (pl. -ves). Young of bovine animal, esp. domestic cow, for first year (cow in, with, ~, pregnant; slip her ~, suffer abortion); golden ~, wealth as object of worship (*Ez. xxxii*); stupid fellow; MOON-~; child (so ~love, childish love affair); (also ~skin) ~-leather, esp. in bookbinding (~bound) & shoemaking (willow ~, superior brown leather used in shoemaking); young of elephant, whale, deer, etc.; sea~, seal; (Naut.) floating piece of ice; ~-knee, knock-knee; || ~'s teeth, milk teeth; calves-foot jelly. Hence ~HOOD n., ~ISH¹(1) a. [com.-Teut., cf. G *kalb*]

calf² (kalf), n. (pl. -ves). Fleishy hinder part of leg-shank; ~ part of stocking. Hence ~LESS, -calved² (kalfvd), aa. [f. ON *kalfi* etym. dub.]

Cāl'iban, n. Man of degraded bestial nature. [Shaksp., *Tempest*, & see CANNIBAL]

cāl'ibr'āte, v.t. Find calibre of; calculate irregularities of (tube, gauge) before graduating. Hence ~A'TION n. [foll. + -ATE³]

cāl'ibre (-er), **cāl'iber**, n. Internal diameter of gun or any tube; weight of character, standing, importance. Hence -cāl'ibred² (-erd) a. [F (-bre), f. It. *calibro* perh. f. Arab. *qalib* mould]

cāl'icle, n. (biol.). Small cup-like body. So **calic'ulan**¹ a. [f. *L. caliculus* dim. of *calix* cup]

cāl'icō, n. & a. (pl. ~es). [(Of) cotton cloth, esp. plain white unprinted, bleached or unbleached (~ball, dance at which only cotton dresses are worn); ~printer, -ting, producer, production, of coloured patterns on ~. (orig. *Calicut-cloth* f. town on Malabar coast)]

cāl'icō'og'y, n. Study of birds' nests. [f. Gk *kalia* hut, nest, -o-, -LOGY]

cāl'ipāsh, **cāl'ipee**, nn. Gelatinous substances in turtle regarded as dainties (-ash, dull green next upper shell; -ee, light yellow next lower shell). [perh. W.-Ind.; perh. -ash = CARAPACE, & -ee formed for distinction f. it]

cāl'iph, -if, n. Successor of Mohammed, Mohammedan chief civil & religious ruler. Hence **cāl'iphate**¹ n. [f. F *caliphe* f. med. *L. calipha* f. Arab. *khalifah* successor]

cāl'ix, n. (anat.; pl. -ices). Cup-like cavity or organ. [L. = cup, often confused w. *L. CALYX*]

calc¹ (kawk), v.t., & n. (Provide with) sharp iron to prevent horse-shoe or boot from slipping. [f. *L. calx calcis* heel, cf. CALKIN]

calc² (kawk), v.t. Trace by colouring back of design & pressing along outlines. [f. F *calquer* f. It. & *L. calcare* tread]

cal'kin (kaw-, also käl-), n. Turned-down heels of horse-shoe, also turned edge in front, esp. when sharpened in frost; iron guards on boots or shoes. [perh. f. OF *calcain* heel f. *L. calcaneum* (calc *calcis* heel)]

call¹ (kawl), v.t. & i. 1. Cry, shout, speak loudly, (lit. & fig. etc., as): (bird, trumpet, etc.) utter characteristic note; cry out; cry to (person); signal (for trumps); pay brief visit (at house, on person); read over (names to ascertain presence); ~ for, order, demand, need, go & fetch; ~ on, invoke, appeal to; put off (engagement etc.). 2. Summon (lit. & fig. etc., as): demand presence of (cab, witness, actor after curtain); broadcast (to); (Cards) direct opponent to play (exposed or other card); ~ into being, create; ~ to ACCOUNT²; ~ into play, give scope for; ~ in question, dispute; ~ to mind etc., also ~ up, recollect; ~ away, off, divert, distract; ~ in money lent, doctor etc. for advice; ~ forth, elicit; ~ out, elicit, challenge to duel, summon (troops) esp. to aid the civil authorities; ~ over the COALS; ~ up, imagine, summon to talk by telephone, summon to serve in army etc.; rouse from sleep; fix the moment for (~ case in law-

court; ~ a *hall*; ~ a *meeting*; urge, invite, nominate, *adv.*, *pl.* ~ *pleasure*. ~s; many are ~ed; || ~ to the *bar*¹, *ministry*; ~ *attention* to; ~ to *witness*. 3. (With n. or adj. as compl.) name, describe as, (~ a *spade* a *spade*; ~ *him John*, ~ *him by the name of John*; ~ *person names*, abuse him; ~ *counsellors with*; consider, regard as, (~ *that mean*; ~ (thing) *one's own*, possessive; ~ *down* (colloq.), reprimand, challenge. [f. ON *kalla*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *kallen*]

call² (kaw), n. Shout, cry; (also ~ *over*) = *ROLL* ~; special cry of bird etc., imitation of this, instrument imitating it; signal on bugle etc., signalling-whistle; looking-in on business (so *house* of ~); short formal visit (*pay* ~, make one); invitation, summons, (to actor for applause; || to the *bar*¹; from God, conscience, or congregation, to be pastor); duty, need, occasion, (no ~ to *blush*); demand for money, esp. for unpaid capital from company shareholders; (St. Exch.) option of claiming stock at given date; (Bridge) player's right or turn to make a bid, bid thus made; ~ *loan*, ~ *money*, lent subject to recall without notice; *at, within*, ~, ready for orders; ~ *boy*, prompter's attendant summoning actors; ~ *day*, ~ *night*, at Inns of Court, for calling students to bar; ~ *over*: (Betting) reading aloud a list of prices (in sporting club etc.); roll ~ at schools. [f. prec.]

call³ a, n. (bot.). (Also ~ *lily*) marsh plant of N. Europe, bog arum. [?]

call⁴ er¹ (kaw-), n. In vbl senses; esp., person who pays call or visit. [-ER¹]

call⁵ er², a. (Sc.). Fresh, not decaying, (of herring etc.); cool (of air). [?]

calli graphy, n. Beautiful handwriting; handwriting. So **calli** grapher, ~ *ist* (l), nn., **calli** graphy a. [ult. f. Gk *kalligraphia* (*kallos* beauty, -GRAPHY)]

calli ing (kaw-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: divine summons to salvation or self-devotion; impulse to do something as right; occupation, profession, trade; persons following a particular business. [-ING¹]

calli opé, n. Steam-organ. [Gk *Kalliopé* beautiful-voiced (Muse)]

cal (l) iper, n. & a., & v.t. ~ *compasses* or ~s, compasses with bowed legs for measuring diameter of convex bodies, or with out-turned points for measuring calibre; ~ *square*, rule with movable cross-heads for taking internal or external diameters; (vb) measure with ~s. [prob. = CALIBRE]

callisthén ic, a. Suitable for producing strength with beauty (esp. of girls' gymnastics). Hence ~ *ics* n. [f. Gk *kallos* beauty + *sthenos* strength + *ic*]

callós ity, n. Abnormal hardness & thickness of skin; hardened insensible part, lump, (from friction, or natural as on horses' legs). [f. F *callosité* f. L *callositas* (see foll. -TY)]

call 'ous, a. (Physiol., Zool.) hardened, hard, (of parts of skin); (of person, heart, etc.) unfeeling, insensible, whence ~ *ness* n. [f. L *callosus* (*callum* or *callus*, -OSE¹)]

call 'ow (-ó), a. Unledged; downy like young birds; raw, inexperienced; (Irish, a. & n.) low-lying, often flooded, (meadow). [OE *calu* f. WG *kalwo*- (cf. G *kahl*) perh. f. L *calvus* bald]

call 'us, n. (physiol., path., bot.). Thickened part of skin or soft tissue; bony material formed while bone-fracture heals. [L]

calm¹ (kahm), n. Stillness, serenity, (of weather, air, sea, the mind, social or political conditions); a ~, windless period. [f. F *calme* f. It., Sp., or Port., *calma* perh. (with infl. of L *calor* heat) f. Gk *kalma* heat (*kaiō* burn)]

calm² (kahm), a., & v.t. & i. 1. Tranquil, quiet, windless, (lit. & fig.); (colloq.) impudent (*pretty* ~ of him); hence ~ *ly*² adv., ~ *ness* n. 2. v.t. Make ~, pacify; (v.l.; alw. w. *down*) become ~. [f. F *calme* n. & a., see prec.]

cal 'mative (also *kahm*-), a. & n. (med.). Calming (agent), sedative. [prec. + -ATIVE]

cal 'omēl, n. (med.). Mercurous chloride used as purgative. [F, f. Gk *kalos* fair, *melas* black (explained anecdotically in various ways)]

calorēs 'cence, n. (physics). Change of heat-rays to light-rays. [for *calescence* (L *calescere* grow hot) by confusion w. foll.]

calori-, comb. form of L *calor* heat in Physics & Physiol. Hence **caló** 'ri-fa 'cient, **caló** ri-fic, **caló** 'rimet 'ric (al), aa., **caló** ri-fic 'ally adv., **caló** 'ri-fica 'tion, **caló** ri-met 'er, -metry, nn., **caló** 'ri-fy v.t. **caló** 'ric, n. Heat; ~ *engine*, driven by hot air. [f. F *calorique* (L *calor* heat, -ic)]

cal 'orie, n. (physics). Unit of quantity of heat; large or great or food ~, amount of heat required to raise one kilogram of water 1° C. [F, f. L *calor* heat + -ie (-y¹) irregularly used]

calótte', n. Skull-cap of priests etc. [F, dim. of *cale* CAUL]

calp, n. Irish dark-grey limestone. [?]

cal 'trop, n. Four-spiked iron ball thrown on ground to maim cavalry horses; kind of plant, as Star-thistle. [found earliest as plant name; but prob. transf. f. the iron; f. L *calc* -cis heel + LL *trappa* f. OHG *trapo* TRAP]

cal 'umēt, n. Amer.-Ind. clay-bowled reed-stemmed tobacco-pipe; symbol of peace; *smoke the* ~ *together*, make peace. [F, esp. Fr.-Canadian form of *chalumet* tube f. L *calamellus* dim. of *calamus* reed]

calum 'ni 'jate, v.t. Slander. Hence or cogn. ~ *ation*, ~ *ator*², nn., ~ *atory* a. [f. L *calumniari*, see -ATE²]

calum 'nious, a. Given to, marked by, calumny. Hence ~ *ly*² adv. [f. L *calumniosus* (see foll. -OUS)]

cal 'umny, n. Malicious misrepresenta-

tion; false charge; slanderous report. [*f. L. calumnia* (& *F. calomnie* *f. calvi* deceive). **Cāl'vāry**, *n.* Place. (*R.-C. Ch.*) representation, of Crucifixion. [*f. L. calvaria* skull (*calvi* bald) transl. of *Golgotha*, *Matt. xxvii. 33*]

calve (*kalv*), *v.i. & t.* Give birth to a calf; (esp. in pass. of calf) give birth to; (of iceberg etc.) throw off mass of ice. [*OE. calfyran* (*CALF*)]

-calved. See *CALF*².

Cāl'vinism, *n.* Calvin's theology (esp. the doctrines of Particular election & redemption, Moral inability in a fallen state, Irresistible grace, Final perseverance); adherence to this. So **~ism**(2) *n.* & *a.*, **~is'tic**(at) *aa.*, **~is'tically**² *adv.*, **~ize**(4) *v.i. & t.* [*John Calvin*, 1509-1564]

cālx, *n.* (pl. *cāl'cēs*). Powder or friable substance left when a metal or mineral has been burnt, residuum. [*L.* genit. *calcis*, lime]

calyc-, *calyci-*, *st.* of *CALYX*. **cāl'yci-flōr'al**, **~flōr'al**², **~flōr'ous**, *aa.*, with stamens & petals inserted in calyx; **cāl'yciform** *a.*; **cāl'yc'inat**, **cāl'ycine**², *aa.*, having *a.*, on the calyx; **cāl'yc'inat**¹ *a.*, = **-al**, also (of flower) double by increase of calyx-lobes; **cāl'ycoid**, **cāl'ycoid'ous**, *aa.*

cāl'ycle, *n.* (bot.). Row of bracts surrounding calyx-base; adherent crown of seed. Hence or cogn. **~ed**² (**-ld**), **cāl'yc'ū-lar**¹, **cāl'yc'ūlate**², *aa.* [*f. L. calyculus* dim. of *CALYX* (**-ULE**)]

calypt-, *st.* of bot. terms=having, like, a hood. [*f. Gk. kaluptra* veil (*kaluptō* to cover)]

cāl'yx, *n.* (pl. **-yces**, **-yces**). (Bot.) whorl of leaves (*SEPAL*) forming outer case of bud (for derivatives see *CALY-*); (Physiol. & Biol.) = *CALIX*. [*L. f. Gk. kalux* (cf. *kaluptō* to cover) case of bud, husk]

cām, *n.* Projecting part of wheel etc. in machinery, grooved, toothed, or otherwise adapted to convert circular into reciprocal or variable motion. [*var. of COMB*, cf. *Du., Da., Sw., kam, G. kamm*]

cāmaraderie' (**-ahderē**), *n.* The intimacy, mutual trust, & sociability, of comrades. [*F*]

cāmarāll'a, *n.* Cabal, clique, junto. [*Sp.*]

cām'aron, *n.* Large freshwater prawn resembling crayfish. [*Sp.* = shrimp]

cām'ber, *n.*, & *v.i. & t.* Slight convexity above, arched form, (of beam, deck, road, etc.); (also **~beam**) slightly arched beam; small dock or tidal basin; (*vb*) have, impart to (beam etc.), such convexity. [*f. F. cambre(r)* *f. L. camerare* to vault (*CAMERA*)]

Cām'berwēll Beau'f'ŷ (**bū-**), *n.* A butterfly.

cām'bist, *n.* Expert in, manual of, exchanges; dealer in bills of exchange. [*f. F. cambiste* *f. L. cambium* exchange, **-IST**]

cām'bium, *n.* Cellular tissue, below bark of exogens, in which annual growth of wood & bark occurs. [*L.* = exchange]

cām'brel, *n.* Butcher's bent wood or iron foraling carcasses by ankles. [*perh. f. W. cambren* (*cam* crooked + *pren* wood)]

Cām'brian, *a. & n.* Welshman; (Geol.) (of) palaeozoic rocks lying above the archaean in Wales & Cumberland. [*f. L. Cambria* var. of *Cumbria* *f. Celt. Cymru* Welshman or *Cymru* Wales (*OCelt. Combroges* compatriots)]

cām'bric, *a. & n.* (Of) fine white linen; handkerchiefs. [*Cambray* orig. place of making]

Cām'bridge, *n.* **~blue**, light blue.

cūme¹, *n.* Grooved slip of lead as used in lattice windows. [*cf. Sc. calm* casting-mould]

cūme². See *COME*.

cām'el, *n.* Large hornless ruminant long-necked cushion-footed quadruped with (Arabian) one hump or (Bactrian) two humps; thing hard to believe or put up with (*Matt. xxiii. 24*); machine for floating ship over shoals etc.; **|| ~brown**, fishing-fly; **~s-hair**, made of ~s hair or (paint-brushes) of squirrel's tail hairs. [*OE. f. L. f. Gk. kamēlos* *f. Semit.* (cf. Heb. *gāmāl* camel, Arab. *jāmala* carry)]

cāmeler², *n.* Camel-driver. [**-ER**]

camell'ia, *n.* Flowering evergreen from China & Japan. [*Kamel*, Jesuit & botanist, **-IA**¹]

camēl'opārd (or **kām**²), *n.* = the now usu. GIRAFFE. [*f. L. camelopardus* *f. Gk. camēlo-pardalis* (*CAMEL*, *PARD*)]

cām'elr'y, *n.* Troops on camels. [**-RY**]

Cām'embert (**-ā**), *n.* Small soft rich Norman cheese. [*name of village*]

cām'ēō, *n.* (pl. **~s**). Piece of relief-carving in stone (sardonyx, agate, etc.) with colour-layers utilized to give background (cf. *INTAGLIO*). [*f. It. camēo* cf. med. *L. cammacus* etym. dub.]

cām'era, *n.* In *camerā* (Lat.), in the judge's private room, not in open court; (orig. **~obscura**) photographing-apparatus; **~obscur'a**, *lū'cida* (*L.* = dark, light, chamber), two kinds of apparatus projecting on paper, for tracing, image of distant object. [*L.* = vault, cf. *Gk. kamara* anything with arched cover]

cāmerling'o (**-nggō**), **-lēn-**, *n.* The Pope's chamberlain & financial secretary; treasurer of the Sacred College. [*It. (-ingo)*; see *CHAMBERLAIN*]

Cāmerōn'ian, *a. & n.* (Follower) of Richard Cameron or his doctrines; Scottish reformed presbyterian; **||** (pl.) both battalions of the Scottish Rifles (formed orig. of **~s**). [**-IAN**]

|| cām'i-knick'ers, *n. pl.* Woman's undergarment of camisole & knickers combined. [*cami*(sole) + *knicker*(bocker)s]

cām'ion, *n.* Low flat four-wheeled horse or motor truck. [*F*]

cām'isōle, n. Under-bodice, usu. embroidered etc. [F, f. Sp. *camisola* (*camisa* CHEMISE)]

cām'lét, n. Light cloth of various materials for cloaks etc. [orig. a costly Eastern stuff of silk & camel's hair; f. F *camelot* perh. f. CAMEL, perh. f. Arab. *khaml nap*]

cām'ock, n. Rest-harrow: kinds of yellow-flowered plant. [OE *canuoc* etym. dub.]

cām'omile, ch- (pr. k-), n. Aromatic creeping composite plant with daisy-like flowers used as tonic; allied kinds of plant, *Dog's, Stinking, Purple, C-*; ~ tea, infusion of the flowers. [f. F *camomille* f. L *chamomilla* f. Gk *khamaimelon* earth-apple]

Camó'rra, n. Secret society in Naples etc. [It.]

cām'ouflagé (-ōōflahzh), n., & v.t. Disguise of guns, ships, etc., effected by obscuring outline with splashes of various colours; use of smoke-screens, boughs, etc., for same purpose; (transf.) means of throwing people off the scent; (vb) hide by ~. [F, f. *camouflet* smoke-puff]

camouflet (kahmōōflé'), n. Subterranean cavity formed by bomb exploding beneath surface of earth. [F]

cāmp¹, n. Place where troops are lodged in tents etc.; army on campaign; military life (*courts & ~s*); temporary quarters of nomads, gypsies, travellers; camping-out; persons camping out; adherents of a doctrine; ~bed, ~chair, ~stool, folding & portable; ~colour, flag used in marking out ~; ~fever, esp. typhus; ~follower, non-military hanger-on of camp, male or female; ~meeting, American religious open-air or tent meeting lasting several days. [F, f. It. or Sp. *campo* (cf. F *champ* direct) f. L *campus* level ground, esp. the Campus Martius, exercising-ground]

cāmp², v.i. & t. Encamp, lodge in camp; (also ~ out) lodge in tent or the open, take up quarters; station (troops) in camp. [f. F *camper* (prec.)]

Cāmpagna (-ah'nyah), n. The ~, Italian plain S.E. of Tiber. [f. L *Campania* (CAMP¹)]

cāmpaign' (-ān), n., & v.i. 1. Series of military operations in a definite theatre or with one objective or from taking the field to a temporary or final cessation of hostilities (*the Burma, Moscow, 1704, ~*); organized course of action, esp. (Pol.) attempt to rouse public opinion for or against a policy. 2. v.i. Serve on a ~; hence ~ER¹ n. (old ~er, person practised in adapting himself to circumstances). [f. F *campagne* open country, campaign, f. It. CAMPAGNA (cf. F *champagne* CHAMPAGNE)]

cāmpani'l'é (-nē-), n. Bell-tower, usu. detached. [It., f. *campana* bell]

cāmpān'ōl'ogý, n. The subject of bells (sounding, ringing, etc.). Hence ~ōl'ogER, ~ōl'ogIST, nn., ~ōl'ogical a. [f. LL *campana* bell + -LOGY]

cāmpān'ūla, n. Kinds of plant with bell-shaped flowers, usu. blue or white, as Canterbury Bell. Hence ~A'CEOUS a. [mod. L, dim. of *campana* bell]

cāmpān'ūlate, a. (zool. & bot.). Bell-shaped. [as prec. + -ATE²]

cām'phor, n. Whitish translucent crystalline volatile substance with aromatic smell & bitter taste. Hence **cāmp'hō'ric** a. [f. F *camfre*, med. L *camphora*, f. Arab. *kafur* f. Malay *kapur* chalk]

cām'phorate, v.t. Impregnate or treat with camphor. [-ATE²]

cām'pion, n. Kinds of flowering plant, esp. the Red & the White C~. [f.]

cām'pō sām'tō, n. Cemetery in Italy. [It., = sacred field]

cāmp'shēd, v.t. Face with campshot. **cāmp'shōt**, **cāmp'shēdding**, **cāmp'sheeting**, nn. Facing of piles & boarding to resist water-action on, or out-thrust of, a bank. [etym. dub.; cf. WAISSCOT]

***cām'pus**, n. Grounds of a school or college; the college as a teaching etc. institution. [L, = field]

cām'pylo-, comb. form in bot. terms = bent-. [f. Gk *kamptos*]

cām'wōod, n. Hard red W.-African wood yielding dye. [native name *kambil*]

cān¹, n., & v.t. 1. Vessel for liquids, usu. of metal, esp. tin, & with handle over top, whence ~'RY(2) n.; ~-buoy, large conical buoy over sands etc.; ~dock, water-lily; * (put in a tin-plate box for hermetic sealing (meat, fish, fruit, etc.), whence (-) ~'N'ER¹ n., ~'N'ERY (3) n., ~ning-factory; ~ned (sl.), drunk. [com. Teut.; OE *canne* f. WG *kanna* cf. G *kanne*]

cān², v.aux. (2 s., *canst*; 3 s., *can*; neg., *cannot*, *can't* (kahnt); past & condit., *could* (kōōd), *couldst* or *couldst*; infin., part., & p.p., wanting; defective parts supplied f. *be able to*). Be able to; have the right to; be permitted to (*you ~ go*; also as mild imperat.); *could*, feel inclined to (*could laugh for joy*; *really couldn't think of it*); ~not away with; (with ellipse) *will do what I ~*. [OE *cunnan*, com. Teut., cf. G *können*, OTeut. *sense know*, cogn. w. KEN, KNOW, & w. L (*g*)nosco, Gk *gignōskō*, learn; as in DARE, MAY, MUST, the tense used as pres. is an old past, *could* being a later development; *could* (earlier *cūthe*, *couth*, *coud*) has -i- merely on anal. of *would*, *should*; infin. *can* is now obs. or a conscious archaism or jocular exc. in Sc.; part. *cunning* now only as adj., preserving orig. *sense know*]

Cān'aan (-nyan, -nan), n. Land of promise, paradise. [O.-T. name of Palestine] **Cān'ada**, a. Of, from, ~ (in names of plants, animals, products, as ~ BALSAM).

Canād'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Canada. [-IAN]

canaille (kənū'ā, -nāl'), n. The rabble. [F]

canal', n., & v.t. (-il-). Duct in plant or animal body for food, liquid, air, etc.; artificial watercourse for inland navigation (~s of *Mars*, markings of doubtful nature on planet *Mars*); artificial irrigation channel; (Zool.) groove in shell for protrusion of breathing-tube; (v.t.) make ~ through; provide with ~s. [F, f. L *canalis*]

canalic'ulate, -ātēd, aa. (nat. hist.). With longitudinal groove(s); striated. [f. L *canaliculus* dim. of *CANALIS* + -ATE². ³]

cān'aliz'e, v.t. -CANAL vb; convert (river) into canal by embanking, straightening course, locks, etc.; (fig.) give desired direction, etc. to. Hence ~ATION n. [prob. f. F *canaliser* (CANAL + -IZE)]

cān'apē (-ā), n. Piece of fried bread with anchovies etc. [F]

canard' (or kən'ār), n. False report, hoax. [F, = duck, false report]

Canarese. See KANARESE.

canār'y, a. & n. From the C~ Islands; (also ~bird) yellow-feathered song-bird (green in wild state); (also C~vine) a favourite wine in 16th-18th cc.; yellow flushing-fly; ~coloured, bright yellow; C~ creeper, yellow-flowered used esp. in window-boxes; ~seed, used as food for the bird. [f. F *Canarie* f. Sp. & L *Canaria* (canis dog), one of the islands being noted in Roman times for large dogs]

canās'ter, n. Tobacco prepared by coarsely breaking the dried leaves. [orig. the rush basket used for packing it; f. Sp. *canastra* f. +L f. Gk *kanastron* basket see CANISTER]

cancan (see Ap.), n. High-kicking dance. [F]

cān'cel', v.t. & i. (-il-). Obliterate, cross out, annul, make void, abolish, countermand, neutralize, balance, make up for, (v.l., ~ out or ~, of items) neutralize each other; (Arith.) strike out (same factor) from numerator & denominator, from two sides of equation, etc. Hence ~IA'TION n. [f. F *canceller* f. L *cancellare* (cancelli cross-bars, lattice)]

cān'cel', n. Countermand; suppression & reprinting of leaf or leaves set up, the suppressed or the substituted leaf or leaves; (pair of) ~s, pincers for punching tickets. [f. prec.]

cān'cellate, -ātēd, aa. (bot. & zool.). Marked with crossing lines, reticulated; (of bone) formed of interlacing fibres & plates with cavities, porous. [f. L *cancellatus* (CANCEL¹, -ATE², ³)]

cān'cellous, a. (Of bone)=prec. [-OUS]

cān'cer, C-, n. Zodiacal constellation the Crab (C~); fourth sign of zodiac (C~); TROPIC of C~; malignant tumour eating the part it is in, spreading indefinitely, &

tending to recur when removed, (fig.) evil (sloth, bribery, etc.) acting similarly, whence ~ER² (-erd), ~ous, aa. [OE (later CANKER, corrected to -cer for disease o. 1600) f. L *cancer* -eri crab, cancer; tumour named from swollen veins, like crab's limbs]

cānc'roid, a. & n. 1. Crab-like; like cancer. 2. n. Crustacean of crab family; disease like cancer. [as prec. + -OID]

cāndēlāb'rum, n. (pl. -bra; also sing. -bra, pl. -bras). Large, usu. branched, candlestick or lampstand. [L (-um), f. *candela* CANDLE]

cāndēs'cent, a. Glowing (as) with white heat. Hence ~ESCE n. [f. L *candescere* (candēre be white, -ESCENT)]

cān'did, a. Unbiased; not censorious; frank; ~ friend, nominal friend glad to tell home-truths. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *candidus* white, see prec.]

cān'didate, n. One who puts himself or is put forward for appointment to an office or honour; person thought likely to gain any position. [f. L *candidatus*, as prec., -ATE² (2), orig. white-robed (Roman ~s wearing white)]

cān'didature, n. Standing for election, being candidate. [F, as prec. + -URE]

cān'died (-did). See CANDY (p.p.).

cān'dle, n. Cylinder of wax, tallow, spermaceti, etc., enclosing wick, for giving light; (also ~power) unit of light-measurement; Roman ~, firework, tube discharging coloured balls; can't, is not fit to, hold a ~ to, is not to be compared with; sell by inch of ~, by auction, last bid before small ~ expires winning; BELL book & ~; game not worth the ~, result not justifying the cost or trouble; BERN² ~ at both ends; hide ~ under bushel; ~berry-myrtle (N.-Amer.), ~berry-tree (Moluccas), yielding wax & nut-kernels used for ~s; ~ends, remnants of ~, odds-&-ends hoarded by the stingy; ~light, light of ~s, any artificial light, evening; ~stick, support for (usu. single) ~; ~tree, Amer., with ~like fruit some feet long. [OE *candel* f. L *candela* (candēre shine)]

Cān'dlemas (-lm-), n. Feast of purification of Virgin Mary; (as date) 2nd Feb.: Sc. quarter-day. [OE *Candelmasse* (CANDLE, MASS¹)]

cān'dour (-der), n. Open-mindedness, impartiality; freedom from malice; frankness. [f. L *candor* whiteness (candēre shine, -OR¹)]

cān'dy, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Crystallized sugar made by repeated boiling & slow evaporation (also sugar-~); *(w. pl.) sweetly. 2. vb. Preserve by coating with ~; form (t. & l.) into crystals; (p.p.) glistening, (arch.) honeyed, flattering. [f. F (sucré) *candi* f. Arab.-Pers. *qand* crystallized sugarcane juice cf. Skr. *khaṇḍa* piece]

cān'dytūft, n. Plant with white, pink, or

purple flowers in flat tufts. [f. obs. *Candy* (*Candia* Crete) + TUFF]

cāne¹, n. Hollow jointed stem of giant reeds & grasses (bamboo, sugar ~) or solid stem of slender palms (rattan, Malacca, etc.) collectively & as material (~), or with pl. (a ~, ~s) of the stem or a length of it used for walking-stick or instrument of punishment; any slender walking-stick; stick of sealing-wax, sulphur, glass; ~apple, Strawberry-tree; ~brake, genus of grasses, (also) tract of land overgrown with ~s; ~chair, with seat of woven ~strips; ~sugar (obtained from the sugar~). Hence **cān'y**² a. [OF (now *canne*), f. L f. Gk *kanna* reed perh. f. Semit. cf. Heb. *qanah*]

cāne², v.t. Beat with cane, whence **cān-ing**¹ (1) n.; drive (lesson) *into* (person) with cane; insert cane into (chair-frame etc.). [f. prec.]

canēph'orus, n. (pl. -rī). Sculptured Greek youth or maid bearing basket on head at feast of Demeter. [L, f. Gk *kanēphoros* (*kaneon* basket, *pherō* carry)]

cangue (kúngg), **cāng**, n. Heavy wooden board worn round neck by Chinese criminals. [F (-gue), f. Port. *cango* cf. *cangu* yoke]

cān'ine (also *kanin'*), a. & n. Of, as of, a dog or dogs; ~tooth or ~, one of the four strong pointed teeth between incisors & molars. [f. L *caninus* (*canis* dog, -INE¹)]

cān'ister, n. Small box usu. of metal for tea, shot, etc.; (R.-C. Ch.) vessel holding wafers before consecration; ~shot or ~, = **CASE**²-shot. [f. L *canistrum* f. Gk *kanastron* wicker basket (*kanna* **CANE**¹)]

cān'ker, n., & v.t. 1. Ulcerous disease of human mouth; disease of horse's foot; disease of fruit-trees; (fig.) corrupting influence, rotten tendency; ~worm or ~, caterpillar or larva destroying leaves or buds; ~rash, variety of scarlet fever with ulcerated throat; hence ~ous a. 2. v.t. Consume with canker; infect, corrupt; (p.p.) soured, malignant, crabbed. [f. ONF *cancre* f. L *cancreum* nom. **CANCER**]

cānn'a, n. Plant with bright yellow, red, or orange flowers & ornamental leaves. [L (**CANE**¹)]

cānn'el, n. (Also ~coal) bituminous coal burning with bright flame & used in making coal oils & gas. [perh. f. **CANDLE**]

cānn'ibal, n. & a. 1. Man who eats human flesh; animal feeding on its own species; hence ~ism(2) n., ~is'tic a. 2. adj. Of, having, these habits. [16th-c. E & Sp. *Canibales* pl., var. of Carib name of W.-Ind. nation; *Caliban* is prob. another variant]

cānn'ikin, n. Small can. [-KIN]

cānn'on¹, n. 1. (Now *gun*) piece of ordnance, gun of the kind that needs mounting, (collect. sing. usu. instead of pl.); aircraft's heavy automatic gun, firing

explosive shell; ~ball, projectile; ~bone, tube-shaped bone between hough & fetlock; ~clock, fired at noon by burning-glass; ~fodder, men regarded as material to be consumed in war. 2. (Mech.) hollow cylinder moving independently on shaft; watchkey barrel. 3. (Also ~bit) smooth round bit for horse. 4. (Billiards) hitting of two balls successively by player's ball. 5. (Also ~curl) sausage-shaped, prop. horizontal, curl. [in 16th c. also *canon* f. F *canon* cf. It. *cannone* great tube (*canna* **CANE**¹, -OON); sense 4 is corruption of obs. *carom* short for *carambole* (F, f. Sp. *carambola* etym. dub.); sense 5 = obs. *canion* f. Sp. *cañon* ornamental roll on breeches-legs (*canna* as above)]

cānn'on², v.i. || Make a cannon at billiards (of player or ball); come into collision, strike obliquely, *against, into, with*. [f. prec.]

cānn'onade¹, n., & v.t. & i. Continuous gunfire; (vb) fire continuously; bombard, fire fast at. [**CANNON**¹ + **ADE**]

cannot. See **CAN**².

cānn'y, a. Shrewd, worldly-wise; natural, safe to meddle with, (esp. w. neg.); thrifty; gentle, quiet, circumspect, (*ca' ~y*, Sc. for *drive or go gently*, as name for trade-union policy of limiting output); sly, pawky. Hence ~ly² adv., ~iness n. [Sc. wd (w. senses differing f. above) f. **CAN**² know + **-Y**²]

canoe¹ (-ōō), n., & v.i. (Go in, paddle) boat propelled with paddle(s). Hence **canoe'ist**(3) (-nōō-) n. [f. Sp. & Haytian *canoa*]

cān'on, n. Church decree; ~law, eccl. law; general law governing treatment of a subject; criterion; list of Bible books accepted by Church; part of Mass containing words of consecration; (Mus.) piece with different parts taking up same subject successively in strict imitation; (Typ.) largest size of type with specific name; metal loop on bell for hanging it; member of cathedral CHAPTER, whence ~RY(2) n.; MINOR ~. [OE, f. L f. Gk *kanōn* rule (*kanna* **CAN**¹); in last sense short for **CANONIC**, meaning (person) living (with others) according to rule]

cañon. See **CANYON**

canōn'ical, a. & n., **canōn'ic**, a. (arch.). Appointed by canon law (~hours, for prayer, or for celebration of marriage, 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.; ~dress, of clergy, also ~s as n. pl.); included in canon of Scripture; C~ *Epistles*, the seven of Peter, James, John, Jude; authoritative, standard, accepted; (Mus.) in canon form; of a cathedral chapter or a member of it. Hence **canōn'ically**² adv. [f. mod. L *canonicus* f. *canonicus* (**CANON**, -IO) + **-AL**]

canōn'icate, n. = **CANONY**. [f. mod. L *canonicatus* (as prec., -ATE¹)]

cānon'icity, n. Status as canonical book. [f. *canonicus* **CANONICAL**, -TY]

cān'on ist, n. Canon-lawyer. Hence ~is'tic(al)na. [f. F *canoniste* (CANON, -IST)]
cān'oniz e, v.t. Admit formally to calendar of saints; regard as a saint; recognize (book) as canonical; sanction by church authority. So ~a'tion n. [f. med. L *canonizare* (CANON, -IZE)]

***cānō'dle**, v.i. & t. (-l.). Cuddle, fondle. [I]

Canōp'ic, n. Of *Canopus*, town of ancient Egypt; ~ jar, vase, urn used for holding the entrails of an embalmed body in ancient Egyptian burial. [f. L *Canopicus*]

cān'op'y, n., & v.t. Covering suspended or held over throne, bed, person, etc. (also fig. of any overhanging shelter, sky, etc.); (Archit.) roof-like projection over niche etc.; (vb) supply, be, such a covering to. [f. F *canapé* (now) couch f. med. L *canopium* f. Gk *kānōpcion* mosquito-net (*kānōps* gnat)]

canōr'ous, a. Melodious, resonant. [f. L *canorus* (canor song f. *canere* sing) ~ous]

cānt', n. Bevel, oblique face, of crystal, bank, etc.; push, toss, movement, that partly or quite upsets; tilted or sideways position; ~board, sloping board. [cf. Du. *kant*, Of *cant*, It. *canto*, corner, edge, etc., perh. f. L f. Gk *kānthos* corner of eye]

cānt', v.t. & i. (Trans.) bevel off; tilt; turn over, turn upside down; push, pitch, sideways; (v.i.) take inclined position; lie aslant; (Naut.) swing round; ~hook, iron hook at end of long handle, used for rolling logs. [f. prec.]

cānt', n. & a., & v.i. 1. Peculiar language of class, profession, sect, etc., jargon; temporary catchwords (esp. as adj., ~phrase etc.); words used for fashion without being meant, unreal use of words implying piety; hypocrisy. 2. v.i. Use talk of these kinds; (Her.) ~ing arms, heraldry, coat, containing allusion to name of bearer; hence ~er' n. [earlier of musical sound, of intonation, & of beggars' whining, perh. f. singing of religious mendicants; prob. f. L *cantus* song, *cantare* frequent. of *canere* sing]

can't (kabnt). See CAN'

Cān'tāb, n., **Cāntabri'gian**, n. & a. (Member) of Cambridge University. [f. L *Canabrigia* Cambridge + AN]

cān'taloup (-ōp), n. Kind of melon. [F, f. It. *Canalupo* in Italy]

cāntān'kerous, a. Cross-grained, quarrelsome. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [perh. f. ME *cantak* contention on anal. of *traitorous*, *rancorous*]

cānta'ta (-tah-), n. (mus.). Choral work, kind of short oratorio, or lyric drama set to music but not acted; (formerly) elaborate vocal solo. [It. (*cantare* sing, -ata -ADE)]

Cānta'te (-ah-tē), n. Psalm xeviii (O sing—) as a canticle. [L, = sing ye]

cāntat'ri'ce (-ō'chū, -ēs-), n. Professional woman singer. [It. & F]

cānteen', n. || Provision & liquor shop in camp or barracks (*dry, wet*, ~, without, chiefly for, liquor); box of cooking-utensils for use in camp, soldier's mess-tin; soldier's water-vessel of tin, wood, etc.; bar, lunch-counter, etc. at outdoor entertainments & in large public & private institutions; case or chest of plate & cutlery for domestic use. [f. F *cantine* f. It. *cantina* cellar etym. dub.]

cān'ter, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Easy gallop (*win in a ~*, easily). 2. vb. Go at this pace (of horse or rider); make (horse) go thus. [short for *Canterbury pace*, gallop, trot, etc., f. easy pace of Canterbury pilgrims]

cān'terbur'y, n. Stand with partitions for music etc.

Cān'terbur'y Bēll, n. Kind of Campanula. [f. bells of Canterbury pilgrims' horses]

cānthā'ridēs (-z), n. pl. (med.). Dried Spanish Fly. [L, pl. of L f. Gk *kāntharis* blister-fly]

cān'ticle, n. Little song, hymn; one of the Prayer-Book hymns, as the *Benedicite*, *Nunc Dimittis*, *Te Deum*; *Canticles*, Song of Solomon. [f. L *canticulum* dim. of *canticum* song (*cantus* song f. *canere* sing)]

cān'tilēver, n. Bracket (of length many times breadth & more than twice depth) projecting from wall to support balcony etc.; ~bridge, with piers each of which has two ~s, with long girders connecting ~s of adjacent piers. [prob. f. CANT' & LEVER]

cān'tle, n. || Piece, slice, cut off; hind-bow of saddle. [f. ONF *cantel* dim. of CANT']

cān'tō, n. (pl. -ōs). Division of long poem. [It., = song, as CANT']

cān'ton (also *kāntōn*), n. Subdivision of country; State of Swiss confederation; (Her.) square division less than a quarter in upper corner of shield. Hence ~AL a. [OF, = corner (CANT', -ōON)]

cāntōn' (also -tōn'), v.t. Divide into cantons (-tōn); (-tōon) quarter (soldiers). [f. prec.]

cāntōn'ment (-ōon-, -ōn-), n. Lodging assigned to troops (in India also permanent military station). [prec. + -MENT]

cāntō'ri'al, a. Of the precentor, of N. side of choir (cf. DECANAL). [f. L as foll. + AL]

cāntō'ri's, mus. direction. To be sung by cantorial side in antiphonal singing. [L, genit. of *cantor* precentor (*canere* cant-sing, -OR')]]

cān'trip, n. (Sc.). Witch's trick; piece of mischief, playful act. [?]

Canūck', n. & a. (sl.). French Canadian; *Canadian. [U.S. word]

cān'vas, n. Strong unbleached cloth of hemp or flax, for sails, tents, painting on; open kind used as basis for tapestry & embroidery; *under ~*, in tent(s), with sails spread; racing-boat's covered end; picture; ~back, N.-Amer. duck (f. colour

of back feathers). [ME & ONF *cancerus* f. LL ⁺*cannabaceus* (L f. Gk *kannabis* hemp, -ACEOUS)]

cān'vass, v.t. & i., & n. Discuss thoroughly; solicit votes, solicit votes from (constituency); ascertain sentiments of, ask custom of, whence ~ER¹ n.; (n.) ~ing for votes. [f. prec., orig. sense being toss in a sheet, & so shake up, agitate, etc.]

cān'yon, **cañon** (Kān'yon), n. Deep gorge with stream. [f. Sp. *cañon* tube (*caña* f. L *canna* CANE¹)]

cānzōnēt', n. Short light song; kind of madrigal. [f. It. *canzonetta* (*canzone* f. L *cantionem* f. *canere* sing)]

caoutchouc (koweh'ōuk), n. & a. (Of) unvulcanized rubber. [F, f. Carib. *cahuchu*]

cāp', n. Head-dress (woman's, esp. of muslin etc. worn indoors, but also now, like man's or boy's, for out-door use, brimless & of cloth or soft material; ~ in hand, humbly; ~ fits, person feels that general remark is true of him; set one's ~ at, try to attract as suitor; special head-dress (*college* or *square* ~; *steele* ~, helmet; *Scotch* ~, part of Highland costume; *football* ~, of velvet etc., sign of inclusion in team; ~ of MAINTENANCE; ~ of liberty, conical, given to Roman slave on emancipation, now Republican symbol; ~ & bells, jester's insignia; fool's ~); caplike covering, natural (mushroom top, knee~, etc.), or added for various purposes (windmill top, toe~, inner watch-case; *percussion* ~, for igniting explosive in cartridges etc.); (Naut.) doubly pierced block for lengthening mast by extra spar; conical paper bag, cornet; (Fox-hunting etc.) recognized payment by non-subscriber for day's hunting (collected in ~), whence ~P'ER¹ n., the authorized collector; ~paper, whity-brown for packing, also a size of writing-paper; ~stone, top stone, coping. [OE *cappe* f. LL *cappa*, the Rom. forms of which meant cloak, cape, cope; *cape*, *cope*, are separate E adoptions of the same wd through Rom. or in its med. L form *capa*]

cāp', v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put cap upon; (Sc. Univv.) confer degree on; put percussion cap on nipple of (gun); protect (end of beam etc.) with metal etc., whence ~P'ING¹ (3) n.; lie on top of, crown; award (a player) his cap (for football etc.); outdo (~ anecdote, quotation, etc., produce a better or another apposite one; ~ verses, reply with one beginning with the last's last letter); touch or take off one's hat to (also intr. with *to*); injure at point (horse ~s its hocks). [f. prec.]

cāpabil'it'y, n. Power of (action etc., acting etc.), for (being) done something to, to (do something); undeveloped faculty (*has ~ies*). [foll., -ILITY]

cāp'able, a. Susceptible (of, or abs.); having the power or fitness for (of); wicked enough for (of); gifted, able.

Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. LL *capabilis* irreg. for *capibilis* (L *capere* hold, -BLE); earlier sense having room (for)]

capā'cious (-shus), a. Roomy. Hence ~NESS n. [L *capax* (*capere* hold), -ACEOUS] **capā'citate**, v.t. Render capable (for, to do); make legally competent. [foll., -ACE¹]

capā'cify, n. Holding-power, receiving-power, (for) happiness, heat, moisture; filled to ~, quite full; ~ house, packed theatre etc.); cubic content (measure of ~, for vessels & liquids, grain, etc.); mental power, faculty; capability, opportunity, to do, of doing, etc. (rare); position, relative character, (in a civil ~; in my ~ as critic); legal competency; (Electr.) power of an apparatus to store static electricity. [f. F *capacité* f. L *capacitatem* (CAPACIOUS, -TY)]

cāp-ā-pie' (-apē), adv. From head to foot, (armed, ready, etc.). [f. OF *cap a pie*]

capā'rison, n. (often pl.), & v.t. Horse's trappings; equipment, outfit; (vb) put ~ upon. [f. F *caparasson* (now -acon) f. Sp. *caparazon* f. med. L *caparo* (*capa* CANE¹)]

cāpe', n. Short sleeveless cloak, either as separate garment or as fixed or detachable part of longer cloak or coat. Hence **cāpēd'** (-pt) a. [F, f. Sp. *capa* or It. *cappa*; see CAP¹]

cāpe', C-, n. & a. Headland, promontory; the C-, of Good Hope, also = C- Colony (C- boy, S-African of mixed black & white descent), & as adj. of its products (C- wine etc.; C- doctor, strong S.-E. wind peculiar to S. Africa; C- gooseberry, kind of winter cherry; C- smoke, S.-African brandy). [f. F *cap* f. Rom. *capo* f. L *caput* head]

cāp'(e)lin, n. Small smelt-like fish used as cod-bait. [F *cap(e)lan*]

cāp'er', n. Bramble-like S.-European shrub; (pl.) its flower-buds pickled (esp. ~ sauce); English ~s, seed vessels of *Nasturtium* pickled. [ME *caperis*, *caperes*, (sing.) f. L f. Gk *kapparis*; -s lost as though pl. sign cf. PEA, MACE]

cāp'er', n. & v.i. (Give a) frisky movement, leap; fantastic proceeding; cut a ~, ~s, = ~ vb. [short for CAPRIOLE]

cāpercail'yē, -I'zīe, n. Wood-grouse, largest European gullinaceous bird (Scotland etc.). [f. Gael. *capull coille* horse of the wood]

cāp'erer, n. In vbl senses; esp., caddis-fly (from its flight). [CAPER², -ER¹]

cāp'ful (-ōōl), n. Enough to fill a cap; esp., ~ of wind, passing gust. [-FUL (2)]

cāp'lās, n. Writ of arrest. [L, = take thou]

cāpīllā'rity, n. (Power of exerting) capillary attraction or repulsion. [f. F *capillarité* see foll., -TY]

capill'ary (also káp'), a. & n. Of hair; hair-like, thin as a hair; (tube, blood-

vessel) of minute or hair-like diameter (e.g. one of ramified blood-vessels intervening between arteries & veins); so ~ **ATTRACTION, REPULSION** [f. *L. capillaris* (-ARY²) f. *capillus* hair]

cap'ital¹, n. Head or cornice of pillar or column. [~ *L. capitellum* (cf. *F. chapiteau*) dim. of *capitulum* dim. of *caput* head]

cap'ital², a. & n. Involving loss of life, punishable by death. (~ *sentence, offence*); vitally injurious, fatal. (~ *error*); standing at the head (~ *letter, also ~ as noun*); chief (~ *manor, held in capite or direct from king; ~ message, occupied by owner of estate with several messuages; ~ town or city, or ~ as noun, head town of country, county, etc.*); important, leading, first-class. (~ *ship, battleship or battle cruiser*); excellent, first-rate, (often as *interj.* of approval); original, principal. (~ *fund or ~, stock with which company or person enters into business, accumulated wealth used in producing more, holders of this as a class, as (~ & Labour; fixed ~, machinery etc., circulating or floating ~, goods, money, etc.*; so fig. *make ~ out of, turn to account*). Hence ~ **LY²** adv. [F, f. *L. capitalis* (*caput -itis* head, -AL)]

cap'italism, cap'italist, (also kapit²), nn. Possession or influence or system, possessor, of capital or fund used in production. (mod., Pol.) dominance of private capitalists (opp. *socialism*). Hence **cap'i-talis'tic** a. [prec., -ISM(3), -IST(3)]

cap'italiz^e (also kapit²), v.t. Convert into, use as, capital; compute or realize present value of (income). Hence ~ **ATION** n. [-IZE(3)]

cap'itatē, -atēd, aa. (nat. hist.). Having distinct head; with clustered flowers etc. [f. *L. capitatus* headed (*caput -itis, -ATE²*)]

capitā'tion, n. (Levying off) tax or fee of so much a head; ~ *grant*, of so much for every person fulfilling conditions. [f. *L. capitatio* poll-tax (*caput -itis* head, -ATION)]

Cap'itol, n. Roman temple of Jupiter on Tarpelan hill (later ~ *ine hill* or ~ *ine*); * Congress or State legislature building. [f. *L. capitolium* (*caput* head)]

capit'ular, a. Of a cathedral chapter; (Physiol.) of a terminal protuberance of bone. [f. med. *L. capitularis* (*L. capitulum* CHAPTER, -AR²)]

capit'ulārý, n. Collection of ordinances, esp. of Frankish kings. [f. med. *L. capitularius* (as prec., -ARY²)]

capit'ulāte, v.i. Surrender on terms. [f. med. *L. capitulare* draw up under heads (see **CAPITULAR**), -ATE²]

capitūlā'tion, n. Stating heads of subject; agreement, conditions, (esp. the *C~s*, by which foreign residents in Turkey had exterritoriality); surrender on terms, instrument containing these. [F, f. med. *L. capitulationem* (prec., -ATION)]

cap'on, n. Castrated cock. Hence ~ **IZE(S)** v.t. [OE *capun* f. *L. caponem*, nom. *capo*]

cap'oniér, n. Covered passage across ditch of fort. [f. *F. caponnière* f. *Sp. caponera* orig. a capon-cote (see prec.)]

cap'oral (-ahl), n. A French tobacco. [F] **capôt'**, n., & v.t. (-tt-). (In piquet) winning of all tricks by one player; (vb) do this against (opponent). [F]

capôte', n. Soldier's, traveller's, etc., long cloak with hood. [F, dim. of *cape* CAPE²]

cap'ric, a. (chem.). ~ *acid*, obtained from butter, coco-nut oil, etc. [f. *L. caper -pri* goat + *-ic* (from its goatlike smell)]

capric'cio (-chō), n. (mus.). Lively (usu. short) musical composition. [It., see foll.]

caprice' (-ēs), n. Unaccountable change of mind or conduct, fancy, freak; inclination to these; work of sportive fancy in art etc. [F, f. It. *capriccio* sudden start (*caper* goat f. *L. caper -pri*)]

capri'cious (-shus), a. Guided by whim, inconstant, irregular, incalculable. Hence ~ **LY²** adv., ~ **NESS** n. [f. *F. capricieux* f. It. *capriccioso* (prec., -OUS)]

Cap'ricorn, n. Zodiacal constellation Goat; tenth sign of zodiac; TRIC of ~. [f. *L. capricornus* (*caper -pri* goat, *cornu* horn)]

caprificā'tion, n. Hastening of ripeness in figs by subjecting them to puncture by wild-fig gull-insects. [f. *L. caprificatio* f. *caprificus* wild fig (*caper* goat, *ficus* fig), -ATION]

cap'rine, a. Of, like, a goat. [f. *L. caprinus* (*caper -pri, -INE¹*)]

cap'riole, n., & v.i. (Give a) leap, caper, esp. (in manège) horse's high leap & kick without advancing. [F (now *cab-*), or f. It. *capriola* dim. of *L. capra* she-goat]

capro'ic, a. (chem.). ~ *acid*, found with capric & butyric acids in butter etc. [var. of **CAPRIO** for differentiation]

cāps, abbr. of *capitals* (capital letters) in direction to printers etc.

cap'sicum, n. Kinds of plant with hot capsules & seeds, Guinea Pepper etc.; the prepared fruit. [Irreg. prob. f. *L. capsica* CASE²]

capsiz'e', n., & v.t. & i. Upset, overturn, (of ship, boat). Hence ~ **AL(2)** n. [perh. f. *Sp. cabezar* pitch or *capuzar* sink by the head (*cabo* f. *L. caput* head)]

cap'stan, n. Revolving barrel, worked by men walking round & pushing horizontal levers, or by steam etc., for winding cable in, hoisting heavy sails, etc. [F or Pr. *cabestan* f. *L. capistrare* (*capistrum* halter f. *capere* hold), -ANT]

cap'sūle, n. (Physiol.) membranous envelope; (Bot.) dry seed-case opening when ripe by parting of valves; (Chem.) shallow saucer for evaporating etc.; (Med.) gelatine envelope enclosing pill; metallic top for bottle. Hence ~ **AR¹**, ~ **IFORM**, aa., ~ **i-** comb. form. [F, f. *L. capsula* (CASE², -ULE)]

căp'tain¹ (-tîn), n. Chief, leader; great soldier, strategist, experienced commander; (Army) officer of rank next below major & above lieutenant, normally commanding a company or troop; (Navy) officer commanding man-of-war (also used, by courtesy, of commander); *C~ of the Fleet*, adjutant-general of a force, with rear-admiral's uniform; chief sailor of special gang (*~ of forecable* etc.); Master of merchant ship; manager of Cornish mine; foreman; ♀ head boy (or girl) at school; leader of side in game: ~ Grey Gurnard; ~'s biscuit, partly fermented ship's biscuit of superior quality. Hence ~CV, ~SHIP, n., ~LESS n., (-tîn-). [ME & OF *capitain* f. LL *capitaneus* (a. & n.) chief (L *caput* head)]

căp'tain² (-tîn), v.t. Be captain of, lead. [f. prec.]

căptă'tiôn, n. Use of *ad captandum* arguments or appeals. [f. L *captatio* (*captare* catch at, frequent. of *capere* take, -ATIÔN)]

căp'tiôn, n. || Legal arrest; (Law) certificate attached to or written on document; heading of chapter, article, etc. [f. L *captio* (*capere* take, -TIÔN); last meaning f. second]

căp'tious (-shus), a. Fallacious, sophistical; fond of taking exception, trying to catch people in their words. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *captiosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

căp'tiv'âte, v.t. Fascinate, charm. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *captivare* take CAPTIVE, -ATE³]

căp'tive, a. & n. (Person, animal) taken prisoner, kept in confinement, under restraint, unable to escape; of, like, prisoner (~ state); *lead, take, hold, ~*; ~ *balloon*, held by rope from ground. So **căptiv'itry** n. [f. F *captif* f. L *captivus* (*capere* capt- take, -IVE)]

căp'tor, n., **căp'tress**, n. fem. One who takes a captive or prize. [-or L (as prec., -OR²); & see -ESS¹]

căp'ture, n., & v.t. Seizing, taking possession of; thing or person seized; (v.t.) take prisoner, seize as prize; hence ~ER¹ n. [F, f. L *captura* as prec., -URE]

Căp'uchin, n. & a. Franciscan (friar) of new rule of 1528; woman's cloak & hood; ~ *monkey, pigeon*, kinds with head hair or feathers like owl. [F (now -cin), f. It. *capuccino* (*capuccio* owl f. *cappa* CAP¹)]

căp'ut môr'tuûm, n. Worthless residue. [L, = dead head; alch. term for residuum of any substance after distillation or sublimation]

căpybâr'a, n. Large S.-Amer. rodent allied to guinea-pig. [Brazilian]

căr, n. Wheeled vehicle (chiefly poet. = chariot; ~ *of the sun, triumphal ~*, ~ *of Juggernaut*, etc.; or with specification as JAUNT¹ing~, MOTOR~, tramway~, dining~; in U.S. of any railway carriage or van; in Engl. also of motor-car, of low two-

wheeled truck for hogs-heads etc., & of other low heavy carts); pendant of airship or balloon holding passengers; ~man, driver of van or jaunting~, carter, carrier. Hence ~FTU(2) n. [ME & ONF *carre* f. LL *carra* cf. L *carrus* four-wheeled vehicle f. Bret. *karr* cf. OW *carr*]

cărabineer', **cărb-**, n. Soldier with carbine; *The C~s*, 6th Dragoon Guards. [f. F *carabinier* (CARBINE, -IER)]

că'racâl, n. Kind of lynx. [F, f. Turk. *qarah-qulaq* black-ear]

că'racôle, -ôl, n., & v.t. (Execute) half-turn(s) to right or left (of horse or rider). [f. F *caracol(e)* f. It. *caracollo* f. Sp. *caracol* snail, spiral shell]

că'racul (-gûb), n. Kind of astrakhan fur; cloth imitating this. [Russ.]

carafe' (-ahf), n. Glass water-bottle for table. [F, cf. It. *caraffa*, Sp. *garrafa* perh. f. Arab. *gharafa* draw water]

că'ramêl, n. Burnt sugar used for colouring spirits etc.; a sweetmeat; the colour of ~, a light brown. [F, f. Sp. *caramelo*]

că'rapăce, n. Upper shell of tortoise & crustaceans. [F, f. Sp. *carapacho* etym. dub.]

că'rat, n. Measure of weight for precious stones, about 3½ grains; measure of purity of gold, pure gold being 24 ~. [F, f. It. *carato* f. Arab. *qiraf* perh. f. Gk *keration* fruit of carob tree (dim. of *keras* horn)]

căravân' (or *kâ*), n. Eastern or N.-African company of merchants, pilgrims, etc., travelling together for safety, esp. through desert; covered cart or carriage, house on wheels (esp. of menagerie etc.). [16th-c. *caravan* f. Pers. *karwan*, perh. assim. to F *caravane*]

căravân'serai (-rî), -sera, -sarÿ, n. Eastern quadrangular inn with great inner court where caravans put up. [f. Pers. *karwansarai* (prec., *sara* mansion)]

că'ravel, **cărv'el**, n. (hist.). Small light fast ship, chiefly Spanish & Portuguese of 15th-17th cc. [f. F *caravelle* f. It. *caravella*; cf. LL f. Gk *karabos*]

că'raway (a-w-), n. Umbelliferous plant with fruit (~seeds) used in cakes. [f. med. L *carui* cf. Arab. *al-karawiya* & Gk *karon* cummin]

cărb-, **cărb-**, comb. forms of CARBON. Hence **cărb'ide** n. (often for *calcium carbide* used in making acetylene gas).

cărb'ine, **că'ra-**, n. Short fire-arm for cavalry use. [F (*carra-*) weapon of *carabin* soldier perh. f. *Calabria* perh. f. med. L *chadabula* kind of ballista (Gk *katabolê* overthrow)]

cărb-o-hÿd'rate, n. (chem.). Organic compound of carbon with oxygen & hydrogen in the proportion to form water (starch, sugar, glucose).

cărbôl'ic, a. (chem.). ~ *acid*, powerful antiseptic & disinfectant. Hence **cărb'o-lize**(5) v.t. [CARB-, -OL, -IC]

carb'ón, n. (chem.). Non-metallic element occurring as diamond, graphite, & charcoal, in carbonic acid gas, the carbonates, & most organic compounds; (Electr.) charcoal pencil used in one form of electric lighting; ~ *printing*, process, producing permanent prints in various colours; ~ *paper*, for taking copies of letters etc. Hence ~ *ATK*¹(3) n. [f. F *carbone* f. L *carbonem* nom. -o charcoal]

carbóná'ceous (-shus), a. Of, like, coal or charcoal; consisting of or containing carbon. [as prec., -ACEOUS]

carbónal'i (-rô), n. Neapolitan secret society of republican revolutionists. [perh. f. disguising themselves as charcoal-burners]

carb'ónate, v.t. (chem.). Form into a carbonate; impregnate with carbonic acid gas, aerate. [f. *carbonate* n. see CARBON, -ATE²]

carbón'ic, a. (chem.). Of carbon: ~ *acid* (gas), the gas formed in combustion of carbon, given out in breathing, & constituting choke-damp. [-ic]

carbonif'erous, a. Producing coal: (Geol.) ~ *strata*, system, formation, palaeozoic next above Old Red Sandstone; ~ *age*, *era*, *period*, in which these strata were deposited. [CARBON, -I-, -FEROUS]

carb'óniz[e], v.t. Convert into carbon; reduce to charcoal or coke; cover (paper) with carbon for taking copies. Hence ~ *ACTION* n. [-IZE(3, 5)]

carbörün'dum, n. Compound of carbon and silex used for polishing by abrasion. [P; CARBON + CORUNDUM]

carb'oy, n. Large globular glass bottle usually protected with a frame. [f. Pers. *qarabak*]

carb'üncle, n. Red precious stone (formerly of many kinds, e.g. ruby; now garnet cut in boss shape); malignant tumour, anthrax, pimple on nose or face, whence ~ *ED*² (-id), **carbünc'ular**¹, aa. [ME & OF *charbucle* f. L *carbunculus* small coal (CARBON, -UNCLE)]

carbürët', v.t. (-tt-). Combine (any element) chemically with carbon; charge with carbon. Hence ~ *t'OR*² (2) or ~ *t'ER*¹ (2) n., apparatus mixing air with petrol vapour for combustion in motor engines. [CARBON, -URET]

carb'ass, -ase, n. Dead body (of human body now only with contempt); (with butchers) beast's trunk without head, limbs, or offal; mere body, dead or alive (to save one's ~), worthless remains (of); skeleton, framework, (of house, ship, etc.); (Mil.) kind of fire-ball from gun for igniting buildings. [partly f. OF *charcois* f. med. L *carcosium*, partly f. 16th-c. F *carcasse* f. It. *carcassa*; etym. and mutual relations of *carcosium*, *carcassa*, doubtful] **carcinôm'a**, n. (pl. -ata). (med.). (A form of) cancer. [L, f. Gk *karkînōma* ulcer f. *karkinos* crab]

card¹, n., & v.t. (Cleanse, comb. get into order, also scratch or torture, with) toothed instrument, wire-brush, or wire-set rubber or vulcanite strip, for raising nap on cloth or preparing wool, hemp, etc.; ~ *thistle*, teasel; ~ *ing-machine*, with card-strips fixed on rollers. [f. F *cardie* teasel-head ult. f. L *carduus* thistle]

card², n. (Also playing-~) one of pack of 52 oblong pieces of pasteboard used in games (corr¹-~; make a ~, take trick with it; house of ~s, insecure scheme etc.; ~s, card-playing; sure, safe, doubtful, etc., ~, such a plan, expedient; knowing, queer, ~, such a person; throw up, show, one's ~s, give up, let out, one's plan; ~ up one's sleeve, plan in reserve; on the ~s, likely, possible); flat piece of thick paper or pasteboard for various purposes (speak by the ~, with precision, f. obs. use = mariner's compass; || post-~; correspondence-~, for short notes; = ticket of admission; = invitation; ~ or visiting-~, with name etc., sent or left in lieu of formal visit, so leave a ~ on; wedding, Christmas, etc., ~, sent in notification or compliment to friends; collecting-~, for entering subscribers to charities; programme of events at race-meetings etc., or of cricket scores, esp. correct ~; the ~, the correct thing, what is expected; printed or written notice, rules, etc., for hanging in window or on wall); ~ *case*, for carrying visiting-~s; ~ *basket*, -*rack*, for keeping visitors' ~s; ~ *board*, pasteboard for cutting ~s from or making boxes etc.; ~ *index* (in which each item is entered on separate ~); ~ *index* (v.t.), make a ~ index of; ~ *sharper*, swindler at ~-games; || ~ *vote* (of delegates each counting for the number of his constituents). [f. F *carte* f. It. *carta* (cf. *charle* direct) f. L *charta* f. Gk *khartēs* papyrus-leaf; -d for -le unexplained]

card'amom, n. Spice from seed-capsules of E.-Ind. plants. [f. L f. Gk *kardamōmon* (*kardamon* cress, *amōmon* a spice plant)]

card'an, a. (engineering). ~ *joint*, UNIVERSAL joint; ~ *shaft* (with universal joint at one or both ends). [f. G. *Cardano*, Italian mathematician (d. 1576)]

card'iác, a. & n. Of the heart (esp. path., as ~ *symptoms*, of heart-disease); of upper orifice of stomach; (n.) heart-stimulant, cordial. [f. F (*-aque*) f. L f. Gk *kardiakos* (*kardia* heart, -AC)]

card'igan, n. Knitted woollen over-waistcoat with or without sleeves. [named after Earl of C~ c. 1855]

card'inal, C-, a. & n. On which something hinges, fundamental, important, (~ *virtues*, the four natural & three theological, see VIRTUE; ~ *numbers*, the simple ones, as one, six, cf. ORDINAL; ~ *points* (of compass), North, S., E., W.; ~ *church*, hist., one of principal churches in Rome,

- to which others were subordinate, whence *C~*, noun, orig. person in charge of one of these, now one of seventy princes of R.-C. Ch., members of Pope's council of 6 ~ bishops, 50 ~ priests, & 14 ~ deacons, & electors of new Pope, whence ~ATE¹, ~SHIP, nn.; also prefixed to other titles, as *C~Legate*, whence ~LY² adv.; of deep scarlet; woman's short hooded (orig. scarlet) cloak; small scarlet bird; (Zool.) of the hinge of a bivalve; ~flower, Scarlet Lobelia. [F, f. *L. cardinalis* (cardo -inis hinge, -AL); sense scarlet f. Cardinal's robes]
- cardio-**, comb. form of Gk *kardia* heart.
- cardoon**¹, n. Composite kitchen-garden plant allied to artichoke. [f. F *cardon* f. It. *cardone* (cardo f. *L. cardus*, *carduus* thistle, -oon)]
- cāre**¹, n. Solitude, anxiety; occasion for these; serious attention, heed, caution, pains, (take, have a, ~, be cautious); charge, protection, (A, c/o or ~ of B, in addresses; have the, take, ~ of; in, under, one's ~); thing to be done or seen to (~s of State etc.; that shall be my ~); ~laden, -worn, with anxieties; ~taker, person hired to take charge, esp. of house in owner's absence. [OE *caru*, com.-Tent. f. O'Fent. *kard-*; not related to *L. cura*]
- cāre**², v.i. Feel concern or interest for or about; provide food, attendance, etc., for (children, invalids, etc.); (w. neg. expressed or implied) feel regard, deference, affection, for, be concerned whether etc., (often with expletive *a pin, a damn, a farthing*; *I don't ~ if I do, am willing*); be willing or wishful to (should not ~ to be seen with him; do you ~ to try them?). [OE *carian* f. prec.]
- carreen**¹, v.t. & i. Turn (ship) on one side for cleaning, caulking, etc.; (cause to) heel over. [ult. f. *L. carina* keel]
- carreen/age**, n. Carreening a ship; expense of it; place for it. [-AGE]
- career**¹, n., & v.i. 1. Swift course, impetus, (in full, mid, etc., ~); course or progress through life; development & success of party, principle, nation, etc.; way of making a livelihood; hence ~IST (3) n., one intent mainly on personal advancement & success in life. 2. v.i. Go swiftly or wildly (often about). [f. F *carrière* race-course f. LL *carraria* (via) carriage-road) f. *L. carrus* CAR¹]
- care/ful** (-āf-), a. Concerned for, taking care of; painstaking, watchful, cautious, (to do, that, what, whether, etc.); done with or showing care. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]
- care/less** (-āl-), a. Unconcerned, light-hearted; inattentive, negligent (of), thoughtless; inaccurate. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]
- carēss**¹, n., & v.t. 1. Fondling touch, kiss; blandishment. 2. v.t. Bestow these on; pet, make much of; hence ~ingly² adv.
- [f. F *caresse(r)* f. It. *carezza(re)* f. LL *carilia* (L *carus* dear)]
- cā'rēt**, n. Mark (A) placed below line to show place of omission. [L, = it needs (carēre)]
- cārg**¹, n. (pl. ~es). Freight of ship. [Sp., = loading f. med. *L. carrum* f. *Lat. carricare* to load (L *carrus* CAR¹)]
- Cā'rib**, n. & a. (One) of aboriginal inhabitants of Southern W.-Ind. Islands. So ~bē an a. [f. Sp. *Caribe* cf. CANNIBAL]
- cāribou**¹ (-oo), -bōō', n. N.-Amer. reindeer. [-on Canad. F. prob. f. native wd]
- caricatur**¹ e', n., & v.t. Grotesque representation of person or thing by over-emphasis on characteristic traits (pictorial, literary, or mimetic); hence ~IST (1) n.; (v.t.) make, give, a ~ of; hence ~ABLE a. [F, f. It. *caricatura* (caricare to load see CARGO, -URE)]
- cār'ies** (-z), n. Decay (of bones or teeth). [L]
- cā'rillon** (-lyon), n. Set of bells sounded either from keyboard or mechanically; air played on bells; instrument (or part of organ) imitating peal of bells. [F, f. med. *L. quadrilionem* nom. -o quaternary (formerly four bells)]
- carin**¹, a, n. (zool. & bot.). Ridge-shaped structure. Hence ~AL, cā'riNATE², aa., ~o- comb. form. [L, = keel]
- cār'ious**, a. Decayed (esp. of bones, teeth). [f. *L. cariosus* (CARIES, -OSE¹)]
- cārk'ing**, a. Burdensome (nlw. with *carco*). [f. obs. vb *cark* f. ONF *carlier* f. LL *carri-care* (CARGO)]
- carl**(e), n. (Sc.). Man, fellow. [OE in comb. as *hūs-carl* f. ON *karl* cogn. w. CHURL]
- carl'ine**¹, n. (Sc.). Old woman. [ME & ON *kerling* fem. of prec.]
- carl'ine**², n. Genus of composite plants allied to thistle. [F, f. med. *L. carlina* for *Carolina* named f. *Carolus* Charlemagne]
- Carl'ism**, **Cār'ist**, nn. Spanish legitimism, legitimist, support(er) of Don Carlos second son of Charles IV. [-ISM(3), -IST(2)]
- Cārlovin'gian**, **Cārolin'gian**, (-j-), a. & n. (One) of second French dynasty founded by Charlemagne. [f. F *carlovingien* after *mérovingien* MEROVINGIAN]
- Cār'lowitz** (-o-w-), n. A red wine of ~ on the Danube. [place]
- Cār'lton Club**, n. The chief Conservative club in England.
- Cār'lyl'ism**, n. Principles, literary manner, a mannerism, of Carlyle. So ~E'AN, ~IAN, aa., ~ESE' a. & n. [Thomas Carlyle 1795-1881; -ISM(3, 4)]
- Cārm'agnole** (-anyōl), n. Song & dance among French revolutionists of 1793. [F]
- Cārm'élite**, n. & a. (Member) of mendicant order of friars (also *White Friars* f. their white cloak); fine woollen stuff, usu. grey. [Mt *Carmel*, place of foundation (12th c.), -ITE¹(2)]

- cārm'inative**, a. & n. (Drug) curing flatulence. [f. L. *carminare* card, -IVE, gross humours being combed out like tangled wool]
- cārm'ine**, n. & a. (Coloured like, colour of crimson pigment made from cochineal. [f. F or Sp. *carmin* f. med. L. *carminis* for *carmesinus* CRIMSON])
- cārn'age**, n. Great slaughter, esp. of men. [F, f. It. *carnaggio* f. LL *carnaticum* (L. *caro* *carnis* flesh, -AGE)]
- cārn'al**, a. Sensual, fleshly; sexual; unrefined, worldly. Hence ~ISM(2). **cārn'āl'ity**, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *carnalis* (*caro* see *prec.*, -AL)]
- cārnā'tion¹**, n. & a. (Of) rosy pink colour. [orig. flesh-colour f. L. *carnatio* (*caro* see CARNAGE) fleshiness]
- cārnā'tion²**, n. Cultivated kinds of Clove-pink. [formerly also *incarnacyon*, *coronation*, *cornation*; perh. orig. coronation as indented like coronet, later confused w. the colour; for *corn*, *carn*-, cf. foll.]
- cārnē'lian**. = CORNELIAN. [ca- by confusion w. L. (CARNATION¹) as flesh-coloured]
- cārn'i'sy**, v.t. & i. (path.). Change (t. & i. of bone, lungs, etc.) to structure of flesh or muscle. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [L. *caro* *carnis* flesh, -FY]
- cārn'ival**, n. Half-week or week before Lent; festivities usual during this in R.-C. countries; riotous revelry; reckless indulgence in something (of; ~ of bloodshed etc.). [f. It. *carnevale* orig. name for Shrove Tuesday only, f. L. phr. *carnem levare* put away meat]
- cārniv'ora**, n. Large order of flesh-eating mammalia, including cats, dogs, bears, etc. [L. neut. pl. see CARNIVOROUS]
- cārn'ivōre**, n. Carnivorous animal or plant. [F, as foll.]
- cārniv'orous**, a. Feeding on flesh (esp. of the CARNIVORA, & of plants digesting animal substance). [f. L. *carnivorus* (*caro* *carnis* flesh, -VOROUS)]
- || **cārn'y**, -ey, v.t. (colloq.). Coax, wheedle. [?]
- cā'rob**, n. Horn-like pod of Levantine ~ tree. [f. F *carobe* f. Arab. *kharrubah* bean-pod]
- cā'rol**, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. Joyous song, human or of birds, esp. Christmas hymn. 2. vb. Utter, celebrate with, these; hence ~IER¹ n. [obs. senses *dance*, *ring*; f. OF *carole(r)* perh. f. L. *choraula* f. Gk *choraulēs* flute-player for chorus-dancing (*choros* chorus, *aulos* flute), or f. L. *corolla* ring]
- Cā'roline**, n. Of Charlemagne; of the time of Charles I & II of England. [f. L. *Carolus* Charles + -INE¹]
- Carolingian**. See CARLOVINGIAN.
- ***cā'rom**, n. Cannon at billiards. [see CANNON¹]
- carōt'id**, a. & n. Of, near, the two great arteries carrying blood to head; (n.) one of these. [f. Gk *karōtides* pl. (*karōē* stupefy, compression of these arteries being thought to do this)]
- carouse¹** (-z), v.i., & n. (Have, engage in) a drinking-bout; drink deep. Hence ~AI(2) n. [orig. as adv. = right out, in phr. *drink ~ f. Gk gar aus trinken*]
- cārp¹**, n. A fresh-water fish usu. bred in ponds. [f. OF *carpe* f. LL *carpa* cf. OHG *charpho*, Gk *karpfen*]
- cārp²**, v.i. Talk querulously, find fault, (usu. ad); esp. ~ing tongue, criticism, captious. [obs. senses *talk*, *say*, *sing*, prob. f. ON *karpa* to brag, but mod. sense influenced by L. *carpere* pluck at, slander]
- cārp'al**, a. Of the CARPUS. [CARPUS, -AL]
- cārp'el**, n. (bot.). Pistil-cell, whether pistil is one cell or several. Hence ~IARY¹ a. [mod. dim. f. Gk *karpōs* fruit, see -LE (2)]
- cārp'enter**, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Artificer in wood-work (esp. of rough solid kinds as in ship or house building, cf. JOINER, CABINET-maker; the ~s son, Jesus); ~ant, -ber, kinds boring into trees; ~scene, played before a painted scene (also ~scene) to give ~ time for preparing elaborate scene behind; so **cārp'entry** (2, 5) n. 2. vb. Do, make by, ~s work. [f. ON *carpentier* (now *ch-*) f. LL *carpentarius* (*carpentum* wagon f. Celt.)]
- cārp'et**, n., & v.t. 1. Thick fabric, usu. woollen & patterned, for covering floor & stairs (at first of table-covering, whence on the ~, under discussion; & as floor-covering long a boudoir luxury, whence ~knight, stay-at-home soldier, ladies' man); on the ~, (also, colloq.) being reprimanded; smooth, soft, or bright expanse of grass, flowers, etc.; ~bed, garden bed with dwarf plants arranged in pattern; ~dance, informal; ~rods, keeping stair~ in place; ~snake, variegated Australian kind; ~bag, travelling-bag, orig. made of ~; || ~bagger, candidate for election or political agitator unconnected with district; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Cover (as) with a carpet, whence ~ISE¹ (3) n.; || summon (servant etc.) into the room for reprimand, reprove. [f. OF *carpile* or It. *carpita* p.p. of *carpire* f. L. *carpere* pluck, the fabric being perh. a patchwork; cf. F *charpie* lint]
- cārp'hō'ogý**, n. Delirious fumbling with bed-clothes etc. [f. Gk *karpologia* (*karpōs* twig, *legō* pluck, -r¹)]
- cārpo⁻¹**, comb. form of CARPUS.
- cārpo⁻²**, comb. form of Gk *karpōs* fruit. Hence **cārpō'ogý** n.
- cārp'us**, n. (anat.; pl. -pi). Part of skeleton that unites hand etc. to fore-arm, eight small bones in higher vertebrae (in man, wrist; in horse, knee). [f. Gk *karpōs* wrist]
- carrageen** (kā'ragün), n. An edible seaweed found in N. Europe, Irish moss. [f. *Carragheen* in Ireland]

cā'rriage (-rij), n. Conveying, transport; cost of conveying (~FREE; ~forward, not prepaid); management (of enterprise etc.); passing (of Parl. motion etc.); manner of carrying (~ of head, body, etc.); bearing, deportment; wheeled vehicle for persons (*hackney, railway*, ~), esp. four-wheeled private vehicle with two (~ *pair*) or more horses (~*company*, ~*folk*, who keep these), whence ~FUL (-rij-) (2) n.; wheeled support of gun (usu. *gun* ~); wheeled framework of vehicle apart from body; (Mech.) sliding etc. part of machinery for shifting position of other parts; ~ *candle* (hard kind worked by spring in tube); ~ *clock* (going in any position); ~ *dog*, spotted Dalmatian; ~ *drive*, road in parks etc. Hence ~LESS (-rij-) a. [f. ONF *cariage* f. *carier* (CARRY, -AGE)]

cā'rriageable (-ija-), a. Available for carriages (of road). [-ABLE]

cā'rrick bēnd, n. (naut.). Kind of knot or splice. [BEND¹; *carrick* perh. f. obs. *carrack* armed merchant ship]

cā'rrier, n. In vbl senses; esp.: person undertaking for hire the conveyance of parcels (*common* ~, legal term including also railway and steamship companies etc.); part of bicycle etc. for carrying luggage; person or animal that without catching a disease conveys its germs; = *Bren* ~, *aircraft* ~, etc.; ~PIGEON; ~*nation* etc., conducting oversea trade for others. [CARRY + -ER¹]

cā'rriole, n. Small open carriage for one; covered light cart; Canadian sledge. [f. F *carriole*, mod. L *carriola* dim. of *carra* CAR¹]

cā'rriōn, n. & a. Dead putrefying flesh; anything vile, garbage, filth; ~*crow*, between raven & rook, feeding on ~, small animals, etc.; (adj.) rotten, loathsome. [ME & ONF *carroine* perh. f. Rom. ¹*caronia* f. L *caro carnis* flesh]

cārronāde, n. (hist.). Short large-calibre ship's gun. [*Carron* orig. place of making + -ADE]

cā'rrot, n. (Plant with) tapering orange-coloured edible root; (pl., sl.) red hair, red-haired person, whence ~Y² a. [f. F *carotte* f. L *carota* f. Gk *karōton* perh. f. *kara* head]

cā'rry¹, v.t. & i. 1. Convey in vehicle, ship, hand, or head (as *news*), or on person (also of vehicle etc., or water, wind, etc., as subject; ~ *corn*, from field to stack; *fetch* & ~, be underling; ~ *all before one*, succeed; ~ *weight*, be handicapped in horse-racing or fig.). 2. Conduct (*pipes* ~ *water*, *wires* ~ *sound*; ~ *into effect*; ~ *one back*, in fancy to earlier times; ~ *off to prison*). 3. Transfer (figures to column of higher notation; ~ *conviction*, implant one's own in other minds; ~ *over, forward*, entries to new page or account). 4. Propel to specified distance (of gun etc.,

with obj. usu. omitted; also intr. --go (of mis-ile). 5. Cause or enable to go to (of motive, journey-money, etc.). 6. Bring to (of day's journey etc.). 7. Prolong, continue, to (~ *tower to 500 ft. modestly to excess*). 8. Win (prize; ~ *it, the day*, succeed; ~ *fortress* etc., capture; ~ *hearers with one*, persuade); win victory for (candidate; ~ *one's point, a motion, bill*). 9. Wear, have with one, possess, involve, (arms, a watch, etc.; ~ *one's BAT*²; ~ *weight, authority*, be influential; ~ *with one*, remember; *loans* ~ *interest, principles* ~ *consequences*). 10. Hold in a certain way (~ *one's head, body, oneself*; ~ *sword* etc., in saluting-position). 11. Endure weight of, support, (*ships* ~ *sail, piers* ~ *dome*). 12. ~ *away*, inspire, transport, deprive of self-control, (Naut.) lose (mast etc.) by breakage; ~ *off*, remove from life, win, render passable; ~ *it off well*, make brave show; ~ *on*, advance (process) a stage, continue, manage (business), (v.l.) go on with what one is doing, (colloq.) behave strangely, flirt or have amorous intrigue (*with*); ~ *out*, put (principles, instructions, etc.) in practice; ~ *over* (St. Exch.), keep over to next settling-day; ~ *through*, bring safely out of difficulties, complete. [f. ONF *carier* f. LL *caricare* (I, *carrus* CAR¹)]

cā'rry², n. (Mil.) the position of carrying sword; (Golf) ball's flight before pitching; portage between rivers etc.; range of gun etc.; ~ *over* (St. Exch.), process of carrying or amount carried over. [prec.]

cārt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Strong two-wheeled vehicle (cf. *WAGON*) used in farming & for heavy goods, (also *spring, mail, dog*, ~) light two-wheeled one-horse vehicle for driving in, (*put* ~ *before horse*, reverse order, take effect for cause); *in the* ~ (sl.), in a fix, in an awkward or losing position; ~ *horse*, thickset & fit for heavy work; ~ *ladder*, rack at sides or ends for increasing capacity; ~ *load*, = ~ful, also large quantity of anything; ~ *road*, ~ *way*, too rough for carriages; ~ *wheel*, wheel of ~, large coin as crown etc., lateral somersault of street urchins (*turn* ~ *w.*); ~ *whip*, long & heavy; ~ *wright*, maker of ~s; hence ~AGE(4), ~ER¹, ~FUL(2) (-ōōl), nn. 2. vb. Carry in a ~; work with a ~ [prob. f. ON *kartr* cart cf. OE *cræl* of doubtful meaning]

cārtē, quarte (kārt), n. Fencing position (~ & *tierce*, sword-play). [F (q-), f. It. *quarta* fourth]

cārtē blanche (see Ap.), n. Blank paper given to person to write his own terms on; full discretionary power. [F (CARD², BLANK)]

cārtē-de-visite (vizēt'), n. Photograph 3½ in. x 2½. [F, = visiting card, its orig. purpose]

cārt'el, n. Written challenge to duel; (agreement for) exchange of prisoners;

(also *kartell*) manufacturers' union to control production, marketing arrangements, prices, etc. [F, f. It. *cartello* dim. of *carta* CARD²]

Carte'sian (-zhn), n. & n. (Follower) of De cartes or his philosophy or mathematical methods. Hence **-ISM** (-zhan-) (3) n. [*Cartesius* mod. L name of René Descartes, 1596-1650, -AN]

Cartū'sian (-zhu), n. & n. (Member) of order of monks founded by St Bruno 1080; (member) of Charterhouse school founded on site of ~ monastery. [f. L *Cartusianus* f. *Chalrousse*, place of their first monastery]

cartilage, n. (Structure, part. in vertebrates, of firm elastic tissue, gristle, (temporary ~, in the young, changing later to bone). So **cartilā'ginous** a. [F, f. L *cartilago* -inis]

cartilā'ginous, a. Of, like, cartilage (~ fish, with ~ skeleton). [f. L (-osus, see prec., -OUS)]

cartō'graphŷ, n. Map-drawing. So **cartō'GRAPH** n., **CARTOGRAPH'IC** (AL) a. [f. F *carte* chart (CARD²) + **-GRAPHY**; the correct form f. Gk would have *ch*-]

cart'omāncy, n. Fortune-telling by playing-cards. [f. It. *carta* CARD², -MANCEY]

cart'on, n. White disk within bull's-eye of target; cardboard box for holding goods or the cardboard used for these. [f. F as foll.]

cartoon', n., & v.t. & t. 1. Drawing on stout paper as design for painting, tapestry, mosaic, etc.; full-page (or large) illustration, esp. on politics in comic paper; hence **-ISM** (3) n.; **animated** ~, film made from a succession of drawings simulating a cinematographic film of living persons. 2. vb. Draw ~, represent (person etc.) in a ~. [f. F *carton* or It. *cartone* (*carta* CARD², -oon)]

cartouche' (-oosh), n. (Archit.) scroll ornament, e.g. volute of Ionic capital; tablet imitating or drawing of scroll with rolled-up ends, used ornamentally or bearing inscription; (Archaeol.) oval ring containing hieroglyphic names & titles of Egyptian kings etc. [F, f. It. *cartoccio* augmentative of *carta* CARD²]

cart'ridge, n. Charge of explosive for firearms or blasting made up in case of paper, flannel, metal, etc. (small-*arm* ~, or ~, contains bullet also, *blank* ~ the explosive only); ~*bell*, with sockets for ~s; ~*paper*, thick & rough, used also for drawing & for strong envelopes. [corrupt of prec.]

cart'ulary, n. Collection of records; register. [f. med. L *c(h)artularium* f. L *cartula* dim. of *c(h)arta* CARD², -ARY¹]

cā'runcle (also *karū*), n. Fleishy excrescence, as turkeycock's wattles. [f. 16th-c. F *caruncule* f. L *caruncula* (*caro* *carnis* flesh, -UNCLE)]

carve, v.t. & i. (p.p. -ed, arch. -en). Cut

(in gen. sense now only fig., as ~ one's *name*; produce by cutting (statue, portrait, representation in relief or intaglio, inscription, design, out of, in, or on, material, change by cutting (material into something), cover or adorn (material) with figures cut in it, cut designs etc., whence **carv'ing** (2) n.; cut up meat, cut up (meat etc.), at or for table (*carving-knife*, long for this purpose); subdivide (usu. up); ~ out, take from larger whole, acquire esp. by the sword. [OE *ceorfan*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *kerren*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *graphō* write]

carv'el, = CARAVEL; ~*built*, with planks flush (cf. CLINKER-BUILT).

carv'er, n. In vbl senses; also, carving-knife, (pl.) carving knife & fork. [-ER¹]

cāryāt'id, n. Female figure used as pillar. [f. L f. Gk *karuatis* -idos priestess at Caryae]

cāscade', n., & v.t. (Fall like a) waterfall, or one section of large broken waterfall; wavy fall of lace etc. [F, f. It. *cascata* (cascare to fall for *casicare* f. L *cas*- see CASE¹)]

cāscār'a sagra'da (-abd-), n. Laxative drug from the bark of a tree. [Sp., = *sacred bark*]

cāse', n. 1. Instance of thing's occurring; actual state of affairs (is, is not, the ~, is true, false); position, circumstances, in which one is, plight, (in good, evil, ~, well, badly, off); (Med.) person's diseased condition; instance of any disease. 2. (Law) cause, suit, for trial; statement of facts in cause *sub judice*, drawn up for higher court's consideration (*Judge states a ~*); cause that has been decided & may be cited (*leading ~*, one often cited & governing subsequent decisions); sum of arguments on one side (*that is our ~*; *make out one's ~*, prove it); (fig.) ~ of conscience, matter in which conscience has to decide between conflicting principles. 3. (Gram.) form of noun, adj., or pronoun, in inflected languages expressing relation to some other word in sentence (in uninflected languages, this relation itself apart from form). 4. In ~, if, in the event that, lest; in ~ of, in the event of; in the ~ of, as regards (*in the ~ of Jones an exception was made*); put (the) ~ that, suppose; in any ~, whatever the fact is, whatever may happen; in that ~, if that is true, should happen; ~*law*, law as settled by precedent. [ME & OF *cas* f. L *casus* -ūs fall (*cadere* *cas*- fall)]

case', n., & v.t. 1. Enclosure of something, box, bag, sheath, etc.; frame for plant-growing; glass box for showing specimens, curiosities, etc.; outer protective covering (of watch, sausage, seed-vessel, book, etc.); box with proper contents (*dressing-~*); (Print.) receptacle with compartments (*upper ~*, capitals, *lower ~*, small letters); ~*bottle*, square for fitting

into ~ with others; ~harden v.t. harden surface of, esp. give steel surface to (iron) by carbonizing, (fig.) render callous; ~knife, worn in sheath; ~shot, or ~, bullets in tin box fired from cannon without fuse, also = SHRAPNEL; ~worm, CADDIS. 2. v.t. Enclose in case, surround with, (also with up, over); hence *cās'ing* (3) n. [f. ONF *casse* (now *châsse*) f. L *capsa* (capere hold)]

cās'ēin, n. Protein of milk, the basis of cheese. [L *caseus* cheese + -IN]

cās'e'mātic (-sm-), n. Vaulted chamber in thickness of wall of fortress, with embrasures; armoured enclosure for guns in warship. Hence ~ED² a. [F, f. It. *casamatta* (casa house, perh. *matto* mad, also pseudo-)]

cās'e'ment (-zm-, -sm-), n. Metal or wooden hinged frame with glass forming (part of) window (often ~window); (poet. etc.) window; ~cloth, cotton cloth used for curtains & as dress material etc. [f. med. L *casamentum*, or f. CASE² -MENT]

cās'eous, a. Of, like, cheese. [f. L *caseus* cheese + -OUS]

casérn(e)' (-z-), n. (Usu. pl.) small building(s) for troops between ramparts & houses of fortress. [F (-e), f. Sp. *caserna* (casa house)]

*cāsh*¹, n. (no pl.), & v.t. 1. Ready money (in, out of, ~, having, not having, money; ~down, paid on the spot); ~ ~ on delivery (abbr. C.O.D.), forwarding of goods against ~ to be paid to postman; (Banking etc.) specie, or specie & bank-notes; (Book-keeping) ~account, to which only ~ is carried, & from which all payments are made, ~book, for record of ~ received & paid; ~ payment, in ready money; ~ price, lowest, for ready money; ~ register, mechanical till visibly recording amount of each purchase, totalling receipts, etc.; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Give or obtain ~ for (note, cheque, etc.); ~ in (colloq.), die, ~ in on, realize profit on, (fig. use of poker phr.). [f. F *casse* (now *caisse*) box f. L *capsa* CASE²]

*cāsh*², n. (pl. *cash*). Kinds of E.-Ind. & Chinese small coin, esp. a former Chinese coin perforated for stringing = *mo* of tael. [ult. f. Tamil *kasu* a small coin by confusion with *CASH*¹]

cāsh'ew (-ōō), n. W.-Ind. etc. tree with kidney-shaped nut (~nut). [f. F *acajou* f. Braz. *acajoba*]

*cashier*¹, n. Person in charge of bank's or merchant's cash. [f. F *caissier* (CASH¹, -IER)]

*cashier*², v.t. Dismiss from service, depose; discard. [f. Flem. or Du. *casseren* cf. F *casser* f. L *quassare* (quater quass-shake), with senses also of L *cassare* annul (*cassus* vain)]

cāsh'mēre, n. (Also ~ *shawl*) shawl of fine soft wool of Cashmere goat; the material; imitation of it. [place]

cāsh'nō (-ē-), n. (pl. -es). Public music or dancing room; old card-game. [It., dim. of *casa* house f. L *casa* cottage]

cask (-nh-), n. Wooden vessel (= BARREL); this & its contents; varying measure of capacity. [perh. f. F *casque* helmet]

cas'kēt (-ah-), n. Small box, often of precious material & workmanship, for jewels, letters, ornamented ashes, etc. [perh. dim. of prec. (-ET¹), but quoted from a century earlier]

Cās'lon (-z-), n. (typ.). ~ type, old-face type cut in the foundry established by William ~ (d. 1766), or in imitation of this.

casque (kask), n. (hist., poet.). Helmet. [F, f. Sp. *casco*]

Cassān'dra, n. Prophet of ill; unregarded prophet. [Trojan prophets fated to prophesy truly & be unbelieved]

cassā'tion, n. Annulment; court of (~, court of appeal (esp. of foreign countries). [f. LL *cassatio* (L *cassare* CASHIER², -ATION)]

cassa'va (-sh-), n. W.-Ind. etc. plant with tuberos roots; its starch or flour, bread made from these. [f. Haytian *cassavi* etc.]

cūss'erōle, n. A heat-proof earthenware vessel in which meat etc. is cooked & served (*en* ~, so served). [F]

cā'ssia (also -sha), n. Inferior kind of cinnamon; genus of plants yielding sennaleaves. [f. L f. Gk *kasia* f. Heb. *q'isi'ah* (*qatsa'* cut off bark)]

cāss'ock, n. Long close tunic worn by some Anglican clergymen under gown or short surplice, or as ordinary attire. Hence ~ED² (-kt) a. [f. F *casaque* etym. dub., perh. f. It. *casacca* habitation, also long coat, (*casa* see CASINO); cf. CHASUBLE]

cāssolētte, n. Vessel for burning perfumes; perfume-box with perforated top. [F, dim. of *cassole* dim. of *casse* pan]

cāss'owāry (-o-w-), n. Kinds of large running bird related to ostrich. [f. Malay *casuari*]

*cast*¹ (-ah-), v.t. & i. (*cast*). 1. Throw (poet. or arch. exc. in spec. uses, as: ~ dice; ~ a vote, give or deposit it; ~ lots; ~ ashore; ~ net, hook, fly; ~ing-net, one thrown & at once drawn in; ~ the LEAD¹, in sounding; ~ anchor; ~ in one's teeth, reproach him with, that; ~ an eye, glance, look; ~ a spell on, bewitch; ~ light, a shadow, on; ~ blame, one's cares, upon; ~ into prison). 2. Overthrow in a lawsuit. 3. Throw off, get rid of, lose, (~ not a clout till May be out; ~ aside, give up using, abandon; horse casts shoe; snake, deer, ~ slough, horns; cow, tree, ~ calf, fruit, drop prematurely; ~ soldier, policeman, horse, dismiss, reject; ~ loose, detach oneself). 4. Reckon, calculate, (~ accounts, do sums; ~ a column of figures etc., add up; ~ a HOROSCOPE or nativity).

5. Arrange (~ facts into such a shape; ~ actors for parts, parts to actors). 6. Form, found, (molten metal) into some shape, (figure etc.) of metal, whence ~'ING¹(2) n. 7. ~ about, go this way & that in search, devise means, (for, to do, how); ~ away, repeat, (pass., of ship) be wrecked; ~ back, revolt; ~ down, depress; ~ in one's lot with, share fortunes of; ~ off, abandon. (Knitting) close loops & make selvage. (Naut.) loose & throw off (rope etc.). (Printing) estimate space taken in print by MS. copy; ~ up, calculate. [f. ON *kasta* perh. cogn. w. L *gerere* gest-; it displaced OE *weorpan*, & has been displaced in ordinary literal use by *throw*]

cast² (-ah-), n. 1. Throw of missile etc., distance so attained, (arch.); throw, number thrown, at dice, whence chance or try; throw of net, sounding-lead, or fishing-line (also in fishing the fly with hook & gut; & good, bad, etc. place for casting). 2. Casual lift in cart etc. 3. Undigested food thrown up by hawk, owl, etc. 4. Calculation, adding of columns in account. 5. Set of actors taking the parts in play, or the distribution among them. 6. Form into which any work is thrown; model made by running molten metal or pressing soft material into mould (also the negative mould itself). 7. Twist, inclination, (~ in eye, slight squint). 8. Tinge, shade, of colour. 9. Type, quality, (esp. ~ of features, ~ of mind). [f. prec.]

Cäs'täl'y, n. Fount of poesy. So **Cäs'täl'ian** a. [f. L f. Gk *Kastalia* fountain of the Muses f.-AN]

cäs'tenēt (or -ēt'), n. (Usu. pl.) hardwood or ivory instrument(s) used in pairs to rattle in time with dancing. [f. Sp. *castañeta* dim. of *castaña* f. L *castanea* chestnut]

cast'away (kahsta-), n. & a. Reprobate; shipwrecked (person). [p.p. of **CAST¹**, AWAY]

caste (-ah-), n. Indian hereditary class, with members socially equal, united in religion, & usu. following same trade, having no social intercourse with persons of other ~s; hereditary more or less exclusive class elsewhere; this system, the position it confers (lose, renounce, ~, descend in social scale). Hence ~'LESS (-tl-) a. [f. Sp. & Port. *casta* lineage perh. orig. fem. of *casto* CHASTE]

cäs'tellan, n. Governor of castle. [ME & ONF *castelain* f. L *castellanus* (CASTLE, -AN)]

cäs'tellätéd, a. Castle-like; battlemented; (of district etc.) having castles. [f. med. L *castellatus* (CASTLE, -ATE²)]

cüs'tig'äte, v.t. Chastise, punish with blows or words; correct & amend (book etc.). Hence ~'TION, ~'ATOR², nn., etc.). Hence ~'ATION, ~'ATOR² perh. ~'ATORY a. [f. L *castigare* (see -ATE²) perh. = *castum agere* make CHASTE]

Cästile' (-či) soap, n. Hard soap, usu.

mottled, made with olive oil & soda. [Castile, in Spain]

cast'ing-vöte (-ah-), n. Vote that decides between two equal parties. [part. of **CAST¹** in obs. sense, cf. **CASTOR²**]

cast iron, n., **cast-iron**, a. Iron shaped by being run into mould; (adj.) made of ~; hard, untiring, rigid, unadaptable.

castle¹ (kah'sl, kä'sl), n. Large fortified building or set of buildings, stronghold; mansion that was once such; (Ireland) *The C~*, government system (f. Dublin C~, seat of vice-regal court & government); *Englishman's house his ~*, none may force entrance; (Chess) piece made with battlemented top, also *Rook*; ~ in the air, or as Galliesm ~ in Spain, visionary project, day-dream, (so ~-builder). Hence **ca'stle²** (-ld) a., ~-wise (-lw-) adv. [f. ONF *castel* f. L *castellum* dim. of *castrum* fort]

ca'stle³ (kah'sl, kä'sl), v.t. & f. (chess). Move castle next king and king round castle (~ the king, or abs.). [f. prec.]

cas'tor¹ (-ah-), n. Substance obtained from beaver used in medicine & perfumery; (sl.) hat. [obs. wd for beaver, F, f. L f. Gk *kastör*]

cas'tor², -er, (-ah-), n. 1. Condiment-bottle for table, (pl.) cruet-stand; ~ sugar, white, finely granulated. 2. Small swivel wheel on leg of chair, table, etc. [CAST¹ + -OR², -ER¹; senso 1 orig. of perforated-top bottle for casting pepper etc.; senso 2 f. obs. senso of **CAST¹**=veer, turn] **cas'tor³** (-ah-), n. Horny external knob inside horse's leg (also chestnut). [perh. = obs. *castane* chestnut ONF *castanie* f. L *castanea*]

cas'tor oil (-ah-), n. Nauseous vegetable oil used as purgative (*cold-drawn* ~, expressed from seeds without heat) & lubricant. [etym. dub.; perh. so called as having succeeded **CASTOR¹** in med. use]

cästramétä'tion, n. (archaeol.). Laying out of camps. [f. F *castramentation* f. L *castra* camp, *metari* measure, -ATION]

cästr'äte', v.t. Remove testicles of, geld; deprive of vigour; expurgate (book). Hence ~'ATION n. [f. L *castrare*, -ATE³]

cä'sual (-zhöo-, -zü-), a. & n. Accidental; irregular; undesigned; unmethodical, careless; ~ labourer, who works when the chance comes; || ~ poor, who sometimes need poor-relief (also ~ as noun); || ~-ward, for their relief in work-house; ~ water, (Golf) temporary accumulation of water (i.e. not one of the recognized hazards of the course). Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [f. F *casuel* f. L *casualis* (casus CASE¹, -AL)]

cä'sualty (-zhöo-, -zü-), n. Accident, mishap, disaster, esp. (pl.) list or number of killed, wounded, & invalided, in a battle, march, war, etc., (sing.) wounded etc. person. [f. L *casualitas* (prec., -TY) on anal. of *royalty* etc.]

cāsuarin'a (also *-ēn'a*), *n.* (Kinds of) quick-growing Australian & E-Indian tree with jointed leafless branches resembling gigantic horse-tails. [*f.* mod. L. *casuarina* casuowary (from resemblance between branches & feathers)]

cā'su'ist (-zhōō-, -zū-), *n.* Person, esp. theologian, who lays down application of ethical rules to special cases, weighs conflicting obligations, classifies exceptions, & draws distinctions; sophist, quibbler. Hence *~is'tic(al) aa.*, *~is'tically² adv.*, *~istry n.* [*f.* F *casuiste* f. L *casus* *case*, *-ist(3)*]

cā'sus, *L n.* *~bell'z*, act justifying war; *~foed'ris* (fēd-), circumstances contemplated in treaty as requiring the action of the parties when they arise.

cāt', *n.* 1. Small domesticated carnivorous quadruped (male, *Tom-~*); *Wild Cat*, larger native British kind; spiteful woman, scratching child; (Zool.) any member of genus *Felis*, as lion, tiger, panther, leopard (esp. *the Cats, the great Cats*); *~like* animal of other species (*civet, musk, ~*). 2. (Hist.) pent-house in sieges. 3. (Also *~head*) horizontal beam from each side of ship's bow for raising & carrying anchor. 4. (Also *~o'-nine-tails*) rope whip with nine knotted lashes formerly used for flogging sailors & soldiers, & still ordered by magistrates sentencing for certain criminal offences. 5. Six-legged tripod always standing on three of its legs. 6. Tapered short stick in game tip-~. 7. *Turn ~ in pan*, change sides, be turncoat; *~ may look at king*, rebuke to the exclusive; *care killed the ~* (for all its nine lives; therefore be cheerful); *wait for the ~ to jump*, see which way the ~ jumps, *cult of the jumping ~*, etc., of politician refusing to advise until public opinion has declared itself; *fight like Kilkenny ~s*, to mutual destruction; *HELL² the ~*; *not room to swing a ~*, confined space; *~&-dog life* etc., full of quarrels, esp. that of husband & wife; || *~&-mouse Act* (sl.), that enabling hunger-strikers to be released temporarily; *rain ~s & dogs*, very hard. 8. *~bird*, Amer. thrush; || *~burglar* (who enters by climbing); *~call*, shrill whistle (sound or instrument) expressing disapproval at theatre etc. (also as *v.i. & t.*, use, reprove with, this); *~eyed*, able to see in dark; *~fish*, of various kinds, esp. large Amer. river-fish; *~head*, see sense 3; *~ice*, milky-looking, bubbly, not solid, irregular; || *~lap*, slops, tea, etc.; *~mint*, blue-flowered aromatic plant; *~nap*, -sleep, brief, in chair etc.; *~s-cradle*, child's game with transfers of string between fingers of two players; *~s-eye*, precious stone of Ceylon & Malabar; *~s-foot*, ground-ivy; || *~s-meat*, horse-flesh prepared & hawked as food for ~s; *~s-paw*, person used as tool by another, slight

breeze rippling water in place; *~s-tail*, various plants, as Reed-mace; *~walk*, narrow footway along a bridge, among large engines, etc.; *~whisker*, fine adjustable wire in crystal wireless receiver. Hence *~hood n.*, *~like a.* [*com. Europ. f. L catta*]

cāt', *v.i. & t.* (-tt-). || *Vomit* (colloq.); (Naut.) raise (the anchor) from the surface of the water to the cathead. [*f. prec.*]

cata-, **cat-**, **cath-**, *pref.* in wds taken from Greek, & in others formed with Gk materials or on Gk analogy; meanings: down, away, wrongly, miss, outrel; down upon, according to, along the of, thoroughly. [*f. Gk kata prep.*]

cātachrēs'is (-k-), *n.* Perversion, improper use, of words. So *~ēs'tic(al) aa.*, *~ēs'tically² adv.* [*L, f. Gk CATA- (khrēsis f. khrāmai use)*]

cāt'aclāsm, *n.* Violent break, disruption. [*f. Gk CATA(klasma f. klaō to break)*]

cāt'aclysm, *n.* Deluge (esp. in Geol. as required by theory of school that believed in repeated destructions of all life followed by new creations); political or social upheaval. Hence *~al*, *~ic*, *aa.*, *~ist(3) n.*, (*all -ists*). [*f. F cataclysm f. Gk CATA(klusmos flood f. kluzō wash)*]

cāt'acomb (-kōm), *n.* Subterranean cemetery (orig. that under basilica of St Sebastian near Rome, supposed burying-place of Peter & Paul); (usu. pl.) the many Roman subterranean galleries with recesses excavated in sides for tombs; similar works elsewhere (in Paris, worked-out stone-quarries with bones from emptied churchyards); wine-cellar. [*etym. dub.*]; the ~s generally, while in use, were not so called; that of St Sebastian was, *catacumbas* (Gk CATA- kumbas at the boats) being possibly name of district or an inn]

cātād'romous, *a. (zool.)*. Descending to lower river or sea to spawn. [*f. Gk CATA-(dromos -running) + -ous*]

cāt'afalque (-k), *n.* Decorated stage for coffin or effigy of distinguished person during funeral service; open hearse. [*f. It. catafalco etym. dub.*; but cf. F *échafaud* *SCAFFOLD*]

Cāt'alān, *a. & n.* (Native, language) of Catalonia.

cātālēc'tic, *a.* Wanting a syllable in last foot (of verse). [*f. LL f. Gk CATA(lēktikos ceasing f. lēgō cease)*]

cāt'alēpsy, *n.* Suspension of sensation & consciousness accompanied by rigidity of the body. [*f. med. L catalepsia f. Gk CATA(lēpsis seizure see foll.)*]

cātālēp'tic, *a. & n.* Of, subject to, the disease catalepsy (*n.*, ~ person); (Philos.) of mental apprehension. [*f. LL catalepticus f. Gk CATA(lēptikos seizing f. lambō seize)*]

cāt'alōgūle (-g), *n.*, & *v.t.* (Enumerate, enter, in a) complete list, usu. alpha-

hetical or under headings, & often with particulars added to items; ~e *raisonné* (com²), descriptive ~e arranged according to subject or branches of subject. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. f. LL f. Gk *katálogos* f. CATA- (*légō* choose) enroll]

catál'pa, n. Kinds of tree with heart-shaped leaves & trumpet-shaped flowers. [W.-Ind.]

catál'ysis, n. (chem.). Effect produced by a substance that without undergoing change it self aids a chemical change in other bodies. So **cat'alyt** n., agent in ~, **catály'tic** n. [f. Gk *katálysis* loosing f. *luō* to loose] dissolution]

cātamārūn', n. Raft or float of logs tied side by side, longest in middle, used for communication with shore or short voyage; raft of two boats fastened side by side; quarrelsome woman. [f. Tamil *kāṭa-maram* tied tree]

cāt'amite, n. Sodomite's minion. [f. l. *catamitus* f. Gk *Ganymēdēs* cup-bearer of Zeus]

cātamoun'tain (-tin). **cāt-o'-m-**, n. Leopard; wild quarrelsome person.

cāt'aplasm, n. (med.). Poultice. [f. *cataplasme* f. L f. Gk *kataplasma* (*kataplassō* spread, smear over)]

cāt'apūlt, n., & v.t. & l. Ancient engine worked by lever & ropes for discharging darts, stones, etc.; || boy's shooting contrivance of forked stick & elastic; mechanical contrivance usu. employing explosive charge for launching aircraft from deck of ship etc.; (vb) shoot or pepper (bird etc., or abs.) with ~, launch (aircraft). [f. l. *catapulta* f. Gk *kalapellēs* perh. f. CATA- + *pellō* hurl]

cāt'arāct, n. Waterfall (prop. large & sheer, cf. CASCADE); downpour of rain, rush of water; (Path.) eye-complaint producing partial blindness; (Mech.) steam-engine governor acting by flow of water. [f. f. *cataracte* f. L *cataracta* f. Gk *kalarrhaktēs* f. CAT(arassō dash) or CATA-(*rrhēgnumi* break); the path. sense prob. f. obs. sense *portectilis*]

catarrh' (-ū), n. Inflammation of mucous membrane, a cold. Hence **catār'rhāl** (-rāl) n. [f. f. *catarrhe* f. L *catarrhus* f. Gk *katarrhous* f. *kalarrhōō* (CATA-, *rheō* to flow)]

cāt'a(r)rhine (-rin), a. & n. (zool.). (Monkey) having nostrils close together, oblique, & directed downwards, & opposable thumbs on all limbs. [f. Gk CATA-, *rhīs rhinos* nostril]

catās'trophlê, n. Dénouement of drama; disastrous end, ruin; event subverting system of things, esp. in Geol. (cf. CATA-CLYSM, UNIFORMITARIAN), whence **cāta'strōph'ic**(AL) ad., ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; sudden, widespread, or signal disaster. [f. Gk CATA(*strophē* turning f. *strephō* to turn)]

Cataw'ba, n. U.S. grape & wine. [river ~]

cāt'boat, n. Sailing-boat with single mast placed well forward, carrying one sail only. [prob. f. obs. *cat(b)*, vessel formerly used on the N.-E. coast]

catch', v.t. & i. (caught pr. kawt). 1. Capture, ensnare (~ CRAB), overtake (also ~ up; caught in storm), lay hold of (also ~ hold of; ~ a TARTAR; ~ up *habit* etc.), adopt, be in time for (train etc.). 2. Surprize, detect, (at or in, or doing; ~ me!, *lum!*, you may be sure we shall not). 3. Hit (usu. with part specified: caught him on the nose; also caught him a blow or one). 4. (Of fire or combustible) ignite, be ignited, (~ fire or ~). 5. Be entangled, take hold, (usu. ~ in a thing; *bol!* ~es; ~ on, become popular). 6. Snatch (esp. ~ up, away; ~ at, often fig. = be glad to get). 7. Intercept motion of (ball ~es dress; at cricket, ~ ball, prevent its touching ground off bat, also ~ or ~ out batsman, dismiss by doing this); ~ out, (fig.) ~ in a mistake etc., ~ napping. 8. Check suddenly (~ one's breath; ~ up speaker, interrupt). 9. Receive, incur, be infected with, (cold, a cold, a fever; a scolding, thrashing, or 'it'; enthusiasm, a habit, an accent; ~ one's DEATH; *pond* etc. ~es, is coated with ice). 10. Grasp with senses or mind (meaning, sound, tune; ~ a likeness, see & reproduce it; ~ glimpse of, see for a moment; don't ~ on, fail to see meaning). 11. Arrest, captivate, (attention, eye, fancy; ~ *Speaker's eye*, succeed in being called on to speak in H. of Commons). 12. ~as~can, Lancashire wrestling style; ~-drain, along hillside to prevent water's running off; || ~-em-alive-o, sticky flypaper; ~-fly, a sticky-stemmed plant; ~penny (adj.), clap-trap, intended merely to sell; ~weed, Goosegrass; ~word, word so placed as to draw attention, e.g. first of dictionary article, rhyming word in verse, last word (cue) of actor's speech, first word of page anticipated at foot of previous one, also influential temporary phrase in politics, religion, etc. Hence ~'ABLE a. (~) ~ER¹(1, 2) n. [catch & CHASE are respectively f. ONF *chacier* & OF *chacier* (now *chasser*) both f. LL ⁺*captiare* (L *captus* captive f. *capere* take); the gen. sense of catch (take, not pursue) is excl. E, sense of catch (take, not pursue) having the orig. meanings (still in Rom.) having been taken by the later adoption CHASE²]

catch', n. 1. Act of catching; amount of fish caught. 2. Chance of, success in, catching at cricket (also a good, safe, ~, one skilful at it). 3. Cunning question, deception, surprise; ~out, act of catching out, circumstance that upsets calculations. 4. Contrivance for checking motion of door etc. 5. Thing or person caught or worth catching (no ~, bad bargain, unwelcome acquisition). 6. (Mus.) composition for three or more equal voices, occas.

- so devised as to produce punning or other humorous verbal combinations. [f. prec.]
- catch'ing**, a. In vbl senses; esp.: infectious; attractive. [-ING²]
- catch'ment**, n. ~-basin, -area, from which rainfall flows into river etc. [CATCH¹, -MENT]
- catch'pōle**, -pōll, n. Sheriff's officer, bnm-bailiff. [f. med. L *capere* cf. OF *chacepol* chase-fowl (CHASE, L *pallus* fowl)]
- catch'up**, mis-spelling of KETCHUP.
- catch'y**, a. Attractive; easily caught up (of tune etc.). [CATCH¹ + -y²]
- cāte**, n. (Arch.; usu. pl.) choice food. [for obs. *acate* f. OF *acat* purchase f. *acater* now *acheler* buy f. LL *accipere* frequent. of L *capere* take] catch at]
- cātechēt'ical** (-kē-), aa. Of, by, oral teaching; according to a, or the Church, catechism; consisting of, proceeding by, question & answer. Hence **cātechēt'i-calry²** adv. [f. L f. Gk *katechētikos* f. *katekhētēs* oral teacher (*katekhēō* CATECHIZE), -IC]
- cā'téchism** (-k-), n. Instruction by question & answer; published example of this, esp. on religious doctrine (Church C~, the Anglican; *Longer & Shorter C~*, of Presbyterians); series of questions put to anyone. Hence **cā'téchis'mal** (-k-), a. [f. L *catechismus* (soll., -ISM)]
- cā'téch'ize** (-k-), v.t. Instruct by question & answer, or by use of Church Catechism; put questions to, examine. Hence or cogn. ~IST(1), ~IZER¹, (-k-), nn. [f. L *catechizare* f. Gk *katekhizō* f. CAT¹(*kheō* sound) make hear]
- cā'tēchu** (-ōō), n. Astringent substances with much tannin from bark, wood, or fruits, of Eastern plants. [f. Malay *kachu*]
- cā'techūm'ēn** (-kū-), n. A convert under instruction before baptism. [f. F *catéchumène* f. pass. part. of Gk *katekhēō* CATECHIZE]
- cātēgō'rical**, a. (Logic) of proposition unconditional, absolute; explicit, direct, plain-speaking; (Ethics) ~ imperative, bidding of conscience as ultimate moral law. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *kategorikos* f. CAT¹(*ēgoros* -speaking) + -AL]
- cāt'ēgor'jy**, n. (Orig. Gk meaning, *statement*) one of a possibly exhaustive set of classes among which all things might be distributed (the ~ies of Aristotle are: substance, quantity, quality, relation, place, time, posture, possession, action, passion); one of the *a priori* conceptions applied by the mind as frames to material supplied by sense; class, division. [f. L f. Gk *kategoria* statement as prec.]
- catēn'a**, n. Connected series. [L, = chain]
- catēn'ary**, **cātenār'ian**, aa. & nn. (Like) curve formed by uniform chain hanging freely from two points not in one vertical line (~ *bridge*, suspension, hung from such chains). [f. L *catenarius* (prec., -ARY¹, -AN)]
- cāt'ēn āte**, v.t. Connect like links. So ~'TION n. [f. L *catenare* as prec., -ATE²]
- cāt'er¹**, n. (obs.). The four of cards or dice. [f. F *quatre* f. L *quatuor* four]
- cāt'er²**, v.t. Purvey food (usu. *for*); provide amuse-ment etc. *for*. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. obs. noun *cater* (now *caterer*) = obs. *acater* f. OF *acater* buyer (CATE, -OR²)]
- cāt'eran**, n. (Sc.). Highland fighting-man, marauder, cattle-lifter. [f. Gael. *ceathairne* peasantry]
- cāt'er-cousin** (kōz-), n. (arch.). Intimate; be ~s, on good or familiar terms. [perh. f. CATER² as feeding together]
- cāt'erpillar**, n. Larva of butterfly or moth; rapacious person; (Mech.) endless articulated steel band passing round & worked by two wheels of a tank, tractor, or vehicle required to cope with rough ground. [perh. f. OF *chatepelose* lit. hairy-cat, with -s dropped as pl. sign, & spelling influenced by vb *pill* rob, strip]
- cāt'erwaul**, v.i. & n. (Make) cat's screaming; quarrel like cats. [CAT¹, WAUL]
- cāt'gūt**, n. Material used for strings of fiddle etc. made of twisted intestines of sheep, horse, or ass (not cat); stringed instruments. [expl. of cat doubtful]
- cath-**. See CATA-
- cathārs'is**, n. (Med.) purgation; outlet to emotion afforded by drama (ref. to Arist., *Poet.* 6). [f. Gk *katharsis* (*kathairō* cleanse f. *katharos* clean)]
- cathārt'ic**, a. & n. (med.). Purgative (medicine). [f. L f. Gk *kathartikos* as prec.]
- Cathay'**, n. (Arch. & poet. for) China. [Kilāh, race name]
- cathēd'ral**, a. & n. (Also C~ church) principal church of diocese, with bishop's throne; ~ utterance etc., delivered EX CATHEDRA. [f. med. L *cathedratis* f. L f. Gk *kat(h)edra* chair f. *hed-* sit), -AL]
- Cāth'erine-wheel**, n. Circular spoked window or window-compartment; rotating firework; lateral summersault (*turn ~s*). [spiked wheel in St Catherine's martyrdom]
- cāth'eter**, n. (med.). Tubular instrument for passing into bladder. [L, f. Gk *kathētēr* f. CAT¹(*hiēmī* send)]
- cāth'ode**, n. (electr.). Negative pole of current. [f. Gk CAT¹(*hodos* way) descent]
- cāth'olic**, a. & n. 1. Universal; of interest or use to all men; all-embracing, of wide sympathies, broad-minded, tolerant; C~ *Epistles*, encyclical (those of James, Peter, Jude, & John—2 & 3 John being irregularly included—; cf. CANONICAL). 2. (Ecol.) C~ Church, whole body of Christians; ~, belonging (a) to this, (b) to the church before separation into Greek or Eastern & Latin or Western, (c) to the Latin church after that separation (cf. ORTHODOX), (d) to the part of the Latin church that remained under the Roman obedience after the reformation, (e) to any

church (as the Anglican) claiming continuity with (b); orthodox, in accord with the church in any of above senses, esp. = ROMAN CATHOLIC as (d) in contrast with Protestant, Reformed, Lutheran, etc.; (c) *King, his C^o Majesty*, of Spain; hence **cathol'ically**, ~LY², adv.; **cathol'ic** ~W², ~N², **cathol'ic** ~T², v.t.; **cathol'ico** ~comb. form. 3. n. Member of the church in above senses; a Roman Catholic (cf. *C^o emanipation* etc., i.e. of Roman C^o ~s); *Old C^o*, member of party that seceded from Rome 1870-1 in Germany. [f. F *catholique* f. L f. Gk *katholikos* f. **CATH**-holou on the whole, universally]

catholi'city, n. Comprehensiveness, freedom from prejudice; wide prevalence; agreement with Catholic or R.-C. Church doctrine, catholicism. [prec., -ITY]

cathol'icōn, n. Panacea. [F, f. Gk *katholikon* neut. **CATHOLIC**]

Cat'iline, n. Profligate conspirator. [*Catiline* Roman noble d. 63 B.C.]

cāt'ion, n. Electro-positive element evolved at cathode in electrolysis (opp. **ANION**). [Gk, = going down (*CAT*-, *cimigo*)]

cāt'kin, n. Downy hanging inflorescence of willow, birch, etc. [f. Du. *katteken* (*CAT*¹, -KIN)]

cāt'ling, n. Small cat; fine cat-gut; amputating knife. [-LINO²(2); surg. sense unexpl.]

catōp'tric, a. Of mirror, reflector, or reflexion. Hence ~ics n. [f. Gk *katoptrikos* f. *CAT*(*optron* f. *op*-sec, -tron instr. suf.)]

cāt'sup, var. of **KETCHUP**.

cāt'tish, **cāt'ty**, aa. Catlike; (esp. fig.) sly and spiteful. [*CAT*¹]

cāt'tle, n. Live stock; oxen (as ~d² *sheep*); (sl.) horses; *black ~*, oxen of Scotch & Welsh highland breeds, orig. black; contemptible persons; ~f²eder, machine regulating amount of food for ~; ~leader, nose-ring; ~lifter, ~stealer; ~p²ex¹; ~piece, picture with ~; ~plague, contagious disease of ~, rinderpest; ~r²ustler, ~thief. [ME & ONF *catel* f. LL *capitale* f. L *capitale* neut. CAPITAL in sense *chief property*; cf. CHATTEL, to which the orig. meaning of ~ now belongs]

Caucā'sian (-shn), a. & n. (Member) of the white race, Indo-European. [the *Caucasus*, supposed starting-place, +IAN]

cauc'us, n., & v.t. & i. 1. [Local political usu. elective party committee for fighting elections, defining policy, etc. (gen. used only of opponents' organization); *the ~*, ~system as a political power; hence ~DOM n. 2. vb. Use the ~ system; organize, dictate to, by its means; hence ~ER¹ n. [U.S. wd (in sense *meeting*) perh. f. Algonkin = elder]

caud'al, a. Of, at, like, tail. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **caud'ate** n. 2. [f. L *cauda* tail + -AL]

cau'dle, n. Warm gruel with spice, sugar,

& wine, for invalids, esp. women in child-bed. [f. ONF *caudel* f. med. L *caldellum* dim. of L *cal'didum* hot drink (*calidus* warm)]

caught. See **CATCH**¹.

caul, n. Plain part at back of woman's cap; membrane enclosing foetus; portion of this occas. found on child's head (good omen, & charm against drowning); **caumont**. [f. F *cale* small cap etym. dub.]

caul'dron, **cāl-**, n. Large boiling-vessel (usu. of deep basin shape with hoop handle & removable lid). [f. ONF *caudron* f. L *caldarium* hot bath (L *calidus* warm, -ARY¹, -oon)]

caules'cent, a. (bot.). With visible stem. [f. L *caulis* stalk after *arborescent* etc.]

caul'flower (kōl-), n. Cabbage with large fleshy flower-head. [f. F *choufiori* (now *-fleur*) f. L *caulis* stem + F p.p. of L *florēre* to flower, w. assim. in E to L *caulis* & E *flower*]

caul'ine, a. (bot.). Of, on, stem. [f. L *caulis* stem, -INE¹]

caulk (kawk), v.t. Stop up seams of (ship), stop up (seams), with oakum & melted pitch (or, in iron ship, by striking plate-junctions with blunt chisel. Hence ~ER¹ n. (in vbl senses, & sl., = final dram). [f. OF *cauquer* squeeze f. L *calcare* tread (*calx* heel)]

caulo-, comb. form of Gk *kaulos* or L *caulis* stem, [-o-]

caus'al (-z-), a. Of, acting as, expressing, due to, a cause or causes; of the nature of cause & effect. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *causalis* (*causa*, -AL)]

causal'ity (-z-), n. The being, having, or acting as, a cause; relation of cause & effect, doctrine that everything has cause(s). [prec., -ITY]

causa'tion (-z-), n. Causing, producing an effect; relation of cause & effect; doctrine that all things have causes, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. [f. L *causatio* pretext, but w. sense f. med. L *causare* to cause (L *causa*, -ATION)]

caus'ative (-z-), a. Acting as cause, productive of, (Gram.) expressing cause. Hence ~LY² (-v¹-) adv. [f. F *causatif* f. L *causativus* (*causari* givo as pretext, -IVE)]

cause¹ (-z), n. 1. What produces an effect; antecedent(s) invariably & unconditionally followed by a certain phenomenon; person who, agent that, occasions something; ground, reason, motive, for action; adequate motive or justification (esp. *show ~*); *efficient ~*, producing force, *material ~*, the requisite matter, *formal ~*, the idea or definition, *final ~*, purpose; *First C^o*, the Creator. 2. (Law, & from law) matter about which person goes to law; his case (*plead a ~*); law-suit; side of any dispute espoused by person or party, militant movement, propaganda

(make common ~ with); ~-lit., of case-awaiting trial. [F. f. L. *causa*]

cause² (-z), v.t. Effect, bring about, produce; induce, make, (person or thing to do, to be done something to). Hence **CAUS'ER**¹ n. [f. med. L. *causare* (cf. L. *causari* plead causes, give as pretext)]

cause célèbre (köz sélé'br), n. (pl. *causes célèbres*, pr. as sing.). Law-suit that excites much attention. [F]

cause'less (-z), a. Fortuitous; without natural cause; unjustifiable, groundless, whence ~LY² adv. [-LESS]

causerie (közéré'), n. (pl. -s, pr. as sing.). Newspaper article (or spoken address) of an informal or conversational kind, esp. on literary subjects. [F]

causcuse (közörz'), n. (pl. -s, pr. as sing.). Small sofa for two. [F]

causeway (-zw-), **caus'ey** (-z), n., & v.t. Raised road across low or wet place or piece of water; raised footway by road; (v.t.) provide with ~. [*causcway* ~ *causey* ONF *caucie* f. LL *calciata* trodden f. L *calare* f. *calc* -cis heel] + WAY]

caust'ic, a. & n. (Substance) that burns or corrodes organic tissue (*Common* or *Lunar* ~ic, nitrate of silver for surg. use); caustic, biting, whence ~ICALLY adv.; (Math.) (surface, curve) formed by intersection of rays reflected or refracted from curved surface. Hence ~I'city n. [f. L f. Gk *kaustikos* (*kaustos* burnt f. *kaiō* burn, -ic)]

caut'erize, v.t. Sear with hot iron or caustic; (fig.) make callous. Hence ~IZA'TION n. [f. F *cautériser* f. LL *cauterizare* f. Gk *kautērion* branding-iron (*kaiō* burn)]

caut'erŷ, n. Metal instrument for searing tissue; cauterizing. [f. L f. Gk *kautērion* see prec.; second sense on anal. of nouns in -ERY]

cau'tion, n., & v.t. 1. Prudence, taking care, avoidance of rashness, attention to safety, (|| ~ money, deposited as security for good conduct, esp. at Universities & Inns of Court), whence cau'tious (-shus), a., cau'tiously² adv.; warning (in drill, preliminary word of command), fact that acts as warning, warning with reprimand (*dismissed with a ~*), whence ~ARY¹ (-sho-), a.; (sl.) extraordinary thing, hideous or strange person. 2. v.t. Warn (person, often *against*, to or not to do); warn & reprove. [F, f. L *cautionem* (*caŷre* caution take heed, -ion)]

cāvalcāde, n. Company of riders. [F, f. Pr. *cavalcada* f. *cavalcar* ride f. LL *caballicare* f. L *caballus* horse; see -ADE]

cāvalier, n. & a. 1. Horseman; courtly gentleman, gallant, esp. as escorting a lady, whence **cāvalier** v.t.; 17th-c. royalist. 2. adj. Off-hand, curt, supercilious, whence ~LY² adv. [earlier -llero, -liero, f. Sp.; present form F, f. It. *cavaliere* (*capallo* see CAVALRY, -IER)]

cavall'ŷ, n. Kinds of tropical B-h. horse-mackerel. [f. Sp. *cavalla* mackerel]

cāv'alrŷ, n. Horse-soldiers (usu. w. pl. vb). [f. F *cavallerie* f. It. *cavalleria* (*carallo* f. L *caballus* horse, -ERY)]

cārat'ina (-tē-), n. Short simple song; similar piece of instrumental music, usu. slow & emotional. [It.]

cāve¹, n. Underground hollow usu. with horizontal opening, den; *boos of the ~*;

(Pol.) secession of part of party on some question (ADULLAMITE), the seceders; ~dweller, esp. of prehistoric men living in ~s; ~fish, -man, -rat, -spider, -warrior, kinds living in ~s (also ~bear etc. of extinct kinds whose remains are found in ~s); ~man, (in modern use) man of primitive passions, instincts, & behaviour. Hence ~LET (-vī-) n. [F, f. L *cava* neut. pl. of *carus* adj. hollow]

cāve², v.t. & i. Hollow out, make into a cave; || form political CAVE¹; ~ in; subside, recede, (of earth etc. over hollow; of wall yielding inwards cf. *NECES*); yield to pressure, submit, withdraw opposition; smush in (esp. person's hat or head), spoil shape of. [f. prec.; but ~ in may be f. obs. *cave* full in cf. Flem. *inkalen* Du. *af-kalven*, in similar sense]

|| **cāv'ēs**, int. (schoolboy sl.). Look out! (warning of master's approach). [L. beware]

cāv'ēat, n. 1. (Law) process to suspend proceedings (*enter, put in, a ~*). 2. Warning; proviso. [L. = let him beware]

cāv'ēat ēmp'tōr, L sent. (- let the buyer see to it) disclaiming responsibility for buyer's disappointment.

cāv'endish, n. Tobacco softened, sweetened, & pressed into cake, negro-head. [I]

cāv'ērŷ, n. Underground hollow (rhet.). [f. F *caverne* f. L *caverna* (*carus* hollow)]

cāv'ērned (-nd), a. Like, in, with, cavern(s). [-ED²]

cāv'ērŷous, a. Full of caverns; as of, huge or deep as, a cavern (~ *darkness, mouth, eyes*); porous. [f. L *cavernosus* (CAVERN, -OSE¹)]

cāv'ēs(s)on, n. Strong nose-band used in breaking in troublesome horses. [f. F *careçon* f. It. *cavezzone* augment. of *cavezza* halter (perh. conn. w. L *capistrum* halter)]

cāviār(e) (or *kāv*), n. Sturgeon-roo pickled, eaten as relish; ~ to the general, good thing unappreciated by the ignorant. [16th-c. It. has *caviare*, etym. dub.]

cāv'il, v.i. (-li-), & n. (Raise) captious objection (*at, about*). Hence ~LER¹ n. [f. OF *caviller* f. L *cavillari* (*cavilla* mockery)]

cāv'itŷ, n. Empty space within solid body. [f. F *cavité* (L *carus* hollow, -TY)]

***cāvōrt**, v.i. (sl.). France. [I]

cāv'ŷ, n. Amer. rodent. [f. *cabiai* native name in French Guiana]

caw, n. & int., & v.i. & t. (Make) rook's, crow's, raven's, cry; ~ out, utter in cawing tone. [imit.]

Cax'ton, n. Book printed by W. ~ (first Engl. printer, d. 1492); printing-type in imitation of ~s.

cay, n. Insular bank or reef of coral, sand, etc., cf. KEY². [= QUAY]

cayenne (kâen'), n. (Also ~ pepper) pungent red pepper of capsicum. [f. Braz. *kaymha* assini, to *Cayenne* capital of French Guiana]

cay'man, cai'man, n. Kinds of large American of crocodile family (prop. an American genus with round short muzzle). [prob. f. Carib *acayouman*]

cd, ccmd, = COMMAND² paper.

cē, = CEE.

cēanōth'us, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk] **cease**¹, v.t. & t. Desist from; stop doing, being, etc.; (of feelings, actions) come to an end; bring to an end (strife, endeavours, etc.); (Mil.) ~ fire, discontinue firing. [ME *cessen* f. F *cesser* f. L *cessare* frequent. of *cedere* cess- yield]

cease², n. Ceasing (obs. exc. in without ~, incessantly). Hence ~LESS (-sl-) a., ~LESSLY² adv., ~LESSNESS n. [f. OF *ces* (*cesser* see prec.)]

cē'city, n. Blindness (usu. fig.). [f. L *caecitas* (*caecus* blind, -TY)]

cēd'ar, n. Kinds of cone-bearing tree including C~ of Lebanon, Atlas C~, & Deodar; various trees resembling ~; = ~wood. Hence (poet.) ~n [-EX²] a. [ME & OF *cedre* f. L f. Gk *kedros*]

cēde, v.t. Give up, grant, admit, surrender (territory). [f. L *cedere* retreat]

cēdill'a, n. Mark (s) written under c to show that it is sibilant. [Sp., f. It. *cediglia*, dim. of *cēla* Gk name of Z]

cee, n. The letter C; ~ spring, C-spring, spring so shaped supporting carriage body.

ceil (sēl), v.t. Line roof of (room). Hence **ceil'ing**¹(2) n.: such lining; (Aviation) maximum altitude a given aeroplane can attain, maximum altitude in particular weather conditions; upper limit of prices, wages, etc. [prob. f. F *ciel* heaven, ceiling, f. L *caelum* heaven, w. infl. of L *caelare* emboss]

cēl'adōn, n. & a. Willow green. [F, perh. f. name of character in D'Urfé's *Astrée*]

cēl'andine, n. Two yellow-flowered plants, Greater C~, & Lesser C~ (Pilewort, Fig-wort). [f. OF *celidoine* f. L *chelidonia* f. Gk *kheledonion* (*kheledon* swallow); for -n- cf. *passenger*]

cēlanēse' (-z), n. Kind of artificial silk. [P]

-cele (sēl), in medical compound words, = tumour of the —. [f. Gk *kēlē* tumour]

cēl'ēbrant, n. Officiating priest, esp. at Eucharist. [f. L *celebrare* (foll.), -ANT]

cēl'ēbr'āte, v.t. & i. Perform publicly & duly (religious ceremony etc.); officiate at Eucharist; observe, honour, with rites, festivities, etc. (festival, event); publish abroad, praise, extol, (p.p.) famous.

Hence ~ATION n. [f. obs. *celebrate* adj. f. L *celebrare* (*celeber* -bris frequented), -ATE²]

cēlēb'rity, n. Being famous; well-known person (also attrib., as ~ concert). [f. L *celebritas* (*celeber* see prec., -TY)]

cēlē'riac, n. Turnip-rooted celery. [f. CELERY, -ac unexplained]

cēlē'rity, n. Swiftmess, dispatch (of living movement or agency). [f. F *célérité* f. L *celeritatem* (*celer* swift, -TY)]

cēl'ery, n. Plant of which blanched stem is used as salad & vegetable. [f. F *céléri* ult. f. Gk *selinon* parsley]

cēlēste', n. & a. Sky blue; (also *voix* ~) organ & harmonium stop; (adj.) sky-blue. [f. F *céleste* f. L *caelestis* (*caelum* heaven)]

cēlē'stial, a. & n. Of the sky (~ globe, map); heavenly, divine, divinely good, beautiful, etc., whence ~LY² adv.; C~ Empire, China (transl. of native title; so C~ = Chinese, a. & n.). [OF *L caelestis* see prec., -AL]

cēl'ibate, a. & n. (Person) not married, bound or resolved not to marry; unmarried (of life, habits). So **cēl'ibacy** n., **cēlibatar'ian** a. & n. [f. L *caelebs* -ibis unmarried + -ATE²(2)]

cell, n. 1. Dependent nunnery or monastery (hist.); anchorit's one-roomed dwelling; cottage (poet.); grave (poet.); single person's small room in monastery or prison (*condemned* ~, for one condemned to death); compartment in bees' comb; (Electr.) voltaic apparatus with only one pair of metallic elements, unit of battery. 2. Enclosed cavity in organism or mineral (~s of brain, imaginary compartments assigned to various faculties); (Biol.) portion of protoplasm usu. enclosed in membrane, ultimate element of organic structures; (Zooophytes) cup-like cavity of individual polype in compound polypidom; (fig., of persons) centre or nucleus of (revolutionary) propaganda. Hence (-) **cellen**² (-ld), ~IFORM, aa. [f. OF *celle* f. L *cella* small room]

cēll'ar, n., & v.t. (Put, store, in an) underground room; (also *wine* ~) place in which wine is kept, one's stock of wine (*keeps a good* ~); ~flap, trapdoor into ~; ~plate, in pavement over hole into coal-~. Hence ~AGE n. [f. OF *cellier* f. L *cellarium* (prec., -AR², -ARY¹)]

cēll'arer, n. Monastic keeper of wine & provisions. [f. OF *cellerier* (*cellier* see prec., -IER)]

cēllarēt', n. Case or sideboard for keeping winebottles in dining-room. [-ER¹]

'cēll'ō (ch-), n. (pl. -os). (Short for) VIOLONCELLO. Hence **'cēll'ist** (3) n.

cēll'ophāne, n. Transparent wrapping material made from viscose. [P]

cēll'ūlar, a. Of, having, small single rooms or compartments or cavities; ~

- shirt** etc. (of open texture); (Physiol.) consisting of cells (as ~ *tissue*); ~ *plant*, without distinct stem, leaves, etc. Hence **cĕllulā'rity** n. [as foll., -AR²]
- cĕll'ŭle**, n. (anat.). Cell or cavity (see **CELL**, 2; the derivatives are formed from *cellule*, not *cell*). Hence or cogn. ~**ATE**², ~**ated**, ~**iferous**, ~**ous**, aa., ~**'ATION** n., ~**o-** comb. form. [f. L *cellula* (*cella* **CELL**, -**ULE**)]
- cĕll'ŭloid**, a. & n. Like cells; (n.) plastic made from camphor & cellulose nitrate. [Irreg. f. **CELLULOSE**² + -**oid**]
- cĕll'ŭlose**¹, n. Consisting of cells. Hence **cĕllulōs'ity** n. [**CELLULE**, -**OSE**¹]
- cĕll'ŭlose**², n. (chem.). Substance forming solid framework of plants; (in pop. usage for) ~ acetate or ~ nitrate, solutions of which give the ~ finish used in varnishing metal, woodwork, etc., (also v.t., treat with ~). [F, f. L *cellula* **CELLULE** + -**ose**²]
- cĕl'sius**. See **CENTIGRADE**.
- Cĕlt**¹, **Kĕlt**, n. Member of one of the peoples akin to the ancient Galli (Bretons, Cornish, Welsh, Irish, Manx, Gael). [f. F *Celte* f. L *Celta*; cf. Gk *Keltai*, *Keltai*, pl.]
- cĕlt**², n. (archaeol.). Bronze or stone (or iron) chisel-edged prehistoric implement. [wd founded on a perh. false reading in Vulgate of *Job* xix. 24—*stylo ferreo, et plumbi lamina, vel celte* (v.l. *certe*) *sculptur*]
- Cĕlt'ic**, **K-**, a. & n. (Language) of the Celts; the ~ *fringe*, the Scots, Irish, Welsh, & Cornish, in relation to the U.K. Hence **cĕlt'ically** adv., **cĕlt'ic-ism** (2, 4) n., **cĕlt'icize** (2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L *celticus* (**CELT**¹, -**ic**)]
- cĕl'to-**, comb. form of **CELT**¹. Hence **cĕl'tō'logist**, **cĕltoman'iac**, **cĕl'tophil**, aa. [-**o-**]
- cĕmĕnt'**, n., & v.t. 1. Substance applied as paste & hardening into stony consistence for binding together stones or bricks & for forming floors, walls, etc., strong mortar of calcinated lime & clay (*hydraulic* ~, hardening under water); any substance applied soft for sticking things together; (fig.) principle of union; substance for stopping teeth; bony crust of tooth-fang. 2. v.t. Unite (as) with ~; apply ~ to, line or cover with ~. [ME *cymēt* f. OF *ciment* f. L *caementum* for *caedimentum* (*caedere* cut, -**MENT**) chip-pings of stone]
- cĕm'ĕterĕy**, n. Place for burials, not being a churchyard. [f. L f. Gk *koimēterion* dormitory (*koimaō* put to sleep)]
- cĕn'obite**. See **COENOBITE**.
- cĕn'otaph** (-**ahf**), n. Sepulchral monument to person whose body is elsewhere; the *C-*, that in Whitehall commemorating the dead of the 1914-18 war; tomb from which one has risen. [f. F *cénotaphe* f. L f. Gk *kenotaphion* (*kenos* empty, *taphos* tomb)]
- cĕnse**, v.t. Perfume, worship, with burning incense. [f. obs. *cense* noun short for *incense*²]
- cĕn'ser**, n. Vessel in which incense is burnt. [f. OF (*en*) *censier* f. L *incensum* **INCENSE**¹, -**ER**² (2)]
- cĕn'sor**, n., & v.t. 1. Ancient-Roman magistratus drawing up register or census of citizens & supervising public morals; person expressing opinions on others' morals & conduct. 2. Official licensing, or suppressing as immoral, seditious, or inopportune, books, plays, news, or military intelligence (vb, exercise such control over, make excisions or changes in). 3. Various university officials. 4. (Psychoanal.) ~ (*ship*), a power by which elements of the Unconscious are inhibited from emerging into the consciousness. Hence or cogn. **cĕnsōr'ial** a., ~**SHIP** n. [L, f. *censere* tax, -**or**²]
- cĕnsōr'ious**, a. Fault-finding, over-critical. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [f. L *censorius* (**CENSOR**, -**ORY**) + -**ous**]
- cĕn'surĕ** (-**sher**), n., & v.t. 1. Adverse judgement, expression of disapproval, reprimand. 2. v.t. Blame, criticize unfavourably, reprove; hence ~**ABLE** a. [f. F *censure* (r) f. L *censura* (*censere* tax, -**ure**)]
- cĕn'sus**, n. Official numbering of population with various statistics (in Gt Britain taken every ten years); ~*paper*, form left at every house to be filled up with names, ages, etc., of inmates. [L, f. *censere* to rate]
- cĕnt**, n. *Per* ~, for, to, in, every hundred (in stating proportion, esp. of interest); *three* etc. *per* ~s, public securities at 3% etc.; ~ *per* ~, interest equal to principal; (U.S. etc.) hundredth of a dollar; typical small coin (*don't care a ~*). [f. F *cent* or L *centum* hundred]
- cĕn'tal**, n. Weight of 100 lb. used for corn. [f. L *centum* hundred, perh. after **QUINTAL**]
- cĕn'taur** (-**tōr**), n. Horse with human body, arms, & head, taking the place of its neck & head; hybrid creation, person or thing of double nature; (*C-*) name of a constellation; perfect horse-man. Hence ~**ESS**¹ n. [f. L f. Gk *kentauros* etym. dub.]
- cĕn'taurĕy**, n. Name of various plants. [ult. f. Gk *kentaursion* (*kentauros* see prec.) said to have been used medicinally by centaur Chiron]
- cĕntĕnār'ian**, a. & n. (Person) a hundred years old. [as foll. + -**AN**]
- cĕntĕnārĕy** (also *sĕn'tōn-*), a. & n. 1. Of a hundred years. 2. n. Space of a hundred years reckoned from any point in a century; centennial anniversary, celebration of it. [f. L *centenarius* (*centeni* a hundred each, -**ARY**¹)]
- cĕntĕnn'ial**, a. & n. Of, having lived or lasted, completing, a hundred years; (of)

the hundredth anniversary. [*f. L centum* hundred, & as BIENNIAL.]

cēntēs'imāl, *a.* Reckoning, reckoned, by hundredths. Hence ~LY² adv. [*f. L centesimus* hundredth (*centum* hundred) -AL.]

cēn'ti-, comb. form of *L centum* hundred, = 1/100 of the denomination in the metric system. Hence ~GRAMME, ~LITRE (-lĕter), ~METRE (-mĕter), nn.

cēn'tigrāde, *a.* Having a hundred degrees (of Celsius's thermometer, with freezing-point 0° & boiling-point 100°). [*F, f. L centum* a hundred + *gradus* step]

|| cēntill'ion (-yon), *n.* Hundredth power of a million (1 with 600 ciphers). [*centum* (prec.), MILLION]

centime (sahntēm'), *n.* French coin = 1/100 of a franc. [*F*]

cēn'tipēde, *n.* Many-footed wingless crawling animal. [*f. L centipeda* (*centum* hundred, *pes pedis* foot)]

cēnt'ner, *n.* German weight, about 1 cwt. [*G, f. L centenarius* CENTENARY]

cēn'tō, *n.* (pl. -os). Composition made up of scraps from other authors. [*L*, = patch-work garment]

cēn'tral, *a.* Of, in, at, from, containing, the centre; leading, principal, dominant; *U~ Empires, Powers*, (hist.), Germany & Austria-Hungary; *~ healing*, method of warming a building by hot water or steam conveyed by pipes from ~ source. Hence **cēn'tral'ity** *n.*, ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* [*f. L centralis* (*centrum* CENTRE, -AL)]

cēn'tralism, **cēn'tralist**, nn. (Upholder of) a centralizing system. [*prec.* + -ISM(3), -IST(2)]

cēn'traliz'e, *v.i. & t.* Come, bring, to a centre; concentrate (administration) at single centre; subject (State etc.) to this system. Hence ~A'TION *n.* [CENTRAL, -IZE(3)]

cēn'tre¹ (-ter), **cēn'ter**, *n. & a.* 1. Middle point (strictly, equidistant from ends of line measuring along it, or from extremities of regular surface or body, or from all points in circumference of circle or sphere, & at mean distance from all points in periphery of irregular surface or body). 2. Point, pivot, axis, of revolution (in lathe, conical adjustable bearing to hold revolving object). 3. Point of concentration or dispersion, nucleus, source. 4. (Fenians etc.) organizer, leader, (esp. head-~). 5. (Hit on) part of target between bull's-eye & outer. 6. (Archit.) wooden mould for arch or dome while building. 7. (Mil.) main body of troops between wings. 8. (Pol.; orig. f. French) the *C~*, men of moderate opinions (*left~*, *left*, radical grades; *right~*, *right*, reactionary). 9. (Assoc. footb., Hockey) middle player in forward line (also ~ *forward*), kick or hit from wing to ~. 10. ~ of attraction, (Physics) to which bodies tend by gravity, (fig.) drawing general

attention: ~ of gravity, that point in body which being supported body remains at rest in any position; ~ of mass, point (in relation to body) any plane passing through which divides body into two parts of equal weight; DEAD ~; ~-piece, ornament for middle of table; ~-rail, third rail on mountain railways for cogged wheel etc.; ~second(s), seconds hand mounted on centre arbor of clock or watch; ~bit, boring-tool with ~ point & slide cutters; ~board, (flat-bottomed boat with) board for lowering through keel to prevent lee-way; hence ~LESS, **cēn'tric(Al)**, *aa.*, **cēn'trically²** adv., **cēn'tri'city** *n.* 11. adj. At, of, the ~; hence ~MOST (-erim-) *a.* [*F* (-re), *f. L f. Gk kentron* spike (*kentō* to prick)]

cēn'tre² (-ter), **cēn'ter**, *v.i. & t.* Be concentrated in, on, at, round, about; place in centre; mark with a centre; concentrate in etc.; find centre of; (Assoc. footb., Hockey) kick or hit (ball) from wing to centre. [*f. prec.*]

cēn'tr(e)ing (-ter-), *n.* Temporary framing used to support arch, dome, etc., while under construction. [CENTRE¹ + -ING¹]

cēn'trif'ugal, *a.* Flying, tending to fly, from centre; ~ force, with which body revolving round centre tends to fly off, inertia; ~ machine etc., in which ~ force is utilized; (Bot.) ~ inflorescence, in which end flower opens first & side ones in downward order. Hence ~LY² adv. [*f. L centrum* CENTRE¹ + *fugus* -flying (*fugere* flee) + -AL]

cēn'trip'etal, *a.* Tending towards centre; ~ force, machine etc., inflorescence, opposite of CENTRIFUGAL. Hence ~LY² adv. [*f. L ~pelus* -seeking (*petere* seek) & as *prec.*]

cēn'tro-, comb. form of *L centrum* CENTRE¹, = centre-, central, centrally.

cēn'tuple, *a., n., & v.t.* Hundredfold; (vb) multiply by a hundred. [*f. LL centuplus* for *L centuplex* (*centum* hundred, -plic- fold)]

cēntū'plicate, *a. & n.* (-at), & v.t. (-āt). = *prec.*, esp. in ~, of things of which a hundred copies are produced. [*f. L centuplicare* as *prec.*, -ATE^{2,3}]

cēntūr'ion, *n.* Commander of century in Roman army. [*f. L centurio -onis* (coll.)]

cēn'tūr'y, *n.* 1. (Rom. hist.) company in army, orig. of 100 men; political division for voting. 2. A hundred of something (esp., 100 runs at cricket); one of the hundred-year periods counting from a received epoch, esp. from birth of Christ (*first ~*, 1-100, *nineteenth ~*, 1801-1900, etc.); any hundred successive years, centenary. [*f. L centuria* (*centum* hundred)]

cēphāl'ic, *a.* Of, in, the head. [*f. F céphalique f. L f. Gk kephalikos* (*kephalē* head, -IC)]

-cēphāl'ic = -CEPHALOUS.

cēph'alo-, comb. form = head-, head-&—, [see CEPHALIC, -O-]

céph'alopōd, n. Mollusc with distinct tentacled head. [prec. + Gk *pous* *pōd* = foot]

cēphalothōr'āx, n. Coalesced head & thorax of spider, crab, etc. [CEPHALO- + THORAX]

-cēph'alous, last element esp. of anthropological terms = -headed, as *brachy-*, with short head. [f. Gk *kephalē* head + -OUS]

cērām'ic, k-, a. Of the art of pottery. Hence ~ics, **cē'ram-i-ty**, m. [f. Gk *kēramikos* (*keramos* pottery, -ty)]

cērās'tes (-tēz), n. The horned viper of N. Africa. [L f. Gk *kerastēs* (*keras* horn)]

cērās'tium, n. Kind of hoary-leaved herb. [mod. L, f. Gk *kerastēs* horned (*keras* horn)]

cē'rato-, comb. form of Gk *keras* -atos horn, = horn-&- , horny-, & esp. of the cornea.

Cērb'erus, n. Three-headed dog guarding entrance to Hades (esp. to ~, something to propitiate an official, guard, etc.). [L, f. Gk *Kerberos*]

cēre, n. Naked wax-like membrane at base of some birds' beaks. [f. F *cire* f. L *cera* wax]

cēr'ēal, a. & n. Of corn or edible grain; (n., usu. pl.) kind(s) of grain used for human food; *article of diet made from wheat, maize, or other ~ (usu. as breakfast dish). [f. L *Cerealis* (*Ceres* goddess of corn, -AL)]

cērēbēll'um, n. Little or hinder brain. [L, dim. of CEREBRUM]

cē'rēbral, a. Of the brain; ~ letter, consonant sounded by turning tongue-tip to top of palate. [f. F *cérébral* (CEREBRUM, -AL)]

cērēbrā'tion, n. Working of the brain, esp. *unconscious* ~, of results reached without conscious thought. [CEREBRUM + -ATION]

cērēbrum, n. The brain proper, in front of & above the cerebellum. Hence **cērēbro-** comb. form; *cerebro-spin'al*, of brain & spine (*cerebro-spinal meningitis*, spotted fever). [L]

cere'cloth (sēr'claw), n. Cloth impregnated with wax etc., used as waterproof covering or (esp.) winding-sheet. [orig. CERED cloth]

cere'ment (sēr'm-), n. (usu. pl.). Grave-clothes. [f. F *cirement* (*cire* to wax, wrap in waxed cloth, see CERE)]

cērēmōn'ial, a. & n. 1. With or of ritual or ceremony, formal; hence ~ism(3), ~ist(2), nn., ~ly² adv. 2. n. System of rites; formalities proper to any occasion; observance of conventions; (R.-C. Ch.) book of ritual. [f. L *caerimonalis* (CEREMONY, -AL)]

cērēmōn'ious, a. Addicted or showing addiction to ceremony, punctilious. Hence ~ly² adv., ~ness n. [f. L *caerimoniosus* (foll., -OUS)]

cē'remon'ī, n. Outward religious rite or polite observance; empty form; *ritual*; usage; formalities; punctilious behaviour (without ~y, off-hand; stand upon ~y, insist on conventions, keep one's distance); *Master of the Ceremonies*, officiating forms observed on state or public occasion. [prob. f. OF *cerymonic* f. L *caerimonia* cf. Skr. *karman* work, rite, (kri do)]

cē'riph, (now rare for) SERIF.

cerise' (-ēz), a. & n. (Of) a light clear red. [F, ~CHERRY]

cēr'ium, n. A metallic element. Hence **cēr'ic**(1), **cēr'ous**, a. [f. planet *Ceres*, discovered (1801) just before ~-ty]

cēro-, comb. form of *Leera* or Gk *kēros* wax.

cēroplāst'ic, a. Modelled, of modelling, in wax. Hence ~ics n. [f. Gk *kēro-* (*plastikos* adj. f. *plassō* to mould)]

cērt, n. (sl.). Event or result certain to happen. [abbr. *certain*]

cērt'ain (-tn, -tīn), a. Settled, unfailing; unerring, reliable; sure to happen; indisputable; convinced (*of, that*); destined, undoubtedly going, to do; that might but need not or should not be specified (*a ~ person, lady of a ~ age*), some though perhaps not much (*felt a ~ reluctance*), existing but probably unknown to hearer (*a ~ John Smith*); for ~, assuredly. [OF (L *certus* orig. p.p. of *cernere* decide, -AN)]

cērt'ainly (-tn-), adv. Indubitably; infallibly; confidently; admittedly; (in answers) I admit it, no doubt, yes. [prec. + -ly²]

cērt'ainty (-tn-), n. Undoubted fact (*bel on a ~, usu. dishonestly with secret knowledge of result*), indubitable prospect; thing in actual possession; absolute conviction (*of, that*); *to, for, a ~*, beyond possibility of doubt. [f. OF *certaineté* (CERTAIN, -TY)]

cērt'ēs (-z), adv. (arch.). Assuredly, I assure you. [OF, also a *certes* perh. f. L *a certis* from sure (grounds)]

certif'icate, n., & v.t. 1. (-it). Document formally attesting a fact, esp. the bearer's status, acquirements, fulfilment of conditions, right to company shares, etc.; || *bankrupt's ~*, stating that he has satisfied legal requirements & may recommence business. 2. v.t. (-āt). Furnish with, license by, ~; hence **certifica'tion** n. [f. med. L *certificatum* neut. p.p. (foll.)]

cērt'ify, v.t. Attest formally, declare by certificate; || (of doctor) officially declare (person) insane, whence ~iable a.; inform certainly, assure. Hence ~ier¹ n. [f. F *certifier* f. med. L *certificare* (CERTAIN, -FY)]

cērtiorā'i (-shi-), n. Writ from higher court for records of case tried in lower. [L wd in writ]

cērt'itude, n. Feeling certain, conviction. [F, f. LL *certitudinem* (CERTAIN, -TUDE)]

cerul'ean (-ō-), *a.* Deep-blue. [*f. L caeruleus* prob. for *caeli-* (*caelum* sky) + -AN]

cerum'ēn (-ō-), *n.* Ear-wax. So **cerum'inos** *a.* [*f. L cera* wax on anal. of *alumen*]

cēr'use (-ō-), *n.* (Also *white lead*) a white paint from carbonate & hydrate of lead, esp. as cosmetic. [*f. L cerussa* prob. *f. a Gk kēroussa* fem. of *kērocis* waxy (CERO-)]

cervic'al (also *cerv'ic-*), *a.* (physiol.). Of the neck. So **cervic'o-** comb. form. [*f. L cervic-* *neck* + -AL]

cerv'ine, *n.* Of, like, deer. [*f. L cervinus* (*cervus* deer + -INE¹)]

Cēsū'rēvitch, -witch, (-z-), *n.* Tsar's eldest son; (-w-) horse-race run annually at Newmarket. [Russ.]

cēss, *n.* Tax, rate, (now displaced by *rate* in Engl., but used in various senses in Ireland, Scotland, & India). [prop. *sess* for obs. *assess* *n.* see **ASSESS**]

cēssū'tion, *n.* Ceasing; pause. [*f. L cessatio* (*cessare* CEASE¹, -ATION)]

cēss'er, *n.* (legal). Coming to an end, cessation. (of term, liability, etc.). [*f. (CEASE¹, -ER¹)*]

cē'ssion (-shn), *n.* Ceding, giving up, (of rights, property, or esp. of territory by State). [*f. f. L cessionem* (*cedere* cess- go away, -ION)]

cē'ssionary (-shn-), *n.* = **ASSIGN²**. [*f. med. L cessionarius* as prec. -ARY¹]

cēss'pīt, *n.* Midden. [see foll.]

cēss'pōol, *n.* Well sunk for soil from water-closet etc., retaining solids & letting liquid escape (also fig., as ~ of iniquity). [prob. *f. It. cesso* privy *f. L secessus* SECESSION]

cēs'toid, *a.* & *n.* (zool.). Ribbon-like (intestinal worm, as tape-worm). [*f. L f. (Gk kēstos* girile + -OID)]

cēs'tus, *n.* Loaded bull-hide hand-covering worn by Roman boxers. [*L caestus* (*caedere* strike)]

cēt-, comb. form = of *spermaceti*, in chem. names. [*f. L cetus* 1 *f. Gk kētos* -eos whale]

cētā'cean (-shn), *a.* & *n.* (Member) of the mammalian order containing whales. So **cētā'ceous** (-āshus) *a.* [as prec., -ACEAN]

cēt'ēosaur (-ōr), -saur'us, *n.* Fossil saurian. [*f. Gk kētos* -eos whale & *sauros* lizard]

cēt'eräch (-k), *n.* Kinds of fern with frond-backs covered with scales. [med. *L.* etym. dub.]

cēt'ēris pā'rībūs, *adv.* Other things being equal. [*L*]

Chablis (shāb'lē), *n.* A French white wine. [place name]

Chād'bānd, *n.* Unctuous hypocrite. [person in Dickens's *Black House*]

chāfe, *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* 1. Rub (skin, to restore warmth); make, become, sore by rubbing; (of beast, river) rub itself

against (bars, rocks); irritate; show irritation, fume, fret. 2. *n.* (Sore made by) friction; state of irritation, pet, (in a ~). [*f. OF chauffer* *f. L calefacere* (calēre bo hot, *facere* make)]

chāf'er, *n.* Kinds of beetle, usu. the COCK-CHAFER. [OE *cefer* cf. G *käfer* perh. *f. kaf*-gnaw cf. *JOWL*]

chaff (-ahf), *n.* & *v.t.* 1. Separated grain-husks; chopped hay & straw; bracts of grass-flower; spurious substitute (*caught with ~*, easily deceived or trapped); worthless stuff; ~-cutter, machine chopping fodder; hence ~y² (-ahf-) *a.*; (vb) chop (straw etc.). 2. Banter (*n.* & *v.t.*). [OE *ceaf* cf. OHG *chera* perh. *f. kef*-gnaw cf. *JOWL*; sense 2 may be fig. use of 1 (starting with noun), or (starting with vb) be = CHAFE (anger playfully)]

chāf'er, *v.t.* & *n.* 1. Haggle, bargain (~ away, = *BARGAIN away*); hence ~ER¹ *n.* 2. *n.* = ~ing. [ME *ch(e)apfare* *f. OE cēap* see **CHAPMAN** + *faru* FARE]

chāf'inch, *n.* Common British small bird. [CHAFF (*f.* haunting barndoor) + FINCH]

chāf'ing-dish, *n.* Vessel with burning charcoal etc. inside for keeping warm things placed on it. [*f. obs. sense of CHAFE* = warm]

chagrin (shagrēn'), *n.* & *v.t.* (Affect with) acute disappointment or mortification. [*f. F chagrin(er)* *f. Turk. saghri* rump of horse, prepared hide, SHAGREEN; sense by metaphor *f. use of shagreen* for friction]

chain, *n.* & *v.t.* 1. Connected series of metal or other links (ENDLESS ~); fetters, confinement, restraining force; necklace, watchguard, etc. 2. Sequence, series, set, (of proof, events, posts, mountains; ladies' ~, movement in quadrille). 3. Jointed metal-rod measuring-line, its length (66 ft). 4. (Also ~-shot) two balls or half balls joined by ~ for cutting masts etc. 5. (Naut.) fastening for shrouds below CHANNEL² (also ~-plate), the ~s, whole contrivance (channel, ~-plate, & DEAD-eyes) for widening basis of shrouds; (pl.) leadman's platform. 6. ~ armour, mail, made of interlaced rings; ~ bridge, = suspension; ~ coupling, extra coupling of railway vans in case of accident to screw coupling; ~-gang (of convicts ~ed together, or forced to work in ~s); ~-letter, a letter of which the recipient is asked to make copies to be sent to a (named) number of others (these doing the like in their turn); ~ moulding, archit. ornament with link carving; ~ reaction, chem. reaction forming intermediate products which react with the original substance & are repeatedly renewed; ~ smoker (who lights another cigarette or cigar from the stump of the one last smoked); ~-stitch, ornamental sewing like ~, (sewing machine) simple sewing

(cf. LOCK³-stitch); *~store, one of a series of shops owned by one firm & selling the same goods; ~vale, = CHANNEL²; ~wheel, transmitting power by ~ fitted to its edge; hence ~LESS a., ~LET n. 7. v.t. Secure, confine, with chain (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *chacine* f. L *catena*]

chair, n., & v.t. 1. Separate seat for one, of various forms (ARM¹ or elbow, BATH¹, CURULE, DECK¹, EASY¹; take a ~, sit down). 2. Seat of authority; professorship; || mayoralty (past or above the C~, below the C~, of alderman who has, has not, been mayor). 3. Seat, office, of person presiding at meeting, public dinner, etc. (take, leave, the ~, begin, end, the proceedings); chairman (address, appeal to, the ~; 'chair! chair!', protest against disorder). 4. (Railway) iron or steel socket holding rail in place. 5. (Hist.) SEDAN. 6. *Electric ~. 7. v.t. Install in chair of authority; || place in chair & carry aloft (winner of contest, election, etc.). [f. OF *chaire* f. L f. Gk *kathedra* (CATHEDRAL)]

chairman, n. (pl. ~men; fem. *chairwoman*). Person chosen to preside over meeting, permanent president of committee, board, etc. (C~ of Committees, in Houses of Parl., presiding instead of Lord Chancellor & Speaker when House is in Committee), whence ~SHIP n.; keeper of Bath chair; (Hist.) one of two sedan-bearers.

chaise (shāz), n. Pleasure or travelling carriage of various shapes, usu. now low, four-wheeled, & open, with one or two ponies; POST~. [f. var. of *chaire* f. OF *chaire* CHAIR]

chalcéd'ony (k-), cal-, n. Precious stone of quartz kind with many varieties as agate, cornelian, chrysoprase. [f. L *c(h)alcedonius* f. Gk *khalkēdōn* etym. dub.]

chālco- (k-), comb. form esp. in mineralogical terms = copper-, brass-. [f. Gk *khalkos*]

chālcōg'raphy (k-), n. Art of engraving on copper. [prec., -GRAPHY]

chālcōpyr'ite (k-; -īr-), n. A copper ore, yellow or copper pyrites. [CHALCO-, PYRITE]

Chaldé'an, **Chaldee'** (kāl-), a. & n. (Native) of Chaldea or Babylon; soothsayer, astrologer. [f. L f. Gk *khaldaios* + -AN]

chald'ron (-awl-), n. Coal measure, 36 bushels. [f. OF *chaulderon* as CAULDRON]

chalet (shāl'ā), n. Swiss mountain dairy-hut; Swiss peasant's wooden cottage; villa in this style; street lavatory. [f. Swiss wd perh. dim. of *casella* dim. of It. *casa* house]

chāl'ice, n. Goblet; eucharistic wine-cup (mixed ~, with water ceremonially added); (poet.) flower-cup, whence **chāl'iced**² (-st) a. [OF (now *calice*), f. L CALIX]

chalk¹ (-awk), n. White soft earthy

limestone used for burning into lime & for writing & drawing; coloured preparation of like texture used in crayons for drawing; as like as ~ & cheese, unlike in essentials; by a long ~, by long ~s, by far (f. use of ~ to score points in games); ~bed, stratum of ~; ~pit, quarry; ~stone, gouty concretion like ~ in tissues & joints esp. of hands & feet. [OF *caul*, com.-WG, cf. G *kalk*, f. L *calx* -as lime]

chalk² (-awk), v.t. Rub, mark, draw, write, write up, with chalk; ~ out, sketch, plan as thing to be accomplished (often for oneself). [f. prec.]

chalk'y (-awk-), a. Abounding in, white as, chalk; like or containing chalk-stones. Hence ~INESS n. [-y²]

chāl'enge¹ (-j), n. Calling to account (*sentry's* ~, 'Who goes there?'); exception taken (e.g. to jurymen); summons to trial or contest, esp. to duel, defiance. [f. OF *challenge* f. L *calumnia* CALUMNY]

chāl'eng e² (-j), v.t. Call to account (of sentry, & fig.); take exception to (evidence, jurymen), dispute, deny; claim (attention, admiration, etc.); invite to contest, game, or duel, defy. Hence ~eable a., ~er¹ n. [f. OF *challenger* f. L *calumniare* (CALUMNY)]

chāl'is, n. Lady's-dress fabric. [?]

chal'yb'ëate (ka-), n. Impregnated with iron (of mineral water or spring). [irreg. for *chalybate* f. L f. Gk *khalybs* -ubos steel + -ATE²]

cham (kām), n. Great ~, autocrat (of dominant critic etc., esp. Dr Johnson). [obs. form of KHAN]

chamade (shamahd'), n. Signal for retreat on drum or trumpet. [f. f. Port. *chamada* (*chamar* f. L *clamare* call, -ADE)]

chamār', n. Member of the very low Indian caste of leather-workers; tanner, shoemaker. [Hind.]

chām'ber, n. Room, esp. bedroom (poet. or arch.; but ~ music, for small instrumental combinations; ~ concert, of such music; ~ orchestra, organ, small); (pl.) set of rooms in larger building, esp. in Inns of Court, let separately, judge's room for hearing cases not needing to be taken in court; (hall used by) deliberative or judicial body, one of the houses of a parliament; C~ of Commerce, Agriculture, board organized to forward these in a district; (also ~pot) vessel for urine; ~ counsel, lawyer giving opinions in private, not practising in court; ~maid, housemaid at inn; enclosed space in body of animal or plant, or in machinery etc. (esp. part of gun-bore, of larger diameter in some guns, separate in revolver, that contains charge). Hence (-)~ED² (-erd) a., ~ING¹ n. (arch.), licentiousness. [f. F *chambre* f. L *camera* f. Aryan *kam-* cover over cf. Gk *kamara* vault]

chām'berlain (-lin), n. Officer managing household of sovereign or great noble;

Lord Great C~ of England, hereditary holder of ceremonial office; *Lord C~ of the Household*, with part management of Royal Household, & licenser of plays. Hence ~SHIP n. [OF, f. Teut. + *kamarling* (OHG *chamarling*) f. *kamara* f. L *camera* see *prec.*]

chamél'è on (ka-), n. Small prehensile-tailed long-tongued lizard with power of changing colour & of living long without food; inconstant person. Hence ~ôn'ic a., ~on-LIKE, a. & adv. [f. L f. Gk *khamaileôn* (*khamai* on ground, *leôn* lion)]

châm'fer, v.t., & n. Bevel symmetrically (right-angled edge or corner): (n.) surface so given (*hollow* or *concave* ~, made as with gouge instead of chisel); channel, flute, (v.t. & n.). [f. OF *chanfraindre* (CANT¹, L *frangere*) lit. break-corner]

charmois (shâm'wah, in sense 2 shâm'l), n. 1. Wild mountain antelope of goat size. 2. (Also ~leather, *shammy*, *shammy-leather*) soft pliable leather from sheep, goats, deer, etc. [F, prob. f. Swiss Rom.; cf. It. *camozza*, also G *genise* (OHG *gamz*)]

châm'omile, = CAMOMILE.

châmp, v.t. & i., & n. Munch (fodder) noisily; work (bit) noisily in teeth; (make) chewing action or noise. [prob. imit.]

champagne (shâmpân'), n. Kinds of wine from E. France (usu. white & sparkling). [name of province, = foll.]

châm'paign (-ân), n. (Expanse of) open country. [f. OF *champaigne*=*CAMPAGNA*]

châm'pert'y, n. (law). The offence of assisting a party in a suit in which one is not naturally interested with a view to receiving a share of the disputed property. So ~ous a. [f. F *champart* feudal lord's part of produce, f. L *campus* field, *pars* part]

châm'pion, n. & a., & v.t. 1. Person who fights, argues, etc., for another or for a cause (*King's*, *Queen's*, C~, or C~ of England, hereditary official at coronations). 2. Athlete etc., animal, plant, etc., that has defeated all competitors (often as adj., ~boxer, ~turnip); (as adj. or adv., dial. or vulg.) first-class, prime, top-hole, splendidly. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. 3. v.t. Maintain the cause of. [OF, f. LL *campionem* nom. -io fighter (L *campus* CAMP¹)]

champlévé (shâmp'levâ), a. & n. ~enamel or ~, enamel in which the colours are filled into hollows made in the surface (cf. CLOISONNÉ) [F, = raised field]

chance¹ (-ahns), n. & a. 1. Way things fall out, fortune; undesigned occurrence; opportunity; (Cricket) opportunity of dismissing a batsman given to a fieldsmen (esp. in phr. *give a ~*); possibility; probability (esp. in pl., as *the ~s are against it*); absence of design or discoverable cause; course of events regarded as a power, fate; *by ~*, as it falls or fell out, without design; *on the ~*, in view of the

possibility (of, that); take one's ~, let things go as they may, consent to take what comes; *the main ~*, that of getting rich; *stand a (good, fair) ~*, have a prospect; *chance*, = *by ~*, as ~sown tree. 2. adj. Fortuitous (a ~ companion, meeting). [f. OF *chance* f. LL *cadentia* n. (L *cadere* fall, -BSCF)]

chance² (-ahns), v.i. & t. Happen (arch. in abs. use, getting rare in constr. *it ~d that, he ~d to do*); ~upon, happen to find, meet, or come upon; (colloq.) risk (esp. ~it); ~one's arm (colloq.), take one's chance of doing something successfully (prob. orig. Army sl., from a N.C.O.'s risking the loss of his stripes). [f. *prec.*]

chan'cel (-ah-), n. Eastern part of church reserved for clergy, choir, etc., & usu. railed off. [OF, f. LL *cancellus* f. L *cancelli* lattice-bars]

chan'cellery (-ah-), -or'y, n. Position, staff, department, official residence, of a chancellor; office attached to embassy or consulate. [f. OF *chancelerie* (*chancelier* see foll., -RY)]

chan'cellor (-ah-), n. State or law official of various kinds; *Lord C~* (also C~ of England, *Lord High C~*), highest judge, presiding in H. of Lords & in Chancery Div. of Supreme Court; C~ of EXCHEQUER; C~ of Duchy of Lancaster, member of government (legally representative of King as Duke of Lancaster), often Cabinet minister who does not desire departmental work; C~ of bishop or diocese, bishop's law officer; C~ of Garter or other order, who seals commissions etc.; titular head of university (Vice-O~ performing duties); (Germany, Austro-Hungary) chief minister of State. Hence ~SHIP n. [ME *c(h)anceler* f. OF *c(h)ancelier* (-or²) f. L *cancellarius* law-court usher (*cancelli* grating)]

chance-mêd'ley (-ah-), n. (Law) action, esp. homicide, mainly but not entirely unintentional; inadvertency. [AF *chance mêlée* (see MEDDLE) mixed chance]

chan'cery (-ah-), n. (C~) Lord Chancellor's court, a division of High Court of Justice (formerly a separate court of equity for cases with no remedy in common-law Courts, whence the meaning, still in U.S. & in literature, of court of equity); office for public records; (Boxing) *in ~*, with head held under opponent's arm being pommelled (from difficulty of getting clear of old Court of C~). [shortened f. CHANCELLERY]

chancre (shânk'cr), n. Venereal ulcer. [F, = CANCER]

chan'c'y (-ah-), a. Uncertain, risky. [CHANCE¹, -Y²]

chândelier¹ (sh-), n. Branched hanging support for several lights. [F, see foll.]

chand'ler (-ah-), n. Dealer in candles, oil, soap, paint, & groceries (*corn-~*, in corn; *ship-~*, in cordage, canvas, etc.). Hence

chand'lery (1) (-ah-) n. [f. OF *chandelier* (L *candela* CANDLE, -ARY¹)]

change¹ (-j), n. Alteration; substitution of one for another, variety (for a ~): whence ~'FUL (1) (-j-f-), ~'LESS (-j-l-), aa.; *Change* (now usu. but wrongly '*Change*'), place where merchants meet (on C~, engaged there); arrival of moon at fresh phase (prop. at new moon only); ~ of clothes, second outfit in reserve; lower coins given for higher one or for foreign money; money returned as balance of that tendered for article (*take one's, the, ~ out of, avenge oneself on*); *get no ~ out of* (a person), fail to get the better of him (in business, argument, etc.); (Bell-ringing, usu. pl.) different orders in which peal can be rung (*ring the ~s fig.*, exhaust ways of putting or doing thing); ~over, alteration from one working system to another, reversal (of the situation in affairs, of opinions, etc.). [OF, f. LL *cambium* (cambire CHANGE²)]

change² (-j), v.t. & i. Take another instead of (~ one's coat); resign, get rid of, for; give or get smaller or foreign coin for (money); put on different clothes; go from one to another of (*thing ~s hands, passes to different owner; ~ houses, carriages*; also abs. ~ trains, boats, etc.); give & receive, exchange, (~ places with, we ~d places); make or become different (often to, into, from), (moon) arrive at fresh phase, esp. become new moon; ~ colour, turn pale or blush; ~ one's feet (colloq.), put on other shoes etc.; ~ front, take new position in argument etc.; ~ one's condition, marry; ~ one's mind, adopt new plan or opinion; ~ one's note or tune, become more humble, sad, etc.; ~ step, foot, feet, time other foot to drum in marching. [f. OF *changer* f. LL *cambiare* (cambium f. L *cambire* barter cf. Gk *kamp-* turn back)]

change'able (-ja-), a. Irregular, inconstant; alterable. Hence or cogn. ~BIL'ITY (-ja-), ~BLENESS (-ja-; -ln-), nn. [F, see prec., -ABLE]

change'ling (-j-l-), n. Thing or child substituted for another by stealth, esp. elf-child thus left by fairies. [CHANGE² + -LING¹]

chann'el¹, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Natural or artificial bed of running water; (Geog.) piece of water, wider than strait, joining two larger pieces, usu. seas (|| the C~, English C~); tubular passage for liquid; course in which anything moves, direction, line; medium, agency; groove, flute; ~ iron (or bar), rolled iron bar or beam flanged to form a ~ on one side. 2. v.t. Form ~s in, groove; cut out (*way etc.*). [f. OF *chanel* var. of CANAL]

chann'el², n. Broad thick plank projecting horizontally from ship's side abreast of mast to broaden base for shrouds; (mod., sing. or pl.) level of deck (*rolling*

~s under). [for *chainwale* (WALE) cf. *gunnel* for *gunwale*]

chant (-ah-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Song; (Mus.) short musical passage in two or more phrases each beginning with reciting note, for singing to psalms & canticles (*single, double, quadruple*, as one, two, four, verses are sung to it); measured monotonous song; sing-song intonation in talk. 2. vb. Sing; utter musically; intone, sing to a ~; ~ the praises of, constantly praise; ~ horses, sell fraudulently. [f. F *chanter* (song, sing, f. L *cantus* -ūs, *cantare*, (*cantare* cant- sing)]

chan'tage (-ah-), n. Blackmailing. [F]

chan'ter (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; also: melody-pipe, with finger-holes, of bag-pipe; (also horse~) swindling horse-dealer. [-ER¹]

chanter'elle¹ (-ah-), n. Yellow edible fungus. [F, dim. f. L f. Gk *kantharos* drinking-cup]

chan'ticleer (-ah-), n. (Personal name for) domestic cock. [f. OF *chantecler* (CHANT, CLEAR), name in *Reynard the Fox*]

chan'tress (-ah-), n. Female singer (arch. or poet.). [f. OF *chanteresse*, see CHANTER, -ESS¹]

chan'try (-ah-), n. Endowment for priest(s) to sing masses for founder's soul; priests, chapel, altar, so endowed. [f. OF *chanterie* (*chanter* CHANT, -ERY)]

chan'ty (-ah-), shān'ty, n. Sailors' song (with alternating solo by ~man, & chorus) in heaving. [prob. f. F *chantez*, imperat. pl. of *chanter* see prec.]

chā'ōs (kū-), n. Formless void or great deep of primordial matter (C~, this personified as eldest of the gods); utter confusion. Hence (irreg.) chāōt'io a., chāōt'ically adv. [L, f. Gk *khaos*; -otic on false anal. of *erotic* etc.]

chāp¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Crack (t. & l.) in fissures (usu. of skin, by wind etc., also of dried-up earth etc.). 2. n. (Usu. pl.) crack(s), open seam(s), esp. in skin; hence ~p'y² a. [ME *chappen*, cf. MDu. *cappen*, & CHUP, CHOP]

chāp², chōp, n. (Pl.) jaws, esp. of beasts (*lick one's ~s*, w. relish or anticipation); cheeks (*fat-chops*, *fat-faced person*); (sing.) lower jaw or half of cheek, esp. of pig as food (*Bath chap*; ~fallen, with jaw hanging down, dispirited, dejected); *chops of the Channel*, entrance from Atlantic to Channel. [f. prec.]

chāp³, n. (colloq.). Man, boy, fellow. [short for CHAPMAN cf. *customer*]

***chaparejos** (chahparā'hōs), n. pl. Cowboy's leather or sheepskin overalls for legs. [Mex. Sp.; often abbr. as *chāps* (ch- or sh-)]

***chāparrāl**¹, n. (Thicket of) dwarf evergreen oak; ~cock, fast-running bird. [Sp., f. *chaparra* evergreen oak]

chāp-boōk, n. (biblog.). Specimen of popular literature (usu. small pamphlet of

tales, ballads, tracts) formerly hawked by chapmen. [mod. wd., see CHAPMAN]

châpe, n. Metal cap of scabbard-point; back-piece of buckle attaching it to strap etc.; sliding loop on belt or strap. [F. f. LL *capa* CAP¹]

chapeau-bras (shapô-brah'), n. (hist.). Three-cornered hat silk hat of 18th c. carried under arm. [F. = arm-hat]

châp'el, n. Place of Christian worship other than parish church or cathedral, esp. one attached to private house or institution (~ *royal*, of royal palace); oratory in larger building, with altar, e-p. compartment of cathedral etc. separately dedicated (*Lady*~, dedicated to Virgin, usu. E. of high altar); subordinate Anglican church, esp. ~ of *case*, for convenience of remote parishioners; || R.-C. or dissenters' place of worship in Britain; ~ service or attendance at ~ (*keep a*~, be present, in colleges); (Print.) printing-office, journeyman printers' association or meeting. [f. OF *chapele* f. LL *cappella* dim. of *cappa* cloak (CAP¹); first ~ was sanctuary in which St Martin's sacred cloak was kept by *cappellani*]

chappelle ardente (shapêl' ârdahnt'), n. Chamber prepared for lying-in-state of great personage & lit up with candles, torches, etc. [F.]

châp'elrÿ, n. District served by chapel. [-RY]

châp'eron (sh-), n., & v.t. 1. Married or elderly woman in charge of girl on social occasions; hence ~AGE n. 2. v.t. Act as ~ to. [F. = hood, chaperon, dim. of *chape* cope (CAP¹)]

châp'iter, n. (bibl.). Capital of column. [earlier form of CHAPTER]

châp'lain (-lin), n. Clergyman officiating in private chapel of great person or institution, on board ship, or for regiment etc.; nun reciting inferior services in nunnery. Hence ~CY (-lin-) n. [f. OF *chapelain* f. LL *cappellanus* (CHAPEL, -AN)]

châp'lêt, n. Wreath of flowers, leaves, gold, gems, etc., for head; string of beads for counting prayers (one-third of rosary number), or as necklace; string of eggs in toast etc.; bead-moulding. Hence ~ED² a. [f. OF *chapelet* dim. of CHAPE, see -LET]

châp'man, n. (hist.); pl. -men. Pedlar. [OE *cēapmann* (*cēap* n. barter, *mann* man) cf. G *kaufmann* merchant, Du. *koopman*, & see CHEAP]

châpp'ie, -ÿ, n. (colloq.). Exquisite, man about town. [CHAP³ + -Y³]

châp'ter, n. Main division of a book (abbr. *cap.*, *ch.*, *c.*), (fig.) limited subject, piece of narrative, etc.; || Act of Parl. numbered as part of session's statutes for reference (5 & 6 Will. IV. cap. 62 = Statutory Declarations Act 1835); general meeting, whole number, of canons of collegiate or cathedral church or members of monastic or knightly order (~

house, used for such meetings); ~ & *verse*, exact reference to passage, exact authority for statement; *to end of*~, for ever; ~ of ACCIDENTS. [for CHAPTER f. OF *chapitre* f. L *capitulum* dim. of *caput* -itis head]

châr', n. Hill trout of Wales etc. [?]

châr', see CHARE.

châr', v.t. & i. (-rr-). Burn (t. & i.) to charcoal, scorch, blacken with fire. [prob. back-formation f. CHARCOAL]

char-à-banc(s) (sh'rabang, or as in Ap.), n. Long vehicle, with many seats looking forward, for holiday excursions. [F *char à bancs* = benched carriage]

châr'acter (kâr'ik-), n., & v.t. 1. Distinctive mark; (pl.) inscribed letters or figures; national writing-symbols (in the German ~); person's handwriting. 2. Characteristic (esp. of species etc. in Nat. Hist.); collective peculiarities, sort, style; person's or race's idiosyncrasy, mental or moral nature. 3. Moral strength, backbone; reputation, good reputation; description of person's qualities; testimonial; status. 4. Known person (usu. *public* ~); imaginary person created by novelist or dramatist; actor's or hypocrite's part (in, out of, ~, appropriate to these or not, also more widely of actions that are in accord or not with person's ~). 5. Eccentric person (~ actor, who devotes himself to eccentricities). 6. v.t. (poet. & arch.). Inscribe; describe. [f. F *caractère* f. L f. Gk *kharaktēr* stamp (*kharaktō* engrave)]

châr'acteris'tic (kâ-), a. & n. Typical, distinctive, (trait, mark, quality), whence

~ICALLY adv.; (Math.) index of logarithm.

[f. Gk *kharaktēristikos* (prec., -IST, -IC)]

châr'acteriz(e (kâ-), v.t. Describe character of; describe as; be characteristic of, impart character to. Hence ~ATION n. [f. med. L f. Gk *kharaktērīzō* (CHARACTER, -IZE)]

châr'acterlèss (kâ-), a. Ordinary, undistinguished; without testimonial. [-LESS]

charade (sharahd'), n. Game of guessing word from written or acted clue given for each syllable & for the whole. [F, f. Pr. *charrada* (*charrà* chatter)]

châr'coal, n. Black porous residue of partly burnt wood, bones, etc., form of carbon (occas. w. allus. to use of the fumes as method of suicide); ~burner, maker of this. [perh. f. CHARE + COAL in sense (wood) turned coal]

châre, **châr**, n., (usu. pl.), & v.i. (-r-, -rr-). (Do) odd job(s); work by the day at housecleaning; || *char* (colloq.), charwoman. [OE *cerr*, *cerran*, turn; U.S. *chore*]

châr'ge¹, n. 1. Material load; right quantity to put into thing, esp. of explosive for gun; figurative load. 2. (Her.) device, bearing. 3. Expense (*at his own* ~); price demanded for service or goods. 4. Task, duty, commission; care, custody,

(of; nurse in ~ of child, child in ~ of nurse; CURATE in ~; give person in ~, hand over to police); take ~, (colloq., of things) get out of control (esp. with disastrous results); thing or person entrusted, minister's flock. 5. Exhortation, directions, (parting ~, bishop's ~, judge's ~ to jury). 6. Accusation (lay to one's ~, accuse him of; ~-sheet, record of cases at police station). 7. Impetuous attack, rush, (return to the ~, begin again, esp. in argument); (Mil.) signal sounded for attack. [F, f. Rom. *carga* f. LL *carrica* (L *caricare* see foll.)]

charge², v.t. & i. 1. Load, fill to the full or proper extent, (vessel, gun with explosive); saturate (air with vapour, water with chemicals, accumulator with electricity, memory with facts). 2. Entrust with (~ oneself with, undertake). 3. Command to do, exhort (esp. of bishop, judge). 4. Accuse, impute, (person with action, fault upon person); saddle with (liability), place (liability) on. 5. Demand (price) for (also ~ person price for). 6. Attack (t. & f.) impetuously, esp. on horseback. 7. Place (weapon) in position for use (~ bayonets, bring down to receive cavalry ~). [f. OF *charger*, cf. prec., f. L *caricare* (*carrus* CAR¹)]

charge'able (-ja-), a. 1. Expensive (arch.). 2. Liable to be charged with (accused of); subject to a money demand; liable to be made an expense (~ to the parish); imputable to (on); proper to be added to an account. Hence **chargeability** (-ja-) n. [1 f. CHARGE¹, 2 f. CHARGE², +ABLE]

chargé (d'affaires) (shā'zh'ā dafūr'), n. (pl. -gés pr. assing.). Deputy ambassador; ambassador at minor court. [F, = one charged with affairs]

char'ger¹, n. (arch.). Large flat dish. [ME *chargeour* perh. f. CHARGE² +OR² (loader), or f. OF ⁺*chargeoir* (CHARGE² & as PARLOUR)]

char'ger², n. In vbl senses; esp., (Mil.) officer's horse. [-ER¹]

chā'riot, n., & v.t. Stately vehicle, triumphal car, (poet. & esp. fig. of sun's ~ etc.); 18th-c. four-wheeled carriage with back seats only; (Hist.) car used in ancient fighting & racing, whence **chārioteer'** n.; (vb) convey as or in ~. [OF, augment. of *char* CAR]

chā'ritable, a. Liberal in giving to the poor; connected with such giving; wont to judge favourably of persons, acts, & motives. Hence ~leness (-ln-), n., ~ly² adv. [OF (*charité* = foll., -ABLE)]

chā'rity, n. Christian love of fellow men (in, out of, ~ with); kindness, natural affection, (~ begins at home, is due first to kith & kin); candour, freedom from censoriousness, imputing of good motives when possible, leniency; beneficence, liberality to the poor, alms-giving (pl. acts of this), alms; institution for helping

the helpless, help so given, (cold as ~, in allusion to mechanical administration; ~boy, -girl, brought up in such place); Brother, Sister, of C~, member of religious society devoted to relieving poor; C~ Commissumters), board created 1853 to control charitable trusts. [f. OF *charité* f. L *caritatem* (*carus* dear, -TY)]

chārivār'i (sh-), n. Medley of sounds, hubbub. [F, etym. dub.; prop. a serenade of pans, trays, etc., to unpopular person]

chārk'a, n. Country-made Indian spinning-wheel. [Hind. *charkha*]

chār'lady, sl. var. of CHARWOMAN.

chār'atan (sh-), n. & a. Impostor in medicine, quack; (of, as of) empty pretender to knowledge or skill. Hence ~ism¹(1) a., ~ism²(2), ~ry, nn. [F, f. It. *ciarlatano* (*ciarlare* patter)]

Charles's Wain (-lɪz), n. (Also Plough, Great Bear) constellation *Ursa Major* or its seven bright stars. [OE *Charles wægn*; wain of Arcturus, neighbouring constellation, became wain of Arthur, who was confused with the other great hero Charlemagne]

Charles'ton (-lɪz-), n., & v.i. An American dance with side-kicks from the knee; (vb) dance this, kick thus. [f. ~ in S. Carolina]

Chār'ley, n. (old colloq.). Night-watchman. [dim. of *Charles*]

chār'lock, n. Field mustard. [OE *cerlic*]

chār'lotte (sh-), n. Kinds of pudding made of stewed fruit with casing or layers or covering of bread, biscuits, sponge-cake, or bread-crumbs; ~ russe, custard enclosed in sponge cake. [F]

charm¹, n. Verse, sentence, word, act, or object having occult power (against), spell; thing worn to avert evil etc., amulet; trinket on watch-chain etc.; quality, feature, exciting love or admiration (~s, beauty); attractiveness, indefinable power of delighting, (esp. as literary critics' word). [f. F *charme* f. L *carmen* song]

charm², v.t. Bewitch, influence (as) by magic, (abs. or with pred. as ~ asleep, away); ~ (secret, consent, etc.) out of; endow with magic power (bear a ~ed life); captivate, delight, (~ed with); give pleasure to (I shall be ~ed as polite formula); (part.) delightful, whence ~ingly² adv. [f. F *charmer* (CHARM¹)]

charm'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., beautiful woman (now joc. or arch.). [-ER¹]

charmeuse (shārm'ēz), n. Soft smooth silk dress-fabric. [F]

chārn'el-house, n. House or vault in which dead bodies or bones are piled. [OF *charnel* burying-place f. LL *carnale* (CARNAL)]

Chār'on (k-), n. Ferryman conveying souls across Styx to Hades in Gk mythol. (~'s boat, ferry, etc., phrr. for hour of death). [f. Gk *Kharōn*]

chār'poy, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Light Indian bedstead. [f. Hind. *charpai*]
chārt, n., & v.t. 1. Navigator's sea map, with coast outlines, rocks, shoals, etc.; outline map with prospectus of special conditions, as *magnetic* ~; record by curves etc. of fluctuations in temperature, prices, etc.; sheet of tabulated information; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Make ~ of, map. [OF, f. L *carta* CARD²]
chārt'er¹, n. Written grant of rights by sovereign or legislature, esp. creation of borough, company, etc. (*Great C*~, *MAGNA CHARTA*); deed conveying land; = *CHARTER-PARTY*; privilege, admitted right. [f. OF *chartre* f. L *cartula* dim. of *carta* CARD²]
chārt'er², v.t. Grant charter, give privilege, to. (~ed *accountant*, member of Institute of Accountants with royal charter; ~ed *libertine*, one allowed to take liberties); hire (ship) by ~-party, (loosely) hire (vehicle etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. prec.]
Chārt'erhouse, n. Alms-house in London for aged pensioners on site of Carthusian monastery; (also ~ *School*) public school of same foundation now at Godalming. [corrupt. of CHARTREUSE]
chārt'er-party, n. Deed between ship-owner & merchant for hire of ship & delivery of cargo. [f. F *charte partie* divided document, *INDENTURE*]
chārt'ism, -ist, nn. (hist.). Principles, adherent, of reform movement of 1837-48. [f. L *charta* + -ISM(3), -IST(2), name taken from the democratic manifesto 'People's Charter']
chārtōg'raphy (k-), etc. See *car*-.
chartreuse (see Ap.), n. Carthusian monastery; kinds (*green*, *yellow*, ~) of liqueur; pale apple-green colour. [made by CARTHUSIAN monks]
chārt'ulārý (k-). See *car*-.
chār'woman (-wōō-), n. Woman hired by the day or hour for house-work. [CHARE]
chār'yōg, a. Cautious; shy of, sparing in, doing; stingy of (~ of *praise*). Hence **chār'ily²** adv., **chār'iness** n. [OF *ccarig* = OSax. *karag* f. OTeut. *karā* CARE]
Charýb'dis (ka-), n. See *SCYLLA*.
chāse¹, n. Pursuit (*in* ~ of, pursuing; give ~, go in pursuit), hunting (*the* ~, hunting as sport); (also *chace*) unenclosed park-land; hunted animal or pursued ship; (Hist.) ~, ~-port, ~-gun, *chaser*, *bow*~, *stern*~, *bow*, *stern*, -*chaser*, gun, port, in bow or stern for use while chasing or being chased; (Tennis) a certain stroke. [ME & OF *chace* (LL ⁺*captiare* CATCH¹)]
chāse², v.t. Pursue; drive from, out of, to, etc.; ~r (colloq.), tot of spirit taken after coffee, small quantity of water taken after drinking neat spirits (also fig.). [see CATCH¹]
chāse³, v.t. Emboss, engrave, (metal). [for poet. & arch. *enchase* = set (jewels), inlay, engrave, enshrine, f. F *enchasser* (en in, CASE²)]

chāse⁴, n. Part of gun enclosing bore; groove cut to receive pipe etc. [f. F *chas* f. LL *capsum* hollow of the chest (L *capere* hold)]
chāse⁵, n. Iron frame holding composed type for page or sheet. [f. F *chasse* CASE²]
chasm (ka'zm), n. Deep fissure; break of continuity, hiatus; wide difference of feeling, interests, etc., between persons or parties; void, blank. Hence (poet.) ~Y² a. [f. L f. Gk *khasma* (*khaskō* gape, -m)]
chasse (shahs), n. Liqueur after coffee etc. [F]
chassé (shás'ā), n., & v.i. (Make) gliding step in dancing; ~ *croisé* (see Ap.; pl. -s), double ~, (fig.) idle manoeuvring. [F]
chassepot (shás'pō), n. French army breech-loading rifle. [inventor's name]
chassis (shás'ō), n. (pl. the same). Base-frame of gun-carriage, motor-car, etc. [f. F *chassis* (LL *capsus* wagon-body f. L *capere* take)]
chāste, a. Abstaining from unlawful or immoral (also from all sexual intercourse, pure, virgin; decent (of speech); restrained, severe, pure in taste or style, unadorned, simple. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [OF, f. L *castus*]
chā'sten (-sn), v.t. Discipline, correct by suffering, (usu. of God, Providence, etc., or of trouble etc.); make chaste in style etc., refine; temper, subdue, (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~ER¹ (-sener) n. [prec. + -EN⁵]
chāstis'e (-z), v.t. Punish; beat. Hence **chās'tisement** (-zm-), ~ER¹, nn. [form unexplained; ME has *chastien*, *chasten*, (later *chasty*, *chaste*) f. OF *chastier* f. L *castigare*]
chās'titý, n. Continence; virginity, celibacy; simplicity of style or taste. [f. OF *chastete* f. L *castitatem* (*castus* CHASTE, -TY)]
chās'uble (-z-), n. Sleeveless vestment of celebrant at Mass or Eucharist with colour regulated by the feast of the day. [F, f. med. L *casubula* dim. of *casa* cottage]
chāt¹, v.i. (-tt-), & n. (Indulge in) easy familiar talk. Hence ~t'Y² a., ~t'INESS n. [short for CHATTER]
chāt², n. Kinds of bird, chiefly Warblers (usu. in comb. as *Stone*, *Whin*, ~). [f. prec.]
château (shāt'ō), n. (pl. -x, pr. -z). Foreign country house; C~, used attrib. in names of French wines made near certain ~x. [F]
chāt'elaine (sh-), n. Set of short chains attached to woman's belt for carrying keys, watch, pencil, etc.; mistress of country house; (esp. in journalistic use) hostess. [F (*chā*), = mistress of prec.]
chāt'el, n. Movable possession (usu. pl., esp. *goods* & ~s); *~ *mortgage*, conveyance of ~s by mortgage as security for debt. [f. OF *chatel* see CATTLE]

chätt'er, v.i. & n. 1. (Of birds) utter quick series of short notes; (of persons) talk quickly, incessantly, foolishly, or inopportunely; (of teeth) rattle together (also of ill-adjusted parts of machine). 2. n. Any of these sounds; ~*box*, child etc. given to ~. [imit., see -ER¹]

chaud-froid (shō'frwah'), n. Dish of filleted poultry etc. served cold in jelly or sauce. [F, lit. hot-cold]

chauff'er, n. Metal basket holding fire; portable furnace with air-holes. [f. F *chauffoir* f. L *calefactorius* CALLEFACTORY]

chauffeur (shōf'er, shōf'ér'), n. Professional driver of a motor-car. Hence **chauffeuse** (shōf'erz') n., female ~. [F]

chaulmōō'gra, n. East-Indian tree; ~*oil*, vegetable fat obtained from its seeds & used in treatment of leprosy. [native name]

chaumontēl' (shō-), n. Large kind of pear. [name of French village]

chauv'in'ism (shōv-), n. Bellicose patriotism, foreign jingoism. So ~*ist*(2) n. & a., ~*ist'ic* a. [*Chauvin*, Napoleonic veteran, person in *Cogniard's Cocarde Tricolore* 1831]

chaw, v.t. & n. (now vulg.). Chew; *~*up*, utterly defeat; ~*bagon*, bumpkin; (n.) quid of tobacco. [var. of *chew*]

chawl, n. Large tenement house peculiar to Indian cities (esp. Bombay). [native name]

cheap, a. Inexpensive (of thing, price, shop, dealer; ~ & *nasty*, of low cost & bad quality); worth more than its cost; easily got; worthless, of little account, staled, (*hold* ~, despise); (as prec.) cheaply (*got it* ~ etc.); *dirty* ~, very ~; *feel* ~ (sl.), be out of sorts; *on the* ~, in ~ manner; C~ *Jack*, travelling hawkster; || ~ *tripper*, excursionist) by rail etc. at reduced fares. Hence ~*ly*² adv., ~*'ish*(2) a., ~*'ness* n. [f. phr. *good cheap* f. obs. *cheap* n., OE *cēap* barter, price, com.-Teut. cf. G *kauf* purchase]

cheap'en, v.t. & i. Huddle for (arch.); make or become cheap, depreciate. [-EN⁶]

cheat, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Trick, fraud; swindler, deceiver; card-game in which undetected cheating is licensed. 2. vb. Deceive, trick (person out of thing); deal fraudulently; while away (time, fatigue). [ME *chete* short for ESCHEAT]

chēck¹, int. & n. 1. (Announcement of exposure of chess king to attack). 2. Sudden arrest given to motion, rebuff, repulse; slight military reverse. 3. (Hunt.) loss of the scent. 4. Stoppage, pause; restraint on action (*keep in* ~, under control); person or thing that restrains. 5. Control to secure accuracy; token of identification for left luggage, seat-holder, etc. 6. *Counter at cards (hence colloq., *hand in one's* ~s, die). 7. ~*action* in piano, restraining hammer from

striking string twice; ~*nut*, screwed on over nut to prevent its working loose; ~*rein*, attaching one horse's rein to other's bit, also rein preventing horse from lowering head; ~*string*, in carriage for signalling to driver to stop; ~*take'r*, collector of pass tokens in theatre etc.; ~*tilt*, in shop, recording receipts. [f. OF *eschec* f. Arab. f. Pers. *shah* king]

chēck², v.t. & i. 1. Threaten opponent's king at chess. 2. Suddenly arrest motion of. 3. (Of hounds) stop on losing scent, or to make sure of it. 4. Restrain, curb, (Mil., of superior) find fault with, rebuke. 5. Test (statement, account, figures, employ-ers) by comparison etc., examine accuracy of. [f. OF *eschecquer* play chess, check, as prec.]

chēck³, n. Cross-lined pattern; fabric woven or printed with this. So ~*ED*³ (-kt) a. [perh. short for CHEQUER]

chēck⁴, n. = CHEQUE.

chēck'er. See CHEQUER^{1, 2}.

***chēck'ers**, n. pl. The game of draughts. [see CHEQUER¹]

chēckmāte', int. & n., & v.t. (also *mate*, now more u-n. in chess but not in fig. sense). (Announcement to opponent of) inextricable check of king at chess, final defeat at chess or in any enterprise: (vb) defeat, frustrate. [f. OF *eschec mat* (see CHECK¹) f. Arab. *shah mat* king is dead]

Chēdd'ar, n. Kind of cheese. [place]

chēdd'ite, n. A high explosive notable for its stability. [f. f. *Chedde* (in Haute Savoie) + -ITE¹ (2)]

chee'-chee', n. (Anglo-Ind.). The minced English spoken by Eurasians (also attrib.). [Hind. *chhi-chhi* fle!]

check, n., & v.t. Side-wall of mouth, side of face below eye, (~*tooth*, molar; ~*bone*, that below eye; ~*by* *jowl*, close together, intimate; *to one's own* ~, not shared with others); saucy speech (vb, address saucily), whence ~*'y*² a., ~*'ily*² adv., ~*'iness* n.; cool confidence, off-terry, (*have the* ~ *to*); side post of door etc.; (pl.) jaws of vice, side-pieces of various parts of machines arranged in lateral pairs. [OE *cēce* cf. Du. *kaak*]

cheep, v.i. & n. (Utter) shrill feeble note as of young bird. Hence (of young partridge or grouse) ~*'er*¹ n. [imit.]

cheer¹, n. Frame of mind (*what* ~?, how do you feel?; *be of good* ~, stout-hearted, hopeful); food, fare, (*make good* ~, feast; *the fewer the better* ~, more to eat); shout of encouragement or applause (*three* ~s, successive united hurrahs, often for person or thing honoured). [obs. sense *face*, ME & OF *chere* f. LL *cara* face perh. f. Gk *kara* head]

cheer², v.t. & i. Comfort, gladden; incite, urge on, esp. by shouts; applaud (t. & i.), shout for joy; ~*up*, comfort, take comfort. [f. prec.]

- cheer'ful**, a. Contented, in good spirits, hopeful; animating, pleasant; willing, not reluctant. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [CHEER¹ + -FUL]
- cheer'less**, a. Dull, gloomy, dreary, miserable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [CHEER¹ + -LESS]
- cheer'ly**, adv. (naut.). Heartily, with a will. [formerly adj. & adv. (see ~LY²) f. CHEER¹]
- cheer'y**, a. Lively, in spirits, genial. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n., ~iō (sl.), lit. of encouragement. [-Y²]
- cheese¹** (-z), n. Food made of pressed curds; a ~, complete cake or ball of this within rind; green ~, immature, not yet dried; BREAD ~ ~; CHALK ~ ~; make ~s (of schoolgirls), spin round & sink suddenly, inflating petticoats; fruit of mallow; the heavy flat wooden ball used in skittles; damson, guava, ~, conserve of the fruit pressed into consistency of ~; ~-cutter, with broad curved blade; ~-cake, tartlet filled with sweet yellow compound of curds etc.; ~-hopper, maggot of ~-fly; ~monger, dealer in ~, butter, etc.; ~-paring, stingy, stinginess, (pl.) worthless odds & ends; ~-plate, 5 or 6 in. in diameter, also large cut-button; ~-rennet, name for Lady's bedstraw; ~-scoop, taster, instrument for extracting small piece as sample; ~-straws, savoury of grated cheese etc. made up into thin strips. [OE *cēse*, cf. G *käse* f. L *caseus*]
- cheese²** (-z), n. (sl.). The ~, the correct thing. [prob. Anglo-Ind. f. Pers. & Hind. *chiz* thing]
- cheese³** (-z), v.t. (sl.). ~ it, stop, cease, give over, (only as Imperat.). [?]
- chees'y** (-z), a. Like, tasting of, cheese; (sl.) stylish. Hence ~INESS n. [CHEESE^{1,2}, -Y²]
- cheet'ah**, n. Kind of leopard, tamed in India & trained to hunt deer. [f. Hind. *chila* f. Skr. *chitraka* speckled]
- chef** (sh-), n. Head cook (male). [F]
- chef-d'œuvre** (shêdê'vr), n. (pl. *chefs*, same pronounce.). A, one's, master-piece. [F]
- cheil(o)** - (ki-), = CHIL(O)-.
- cheir(o)** - (kîr-), = CHIR(O)-.
- cheirōp'teran**, n., **cheirōp'terous**, a., (kîr-). (Member) of mammal order with membraned hands serving as wings, the Bats. [prec. + Gk *pteron* wing + -AN, -OUS]
- chek'a** (chû-), n. (Earlier name of) OGPU. [Russ., f. initials (*che*, *ka*) of *Chresvychainaya Kommissiya*, extraordinary commission]
- chel'a¹** (chû-), n. Novice qualifying for initiation in esoteric Buddhism. [Hind., = pupil]
- chel'a²** (kô-), n. (pl. -lae). The prehensile claw of crabs, lobsters, scorpions, etc. Hence ~ATE², ~IFORM, aa. [f. Gk *khelô* claw]
- Chell'ean** (sh-), a. (archaeol.). Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found at Chelles in France. [-AN]
- Chell'sea** (-sl), n. || ~ pensioner, inmate of the ~ Royal Hospital for old or disabled soldiers; ~ ware, kind of porcelain made at ~ in 18th c. [place]
- Chelton'ian**, a. & n. (Member) of Cheltenham College. [-IAN]
- chem'ical** (kô-), a. & n. Of, made by, relating to, chemistry; ~ COMBINATION; (usu. pl.) substance obtained by or used in ~ process; heavy ~s, bulk ~s used in industry & agriculture (prop. only of manufactured ~s). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **chem'ico**- comb. form. [obs. *chemic* (F *chimique* or mod. L *chymicus*, assim. of *alchymicus* ALCHEMIC to supposed Gk etym.) + -AL]
- chemin de fer** (shemân' de fêr'), n. A form of baccarat. [F, lit. = road of iron, railway]
- chemise** (shimêz'), n. Woman's body under-garment. [OF, f. LL *camisia* shirt]
- chemisette** (shêniz-), n. Bodice with upper part like chemise; lace, muslin, etc., filling up opening of dress below throat. [F, dim. of prec.]
- chem'ist** (kô-), n. Person skilled in chemistry; || dealer in medical drugs, apothecary. [f. F *chimiste* f. mod. L *chymista* see ALCHEMIST]
- chem'istry** (kô-), n. Science of the elements & their laws of combination & behaviour under various conditions; applied or practical ~, art of utilizing this knowledge; (fig.) mysterious change or process. [prec., -RY]
- chem'itýpe** (kô-), n. (Process for getting) relief cast of engraving. [CHEMICAL etc. + TYPE]
- chenille** (shinêl'), n. Velvety cord used in trimming dresses & furniture. [F, = caterpillar f. L *canicula* small dog]
- chèque** (-k), **check**, n. Written order to banker to pay named sum on drawer's account to bearer or named person; BLANK ~; CROSS'ed ~; ~-book, number of stamped & engraved forms for drawing ~s bound & issued to customer. [var. of CHECK¹ formerly used of counterfoils for checking forgery]
- chêq'uer**¹ (-ker), **chêck'er**, n. (Pl.) chess-board as inn-sign; (often pl.) pattern made of squares or with alternating colours, whence **chêq'uer-wise** (-ker-), adv.; || *Chequers*, Prime Minister's official country house. [f. OF *eschekier* f. LL *scaccarium* chess-board, EXCHEQUER]
- chêq'uer**² (-ker), **chêck'er**, v.t. Mark with squares, esp. of alternate colours; variegated, break uniformity of, (often fig., esp. in p.p. as *chequered lot*, *fortunes*). [prob. f. prec.]
- chê'rish**, v.t. Foster, nurse, keep warm; value, hold in one's heart, cling to, (esp. hopes, feelings, etc.). [f. F *chérir* (see -ISH²) f. *cher* f. L *carus* dear]

cheroot' (sh-), n. Cigar with both ends open. [f. Tamil *shuruffu* roll]

cherry, n. & a. Small stone-fruit; tree bearing this (also ~-tree), its wood (also ~-wood); make two bites at a ~, boggle, be unenterprising or formal; ~-bob, two cherries with joined stems (BOB²); ~brandy, dark-red liqueur of brandy in which cherries have been steeped; ~pie, garden bellotrope; ~ripe, fruit hawkers' cry; (adj.) red (~lips, ribbon); ~breeches, 11th Hussars. [ME *chery* f. ONF *cherise* (s lost as if pl. cf. PEA) perh. f. town name; OE *ciris* (cf. G *kirsch*) was prob. not source of ME]

cher'sonese (k-; -ēs), n. Peninsula. [f. L f. Gk *khersonēsos* (*khersos* dry, *nēsos* island)]

chert, n. A flint-like quartz. [f]

cherub, n. (pl. -s, -im). Angelic being; one of the second order of ninefold celestial hierarchy, gifted with knowledge as the first (seraphim) with love; (Art) winged (head of) child; beautiful or innocent child. Hence **cherubic** (-ōō) a. [earlier *cherubin* sing., -ims pl.; f. F *cherubin* through L, Gk, f. Heb. *k'rub* pl. *k'rubim*]

chervil, n. Garden herb used in soup, salad, etc. [OE *carfille* f. L f. Gk *khair-phullon* perh. f. *khairō* rejoice + *phullon* leaf]

Chesh'ire (-er), n. ~ *cheese*, made in ~; ~ *cat*, person with fixed grin. [place; prov. grin like a ~ *cat* unexpl.]

chess¹, n. Game for two players with thirty-two pieces or ~men on ~board chequered with sixty-four squares. [ME *ches* f. OF *eschēs* pl. of *eschec* CHECK¹ (lit. sense kings)]

chess², n. One of the flooring planks of a pontoon bridge. [f]

chess'el, n. (cheese-making mould. [prob. f. CHEESE¹ + WELL¹])

chest, n. 1. Large strong box; box for sailor's belongings; carpenter's, medicine, etc., ~, holding special requisites; treasury, coffer, of institution (usu. fig. for the sums in it); case of some commodity, esp. tea (& so as variable measure); ~ of drawers, frame with drawers for keeping clothes in bedroom. 2. Part of human or lower animal's body enclosed in ribs (*get* thing off one's ~ sl., say & be quit of it), whence ~ED³ a.; ~note, -voice, of lowest speaking or singing register; ~protector, flannel etc. worn on ~; ~trouble, lung disease esp. chronic. [OE *cest* f. L f. Gk *kistē*]

chests'elfield, n. Kind of overcoat, also of couch. [19th-c. Earl of C~]

chēst'nut (-sn-), n. & a. Tree (also ~-tree, Spanish ~, or *Sweet* ~) or its edible fruit; = ~wood; = HORSE¹ ~; = CASTOR²; stale anecdote; (of) ~colour, deep reddish-brown; horse of this colour. [f. obs. *chesten* (f. OF *chastaigne* f. L f. Gk *kastanea* prob. f. place-name) + NUT]

chēval-glass (sh-; -ahs), n. Tall mirror swung on uprights. [f. F *cheval* horse, frame]

chevalier' (-h-), n. Member of certain orders of knighthood, & of French Legion of Honour etc.; (Hist.) *The C~* or *C~ de St George*, Old Pretender, *The Young C~*, Young Pretender; soldier cadet of old French noblesse; ~ of industry (offener in F form *d'industrie*, see App.), adventurer, swindler. [OF (L *caballus* horse, -ARY¹, orig. sense horseman), cf. CAVALIER]

chevaux de frise (shēvō'dēfrez'), n. pl. Iron spikes act in timber etc. to repel cavalry etc. in war, or to guard palings in peace; natural protective line of hair in plants, eyelashes, etc. [F. lit. horses of Friesland, invented by 17th-c. Frisians who had no cavalry]

chevet (shēvā'), n. Apse; group of apses. [F. dim. of *chef* head (L *caput*)]

chēv'iot, n. & a. (Wool, cloth) got, made, from sheep of C~ hills.

chēv'ron (sh-), n. Bent bar of inverted V shape, in escutcheons, as archit. ornament (~moulding, consisting of series of these), & on sleeve of Service uniform indicating *rank (3 bars for sergeant, 2 for corporal, etc.), or ~length of service. [F. = rafter, chevron, circumflex, f. L **caprionem* nom. -io (L *capr* goat); L *capreolus* chamois was used in pl. as pair of rafters]

chēv'rotain, -tān, (sh-), n. Small Musk Deer. [F. dim. of OF *chevrot* (*chèrre* goat)]

chēv'y, **chiv'y**, (usu. spelt -e- & pron. -i-), n., & v.t. & i. Chase (n. & v.), scamper (n. & v.); game of prisoners' base. [prob. f. ballad *Cherry Chase* (place-name)]

chew (-ōō), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Work about between teeth, grind to pulp or indent with repeated biting; (abs.) ~ tobacco, whence ~ER¹ n.; turn over in mind; meditate upon or over; ~ the cud, bring back half-digested food into mouth for further chewing, (fig., usu. with of reflection, fancy, etc.) meditate; ~ the rag (Army sl.), reiterate an old grievance, grouse; ~ing-gum, preparation of sweetened & flavoured gums (esp. CHICLE), used for prolonged ~ing. 2. n. Act of ~ing; quid of tobacco. [OE *čēowan* cf. G *kauen*]

Chian'ti (kīāh-), n. Dry red Ital. wine. [It.]

chiaroscuro (kyāroskoor'ō), n. & a. Treatment of light & shade in painting; light & shade effects in nature; variation, relief, handling of transitions, use of contrast, in literature etc.; (adj.) use of ~; half-revealed. [It., = bright-dark (L *clarus*, *obscurus*)]

chias'mus (kiāz-), n. Inversion in second phrase of order followed in first (*I cannot dig. to beg I am ashamed*). Hence **chiās'tic** (ki-) a. [mod. L, f. Gk *khiasmos* cross arrangement f. *khiazō* make letter *khi* (shaped as Eng. X)]

- chib'ol**, n. (dial.). Spring onion with green stalk attached. [ult. (through F) f. L. *caiepa* onion; cf. It. *cipolla*]
- chibouk'**, -que, (-ōōk), n. Long Turkish tobacco pipe. [f. Turk. *chibuk* tube]
- chife** (sh-), n. & a. Skill, effectiveness, style, stamp of superiority; (adj.) stylish. In the fashion. [F, etym. dub. (adj. use Engl.)]
- chicanē'** (sh-), v.t. & i. & n. Use chicanery; cheat (person) *into*, *out of*, etc.; (n.) chicanery; (holding of) hand without any trumps in bridge. [f. F *chicaner* perh. f. med. Gk *tzoukanizō* play polo f. Pers. *tchaugan* polo-stick]
- chican'ery** (sh-), n. Legal trickery, pettifoggery; sophistry. [f. F *chicanerie* (prec., -ERY)]
- chick'**, n. Young bird before or after hatching; the ~s, children of a family (so ~'abidd'g, term of endearment of or to child); ~weed, small plant. [short for CHICKEN']
- chick'**, **chik**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Screen-blind of finely-split bamboo laced with twine. [Hind. *chik*]
- chick'en'**, n. (pl. ~s, ~). Young bird, esp. of domestic fowl, flesh of this; youthful person (esp. in no ~); *Mother Carey's* ~, Stormy Petrel; *count one's* ~s before they are hatched, be over-sanguine, precipitate; ~breast(ed), (having) malformed projection of breast-bone; *~feed, food for poultry, (fig.) poor or trifling stuff; ~hazard, game at dice; ~heart(ed), (with) no courage; ~pox, children's mild eruptive disease. [OE *ciccn* cf. Du. *kicken* prob. cogn. w. cock']
- chick'en'**, **chik'an**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Embroidery; ~wallah, itinerant vendor of embroidered articles. [Hind., f. Pers. *chikin* needlework]
- chick'ling**, n. Common cultivated Vetch. [earlier *chicheling* dim. of ME & OF *chiche* ult. f. L *cicer*]
- chick'pea**, n. Dwarf pea. [earlier *chich-pease* as prec. + PEASE]
- chi'cle** (-kl or -klē), n. Milky juice of the sapodilla, the basis of chewing-gum. [f. Mex. *tzicli*]
- chic'ory**, n. Blue-flowered plant cultivated for its salad leaves & its root: its root ground for use with or instead of coffee. [f. F *cichorie* (now *chico*) f. L *cichorium* f. Gk *kikhora* succory]
- chide**, v.t. & i. (literary; *chid*, *chidden* or *chid*). Make complaints, speak scoldingly, (esp. fig. of bounds, wind, etc.); scold, rebuke. [OE *cidan*]
- chief'**, n. (Her.) upper third of shield; leader, ruler; head man of tribe, clan, etc., whence ~ess' n.; head of a department, highest official; C~ of Staff, senior staff officer of a commander; C~ of the General Staff, senior staff officer of a Commander-in-Chief (esp. in India); || C~ of the Imperial General Staff, senior military member of the Army Council; in ~, most of all, especially, *for many reasons, & this one in ~*; in~, supreme, as Commander, Colonel, in~, Hence ~dom, ~ship, nn., ~less a. [f. OF *chef* f. L *caput* head]
- chief'**, a. & adv. (-er, -est, now rare). First by title (C~ Justice etc.); first in importance, influence, etc.; prominent, leading; (adv.) chiefly, especially, (*but ~ or ~est of all, forget not*). [orig. CHIEF' used in apposition]
- chief'ly'**, a. Proper for a chief. [CHIEF' + -LY']
- chief'ly'**, adv. Above all; mainly but not exclusively. [CHIEF' + -LY']
- chief'tain** (-tin), n. Military leader (poet.); captain of robbers; chief of Highland clan or uncivilized tribe. Hence ~cy, ~ess', ~ry, ~ship, (-thu), nn. [f. OF *chevelaine* CAPTAIN]
- chiff'chaff**, n. Bird of Warbler family. [imit.]
- chiffon** (see Ap.), n. (Usu. pl.) adornments of female dress; (sing.) thin gauze. [F. f. *chiffe* rag]
- chiffonier'** (sh-), n. Movable low cupboard with sideboard top. [F (prec. -IER)]
- chignon** (see Ap.), n. Mass of hair on pad at back of head. [F. f. 13th-c. *chaaignon* nape of neck = *chainon* link (*chaîne* CHAIN)]
- chig'oe**, n. W.-Ind. flea, burrowing into skin. [W.-Ind.]
- chil'blain**, n. Itching sore on hand, foot, etc., from exposure to cold. Hence ~ed' (-nd), ~y', aa. [CHILL + BLAIN]
- child**, n. (pl. *chil'dren*). Unborn or newborn human being (pronoun *it*, or *he*, *she*); boy or girl (*from a ~*, from childhood on); childish person; (sl.) *this ~*, I, me; son or daughter (at any age) of (or with my etc.), offspring; descendant lit. or fig. or follower or adherent of (~ of God, of the devil; ~ren of Izaak Walton, anglers; *fancy's ~*; ~ of nature); result of; (in arch. form *childe*) youth of noble birth (*Childe Harold*, Roland); *with ~*, pregnant; ~s-play, easy task; *BURN'T ~ dreads fire*; ~bed, -birth, parturition; ~ wife, very young wife. Hence ~less a., ~'lessness n. [OE *child* cf. Goth. *kilthi* womb]
- Chil'dermas**, n. Festival of Holy Innocents, 28th Dec. [OE *cildra* (prec.) of infants + *mæsse* MASS']
- child'hood**, n. Child's state; time from birth to puberty; *second ~*, dotage. [-HOOD]
- child'ish**, a. Of, proper to, a child; puerile, improper for a grown person. Hence ~ly' adv., ~ness n. [-ISH']
- child'like**, a. Having good qualities of child, as innocence, frankness, etc. [-LIKE]
- child'ly**, a. & adv. (poet.). Like a child. [mod. revival of obs. wd.; -LY', ~]
- chil'e**, *chil'i. Var. of CHILL.

chil'iad (k-), n. A thousand; a thousand years. [f. L f. Gk *khilias* -ados f. *khilios* a-]. a thousand, -AD(I)]

chil'iasm, chil'iaist (k-), nn. Doctrine of or belief in, believer in, the millennium. Hence **chili'as'tic** a. [f. Gk *khiliasmos*, -astis (prec. -endings used w. vbs in -azō cf. -ISM, -IST)]

chill¹, n. Cold sensation, lowered temperature of body, feverish shivering, (catch a ~; also of special part as liver ~); unpleasant coldness of air, water, etc. (take ~ off water or claret, warm slightly); depressing influence (cast a ~ over); coldness of manner. [OE *cele* cogn. w. cold; but the noun, after giving CHILL^{2,3}, was dormant 1400-1600, & revived as deriv. of CHILL²]

chill², a. Unpleasantly cold to feel; feeling cold; unfeeling, unemotional, abstract. Hence ~NESS n. [prob. f. prec.]

chill³, v.t. & i. Make, become, cold; deaden, blast, with cold; depress, dispirit; harden (molten iron) by contact of cold iron; (colloq.) take the chill off (liquid); ~ed beef etc., beef etc. preserved at moderately low temperature in cold storage (as distinct from frozen meat). [prob. f. CHILL¹]

chill'i, -y, n. Dried pod of Capsicum (as relish, or made into cayenne). [Mex.]

chill'y¹, a. Rather cold to feel; feeling rather cold; sensitive to cold; not genial, cold-mannered. Hence ~INESS n. [CHILL¹ + -Y²]

chill'y² (-l-ly), adv. (rare). In cold manner (lit. & fig.). [CHILL² + -LY²]

chil(o)-, cheil(o)-, (k-), comb. form of Gk *cheilos* lip, in zool. terms as *chilopod* (having feet serving as jaws).

|| **Chil'tern Hün'dreds** (-z), n. pl. Apply for, accept, the ~, resign seat in House of Commons. [a Crown manor, administration of which, being titular office under Crown, requires the member to vacate his or her seat]

chime¹, n. Set of attuned bells; series of sounds given by this; harmony, melody, rhythm, sing-song; agreement, correspondence. [ME *chymbe* f. L f. Gk *kumbalon* CYMBAL]

chime², v.i. & t. Make (bell) sound; ring chimes (of person or bells); ring chimes on (bells); show (hour) by chiming (also of hour, = sound); summon by bells to; repeat mechanically; be in rhyme, make to rhyme; be in agreement (together, with, or abs.); join in, express eager agreement. [as prec.]

chime³, **chimb**, (-m), n. Projecting rim at ends of cask. [ME *chimbe* cf. Du. *kim* edge]

chimer'a, -aer'a, (kī-), n. 1. Monster with lion's head, goat's body, & serpent's tail. 2. Bogy; thing of hybrid character; fanciful conception; whence **chime'r-**

ICAL a., **chime'rally**² adv., (kī-). [f. F *chimere* f. L f. Gk *khimaira* she-goat, *chimera*, (*khimaros* goat)]

chimère', n. Bishop's robe. [= OF *chamurc* etym. dub.]

chim'ney, n. Flue carrying off smoke or steam of fire, furnace, engine, etc.; (also ~-stalk, -top) part of flue above roof; glass tube providing draught for lamp-flame; natural vent, e.g. of volcano; (Mountaineering) narrow cleft by which cliff may be climbed; ~-corner, warm seat within old-fashioned fire-place; ~-jack, rotating cowl; ~-piece, = MANTEL; ~-pot, earthenware or metal pipe added to ~-top (~-pot hat, tall silk hat); ~-stack, united group of ~-stalks; i. ~-stalk, see above, also = tall factory ~; ~-swallow, common swallow; ~-sweep, man who sweeps ~s; ~-sweeper, = ~-sweep, also ~-jointed ~-cleaning brush. [f. OF *chemine* f. LL *caminata* (perh. *camera*) fireplaced (chamber) f. L *caminus* oven, -ATE²]

chimpanzee', n. African ape resembling man. [native name in Angola]

chin, n. Front of lower jaw; up to the ~, ~-deep, deeply immersed. Hence ~-NED² (-nd) a. [OE *cin* cf. G. *kinn*, & Gk *geneion* chin, genus cheek]

Chin'a, a., chin'a, n. & a. 1. (C~). From China (C~ *crape*, C~ *aster*, etc.); C~ *orange*, common orange, orig. from China; *Chin'aman*, (derog. for) a Chinese; *China-town*, section of a town (esp. a seaport) in which the Chinese live as a colony. 2. (c~). (Made of) a fine semi-transparent earthenware, porcelain; things made of this; whence ~MAN'IA(C) nn.; ~-closet, for keeping or displaying one's ~; ~-clay, KAOLIN. [not native name; found in Skr. about 1st c.]

chinchill'a, n. Small S.-Amer. rodent; its soft grey fur. [Sp., dim. of *chinche* bug f. L *cimex* -icis (from supposed smell)]

|| **chin'-chin'**, int. of greeting & farewell (Anglo-Chin.; also as n. & vb). [Chin. *ts'ing ts'ing*]

|| **chine**¹, n. Deep narrow ravine (now only in Isle of Wight & Hampshire). [OE *cinu* cf. Du. *keen* chap in skin]

chine², n. Backbone; animal's backbone or part of it as joint; ridge, arête. [f. OF *eschine* perh. f. OIG *scina* splinter]

Chinee', n. (sl.). Chinese; the heathen ~, (joc. w. ref. to Bret Harte's *Truthful James*, for) the typical Chinese. [due to taking Chinese for pl.]

Chinèse' (-z), a. & n. (pl. the same). (Native, language) of China; ~ *lantern*, collapsible of paper used esp. in illuminating; ~ *white*, a pigment, white oxide of zinc. [China + -ESE]

chink¹, n. Crevice; long narrow opening, slit, peep-hole. [f. 16th c.; excl. E.; etym. dub., perh. f. CHINE¹, which it has replaced]

chink², n., & v.i. & t. 1. Sound as of glasses or coins striking together; (sl.) ready money. 2. vb. Make this sound; cause (coin etc.) to make it. [imit.]

Chink³, n. (sl.). A Chinese. [abbr.]

Chino-, comb. form of *China*. [-o-]

chintz, n. & n. (Of) cotton cloth fast-printed with particoloured pattern & usu. glazed. [earlier *chints* pl. f. Hind. *chint* f. Skr. *chitra*; for sing. use cf. BAIZE]

chip¹, n. Thin piece cut from wood or broken from stone etc.; thin slice of potato, fruit, etc.; (pl., colloq.) potato-~s fried (*fish & ~s*); wood split into strips for making hats etc. (~ *bonnet*, *basket*); dry as a ~, flavourless, uninteresting; ~ (scion) of, esp. ~ of old block, son resembling father; place in china etc. from which a ~ has been knocked off; (sl.) counter, piece of money; ~-shot (Golf), short lofted approach-shot on to putting-green. [f. foll.]

chip², v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut (wood), break (stone, crockery), at surface or edge; shape thus; cut or break (piece etc.) off, from; be susceptible to breakage at edge; carve (inscription); crack (egg-shell; esp. of chickens); (colloq.) banter (a person); (sl.) ~ in, interrupt. [dim. of *chip*¹, cf. *drip drop*, *tip top*; cf. also EFr. *kippen* cut]

chip³, n., & v.t. (-pp-). Wrestling-trick; (vb) trip up. [cf. Du. *kippen* ensnare]

chip'muck, -**ünk**, n. North-American squirrel. [prob. Amer.-Ind.]

Chippendale, n. A fine and solid style of furniture. [~, 18th-century cabinet-maker]

chipp'y, a. (sl.). Dry, uninteresting; parched & queasy after drunkenness etc.; irritable. Hence ~**iness** n. [chip¹ + -y²]

Chips, n. (naut. sl.). Ship's carpenter. [pl. of chip¹, cf. **BUTTONS**]

chir(o)-, cheir(o)-, (kīr-), comb. form of Gk *kheir* hand, as *chirōa-RAPHY* hand-writing, *chirōMANCY* palmistry.

chir'ograph (kīr-; -ahf), n. Document of various kinds formally written or signed. [f. F *chirographe* f. L f. Gk *kheirographon* (prec., -GRAPHO)]

chirōp'odist, chirōp'odŷ, (kīr-), nn. Treater, treatment, of feet, toe-nails, corns, bunions, etc. [prob. f. *chio-*, Gk *pous* podos foot, -IST(3); but there is Gk *kheiropodēs* with ohapped feet (*kheiras* chap f. *kheir* hand)]

chiroprac'tic (kīr-), n. Manipulation of spinal column as method of curing disease. Hence ~**OR**² n., one who practises ~ic. [f. CHIRO- + Gk *praktikos* (prassō do, see -IC)]

chirp, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) short sharp note (as) of small bird; utter (song), express (joy etc.), thus; talk merrily; dis-speak feebly. [imit.; from 15th c., displacing earlier *chark* (OE *cearcian* creak), *chirk*, *chirt*]

chirp'y, a. Lively, cheerful. Hence ~**INESS** n. [prec., -y²]

chirr, v.i., & n. (Make) prolonged trilling sound (as) of grasshopper. [imit.]

chirrup, v.i., & n. (Make) series of chirps, twittering; (make) imitative chirping to baby etc.; (sl.) act as paid applauder at theatre etc., whence ~**ER**¹ n. [form of *chirp*]

chis'el (-z), n., & v.t. (-ll-). (Cut, shape, with) steel-edged tool with square bevelled end for shaping wood, stone, or metal (*cold ~*, all of steel or iron for trimming cold iron; ~*led features* etc., clear-cut); the ~, sculptor's ~, (art of) sculpture; (sl.) defraud, unfair treatment. [ONF, dim. of L *-cisum* neut. p.p. of *-cidere* (cadere cut)]

chit¹, n. Young child; young, small, or slender woman (depreciatingly, esp. ~ of a girl). [earlier = whelp; var. of *kil*, *kitten*]

chit², **chitt'y**, n. (orig. Anglo-Ind.). Note or written paper, esp. character given to servant; note of sum owed for drink etc.; ~-**system** (of giving vouchers in payment instead of cash down). [f. Hind. *chiffhi* f. Skr. *chitra* mark]

chit'al (-ēt-), n. The Indian spotted deer. [Hind.]

chit-chat', n. Light conversation; subjects of it, gossip. [redupl. of *CHAT*¹]

chit'in (ki-), n. Substance forming horny cover of beetles & crustaceans. Hence ~**OUS** a. [should be *chitonin*; f. F *chitine* f. Gk *khitōn* -ōnos tunic + -IN]

chitt'ack, n. Indian weight corresponding to the ounce. [Bengali *chhatāk*]

chitt'erling, n. (usu. pl.). Smaller intestines of beasts, esp. as cooked for food. [etym. dub.; cf. G *kutteln*]

chitt'y. See **CHIT**².

chiv'alrous, (poet. etc.) **chiv'alric** (also -āl), (see foll.), a. Of, as of, the Age of Chivalry; of, as of, the ideal knight, gallant, honourable, courteous, disinterested; quixotic. Hence **chiv'alrously**² adv. [f. OF *chevalerous* (CHEVALIER, -OUS); *chivalric* f. foll. + -IC]

chiv'alrŷ (formerly *ch-*; now usu. *sh-*, as though a recent F importation), n. Horsemen, cavalry, (arch.); gallant gentlemen; knightly skill (arch.); medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, & social code; ideal knight's characteristics; devotion to service of women; inclination to defend weaker party; flower of ~, pattern knight, élite of nation's soldiers. [f. OF *chevalerie* f. L *caballarius* CAVALIER, -ERY]

chive, cive (s-), n. Small herb allied to onion & leek. [F (*cive*) f. L *cepa* onion]

chiv'y. See **CHEVY**.

chlōr¹⁻² = **CHLORO**¹⁻², used before vowel.

chlō'al (kl-), n. ~ *hydrate* or ~, a hypnotic & anaesthetic. Hence ~**ISM**(5) n., ~**IZE**(5) v.t. [pop. misuse of *chloral*,

strictly a chem. substance first got by action of *chlorine* on *alcohol*, whence the name.]

chlōr'ide (kl-), *n.* (Chem.) compound of chlorine (-IDE); (pop.) kinds of bleaching agent not true ~s, as ~ of lime, soda, *potash*. [CHLOR-², -IDE]

chlōr'in/ate (kl-), *v.t.* Impregnate with chlorine. Hence ~ATION *n.*, treatment with chlorine (esp. in the extraction of gold from certain ores). [CHLORINE]

chlōr'ine (kl-), *n.* (chem.). Non-metallic element, a yellowish-green heavy ill-smelling gas. [f. Gk *khlōros* green + -INE²]

chlōrō⁻¹, chlōr-, *comb. form* in bot. & mineral terms of Gk *khlōros* green.

chlōrō⁻², chlōr-, *comb. form* in chem. terms of CHLORINE. Hence chlōr'ATE (3) *n.*, chlōr'IC (2), chlōr'OUS (chem.) *aa.*, (kl-), chlōr'odyne (kl-), *n.* Patent medicine, narcotic & anodyne. [foll. + Gk *odunē* pain]

chlōr'ofōrm (kl-), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Anaesthetic, thin colourless liquid whose inhaled vapour produces insensibility. 2. *v.t.* Treat (person) with, render insensible by, ~, whence ~IST (1) *n.*; soak (thing) in ~. [f. F *chloroforme* f. CHLORO-² + *form* (yl) see FORMIC]

chlōr'ophyll (kl-), *n.* Colouring-matter of green parts of plants. [f. CHLORO¹ (phylle f. Gk *phyllon* leaf)]

chlōr'ōs'is (kl-), *n.* Green sickness, anæmic disease of young women, with greenish complexion; (Bot.) blanching of green parts, or turning green of petals etc. Hence ~OT'IC *a.* [CHLOR-¹, -OSIS]

chōck¹, *n.* Block of wood, esp. wedge for stopping motion of cask or wheel, also in various senses on ship esp. of wedges supporting boat on deck; (Turning; earlier form of) CHUCK⁴. [perh. f. ONF *choque* log]

chōck², *v.t.*, & *adv.* Make fast with chocks; place (boat) on chocks; ~ *up*, wedge in tightly, encumber (room etc.) with furniture etc.; (adv.) closely, tightly, close *up*; ~-*a*-block, jammed together, crammed with, chock-full of (orig. naut., of two blocks brought close together in a tackle); ~-full, stuffed. [f. prec.; the var. *choke*-full for ~-full is prob. an etym. guess & misrepresents pronounc.]

chōc'olate, *n.* & *a.* (Cake) of cacao-seed paste; drink of this in hot milk or water; dark brown (*n.* & *a.*); ~ *cream*, sweet-meat of ~ enclosing sweet paste. [f. F *chocolat* f. Mex. *chocolatl* etym. dub. (not f. *cacao* or *cocoa*)]

chōc'taw, *n.* (skating). Step from either edge to edge on other foot in opposite direction. [fancy name, cf. MOHAWK]

choice¹, *n.* Choosing, selection, (make ~ of, select; take one's ~, decide between possibilities; the girl of one's ~; for ~, by preference, if one must select); power, right, faculty, of choosing (at ~, at

pleasure; have one's ~; have no ~, not care which; Hobson's ~, to take or leave the one offered); élite, flower, of; variety to choose from; thing or person chosen; alternative (have no ~ but). [f. OF *chois* f. *choisir* choose f. Rom. *causire* f. Teut. (Goth. *kaujan* test)]

choice², *a.* Of picked quality, exquisite; carefully chosen, appropriate. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) *adv.*, ~NESS (-sn-) *n.* [perh. mixture of prec. w. obs. *chis* (OE *clis* etym. dub.) fastidious]

choir (kwf), **quīre** (arch.), *n.*, & *v.t.* & *f.* 1. Band of singers performing or leading in musical parts of church service; chancel of cathedral, minster, or large church; choral society, company of singers (also of birds, angels, etc.); band of dancers; ~organ (corruption of *chair*), softest of three parts (*great, swell, ~, organ*) making up large compound organ, with lowest of three key-boards. 2. *v.b.* Sing in chorus (intr., or with *strain, hymn*, etc., as obj.). [ME *quere* f. OF *cuer* f. L f. Gk *khōros* song & dance]

chōke¹, *v.t.* & *f.*, & *n.* Stop breath of, suffocate, temporarily or finally, by squeezing throat from without, blocking it up within, or (of water, smoke, etc.) being unbreathable; (fig., of emotion) paralyse (~-*pear*, fact, reproof, etc., hard to swallow); suffer temporary stoppage of breath, become speechless from anger etc., (*n.*, this condition); smother, stifle, kill, (plant, fire, etc.) by deprivation of light, air, etc.; suppress (feelings); block up wholly or partly (tube by narrowing part of it; as *n.*, the narrowed part, whence ~-*bore*, of gun with bore narrowing towards muzzle; also of channel with sand, stones, etc., *stones ~ or ~ up channel, channel ~s*), fill chock-full; ~ *down*, swallow (food), conceal (emotion), with difficulty; ~ *off*, make (person) relinquish an attempt; ~-*damp*, carbonic acid gas in mines, wells etc.; *choking coil* (Electr.), (also ~) coil of low resistance used to modify an alternating-current circuit. [OE *aeocian* etym. dub.]

chōke², *n.* Centre part of artichoke. [prob. confusion of ending w. prec.]

chōk'er, *n.* In vbl senses; esp. clerical or stand-up collar; *white ~*, white tie (sl.). [-ER¹]

chōk'ra, *n.* (Anglo-Ind.). Boy (esp. one employed as domestic servant). [Hind. *chokra*]

chōk'y, *n.* (orig. Anglo-Ind., sl.). Prison, lock-up. [Hind. *chauki* shed]

chōl(ē)- (k-), *comb. form* in med. & chem. wds of Gk *kholē* gall, bile.

chol'er (kō-), *n.* (Hist.) one of the four HUMOURS, bile; (poet., arch.) anger, irascibility. [ME & OF *colre* f. L f. Gk *kholera* cholera perh. f. *kholē* bile]

chol'era (kō-), *n.* (Also *English, bilious, summer, ~*, or in L ~ *nostras* = of our

country) bilious summer & autumn disorder with diarrhoea & vomiting; (also Asiatic, epidemic, malignant, ~) non-bilious often fatal disease endemic in India & epidemic in Europe; *chicken* ~, infectious disease of fowls; ~-bell, flannel or silk waistband worn as preventive. Hence **choleraic** (kō-) a. [L. in orig. Gk sense (prec.) of summer ~] **chol'eric** (kō-), a. Irascible; angry. [f. F *cholérique* f. L f. Gk *cholērikos* (CHOLER-, IC)] **chol'erine** (kō-; also -ēn), n. Summer cholera; diarrhoea often prevalent at same time as Asiatic cholera. [F (-ē), f. *choléra* CHOLERA]

chol'iamb (kō-), n. = SCAZOS. Hence ~IC (-ām) a. [f. L f. Gk *khōliambos* (khōlos lame, iambos IAMBUS)]

chondri-, -ō-, (kō-), comb. form of Gk *khondros*, in Med. & Physiol. = cartilage-.

chōōse (-z), v.t. & i. (chōōse, chōōsen, pr. -z-). Select out of greater number; (Theol., esp. in p.p.) destine to be saved; decide (to do one thing rather than another); think fit, be determined, to do; make choice between; cannot ~ but, must, have to, (arch.); (with compl.) select as (was chosen king); pick & ~, select carefully, be fastidious; nothing etc. to ~ between them, of things nearly equal. Hence **chōōs'ER** (-z-) n., **chōōs'(e)r** (-z-) a. (sl.), fastidious. [OE *ēosan* cf. G *kiesen*]

chōp¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut by a blow, usu. with axe (~ up, ~ into small pieces, mince; often ~ off, away, down); deliver such blow at; muck one's way by such blows through; mince (esp. in p.p.); (fig.) cut (words etc.) short or into distinct parts; ~ in, intervene in talk; ~ back, reverse one's direction suddenly, double; (of strata) ~ up, out, come to surface. [var. of CHAP¹ cf. Du. & G *kappen*]

chōp², n. Cutting stroke with axe etc.; thick slice of meat, esp. mutton or pork, usu. including rib (~ house, cheap restaurant); broken surface of water usu. due to action of wind against tide, so ~p'y¹ [-y²] a. [f. prec.]

chōp³. See CHAP².

chōp⁴, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. ~ & change (emphatic for change, usu. intr.), vacillate, be inconstant, (n., ~s & changes, variations); ~ round, about, (esp. of wind) change direction suddenly; ~ logic, bandy arguments. Hence ~p'y² [-y²] a. [etym. dub., but cf. CHOR¹ in some senses]

chōp⁵, n. (India, China) seal, licence, passport, permit; (China) trade-mark, a brand of goods; (Anglo-Ind. & colloq.) first, second, ~, first, second, -class. [f. Hind. *chhāp* stamp]

chōp'chōp', adv. & int. (Pidgin-Eng.). Quick, quickly. [f. Chin. *k'wai-k'wai*]

chōpp'er, n. One who chops; large-bladed short axe; butcher's cleaver. [CHOP¹ + -ER¹]

chōp'stick, n. Small slip of ivory etc. of which two held in one hand are used by Chinese as fork. [transl. of Chin. *k'wai-tze* nimble ones f. Chin. *chop* quick - STICK]

chōp-sū'ey, n. Dish of fried or stewed meat or chicken flavoured with sesame oil & served with rice, onions, etc. (in Chinese restaurant). [Chin., = mixed bits]

chōr'al¹ (k-), a. Of, sung by, choir (~ service, with canticles, anthems, etc., so sung; full ~ service, with verses & responses also sung; of, with, chorus. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *choralis* (CHORUS-, -AL)]

choral(e)² (korah'l), n. (Metrical hymn to) simple tune usu. sung in unison, orig. in German reformed church. [G (-i), e added merely to suggest foreign accent as in *morale, locale*]

chōr'alist (k-), n. Chorus singer. [CHORAL¹, -IST]

chōrd¹ (k-), n. String of harp etc. (poet.; also fig., as *touch the right* ~, appeal skillfully to emotion); (l'harcol.) structure resembling string, as vocal ~, spinal ~, (also cord); (Math.) straight line joining ends of arc. [16th-c. correction of CORD¹ after L f. Gk *khordē*]

chōrd² (k-), n. (Mus.) group of notes sounded together, combined according to some harmonic system (common ~, any note with its major or minor third, perfect fifth, & octave; break or spread ~, play its notes successively); harmonious combination of colours. [earlier *cord* for Accord² later confused w. prec.]

chōrd'al (k-), a. Of, like, etc., CHORD^{1,2}. [-AL]

*chōre, n., & v.i. = CHARE.

chōr'e'a (k-), n. St. Vitus's dance. [L]

chōree' (k-), n. = TROCHEE. [f. L f. Gk *chorēios* of dance]

chō'reograph etc. See CHOREOGRAPH etc.

chōr'ic (k-), a. Of, having, chorea; of, marked by, chorees. [-IC]

chō'reograph (kō-; -ahf), n. Designer of ballet. So **chōrēōg'r'apher**, **chōrēōg'r'aphy**, nn., **chōrēograph'ic** a., (kō-). [f. Gk *chorēia* dancing (*choros* dancing-company) + -GRAPH]

chōr'i(s) (kō-), pref. f. Gk *khōr'i(s)* apart, used in bot. terms, as *choripetalous* with separate petals.

chō'riāmb, **chōriām'bus** (kō-), n. Metrical foot (— — — —). Hence **chōriām'bio** (kō-), a. [f. L f. Gk *khoriambos* (CHOREE, IAMB)]

chōr'ic (k-), a. Of, like, chorus in Greek play. [f. Gk *chorikos* (CHORUS, -IC)]

chōr'ion (k-), n. Outer membrane of foetus. [f. Gk *khōrion*]

chō'rister (kō-), n. Member of choir, esp. choir-boy (also fig. of angels, birds). [f. med. L *chorista* (CHOIR, -IST, & cf. BARRISTER)]

chōrōg'raphy (kō-), n. Describing, de-

scription, of districts (more limited than *geography*, less than *topography*). Hence or cogn. **chorôg'rapher** n., **chorô-graph'ic(al)** aa., **chorôgraph'ically** adv., (kô-). [f. F *chorographie* f. Gk *khôrographia* (khôra land, -GRAPHY)]

chôr'oid (k-), a. & n. Like chorion in shape or vascularity, esp. ~ coat (or ~ as noun), membrane lining eye-ball. [f. Gk *choroidea* wrong reading in Gk MSS. for *chorioides* (CHORION, -OID)]

chorô'ogý (kô-), n. Local distribution of species etc. Hence **chorolog'ical** a. [f. Gk *khôra* land + -LOGY]

chôr'tle, v.i., & n. (Utter) loud chuckle. [Invented by L. Carroll, perh. f. *chuckle*, *snort*]

chôr'us (k-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Gk Ant.) band of dancers & singers in religious ceremonies & dramatic performances (also representing interested spectators in play; so in some Eng. plays); (one of) their utterances. 2. Personage speaking prologue & commenting on action in Elizabethan plays. 3. Band of singers, choir; thing sung by many at once; any simultaneous utterance of many (in ~, all speaking etc. together). 4. (Mus.) composition in several (oftenest four) parts each sung by several voices; refrain of song in which audience joins. 5. vb. Sing, speak, say, in ~. [L, f. Gk *khôros*]

chose jugée (see Ap.), n. Thing it is idle to discuss, as already settled. [F]

chose(n). See CHOOSE.

chôt'a haz(i)ri (hahz'ri), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Light early breakfast. [Hind. (chh-), = little breakfast]

chou (shô), n. Rosette or ornamental knot of ribbon, chiffon, etc., on woman's hat or dress. [F, f. L *caulis* cabbage]

chough (chûf), n. Red-legged crow. [cf. Du. *kauw*, OF *choue*]

chouse, v.t., & n., (colloq.). Swindle, trick. [f. 1610; f. Turk. *chias* official messenger, in allusion to one of these who defrauded Turkish merchants in England 1609]

Chow, a. & n. (Austral. sl.). Chinese (a. & n.); dog of a Chinese breed.

chow'chow, n. Chinese preserve of orange-peel, ginger, etc. [Chin.]

chow'der, n. Newfoundland & New England dish, stew of fresh fish or clams with bacon, onions, biscuit, etc. [f. F *chaudière* pot f. L *caldaria* (*calidus* hot, -ARY)]

chrêmâtis't'ic (k-), a. Of money-making, economic. Hence ~ics n. [f. Gk *chrêmâtistikos* (*chrêmâtizô* traffic f. *chrêmata* pl. money f. *khraomai* use), see -IST, -IC]

chrêstôm'athý (k-), n. Collection of choice passages. [f. Gk *chrêstomatheia* (*chrêstos* good, *math-* st. of *manthanô* learn)]

chri'sm (k-), n. Consecrated oil, unguent, anointing, esp. in sacred rites. [OE *crisma* f. L f. Gk *khrisma* (*khriô* anoint, -M); cf. CREAM]

chris'om (k-), n. (hist.). Child's white robe at baptism, used as shroud if it died within a month; ~child, in its first month. [var. of prec., perh. orig. a head-cloth to keep christ from being rubbed off]

Christ (k-), n. Messiah or Lord's anointed of Jewish prophecy; (title, now treated as name, given to) Jesus as fulfilling this; divine ruler, saviour, inspirer, (esp. *the* or *a* ~); *the* ~child, ~ as a child. Hence ~hood n., ~less, ~like, ~ly¹, aa., ~lessness, ~likeness (-kn-), n., ~ward(s) adv. [OE *crist* f. L f. Gk *khristos* anointed one (*khriô* anoint) (transl. of Heb. see MESSIAH)]

Christ-cross-row, **criss-**, (kris'kraw-rô), n. (arch.). The alphabet. [*Christ's cross*, a cross before alphabet in horn-books, + row (of letters)]

christen (kri'sn), v.t. & i. Admit as Christian by baptism; administer baptism; give name to (person at baptism, or as nickname; ~ him, ~ him John; also ships, bells, etc., with analogous ceremony). [OE *cristian* make Christian (*cristen* f. WG *cristin* f. L *CHRISTIANUS*)]

Christendom (kri'sn-), n. Christians; Christian countries. [f. *cristen* adj., see prec., -DOM]

Christian (kris'tyan), a. & n. (Person) believing in, professing, or belonging to, the religion of Christ (also as adj. of communities); of Christ or his religion; (person) showing character consistent with Christ's teaching, of genuine piety, Christ-like, (also as adj. of conduct, feelings, communities, etc.); human (person) as opposed to *brute*, *brutal*; (sl.) civilized, decent, (person); ~ burial (with the ceremonies of the church); ~ name, given at baptism; ~ era, reckoned from supposed birth of Christ; ~ Science, *Scientist*, (adherent of) a system of combating disease etc. without medical treatment by mental effect of patient's ~ faith. Hence or cogn. ~ize (2, 3) v.i. & t., ~iza'tion n., ~like a., ~ly^{1,2} a. & adv. [f. L *Christianus* (CHRIST, -I-, -AN)]

Christian'ia (k-; -ahn-), n. A swing in skiing, used to stop short (abbr. *Chris'tie*). [~ in Norway (now Oslo)]

Christian'ity (k-), n. The Christian faith, doctrines of Christ & his apostles; a Christian religious system; being a Christian, Christian quality or character. [f. L *Christianitas* (as prec., -TY)]

Christie's (kris'tiz), n. A sale-room in London esp. for art sales.

Christmas (kris'm-), n. (abbr. *Xmas*). (Also ~day) festival of Christ's birth, 25th Dec., devoted esp. to family reunion & merrymaking, & a quarter-day (*Father* ~, personification of family festivity); (also ~tide) week or more beginning 24th Dec. (~ eve); (attrib.) appropriate to ~, as ~book, *card* (of greeting by post), *number* (of magazine), *present*, *pudding*;

~*box* (cf. BOXING-DAY), money given at ~ to postman etc. in general acknowledgement of indefinite or continuous services; ~*tree*, small tree set up in room & hung with candles, presents, etc.; ~*rose*, white-flowered hellebore blooming Dec.-Feb. Hence ~² a. [OE *Cristes māsse* (MASS¹)]

Christo- (k-), comb. form of L *Christus* or Gk *Christos* CHRIST, as ~*phany* (-ōf-), manifestation of Christ. Hence **CHRISTŌ-LATRY**, **CHRISTOMAN'IA** (-mā-), **CHRISTŌ-LOGY**, **CHRISTŌLOGIST**, nn., **CHRISTOLOGICAL** a.

Chris'ty min'strels (k-; -z), n. pl. Negro-song troupe with blacked faces. [inventor's name]

chromat'ic (k-), a. 1. Of, produced by, full of bright, colour (~ *printing*, from blocks inked with various colours; ~s, science of colour). 2. (Mus.) of, having, notes not included in diatonic scale; ~ *scale*, proceeding by semitones; ~ *semitone*, interval between note & its flat or sharp. Hence **CHROMAT'ICALLY** adv. [f. Gk *khromatikos* (chrōma-atōse colour, -ic)]

chrōm'atin (k-), n. (biol.). Tissue that can be stained. [as CHROMATO- + -IN]

chrōm'ato-, **chrōm'o-**, (k-), comb. forms of Gk *khroma* -atos colour, as in *chromatop'sy*, abnormally coloured vision, *chromo-photograph(y)*, photograph(y) in the natural colours, *chrōm'osphere*, red gaseous envelope of sun.

chrōm'atrōpe (k-), n. Lantern slide of two circular disks, one rotating in front of other, giving kaleidoscopic movement of colours. [irreg. f. prec. + Gk -tropos -turning (*trepō*)]

chrōme (k-), n. (Also ~-yellow) yellow pigment & colour got from chromate of lead; ~ *green*, *orange*, *red*, pigments from other compounds of chromium. [f. orig. name of *chromium*, f. Gk *khroma* colour]

chrōm'ic (k-), a. Of chromium. [prec. + -IC]

chrōm'ium (k-), n. (chem.). Metallic element. Hence **CHRŌM'ATE**(3) n. [CHROME + -IUM]

chromo-¹, comb. form of prec.

chromo-². See CHROMATO-.

chrōm'ograph (k-; -ahf), n., & v.t. (Reproduce with) gelatine copying-apparatus in which aniline dye is used for ink. [CHROMO-² + -GRAPH]

chrōmolith'ograph (-ahf), **chrōm'ō** (pl. -os), (k-), n. Picture printed in colours from stone. So **CHRŌMOLITHŌG'RAPHER**, **CHRŌMOLITHŌG'RAPHY**, nn., **CHRŌM'OLITHOGRAPHIC** a. [CHROMO-² + LITHOGRAPH]

chrōm'osome (k-), n. (biol.). One of the rods or threads into which the chromatin of the cell-nucleus is transformed before cell-division occurs. [f. G *chromosom* (CHROMO- + Gk *sōma* body)]

chrōn'ic (k-), a. Lingerings, lasting, inveterate, (of disease, cf. ACUTE; ~ *invalid*,

with ~ complaint; also of other states as ~ *doubt*, *rebellion*); || (vulg.) bad, intense, severe. Hence **chrōn'ically** adv., **chrōn'icity** n. [f. F *chronique* f. L f. Gk *khronikos* (*khronos* time, -ic)]

chrōn'icle (k-), n., & v.t. (Enter, relate, in a) continuous register of events in order of time; *Chronicles*, two books of O.T.; narrative, account; C~, newspaper name. Hence **chrōn'icler**¹ n. [f. OF *chronique* f. med. L *cronica* -ae f. L f. Gk *khronika* neut. pl., see prec.]

chronique scandaleuse (see Ap.), n. Body of scandalous gossip current at any time & place. [F]

chrōn'ogram (k-), n. Phrase etc. of which the Roman-numeral letters added give a date, as LORD hAvE MErC'IE Vpon VS = 50 + 500 + 5 + 1000 + 100 + 1 + 5 + 5 = 1666. Hence **chrōnogrammat'ic** a. [f. Gk *khronos* time + -GRAM; -matic after Gk *grammatikos* adj. f. *gramma*]

chrōn'ograph (k-; -ahf), n. Instrument recording time with extreme accuracy; stop-watch. Hence **chrōnograph'ic** a. [as prec. + -GRAPH]

chrōn'ol'ogy (k-), n. Science of computing dates; arrangement of events with dates, table or treatise displaying this. Hence or cogn. ~*OL'OGER*, ~*OL'OGIST*, nn., **chrōnol'ogical** a., **chrōnol'ogically**² adv., ~*OL'OGIZE*(3) v.t. [as prec. + -LOGY]

chronōm'eter (k-), n. Time-measuring instrument, esp. one with complete provision against disturbance by temperature, used for fixing longitude at sea etc. [as prec. + -METER]

chronōm'etry (k-), n. Scientific time-measurement. So **chrōnomet'ric**(AL) aa., **chrōnomet'rically**² adv. [as prec. + -METRY]

chrōn'opher (k-), n. Apparatus for distributing electric time-signals. [as prec., Gk -phoros -bearing (*phero* bear)]

chrōn'oscope (k-), n. Apparatus measuring velocity of projectiles. [as prec. + -SCOPE]

chrȳs- (k-), comb. form of Gk *khrosos* gold, = yellow in chem. & mineral wds, of gold, golden, yellow, etc., in general wds.

chrȳs'alis, -*id*, (k-), n. (pl. -*ises*, -*ids*, *chrysāl'idēs*). Form taken by insect in the torpid stage of passive development between larva (caterpillar etc.) & imago (butterfly etc.); case then enclosing it; (fig.) preparatory or transition state. [f. L f. Gk *khruallis* -idos lit. golden thing, see prec.]

chrȳsān'themum (k-), n. (Bot.) genus including Corn Marigold; (Gardening) cultivated varieties of this brought from Japan & blooming in Nov. & Dec.; *land of the ~*, Japan. [f. L f. Gk *khruanthe-mon* (CHRYΣ-, *anthe-mon* flower)]

chryselephān'tine (k-), a. Overlaid with gold & ivory as by ancient Greek sculp-

- tors. [f. Gk *khroscephantinos* (CHRY-, ELEPHANT-, -INE²)]
- chryso-** (k-). = CHRY-.
- chrysobē'ryl** (k-), n. Yellowish-green gem. [f. L f. Gk *khrosobēryllos* (CHRYSO-, BERYL)]
- chrys'olite** (k-), n. (Formerly) green gem of various kinds; (now) olivine. [f. Gk *chrysolite* f. L f. Gk *khrosolithos* (CHRYSO-, lithos=stone)]
- chrys'oprāse** (k-; -z), n. (N.T.) prob. a golden-green variety of beryl; (now) apple-green variety of chalcedony. [f. Gk *chrysopras* f. L f. Gk *khrosoprasos* (CHRYSO-, prasos=leek)]
- chūb**, n. Thick coarse-fleshed river fish of the carp family, dusky green above. [ME *chubbe*, etym. dub.]
- chūbb'ly**, a. Round-faced, plump. Hence ~[NESS n. (CHUB + -Y²)]
- chūck¹**, int., n., & v.t. (Make) call of fowl or person calling fowls or urging horse. [imit.]
- chūck²**, n. Term of endearment. Hence ~[Y² n. (prob. var. of CHUCK)]
- chūck³**, v.t., & n. Jerk under the chin (n. & v.); fling, throw, (n. & v.) with contempt, carelessness, ease, (the ~, sl., dismissal, as give one the ~); ~ away, waste, lose (chance etc.); ~ up the sponge, give up contest or attempt; ~ up, abandon in disgust; ~ out, expel (trouble some person) from meeting, music-hall, etc., whence || ~'ER¹-out n.; (sl.) ~ it, cease; ~ farthing, kind of quoit game with coins, also pitch and toss. [in 16th c. *chock*, perh. f. F *choc, choquer*]
- chūck⁴**, n., & v.t. Contrivance in lathe & the like for holding work to be operated on; (vb) fix (wood etc.) to this. [var. of CHOCK¹]
- chūck⁵**, n. (sl.). Food, grub; *hard* ~ (Naut.), ship's biscuit; *~wagon, provision-cart accompanying pioneers etc. [?]
- chūc'kle**, v.i., & n. (Indulge in) suppressed laughter, laugh with closed mouth, (show) signs of glee; exult over; (make) hen's call. [imit. & cf. CHUCK¹, -LE(3)]
- chūc'kle-head** (-hēd), n., **chūc'kle-headed** (-hēd-), a. Dolt(ish); stupid (fellow). [f. obs. *chuckle* adj. hulking cf. CHUCK⁴, CHOCK¹]
- chūdd'ar**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Large sheet, worn as shawl or head-covering by Indian women. [Hind. *chadar*]
- chūg**, n. Characteristic sound of oil-engine or small petrol-engine when running slowly (also as v.i., esp. of exhaust gases). [imit.]
- chūkk'er**, n. (polo). Each of the periods into which the game is divided. [Hind. *chakar*]
- chūm**, v.i. (-mm-), & n. 1. Occupy rooms together, whence ~m'ERY(3) n.; be intimate; ~ up (colloq.), form intimacy (with). 2. n. Familiar friend (esp. now among boys); (Australia) *new* ~, recent
- immigrant, greenhorn. [from 16c4; etym. dub.]
- chūmp**, n. Short thick lump of wood; thick end, e-p. of loin of mutton (so ~ chop); (colloq.) head, [esp. off one's ~, mad with excitement etc.]; (sl.) fool, blockhead. [mod. wd perh. on chop & lump]
- chūnk**, n. (colloq.). Thick lump cut off (wood, bread, cheese, etc.). [prob. var. of CHUCK⁴]
- chupāttī'y**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Small flat cake of coarse unleavened bread. [Hind. *chapatti*]
- chūrch¹**, n. Building for public Christian worship, [esp. according to established religion of country; all Christians (~ militant, Christians on earth warring against evil); an organized Christian society of any time (primitive C~), place (C~ of Scotland), or distinguishing principle (reformed C~); C~ of England, English or Anglican C~; English branch of Western or Latin Church rejecting Pope's supremacy since reformation; Established C~, recognized by State, as (C~ of England, Scotland); organization, clergy & other officers, of a religious society or corporation; clerical profession (go into the C~, take holy orders); HIGH, LOW, BROAD, ~, parties with different views of doctrine & discipline, whence ~man, ~ISM(3), nn.; public worship (go to, after, ~; ~time; ~goer, ~going); C~ Army, C.E. mission to working classes founded by Prob. Carille in 1882; ~man, ~woman, ~manship, member, membership, of ~; poor as a ~ mouse, of poor person; || ~rate, levied by vestry for maintenance of parish ~ & its services; ~ service, public worship, || book with Common Prayer, proper lessons, etc.; ~text, black letter in monumental inscriptions; ~ward'en, elected lay representative of parish (usu. one of two, elected one by incumbent, one by parishioners), || also long clay pipe; ~yard, enclosed ground in which ~ stands, sometimes used for burial (|| ~yard cough, heralding death; fat ~yard, many deaths). Hence ~LESS a., ~WARD(s) adv. [OE *cīrce* f. WG *kirika* f. Gk *kuriakon* (perh. *dōma*) Lord's (house) f. *kuriōs* lord, -AC]
- chūrch²**, v.t. Bring (woman) to church to have thanks offered for delivery of child. [f. prec.]
- chūrch'ly**, a. Obtrusively or intolerantly devoted to church or opposed to dissent. Hence ~IFY v.t., ~INESS n. [-Y²]
- chūrl**, n. Person of low birth (*gentleman* or ~); peasant, boor; ill-bred fellow; cross-grained or niggardly person, whence ~ISR¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ishNESS n. [OE *ceorl* f. WG *kerl* man]
- chūrn**, n., & v.t. & i. (Agitate milk or cream, produce butter, in) butter-making

machine; work this machine; stir (liquid) about, make it froth; (of sea etc.) wash to and fro, foam, seethe; , large milk-can of ~ shape; ~dash(er), -staff, appliance for agitating milk in ~; a ~ing, amount of butter made at once. [OE *cyrin* com. Tent. cf. Du. *karn*]

chûrr, v.l., & n. (Make) deep trill as of night-jar. [imit., cf. *churr*]

chût, int. of impatience. [imit.]

chute (shoôt), n. Smooth rapid descent of water over slope; sloping channel, slide, with or without water, for conveying things to lower level (also *shoot*); slope for shooting rubbish down; toboggan-slide. [mixture of F *chute* = It. *caduta* (L *cadere* fall) & SHOOT]

chût'ney (pl. ~s, -nee, n. Hot Indian condiment of fruits, chillies, etc. [f. Hind. *chatni*]

chyle (kîl), n. White milky fluid formed by action of pancreatic juice & bile on chyme. [F, f. L f. Gk *khulos* juice (*khupour*)]

chylo- (kî-), comb. form of Gk *khulos* CHYLE.

chyme (kim), n. Food converted by gastric secretion into acid pulp. [f. L f. Gk *khumos* juice (*khupour*); *khumos* & *khulos*, synonyms, were differentiated by Galen]

chÿm'ist(ry). Old spelling of CHEMIST(ry).

chymo- (kî-), comb. form of Gk *khumos* CHYME.

cibōr'ium, n. (Archit.) canopy, canopied shrine; receptacle for reservation of Eucharist, shaped like shrine, or cup with arched cover. [f. med. L f. Gk *kibōrion* seed-vessel of water-lily, cup so shaped]

cicād'a, **cica'la**, **ciga'la**, (-ah-), n. Transparent-winged shrill-chirping insect [*-cala* It.; *-gala* f. F *-gale* f. L (-da)]

cic'atrice, **cicāt'rix**, n. (-ix, pl. -icēs, L form in scientific use). Scar of healed wound; scar on tree bark; (Bot.) mark left by fall of leaf etc., hilum of seed. Hence **cicatri'cial** (-shl), **cicāt'ricose**¹, aa. [F (-ice), f. L *cicatricem* nom. -ix]

cicāt'ric(ū)le, n. (Biol.) germ of chick, round white spot on yolk, tread; (Bot.) = prec. [f. L *cicatricula* (prec., -ULE)]

cic'atrize, v.t. & i. Heal, skin over, (t. & i.); mark with scars. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *cicatriser* f. L *cicatricare* (CICATRICE) w. assim. to -IZE (prop. *cicatricize*)]

cī'celý, n. Kinds of umbelliferous plant (Sweet, Wild, Rough, C~). [f. L f. Gk *seselis* SESELI w. assim. to the woman's name (= *Cecilia*)]

cicerōn'è (chiche-), n. (pl. -onī pr. -ōnē), & v.t. (Conduct traveller etc. as) guide who understands & explains antiquities etc. [It., f. L *Ciceronem* nom. -o the Roman orator]

Cicerōn'ian, a. & n. Eloquent, classical, or rhythmical, as Cicero's style; (n.)

person learned in or admiring Cicero. Hence ~ISM(3, 4) n. [f. L *Ciceronianus* (prec., -IAN)]

cicisbeo (chichibzā'ō), n. (pl. -bei pr. -bāē). Recognized gallant of married woman. So **cicisbe'ism**(3) n. [It.]

Cid, n. The ~, title (lord) of Ruy Diaz, 11th-c. Christian champion against Moors, & of epic relating his deeds. [Sp., f. Arab. *sayyid*]

-cide, suf. forming nouns meaning (1) slayer of (F, f. L *-cida*) or (2) slaughter of (F, f. L *-cidium*) both f. L *cadere* kill; taken f. L as *parricide*, or formed on L nn. as *regicide* or facetiously on E nn. as *birdicide*.

cid'er, n. Fermented drink from apple-juice; ~-CUP; ~-press, for squeezing juice from apples. [f. OF *sudre* f. LL f. Gk *sikera* f. Heb. *shekar* strong drink (*shakar* drink deeply)]

ci-derant (see Ap.), a. or adv. Former(ly), that has been (with the earlier name or state). [F]

cigala. See CICADA.

cigar', n. Roll of tobacco-leaf for smoking; ~shaped, cylindrical with pointed end(s); ~holder, mouthpiece holding ~. [f. Sp. *cigarro* perh. f. *cigarra* cicada (of similar shape)]

cigar'ette, n. Small cylinder of cut tobacco or of narcotic or medicated substance rolled in paper for smoking. [dim. of prec.]

cil'ia, n. pl. Eyelashes; similar fringe on leaf, insect's wing, etc.; (Physiol.) hair-like vibrating organs on animal & vegetable tissue, serving many lower water animals for locomotion. Hence ~ARY¹, ~ATE², ~ätēd, aa., ~A'TION n. [pl. of L *cilium* eyelash]

cil'ice, n. (Garment of) hair-cloth. [F, also OE *cilic*, f. Gk *kilikion* (*Kilikia* Cilicia)]

Cimm'rian, a. Thick, gloomy, (of darkness, night, etc.). [f. L f. Gk *kimmerios* (of Cimmerii, people in perpetual night) + -AN]

***cinch**, n. Saddle-girth used in Mexico etc.; (sl.) sure thing, a certainty. [Sp. *cincha*]

cinchōn'a (-kō-), n. Kinds of evergreen tree yielding cinchona bark or Peruvian bark & quinine; the bark, drug made from it & highly esteemed as tonic & febrifuge. Hence **cinchona'**CEOUS a., **cin'chonine**⁵, **cin'chonism**(5), nn., **cin'chonize**(5) v.t., (-ko-). [Countess of Chinchon, introducer of drug in Spain 1640]

Cincinnāt'us, n. Great man in retirement who can be called upon in a crisis. [Roman hero called from plough to dictatorship]

cinc'ture, n., & v.t. (Surround with or as with a) girdle, belt, fillet, border. [f. L *cinctura* (*cingere* cincet- gird, -URE)]

cin'der, n. Slag; residue of coal, wood, etc., that has ceased to flame (whether

cold or not) but has still combustible matter in it; (loosely in pl.) ashes; ~-path, running-track laid with fine ~s; ~-sifter, for separating ~s from ashes. Hence ~Y² n. [OE *sinder* cf. G *sinter*, Sw. *sinder*, w. *assin*, to the unconnected F *cendre* & L *cinis* -*eris*]

Cinderell'a, n. Person of unrecognized merit or beauty; ~ dance or ~, dance closing at twelve o'clock. [allusions to fairy-tale]

cin'é, comb. form of CINEMA; so: ~ camera (for taking cinematographic photographs); ~-film; ~-projector; ~-variety, vaudeville entertainment including a cinema show.

cinéma, n. Cinematograph theatre; the ~, cinematography, moving pictures. [abbr. of foll.]

cinématograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Apparatus producing pictures of motion by the rapid projection on a screen of a great number of photographs taken successively on a long film; = prec. 2. v.t. Make ~ film of (scene), film; (v.l.) use ~. Hence **cinématograph'ic** a., -ically² adv., **cinématog'raphy**¹ n.

[f. F *cinématographe* f. Gk *kinēma* -*atos* movement (*kinēō* move), see -GRAPH]

cinerār'ia, n. Bright-flowered composite plant, grown chiefly under glass. [f. L *cinerarius* of ashes f. *cinis* -*eris* ashes (ash-coloured down on leaves)]

cinerār'ium n. Vessel in which a cinerary urn is deposited. [as prec.]

cin'erar'y, a. Of ashes (esp. ~ urn, holding ashes of dead after cremation). [as prec.]

cinér'eous, a. Ashen-grey (esp. of birds or plumage). [f. L *cinereus* (*cinis* -*eris* ashes) + -ous]

Cingalèse' (-nggalēz), **Sin(g)halèse'** (-z), a. & n. (Native, language) of Ceylon. [f. Skr. *sinhala*s]

cin'gūlum (-ng-), n. Belt (used technically in Surg., Anat., Zool., etc.). [L]

cinn'abār, n. & a. Red mercuric sulphide, vermilion (n. & a.). [f. L *cinnabaris* f. Gk *kinnabari* f. Oriental source]

cinn'amon, n. & a. (E.-Ind. tree yielding) aromatic inner bark used as spice; ~-colour(ed), (of) yellowish-brown; ~ bear, ~-coloured variety of the common N.-American black bear; ~-stone, brown or yellow garnet. Hence or cogn. **cinn'a-matē**¹(3) n., **cinnamōm'ic**, **cinnamōn'ic**, aa. [f. F *cinnamome* f. L f. Gk *kinnamōmon* f. Semit. (Heb. *qinnāmōn*)]

cinque, **cing**, (sink), n. The five at dice & cards. [f. OF *cink* f. L *quinque* five]

cinquecen'tō, **cinquecen'tist**, (chink-wichē-), nn. Italian style of art, artist, of the 16th c. (15-) with reversion to classical forms. [It. (-o, -ista) with omission (in It.) of *mil*]

cing(ue)'foil (sink-), n. Kinds of plant with compound leaf of five leaflets;

(Archit.) five-cusped ornament in circle or arch. [thr. OF f. L *quinquefolium* five-leaf]

Cinque Ports (sink), n. pl. Certain ports (orig. five only) on SE coast with ancient privileges. (f. OF *cink port* five ports)

ciph'er¹, **cý-**, n. Arithmetical symbol (0) of no value in itself but multiplying number it is placed after, and dividing decimal number it is placed before, by ten; person or thing of no importance; any Arabic figure; secret writing, thing so written, key to it; interlaced initials of person, company, etc.; monogram; continued sounding of organ-note owing to defective valve. [f. OF *cyfre* f. Arab. *ṣifr* zero (orig. adj. = empty)]

ciph'er², **cý-**, v.l. & t. Do arithmetic; work (usu. *out*) by arithmetic, calculate; put into secret writing (cf. DECRYPTER); (of organ-note) go on sounding when not pressed. [f. prec.]

cip'olin, n. Italian white-&-green marble. [F, f. It. *cipollino* (*cipolla* onion) from resemblance of structure to coats of onion]

circ'a, **cir'eter**, prep. (abbr. c. or circ.). About (with dates). [L]

Circá'ssian (-shm), a. & n. (Member, language) of a group of tribes of Caucasian race living in the Kuban province of Russia. [f. *Circassia* f. Russ. *Tcherkess*]

Cir'cé, n. Enchantress, temptress. Hence **Circé'AN** a. [proper name in Gk myth.]

cir'cinate, n. (bot.). (With leaves) rolled up from apex to base, as in most ferns. [f. L *circinare* make round (*circinus* compasses, -ATE²)]

cir'cle¹, n. 1. (Line enclosing) perfectly round plane figure (*square the ~*, find square of same area as given ~, attempt impossibilities; *great*, *small*, ~, ~ on surface of sphere whose plane passes, does not pass, through sphere's centre; POLAR, ARCTIC, ANTARCTIC, ~); (loosely) roundish enclosure; orbit of planet; ring; curved tier of seats at theatre etc. (*dress ~*, *upper ~*, more & less expensive); (Archaeol.) ring of stones as at Stonehenge. 2. Period, cycle, round, (*come full ~*, end at starting-point); circling-feat in gymnastics; complete series. 3. (Logic, often *vicious ~*) fallacy of proving proposition from another that rests on it for proof. 4. Action & reaction that intensify each other (often *vicious ~*). 5. Persons grouped round centre of interest; set, coterie, class, (*first*, *upper*, ~s; ~s in which one moves). 6. Area of influence, action, etc., sphere. Hence ~WISE (-lw-) adv. [OE *circul* (ME *cercle* f. F) f. L *circulus* dim. of *circus* ring]

cir'cle², v.t. & i. Encompass (poet.); encompass round, about; move in a circle round, about; (Gym.) revolve round bar in various ways; be passed round (of

wine etc.); (Mil.) sweep round on moving flank (of cavalry, cf. WHEEL²); (p.p.) rounded, marked with circles. [f. prec.]

circ'let, n. Small circle; circular band, esp. of gold, jewelled, etc., worn on head or elsewhere. [f. F *cerclet* (CIRCLE¹, -ET)]

circ's, n. pl. (colloq.). Circumstances. [abbr.]

circ'uit (-kit), n. Line enclosing an area, distance round; area enclosed; round-about journey; sequence of changes, acts, etc.; chain of theatres, cinemas, etc., under a single management; journey of judge in particular district to hold courts, this district (eight in Eng. & Wales), the barristers (member of a ~) making the ~; group of local Methodist churches forming a minor administrative unit (~ rider, itinerant preacher serving a ~); (Electr.) path of current (short ~, faulty shortening of a ~ by defective insulation). [F, f. L *circuitus* f. *circus* (irc it- go)]

circ'uitous, a. Roundabout, indirect. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *circuitosus* (CIRCUIT, -OSE¹)]

circ'ular, a. & n. Round in superficies; moving in a circle (|| ~ tour, ending where it began by different route, ~ ticket, for this); (Logic) of, using, the vicious CIRCLE¹; addressed to a circle of persons, customers, etc. (~ note, banker's letter of credit in traveller's favour to several foreign bankers; ~ letter or ~, notice, advertisement, etc., reproduced for distribution; of, like, the geometrical circle; ~ saw, toothed disk revolving by machinery for sawing. Hence **circ'ulār'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *circulier* f. L *circularis* (CIRCLE, -AR¹)]

circ'ularize, v.t. Send circulars to. [-IZE(1)]

circ'ulāt'e, v.i. & t. Go round (blood ~es through veins, water in pipes, wine on table, newspaper to circle of readers); (of decimals) = RECUR; send round, give currency to, (book, report, scandal, etc.); ~ing library, with books taken by subscribers in succession; ~ing medium, notes, gold, etc., used in exchange. [f. L *circulare* (CIRCLE¹), -ATE³]

circulā'tion, n. Movement of blood from and to heart, similar movement of sap etc.; movement to and fro (~ of water, atmosphere, etc.); transmission, distribution, (of news, books, etc.); number of copies sold, esp. of newspapers; currency, coin, etc. [F, f. L *circulationem* (*circulare* see prec., -ATION¹)]

circ'ulātive, a. Inclined to, promoting, circulation. [as prec., -IVE]

circ'ulātor, n. One who circulates news, coin, etc. [as prec., -OR²]

circ'ulātor'y, a. Of circulation of blood or sap. [f. L *circulatorius* (as prec., -ORY)]

circum-, pref. = L adv. & prep. *circum* round, about, used (1) adverbially, as *circumvagant* wandering round or about;

(2) prepositionally, as *circumocular* surrounding the eye. E wds are some f. L (direct, as *circumscribe*, or thr. F as *circumcise*), some formed in E on L elements as *circumambient*, & some facetious hybrids as *circumbendibus*.

circumāmb'ient, a. Surrounding (esp. of air or other fluid). Hence ~ENCY n. [CIRCUM-(1) + AMBIENT]

circumāmb'ulāte, v.t. & i. Walk round (place etc.); walk about; beat about the bush. Hence ~ATION n., ~ATORY a. [f. L *circum* (ambulare walk), -ATE³]

circumbēn'dibus, n. (loc.). Round-about method; circumlocution. [CIRCUM-(1), BEND, ending of L abl. pl. case]

circ'umcise (-z), v.t. Cut off foreskin of (as Jewish or Mohammedan rite, or surgically); purify (~ the heart, passions, etc.). [f. OF *circunciser* f. L *circum* (*cidere* -cis = *cadere* cut)]

circumci'sion (-izhu), n. Act or rite of, spiritual purification by, circumcising; (Bibl.) the ~, the Jews; (Ecol.) festival of C~ of Christ, 1st Jan. [f. OF *circumcision* f. L *circumcisionem* (as prec., -ION)]

circum'ference, n. Encompassing boundary, esp. of figure enclosed by curve, as circle; distance round. So **circum'ferē'tial** (-shl) a. [f. L *circumferentia* f. *ferent* part. st. of *ferre* bear, & see -ENCE]

circ'umflēx, a. n., & v.t. ~ (accent), mark (° or ~ in Gk, ° elsewhere) placed over vowel to indicate contraction, length, or special quality (vb, mark thus); (Anat.) curved, bending round something else, (~ artery, muscle, etc.). [f. L *circum* (*flectus* p.p. of *flectere* bend) transl. of Gk *perispōmenos*]

circum'fluent (-loo-), a. Flowing round, surrounding. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L *circum* (*fluens* f. *fluere* flow, -ENT)]

circum'fluus (-loo-), a. = prec.; surrounded by water. [f. L *circumfluus* flowing or flowed round (*fluere* flow) + -OUS]

circumfū'se (-z), v.t. Pour (fluid) about or round (object); surround, bathe, (object with, or of fluid as subj.). So ~SION (-zhu) n. [f. L *circum* (*fundera* *fus-pour*)]

circum'gyrāte, v.i. Turn, wheel, travel, round. Hence ~gyRATION n. [CIRCUM-(1) + GYRATE]

circumja'cent, a. Situated around. [f. L *circum* (*jacere* part. st. of *jacere* lie)]

circumlitt'oral, a. Bordering the shore. [CIRCUM-(2) + L *littus* -oris shore + -AL]

circumlocu'tion, n. Use of many words where few would do; evasive talk; a roundabout expression; C~ Office, dilatory Government office. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, (-shon-), **circumlōc'utōry**, aa., ~IST(1) (-shon-) n. [f. L *circum* (*locutio* locution)]

circum-mērid'ian, a. (astron.). Near the meridian (of observations taken of star etc. when so placed). [CIRCUM-(2)]

cīrcumnāv'igūt *e*, v.t. Sall round (esp. *the globe or world*). Hence ~**OR**² *n*. [*f. L CIRCUM (navigare NAVIGATE)*]

cīrcumnūt'āte, v.t. (bot.). Bend towards all points of compass successively (of growing parts of plant). Hence ~**A**'**TION** *n*. [*CIRCUM*-(1), *UTATE*]

cīrcumōr'al, *a*. (physiol.). Placed round mouth. [*CIRCUM*-(2), *L os oris* mouth, -**AL**]

cīrcumpōl'ar, *a*. (Astron.) ~ *star, motion*, etc., above horizon throughout diurnal course; (Geog.) about, near, one of the earth's poles. [*CIRCUM*-(2), *L polus* **POLE**², -**AR**¹]

cīrcumscribe, v.t. Draw line round; (Geom.) describe (figure) round another touching it at points, but not cutting it; lay down limits of, confine, restrict; define logically; sign (round robin), whence **cīrcumscrib'ER**¹ *n*. [*f. L CIRCUM (scribere script- write)*]

cīrcumscrip'tion, *n*. Having, marking out, or imposing, of limits; boundary; limited district; definition; (Geom.) circumscribing (see prec.); inscription round coin etc. [*f. L circumscriptio* (prec.), -**ION**]

cīrcumsōl'ar, *a*. Revolving round, being near, the sun. [*CIRCUM*-(2), **SOL**¹, -**AR**¹]

cīrcumspēct, *a*. Cautious, wary, taking everything into account. Hence or cogn. **cīrcumspēc'tion**, ~**NESS**, *nn.*, ~**IVE** *a.*, ~**LY**² *adv.* [*f. L CIRCUM (spectus* p.p. of *-spicere* look at) considered, of act, & transf. of persons]

cīrcumstance, *n*. 1. (Pl.) time, place, manner, cause, occasion, etc., surroundings, of an act; external conditions affecting or that might affect an agent (*in, under, the ~s*, owing to or making allowance for them; *under no ~s*, not whatever happens, never); material welfare (*in good, bad, easy, reduced, straitened, ~s*). 2. (Sing.) full detail in narrative; ceremony, fuss, (*without ~*, unceremoniously; *pomp & ~*); incident, occurrence, fact (esp. *the ~ that*). Hence **cīrcumstanced**² (-**st**) *a*. [*OF f. L CIRCUM- (stantia* f. part. of *stare* stand) surrounding state]

cīrcumstān'tial (-**shl**), *a*. Depending on subordinate details (~ *evidence*, establishing the doubtful main fact by inference from known facts otherwise hard to explain); adventitious, incidental; with many details (~ *story*). Hence **cīrcumstāntiāl'ITY** (-**shl**) *n.*, ~**LY**² (-**shl**-) *adv.* [*as prec.* + **AL**]

cīrcumvāl'l'āte, v.t., **cīrcumvallā'tion**, *n*. (Surround with) rampart or entrenchment; process of doing this. [*f. L CIRCUM (vallare* f. *vallum* rampart), see -**ATE**², -**ATION**]

cīrcumvēnt', v.t. Entrap; overreach, outwit. So ~**vēn'tion** *n*. [*f. L CIRCUM- (venire vent- come)*]

cīrcumvolu'tion (-**lōō**-), *n*. Rolling

round; coil; period; sinuous movement. [*f. L CIRCUM (volvere volut- roll)*, -**ION**]

cīrc'us, *n*. Rounded or oval arena lined with tiers of seats for equestrian & other exhibitions; amphitheatre of hills; open circle with streets converging on it; travelling show of horses, riders, etc. [*L. = ring*]

cīrcue (-**k**), *n*. Arena, natural amphitheatre, (chiefly poet. & rhet.). [*f. f. L as prec.*]

cīrrhōs'is (-**rōō**-), *n*. Disease of liver, chiefly alcoholic. [*Gk kīrrhos* tawny, -**OSIS**]

cīrri-, cirro-, *comb. form* of **CIRRS**. Hence **cīrrif'EROUS**, **cī'rri'FORM**, *ua.*, & names of cloud-forms as **cīrro-cūm'ulus**. [*-rri-, -o-*]

cī'rripēd, -**ēde**, *n*. Marine animal in valved shell attached to other bodies, with legs like curl of hair. [*f. f. CIRCUM (pede* f. *L pes* *pedis* foot)]

cī'rrus, *n*. (pl. -**rī**). (Bot.) tendril; (Zool.) slender appendage, as beard of fishes, feet of cirripeds; (Meteor.) form of cloud with diverging filaments like lock of hair or wool. Hence **cīrrose**¹, **cī'rrous**, *ua.* [*L. = curl*]

cis-, *pref.* = on this side of, opp. to *trans-* or *ultra-*, retaining in some orig. *L* wds the Roman sense (*cispadane, cisalpine, S. or Rome-wards of Po, Alps*), but usu. w. ref. to speaker's or majority's position (*cismontane, N. of Alps or non-Italian*; *cis-Leithan, W. of Leitha, Austrian, non-Hungarian*; *cis-pontine, in London, on northern or better-known side of bridges or Thames*); prefixed to the adj. form of the second element; often used in wds made for the nonce in opposition to wds in *trans-* or *ultra-* (*transatlantic & cisatlantic*); also of time as *cis-Elizabethan*. [*L prep.*]

* **ciss'y, si-, n**. (sl.). Effeminate person. [*ult. f. SISTER*]

cist, *n*. (archaeol.). Prehistoric stone or hollowed-tree coffin; round receptacle used esp. for sacred purposes. [*f. L f. Gk kistē* box]

Cister'cian (-**shn**), *n*. & *a*. (Monk) of order founded 1098 at Cistercium or Cîteaux, stricter offshoot of Benedictines, also called *Bernardine* as patronized by St Bernard of Clairvaux. [*-AN*]

cis'tern, *n*. Reservoir for storing water, usu. on upper storey with pipes supplying taps on lower levels (also fig., of pond). [*f. OF cisterne* f. *L cisterna (cista* see **CIST**) cf. *caverna*]

cis'tus, *n*. Kinds of shrub with large white or red short-lived flowers. [*f. Gk kistos*]

cīt, *n*. (arch.). Citizen (usu. in derogatory sense). [*abbr. of citizen*]

cīr'adel, *n*. Fortress, esp. one guarding or dominating city; last retreat of hard-pressed party, belief, etc. [*f. f. citadelle* f.

It. *cittadella* dim. of *cittade* f. L *civitatem* CITY]

cite, v.t. Summon to appear in law-court; quote (passage, book, author) in support of a position; mention as example. Hence or cogn. **CIT'ABLE** a., **CIT'ATION** n., (also) *mention in an official dispatch. [f. F *citer* f. L *citare* frequent. of *ciere* set moving]

cith'ern, **citt'ern**, n. (arch. or poet.). Wire-stringed lute-like instrument usu. played with plectrum. [f. L f. Gk *kithara* harp with seven to eleven strings]

cit'izen, n. Burgess, freeman, of city; townsman; civilian; member, native or naturalized, of a State (usu. of: ~ of the world, cosmopolitan); inhabitant of. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn. [ME *citescin* (-s- perh. on anal. of DENIZEN) f. OF *citain* (CITY, -AN)]

citôle', n. (hist.) CITHER(S). [OF, prob. as CITHERN with dim. ending]

citr-, comb. form of foll. Hence **CIT'RATE**¹ (3) n.

cit'ric, a. (chem.). Of citron (esp. ~ acid). [f. L *citrus CITRON* + -IC]

cit'rinc, a. Lemon-coloured. [f. F *citrin* f. L *citrus*, -INE¹]

citro- = CITR-.

cit'ron, n. Tree bearing lemon-like but larger, less acid, & thicker-skinned fruit; lemon colour. [F, f. It. *citrone* (L *citrus*, -OOS)]

citronell'a, n. Fragrant ethereal oil obtained from a tropical grass, used for keeping insects away. [mod. L, as CITRON]

cit'rus, n. The genus including the citron, lemon, lime, orange, etc. [L]

cittern. See CITHER(S).

cit'y, n. (Loosely) important town; || (strictly) town created city by charter, esp. as containing cathedral (but not all cathedral towns are cities, nor vice versa); ~ of REFUGE; *Holy C*~, Jerusalem, Heaven; *Eternal C*~, *C*~ of the Seven Hills, Rome; *Celestial C*~, *Heavenly C*~, *C*~ of God, Paradise; || the *C*~, part of London governed by Lord Mayor & Corporation, business part of this, commercial circles, || (*C*~ man, in commerce or finance; *C*~ article, in newspaper on these; *C*~ Company, corporation representing ancient trade-guild); *C*~ editor, one who deals with the financial news of a daily or weekly journal; ~ state, a city that is also an independent sovereign state. Hence (-)CITIZEN² (-tid), ~LESS, aa., ~WARD(S) adv. [f. OF *cité* f. L *civitatem* (civis citizen, -TY) citizenship, community]

civ'et, n. (Also ~cat) carnivorous quadruped between fox & weasel in size & look; strong musky perfume got from anal glands of this. [f. F *civette* f. Arab. *zabad*]

civ'ic, a. Of, proper to, citizens (~ crown,

oak-garland, Roman honour to one who saved fellow-citizen's life in war); of city, municipal; of citizenship, civil, (~ virtues, activity), whence **civ'ics** n. Hence **civ'ically** adv. [f. L *civicus* (civis citizen, -IC)]

civ(v)'ies (-vz), n. pl. (sl.). Civilian clothes. [abbr.]

civ'il, a. 1. Of gregarious men (~ society, life); of a citizen community (~ institutions; ~ war, confined to this, between fellow-citizens, *The C*~ War, in Engl., between Charles I & Parliament, in U.S., War of Secession); ~ disobedience (India), refusal to pay taxes, obey laws, etc., as part of a political campaign; of, becoming, a citizen (~ rights, liberty; ~ spirit). 2. Polite, obliging, not rude, whence (with pl. = favours) **civil'try** n. 3. Not naval, military, etc. (~ defence, wartime civilian organization for dealing esp. with air raids; ~ ENGINEER¹; *C*~ Service, all non-warlike branches of State administration, *C*~ Servant, member of one of them). 4. Not ecclesiastical (~ magistrates, & formerly ~ law; ~ marriage, solemnized as ~ contract without religious ceremony). 5. Not criminal (~ law, concerning questions of private rights merely). 6. Not natural or astronomical (~ day, year, as recognized for dating etc.). 7. *C*~ Law, Roman law (so D.C.L.; & see above); ~ list, Parliamentary allowance for King's household & royal pensions. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *civilis* (civis citizen, -IL)]

civil'ian (-yan), n. & a. (Person) not in or of navy or army or air force; (also *Indian C*~) member of Indian Civil Service. [arch. sense, one learned in Civil Law, f. OF *civilien* as prec., -IAN]

civilizā'tion, n. Making or becoming civilized; stage, esp. advanced stage, in social development; civilized States. [f. foll. + -ATION]

civ'ilize, v.t. Bring out of barbarism, enlighten, refine; ~c away, get rid of (barbarous habits etc.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. [f. F *civiliser*, see CIVIL, -IZE(3)]

Civv'y Street, n. (sl.). Civilian life. [abbr.] **clack**, n., & v.i. 1. Sharp sound as of boards struck together; flap-valve in pumps etc.; clatter of tongues. 2. v.i. Chatter loudly; make sound as of clogs on stone. [prob. imit.; cf. F *claque*(r), Du. *klakken*]

clād. See CLOTHE.

clād(o)-, comb. form of Gk *klados* young shoot, in bot. terms as *cladocarp'ous* with fruit on lateral branchlets.

claim¹, v.t. Demand as one's due (recognition etc., to be, that one should be, recognized etc.); represent oneself as having (~ the victory, accuracy); profess to (be the owner, have told the truth); demand recognition of the fact that; contend, assert; (of things) deserve (esp.

attention). Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ANT(1) n. [f. (OF *clamer* f. L *clamare* call out)]

claim², n. Demand for something as due (*lay ~ to*); right, title, to thing, right to make demand on person; (Mining etc.) piece of land allotted; *~*jumper*, one who appropriates a mining ~ already taken by another. [f. (OF *clame* see prec.)]

clairaud'ience, n., -ent a. & n. foll. with 'hearing' for 'sight' 'seeing'. [after foll. f. L *audire* hear]

clairvoy'ance, n. Faculty of seeing mentally what is happening or exists out of sight; exceptional insight. [f. (L *clarus* clear, *videre* see, -ANCE); first sense given in E]

clairvoy'ant, n. (occas. fem. -*te*), & a. (Person) having clairvoyance. [f. a. prec., -ANT]

clām¹. See CLAMP¹.

clām², n. Various bivalve shell-fish, esp. the N.-Amer. Hard or Round, & Soft or Long, C., used for food. [orig. ~*shell* f. *clam* CLAMP¹]

clām'ant, a. Noisy, insistent; urgent. [f. L *clamare* cry out, -ANT]

clām'ber, v.i. & n. Climb with hands & feet; climb with difficulty or labour. [prob. f. CLIMB -ER², but cf. CLAMP¹ & G *sich klettern* hook oneself on]

clām'm'y, a. Moist, usu. cold, & sticky or slimy (of the hand, ill-baked bread, any surface). Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [perh. f. (OF *clām* clay)]

clām'our (-mer), n., & v.i. & t. Shout(ing); (make) loud appeal, complaint, or demand (abs., or for, against, to do; also as v.i., ~*down*, silence, ~*out of*, into, force by ~); (make) confused noise. So **clām'orous** n., **clām'orously**² adv. [f. (OF f. L *clamor* (*clamare* call out))]

clāmp¹, n., & v.t. (also *clam* in some technical uses of n.). 1. Brace, clasp, or band, usu. of iron, for strengthening other materials or holding things together; various appliances or tools with opposite sides connected by screw for holding or compressing. 2. v.t. Strengthen, fasten together, with ~ or ~s. [f. 15th c.; there was OE *clam* in same sense]

clāmp², n., & v.t. 1. Pile (of bricks for burning, potatoes etc. under straw & earth, turf, peat, garden rubbish, etc.). 2. v.t. Pile (bricks etc.) up. [perh. = prec.; cf. Du. *klamp* a heap]

clān, n. Scottish Highlanders with common ancestor, esp. while under patriarchal control (~s'man, member, fellow member, of ~); tribe; family holding together, whence ~n'ish¹ a., ~n'ishly² adv., ~n'ishness, n.; party, coterie; genus, species, class. [f. Gael. *clann* f. L PLANTA]

clāndēs'tine, a. Surreptitious, secret. Hence ~LY² (-nl-) adv. [f. L *clandestinus* (*clam* secretly, cf. *intestine*, *matutine*)]

clāng, n., & v.i. & t. Loud resonant metallic sound (esp. of trumpet, arms, large bell, some birds); (vb) make, cause (thing) to make, this. [f. L *clangere* cf. *tik kläng*-]

clāng'our (-gger), n. Succession, prevalence, of clanging noises. Hence **clāng'orous** a., **clāng'orously**² adv., -ingly. [f. L *clangor* (prec., -OR)]

clānk, n., & v.i. & t. Sound as of heavy chain rattling; (vb) make, cause (bucket, chain, etc.) to make, this. [f. 17th c. perh. on *clang*, *clink*; but cf. Du. *klank*]

clān'ship, n. The clan system; division into mutually jealous parties; devotion to a leader. [-SHIP]

clāp¹, n. Explosive noise (of thunder, of hand-palm struck together); slap, pat, (arch.) perh. f. foll.

clāp², v.i. & t. (-pp-). ~ one's hands, ~ (t. & l.), applaud by striking palms together loudly (also, usu. w. hands, strike them for warmth, as signal etc.); flap (wings) audibly; ~ on the back, slap so in encouragement or congratulation; put, place, quickly or energetically (spurs to horse, person in prison, duty on goods; ~ on all sail; ~ up peace, bargain, make hastily or carelessly; ~ eyes on, catch sight of, esp. w. neg.); ~ net, Fowler's or entomologist's, shut by pulling string. [cf. G *klappen*, ON *klappa*]

clāp³, n. (not in decent use). Venereal disease, gonorrhoea. [?]

***clāp'board** (-bōrd), n. = WEATHER-board. [anglicized f. LG *Klappholt* cask-stave]

clāpp'er, n. Tongue or striker of bell; hand or wind rattle for scaring birds. [CLAP² + -ER¹]

clāpp'erclaw, v.t. Scratch & hit; abuse, criticize spitefully. [prec., CLAW]

clāp'trap, n. & a. Language, sentiment, meant to catch applause; showy. [CLAP¹, TRAP]

claque (-ahk), **claqueur'** (-kœr), nn. Hired body of applauders, hired applauder. [f.]

clā'rabēlla (-ahr-), n. Powerful fluty organ-stop. [f. L *clarus* clear, *bellus* pretty]

clā'rence, n. Four-wheeled close carriage with seats for four inside & two on box, four-wheeler cab. [Duke of C~ (William IV)]

Clā'renc(e)ux (-sū), n. Second RING¹-of-Arms. [AF (-ceux), f. *Clarence* (*Clare* in Suffolk), dukedom of Lionel son of Edw. III]

clā'rendon, a. & n. (typog.). Thick-faced (type), thus, of various sizes.

clā'ret, n. & a. Kinds of red French wine imported from Bordeaux (usu. blends of light wine with Benicarlo); (sl.) blood (tap one's ~, make his nose bleed with blow of fist); ~coloured, reddish-violet; artificial salmon-fly so coloured; ~-cup¹. [OF (*vin* ~), =clairet dim. of

clair f. L. *clarus* clear (orig. of light red wines between white & red)

clā'rifī, v.t. & i. Make clear (obscure subject, mind, sight); free from impurities, make transparent, (liquid, butter, air, etc.); become transparent (lit., & fig. of literary style etc.). [f. OF *clarifier* f. L. *clarificare* (*clarus* clear, -FY)]

clā'rinēt (also -ēt), n. Wood-wind instrument with single-reed mouthpiece, holes, & keys; organ-stop of like quality. So **clā'rinēt** 1st(3) n. [f. F *clarinette* dim. of *clarine* -foll.]

clā'rion, n. & n. Shrill narrow-tubed trumpet formerly used in war; rousing sound; organ-stop of ~ quality; (adj.) clear & loud. [f. OF *claron* f. med. L *clarionem* noun. -io (CLEAR)]

clā'riōnēt, n. = CLARINET. [prec., -ET¹]

clā'ritī, n. Clearness. [ME & OF *clarité* f. L. *claritatem* (*clarus* clear, -TY)]

clark'ia, n. Kinds of annual with showy flowers. [W. Clarke, U.S. explorer]

clār'y, n. Kind of pot-herb. [OE *slarie* f. med. L *sclarea* etym. dub.]

clāsh, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) loud broken sound as of collision, striking weapons, cymbals, bells rung together; encounter, conflict, (v.i., & n.): disagree(ment); be at variance with; colours ~, are discordant; rush or charge (vb) into, against, upon; ring (bells) all together. [prob. init., perh. on *clang*, *crash*]

clasp¹ (-ah-), n. Contrivance of interlocking parts for fastening, buckle, brooch; metal fastening of book-cover; embrace, reach; grasp, handshake; bar of silver on medal-ribbon with name of occasion (in campaign commemorated by medal) at which wearer was present; ~-knife, folding, with catch fixing blade when open. [f. 14th c.; excl. E; etym. dub.; var., *clapse*, cf. *hasp* *hapse*, *ask* ar.]

clasp² (-ah-), v.t. & i. Fasten (clasp); fasten (t. & i.) with or as clasp; encircle, hold closely, embrace; grasp (another's hand); ~ hands, shake hands emotionally, make common cause; ~ one's hands, interlace fingers. [f. prec.]

clasp'er (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; esp., (pl.) appendages of some male fish & insects for holding the female. [-ER¹]

class (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. Rank, order, of society (*higher*, *upper*, *middle*, *lower*, *working*, ~es; the ~es, the rich or educated, opp. the masses); ~-conscious(ness), esp. realizing & taking part in the conflict between the labouring & other ~es; caste system. 2. Set of students taught together, their time of meeting, their course of instruction, *all college students of same standing, (~fellow, ~mate, present or past member of same ~ with one; ~book, used by ~; ~room, where ~ is taught). 3. (In foreign armies) all the recruits of a year (the 1946 ~). 4. || Division of candidates after examination (take

a ~, gain honours; so ~man opp. to pass-man; || ~list, issued by examiners).

5. Division according to quality (so *high*, *low*, *first*, *second*, etc., ~, as adj. of praise or depreciation, & *first*, *second*, *third*, ~, of railway carriages etc.; no ~, sl., quite inferior). 6. Number of individuals having common name as like in any respect. 7. (Nat. Hist.) highest division (~, *order*, *family*, *genus*, *species*) of animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdom. 8. Distinction, high quality (also attrib.). 9. v.t. Place in a ~; hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *classe* f. L *classis* assembly (*calare* convoke)]

class'ic, a. & n. 1. Of the first class, of allowed excellence: of the standard ancient Latin & Greek authors, art, or culture; of Latin & Greek antiquity; in the ~ style, simple, harmonious, proportioned, & finished (cf. ROMANTIC); having literary associations (~ ground); ~ races, Two & One Thousand Guineas, Derby, Oaks, St Leger. 2. n. Writer or artist of admitted excellence; ancient Greek or Latin writer; Latin and Greek scholar; follower of ~ models (cf. ROMANTIC); (pl.) classical studies. [f. L *classicus* (prec., -ic) of the first class]

class'ical, a. Standard, first-class, esp. in literature; of ancient Greek or Latin standard authors or art: learned in these; based on these (~ education); in, following, the restrained style of ~ antiquity (as prec., cf. ROMANTIC). Hence ~ISM(3), ~ITY (-al), nn., ~LY² adv. [as prec. + -AL] **class'icism**, -ist, nn. Following follower, of classic style; classical scholarship; advocacy, advocate, of classical education; (-ism) a Latin or Greek idiom. [-ISM(3, 4), -IST(2, 3)]

class'icize, v.t. & i. Make classic; imitate the classical style. [-IZE(2, 3)]

classico-, comb. form of L *classicus* w. senses of CLASSIC. Hence **classicoL'ATRY** n.

class'ify, v.t. Arrange in classes; assign to a class. So ~TABLE, ~icatory, aa., ~ic'ATION, ~ic'ER¹, nn. [f. L *classis* + -FY]

class'y (-ah-), a. (sl.). Superior. [-Y¹] **clā'stic**, a. (geol.). Composed of broken pieces of older rocks: ~ rocks, conglomerates etc. [f. Gk *klasos* (*klaō* break)]

clāt'er, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) dry confused sound as of many plates struck together; (resound with) noisy talk; ~ along, down, etc., move, fall, with a ~; (v.t.) cause (plates etc.) to ~. [OE *clatrian* cf. Du. *klateren*]

clause (-z), n. Short sentence; (Gram.) subordinate words including subject & predicate but syntactically equivalent to noun, adj., or adv.; single proviso in treaty, law, or contract. [OF, f. LL *clausa* = L *clausula* conclusion (*claudere* *claus*-shut, -ULE)]

claus'tral, a. Of the cloister, monastic, narrow. [f. LL *claustralis* (CLOISTER, -AL)]

claustrophób'ia, n. Morbid dread of closed places. [f. L. *claustrum* (see CLOISTER) + -PHOBIA]

cláv'ate, a. (bot.). Club-shaped. [f. L. *clava* club + -ATE²]

cláv'ichórd (-k-), n. Predecessor of piano, first string-instrument with key-board. [f. 15th-c. L. *clavichordium* (L. *clavis* key, CHORD¹)]

cláv'icle, n. Collar-bone. So **clavic'ular**¹ a. [f. L. *clavicula* dim. of *clavis* key]

cláv'iform, a. Club-shaped. [L. *clava*, -FORM]

claw¹, n. Pointed horny nail of beast's or bird's foot (*paw*, *cul*, the ~s of, diarming); foot so armed, pincers of shellfish; (contempt.) hand; contrivance for grasping, holding, etc. (~hammer, with bent split end for extracting nails; ~hammer coat, dress coat). Hence (-)clawed² (-awd) a. [OE *clawu* f. obl. cases of *clā* cf. *clē* still dial.; cf. Du. *klaauw*, G. *klauw*]

claw², v.t. & i. Scratch, tear, seize or pull towards one, with claws or hands (~ me & I'll ~ thee, of mutual flattery f. obs. sense, still Sc., scratch gently); (Naut.) beat to windward, esp. ~ off, away from shore. [f. prec.]

clay, n. Stiff tenacious earth, material of bricks, pottery, etc.; (material of) human body (*wet*, *moisten*, one's ~, drink); (also ~ pipe) tobacco-pipe made of ~ (yard of ~, long one); ~cold, cold as ~ (usu. of the dead). Hence (with -e- to separate *yy*, & comp. *more*, *most*) ~ey² a. [OE *clæg*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. & G. *klei*, f. *kli*-to stick cf. Gk. *gloios*, L. *gluten*]

clay'more, n. Ancient Scottish two-edged broadsword; (incorrectly) basket-hilted often single-edged broadsword introduced in 16th c. [f. Gael. *claidheamh mòr* great sword]

clean¹, a. 1. Free from dirt, unsoiled, clear, (land of weeds, ship of barnacles, paper of writing, printing-proof of corrections; ~ BILL¹; ~ hands, ~handed, ~handedness, innocence, innocent; ~fingered, unripped; ~ slate, fig., freedom from all commitments; ~ tongue, abstinence from foul talk; ~ BREAST¹; show ~ pair of heels, escape by speed; ~bred, thoroughbred); (Bibl.) free of ceremonial defilement or of disease; (of beasts etc.) fit for food (esp. ~ fish, not at or soon after spawning). 2. Hostile to dirt (~ servant), cleanly. 3. Well-formed, shapely, (joints, figure, so ~limbed; ~ ship, with tapering lines). 4. Smart, adroit, not bungling, (~ fielding). 5. Even, unobstructed, clear-cut, complete, (~ sweep, complete ridance; ~ timber, without knots). 6. Free from impropriety, esp. keep it ~ (colloq.). Hence ~NESS n. [OE *clēne*; com.-Teut. cf. G. *klein* small]

clean², adv. Completely, right, outright, altogether, simply, absolutely, (~ gone, ~ bowled, cut ~ through, ~ mad, ~ wrong);

~cut, sharply outlined. [OE *clane* adv. f. prec.]

clean², v.t., & n. 1. Make clean (of dirt etc.); empty (one's plate); make oneself, make oneself, become, clean (also ~ up); ~ up, put things tidy, put (things) tidy, clear (mess) away, (colloq.) acquire as gain or profit; ~ out, empty, strip, (esp. sl., person of his money); ~ by brushing or wiping; hence ~ABLE a., (-)~ER¹ (1, 2), n. 2. n. ~ing (give it a ~). [f. CLEAN¹]

clean'ly¹, adv. In clean way. [OE *clandlic* (CLEAN¹ + -LY²)]

clean'ly² (-ēn-), a. Habitually clean, attentive to cleanness. Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n., (-ēn-). [OE *clandlic* (CLEAN¹ + -LY²)]

cleanse (-ēnz), v.t. Make clean (now formal or arch. for *clear* in lit. sense); purify (of sin etc., or with sin etc. as obj.); (Bibl.) cure (leper etc.). [OE *clānsian* (*clāne* CLEAN¹)]

clear¹, a. & adv. 1. Unclouded, transparent, not turbid, lustrous, unspotted, (so ~starch v.t., = starch well; ~ conscience, feeling that one is innocent); distinct, unambiguous, intelligible, not confused, manifest, (in ~, not in cipher or code); discerning, penetrating, (so ~sighted, ~sightedness, usu. fig.); confident, decided, certain, (on point, of fact, that); easily audible; without deduction, net; rid of; complete (*three ~ days*); open, unobstructed, (*coast is ~*, no one about to see or interfere); unengaged, free, unencumbered by debt. 2. adv. Clearly (*speak loud & ~*; ~cut, well defined; *show, shine, ~*); quite (~ away, off, out, through; *three feet ~*); apart, without contact, (*stand, hang, steer, get, ~*). [ME & OF *cler* (now *clair*) f. L. *clarus*]

clear², v.t. & i. Make, become, clear (of; ~ the air, lit. of sultriness, fig. of suspicion, constraint, sulks, etc.; ~ one's throat, by slight coughing); show or declare innocent (of); free from or of obstruction (~ the decks for action, make ready to fight; ~ land, cut down trees etc. before cultivating); remove (obstruction, esp. ~ out of the way); melt away (also sl. of persons, go away); empty, become empty; pass over or by without touching (esp. in jumping, ~ 6 ft, 22 ft, a gate); (Naut.) free (ship) by paying all dues, (intr. of ship) sail; defray (prospective charges) by single payment; make (sum) as net gain; ~ away, remove, remove meal from table, (of mist etc.) disappear; ~ off, get rid of, melt away, (of intruders) go away; ~ out, empty, make off; ~ up, solve (mystery), make tidy, (of weather etc.) grow clear. [f. prec.]

clear'ance, n. Making clear; removal of obstructions; passing of cheques through Clearing-House; (certificate of) clearing of ship at Custom-House; permit to leave

government employ; (Mech.) space allowed for the passing of two parts; *in ~ sale* (held to effect ~ of superfluous stock). [prec. + -ANCE]

clear'côle, n., & v.t. (Paint with) size and whitening or white-lead as first coat in house-painting. [f. F *claire colle* clear glue]

clear'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: piece of land in primal forest cleared for cultivation; C~ *Hospital*, field hospital for temporary reception and treatment of sick and wounded; C~*House*, banker's institution in London at which cheques & bills are exchanged, the balances only being paid in cash. [CLEAR², -ING¹]

clear'ly, adv. Distinctly to, with, senses or mind; manifestly; undoubtedly. (in answers) yes, no doubt. [CLEAR¹, -LY²]

clear'ness, n. Transparency; distinctness to, of, senses or mind; freedom from obstruction. [CLEAR¹, -NESS]

cleat, n. Wedge; projecting piece bolted on spar, gangway, etc., to give footing or prevent rope from slipping; piece of wood or iron bolted on for fastening ropes to. [cf. Du. *kloot* ball; cogn. w. *clot*]

cleav'age, n. Way in which thing (mineral, party, opinion, State) tends to split (esp. *lines, planes, of ~*). [foll. + -AGE]

cleave¹, v.t. & i. (*clove or cleft; cloven or cleft*). Split (often *asunder, in two*); chop, break, or come, apart, esp. along the grain or line of cleavage (*cleft palate, malformation in mouth; in a cleft stick, in tight place allowing neither retreat nor advance; cloven hoof, of ruminant quadrupeds, of god Pan, & so of devil, whence show the cloven hoof, reveal an evil nature*); make way through (water, air); hold (ground, persons) apart (of chasm lit. & fig.). Hence **cleav'ABLE** a. [OE *clifan*, com.-Teut. cf. G *klieben*, also Gk *gluph-* carve]

cleave², v.i. (~d or *clave; ~d*). Stick fast, adhere, to (arch. exc. in fig. sense of *be faithful*). [OE *clifan* & *clifian*, com.-Teut., cf. G *kleben* f. *kli-* stick]

cleav'er, n. In vbl. senses; esp. butcher's chopping-tool for carcasses. [CLEAVE¹ + -ER¹]

cleav'ers (-z), **cliv'z**, n. (used as sing. or pl.). Goose-grass, creeper sticking to clothes. [earlier -er; perh. f. CLEAVE² + -ER¹]

cleek, n. Iron-headed golf-club. [So., cogn. w. ME *cleche* to clutch]

cléf, n. One of the three symbols (*C, tenor, or alto; G or treble; F or bass*) indicating pitch of stave in music. [F, f. L *clavis* key]

cléft¹, n. Fissure, split. [earlier *clift, clift*, cf. Du. & G *kluff*, cogn. w. CLEAVE¹]

cléft², see CLEAVE¹.

|| **clég**, n. Large grey fly, horse-fly. [f. ON *kleggi*]

cleistogām'ic (kli-), a. (bot.). Permanently closed & self-fertilizing (of certain flowers). [Gk *kleistos* closed (*kleiō*) + -gamos -married]

clēm, v.t. & i. (northern; -mm-). Starve. [cf. Du. & G *klemmen* pinch, & CLAM¹]

clēm'atis, n. Kinds of climbing shrub (British wild species, Traveller's Joy or Old Man's Beard). [L, f. Gk *klēmatīs*]

clēm'ency, n., **clēm'ent**, a. Mild(ness) of temper or weather; (showing) mercy. [f. L *clementia*, *clemens* -entis]

clēnch, **clinch**, v.t. & i., & n. (choice between c & i as indicated). 1. Secure (nail, rivet) by driving point sideways when through (c, d); close (t. & i. of teeth or fingers) tightly (c); grasp firmly (c); (of boxers) come to quarters too close for full-arm blow (d); (Naut.) fasten (rope) with special bend (c, d); confirm, settle (argument, bargain) conclusively (i, c). 2. n. Any of above actions or the resulting state. [OE *clencelan*, cf. OHG *klenkan*, cogn. w. CLING, w. causal sense]

clēn'cher. See CLINCHER.

Clēopāt'ra's nee'dle, n. Egyptian obelisk on Thames embankment.

clēp'sydra, n. Ancient time-measuring device worked by flow of water. [L, f. Gk *klepsudra* (*kleptō* steal, *hudōr* water)]

clere'stōry (-ōrs-), n. Part of wall of cathedral or large church, with series of windows, above aisle roofs. [perh. f. CLEAR¹ + STOR(EY)]

clér'gý, n. The clerical order, all persons ordained for religious service (*the ~ usu. has pl. vb; a ~, i.e. the ~ of a country or church, has usu. sing. vb*); ~men (*30 ~ were present*); (Hist.) membership of, learning proper to, ~ (*benefit of ~, exemption from sentence for first conviction, enjoyed by all who could read*); ~man, ordained minister, esp. of Established Church; ~man's week, fortnight, holiday including 2, 3, Sundays; ~woman, wife, daughter, etc., of ~man, esp. if dominating parish. [f. OF *clergie* (*clerc* f. LL *CLERICUS*, -s¹)]

clér'ic, a. (arch.), & n. Clergyman; of clergy. Hence **clér'ico**-comb. form. [f. LL f. Gk *klērikos* (*klēros* lot, *Acts* i. 17, *Deut.* xviii. 2)]

clér'ical, a. & n. Of clergy, clergyman, or clergymen; of, made by, clerk(s) (~ error, in writing out; ~ duties, staff) (~ member of ~ party in a parliament etc. Hence ~ISM(3), ~ISM(2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~ITY (-al') n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *clericalis* (prec., -al)]

clér'ihew, n. Short witty, comic, or nonsensical verse, usu. in four lines of varying length. [E. *Clerihew* Bentley]

clerk (|| *klérk*, **klérk*), n. (Also ~ in holy orders) clergyman (arch., legal & sometimes appended to signature to show status of writer); lay officer of parish church with various duties; (no) great ~,

(no) scholar (arch.); officer in charge of records etc., secretary, man of business, of town (*Town C~*), corporation, etc. (usu. a lawyer); person employed in bank, office, shop, etc., to make entries, copy letters, keep accounts, etc.; *shop-assistant; *C~ of the Weather*, personification of meteorology; *~ of the works*, overseer of materials etc. in buildings done by contract. Hence *~DOM*, *~ESS*¹, *~SHIP* (1, 3), nn., *~LY*¹ a. [OE *cleric*, *clerc*, as *CLERIC*]

clév'er, a. Adroit, dexterous, neat in movement (*~ horse*, good fencer); skilful, talented; ingenious (of doer or thing done). Hence *~ISH*² (2) a., *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [etym. dub.; *cliver* occurs 1220 = quick at seizing; cf. EFrís. *cluser*, & ME *clivers* claws]

clév'is, n. U-shaped iron at end of beam for attaching tackle. [perh. cogn. w. *CLEAVE*¹]

clew (*-ōō*), n., & v.t. 1. Ball of thread or yarn; this as used in mythol. story to guide through labyrinth; = *CLEW*. 2. (Naut.) small cords suspending hammock; lower or aft corner of sail by which it is extended. 3. v.t. *~ up*, draw lower ends of (sails) to upper yard or mast ready for furling. [OE *clīwen* n. prob. dim. of OHG *klīu*; *CLEW* is a var. spelling merely, but the two are now usu. differentiated]

cliché (*klēsh'ā*), n. Metal cast esp. stereo or electro duplicate; hackneyed literary phrase. [F]

click¹, n., & v.l. (Make) slight sharp sound as of cocking gun; catch in machinery acting with this sound; (of horse) touch shoes of fore & hind feet (n., this fault); (S-Afr. langg.) (make) sharp non-vocal sucking sound as articulation. So *~ER*¹ n., foreman shoemaker who cuts out the leather and gives out work. || (Printing) foreman of a companionship of compositors who distributes the copy etc. [imit., cf. Du. *klikken*, F *cliquer*]

click², v.l. (sl.). Have luck, secure one's object; (of two persons) get along well together, fall in love with each other. [perh. f. dial. vb = snatch, as *CLEEK*]

cli'ent, n. (Rom. Ant.) plebeian under protection of noble; (arch.) dependant, hanger-on; employer of lawyer; employer of any professional man, customer. Hence *~AGE*, *~SHIP*, nn., *~LESS* a. [f. L *cliens* -*entis* (*cliere* hear, obey, -ENT)]

cli'entèle, n. 1. Person's dependants, following. 2. Customers, supporters, (of physician, shop, theatre, etc.). [f. L *clientela* as prec. in sense 1, but dropped & later readopted f. F in sense 2, & often pronounced & written (-*èle*) as F]

cliff, n. Steep rock-face, usu. overhanging sea; *~s'man*, skilled climber. [OE, cf. Du., *clif*]

climac'teric (or -*ē'r-*), a. & n. 1. Constituting a crisis, critical; (Physiol. &

Med.) occurring at period of life (15-60) at which vital force begins to decline. 2. n. Critical period in life (multiples of 7, odd multiples of 7, etc.; *grand ~*, 63rd year). [f. L f. Gk *klimaktērikos* f. *klimak-tēr* rung of ladder (*klīmar*), -IC]

clim'ate, n. (Region with certain) conditions of temperature, dryness, wind, light, etc. Hence *climāt'ic* a., *climāt'ically* adv., *climato'logy* n., *clim'atological* a. [f. F *climat* f. L.L f. Gk *klīma* -*at* (*klīmā* slope, -AD)]

clim'ax, n., & v.l. & t. 1. Ascending scale; series of ideas or expressions so arranged; last term in these; culmination, apex; hence (irreg.) *climac'tic* a. 2. vb. Come, bring, to a ~. [L f. Gk *klīmaz* -*akos* ladder, climax]

climb (*-im*), v.t. & l. (past *~ed* & arch. *clomb* pr. -*ōm*), & n. 1. Ascend, mount, go up, (t. & l.) esp. with help of hands; *~ down* (t. & l.), descend (cliff etc., or abs.) similarly, (intr.) retreat from position taken up, give in; (of sun, aeroplane, etc.) go slowly up; (of plants) get support by tendrils or twining from tree, trellis, etc.; slope upwards; rise by effort in social rank, intellectual or moral strength, etc.; *~ing-iron*, spikes attachable to boot for *~ing* trees or ice slopes; hence *clim'bable* (-*ma-*) a. 2. n. Piece of *~ing* (*~ down*, abandonment of declared intention), place (to be) *~ed*. [cf. G *klimmen*; prob. cogn. w. *CLEAVE*²]

clim'ber (-*imer*), n. In vbl senses; esp.: climbing plant; kinds of bird, usu. with two forward & two backward toes; person climbing socially. [-ER¹]

clime, n. (poet.). Tract, country, (with or without ref. to climate). [f. LL as *CLIMATE*]

clinch. See *CLENCH*.

clin'cher, *clēn'cher*, n. In vbl senses; esp., remark, argument, that triumphantly settles a question; *clinch-er-built* = *CLINKER-BUILT*. [prec. + -ER¹]

cling, v.l. (*clung*). *~ together*, remain in one body or in contact, resist separation; stick, adhere to, (whether by stickiness, suction, grasping, or embracing; *~ing garments*, showing form of body or limbs); remain faithful to (friend, habit, idea); *~ stone*, kind of peach or nectarine in which flesh adheres to stone. [OE *clingan* cf. EFrís. *klīngen* shrink, Sw. *klänge* climb, tendril]

clin'ic, n. Teaching of medicine or surgery at the hospital bed-side; class, institution, so taught, conducted. [f. F *clinique* f. Gk *klinikē* (*tekhne*) CLINICAL (art)]

clin'ical, a. (med.). Of, at, the sick-bed (esp. of lectures, teaching, so given; *~ thermometer*, for taking patient's temperature). Hence *~LY*² adv. [f. L f. Gk *klinikos* (*klīnē* bed) + -AL]

clink¹, n., & v.l. & t. (Make, cause glasses etc. to make) sharp ringing sound; || *~ing*

(sl. as n. & adv.), exceedingly (good, fine), as a ~ing, or ~ing good, race; ~'stone, kinds of felspar (f. ringing like iron when struck). Hence ~'er¹ [-ER¹] n. (sl.), ~ing specimen. [imit.; cf. Du. *klinken*] **clink**², n. (sl.), Prison, lock-up. (esp. in ~). [name of a Southwark prison; prob. =CLINCH]

clink'er¹, n. Very hard yellow Dutch brick; brick with surface vitrified by great heat; mass of bricks fused together or of slag or lava. [f. Du. *kinckaerd* (now *klinker*) f. *klinken* CLINK¹]

clink'er-built, a. (Of boats) made with external planks overlapping downwards & fastened with clinched copper nails. [f. obs. *clink* vb =CLINCH]

clinom'eter, n. Instrument for measuring slopes. [f. Gk *klinō* to slope, -ō-, -METER]

Clit'ō, n. (The Muse of) history. [f. Gk *Kleitō* (*kleitō* celebrate)]

clip¹, v.t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Surround closely, grip tightly. 2. n. Appliance for holding things together or for attachment to object as mark; brooch; set of attached cartridges for magazine rifle. [OE *clippan* embrace cf. ON *klypa* pinch]

clip², v.t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Cut with shears or scissors, trim thus, take away part of (hair, wool) thus, remove hair or wool of (sheep, person) thus, (~ one's wings, disable him from pursuing his ambition); pare edge of (coin); omit letters or syllables of (words); omit (letter etc.; ~ his gs). 2. n. Operation of shearing or hair-cutting; quantity of wool clipped from sheep, flock, etc.; smart blow with the hand, cut with the whip, etc. [prob. f. ON *clippa*]

clipp'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: instrument for clipping hair; swift mover (esp. of horse or ship); ship with forward-raking bows & aft-raking masts; trans-oceanic flying-boat P; (sl.) thing excellent of its kind. [CLIP², -ER¹]

clipp'ing¹, n. In vbl senses; esp., piece clipped off. [CLIP², -ING¹]

clipp'ing², a. In vbl senses; esp., (sl.) first-rate. [CLIP², -ING²]

clique (-ōk), n. Small exclusive party, set, coterie. Hence **cli'quish**¹ (-ōk-), **cli'que**(y)² (-ōki), au., **cli'quishness**, **cli'quism**(2), (-ōk-), nm. [F, f. *cliquer* CLICK¹ cf. *CLAUQUE*]

clit'oris, n. Rudimentary internal part of female genitals analogous to penis. [Gk *kleitōris*]

clivers. See **CLEAVERS**.

cloā'ca, n. (pl. -ae). Sewer; excrementary cavity in birds, reptiles, etc.; gathering-place of moral evil. Hence **cloā'cal** a. [L]

cloak, (arch.) **clōke**, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Loose usu. sleeveless outdoor upper garment; covering (~ of snow); pretence, pretext, (under the ~ of); ~room, for leaving ~s, hats, etc., or any luggage.

2. vb. Put on one's ~; put ~ on (oneself or another); conceal, disguise. [f. ONF *clōke* f. med. L *clōca* horseman's cape named from its bell shape (clock¹)]

clōche (klōsh), n. ~ (hat), woman's bell-shaped hat. [F, = bell]

clock¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Time-measuring instrument periodically wound up, kept in motion by springs or weights acting on wheels, & recording hours, minutes, etc., by hands on a dial (o'clock now usu. only appended to the actual hour, as six o'clock, but quarter to six, six fifteen, 7.25; what o'clock is it?, what is the time?; of the clock still in formal or facetious use); (sl.) stop-watch; downy head of dandelion etc.; ~wise, counter~wise, moving in curve from left to right, right to left, as seen by spectator at centre; ~work, mechanism on ~ principle (like ~work, regularly, automatically), (attrib.) regular, mechanical. 2. v.i. (Of factory hands etc.) ~ in, on, out, off, register one's entry or exit by means of an automatic ~; (v.t.; sl.) time (race) with stop-watch. [f. MDu. *clocke* (cf. G *glocke* bell), or ONF *clōke* f. LL *clōca* cf. *CLACK*; orig. meaning bell, prob. in imit. of the sound]

clock², n. (shop pl., formerly, *clor*). Pattern worked in silk etc. on side of stocking. Hence (-)~ED² (-kt) a. [f]

clock'ing, a. ~ hen, one sitting on eggs. [part. of dial. vb *clock* =CLUCK]

clōd, n., & v.t. (-dd-). Lump of earth etc.; lump of earth (vb, pelt with ~s); the ~, soil, land, mere matter; (also ~hopper, ~pole) bumpkin, lout, (so ~hopping, loutish), whence ~d'ish¹ a., ~d'ishness n.; coarse part of neck of ox as meat. [var. of CLOT now differentiated]

clōg¹, n. Block of wood fastened to leg to impede motion; impediment, encumbrance; woman's wooden-soled overshoe for wet ground; wooden-soled shoe with metal rim; ~dance, performed in ~s. [f]

clōg², v.t. & i. (-gg-). Confine (animal) with clog; be an encumbrance to, burden; impede, hamper; choke up, obstruct by stickiness; fill up with choking matter; stop or act badly from being choked up. [f. prec., & cf. dial. vb *clag* stick]

clōgg'y (-g-), a. Lumpy, knotty; sticky. [-r²]

cloisonné (klwāzhōnā'), a. & n. ~ enamel or ~, enamel in which colours of pattern are kept apart by thin outline plates. [F]

clois'ter, n., & v.t. (Enclose, shut up, in) convent, monastic house, (the ~, monastic seclusion); covered walk, often round quadrangle with wall on outer & colonnade or windows on inner side, esp. of convent, college, cathedral buildings, whence ~ED² (-erd) a. Hence **clois'tral** a. [ME & OF *cloistre* f. L *claustrum* (*claudere* shut, -trum instr. suf.)]

clôke. See **CLOAK.**

clôn'us, n. (path.). Spasm with violent successive muscular contractions & relaxations. Hence **clôn'ic** a. [f. Gk *klônos*]

clôop, n., & v.t. (Make) sound (as) of cork being drawn. [imit.]

clôse¹, a. & adv. 1. Shut; (of vowel-) pronounced with lips or mouth cavity contracted (e.g. *o* in *not* is open, in *not* ~); narrow, confined, contracted, stifling. (~ *siege*, *prisoner*, *air*); covered, concealed, secret, given to secrecy, (*keep*, *lie*, ~, *be* in hiding; ~ *stool*, chamber-pot mounted in stool with cover); niggardly (so ~ *fist'* *ED*² a., ~ *fist'* *ED*NESS n.); restricted, limited, (~ *corporation* etc.); ~ *scholarship*, not open to all; ~ *Borough*; under prohibition (~ *season*, *time*, in which something is forbidden, esp. killing of game etc.). 2. Near; dense, compact, with no or slight intervals, (~ *texture*, *thicket*, *writing*; ~ *order*, *combat*; ~ *quarters*, immediate contact; ~ *resembler*, *argument*, *analysis*, leaving no gaps or weak spots, coherent; also adv., as *shut* ~, ~ *ranked*; ~ *grained*, without visible interstices; *stand*, *sit*, ~); in or nearly in contact (~ *proximity*; a ~ *share*, near the skin, also fig., narrow missing of collision etc.); ~ *hauled*, with sail-tacks hauled ~ to side to windward; *SAIL* ~ *to the wind*; esp. in adv. or prep. phrr. ~ *by*, ~ *to*, ~ *upon*, as *he was* ~ *by*, ~ *to the road*, ~ *upon two hundred*; fitting exactly (~ *cap*, ~ *resemblance*); near & dear; nearly equal (~ *contest*); concentrated (~ *examination*, *attention*); ~ *call* (collon.), a near thing, something almost fatal; ~ *up* n., part of cinema film taken at short range and showing person(s) etc. on large scale. Hence ~ *LY*² (-*sl*-) adv., ~ *NESS* (-*sn*-) n. [f. F *clôse* f. L *claudere* *claus*-*shut*]

clôse², n. Enclosed place (*break one's* ~, legal, trespass on his land); precinct of cathedral; school playground; (Sc.) entry from street to court at back. [f. F *clôse* f. L *clausum* neut. p.p. as prec.]

clôse³ (-*z*), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Shut (t. & i. of lid or box, door or room or house; lit., or = declare or be declared not open, of place of business etc.; *closing-time*, at which shops etc. stop business; ~ *upon*, of hand, box, etc., grasp or imprison, also of eyes, lose sight of by shutting); ~ *d shop*, a trade etc. restricted to members of a (particular) trade union. 2. Be the boundary of, conclude, bring or come to an end, complete, settle, (~ *one's days*, *die*; ~ *bargain*; abs. stop speaking, often with the remark etc.). 3. Bring or come into contact (~ *the ranks* or, intr., ~ *up*; ~ *electric current* or *circuit*, give it continuity), come within striking distance, grapple with, (Naut., as v.t.) approach or come alongside of (other

ship etc.); (Mil., as v.t., to men in rank) *right* ~, *left* ~, move sideways to right, left. 4. Express (often eager) agreement with (offer, terms, or person offering them). 5. ~ *in*, enclose, come nearer, (of days) get successively shorter; ~ *up*, block, fill, conclude. 6. n. Conclusion, end; grappling of combatants; (Mus.) cadence. [f. OF *clôse*-st. of *clare* f. L *claudere* *shut*]

clôs'et (-*z*), n., & v.t. Private or small room, esp. for private interviews (so vb, *be* ~ *ed* with, together, hold consultation) or for study (~ *play*, to be read not acted; ~ *strategist* etc., theoretical); cupboard, as *china* ~; ~ *WATER* ~. [OF (*CLOSE*², -*ET*)]

clô'sure (-*zhér*), n., & v.t. 1. Closing, closed condition. 2. (Parl.) decision by vote of House of Commons, under certain restrictions, to put the question without further debate; (v.t.) apply ~ to (motion, speakers, etc.). [OF, f. L *clausura* (*claudere* *claus*-, -*URE*)]

clôt, n., & v.t. & i. (t-t). 1. Mass of material stuck together; semi-solid lump of congealed liquid, esp. of blood (~ *of blood*, pop. name for THROMBOSIS). 2. vb. Form (t. & i.) into ~s (~ *ted hair*, stuck together in locks; ~ *ted cream*, got by scalding milk; ~ *ted nonsense*, utter absurdity). [cf. G *klotz* & *CLEAT*, *CLOD*]

cloth (-*awth*, -*ôth*, pl. -*awdhz*, -*ôths*), n. (pl. ~s, & in differentiated sense CLOTHES). (Piece, used for any purpose, of) woven or felted stuff; (also *table* ~) covering for table, esp. of linen at meals (*lay the* ~, prepare table for meal); woollen woven fabric as used for clothes; each of the breadths of canvas in a sail; duster; ~ *of gold*, silver, tissue of gold or silver threads interwoven with silk or wool; ~ *American* ~, enamelled ~ like leather; *cut coat according to* ~, adapt expenditure to resources; profession as shown by clothes, esp. clerical (*respect due to his* ~; also *the* ~, clergy); ~ *binding*, cover of book in linen or cotton ~; (Hist.) ~ *yard shaft*, arrow a yard long. [OE *cláth* (earliest sense a ~) cf. G *kleid*, prob. f. *cli*-stick cf. *CLAY*]

clôthe (-*dh*), v.t. (~ *d* or, arch. & literary, *clad*). Provide with clothes, put clothes upon; cover like or as with clothes or a cloth (*leaves* ~ *trees*; ~ *d with righteousness*, with plantations; *body* ~ *s soul*; also ~ *face in smiles*, ideas in words). Hence **clôth'ing**⁽⁴⁾ (-*dh*-) n. [OE *clathian*, whence *clothe*, & *cléthan*, whence *clad*, f. *cláth* *CLOTH*; cf. G *kleiden*]

clothes (-*ôz*, -*ôdhz*), n. pl. Wearing-apparel; *BED*¹ ~; linen etc. to be washed (~ *bag*, ~ *basket*, for conveying this; ~ *horse*, for airing it on; ~ *line*, ~ *post*, || *prop*, || *peg*, rope, supports of rope, wooden clip on rope, for drying it after washing); ~ *brush*; ~ *moth*, destructive to ~; ~ *press*, cupboard with shelves for

~; (old) ~-man, dealer in usu. old ~. [the orig. pl. of CLOTH, cloths being modern]

clôth'ier (-dh-), n. (Formerly) maker of cloth; dealer in cloth or clothes. [orig. *clother*, see -ER¹]

clou (klō), n. Point of greatest interest, chief attraction, central idea. [F., = nail, peg]

cloud, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Mass of) visible condensed watery vapour (see CIRCUS, CUMULUS, NIMBUS, STRATUS) floating high above general level of ground (~drift, ~ in motion; ~-rack, pile of broken ~s; ~-burst, violent rainstorm; ~-capped, of hill with top hidden by ~; ~-scape, picture, picturesque grouping, of ~s; ~-kissing, of high hill or building); unsubstantial or fleeting thing; mass of smoke or dust (~compeller, smoker, fleet, use of Greek epithet of Zeus); local fineness or vague patch of colour in or on liquid or transparent body; great number of birds, insects, horsemen, arrows, moving together; light woollen scarf; obscurity (under ~ of night; a ~ of words); in the ~s, mystical, unreal, imaginary, (so ~-castle, daydream; ~-land, ~-world, utopia, fairyland), (of person) abstracted, inattentive; state of gloom, trouble, suspicion, lurking or depressed look, (~ on brow; under a ~, out of favour, discredited); ~berry, mountain shrub with white flower & orange-coloured fruit; C~cuckoo-town, ideal realm [transl. of Gk *Nephelokokugia* (*nephelē* cloud + *kokkur* cuckoo) in Aristophanes' *Birds*]; hence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY² adv., ~LESSNESS, ~LET, nn., ~LY² a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~WARD(s) adv. 2. vb. Overspread, darken, with ~s, gloom, or trouble; variegate with vague patches of colour; become overcast or gloomy (~ up, over). [prob. f. OE *clūd*, meaning, & cogn. w. CLOD]

clough (klūf), n. Ravine, steep valley usu. with torrent bed. [cf. G *klunge*]

clout, n., & v.t. (arch. & dial.). Patch (n. & v.); a cloth (esp. dish-); piece of clothing; rap, knock, (n. & v., esp. on head with knuckles); iron plate on boot etc. to save wear, (also ~-nail) broad-headed nail for attaching ~; (Hist.) canvas on frame as mark at archery (in the ~, a hit!) [OE *clut* cogn. w. CLOT]

clôve¹, clôven. See CLEAVE¹.

clôve², n. One of small bulbs making up compound bulb of garlic, shallot, etc. (usu. of). [OE *clufu* cogn. w. CLEAVE¹]

clôve³, n. (Pungent aromatic dried bud of) tropical tree (oil of ~s, extracted from ~s & used in medicine); (also ~-gilly-flower) ~-scented Pink, original of carnation & other double pinks. [ME *clow(e)* f. F *clou* (de girofle); girofle (see GILLYFLOWER) was orig. name of the spice; *clou* (f. L *clavus* nail) de girofle was used of it w. ref. to its shape, transferred to

the similarly shaped bud of Pink, & later divided into *clove* for the spice, & *gilly-flower* for the Pink]

clôve hitch, n. Hitch by which rope is secured at any intermediate part round spar or rope that it crosses at right angles. [old p.p. of CLEAVE¹, as showing parallel separate lines]

clôv'er, n. Kinds of trefoil used for fodder (be, live, in ~, in ease & luxury). [OE *clafre* cf. Du. *klaver*, G *klee*]

clown, n., & v.i. 1. Rustic; ignorant or ill-bred man, whence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ISHNESS n.; jester, esp. in pantomime or circus, whence ~ERY(4) n. 2. v.i. Play the ~. [prob. cogn. w. CLOT, & = lump; cf. Icel. *clunni*]

clôx. See CLOCK².

cloy, v.t. Satiated, weary, by richness, sweetness, sameness, excess, of food or pleasure (usu. with). [f. obs. *accløy* choke (put nail into) f. OE *encløyer* (ac-) f. LL *in(c)lavere* f. L *clavus* nail)]

club¹, n. 1. Stick with one thick end as weapon (Indian ~s. pair swung to develop muscles; ~-law, rule by physical force); kinds of stick used in games, esp. golf; structure or organ in Bot. etc. with knob at end; ~-foot(ed), (with) congenitally distorted foot; ~-moss, kind with upright spikes of spore-cases; ~-root, disease of turnips etc.; playing-card of suit bearing black trefoil (~s. the suit). 2. Association of persons united by some common interest, meeting periodically for co-operation (Alpine, golf, yacht, BENEFIT, ~) or conviviality; body of persons with cooptation by ballot combined for social purposes & having premises (~house) for resort, meals, temporary residence, etc. (|| ~land, St. James's in London, where ~s cluster), whence ~DOM n., ~LESS a. [ME *clubbe* perh. f. ON *clubba* by assim. f. *clumba*=CLUMP; sense 2 prob. = knot of persons]

club², v.t. & i. (-bb-). Beat with club; use butt of (gun) as club; bring, come, into a mass; contribute (money, ideas) to common stock; (v.i.) combine together, with, for joint action, making up a sum, etc.; (Mil.) get (one's men) into a confused mass. [f. prec.]

clubb'able, a. Fit for membership of a club. [CLUB¹, -ABLE]

club'haul, v.t. Tack (ship, or abs.) by anchoring & cutting cable, as device for getting off ice-shore when there is not room to wear. [?]

clück, n., & v.i. (Make) guttural cry of hen. Hence ~Y² a., = CLOCKING. [cf. obs. & dial. *clock* (OE *cloccian*); imit.]

clue (-ōd), n. Fact or principle that serves as guide, or suggests a line of inquiry, in any problem, investigation, or study; thread of story, train of thought; (also rarely in other senses of) CLEW. Hence ~LESS (-ōd-) a. [= CLEW]

clūm'ber, n. Kind of spaniel. [C^o in Notts.]

clūmp, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Cluster of trees or shrubs (usu. of); (also ~-*sole*) extra thickness of leather added to sole, usu. nailed on. 2. vb. Tread heavily; heap or plant together; provide (boot) with ~. [cf. G *klumpen*, Du. *klomp*, ON *clumba* & *clubba* CLUB]

clūm's'y (-z-), a. Awkward in movement or shape, ungainly; ill-contrived; without tact. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. obs. *clumse* be stiff with cold; cf. Norw. *klumsa* paralyse, & CLEM, CLAMMY]

clūnch, n. Soft white limestone used for internal carving-work. [perh. var. of CLUMP, cf. *hump bunch*, *hump hunch*]

clūng. See CLING.

clūs'ter, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Group of similar things, esp. such as grow together, bunch; swarm, group, of persons, animals, etc. 2. vb. Bring or come into, be in, a ~ or ~s (~ed *columns*, *pillars*, *shafts*, several close together, or disposed round or half detached from pier). [OE *clyster* prob. cogn. w. CLOT]

clūtch¹, v.t. & i. Seize eagerly, grasp tightly; snatch at. [OE *clytcean* f. OTent. (foll.)]

clūtch², n. Tight grasp; (pl.) grasping hands, cruel grasp; a grasping at; (Mech.) arrangement for throwing working part into or out of action, gripping-piece of crane. [ME *clouche* claw n. f. OTent. *kluk-*]

clūtch³, n. Set of eggs; brood of chickens. [earlier *clutch* f. *cluck* to hatch f. ON *clukka*]

clūt'er, n., & v.i. & t. (Bustle, run, with) confused noise or movement, loss of self-possession; confused mass, untidy state. [later n. & (esp. in ~ed up with) v.t. [var. of obs. *clotter* (CLOT, -ER²)]

Clydesdale (klidz'dāl), a. & n. (Of) a breed of heavy draught-horses (orig. from Clyde district in Scotland).

clýp'é'ūs, n. Shield-like part of insect's head. Hence ~al, ~ate², ~iform, aa., ~o- comb. form. [L, = shield]

clýs'ter, n., & v.t., (med., now rare). = EXEMA; (vb) treat with ~. [L, f. Gk *kluster* syringe (*kluzō* wash)]

|| cmd, = cp.

co-, pref. L short form of *com-* (*cum* prep. with), used in L only before vowels, h, gn, & (in the correct classical form) n, but in E as living pref. before any letter. 1. Prefixed to vbs, = with other subjects (*cooperate*) or objects (*co-adjust*); to adjj. & advv., = jointly, together, mutually, (*coeternally*, *coadjacent*); & to nouns, = joint, mutual, (*coheir*, *coequality*). 2. In some math. words, short for *complement*, = 'of the complement', 'complement of' as *cosine*, *co-declination*. In unfamiliar words, a hyphen or diacresis is used to indicate pronunciation, and the three

methods (*cooperate*, *co-operate*, *coop-erate*) are employed arbitrarily.

coācervā'tion, n. Heaping together, pile. [f. L *coacervatio* f. *accervare* f. *accervus* heap, see -ATION]

coach, n., & v.i. & t. 1. State carriage; (also *stage*-~) large four-wheeled & usu. four-horsed close carriage with seats inside and on the roof carrying passengers at fixed rates & times with stoppages for meals & relays of horses; HACKNEY-~; MORNING-~; SLOW-~; (official name for) railway carriage; (Naut.) room near stern of man-of-war; private tutor; trainer of athletic team etc.; drive ~ *dis-sis* through Act of Parliament, stultify it; ~-box, driver's seat; ~-built, (of motor-car bodies) built of wood by craftsmen; ~-dog, = CARRIAGE-dog; ~-house, out-house for carriages; ~-man, driver of any carriage, whence ~manship(3) n.; hence ~FUT(2) n. 2. vb. Travel in, go by, stage-~ (in the old ~ing days); tutor, train, (pupil for examination, crew for race); give hints to, prime with facts; (intr.) read with tutor. [f. F *coche* f. Hung. *kocsi* adj. f. *Kocs* place-name]

coādj'utor (-ō-; also -ajōō-), n. Assistant (esp. to bishop or other ecclesiastic). [f. OF *coadjuteur* f. L *coadjutorem* f. *Adjuvare* -jut- help, -or²]

coād'ūnate, a. (physiol. & bot.). Congenitally united. [f. L *coadunatus* p.p. of *adunare* make one f. *unus* one]

coāg'ūlate, v.t. & i. Change (t. & i.) from fluid to more or less solid state, clot, curdle, set, solidify. Hence or cogn., ~ATION, ~ATOR²(2), ~ANT(2), nn. [f. obs. *coagulare* adj. f. L *coagulare* f. *coagulum* n. f. *coagere* bring) usu. *coagere* collect; -ATE²,³]

coai'ta (kōi-), n. Small S.-Amer. monkey (Red-faced Spider-monkey). [f. Braz. *coati*]

coal, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hard opaque black or blackish mineral of carbonized vegetable matter found in seams or strata below earth's surface & used as fuel & in manufacture of gas, tar, etc. (~s, pieces of it ready for supplying fire; chief kinds, ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, LIGNITE; heap ~s of fire, return good for evil, cf. *Rom.* xii. 20; blow the ~s, fan flame of passion etc.; haul, call, over the ~s, reprimand; ~s to Newcastle, superfluous action); ~-bed, -seam, stratum of ~; ~-black, quite; ~-box, -scuttle, || (vulg.) -vase, receptacle for ~ to supply room fire (~-scuttle bonnet, with front projection as of inverted ~-box); ~BUNKER; ~-dust, small ~s; || ~-factor, middleman between ~-owners & customers; ~-field, district with series of ~ strata; ~-fish, black cod; || ~-flap, -plate, cover of ~-cellar opening in pavement; ~-gas, mixed gases extracted from

~ & used for lighting & heating: ~ *heaver*, man employed in moving ~, whence ~ie [-y³] n.; ~hole, small ~cellar; ~master, -owner, owner or lessee of ~mine or ~pit ~COLLIERY; ~measures (Geol.), series of rocks formed by seams of ~ & intervening strata; ~sack, black patch in Milky Way (esp. one near Southern Cross); ~screen, frame for parting large from small ~s; ~tor, TAR extracted from bituminous ~, & yielding paraffin, naphtha, benzene, creosote, & aniline dyes; ~til, = COALMOUSE; ~whipper, man, machine, raising ~ from ship's hold; hence ~LESS (-l-l-), ~Y², aa. 2. vb. Put ~ into (ship etc.); take in supply of ~. [OE *col*, cf. G *kohle*]

cōalēs cē, v.i. Come together & form one of material or immaterial things; combine in a coalition (of statesmen, parties). So ~CENCE n., ~CENT n. [f. L *coalescere* *alit*-grow f. *alere* nourish]

cōali'tion, n. Union, fusion; ! (Pol.) temporary combination for special ends between parties that retain distinctive principles. Hence ~IST(1) (-sho-) n. [f. L *coalitio* (prec., -tio)]

coal'mouse, **cōle-**, n. Small dark-coloured bird (also *COAL-TIT*). [ME *colmouse* f. OE *colmuse* (*col* coal + *muse* f. WG *maisa* kinds of small bird)]

coam'ing, n. Raised border round hatchets etc. of ship to keep out water. [?]

coarse (kōrs-), a. Common, inferior, (~ *josh*, *fare*); rough, loose, or large, in texture, grain, or features; not delicate in perception, manner, or taste, unrefined; rude, uncivil, vulgar; obscene (of language); ~fibred, -grained, lit. of things, also fig. of persons = without delicacy. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv., **coars'EN**⁶ v.t. & i., ~NESS (-sn-) n., **coars'ISH**(2) a. [f. phr. in or of *course* = ordinary, cf. sense of *mean* (average, low) & *plain* (ordinary, ugly)]

coast¹, n. (Also *sea*~) border of land near sea, sea-shore; CLEAR¹ ~; (U.S. & Canada) toboggan slide; (hence through *COAST*²) downhill run on bicycle with feet up or still; ~guard(*smun*), Admiralty ~police(-man); ~line, the line of the sea-shore esp. with regard to its configuration (*the rugged ~line of the island*); || ~waiter, custom-house officer who deals with goods carried ~wise. Hence ~AL a., ~WARD(S) adv., ~WISE a. & adv. [ME & OF *coste* (now *côte*) f. L *costa* rib, side]

Coast², v.i. Sail along coast, trade between ports on same coast; slide down hill on toboggan, bicycle down hill without pedalling. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ing vessel, silver tray for decanter, rest for the foot on front fork of bicycle. [f. OF *costeier* (now *côteyer*) f. Rom. ⁴*costicare* as prec.]

coat, n., & v.t. 1. Man's sleeved usu. cloth body garment (*dress*~, with swallow

tails for the evening; ~ of MAIL; FROCK~; *great*~, *top*~, out-door, worn over another; *red*~, traditional uniform of British soldier; so *red*~, soldier; ~ of arms, herald's tabard, gentleman's heraldic bearings or shield; ~armour, blazonry, heraldic arms; ~card, now usu. *court*-, playing-card with coated figure, king, queen, or knave; *trail* one's ~tails, for someone to tread on, = seek to pick quarrel; *dust* one's ~, beat him; *turn* one's ~, change sides, desert; *wear* the *king's*~, serve as soldier; woman's stout buttoned overcoat. (also, esp. in ~ & *skirt*) shorter tailor-made garment falling over skirt; *petticoat* (arch. & dial.; in literature esp. in *KILT* one's ~s). 2. Covering compared to garment; beast's hair, fur, etc.; (Physiol.) investing membrane etc. of organ; skin, rind, husk, layer of bulb etc.; covering of paint etc. laid on at once; hence (-)~ED², ~LESS, aa. 3. v.t. Put or (with *paint* etc. as subj.) be ~ of paint, tin, etc., upon, (p.p.) covered over with dust etc. [f. OF *cote* (now *colle* *petticoat*) f. med. L *colla* cf. OHG *chozza* (garment of shaggy woollen stuff)]

coatee¹, n. Short-tailed (esp. mil.) coat. [~E]

cōa'ti (-ah-), n. American carnivorous mammal like civet & racoon with long flexible snout. [Braz. (*cua* cincture, *tim* nose)]

coat'ing, n. Layer of paint etc.; material for coats. [-ING¹]

coax, v.t. & i. Persuade by blandishments (*to do*, *into doing* or good temper etc.; ~ thing out of person; ~ fire to light, *key into lock*, etc.); ~ away, out, etc., entice; practise wheedling. Hence ~ER¹ n. [= fool vb f. obs. *cokes* fool n. perh. cogn. w. COCKNEY]

cōā'x'al, -ial, a. (math.). Having common axis. [CO-, AXIS, -AL]

cōb¹, n. Male swan; stout short-legged riding-horse, whence ~b'y² a.; (also ~nut) large kind of hazel-nut; roundish lump of coal etc.; round-headed loaf; CORN~. [?]

|| **cōb**², n. Composition of clay, gravel, & straw, used for building walls. [?]

cōb'alt (-awlt), n. Silvery-white metal similar in many respects to nickel; deep-blue pigment made from it. Hence **cobal'tic**, ~ir'EROUS, **cobal'tous** (chem.), aa., **cobal'to-** comb. form., (-awl-). [G. prob. = *kobold* goblin of mines]

cōb'ble¹, n., & v.t. (Also ~stone) water-worn rounded stone of size used for paving (vb, pave with these); (pl.) coals of this size. [cf. *cōb*¹]

cōb'ble², v.t. Put together roughly; mend, patch up, (esp. shoes). [etym. dub.; foll. is quoted a century earlier]

cōbb'ler, n. Mender of shoes; clumsy workman; (often *sherry* ~) iced drink of wine, sugar, lemon, sucked through straw

(origin unknown; from U.S.): ~'s *war*, resinous substance used for waxing thread. [?]

Cob'den, *ism*, *n.* Policy based on Free Trade, international cooperation, & retrenchment, peace, non-intervention, and opposition to Empire. Hence ~ISM¹ (1) *a.* & *n.* [R. Cobden, d. 1865, -ISM]

cō'ble, *n.* Kinds of fishing-boat in Scotland & N.E. England. [cf. W. *ceubul*, Bret. *caubal*]

cōb'ra (dē capéll'ō), *n.* The venomous Hooded Snake of India, with neck dilated like hood under irritation. [Port.; *cobra* f. L. *colubra* snake, *capello* hood, = F. *chapeau*]

cōb'web, *n.* & *a.* Spider's network, material of it, thread of this; thing of filmy texture (so adj., thin, filmy), subtle fanciful reasoning; musty rubbish (esp. fig. as ~s of the law, of antiquity; blow away the ~s, take an airing); entanglement, mesh. Hence ~BED² (-bd), ~BY², *aa.*, ~BERRY(5) *n.* [obs. *cob* spider is prob. f. *cobweb*; but cf. Flem. *cobbe*, *coppe*, spider]

cōc'a, *n.* (Leaves of) Bolivian shrub (chewed as stimulant). [Sp., f. Peruv. *cuca*]

cocaine', *n.* Drug from coca producing local insensibility. Hence ~LIE(5) *v.t.*, ~IZA'TION, ~ISM(5), *nn.* [-INE³]

cōc'cagee (-gō), *nn.* A elder apple, elder from it. [f. Ir. *cac a ghéidh* goose dung (so coloured)]

cōc'cyx (-ks-), *n.* Small triangular bone ending spinal column in man; analogous part in birds etc. Hence or cogn. **cōc-cy'géal** *a.*, **cōccy'géol**, **cōc'cyg(o)**, (-ks-), *comb. forms.* [L, f. Gk *kōkkuz* -ugos cuckoo (like its bill)]

cōch'in-chin'a, *n.* & *a.* (Fowl) of Cochín China breed. [place]

cōch'ineal, *n.* Dried bodies of insect reared on cactus in Mexico etc., used for making scarlet dye & carmine. [f. F. *cochenille* f. It. *cocciniglia* (coccino f. L. *coccinum* scarlet robe f. *cocum* scarlet, orig. berry)]

cōch'lea (-k-), *n.* (pl. -leae). Spiral cavity of internal ear. [L, = snail]

cock', *n.* 1. Male bird (alone of domestic fowl, as below, also of BLACK~; of other birds only when aided by context; in comb. in bird-names, as PEACOCK, WOOD~, & prefixed = male as ~ robin; ~ sparrow, male sparrow, small lively pugnacious person; ~ of the wood, capercailie; || ~ of the north, brambling; ~nest, built by some ~s, as wren, to roost in); (short for) woodcock (w. collect. sing. for pl.); male of domestic fowl (~a-doodle-doo, its crow, child's name for ~); GAME~; ~-&-bull story,

idle invention, incredible tale; ~-crow, ~-rowing, dawn; ~-fighting, setting ~s to fight as sport; this beats ~-fighting, is inexpressibly delightful; live like fighting ~s, on best of fare; that ~ won't fight, that plea, plan, will not do; ~ lobster, male; ~shot, ~shy, object set up to be thrown at with sticks, stones, etc., as formerly ~s at Shrovetide, a throw at this; ~s'-comb, crest of ~, Yellow Rattle & other plants, & see COXCOMB; ~s'foot, a pasture grass; ~s'head, kinds of trefail; ~spur, ~s spur, gas-burner of same shape; ~ of the walk, dominant person (so ~ of the school among boys); old ~, familiar vocative. 2. Tapped spout, tap, (~metal, two parts copper to one of lead); (not decent) penis; lever in gun raised ready to be released by trigger (at half, full, ~, of gun half-ready or ready to be let off); indicating-tongue of balance. [OF *cocce*, cf. F. *cog*, LL. *coccus*; prob. limit. from its cluck; sense 2 perh. f. resemblance of tap to ~s head & comb]

cock', *v.t.* & *i.* ERECT, stick or stand up, jauntily or defiantly (~ the ears, in attention; ~ one's nose, in contempt; ~ a SNOOK; ~ one's eye, glance knowingly, wink); ~ one's hat, set it on askant, also turn up the brim (~ed hat, formerly, with brim fixed so, now, brimless triangular hat pointed before, behind, & above, of various uniform costumes; knock into a ~ed hat, out of shape or recognition); raise cock of (gun) in readiness for firing. [f. prec. w. ref. to cock's comb, crowing-attitude, etc.]

cock', *n.* Upward bend (of nose etc.); significant turn (of eye); way of cocking hat; cocked state of gun (see COCK¹). [f. prec.]

cock', *n.*, & *v.t.* (Heap hay, rarely corn, into) small conical heap(s) in the field. [cf. Norw. *kok* a heap, ON *kökkur* lump]

cockabon'dy (-ūn), *n.* Kind of fishing-fly. [f. W. *coch a bon ddu* red with black trunk]

cockād'e, *n.* Rosette etc. worn in hat as badge of office or party or part of livery, esp. black leather rosette (badge of House of Hanover) worn by servants of persons serving Crown. Hence ~ED² *a.* [f. F. *cocarde* fem. of 16th-c. *coquard* pert (coq COCK¹, -ARM)]

cock-a-hoop, *a.* & *adv.* Exultant(ly), with boastful crowing. [orig. doubtful; there were inn-signs *Hart*, *Swan*, *Cock*, etc., on the Hoop; early quotations do not suggest the bird; an explanation (1670) is that the spigot (*cock*) being taken out and laid on hoop of barrel, the running of the ale produced jollity]

Cockaigne' (-ān), -ayne' *n.* Imaginary land of idleness and luxury; (punningly w. ref. to COCKNEY) London. [f. OF

- coquaigne* perh. = cake-land (L *coquere* cook)]
- cock-a-leek'ie.** = COCKY-LEEKY.
- cöckalör'um**, n. (colloq.). Self-important little man; *high* ~, boy's game of leap-frog type. [arbitrary form, f. *cock*']
- cöckatöo'**, n. Kinds of parrot with movable crest. [f. Malay *kakatua* w. assim. to *cock*']
- cöck'atrice**, n. = BASILISK. [f. OF *cocatrix* f. L ⁴ *calatricem* nom. -ix treader, transl. of Gk *ikhneumon* *ikhneumon* (*ikhneuo* trace)]
- cöck'boat**, n. Small ship's boat. [f. obs. *cock* cf. OF *coque*, Du. *kop*, etym. dub.]
- cöck'chüfer**, n. Greyish-chestnut beetle flying with loud whirring sound. [*cock*¹ perh. expressing alzo or vigour + CHAFER]
- cöck'er¹**, v.t. Indulge, pamper, coddle, (child, invalid, etc.; usu. up). [perh. f. obs. *cock* vb in same sense, & cf. etym. of *COCKNEY*]
- Cöck'er²**, n. According to ~, exact, correct. [E. ~, famous teacher of arithmetic d. 1675]
- cöck'er³**, n. Breed of spaniel. [*cock*¹ (as starting woodcock etc.) + -ER¹]
- cöck'ere¹**, n. Young cock; pugnacious youth. [dim. of *cock*¹, cf. *pickerel*, *mongrel*]
- cöck'-eyed** (-id), a. (sl.). Squinting; crooked, set askant, not level; stupid. [*cock*²]
- cöck'-horse**, adv. (Also *a-cock-horse*, see A²) astride, mounted. [in 16th c. = toy horse]
- cöc'kle¹**, n. (Also *Corn*~) purple-flowered plant growing among corn, esp. wheat; disease of wheat turning grains black. [OE *coccul*; excl. E.; perh. f. a L dim. of *coccum* berry]
- cöc'kle²**, n. An edible bivalve; its shell; small shallow boat (also ~-shell, ~-boat); ~s of the heart, one's feelings (*delight, warm, the ~s* etc.) [f. F *coquille* shell f. L *conchylia* pl. of L f. Gk *kogkhulion* dim. of *kogkhê* mussel]
- cöc'kle³**, v.i. & t., & n. (Make to) bulge, curl up, pucker; (n.) bulge or wrinkle in paper, glass, etc. [cf. F *coquiller* blister (of bread)]
- cöc'kle⁴**, n. Radiating-stove for heating room. [perh. f. Du. *kakel* f. G *kachel* stove-tile]
- cöck'-loft** (-aw-), n. Small upper loft. [?]
- cöck'ney**, n. & a. (pl. ~s). (Characteristic of a) native of London (usu. contemptuous, esp. ~ *accent*). Hence ~DOM (-nid-), ~ESE' (-ničz-), nm., ~FY (-nif-) v.t., ~ISH¹ a., ~ISM(2, 4) n., (-nif-), ~IZE(3) v.t., ~NIF- v.t. & i. [ME *coken-ey* cock's egg (*coken* gen. pl., *ey* f. OE *æg*); orig. sense Prob. small or ill-shaped egg (still *cock's egg* in dial., cf. G *hahneneter*); obs. senses are 'child that sucketh long', 'one made a wanton or nestle-cock of', townsman, the limitation to London being later]
- cöck'pit**, n. Place made for cockfights; arena of any struggle (~ of *Europe*, *Belgium*); after part of man-of-war's orlop deck, quarters of junior officers, used in action as hospital; (Aeronaut.) space for pilot etc. in fuselage of aeroplane.
- cöck'roach**, n. Nocturnal voracious dark-brown beetle-like insect (also *black-beetle*) infesting kitchens. [f. Sp. *cucaracha* etym. dub.]
- cöck-sure'** (-shoor), a. Certain to happen, undoubtedly about to do; quite convinced of, about; self-confident, dogmatic, presumptuous, whence ~NESS (-rn-) n. [*cock*¹ used intensively, *SURE*]
- cocksy, coxy, coxiness.** = *cocky* etc.
- cöck'tail**, n. & a., **cöck'tailed** (-ld), a. (Horse) with docked tail, of racing stamp but not thorough-bred; (person) placed above his birth or breeding; kind of beetle; drink of spirit with bitters, sugar, etc. (origin doubtful; from U.S.). [tail like that of cock, or that cocks up; sense *half-bred* f. docking of hunters & stage-coach horses]
- cöck'up**, n. (typog.). Initial letter much taller than the rest. [*cock*²]
- cöck'y, cöck'sy, cöx'y**, a. Conceited, pert. Hence **cöck'ly², cöx'i-**, adv., **cöck'iness, cöx'i-**, n. [*cock*², -Y²]
- cöck'y-leek'y**, n. Scotch soup of cock boiled with leeks.
- cöck'yöll'y bñd**, n. (Nursery phr. for) bird.
- cöc'ö** (pl. -os), **cöc'oa¹** (-kö), **cöc'er**, n. (Also ~nut, ~tree, ~nut-tree) tropical palm-tree; *coco-nut*, its large ovate brown hard-shelled seed with edible white lining enclosing whitish liquid (~nut milk), (sl.) human head; that accounts for the milk in the ~nut, (joc.) now all is explained; ~nut butter, the solid oil obtained from the lining of a ~nut, used in soap, candles, ointment, etc.; ~nut madding, made from fibre of nut's outer husk; double ~nut, much larger two-lobed seed of Seychelles palm. [-a added f. confusion w. foll.; f. Port. & Sp. *coco* grimace; *coker* chiefly in commerce. use to avoid ambiguity]
- cöc'oa²** (-kö), n. Powder made from crushed cacao seeds often with other ingredients; drink made from this or from the seeds; ~bean, cacao seed; ~rib, cotyledon of this; ~powder, kind of gunpowder. [corruption of CACAO]
- cöcöön'**, n., & v.t. & i. Silky case spun by larva to protect it as chrysalis, esp. that of silkworm, whence ~ERY(3) n.; similar structure made by other animals; (vb) form, wrap (oneself, thing etc.) in, ~. [f. F. *cocoon* dim. of *coque* shell]
- cöcötte'**, n. Member of the Parisian demi-monde; fashionable prostitute. [F]
- cöd¹**, n. Large sea fish (also ~fish); ~bank, submarine bank frequented by it; ~liver oil, used as medicine. [excl. E., etym. dub.]

cōd², v.t. & i. (sl.; -dd-). Hoax, fool. [1]
cōd'a, n. (muv-). Independent and often elaborate passage introduced after the natural conclusion of a movement (also fig.). [It., f. L. *cauda* tail]
cōd'dle, v.t., & n. Treat as invalid, keep from cold & exertion, feed up; (n.) person who coddles himself or others. [perh. = CAUDLE]
cōde, n., & v.t. 1. Systematic collection of statutes, body of laws so arranged as to avoid inconsistency & overlapping, whence **cōd'ify** v.t., **cōd'ifical**, **cōdification**, n.; set of rules on any subject; prevalent morality of a society or class (esp. ~ of honour); system of mil. etc. signals; (Telegr.) set of letter or figure or word groups with arbitrary meanings for brevity or secrecy. 2. v.t. (Also *codify*) put (message) into ~ words, whence **cōd'er**¹ n. [F, f. L. *codex*]
cō-declīn'ation, n. (astron.). Complement of the declination, North-Polar distance. [co-(2)]
cōd'ēine, n. Alkaloid in opium used as hypnotic. [f. Gk *kōdeia* poppy-head + -INE²]
cōd'ēx, n. (pl. -dicēs). Manuscript volume, esp. of ancient Bible or classical texts. [L, earlier *caudex* tree-trunk, tablet, book]
cōd'ger, n. (colloq.). Fellow, buffer, queer old person. [perh. var. of *CADGER*]
cōd'icil, n. Supplementary addition, esp. modifying or revoking will. So **cōdicill'**-ARY¹ a. [f. L. *codicillus* (usu. pl.) dim. of *CODEx*]
cōd'ling¹, n. Small cod-fish. [-LING¹(2)]
cōd'lin(g)², n. Kinds of apple of long tapering shape; ~s-f-cream, willow-herb. [earlier *querdling* perh. f. Ir. *cuirt* apple + -LING¹]
***cō'-ed'**, n. (colloq.). Girl or woman student at co-educational institution. [abbr.]
cō-ēdūc'ation, n. Education of boys & girls together. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [co-]
cōēff'icient (-shnt), n. Joint agent or factor; (Alg.) number placed before and multiplying another quantity known or unknown; (Physics) multiplier that measures some property (~ of friction, expansion, etc.); differential ~, quantity measuring rate of change of a function of any variable with respect to that variable. [co-]
coel'i'ac (sēl-), a. (physiol.). Of the belly. [f. L f. Gk *kōiliakos* (*kōilia* belly f. *kōilos* hollow)]
coel'(o)- (sēl-), in scientific wds, f. Gk *kōilos* hollow & L *coelum* heaven.
coen'(o)- (sēn-), in comb. = Gk *koinos* common.
coen'obite (sēn-), **cēn'**, n. Member of monastic community. Hence **c(o)eno-**

bit'(ic)al a., **c(o)en'obitism**(3) n., (sēn-), [f. LL *coenobita* f. LL f. Gk *koinobion* convent (COENO-, bios life)]
cōēq'ual, a. & n. (Arch., theol., or emphatic, for) equal. Hence **cōēqual'ity** (-kwōl-) n., ~LY² adv. [co-]
cōērcē', v.t. & i. Forceibly constrain or impel (person) into quiet, obedience, or any course (into, rarely to, or abs.); use force, secure by force (a ~d obedience). Hence **cōērc'ible** a. [f. L *coercere* *cruc-* ~ *arcere* shut up]
cōērc'ion (-shn), n. Controlling of voluntary agent or action by force; government by force, esp. of Ireland by suspension of ordinary liberties (C ~ Act, Bill, with such exceptional provisions). Hence ~ARY¹ a., ~IST(2) n. & a., (-sho-). [f. OF *coercion* f. L *coercitio* *coerc-* (-ION)]
cōērc'ive, a. Of, acting by, exercising, coercion. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [irreg. f. *COERCE* + -IVE]
cōēssēn'tial (-shl), a. Of the same substance or essence. [co-]
cōētān'eous, a. = COEVAL a. [f. LL *co(aetaneus* f. L *actas* age) + -OUS]
cōētern'al, a. Alike eternal. So ~LY² adv. [co-]
cōēv'al, a. & n. (Person) of same date of origin, of same age, existing at same epoch, of same duration. Hence ~ITY (-āl-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *co(aevus* f. *aevum* age)]
cō-ēxēc'utor, **cō-ēxēc'utrix**, (-gz-), nn. Joint executor, executrix. [co-]
cōēxisit', v.i. Exist together or with. So ~TEXT a., ~TENCE n. [co-]
cōēxtēn'sive, a. Extending over same space or time. [co-]
cōff'ee (-fi), n. Drink made from seeds of a shrub roasted & ground; light meal with ~, ~ as final course at dinner; the shrub, its seeds raw, roasted, or ground; ~bean, the seed; ~cup, of special shape or size; ~grounds, sediment after infusion; ~house, ~palace, refreshment house; ~mill, for grinding seeds; ~pot, for making or serving ~ in; ~room, public dining-room of hotel; ~tavern, temperance refreshment house. [f. Turk. f. Arab. *qahveh* the drink]
cōff'er, n. Box, esp. for valuables; (pl.) treasury, funds; sunk panel in ceiling etc.; ~dam, water-tight case in bridge-building, caisson. [f. OF *cofre* f. L f. Gk *kōphinos* basket; cf. *order*, F. *ordre*, L *ordinem*]
cōff'in, n., & v.t. 1. Chest in which corpse is buried; drive nail into one's ~, hasten his, one's, death by annoyance, intemperance, etc.; unseaworthy ship; horse's hoof below coronet (~bone, last phalan-geal bone of foot; ~joint at top of hoof); ~plate, of metal in lid with deceased's

- name etc.; hence ~less a. 2. v.t. Put in ~, store away (e.g. books) inaccessible. [f. OF *cofin* f. L. as prec.]
- cō'flic**, n. Train of beasts, slaves, etc., fastened together. [f. Arab. *qiflan* caravan]
- cōg¹**, n. One of series of projections on edge of wheel or side of bar transferring motion by engaging with another series; hunting ~, extra ~ on one wheel etc. securing constant variation in the ~s engaged; ~-wheel, with ~s. Hence ~ged² (-gd) a. [cf. Sw. *kugge*, Norw. *kug*]
- cōg²**, v.t. (-gg-). ~dice, fraudulently control the way they fall (~ged dice for loaded dice is a mistake of modern nihilists). [?]
- cō'gent**, a. Forceful, convincing, (of argument, & usu. now playfully as though by transf. from this, of motive, compulsion, etc.). Hence cō'GENCY n., ~LY² adv. [f. f. L. *cogere* = co(agere drive), -ENT]
- cō'gitable**, a. Able to be grasped by reason, conceivable. [f. L. *cogitabilis* (foll., -ABLE)]
- cō'gitāte**, v.i. & t. Ponder, meditate; devise; (Philos.) form conception of. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a., ~ātively² adv., ~ātiveness n. [f. L. *cogitare* = co(agitare AGITATE) think, -ATE²]
- cognac** (kōn'yāk), n. French brandy, prop. that distilled from ~ wine. [place-name]
- cōg'nāte**, a. & n. 1. Descended from common ancestor (cf. AGNATE), akin in origin, nature, or quality; a relative. 2. (Philol.) of same linguistic family; representing same original word; of parallel development in different allied languages (father is ~ with L. *pater*, *paternal* is derived from it); a ~ word. 3. (Gram.) ~ object or accusative, one of kindred meaning to vb, used adverbially, not as true object (in die the death, death is ~, in he slow death it is object). Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L. *cognatus* born usu. *natus* f. gn-, gen-, gon-, beget)]
- cōgnā'tion**, n. Cognate relationship, now esp. in philology. [f. L. *cognatio* (prec., -ION)]
- cōgnī'tion**, n. (philos.). Action or faculty of knowing, perceiving, conceiving, as opposed to emotion & volition; a perception, sensation, notion, or intuition. So ~AL (-sho-), cōg'nitive, aa. [f. L. *cognitio* f. co(gnoscere -gnit- apprehend f. gno- KNOW, usu. *noscere*)]
- cōg'nizab|le** (also kōn²), a. Perceptible; recognizable; within the jurisdiction of a court etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. foll. + -ABLE]
- cōg'nizance** (also kōn²), n. 1. Being aware, notice, sphere of observation, (have ~ of, know, esp. in a legitimate or official way; take ~ of, attend to, not allow to go unobserved; fall within, be beyond, one's ~, of things that fairly concern, do not concern, one). 2. (Right of) dealing with a matter legally or judicially (with phrr. as above in legal sense). 3. Distinctive mark, as crest, coat of arms, badge. [f. OF *conistānce* var. of *connaissance* f. L. *cognoscent-* part. st. of *cognoscere* see COGNITION, -ANCE; -z- (cf. the later COGNIZE) due to confusion w. -IZE]
- cōg'nizant** (also kōn²), a. Having knowledge, being aware, of; (Philos.) having cognition. [f. prec., see -ANT]
- cōgnize'**, v.t. (philos.). Have cognition of. [on anal. of COGNIZANCE & RECOGNIZE & of vbs rightly ending in -IZE]
- cōgnōm'ēn**, n. Nickname; surname; name; (Rom. Ant.) third or family name, as *Cicero*, *Caesar*, or fourth name or personal epithet, as *Africanus*. [L. *cōgnomen* name f. st. of (*gnoscere* KNOW)]
- cognoscente** (kōnyoshēn'ti), n. (pl.-ti). Connoisseur. [It., lit., one who knows]
- cōgnōs'cible**, a. Capable of being known (esp. Philos.). [f. L. *cognoscere* see COGNITION + -IBLE]
- cōgnōn'it**, n. (legal). Defendant's acknowledgement, to save expense, that plaintiff's cause is just. [L. = he has acknowledged]
- cohāb'it**, v.i. Live together, esp. as husband & wife (usu. of persons not married). So ~ATION n. [f. F. *cohabiter* f. L. *co(habitare)* dwell frequent. of *habere* hold]
- coheir'**, **coheir'ēss**, (kōh-), nn. Male, female, joint heir. [co-]
- cohēre'**, v.i. Stick together, remain united, (of parts or whole); be consistent, well knit, (of arguments, style, etc.). Hence cohēr'ēn¹ n., detector of electric waves consisting of a glass cylinder containing metal filings which ~ when struck by a wave. [f. L. *co(hacrēre -haes-)* stick]
- cohēr'ent**, a. Cohering; consistent, easily followed, not rambling or inconsequent, (of argument, narration, etc.). So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [f. F. *cohérent* f. L. (prec., -ENT)]
- cōhē'ritor**, n. = COHEIR. [co-]
- cohē'sion** (-zhn), n. Sticking together, force with which molecules cohere; tendency to remain united. So cohēs'ive a., cohēs'ively² (-vli-) adv., cohēs'iveness (-vn-) n. [f. F. *cohésion* (L. *cohaes* see COHERE, -ION)]
- cō'hōrt**, n. Division of Roman army; band of warriors; persons banded together. [f. F. *cohorte* f. L. *cohortem* nom. -ors (co-, *hort-* enclose, cf. L. *hortus* garden, E GARTH, GARDEN)]
- coif**, n. (hist.). Close cap covering top, back, and sides, of head; serjeant-at-law's white cap. [f. OF *coife* perh. f. MHG *kupfe*]
- coiffeur** (see Ap.), n. Hair-dresser. [F]
- coiffure** (see Ap.), n. Way one's hair is dressed. [F]
- coign** (koin), n. ~ of vantage, place

- affording good view of something. [old form of COIN, QUOIN, preserved by *Macb.* i. vi. 7]
- coil**¹, v.t. & i. Dispose (rope etc.) in concentric rings; twist (t. & i., often up) into circular or spiral shape; move sinuously. [perh. = F *cueillir* f. L *col- (ligere = legere gather)*]
- coil**², n. Length of coiled rope, spring, etc.; arrangement, thing arranged, in concentric circles; single turn of coiled thing, e.g. snake; lock of hair twisted & coiled; wire, piping, etc., in circles or symmetric curves; (Electr.) spiral wire for passage of current. [f. prec.]
- coil**³, n. (arch. & poet.). Disturbance, much ado, noise, (this mortal ~, turmoil of life). [?]
- coin**¹, n. Piece of metal made into money by official stamp; metal money; money; false ~, imitation in base metal etc., (fig.) anything spurious; pay one in his own ~, give tit for tat. Hence ~LESS a. [F, = wedge, corner (cf. COIGN, QUOIN), stamping-die, f. L *cuneus*]
- coin**², v.t. Make (money) by stamping metal (~ money, get money fast); make (metal) into money; make money by means of (one's brains etc.); invent, fabricate, (esp. new word). [f. OF *coignier* f. *coin* see prec.]
- coin**'age, n. Coining; colun; system of coins in use (decimal~, in which each value is ten times the next below); fabrication (the ~ of one's brain), invention, coined word. [f. OF *coignage* see prec., -AGE]
- coincide**¹, v.i. Occupy same portion of space; occur at and occupy same time; agree together or with; concur in opinion etc. [f. F *coincider* f. med. L *co-IN(cidere = cadere fall)*]
- coincidence**, n. (Instance of) being coincident; notable concurrence of events or circumstances without apparent causal connexion. [F, see foil., -ENCE]
- coincident**, a. Coinciding. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, see COINCIDE, -ENT]
- coinciden**'tal, a. Of the nature of (a) coincidence. [f. prec. + -AL]
- coin**'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., maker of counterfeit coin. [COIN² + -ER¹]
- coinstantān**'eous, a. Exactly at the same moment. [CO-]
- coir** (koi'er), n. Coco-nut fibre, used for ropes, matting, etc. [f. Malayalam *kayar* cord]
- coi**'tion, n. Sexual copulation. [f. L *coitio* f. *co(ire it-go)*]
- cōke**, n., & v.t. (Convert coal into) solid substance left when volatile parts have been distilled from coal. [prob. f. obs. *colk* core cf. OFris. & LG *kolc* hole]
- coker**(nut). See COCO.
- cōl**, n. Depression in mountain-chain. [F, = neck, col, f. L *collum* neck]
- col**-, form taken by *cox-* before *l*.
- cōl'a**, k-, n. W.-Afr. tree; (also ~nut, -seed), its seed, used as condiment, tonic, and antidote to alcohol. [W.-Afr.]
- col'ander** (kū-), **cūll'ender**, n., & v.t. (Pass through a) perforated vessel used as strainer in cookery; similar appliance for casting shot. [corruption of med. L *colatorium* (colare strain, -ORY)]
- cō-lār'itūde**, n. (astron.). Complement of latitude, difference between it & 90°. [CO-(2)]
- cōlcānn'on**, n. Irish dish of cabbage and potatoes pounded and stewed. [?]
- cōl'chicum** (-kī-), n. Meadow-saffron; gold extracted from it used for gout. [L, f. Gk *kolchikon* neut. adj. (*Kolkhis* on Black Sea, -IC)]
- cōl'cothar**, n. Red peroxide of iron used in polishing glass etc. [f. Arab. *qolqotar*]
- cōld**¹, a. 1. Of low temperature, esp. when compared with human body or with that usual in things like the one in question (ice, key, stone, ~, ~ as these; ~-blooded, of fish & reptiles, also fig. of sluggish persons, & see below; ~-livered, unemotional; ~ steel, sword, bayonet, etc., opposed to fire-arms, inch or few etc. inches of ~ steel, thrust). 2. Not heated or having cooled after heat (~ water; throo ~ water on plan, discourage it; ~ in death or ~, dead; ~ pig, water thrown on sleeper to wake him, also ~pig as v.t.; ~hammer, work metal in ~ stato; ~chisel; ~ without, ~ sugarless spirit & water; ~ meat, that has cooled after cooking; ~ shoulder, of roast mutton, give the ~ shoulder to, entertain poorly, show distaste for company of, also ~-shoulder as v.t.; in ~ blood, without the excuse of heat or excitement, of cruelty etc., whence ~'blood'ED²a., ~'blood'EDNESS n.); feeling ~; slow to absorb heat (of clayey soil). 3. Without ardour, friendliness, or affection, undemonstrative, apathetic, (so ~heart'ED²a., ~-heart'EDNESS n., ~heart'edly²adv.; idea leaves one ~, unmoved, not impressed). 4. Chilling, depressing, uninteresting, (~ comfort, counsel, news). 5. Faint (of scent in hunting). 6. ~ colours, blue, grey, etc., opp. red, yellow, etc.; ~drawn CASTOR OIL; ~ coil, tube coiled round inflamed part with ~ water running in it; ~ blast, of ~ air forced into furnace; ~ CREAM; ~ feet, (orig. army sl.) funk, disinclination to fight or go to or remain at the front; ~ snap, sudden spell of ~ weather; have person ~ (at one's mercy); ~ WAR. Hence ~ISH¹(2) a., ~LY²adv., ~NESS n. [OE *cald*, com.-Teut. cf. G *kalt*, cogn. w. L *gel-*]
- cōld**², n. Prevalence in atmosphere, or rarely in any object, of low temperature (left out in the ~, not looked after);

- inflamed state of mucous membrane, with hoarseness, running at nose, sore throat, etc. (CATCH¹ ~; often ~ in the head). Hence ~TROOF n. [OE *cald* neut. adj. see prec.]
- cöld'-shört, a.** Brittle in its cold state (of iron). [f. Scand. (Da. *köld-skjör*) *skjör* brittle w. assim. to *short* as in *shortbread*]
- cöle, n.** (Old name, now rare exc. in comb., for) kinds of cabbage etc., as Rape, Sea-kale; ~seed, plant from which colza oil is got. [f. L *caulis* stem, cabbage]
- cöleö'pt'eros, a.** Of the order of *Coleoptera* or beetles, with front wings converted into sheaths for hinder. [f. Gk *koleopteros* (*koleos* sheath, *pteron* wing) + -ous]
- *cöle'slaw (-ls-), n.** Salad of sliced cabbage. [f. Du. *koolsla* = *kool-salade* (*kool* cabbage)]
- cölic, n.** Severe griping pains in belly. Hence ~ky^a n. [f. F *colique* f. L f. Gk *kolikos* (COLON¹, -ic)]
- colit'is, n.** Inflammation of the lining of the colon. [COLON¹ + -itis]
- colläb'or|äte, v.i.** Work in combination (with, or abs.) esp. at literary or artistic production; co-operate treacherously with the enemy. So ~'TION, ~ÄTOR², nn. [f. L *collaborare* LABOUR², -ATE²]
- colläpse', n., & v.i.** (Undergo, experience, a) falling in, sudden shrinking together, giving way, prostration by loss of nervous or muscular power, breakdown of mental energy, loss of courage. [(n. f. L *collapsus* -us) f. *collabi* laps- slip)]
- colläp'sible, -able, a.** So made as to collapse when required for packing etc. [-BLE]
- coll'ar¹, n.** Neckband, upright or turned over, of coat, dress, shirt, etc.; band of linen, lace, etc., completing upper part of costume; || neck-chain of order of knighthood; || ~ of SS or *esses*, formerly badge of House of Lancaster, still in some officials' costume; leather or metal band round dog's or prisoner's neck; roll round horse's neck bearing weight of draught (~harness, opp. BREAST¹-harness; ~work, hard pulling esp. up hill, & fig. of severe effort, so also against the ~); restraining or connecting band, ring, pipe, in machines etc.; arrangement connecting several fishing-flies; coloured stripe round animal's neck; piece of meat, brawn, fish, tied in roll; ~beam, horizontal beam connecting two rafters and forming with them an A-shaped roof-truss; ~bone, joining breast-bone & shoulder-blade, clavicle. Hence (~)~ED^a (-rd), ~LESS, aa. [f. OF *colier* f. L *collare* (collum neck, -AR²)]
- coll'ar², v.t.** Seize (person) by the collar, capture; (Footb.) lay hold of and stop (opponent holding ball); (sl.) appropriate; press (meat etc.) into roll. [f. Prec.]
- collärët(te)', n.** Woman's collar of lace, fur, etc. [f. F *colletette* (*collier* COLLAR¹, -ETTE)]
- collät'e', v.t.** Compare in detail (copies of text or document, one copy with another); (Bookbinding) verify order of (sheets) by signatures; appoint (clergyman) to benefice (only of the Ordinary). So ~or³ n. [f. L *col(lat- p.p. st. of ferre* bring)]
- collät'eral, a. & n.** Side by side, parallel; subordinate but from same source, contributory, connected but aside from main subject, course, etc.; of common descent but by different line (so as noun = kinsman); ~ security or ~, properly pledged as guarantee for repayment of money (opp. *personal* giving right of action for recovery). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *col(lateralis* f. *latus* -eris side)]
- collät'ion, n.** In vbl senses of COLLATE; also: (R.-C. Ch.) light repast in evening of fast-day; light meal (usu. cold ~) often at exceptional time. [OF, f. L *collationem* (COLLATE, -ION); sense repast from Benedictine monastery readings of Lives of the Fathers (*collationes patrum*; *collatio* also of the reading & debate on it) followed by light repast]
- coll'eague (-ég), n.** One of two or more holders of joint office (usu. with *my* etc.). [f. F *collègue* f. L *collega* f. *legere* choose)]
- coll'ect¹, n.** Short prayer of Common Prayer Book, esp. one of those appropriated to days or seasons & read before Epistle & in morning & evening prayer. [f. F *collecte* f. L *collecta* fem. p.p. of *colligere* COLLECT²; orig. sense perh. summing up (of thought appropriate to occasion); for noun use of p.p. cf. e.g. *army*]
- collect², v.t. & i.** Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together; get (taxes, contributions) from a number of people; secure (specimens, books, etc.) for addition to a set; regain control of, concentrate, recover, (oneself, one's thoughts, energies, courage; ~ed, not distracted, cool, whence ~edly² adv.; ~ a horse, keep him in hand, not let him sprawl); infer, gather, conclude. Hence ~ABLE, -IBLE, a. [f. obs. *collect* adj. f. L *collectus* p.p. of *col(ligere* = *legere* pick)]
- colléctän'ea, n. pl.** Collected passages, miscellany. [L, neut. pl. adj.]
- colléc'tion, n.** Collecting; collecting of money, money collected, at meeting or Church service for charitable or religious purpose; accumulation of water, dust, etc.; group of things collected & belonging together (literary materials, specimens, works of art, etc.); || (pl.) college terminal examination at Oxford etc. [OF, f. L *collectionem* (COLLECT², -ION)]
- colléc'tive, a. & n.** Formed by, constituting a, collection, taken as a whole, aggregate, (~ fruit, resulting from many

flowers, as mulberry); of, from, many individuals, common. (~ *note*, signed by several States; ~ *ownership*, of land, means of production, etc., by all for benefit of all, whence **collēctivism**, **collēctivist**, nn.); (Gram. & Log.) ~ *noun*, ~ *idea*, or ~, used in slang, to express many individuals, as *cattle*, *troop*, *duck*. Hence ~LY² (-v-) adv., **collēctiv'ity** n. [f. L *collectivus* (as prec., -IVE)]

collēctor, n. One who collects (specimens, curiosities, railway tickets at station, money due, esp. taxes, rent, & subscriptions); collecting-apparatus in various machines; (I.C.S.) chief official of district collecting revenue & holding magisterial powers, whence (office & district) ~ATE¹ n. Hence ~SHIP n. [med. L, as prec., -OR²]

collēen', n. (Anglo-*Ir.*). Girl. [*Ir.* *cailin*, dim. of *caille* country-woman]

collēge, n. Body of colleagues with common functions & privileges (*Sacred C~*, ~ of cardinals, the Pope's council of 70; *Herald's C~*, or *C~ of Arms*; *C~ of Physicians*, *Preceptors*, etc.); [independent corporation of scholars in university, usu. with master, fellows, scholars, & students not on foundation; similar foundation outside university (as Eton, Dulwich); small degree-giving university; institution for higher education affiliated to university; place of professional study (army, naval, of agriculture, etc.); large public secondary school (Marlborough); (pretentious name for) private school; buildings of any of these; || ~ *living*, benefice in gift of a ~; ~ *pudding*, small plum pudding for one person. Hence **collēgial** a. [f. OF *college* f. L *collegium* (*collega* COLLEAGUE)]

|| **collēger**, n. One of seventy foundation scholars at Eton. [-ER¹]

collēgian, n. Member of a college; || (old sl.) inmate of a prison. [-AN]

collēgiate¹ a. Constituted as, belonging to, a college or body of colleagues, corporate; ~ *church*, endowed for chapter but with no see, (Sc. & U.S.) under joint pastorate; ~ *school*, of high pretensions. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *collegiatus* (COLLEGE, -ATE²)]

collēgiate², v.t. Make collegiate. [as prec., -ATE³]

collēt, n. Encompassing band, ferrule, socket, flange holding gem, bezel. [F, dim. of COL]

collide¹, v.i. Come into collision; be in conflict. [f. L *collidere* *lis-* = *laedere* hurt]

collē, -y, n. Scotch sheep-dog. [cf. obs. adj. *collē* = *coaly*; perh. as orig. black]

collēier (-yer), n. Coal-miner, whence **collēiery**(3) (-ye-) n.; coal-ship; sailor on this. [COAL, -IER]

coll'ig ate, v.t. Bring into connexion (esp. isolated facts by a generalization). So ~ATION n. [f. L *colligare* bind, see -ATE²]

coll'im ate, v.t. Adjust line of sight of (telescope etc.), make parallel (telescopes, rays). Hence ~ATION n. [*collimare* f. *linea* line]

coll'imātor, n. Small attached telescope for collimating an instrument; tube in spectroscope throwing parallel rays on prism. [-OR²]

collin'ear, a. In same straight line. [COL-]

Coll'ins (-z), n. (colloq.). ROOFER. [Jace Austen, *Ped P.*, ch. xxxiii]

collis'ion (-zhn), n. Dashing together, violent encounter of moving body, esp. ship or railway train, with another; (Br.) harsh combination (of consonants); clashing of opposed interests etc. (esp. in ~, come into ~ with); (Naut.) ~mal, ready for putting over board made by ~. [f. L *collisio* (COLLIDE, -ION)]

coll'oc'ate, v.t. Place together; arrange; station, set in particular place. So ~ATION n. [f. L *collocare* f. *locus* place]

coll'ocūtor, n. Partaker in talk, as *my ~ said*. [LL, f. *colloqui* locut- talk, -OR²]

collōd'ion, n. Solution of gun-cotton in ether fuming when exposed, used in photography & surgery. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a., ~IZE(5) v.t., **collōd'io-** comb. form. [f. Gk *kollōdēs* (*kolla* glue, -OPH)]

collōgue¹ (-g), v.i. Talk confidentially (with suggestion of plotting, an obs. sense). [cf. F *colloque* conference, & obs. *colleague* vb plot]

coll'oid, a. & n. Gluey (substance); (Path.) ~ *tissue* etc., degenerated into homogeneous gelatinous consistence (also ~, such substance); (Chem.) (substance) of non-crystalline semi-solid kind suspended or dispersed in some medium, e.g. gelatine & starch. Hence **colloid'al** a. [Gk *kolla* glue, -OID]

coll'op, n. Slice of meat; (Bibl.) fold of skin in fat person or animal. [f. 14th c., orig. sense *fried ham and eggs*, etym. dub.]

collōquial, a. In or of talk, oral; belonging to familiar speech, not used in formal or elevated language. Hence ~ISM(3, 4), ~IST(1), nn., ~LY² adv. [COLLOQUY, -AL]

coll'quist, n. = COLLOCUTOR. [foll., -IST(1)]

coll'quy, n. Converse; a conversation; judicial and legislative court in Presbyterian Church. [f. L *colloquium* f. *loqui* speak]

coll'otype, n. Thin plate of gelatine etched by actinic rays & then printed from (~ *plate*, *process*, etc.). [f. Gk *kolla* glue + TYPE]

collude¹ (-ōō-), v.i. (arch.). Practise collusion. [f. L *colludere* *lus-* play]

collu'sion (-ōzhn), *n.* Fraudulent secret understanding, esp. between ostensible opponents as in law-suit. Hence **collus'-ive** (-ōv) *n.*, **collus'ively** *adv.* [F, f. L *collusionem* (prec., -iōn)]

collū'rium, *n.* (pl. -ia). Eyesalve; suppository. [f. L f. Gk *kolūrium* poultice] **coll'wobbles** (-lɔ), *n.* pl. (colloq.). Rumbling in the intestines. [imit.]

Col'ney Hatch, *n.* (Used for) ~ Lunatic Asylum for County of London. [place]

col'ocynth, *n.* Bitter-apple, gourd plant with bitter-pulped fruit used as purgative drug; the drug. [f. L f. Gk *kolokynthos*]

col'on¹, *n.* (anat.). Greater part of larger intestine, from caecum to rectum. Hence **~ITIS** *n.* [L, f. Gk *kolon*]

col'on², *n.* Punctuation-mark (:) ranking between period and semicolon, & used esp. to mark antithesis, illustration, or (often with dash :—) quotation. [L, f. Gk *kōlon* limb, clause]

colōn'ate, *n.* Serf system in later Roman Empire. [f. LL *colonatus* (L *colonus*, see COLONY, -ATE¹)]

colonel (kēr'nəl), *n.* Highest regimental officer; (short for) lieutenant~; C~ *Commandant*, honorary rank of senior officers of R.A., R.E., etc. Hence ~CY (kēr'n) *n.* [corrected f. *coronel* f. F *coronnel* f. It. *colonnello* (*colonna* column)]

colonelship (kēr'n), *n.* Being a colonel (cf. *colonelcy*, ordinary word for the office), [-SHIP]

colōn'ial, *a. & n.* (Inhabitant) of a colony, esp. of a British self-governing or Crown Colony; C~ *Office*, State department in charge of the Colonies. Hence ~ISM (2, 4) *n.*, ~LY² *adv.* [f. L *colonia* COLONY + -AL]

col'onist, *n.* Settler in, part-founder or inhabitant of, a colony. [COLONIZE, -IST]

col'oniz'e, *v.t. & i.* Establish colony in; establish in a colony; establish or join a colony; * (Pol.) plant voters in a district for party purposes. Hence ~ATION, ~ER¹. *nn.* [f. L *colonus* farmer (*colere* till) + -IZE]

colōnnād'e, *n.* Series of columns with entablature; row of trees. Hence ~ED² *a.* [F (*colonne* COLUMN, -ADE)]

col'on'y, *n.* (Gk hist.) independent city founded by emigrants; (Rom. hist.) settlement usu. of veterans in conquered territory acting as garrison; settlement, settlers, in new country forming community fully or partly subject to mother State; their territory; people of one nationality or occupation in a city, esp. if living in a special quarter (so of animals, ~ of sparrows etc.); (Biol.) aggregate of animals as in coral. [f. L *colonia* (*colonus* farmer f. *colere* till)]

col'ophon, *n.* Tail-piece in old books, often ornamental, giving information now placed on title-page (from title-page to ~, from cover to cover). [LL, f. Gk *kolophōn* summit]

colōph'on'y, *n.* Dark resin distilled from turpentine & water. Hence **colōph'on-ate** (3) *n.*, **coloph-**, **colophon-**, *comb. forms.* [f. L *colophonia* (*resina* resin) of *Colophon* in Lydia]

colōqu'in'tida, *n.* = COLOCYNTH.

Colōra'dō bee'tle (-rah-), *n.* Yellow black-striped beetle, destructive to potatoes. [*Colorado* in U.S.]

colo(ur)ation (kā-, kō-), *n.* Colouring, method of putting on or arranging colour; natural, esp. variegated, colour of living or other things. [F, f. L *colorare* COLOUR², -ATION]

colōratura (-ah'toor'a), *n.* Florid passages in vocal music (often attrib., as ~ *soprano*). [It., f. L *colorare* to colour]

colorif'ic (also kō-), *a.* Producing colour, highly coloured. [f. F *colorifique* (COLOUR¹, -I-, -IC)]

colōrim'eter (also kō-), *n.* Instrument measuring intensity of colour. [L *color*, -I-, -METER]

colōss'al, *a.* Of, like, a colossus; gigantic, huge; (colloq., f. G) remarkable, splendid, delightful. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [foll. + -AL]

colōss'us, *n.* (pl. -i, -uses). Statue of much more than life size; gigantic person or personified empire etc., esp. conceived (like C~ of Rhodes) as standing astride over dominions. [L, f. Gk *kolossos*]

colōt'om'y, *n.* (surg.). Incision in COLON¹ to provide artificial anus in stricture etc. [COLON¹, -TOMY]

colour¹ (kūl'cr), *n.* 1. Sensation produced on eye by rays of decomposed light (cf. *black*, effect produced by no light or by surface reflecting no rays, & *white*, effect produced by rays of undecomposed light). 2. A particular hue, one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light decomposes as in spectrum, including loosely black, white (ACCIDENTAL ~; *complementary* ~, that combined with given ~ makes white; *fundamental*, *primary*, *simple*, ~s, red, green, & violet, or with painters red, blue, & yellow, giving all others by mixture; *secondary* ~, mixture of two primary; ~-blind, unable to distinguish certain colours, see DALTONISM, also fig. in U.S., impartial between whites & blacks, whence ~-blindness *n.*; ~ *scheme*, ~-design on which the furnishing and decoration of a room or the planting of a flower garden is based; ~-wash, coloured distemper (also as *v.t.*); see the ~ of one's money, receive some payment from him); *man*, *woman*, etc., of ~, of non-white race, esp. negro (~ *bar*, legal or social distinction between whites & people of ~). 3. Ruddiness of face (*lose*, *gain*, ~; *change* ~, turn pale or red). 4. Appearance, light, (*paint in bright*, *dark*, ~s; see in its true ~s; *put false* ~s upon). 5. (Art) colouring, ~-system, ~-perception, effects as of ~ got

by light and shade in engraving, whence ~IST(3) (kūl'er-) n., ~is'tic a.; pigment, paint, (~box, of assorted artists' paints); WATER~s; ~man, dealer in paints). 6. (Pl.) coloured ribbon, dress, etc., worn as symbol of party, membership of club, etc. (~get one's, give one his, ~s, of inclusion in athletic team; show one's ~s, one's party or character); flag of ship, pair of silken flags (King's or Queen's ~, regimental ~) carried by regiment (TROOPING of the ~ or ~s; with the ~s, serving in army; sail under false ~s, fig. of hypocrite or impostor; come off with flying ~s, win credit; nail ~s to mast, persist, refuse to climb down; ~sergeant, senior sergeant of infantry company, now *Company Sergeant-Major* or *Quartermaster Sergt.* with duty of guarding ~s); coloured dresses. 7. Show of reason, pretext, false plea, (~give no ~ for saying; under ~ off). 8. (Mus.) timbre, quality, also variety of expression. 9. (Gen.) character, tone, quality, mood, shade of meaning, (~take one's ~ from). 10. (Literature) picturesque, ornate style, (~local ~, use of details giving verisimilitude, background, or atmosphere). Hence ~FUL (kūl'er-) a., full of ~, bright, gay (often fig.). [f. OF *color* f. L *colorem* nom. -or] **colour**² (kūl'er), v.t. & i. Give colour to; paint, stain, dye; disguise; misrepresent (~highly ~ed details); imbue with its own colour (~motive ~s act); take on colour; blush; ~ed person (not wholly of white descent). [f. OF *colorer* f. L *colorare* (color colour¹)] **colourable** (kūl'er-), a. Specious, plausible; counterfeit. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *colorable* (as prec., -ABLE)] **colouring** (kūl'er-), n. In vbl senses; esp., style in which thing is coloured, or in which artist employs colour. [-ING¹] **colourless** (kūl'er-), a. Without colour; pale; dull-hued; wanting in character or vividness; neutral, impartial, indifferent. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS] **coloury** (kūl'eri), a. (comm.) Having the colour that goes with good quality (of hops, coffee, etc.). [-Y²] **colporteur** (-tôr; also kôl'), n. Book-hawker, esp. one employed by Society to distribute Bibles. [f. (*colporteur* vb f. L *collum* neck, *portare* carry, -or²)] **côlt**¹, n., & v.t. Young male of horse from when it is taken from dam to age of 4 (with thoroughbreds 5); inexperienced person, || esp. cricket professional in first season; (Naut.) rope used for chastisement (vb, thrash with ~); ~s'foot, common large-leaved yellow-flowered weed; ~s tail, ragged-edged cloud. Hence ~HOOD n., ~ISH¹ a. [?] **Côlt**², n. (Used for) ~revolver, automatic gun, or pistol. [S. ~, inventor]

*côl'ter. See **COLTTER**.

côl'ubrine, a. Snake-like; esp., of, like, the *coluber* (genus of harmless snakes). [f. L *colubrinus* (*coluber* snake)] **côlumbā'rium**, n. (pl. -ia). (In mod. use) building with tiers of niches for reception of cinerary urns. [L. = pigeon-house] **côl'umbine**¹, n. Garden plant with flower like five clustered pigeons. [f. F *columbine* f. med. L *columbina* f. L *columba* dove, -INE¹] **Côl'umbine**², n. Mistress of Harlequin in pantomime. [f. It. *Columbina* character in comedy, proper name f. L as prec.] **côl'umn** (-um), n. 1. (Archit.) long vertical often slightly tapering cylinder usu. supporting entablature or arch, or alone as monument, (fig.) support; ~shaped object, organ in Anat. or Bot., part of machine, etc. (~ of water, mercury, confined vertical cylindrical mass; ~ of smoke, rising straight). 2. Vertical division of page for figures etc., or to reduce length of lines esp. in newspapers (also part of newspaper, sometimes more or less than ~, devoted to special subject, as AGONY ~, advertisement ~s; our ~s, the ~s of *The Times*, contents of newspaper), whence *~IST n., journalist who regularly contributes to a newspaper a ~ of miscellaneous comment on people and events. 3. Narrow-fronted deep arrangement of troops in successive lines (in ~ of sections, platoons, companies, with one section etc. forming each line & one section's etc. length between lines; quarter ~, with 6 paces between lines); FIFTH ~; body of ships, esp. following one another. Hence or cogn. **côlûm'nar**¹, ~ED² (-um), **côlûm'niform**, aa. [f. OF *colompe* f. L *columna* (cel- whence *celus* high)] **colûre**¹, n. One of two great circles intersecting rectangularly at poles & dividing equinoctial & ecliptic into four equal parts, one passing through equinoctial, & one through solstitial, points of ecliptic. [f. L f. Gk *kolouros* truncated] **côl'za**, n. = COLE-seed; ~oil, made from it & used in lamps. [F, f. LG *côlsât* COLE-seed] **com-**, pref. = L *cum* in comb., retained as *com-* before b, p, m, & rarely before vowels, changed to *cor-* before r, *col-* before l, *co-* before vowels, h, & gn, & *con-* before other consonants; *com-* occurs in E also before f (*comfort*). Meaning, *with, together, altogether, completely*. **côm'a**¹, n. Unnatural heavy sleep, stupor, lethargy. Hence ~tose a. [f. Gk *kôma* -atos cf. *koimao* put to sleep] **côm'a**², n. (pl. -ae). (Bot.) tuft of silky hairs at end of seed; (Astron.) nebulous envelope round nucleus of comet. [L, f. Gk *komê* hair of head]

cōmb¹ (-m), n. Toothed strip of horn, metal, ivory, etc., for arranging, cleaning, or confining the hair; = **CURRY**²-**comb**; thing of same shape, look, or purpose, in many machines, esp. for dressing wool, or collecting electricity, or in animal structure; red fleshy crest of fowl esp. cock, analogous growth in other birds, (*cut the ~ of*, humiliate); crest of hill or wave; = **HONEYCOMB**¹; ~-*out*, process or instance of **COMB**^{ing} out. Hence (-)**cōmb**^{er}² (-md) a. [*com*, Teut., cf. Du. *kam*, G. *kamm*; also (*ik gomphos* pin, Skr. *gambhas* tooth)]

cōmb² (-m), v.t. & i. Draw comb through (hair), curry (horse), dress (wool, flax) with comb; (of wave) curl over; ~ *out*, secure or get rid of (as) by ~ing (esp. of getting recruits from among those previously exempted from service). [earlier *kemb*; present vb f. prec.]

com¹**bat** (kü- or kō-), n., & v.t. & i. (Do) battle; single ~, duel; (engage in) contest, struggle; oppose, strive against. [f. F. *combat* & *combattre* f. LL. (*com*-, *battere*, *battere*, fight)]

com¹**batant** (kü- or kō-), a. & n. Fighting, fighter. [OF. *bat* as prec.]

com¹**bative** (kü- or kō-), a. Pugnaclous. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [**COMBAT** v. + **IVE**]

combe. See **COOMB**.

cōmb^{er} (-mer), n. In vbl senses; esp.: machine for combing cotton or wool very fine; long curling wave, breaker. [-ER¹]

cōmbinā¹**tion**, n. Combining; combined state (*in ~ with*); combined set of things or persons; (Math., pl.) different collections possible of given number of individuals in groups of given smaller number; (Chem.) union of substances in compound with properties differing from theirs; united action; || (pl.) single under-garment for body & legs; motor-cycle with side-car attached (*in full motor-cycle ~*); ~ (*lock*), complicated locking arrangement used for safes, strong rooms, etc.; ~-*room*, at Cambridge = **COMMON**¹-*room*. [OF. f. LL. *combinationem* (**COMBIN**-, **-ATION**)]

combine¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Join together (persons, or things material or other); possess (esp. qualities usu. separate) together; (cause to) coalesce in one substance, form chemical compound; co-operate; ~d *operation* (in which the fighting services co-operate). 2. n. (usu. kōm-). Combination of persons, esp. to raise prices or obstruct course of trade; (pr. kōm'-) ~d reaping and threshing machine. So **COM**¹**binā**¹**tive** a. [f. LL. *com* (*binare* f. *bini* two together)]

cōmb^{ing} (-mī-), n. In vbl senses; esp., (pl.) hairs combed off. [-ING¹]

combūs¹**ti****ble**, a. & n. (Matter, thing) capable of or used for burning; excitable. Hence ~**BL**¹**ITY** n. [F. f. LL. *combustibilis* f. L. *comburare* -ust- perh. = **COM**-+**urere** *burn* (-b- unexplained)]

combūs¹**tion** (-schm), n. 1. Destruction by fire (SPONTANEOUS ~). 2. (Chem. etc.) development of light & heat going with chemical combination; oxidation of organic tissue. [OF. f. LL. *combustionem* (prec., -ion)]

come¹ (kūm), v.i. (*came*, *come*). 1. Start, move, arrive, towards or at a point, time, or result (often not specified because obvious, while point of departure, if it matters, is always specified; cf. *go*: ~ *into world*, be born; ~ *of AGE*; ~ *to an end*, cease; ~ *to hand*, of letter etc., be delivered; ~ *short*; ~ *to a point*, taper; ~ *to blows*, fight; ~ *home to*, be realized by; ~ & *go*, pass to & fro, pay brief visit, be transitory; *let 'em all ~ !*, sl. announcement of readiness; *light ~ light go*, what is easily won is soon lost; *coming nineteen*, in nineteenth year; *two years ~ Christmas*, including time from now to Christmas. 2. Be brought (*the dinner came*; ~ *under notice*, before judge). 3. Fall, land, on (*came on my head*). 4. Move relatively by motion of beholder etc. towards one (~ *into sight*, to one's knowledge, in one's way; ~ *to light*, be revealed). 5. Reach point with hand, instrument, or missile. 6. Occur, fall to lot of, (~ *on such a page*; *one ~s before*, after, another; ~ *into one's head*; *the work*, ill luck, ~ *s to me*). 7. Happen (*how ~s it that—?*; *to ~ pred. adj.*, future; *for a year to ~*; *the to ~*, the future; ~ *what may*, whatever happens). 8. Become present from future (~ *to pass*; *the time will ~ when*). 9. Spring of, be the result of, (*that's what ~s of grumbling*; ~ *of noble parents*). 10. Enter, be brought, into (collision, play, prominence; ~ *to harm*, be injured). 11. Amount to (~ *s to 2/6*; *it ~ to this*, that—, is as much as to say that). 12. Take form (*the butter will not ~*). 13. Find oneself under compulsion or in a position to (*have ~ to believe*, *has ~ to be used*). 14. (With cogn. obj.) traverse, accomplish. (*have ~ 3 miles*, a long way). 15. Play a part (sl.; ~ *the bully over*; ~ *it strong*, show vigour; ~ *it too strong*, overdo something, exaggerate). 16. Become, get to be, prove, (*string ~s untied*, things ~ *right*, he came alive; ~ *s expensive*, easy, true, natural). 17. (Imperat. as exclamation) now then (encouraging), think again, don't be hasty. 18. ~ *about*, happen; ~ *across*, meet with; ~ *along*, (colloq.) make haste; ~ *at*, reach, discover, get access to; ~ *away*, get detached; ~ *back*, recur to memory, ~ *retaliate* or *retort* (sl.); (as n., ~-*back*) a return to, reinstatement in, one's former position (*stage a ~-back*); ~ *by* (prep.) obtain, (adv.) pass; ~ *down*, extend downwards to, be handed down by tradition, fall, be humbled (esp. *in the world*, lose caste); ~ *down upon*, rebuke, punish, exact reparation from; ~ *down with*, pay (money); ~ *forward*, present oneself,

answer appeal; ~ *in*, enter house or room, begin innings, take such a place in race etc. (~ *in third*), be elected, come to power, be received as income, become seasonable or fashionable, serve a purpose (esp. ~ *in useful*), find a place (*where does the joke ~ in?*; *where do I ~ in?* how are my interests advanced?); ~ *in for*, get share of, get; ~ *into*, receive possession of; ~ *near doing*, narrowly escape or fail; ~ *off*, be detached, extricate one-self from contest etc. in such state (*with flying colours, badly*), be accomplished, fulfilled; ~ *on*, (prep.) = ~ *upon*, (adv.) continue coming, advance esp. to attack, progress, thrive, supervene (of wind, storm, disease), arise to be discussed, appear on stage, begin to bowl, (imperat.) follow me, I defy you; ~ *out*, go on strike, emerge from examination etc. with such success, emerge from clouds, be found out, be solved, show itself (of photograph, smallpox, arrogance), be published (~ *s out on Saturdays*), make debut on stage or in society; ~ *out of that*, i. order to clear out or desist; ~ *out with*, utter; ~ *over*, (prep.) master as an influence, (adv.) ~ from some distance or across obstacle (*came over with the Conqueror, over from London to see us*), change sides or opinion; ~ *round*, look in for casual visit, recover from ill temper, swoon, etc.; ~ *to*, (prep.) inherit, return to (oneself, one's senses from fainting-fit or from folly), (adv.) cease moving, revive; ~ *under*, be classed as or among, be subjected to (influence); ~ *up*, join university, approach person for talk, get abreast *with*, spring out of ground, become fashionable, be mooted, be equal to standard etc., (imperat., to horse) go faster; ~ *upon*, attack by surprise, strike or lay hold of (mind), make demand on, be a burden to, meet by chance with. [OE *cuman*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *komen*, G. *kommen*; cogn. also w. Skr. *gam*, Gk *balnô*, L *venire*]

come² (kûm), n. ~ *d-go*, passing to & fro; ~ *down*, downfall, degradation. [f. prec.]

come-ât'-able (kûm-), a. Accessible. [-ABLE]

coméd'ian, n. Actor, writer, of comedies. [f. F *comédien* f. L *comoedia* COMEDY + -AN]

comédiénne', n. Comedy actress. [F]

comédiètt'a, n. Short or slight comedy. [It., dim. of *comedia* COMEDY]

com'edist, n. Writer of comedies. [foll., -IST(3); to avoid ambiguity of COMEDIAN]

com'edy, n. Stage-play of light, amusing, & often satirical character, chiefly representing everyday life, & with happy ending (cf. TRAGEDY); branch of drama concerned with ordinary persons & employing familiar language; life, or an

incident in it, regarded as a spectacle; *Old, Middle, New, C-*, classification of ancient Greek ~, the first farcical & largely political, the 1st corresponding to modern ~, & the second transitional. [f. F *comédie* f. L f. Gk *kômôidia* f. *kômôidos* f. *kômos* revel, *aoidos* singer] **come'** y (kum), a. Pleaunt to look at (usu. of personal appearance, sometimes of behaviour or conduct). Hence ~ **INESS** n. [OE *cymlic* (*came* fine f. WG *kûmli*, -LY)]

com'er (kû-), n. One who comes (usu. qualified, as *first* ~); all ~s, any one who applies, takes up a challenge, etc. [-ER¹] **com'es'tible**, n. (usu. pl.). Thing to eat. [F, f. L.L. *comestibilis* (const- var. of *comas*- p.p. st. of L *comedere* eat up)]

com'et, n. Body with star-like nucleus & train or tail of light moving round sun in elliptical or towards & from it in parabolic course; ~ *year*, in which conspicuous ~ comes; ~ *wine*, made in ~-year, supposed of superior quality. Hence ~ **AST'**, **com'et'ic**, a. [f. L f. Gk *kometis* long-haired (star) f. *komaô* wear hair long (*kôm'* hair)]

com'f'it (kû-), n. Sweetmeat, sugar-plum. [f. OF *confit* f. L *confectum* factum nent. p.p. of *fecere* make]

com'fort (kû-), n., & v.t. 1. Relief in affliction, consolation, being consoled; person who consoles one or saves one trouble; cause of satisfaction; conscious well-being, being comfortable; possession of ~s, things that make life easy; *creature* ~s, good food, clothes, etc. 2. v.t. Soothe in grief, console; make comfortable; ~ *the King's enemies* (arch.), give them aid. [f. OF *confort(er)* f. L *confortare* f. *fortis* strong]

com'fortable (kû-), a. Such as to obviate hardship, save trouble, & promote content, ministering to comfort; at ease, free from hardship, pain, & trouble; tranquil, with easy conscience; *the C' Words*, the four scriptural passages following the Absolution in the Communion Office. Hence **com'fortably²** (kû-) adv. [f. AF *comfortable* (prec., -ABLE)] **com'forter** (kû-), n. One who comforts (*the C-*, Holy Ghost; *Job's* ~, professed consoler who depresses); || baby's dummy teat; || woollen scarf. [-ER¹]

com'fortless (kû-), a. Dreary, without provision for comfort. [-LESS]

com'f'rey (kû-), n. (pl. ~s). Tall rough-leaved ditch plant with clusters of whitish or purplish bells. [f. OF *confrie* etym. dub.]

com'f'y (kû-), a. (colloq.). Comfortable. [abbr.]

com'ic, a. & n. 1. Of comedy (~ *opera*, with ~ treatment & much spoken dialogue, also mere burlesque set to music);

mirth-provoking, laughable or meant to be so, facetious, burlesque, funny, (~ *song, paper*; ~ *history of Rome* etc.; ~ *strip*, set of drawings, forming part of a series, appearing regularly in a journal, usu. broadly humorous). 2. n. (colloq.). Music-hall comedian (also, in F form, *comique*). Hence ~o- comb. form. [f. L f. Gk *kōmikos* prob. f. *kōmos* revel]

cōm'ical, a. Mirth-provoking, laughable; odd, queer. Hence ~ITY (-āl-) n., ~LY² adv. [as prec. + AL]

Cōm'intern, n. Third INTERNATIONAL. [f. first elements of Russ. forms of *Communist* *Internatsional*].

comitadj'i, n. Member of band of irregular soldiery in the Balkans. [Turk., ult. f. L *comitatus*]

cōm'ity, n. Courtesy: ~ of nations, friendly recognition as far as practicable of each other's laws & usages. [f. L *cōmulus* (*cōmis* courteous)]

cōmm'a, n. Punctuation-mark (') of the least separation indicated between parts of sentence, also used to separate figures etc.; (Mus.) definite minute interval or difference of pitch; *inverted* ~s, raised or superior ~s used to begin & end a quotation, the first (or first pair) inverted (he said 'no' or 'no'); ~ *bacillus*, ~-shaped found in cholera. [f. L f. Gk *kōmma* clause (*koptō* cut, -m)]

command' (-ah-), v.t. & i. Order, bid, (*what God ~s, ~s us, ~s us to do, ~s that we should do, ~s to be done*; also ellipt., *let us do as God ~s*; & abs., *God ~s d'man obeys*); have authority over, control of; be supreme; be in command; be in command of (ship, forces, etc.); ~ *in chief*, be commander-in-chief of, or abs.; restrain, master, (passions, oneself); have at disposal or within reach (sum, skill, person; so *pours to ~, obediently*); deserve & get (sympathy etc.); dominate (strategic position) from superior height, look down over. [f. OF *comander* f. LL *com(mandare)* entrust]

command'z (-ah-), n. Order, bidding, (*word of ~, customary order for movement in drill; at or by one's ~, in pursuance of his bidding*); || ~ *paper* (usu. abbr. *Cmd*, formerly *Cd*, with register number, as *Cd 5723*), paper laid by ~ of the Crown before Parliament etc.; exercise or tenure of authority, esp. naval or military (*in ~ of, commanding; under ~ of, commanded by*); control, mastery, possession, (*great ~ of language, skill in speech; at ~, ready to be used at will; ~ of the passes* etc.); body of troops etc., district, under commander (*the Nore, Southern, Bomber, C-*); ~-*in-chief*, supreme ~; || ~ *night*, with theatrical etc. performance given by royal ~; || ~ *performance*, theatrical etc. performance given by royal ~; the HIGH(er) ~. [f. or as prec.]

cōmmandānt', n. Commanding officer,

esp. governor of fortress. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. (COMMAND¹, -ANT)]

cōmmandeer', v.t. Impress (men), seize (stores), for military service. [f. S.-Afr.-Du. *kommanderen* (-ār-) f. F as prec.]

commān'der (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; also oresp.: C~ of the Faithful, title of Caliph; C~, Lieut.-C~, naval officers; W-ing-C~, Air'-force officer; member of higher class in some Orders of Knighthood; large wooden mallet; C~-in-Chief, (Army) of all military land-forces of State, or of portion of them quartered in colony, or of expedition in foreign country, (Navy) of all ships on a station. Hence ~SHIP (1) n. [f. OF *comandere* (COMMAND¹, -ER¹)]

commān'ding (-ah-), a. In vbl senses; esp.: exalted, impressive, (of persons, looks, ability, etc.); with wide view (of hill, position). [ING²]

command'ment (-ah-), n. Divine command (*the ten ~s*, Mosaic decalogue; *eleventh ~*, any precept jestingly classed with these). [f. OF *comandement* (COMMAND¹, -MENT)]

commān'dō (-ah-), n. (pl. ~s). Party called out for military service, body of troops; (C~) British and Imperial shock-troops in the 1939-45 war. [Port., f. *comandador* COMMAND¹, wd used by S.-Afr. Dutch, & familiarized in Boer war]

comme il faut (kōm ēl fū), pred. a. Well-bred. [F]

commēm'orât (e), v.t. Celebrate in speech or writing; preserve in memory by some celebration; (of things) be a memorial of. Hence ~IVE a. [f. L *commemorare* bring to remembrance, see -ATE²]

commēmōrât'ion, n. Act of commemorating; service, part of service, in memory of saint or sacred event; || (Oxford Univ.) annual celebration in memory of founders. [f. L *commemoratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

commēnce', v.t. & i. Begin (work, doing, to do); (arch.) start, set up, as (lawyer etc.); || take the full degree of (M.A. etc.). [f. OF *cumencer* f. LL ⁺*cominitiare* (see INITIATE)]

commēnce'ment (-sm-), n. In vbl senses; also, ceremony when degrees of Master & Doctor are conferred at Cambridge, Dublin, & U.S. Univv. [OF (*cumencer*, see prec. & -MENT)]

commēnd', v.t. Entrust for safe keeping (arch. exc. in ~ one's soul to God, ~ thing to person's care); praise; (arch.) ~ *me to, remember me kindly to (person)*; ~ *me to, give me by choice* (often iron.). [f. L *com(mendare)*=*mandare* entrust, see MAN-DATE]

commēn'dab'le, a. Praiseworthy. Hence ~IENESS (-ln-) n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *commendabilis* (prec., -BLE)]

commēn'dām, n. Tenure of benefice in absence of regular incumbent. [med. L (in) *commendam* (*depositum*) given in trust]

cōmmēdā'tion, n. Praise; act of commending person to another's favour. [OF, f. *L commendationem* (as COMMEND, see -ATION)]

commēn'datorŷ, a. Commending, holding, held, in commendam. [f. *LL commendatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

commēn'sal, a. & n. (One) who eats at the same table; (animal, plant) living as another's tenant & sharing its food (cf. PARASITE). Hence ~ISM, **cōmmensāl'itŷ**, nn. [F, f. med. *L COM(mensalis f. mensa table, see -AL)*]

commēn'sur'able (-sher-), a. Measurable by the same standard (*with, to*); (of numbers) divisible without remainder by the same quantity; proportionate *to*. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv., (-sher-). [f. *L COM(mensurabilis, as MEASURE, see -BLE)*]

commēn'surate (-sher-), a. Coextensive (*with*); proportionate (*to, with*). Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. *L COM(mensuratus, prec., -ATE²)*]

comm'ent¹, n. Explanatory note or remark; criticism; (fig., of events etc.) illustration. [OF, = commentary f. *L commentum* device, comment, neut. p.p. of *com(minisci f. root men- cf. mens mind)*]

comm'ent², v.i. Write explanatory notes (*upon* a text); make (esp. unfavourable) remarks (*upon*). [f. prec.]

comm'entary, n. Expository treatise; set of running comments on a book or remarks on a speech or performance; comment. [f. *L commentarius* a. (COMMENT¹, -ARY¹)]

commēntā'tion, n. Making of comments. [f. *L commentatio* (*commentari* discuss, frequent. of *comminisci*, see COMMENT & -ATION)]

comm'entātōr, n. Writer of commentary; eyewitness whose description of a ceremony, sporting event, etc., is broadcast by wireless. [L (as prec., see -OR²)]

comm'erce, n. Exchange of merchandise, esp. on a large scale; CHAMBER of ~; intercourse (esp. sexual); card game; ~destroyer, warship harrying enemy's merchant-ships. [F, f. *L COM(mercium f. merx mercis merchandise)*]

commēr'cial (-shl), a. & n. Of, engaged in, bearing on, commerce; ~ (traveller), trader's agent, showing samples & soliciting orders; || ~ room (in hotel for ~ travellers). Hence ~ISM, ~IST, (-sha-), ~ITY (-shāl'), nn., ~IZE v.t., ~LY² adv., (-sha-). [f. *L commercium* COMMERCE + -AL]

cōmmīnā'tion, n. Threatening of divine vengeance; recital of divine threats against sinners in Anglican Liturgy. [F, f. *L cōmmīnationem f. COM(minari threaten)*, see -ATION]

cōmm'inatorŷ, a. Threatening, denun-

ciatory. [f. *L comminatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

commīn'gle (-nggl), v.t. & l. Mingle together. [COM-]

cōmm'īnūte, v.t. Reduce to small fragments; divide (property) into small portions. So **cōmmīnū'tion** n. [f. *L COM(minuere -ut- f. minor less)*]

commīs'ser'ate (-z-), v.t. & l. Feel, express, pity for; condole *with*. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a., ~ATIVELY² adv. [f. *L COM(miserari f. MISER)*, -ATE²]

cōmmīssār', n. (Former name of) head of a government department of the U.S.S.R. [Russ. *kommisars* f. *F commissaire* (as COMMISSARY)]

cōmmīssār'ial, a. Of a commissary. [-AL]

cōmmīssār'iat, n. Department (esp. Mil.) for supply of food etc.; a department of the Soviet Republic Civil Service. [as foll., see -ATE¹]

cōmm'issary, n. Deputy, delegate; representative of a bishop in part of his diocese, or of absent bishop; officer charged with supply of food etc. for body of soldiers; C~ general, chief ~, esp. (Mil.) chief of a commissariat service. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. med. *L commissarius* person in charge (COMMIT, -ARY¹)]

commī'ssion¹ (-shn), n. 1. Command, instruction; authority, body of persons having authority, to act; || ~ of the peace, (authority given to) Justices of the Peace; on the ~, having this. 2. Warrant conferring authority, esp. that of officers in the army, navy, and air force from lieutenant or pilot officer upwards. 3. In ~, (of persons) having delegated authority, (of an office) placed by warrant in charge of a body of persons instead of the constitutional administrator, (of ship of war) manned, armed, & ready for sea. 4. Entrusting of authority etc. to a person; charge, matter, entrusted to person to perform. 5. Authority to act as agent for another in trade, as *have goods on ~*; pay of a ~agent, percentage on amount involved. 6. Committing (of crime etc.); || ~day, opening day of assizes, when judge's ~ is read. [F, f. *L commissionem* (as prec., -ION)]

commī'ssion² (-shn), v.t. Empower by commission; give (officer) command of ship; order (ship) for active service; (of officer) assume command of (ship); give (artist etc.) a commission for piece of work. [f. prec.]

commī'ssionaire' (-shonār), n. || Member of the corps of C~s organized in London for employment as messengers etc.; uniformed door attendant at theatres, cinemas, large shops, etc. [as COMMISSIONER]

commī'ssioned (-shond), a. Authorized;

(of officers) holding rank by commission; (of ships) put in commission. [-ED¹]

commi'ssioner (-sho-), n. One appointed by commission; member of a commission, esp. of government boards etc., as *Charity, Civil Service, C~*; representative of supreme authority in a district, department, etc.; *High C~*, chief representative in London of a British Dominion or of India. Hence **~SHIP** n. [f. F *commissionnaire* f. med. L *commissionarius* (COMMISSION, -ARY¹)]

commi'ssure, n. Junction, suture; joint between two bones; line where lips, eyelids, meet; bands of nerve substance connecting hemispheres of brain, two sides of spinal cord, etc. So **commi'ssur'AL** a. [f. L *commissura* junction (as *fur*, see -URE)]

commit, v.t. (-tt-). Entrust, consign, for treatment or safe keeping (to person, his care, his judgement, to writing, memory, earth, the flames); ~ (to prison), consign officially to custody; refer (bill) to committee; perpetrate (crime, blunder), whence **~T'ABLE** a.; compromise, involve, (character, honour, oneself); bind oneself to (a course). Hence **~T'AL** n. (~ting to prison, reference to committee, ~ting of oneself), **~MENT** n. (esp., engagement that restricts freedom of action). [f. L *com(mittere miss- send) join, entrust*]

committ'ee (-tē), n. Body of persons appointed for special function by (& usu. out of) a (usu. larger) body, as (Parl.) *C~ of Supply, Ways & Means, House resolves itself into a C~, goes into C~, is in C~, C~ of the whole House; Standing C~* (permanent during existence of appointing body); *Joint C~* (of members nominated by different bodies); ~man, member of a ~; (Law, pron. kōmītē) person entrusted with charge, as ~s for lunatics. [late AF, for F *commis* p.p. of *commettre*, as prec.]

commix', v.t. & i. (arch., poet.). Mix. So **~TURE** n. [back-formation on *commix*, see MIX]

commode', n. Chest of drawers; chiffonier; (esp. night~) close-stool. [F, f. L *com(modus measure) convenient*]

commod'ious, a. Roomy; (arch.) handy. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. [f. F *commodieux*, -euse, f. med. L *commodiosus* irreg. f. L *commodum* (neut. adj. as n.), see prec.]

commod'ity, n. Useful thing; article of trade (*staple ~*); (arch.) convenience. [f. F *commodité* f. L *commoditatem* (COM-MODE, -TY)]

comm'odore, n. Naval officer above captain and below rear-admiral (in Brit. navy a temporary rank); *Air C~*, officer of AIR¹ Force; (courtesy title) senior captain when three or more ships cruise together, captain of pilots, president of

yacht-club; senior captain of a shipping line; ~'s ship. [17th c. (-mand-) f. L *commandator* COMMANDER]

comm'on', a. (-er, -est). 1. Belonging equally to, coming from, or done by, more than one, as *our ~ humanity, ~ cause, ~ consent*. 2. Belonging to, open to, affecting, the public, as ~ *crier, jail, alehouse, nuisance, scold*. 3. Of ordinary occurrence, as *a ~ experience* (~ or garden, sl., of the familiar kind); ordinary, of ordinary qualities, as ~ *honesty, no ~ mind*; without rank or position, as ~ *soldier, the ~ people*; of the most familiar type, as *C~ Nightshade, Snake*. 4. Of inferior quality; vulgar. 5. (Math.) belonging to two or more quantities, as ~ *factor, multiple*; (Gram.) ~ *noun*, name applicable to any one of a class, ~ *gender*, masculine or feminine; (Pros.) of variable quantity; (Mus.) ~ *time, measure*, (two or four beats in bar), ~ *chord*. 6. ~ *ground*, basis for argument etc. accepted by both sides; ~ *law*, unwritten law of England, administered by the King's courts, purporting to be derived from ancient usage; ~ *metre*, hymn stanza of 4 lines (with 8, 6, 8, 6 syllables); *Court of C~ Pleas* (for trial of civil causes, abolished 1875); *C~ Prayer*, liturgy set forth in Book of C. P. of Edward VI; ~ *room* (at Oxford), room to which fellows retire after dinner; ~ *sense*, normal understanding, good practical sense in everyday affairs, general feeling (of mankind or community), *philosophy of ~ sense* (accepting primary beliefs of mankind as ultimate criterion of truth); ~ *weal, ~weal*, arch., public welfare, (also) = COMMONWEALTH. Hence **~NESS** (-n-n-) n. [f. OF *comun* f. L *communis* (COM- + *munis* bound, obliged, or + *unus* one)]

comm'on', n. Land belonging to a community, esp. unenclosed waste land; (*right of ~*), a man's right over another's land, as ~ *of pasturage*; *out of the ~*, unusual; *in ~*, in joint use, shared; *in ~ with*, in the same way as (*in ~ with all sensible people I hold that...*). [prec. as n.]

comm'onable, a. (Of animals) that may be pastured on common land; (of land) that may be held in common. [f. obs. vb *common* f. OF *comuner* (as COMMON¹) + -ABLE]

comm'onage, n. Right of common; land, condition of land, held in common; commonalty. [-AGE]

comm'onalty, n. The common people; general body (of mankind etc.); body corporate. [f. OF *comunalté* f. *comunal* f. L *communalis* (commune neut. adj. as n., see COMMON¹ & -AL, see -TY)]

|| **comm'oner**, n. One of the common people (below rank of peer); (rarely) member of House of Commons, esp. the great C~, elder Wm Pitt, *First C~*, the Speaker; (at Oxford University) student

- not on foundation; one who has right of common. [COMMON¹ & obs. vb *common* (see COMMONABLE) + -ER¹]
- cōmm'oney**, n. Inferior playing-marble. [COMMON¹ + -y²]
- cōmm'onlȳ**, adv. Usually; to an ordinary degree, as ~ *honest*; meanly, cheaply. [-LY²]
- cōmm'onplāce**¹, n. & a. 1. Notable passage, entered for use in a ~-book; ordinary topic; everyday saying; platitude; anything common or trite. 2. adj. Lacking originality, trite. Hence ~NESS (-en-) n. [= L *locus communis* = Gk *koinos topos* general theme.]
- cōmm'onplāce**², v.t. & i. Extract commonplaces from; enter in commonplace-book; utter commonplaces. [f. prec.]
- cōmm'ons** (-z), n. pl. The common people; third estate in English or other similar constitution, represented by Lower House of Parliament (*House of C~*); provisions shared in common; common table, as DOCTORS' COMMONS; (Oxf., Camb.) definite portion of food supplied at fixed charge; daily fare, as *short ~*. [pl. of COMMON²]
- cōmm'onwealth** (-wēl-), n. Body politic, independent community; republic (also fig., as ~ of learning); republican government in England, 1649-60; title of federated Australian States; *British C~ of Nations*, (term coined by Gen. Smuts in 1910 for) British Empire; company of actors sharing receipts; (formerly) public welfare. [COMMON¹ + WEALTH, cf. F *bien public*, L *res publica*]
- commo'tion**, n. Physical disturbance; bustle, confusion; tumult, insurrection. [f. OF *comocion* f. L *commotionem* (as foll., see -ION)]
- commove'** (-ōv), v.t. Move violently (lit. & fig.); excite. [f. F *commouvoir* f. L *com(m)overe* mot- move]]
- cōmm'ūnal**, a. Of a commune; of the Paris Commune; of the commonalty, of or for the community, for the common use; (India) of the antagonistic religious and racial communities in a district (~ *voting, elections, disturbances, etc.*). [F, f. med. L *communalis* (as COMMUNE, see -AL)]
- cōmm'ūnalism**, n. Theory of government by local autonomy. So ~IST n., ~is'tic a. [prec. + -ISM]
- cōmm'ūnaliz'e**, v.t. Make (thing) the property of a local community. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]
- cōmm'ūne**¹, n. French territorial division, smallest for administrative purposes; similar division elsewhere; *The C~ (of Paris)*, (1) usurping body during the Reign of Terror, (2) communalistic government in 1871. [F, f. med. L *communa* f. LL *communia* (neut. pl. adj. as noun), see COMMON¹]
- commūne**² (or kōm²), v.i. Hold intimate intercourse (with person, one's own heart, together); *receive Holy Communion. [f. OF *commun* (as COMMON¹)]
- commūn'ic able**, a. That can be imparted; communicative. Hence ~ABLE¹ n., ~ableNESS, n., ~ably² adv. [prob. F (as foll., see -IABLE)]
- commūn'icant**, n. One who (esp. regularly) receives Holy Communion; one who imparts information. [as foll., see -ANT]
- commūn'icāte**, v.t. & i. Impart, transmit, (heat, motion, feeling, news, a discovery, to); share (a thing) with; receive, administer, Holy Communion; hold intercourse with; (of rooms etc.) have common door (with). [f. L *communicare* (as COMMON¹ + -ic- factitive suff.), see -ATE¹]
- commūn'icātion**, n. Act of imparting (esp. news); information given; intercourse; common door or passage or road or rail or telegraph or other connexion between places, (MIL. pl.) connexion between base & front. [f. OF *communication* f. L *communicationem* (prec., -ATION)]
- commūn'icātive**, a. Ready to impart; open, talkative. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [F (-if, -ive), as COMMUNICATE, see -IVE]
- commūn'icātor**, n. Person, thing, that communicates; part of telegraph instrument used in sending message; contrivance for communicating with guard or driver of train. [L (as prec., see -OR²)]
- commūn'ion** (-yon), n. Sharing, participation; fellowship (esp. between branches of Catholic Church); body professing one faith; intercourse; participation in Lord's Supper (also *Holy C~*); close, open, ~, exclusion from, admission to, ~ of persons not baptized according to Baptist principles; ~-cloth, -cup (used at *Holy C~*); ~-rail (in front of ~-table in some churches); ~-table (used for *Holy C~*). [F, f. L *communione* (as COMMON¹, see -ION)]
- commūn'ionist** (-yon-), n. Close, open, ~, adherent of close, open, communion; fellow~, member of same communion. [-IST]
- communiqué** (see Ap.), n. Official intimation. [F]
- cōmm'ūnism**, n. Vesting of property in the community, each member working according to his capacity and receiving according to his wants. Hence ~IST n., ~is'tic a. [f. L as COMMON¹ + -ISM]
- commūnitār'ian**, n. Member of community practising communism. [-ARIAN]
- commūn'itȳ**, n. Joint ownership, as ~ of goods; identity of character; fellowship (~ of interest etc.); also attrib., as ~ singing, in which all present join);

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

organized political, municipal, or social body; body of men living in same locality; body of men having religion, profession, etc., in common, as *the mercantile ~*, *the Jewish ~*; *the ~*, the public; monastic, socialistic, or other, body practising ~ of goods. [f. OF *communelle* f. L *communitatem* (as COMMON¹, see -TY)]

commūniz'e, v.t. Make (land etc.) common property. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L as COMMON¹ + -IZE]

commūt'able, a. Exchangeable; that can be compounded for. Hence ~ABILITY n. [f. L *commutabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

commūtā'tion, n. Commuting; money paid by way of ~; C~ Act (for ~ of tithes in England, 1830); *~ ticket, season ticket. [F, f. L *commutationem* (as foll., see -ATION)]

commūt'ative (also kōm'ūtāt-), a. Relating to or involving substitution. [f. med. L *commutativus* (as foll., see -ATIVE)]

comm'ūtātor, n. Person, thing, that commutes; contrivance for altering course of electric current. [as foll., see -OR²]

commūt'e', v.t. & i. Interchange (two things); buy off (one obligation) by (for, into) another; change (punishment into another less severe); change (one kind of payment into, for, another); *buy and use a season (commutation) ticket for travelling, esp. daily to and from work in a city, whence *~ER n. [f. L *commutare* exchange]

cōmōse', a. Having a COMA²; hairy, downy. [f. L *comosus* (COMA², see -OSE¹)]

cōm'pact', n. Agreement between parties; *general ~*, common consent; FAMILY, SOCIAL, ~. [f. L *com(pactisci pact-covenant)*]

compact'², a. & n. 1. Closely or neatly packed together; (of style) condensed, terse. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. (kōm'pakt). Miniature flat vanity case, or refill for it. [f. L *com(pingere pact- = pangere fasten)*]

compact'³, v.t. Join firmly together; condense; make up, compose, (of). [f. prec.]

compā'gēs, n. Framework, complex structure (lit. & fig.). [L *com(pages* f. *pangere* fix)]

compā'gīnāte, v.t. Join firmly together. So ~ATION n. [f. LL *companionare* (*com-pago -gīnis* = prec.), see -ATE³]

compān'ion' (-yon), n., & v.t. & i. One who accompanies another; associate in, sharer of, as ~ in arms, fellow-soldier, ~ of his retreat; title of handbooks, as *Gardener's C~*; | member of lowest grade of order of knighthood, as C~ of the Bath; C~ of Honour (of the order of C~s of Honour); person (usu. woman) paid to live with another; thing that matches another (also adj., as ~ volume); (v.t.)

accompany; (v.t.) consort with. Hence ~ATE² a. (~ate marriage, marriage with legalized birth-control & provision for divorce by mutual consent). [f. OF *compaignon* f. LL *com(pañionem* f. *panis* bread); vb f. n.]

compān'ion'² (-yon), n. (naut.). Raised frame on quarter-deck for lighting cabins etc. below; ~ hatch, wooden covering over ~-way; ~ hatchway, opening in deck leading to cabin; ~-ladder (from deck to cabin); ~-way, staircase to cabin. [cf. Du. *kompanje*, It. (*camera della*) *compagnia* storeroom = LL *companionium* (*panis* bread)]

compān'ionable (-nyo-), a. Sociable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~leness (-ln-) n. [COM-PANION¹ + -ABLE]

compān'ionship (-nyo-) n. State of being companion(s); (Printing) company of compositors working together. [-SHIP]

com'pany (kūm-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Companionship; in ~, not alone; *bear, keep, a person ~*, accompany him; *part ~ (with)*, part (from); *weep for ~* (because one's companion weeps); *keep ~*, associate as lovers; number of persons assembled; one's usual associates, as *addicted to low ~*; *he is good, bad, ~* (a pleasant, dull, companion); social party; guests; *I sin in good ~*, better men have done the same; ~ manners, the artificial behaviour put on before strangers; body of persons combined for common (esp. commercial) object, as JOINT² Stock C~, [Limited Liability C~ (liability of each member limited usu. to amount subscribed by him), John C~ (East India C~); partner(s) not named in title of firm, as *Smith & Co.*; party of players; subdivision of infantry battalion usu. commanded by major or captain (cf. TROOP, BATTERY); ~ officer, captain or lower commissioned officer; ~ sergeant-major, senior non-comd officer of ~; unit of R.A.S.C., R.E., etc.; ship's ~, entire crew; (v.t., arch.) accompany; (v.i.) consort with. [vb f. OF *compaignon* f. OF *compaignie* formed on *companion* COMPANION¹]

cōm'parable, a. That can be compared (with); fit to be compared (to). [F, f. L *comparabilis* (as COMPARE¹, see -BLE)]

compā'rative, a. & n. 1. Of or involving comparison, as *the ~ method*, (esp. of sciences, as ~ anatomy; (Gram.) ~ adjective, adverb, one in the ~ degree, expressing a higher degree of the quality denoted by the simple word; estimated by comparison, as *the ~ merits of*; perceptible by comparison, as *in ~ comfort*. 2. n. ~ degree. Hence ~LY² (-v-) adv. [f. L *comparativus* (foll., -ATIVE)]

compā're'¹, v.t. & i. Liken, pronounce similar, (to), esp. with negative, as *not to be ~d to*; estimate the similarity of (one thing with, to, another; two things

together); observe the similarity or relation between (passages of book etc.; abbr. *cp.*); ~ *notes*, exchange views; (Gram.) form comparative & superlative degrees of (adjective, adverb); (v.i.) bear comparison, as *no lady can ~ with Sally*. [f. L *comparare* (par equal)]

compāre¹, n. Comparison, as *beyond, without, past*, ~. [f. prec.; prob. arising f. obs. *compare*=*COMPEER*, misunderstood in *without* ~]

compāriſon, n. Act of comparing; simile, illustration; *in ~ with*, compared to; *degrees of ~*, positive, comparative, superlative, (of adjectives & adverbs). [f. OF *comparaison* f. L *comparatiōnem* (as *COMPARE*¹, see -*SON*)]

compārt¹, v.t. Divide into compartments. [f. L *compārtiri* (*pars partis* part)]

compārt'ment, n. Division separated by partitions esp. of railway carriage; water-tight division of ship; (Pol.) separate portion of a bill, or business in hand, for discussion of which a limit of parliamentary time is allotted by Government. [f. F *compartment* f. LL *compartimentum* (as prec., see -*MENT*)]

compāss¹ (kūn-), n. (*Pair of*) ~es. Instrument for describing circles, with two legs connected at one end by movable joint; *beam-~es* (with sliding sockets, for large circles); *bow-~es* (with legs jointed to bend inwards); circumference, boundary; area, extent, (also fig., as *beyond my ~*); range of a voice; roundabout way, as *fetch, go, a ~*; instrument showing magnetic meridian or one's direction with respect to it (*Mariner's ~*); *box³ the ~*; ~-*plane* (convex, for planing concave surfaces); ~-*saw* (with narrow blade, for curves); ~-*window*, semicircular bay window. [f. F *compas* f. med. L *compassus* pair of compasses (perh. *passus* step); sense-history of *compassus* and vb *compassare* is obscure]

compāss² (kūn-), v.t. Go round; hem in; grasp mentally; contrive; accomplish. Hence ~-*ABLE* a. [f. F *compasser* measure, contrive, f. L ⁺*compassare*, see prec.]

compā'ssion (-shn), n. Pity inclining one to spare or help, as *have ~ on us*. [F, f. LL *compassionem* f. com(pati pass- suffer), see -*ION*]

compā'ssionate¹ (-sho-), a. Sympathetic, pitying; || ~ *allowance* (granted when an ordinary pension or allowance is not admissible under official rules); || ~ *leave* (granted out of compassion). Hence ~-*LY*² (-tl-) adv., ~-*NESS* (-tn-) n. [f. F *compassionné* p.p. of *compassionner* (as prec.), -*ATE*²]

compā'ssionāte² (-sho-), v.t. Regard, treat, with compassion. [f. prec.]

compāt'ible, a. Consistent, able to co-exist, (*with*). Hence or cogn. ~-*BIL'ITY* n.,

~-*BL'Y*² adv. [F, f. med. L *compatibilis* (com(pati suffer with, -*BLE*)]

compāt'ri ot, n. Fellow-countryman. Hence ~-*OT'ic* a. [f. F *compatriote* f. L com(patriota PATRIOT)]

compeer¹, n. Equal, peer; comrade. [f. OF com(per PEER¹)]

compēl¹, v.t. (-ll-). Constrain, force, (to do, to a course); bring about (an action) by force, as ~ *submission*; (poet.) drive forcibly. Hence ~-*ABLE* a. [f. OF *compeller* f. L com(pellere puls- drive)]

cōm'pend, n.=*COMPENDIUM*.

compēn'dious, a. Brief but comprehensive (of works & authors). Hence ~-*LY*² adv., ~-*NESS* n. [f. OF *compendiosus* f. L *compendiosus* (soll., see -*OTS*)]

compēn'dium, n. (pl. -*ums*, -*a*). Abridgement; summary; abstract. [L, lit. what is weighed together f. com(pendēre weigh)]

cōm'pēnsā'te, v.t. & i. 1. Counter-balance; make amends (*for* thing, *to* person, *with*, *by*, another thing, or abs.); recompense (person *for* thing). 2. (Mech.) provide (pendulum etc.) with mechanical compensation. Hence **cōmpēn'sative** a. & n., ~-*OR*² n., **cōmpēn'satory** a. [f. L *compensare* frequent. of *pendere* pens- weigh)]

cōmpēnsā'tion, n. Compensating; thing given as recompense; ~-*balance*, ~-*pendulum*, of chronometer (neutralizing effect of temperature). Hence ~-*AL* a. [f. L *compensatio* (as prec., see -*ATION*)]

cōm'père (-pār), n. Organizer of cabaret or broadcast entertainment who introduces the artistes, comments on the turns, etc. [F, = gossip]

compēte¹, v.i. Strive (*with* another *for* thing, *in* doing, or abs.); vie (*with* another *in* a quality). [f. L com(petere lit- seek), in class. L=coincide, be fitting]

cōm'pétence, -cŷ, nn. Sufficiency of means for living, easy circumstances; ability (*to* do, *for* a task); (of court, magistrate, etc.) legal capacity, right to take cognizance. [f. F *compétence* f. L *competentia* (as prec., see -*ENCE*, -*ENCY*)]

cōm'pétent, a. Properly qualified (*to* do, *for* a task); legally qualified (judge, court, witness); (of things) belonging, permissible, *to*, as *it was ~ to him to refuse*. Hence ~-*LY*² adv. [f. F *compétent* (as *COMPETE*, see -*ENT*)]

cōmpēt'ition, n. Act of competing (*for*), by examination, in market, etc.; (Anglo-Ind.) ~-*wallah*, member of I.C.S. chosen by ~. [f. L *competitio* (as foll., see -*ION*)]

compēt'itive, a. Of, by, offered for competition. Hence ~-*LY*¹ (-vl-) adv. [f. L (as *COMPETE*, see -*IVE*)]

compēt'it'ior, n. One who competes, rival. Hence ~-*ORY* a., ~-*RESS*¹ n. [L (as prec., see -*OR*²)]

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

compilā'tion, n. Compiling; thing compiled. [F. f. L. *compilationem* (foll. -ATION)]

compile', v.t. Collect (materials) into a volume; make up (volume) of such materials; (Cricket sl.) score (so many run-). [f. F. *compiler* (perh.) f. L. *compilare* plunder (*pilare* thrust home or *pillare* plunder)]

complā'cence, -cý, nn. Tranquil pleasure; self-satisfaction. [f. med. L. *complacentia*, whence F. *complaisance*, f. L. *com(plecere)* please], see -ENCE, -ENCY]

complā'cent, a. Self-satisfied. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as prec., see -ENT]

complain', v.i. Express dissatisfaction with (of); announce that one is suffering from (of a headache etc.); state a grievance (to an authority of offender or offence), whence ~ANT (1) n., plaintiff in certain suits; (poet.) emit mournful sound. [f. F. *complaindre* (st. -aign-) f. LL *com(plorare)* *placēt* beat the breast bewail]

complaint', n. Utterance of grievance; formal accusation; *plaintiff's case in civil action; subject, ground, of ~; bodily ailment. [f. F. *complainte* f. LL fem. p.p. as prec.]

complaisānce' (-pliz-; or kōm²), n. Obligingness, politeness; deference. So ~ANT² a. [F (see COMPLACENCE)]

cōm'plément¹, n. That which completes: (Gram.) ~ of (words completing the predicate; full number required (to man ship, full conveyance, etc.); (Math.) ~ of an angle, its deficiency from 90° (cf. SUPPLEMENT). Hence **cōmplēmēn'tal** a.

cōmplēmēn'tally² adv. [f. L. *complementum* (COMPLETE¹, -MENT)]

cōmplēmēnt'², v.t. Complete, form complement to. [f. prec.]

cōmplēmēn'tary, a. Serving to complete; ~ angles (making up 90°); ~ COLOURS. [-ARY¹]

complete'¹, a. Having all its parts, entire; finished; unqualified, as ~ surprise; (arch. of persons) accomplished, as ~ horseman. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L. *completus* p.p. of *complere* fill up]

complete'², v.t. Finish; make whole or perfect; make up the amount of. So **complē'tion** n., **complē'tive** a. [f. prec.]

cōm'plēx¹, n. Complex whole; (Psych.) kind of mental abnormality set up by suppressed tendencies or experience; obsession. [f. L. *complexus* -us (as foll.)]

cōm'plēx², a. Consisting of parts, composite; complicated; ~ sentence, one containing subordinate clause(s). Hence **complēx'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *com(plexare)* *plex-* plait] embrace]

complē'xion (-kshn), n. Natural colour, texture, & appearance, of the skin (esp. of face); (fig.) character, aspect, as his

conduct wears another ~. Hence -EN² (-kshnd), ~LESS, aa. [F. f. L. *complexionem* (as prec., see -ION); orig. = combination of supposed qualities determining nature of a body]

complī'ance, n. Action in accordance with request, command, etc.; in ~ with, according to (wish etc.); base submission. [COMPLY, -ANCE]

complī'ant, a. Disposed to comply, yielding. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ANT]

cōm'plicacy, n. Complexity; complicated structure. [f. L as foll., see -ACY]

cōm'plicāte, v.t. Mix up (with other things); make intricate (esp. in p.p.). [f. L. *com(plicare)* fold, see -ATE²]

cōmplīcā'tion, n. Involved condition; entangled state of affairs; complicating circumstance, as *here is a further* ~. [f. L. *complicatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

complī'city, n. Partnership in an evil action. [f. L. *com(plex-plexis* f. *plīc-* fold), see -TY]

cōm'pliment¹, n. Polite expression of praise, as *pay, make, a* ~; act implying praise; (pl.) formal greetings, as *make, pay, send, one's* ~s, (as accompaniment to message, note, present, etc.) *with Mr —'s* ~s; ~s of (greetings appropriate to) the season; (arch.) gift, gratuity. Hence ~ARY¹ (-ēn²) a. [F. f. It. *complimento* f. Sp. *cumplimiento* fulfilment of the duties of courtesy f. L as COMPLEMENT¹; cf. COMPLY]

cōmplīment'², v.t. Pay a compliment to (person on thing); present (person with thing) as mark of courtesy. [f. F. *complimenter* (prec.)]

cōm'plin(e), n. (Eccl.) last service of the day. [ME *cumple* f. OF *complie* f. L. *completa* (hora) see COMPLETE; -in unexplained; mod. E often uses pl., after F *complies*; -e is mod.]

comply', v.i. Act in accordance (with wish, command, etc., or abs.). [f. It. *complire* f. Sp. *cumplir* COMPLETE, cf. COMPLIMENT]

cōm'pō, n. (pl. -os). Abbr. of COMPOSITION, esp. = stucco, plaster.

compōn'ent, a. & n. 1. Contributing to the composition of a whole. 2. n. ~ part. [f. L. *com(ponere)* put, -ENT]

compōrt', v.t. & i. Conduct, behave, oneself; ~ with, suit, besit. [f. L. *com(ponere)* carry]

compōs'e (-z), v.t. (Of elements) make up, constitute, (esp. pass., be ~ed of); construct in words, produce in literary form, (poem etc., or abs.); (Mus.) invent & put into proper form; set (words) to music; (Print.) set up (type) to form words & blocks of words, set up (article etc.) in type; put together, arrange, artistically; adjust (dispute etc.); arrange in specified or understood manner, or for specified purpose, as ~e yourself to write, ~e your countenance, ~e your

thoughts for action: tranquillize (oneself, passion, etc.), esp. in p.p., whence ~edly² adv., ~edness n., (-z-). [f. F *composer* f. L *pausare* cease, lie or lay down, see *POSE*; confused with & replacing in compounds *pondre* f. L *ponere* posit- place]

compōser (-z-), n. One who composes (usu. music). [prec. + -ER¹]

compōsing (-z-), n. In vbl senses; ~ machine (for setting up type); ~ stick, metal instrument of adjustable width in which type is set. [-ING¹]

com'posite (-zi- or -zi-), a. & n. (Thing) made up of various parts; (Archit.) fifth classical order, Ionic & Corinthian mixed; (plant) of the Natural Order *Compositae*, in which the so-called flower is a head of many flowers (as daisy, dandelion, etc.); (of ships) built of both wood and iron; || ~ (railway) carriage, one with compartments of different classes; ~ candle (of stearic acid & stearin of coco-nut oil); ~ photograph (produced by accurately superimposing several portrait-heads). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *com(ponere)* posit- put]

composi'tion (-z-), n. 1. Act of putting together; formation, construction; formation of words into a compound word; construction of sentences, art of literary production; act, art, of composing music; setting up of type. 2. Mental constitution, as a touch of madness in his ~. 3. Arrangement (of the parts of a picture etc.); thing composed, mixture; piece of music or writing. 4. Agreement for cessation of hostilities; compromise. 5. Compound artificial substance, esp. one serving the purpose of a natural one (often attrib., as ~ billiard-balls). 6. Agreement for payment of sum in lieu of larger sum or other obligation, as made a ~ with his creditors. [F, f. L *compositionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

compos'itive (-z-), a. Combining. [f. L *compositivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

compos'itor (-z-), n. Type-setter. [f. AF *compositour* f. L *compositorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

com'pōs (mēn'tis), a. In one's right mind; non ~, not in one's right mind. [L] **compos'sible**, a. Able to coexist (with). [F, f. med. L *com(possibilis)* POSSIBLE]

com'pōst¹, n. Compound manure; combination. [OF, f. L as *compositus*]

com'pōst², v.t. Treat with, make into, compost. [f. OF *composter* (prec.)]

compō'sure (-zher), n. Tranquil demeanour, calmness. [f. *compose* + -URE]

com'potā'tion, n. Tippling together. So **com'potātor**² n. [f. L *compotatio* f. + *com(potare)* drink] see -ATION]

com'pōte, n. Fruit preserved in syrup. [F, f. OF *composte* f. L fem. p.p. as *composita*]

compound¹, v.t. & i. 1. Mix (ingredients, lit. & fig.); combine (verbal elements) into a word; make up (a composite whole). 2. Settle (matter by mutual concession, debt by partial payment, subscription by lump sum, or abs.). 3. Condone (liability, offence) for money etc.; ~ a felony, forbear prosecution on private motive. 4. v.i. Come to terms (with person for forgoing claim etc. for offence). Hence ~ABLE a. [ME *compounen* f. OF *compondre* f. L *com(ponere)* put, whence obs. *compone*]

com'pound², a. & n. 1. Made up of several ingredients; consisting of several parts; combined, collective; ~ fracture (complicated with skin wound); ~ addition, subtraction, etc. (dealing with various denominations); ~ interest¹; (Zool. Bot.) consisting of a combination of organisms, or simple parts, as ~ animal, ~ flower; ~ householder (whose rates are paid by landlord & included in rent). 2. n. Mixture of elements, ~ think, esp. ~ word. [orig. p.p. of *compound*, see prec.]

com'pound³, n. (In India, China, etc.) enclosure in which house or factory stands. [perh. f. Malay *kampung*]

com'prador¹, n. (In China) chief native servant in European house of business. [Port. = buyer, f. LL *comparatorem* f. *com(parare)* furnish, see -OR²]

com'préhēnd¹, v.t. Grasp mentally, understand, (person, thing); include, take in. [f. L *com(prehendere)* -hens- grasp]

com'préhēn'sible, a. That may be understood; that may be comprised. Hence ~ibility n., ~ibly² adv. [f. L *comprehensibilis* (as prec., see -IBLE)]

com'préhēn'sion (-shn), n. Act, faculty, of understanding; inclusive power, as a term of wide ~; toleration of divergent opinions (esp. Ecol.). [f. L *comprehensio* (as prec., see -ION)]

com'préhēn'sive, a. Of understanding, as ~ faculty; including much, as ~ term, ~ grasp (fig. & lit.). Hence ~LY² (-vi-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *comprehensivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

com'prēss¹, v.t. Squeeze together; condense (air, language, thoughts). Hence ~IVE a. [f. OF *compresser* f. L *compressare* f. *com(primere)* press- = *premere* press]

com'prēss², n. Soft pad of lint etc. for compressing artery etc.; piece of wet cloth covered with waterproof bandage, for relief of inflammation. [f. F *compresse* f. L fem. p.p. as prec.]

com'prēss'ible, a. That may be compressed. Hence ~ibility n. [COMPRESS¹ + -IBLE, as if on L *comprimere*, not *compressare*]

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

compré'ssion (-shn), *n.* Squeezing together, condensation, (lit. & fig.). So **compré'ss'or** *n.* [F. *L. compressionem* (as *compress*, see -ION)]

compris'e' (-z), *v.t.* Include, comprehend; consist of, as *the house ~s 9 bedrooms etc.*; condense (*within limits etc.*). Hence ~**ABLE** (-z-ā), [f. *Comprendre* (p.p. *compris*) f. *L.* as *comprehend*, prob. after *ENTERPRISE*]

com'promise¹ (-z), *n.* Settlement of dispute by mutual concession; adjustment of (*between*) conflicting opinions, courses, etc., by modification of each. [f. *F. compromis* f. *L. com(promittere PROMITE)*]

com'promise² (-z), *v.t. & i.* Settle (dispute) by mutual concession; (*v.t.*) make a compromise; bring (person, oneself) under suspicion by indiscreet action. [f. *prec.*]

comprovin'cial (-shl), *a. & n.* (Person, esp. bishop) of the same (esp. archiepiscopal) province. [f. *med. L. com-provincialis* (COM-, PROVINCE, -AL)]

comptroll'er (kont-), *n.* Mis-spelling of **CONTROLLER** in some titles, as *C~ of accounts*.

compul'sion (-shn), *n.* Constraint, obligation; under, upon, ~, because one is compelled. [F. *f. L. compulsionem* (as *compel*, see -ION)]

compul'sive, *a.* Tending to compel. Hence ~**LY**² *adv.* [f. *L.* as *compel*, -IVE]

compul'sor'y, *a.* (Of action, agent) enforced; compelling (~*y* legislation etc., opp. *permissive*). Hence ~**LY**² *adv.*, ~**INES** *n.* [as *prec.*, -ORY]

compunc'tion, *n.* Pricking of conscience; slight regret, scruple, as *without ~ion*. Hence ~**IOUS** (-shus) *a.*, ~**IOUSLY**² (-shus) *adv.* [OF, f. *L. compunctionem* f. *COM-* (*pingere punct-* prick), see -ION]

compurgā'tion, *n.* Clearing from a charge, vindication, esp. (Eng. Hist.) trial & purgation by oath. So **com'purgātor**² *n.*, **compurg'atory** *a.* [f. *L. compurgatio* f. *COM(purgare purify)* see -ATION]

compū'te', *v.t.* Reckon (number or amount often at figure, *that*, or abs.). So ~**ABLE** (or *kōm*²), ~**ATIVE** (or *kōm*²), *aa.*, **compū'ta'tion** *n.* [f. *F. computer* f. *L. COM(putare reckon)*]

comrade (kūm'rid, kō-), *n.* Mate or fellow in work or play or fighting, equal with whom one is on familiar terms, (usu. of males, cf. *companion*); (as prefix) fellow member of trade union, benefit society, etc. (*C~ Smith*). Hence ~**SHIP** (-dsh-) *n.* [f. *F. camarade* f. *Sp. camarada* chamber-mate, lit. chamberful (*camara* room f. *L. camera*, see -ADE); -o- prob. to repr. sound of *Sp. a*].

* **Cōm'stōckery**, *n.* Opposition to naked realism in art or literature. [*A. Comstock*, U.S. neo-Puritan (d. 1915)]

Cōm't'ism, *n.* = **POSITIVISM**. So ~**IST** *n.* [*Auguste Comte*, founder (d. 1857), + **-ISM**]

cōn¹ (-nn-), *v.t.* ~ (*over*), study, learn by heart. [earlier spelling and pron. *cun*, a differentiation of *CAN*² (*pres. st. cun-*)]

cōn², **cōnn**, *v.t.* (-nn-). Direct steering of (ship, or abs.); conning-tower, armoured pilot-house of warship, superstructure of submarine from which steering, firing, etc., are directed when it is on or near the surface. [perh. weakened form of *cond*, *conduc*, f. *F. conduire* f. *L. conducere* CONDUCT *v.*]

cōn³, *prep.* (It.). With (esp. Mus.), as ~ *brío* (spirit), *espressione* (expression), *fuoco* (fire), *molto* (spirited movement).

cōn⁴. See **CONTRA**.

* **cōn**⁵, *n.*, & *v.t.* (In attrib. use) confidence (~ *game*, *CONFIDENCE* trick); (*v.t.*) swindle, dupe. [*abbr.*]

con-, *pref.* = *L. cum* (see **COM-**) before *cd* / *ajlmnpqrstv*.

cōn'acre (-ker) *n.* (In Ireland) letting by tenant of small portions of land prepared for crop. [*CORN*¹ + *ACRE*]

cōn amōr'e, *adv.* Zealously. [It.]

conā'tion, *n.* (philos.). The exertion of willing that desire or aversion shall issue in action. Hence **cōn'ative** *a.* [f. *L. conationem* (*conari* to try)]

concāt'en'ate (-n-k-), *v.t.* Link together (fig.). So ~**ATION** *n.* [f. *L. concatenare* f. *catena* chain, see -ATE²]

concā've, *a. & n.* With outline or surface curved like interior of circle or sphere (cf. **CONVEX**); (*n.*) ~ surface, esp. vault of heaven. Hence or cogn. ~**LY**² (-v-) *adv.*, **concāv'ity** *n.* [F, f. *L. concavus* hollow]

concāv'ō-, in comb. Concavely, concave & —, as ~*concave*, concave on both sides, ~*convex*, concave one side, convex the other. [-o-]

conceal', *v.t.* Keep secret (*from*); hide. Hence ~**MENT** *n.* [f. OF *conceler* f. *L. concealere*]

concede', *v.t.* Admit, allow, (statement, *that*); grant (right, privilege, points or start in game etc.; to person); (Sport. sl.) lose (game etc.). [f. *F. concéder* f. *L. concedere*, -cess- yield)]

conceit'¹ (-sēt), *n.* Personal vanity; fanciful notion, far-fetched comparison or other euphuism; in *my own* ~ (judgement); out of ~, no longer pleased with. [f. *CONCEIVE* on *deceit*]

conceit'² (-sēt), *v.t.* (arch.). Imagine; persuade oneself (*that*). [f. *prec.*]

conceit'ed (-sēt-), *a.* Vain (orig. *self*~). Hence ~**LY**² *adv.* [*CONCEIT*¹ + *-ED*²]

conceiv'able (-sēv-), *a.* That can be (mentally) conceived. Hence ~**ABIL'ITY**, ~**ABLENESS**, *nn.*, ~**ABLY**² *adv.*, (-sēv-). [f. *fol.* + **-ABLE**]

conceive' (-sēv), *v.t. & i.* Become pregnant with; become pregnant; form in the mind, imagine, (also ~ *of*); fancy,

think, (*that*); formulate, express, (usu. pass., as ~d in plain terms). [f. OF *concevoir* (st. *conceiv-*) f. L *CON*(*cipere* *cept-* = *capere* take)]

concé'lebr'âte, v.i. (R.-C. Ch., of newly ordained priest) celebrate mass with ordaining bishop. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *CON*(*celebrare* CELEBRATE)]

con'centrâ'te, v.t. & i. Bring together to one point (troops, power, attention); (Chem.) increase strength of (liquid etc.) by contracting its volume, (fig. in p.p. of hate etc.) intense; (v.i.) employ all one's power or attention (upon). Hence **concentra'TION** n. (~ion camp, for the accommodation of political prisoners, internees, etc.); ~IVENESS, ~OR², nn., ~IVE a. [as f. a L *CON*(*centrare* f. *centrum* CENTRE), -ATE²]

concen'tre (-ter), v.t. & i. Bring, come, to a common centre. [f. F *concenter* (as prec.)]

concen'tric, a. Having a common centre (*with* or *abs.*); (Mil.) ~ic fire, firing concentrated on a point. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **concentri'city** n. [f. med. L *CON*(*centricus*, as CENTRE)]

con'cept, n. Idea of a class of objects, general notion. [f. L as CONCEIVE]

concep'tion, n. Conceiving (in all senses); thing conceived, idea. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *conceptionem* (as prec., -ION)]

concep'tive, a. Conceiving (mentally), of conception. [f. L *conceptivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

concep'tual, a. Of mental conceptions. [f. med. L *conceptualis* (*conceptus* -us as prec., -AL)]

concep'tual'ism, n. Doctrine that universals exist as mental concepts (only); doctrine that the mind can form ideas corresponding to abstract terms. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

concern'¹, v.t. Relate to, affect; interest oneself (*with*, *in*, *about*, matter, to do); *be* ~ed (take part) *in*; *I am not* ~ed, it is not my business (*to*); (in p.p.) troubled, as *a* ~ed air, *am* ~ed to hear, *at*, for person, *about*; ~ing (prep.), about. [f. F *concerner* f. L *CON*(*cernere* sift, regard, in med. L = have regard to)]

concern'², n. Relation, reference, (*with*); *have no* ~ (nothing to do) *with*; *have a* ~ (interest, share) *in*; anxiety, solicitous regard, as *asked with deep* ~; matter that affects one, as *no* ~ of mine; (pl.) affairs, as *meddling in my* ~s; business, firm, as *a flourishing* ~; (colloq.) thing, as *smashed the whole* ~. [f. prec.]

concern'ment, n. Affair, business; importance, as of *vital* ~; being concerned (*with*); anxiety. [-MENT]

con'cert'¹, n. Agreement, union, as *work in* ~ (*with*); *the C* ~ of Europe, chief Powers acting together occasionally from

1-15; combination of voices or sounds, as *voices raised in* ~; musical entertainment; ~ grand, grand piano of largest size for ~s; ~ pitch (slightly higher than the ordinary; transf., state of unusual efficiency or readiness). [F, f. It. *concerto*, as foll.]

concert'², v.t. Arrange (by mutual agreement, also of one person). [f. F *concertier* f. It. *concertare* accord together; connexion with L *concertare* contend, doubtful]

concert'ed, a. In vbl senses; also (Mus.) arranged in parts for voices or instruments. [-ED¹]

concer'tina (-tê-), n. Portable musical instrument consisting of a pair of bellows with a set of studs at each end. [CONCERT¹ + -INA¹]

concert'ô (-châr-), n. (pl. -os). Composition (usu. in three movements) for solo instrument(s) accompanied by orchestra. [It., see CONCERT¹]

conce'ssion (-shn), n. Act of conceding; thing conceded, esp. (Diplom.) grant to CONCESSIONAIRE, piece of territory of which the occupation & use is granted to a State, company, or person. Hence ~ARY¹ (sho-) a. [F, f. L *concessionem* (as CONCEDE, see -ION)]

conce'ssion(n)aire' (-sho-), n. Holder of concession, grant, etc., esp. of monopoly given by government to foreigner. [F' (-nn-), prec., -ARY¹]

concess'ive, a. Of, tending to, concession; (Gram.) expressing concession. [f. L *concessivus* (as CONCEDE, see -IVE)]

conce't'ism (-chêt-), n. Use of fanciful turns (It. *concelli*) in literature. [-ISM]

cônch (-ngk), n. Shell-fish; shell of a mollusc, esp. (Rom. Myth.) as trumpet of a Triton; (Archit.) domed roof of semi-circular apse; (also *concha*) external ear, its central concavity; (Naut. sl., C~) native of Bahamas. [f. L *concha* shell f. Gk *kogkhê* mussel etc.]

cônchif'erous (-ngk-), a. (zool., geol.). Shell-bearing. [as prec., see -FEROUS]

cônchôl'og'y (-ngk-), n. Study of shells & shell-fish. So **côncholo'gical** a., ~IST n. [as CONCH, see -LOGY]

|| **côn'chý**, n. (sl.). Conscientious objector. [abbr.]

concier'ge (see Ap.), n. (In France etc.) door-keeper, porter, (esp. of flats etc.). [F]

conci'l'iar, a. Of ecclesiastical councils. [f. L *concilium* COUNCIL + -AR¹]

conci'l'iâte, v.t. Gain (esteem, goodwill); pacify; win over (*to* one's side etc.); reconcile (discrepant theories). Hence or cogn. ~ative, ~atory, (-lya-), aa., ~ator², ~atoriness (-lya-), nn. [f. L *conciliare* (as prec.), see -ATE²]

conci'l'ia'tion, n. Reconciliation; use of conciliating measures; *Court of* ~ (offer-

ing parties a voluntary settlement). [f. L *conciliatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

concinny'ity, n. Elegance, neatness, of literary style. [f. L *concinnilas* (concinus well-adjusted, etym. dub., see -TY)]

concise', a. Brief in expression (of speech, style, person). Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. L *con(cidere cis- cardere cut)*]

conci'sion (-zhn), n. Mutilation (in Phil. iii. 2, = circumcision, contemptuously); conciseness. [F, f. L *conciensionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

conc'lave, n. Meeting-place, assembly, of cardinals for election of Pope: private assembly, as in ~. [F, f. L *con(clave lock-up place f. clavis key)*]

conclude' (-n-klōd), v.t. & i. Bring to an end, make an end, (~ one's speech etc., or ~, with remark etc., by saying etc.); (of things) come to an end; infer (from premisses etc.); settle, arrange, (treaty etc.); resolve (to do). [f. L *con(cludere clus- = claudere shut)*]

conclu'sion (-n-klōzhn), n. Termination; final result; in ~, lastly, to conclude; inference; decision; (Logic) proposition deduced from previous ones, esp. last of three forming a syllogism; try ~s with, engage in a trial of skill etc. with; settling, arrangement, (of peace etc.). [F, f. *conclusionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

conclus'ive, (-n-klōv), a., Decisive, convincing. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. LL *conclusivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

concoct', v.t. Make up of mixed ingredients (soup, drink, story, plot). Hence or cogn. **concoct'ion**, **concoct'ion**, nn., **concoct'ive** a. [f. L *con(coquere coct-cook)*]

concol'orous (-kāl-), a. (nat. hist.). Of uniform colour. [f. L *con(color colour) + -OUS*]

concom'itance, -cŷ, (-n-k-), n. Coexistence, esp. (-ance) of body & blood of Christ in each of the eucharistic elements. [f. L *concomitantia* (as foll., see -ANCE, -ANCEY)]

concom'itant (-n-k-), a. & n. Going together, as ~ circumstances; (n.) accompanying thing. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *con(comitari f. comes -mitis companion), see -ANT*]

conc'ord, n. Agreement, harmony, between persons or things; treaty; (Mus.) chord satisfactory in itself without others to follow; (Gram.) agreement between words in gender, number, etc. [f. F *concorde* f. L *concordia* f. *con(cors f. cor cordis heart) being of one mind*]

concord'ance (-n-k-), n. Agreement; alphabetical arrangement of chief words (verbal ~) or subjects (real ~) occurring in a book (esp. the Bible) or author, with citations of the passages concerned. [F, f. LL *concordantia* (foll., -ANCE)]

concord'ant (-n-k-), a. Agreeing, harmonious, (with or abs.); in musical concord. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *concordare* (concors), see CONCORD and -ANT]

concord'at (-n-k-), n. Agreement between Pope and a secular government. [F, f. L *concordatum* neut. p.p. as prec.]

conc'ourse (-ōis), n. Crowd; confluence of things, as fortuitous ~ of atoms. [f. OF *concoirs* f. L *concursum* -ūs (as CONCUR)]

concrēs'cence, n. (biol.). Coalescence, growing together. [f. L *concresecencia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

conc'rète¹, a. & n. 1. (Gram., of noun) denoting a thing as opposed to a quality, state, or action, not ABSTRACT; existing in material form, real; in the ~, in sphere of reality. 2. n. ~ thing; composition of gravel, cement, etc., for building, (attrib.) made of this. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *con(crescere cret- grow)*]

concrète², v.t. & i. (-n-krēt') form into a mass, solidify; (kōnk't) treat with concrete. [f. prec.]

concrē'tion (-n-k-), n. Coalescence; concrete mass, esp. (Path.) morbid formation in the body, stone. (Geol.) mass formed of solid particles, whence ~ARY¹ (-n-krēsho-) a.; embodiment in concrete form. [f. L *concretio* (as CONCRETE¹, see -ION)]

concūb'inage (-n-k-), n. Cohabiting of man and woman not legally married; having, being, a concubine. [F, as CONCUBINE, see -AGE]

concūb'inary (-n-k-), a. & n. (Person) living in concubinage; of, sprung from, concubinage. [f. L *concubinarius* (as foll., see -ARY¹)]

concūb'ine, n. Woman who cohabits with a man, not being his wife; (among polygamous peoples) secondary wife. [F, f. L *con(cubina f. cubare lie)*]

concup'iscence (-n-k-), n. Sexual appetite; (N.T.) desire for worldly things. [f. L *concupiscentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

concup'iscent (-n-k-), a. Lustful, eagerly desirous. [f. L *concupiscere* inceptive of *con(cupere desire)*, see -ENT]

concur' (-n-k-), v.i. (-rr-). Happen together, coincide; (of circumstances etc.) co-operate (with or abs.); agree in opinion (with). So **concu'r'rence** (-n-k-) n. [f. L *con(currere curs- run)*]

concu'rrent (-n-k-), a. & n. Running together, as parallel lines; existing together; co-operating; agreeing; ~ lease (made before the former expires); ~ fire insurance (of which the risk is definitely proportioned among several companies); (n.) ~ circumstance. Hence ~LY² adv. [as CONCUR, see -ENT]

concūss' (-n-k-), v.t. Shake violently agitate, (usu. fig.); intimidate. [f. L *con(cutere cuss- = quater shake)*]

concū'ssion (-n-kūshn), n. Violent shaking; shock; (Surg.) injury to brain etc. caused by heavy blow etc.; ~-bellows self-acting reservoir regulating wind i

organ; ~fuse (in hell, ignited by ~). [f. L. *concessio* (as prec., see -ION)]

condemn' (-in), v.t. Censure, blame; give judgement against; bring about conviction of, as *his books ~ him*; doom (to death, to be beheaded; also fig. to toil etc.); ~ed cell, pen, sermon (for ~ed persons); pronounce forfeited (stungled goods etc.), unfit for use, incurable. Hence **condemⁿ** NABLE (-in-) a. [f. OF *condemner* f. L. *condemmare* = *damnare* damage, condemn]

condemnā'tion, n. Censure; judicial conviction; ground for condemning, as *his own conduct in his ~*. [f. L. *condemnatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

condemⁿnatory, a. Expressing condemnation. [f. L. as CONDEMN, see -ORY]

condensā'tion, n. Act of condensing (f. & L.); condensed mass. [f. L. *condensatio* (as foll., see -ATION)]

condens e, v.t. & i. Compress; ~ed milk (reduced by evaporation); concentrate (rays of light); increase intensity of (electricity); reduce, be reduced, from gas or vapour to liquid; compress into few words, make concise. Hence or cogn. ~AMIT^{TY} n., ~ABLE a. [prob. thr. F *condensur* f. L. *condensare* f. *densus* thick]

conden'ser, n. In vbl senses; esp.: chamber in steam-engine in which steam is condensed on leaving cylinder; apparatus for accumulating electricity; lens, system of lenses, concentrating light. [-ER¹]

condescend', v.i. Deign, stoop, (to an act, to do); waive one's superiority (to a person); (Se.) ~ upon, specify (particulars). [f. F *condescendre* f. L. *COND(DESCENDERE)* DESCEND]

condescend'ing, a. Showing condescension, esp. patronizing. Hence ~LY² adv. [prec. -ING²]

condescen'sion (-shn), n. Affability to inferiors; patronizing manner. [f. L. *condescensio* (as CONDESCEND, see -ION)]

condign' (-in), a. Adequate (~ punishment, vengeance). Hence ~LY² (-in-) adv. [f. F *condigne* f. L. *CONDIGNUS* worthy]

condiment, n. Thing used to give relish to food. Hence ~AL (-ēn-) a. [f. f. L. *condimentum* (*condire* pickle, see -MENT)]

condi'tion¹, n. Stipulation, thing upon the fulfilment of which depends that of another, (~ precedent, that must be fulfilled before a bequest etc. becomes valid); on ~ that, if, provided that; (Gram.) clause expressing a ~; (pl.) circumstances, esp. those essential to a thing's existence, as *the ~s of equilibrium*, *favourable ~s*, *under existing ~s*; state of being, as *eggs arrived in good ~*, *persons of humble ~*; in, out of, ~, in good, bad, ~; change one's ~, marry. [f. OF *condicion*

f. L. *condicionem* f. *CONDICERE*, weak st. dic-, say) agree upon, see -ION]

condi'tion², v.t. Stipulate (that); agree by stipulation (to do); *the see is ~ed by* (depends on) *the requirements*; *the two things ~* (are essential to) *each other*; *they ~ the universe* (impose conditions on it) *aner*; (Commerce) test the condition of (material); bring into desired state or condition; make fit (esp. dogs, horses, etc.). [f. OF *condonner* f. mod. L. *condonare* (as prec.)]

condi'tional (-shn), a. & n. Not absolute, dependent (on or abs.); (Gram.) ~ clause, one expressing a condition, PROTAG¹, ~ mood in French and Italian verbs, that used in the apodosis; (n.) ~ word, conjunction, mood, clause. Hence ~IV (-shnāl) n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *condicional* f. L. *condicionalis* (as *CONDITIO*¹, see -AD)]

condi'tioned (-shnd), a. 1. Having a (specified) disposition, as *ill*, *well*, ~; in a (specified) condition, as *well ~ ground*, *cattle*; circumstanced. 2. Subject to conditions. 3. ~ reflex, reflex action responding, through habit or training, to a stimulus not naturally connected with it, e.g. watering of dog's mouth at sound of feeding-bell. [*CONDITIO*¹, ~-ED², ~]

condōl'atory, a. Expressing condolence. [f. foll. on anal. of *consolatory* etc.]

condōle', v.i. Express sympathy (with or abs., upon loss etc.). Hence **condōl'ence** n. [f. L. *condolere* suffer]

con'dom, n. Contraceptive sheath. (inventor)

condomī'nium, n. (diplom.). Joint control of a State's affairs vested in two or more other States. [CON-, L. *dominium* DOMINION]

condone', v.t. Forgive, overlook, (offence, esp. matrimonial infidelity); (of actions) atone for (offence). So **condona'tion** n. [f. L. *condonare* give]

con'dor, n. Large S.-Amer. kind of vulture; *California C.*, great vulture of California. [Sp., f. Peruvian *condor*]

condōltier'e (-tyār), n. (pl. -ri, pron. -rī). Leader of troop of mercenaries. [It. (*condotto* hired, as CONDUCT², + *-iere* for -iero -ARY¹)]

condūce', v.i. (Usu. of events, rarely of persons) lead, contribute, to (result). Hence **condū'cive** a., **condū'civeness** (-vn-) n. [f. L. *CONDUCERE* lead]

con'duct¹, n. Leading, guidance, (cf. SAFE-conduct); ~money (paid to a witness for travelling expenses); manner of conducting (business etc.); (Art) mode of treatment; behaviour (esp. in its moral aspect, as *good*, *bad*, ~); *regimental company*, ~ sheet, record of a soldier's offences and punishments. [partly f. F *conduite* f. LL⁺ *conducta* (fem. p.p. as noun), partly f. F *conduit* (whence also CONDUIT) f. L. *conductus* -ūs; both as foll.]

conduct¹, v.t. & i. Lead, guide, to: (of road) lead to; command (army); direct (orchestra, choir, concert, or abs.); direct, manage, (business etc.); ~ oneself, behave (well, with judgement, etc.); (Physics) transmit (heat etc.). [f. F *conduire* p.p. of *conduire* f. L *conducere* duct-lead; reflexive, on L in 16th c.]

conduct², n. An Eton chaplain. [f. L *conductus* hired (p.p. of *conducere* see prec.)]

conductible, a. Capable of conducting (heat etc.) or (rarely) being conducted. Hence ~*ibility* n. [f. prec., see -*BLE*]

conduct³ ion, n. Transmission (of heat by contact etc.); conducting (of liquid through pipe etc., esp. of natural processes). So ~*ive* a., **conductiv**³ ity n. [f. L *conductio* (as *conduct*², see -*ION*)]

conduct⁴ or, n. Leader, guide; manager; director of orchestra, choir, etc.; official in charge of passengers on omnibus, tram, or (U.S.) train; warrant officer of a military department; thing that conducts or transmits (esp. heat etc., as *good, bad, non-, ~*); *lightning-*~, rod at top of building, conducting electricity away into earth. Hence ~*sup*, **conduct**⁵ tress¹, nn. [f. F *conducteur* f. L *conductorem* (as *conduct*², see -*OR*)]

conduct (kūn'dit, kōn²), n. Channel or pipe for conveying liquids (or fig.); tube or trough for protecting insulated electric wires, length of this; ~ *system*, (electr. traction) with conductor in underground ~, (house-lighting) with conducting wires in lead piping. [see *conduct*¹]

conduplicate, a. (bot.). Folded lengthwise along middle. [f. L *conduplicare* *DUPLICATE*]

condyle, n. (anat.). Rounded process at end of bone, forming articulation with another bone. Hence ~*oid* a. [F, f. L f. Gk *kondylos* knuckle]

Condy's fluid, n. A solution of sodium permanganate as disinfectant. [maker]

cōne, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Solid figure with circular (or other curved) base, tapering to a point (generated by straight line that always passes through a fixed point, and describes any fixed curve); fruit of pine or fir; marine shell of genus *Conus*; ~-shaped thing, esp. (Meteorol.) foul-weather signal; ~s, fine flour used by bakers for dusting troughs. 2. v.t. Shape like ~; (pass., of aircraft) be picked up or illuminated by many (hostile) searchlights simultaneously; (v.i.) bear ~s. [vb f. n.] f. L f. Gk *kōnos*]

cōn'ey. See *CONY*.

confab¹, n., & v.i. Colloq. abbr. of *CONFABULATION* or foll.

confab² ul'ate, v.i. Converse, chat, (with or abs.). Hence or cogn. ~*'TION* n., ~*ATORY* a. [f. L *confabulari* f. *fabula* tale, see -*ATE*]

confec³ tion, n., & v.t. Mixing, compounding; thing compounded, esp. preserve,

sweetmeat, whence ~*ARY*¹ (-sho-) a.; ready-made article of (usu. female) dress, mantle, wrap, etc.; (v.t.) prepare, make, (a ~). [vb f. n.] F, f. L *confectionem* f. *conficere* fact- *fucere* make, see -*ION*]

confection er (-sho-), n. Maker of sweetmeats, pastry, etc. (usu. for sale). Hence ~*ERY*(1, 2) n. [-*ER*¹]

confed⁴ eracy¹, n. League, alliance; conspiracy; collusion; body of confederate persons or States, as *Southern C*~, Confederate States of America. [as foll., see -*ACY* (3)]

confed⁵ erate¹, n. & n. 1. Allied (lit. & fig.); ~ *States* of America (seceding from the Union, 1860-5). 2. n. Ally, esp. in bad sense, accomplice. [f. L *confederare* f. *foedus* -*cris* league, see -*ATE*²]

confed⁶ er'iate², v.t. & i. Bring (person, State, oneself), come, into alliance (with). So ~*'TION* n. [as prec., see -*ATE*²]

cōn'fer¹, v. (imperat.). Compare (abbr. cf.). [f.]

confes², v.t. & i. (-rr-). Grant, bestow, (title, degree, favour, etc., on); (v.i.) converse, take counsel, (with or abs.). Hence ~*MENT* n., ~*TABLE* a. [f. L *conferre* bring]

con³ ference, n. Consultation; annual assembly of Methodist Church. So **conferen**⁴ tial (-shal) a. [f. med. L *conferentia* (as prec., see -*ENCE*)]

confess¹, v.t. & i. Acknowledge, as *I ~ my fault, that I did it, to doing it, to having done it, to a dread of spiders*; formally declare one's sins, esp. to a priest, whence ~*ANT* n.; (of priest) hear (penitent) ~. Hence ~*edly*² adv. [f. OF *confesser* f. LL *confessare* frequent. of L *confiteri* *confess* = *saltri*]

confes² sion (-shn), n. Acknowledgement (of offence, fact, etc.); *auricular* ~ (of sins to priest), whence ~*ARY*¹ (-sho-) a.; thing confessed; ~ *of faith*, declaration of religious doctrine, creed, statement of one's principles in any matter; (formerly) tomb of CONFESSOR. [F, f. L *confessionem* (as prec., see -*ION*)]

confes³ sional (-sho-), a. & n. Of confession; (n.) stall in which priest hears confession, as *secrets of the* ~. [adj.] prec. +*-AL*; (n.) F, f. med. L *confessionale* (neut. adj. as n.)]

confes⁴ sionist (-sho-), n. Adherent of a creed, esp. of the Augsburg Confession (Lutheran). [f. F *confessioniste* (-ist)]

confess⁵ or, n. One who confesses; one who avows his religion in face of danger, but does not suffer martyrdom; *The C*~, King Edward the C~; priest who hears confession. [L (as *CONFESS*, see -*OR*²)]

confett¹ i, n. pl. Plaster bonbons, bits of coloured paper, used as missiles in the carnival, at weddings, etc. [It., =sweetmeats]

confidant¹, n. (fcm. ~e, pron. -ant). Person trusted with private (usu. love)

affairs. [15th c.; perh. meant to repr. sound of *F confidant*, -ente (as foll., see -ANT)]

confide', v.t. & i. Repose confidence in. (part.) unsuspecting; impart (secret to); entrust (object of care, task, to). [f. *L* *confidere* trust]

confid'ence, n. Firm trust; assured expectation; boldness; impudence; imparting of private matters (in one's ~, allowed to know his private affairs); thing so imparted; *told in ~* (as a secret); || ~ *trick*, persuading victim to entrust valuables to one as sign of ~. [f. *L* *confidentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

confident, a. & n. Trusting, fully assured (*that, of, or abs.*), bold; impudent; (n.) confident, sharer of (secret). Hence ~LY² adv. [as *CONFIDE*, see -ENT]

confid'ent'ial (-shl), a. Spoken, written, in confidence; entrusted with secrets; charged with secret service. Hence ~ITY (-shl'k), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv., (-sha-). [as *CONFIDENCE* + -AL]

config'ur'ation, n. Mode of arrangement, conformation, outline, (Astron.) relative position of planets etc. [f. *L* *configuratio* (foll., -ATION)]

config'ure (-ger), v.t. Give shape to (usu. fig.). [f. *L* *configurare* FIGURE]

cön'fine¹, n. (usu. pl.). Border-land, esp. (fig.) between two classes of ideas etc. [f. *F* *confins* pl. f. med. *L* *confines* pl. adj. f. *finis* end, limit)]

confine'², v.t. & i. Keep (person, thing, oneself, *within, to, limits*); imprison; (pass.) be in childbed, be brought to bed; (rarely) ~ *with*, be adjacent to. [f. *F* *confiner* f. It. *confinare* (confinio f. *L* as prec.)]

confine'ment (-nm-), n. Imprisonment; being confined, esp. in childbed; limitation. [F (-MENT)]

confirm', v.t. Establish more firmly (power, possession, person in possession); ratify (treaty; possession, title, to person); corroborate (statement, evidence), whence ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, aa., ~atively² adv.; establish, encourage, (person in habit, opinion, etc.); administer religious rite of confirmation to, whence **cönfirm'and'** [-nd¹] (candidate for ~ation), **cönfirm'ee**², nn.; a ~ed (inveterate) drunkard, disease. [f. OF *confermer* f. *L* *confirmare* f. *firmus* firm)]

cönfirmä'tion, n. Act of confirming; corroboration; rite administered to baptized persons in various Christian Churches. [OF, f. *L* *confirmationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cön'fiscät'e, v.t. Appropriate to the public treasury (by way of penalty); seize as by authority. So **confis'cable**, **confis'catory**, aa., ~OR² n. [f. *L* *confiscare* f. *fiscus* treasury, see -ATE¹]

cönfiscä'tion, n. Act of confiscating;

(colloq.) legal robbery with sanction of ruling power. [f. *L* *confiscatio* (prec., -ATION)]

confil'tor, n. (eccles.). Form of prayer or confession of sins. [L, = I confess (*confiteri*)]

confilagrä'tion, n. Great & destructive fire (lit. & fig.). [f. *L* *conflagratio* (*conflagrare* burn up, see *FLAGRANT*)]

confliätion, n. Fusing together esp. fig. of two variant readings into one. [f. *L* *conflictio* f. *CON(flare* blow, see -ATION)]

cön'flict¹, n. Fight, struggle, (lit. & fig.); collision; clashing (of opposed principles etc.); in ~, discrepant (often *with*). [f. *L* *conflictus* -ūs (as foll.)]

conflict'², v.i. Struggle (*with or abs.*, usu. fig.); clash, be incompatible, whence **conflic'tion** n. [f. *L* *conflicere* *conflict*-strike)]

cön'fluent (-öent), a. & n. 1. Flowing together, uniting, (of streams, roads, etc., & fig.), so **cön'fluence** (-öens) n.; ~ *smallpox* (when vesicles run together). 2. n. Stream flowing with another (prop. of same size). [f. *L* *confluere* *flux*-flow, -ENT]

cön'flüx, n. Confluence. [as f. a *L* *confluxus* -ūs (as prec.)]

conform', v.t. & i. Form according to a pattern, make similar (*to*); adapt oneself *to*; (v.i.) comply with (*to*), be conformable (*to or abs.*). Hence ~ANCE n. [f. *F* *conformer* f. *L* *conformare* f. *forma* shape)]

conform'able, a. Similar (*to*); consistent, adapted, (*to*); tractable. Hence ~ABILITY n., ~ably² adv. [-ABLE]

cönformä'tion, n. Manner in which a thing is formed, structure; adaptation (*to*). [f. *L* *conformatio* (as *CONFORM*, see -ATION)]

|| **conform'ist**, n. One who conforms to usages of Church of England. [-IST]

conform'ity, n. Likeness (*to, with*); compliance (*with, to*). [f. *F* *conformité* f. *L* *conformis* f. *forma* shape, see -TY]

confound', v.t. Defeat (plan, hope); (mild oath) ~ *it, you*, (= God ~), esp. in p.p., whence ~edly² adv.; (Bibl.) put to shame; throw into perplexity; throw (things) into disorder; mix up; confuse (in idea). [f. OF *confondre* f. *L* *confundere* *fus*-pour) mix up]

cönfratern'ity, n. Brotherhood (esp. religious or charitable); body, gang. [F (-té), f. *L* *confraternitatem* FRATERNITY)]

confrère (see Ap.), n. Fellow member of profession, scientific body, etc. [F]

confront' (-ünt), v.t. Meet face to face, stand facing; be opposite to; face in hostility or defiance; (of difficulties etc.) oppose; bring (person) face to face *with* (accusers etc.); compare. Hence **cönfröntä'tion** n. [f. *F* *confronter* f. med. *L* *confrontari* f. *frons* -ntis face)]

Confū'cian (-shn), a. & n. (Follower) of Confucius, the Chinese Philosopher. Hence **ISM** (-shā-) n. [*f. Confucius*, latiniz. of *K'ung Fū tsze K'ung* the master, +AN]

confūs e' (-z), v.t. Throw into disorder; mix up in the mind; abash, perplex. (usu. pass.). Hence **~edly** adv., **~edness** n., (-z-). [*f. L* as **CONFOUND**]

confū'sion (-zhn), n. Act of confusing; confused state; tumult; (as imprecation) ~!, drink ~ to; ~ worse confounded, made worse than it was. [OF, *f. L confusionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

confūte', v.t. Convict (person) of error by proof; prove (argument) false. So **confū'tation** n. [*f. L confutare* perh. *f. same* root as *fundere* pour]

congé (see Ap.), **cōn'gee** (-jī), n. Dismissal without ceremony; (arch.) bow, esp. at parting, (F) *congé d'être* (dāl'ér), royal permission to elect bishop. Hence **con'gé**, -gee, v.t. & i. [ME *congye* *f. OF congiez* *f. L commicatus* -ūs leave of absence *f. com(micare)* go & come: now usu. treated as mod. F]

congeal' (-j-), v.t. & i. Freeze, solidify by cooling; conglutinate *f. & i. of blood* etc. or fig.). Hence **~able** a., **~ment** n. [*f. OF congeler* *f. L congelare* *f. gelu* frost]

cōngēlā'tion (-j-), n. Congealing; congealed state; congealed substance. [*f. L congelatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cōn'gēner (-j-), n. & a. One of the same kind as (of) another; (adj.) akin, allied, (to). [(n. thr. F *congénère*) *f. L con(genus)* -eris kind]

cōngēn'ric (-j-), a. Of same genus, kind, race; allied in nature or origin. [-ic]

cōngēn'erous (-j-), a. Of same genus or (loosely) family; of same kind; ~ *muscles* (concurring in same action). [-ous]

cōngēn'ial (-j-), a. (Of persons, characters, etc.) kindred, sympathetic, (with, to); suited, agreeable, (to). Hence **~ity** (-āl-) n., **~ly** adv. [con- + **GENIAL**]

cōngēn'ital (-j-), a. Belonging to (with) one from birth (esp. of diseases, defects, etc.). Hence **~ly** adv. [*f. L con-* (*genitus* p.p. of *gigno* beget) + **AL**]

cōng'er (-ngg-), n. Large sea eel (also ~ eel). [*f. OF congre* *f. L conger* -gri *f. Gk gogros*]

cōngé'ries (-jōriēz), n. (pl. same). Collection, mass, heap. [L (as foll.)]

cōngēst' (-j-), v.i. & t. (Intr.) accumulate to excess (esp. in p.p.); affect with congestion; ~ed district, area of land too crowded to support its population (esp. in Ireland and Scotland); (Med.) ~ed organ (overcharged with blood). Hence **cōngēst'ive** a. [*f. L con(gerere)* gest- bring]

cōngēs'tion (-jēscho), n. Abnormal accumulation of blood in a part of the body (fig. of population, traffic, etc.). [*f. L congestionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

cōn'glob'ate (-ng-), v.t. & i., & a. Form into a ball; (adj.) so formed. So **~ation** n. [*f. L con(globare)* *f. globus*, see -ATE²]

conglōbe' (-ng-), v.t. & i. = prec. [as prec.]

conglōm'erate' (-ng-), a. & n. Gathered into a round mass; (Geol.) (pudding-stone, water-worn fragments of rock) cemented into a mass (cf. **AGGLOMERATE**). [*f. L con(glomerare)* *f. glomus* -eris ball, see -ATE²]

conglōm'er'ate (-ng-), v.t. & i. Collect into a coherent mass (lit. & fig.). So **~ation** n. [as prec., see -ATE²]

conglu'tin'ate (-nglō-), v.t. & i. Stick together (as) with glue. So **~ation** n. [*f. L conglutinare* *f. glutin* -inis glue, see -ATE²]

cōng'ou (-nggō-, -ō), n. Kind of black Chinese tea. [*f. Chin. kung-fu* (-ch'a) labour (tea)]

congrāt'ul'ate (-ng-), v.t. Address (person) with expressions of sympathetic joy (on an event); ~ate oneself, think oneself happy (on). Hence **~ant** a. & n., **~ative**, ~atory, aa., ~ator² n., (-ng-). [*f. L con(gratulari)* *f. gratus* pleasing, see -ATE²]

congrātulā'tion (-ng-), n. Congratulating; (pl.) congratulatory expressions. [*f. L congratulatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cōng'régate (-ngg-), v.t. & i. Collect, gather, into a crowd (of persons) or mass (of things). [*f. L con(gregare)* *f. grex* gregis flock, see -ATE²]

cōngrēgā'tion (-ngg-), n. Collection into a body or mass; assemblage; || general assembly of (qualified) members of university; (Bibl.) collective body of Israelites in wilderness, also, public solemn assembly of the nation; (Bibl.) C~ of *Saints, the wicked*, etc., (whole body); body assembled for religious worship; permanent committee of Roman College of Cardinals, as the C~ de propaganda fide. [*f. F congrégation* *f. L congregatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cōngrēgā'tional (-ngg-; -sho-), a. Of a congregation; (C~) of, adhering to, Congregationalism. [-AL]

Cōngrēgā'tionalism (-ngg-; -sho-), n. System of ecclesiastical polity that leaves legislative, disciplinary, and judicial functions to the individual church. So **~ist** n., **~ize** v.t. [prec. + **ISM**]

cōng'rēss (-ngg-), n. Coming together, meeting; formal meeting of delegates for discussion, esp. of envoys or persons engaged in special studies, as *Church C~*, annual meeting of Church of England, *Social Science C~*, etc.; (C~) national legislative body of U.S. or S. & Central Amer. republics; its session; C~man, member of C~; (C~) Indian political party, founded 1885. [*f. L congressus* -ūs *f. con(gredi)* gress- = gradi walk]

cōngrē'ssional (-nggrēsho-), a. Of a congress. [*f. L congressio* (as prec., see -ION) + **AL**]

cōng'rève (-ngg-), a. & n. ~ (*match*), kind of friction match; ~ (*rocket*), kind formerly used in war. [Sir W. ~, inventor]

cōng'ruence (-nggrōens), -cē, n. Agreement, consistency, (of one with another, between two). [f. L *congruentia* (as foll., see -ENCE, -ENCY)]

cōng'ruent (-nggrōō-), a. Suitable, accordant, (*with*). [f. L *congruens* not otherwise found], see -ENT]

cōng'ruous (-nggrōō-), a. Accordant, conformable, (*with*); fitting. Hence or cogn. **congru'ity** (-nggrōō-) n. ~LY² adv. [f. L *congruus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

cōn'ic, a. & n. Cone-shaped; of a cone, as ~ section; (n. pl.) study of plane ~ sections. Hence ~AL a., ~ally² adv., ~alness n. [f. Gk *kōnikos* (cone, -ic)]

cōn'ico-, in comb. With a conical tendency, as ~cylindrical. [as prec.]

cōn'ifer, n. Cone-bearing plant. Hence **cōn'iferous** a. [L (as cone, see -FEROUS)]

cōn'iform, a. Cone-shaped. [cone, -FORM]

cōn'ine, **cōn'iine**, n. An alkaloid, the poisonous principle of hemlock. [f. L *conium* f. Gk *kōneion* hemlock + -INE]

cōnjēctural (-keher-), a. Involving, given to, conjecture. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *conjecturalis* (as foll., see -AL)]

cōnjēcture¹, n. Formation of opinion without sufficient grounds, guessing, -n. In textual criticism, of a reading not in the text; a ~, a guess, proposed reading. [F, f. L *conjectura* f. *con(jicere)* ject- = *jacere* throw, see -URE]

cōnjēcture², v.t. & i. Guess; propose (a conjectural reading); (v.i.) make a guess. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ably² adv., (-keher-). [f. F *conjecturer* (prec.)]

cōnjoin', v.t. & i. Join (t. & i.); combine. [f. F *conjoindre* f. L *con(jungere)* junct-]

cōnjoint', a. United; associated. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, p.p. as prec.]

cōn'jugal (-ōō-), a. Of marriage, as ~ rights; of husband and/or wife, as ~ affection. Hence ~ITY (-āl-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *conjugalis* f. *con(jux)* -*jugis* f. root of *jungere* join] consort, see -AL]

cōn'jugate¹ (-ōō-), v.t. & i. (Gram.) inflect (verb) in voice, mood, tense, number, person; (v.i.) unite sexually; (Biol.) become fused. [f. L *con(jugare)* f. *jugum* yoke] yoke together, see -ATE²

cōn'jugate² (-ōō-), a. & n. Joined together, esp. coupled; (Gram.) derived from same root; (Math.) joined in a reciprocal relation; (Biol.) fused; (n.) ~ word or thing. [as prec., see -ATE]

cōnjugat'ion (-ōō-), n. Joining together; (Gram.) scheme of verbal inflection; (Biol.) fusion of two (apparently) similar cells for reproduction. Hence ~AL (-ōō-; -sho-) a. [f. L *conjugatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

conjunct', a. & n. Joined together; combined; associated, joint; (n.) ~ person or thing. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as *conjoin*]

conjunct'ion, n. 1. Union, connexion; in ~, together (*with*). 2. (Astrol., Astron.) apparent proximity of two heavenly bodies. 3. Combination of events or circumstances; number of associated persons or things. 4. (Gram.) uninflected word used to connect clauses or sentences, or to co-ordinate words in same clause. Hence ~AL a., ~LY² adv., (-sho-). [OF, f. L *conjunctio* (as prec., see -ION)]

conjunctive¹ a, n. Mucous membrane connecting inner eyelid & eye-ball. Hence **conjunctiv'itis** (-itis) n. [mod. L (for *membrana* ~) as foll.]

conjunctive, a. & n. 1. Serving to join, as ~ tissue. 2. (Gram.) of the nature of a conjunction; uniting sense as well as construction, cf. **disjunctive**; ~ mood of verb, one used only in conjunction with another verb, cf. **subjunctive**. 3. n. ~ word or mood. Hence ~LY² (-v-) adv. [f. L *conjunctivus* (as *conjoin*, see -IVE)]

conjuncture, n. Combination of events, posture of affairs. [f. F *conjoncture* f. L as *conjoin*, see -URE]

cōnjur'ation (-ōō-), n. Solemn appeal; incantation. [OF, f. L *conjuratio* (as foll., -ATION)]

conjure, v.t. & i. 1. (*konjoor*). Appeal solemnly to (person to do). 2. (*kūn'jer*). Constrain (spirit) to appear by invocation (also ~ up, down, out of person); effect, bring out, convey away, by juggling; juggle, produce magical effects by natural means, perform marvels (a name to ~ with, of vast influence); ~ up, cause to appear to the fancy. [f. OF *conjuror* f. L *con(jurare)* swear] band together by oath]

cōnjurer, -or, (*kūn'jerer*), n. One who practises legerdemain, juggler; unusually clever person, as *he is no ~*. [(-er) f. prec. + -ER¹; (-or) f. OF *conjuror* f. L *conjuratorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

cōnk¹, n. (sl.). Nose. Hence ~Y² a. & n., big-nosed (person). [perh. = *conch*]

cōnk², v.i. (colloq.). Break down, give out (usu. of mechanism etc.). [?]

cōnk'ers (-z), n. pl. Boys' game played with horse-chestnuts (orig. with snail-shells) through which a string is threaded, the object being to break that held by opponent. [dial. *conker* snail-shell]

cōnn'ate, a. Born with a person, innate; (of two or more qualities etc.) born together, coeval in origin; (Bot., Zool.) congenitally united (of leaves united at base etc.). [f. L *con(nasci nat- be born)*]

cōnnā'tural (-cher-), a. Innate, belonging naturally, (to); of like nature. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. mod. L *con(naturalis)* NATURAL]

cōnnēct', v.t. & i. Join (two things, one with, to, another); make coherent (argu-

ments etc.); (pass.) have practical relations *with*; associate mentally; unite with others in relationship etc. (usu. pass. or refl.); (v.l.) join on (*with*). Hence **~ER**¹(2), **~OR**², **~N**, **~IBLE** a. [f. L *con(nectere)* *nex-*bind]

connēct'ed, a. In vbl senses, esp.: joined in sequence, coherent, whence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n.; related, as *well* **~** (with persons of good position). [**ED**¹]

connēct'ive, a. Serving, tending, to connect; **~** tissue of the body, fibrous tissue connecting & supporting the organs. [**IVE**]

connē'xion (-k-shon), **connēct'ion**, n. Act of connecting; state of being connected (*cut the ~*, separate things, have no more to do with something); relation of thought, as *in this ~*; connecting part, as *hot water ~s*; connecting train, steamer, etc., as *miss the ~*; personal intercourse; sexual relation, as *criminal ~* (abbr. *crim. con.*); family relationship; relative; religious body, whence **~AL** (-sho-) a.; body of customers etc., as *business with a good ~*; *in ~ with*, connected with, esp. of trains, boats, etc., taking on passengers from others. [f. L *connexio* (as **CONNECT**, see -ION)]

conning tower. See **CON**².

***connip'tion**, n. (-t.). (U'n. *~ fit*) fit of rage or hysteria. [etym. dub.]

conniv'ance, n. Conniving (*at, in*); tacit permission, as *done with his ~*. [earlier -ence, f. L *conniventia* (as foll., see -ENCE, -ANCE)]

conniv'o, v.l. Wink *at* (what one ought to oppose). [f. L *con(n)iv're*, cf. *nicere* make a sign, *n'icare* wink]

conniv'ent, a. (nat. hist.). Gradually convergent. [as **CONVEX**, see -ENT]

connaisseur (kōnasēr'), n. Critical judge (*of, in*, matters of taste). Hence **~SHIP** n. [F, f. L *cognoscitorem* f. *co(gnoscere)* become acquainted with, see -OR²]

connōt'ie, v.t. (Of words) imply in addition to the primary meaning; (of facts etc.) imply as a consequence or condition; (Logic) imply the attributes while denoting the subject; (loosely) mean. Hence or cogn. **connota'tion** n., **~ative** a., **~atively**² adv. [f. L *con(notare)* f. *nota* mark] mark together]

connūb'ial, a. Of marriage; of husband and/or wife. Hence **~ITY** (-āl-) n., **~LY**² adv. [f. L *connubialis* f. *con(nubium)* f. *nubere* marry, see -AL]

cōn'oid, a. & n. Cone-shaped; (n.) solid generated by revolution of a conic section about its axis, also, any more or less cone-shaped body. Hence **conoid'AL** a. [f. Gk *kōnoideis* (as **CONE**, see -OID)]

conq'uer (-ngker), v.t. & i. Overcome by force; get the better of (habit, passion, etc.); *sloop to ~*, use indirect means for gaining one's end; acquire, subjugate, (land). Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. OF *conquerre* f. L *con(quacere)* seek, get]

conq'ueror (-nke-), n. One who conquers; *the ~*, William I; (colloq.) *play the ~* (decisive game); ♠ horse-chestnut (that has broken others in boys' game of CONKERS). [f. OF *conqueror* f. L **conquacorem* (*conquacere* for -*ere*, see **prec.** -**OR**²)]

conq'uest, n. Subjugation (of country etc.); *the* (Norman) *~*, acquisition of English crown by William of Normandy, 1066; conquered territory; person whose affections have been won; *make a ~* (of), win (person's) affections. [f. OF (1) *conquest* thing acquired by ~; (2) *conqueste* action of ~, f. L *conquisita*, fem. p.p. of *conquirere* (-*quacere*) **CONQUER**]

consūg'uine (-nggwīn), a. = foll. [F (-in, -ine), as foll.]

consūguin'eous (-nggw-), a. Of the same blood, akin. [f. L *con(sanguineus)* f. *sanguis* -inis blood) + -OUS]

consūguin'ity (-nggw-), n. Blood-relationship (also fig.). [f. F *consanguinité* f. L *consanguinitatem* (as **prec.**, see -TY)]

con'science (-shens), n. Moral sense of right & wrong; *good or clear, bad or guilty*, ~, consciousness that one's actions are right, wrong; *have on one's ~*, feel guilty about; *in all ~*, upon one's ~, (forms of asseveration); *have the ~ to*, have the impudence to; *for ~* (or *~'*) *sake*, to satisfy one's ~; **~ clause** in act, one ensuring respect for the ~s of those affected; **~ money** (sent to relieve the ~, esp. in payment of evaded income-tax). Hence **~LESS** a. [F, f. L *conscientia* f. *con(scire)* know] be privy to, see -**EXER**]

consciē'tious (-shī-; -shus), a. Obedient to conscience, scrupulous, (of persons or conduct); **~ objector**, person who avails himself of **conscience clause**, man (often abbr. c.o.) who pleads conscience & objects to military service. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n., (-shus-). [f. F *conscientieux*, -euse, f. med. L *conscientiosus* (as **prec.**, see -OUS)]

cōn'scious (-shus), a. Aware, knowing, (of fact, of external circumstances, *that*, or abs.); with mental faculties awake; (of actions, emotions, etc.) realized by the actor etc. (*with ~ superiority*; *a hardly ~ movement*); = **SELF-CONSCIOUS**. Hence **~LY**² (-shus-) adv. [f. L *conscius* f. *con(scire)* know] be privy to + -OUS]

cōn'sciousness (-shus-), n. State of being conscious; totality of a person's thoughts & feelings, or of a class of these, as *moral ~*; perception (*of, that*). [**NESS**]

conscribe' (now rare), **conscript'**¹, v.v.t. Enlist by conscription. [f. L *con(scribere)* *script-* write] enrol]

cōn'script², a. & n. (Recruit) enrolled by conscription; **~ fathers** (collective title of Roman senators). [as **prec.**]

conscript'ion, n. Compulsory enlistment for military or naval or air force service (esp. enrolment by lot); **~ of wealth**,

taxation or confiscation of property for war purposes to impose equality of sacrifice on non-conscripta. [f. L *conscriptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

côn'sécrâte¹, a. Consecrated. [f. L *consecrare*=*sacrare* f. *sacer* -*cri* sacred), see -ATE²]

côn'sécrât'e², v.t. Set apart as sacred (*to*); devote *to* (purpose); sanctify. So -OR² n., -ORY a. [prec., -ATE²]

côn'sécrâ'tion, n. Act of consecrating, dedication, esp. of church, churchyard, etc., by bishop; ordination to sacred office, esp. of bishop; devotion *to* (a purpose). [f. L *consecratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

côn'séc'tarÿ, n. Deduction, corollary. [f. L *consecrarium* (neut. adj. as n.) f. *consecrari* frequent. as foll.]

côn'sécû'tion, n. Logical sequence; sequence of events; (Gram.) sequence of words, tenses, etc. [f. L *consecutio* f. *consequi* *secut-* pursue) overtake, see -ION]

côn'sécû'tive, a. Following continuously; (Gram.) expressing consequence, as ~ clause; (Mus.) ~ intervals (of the same kind, occurring adjacently between the same two parts, esp. fifths or octaves). Hence ~LY² (-vî-) adv., ~NESS (-vñ-) n. [f. F *consecutif*, -ive (as prec., see -IVE)]

côn'sén's'cence, n. General decay by age. [f. L *con(senescere* grow old f. *senex*), -ENCE]

côn'sén'sual (-sû-, -shô-), a. (physiol.). Caused by sympathetic action. [f. foll. +AL]

côn'sén'sus, n. Agreement (of opinion, testimony, etc.); (Physiol.) agreement of different organs in effecting purpose. [L (as foll.)]

côn'sént¹, v.i. Acquiesce, agree, (*to* a thing, *to* do, *that*, or abs.). [f. OF *consentir* f. L *con(sentire* sens- feel) agree]

côn'sént², n. Voluntary agreement, compliance; permission; age of ~ (at which ~, esp. of girl to seduction, is valid in law); (prov.) *silence gives ~*; *with one ~*, unanimously. [f. OF *consente* (as prec.)]

côn'séntân'éous, a. Accordant, suited, (*to*, *with*); unanimous, concurrent. Hence **côn'séntanê'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *consentaneus* (as CONSENT¹) +OUS]

côn'sént'ient (-shnt), a. Agreeing; concurrent; consenting (*to*). [f. L as CONSENT¹, see -ENT]

côn'séquence, n. Result (of something preceding; *take the ~s*, accept whatever results from one's choice or act); logical inference; *in ~*, as a result (*of*); importance; *of (no) ~*, (un)important; social distinction, rank, as *persons of ~*. [f. F *consequence* f. L *consequentia* (as foll., -ENCE)]

côn'séquent¹, n. Event that follows another; second part of conditional pro-

position, dependent on the antecedent; (Math.) second of two numbers in a ratio, second & fourth of four proportionals. [as foll.]

côn'séquent², a. Following as a result (*on*); following logically; logically consistent. [f. F *consequent* f. L *consequi* follow), see -ENT]

côn'séquén'tial (-shl), a. Following as a result or inference; following or resulting indirectly, as ~ damages; self-important. Hence ~ITY (-shl-ty), n., ~LY² (-shl-) adv. [f. L as CONSEQUENCE +AL]

côn'séquently, adv. & conj. As a result; therefore. [-LY²]

côn'sérv'ancy, n. Commission, court, controlling a port, river, etc., as *Thames C~*; official preservation (of forests etc.). [f. L as CONSERVE², see -ANCY]

côn'servâ'tion, n. Preservation; ~ of energy, principle that total quantity of energy of any system of bodies (including the universe) is invariable. [f. L *conseruatio* (as prec., -ATION)]

côn'sérv'ative, a. & n. 1. Preservative (a. & n.); (C~ party, English political party) disposed to maintain existing institutions; (improp., of estimate) moderate, cautious, purposely low. 2. n. One so disposed, (C~) member of the C~ party. So **côn'sérv'atism** n. [F (-if, -ive), f. med. L *conservativus* (as foll., see -IVE)]

côn'servatoire¹ (-twahr), n. Public school of music & declamation (on Continent). [F, f. L *conservatorium* (as foll., see -ORY)]

côn'servâtör, n. Preserver; official custodian (of museum etc.); || ~s of the peace, the King, Lord Chancellor, etc.; || ~s of a river (see CONSERVANCY). [f. F *conservateur* f. L *conservatorem* (as foll., see -OR²)]

côn'sérv'atory, n. Greenhouse for tender plants; = CONSERVATOIRE. [f. L *conservatorius* a. (as foll., see -ORY)]

côn'sérve¹, n. (usu. pl.). Confection, preserve. [F, f. med. L *conserva* (as foll.)]

côn'sérve², v.t. Keep from harm, decay, or loss. [f. F *conserver* f. L *con(servare* keep)]

consid'er, v.t. & i. Contemplate mentally; weigh the merits of (course, claim, etc.); reflect (*that, whether*, etc., or abs.), reckon with, make allowance for; be of opinion (*that*); regard as, as *I ~ him (to be) a knave*, ~ yourself under arrest; (arch.) ~ of, think over. [f. F *considérer* f. L *con(siderare* perh. f. *sidus* -eris star) examine]

consid'erable, a. Worth considering; (of persons) notable, important; (of immaterial things) much, no small, (trouble, annoyance, pleasure), whence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *considerabilis* (as prec., see -ABLE)]

consid'erate, a. Thoughtful for others; (arch.) careful. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [as prec., -ATE²]

For compounds of *co-* not given consult *co-*.

considera'tion, *n.* Act of considering; meditation; *take into ~, consider; under ~, being considered; in ~ of, in return for, on account of; fact, thing, regarded as a reason, as that is a ~, on no ~; compensa-tion, reward, as for a ~; (Law) thing given, done, as equivalent by person to whom a promise is made; thoughtfulness for others; importance (now rare).* [f. F *considération* f. L *considerationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consider'ing, *prep.* In view of, as it is excusable ~ his age, how young he is, (that) he has no experience; (ellipt.) that is not so bad, ~ (the circumstances). [-ING²]

consign'(-in), *v.t.* Hand over, deliver, to (military, watery grave, person, person's care); transmit, send by rail etc., to (person), whence **consignee'**, **consignor'**, (-in-), *nn.*; deposit (money in bank). Hence ~**ABLE** (-in-) *a.* [f. L *consignare* mark with a seal (*signum*)]

consignā'tion, *n.* Formal payment of money to person legally appointed; act of consigning goods; to the ~ of, addressed to. [f. L *consignatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consign'ment (-in-), *n.* Consigning; goods consigned. [-MENT]

consil'i'ent, *a.* (Of inductions from different phenomena) accordant. Hence ~**ENCE** *n.* [f. L ⁺*consilire*=*salire* jump], see -ENT]

consist', *v.i.* Be composed of (esp. material things); be comprised in, as *virtue's in being uncomfortable; harmonize with; (Bibl., Col. i. 17) exist.* [f. L *consistere* stop] exist]

consis'tence, -**cý**, *n.* Degree of density, esp. of thick liquids; firmness, solidity. (lit. & fig.); (-cy) state of being consistent, esp. of persons. [as prec., see -ENCE, -ENCY]

consis'tent, *a.* Compatible, not contradictory, (with); (of person) constant to same principles. Hence ~**LY** *adv.* [as prec., -ENT]

con'sistorý (also *consis'*), *n.* Senate composed of Pope & Cardinals; (also *C~Court*) bishop's court for ecclesiastical causes & offences; Lutheran clerical board; court of presbyters. So **con-sistor'ial** *a.* [f. F *consistoire* f. L *consistorium* (as **CONSIST**, see -ORY)]

consō'ciate¹ (-shi-), *a. & n.* Associate (d). [f. L *consociare* f. *socius* fellow, see -ATE²]

consō'ciate² (-shi-), *v.t. & i.* Associate. So **consōcia'tion** *n.* [as prec., see -ATE³]

consolā'tion, *n.* Act of consoling; con-soling circumstance; ~ *race, prize, stakes* (open to competitors unsuccessful in former events). [F, f. L *consolationem* (as foll., see -ATION)]

consolā'torý, *a.* Tending, meant, to con-sole. Hence ~**ILY** *adv.* [f. L *consolatorius* (as foll., see -ORY)]

consōle'¹, *v.t.* Comfort. Hence ~**ABLE** *a.* [f. F *consoler* f. L *consolare*, -ri]

cōn'sōle², *n.* (Archit.) kind of bracket or corbel; frame containing keyboards, stops, etc., of organ; ~**table**, ~**mirror** (supported by bracket against wall). [F, etym. dub.]

consōl'idāt'e, *v.t. & i.* Solidify (t. & i.); strengthen (usu. fig., power etc.); combine (territories, estates, companies, statutes, debts) into one whole; ~**ed annuities, consols**, Government securities of Great Britain, ~**ed** in 1751 into a single stock at 3% (now 2½). *C~ed Fund*, united product of various taxes etc., whence interest of national debt etc. is paid. Hence **consōlida'tion**, ~**OR**², *nn.*, ~**ORY** *a.* [f. L *consolidare* f. *solidus*, see -ATE³]

consōls' (-z), *n. pl.* See prec. [abbr.] **consummé** (see Ap.), *n.* Strong meat soup. [F]

cōn'sonance, *n.* Recurrence of same or similar sounds in words, assonance; sounding of two notes in harmony; (Mus.) consonant interval, concord; (fig.) agreement, harmony. [F, f. L *consonantia* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

cōn'sonant¹, *a.* Agreeable to, consistent with; harmonious; agreeing in sound; (Mus.) making concord. Hence ~**LY** *adv.* [F, f. L *consonare* sound f. *sonus*, see -ANT]

cōn'sonant², *n.* Alphabetical element other than vowel; sound that in forming a syllable is combined with vowel. Hence **cōnsonā'tal** *a.* [F, f. L *consonantem* (litteram letter) sounding with another (as prec.)]

cōn'sort¹, *n. 1.* Husband or wife; *queen ~, king's wife; king, prince, ~, queen's husband. 2.* Ship sailing with another. [F, f. L *consors* -*rit* lot) sharer, comrade]

consōrt², *v.t. & i.* Class or bring together, keep company, (with); agree, harmonize, (with). [f. prec., and f. *vb sort*]

consōr'tium (-shium), *n.* Temporary co-operation of several powers or large interests to effect some common purpose. [L, = partnership (*consors* sharing, sharer)]

conspēc'ific, *a.* Of the same species. [CON-]

conspēc'tus, *n.* General view of subject, scene, etc.; tabulation of details, synopsis. [L, *vb* *n. f. con(spicere look at)*]

conspic'uous, *a.* Clearly visible, striking to the eye; attracting notice, remarkable, as ~ *by its absence, for his loyalty.* Hence **conspicu'ity**, ~**NESS**, *nn.*, ~**LY** *adv.* [f. L *conspicuus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

conspi'racý, *n.* Act of conspiring (in good or bad sense); combination for unlawful purpose; plot. [f. L *conspiratio* (as foll., see -ATION), with -ACT(3) substituted]

conspi'rat'or, *n.* One engaged in a conspiracy. Hence ~**RESS**¹ *n.* [f. F *conspirateur* f. L *conspiratorem* (as foll., see -OR²)]

conspire', *v.i. & t.* Combine privily for unlawful purpose, esp. treason, murder,

sedition; combine, concur. (*to do*); plot, devise, as ~ *his ruin*, ~ *an attack*. [f. F *conspirer* f. L *CON(spirare breathe) agree, plot*]

conspue', v.t. (rare). Express detestation, clamour for the abandonment or abolition, of (person, policy, etc.). [f. F *conspuer* f. L *CON(spuere spit) spit upon*]

constable (kūn-), n. (Also *police* ~) policeman; || *Chief C-*, head of police force of county etc.; *special* ~, person sworn in to act as ~ on special occasion; *outrun the* ~, run into debt; *C- of France*, principal officer of household of early French kings, commander-in-chief in king's absence; *C- of England*, *Lord High C-*, similar officer in English Royal household (now temporary officer on special occasions). [f. OF *conestable* f. LL *comes stabuli* count of the stable]

constabulary, a. & n. (Organized body) of constables. [f. med. L *constabularius* (n. -aria) f. *constabulus* CONSTABLE, see -ARY]

constancy, n. Firmness, endurance; faithfulness; unchangingness. [f. L *constantia* (as foll., see -ANCY)]

constant, a. & n. 1. Unmoved, resolute; faithful (*to*); unchanging; unremitting, as ~ *attention*, *chatter*. 2. n. (Math.) quantity that does not vary; (Phys.) number expressing a relation, property, etc., that remains the same for same substance in same conditions, as ~ *of friction*. [f. f. L *CON(stare stand)*, see -ANT]

Constância (-sha), n. Wine from the ~ farm near Cape Town.

constantly, adv. Always; often. [-LY²]

constellate, v.t. & i. Form into a constellation. [f. L⁺ *CON(stellare f. stella star)*, see -ATE³]

constellation, n. Number of fixed stars grouped within an imaginary outline (also fig.). [f. L *constellatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consternate, v.t. Dismay (usu. pass.). [f. L *CON(sternare, -sternere, throw down)*, see -ATE³]

consternation, n. Dismay. [f. L *consternatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

constipate, v.t. Confine (bowels); render costive. [f. L *CON(stipare press)*, see -ATE³]

constipation, n. Costiveness. [f. L *constipatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

constituency, n. Body of voters who elect a representative member; place, body of residents in place, so represented; body of customers, subscribers, etc. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

constituent, a. & n. 1. Composing, making up, a whole; appointing, electing; able to frame or alter a (political) constitution, as ~ *assembly*, *power*. 2. n. One who appoints another his agent; component

part; member of a constituency. [as foll., see -ENT]

constitute, v.t. Appoint, as ~ *him president*, ~ *oneself a judge*; establish, found; give legal form to (assembly etc.); frame, form, (esp. pass. of bodily or mental constitution); make up, be the components of. [f. L *CONstituere -ul- = stature set up*]

constitution, n. Act, mode, of constituting; character of the body as regards health, strength, etc.; mental character; mode in which State is organized; body of fundamental principles according to which a State is governed; *written* ~, document embodying these; (Hist.) decree, ordinance, as *C-s of Clarendon* (1164). [f. f. L *CONstituere* (as prec., see -ION)]

constitutional (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of, inherent in, affecting, the bodily or mental constitution; essential; of, in harmony with, authorized by, the political constitution, as ~ *sovereign*, *government* (limited by ~ forms), whence ~ *ITY* (-shonā) n.; adhering to the political constitution. 2. n. ~ *walk*, for health's sake. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [-AL]

constitutionalism (-sho-), n. Constitutional government; adherence to constitutional principles. [-ISM]

constitutionalist (-sho-), n. Writer on the political constitution; adherent of constitutional principles. [-IST]

constitutionalize (-sho-), v.t. & i. Make constitutional; (intr.) take a constitutional. [-IZE]

constitutive, a. Constructive, formative; essential; component. Hence ~ *LY*² (-vl-) adv. [f. CONSTITUTE + -IVE]

constitutor, n. Person that constitutes. [f. (as CONSTITUTE, see -OR²)]

constrain, v.t. Compel (person *to do, to* course or state, or abs.); bring about by compulsion; confine forcibly, imprison (lit. & fig.); (p.p.) forced, embarrassed, as ~ *ed voice*, *manner*, whence ~ *edly*² adv. [f. OF *constrindre* f. L *CON(stringere strict- tie)*]

constraint, n. Compulsion (*under* ~); confinement; restraint of natural feelings, constrained manner. [f. OF *constrainte*, fem. p.p. as n., see prec.]

constrict, v.t. Contract, compress; cause (organic tissue) to contract. So **constriction** n., **constrictive** a. [f. L *CONSTRIN*]

constrictor, n. Muscle that draws together or narrows a part; compressor (surgical instrument); BOA-~. [f. (as prec., see -OR²)]

constrictor, n. Muscle that draws together or narrows a part; compressor (surgical instrument); BOA-~. [f. (as prec., see -OR²)]

constrict, v.t. Fit together, frame, build, (also fig.); (Gram.) combine (words) syntactically; draw, delineate, as ~ *a*

triangle, [f. L. *construere* *struct-* pile, build]

construc'tion, *n.* Act, mode, of constructing; thing constructed; syntactical connexion between words; construing, explanation, (of words); interpretation (of conduct etc.), as *put a good, bad*, ~ upon his refusal; ~ *train* (conveying materials for the ~ or upkeep of a railway). Hence ~ism (-sho-) *n.*, artistic expression by means of mechanical structures (chiefly Theatr.). [f. L. *constructio* (as prec., see -ION)]

construc'tional (-sho-), *a.* Of construction; structural, belonging to the original structure. [-AL]

construc'tive, *a.* Of construction; tending to construct, esp. opposed to *destructive* as *positive* to *negative*, as ~ *criticism*; belonging to the structure of a building; inferred, not directly expressed, virtual, as a ~ *denial*, *permission*, *blasphemy*, *treason*. Hence ~ly² (-vl-) *adv.* [f. med. L. *constructivus* (as *construct*, see -IVE)]

construc'tor, *n.* One who constructs, esp. supervisor of naval construction. Hence ~SHIP *n.* [-OR²]

cōn'strūe (-ōō, also *kōn'strōō*), *v.t. & i.* & *n.* 1. Combine (words with others) grammatically, as '*rely*' is ~d with '*on*'; analyse (sentence), translate word for word; admit of grammatical analysis, as *this passage does not* ~; expound, interpret, (words, actions). 2. *n.* (kōn') Passages to be translated word for word. [as *construct*]

consubstān'tial (-shl), *a.* Of the same substance, esp. of the three Persons in the Godhead. Hence ~ity (-shial²) *n.* [f. L. *co(s)substāntialis* as *SUBSTANCE*, see -AL)]

consubstān'tiāte (-shi-), *v.t. & i.* Unite in one substance. [f. med. L. *co(s)substāntiare* as prec., -ATE³]

consubstāntiā'tion (-shi-), *n.* (Doctrine of) real substantial presence of body & blood of Christ together with bread & wine in Eucharist (cf. *TRANSUBSTANTIATION*). [f. 16th-c. L. *consubstāntiatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cōn'suētūde (-sw-), *n.* Custom, esp. as having legal force; social intercourse. [OF, f. L. *consuetudo* -inis (cf. *CRSTOM*) f. *consuecus* accustomed p.p. of *consuescere*, see -TIDE]

cōnsuētūd'ināry (-sw-), *a. & n.* Customary, as ~ *law*; (*n.*) manual of customs, esp. of monastic house, cathedral, etc. [f. L. *consuetudinarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

cōn'sul, *n.* Title of two annual magistrates exercising supreme authority in Roman Republic; title of three chief magistrates of French Republic 1799-1804 (*First C.*, Napoleon); State agent residing in foreign town and protecting subjects there; || local representative of Cyclists' Touring Club. Hence ~SHIP *n.* [L. (*con-* + *sal-* root of *salire* leap)]

cōn'sūlar, *a. & n.* Of a consul: (Roman) of ~ rank. [f. L. *consularis* (as prec., see -AR¹)]

cōn'sūlate, *n.* Office, establishment, of a (modern) consul: (period of) consular government in France: office of (Roman) consul. [f. L. *consulatus* (as prec., see -ATE¹)]

consūlt', *v.t. & i.* Take counsel (with person or book, or abs.); seek information or advice from (person, book); ~ one's pillow, take a night for reflection; take into consideration (feelings, interests); ~ing physician, (who is called in by colleagues or applied to by patients for advice in special cases). Hence **consūlt'able**, **consūlt'ative**, *aa.* **consūlter'** *n.* [f. L. *consultare* frequent. of *consulere* -sult- (as *CONSUL*)]

consūltant, *n.* One who consults; consulting physician. [as prec., see -ANT]

consūltā'tion, *n.* Act of consulting; deliberation; conference. [f. L. *consultatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consūm'e, *v.t. & i.* Make away with; use up; eat, drink, up; spend, waste, (time, trouble, etc.); (p.p.) eaten up (with envy); (v.i.) waste away. Hence ~able *a. & n.* (usu. pl.), (article) intended for consumption (~able ledger, register of receipt and issue of such items). [f. L. *co(s)sumere* *sumpt-* take up)]

consūm'edly, *adv.* Excessively. [prec., -LY²]

consūm'er, *n.* In vbl senses, esp. (Pol. Econ.) user of an article, opp. to *producer*; ~s' goods, things which directly satisfy human wants and desires, e.g. food and clothing. [-ER¹]

consūmm'ate, *a.* Complete, perfect, as ~ *general, skill*, *ass.* Hence ~ly² (-tl-) *adv.* [f. L. *co(s)summare* *completo* *summus* utmost, see -ATE²]

cōn'summāt'e, *v.t.* Accomplish, complete, esp. marriage (by sexual intercourse). Hence ~ive *a.*, ~OR² *n.* [as prec., see -ATE³]

cōnsūmmā'tion, *n.* Completion (esp. of marriage, see prec.); desired end, goal; perfection; perfected thing. [f. OF *consummation* f. L. *consummationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consūmp'tion, *n.* Using up; destruction; waste; amount consumed; wasting disease, esp. *pulmonary* ~, *phthisis*. [f. L. *consumptio* (as *CONSUME*, see -ION)]

consūmp'tive, *a. & n.* Tending to consume; tending to, affected with, consumption, whence ~ly² (-vl-) *adv.*, ~NESS (-vn-) *n.*; (*n.*) ~ patient. [as *CONSUME*, see -IVE]

cōntab'es'cence, *n.* (bot.). Suppression of pollen formation in anthers of flowers. So ~ENT *a.* [f. L. *co(s)tabescere* waste away f. *tabes* consumption, see -ENCE]

cōn'tact, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. State, condition, of touching, as *be in* ~ *with*; (fig.) *come into*

~ with, come across, meet; make, break.
 ~, complete, interrupt, electric circuit (so
 ~maker, -breaker); (Math.) touching of
 straight line & curve, two curves, or two
 surfaces; (Med.) person likely to carry
 contagion through ~ with infected per-
 son; ~ lenses, glasses fitting inside eye-
 lids. 2. v.t. (orig. U.S.). Get into touch
 with (person). [f. L *contactus* -ūs vbi n.
 f. *con(tingere tact= tangere touch)*]

contad'i'no (-ahdē-), n. (fem. -na; pl. -ni
 pr. -nē, fem. -ne pr. -nā). Italian peasant.
 [It.]

contā'gion (-jn), n. Communication of
 disease from body to body; contagious
 disease; moral corruption; contagious
 influence (fig.). [F. f. L *con(tagionem f.*
tangere touch, -ion)]

contā'gionist (-jon-), n. One who thinks
 a disease (plague, cholera, etc.) conta-
 gious. [-IST]

contā'gious (-jus), a. Communicating
 disease by contact (lit. & fig.); (of
 diseases) so communicable; (fig.) catch-
 ing, infectious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS
 n., (-jus-). [f. OF *contagius* f. LL *con-
 tagiosus* (as *CONTAGION*, see -OUS)]

contain, v.t. Have, hold, as contents;
 comprise, include; (of a measure) be
 equal to, as a pound ~s 16 ounces; (pass.)
 be included (within a space, between
 limits); (Geom.) enclose, form boundary
 of; (of numbers) be divisible by (number)
 without remainder; restrain, as could not
 ~ himself for joy, ~ your anger; (Mil.) keep
 (enemy force) from moving, esp. with a
 view to operations elsewhere. Hence
 ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n., (esp.) vessel, box, etc.,
 designed to ~ some particular article(s).
 [f. OF *contenir* f. L *con(tinēre tent=*
tenēre hold)]

contām'ināte, v.t. Pollute, infect. So
contām'inā'tion n. (also, in literary criti-
 cism, the blending of two plays, tales, etc.,
 into one). [f. L *contaminare* f. *con(tamen*
f. tag-root of tangere touch, see -ATE³)]

|| **contāng'ō** (-ngg-), n. (pl. -os). Percentage
 paid by buyer of stock for postponement
 of transfer (cf. BACKWARDATION); ~ (also
continuation)-day, second day before
 settling-day. [perh. = Sp. *contengo* I
 check, stop, f. *contener* f. L as *CONTAIN*]

conte (kawnt), n. Short story (as a form of
 literary composition). [F]

contēmn' (-m), v.t. (literary). Despise,
 treat with disregard. Hence ~ER¹ (-mn-) n.
 [f. OF *contemner* f. L *con(temnere tempt-)*]

con'templāte, v.t. & i. Gaze upon; view
 mentally; expect; intend, purpose;
 (v.i.) meditate. So ~ATION n. (in ~ation,
 intended), ~ATOR³ n. [f. L *con(templari f.*
templum TEMPLE, open space for observa-
 tion, see -ATE³)]

con'templative (also *kontēm'pla-*), a.
 Meditative, thoughtful; (of life in middle

ages) given up to religious contempla-
 tion, opp. to active. Hence ~LY² (-vlt-)
 adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [OF (-if-, -ire), f. L
contemplativus (prec., -IVE)]

contēmporā'neous, a. Existing, occur-
 ring, at the same time (with); covering
 the same time; of the same period.
 Hence **contēmporāne'ity**, ~NESS, nn.,
 ~LY² adv. [f. L *con(temporaneus f. tempus*
-oris time, see -ANEOUS)]

contēmp'orāry, a. & n. (Person) belong-
 ing to the same time; (person) equal in
 age; (newspaper) published during same
 period. [CON-+TEMPORARY; in 18th c.
contemporary was preferred]

contēmp'orize, v.t. Make contem-
 porary, cause to agree in time. [f. st. of
 prec. + -IZE]

contēmp't, n. Act, mental attitude, of
 despising; condition of being despised;
have, hold, in ~, bring, fall, into ~; (Law)
 disobedience to sovereign's lawful com-
 mands or to authority of Houses of
 Parliament or other legislative body, esp.
 ~ of court, disobedience to, interference
 with administration of justice by, courts
 of law. [f. L *contemptus* -ūs (as *CONTEMN*)]

contēmp'tible, a. Deserving contempt,
 despicable; *Old C~s*, Sir J. French's
 army of 1914 (w. ref. to Kaiser's alleged
 'French's ~ little army'). Hence **con-
 tēmp'tibl'ity**, ~NESS, nn., **contēmp'-
 tibly**² adv. [f. L *contemptibilis* (as *CON-
 TEMN*, see -BLE)]

contēmp'tuous, a. Showing contempt
 (of); scornful; insolent. Hence ~LY² adv.,
 ~NESS n. [as *CONTEMPT* + -OUS]

contēnd', v.i. & t. Strive, fight, (with per-
 son for thing); struggle with (feelings,
 natural forces); compete, be in rivalry,
 as ~ing passions; argue (with); (v.t.)
 maintain (that). [f. L *con(tendere tent-
 stretch, strive)*]

con'tent' (formerly, & still occas., *kon-
 tēt'*), n. 1. (pl.) ~s of, what is contained
 in (vessel etc., book, document); (table
 of) ~s, summary of subject-matter of
 book. 2. Capacity (of vessel), volume (of
 solid). 3 (sing. only). Constituent ele-
 ments of a conception; substance (of
 cognition, art, etc.), opp. form; amount
 (of some particular constituent) contained
 (the ester ~ of an oil, or yielded (the sugar
 ~ per acre of beet). [f. L as *CONTAIN*]

contēnt'z, n. Contented state, satisfac-
 tion, esp. to one's heart's ~. [f. *CONTENT* v.
 or a.]

contēnt'z, a. & n. Satisfied; willing (to
 do); well ~, well pleased; || (House of
 Lords) ~, not ~, (= ay, no, in House of
 Commons); || (n. pl.) those who vote ~.
 [F (as *CONTENT*); orig.= bounded (in de-
 sires by what one has)]

contēnt'z, v.t. Satisfy; ~ oneself, be
 satisfied (with thing, with doing). Hence

- ~**édly**² adv., ~**édness**, ~**ment**, **nn.** [f. **F** *contender* (as prec.)]
- contén'tion**, **n.** Strife, dispute, controversy; emulation; point contended for in argument. [F, f. **L** *contentionem* (as **CON-TEND**, see -ION)]
- contén'tious** (-shus), **a.** Quarrelsome; involving contention. Hence ~**ly**² adv., ~**ness** **n.**, (-shus-). [f. **F** *contentieux* f. **L** *contentiosus* (as prec., see -IOUS)]
- contér'm'inal**, **a.** Having a common boundary. [f. med. **L** *conterminalis* (as foll., see -AL)]
- contér'm'inous**, **a.** Having a common boundary (*with, to*); (of two things) meeting at their ends; coextensive (in space, time, meaning). Hence ~**ly**² adv. [f. **L** *con(terminus boundary) + -OUS*]
- côn'tést'**, **n.** Debate, controversy; strife; (friendly) competition. [f. foll.]
- contést'**², **v.t. & i.** Debate, dispute (point, statement, etc.); strive in argument (*with, against*); strive for; dispute with arms (field, victory, issue, battle); contend or compete for (seat in Parliament etc.). Hence **contés'table** **a.** [f. **F** *contestari* (*item*) bring witnesses to an action, bring an action (*testis* witness)]
- contés'tant**, **n.** One who contests. [F (-ANT)]
- cöntestā'tion**, **n.** Disputation; assertion contended for; *in* ~, *in* dispute. [f. **L** *contestatio* (as **CONTEST**², see -ATION)]
- côn'text**, **n.** Parts that precede or follow a passage & fix its meaning; *in this* ~ (connexion). So **cöntext'ual** **a.**, **cöntext'ually**² adv. [f. **L** *contextus* -**ūs** f. **CON** (*texere* text-weave)]
- contëx'ture**, **n.** Act, mode, of weaving together; structure; fabric; mode of literary composition. [F (as prec., see -URE)]
- cöntigü'ity**, **n.** Contact; proximity; (Psych.) proximity of ideas or impressions in place or time, as principle of association. [f. **L** *contiguitas* (as foll., see -TY)]
- contig'uous**, **a.** Touching, adjoining, (*to*); next in order (*to*); neighbouring. Hence ~**ly**² adv. [f. **L** *contiguus* f. **CON** (*tingere* = *tangere* touch) + -OUS]
- côn'tinent'**, **a.** Temperate; chaste. Hence or cogn. **côn'tinence** **n.**, ~**ly**² adv. [OF, f. **L** as **CONTAIN**, see -ENT]
- côn'tinent'**², **n.** Continuous land, mainland; || *the C*~, mainland of Europe; one of the main continuous bodies of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, N. & S. America, Australia). [as prec.]
- cöntinën'tal**, **a. & n.** 1. Of a continent; ~ *drift*, (Geol.) supposed slow movement of the continents on a deep-seated plastic substratum; belonging to, characteristic of, the Continent, whence ~**ism**, ~**ist**, of, the Continent, whence ~**ism**, ~**ist**, **nn.**, ~**ize** **v.t.**, ~**ly**² adv. 2. n. Inhabitant of the Continent; *(sl.) currency note
- of an early issue that rapidly depreciated (*I don't care a ~*). [-AL]
- contin'gencý** (-j-), **n.** Uncertainty of occurrence; chance occurrence; thing that may happen hereafter; thing dependent on an uncertain event; thing incident to another, incidental expense etc. [f. **L** as foll., see -ENCY]
- contin'gent** (-j-), **a. & n.** 1. Of uncertain occurrence; accidental; incidental *to*; true only under existing conditions; non-essential; conditional. 2. n. Force contributed to form part of army etc. (or fig.). Hence ~**ly**² adv. [F, f. **L** *con(tingere* = *tangere* touch), see -ENT]
- contin'ual**, **a.** Always going on; very frequent. Hence ~**ly**² adv. [f. **OF** *continuel* f. **L** as **CONTINUOUS**, see -AL]
- contin'uance**, **n.** Going on, duration; of *long* ~, lasting long; remaining, stay, (*in* place, condition, etc.). [OF (**CONTINUE**, -ANCE)]
- contin'uant**, **a. & n.** (Consonant) of which the sound can be prolonged (as *f v s r*), opp. of stop or check. [f. **L** as **CONTINUE**, see -ANT]
- continü'ation**, **n.** Carrying on, resumption, (of an action, course, story, book, etc.); || (Stock Exch.) carrying over an account to next ~ (or **CONTANGO**) -*day*; that by which a thing is continued, additional parts; gutters continuous with kneebreeches; (sl.) trousers; ~ *school* (for additional teaching in leisure time of those who have left primary and other schools). [F, f. **L** *continuatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]
- contin'üative**, **a.** Tending, serving, to continue. [f. **L** *continuativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]
- contin'üator**, **n.** One who writes continuation to another's work. [f. **L** as foll., -OR²]
- contin'üle**, **v.t. & i.** Maintain, keep up, (action etc.); retain (person in office etc.); take up, resume, (narrative etc. or abs.); (Law) adjourn; remain in existence; stay (*in, at, place, in a state*); *if you ~e* (are still) *obstinate*; not cease (*doing, to do*). Hence ~**able** **a.** [f. **F** *continuer* f. **L** *continuare* as **CONTINUOUS**]
- cöntinü'ity**, **n.** State of being continuous; (Cinemat.) scenario; *law of* ~ (that all changes in nature are continuous, not abrupt). [f. **F** *continuité* f. **L** *continuitatem* (as foll., see -TY)]
- contin'uous**, **a.** (Of material things) connected, unbroken; uninterrupted in time or sequence; ~ *brake* of train, ~ *series* of carriage brakes controlled from one point; (Archit.) ~ *style* (with mullions of window continued in tracery); ~ *voyage*, one which, though interrupted, is regarded as a single voyage in ref. to the object with which it was undertaken. Hence ~**ly**² adv., ~**ness** **n.** [f. **L** *continuus* f. **CON** (*tinere* = *tenere* hold) + -OUS]

continuum, *n.* (philos.). An unbroken mass or tissue or course of or of matter, sensation, events, etc. (SPACE-time ~). [L, neut. of *continuus*, see prec.]

cont'line, *n.* Spiral interval between strands of rope; space between casks stowed side by side. [I]

contorn'iate, *a. & n.* (Medal) with deep furrow round disk within edge. [f. It. *contorno* contour f. *contornare* compass about f. CON- + *L tornare* turn in lathe (*tornus*)]

contort', *v.t.* Twist, distort. [f. L CON- (*torquere* tort-)]

contortion, *n.* Twisting; twisted state (esp. of face or body). [f. L *contortio* (prec. -ION)]

contortionist (-sho-), *n.* Artist whose work, gymnast whose body, exhibits contortions. [-IST]

con'tour (-oor), *n., & v.t.* Outline; line separating differently coloured parts of design; artistic quality of outline; outline of coast, mountain mass, etc.; ~ *line*, one representing horizontal ~ of earth's surface at given elevation, as in a ~ *map*; (v.t.) mark with ~ lines, carry (road) round ~ of hill. [(v.b. f. n.) F, f. CON- (*tourner* TURN)]

con'tra, prep. & *n.* *Pro & ~* (usu. *con*), for & against; *pros & cons*, arguments for & against; (Bookkeeping) opposite side of account, esp. credit side. [L, as foll.]

contra-, pref. Against; in names of mus. instruments & organ-stops, denoting a pitch of an octave below. [L]

con'trabānd, *n. & a.* 1. Prohibited traffic, smuggling; smuggled goods; ~ of war, anything forbidden to be supplied by neutrals to belligerents (*absolute, conditional*, ~, things that may under no, some, circumstances be supplied, as, *absolute* ~, weapons, *conditional* ~, cotton). 2. adj. Forbidden to be imported or exported, as ~ goods; concerned with these, as ~ *trade(r)*. [f. Sp. *contrabando* f. It. *CONTRA*(*bando* proclamation f. LL *bandum* BAN)]

con'trabāndist, *n.* Smuggler. [f. Sp. *contrabandista* (as prec., see -IST)]

con'trabāss, *n.* = DOUBLE¹-bass. [f. It. *CONTRA*(*basso* BASS)]

con'tracēp'tive, *a. & n.* Preventive of uterine conception. So **con'tracēp'tion** *n.*, use of ~s. [CONTRA- + (CON)CEPTION]

con'tract', *n.* Agreement between parties, States, etc.; business agreement for supply of goods or performance of work at fixed price; agreement enforceable by law (NUDE ~); accepted promise to do or forbear; formal agreement for marriage; conveyance of property; (Bridge) undertaking to make so many tricks; ~ *bridge*, a form of auction bridge in which only tricks bid and won count towards game. [OF, f. L *contractus* -ūs (as foll.)]

contract', *v.t. & i.* Enter into business or legal engagement (*to do, for doing*, for piece of work, or abs.); ~ oneself out of, ~ out of, or abs. ~ out, ~ for exemption or exclusion from provisions of (law etc.); ~ (enter into) *marriage*; form (friendship, habit); incur (debt); draw together (muscles, brow, etc.); make smaller, whence **contractibility** *n.*, **contractible** *a.*; restrict, confine, (lit. & fig.); (Gram.) shorten (word) by combination or elision; shrink, become smaller; (p.p.) narrow, mean, (of ideas etc.). [f. L CON- (*trahere* tract- draw)]

contract'ile (-il, -il), *a.* Capable of or producing contraction, as ~ muscles, metal, force. So **contractility** *n.* [F (as prec., see -ILE)]

contract'ion, *n.* Shrinking, contracting; restriction, confinement; shortening of word by combination or elision; contracted word; contracting (of debt, disease, habit). [F, f. L *contractio* (as prec., see -ION)]

contract'ive, *a.* Serving to contract. [-IVE]

contract'or, *n.* Undertaker of contract; contracting muscle. [L (as CONTRACT², -OR²)]

contract'ual, *a.* Of (the nature of) a contract. [as CONTRACT¹ + -AL]

contradict', *v.t.* Deny (statement); deny the words of (person); be contrary to, as these rumours ~ each other. Hence or cogn. **contradict'able** *n.*, **contradict'or** *n.* [f. L *CONTRA*(*dicere* dict- say)]

contradic'tion, *n.* Denial; opposition; statement contradicting another; inconsistency; ~ in terms, plainly self-contradictory statement or words, as 'almost quite ready' is a ~ in terms. [F, f. L *contradictionem* (as prec., -ION)]

contradic'tious (-shus), *a.* Inclined to contradict; disputatious. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS *n.* [-IOUS]

contradic'tor'y, *a. & n.* Making denial; mutually opposed or inconsistent; contradictory; (n.) ~y assertion. Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS *n.* [f. L *contradictorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

contradistinction, *n.* Distinction by contrast. [CONTRA-]

contradisting'uish (-nggw-), *v.t.* Distinguish (things, one from another) by contrast. [CONTRA-]

contrā'tō, *n. & a.* (pl. -os). (Part assigned to, singer with) lowest female voice. [It. (CONTRA- + ALTO)]

con'traposi'tion (-z-), *n.* Opposition, contrast; (Logic) a mode of conversion (if all *A* is *B*, then by ~ all not-*B* is not-*A*, or no not-*B* is *A*). So **con'trapōs'itive** (-z-) *a.* [f. L *contrapositio* (see -ION)]

con'traprōp, *n.* Coaxial, oppositely rotating airscrew. [CONTRA-, PROP(ELLER)]

contrāp'tion, *n.* (sl.). Queer machine, makeshift contrivance. [perh. *f.* *contrive*, cf. *conceive*, *-ception*]

contrāpū'tal, *a.* Of or in counterpoint. [*f.* *It.* *contrapunto* *CONTERPOINT* + *-AL*]

contrāpū'tist, *n.* One skilled in counterpoint. [*f.* *It.* *contrapuntista* (as prec., -IST)]

contrā'riant, *a.* Opposed (to). [*F.* *f.* med. *L.* *contrariare* (as *CONTRARY*), see *-ANT*]

contrā'riēty, *n.* Opposition in nature, quality, or action; disagreement, inconsistency. [*f.* *OF* *contrariēdē f.* *LL* *contrarietatem* (as *CONTRARY*, see *-TY*)]

contrā'rious, *a.* (arch.). Opposed; perverse; (of things) adverse. [*f.* *OF* *contrarios f.* med. *L.* *contrariosus* (as prec., see *-OUS*)]

con'trariwise (-z; also *kontrā'f*), *adv.* On the other hand; in the opposite way; perversely. [folk. + *-WISE*]

con'trariy (see below), *a., n., adv.* 1. Opposed in nature or tendency (to); (of wind) impeding, unfavourable; the opposite (of two things); (pop., pron. *kontrā'f*) perverse, self-willed, whence *contrā'i-NESS n.*; opposite in position or direction. 2. *n.* The opposite; on the ~ (corroborating a denial expressed or understood, as *Have you nearly done?—On the ~, I have only just begun*); interpret by contraries, understand Yes for No etc.; to the ~, to the opposite effect, as *there is no evidence to the ~*. 3. *adv.* In opposition to, as *act ~ to nature*. Hence *con'trarily*² *adv.* [*f.* *OF* *contrarie f.* *L.* *contrarius* (*CONTRA*, see *-ARY*)]

contrast¹ (-ah-), *v.t. & i.* Set (two things, one with another) in opposition, so as to show their differences; show striking difference on comparison (with). [*f.* *OF* *contraster* (= *It.* *contrastare*) *f.* *L.* *CONTRA* (*stare* stand)]

con'trast² (-ah-), *n.* Juxtaposition (esp. of forms, colours, etc.) showing striking differences (between; in ~ with); thing showing such a difference (to). Hence *contras'try*² (-ah-) *a.*, exhibiting strong ~s (esp. of photographic negatives). [*f.* *F* *contraste f.* *It.* *contrasto* (see prec.)]

con'trate, *a.* ~ wheel, one with teeth at right angles to its plane. [*CONTRA* + *-ATE*²]

Contravallā'tion, *n.* Chain of redoubts and breastworks placed by besiegers between their camp and the town. [*f.* *F* *contrevallation* (*CONTRA*-, see *CIRCUMVALLATION*)]

Contravēne', *v.t.* Infringe (law); dispute (statement); (of things) conflict with. [*f.* *F* *contrevenir f.* *L.* *CONTRA* (*venire* vent come)]

Contravēn'tion, *n.* Infringement (in ~ of, violating). [*F* (as prec., see *-ION*)]

contretemps (see *Ap.*), *n.* Unlucky accident; hitch. [*F*]

contrib'ute, *v.t. & i.* Pay, furnish, (to common fund etc.); supply (literary article etc.); (*v.i.*) ~ to, help to bring about. [*f.* *L.* *CON* (*tribuere* -ut- bestow)]

contrib'ution, *n.* Act of contributing; thing, help, literary article, contributed; imposition levied for support of army in the field; lay under ~, exact ~s from. [*F.* *f.* *L.* *contributionem* (as prec., see *-ION*)]

contrib'utor, *n.* One who contributes (esp. literary articles). [*f.* *AF* *contributour* (as *CONTRIBUTE*, see *-OR*)]

contrib'utory, *a. & n.* That contributes (~ negligence, of injured person who has failed to take proper precautions against accident); (*n.*) person liable, when a company fails, to share in paying off its debts. [*CONTRIBUTE*, *-ORY*]

con'trite, *a.* Broken in spirit by sense of sin, completely penitent; (of actions) showing a ~ spirit. Hence ~ly² (-tl-) *adv.* [*f.* *F* *contrit f.* *L.* *CON* (*terere* *trit-* rub) bruise]

contrition, *n.* Being contrite, penitence. [*f.* *OF* *contritium f.* *L.* *contritionem* (prec., -ION)]

contriv'ance, *n.* Act of contriving; deceitful practice; invention; mechanical device; inventive capacity. [*-ANCE*]

contriv'e, *v.t.* Invent, devise; bring to pass, manage, (thing, to do; also of undesired event, as ~ to make matters worse); (abs.) manage household affairs (well etc.), whence ~er¹ *n.* Hence ~able *a.* [*f.* *OF* *CON* (*trorere* find *f.* *L.* *turbare* disturb, stir up)]

contrōl¹, *n.* Power of directing, command; restraint; means of restraint, check; standard of comparison for checking inferences deduced from experiment; (spirit.) personality actuating a medium; station at which aeroplanes, motors, etc., in races are allowed time to stop for overhauling etc.; section of road in which a (racing) motor vehicle has to observe certain instructions (as to speed etc.); (pl.) various devices in aircraft used to control altitude, direction, speed, etc. [perh. *f.* *F* *contrôle* for *contrerolle* copy of a roll *f.* med. *L.* *CONTRA* (*rotulus* see *ROLL*); but prob. *f.* foll.]

contrōl², *v.t.* (-ll-). Dominate, command; hold in check (oneself, one's anger); check, verify; regulate (prices etc.). Hence ~able *a.*, ~ment *n.* [*f.* *F* *contrôler* *OF* *contreroller* keep copy of roll of accounts (as prec.)]

contrōll'er, *n.* In vbl senses; also one who checks expenditure, steward, || esp. of royal household, Mint, Navy, etc. (often spelt *compt.*). Hence ~ship *n.* [*f.* *OF* *contre-rolleur* (as prec., see *-OR*)]; spelling *compt.* by confus. w. obs. *compte* count]

controv'er'sial (-shl), *a.* Of, open to, given to, controversial. Hence ~ism, ~ist, *nn.*, ~ly² *adv.*, (-sha-). [*f.* *L.* *contro-* *versialis* (as foll., -AL)]

con'troversy, n. Disputation; *without, beyond, ~*, unquestionably. [f. L *controversia* (as foll., see -Y¹)]

con'trovért (also -vért'), v.t. Dispute about, discuss; dispute, deny. Hence ~IST n. [f. L *controversus* turned against, opposed (*contro-* against + p.p. of *vertere* turn) whence **controvertere* was assumed]

contúmá'cious (-shus), a. Insubordinate, disobedient, esp. to order of court. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **con'túmacy**, nn. [f. L *con(humax-acis)* perh. f. *tumēre* swell or *temere* despise, see -ACIOUS]

contúmél'ious, a. Opprobrious; insolent. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *contumelieus* f. L *contumeliosus* (as foll., see -OTS)]

con'túmél'y (or -mí-), n. Insolent, reproachful, language or treatment; disgrace. [f. OF *contumelie* f. L *contumelia* (cf. *CONTUMACIOUS*)]

contúse' (-z), v.t. Injure by blow without breaking skin, bruise. So **contú'sion** (-zhn) n. [f. L *contundere* *tus*-thump]

conún'drum, n. Riddle; hard question. [?]

conúrbá'tion, n. Aggregation of urban districts. [CON-, L *urbis* *urbis* city, -ATION]

convalésece', v.i. Regain health. [f. L *CON*(*valessere* incept. of *valere* be well)]

convalés'cent, a. & n. (Person) recovering from sickness; *~ent* *hospital* (for ~ents). So ~ENCE n. [as prec., see -ENT]

convéc'tion, n. Transportation of heat or electricity, by movement of heated or electrified substance. [f. L *convectio* f. *CON*(*vehere* *vecl-* carry), see -ION]

convenance (see Ap.), n. (usu. pl.). Conventional propriety. [F']

convén'e, v.t. & i. Assemble (t. & i.); convoke (assembly); summon (person before tribunal). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *convénir* f. L *convénire* *vent-* come) assemble, agree, sit]

convén'ience, n. Suitableness, commodiousness; material advantage, as *marriage of ~*; personal comfort, as *at your ~*, in a way, at a time, convenient to you; advantage, as *a great ~*; *make a ~ of one*, utilize him unconscionably, abuse his good nature; useful appliance; || *water-closet*; (arch.) *vehicle*; (pl.) *material comforts*. [f. L *convenientia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

convén'ient, a. Suitable, commodious; not troublesome, as *if it is ~ to you*. Hence ~LY² adv. [as CONVEKE, see -ENT]

con'vent, n. Religious community (usu. women, cf. MONASTERY) living together; building occupied by this. [f. AF *covent* (cf. *Covent Garden*) f. OF *convent* f. L *conventus* -ús (as prec.)]

|| **convén'icle**, n. (hist.). Clandestine religious meeting, esp. of Nonconformists or Dissenters; building used for this. [f. L *conventiculum* (place of) assembly, dim. as prec.]

convén'tion, n. Act of convening; formal assembly, esp. (Eng. Hist.) of Parliament without summons of King, 1660 & 1688; agreement between parties; general (often tacit) consent; practice based on this; accepted method of play (in lending, bidding, etc.) in various card games. [f. f. L *conventionem* (as CONVEKE, see -ION)]

convén'tional (-sho-), a. Depending on convention, not natural, not spontaneous; (Art) following traditions. Hence ~ISM, ~IST, ~ITY (-ul), nn., ~IZE v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L *conventionalis* (as prec., -AL)]

convén'tionary (-sho-), a. & n. (Tenant, tenure) on terms orig. fixed by convention, not by custom. [f. med. L *conventionarius* (as prec., -ARY¹)]

convén'tual, a. & n. (Member, inmate) of a convent; (member) of the less strict branch of Franciscans, living in large convents. [f. med. L *conventualis* (as CONVENT, see -AL)]

convérge', v.i. & t. (Of lines) tend to meet in a point (also fig.); (Math., of series) approximate in the sum of its terms towards a definite limit; (trans.) cause to ~. So **convér'gence**, -ENCY, nn., **convér'gent** a. [f. LL *CON*(*vergere* *VLERGE*)]

convér'sable, a. Easy, pleasant, in conversation; fit for social intercourse. Hence ~IENESS n., ~LY² adv. [f. f. med. L *conversabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

convér'sance, -c'y, n. Familiarity, acquaintance, (*with*). [as foll., see -ANCE]

convér'sant, a. Having frequent intercourse, well acquainted, (*with* person, subject, etc.); (of things) concerned (*in, about, with*). [f. L *conversari* CONVERSE¹, see -ANT]

convér'sá'tion, n. Talk, whence ~IST (-sho-) n.; ~ (*piece*), kind of genre painting of group of figures; sexual intercourse, as *criminal ~* (*crim. con.*, cf. CONNEXION). [OF, f. L *conversationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

convér'sá'tional (-sho-), a. Fond of, good at, pertaining to, conversation. Hence ~IST n., ~LY² adv. [-AL]

convér'sazió'n'e (-áts-), n. (pl. -nes, -ni pr. -nè). Soirée given by learned or art society. [It., f. L as CONVERSATION]

convér'se', v.i. Talk (*with* person, *on, about, subject*). [f. F *converser* f. L *conversari* keep company (*with*), frequent, as CONVERS¹]

convér'se', n. (arch.). Discourse; intercourse. [f. prec.]

convér'se', a. & n. 1. Opposite, contrary. 2. n. (Logic) converted proposition; form of words produced by transposition of some terms of another (*he had learning without wealth is the ~ of he had wealth without learning*); (Math.) *this proposition is the ~ of the former* (assumes its conclu-

sion & proves its datum). Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv. [as CONVERT¹]

conver'sion (-shn), n. Transposition, inversion, esp. (Logic) of subject & predicate (if no A is B, then by ~ no B is A); bringing over (to an opinion, party, faith, etc.); turning of sinners to God; changing (to, into); change (of debentures, stocks, etc.) into others of different character. [F, f. L *conversionem* (as foll., see -ION)]

conver't¹, v.t. Change (into); cause to turn (to opinion, faith, etc.). cf. PERVERT; turn to godliness; (stocks etc.) see prec.; (Logic) see prec.; (Rugby football) complete (a try) by kicking goal (also abs.). Hence ~ER¹ n., (esp.) large retort used in Bessemer steel process. [f. L *convertere* (vers- turn) turn about]

con'vert², n. Person converted, esp. to religious faith or life. [f. prec.]

conver'tible, a. That may be converted; ~ terms, synonymous; (of paper-money) exchangeable for specie; ~ husbandry, rotation of crops. Hence **conver'tibility** n., **conver'tibly²** adv. [F, f. LL *convertibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

con'vex, a. Curved like the outside of circle or sphere (cf. **concave**). Hence or cogn. **convēx'ity** n., ~LY¹ adv. [f. L *convexus* prob. = *convexus* p.p. of *convexere* bring]

convēx'o- in comb. Convex and —, as ~concave. [as prec., see -o-]

convey' (-vā), v.t. Transport, carry; transmit (sound, smell, etc.); impart, communicate, (idea, meaning); (Law) make over (property to, or abs.). Hence ~ABLE (-ā'ā-) a., ~ER¹ (-ā'er), ~OR¹ (-ā'or), nn., (esp.) mechanical contrivance for ~ing heavy articles or materials (*coal-er*; *or belt*). [f. OF *conveier*, mod. *convoyer* (voie, vole, f. L *via* way)]

convey'ance (-ā'ā-), n. Carrying; transmission; communication (of ideas etc.); (document effecting) transference of property; carriage, vehicle. [-ANCE]

convey'ancer (-ā'ā-), n. Lawyer who prepares documents for conveyance of property. [-ER¹]

convey'ancing (-ā'ā-), n. Work of prec. [-ING¹]

con'vict¹, n. Condemned criminal undergoing penal servitude. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. obs. adj. *convict* (as foll.)]

convict², v.t. Provo guilty (of offence); declare guilty by verdict of jury or decision of judge; impress (person) with sense of error. Hence **convic'tive** a. [f. L *convincere* vict- conquer]

convic'tion, n. Proving or finding guilty; *summary* ~ (by judge or magistrates without jury); act of convincing; settled belief; (Theol.) awakened consciousness of sin. [f. L *convictio* (as prec., see -ION)]

convinc'e, v.t. Firmly persuade (of, that; esp. pass.); produce in (person) a moral

conviction (of sin etc.). Hence ~e'MENT (-sm-), ~'ingness, nn., ~'ingly² adv. [as CONVICT²]

convin'cible, a. Open to conviction. [as prec., see -IBLE]

conviv'ial, a. Of, befitting, a feast; festive, jovial. Hence ~ist, **convivial'ity**, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *convivialis* f. *convivium* feast f. *conviva* fellow feaster f. *convivere* live]

convocā'tion, n. Calling together; assembly; || (Ch. of Eng.) synod of clergy of province of Canterbury or York; || legislative assembly of Oxford or Durham Univ. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. L *convocatio* (as foll., -ATION)]

convōke', v.t. Call together, summon to assemble. [f. F *convoyer* f. L *convocare* call]

convolute (-vōt), a. & n. (bot., conch.). Rolled together, coiled; (n.) coil. [as CONVOLVE]

convoluted (-vōt-), a. (zool.). Coiled, twisted. [f. vb *convolute* (as prec.), otherwise rare]

convolu'tion (-vō-), n. Coiling, twisting; fold, twist. [as foll., see -ION]

convolve', v.t. & i. Roll together, roll up, (esp. in p.p.). [f. L *convolvere* volut- roll]

convōl'vulus, n. (pl. -luses). Kinds of twining plant including bindweed. [L, as prec. with dim. suf.]

convoy¹, v.t. (Of ship of war) escort (merchant or passenger vessel); escort with armed force; (arch.) conduct (guests, lady, etc.). [f. F as CONVEY]

con'voy², n. Act of conveying; protection; escort (for honour or protection); company, supply of provisions, etc., under escort; number of merchant ships under escort or able to defend themselves. [f. F *convoi* (as prec.)]

convulse', v.t. Shake violently (lit. & fig.); throw into convulsions (usu. pass.); cause to be violently seized with laughter (usu. pass.). [f. L *convellere* vuls- pull]

convul'sion (-shn), n. Violent irregular motion of limb or body due to involuntary contraction of muscles (usu. pl., & esp. as a disorder of infants); (pl.) violent fit of laughter; violent social or political agitation; violent physical disturbance. Hence ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a. [f. L *convulsio* (as prec., see -ION)]

convul'sive, a. Attended or affected with, producing, convulsions (lit. & fig.). Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [CONVULSE, -IVE]

con'y, -ney, n. (pl. -ies, -eys). Rabbit (now used only in statutes etc., & as shop name for the fur); (Bibl.) small pachyderm of Palestine living in clefts of rocks, hyrax; (arch.) ~-catcher, sharper. [sing. f. pl. *conies* f. OF *coniz* pl. of *conil* f. L *cuniculus* rabbit, etym. dub.; formerly pron. kū-]

coō, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) soft murmuring sound of or as of doves & pigeons; *bill &*

- ~, converse amorously; say ~ingly. [imit.]
- coo'ee**, **coo'ey**, n. & v.i. (Make) sound adopted as signal by Australian colonists from the aborigines. [imit.]
- coök**¹, n. One whose business is to cook food; too many ~s spoil the broth, one director is enough; ~-house, camp kitchen, outdoor kitchen in warm countries, (on ship, also ~-room) galley; ~-shop, eating-house. [OE *coc* f. *L coquus*]
- coök**², v.t. & i. Prepare (food or abs.) by heat; (v.i.) undergo ~ing; (also ~ up) concoct (fig.); (colloq.) tamper with (accounts etc.); || (sl., of exertion etc.) exhaust (runner etc., esp. in p.p.); ~ his goose, do for him, settle his hash. [prec.]
- coök'er**, n. Cooking-apparatus, -stove; vessel food is cooked in; fruit etc. that cooks well; one who cooks (accounts etc.) or concocts. [-ER¹]
- coök'ery**, n. Art, practice, of cooking; ~-book (dealing with ~). [-ERY]
- coök'ie**, n. (Sc.) plain bun; *small flat cake, biscuit. [prob. f. Du. *kockje* dim. of *kock* cake]
- coök'y**, n. (colloq.). (Usu. female) cook. [-Y²]
- cool**¹, a. & n. Moderately cold; (Hunt.) ~ scent (faint, weak); unexcited, calm; lacking zeal, lukewarm; wanting cordiality; calmly audacious, as a ~ hand (person); (complacently or emphat. of large sums of money) it cost me a ~ thousand; (n.) ~ air, ~ place, ~ness; ~ headed, not easily excited; ~ tankard, ~ing drink of wine, water, lemon-juice, etc. Hence ~'ISH¹ a., ~LY² (-li) adv., ~'NESS n. [OE *cól* f. OTeut. *kóluz* (kal= *L gel-* cold)]
- cool**², v.i. & t. Become cool (lit. & fig.; also ~ down); make cool (lit. & fig.); ~ one's COPPERS; ~ one's heels, be kept waiting. [OE *colian* f. OTeut. *kólōjan* (as prec.)]
- cool'ant**, n. Liquid applied to edge of cutting tool etc. to lessen friction. [cool¹, -ANT]
- cool'er**, n. Vessel in which a thing is cooled, as wine, butter, ~; (sl.) prison cell. [-ER¹]
- cool'ie**, -l'y, n. Indian or Chinese hired labourer. [f. Hind. *qulī*]
- coolth**, n. (colloq. or joc.). Coolness. [f. cool¹, after *warmth*]
- || **coomb**, || **combe**, (kōom), n. Valley on flank of hill; short valley running up from coast. [OE *cumb*, etym. dub.]
- ***coon**, n. =RACCOON; sly fellow; (colloq.) a negro; gone ~, one whose case is hopeless. [abbr.]
- coon'can'**, n. (Also *conquian) simple two-handed card-game (orig. Mexican). [f. Sp. *con quien* with whom?]
- coop**¹, n. Basket placed over sitting or fattening fowls; fowl-run; a basket used in catching fish. [=ME *cupe* basket; cf. G *kufe* cask]
- coop**², v.t. Put in coop; confine (persons; also ~ up, in). [f. prec.]
- coop'er**¹, n., & v.t. Maker of casks for dry goods (dry ~) or liquids (wet ~); white ~, maker of pails, tubs, etc.; (on ship) repairer of casks etc.; (also wine ~) one who samples, bottles, or retails wine; equal mixture of stout & porter; (v.t.) repair (cask), stow in casks, furbish up. [vb f. n. f. med. *L cuparius* (as prec., -ARY²)]
- cooper**², see **COPER**².
- coop'rage**, n. Cooper's work or workshop. So **coop'ERAGE** n. [-AGE]
- cō-ōp'er ate**, v.i. Work together (with person in a work, to an end); (of things) concur in producing an effect. So ~ANT a. & n., ~ūtor² n. [f. *L cooperari* f. *opus operis* work, see -ATE²]
- cō-ōperā'tion**, n. Working together to same end; (Pol. Econ.) co-operative combination. [f. *L cooperatio* (as prec., see -ION)]
- cō-ōp'orative**, a. Of, tending to, co-operation; (Pol. Econ.) ~ society (for production or distribution of goods, profits being shared by members), ~ store (belonging to ~ society). Hence ~LY² (-vi-) adv. [as CO-OPERATE, see -IVE]
- cō-ōpt'**, v.t. Elect into body by votes of existing members. So **cō-ōptā'tion** n. [f. *L cooptare* choose]
- cō-ōrd'inate**¹, a. & n. 1. Equal in rank, esp. (Gram.) of clauses of compound sentence (cf. SUBORDINATE); consisting of ~ things. 2. n. ~ thing, esp. (Math.) each of a system of magnitudes used to fix position of point, line, or plane. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. CO + *L ordinare* (ordo -inis order), see -ATE²]
- cō-ōrd'ināte**², v.t. Make co-ordinate; bring (parts) into proper relation. Hence ~'TION n., ~āTIVE a. [prec., -ATE²]
- cōot**, n. Name of several swimming & diving birds, esp. the *Bald C*~, web-footed bird with base of bill extended to form white plate on forehead, whence *bald* as a ~. [ME *cote*= Du. *koel*, etym. dub.]
- coot'ie**, n. (Army sl.). Body-louse. [etym. dub., perh. f. Hind. *khuthi* scab]
- cōp**¹, n. (spinning). Conical ball of thread wound upon spindle. [OE *cop* top]
- cōp**², n. (sl.). Policeman. [cf. foll., COPPER²]
- cōp**³, v.t. (-pp-), & n. (sl.). 1. Catch (~ it, catch it, be punished). 2. n. Capture (chiefly in phr. *a fair ~*). [?]
- copai'ba**, -va, (-pi-, -pā-), n. Aromatic balsam used in medicine & the arts. [(ba) Sp., f. Braz. *cupauba*]
- cōp'al**, n. Kinds of resin used for varnish. [Sp., f. Mex. *copalli* incense]

cōpār'cēnārĭ, -erĭ, cōpār'cēner, nn.
- PARCENARY, PARCENER. [CO-]

cōpār't'ner, n. Partner, sharer, associate.
Hence ~SHIP *n.* (labour ~ship, system
designed to interest workmen in their
business by means of profit-sharing).
[CO-]

cōpār't'nerĭ, n. Copartnership. [f. prec.,
see -ERY(2)]

cōpe¹, n. (Eccl.) long cloak worn by
ecclesiastics in processions; (fig.) ~
(cloak) of night, ~ (canopy) of heaven;
(Founding) outer portion of mould; =
COPING; ~stone, head stone of building,
flushing touch. [f. med. L *capa* CAP]

cōpe², v.t. & i. Furnish with a cope:
cover (wall etc.) with coping; cover as
with a vault; (v.i.) ~ over, project like
a coping. [f. prec.]

cōpe³, v.i. Contend evenly, grapple suc-
cessfully, with (person, task). [f. F
couper strike (COUP)]

cōp'ēck, n. Russian copper coin (the
hundredth part of a rouble). [f. Russ.
lopekka dim. of *koppē* lance]

cōp'er¹, n. (Also horse~) horse-dealer.
[f. obs. *cope* buy, barter (as foll.)]

cōp'er², coop'er² (kō-), n. Floating grog-
shop for North Sea fishers. [f. Flem. &
Du. *kooper* f. *koopen* buy (cf. CHEAP)]

Copern'ican, a. ~ system, theory. (that
the planets, including earth, move round
sun). [f. *Copernicus* latinized f. *Kopper-
nik*, astronomer (d. 1543) + -AN]

cōp'ing, n. Top (usu. sloping) course of
masonry in wall; overhanging ledge pro-
tecting wall-fruit; ~stone (used for ~).
[COPE² + -ING¹]

cōp'ious, a. Plentiful; abounding in in-
formation; profuse in speech; (of lan-
guages) having large vocabulary. Hence
~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* [f. L *copiosus* (*copia*
plenty, see -OUS)]

cōpp'er¹, n., a., & v.t. 1. Reddish malle-
able ductile metal; bronze (formerly ~)
coin, penny, halfpenny, farthing; cooking
or laundry boiler of iron or ~; hot ~s,
mouth & throat parched by drinking,
cool one's ~s (by drinking); ~ beech (kind
with ~coloured leaves); ~bit, soldering
tool pointed with ~; ~bottom *v.t.*,
sheathe bottom of (ship) with ~ (esp. in
D.p.); ~captain, sham captain; ~Indian,
red Indian of N. America; ~head, veno-
mous American snake; ~plate, polished
~ plate for engraving or etching, print
from this, (adj., of writing) neat; ~smith,
one who works in ~. 2. *v.t.* Cover (ship's
bottom etc.) with ~. Hence ~Y² *a.* (esp.,
~coloured). [(vb f. *n.*) OE *coper* f. pop.
L *cuprum*, L *Cyprium* (*aes*), Cyprian
metal]

cōpp'er², n. (sl.). Policeman. [cf. cor²]
cōpp'eras, n. Sulphate of iron, green
vitriol. [f. med. L *cup(e)rosa* perh. = *aqua*
cuprosa copper water]

cōpp'ice, n. Small wood of underwood &

small trees, grown for periodical cutting;
~wood, underwood. [f. OF *copeice* f. LL
copaticum f. *colpare* cut (*colpus* f. L f.
Gk *kolaphos* blow, cuff)]

cōp'ra, n. Dried kernels of coco-nut.
[Port., prob. f. Malayalam *koppara* coco-
nut]

cōp'ro- In comb. = Gk *kopros* dung, as:
~lite, fossil dung, so -lit'ic *a.*; ~logy (-ōl-)
treatment of filthy subjects in literature
etc.; ~phagous (-ōf-), (of beetles) dung-
eating.

cōpse, n., & v.t. = COPPICE; ~wood,
underwood; (v.t.) treat as ~wood, cover
with ~s. Hence cōp'sy² *n.* [syncop.
form of COPPICE]

Cōpt, n. Native Egyptian Christian of
Jacobite sect of Monophysites. [f. Copt.
qoptios, *kyptaios*, f. Gk *Aiguptios* Egypt-
ian]

Cōp'tic, a. & n. (Language) of the Copts.
[-ic]

cōp'ul'a, n. (Logic, Gram.) verb *be* (as
mere sign of predication); (Anat.) con-
necting part (bone, cartilage, ligament);
(Mus.) short connecting passage. Hence
~AR¹ *a.* [L (co- + ap- fasten + dim. suf.)]

cōp'ul'āte, v.i. Unite sexually. Hence
~ATORY *a.* [f. L *copulare* fasten together
(prec.), see -ATE³]

cōpūl'ation, n. Sexual union; grammati-
cal or logical connexion. [F, f. L *copula-
tionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

cōp'ul'ative, a. & n. Serving to connect;
(Gram.) connecting words or clauses that
are connected in sense (cf. DISJUNCTIVE),
also, connecting subject & predicate;
(Zool., Anat.) relating to sexual union;
(n.) ~ conjunction or particle. Hence
~LY² (-vl-) adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *copula-
tivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

cōp'y¹, n. Reproduction (of writing,
picture, etc.); imitation; page written
after model (of penmanship); || (Law)
transcript of manorial court-roll, con-
taining entries of admissions of tenants
to land hence called COPYHOLD; written
or printed specimen (of book etc.); rough,
foul, ~, original draft; fair, clean, ~
(transcribed from rough ~); ~ of verses,
short set as school exercise; fair~, model
version of this; model to be copied;
manuscript or matter to be printed (*in-
cident* etc. will make good ~, lends itself to
interesting narration in newspapers etc.);
~book, one containing copies for learners
to imitate; ~book maxims, morality (com-
monplace). [f. F *copie* f. L *copia* abun-
dance, in phr. *dare copiam legendi* give the
power of reading, i.e., give a copy]

cōp'y², v.t. & i. Transcribe (from original),
whence ~IST *n.*; make copy of; imitate;
crib from neighbour in examination;
~cat (colloq.), slavish imitator. [f. F
copier f. med. L *copiare* (as prec.)]

cōp'yhōld, n. & a. Tenure by COPY¹;
(land) so held. Hence ~ER¹ *n.*

cōp'yrīght (-rit), n. & a., & v.t. Exclusive right given by law for term of years to author, designer, etc., or his assignee to print, publish, or sell, copies of his original work; (adj.) protected by ~ (of books etc.); (v.t.) secure ~ for (book etc.).

coque (kōk), n. Small loop of ribbon; (In mod. use, pr. kōk, attrib.) applied to feathers used in trimming, in boas, etc.

[F. = a shell]

coquet¹ (-kēt), a. Coquettish. [F (orig. noun, dim. of *coq* cock)]

coquet², **coquette**¹, (-kēt), v.i. (-tt-). Play the coquette; flirt (*with*); dally, trifle, *with* (matter, proposal, etc.). [f. F *coquette* f. prec.]

cōq'uetry (-kit-), n. Coquettish behaviour or act; (fig.) trilling; attractive prettiness as result of art. [f. F *coquetterie* (*coqueter*, as prec., see -ERY)]

coquette² (-kēt), n. Woman who trifles with man's affections; crested humming-bird. Hence ~ish¹ a., ~ishly² adv., (-kēt-). [F, fem. of COQUET]

coqui'tō (-kē-), n. Chilian palm-tree yielding palm-honey. [Sp., dim. of *coco* coco-nut]

cor-, pref. = com- before r.

|| **cō'racle**, n. Wicker boat covered with watertight material used on Welsh & Irish lakes & rivers. [f. W *currag* f. *currag* = Ir. *curach* boat]

cō'raco- in comb. (anat.). Of the *coracoid* process (beak-shaped process extending from shoulder-blade towards breast-bone). [f. Gk *korax* -akos crow]

cō'ral, n. & a. Hard calcareous substance (red, pink, white, etc.) secreted by many tribes of marine polyps for support & habitation; ~reef, accumulation of this; toy of polished ~ for children cutting teeth; unimpregnated roe of lobster; (adj.) like ~, esp. red; ~island (formed by growth of ~); ~rag, limestone containing beds of petrified ~s. [OF, f. L *corallum* f. Gk *korallion*]

coralli- in comb. Coral, as -ferous, -form, bearing, shaped like, coral. [as prec., see -i-]

cō'ralline¹, n. Genus of seaweeds with calcareous jointed stem; (pop.) name of various plant-like compound animals; ~zone of sea-depths, that in which these abound. [f. It. *corallina* dim. of *corallo* CORAL]

cō'ralline² (-ī-, -i-), a. Coral-red; ~ware, Italian red-paste pottery (17th-18th c.); like, composed of, coral. [f. L *corallinus* (CORAL, -INE¹)]

cō'rallite, n. Fossil coral; coral skeleton of polyp; coralline marble. [-ITE¹]

cō'ralloid, a. & n. (Organism) like, akin to, coral. [-OID]

cō'ām, prep. In the presence of (*judice*, (jūd'is), a judge, *pōp'ulō*, the public, etc.). [I¹]

cor anglais (kōr ahng'glā), n. The tenor oboe. [F. = English horn]

cōrb'el, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). (Archit.) projection of stone, timber, etc., jutting out from wall to support weight, whence ~led² (-ld a.); (also ~block) short timber laid on wall or pier longitudinally under beam; ~table, projecting course resting on ~s; (v.t. & i.) ~out, off, (cause to) project on ~s. [(vb f. n.) OF, f. LL *corcellus* dim. of *corvus* raven]

cōrb'ie, n. (Sc.). Raven; carrion crow; ~steps, step-like projections on sloping sides of gable. [f. OF *corb* CORBEL + -Y²]

cōrd, n., & v.t. Thin rope, thick string; (Anat.) ~like structure in animal body, as SPINAL, UMBILICAL, ~, VOCAL ~s; ~like rib on cloth; ribbed cloth, esp. corduroy; ~s, corduroy breeches or trousers; measure of cut wood (usu. 128 cub. ft.); (fig.) ~s of discipline, fourfold ~ of evidence, etc.; (v.t.) blind with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *corde* f. L f. Gk *khordē* gut, string of musical instrument]

cōrd'age, n. Cords, ropes, esp. in rigging of ship. [F (as prec. + -AGE)]

cōrd'ate, a. Heart-shaped. [f. L *cor* *cordis* heart, see -ATE²]

cōrd'ed, a. Bound with cords; furnished with cords; (of cloth etc.) ribbed. [-ED² ¹]

cōrdéliér¹, n. Franciscan friar of strict rule (wearing knotted cord round waist). [F (*cordelle* dim. as CORD, see -IER)]

cōrd'ial, a. & n. (Medicine, food, drink) that stimulates the heart, esp. (Commerce.) aromatized & sweetened spirit; hearty, sincere; warm, friendly, whence ~ity¹ (-āl-) n., ~ly² adv. [f. med. L *cordialis* (*cor cordis* heart, -AL)]

cōrdillér'a (-lyāra), n. Mountain ridge (one of parallel series), esp. of the Andes & same system in Central America & Mexico. [Sp.]

cōrd'ite, n. A smokeless explosive. [f. CORD (from its appearance) + -ITE¹(2)]

cōrd'on, n. Projecting course of stone in wall; chain of military posts; line or circle of police etc.; (also *sanitary* ~) guarded line between infected & uninfected districts; ornamental cord or braid; (pron. as F) ribbon of knightly order (~ *bleu*, see Ap., loc., first-class cook); fruit-tree pruned to grow as single stem. [F (as CORD, see -OON)]

cōrd'ovan, a. & n. (Leather) of Cordova. [f. Sp. *cordovan(o)*]

corduroy¹, n. & a. Coarse thick ribbed cotton stuff, orig. worn chiefly by labourers; (pl.) ~ trousers; ~road, of tree-trunks laid across swamp. [perh. f. F⁺ *corde du roi* king's cord]

cōrd'wain, n. (arch.). Spanish leather formerly used for shoes. [f. OF *cordoan* CORDOVAN]

cōrd'wainer, n. Shoemaker (now only as guild-name etc.). [f. OF *cordoanier*, as prec.]

cōre, n., & v.t. Horny capsule containing seeds of apple, pear, etc.; central part cut out (esp. of rock in boring); bar of soft iron forming centre of electro-magnet or induction coil; internal mould filling space to be left hollow in a casting; central strand of rope; innermost part, as (fig.) *rollen at the ~*, *English to the ~*; heart; a disease, tumour, in sheep; (v.t.) remove ~ from, whence **cōr'ER**(2) n. Hence ~LESS (-rl-) n. [1]

cō-rela'tion. See CORRELATION.

cō-rēli'gionist (-jo-), n. Adherent of same religion. [-IST]

cōrcōp'sis, n. Plant with rayed usu. yellow flowers. [mod. L. f. Gk *koris* bug, *opsis* appearance, w. ref. to shape of seed]

cō-rēspōn'dent, n. Person proceeded against together with the RESPONDENT in divorce suit. [CO-]

|| **cōrf**, n. Large basket formerly used in mining; basket in which fish are kept alive in water. [cf. Du. *korf*, G *korb*, perh. f. L *corbis*]

cōrp'i (-gō), -gŷ, n. Small Welsh dog. [W] **cōriā'ceous** (-shus), a. Like leather, leathery. [f. L *coriaceus* (corium leather, see ACROUS)]

cōriān'der, n. Annual plant with aromatic fruit (pop. called ~ seed) used for flavouring. [F, f. L *coriandrum* f. Gk *koriannon*]

Corin'thian, a. & n. (Native) of Corinth; (arch.) man of fashion & pleasure; *Epistles to the ~s*, books in N.T.; (Archit.) ~ order, one of the three Grecian ORDERS, having bell-shaped capital with rows of acanthus leaves, whence ~ESQUE' a. [f. L f. Gk *Korinthios* (*Korinthos*) + AN]

cōrk, n. & a., & v.t. 1. Bark of ~ oak (~ tree); piece of ~ used as float for fishing line etc. (like a ~, buoyant, recovering quickly from depression etc.); bottle-stopper of ~; (Bot.) inner division of the bark in higher plants; (adj.) made of ~, as ~ jacket (for supporting person in water); ~screw, steel screw for drawing ~ from bottle, ~screw curl (spirally twisted), (v.t. & i.) move spirally; ~ wood, name of various light porous woods. 2. v.t. Stop, stop up, (as) with ~, blacken with burnt ~. [(v.b f. n.) f. Sp. *corche* f. L *cortex* -icis bark; or f. Sp. *alcorque*, etym. dub.]

cōrk'age, n. Corking, uncorking, of bottles; hotel-keeper's charge for serving wine etc. not supplied by himself. [-AGE]

cōrked (-kt), a. Stopped with, blackened with burnt, cork; (of wine) tasting of cork. [-ED¹]

cōrk'er, n. (sl.). Circumstance that precludes further discussion, esp., notable lie. [-ER¹]

cōrk'y, a. Cork-like; (colloq.) frivolous, lively, skittish, restive. [-Y²]

cōrm, n. (bot.). Bulb-like subterranean stem, solid bulb. [f. Gk *kormos* trunk with boughs lopped off (*keirō* cut)]

cormo- in comb. Trunk, stem, (in terms referring to evolution of races etc.). [as prec.]

cōrm'orant, n. A voracious sea-bird, 3 ft in length; rapacious person. [f. F *cormoran* f. L *corvus marinus* sea-raven]

cōrn¹, n. A grain, seed, esp. of cereals (also of pepper etc.); (collect. sing.) grain, also cereal plants while growing; *maize. Indian ~; || ~chandler, retail dealer in ~; ~cob, part to which grains are attached in ear of maize; ~cob pipe (made of this); ~crake, the bird Landrail; ~exchange (for trade in ~); || ~factor, dealer in ~; ~flag, plant of genus *Gladiolus*; || ~flour, fine-ground Indian ~, also, flour of rice or other grain; ~flower, name of various plants growing among ~; || ~laws (regulating ~trade, esp. the English laws restricting importation, and repealed in 1840); || ~rent (paid in ~ or varying with price of ~); || ~stalk (colloq.), tall person (applied as nickname to persons of European descent born in Australia, esp. in N.S.W.). [com.-Teut. f. Aryan **grnōm* (ger- wear down), cf. L *granum* grain]

cōrn², v.t. Sprinkle, preserve, with salt (esp. in p.p.). [f. prec.]

cōrn³, n. Horny place esp. on feet; tread on my ~s, hurt my feelings; ~plaster (for application to ~s). [OF, f. L *cornu* horn]

cōrn'brāsh, n. (geol.). Coarse calcareous sandstone. [CORN¹ + brash rubble, etym. dub.]

cōrn'ea, n. Transparent horny part of anterior covering of eyeball. [L *cornea* (tela) horny (web)]

cōrn'el, n. Genus including Cornelian Cherry & Common C~ or Dogwood. [ult. f. L *cornus*]

cōrnēl'ian, cār-, n. Dull red or reddish-white chalcedony. [f. F *corneline*, etym. dub.]

cōrn'eous, a. Horn-like, horny. [f. L *corneus* (cornu horn) + -ous]

cōrn'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Place where converging sides or edges meet; projecting angle, esp. where two streets meet; turn the ~, pass round it into another street, (fig.) pass critical point (in illness etc.); cut off a ~, avoid it by a short cut; (sl.) the C~, Tattersall's betting-rooms || (sl.) the C~, hollow angle (orig. near Hyde Park C~); put (child) enclosed by meeting walls etc.; (fig.) drive into the ~ (as punishment); (fig.) drive into a ~ (difficult position from which there is no escape). 2. Secret or remote place, as done in a ~, hole-&-~ transactions (underhand); region, quarter, as all the ~s of the earth. 3. (Commerce.) buying up the whole of any stock in the market, so as to com-

pel speculative sellers to buy from one to fulfil their engagements, (loosely) any combination to raise price by securing monopoly. 4. (Association football and Hockey) free kick, hit, from the ~-flag given when the ball has been kicked, hit, over his own goal-line by an opponent. 5. ~-chisel, ~-punch, etc. (angular, for cutting, cleaning, etc., ~s); || ~-boy, ~-man¹, street rough, loafer; || ~-man² (at either end of row of nigger minstrels, playing bones or tambourine & contributing comic effects); ~-stone, one in projecting angle of wall, (fig.) indispensable part, hassle. 6. v.t. Furnish with ~s, set in ~, drive into ~ (esp. fig.), force (dealers) or control (commodity) by means of ~. 7. v.i. Form ~ (in commodity). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *cornier* ult. f. L *cornu* horn, see -ARY¹]

cörn'et¹, n. (Also *cornet-à-piston(s)*, *cornopæan*) brass musical instrument of trumpet class, with valves operated by pistons; ~-player, also ~-ist n.; conically-rolled piece of paper for groceries etc.; conical wafer filled with ice-cream; *solo* ~, *echo* ~, organ-stops. [OF, dim. of *corn*, *cor*, f. L *cornu* horn]

cörn'et², n. White head-dress of Sister of Charity; || (formerly) fifth commissioned officer in cavalry troop, who carried the colours (from obs. sense *pennon*, *standard*), whence ~-cy n. [(f. F *cornette* dim. of *corne* f. Rom. *cornu* f. L *cornua* horns)]

cörn'icle, n. (Archit.) horizontal moulded projection crowning a building etc., esp. uppermost member of entablature of an order, surmounting frieze; ornamental moulding round wall of room just below ceiling; (Mountaineering) overhanging mass of hardened snow at edge of precipice. Hence ~-ed² (-st) a. [(f. f. It., etym. dub.; L has *corona* cornice, *cornix* -icis crowl)]

cörnif'orous, a. (geol.). Producing or containing hornstone. [(f. L *cornifer* horn-bearing (*cornu* horn, see -FEROUS)]

Cörn'ish, a. & n. 1. Of Cornwall; ~ boiler, cylindrical flue-boiler; ~ *Riviera*, extreme South-West of England. 2. n. The ~ language (extinct since 18th c.). [-ISH¹]

cörnöp'ëan. See CORNET¹.

cörn'stöne, n. Mottled red and green limestone, subordinate bed in Old Red Sandstone formation. [CORN¹]

cörnücöp'i a, n. (pl. -as). Horn of plenty; goat's horn represented in art as overflowing with flowers, fruit, and corn; ornamental vessel shaped like this; overflowing store, whence ~-an a. [(LL, f. L *cornu copiae* horn of plenty (that of the goat Amalthea by which Zeus was suckled)]

cörn'üt, a. Having horns or horn-like

projections. [(f. obs. *cornute* f. L *cornutus* (*cornu* horn) + -ED¹)]

cörn'y¹, a. Of, abounding in, corn. [-Y¹]

cörn'y², a. Of, having, corns. [CORN² + -Y²]

coröll'a, n. (bot.). Whorl of leaves (petals), separate or combined, forming inner envelope of flower. Hence *coröll'a* 'crot's (-ä's-hus) a. [L, dim. of *corona* crown]

coröll'ary, n. Proposition appended to one already demonstrated, as self-evident inference from it; immediate deduction; natural consequence, result. [(f. L *corollarium* money paid for chaplet, gratuity, neut. adj. f. prec., -ARY¹)]

corön'a¹, n. (pl. -ae). 1. Small disk of light round sun or moon; similar disk opposite sun, ANTHELION; halo of white light seen around disk of moon in total eclipse of sun (now known to belong to sun). 2. Circular chandelier hung from roof of a church. 3. (Archit.) member of cornice, with broad vertical face, usu. of considerable projection. 4. (Anat.) various crown-like parts of body. 5. (Bot.) appendage on top of seed or inner side of corolla. 6. Brush discharge of electricity. [L, =crown]

corön'a², n. A brand of Havana cigar. [Sp.; P]

cö'ronäch (-k), n. Funeral-song, dirge, in Scottish Highlands and Ireland. [Ir., = Gael. *corranach* (*comh*-together + *ranach* outcry)]

cö'ronal¹, n. Circlet (esp. of gold or gems) for the head; wreath, garland. [prob. f. AF *'coroual* (*coroune* f. *CORONA*¹)]

corön'al² (also *kö²*), a. (Anat.) ~ suture, transverse suture of skull separating frontal bone (~ bone) from parietal bones; of the crown of the head; (Bot.) of a corona. [(f. f. L *coronalis* (*CORONA*¹, see -AL)]

cö'ronate, -ätéd, aa. (bot. & zool.). Furnished with a corona or crown-shaped part. [(f. L *coronare* (*CORONA*¹, see -ATE²)]

cöronä'tion, n. Ceremony of crowning sovereign or sovereign's consort; ~-oath, taken by sovereign at ~. [OF (as prec., -ATION)]

cö'roner, n. Officer of county, district, or municipality, holding inquest on bodies of persons supposed to have died by violence or accident; ~'s *inquest*, inquiry held by ~'s court as to cause of death; (orig.) officer charged with maintaining rights of private property of crown. Hence ~-ship n. [(f. AF *corouner* f. *coroune* crown, see -ER²(2))]

cö'ronét, n. Small crown (implying dignity inferior to that of sovereign); fillet of precious materials, esp. as decorative part of woman's head-dress; garland; (Anat.) lowest part of horse's pastern. [(f. OF *coronette* dim. of *corone* CROWN)]

cō'ronētd, a. Wearing a coronet (esp. as belonging to peerage). [-ED²]

corōn'oid, a. (anat.). Curved like crow's beak (of processes of bones). [f. Gk *korōni* crow + -OID]

corōz'ō, n. (pl. -os). S.-American tree, allied to palm; ~nut, its seed, from which vegetable ivory is made. [native]

cōrp'oral¹, a. Of the human body, as ~punishment; personal; (arch.) ~oath, one ratified by touching a sacred object. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF. f. L *corporalis* (*corpus*-aris body, see -AL)]

cōrp'oral², -as, n. Cloth on which consecrated elements are placed during celebration of mass. [f. med. L *corporalis* (*palla*) body cloth (as prec.); -as f. OF *corporatus*, -ats, nom. sing.]

cōrp'oral³, n. Non-commissioned officer ranking below sergeant (the little C~; Napoleon D; ship's ~, officer attending to police matters under master-at-arms. [F, var. of *caporal* f. It. *caporale* prob. f. L *corporalis* (as prec.) confused w. *capo* head]

cōrpor'alit'y, n. Material existence; body: (pl.) bodily matters, wants, etc. [f. LL *corporalitas* (as CORPORAL¹, see -TY)]

cōrp'orate, a. Forming a body politic or corporation, as ~body, body ~; ~town (having municipal rights); forming one body of many individuals; of, belonging to, a body politic. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *corporare* form into a body (*corpus*-aris), see -ATE²]

cōrpora'tion, n. United body of persons, esp. one authorized to act as an individual; artificial person created by charter, prescription, or act of the legislature, comprising many persons (~aggregate) or one (~sole); municipal ~, civic authorities of borough, town, or city; (colloq.) abdomen, esp. when prominent. [f. L *corporatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cōrp'orative, a. Of a corporation. [f. L *corporativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

cōrp'orātor, n. Member of a corporation. [US CORPORATE, see -OR²]

cōrpor'e'al, a. Bodily; material: (Law) tangible, as ~hereditament (of material objects). Hence ~ITY (-āl) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *corporeus* (*corpus*-aris body) + -AL]

cōrporē'ity, n. Quality of being or having a material body; bodily substance. [f. med. L *corporeitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

cōrp'osant (-z-), n. Ball of light sometimes seen on ship during storm, St Elmo's fire. [Port. *corpo santo*=L *corpus sanctum* holy body]

corps (kōr), n. (pl. same, *pp.* kōz). 1. ~ARMY ~. 2. Body of troops for special (medical, ordnance, intelligence, etc.) service. 3. A students' society in a German university. 4. ~d'armée (ārmā'), man university. 4. ~de ballet (see Ap.), the company of dancers in a ballet: C~Diplomatique (dēplōmahtēk'), all the ambassa-

dors & attaches of foreign states at a Court or capital. [F (as foll.)]

cōrpsē, n. Dead (usu. human) body; ~candle, lambent flame seen in churchyard or over grave, regarded as omen of death. [f. OF *cors* (mod. *corps*) f. L *corpus* body]

cōrp'ul'ent, a. Bulky (of body); fat. So ~EXCK, -ENCY, nn. [F, f. L *corpulentus* (*corpus* body, see -TLENT)]

cōrp'us, n. (pl. -pora). Body, collection, of writings; ~juris (jōr'is), body of law; ~delicti (dik'ti), all that goes to make a breach of law; (Physiol.) structure of special character in the animal body; C~Christi (kris'ti), Feast of the body of Christ (Thursday after Trinity Sunday). [L, = body]

cōrp'uscule (-kūl), n. Minute body forming distinct part of the organism, esp. (pl.) those constituting large part of the blood in vertebrates; atom (esp. of electricity). [f. L *corpusculum* (as prec., see -TLENT)]

cōrpūs'cular, a. Of corpuscles or atoms; ~ (EMISSION) theory of light. [as prec. + -AR¹]

corrāl', n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Pen for horses, cattle, etc. (in U.S. & Span. Amer.); defensive enclosure of wagons in encampment; enclosure for capturing wild animals. 2. v.t. Form (wagons) into ~, confine in ~. [(vb f. n.) Sp. (*corro* ring of spectators f. *correr* toros give bull-fight f. L *currere* run)]

corrēct'¹, v.t. Set right, amend; substitute right for (wrong); mark errors in (proof-sheet etc.) for amendment; admonish (person); cure (person) of fault; punish (person, fault); counteract (hurtful quality); bring into accordance with standard (reading of barometer etc.). [f. L *corrigere rect-* = *regere* guide]

corrēct'², a. True, accurate; right, proper, (of conduct, manners, etc.); in accordance with a good standard (of taste etc.); the ~card (sl.), programme of events at a sports-meeting etc., etiquette or one of its requirements. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as prec.]

corrēc'tion, n. Correcting; I speak under ~, I may be wrong; thing substituted for what is wrong; punishment, as house of ~ (bridewell). Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *correctio* (as prec., see -ION)]

corrēc'titude, n. Correctness esp. of conduct. [mod., = *correct* + *rectitude*]

corrēc'tive, a. & n. (Thing) serving, tending, to correct or counteract what is harmful. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv. [F (-if, -ire), as CORRECT¹, see -IVE]

corrēc'tor, n. One who corrects; censor, critic; || ~of the press, proof-reader; one who punishes. [f. AF *corrector* f. L *correctorem* (as CORRECT¹, see -OR²)]

cō'rrelāte¹, n. Each of two related things (esp. so related that one implies the other). [COR- + L *relatum* p.p. of *referre* REFER]

cō'rrelāte², v.i. & t. Have a mutual relation (*with, to*); bring (thing) into such relation (*with another*). [as prec.]

corrél'ative, a. & n. Having a mutual relation (*with, to*); analogous; (Grain., of words) corresponding to each other & regularly used together, e.g. *either & or*; (n.) ~ word or thing. Hence or cogn. **cōrrēlā'tion** n., ~LY² (-vī-) adv., **corrēlā'tiv'ity** n. [COR-]

cōrrēspōnd', v.i. Be in harmony (*with, to*); be similar, analogous, (*to*); agree in amount, position, etc. (*to*); communicate by interchange of letters (*with*); ~ing member (of learned society etc.), honorary non-resident member with no voice in the society's affairs. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. med. L *correspondere* RESPOND]

cōrrēspōnd'ence, n. Agreement, harmony, (*with, to; between two*); communication by letters; letters; ~ school (instructing by ~, and conducting ~ courses). [as prec., see -ENCE]

cōrrēspōnd'ent, n. & a. One who writes letters (to person or newspaper, esp. one employed for that purpose, as our *New York ~, war~*); person, firm, having regular business relations with another esp. in another country; (adj.) corresponding (*to, with, or abs.*), whence ~LY² adv. [as prec., -ENT]

cō'rridōr, n. Main passage in large building, on which many rooms open; outside passage connecting parts of building; (Pol.) strip of a State's territory that runs through that of another & secures access to the sea etc. (*Polish ~, through Prussia to Danzig*); ~ train (with narrow passage from end to end). [F, f. It. *corridore* corridor for *corridoio* (*correre* run + *-orio* -ORY) by confus. w. *corridore* runner]

|| **cō'rrie**, n. (Sc.). Circular hollow on mountain side. [f. Gael. *coire* cauldron]

cōrrigē'dum, n. (pl. -da). Thing to be corrected (esp. fault in printed book). [L (as CORRECT¹, -ND¹)]

cō'rrigible, a. Capable of being corrected; (of persons) submissive, open, to correction. [F (as CORRECT¹, see -BLE)]

corriv'al, n. = RIVAL. [COM-]

corrōb'orant, a. & n. Strengthening (medicine); corroborating (fact). [F (as foll., see -ANT)]

corrōb'orāte, v.t. Confirm formally (law etc.); confirm (person, statement) by evidence etc. Hence or cogn. ~ative, ~atory, aa., ~ātor² n. [f. L *cor(rob)orare* f. *robur* -oris hard wood, -ATE³]

corrōborā'tion, n. Confirmation by further evidence. [F (as prec., see -ATION)]

corrōb'oree, n. Native dance of Australian aborigines. [native]

corrōde, v.t. & i. Wear away, destroy gradually (of rust, chemical agents,

diseases, & fig.); (v.i.) decay. So **corrō'sion** (-zhn) n. [f. L *cor(rodere)* *ros-knaw*]

corrō'sive, a. & n. (Thing) tending to -corrode (lit. & fig.); ~ sublimate, (Commerc.) mercuric chloride, a strong acid poison. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv., ~NESS (-yn-) n. [F (-if, -ire), as CORRODE, see -IVE]

cō'rrugāte (-ōō-), v.t. & i. Contract into wrinkles or folds (t. & i.); mark with, bend into, ridges, as ~d iron. Hence **cōrrugā'tion** (-ōō-) n. [f. L *cor(rugare)* f. *ruga* wrinkle, -ATE³]

cō'rrugātor (-ōō-), n. Muscle that contracts the brow in frowning. [as prec., see -OR²]

corrūpt', a. Rotten; depraved, wicked; influenced by bribery; (of language, texts, etc.) vitiated by errors or alterations; ~ practices, forms of bribery esp. at elections. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *cor(rumpere)* *rupt*-break]

corrūpt', v.t. & i. Infect, taint, (lit. & fig.); bribe; destroy purity of (language); become corrupt. So **corrūpt'ive** a. [f. prec., displacing earlier *corrupt*]

corrūpt'ible, a. Liable to corruption, perishable; capable of moral corruption. Hence or cogn. ~ibility n., ~bly² adv. [F, f. L *corruptibilis* (CORRUPT¹, -BLE)]

corrūpt'ion, n. Decomposition; moral deterioration; use of corrupt practices (bribery etc.); perversion (of language etc.) from its original state; (Law) ~ of blood, effect of attainder upon person attained. [F, f. L *corruptionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

cōrs'ūc, -āk, n. (zool.). Tartar fox. [Turki]

cōrs'age (-ahzh or -ij), n. What a woman is wearing about the bust. [OF (*cors* body, see CORPSE & -AGE)]

cōrs'air, n. Privateer, privateering vessel, esp. of Barbary. [f. F *corsaire* f. med. L *cursorius* (*cursor* -ūs inroad, f. *currere* run, -ARY¹)]

cōrse, n. (arch., poet.). = CORPSE.

cōrs'ēt, n. Woman's closely fitting inner bodice stiffened with whalebone & fastened by lacing, stays. Hence ~ED² a. [F, dim. of OF *cors* body, see CORPSE]

cōrs'lēt, -selēt (-sl-), n. Piece of armour covering body; garment (usu. tight-fitting) covering body as distinct from limbs; (Zool.) insect's thorax, part between head & abdomen. [F (*corse*), double dim. as prec.]

cortège (kōrtāzh'), n. Train of attendants; procession. [F]

Cōrt'ēs, n. pl. Two chambers making legislative assembly of Spain or Portugal. [Sp., Port.]

cōrt'ēx, n. (pl. -tices). Bark; outer grey matter of brain, outer part of kidney. [L, = bark]

cōrt'ical, a. (Bot.) of the bark or rind; (Anat., Zool.) forming the outer part of animal body or organ. [f. prec. + -AL]

cōrt'icate, -itēd, aa. Having bark; bark-like. [f. L *corticatus* (as prec., see -ATE²)]

corūn'dum, n. Crystallized mineral of same species as sapphire & ruby, blue, grey, brown, black; mineral species of crystallized alumina. [f. Tamil *kurundam*]

cō'ruscūte, v.i. Sparkle, flash, (lit., & fig. of wit etc.). So **cōrū'scant** a., **cōruscat** tion n. [f. L *coruscare*, see -ATE³]

cōr'vée' (-vā), n. (feudal). Day's work of unpaid labour due by vassal; statute labour, e.g. that exacted of French peasants before 1776. [F. f. Rom. *coruade* f. L *L corrogata* (*opera*) requisitioned (work) f. *rogare* ask]

cōr'vète', n. (naut.). Flush-decked war-vessel with one tier of guns (hist.); (now) small fast naval escort-vessel. [F. f. Sp. *corbeta*; cf. L *corbita* (*navis*) ship of burden (*corbis* basket)]

cōr'vine, a. Of, akin to, the raven or crow. [f. L *corvinus* (*corvus* raven, see -INE¹)]

Cō'r'yānt, n. (pl. -s, -ēs). Priest of Phrygian worship of Cybele, performed with extravagant dances. Hence **Cōr'yānt** tian, **Cōr'yānt'ic**, **Cōr'yānt'ine**, aa. [f. F *Corybante* f. L *Corybantem* (nom. -as) f. Gk *Korubas*]

Cō'r'ydon, n. Typical rustic in pastoral poetry. [L, f. Gk *Korudōn*]

cō'r'ymb, n. (bot.). Species of inflorescence; raceme in which lower flower-stalks are proportionally longer. Hence **~OSE'** a. [f. F *corymbe* f. L f. Gk *korumbos* cluster]

cōr'yphae'us, n. Leader of a chorus (also fig.). [L, f. Gk *koruphaios* (*koruphē* head)]

cō'r'yphēe (-tū), n. A leading dancer in a ballet. [F, as prec.]

cor'y'z'a, n. Catarrh. [L, f. Gk *koruza* running at nose]

cōs', n. (Also *Cos lettuce*) kind of lettuce introduced from Cos (now Stanchio). [f. Gk *Kōs*]

cōs', n. Abbr. of COSINE.

cosaque' (-ahk), n. Cracker bon-bon. [F] **cōse** (-z), v.i. Make oneself cosy. [back-formation on COSY, cf. LAZE f. *lazy*, & COZE]

cōsēc'ant, n. (trig.). Secant of complement of given angle (abbr. *cosec*). [CO-]

cōseis'mal (-siz-), a. & n. (Line or curve connecting points) of simultaneous shock from earthquake wave. [CO-]

cōsh, n., & v.t., (sl.). Bludgeon, life-preserver; (v.t.) strike with ~. [?]

cōsh'er, v.t. Pamper, cocker up. [?]

cō-sig'natory, a. & n. (Person) signing jointly with others. [CO-]

cō'sine, n. (trig.). Sine of complement of given angle (abbr. *cōs*). [CO-]

cōs'lettize (-z), v.t. Treat (steel, esp. cycle frames) with a special rust-preventing process. [inventor's name + -IZE]

cōsmē'tic (-z), a. & n. (Preparation) designed to beautify hair, skin, or complexion. [f. Gk *kōsmētikos* (*kōsmēō* adorn f. *kosmos* order, adornment, see -ETIC)]

cōs'mic (-z), a. Of the universe or cosmos (esp. as distinguished from the earth); ~ *philosophy*, = foll.; ~ *rays*, radiations that reach the earth equally from all directions, characterized by enormous voltages and high penetrative power. Hence ~AL a., ~ALTY³ adv. [f. Gk *kōsmikos* (*kosmos* world, see -IC)]

cōs'mism (-z), n. Conception of the cosmos as a self-acting whole. So **cōs'mist** n. [COSMOS + -ISM]

cosmo- in comb. = Gk *kosmos* universe, as -*geny*, evolution of the universe, -*logy*, -*logist*, -*logical*, science of, student of, concerned with, the universe, -*plas'tic*, moulding the universe.

cōsmōg'on'y (-z), n. (Theory of) the creation of the universe. So **cōsmogōn'ic** (AL) aa., ~IST(3) n., (-z-). [f. Gk *kōsmogonia* (COSMO- + -*gonia* f. -*gonos* -begetting)]

cōsmōg'raphy (-z), n. Description, mapping, of general features of universe or earth. So **cōsmōg'rapher** n., **cōsmograph'ic** (AL) aa., (-z-). [f. Gk *kōsmographia*, see COSMO-, -GRAPHY]

cōsmōp'olis (-z), n. A cosmopolitan city. [f. COSMO- + Gk *polis* city]

cōsmōp'olitan (-z), a. & n. Belonging to all parts of the world; (person) free from national limitations. Hence ~ISM n., ~IZE v.t. & i., (-z-). [f. foll. + -AN]

cōsmōp'olite (-z), n. & a. Citizen of the world; (adj.) free from national prejudices. Hence ~ISM n. [f. Gk *kōsmopolitēs* (COSMO- + *politēs* citizen)]

cōsmōp'olitic (-z), a. Belonging to universal polity. [f. prec. + -ICAL]

cōsmōra'ma (-z; -ah-), n. Peep-show illustrating all parts of the world. Hence **cōsmōrām'ic** a. [f. COSMO- + Gk *horama* spectacle (*horaō* see)]

cōs'mōs' (-z), n. The universe as an ordered whole; ordered system of ideas, etc., sum-total of experience. [f. Gk *kosmos*]

cōs'mōs' (-z), n. Plant bearing single dahlia-like blossoms of various colours. [f. Gk *kosmos* ornament.]

Cōss'ack, n. Name of a Turkish people subject to Russia, esp. as light horse in Russian army; ~ *post*, military outpost of a few mounted men. [f. Turki *quzzag* adventurer]

cōss'et, n., & v.t. Pet lamb; (v.t.) pet, pamper. [(vb f. n.) perh. = OE *cotsæta* cot-sitter (i.e. animal brought up in house)]

cost' (kaw-, kō-), n. Price (to be) paid for thing; *prime* ~ (also ~ *price*), that at which merchant buys; (pl.) law expenses,

esp. those allowed in favour of winning party; expenditure of time, labour, etc.; *at ~*, at the initial ~; *at all ~s*, cost what it may; *at the ~ of*, at the expense of losing; *count the ~*, consider the risks before action; *to a person's ~*, to his loss; *~ accountant, clerk*, one who records every item of (esp. overhead) expenses in a business concern (with a view to checking wasteful expenditure); *~book* (showing expenses, profit, etc., of mine). Hence *~LESS* a. [OF (as foll.)]

cost² (kaw-, kō-), v.t. (*cost*). Be acquiescent at, involve expenditure of, as *~ him five shillings*, *~ the writer infinite labour*; *reput him in the loss of*, as *~ him his crown*; *~ him dearly*, involved a heavy penalty; (Commerce) fix prices. No pass.; the person is indirect object, the price is expressed adverbially, in being understood. [f. OF *coster*, *couter*, f. L *con*(stare) stand with dative of person, locative of price]

cōs'tal, a. Of the ribs. [F, f. med. L *costalis* (*costa* rib, see -AL)]

cōs'tard, n. || Large kind of apple; (arch.) head. [perh. f. OF *coste* rib (as prec.) + -ARD]

cōs'tate, a. Ribbed, having ribs. [f. L *costatus* (as *COSTAL*, see -ATE²)]

|| **cōste'an'**, -een, v.t. (mining). Sink pits down to rock to find direction of lode. [f. Corn. *colhas stean* dropped tin]

|| **cōs'ter**(monger) (-ūngg-), n. Man who sells fruit, fish, etc., from barrow in street. [COSTARD]

cōs'tive, a. With confined bowels, constipated; (fig.) niggardly. Hence *~NESS* (-vn-) n. [f. OF *costivē* f. L *constipatus* CONSTIPATED]

cost'ly (kaw-, kō-), a. Of great value; expensive. Hence *~INESS* n. [-LY¹]

cōst'mār'y, n. Aromatic perennial plant, formerly used in medicine & for flavouring ale. [OE *cost* f. L f. Gk *kostos* + (St) *Mary*]

cōst'ūme (also -tūm'), n., & v.t. Style, fashion of dress or attire (including way of wearing hair); complete set of outer garments; *~ piece*, play in which actors wear historical ~; (v.t.) provide with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. It. *costume* f. L *consuetudinem* CUSTOM]

cōstūm'ier, -ūm'er, n. Maker of, dealer in, costumes. [F (-ier), f. *costumer* (COSTUME)]

cōs'y (-z-), -z'y, a. & n. Comfortable, snug, (of person or place); (n.) canopied corner seat for two (cf. F *coussure*); *tea, egg, ~*, quilted covering to retain heat in teapot, egg. Hence *cōs'ily*² adv., *cōs'iness* n., (-z-). [I]

cōt', n., & v.t. (-tt-). Small erection for shelter, as *bell-, sheep-, ~*; (poet.) cottage; (v.t.) put (sheep) in ~. [(vb f. n.) OE, f. OTeut. **kutom*]

cōt', n. (Anglo-Ind.) light bedstead; (Naut.) swinging bed for officers, sick persons, etc.; small (usu. swinging) bed for child; bed in children's hospital. [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *khaṭ* bedstead, bier]

cōt', n. Abbr. of foil.

cōtān'gent (-j-), n. (trig.). Tangent of complement of given angle (abbr. *cōh*). [co-]

cōte, n. Shed, stall, shelter, esp. for animals as *dove-, hen-, sheep-, ~*. [OE, parallel to *cōt'*]

co-temporary etc. See *CONTEMPORARY* etc.

cō-tēn'ant, n. Joint tenant. [co-]

cōt'er'ie, n. Circle, set, of persons associated by exclusive interests; select circle in society. [F, orig. = association of country people, f. *cotier* COTTAR, see -ERY]

cothūm'us, n. (pl. -nū). Buskin, thick-soled boot of Athenian tragic actor (also fig., of elevated style etc.). [L, f. Gk *kothornos*]

cō-tid'al, a. *~ line* on map (connecting places at which high water occurs at same time.) [co-]

cotill'ion, -llon, (-lyon), n. Name of several dances; music for these. [F (-llon), = jetticoat]

cōtōneās'ter, n. (Kinds of) small tree or trailing shrub of N. Europe, resembling hawthorn and bearing rose-red flowers. [f. L *colonea* quince + -ASTER]

cōtt'a, n. Short surplice. [med. L, = tunic]

cōtt'age, n. Labourer's or villager's small dwelling; small country residence; *~ hospital* (in ~, without resident medical staff); *~ loaf* of bread (of two round masses, smaller on top of larger); *~ piano* (small upright). [prob. f. AF + *colage* (COTE + -AGE)]

cōtt'ager (-ti-), n. Inhabitant of a cottage. [-ER¹]

|| **cōtt'ar**, -er¹, n. Scots peasant occupying cottage on farm, and labouring on farm at fixed rate when required; = COTTIER. [f. med. L *colarius* (*cota* COTE, see -ARY¹)]

cōtt'er', n. Key, wedge, bolt, for securing parts of machinery etc.; esp., split pin that opens after passing through hole; *~ pin*, pin to keep ~ in place. [I]

|| **cōtt'ier**, n. Cottage; Irish peasant holding under *~ tenure* (letting of land in small portions at rent fixed by competition). [OF (as COTTAR)]

cōtt'on', n. White downy fibrous substance clothing seeds of *~ plant*, used for making cloth, thread, etc.; *~ plant*; thread spun from ~ yarn (also *scwing* ~); cloth made of ~; *GUN* ~; *~ cake*, compressed ~ seed as food for cattle; *~ grass*, kinds of plant with white silky hairs; || *~ lord*, magnate of ~ trade; *~ spinner*, workman who spins ~, owner

of ~ mill; ~-tail, common American rabbit, with white fluffy tail; ~ waste, refuse yarn used for cleaning machinery etc.; ~ wool, raw ~, esp. as prepared for wadding; ~ yarn, ~ prepared for weaving into fabrics. Hence ~Y² a. [f. F. f. OSp. *coton* f. Arab. *qutun*]

cōt'on², v.i. Agree, harmonize, (together, with each other); ~ up, make friendly advances (to or abs.); become attached to; ~ on to (person, thing), take to him, it; ~ on (to), (sl.) understand. [f. prec.]

cōttonōc'racý, n. The magnates of the cotton trade. So **Cōttonōp'olis** n. (Joc.), Manchester. [COTTON¹ + -o- + -cracy, Gk *polis* city]

cōtýlēd'on, n. Primary leaf in embryo of higher plants, seed-leaf; genus of plants including navelwort or pennywort. [L. f. Gk *kotyledōn* cup-shaped cavity (*kotylē* cup)]

cōtýlēd'onous, a. Having cotyledons. [-ous]

cōtýloid, a. (anat.). Cup-shaped. [f. Gk *kotulocidēs* (*kotylē* cup, see -oid)]

couch¹, n. Bed; thing one sleeps on; lounge like sofa, but with half-back and head-end only; (Malting) bed in which grain germinates after steeping. [f. F. *couche* (as foll.)]

couch², v.t. & i. Lay oneself down (now only in p.p.); (Malting) lay (grain) on floor to germinate; lower (spear etc.) to position of attack; remove (cataract); also ~ person, person's eye, for cataract; express (thought etc. in words); veil (meaning under words); (of animals) lie (esp. in lair); crouch, cower; lie in ambush. [f. F. *coucher* f. L. *col* (locare place)]

couch³ (kow-, kōō-), n. (More usu. ~-grass) kind of grass with long creeping roots, a common weed. [var. of quitch]

couch'ant, a. (her.). (Of animals) lying with body resting on legs and head raised. [f. part. as *couch²*]

Couéism (kōō'üzim), n. Systematic auto-suggestion of a sanguine kind. [Émile Coué, French psychologist (d. 1926), + -ISM]

coug'ar (kōō-), n. Large American feline quadruped, puma. [f. F. *cougar* repr. Guarani *guazú ara*]

cough¹ (kawf, kōf), n. Act of coughing; tendency to cough, diseased condition of respiratory organs. [f. foll.]

cough² (as prec.), v.i. & t. Expel air from lungs with violent effort and noise produced by abrupt opening of glottis; (trans.) ~ out, up, eject by, say with, cough; ~ down, silence (speaker) by ~ing; ~ up (sl.), blurt out, say with reluctance, bring out, produce. [ME *relicteance*, bring out, produce. [ME *coghen*; OE has *cohhetan*; cf. MDu. *cuchen*, Du. *kuchen*, cough, G *keuchen* pant; all imit.]

count. See CAN².

couleur' de rôse' (kōōlēr; -z), a. & n. = ROSE-colour(ed). [F]

coulisse (kōōlēs'), n. (Usu. pl.) wings in theatre; space between two of these; groove in which sluice-gate moves. [F, f. OF *coulcis* f. L. ⁺*colaticus* (*colare* flow)]

couloir (kōōl'wahr), n. Steep gully on mountain side. [F]

coulomb (kōōlōm'), n. Quantity of electricity conveyed in one second by current of one ampere. [de C~, French physicist]

coul'ter (kōl-), *cōl-, n. Iron blade fixed in front of share in plough. [OE *cutter* f. L. *cutter*]

coum'arin (kōō-), n. Aromatic crystalline substance found in seeds of Tonka bean etc. [f. F. *coumarine* (*cumarū*, name in Guiana of Tonka bean, see -IN)]

coun'cil, n. Ecclesiastical assembly, as *oecumenical*, *diocesan*, ~; (N.T.) Jewish Sanhedrin; advisory or deliberative assembly, as (Hist.) *Great C~*, ~ of tenants-in-chief & great ecclesiastics (last summoned in 1640), *CABINET~*; body of councillors, as privy ~ (the King, Queen, Crown, in C~, Privy C~ as issuing Orders in C~ or receiving appeal petitions from colonies etc.), C~ of State (of foreign countries); || body assisting governor of British crown colony or dependency; local administrative body of town, city, or administrative county, as *County C~*; C~ of War, assembly of officers called in special emergency, (in some foreign countries) permanent military board; ~-board, table at which ~ sits, ~ in session; ~-chamber, -house (in which ~ meets). [(1) in ecclcs. sense f. OF *cuncile* f. L. *concilium* assembly, meeting (*calare* call); (2) f. OF *conseil* f. L. *consilium* advisory body, COUNSEL; E confused the two words; acc. to mod. different. (begun in 16th c.) *council* = any deliberative body, *counsel* = act of counselling, advice, etc.]

coun'cillor, n. Member of a council. Hence ~SHIP n. [16th-c. different. f. COUNSELLOR]

coun'sel¹, n. Consultation; take ~, consult (with or abs.); advice; (Theol.) ~ of perfection, injunction (orig. of Christ or Apostles) not regarded as universally binding (*Matt.* xix. 21); plan; keep one's (own) or another's ~ (secret); body of legal advisers in cause; barrister; King's, Queen's, C~ (abbr. K.C., Q.C.), ~ to the crown, taking precedence of ordinary barristers. [f. OF *conseil* f. L. *con(silium)* f. *sal-jump* = Skr. *sar-go* deliberative body, plan, cf. COUNCIL]

coun'sel², v.t. (-ll-). Advise (person to do); recommend (thing, that). [f. F. *conseiller* f. LL *consiliare* (L. -ari), as prec.]

coun'sellor, n. Adviser; (also ~-at-law) advising barrister (now only in Ireland). [f. OF *conseillere*, -cor, f. L. *consiliator(em)*; as prec., -OR²]

count¹, n. Counting; one's reckoning (*keep, lose, ~*, be aware, fail to know, how many there have been); sum total;

(Law) each charge in an indictment; || (H. of Commons) ~out, ~, adjournment when fewer than 40 members are present; ~out (Boxing), counting of 10 sec. to give fallen man time to rise, falling which he loses the match. [f. OF *conte* f. LL *computum* (as foll.)]

count², v.t. & i. Enumerate, reckon up; repeat numerals in order; ~ up, find the sum of; ~ out, ~ while taking from a stock; (of boxer) be ~ed out, fail to rise in time (see prec.); || ~ out the House, procure adjournment (as prec.); include in reckoning; consider (a thing) to be (so & so); ~ on, upon, expect confidently; be included in reckoning, as that does not ~; ~ for, be worth (much etc.); (Sc.) ~ kin (with), be demonstrably related (to). [f. OF *conter* COMPUTE]

count³, n. Foreign noble corresp. to earl; ~ PALATINE. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *conte* f. L *comitem* (nom. -mes) companion]

countenance¹, n. Expression of face, as change (one's) ~ (from emotion), keep one's~, maintain composure, esp. refrain from laughing; face; composure, as put out of ~, disconcert, keep (person) in ~ (usu. by show of support). [f. OF *contenance* bearing, aspect, f. L *continentia* (as CONTAIN, see ENCE)]

countenance², v.t. Sanction (act); encourage (person, practice, person in practice). [f. OF *contenancer* (as prec.)]

count^{ter}¹, n. 1. Small (usu. round) piece of metal, ivory, etc., used for keeping account in games, esp. cards; imitation coin. 2. Banker's table; table in shop on which money is counted out & across which goods are delivered; ~jumper, (derog.) shopman. [f. OF *conteoir* f. L *computatorium* (as COMPUTE, see -ORY(2))]

count^{ter}², n. Part of horse's breast between shoulders and under neck; curved part of stern of ship. [perh. f. COUNTER²]

count^{ter}³, n. (fencing). Circular parry in which hand retains same position while point describes a circle. [f. F *contre* COUNTER-]

count^{ter}⁴, n. (shoemaking). Back part of shoe or boot round heel. [abbr. of COUNTERFOOT]

count^{ter}⁵, a. Opposed; opposite; duplicate; ~ (rocking turn or rocker), skating figure (see ROCK³). [arising f. comb. w. COUNTER-]

count^{ter}⁶, v.t. & i. Oppose, contradict; (Chess) meet with counter move; (Boxing) give (opponent, or abs.) return blow while parrying. [partly f. ENCOUNTER, partly f. COUNTER-]

count^{ter}⁷, adv. In the opposite direction, as hunt, run, go, ~ (i.e. to direction taken by game); contrary, as act, go, ~ (to instructions etc.). [f. F *contre* COUNTER-]

count^{ter}⁸, n. (Abbr. for) counter rocking turn (see ROCK³).

count^{ter}⁹, pref. f. F *contre* (It. *contra*) f. L *contra* against, in return, orig. in words f. OF, F, or It., but now a living prefix of vbs, nouns, adjs., and adv., with sense (1) reciprocation, opposition, frustration, rivalry, (2) opposite position or direction, (3) correspondence, match, (of things having naturally two opposite parts), (4) duplicate, substitute.

counter^{act}, v.t. Hinder, defeat, by contrary action; neutralize. Hence ~ac^{tion} n., ~ac^{tive} a. [COUNTER(1)]

count^{er}^{-a}^{gent}, n. Counteracting agent or force. [COUNTER(1)]

count^{er}^{-a}^{pproach}, n. (mil.). Work constructed by besieged outside permanent fortifications to check besiegers. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-a}^{ttack}, n., & v.t. & i. Sortie, charge, etc., in reply to attack by enemy; (v.t. & i.) make ~ (upon). [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-a}^{ttac}^{tion}, n. Attraction of contrary tendency; rival attraction. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-b}^{al}^{ance}, n., & v.t. Weight balancing another; (v.t.) act as ~ to. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-b}^{last} (-ah-), n. Energetic declaration against something. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-c}^{eil}^{ing} (-sēl-), n. Layer of dry material between joists of floor. [COUNTER-(4)]

counter^{change}['] (-j), v.t. & i. Interchange; chequer; (v.i.) change places or parts. [f. F *contrechanger* (see COUNTER-(1) and CHANGE v.)]

count^{er}^{-c}^{harge}, n. Charge in opposition to another, charge against accuser. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-c}^{heck}, n. Check that opposes a thing; check that operates against another; (arch.) retort (the ~ quarrelsome, see As You Like It, v. iv. 85). [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-c}^{laim}, n. Claim set up against another; claim set up by defendant in suit. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-c}^{lock}^{'wise} (-z). See CLOCK¹.

count^{er}^{-e}^s^{'pionage} (or -ahzh'), n. Spying directed against the enemy's spy system. [COUNTER-(1)]

count^{er}^{-f}^{feit}¹ (-fit, -fēt), a. & n. (Thing) made in imitation, not genuine, (of coins, writings, persons, etc.). [f. OF *contresfet*, -fait, p.p. of *contresfaire* f. med. L *CONTRA* (facere make)]

count^{er}^{-f}^{feit}² (-fit, -fēt), v.t. Imitate; forge (coin, bank-notes, handwriting); simulate (feelings); (fig.) resemble closely. [f. prec.]

count^{er}^{-f}^{oil}, n. Complementary part of bank cheque, official receipt, etc., with

note of particulars, retained by drawer. [COUNTER-(3)]

coun'terfort, *n.* Buttress supporting wall or terrace. [f. *F* *contresfort* (COUNTER-, FORT)]

counter-irritant, *n.* Thing used to produce surface irritation and thus counteract disease (also fig.). So **counter-irritation** *n.* [COUNTER-(1)]

countermand' (-ah-), *v.t.*, & *n.* Revoke (command); recall (person, forces, etc.) by contrary order; cancel order for (goods etc.); (*n.*) order revoking previous one. [f. *OF* *contremander* (*er*) *n.* & *vb* f. *med.* *L* *CONTRA* (mandare order)]

coun'termarch, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* (Cause to) march in the contrary direction. [COUNTER-(2)]

coun'termark, *n.* Additional mark, for greater security etc.; additional mark on bale of goods belonging to several merchants; hallmark added to that of the maker. [f. *F* *contremarque*, see COUNTER-(3) & MARK]

coun'termine, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* (Mil.) mine made to intercept that of besiegers; submarine mine sunk to explode enemy's mines by its explosion; (fig.) counterplot; (*v.t.*) oppose by ~; (*v.i.*) make a ~. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'termure, *n.* Wall raised within or behind another as reserve defence. [f. *F* *contemur* (COUNTER-(2), *mur* f. *L* *murus* wall)]

coun'terpane (-in-, -än), *n.* Outer covering of bed, coverlet, quilt. [f. obs. *counterpoint* f. *OF* *contrepoint* corrupt. of *cuite-pointe* f. *L* *culcita puncta* stitched QUILT; assim. to PANE in obs. sense cloth]

coun'terpärt, *n.* Duplicate; person, thing, forming natural complement to another; opposite part of INDENTURE. [COUNTER-(3)]

coun'terplöt, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* (-tt-). Plot contrived to defeat another; (*vb*) frustrate by ~, devise ~ (against). [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terpoint, *n.* (mus.). Melody added as accompaniment to given melody; art, mode, of adding melodies as accompaniment according to fixed rules; *double*, *triple*, etc. ~, invertible ~, in which the melodies can be changed in position above and below one another; *strict* ~ (acc. to code of rules as academic exercise, not as actual composition). [f. *OF* *contrepoint* f. *med.* *L* *CONTRAPUNCTUM* pricked opposite, i.e. to the original melody (*pingere punct-* prick)]

coun'terpoise¹ (-z), *n.* Counterbalancing weight; thing of equivalent force etc. on opposite side; equilibrium. [f. *OF* *contrepois* (*contre* COUNTER-(1) + *pois* f. *L* *pensum* weight)]

coun'terpoise² (-z), *v.t.* Counterbalance; compensate; bring into, keep in, equilibrium (lit. & fig.). [f. *OF* *contrepeser* (*contre* COUNTER- + *peser* f. *L* *pensare* assim. to *prec.*)]

coun'ter-réformu'tion, *n.* Reformation running counter to another, esp. that in Church of Rome following on Protestant Reformation. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terscarp, *n.* (fortif.). Outer wall or slope of ditch, supporting covered way. [f. *F* *contrescarpe* f. *It.* *CONTRA* (*scarpa* SCARP)]

coun'tershaf't (-ah-), *n.* Intermediate shaft driven from main shaft to transmit motion to particular parts of a system of machinery. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'tersign¹ (-in), *n.* Watchword, password, given to all men on guard (cf. *PAROLE*); mark used for identification etc. [f. *OF* *contresigne* (see COUNTER-(3) & SIGN)]

coun'tersign² (-in), *v.t.* Add signature to (document already signed); ratify. [f. *F* *contresigner* (as *prec.*)]

countersink', *v.t.* Bevel off (top of hole) to receive head of screw or bolt; sink (screw-head) in such hole. [COUNTER-(3)]

counter-tén'or, *n.* (mus.). (Part for, singer with) male voice higher than tenor, alto. [f. obs. *F* *contre-teneur* (see CONTRA- & TENOR)]

countervail', *v.t.* & *i.* Counterbalance (esp. in ~ing duty, one put on imports that are bounty-fed to give home goods an equal chance); avail against. [f. *OF* *contrevaloir* f. *L* *CONTRA* *valère*]

coun'terweight (-wät), *n.* Counterbalancing weight. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terwork (-ärk), *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* (Mil.) work raised in opposition to those of enemy; (gen.) opposing work; (*v.t.*) counteract, frustrate; (*v.i.*) work in opposition. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'téss, *n.* Wife, widow, of count or earl; lady ranking with count or earl in her own right. [f. *OF* *contesse* f. *LL* *comitissa* fem. of *comes* -itis COUNT²]

|| **counting-house**, *n.* Building, room, devoted to keeping accounts; office.

count'less, *a.* Too many to count. [-LESS]

coun'trified, -rified, (*kün-*; -id), *a.* Rural, rustic, in appearance, manners, etc. [p.p. of *countrify*, else little used (COUNTRY + -FY)]

coun'try (*kün-*), *n.* Region; territory of a nation; land of a person's birth, citizenship, etc., fatherland; rural districts as opp. to towns, esp. the rest of a land as opp. to the capital; (Cricket sl.) *in the ~*, far from the wickets; || **APPEAL**¹ *to the ~* (body of electors); ~ *club* (orig. U.S.), club with its quarters in a rural district for the sake of outdoor sports; ~ *cousin*, relation of countrified manners or appearance; ~ *house*, -*seat*, residence of ~ gentleman; || ~ *note*, bank-note issued by local bank; ~ *party*, political party supporting agricultural against manufacturing interests; ~ *side*, particular rural district, its inhabitants. [f. *OF* *cuntrie* f. *LL* *contrata* land lying opposite (CONTRA)]

coun'try dance, n. Any rural or native English dance, esp. those in which couples stand face to face in two long lines. [COUNTRY + DANCE; perverted to *contredanse* etc.]

coun'tryman, n. (fem. *coun'trywoman*). Man of one's own (or a specified) country; person living in rural part.

coun'ty, n. Territorial division in Great Britain and Ireland, chief unit for administrative, judicial, and political purposes; administrative division in most British colonies; *political and administrative division next below State; people of a ~; ~ PALATINE; || ~ corporate, city, town, ranking as administrative ~; || ~ borough, one of over 50,000 inhabitants ranking (since 1888) as administrative ~; ~ council, representative governing body of administrative ~; ~ court, a local court esp. for recovery of small debts, whence ~-court (v.t. colloq.), sue in this; ~ family (with ancestral seat in a ~); ~ town, seat of ~ administration; || the ~, ~ families, so ~ attrib. [f. OF *cunté* f. L *comitatus* (as COURT², see -ATE²)]

coup (kōp), n. Notable or successful stroke or move; (Billiards) direct hitting of ball; ~ d'état (détah'), violent or illegal change in government; ~ de grâce (de grahs), finishing stroke; ~ de main (see Ap.), sudden vigorous attack; ~ d'œil (dū'ē), comprehensive glance, general view; ~ de théâtre (tāah'tr), dramatically sudden or sensational act. [F, f. LL *colpus* f. L f. Gk *kolaphos* blow]

coupé (kōp'ā), n. Four-wheeled close carriage for two inside & driver; || half-compartment at end of railway carriage. [F, p.p. of *couper* cut, as noun]

couple¹ (kū-), n. Leash for holding two hounds together, whence (fig.) go, hunt, run, in ~s; pair, brace, esp. of hunting dogs (collect. sing. for pl., as 15 ~); wedded or engaged pair; pair of partners in dance; a ~ of, two; pair of rafters; (Dynam.) pair of equal and parallel forces acting in opposite directions. [f. OF *copla* f. L *copula*]

couple² (kū-), v.t. & i. Fasten, link, together (esp. dogs in pairs); connect (railway carriages) by a coupling; unite, bring together, (persons); marry (t. & i.); associate in thought or speech (two things together, one with another); (v.i.) unite sexually. [f. OF *copler* (as prec.)]

coup'ler (kū-), n. In vbl senses; esp. contrivance for connecting two manuals, or manual with pedals, or notes with their octaves above or below (*octave* ~), of organ. [prec. + -ER¹]

coup'lét (kū-), n. Pair of successive lines of verse. [F, dim. of COUPLE]

coup'ling (kū-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: link connecting railway carriages; con-

trivance for connecting parts of machinery. [-ING¹]

coup'on (kō-), n. Detachable ticket entitling holder to periodical payments of interest, services of excursion agency, ration under food-control, etc. (*clothing, petrol* ~, entitling holder to ration of clothing and petrol); || (Pol. sl.) party leader's recognition of parliamentary candidate as deserving election; voucher given with retail purchase, a certain number of which entitle holder to a 'free gift' (so ~ system). [F, = piece cut off (*couper*, see COURT², -OON)]

cou'rage (kū-), n. Bravery, boldness, as take, pluck up, lose, ~; (Gallicism) take one's ~ in both hands, nerve oneself to a venture; Dutch ~ (induced by drinking); ~ of one's opinions, ~ to act up to them. [OF (*co-ur* f. L *cor* heart, see -AGE)]

cour'ageous (kurá'jus), a. Brave, fearless. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *corageus* f. prec., see -OUS]

cou'rier (kōr-), n. Servant employed to make travelling arrangements on continent; title of newspapers, as *Liverpool C* ~; running messenger. (R1) ME *corour* f. OF *coreor* f. LL *currilorem* (*currere* *curr-* run, see -OR²); (2) 16th-c. F, f. It. *corriere* (*corre* run f. L *currere*)

cour'lan (kōor-), n. Long-billed rail-like wading bird of tropical America, noted for its dismal cry; Crying Bird, limpkin. [F]

course¹ (kōrs), n. 1. Onward movement; pursuit of game esp. of hares with (grey)-hounds; direction taken, as hold, take, change, one's ~, ship's ~, a dangerous ~ (line of conduct), ~ of events, ~ of nature (ordinary procedure); (pl.) evil ~s (behaviour). 2. Ground on which race is run (also race ~); channel in which water flows; golf links. 3. ~ of EXCHANGE. 4. Career; series (of lectures etc.); rota for duty among members of cathedral body. 5. Each of successive divisions of meal (esp. soup, fish, joint, etc.). 6. Continuous layer of stone etc. in building. 7. (Naut.) fore, main, ~, fore, main, -sail. 8. In the ~ of, during; by ~ of, according to ordinary procedure of (law etc.); in due ~, in the natural order; of ~, naturally; matter of ~, natural thing. [partly f. F *cours* f. L *cursor* -ūs (as COURIER); partly f. F *course* fem. noun f. L p.p. of *currere* run, cf. -ADE]

course² (kōrs), v.t. & i. Pursue (game, as prec.); run about, run, (esp. of liquids); give (horse) a run; use (hounds) in coursing. [f. prec.]

cours'er (kōr-), n. (poet.). Swift horse. [f. OF *corsier* f. L ⁺*cursorius* (*cursor* *COURSE*, see -ARY¹); orig. = warhorse, charger]

court¹ (kōrt), n. 1. (Also ~yard) space enclosed by walls or buildings; || (Camb.

Univ.) college quadrangle; subdivision of an Exhibition building, museum, etc., open to the general roof; confined yard opening off street. 2. Enclosed quadrangular area, open or covered, for games, as tennis, fives, ~; plot of ground marked out for lawn-tennis. 3. || Sovereign's residence; his establishment and retinue; the body of courtiers; || sovereign and his counsellors as ruling power, as *C~ of St James's* (British sovereign's ~); assembly held by sovereign, state reception; *High C~* (assembly) of Parliament. 4. Assembly of judges or other persons acting as tribunal, as ~ of law, law~, ~ of justice, ~ of judicature, county, criminal, police, ~; *C~ of ADMIRALTY*, COMMON¹ pleas, EQUITY, etc.; place, hall, in which justice is administered; out of ~, (of plaintiff, and fig. of arguments) not entitled to be heard. 5. (Meeting of) qualified members of company or corporation; (in some friendly societies) *LOBBY*¹. 6. Attention paid to one whose favour, affection, interest, is sought, as *pay ~ to*. 7. | ~-card (orig. coat-card), king, queen, knave; || ~ circular, daily report of ~ doings published in newspapers; | ~ guide, directory containing (theoretically) names of those who have been presented at ~; ~ martial, judicial ~ of military or naval officers. (v.t., ~martial) try by this; *drumhead ~ martial* (held round upturned drum in time of war); ~ plaster, sticking-plaster for cuts etc. (formerly used by ladies at ~ for face-patches); ~ roll, manorial-court register of holdings (see *COPY*¹). [f. OF *cort* f. L *(h)ortem* (nom. -ors), yard, cohort; the senses of assembly, judicial court, by confus. in F with L *curia*]

court² (kōrt), v.t. Pay court to: make love to (also abs.); entice (person, into, to, from, etc.); seek to win (applause etc.); invite (inquiry etc.); *you are ~ing disaster*. [prec.]

court'eous (kōr-, kē-), a. Polite, kind, considerate, in manner or address. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *cortois*=It. *cortese* (*corte* COURT¹, see -ESE), assim. to wds in -ous]

courtesan, -zan (kōrtizān), n. Prostitute. [f. F *courtisane* f. It. *cortigiana*, fem. adj. as n. (as prec. + -ano -AN)]

court'esy (kōr-, kē-), n. Courteous behaviour or disposition; by ~, by favour, not of right; ~ ~ title, one held by ~, having no legal validity; " (Law) ~ of England, Scotland, husband's tenure after wife's death of certain kinds of property inherited by her; = *CERTSY*. [f. OF *cortesia* = It. *cortesia* (*cortese* COURTEOUS)]

court'ier (kōr-), n. Attendant at, frequenter of, sovereign's court. [prob. f. OF *corloyeur* f. *corloyer* vb (*corte* COURT¹)]

court'ly (kōr-), a. Polished, refined, in manners; obsequious, flattering. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

court'ship (kōr-), n. Courting, wooing, with view to marriage. [-SHIP]

couscous(sou) (kōō'skōōsōō), n. African dish of granulated flour steamed over broth. [F, f. Arab. *kuskus* (*kaskasa* bruise)]

cous'in (kūzn), n. (Also first ~, ~ german) child of one's uncle or aunt; my second ~, my parent's first ~'s child; my first (second etc.) ~ once (twice etc.) removed, my first (second etc.) ~'s child (grand-child etc.), also, my parent's (grand-parent's etc.) first (second etc.) ~; call ~s, claim kinship (with); title used by sovereign in addressing another sovereign or a nobleman of same country; ~ Jacky, (nickname for) Cornishman. Hence ~WOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~LY¹ a., (kūzn-). [F, f. L *cox*(*sobrinus*, -na, f. *soror* sister) ~ by mother's side]

coûte que coûte (kōōtkēkōōt'), adv. At all costs. [F]

couvade(kōōvād'), n. Primitive people's custom by which husband feigns illness and is put to bed when his wife lies in. [obs. F, f. *couver* hatch]

cōve¹, n. Small bay or creek; sheltered recess; (Archit.) concave arch, curved junction of wall with ceiling or floor. [com.-Teut.; OE *cofa*]

cōve², v.t. Arch (esp. ceiling at junction with wall); slope (fireplace sides) inwards. [prec.]

cōve³, n. (sl.). Fellow, chap. [thieves' cant, etym. dub.]

co'ven (kū-), n. (Sc.). Assembly of witches. [var. of *AF* *covent*, see *CONVENT*]

co'venant (kū-), n., & v.t. & i. Compact, bargain; (Law) contract under seal, clause of this; (Bibl.) compact between God and the Israelites, as *ARK of the ~, land of the ~* (Canaan); *Solemn League and C~* (establishing Presbyterianism in England and Scotland, 1643); *C~ of the League of Nations*, document constituting the League, incorporated in the Treaty of Versailles & other treaties concluding the first world war (1919); (v.t. & i.) agree (with person for thing, to do, that). [vb f. n.] OF, part. of *convenir*, see *CONVENE*]

co'venant (kū-), a. Bound by a covenant, esp. of Indian civil servants (the ~ service). [-ED¹]

co'venantan(kū-), n. One who covenants, esp. (Sc. Hist.) adherent of the National Covenant (1638) or Solemn League & Covenant. [-ER¹]

Cōv'ent Gārd'en, n. (Used for) the ~ fruit and vegetable market in London.

Cōv'entry (also kū-), n. Town in Warwickshire; send person to ~, refuse to associate with him.

co'ver¹ (kū-), v.t. Overspread, overlay, (with cloth, lid, etc., also fig. with disgrace etc.); strew thoroughly (with); lie over, be a covering to; extend over, occupy the surface of; protect; ~ing letter,

explanatory one with enclosure; (of fortress, guns, etc.) command (territory); conceal (feelings etc.); ~ *with gun*, present gun at; (Mil., Cricket) stand behind (front-rank man, another player to stop balls he misses; ~ *point*, fielder ~ *ing* point, his place); include, comprise; (Journalism) report (proceedings of a meeting, public dinner, etc.); suffice to defray (expenses); protect by insurance; (of stallion) copulate with; ~ *in*, complete the covering of, fill in (grave etc.) with earth; ~ *up*, conceal, esp. by wrapping up. Hence ~ *ing*¹ (3) n. [f. OF *currir* f. L *cooperire* *operire*]

co'ver² (kū-), n. Thing that covers; lid; binding of book; either board of this, as from ~ to ~; wrapper, envelope, of letter, as address person under ~ to another; case of bicycle tire; hiding-place, shelter, (take ~, Mil., utilize lie of ground for protection); protection from attack (cloud ~); a force of aircraft for protecting a land or sea operation (air, fighter, ~); screen, pretence, as under (the) ~ of humility; woods or undergrowth sheltering game, COVERT²; (Commerce) funds to meet liability or secure against contingent loss; plate, napkin, etc., laid for each person at table. [f. prec.]

co'verlét, -lid, (kū-), n. Counterpane, quilt; covering. (earlier *coverlét* perh. f. OF *⁺cove-lit* (as COVER¹ + *lit* bed))

co'vert¹ (kū-), a. (Of threat, glance, etc.) secret, disguised. Hence ~ *LY²* adv. [OF (as COVER¹)]

co'vert² (kū'vert, -er), n. Shelter, esp. thicket hiding game; ~ *coat*, short light overcoat. [f. F *couvert* p.p. as n. (COVER¹)]

co'verture (kū-), n. Covering, cover; shelter; condition of married woman under husband's protection. [OF (as COVER¹, see -URE)]

co'vét (kū-), v.t. Desire eagerly (usu. what belongs to another). Hence ~ *ABLE* a. [f. OF *coveitier* f. L *⁺cupiditare* (as CUPIDITY)]

co'vétous (kū-), a. Eagerly desirous (of another's property etc.); grasping, avaricious. Hence ~ *LY²* adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. OF *coveitus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

co'vey (kū-), n. (pl. ~s). Brood of partridges; family, party, set. [f. OF *covée* f. *couver* hatch f. L *cubare*, see -ADE]

co'vin (kū-), n. (legal, arch.). Conspiracy, collusion. [OF, f. LL *convenium* f. *convēna* one who meets others (as CON-VENE)]

cō'ving, n. Arched piece of building; (pl.) curved sides of fire-place. [COVE² + -ING¹]

cow¹, n. (pl. ~s, arch. *kine*). Female of any bovine animal, esp. of the domestic species (the ~ *with the iron tail*, pump as used in adulterating milk); female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, etc.; ~ *bane*, water hemlock; ~ *boy*, boy in

charge of ~s, *man in charge of grazing cattle on ranch; *~ *catcher*, apparatus fixed in front of locomotive engine to remove cattle & other obstructions; ~ *fish*, (1) sea-cow, (2) Indian & American fish with horn-like spines over eyes; ~ *grass*, wild species of Trefoll; ~ *heel*, foot of ~ or ox stewed to jelly; ~ *herd*, one who tends ~s at pasture; ~ *hide*, (leather, whip, made of) ~s hide; ~ *itch*, COVAGE; *~ *puncher*, = ~ *boy*; ~ *shot* (Cricket sl.), violent pull made in crouching position; ~ *tree*, S.-American tree with milk-like juice. Hence ~ *ish*¹ a. [com.-Teut.; OE *cū* f. OTeut. *kouz* f. Aryan *grous* (Skr. *gaus*, Gk *bous*, L *bos*)]

cow², v.t. Intimidate. [perh. f. ON *kuga*] **cow'age**, **cowh-**, n. Tropical plant with stinging hairs on pod. [f. Hind. *kawanch*] **cow'an**, n. (Sc.). Working but unqualified mason; (hence) intruder on a free-mason's lodge. [?]

cow'ard, n. & a. Faint-hearted, pusillanimous, (person). Hence ~ *LINESS* n., ~ *LY¹* a., ~ *LY²* adv. [f. OF *coart* = lt. *codardo* (coda tail f. L *cauda*, -ARD)]

cow'ardice, n. Faint-heartedness; moral ~, fear of disapprobation. [f. OF *covardise* (as prec., see -ICE)]

cow'er, v.i. Stand, squat, in bent position; crouch, esp. from fear. [etym. dub.; cf. Icel. *kúra* sleep, Da. *kure* squat; also G *kauern*]

cowl¹, n. Monk's hooded garment; hood of this; hood-shaped covering of chimney or ventilating shaft. Hence **cowled²** (-ld) a. [(1) OE *cugele* f. LL *cuculla* f. L *cucullus* hood of cloak; (2) OE *cufle* cogn. w. Du. *kuevel*, conn. w. Icel. *kofl* cowl]

cowl², **coul** (-ow-), n. Tub for water, esp. one with two ears, carried by two men on ~ *staff*. [prob. f. OF *cuelle* f. L *cupella* dim. of *cupa*]

cow-pōx, n. Disease on teats of cows, communicated to human beings by vaccination.

cow'ie, -y, n. Shell of small gastropod found in Indian Ocean, used as money in Africa & S. Asia; the animal; kinds of gastropod including common ~ of British coast. [f. Hind. *kauri*]

cow'slip, n. || Wild plant growing in pastures, with fragrant yellow flowers; || ~ *tea*, *wine* (made from these). [OE *cū-slyppe* prob. = cow-dung (cū- cow- + *slyppe* slimy substance)]

cōx, n., & v.t. & i., (colloq.). = COXSWAIN, esp. of racing boat; (vb) act as ~ (of). [abbr.]

cōx'a, n. (pl. -ae). Hip. Hence **cōx'al** a. [L]

cōx'comb (-ōm), n. Conceited showy person. Hence **cōxcōmb'ical** (-mī-) a. [= *cock's comb*; orig. (cap worn by) professional fool]

cóx'combry (-kómrb), n. Foppery, behaviour of a coxcomb. [-RY]

cóx'swain (-kswān, -ksn), n. (abbr. COX). Helmsman of boat; person on board ship permanently in charge of, & (unless superior officer is present) commanding, boat & crew. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. [earlier *cocksrain* (cock = COCKBOAT + SWAIN), cf. BOATSWAIN]

COXY. See COCKY.

COY, a. Modest, shy, (usu. of girl); (of place) secluded; ~ of, backward, reserved, in (speech etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *coi* (fem. *coite*) f. L *us QUIET*]

COYŌT'ē (kō-, also kī'ōt), n. N.-American prairie-wolf. [Mex. Sp. f. Mex. *coyote*]

COYPU (koi'pōb), n. S.-American aquatic beaver-like rodent (cf. NUTRIA). [native name]

COZ (kūz), n. (arch.). ABBR. OF COUSIN.

CŌZE, v.t., & n. (Have a) chat. [(vb) prob. f. F *causer*; n. perh. influenced by COSY]

CO'ZEN (kū-), v.t. & i. (literary). Cheat, defraud, (of, out of); beguile (into doing); act deceitfully. Hence ~AGE(S) n. [1]

CŌZ'Y, a. See COSY.

CRAB¹, n. Kinds of ten-footed crustacean, esp. edible species found near most seacoasts; zodiacal constellation, CANCER; machine (orig. with claws) for hoisting heavy weights; (pl.) lowest throw at hazard, two aces, whence *turn out* ~s, end in failure; *catch a* ~ in rowing, get our jammed under water by faulty stroke; ~'s *eyes*, round concretion of carbonate of lime, found in stomach of crayfish; ~(-louse), parasitical insect infesting human body; ~pot, wicker trap for ~s. Hence ~LET n., ~LIKE a. & adv. [OE *crabba* = ON *krabbi*, Du. *krabbe*, cogn. w. LG *krabben* scratch, claw]

CRAB², v.t. & i. (-bb-). (Of hawks) scratch, claw, fight with, (each other or abs.); (colloq.) cry down, pull to pieces. [prob. = LG as prec.]

CRAB³, n. (Also ~apple) wild apple (fruit & tree); sour person. [1]

CRAB⁴^{ED}, a. Cross-grained, perverse; churlish, irritable; (of writings or authors) ruggedly intricate, difficult to make out; (of handwriting) ill-formed & hard to decipher; sour, harsh. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. Also (in first two senses only) **CRAB⁴^Y a. [CRAB¹ + ED², influenced in sense by CRAB³]**

CRACK¹, n. & a. Sudden sharp noise (of whip, rifle, thunder); ~ of doom, thunder-peal of Day of Judgement; sharp blow, as *a* ~ on the head; *in a* ~, in a moment: (arch., sl.) boast, lie; || (Sc. & North.) brisk talk, (pl.) news; (sl.) = WISE¹ ~; partial fissure formed by breakage; partial fracture (the parts still cohering); good player, horse, etc.; burglar; house-breaking; (adj., colloq.) first-rate; ~brained, crazy. [f. foll.; not in OE]

CRACK², v.t. & i. (Cause to) make sharp noise, as ~ a whip, whips ~; ~ (tutter) a joke; chat; ~ up, praise; break (nut, skull, etc.) with sudden sharp report; ~ a bottle, empty, drink it; (sl.) ~ a crib, break into a house; break (t. & l.) without complete separation of parts; voice ~s, is ~ed (becomes dissonant, esp. at age of puberty); damage, ruin, (credit etc.); decompose (heavy oils) by heat and pressure to produce lighter hydrocarbons (such as petrol); (p.p., colloq.) crazy, insane; ~jaw (colloq.), (word) difficult to pronounce. Hence ~ABLE a. [com. Teut.; OE *cracian*, Du. *kraken*, G *krachen*]

CRACK³^{ER}, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: firework exploding with sharp report; explosive bon-bon; instrument for cracking, as nut ~s; thin hard biscuit; *biscuit; smash, breakdown; (school sl.) lie; *~jack (sl.), exceptionally fine or expert (thing or person); ~s, prod. a. (sl.), crazy, mad. [-ER¹]

CRAC⁴^{KLE}, v.t., & n. Emit slight cracking sound; (n.) such sound, (also ~china, -glass, -ware) china, glass, with appearance of minute cracks. [(n. f. vb) CRACK² + LE(3)]

CRACK⁵^{LING}, n. In vbl senses; also, crisp skin of roast pork. [prec. + -ING¹]

CRACK⁶^{NEL}, n. Light crisp kind of biscuit. [prob. f. F *cracuelin*]

CRACKS⁷^{MAN}, n. Burglar. [CRACK¹, MAN]

CRACK⁸^Y, a. Full of cracks; apt to crack; (colloq.) crazy. [-Y²]

-**CRACY**, noun suff. added to Gk stems (and as -ocracy to E wds), meaning 'rule of, ruling body of, class influential by'; thus *democracy* = popular government, the d. = the lower classes as political power; *plutocracy* = government by the rich, the p., those whose wealth gives them power; so *colonocracy* etc. [f. F -*cratie* f. Gk -*kratia* (kratos power)]

CRAD¹^{DLE}, n., & v.t. 1. Bed, cot, for infant, mounted on rockers; from the ~, from infancy; (fig.) place in which thing is nurtured in earliest stage, as ~ of an art, of a nation; framework resembling ~, esp. (Naut.) that on which ship rests during construction or repairs; frame attached to scythe to lay corn evenly; (Engraving) kind of serrated chisel, rocking-tool; (Mining) trough on rockers in which auriferous earth is shaken in water; CAT'S ~. 2. v.t. Place in (child's, ship's) ~, contain or shelter as ~, move (corn) with ~-scythe. [OE *cradol*, etym. dub.]

CRAD²^{LING}, n. In vbl senses; also (Archit.) wood or iron framework. [prec. + -ING¹]

CRAFT (-ah-), n. Skill; cunning, deceit; art, trade, (esp. in comb., as handi~, priest~, state~); the gentle ~, angling; members of a ~; the C~, brotherhood of Freemasons; boat, vessel, (pl. craft); ~-brother, ~guild, workman, guild of workmen, of

- same trade; ~s'man, one who practises a ~, whence ~s'manship(3) (-ah-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *craft*, G *kraft* strength]
- craft** *y* (-ah-), a. Cunning, artful, wily. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [com.-Teut.; OE *craftig* (CHAFT, see -Y²)]
- crāg**¹, n. Steep or rugged rock; ~s'man, skilled climber of ~s. Hence ~g'ed², ~g'y², aa., ~g'edness, ~g'iness, nn., (-g-). [prob. Celt.; cf. Ir. *creag*]
- crāg**², n. (geol.). Deposits of shelly sand found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex. [perh. = prec.]
- crāke**, n., & v.t. Kinds of bird including CORN~; cry of the corn~; (v.t.) utter this. [imit., cf. CROAK]
- crām**, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. 1. Fill overfull; force (thing) into, down; ~ down one's throat, tell him repeatedly; stuff (poultry etc. with food); eat greedily; (fig.) prepare (t. & i.) for examination; learn, get up, (subject) for special purpose; ~full, a. full as ~ming can make it. 2. n. Crowd, ~ming for examination; (sl.) lie. [(n. f. vb) OE *crammian* f. *crimman* insert, cf. OHG *krimman*, pinch]
- crām'bō**, n. Game in which one player gives word to which each of the others must find rhyme; *dumb*~, game in which one side must guess word, a rhyme to which is given, by representing other rhymes to it in dumb show. [prob. f. L *crambe repetta* cabbage served up again]
- crām'm'er**, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who crams (esp. pupils); lie. [-ER¹]
- crām'oisy**, -m'esy, (-z-), a. & n. (arch.). Crimson (cloth). [f. It. *cremesi*, *chermesi*, f. Arab. *qirmazi* of the KERMES]
- crāmp**¹, n. Contraction of muscles from sudden chill, strain, etc.; ~fish, electric ray, torpedo. [f. OF *crampe* f. same root as CRAM]
- crāmp**², n. (Also ~iron) metal bar with bent ends for holding masonry etc. together; portable tool for pressing two planks etc. together; restraint. [as prec., but thr. Du.]
- crāmp**³, a. Hard to make out, as ~ word, *handwriting*; contracted, cramped. Hence ~NESS n. [f. CRAMP¹ or OF *crampe* a.]
- crāmp**⁴, v.t. Affect with CRAMP¹; confine narrowly (also ~ up); (fig.) restrict (energies etc.); fasten with CRAMP². Hence ~'edNESS n.
- crām'pon**, n. Metal hook, grappling-iron; iron plate with spikes for walking on ice etc. [f. f. LL *cramponem*, nom. -o, f. root of CRAM¹]
- crān**, n. (Sc.). Measure for fresh herrings (37½ gal.). [?]
- crān'age**, n. Use of crane; dues paid for this. [CRANE¹ + AGE]
- crān'berry**, n. Small dark-red acid berry, fruit of dwarf shrub native of Britain, N. Europe, N. America, etc. [recent in E, thr. N. Amer. colonists f. LG *krónbere*]
- crāne**¹, n. Large wading bird with long legs, neck, and bill; machine for moving heavy weights; siphon; (also *water*~) tube for supplying water to locomotive; ~fly, daddy-long-legs; ~s-bill, various species of geranium. [OE *cran*, cf. Du. *kraan*, G *kranich*]
- crāne**², v.t. & i. Move with crane; stretch (neck), stretch neck, like crane; ~ at, pull up at, shrink from, (hedge, difficulty). [f. prec.]
- crānio-** in comb. = foll., as *craniolo*gical, -LOGIST, -LOGY (-oliz), -METRY (-ōmiz).
- crān'ium**, n. (pl. -ia). Bones enclosing the brain; bones of the whole head, skull. Hence **crān'iala**. [med. L, f. Gk *kranion* skull]
- crānk**¹, n., & v.t. 1. Part of axle or shaft bent at right angles for converting reciprocal into circular motion, or vice versa; elbow-shaped connexion in bell-hanging; revolving disk turned by criminals as punishment. 2. v.t. Bend into ~ shape, furnish or fasten with ~; ~ up, set (engine of motor-car) going by turning a ~ (also abs.). [(vb f. n.) OE *cranc* prob. f. *crinean* (past crane) rare by-form of *cringan* contract, curl up]
- crānk**², n. Fanciful turn of speech; eccentric idea or act; eccentric person. [different. f. prec.]
- crānk**³, a. Weak, shaky, (usu. of machinery). [f. CRANK¹]
- crānk**⁴, a. (naut.). Liable to capsize. [?]
- crankle** (-āng'kl), v.t., & n. Bend in and out, twist; (n.) bend, twist. [(n. f. vb) CRANK¹ vb + LE]
- crānk**⁵, a. Sickly; shaky, crazy; capricious; crotchety, eccentric; full of twists; (Naut.) = CRANK⁴. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [CRANK^{1,2,3,4} + Y²]
- crānn'og**, n. Ancient lake-dwelling in Scotland or Ireland. [Ir. (*crann* tree, beam)]
- crānn**¹, y, n. Chink, crevice, crack. Hence ~ied² (-id) a. [prob. f. f' *cran*, etym. dub.]
- crāpe**, n., & v.t. Gauze-like fabric with wrinkled surface, usu. of black silk or imitation silk (of other colour or material now usu. CREPE), used for mourning dress; band of this round hat etc. as sign of mourning; ~cloth, ~like woollen material; (v.t.) cover, clothe, drape, with ~. Hence **crāp'y**² a. [f. CREPE]
- crāped** (-pt), a. In vbl senses; also, crisped, crimped. [CRAPE + ED^{2,1}]
- ***crāps**, n. pl. Game of chance played with dice; *shoot*~, play this. [etym. dub., perh. orig. f']
- crāp'ulent**, a. Given to, suffering from effects of, resulting from, intemperance. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~OUS a. [f. L *crapulentus* (*crapula* debauch f. Gk *kraipalē* drunken headache, see -LENT)]
- crāsh**¹, v.t. & t., & n. 1. Make a ~ (see n.); move, go, with a ~, (of aircraft or airman) fall to earth; (v.t.) dash in pieces,

crash

throw, force, drive, with a ~; *go, fall, ~* (with a ~). 2. n. Noise as of broken crockery, thunder, loud music, etc., violent percussion or breakage, (fig.) ruin, collapse of mercantile credit; ~*div*, (of submarine) dive hastily and steeply in an emergency (also as n.); ~*land*, (of aircraft or alman) land hurriedly with a ~, usu. without lowering undercarriage. [imit.]

crash², n. Coarse linen for towels etc. [?]
crās'is, n. (Gk gram.). Combination of the vowels of two syllables (as *kagō* for *kai epō*). [Gk. = mixture (*kerannumi* mix)]

crāss, a. Thick, gross; (fig.) gross, as ~*stupidity*; grossly stupid. Hence ~*ly*² adv., ~*ness* n. [f. l. *crassus* solid, thick]

crāss'itūde, n. Grossness; gross stupidity. [f. l. *crassitudo* (as prec., see -*ITUDE*)]

-crat, noun suf. + supporter, member, of a -*cracy*, & used & appended similarly (-*crat*, -*ocrat*). Hence -*cratic* (AL) adj. (on anal. of Gk *autokratēs* or independently) f. Gk -*kratia* -*cracy*]

crutch, n. Rack for feeding beasts out of doors. [f. OF *creche*; cf. OHG *chrippa* crib]

crāte, n. Large open-work case or basket for carrying glass, crockery, fruit, etc. Hence ~*ful* (-*ty*) n. [prob. f. l. *cratis* hurdle]

crāt'er, n. Mouth of volcano; bowl-shaped cavity, esp. that made by explosion of shell or bomb. Hence ~*form* a. [l. f. Gk *kratēr* mixing-bowl for wine (*kerannumi* mix)]

cravāt', n. Neckcloth, tie, (now arch. or shop). Hence ~*ty*² a. [f. F *cravate* f. G *Krabate* Croatian]

crāve, v.t. & i. Beg for; long for; beg, long, for. [OF *crāvan*]

crāv'en, a. & n. Cowardly, abject, (person); *cry ~*, surrender. Hence ~*ly*² adv. [?]

craw, n. Crop of birds or insects. [ME *crawe* cogn. w. Du. *kraag* neck]

crawfish. See CRAYFISH.

crawl¹, n. Pen in shallow water for fish, turtles, etc.; = *KRAAL*. [f. Du. *KRAAL*]

crawl², v.i. & n. 1. Move slowly, dragging body along close to ground, or on hands & knees; walk, move, slowly; creep abjectly; (of ground etc.) be alive with crawling things; feel creepy sensation, whence ~*ly*² a. 2. n. ~ing; *the ~*, a modern high-speed swimming stroke. [(n. f. vb) prob. f. Norse; cf. Da. *kravle* crawl, Sw. *krafta* grope]

crawl'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: baby's overall; louse; cab moving slowly in search of fare. [-*ER*¹]

cray'fish, **craw**³, n. Small lobster-like fresh-water crustacean; spiny lobster. [ME & OF *crevice* f. OHG *crebig* f. same st. as *CRAB*¹]

cray'on, n., & v.t. Stick, pencil, of coloured chalk or other material for

drawing; carbon point in electric arc lamp; (v.t.) draw with ~s, (fig.) sketch. [(n.) F (*craye* f. l. *creda* chalk, see -*OOD*); (vb) f. F *crayonner*]

crāze, v.t. & i., & n. Render insane (usu. in p.p.); produce small cracks on (pottery); (v.i.) have such cracks; (n.) insane fancy, mania, crazy condition, (*be the ~*, be generally sought or affected). [(n. f. vb) orig. = break, shatter, perh. (direct or thr. OF *acraser* = *écraser*) f. Sw. *krasa*]

crāz'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~*mill* (for crushing tin ore). [-*ING*¹]

crāz'y, a. (Of ship, building, etc.) unsound, shaky; sickly; insane, mad; (colloq.) extremely enthusiastic (*about*); (of paving, quilts, etc.) made of irregular pieces fitted together. Hence ~*ly*² adv., ~*iness* n. [CRAZE + *-Y*²]

creak, n., & v.i. Harsh strident noise, as of unoiled hinge, new boots, etc.; (v.i.) make this. Hence ~*ly*² a. [prob. imit.]

cream¹, n. Oily part of milk, which gathers on the top, & by churning is made into butter; *clotted* (also *Devonshire*) ~; fancy dish, sweet, like or made of ~; best part of anything, esp. the point of an anecdote; part of a liquid that gathers at the top; ~ of *tartar*, purified & crystallized bitartrate of potassium, used in medicine etc.; ~ of *lime* (pure slaked); ~like preparation, as cold ~ (cooling unguent); ~coloured horse; ~ *cheese*, soft rich kind made of unskimmed milk & ~; ~*fruit*, a ~like fruit of Sierra Leone; ~coloured, yellowish white; ~*laid*, ~*wove*, *paper*, *laid*, *wove*, *paper* of ~ colour; ~ *separator*, machine for separating ~ from milk. Hence ~*ly*² a., ~*iness* n. [f. F *crème* f. l. as *CHRISM*]

cream², v.i. & t. (Of milk & liquids) form cream or scum; cause (milk) to ~; take cream from (milk); take the best part of (anything); add cream to (tea etc.). [f. prec.]

cream'er, n. Flat dish for skimming cream off milk; machine for separating cream. [-*ER*¹]

cream'er'y, n. Butter-factory; shop where milk, cream, etc., are sold. [f. F *crèmerie* (as *CREAM*¹, see -*ERY*)]

crease, n., & v.t. & i. Line caused by folding, fold, wrinkle; (Cricket) line defining position of bowler & batsman, as *bowling* ~ (from behind which bowler delivers ball); *roping* ~; (v.t.) make ~s in (material); (v.i.) fall into ~s. Hence *creas'ly*² a. [?]

cré'ate, v.t. Bring into existence, give rise to; originate, as (of actor) ~e a *part*; invest (person) with rank, as ~e a *man* a *peer*, ~e a *peer*. Hence ~*ive* a., ~*ively*² adv., ~*iveness* n. [f. l. *creare*, see -*ATE*³]

cré'atine, n. An organic base found in the juice of flesh. [f. Gk *kreas* -*atos* meat + *-INE*³]

créa'tion, n. Act of creating (esp. the world); investing with title, rank, etc. (~ of *peers*, ultimate means of overcoming resistance of House of Lords to will of Commons); all created things; a production of the human (esp. dressmaker's, actor's) intelligence, esp. of the imagination. [f. *F* *création* f. *L* *creationem* (as *CREATE*, see -ATION)]

créa'tionism (-sho-), n. Theory that God creates a soul for every human being at birth; theory that attributes origin of matter & species to special creation (not evolution). So ~IST n. [-ISM]

créat'or, n. *The C-*, the Supreme Being; one who creates, whence **créat'ress**¹ n. [OF, f. *L* *creatore* (as *CREATE*, see -OR²)]

crea'ture, n. Created thing; animate being; animal (often as distinct from man); human being, person, (often expr. admiration, contempt, patronage, etc.); one who owes his fortune to another; mere instrument; *the* ~ (often spelt as *Ir.* *cratur* etc.) whisky or other intoxicant; ~ COMFORTS. [f. *F* *créature* f. *L* *creatura* (as *prec.*, see -URE)]

crea'turely (-ri-), a. Of creatures. [-LY¹]
crèche (krāsh), n. Public nursery for infants. [f. (as *CRATCH*)]

créd'it Judae'us (*Apell'a*) (jōō-), sent. expressing incredulity. [L. = let the Jew Apella believe it, see *Hor. Sat. i. v. 100*]

créd'ence, n. Belief; *give ~ to*, believe; *letter of* ~ (introduction); small side table for eucharistic elements before consecration. [f. med. *L* *credentia* (*credere* believe, see -ENCE)]

crédén'tial, n. (usu. pl.; -shalz). Letter(s) of introduction (also fig.). [as *CREDENCE* + -AL]

créd'i'ble, a. (Of persons or statements) believable, worthy of belief. Hence or cogn. ~BIL'ITY n., ~bly² adv. [f. *L* *credibilis* (as *CREDENCE*, see -BLE)]

créd'it¹, n. Belief, trust; *give ~ to*, believe (story); good reputation; power derived from this; acknowledgement of merit, as *have the ~ of*, *get ~ for*; source of honour, as *a ~ to the school*, *it does him ~*; trust in person's ability & intention to pay, as *give ~*, *deal on ~*, *long ~*; reputation of solvency & honesty; sum placed at person's disposal in books of a bank etc.; *letter of* ~ (authorizing person to draw money from writer's correspondent in another place); (Bookkeeping) acknowledgement of payment by entry in account, sumentered on ~ side of account (cf. *DEBIT*), this side; *give person ~ for*, enter (sum) to his ~, (fig.) ascribe (quality) to him. [f. *F* *crédit* f. *L* *credere* -it- believe, trust]

créd'it², v.t. Believe; carry to credit side of account (~ amount to person, person with amount); (fig.) ~ person *with*, think he has (a quality). [f. *prec.*]

créd'itable, a. That brings credit or honour (*to*). Hence ~LY² adv. [-ABLE]

créd'itor, n. One to whom a debt is owing; (Bookkeeping) ~ (abbr. *Cr*) *side* of account, right-hand side. [f. OF *créditeur* f. *L* *creditorum* (as *CREDIT¹*, see -OR²)]

créd'ō, n. (pl. -os). Creed (esp. Apostles' & Nicene, beginning in Latin with ~); musical setting of Nicene Creed. [L. = I believe]

créd'ulous, n. Too ready to believe; (of things) showing such readiness. Hence or cogn. **crédul'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. *L* *credulus* (*credere* believe)]

creed, n. Brief formal summary of Christian doctrine, esp. *Apostles'* (also *the C-*), *Nicene*, *Athanasian*, *C-*; system of religious belief; set of opinions on any subject. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *crēda*, f. *L* *credo*]

creek, n. || Inlet on sea-coast; || small harbour; short arm of river; (U.S. & Colon.) tributary river; narrow plain between mountains. [etym. dub., prob. G; ME *crike* (cf. *F* *crique*), later *creke* (cf. Du. *kreke*), *criek* (cf. Sw. *krik*)]

creel, n. Large wicker basket for fish; angler's fishing-basket. [orig. Sc., etym. dub.]

creep, v.i. (*crēp*), & n. 1. Move with body prone & close to ground; move timidly, slowly, or stealthily; ~ing BARRAGE; insinuate oneself *into*, come *in*, up, unobserved; proceed, exist, abjectly; (of plants) grow along ground, wall, etc.; *flesh ~s*, feels as if things were ~ing over it (result of fear, repugnance, etc.); (Naut.) drag with creeper at bottom of water; ~mouse (adj.), timid, shy. 2. n. ~ing; shrieking horror, as (colloq. pl.) *gave me the ~s*; low arch under railway embankment; opening in hedge etc.; (Geol.) gradual movement of disintegrated rock due to atmospheric changes etc. [(n. f. vb) com.-Teut.; OE *crēopan*, Du. *kruipen*]

creep'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: plant that creeps along ground or up wall; (colloq.) tea-planting pupil in Ceylon; grapnel for dragging bottom of water. [-ER¹]

creep'y, a. Having a creeping of the flesh; productive of this; given to creeping. So ~-crawl'y a. [-Y²]

creese, crease, kris (-ēs, -īs), n. Malay dagger with wavy blade. [Malay (*k(i)ris*, *kres*)]

crēm[ā]te, v.t. Consume (esp. corpse) by fire. So ~A'TION, ~ā'tionIST(2) (-sho-), nn. [f. *L* *cremare*, see -ATE³]

crēmāt'or, n. Person, furnace, cremating corpses or rubbish. Hence **crēmātōr'i-**um (pl. -s, -ia), **crēm'atory**(2), nn. [L (as *prec.*, see -OR²)]

crème (-ām), n. ~ *de menthe* (demahnt), peppermint liqueur; ~ *de la* ~ (-diah-), the very pick, elite. [F]

crēmōn'a, n. Violin made at C~; cromo-ne. [place]

crên'ate, -âted, n. (bot., zool.). With notched or toothed edge. Hence **crênâ'tion** n. [f. It. *crena* notch, etym. dub., see -ATE²]

crên'ature, n. Rounded tooth on edge of leaf etc. [as prec. see -CRE]

crên'el, **crênêlle'**, n. Open space in embattled parapet, for shooting through etc. [OF (-el), dim. of *cren* = It. *crena* (see CRENATE)]

crên'el(bâte, v.t. Furnish with battlements or loopholes. Hence **crênella'tion** n. [on F' *crêneler* (as prec.), see -ATE²]

crê'ole, n. & a. (Descendant of European (also ~ white) or negro (~ negro) settler in W. Indies, Mauritius, etc.; (adj.) of such descent. (of animals etc.) naturalized in W. Indies etc. [f. F' *criole* f. Sp. *criollo* perh. f. *criadillo* dim. of *criado* bred, domestic, p.p. of *criar* CREATE]

crê'osôte, n. Colourless oily fluid distilled from wood-tar, a strong antiseptic; (commerce) carbohc acid. Hence **crê's'ol** n., caustic liquid obtained by distillation of coal tar. [f. Gk *kreas* meat + *sôzô* save]

crêpe (-âp), n. Crapy fabric other than black mourning crape; ~ *de Chine* (deshên), of silk kind; ~ *rubber*, very durable rubber used for boot soles etc. [F', f. L. *crispa* curled, fem. adj.]

crêp'itâte, v.l. Make crackling sound; (of beetles) eject pungent fluid with sharp report. Hence ~ANT a., ~A'TION n. [f. L. *crepitare* frequent. of *crepare* creak, see -ATE²]

crêpon (krêp'ôn), n. Stuff like crape, but of firmer substance. [F' (as CRÊPE, see -OON)]

crêpt. See CREEP.

crêpus'cular, a. Of twilight; (Zool.) appearing, active, in twilight; dim. not yet fully enlightened. [f. L. *crepusculum* twilight + -AR¹]

creseën'dô (krêsh-), adv., n., & a. (mus.). (Passage of music to be played) with gradually increasing volume (abbr. *res.*, *crese.*); (fig.) progress towards a climax. [It., part. of *creescere* grow (as foll.)]

crês'cent, n. & a. 1. Increasing moon; figure of moon in first or last quarter; this as badge of Turkish Sultans; the Turkish power; the Mohammedan religion; any figure of ~ shape, || esp. row of houses. 2. adj. Increasing, ~-shaped. [f. L. *creescere* grow, see -ENT]

crêss, n. Name of various plants usu. with pungent edible leaves, as *Garden C~*, *WATER~*. [OE *resse*, f. root of OHG *chresan* creep]

crêss'et, n. Metal vessel for holding grease or oil for light, usu. mounted on pole; (mod.) fire-basket for lighting wharf etc. [OF (also *craisset*), f. *graisse* GREASE]

crêst, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Comb or tuft on animal's head; ~-fallen, with drooping ~, dejected, abashed; plume, tuft, of

feathers; (apex of) helmet; head, top, esp. of mountain; surface line of neck in animals; mane. 2. (Anat.) ridge along surface of bone, as *frontal*, *occipital*, ~ of *skull*. 3. (Her.) device above shield & helmet on coat of arms, or separately, as on seal, notepaper, etc. 4. v.t. Furnish with ~, serve as ~ to, reach ~ of (hill, wave); (v.l., of waves) form into a ~. [(v.b. f. n.) f. OF *crestle* f. L. *crista* tuft]

crêt'ceous (-shus), a. Of (the nature of) chalk. [f. L. *cretaceus* (*crela* chalk, see -ACEOUS)]

crêt'ic, n. Metrical foot (-v-). [f. Gk *Krêtikos* (*Krêlê* Crete, see -ic)]

crêt'ify, v.t. Impregnate with salts of lime. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. L. *crela* chalk + -FY]

crêt'in, n. Deformed idiot of a kind found esp. in Alpine valleys. Hence ~ISM (2) n., ~IZE v.t., ~OUS a. [f. F' *crétin* f. L. *Christianus* CHRISTIAN in mod. Rom. senso '(barely) human creature']

crêt'onne (also -ôtôn'), n. Stout unglazed cotton cloth with pattern printed on one or both sides. [F']

crêvâsse', n. Deep fissure in ice of glacier. [F, readopted as different. f. foll.]

crêv'ice, n. Chink, fissure. [ME & OF *crevace* f. LL *crepatia* (*crepare* creak, crack)]

crew¹ (-ô), n. Whole body of men manning ship or boat; associated body, company, of persons; set, gang, mob. [f. OF *creue* increase fem. p.p. (as n.) of *croistre* grow f. L. *creescere*]

crew². See CROW².

crew'el (-ô-), n. Thin worsted yarn for tapestry & embroidery; ~-work, design in worsted on linen or cloth ground. [?]

crib¹, n. Barred receptacle for fodder; hovel, hut; small bed for child, with barred sides; wicker salmon-trap; frame-work lining shaft of mine; (also ~-work) heavy crossed timbers used in foundations in loose soil etc.; *bin for maize, salt, etc.; set of cards given to dealer at cribbage, taken from other players' hands; (colloq.) plagiarism; translation for (esp. illegitimate) use of students; for (esp. biting) (of horses), habit of selzing manger in teeth & at same time noisily drawing in breath. [com.-WG; Du. *krib*]

crib², v.t. (-bb-). Confine in small space; furnish (cowshed etc.) with cribs; pilfer; copy unfairly or without acknowledgement. [f. prec.]

cribb'age, n. Card game for two, three, or four persons. [f. CRIB¹ + -AGE]

crib'rifôrm, a. (anat., bot.). Having small holes, like a sieve. [f. L. *cribrum* sieve + -FORM]

crick, n., & v.t. Spasmodic affection of muscles of neck, back, etc., sudden stiffness; (v.t.) produce ~ in (neck etc.). [prob. imit.]

crick'et¹, n. (Also *house-*) a jumping chirping insect. [f. OF *criquet* coun. w. *criquer* creak; imit.]

crick'et², n., & v.t. Open-air game played with ball, bats, & wickets, between two sides of 11 players each (not ~ colloq., infringing the code of fair play between honourable opponents in any sphere); (v.t.) play ~. Hence ~ER¹ n. [etym. dub.; OF has *criquel*, a game, (also) a stick to aim at.]

cric'oid, a. & n. Ring-shaped (cartilage of larynx). [f. Gk *krikoeidēs* (*krikos* ring, -oid)]

cri'er, n. One who cries; officer who makes public announcements in court of justice or (town ~) in a town. [ME & OF *criere*, nom. of *crieur* (*crier* CRY, see -OR²)]

crik'ey, int. (sl.), expr. astonishment. [perh. substituted for L *Christe O Christ*.]

crime, n., & v.t. 1. Act (usu. grave offence) punishable by law; evil act, sin; ~sheet, record of soldier's offences against regulations. Hence ~LESS (-ml-) a. 2. v.t. (Mil.) charge with or convict of military offence. [f. f. L *crimen*-*minis* judgement, offence (*cernere* *crel-* decide)]

crim'inal, a. & n. Of (the nature of) crime; ~ CONVERSATION, CONNEXION; (person) guilty of crime. Hence or cogn. **crim'inal'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *criminel* f. L *criminalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

crim'in'ate, v.t. Charge with crime; prove (oneself etc.) guilty of crime; censure. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, aa. [f. L *criminari* (*crimen* CRIME), see -ATE²]

crim'inē, -nē, int. (arch.), expr. astonishment. [perh. = It. *crimine* CRIME, or suggested by *jiminy* for *Gemini*.]

crim'inōl'og'y, n. Science of crime. [f. L *crimen*-*minis* CRIME + -O- + -LOGY]

crim'inous, a. Guilty of crime, only in phr. ~ clerk (clergyman). [f. OF *crimineux* f. L *criminosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

crimp¹, n., & v.t. Agent who entraps men for seamen or soldiers (also fig.); (v.t.) entrap thus, impress, (seamen, soldiers). [?]

crimp², v.t. Compress into plaits or folds, frill; make flutings in, corrugate; contract (flesh of freshly-caught fish) by gashing; mould, bend, into shape. [f. same root as CRAMP¹, cf. Du. *krimpen* contract (intr.)]

crim'son (-z-), a. & n., & v.t. & i. Deep-red (colour); (v.t. & i.) turn ~. [(vb f. n.) f. Sp. *cremesin*, car-, (*carmesí* CRAMOISY, -INE¹)]

cringe (-j), v.i., & n. Cower; bow servilely; behave obsequiously (to); (n.) fawning obsequence, cringing. [(n. f. vb) earlier *crenge* f. *cringan*, see CRANK¹]

cringle (kring'gl), n. (naut.). Eye of rope containing thimble for another rope to pass through. [cf. G *kringel* dim. of *kring* ring f. root of CRANK¹]

crin'ite, a. (bot., zool.). Hairy. [f. L *crinitus* (*crinis* hair, cf. -ATE²(2))]

crinkl'e (kring'kl), v.t. & i., & n. Twist, wrinkle. Hence ~Y² a. [(n. prob. f. vb) frequent. of OE *crincan*, see CRANK¹ & -LE(3)]

crink'um-**crānk'um**, n. & a. (Thing) full of twists & turns (lit. & fig.). [playful f. CRANK¹]

crin'oid, a. & n. (zool.). Lily-shaped (echinoderm). Hence **crinoid'**AL a. [f. Gk *krinoeidēs* (*krinon* lily, see -OID)]

crinol'ette, n. Contrivance for distending back of woman's skirt. [dim. f. foll.]

crin'oline (also -ēn), n. Stiff fabric of horsehair etc. formerly used for skirts; hooped petticoat; netting round warship as defence against torpedoes. [f. L *crinis* hair + *linum* thread]

crio- in comb. = Gk *krios* ram, as -*sphinx* (ram-headed), -*ceratite*, ram's-horn ammonite.

crip'ple, n., & v.t. & i. Lame person; staging for cleaning windows etc.; (v.t.) lame, (fig.) disable, impair; (v.i.) hobble, walk lamely, (along etc.). Hence ~DOM (-ld-), ~HOOD (-lh-), nn. [(vb f. n.) OE *crippel* f. OTent. *krupilo-* (*kriupan* creep)]

cris. = CRESE.

cris'is, n. (*crises*, pr. -ēz). Turning-point, esp. of disease; moment of danger or suspense in politics, commerce, etc., as cabinet, financial, ~. [L, f. Gk *krisis* decision (*krinō* decide)]

crisp, a., n., & v.t. & i. Hard but fragile, brittle; bracing, as ~ air; brisk, decisive, as ~ manner, style, etc.; (of hair etc.) curly; [(n. pl.) thin fried and dried slices of potato (marketed in packets); (v.t. & i.) curl in short stiff folds, make or become ~. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [(vb f. adj.) f. L *crispus* curly]

cris'pate, a. Crisped, (Bot., Zool.) with wavy margin. [f. L *crispare*, -ATE²]

crispā'tion, n. Curling; undulation; contraction (esp. = GOOSE-skin). [as prec., -ATION]

crisp'y, a. Curly; brittle; brisk. [-Y²]

criss-cross (-aws), n., a., adv., & v.i. & t. 1. Crossing lines, currents, etc. (for ~ row see CHRIST-CROSS-ROW). 2. adj. In cross lines (~ pattern, traffic). (of persons or temper) peevish. 3. adv. Crosswise, at cross purposes (*everything went* ~). 4. vb. Move crosswise, work with ~ pattern. [partly f. *Christ's Cross*, partly redupl. of cross]

cris'tate, a. (nat. hist.). Having a crest. [f. L *cristatus* (as CREST, see -ATE²)]

crit'ion, n. (pl. -ia). Principle, standard, a thing is judged by. [f. Gk *kritērion* as foll.]

crit'ic, n. One who pronounces judgement; censorer; judge of literary or artistic works; one skilled in textual criticism. Hence ~ASTER n. [f. L f. Gk *kritikos* (*kritēs* judge f. *krinō*, see -IC)]

crit'ical, *a.* Censorious, fault-finding; skilful, engaged, in criticism; belonging to criticism; involving risk or suspense, as ~ *condition, operation*; (Math., Physics) marking transition from one state etc. to another, as ~ *angle, temperature*. Hence ~ *ly* adv. [-AL]

crit'icism, *n.* Work of a critic; critical essay or remark; *textual* ~ (dealing with text of an author; *the higher* ~ (dealing with origin, character, etc., of texts, esp. of Biblical writings). [-ISM]

crit'iciz'e, *v.t.* Discuss critically (often abs.); censure. Hence ~ *able* *a.* [-IZE]

crit'ico- in comb. = critically, critical & —, as ~ *historical*. [CRITIC + -O-]

critique' (-ëk), *n.* Critical essay or notice; art of criticism. [F (as CRITIC)]

croak, *n.* & *v.i.* & *t.* Deep hoarse sound of frog or raven; (*v.i.*) utter ~, forebode evil, (sl.) die; (*v.t.*) utter dismally, * (sl.) kill. Hence ~ *y* *a.* [prob. imit.]

croak'er, *n.* In vbl senses; esp., prophet of evil. [-ER¹]

Crō'at, *n.* Member of the race from which Croatia is named. [Slav.]

crō'ceute (-st-), *a.* Saffron, saffron-coloured. [f. *L. croceus* (CROCIUS), see -ATE²]

crō'chet (-sh), *n.* & *v.t.* (-ched pr. -shid). Knitting (material or work) done with hooked needle; (*v.t.*) make (shawl etc. or abs.) in ~. [(vb f. *n.*) *F*, dim. of *croche*, *croc*, hook]

crō'cidolite, *n.* A fibrous silicate of iron & sodium, blue asbestos; yellow mineral produced from this, used for ornament. [f. (Gk *crokis* -idos nap of cloth + -LITE)]

crōck¹, *n.* Earthen pot or jar; || (dial.) metal pot; broken piece of earthenware used for covering hole in flowerpot. [OE *croc*, *crocca*, cf. Icel. *krukka*]

crōck², *n.* & *v.i.* & *t.* (Sl.) inefficient or broken-down or worn-out person; broken-down horse; || (Sc.) old ewe; (*v.i.*, sl.) ~ *up*, break down; (*v.t.*) disable (usu. in p.p.). [prob. cogn. w. CRACK *v.*; cf. Norw. *krake* sickly beast, MDu. *kracke* broken-down horse or house]

crōck'ery, *n.* Earthenware vessels. [f. obs. *crocker* potter (CROCK¹), see -ERY]

crōck'ët, *n.* Small ornament (usu. bud or curled leaf) on inclined sides of pinnales etc. [f. AF *croket* = F CROCHET]

crōc'odile, *n.* Large amphibious reptile (esp. the Nile species); ~ *tears* (hypocritical, from belief that the crocodile wept while devouring, or to allure, its victim); || (colloq.) girl's school walking two & two. Hence **crōcodil'IAN** (-yan) *a.* [f. *L. f. Gk krokodilos*]

crōc'us, *n.* Genus of dwarf bulbous plants with brilliant (usu. yellow or purple) flowers; ~ *sativus*, species of this yielding saffron; a peroxide of iron used for polishing. [L, f. Gk *krokos* crocus, saffron]

Groes'us (krūs-), *n.* Wealthy person. [-king of Lydia]

croft (-aw-, -ò-), *n.* Enclosed piece of (usu. arable) land; small holding of crofter. [etym. dub., cf. Du. *kroft* high & dry land]

crof'ter (-aw-, -ò-), *n.* One who rents a small holding, esp. joint tenant of Scotch divided farm. [-ER¹]

Crō-Magnon (-mān'yōn), *a.* Of a prehistoric tall long-headed European race, remains of which were found in ~, a cave in Dordogne, France.

crōm'lēch (-k), *n.* Prehistoric structure consisting of large flat stone laid horizontally on upright ones. [W (*crom* bent, *llech* flat stone)]

cromōrne', crēmōn'a, *n.* An organ reed-stop. [F, f. G *krummhorn* crooked horn]

crōne, *n.* Withered old woman; old ewe. [ult. f. ONF *caroine*, see CARRION]

crōn'y, *n.* Intimate friend. [I]

crōok, *n.* & *a.* & *v.t.* & *i.* Shepherd's, bishop's, hooked staff; anything hooked; hook; bend, curve; act of bending; (sl.) rogue, swindler; *by book* or *by ~*; (sl.) on the ~, dishonestly; ~ *back(ed)*, hunch-back(ed); (adj.) = CROOKED; (*v.t.* & *i.*) bend, curve. [(vb f. *n.*) ME *crok* prob. f. ON *kroki*]

crōok'ed, *a.* Not straight, bent, twisted; deformed; bent with age; (fig.) not straightforward, dishonest; (of stick, pr. -ōkt) having a cross handle, crutched. Hence ~ *ly* adv., ~ *ness* *n.* [-ED¹]

Crōokes (-ks), *n.* Name of Sir William ~ (d. 1919), English scientist, used attrib. (or in gen.) to designate apparatus invented by him etc. So: ~ *rays*, cathode rays; ~ *s tube*, glass vacuum tube for illustrating high rarefaction phenomena; ~ *s vacuum* (extremely high one).

crōon, *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* (Hum, sing, mutter, in) low undertone. Hence ~ *er* *n.*, soft singer of highly sentimental songs. [chiefly Sc. till 19th c.; cf. Du. *kreunen* groan]

crōp¹, *n.* Pouch-like enlargement of gullet in birds, where food is prepared for digestion; stock, handle, of whip; (also *hunting-~*) short whipstock with loop instead of lash; produce of cultivated plants, esp. cereals; *in, under, out of, ~* (cultivation); season's total yield (of cereal etc.); entire hide of animal tanned; cropping of hair; style of wearing hair cut short; piece cut off end; name of some cuts of meat; NECK & ~; ~ *cared*, with ears (also, hair) cut short; ~ *orer*, annual junketings at end of the W.-Indian sugar-cane harvest. [OE, = bird's crop, rounded top of plant, cf. LG & Du. *krop*, OHG *chropf*, bird's ~; other senses developed in E]

crōp², *v.t.* & *i.* (-pp-). Cut off; (of animals) bite off (tops of plants); gather, reap; cut short (ears, tail, hair, nap of cloth, edges of book); sow, plant, (land with barley etc.); (*v.i.*) bear a crop; turn *up* un-

expectedly; ~ *out, forth, appear*; (Geol.) ~ *up, out, come to surface*. [f. prec.]

cropp'er, n. Person, thing, that crops; pigeon with large crop, pouter; *good, heavy, light*, ~, plant yielding good etc. crop; (sl.) heavy fall, as *came a~*. [CROP^{1,2} + -ER¹]

cropp'y, n. Person with short cropped hair, esp. (Hist.) Irish rebel, sympathizer with French revolution, in 1798. [CROP¹ + -Y²]

croq'uet¹ (-kɪ), n. Game, played on lawn, in which wooden balls are driven with mallets through hoops; act of croqueting a ball. [perh. North. F., dial. form of CROQUET]

croq'uet² (-kɪ), v.t. (~ing, ~ed, pr. -kling, -kid). (In game of croquet) drive away (opponent's ball or abs.) by placing the two together & striking one's own (cf. ROQUET). [f. prec.]

croquette¹ (-kɛt), n. Seasoned & fried ball of rice, potato, meat, etc. [F (*croquer* crunch)]

crōre, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Ten millions, one hundred lakhs (usu. of rupees). [f. Hind. *kror*]

crō'sier, -zier, (-zhyer), n. Bishop's, abbot's, pastoral staff; (Improp.) archbishop's cross. [orig. = bearer of a crook, f. OF *crocier* f. med. L *crociarius* (*crocia* crook) confused w. F *croisier* f. L *cruciarus* cross-bearer (*cruz* cross); mod. *crozier* = ~'s staff (16th c.)]

cross¹ (-aw-, -ō-), n. 1. Stake (usu. with transverse bar) used by the ancients for crucifixion, esp. that on which Christ was crucified; model of this as religious emblem; sign of ~ made with right hand as religious act; staff surmounted with ~ & borne before archbishop or in processions, ~-bearer, person who carries this; monument in form of ~, esp. (also *market~*) one in centre of town; Christian religion. 2. Trial, affliction; annoyance. 3. ~ shaped thing; (*Southern*) C~, a constellation; *Greek* ~ (+); *Latin* ~ (+); *St Andrew's* ~ (X); *Tau* ~, ~ of *St Anthony*, (T); *Maltese* ~ (✱); *flery* ~, Scots signal (orig. two bloody sticks) sent through district to rouse inhabitants. 4. Decoration in orders of knighthood (*Grand C.*, highest degree of this); decoration for personal valour, as *Victoria*, *George*, *Distinguished Service*, *Military*, *Distinguished Flying*, C~. 5. Intermixture of breeds; animal resulting from this; mixture, compromise, *between* two things; (sl.) fraud, swindle; *on the ~*, diagonally. Hence ~'LET n., ~'WISE adv. [ult. f. L *cruz* *crucis*; late OE has *cruc*, ME *cruche*, *crouche*, & (thr. OF) *crois*]

cross² (-aw-, -ō-), v.t. & i. Place crosswise, as ~ *swords* (in fighting, also fig.); make sign of cross on or over (esp. oneself, as sign of awe, to invoke divine protection, etc.); ~ *fortune-teller's hand with*, give her (coin); draw line across, as ~ *out, off*, cancel, || ~ *cheque* (with two lines usu.

filled up with d. Co. or name of bank through whom alone it may be paid); write across (what is already written, a letter); go across (road, river, sea, or abs.); bestride (saddle, horse); carry, move, across; meet and pass (*each other* or abs.); *two persons' letters* ~ (each being dispatched before receipt of the other); ~ *one's mind*, occur to one; ~ *the path of*, meet with, thwart; thwart (person, will, plans); (cause to) inter-breed; cross-fertilize (plants). [f. prec.]

cross³ (-aw-, -ō-), a. Passing from side to side, transverse, (~ *bench*, in the House of Lords, for independent members who do not vote with the Government or the official Opposition; so ~ *bench*, adj., impartial, as the ~ *bench mind*; ~ *voting*, when in Parliamentary divisions etc. some of either or each side vote against their own party, as *there was no ~ voting*); intersecting; contrary, opposed, (to a purpose etc., or abs.); (colloq.) peevish, out of humour, as *as ~ as two sticks*, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n.; ~-*patch*, ill-natured person; ~ *reference* (from one part of book to another for further information); (Bookkeeping) ~ *entry* (transferring amount to different account or neutralizing previous entry); ~-*bred*, hybrid; (sl.) dishonest, dishonestly got. [CROSS¹]

cross- in comb. 1. f. CROSS n., objectively, as ~-bearer, or attrib. having a transverse part, as CROSS-bow, marked with a ~, as ~-BUN. 2. f. CROSS a. = crossing, transverse, as ~-bar, -beam, -keys, -piece, -section, CROSS-BONES. 3. Adv., in vbs as ~-breed, -fertilize (animals, plants, from individuals of different species), CROSS-EXAMINE, CROSS-QUESTION; in vbl nouns as ~-fire, firing in two crossing directions. 4. Prep. = across, as ~-country, adj., across fields, not following roads.

cross'belt, n. Belt for cartridges etc. from shoulder to opposite hip. [CROSS-(2)]

cross'bill, n. Bird the mandibles of whose bill cross when bill is closed. [CROSS-(2)]

cross-bones, n. pl. Figure of two thigh-bones laid across each other, usu. under skull as emblem of death. [CROSS-(2)]

cross-bow (-bō), n. Bow fixed across wooden stock, with groove for the missile (stone, arrow, etc.) and mechanism for holding and releasing string. [CROSS-(1)]

cross-butt'ock, n., & v.t. Throw over the hip, in wrestling. [CROSS-(4)]

cross'count'er, n. (boxing). Blow at head delivered across opponent's lead-off with the other hand. [CROSS-(4)]

cross'cut, n. & a. Diagonal cut, path, etc.; figure in skating; (adj.) adapted for cutting across the grain (chiefly in ~ *saw*). [CROSS-(2)]

crosse, n. Long racquet-like implement used in LACROSSE. [F, f. OF *croce*, *croc*, hook]

cross-examine, v.t. Examine (esp. witness in legal action) minutely, with a view to checking previous examination or eliciting suppressed facts. Hence **cross-examina'tion** n. [CROSS-(3)]

cross-garnet, n. T-shaped hinge, fixed to door etc. by the long shank. [CROSS-(1) + *garnet* kind of tackle or purchase]

cross-grain, n. Grain running across the regular grain. [CROSS-(2)]

cross-grained (-nd), a. (Of wood) with grain running irregularly or in crossing directions; (fig.) perverse, intractable. [-ED²]

cross-hatch, v.t. Engrave with intersecting series of parallel lines. [CROSS-(3)]

Cross head(ing), n. (In newspaper etc.) indication of the contents of the following passage inserted here & there across the column for the reader's guidance in an article or report. [CROSS-(2)]

cross'ing (-aw-, -ð-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: intersection of two roads, railways, etc., as || *level* ~ (of road and railway, or two railways, on same level); place where street is crossed; ~ *sweeper*, one who sweeps this. [-ING¹]

cross-legged (-gd), n. (Of person squatting) with legs crossed; (of person sitting on chair) with one leg laid across the other. [CROSS-(3)]

cross-light, n. Light that crosses another; (fig.) illustration of subject from another point of view. [CROSS-(2)]

cross purposes, n. pl. Contrary or conflicting purposes; name of a game; *be at* ~, misunderstand one another, (also) have conflicting plans with same object. [CROSS-(2)]

cross question, n. Question asked in CROSS-QUESTIONING; ~s & *crooked answers*, game in which each question gets answer written for another.

cross-ques'tion, v.t. Question in order to elicit details or test accuracy. [CROSS-(3)]

cross-road, n. Road that crosses another or joins two main roads; (also *cross roads*) intersection of two roads; *at the* ~s (fig.), at a critical turning-point (in person's life etc.). [CROSS-(2)]

cross-ruff, n., & v.i. (Whist, Bridge). Alternate trumping by partners (see *RUFF*); (vb) play a ~. [CROSS-(3)]

cross-stitch, n. Stitch formed of two crossing each other; kind of needlework characterized by these. [CROSS-(2)]

cross-trees, n. pl. Two horizontal cross-timbers bolted to head of lower mast to support mast above. [CROSS-(2)]

cross-word, n. Puzzle in which words crossing vertically & horizontally according to a choquered pattern have to be filled in from clues. [CROSS²]

crö'tch, n. Bifurcation, fork (esp. of the human body). [prob. var. of CRUTCH or CROOK; cf. F *croche*]

crö'tch'et, n. || (Mus.) black-headed note

with stem, half of minim; whimsical fancy, whence ~EER', ~INESS, nn., ~Y² a.; hook. [f. F *crochet* dim. of *croc* hook]

crö't'on, n. Genus of plants, from one species of which ~ *oil*, a drastic purgative, is obtained. [f. Gk *krōtōn* tick, croton]

crouch, v.i., & n. Stoop, bend, esp. timidly or servilely; (n.) ~ing. [?]

croup¹, -pe, (-ō-), n. Rump, hind-quarters, (esp. of horse). [F (-pe), f. Teut. cf. CROPP¹]

croup² (-ō-), n. Inflammatory disease in larynx & trachea of children, marked by sharp cough. [f. obs. vb *croup* croak (imit.)]

croup'ier (-ō-), n. Raker in of money at gaming table; assistant chairman at public dinner. [F, orig. = rider on the CROPP¹]

croûton (krōt'awñ), n. Small piece of fried bread served with soups. [F]

crow¹ (-ō), n. Genus of birds, esp. *Carrion C.*, large black bird; *white* ~, a rarity; *have a ~ to pluck* (fault to find) *with him*; *as the ~ flies*, in a ~ line, straight; **eat* ~, submit to humiliation; ~ (*-bar*), bar of iron (usu. with beak-like end) used as lever; ~*berry*, fruit of a small heath-like shrub; ~*bill*, forceps for extracting bullets etc.; ~*foot*, name of various plants, esp. species of buttercup, (Naut.) arrangement of small ropes for suspending awning, (Mil., also ~'s-foot) caltrop; ~'s-footed, marked with ~'s-foot; ~*quill*, ~'s quill or steel pen for fine writing; ~'s-foot, wrinkle at outer corner of eye; ~'s-nest, barrel fixed at mast-head of whaler etc. as shelter for look-out man; ~*toe*, || bluebell (& other flowers, as buttercup). [OE *crāwe* f. *crāwan* crow²]

crow² (-ō), n. Crowing of cock; joyful cry of infant. [f. foll.]

crow³ (-ō), v.i. (past *crew* pr. krōd, or ~ed pr. krōd, p.p. ~ed). Utter loud cry of cock; (of child) utter joyful cry; exult loudly; ~ *over*, triumph over. [OE *crāwan*, cf. Du. *kraaijen*, G *krähen*; imit.]

crowd¹, n. Throng, dense multitude, (*would pass in a* ~, is not conspicuously defective); *the* ~, the masses; (colloq.) company, set, lot; large number (of things); (Naut.) ~ of sail, large number of sails hoisted. [f. foll.]

crowd², v.i. & t. Collect (t. & l.) in a crowd; fill, occupy, cram, (space etc. *with*); fill (place etc.) as a crowd does; force one's way *into*, *through*, etc. (confined space etc. or abs.); force (thing, person) *into* etc.; ~ *out*, exclude by ~ing; (Naut., of ship or crew) hasten on; ~ *sail*, hoist unusual number of sails. [OE *crūdan* press, drive, cf. MDu. *cruden*]

crown¹, n. 1. Wreath of flowers etc. worn on head, esp. as emblem of victory, (also fig. as *martyr's* ~, *no cross no* ~). 2. Monarch's head-covering of gold etc. & jewels; (fig.) king or queen, regal power

supreme governing power in a monarchy. 3. Any ~-shaped ornament. 4. (British coin worth) five shillings; foreign coin, esp. = KRONE. 5. Top part, esp. of skull; whole head; upper part of cut gem above girdle; highest or central part of arch or arched structure, as ~ of the *causway*; top of hat; part of tooth projecting from gum. 6. Size of paper, 15" x 20". 7. ~ & anchor, popular gambling game played with dice marked with ~s, anchors, etc., and a corresponding board; ~-glass, made in circular sheets without lead or iron and used chiefly for windows; ~-land (belonging to the C~); C~ Colony (controlled by the C~); ~ Derby, kind of china made at Derby & often marked with ~ surmounting D; ~-law, criminal law; || ~ lawyer (in service of the C~); C~ office (transacting common law business of Chancery); C~ prince, heir-apparent or designate to a sovereign throne (esp. in Germany and N. Europe); C~ princess, his wife; ~-wheel, CONTRATE wheel. [f. ONF *corone* f. L *corona* wreath, crown]

crown², v.t. 1. Place crown on (person, head); invest (person) with regal crown or dignity (~ him, ~ him king; ~ed heads, kings & queens); (fig.) reward; occupy the head of, form chief ornament to, (lit. & fig.); put finishing touch to, as to ~ all; bring (efforts) to happy issue. 2. (Draughts) make (piece) a king. 3. (Dent.) ~ a tooth, protect its remains with a gold etc. cap cemented on. [f. OF *coroner* f. L *coronator* (as prec.)]

crowned (-nd), a. In vbl senses; (of hat) high, low, ~, with high, low, crown. [-ED^{1,2}]

|| crown'er, n. (obs. or dial.). = CORONER. **cruc'ial** (-ōshl), a. Decisive, critical, (case, point, test, etc.); (Anat.) cross-shaped, as ~ incision. [F, f. L *crux crucis* CROSS + -AL]

cruc'ian, -sian, (-ōshn), n. Yellow fish allied to carp. [f. LG *karusse* (etym. dub.), -AN]

cruc'iate (-ōsh-), a. (zool., bot.). Cross-shaped. [f. med. L *cruciatus* (as CRUCIAL, -ATE²)]

cruc'ible (-ō-), n. Melting-pot (usu. of earthenware); (fig.) severe trial. [f. med. L *crucibulum*, etym. dub.]

crucif'erous (-ō-), a. Wearing, adorned with, a cross; (Bot.) of the family *Cruciferae*, having flowers with four equal petals arranged cross-wise. [f. LL *crucifer* (as CRUCIAL, see -FEROUS)]

crucifix (-ō-), n. Image of Christ on the cross; (improp.) cross. [f. OF *crucifix* f. L *cruci fixus* one fixed to the cross (see FIX)]

crucifixion (-ō-; -kshn), n. Crucifying; the C~ (of Christ); picture of this. [f. mod. L *crucifixio* (L *cruci figere*, as prec., see -ION)]

cruciform (-ō-), a. Cross-shaped. [f. L *crux crucis* cross, see -FORM]

crucify (-ō-), v.t. Put to death by fastening to a cross; (fig.) mortify (passions, sins, flesh); (Mil.) tie up (soldier) with arms out in field punishment. [f. OF *crucifier* f. LL **crucificare* (see -FY) *cruci figere*, see CRUCIFIX]

crude (-ō-), a. In the natural or raw state; (of food etc.) not digested; unripe; (of diseases etc.) not matured; (fig.) ill-digested, unpolished, lacking finish; rude, blunt, (action, statement, manners); (Gram., of form of word) uninflected. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-dl-) adv., ~NESS (-dn-),

crud'ry, nn., (-ō-). [f. L *crudus* raw]

cru'el (-ō-), a. Indifferent to, delighting in, another's pain; (of actions) showing such indifference or pleasure; painful, distressing. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~TY n., (-ō-). [F, f. L *crudelis* (crudus CRUDE)]

cru'et (-ō-), n. Small glass bottle with stopper for vinegar, oil, etc., for table; small vessel for wine or water in celebration of Eucharist; ~stand (for ~s & castors). [f. OF **cruele* dim. of *crue* f. OLG *cræa* pot.]

cruise (-ōz), v.i., & n. 1. Sail to & fro on look-out for ships, for protection of commerce in time of war, for plunder, or for pleasure, making for no particular port (also fig.); (of aircraft) fly at *cruising speed* (economic travelling speed, less than top speed). 2. n. Cruising voyage. [(n. f. vb) f. Du. *kruisen* or Sp., Port., *cruzar*, F *croiser*, f. L *cruciare* cross (crux)] **cruis'er** (-ōbz-), n. Warship designed for speed; *armoured* ~ (with lighter armour than battleship); BATTLE², BELL²cd, ~; (un)protected ~, one with(out) protective deck; ~ weight (Boxing), 'light-heavy' weight, not over 12st. 6lb. [-ER¹]

|| cruive (-ōv), n. (Sc.). Wicker salmon-trap. [?]

crūmb (-m), n., & v.t. Small fragment, esp. of bread; (fig.) small particle, atom, (of comfort etc.); soft inner part of bread; ~-cloth (laid over carpet, esp. under table); (v.t.) cover, thicken, with ~s, break into ~s. Hence ~Y² (-m) a. [(vb f. n.) OE *cruma*, cf. Du. *kruim*]

crūm'ble, v.t. 1. Break, fall, into crumbs or fragments (lit. & fig.). [earlier *crimble* f. OE *cruma* CRUMB]

crūm'biy, a. Apt to crumble (intr.). [CRUMB + LY²; now treated as f. prec. + -Y²]

|| crūmm'y, a. (sl.). (Of women) plump, comely; rich. [CRUMB + -Y²]

crūmp, v.t., & n. (colloq.). Hit (esp. cricket-ball) hard; (n.) hard hit, heavy fall, (army sl.) bursting shell; sound of bursting bomb or shell. [imit.]

crūm'pét, n. Soft cake of flour, egg, milk, etc., baked on iron plate; (sl.) head (ARMY on the ~). [?]

crūm'ple, v.t. & i. Crush together or up into creased state; riddle, wrinkle; become creased; (fig.) collapse, give way (usu. with *up*). [f. obs. *crump* v. & a. (make, become) curved + -LE(3)]

crūnch, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Crush with teeth, esp. noisily; grind under foot (gravel etc.); make one's way (*up, through*, etc.) thus. 2. n. ~ing (noise). [replaces *crāu(n)ch*, *hmit*.]

crūpp'er, n. Strap buckled to back of saddle & looped under horse's tail; hind-quarters of horse. [f. OF *croppiere* (as *Crout P*)]

crur'al (-oor-), a. (anat.). Of the leg. [f. L *cruralis* (*crus* *cruris* leg. see -AL)]

crusāde' (-ōō-), n., & v.t. (Hist.) Christian expedition to recover Holy Land from Mohammedans; war instigated by Church for alleged religious ends; (fig.) aggressive movement against public evil etc., as *Temperance* ~; (v.t.) engage in ~. Hence **crusād'ER** n. [v.b f. n.] f. 16th-c. F *croisade* & Sp. *crusada* f. med. L *cruciata* p.p. of *cruciare* mark with cross¹

crusād'ō (-ōō-), n. Portuguese coin. [f. Port. *crusado* marked with cross]

cruse (-ōos, -ōōz), n. (arch.). Pot, jar, of earthenware (*widow's* ~, inexhaustible supply, see 1 *Kings* xvii. 12 etc.). [cf. Du. *kraes*, G *krause*, etym. dub.]

crūsh¹, v.t. & i. Compress with violence, so as to break, bruise, etc.; crumple (dress etc.) by rough handling; (fig.) subdue, overwhelm, as a ~ing defeat, reply; ~ out, extinguish, stamp out; ~ a cup of wine, drink it; (v.t.) squeeze one's way (into etc.). [prob. f. OF *croissir* crash, prob. of Teut. orig.]

crūsh², n. Act of crushing; crowded mass (esp. of persons); (colloq.) crowded social gathering; (Austral.) fenced passage with funnel-shaped end along which cattle are driven in single file for branding; similar but shorter closed passage for dealing with single animal; ~room in theatre etc. (for promenade during intervals); ~ hat, collapsible opera hat with spring; have a ~ on (sl.), be in love with. [f. prec.]

crūst, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hard outer part of bread; similar casing of anything, e.g. harder layer over soft snow (~hūt n. & v.t. & i., of hunting elks etc. over a ~ that supports hunters but not quarry); that supports hunters but not quarry); hard dry scrap of bread; pastry covering pie; hard dry formation, scab, on skin: (Geol.) outer portion of earth; coating. (Geol.) outer portion of anything; ~ of deposit, on surface of anything; hard ex-vine, deposit on sides of bottle; (fig.) ternal covering of animal or plant; (fig.) anything superficial. 2. v.t. Cover with, form into, ~; (v.t.) become covered with form into, ~; (v.t.) become covered with form into, ~. [v.b f. n.] f. L *crusta*, partly thr. OF *crouste*]

Crūstā'cea (-sha), n. pl. Large class of animals, mostly aquatic, with hard shell, as crabs, lobsters, shrimps. Hence

crūstā'CEAN (-āshn) a. & n.; **crūstā-cēol'ōgy** n. [neut. pl. of mod. L *crustaceus* -ACEOUS]

crūstā'ceous (-shus), a. Crust-like; (of animals) having a hard covering, esp. (Zool.) belonging to the *Crustacea*. [as prec.]

crūs'ted, a. Having a crust; (of wine) having deposited a crust; (fig.) antiquated, venerable, as ~ prejudice, theory. [-ED²]

crūs'tīf, a. Crust-like, hard; irritable; curt. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

crūtch, n. Staff (usu. with crosspiece at top) for lame person (usu. pair of ~es); support, prop. (lit. & fig.); forked rest for leg in a side-saddle; fork of the human body (cf. *croten*); (Naut.) various forked contrivances; crosspiece, whence ~ED² (-cht) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *cryce*, Du. *kruk*, G *kücke*, f. OTeut. *kruk*- bend]

Crūtch'ed Fri'ars, n. pl. Minor order of friars wearing a cross; site of their convent in London. [f. ME *crouch* cross¹ + -ED²]

crūx, n. Difficult matter, puzzle; ~ *ānsūt'a*, ANKH (lit. = handled cross). [L, = cross]

crŷ¹, n. Loud inarticulate utterance of grief, pain, fear, joy, etc.; loud excited utterance of words; appeal, entreaty; proclamation of wares to be sold in streets; rumour; voice of the public; watchword, as war~, battle~; fit of weeping; yelping of hounds (also fig.), as full ~ (pursuit); within ~, within calling distance (of); a far~, a long way; ~baby, one who cries childishly; follow in the ~, be in the following crowd of nobodies; much ~ & little wool, fuss to no purpose, as when pigs are shorn. [f. F *cri*, as foll.]

crŷ², v.t. & i. (cried). Utter loudly, exclaim, (with sentence as object, or that); make loud utterance, as ~ out, ~ to (person etc.); announce for sale, as ~ muggins; ~ stinking fish, condemn one's own wares; weep (bitter tears, one's heart out, oneself to sleep, or abs.; ~ over spilt milk, waste regrets); (of animals, esp. birds) make loud call; (of hounds) yelp; ask for (esp. ~ for the moon); ~ down, disparage; ~ off, withdraw from bargain; ~ up, praise, extol; ~ CRAYEN; ~ halves, claim share (in); ~ QUARTER, QUITS; ~ shame upon, protest against (act, person). [f. F *crier* f. L *quiritare* cry aloud, orig. ask aid of the citizens (*Quirites*)]

crŷ'ing, a. In vbl senses; esp. (of evils) calling for notice, flagrant. [-ING¹]

crŷ'ogén, n. (chem.). Freezing-mixture; thing mixed with ice to make this. [f. Gk *kruos* frost + -GEN(1)]

crŷ'olite, n. Lustrous mineral of considerable industrial value found abundantly in Greenland, consisting mainly of sodium-aluminium fluoride. [f. Gk *kruos* frost + -LITE]

crýpt, n. Underground cell, vault, esp. one beneath church, used as burial-place. [f. L f. Gk *kruplê* (*kruplô* hide)]

crýptathês'ia, n. Supernormal knowledge, whether telepathic or clairvoyant. [CRYPTO- + Gk *aisthês* perception + -IA¹]

crýp'tic, a. Secret, mystical. [f. L f. Gk *kruplikos* (as CRYPT, see -IC)]

crýp't(o)- in comb. = Gk *kruplos* hidden, secret, as -*branchiate*, with concealed gills, -*Communist*, secret sympathizer with Communism, -*logy*, enigmatical language.

crýp'togâm, n. Plant having no stamens or pistils, & therefore no proper flowers. Hence **crýptogâm'ic**, **crýptôg'amous**, aa., **crýptôg'amist**(3), **crýptôg'amý**¹, nn. [f. F *cryptogame* (prec. + Gk -*gamos* wedded), after Linnæan class-name *Cryptogamia*]

crýp'togrâm, -*graph* (-ahf), nn. Thing written in cipher. So **crýptôg'rapher**, **crýptôg'raphy**, nn., **crýptograph'ic** a. [CRYPTO- + -GRAM, -GRAPH]

crýptomêr'ia, n. Evergreen tree of the cypress type; Japanese Cedar. [CRYPTO- + Gk *meros* part (because the seeds are enclosed by scales)]

crýs'tal, n. & a. **1.** A clear transparent ice-like mineral; *rock-~*, a form of pure quartz; piece of this; *~ set*, simple form of receiving apparatus in broadcasting using a *~ rectifier*; (poet.) any clear transparent thing, esp. water; *~gazing*, concentration of one's gaze on ball of rock-~, pool of ink, etc., for the purpose of inducing a hallucinatory picture of future or distant events (*~, colloq.*, view of the future thus obtained, prophetic utterance); (also *~ glass*) glass of very transparent quality; vessel etc. of this; *C~ Palace*, building of glass & iron built in Hyde Park for the 1851 Exhibition & re-erected at Sydenham & destroyed by fire in 1936; (Chem., Min.) aggregation of molecules with definite internal structure & external form of solid enclosed by symmetrically arranged plane faces. **2.** adj. Made of, like, clear as, *~*. [f. OF *cristal* f. L *crystallum* f. Gk *krustallos* ice, crystal, f. *krustainô* freeze (*kruos* frost)]

crýs'talline, a. Made of, clear as, like, crystal; *~ heaven* (in Ptolemaic system, between primum mobile & firmament, assumed to explain precession of equinox etc.); *~ lens* of eye, transparent body in membranous capsule behind iris. [f. L f. Gk *krustallinos* (as prec., see -INE²)]

crýs'talliz'e, v.t. & i. Form into crystals or (fig.) definite or permanent shape; *~ed fruit* (preserved by impregnation with sugar, and coated with sugar crystals). Hence **~ABLE** a., **~ATION** n. [-IZE]

crýstallo- in comb. = Gk *krustallos* CRYSTAL, as -*gen'ic*, -*geny*, forming, formation of, crystals, -*grapher*, -*graph'ic*, -*graphy*, student of, pertaining to, science of, crystal structure.

crýs'talloid, a. & n. Crystal-like; (body) of crystalline structure (cf. COLLOID). [-OID]

ctên'oid (t-), a. & n. (Fish with scales or teeth) like a comb. [f. Gk *ktenoidês* (*kteis* klenos comb, see -OID)]

cûb, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). **1.** Young of fox, as *~hunting*; young of bear or other wild beast; unpolished youth (usu. *unlicked ~*); = *wolf-~* (junior boy scout). **2.** (vb). Bring forth (*~s*, or abs.). Hence *~b'ish*¹ a., *~hood* n. [i]

cûb'age, n. (Finding of) cubic content. [CUBE + -AGE]

cûb'ature, n. = prec. [f. mod. L *cubare* -*ut* (LL *cubus* CUBE, see -URE)]

cûbb'ing, n. CUB-hunting. [CUB + -ING¹]

cûbb'y, n. Snug place (usu. *~hole*). [f. obs. or dial. *cub*, stall, pen; cf. LG *kûbje* linhay]

cûbe, n., & v.t. **1.** Solid contained by squares; block of anything so or similarly shaped; product of a number multiplied by its square (*~ of 2*, alg. symbol 2^3 , = 8, *~ root of 8*, alg. symbol $\sqrt[3]{8}$, = 2). **2.** v.t. Find *~ of* (number); find cubic content of (solid); pave with *~s*. [(vb f. n.) F, f. LL f. Gk *kubos* cube, die]

cûb'eb, n. Pungent berry of a Javan shrub, used in medicine & cookery. [f. F *cubêbe* f. Arab. *kababah*]

cûb'ic, a. Cube-shaped; of three dimensions; *~ foot*, *inch*, volume of a cube whose edge is one foot, inch; *~ content* of solid, its volume expressed in *~ feet* etc.; involving the cubes of numbers, as *~ equation*. Hence *~AL* a., *~ALY*² adv. [f. F *cubique* f. L f. Gk *kubikos* (as CUBE, see -IC)]

cûb'icle, n. Small separate sleeping compartment in schools etc. [f. L *cubiculum* (*cubare* lie down)]

cûb'iform, a. Cube-shaped. [-I-, -FORM]

cûb'ism, n. A recent style in art in which objects are so presented as to give the effect of an assemblage of geometrical figures. So **cûb'ist** n. [CUBE, -ISM]

cûb'it, n. Ancient measure of length, 18 to 22 in. [f. L *cubitus* elbow, length of fore-arm]

cûb'ital, a. Of the forearm or corresponding part in animals. [f. L *cubitalis* (prec., -AL)]

cûb'oid, a. & n. Cube-shaped, like a cube, as *~ bone* (of the foot); (n.) rectangular parallelepiped. Hence **cûboid'AL** a. [f. Gk *kuboidês* (as CUBE, see -OID)]

cûck'ing-stool, n. (hist.). Chair in which disorderly women etc. were ducked as punishment. [prob. f. obs. *cuck* f. ON *kuka* void excrement, stool]

cûck'old, n., & v.t. Husband of unfaithful wife; (v.t.) make a *~ of*. [(vb f. n.) ME *cokewold* f. OF *cucuault* (*cucu* CUCKOO; mod. F *coucou* cuckoo, *cocu* cuckold)]

cu'ckoo (kôo-), n. & pred. a. **1.** Migratory bird reaching British Islands in April & depositing its eggs in nests of small birds;

simpleton; ~ *clock* (striking with sound like ~s note); ~ *flower*, meadow plant with lilac-white flower, lady's-mock; ~ *pint*, common arum, wake-robin; ~ *spit*, froth exuded by the larvae of certain insects as a protection. 2. adj. (sl.). Crazy, barmy. [f. *F. coucou*, imit.]

cuc'ullate, -*ütéd*, a. (bot., zool.). Shaped like, covered with, a hood. [f. LL *cucullus* (*cucullus* hood, see -ATE²)]

cuc'umber, n. (Creeping plant with long fleshy fruit eaten in thin slices as salad; cool as a ~, quite cool, self-possessed. [f. *F. cocombre* (mod. *conc-*) f. L *cucumerem* (nom. -*mis*)]

cuc'urb'it, n. Gourd. Hence ~A'CEOUS (-*ashus*) a. [f. L *cucurbita*]

cüd, n. Food that ruminating animal brings back from first stomach into mouth & chews at leisure; (fig.) chew the ~, reflect, ruminate. [OE *cwidu*, cf. OHG *chuti*, *quiti*, *gluc*]

cüd'bear (-*bär*), n. Purple or violet dyeing-powder prepared from various lichens; kind of lichen. [named by Cuthbert Gordon, patentee]

cüd'dlie, v.t. & i. & n. 1. Hug, embrace, fondle; lie close & snug; nestle together; curl oneself up. 2. n. Hug, embrace. Hence ~*esome* (-*la-*), ~*y²*, aa., given to ~ing or tempting to ~c. [?]

cüdd'y, n. Cabin of half-decked boat, (Ilst.) saloon of large ship; closet, cupboard. [?]

|| **cüdd'y²**, n. (Sc.). Donkey; fool, ass; young of the coal-fish; lever on tripod for lifting stones etc. [?]

cüd'gel, n., & v.t. (-*ll-*). 1. Short thick stick used as weapon; ~-*play*, contest with ~s; (fig.) take up the ~s for, defend vigorously. 2. v.t. Beat with ~, esp., fig., ~ one's brains for, try to think of. [(vb f. n.) OE *cygele*, etym. dub.]

cüd'weed, n. Composite plant with chaffy scales round flower-heads, given to cattle that had lost their cud.

cüe¹, n. Last words of a speech in a play, serving as signal to another actor to enter or speak; (Mus.) similar guide to singer or player; hint how to act; proper course to take. [?]

cüe², n. Pigtail (also *QUEUE*); long straight tapering leather-tipped rod for striking ball in billiards etc. [f. *F. queue* (OF *cue*) f. L *cauda* tail]

cue'ist (kü'ist), n. Billiard-player. [prec. + -IST(3)]

cüff¹, n. Ornamental bottom part of sleeve; separate band of linen worn round wrist. Hence (-) **cüff'ed**² (-*ft*) a. [?]

cüff², v.t., & n. 1. Strike with fist or open hand. 2. n. Such blow. [etym. dub.; Sw. has *kuffa* thrust]

Cüf'ic, K-, a. & n. (Of) rude form of the Arabic alphabet found chiefly in inscriptions. [f. *Cufa*, city S. of Bagdad, -ic]

cui bön'ö? (ki), sentence. Who profited by

it? (i.e. who is most likely to have brought it about?); (pop.) to what purpose? [L]

cuirass' (kw-), n. Body armour, breast-plate & back-plate fastened together; woman's close-fitting sleeveless bodice. [f. *F. cuirasse* f. L *coriacea* (fem. adj.) leathern (*corium* leather, see -ACEOUS)]

cuirassier (kwirass'er, kü-), n. Horse-soldier wearing cuirass. [F (as prec., see -EE)]

cuisine (kwiz'en'), n. Kitchen arrangements; style of cooking. [F, =kitchen f. L *coquina* (*coquere* cook)]

cuisse (kwis), **cuish** (kw-), n. (hist.). Thigh armour (usu. pl.). [earlier *cuissues*, -ies, -es, (pl.) f. OF *cuissel* f. L *coxae* (*coxa* hip)]

cüt-de-sac (see Ap.), n. Blind alley; (Anat.) tube etc. open at one end only. [F]

-**cule**, dim. suf. = *F-cule* f. L -*culus*, -*cula*, -*culum*; the L suf. appears in E as -*cle*, as -*cule*, or in full: *article*, *corpuscule*, *compuscle*, *fasciculus*, *auricula*, *vasculum*.

cül'inäry, a. Pertaining to a kitchen or cooking; fit for cooking, as ~ *plants*. [f. L *culinarius* (*culina* kitchen, see -ARY¹)]

cüll, v.t., & n. Pick (flower etc.); select; (n.) animal removed from flock (& usu. fattened) as inferior or too old for breeding. [f. OF *cuillir* (mod. *cueillir*) f. L as COLLECT]

cullender. See COLANDER.

cüll'et, n. Refuse glass with which crucibles are replenished. [later form of COLLET now disused in this sense]

|| **cüll'y**, n. (sl.). Dupe, simpleton; mate, pal. [?]

cülm¹, n. Coal-dust (esp. of anthracite). [?]

cülm², n. (bot.). Stem of plant (esp. of grasses). So ~*if'EROUS* a. [f. L *culmus*]

cül'minant, a. At, forming, the top; (of heavenly body) on the meridian. [foll., -ANT]

cül'min'äte, v.i. Reach its highest point (in; lit. & fig.); (Astron.) be on the meridian. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. LL *culminare* (*culmen* top) see -ATE³]

cül'pable, a. Criminal, blameworthy, as ~*le negligence*, hold him ~*le*. Hence

cülpab'ility, ~*leness* (-*in-*), nn., ~*ly*² adv. [f. OF *culpable* f. L *culpabilis* (*culpa* fault)]

cül'prit, n. Offender; prisoner at the bar. [17th c.; orig. in formula *Culprit, how will you be tried?*, said by Clerk of Crown to prisoner pleading Not Guilty; abbr. of *Culpable: prest d'averrer* etc. (You are guilty: (I am) ready to prove etc.)]

cült, n. System of religious worship; devotion, homage, to person or thing (the ~ of). [f. L *cultus* -*üs* worship (*colere* cult- till, worship)]

cül'tiväte, v.t. Till, whence **cül'tivABLE** a.; (fig.) improve, develop, (person, mind, manners; esp. in p.p.); pay attention

to, cherish, (faculty, art, person, his acquaintance); prepare (ground) with CULTIVATOR. [f. LL *cultivare* f. *cultiva* (*terra*) tilled (land), as prec., -IVE, -ATE²]
cultivā'tion, n. Cultivating, cultivated state, (lit. & fig.). [F (as CULTIVATE, see -ATION)]

cūl'tivātor, n. One who cultivates; implement for breaking up ground & uprooting weeds. [-OR²]

cūl'trate, a. (nat. hist.). Knife-edged. So **cūl'triFORM** a. [f. L *cultratus* (*culler* -tri knife, -ATE²)]

cūl'tur|e, n., & v.t. Tillage; rearing, production, (of bees, oysters, fish, silk, bacteria); set of bacteria thus produced; improvement by (mental or physical) training; Intellectual development; (v.t.) cultivate (lit. & fig., chiefly in p.p. ~ed pr. -cherd). Hence ~AL a., ~IST(2) n., (-cher-). [(vb f. F *culturer*) F, f. L *cultura* as CULT, -URE]

|| **cūl'ver**, n. (dial.). Wood-pigeon; ~keys, cowslip, other plants. [OE *culfre*, etym. dub.]

cūl'verin, n. (hist.). Large cannon, small firearm. [f. F *coulverine* snake (L *columbra*, -INE¹)]

cūl'vert, n. Channel, conduit, carrying water across under road, canal, etc.; channel for electric cable. [?]

cūm, prep. With; ~ *grano* (*salis*) (grün'ō sāl'is), with caution or reserve (lit. with a grain of salt); ~ *dividend* (abbr. ~ *div.*), including dividend about to be paid; also in names of combined parishes, as *Stow~Quy*. [L]

cūm'ber, v.t., & n. Hamper, hinder; burden; (n.) hindrance, obstruction. [(vb) f. OF *combrer* f. LL *cumbrus* heap, etym. dub., perh. f. L *cumulus*; (n.) f. vb or f. G *kummer* trouble]

cūm'bersome, a. Unwieldy, clumsy. Hence ~LY² (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]

Cūm'briān, a. & n. (Native) of Cumberland; of the ancient British kingdom of Cumbria. [-AN]

cūm'brous, a. = CUMBERSOME. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [CUMBER + -OUS]

cūm'in, -mm-, n. Umbelliferous plant like fennel, with aromatic seed. [f. L f. Gk *kumīnon*]

|| **cūmm'er**, **kūmm'er**, n. (Sc.). God-mother of one's child or godchild; female companion; woman. [f. F *commère* f. LL *com(mater)* mother]

cūmm'erbünd, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Waist sash. [f. Hind. & Pers. *kamar-band* loin band]

cūm'quat (-ōt), n. Plum-sized orange-like fruit with sweet rind and acid pulp, used in preserves. [dial. form of Chin. *kīn kū* golden orange]

cūm'shaw, n. (Pidgin-Eng.). Present, tip, baksheesh. [dial. form of Chin. *kan hsieh* grateful thanks]

cūm'ulate¹, a. Heaped up, massed. [as foll., see -ATE²]

cūm'ul āte², v.t. & i. Accumulate. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *cumulare* (*cumulus* heap), see -ATE²]

cūm'ulātive, a. Tending to accumulate; increasing in force etc. by successive additions, as ~ *evidence*; ~ *voting*, system in which each voter has as many votes as there are representatives, & may give all to one candidate; ~ *preference shares* (entitling holder to arrears of interest before other shares receive any on current year). Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. prec. + -IVE]

cūm'ulus, n. (pl. -li). Heap; set of rounded masses of cloud heaped on each other & resting on horizontal base. So **cūm'ulo-**, comb. form, **cūm'ulōus** a. [L]

cūn'éate, a. Wedge-shaped. [f. L *cuneare* (*cuneus* wedge), see -ATE²]

cūn'eiform (also *kūn'e'f*), a. & n. 1. Wedge-shaped. 2. n. ~ writing in ancient inscriptions of Persia, Assyria, etc. [f. L *cuneus* wedge, -FORM]

cūn'ette¹, n. (fortif.). Central trench sunk in fort ditch, serving as drain. [F, f. It. *cunetta* (ult. f. L *lacuna* ditch)]

cūnn'ing¹, n. Artfulness, craft; (arch.) ability, dexterity. [vbl n. f. CAN²]

cūnn'ing², a. Artful, crafty; (arch.) skillful, ingenious; able. Hence ~LY² adv. [part. (orig. ¹*cunrende*) of CAN²]

cūp¹, n. Drinking-vessel, with or without handle & stem, as *tea*, *coffee*, ~; ~ *challenge* ~ (prize for race etc., usu. of gold or silver, esp. one held by winner only until next race etc.); rounded cavity, esp. calyx of flower, socket of some bones, etc.; cupful, as ~ *of tea*, *half a ~*; one's ~ *of tea* (colloq.), what interests or suits one; chalice used, wine taken, at Communion; fate, portion, experience, as *a bitter ~*, *his ~ was full* (happiness, misery, was complete); *the ~s that cheer but not inebriate*, *tea* (Cowper *Task* iv. 39); *in one's ~s*, while (getting) drunk; wine, cider, etc., with various flavourings, as *claret ~*; ~ & *ball*, ~ at end of stem, with attached ball to be thrown & caught in ~ or on spiked end of stem; ~ *bearer*, one who serves wine, esp. officer of royal or noble household; ~ *moss*, lichen with ~-shaped processes arising from the thallus; ~ *shake*, opening between two concentric layers of timber. Hence ~FUL (-ōōl) n. (pl. -ls). [perh. f. LL *cuppa*, whence OF *cope*, It. *coppa*, etc.]

cūp², v.t. (-pp-). Bleed (person) by means of a ~ *ping-glass*. [f. prec.]

cupboard (*kūb'erd*), n. Shelved closet or cabinet for crockery, provisions, etc.; SKELETON in the ~; ~ *love* (simulated for sake of what one can get by it). [CUP¹ + BOARD]

cūp'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). Small flat circular vessel used in assaying gold or silver with lead; (v.t.) assay in ~. Hence ~la'

tion n. [(vb f. n.) f. *F coupelle* f. med. L *cupella* f. *cupa* cask]

Cūp'id, n. Roman god of love; beautiful boy; ~'s bow, (upper edge of) upper lip, which is shaped like the conventional double-curved bow carried by ~. [f. L *Cupido* (*cupere* desire)]

cūp'id'it'y, n. (treed of gain. [f. *F cupidité* f. L *cupiditatem* (*cupidus* desirous, see -TY)])

cūp'ola, n. Rounded dome forming roof; ceiling of dome; (also ~furnace) furnace for melting metals; revolving dome protecting mounted guns on warship. (Anat., Zool.) dome-like organ or process. [It., f. L *cupula* dim. of *cupa* cask]

cūp'r'eous, a. Of or like copper. [f. L *cupreus* (*cuprum* copper) + -OUS]

cūp'ric, a. Containing copper. So **cūp'riferous**, **cūp'rous**, aa. **cūp'ro**-comb. form. [f. L *cuprum*, -ic(1)]

cūp'ūle, n. (bot., zool.). Cup-shaped organ, receptacle, etc. [f. L as *cupola*]

cūr, n. Worthless, low-bred, or snappish dog; surly, ill-bred, or cowardly fellow. [cf. MDu. *korre*, cf. ON, Sw., *kurra* grumble]

cūr'açao, -çao, (-sō), n. Liqueur of spirits flavoured with peel of bitter oranges. [Du. island in Caribbean sea; -çao is E mis-spelling]

cūr'ac'y, n. Curate's office; benefice of perpetual curate. [f. CURATE, see -ACY(3)]

cūr'ar'ē, -i, n. Resinous bitter substance from some S. American plants, paralyzing the motor nerves, used by Indians to poison arrows. Hence **cūr'ar'ine** n., **cūr'ar'ize**(5) v.t. [corrupt. of native *wurali*]

cūr'assow (-ō), n. Turkey-like bird of Central & S. America. [=CURAÇAO]

cūr'ate, n. Assistant to parish priest; ~in-charge, clergyman appointed to take charge of parish during incapacity or suspension of incumbent; || (joc.) small extra poker meant for use. [f. med. L *curatus* one having a charge (*cura*), see -ATE²]

cūr'ative, a. & n. (Thing) tending to cure (esp. disease). [F (-if, -ive), f. L *curare* CURE², see -ATIVE]

cūr'at'or, n. Person in charge, manager; keeper, custodian, of museum; | member of board managing property or having general superintendence in University; || (Sc. law; kūr'a-) guardian of minor, lunatic, etc. Hence **cūr'atōr'ial** a., ~SHIP n. [L (as prec., -OR²)]

cūrb, n., & v.t. 1. Chain, strap, passing under lower jaw of horse, used as a check; (fig.) check, restraint; hard swelling on horse's leg, whence ~'y² a.; frame round top of well; timber or iron plate round edge of circular structure; = KERB; ~ roof, one of which each face has two slopes, the lower one steeper. 2. v.t. Put ~ on (horse), (fig.) restrain. [(vb f. n.) f. *F courbe* (adj.) f. L *curvus* bent]

cūr'ūma, n. Turmeric, substance used in curry-powder, as test for alkalis (~paper), etc.; genus of tuberous plants yielding this & other commercial substances. [mod. L, f. Arab. *kurkum* saffron, turmeric, cf. CROCKETS]

cūrd, n. Coagulated substance formed (naturally or artificially) by action of acids on milk, and made into cheese or eaten (often pl.; ~s & whey, junket); fatty substance found between flakes of boiled salmon; ~ soap (white, of tallow & soda). Hence ~'y² a. [perh. f. OE as CROWD²]

cūr'dle, v.t. & i. Congeal, form into curd; (fig.) ~ the blood (with horror). [*curd* v.t. & i. (now rare) + -LE(3)]

cūr'e¹, n. Remedy; course of medical or other treatment (esp. of specified kind, as *grape*, *milk*, ~), success with this; spiritual charge, as ~ of souls; vulcanization. Hence ~LESS (kūr'l-) a. [OF, f. L *cura* care]

cūr'e², v.t. & i. Restore to health (also fig.); remedy (an evil); preserve (meat, fruit, tobacco) by salting, drying, etc. (also intr.); vulcanize (rubber). (of rubber) become vulcanized. Hence **cūr'ant'ity** n., **cūr'able** a. [f. *F curer* f. L *curare* take care of (*cura*)]

cūr'e³, n. (sl.). Odd or eccentric person. [1]

cūr'é (see Ap.), n. Parish priest in France etc. [F]

cūr'ette, n., & v.t. & i. Surgeon's small scraping-instrument; (vb) scrape with ~, [F (as CURE¹, -ETTE)]

cūr'ew, n. Medieval regulation for extinction of fires at fixed hour in evening; hour for this; (also ~bell) bell announcing it; ringing of bell at fixed evening hour, still surviving in some towns; (under martial law etc.) signal or time after which inhabitants may not be abroad. [f. AF *cocersu* f. OF *couverfeu* (*couvrir* cover + *feu* fire)]

cūr'ia, n. One of the ten divisions of any of the three ancient Roman tribes; its place of worship; Roman senate-house; senate of ancient Italian towns; court of justice (esp. under feudal organization); the Papal court. [L]

cūr'ial, a. Of a curia; of the Papal court, whence ~ISM n. [F, f. L *curialis* CURIA, see -AL]

cūr'io, n. (pl. -os). Curious object of art. [=foll.]

cūr'ios'it'y, n. Desire to know; inquisitiveness; strangeness; a ~, strange or rare object. [f. OF *curiosetē* f. L *curiositatem* (as foll., see -TY)]

cūr'ious, a. Eager to learn; inquisitive; minutely careful, as ~ inquiry; strange, surprising, odd; erotic, pornographic (as euphemism in booksellers' catalogues). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *curius* f. L *curiosus* f. *cura* care, see -IOUS(1)]

cūrl¹, n. Spiral lock of hair; ~-paper (used for twisting hair into ~s); anything spiral or incurved; act of curling, as ~ of the lip (expressing scorn); state of being curled, as keep the hair in ~; disease of potatoes etc. in which shoots or leaves are curled up. [f. foll.]

cūrl², v.t. & i. Bend, coil, into spiral shape (t. & i.); ~ up, roll up into a curl, (intr., sl.) collapse; move in spiral form (of smoke etc.); play at CURLING; ~ing-irons, -longs, instruments (heated before use) for ~ing the hair; ~ing-pins, folding clips used (cold) for similar purpose. [f. obs. adj. *croll*, *crull*, curly; cf. Du. *krullen*, G. *kröllen*, *kröllen*]

cūrl'ew, n. Wading bird with long slender curved bill. [f. OF *courlieus* perh. imit. of cry, but assim. to *cortiu* courier f. *courir* run]

cūrl'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: Scots game played on ice with large round stones; ~irons, -longs, -pins, see CURL². [-ING¹]

cūrl'y, a. Having, arranged in, curls; ~-pate, ~-headed person. Hence **cūrl'iness** n. [-Y²]

cūrmūdg'eon (-jn), n. Churlish or miserly fellow. Hence ~LY¹ (-jn-) a. [?]

cū'r'rach (-ra), n. Coracle. [f. Ir. *curach*, cf. CORACLE]

cū'r'ragh (-ra), n. Marshy waste land; *The C~*, military camp and race-course near Dublin. [Ir. *corrach* marsh, Manx *curragh* fen]

cū'r'rant, n. Dried fruit of a seedless variety of grape grown in the Levant, much used in cookery; *Red, White, Black, C~*, (fruit of) species of Ribes. [orig. *raisins of Corauntz* (Corinth)]

cū'r'rency, n. Time during which a thing is current; (of money) circulation; money current in actual use in a country (|| ~ note, inconvertible legal-tender note for £1 or 10s. issued by Treasury during & after the 1914-18 war, replaced in 1928 by Bank of England notes); prevalence (of words, ideas, reports). [f. L *currere* run, see -ENCY]

cū'r'rent¹, a. In general circulation or use (of money, opinions, rumours, words); *pass, go, run, ~*, be generally accepted as true or genuine; (of time) now passing, as ~ week, month; belonging to the ~ time, as ~ issue (of journal); ~ handwriting, cursive. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *corant* part. of *courir* f. L *currere* run (refash. on L)]

cū'r'rent², n. Running stream; water, air, etc., moving in given direction; course, tendency, (of events, opinions, etc.); transmission of electric force through a body. [prec. as n.]

cū'r'ricle, n. Light two-wheeled carriage (usu. for two horses abreast). [f. foll.]

cū'r'ric'ulum, n. Course (of study). [L, = course, race-chariot, f. *currere* run]

cū'r'rier, n. One who dresses & colours tanned leather. [f. OF *corier* f. L *coriarius* (*corium* hide, leather, see -ARY¹)]

cū'r'rish, a. Like a cur; snappish; mean-spirited. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

cū'r'ry¹, n., & v.t. 1. Dish of meat etc. cooked with bruised spices & turmeric; ~-paste, -powder, preparations of turmeric etc. for making ~. 2. v.t. Prepare, flavour, with ~-powder. [vbl f. n.] f. Tamil *kari* sauce]

cū'r'ry², v.t. Rub down or dress (horse etc.) with ~-comb; dress (tanned leather); (fig.) thrash; ~ favour (orig. *furel* f. OF *faveau*, *furel*, the chestnut horse, ingratiate oneself (with person) by officiousness etc. [f. OF *correier*, earlier CON(r)der prepare see ARRAY])

cū'r'se¹, n. Utterance of delty or person invoking delty, consigning person or thing to destruction, divine vengeance, etc. (~s come home to roost, injure the curser; under a ~, feeling or liable to its effects); sentence of excommunication; profane oath, imprecation; accursed object; evil inflicted in response to a ~; great evil, bane; (Cards) ~ of Scotland, nine of diamonds. [?]

cū'r'se², v.t. & i. Utter curse against; excommunicate; blaspheme; afflict with (esp. in pass.); (v.l.) utter curses. [?]

cū'r's'ed, -st, a. & adv. In vbl senses; also: damnable, abominable; (arch.; usu. *curs'd*) cantankerous; (adv.) cursedly. Hence **cū'r's'edly²** adv., **cū'r's'edness** n. [p.p. of prec.]

cū'r's'ive, a. & n. Running (writing in manuscript, opp. to UNCIAL. [f. med. L *cursivus* (L *currere* *curs*-run, see -IVE)]

cū'r's'or, n. Transparent slide engraved with hair-line forming part of slide-rule. [L, as CURSIVE]

cū'r's'orial, a. Having limbs adapted for running (~ birds etc.). [as CURSORY, -AL]

cū'r's'or'y, a. Hasty, hurried, (~ inspection). Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *cursorius* of a runner (as CURSIVE, see -ORY)]

cūrt, a. Discourteously brief; terse, concise; (literary) short. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *curtus* short]

cūrtail¹, v.t. Cut short (lit. & fig.); deprive of. Hence ~MENT n. [f. obs. *cūrtal* horse with docked tail f. OF *cortald* (court short f. L *curtus* + Tent. suff. -ald); assim. to *tail*]

cūrtail-stēp, n. Lowest step of stair, with outer end carried round. [?]

cūrt'ain (-tn), n., & v.t. 1. Suspended cloth used as screen; *draw the ~* (back or aside to reveal objects, forward to conceal them); screen separating stage of theatre from auditorium (~ falls, drops, is dropped, at end of action, rises, is raised, at beginning; also fig.; ~I, narrator's word drawing attention to dramatic situation just described, = *tableau*);

fire-proof ~ in theatre, metal sheet cutting off stage; plain wall of fortified place, connecting two towers etc.; piece of plain wall not supporting a roof; partition, cover, in various technical senses; ~*fire*, = *BARRAGE* (Mil.); ~ *lecture*, wife's reproof to husband in bed; ~*raiser* in theatre, short opening piece. 2. v.t. Furnish, cover, shut off, with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *cortine* f. L *cortina*, etym. dub.]

cūrtā'na (or -ah-), n. Pointless sword borne before kings of England at Coronation, as emblem of mercy. [Anglo-L ~ (*spada*) curtailed (sword) (as *curt*, see -AN)]

cūrt'ilage, n. (law, dial.). Area attached to dwelling-house. [f. OF *courtillage* (*courtill* small *COURT* + -AGE)]

cūrt'sy, -sey, n., & v.i. 1. Feminine salutation made by bending knees & lowering body; *make, drop, a* ~ 2. v.i. Make ~ (to person). [var. of *COURTESY*]

cūr'ule (-ool), a. Pertaining to any high elvish dignity; (Rom. Ant.) ~ *chair*, one like camp-stool, inlaid with ivory; ~ *magistrate*, one entitled to this. [f. L *curulis* perh. f. *currus* chariot]

cūr'ature, n. Curving; curved form; (Geom.) deviation (of curve) from straight line. [f. L *curvatura* (as foll., see -URE)]

cūr've¹, v.t. & i. Bend so as to form a curve. [f. L *curvare* (as foll.)]

cūr've², n. Line of which no part is straight; curved form or thing; (Statistics etc.) line presenting diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity, force, etc., graph. [f. L *curvus* bent]

cūr'vet' (also *kūr'v'it*), n., & v.i. (-tt-, -t-). Horse's leap with fore-legs raised together & hind-legs raised with spring before fore-legs reach ground; (v.i., of horse or rider) make ~. [(vb f. It. *corvettare*) f. It. *corvetta* dim. of *corvo* curve (as prec.)]

cūr'vi- in comb. = L *curvus* curved, as -*caudate*, -*costate*, -*dentate*, -*rostral*, with curved tail, ribs, teeth, beak; -*foliate*, with leaves bent back; -*form*, of curved shape; -*nervate* (of leaves), with veins diverging from mid-rib & converging towards margin.

cūr'vilin'ear, a. Contained by, consisting of, curved line(s). Hence ~*LY*²adv. [prec. + LINEAR]

cūs'cūs, n. Aromatic root of an Indian grass, used for fans etc. [f. Hind. *khas khas*]

cū'sēc, n. (Flow of) one cubic foot (of water) per second (unit in irrigation engineering). [abbr. of 'cubic foot per second']

cūsh'at, n. (Sc., dial.). Wood-pigeon, ring-dove. [?]

cushion¹ (kōō'shn), n. 1. Mass of soft material stuffed into cloth or silk covering,

for sitting, kneeling, reclining, on; PIN ~. 2. Pad worn by woman under hair; pad beneath skirt of woman's dress. 3. Elastic lining of sides of billiard table; steam left in cylinders as buffer to piston; fleshy part of buttock (of pig etc.); frog of horse's hoof; sweetly in ~ shape; ~*tire* of bicycle (rubber tubing stuffed with rubber shreds). Hence ~*Y*² (-sho-) a. [f. F *coussin*, etym. dub.; the earlier (ME) form *cuisshin* is f. OF *coissin* f. L ⁺*corinum* (coxa hip, see -INE¹)]

cushion² (kōō'shn), v.t. Furnish with cushions; protect with cushions (also fig.); suppress quietly (complaints etc.); (Billiards) place, leave, (ball) against cushion. [f. prec.]

cush'y (kōō-), a. (sl.). (Of a post, task, etc.) easy, pleasant, comfortable. [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *khush* pleasant]

cūsp, n. Apex, peak; (Geom.) point at which two branches of curve meet & stop; (Archit.) projecting point between small arcs in Gothic tracery; (Bot.) pointed end, esp. of leaf. Hence ~*ED*² (-pt) a. [f. L *cuspis* -idis point]

cūs'pid'al, a. Of (the nature of) a cusp. So ~*ate*, ~*ated*, [-ATE²(2)] aa. [as prec., -AL]

• **cūs'pidōr**, n. Spittoon. [Port., = spitter (*cuspir* f. L *conspuere*, see -OR²)]

• **cūss**, n. Curse; person, creature, (often disparaging). [vulg. pron. of CURSE¹]

• **cūss'edness**, n. Perversity, esp. *pure* ~. [vulg. pron. of *curse*]

cūs'tard, n. Mixture of eggs & milk, baked or served liquid; ~*apple*, W. Indian fruit with pulp like ~. [orig. a kind of pie; prob. f. obs. *crustade* f. F *croustade* (as CRUST, -ADE)]

cūstōd'ial, a. Relating to custody. [-AL]

cūstōd'ian, n. Guardian, keeper. So **cūstōd'ier**¹ n. [as foll. + -AN]

cūs'tōdy, n. Guardianship, care, (*parent has ~ of child, child is in the ~ of father*); imprisonment, esp. *take into ~*, arrest. [f. L *custodia* (*custos* -odisguardian, see -Y¹)]

cūs'tom, n. Usual practice; (Law) established usage having the force of law; (pl.) duty levied upon imports from foreign countries; ~*house*, office (esp. in seaport) at which ~s are collected; business patronage or support; the *C~s*, department of the Civil Service that deals with the levying of ~s. [f. OF *costume* f. L *consuetudinem* f. CON(su)scere suet-grow accustomed, see -TUDE]

cūs'tomar'y, a. & n. Usual; (Law) subject to, held by, custom (of the manor etc.); (n., also -*tumary*) written collection of the customs of a country. Hence ~*LY*²adv., ~*INESS* n. [f. med. L *custumarius* = L *consuetudinarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

cūs'tomer, n. Buyer; (colloq.) *queer*, *awkward*, etc., ~ (person to deal with). [prob. f. OUSTOM + -ER¹]

cū'stōs, n. Guardian, keeper; ~ *rōtū-lor'um*, keeper of the rolls, principal justice of the peace in a county. [L]

cūt', n. Act of cutting; stroke, blow, with knife, sword, whip; ~ & *thrust*, hand-to-hand struggle; excision (of part of a play etc.); act, speech, that wounds the feelings; particular stroke in cricket, lawn tennis, croquet, etc.; refusal to recognize an acquaintance (esp. *give one the ~ direct*); *short ~*, crossing that shortens the distance; fashion, style, (of clothes, hair, etc.); *the ~ of one's job*; a ~ (degree, stage) *above*; wound made by cutting; railway cutting; narrow opening in floor of stage of theatre, by which scenes are moved up & down; = *wood-cut*; piece (esp. of meat) cut off; reduction (in wages, prices, etc.); *draw ~s*, draw lots with sticks of unequal length (prob. a different word); ~ *off*, device to prevent feeding of cartridges from magazine of rifle; ~ *out*, device in motor-car for releasing gas rapidly without passage through silencer. [f. foll.]

cūt', v.t. & i. (*cū*). 1. Penetrate, wound, with edged instrument, as *the knife ~ his finger*, *he ~ his finger with a knife*, (fig.) *argument ~s both ways* (tells for both sides); (fig.) a ~ *ting wind*, ~ *ting rebort*, i.e. ~ *him to the heart*, whence ~ *ting* ¹ *adv.*; divide with knife etc. *in two*, *in or into pieces (~ the knot*, fig., solve problem in irregular but efficient way, cf. GORDIAN); (fig.) ~ (renounce) a *connexion*; detach by ~ *ting*; carve (meat); cross, intersect, as *two lines ~ each other*; (intr.) *pass through, across*, etc., (sl.) *run (~ & run, run away)*; reduce by ~ *ting* (hair etc.); reduce (wages, prices, time, etc.; ~ *it fine*, allow only the minimum; ~ a *loss*, abandon losing speculation in good time; ~ *the record*, reduce the recorded shortest time for race etc., or surpass record otherwise); shape, fashion, by ~ *ting* (coat, gem, etc.); perform, execute, make, as ~ a *CAPER*, *DASH*, *FIGURE*, *joke*; divide (pack of cards, or abs.) to select dealer, prevent cheating, etc.; hit (ball, or abs.) in certain way, in cricket etc.; renounce acquaintance of (person), decline to recognize him, esp. ~ *him dead*; absent oneself from, avoid, renounce, as ~ a *lecture*, ~ *the whole concern*; ~ a *tooth*, have it appear through gum (~ *one's eye or wisdom teeth*, fig., develop insight or wisdom); ~ *short*, shorten by ~ *ting* (lit. & fig.), also interrupt; ~ *one's stick*, go; ~ *coat according to CLOTH*. 2. ~ *back* (Cinemat.), repeat, for dramatic reasons, portions of scenes already shown on screen (also as n., ~ *back*); ~ *down*, bring or throw down by ~ *ting*, (fig.) reduce (expenses); ~ *in* (intr.), enter abruptly, interpose (in conversation), (Cards) join in game by taking place of player who

~s out, (Motoring) obstruct path of vehicle one has just overtaken by returning to one's own side of the road too soon; ~ *no ice* (sl.), effect little or nothing; ~ *off*, remove by ~ *ting*, bring to an end, intercept (supplies, communications), exclude (from access etc.); ~ *off with a shilling*, disinherit by bequeathing a shilling; ~ *out*, remove by ~ *ting*, stop doing or using (something), (fig.) out-do or supplant (rival), fashion or shape (lit. & fig.), *detach (animal) from the herd, (Cards, intr.) be excluded from game as result of ~ *ting*, (Nav.) capture (enemy ship) by getting between it & shore, (Motoring) obstruct path of oncoming vehicle by moving out from one's own side of the road, esp. in order to overtake another vehicle; ~ *up*, ~ in pieces, destroy utterly, (fig.) criticize severely, (usu. pass.) distress greatly, ~ *up (well)*, leave (large) fortune, ~ *up rough*, show resentment; ~ *it come again*, abundance; ~ & *dried or dry* (of opinions etc.), ready-made, lacking freshness; ~ *purse*, thief; ~ *throat*, murderer, (adj., of competition) intensive, merciless, (of bridge, euchre, etc.) three-handed. [f]

cūtā'ēous, a. Of the skin. [f. mod. or med. *L. cutaneus* (cutis skin, see -ANEOUS)]

cūt'away, a. & n. (Coat) with skirt cut back from the waist.

cūtch'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Of poor quality; makeshift (opp. *PUCKA*); (of bricks) sun-dried. [Hind. *kachcha raw*]

cutché'r'y, **cūtch'er'y**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Public office, court-house; office of planter etc. [f. Hind. *kachahri*]

cūte, a. (colloq.). Clever, shrewd; ingenious; *attractive. Hence ~ *LY* ² (-tl-) *adv.*, ~ *NESS* (-tn-) n. [for ACUTE]

|| **Cūth'bert**, n. (sl.). Evader of military service esp. on plea of indispensability in Civil Service. [the pers. name]

cūt'icle, n. Epidermis or other superficial skin; (Bot.) superficial film of plants. Hence **cūt'ic'ular** ¹ a. [f. *L. cuticula* dim. of *CUTIS*]

cūt'is, n. (anat.). True skin, underlying the epidermis. [L. = skin]

cūt'lass, n. Short sword with wide slightly curved blade, esp. that used by sailors. [f. *F. coutelas* augment. of *coutel* (-el) knife, dim. f. *L. as COULTER*]

cūt'ler, n. One who makes or deals in knives & similar utensils. [f. OF *coutelier* f. *coutel*, see prec. & -ER²(2)]

cūt'ler'y, n. Trade of the cutler; things made or sold by cutlers. [f. OF *coutellerie* (as prec., see -ERY)]

cūt'lēt, n. Neck-chop of mutton, small piece of veal, broiled or fried in bread-crumbs; imitation of mutton ~ in minced fish etc. [f. *F. côtelette* double dim. of *côte rib* f. *L. costa*]

cūt't'er, n. Person, thing, that cuts; superior kind of brick that can be cut;

boat belonging to ship of war, fitted for rowing & sailing; small single-masted vessel rigged like sloop, but with running bowsprit. [-ER¹]

cūtt'ing, n. In vbl senses; || esp. excavation of high ground for railway, road, etc.; || *press* ~, paragraph etc. cut from newspaper. [-ISO¹]

cūt'tic, n. (Usu. ~fish) mollusc ejecting black fluid when pursued; ~bone, its internal shell, used for polishing. [OE *cudele*, etym. dub.]

|| **cūt'ty**, a. & n. (Sc. & north.). Cut short, abnormally short; (n.) short pipe; ~stool, seat in Sc. churches where unchaste women sat to receive public rebuke during service. [CUT², -Y²]

cūt'water (-waw-), n. Knee of head of ship, dividing water before it reaches bow; forward edge of prow.

cūt'worm (-wērm), n. Caterpillar that cuts off young plants level with the ground.

-**cý**, suf., special form of the abstract suf. -y¹, repr. L -cia, -tia, & Gk -kia, -keia, -tia, -teia (see -AOY, -ANCY, -ENCY). On anal. of wds in -acy, -ncy, with corresp. nn. in -ate, -nt, as *advocacy, advocate, infancy, infant*, -cy was extended to wds in -n, as *chaplaincy, captaincy*, after *incumbency, lieutenantcy*, & being thus regarded as independent suf. = -ship, to other wds as *colony*; it is even added to wds ending in -t (where -c should have been substituted for -t), as *bankruptcy, idiocy*, normal form being *idiocy* f. Gk *idiōteia*.

cýān'ic, a. Blue; (Chem.) of, containing, cyanogen. [as foll. + -IC]

cyano- in comb. 1. Dark-blue, as -meter, instrument for measuring blueness of sky. 2. Of, containing, cyanogen. [f. Gk *kuanos*, a dark-blue mineral]

cýān'ogēn, n. (chem.). Compound radical consisting of one atom of nitrogen and one of carbon. Hence **cý'anide** n. (*cyanide* *process*, method of extracting a precious metal from its ore by treatment with a dilute solution of potassium cyanide). [f. F *cyanogène* (as prec. + -GEN)]

cýānōs'is, n. Blue discoloration, due to circulation of imperfectly oxygenated blood. [f. Gk *kuanōsis* (as prec., see -OSIS)]

cý'cad, n. (bot.). Kinds of palm-like plant.

cýc'lamēn, n. Kinds of plant cultivated for their early-blooming flowers. [med. L, f. Gk *kuklaminos*, etym. dub.]

cý'cle, n., & v.t. 1. Recurrent period (of events, phenomena, etc.); *Metonic* or *Lunar* ~, one of 19 years, used for finding date of Easter; period of a thing's completion; complete set or series; series of poems or songs (*song* ~) collected round a central event or idea; bicycle, tricycle, or similar machine; ~car, very light motor vehicle of simplified design

with 3 (rarely 4) wheels, usu. fitted with chain drive & engine of 1 or 2 cylinders. 2. v.t. Revolve in ~s; ride ~. ((vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *kuklos* circle)

cýc'lic, -ical, aa. Recurring in cycles; belonging to a chronological cycle; (-ic) of a cycle of poems, as ~poet; (Gk Ant., -ic) ~chorus, dithyrambic chorus, danced in ring round altar; (Bot., of flower) with its parts arranged in whorls; (Org. Chem., -ic) with the constituent atoms in a ring formation. [f. L f. Gk *kuklikos* (as CYCLE)]

cýc'list, n. Rider of a cycle. [CYCLE + -IST]

cýclo- in comb. = Gk *kuklos* circle, as ~graph, instrument for tracing circular arcs, ~meter (-ōmē), instrument for measuring (1) circular arcs (2) distance traversed by bicycle etc., ~stomous (-ōsē), with round mouth, ~ra'ma (-ah-), circular panorama.

cýc'loid, n. Curve traced by a point on a radius of a circle within (*prolate* ~), on (*common* ~), or without (*curtate* ~), its circumference, as the circle rolls along a straight line. Hence **cýc'lloid'al** a. [f. Gk *kukloides* (as CYCLE, see -OID)]

cýc'lōne, n. System of winds rotating round a centre of minimum barometric pressure; violent hurricane of limited diameter. Hence **cýclōn'ic** a. [Irreg. f. Gk *kuklos* circle]

cýclop(a)ed'ia (-pēd-), n. = ENCYCLOPÆDIA. Hence ~ic a. [abbr. of ENCYCLOPÆDIA]

Cýclopē'an, -clōp'ian, n. Of, like, a Cyclops; huge; ~masonry, an ancient style made with huge irregular stones. [f. L *Cyclopeus*, -pius, f. Gk *kuklōpeios*, -pios, (as foll.)]

Cýc'lōp's, n. (pl. -ops, -opses, -ōp'ēs). (Gk Myth.) one-eyed giant; one-eyed person. [L (-s), f. Gk *kuklōps* (*kuklos* circle + *ōps* eye)]

cýc'lostyle, n., & v.t. Apparatus printing copies of writing from stencil-plate cut by pen with small toothed wheel; (v.t.) reproduce with this. [CYCLO-]

cýc'lotrōn, n. (phys.). Apparatus for electro-magnetic acceleration of charged atoms, atomic nuclei, etc. [f. CYCLO- + (ELEC)TRON]

cýd'er. See CIDER.

cýg'nēt, n. Young swan. [f. L *cygnus* swan + -ET¹]

cýl'inder, n. (Geom.) solid generated by straight line moving parallel to itself and describing with its ends any fixed curve, esp. circle; roller-shaped body, hollow or solid; barrel-shaped object of baked clay covered with cuneiform writing and buried under Babylonian or Assyrian temple; stone of similar shape used as seal by Assyrians; cylindrical part of various machines, esp. chamber in which steam acts upon piston; metal roller used in printing. [f. L f. Gk *kulindros* (*kulindō* roll)]

cylín'drical, a. Cylinder-shaped. [f. Gk *kulindrikos* (as prec., see -IC) + -AL]
cyl'indroid, a. & n. (Figure) like a cylinder. [f. Gk *kulindroidēs* (as prec., -OID)]
cým'a, n. (pl. -mas). Ogee moulding of cornice (~ *recta* with concave, ~ *reversa* with convex, curve uppermost); = **CYME**. [mod. L, f. Gk *kuna* wave, anything swollen]
cýmār', n. Woman's loose light garment esp. under-garment. [f. f. *simarre* OF *chimarre*, cf. **CHIMERE**]
cým'bal, n. One of a pair of concave brass or bronze plates, struck together to make ringing sound. Hence ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *kumbalon* (*kumbē* cup)]
cým'baló (pl. -os), -lón, nn. = **DULCIMER**. [f. It. *cembalo*, as prec.]
cým'biform, a. (anat., bot.). Boat-shaped. [f. L *cymba* boat + -FORM]
cýmbocephāl'ic, a. With boat-shaped (i.e. long and narrow) skull. [f. Gk *kumbē* boat + *kephalē* head + -IC]
cýme, n. (bot.). Inflorescence in which primary axis bears single terminal flower that develops first, system being continued by axes of secondary and higher orders (cf. **RACEME**). Hence
cýmose' a. [F, = top (as CYMA)]
Cým'ric (k-), a. Welsh. [f. W *Cymru* Wales]
cýn'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, characteristic of, the Cynic philosophers; = foll. 2. n. (C~) philosopher of sect founded by Antisthenes, marked by ostentatious contempt for pleasure. 3. Sneering fault-finder. Hence ~ISM n. [f. L f. Gk *kunikos* (*kuōn kunos* dog, nickname for Cynic)]
cýn'ical, a. Churlish; captious; incredulous of human goodness; sneering. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]
cýno- in comb. repr. Gk *kuōn kunos* dog, as ~*phob'ia*, dread of dogs.
cýnocéph'alus, n. Fabulous dog-headed man; (Zool.) dog-faced baboon. [L, f. Gk *kunokēphalos* (prec. + *kephalē* head)]
cýn'osure (or -shoor), n. (Constellation containing) Pole-star, Little Bear; guiding star; centre of attraction or admiration. [F, f. L f. Gk *kunosoura* dog's tail, Little Bear (*kuōn kunos* dog + *oura* tail)]
cypher. See **CIPHER**.
cy pres (sēprā'), adv., n., & a. (Law) as near as possible (to testator's intentions); (adj.) approximate; (n.) approximation. [AF, = F *si près* so near (as etc.)]
cýp'rēss, n. Coniferous tree with hard wood and dark foliage; branch of this as symbol of mourning. [f. OF *ciprés* f. LL *cypressus* f. Gk *kuparissos*]
Cýp'rian, a. & n. (Inhabitant, native) of Cyprus; licentious (person). [f. L *Cyprius* (*Cyprus*) + -AN]
Cýp'riot, -ōte, a. & n. = prec. (first sense). [-OT²]
Cyrēnā'ic (sīr-), a. & n. (Philosopher) of

the hedonistic school of Aristippus of Cyrene. [f. L f. Gk *Kurēnaikos* (*Kurēnē*)]
Cýrill'ic, a. ~ *alphabet*, that used by Slavonic peoples of the Eastern Church. [St *Cyril*, supposed inventor, + -IC]
cyrtó- (sēr-) in comb. = Gk *kurtos* curved, as ~*meter* (-ōm'-), instrument measuring chest.
cýst, n. (Biol.) hollow organ, bladder, etc., in animal or plant, containing liquid secretion; (Path.) sac containing morbid matter, parasitic larva, etc.; cell containing embryos etc. [f. Gk *kustis* bladder]
cýst-, **cýsti-**, **cysto-**, in comb. repr. Gk *kustis*, *kustē*, bladder, as *cystiform*, bladder-shaped, *cystocele*, -SCOPE, -TOMY.
cýs'tic, a. Of the urinary bladder; of the gall-bladder; of the nature of a cyst. [f. F *cystique* (as **CYST**, see -IC)]
cýstit'is, n. Inflammation of the bladder. [CYST-, -ITIS]
-cýte, suf. in biol. wds meaning *cell*, as *Leucocyte*. [f. Gk *kutos* vessel]
cýto- in comb. = cell, as ~*blast*, protoplasmic nucleus of a cell. [as prec.]
cýtól'ogý, n. (biol.). Study of cells. Hence **cýtōl'ogist** n. [CYTO-]
czār, **tsār**, **tzār**, (z-, ts-), n. Emperor of Russia. [f. Russ. *tsar* (*tsari* f. L *Caesar*)]
czā'révitch, -wich, **tsar**, (z-, ts-), n. Son of a czar (not now an official title; cf. **CESAREVITCH**). [f. Russ. *tsarevitch*]
czarēv'na, **tsar**-, (zah-, ts-), n. Daughter of a czar. [Russ.]
czarina, **tsar**-, (zahrēn'a, ts-), n. Wife of a czar, Russian empress. [f. G *czarin* f. **CZAR**]
czar'it'za, **tsar**-, n. Russian form of prec.
Czech, -kh, (chēk), n. & a. (Native or language) of Bohemia. [f. Boh. *Cech*]
Czechoslovak (chēkōslōv'āk) n. & n. (Native) of the State called *Czechoslovakia* including Bohemia, Moravia, part of Silesia, Slovakia, and formerly Carpathian Ruthenia. [Czech, Slovak, native race-names, -v-]

D

D (dē), letter (pl. *Ds*, *D's*, *Dees*); *D block*, *trap*, *valve*, shaped like the letter; also **D=DEE**; (Mus.) second note of natural major scale.
'd. Colloq. clipping of *had* & *would*, chiefly after *I*, *we*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *they*.
-d, p.p. suf. (*heard* etc.); see **-ED**¹, & cf. **DEAD**.
da. See **DAD**.
dāb¹, v.t. (-bb-). Strike lightly or undecidedly, hit feebly at, tap, peck; press but not rub (surface) with sponge etc., whence ~**b'ER**¹(2) n.; press (brush, daber, etc.) against surface. [f. 1800; etym. dub.]
dāb², n. Slight or undecided but sudden blow, tap, peck; brief application of

sponge, handkerchief, etc., to surface without rubbing; moisture, colour, etc., so applied. [f. prec.]

dāb³, n. Kind of flat-fish. [?]

dāb⁴, n. (colloq.). Adept (at games etc., doing). [f. 1690; etym. dub.]

dāb⁵ble, v.t. & i. Wet intermittently, slightly, or partly, soil, moisten, splash; move the feet, hands, bill, about in water; engage in or at pursuit etc. as a hobby, whence **dāb**⁶bler¹ n. [cf. Du. *dabbelen* & **DAB**¹, -LE(3)]

dāb⁷chick, n. Water-bird, the Little Grebe, [early forms *dap*-, *dop*-, perh. cogn. w. **DIP**]

dāb⁸ster, n. = **DAB**⁴; = **DAUB**ster. [-STER]
da *cā*pō (dahkah-), mus. direction. Repeat from the beginning. [It.]

dāce, n. Small fresh-water fish. [ME *darse* f. OF *darz* DART]

dacks¹hund (dahks-hōont), n. Short-legged breed of dog. [G. = badger-dog]

dacoit¹, n. Member of Indian or Burmese armed robber band. [f. Hind. *dakait* f. *daka* gang-robbery]

dacoit²y, n. (Act of) gang-robbery. [f. Hind. *dakaiti* as prec.]

dāc¹tīl, n. Metrical foot ~. [f. L f. Gk *daktulos* finger]

dactyl¹ic, a. & n. Of dactyls; (noun, usu. pl.) ~ verse(s). [f. L f. Gk *daktulikos* (prec., -IC)]

dād, **da** (dah), **dād**²a, **dādd**²y, nn. (colloq.). Father (esp. as voc.); *daddy* long legs, crane-ly. [f. 16th c.; infantile sound]

dād³ō, n. (pl. -os). Cube of pedestal between base & cornice; lower few feet of room-wall when faced with wood or coloured differently from upper part. Hence ~ED² (-ōd) a. [It., = **DIE**¹]

daed¹al, a. (port.). Skilful, inventive; mazy; manifold, complex, mysterious. [f. L f. Gk *daidalos* skilful, variegated]

Daedāl¹ian, -ēan, a. In the manner of Daedalus the Greek artificer; intricate; labyrinthine. [f. L *Daedalus* of Daedalus (cf. Gk *daidaleos* cunningly wrought) + -AN]

daemonic. See **dem**-.

daff (dah-), v.t. (arch.). Put aside, waive. [var. of **DOFF**, preserved by 1 Hen. IV, iv. i. 96]

dāff¹odil (also **dāffodill**¹y, **dāff**²adown-dill¹y, in poetry etc.), n. & a. Lent Lily, pale-yellow-flowered Narcissus (alternative to leek as Welsh national emblem); pale yellow (n. & a.). [f. earlier *affodill* (a- unexplained) f. L f. Gk *asphodelos*]

daft (dah-), a. (esp. Sc.). Foolish, reckless, wild, crazy. [OE *gædfeste* mild, meek, whence also **DEFT**; orig. sense (cf. Goth. *gadaban* be fit) *fitting, suitable*; for change of meaning cf. *innocent*]

dāgg¹er (-g-), n. Stabbing-weapon with short pointed and edged blade (at ~s drawn, on the point of fighting, in strained

relations, with person, or abs.; *look, speak*, ~s, bitterly, so as to wound); (Print.) (double) ~, = (double) **OBEISE**. [cf. F *dague*, & ME *dag* to pierce]

dāg²ō, n. (pl. -os). (Term of contempt for) a Spaniard, Portuguese, or Italian. [f. Sp. *Diego* = James]

daguer¹rreotype (-gō-ro-), n. (Portrait taken by) early photographic process. [*Daguerre* 1839 inventor, -o-, TYPE]

dah, n. Burmese sword-knife. [Burmese] **dahabee**¹yah (dah-ha-), -bī¹ah (-bē-), n. Nile sailing-boat. [Arab., = the golden, orig. sense *gilded barge*]

dahl¹ia (dāl-), n. Mexican composite plant cultivated in Europe for its many-coloured single & double flowers (*blue* ~, impossibility); shade of red. [*Dahl* d. 1791, botanist, -IA¹]

dai (di), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Wet-nurse. [Hind.; cf. Pers. *dāyah*]

Dail Eireann (dawlyā¹an), n. Chamber of Deputies in the Irish Free State legislature. [Ir., = assembly of Ireland]

dail¹y, a, adv., & n. 1. (Recurring, appearing, done) every day or week-day, from day to day, constant, often; ~ bread, one's necessary food or livelihood. 2. n. A ~ newspaper (pl. *dailies*); || (colloq.) non-resident maid-servant. [OE *-daglic* (DAY, -LY¹)]

dai²mīō (dī-), n. (pl. -os). Japanese feudal vassal, noble, (Hist.). [Jap., f. Chin. *dai* great, *myō* name]

dain¹tī¹, n. Choice morsel, dish, etc., delicacy, tit-bit, (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *dainté* f. L *dignitatem* (dignus) worthy, -TY¹]

dain²tī²y², a. Delicate, choice; tasteful, pretty, of delicate beauty, scrupulously clean; particular, nice, of delicate tastes & sensibility, fastidious; inclined to luxury. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. prec.]

dair¹y, n. Room or building for keeping milk & cream & making butter etc. (~maid, in charge of this); the milk department in farming; shop for milk etc. (~man, dealer in milk etc.); cows of a farm. Hence (f. rare vb) ~ing¹ n. [f. obs. *dey* OE *dæge* maid-servant cogn. w. *ddh* DOUGH + ERY]

dais (dās), n. Raised platform, esp. at end of hall for high table, throne, etc., or terrace. [f. OF *deis* f. L *discus* disk in LL sense *table*]

dais²y (-z-), n. Small European wild & garden flower; other plants resembling it, esp. the larger Ox-eye D~; (sl.) first-rate specimen of anything; ~chain, string of daisies fastened together; ~cutter, horse lifting feet very little, ball travelling along ground at cricket. Hence **dais**³ied² (-zid) a. [OE *dæges* *ège* day's eye]

dak, **dāk**. See **DAWK**.

dai (dahl). See **DHAL**.

dāle, *n.* Valley (esp. in north; also in poet. use, as *hill & ~*); ~s'man, inhabitant of ~s in north. [OE *dāl*, com. Teut. cf. G *(thal)*]

dāl'l'y, *v.i. & t.* Amuse oneself, make sport; toy amorously (*with* or *abs.*); coquet *with* temptation etc.; be evasive *with* person or business; idle, loiter, delay; ~ away, consume (time, opportunity) to no purpose. Hence **dāl'l'iance** *n.* [f. OF *dalier* chat]

Dāl'mā'tian (-shn), *n.* (Also ~ *dog*) spotted dog kept to run with carriage. [*Dalmatia*, -AN]

dāl'māt'ic, *n.* Wide-sleeved loose long vestment with slit sides worn by deacons & bishops on some occasions, & by kings & emperors esp. at coronation. [f. F *dalmatique* f. L *dalmatica* (vestis robe) of Dalmatia]

dāl'segno (sān'yō), *mus. direction* (abbr. D.S.). Repeat from point indicated. [It.]

dāl'tonism (dawl-), *n.* Colour-blindness, esp. inability to distinguish green from red. [f. F *daltonisme* f. John Dalton, Eng. chemist so affected, d. 1844, -ISM(2)]

dām', *n., & v.t.* 1. Barrier constructed to hold back water & raise its level, to form a reservoir, or to prevent flooding; cause-way; water confined by ~. 2. *v.t.* (-mm-). Furnish or confine *with* (usu. *up*); block up, obstruct, (lit. & fig.). [com. Teut., cf. Du. *dam*, G *damm*]

dām', *n.* Mother (usu. of beast); *the devil & his ~*, the powers of evil. [var. DAME]

dām'age, *n., & v.t.* 1. Harm (*to* one's *great ~*), injury impairing value or usefulness; (Law; pl.) sum of money claimed or adjudged in compensation for loss or injury; (sl.) cost (*what's the ~?*). 2. *v.t.* Injure (usu. thing) so as to diminish value; detract from reputation of (person etc.); *trying to ~ the Government*; *a damaging admission*; hence ~ ABLE (-i)a- *a.* [f. OF *damage(r)* f. *dam* loss f. L *damnum* + -AGE]

dāmascēne', -skeen', *v.t.* Ornament (metal) with inlaid gold or silver; ornament (steel) with watered pattern produced in welding. [f. *Damascus*, -cene thr. L f. Gk *damaskēnos*, -keen thr. F & It.]

dām'ask, *n. & a., & v.t.* 1. ~ rose, old variety brought from Damascus; its colour; figured woven material (prop. of silk); twilled table-linen with wove designs shown by reflection of light; steel of or as of Damascus, with wavy surface-pattern due to special welding of iron & steel together. 2. *adj.* Coloured like ~ rose, blush-red; made of or resembling the silk, linen, or steel. 3. *v.t.* Weave with figured designs; = DAMASCENE; ornament with pattern; make (cheek etc.) red. [f. It. *Damasco* f. L *Damascus*]

dāme, *n.* (Arch., poet., or joc., for) lady; keeper, male or female, of Eton boarding house; (Law; || prefixed title of) wife of knight or baronet (*Lady* in ordinary use; cf. *D~ Fortune*, *D~ Nature*); lady member of Order of British Empire (also as prefix corresp. *Sir*); *D~ Commander*, *D~ Grand Cross*, (ranks in O.B.E.); || higher female member of Primrose League; || ~ school, elementary kept by old lady. [OF, f. L *domina* mistress]

dāmm'ar, *n.* Resin obtained from certain Indian and Australasian coniferous trees, used in varnish-making. [Malay *damar*]

dāmn (-m), *v.t. & i., & n.* 1. Condemn, censure, (~ *a person's character*); (Theatr., of audience) receive coldly, secure the withdrawal of, (play); bring condemnation upon, be the ruin of; ~ *with faint praise*, commend so frigidly as to suggest disapproval; doom to hell (so in optative, often *d—*, = *may God ~ person or thing*, or with object omitted; ~ed, or *I'll be ~ed*, if I know etc., colloq. negation); cause the damnation of; curse (person or thing, or abs.; esp. ~ *your eyes*, or *impudence* f.). 2. *n.* An uttered curse; a negligible amount (*don't care, not worth, a ~*). [f. OF *damner* f. L *damnare* (damnum loss, harm)]

dām'nab'le, *a.* Subject to, deserving, damnation; hateful, confounded, annoying. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [F, f. L *damnabilis* as prec., -ABLE]

dām'nā'tion, *n. & int.* Damning of play; (condemnation to) eternal punishment in hell; (int.) = *may ~ take a person or thing*. [F, f. L *damnationem* (DAMN, -ATION)]

dām'nator'y, *a.* Conveying, causing, censure or damnation. [f. L *damnatorius* (damnare DAMN, -ORY)]

dāmned (-md), *a. & adv.* In vbl senses; also or esp.: *the ~*, souls in hell; damnable, infernal, unwelcome; confoundedly, extremely, (~ or *d—d* or *damn' hot, funny*, etc.). [-ED¹]

dām'nif'y, *v.t.* (legal). Cause injury to. Hence ~FICA'TION *n.* [f. OF *damnifier* f. L *damnificare* (damnum loss, -FY)]

dām'n'ing¹ (-mī-), *n.* In vbl senses; esp., cursing. [-ING¹]

dām'n'ing² (-mn-, -mī-), *a.* In vbl senses; esp., ~ evidence, that secures conviction. [-ING²]

dām'nōs'a herēd'itās, *n.* Inheritance that brings more burden than profit. [L]

Dām'oclē's (-z), *n.* Sword of ~, imminent danger in midst of prosperity. [Greek who was feasted with sword hung by a hair over him]

Dām'on and Pȳth'iās, *n. & a.* (As of) devoted friends (~ *friendship*). [Gk tale]

dām'osēl (-z), -zēl, *n.* (arch.). Var. of DAMSEL.

dāmp, *n., a., & v.t. & i.* 1. = CHOKE¹ ~ (also *black ~*); = FIRE¹ ~; moisture in air,

on surface, or diffused through solid; dejection, chill, discouragement, (*cast or strike a ~ over or into*); ~(-proof) course, layer of slate etc. in wall to keep ~ from rising; hence ~-proof a. 2. adj. Slightly wet; hence ~EN³ v.t. & i. (chiefly U.S.). ~ISH¹⁽²⁾ a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 3. vb. Stifle, choke, dull, extinguish, (~ down a fire, heap with ashes etc. to check combustion); (Mus.) stop vibration of (string); discourage, depress, (zeal, hopes); moisten; (Gardening) ~ off, rot & fall off from ~. [vb f. adj. f. noun; cf. Du. & Da. *damp*, G *dampf*, vapour]

dām'per, n. Person or thing that depresses; (Piano) pad silencing string except when removed by pedal or by note's being struck; metal plate in flue controlling combustion; contrivance for wetting paper, stamps, etc.; (Austral.) unleavened cake baked in wood ashes. [-ER¹]

dām'sel (-zl), n. (arch. & literary). Young unmarried woman. [f. OF *dameiselle* f. med. L *domnicella* dim. of L *domina* mistress]

dām'son (-z-), n. & a. Small dark-purple plum (~ plum, larger but similar); tree bearing it; ~ cheese, solid conserve of ~s & sugar; (adj.) ~-coloured. [ME *damascene* f. L *damascenum* (prunum plum) of Damascus]

dān, n. (Also ~ buoy) small buoy used as a mark in deep-sea fishing; steel canister attached to a long flagged pole showing limits of area cleared by mine-sweepers (~n'er, ~-layer, vessel laying these). [1]

Danaos. See TIMEO.

dance¹ (dah-), v.i. & t. Move with rhythmic steps, glides, leaps, revolutions, gestures, etc., usu. to music, alone or with a partner or set (~ to one's tune or pipe, follow his lead); jump about, skip, move in lively way (of heart, blood, etc.); bob up and down on water etc. (~ upon nothing, be hanged); perform (minuet, waltz, etc.); ~ attendance (upon person), be kept waiting (by), follow about; cause to ~ (beats etc.); toss up & down, dandle, (baby); ~ away, off, into, etc., lose, bring, etc., by dancing (his head off, his chance away, herself into favour). [f. OF *dancer*, -ser, perh. f. OHG *dansōn* stretch out]

dance² (dah-), n. Dancing motion (see prec.); some special form of this; single round or turn of one; tune for dancing to, or in ~ rhythm; dancing-party; lead (person) a ~, entangle him in useless pursuit or toil; D ~ of Death or of Macabre, medieval picture-subject of Death leading all ranks to grave; St. Vitus's ~, disorder chiefly in children with convulsive involuntary movements. [f. prec.]

dan'cer (dah-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: one who dances in public for money; || merry ~s, aurora borealis. [-ER¹]

dān'délion, n. Yellow-flowered composite plant with widely toothed leaves. [f. F *dent de lion* lion's tooth]

dān'der, n. (colloq., esp. U.S.). Temper, anger, indignation, (*get one's ~ up*, grow, make him, angry). [1]

Dān'die Din'mont, n. Breed of terrier. [character in *Guy Mannering*]

dān'dle, v.t. Dance (child) on knee or in arms; pot. [cf. It. *dandolare* (dandola doll)]

dān'druff, -iff, n. Dead skin in small scales among the hair, scurf. [also *dander*; ending perh. Yorksh. *hurf* f. Icel. *hrufa* scab]

dān'dy¹, n. & a. (Person) devoted to smartness esp. of costume, neat, smart, decorated, whence **dāndi'** ACAL a., **dāndi'** v.t., **dāndifica'tion** n., ~ISH¹ a., ~ISM⁽²⁾ n.; * (colloq.) very good of its kind, splendid, first-rate; sloop with special rig; || (also ~cart) spring-cart used by milkmen; ~brush, of whalebone etc. for cleaning horse. [1780 in Scotland, where *Dandy* also stands for *Andrew*]

dān'dy², n. = DENGUE. [negro corrupt. of *dengue*, perh. w. assim. to prec. w. ref. to stiff attitude caused by pain]

dān'dy³, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Strong cloth hammock slung from bamboo pole, carried shoulder-high by two or more men (a common means of transport in hilly districts). [Hind. *ḍaṇḍī* (*ḍaṇḍ* staff)]

Dāne, n. Native of Denmark; (Hist.) Northman invader of England; (also *Great ~*) powerful short-haired breed of dog. [f. Da. *Daner* f. OTeut. *Danis* pl.]

dān'ger (-j-), n. Liability or exposure to harm, risk, peril, (of one's life, of death or other evil; in ~ of, likely to incur etc.); position of railway signal directing stoppage or caution (*signal is at ~*); thing that causes peril (a ~ to the peace of Europe, to navigation). So ~ous a., ~ously² adv., (-j-). fearlier sense power (within his ~ = at his mercy), f. OF *dangier* f. LL *dominiarium* (L *dominium* f. *dominus* lord, -ARY¹)

dangle (dāng'gl), v.i. & t. Be suspended & sway to & fro; hold or carry (thing) swaying loosely; hold (hopes etc.) as temptation before person, in his sight, etc.; hover after, round, about, person as a follower, lover, etc., whence ~ER¹ n. [etym. dub.; cf. Da. *dangle*]

Dān'iel (-yel), n. Upright judge, person of infallible wisdom. [*Dan. i-vi*, & *Merchant of Venice*, IV. i. 223, 333]

Dān'ish, a. & n. (Language) of Denmark or the Danes. [OE *Denisc* (-ISH¹)]

dānk, a. Soaked, oozy; unpleasantly or unwholesomely damp (of air, weather, etc.). [cf. Sw. *dank* marshy spot]

Dānté'an, a. & n. (Student) of Dante; in Dante's style or recalling his descriptions. So **Dāntesque** a., **Dān'tist**(3) n. [-AN]

dāp, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. Fish by letting bait bob on water; dip lightly; make (ball)

bounce, (of ball) bounce, on ground; (n.) bounce of ball. [cf. DAB¹]

dāph'nē, n. Kinds of flowering shrub. [Gk (-ē), = laurel]

däpp'er, a. Neat, smart, in appearance or movement. [cf. Du. *dapper*, G *täpfer*, valiant]

däp'ple, v.t. & i., & n. Variegate, become variegated, with rounded spots or patches of colour or shade; (n.) ~d effect; ~grey, (horse) of grey with darker spots. [perh. = Icel. *depill* spot dim. of *dapi* pool; but G *apfelgrau*, F. *gris-pommelé*, & other parallels, suggest some connexion with apple]

dārb'ies (-biz), n. pl. (sl.). Handcuffs. [?]

Dārb'y and Joan, n. Devoted old married couple. [perh. f. poem 1735 in *Gentleman's Mag.*]

dāre, v.t. (before expressed or implied infin. without to, the 3 sing. pres. is usu. ~, the past & conditional often *durst*; otherwise ~s, ~d; infin. without to is usual only after the sense venture in negative or virtually negative sentence). Venture (to), have the courage or impudence (to), (I ~ swear, feel sure that; ~ he do it?; he ~s to insult me; I would if I *durst* or ~d; they ~d or *durst* not come, did not ~ to come); attempt, take the risks of, (~ all things, a leap, the event, person's anger); defy (person); challenge (person) to do, to it, etc.; I ~ say (rare exc. in 1st person; 3rd sing. in reported speech, he ~s to say, past he ~d say or to say), am prepared to believe, do not deny, = very likely (often iron.); ~devil, reckless (person). [OE *durran* f. Aryan *dhera*-cf. Gk *tharsō* be bold; the pres. (cf. CAN) is an old past, whence *dare* as 3rd sing.]

dār'i, n. = DURRA.

dār'ing¹, n. In vbl senses; esp., adventurous courage. [-ING¹]

dār'ing², a. In vbl senses; esp., adventurous, bold. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING²]

dārk¹, a. With no or relatively little light, unilluminated (~ lantern, that can have its light covered), gloomy, sombre; of colour more or less near black (esp. as pref. to adj. of colour as ~brown; ~BLUE²s); brown-complexioned, not fair; evil, atrocious; cheerless (~ side of things); sad, sullen (a ~ humour), frowning; obscure (~ saying, ~ oblivion); secret (keep thing ~; keep ~, remain in hiding); little known of (~ horse, unexpected winner of race, & fig. of persons); unenlightened (in the ~est ignorance; the ~ ages, Middle Ages); the D~ Continent (in last two senses), Africa; ~ room, with actinic rays excluded for treating photographic plates. Hence ~ISH¹(2) a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. (Prince of ~ness, the Devil). [OE *deorc*; as adj. exclusively E, but cf. OHG *tarchanjan* to hide]

dārk², n. Absence of light (esp. in the ~);

nightfall (at ~); dark colour (esp. in art, the lights and ~s of a picture); want of knowledge (am in the ~ about it; leap in the ~, rash step or enterprise). Hence ~SOME a. (poet.). [f. prec.]

dārk'en, v.t. & i. Make or become DARK¹; ~ one's door, pay him a visit (usu. neg.); ~ counsel, make perplexity worse. [-EN²]

dārk'le, v.i. Lie concealed; grow dark. [mod. back-formation f. foll. misunderstood as part.]

dārk'ling, adv. & n. In the dark. [-LING²]

dārk'y, -ey, n. (colloq.). Negro. [-Y²]

dār'ling, n. & a. Loved, best loved, lovable, (person or animal). [OE *dēorling* (DEAR, -LING¹)]

dārn¹, v.t., & n. 1. Mend (esp. knitting) by interweaving yarn with needle across hole, whence ~ING¹(5) n.; ~ing-ball, -last, for stretching work during operation. 2. n. Place so mended. [perh. f. obs. vb & adj. *dern* hide, hidden, = OHG *Garnan* hide]

dārn², v.t. (sl.). Damn (as imprecation). [deformation of DAMN]

dārn'el, n. Kind of grass growing as weed among corn. [cf. Walloon *darnelle*]

dārt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Pointed missile, esp. light javelin, 1 (pl.) indoor game with toy ~s & target; sting of insect etc.; sudden rapid motion; act of throwing missile. 2. vb. Throw (missile), throw missile; emit suddenly (glance, flash, anger); start rapidly in some direction. [OF accus. of *dartz* cf. DACE]

dārt'er, n. In vbl senses; also: web-footed bird of pelican tribe; (pl.) order of birds including kingfishers & bee-eaters; kinds of fish. [-ER¹]

dār'tle, v.t. & i. Keep on darting. [-LE(3)]

Dār'tmoor, n. (Used for) ~convict prison near Princetown, Devon.

Dār'tmouth (-mu-), n. (Used for) Royal Naval College, ~, Devon.

dār'tre (-ter), n. Kinds of skin disease, esp. herpes. So dār'trous a. [F, etym. dub.]

Dārwin'ian, a. & n. Of, person believing in, Charles Darwin or his doctrines esp. on evolution of species. So Dār'winism(3) n., Dār'winist(2) n. & a., Dār'winist'ic a., Dār'winite¹(1) n. & a., Dār'winize(2, 4) v.t. & i.

dāsh¹, v.t. & i. Shatter to pieces (rarely abs., as flowers ~ed by rain); knock, drive, throw, or thrust, away, off, out, down, etc.; fling, drive, splash, (thing or person) against, upon, into; bespatter with water etc. (~board, of wood or leather in front of vehicle to keep out mud, board beneath motor-car wind-screen containing instruments; ~ed with colour); dilute, qualify, (water with spirit, joy with pain); frustrate (~ one's hopes), daunt, discourage, confound; write down or throw off rapidly (composition, sketch); underline; (sl.) = damn as mild imprecation; fall, move, throw oneself, with violence; come into collision against,

country shone upon, things becoming evident to mind, intelligence, civilization, etc.); first ~ings etc., beginning; ~ing, the East; ~ upon, begin to be perceptible to. 2. n. First light, daybreak, rise or incipient gleam of anything. [back formation f. *dawning* prob. f. ON, which displaced *dawning* vbl n. f. obs. *daw* OE *dagian* become day]

day, n. 1. Time while sun is above horizon, (loosely) including twilights (~ & night, adv., throughout these or in both alike; all ~, all the ~, adv., throughout it; ~break, break of ~, dawn; ~dream, ~ing, ~er, reverie or castle in air, indulgence, indulger, in them; dawn (before, at, ~); daylight (by ~; was broad ~; clear as ~). 2. Twenty-four hours (solar or astronomical ~, from noon; civil ~, from midnight; sidereal ~, between two meridional transits of first point of Aries, about 4' shorter than solar; natural ~, = sidereal, also in first sense above). 3. Civil ~ as point of time, date, etc. (one ~, adv., on an unspecified date past or future; the other ~, on a ~ not long ago; one of these ~s or fine ~s, before long, in prophecy or promise; some ~, adv., in the future; on one's ~, when he is at his best; ~ of GRACE). 4. Date of specified festival etc. (first ~, Sunday; Christmas ~, birth ~, pay ~, last Day or Day of JUDGEMENT; the Day or der Tag, that of victory over Gt Britain expected by Germans). 5. Date agreed upon (keep one's ~, be punctual; one's ~, for being at home to guests, esp. once a week). 6. Victory (carry, win, lose, the ~). 7. Period (often pl., in the ~s of, the ~s of old, in ~s to come, men of other ~s; better ~s, when one was or will be better off; fallen on evil ~s, in misfortune; sing., at, to, this ~; present ~, adj. = modern; these ~s, adv., nowadays; the ~, the current ~; sufficient for the ~ is the evil thereof, do not anticipate trouble; men of the ~, persons of importance at any time; creature of a ~, short-lived). 8. One's ~, lifetime, period of prosperity, activity, power, etc., (also pl. end one's ~s, die; every dog has his ~, no one always unlucky). 9. This ~ week, month, year, reckoning forward or back from to ~; ~ about, on alternate ~s; ~ by ~, ~ after ~, from ~ to ~, every ~, advv. of daily repetition or progress; twice etc. a ~, in each ~ (see A²); call it a ~, consider that one has done a ~'s work; know the time of ~, be wide awake, knowing; the ~ before, after, the fair, advv., too early, late, for opportunity. 10. || ~boarder, schoolboy feeding but not sleeping at school; ~book in book-keeping, book in which esp. sale transactions are entered at once for later transfer to

ledger; || ~boy, schoolboy boarding at home; ~fly, ephemeral; ~labourer, hired by ~ at fixed wage; ~long a. & adv., (lasting) for whole ~; ~owl, Hawk-owl hunting by ~; ~room, used by ~ only, esp. common living-room at schools; ~school, opp. Sunday, evening, or boarding school; ~spring, dawn (poet.); ~ticket, covering return on same ~; ~time, not night, esp. in the ~time. [OE *dag*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dag*, G *tag*; not cogn. w. L *dies*]

day's light (-lit), n. Light of day (BURN² ~); openness, publicity; let ~ into (sl.), stab or shoot; dawn (before, at, ~); visible interval as between boats in race, wine & glass-rim (no ~, fill up), or rider & saddle; ~-saving, use of fictitious time in summer making lamps etc. needless. **daze**, v.t., & n. 1. Stupefy, bewilder; dazzle; hence **daz'edly**² adv. 2. n. Stupefaction, bewilderment. [ME *dacen* cf. Icel. *dasask* refl. vb become weary]

daz'zle, v.t., & n. 1. Confuse or dim (sight, eye, person) with excess of light, intricate motion, incalculable number, etc.; confound or surprise (mind, person) by brilliant display lit. or fig.; ~ed with or by; ~e lamps or lights (over-bright, on motor-car); ~e paint (so patterned on ship as to deceive enemy about her type or course); hence ~ement (-lm-) n., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Gltter. [f. prec. + LE(3)]

D-Day, n. Day (6 June 1944) on which British and American forces invaded N. France. [D for day]

de-, pref. From L *de* (prep. &) pref. = down (depend), away (defend, orig. fend off, deduce, deprecate), completely (declare, denude), un- (in L oftener *dis-*, but also *de-*, which is now a living pref. in this sense, as decentralize, denazify, derequisition, dereserve; many such E wds in *de-* are also f. F in *de-*, which represents L *dis-*, OF & Rom. *des-*, as well as L *de-*), twice over or doubly (in chem. & bot. wds as *decomposite*, *decompound*; a LL use).

deac'on, n. (Primitive Church) appointed minister of charity (Acts vi. 1-6); (Episcopal) member of third order of ministry below bishop & priest; (Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian) officer attending to congregation's secular affairs. Hence ~ship n. [f. L f. Gk *diakonos* servant]

deac'oness, n. Woman in primitive & some modern Churches with functions analogous to deacon's. [-ESS¹]

dead (dēd), a., n., & adv. 1. That has ceased to live (the ~, n., ~ person or persons, or all who have ever died; from the ~, from among these; ~ men tell no tales, argument for killing possessor of secret; ~house, mortuary; ~ march, march-like funeral music; ~office,

funeral service; ~ as a doornail, quite ~; ~ & gone; wait for ~ men's shoes; FLOG ~ horse; ~ men or marines, empty bottles; ~ man's finger, hand, thumb, kinds of orchid; ~ man's handle, the controlling handle in electric trains which must be held and pressed down for current to pass, so that slackening by death or illness cuts the current & stops the train). 2. Benumbed, insensible, (of hands etc.; also ~ to, unconscious or unappreciative of, hardened against). 3. Without spiritual life. 4. Obsolete, past, not effective, (~ language, one no longer in ordinary use, e.g. ancient GK; ~ letter, law no longer observed, unclaimed or undelivered letter at post office). 5. Inanimate (~ fence, of timber etc., opp. *quicksat*; ~ matter); extinct, dull, lustreless, without force, muffled, (~ brand, coat; ~ gold, unburnished; ~ colour, first layer in picture, cold & pale; ~ nettle, non-stinging weed like nettle; ~-alive, spiritless; ~ sound, not resonant). 6. Inactive, motionless, idle, (D~ Sea; ~ point or ~ centre, least & greatest extension of piston or crank, where it exerts no effective power; ~ weight, inert, of lifeless matter, also fig. of debt etc.; ~ pull, lift, at thing too heavy for one to move; ~ freight, sum paid in chartering ship for part not occupied by cargo; ~ arch, window, etc., sham; ~ end, terminus of branch line of railway etc.; ~ hand, = MORTMAIN, usu. implying protest; ~ hours, still, in night; ~ season; ~ stock, unemployed capital, unsaleable goods; ~ ball, out of play; wind falls ~; as n., = ~ time, at ~ of night, in the ~ of winter). 7. Abrupt, complete, unrelieved, exact, (come to ~ stop; a ~ faint; on a ~ level; ~ heat, exact equality in race, ~-heat v.i. & t.; ~ spit (colloq.), very counterpart of; a ~ calm; ~ loss, without compensation; be in ~ earnest; a ~ certainty; ~ on the target, quite straight, so ~ shot, unerring; ~ lock, utter standstill). 8. (Golf, of ball) very close to hole, within certain holing distance. 9. ~ alive, (of place, occupation, etc.) dull, tedious, monotonous; ~ eye (Naut.), round flat three-holed block for extending shrouds; ~ fire, St Elmo's fire, as presaging death; ~ ground, water (out of reach of a fort's guns, infantry fire, etc.); ~ head, non-paying theatre-goer or passenger; ~ light (Naut.), shutter inside porthole to prevent light showing out; ~ line, line beyond which it is not permitted or possible to go, fixed limit of time, (U.S. prisons) painted line across exercise-yard on crossing which a prisoner is liable to be shot; ~ man's (or men's) fingers, finger-like divisions of gills in lobster or crab; ~ reckoning (Naut.), of ship's position by log, compass, etc., when observations are impossible; D~-Sea APPLE;

hence ~NESS n. 10. adv. Profoundly, absolutely, completely, (~ asleep, level, straight, tired, drunk; ~beat, tired out, (Mech.) without recoil, ~ (n., sl.) worthless sponger; OUT ~; ~ against, directly opposite to). [OE *dēad*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dood*, G *tot*, f. OTeut. *daudoz* p.p. of vb st. *dau-* DIE²]

dead'en (dēd-), v.t. & i. Deprive of or lose vitality, force, brightness, feeling, etc.; make insensible to. [-EN¹]

dead'ly¹ (dēd-), a. Causing fatal injury; of poisonous nature (D~ Nightshade); entailing damnation (~ sin); implacable, internecine; deathlike (~ paleness, faintness, gloom); intense (in ~ haste; ~ dullness). Hence dead'liness n. [OE *dēadlic* (DEAD, -LY¹)]

dead'ly² (dēd-), adv. As if dead (~ white, faint); extremely (~ tired, dull). [OE *dēadlice* (DEAD, -LY²)]

deaf (dēf), a. Wholly or partly without hearing (the ~, ~ people; ~ of an, or in one, ear; ~ as an adder or a post, none so ~ as those that won't hear); insensible to harmony, rhythm, etc.; not giving ear to, uncompliant, (turn a ~ ear to); ~ nut, with no kernel; ~-dumb alphabet, language, etc., signs for communication by the ~; ~ mute, ~ & dumb person. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *dēaf*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *doof*, G *taub*, also Gk *tuphlos* blind]

deaf'en (dēf-), v.t. Deprive of hearing by noise; make (sound) inaudible by louder one; make (floor etc.) impervious to sound. [-EN¹]

deal¹, n. A great, good, ~, large, considerable, amount; (sl.) a ~, = a great ~; (same phrases used adv.) to a large, considerable, extent, (esp. with comparative or superl.) by much, considerably. [OE *dēl*, com.-Teut. cf. G *teil* part; also cogn. w. DOLE]

deal², v.t. & i. (~t pr. dēlt), & n. 1. Distribute, give out, (gifts etc.) among several; deliver as his share or deserts to person (esp. of Providence etc.; ~t him happiness, good measure; of persons, esp. ~ a blow, abs. or with at, lit. & fig.). 2. Distribute cards to players for a game or round (n., such distribution, player's turn for it, as my ~, or round played after it), give (card, hand, etc.) to player. 3. Associate with (esp. neg. as refuse to ~ with); do business with person, in goods with; (n., colloq., a bargain or transaction; also dishonest job); *New D~, the programme of social and economic reform planned by the Roosevelt administration of 1932 and subsequent years; raw ~ (colloq.), unfair treatment; square ~ (colloq.), justice, fair treatment. 4. Occupy oneself, grapple by way of discussion or refutation, take measures, with; (with adv.) behave (~ honourably, cruelly, esp. with or by person). Hence ~ING¹(I) n. [OE *dēlan* as prec.]

deal², n. Piece of sawn fir or pine wood between 7 & 9 in. broad & 6 ft long, & not over 3 in. thick; a quantity of these; fir or pine wood. [cogn. w. OE *thille* THILL, but f. LG cf. Du. *deel*, G *diele*]

deal'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: player dealing at cards; trader, usu. in comb. as *corn-~*. [-ER¹]

dēambūlā'tion, n., **dēām'būlatory**, a. Walking. [f. L *deambulatio*, *deambulatorius*, f. DE(ambulare walk) -ATION, -ORY]

dean¹, n. Head of cathedral or collegiate-church chapter; || (also *rural-~*) clergyman invested with jurisdiction or precedence over division of archdeaconry; (colleges) resident fellow, or one of several, with disciplinary & other functions; (foreign, Scots, & modern universities) president of a faculty; = **DOYEN**. [earlier sense *one set over ten monks* f. L (Vulgate etc.) *decanus* prob. f. *decem* ten]

dean², **dēne**, n. Vale (esp. in names ending in *-dean*, *-dene*, *-den*). [OE *denu*, cogn. w. DEN]

dean'er'y, n. Office, house, of dean: || group of parishes presided over by rural dean. [-ERY]

dear, a., n., adv., & int. 1. Beloved (often as merely polite or even ironical form in talk, esp. *my ~ sir*, *my ~ Jones*, & now used at beginning of most letters not intended to be markedly business-like; as n., or ~, or ~*est*, esp. in voc., = ~ *one*; a ~, esp. in coaxing formulae). 2. Precious to; one's cherished (for ~ *life*, as though life were at stake). 3. High-priced, costly, (as adv., *sell, buy, pay, cost*² one, ~; ~ *year, shop*, in which prices run high); hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 4. Int. ~, ~ *!*, ~ *me !*, oh ~ *!*, expressing surprise, distress, sympathy, etc. [OE *dēore*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dier* loved, *diuer* costly, G *teuer*]

dearth (dēr-), n. Scarcity & dearthness of food; scanty supply of. [ME *derthe* (prec., -TH¹)]

dear'y, -ie, n. (usu. voc.). Dear one. [-Y²]

death (dēth), n. 1. Dying (DIE² the ~; ~-*bed*, on which one dies, ~*bed repentance*, fig., change of policy made too late to bear fruit; ~-*rattle*, sound in dying person's throat; ~-*roll*, list of the killed or dead; ~-*watch*, kinds of insect whose ticking portends ~). 2. End of life (civil ~, ceasing to count as citizen by outlawry, banishment, etc.; *catch one's ~*, i.e. fatal chill etc.; ~-*duties*, tax levied before property passes to heir; ~-*rate*, yearly number of ~s to 1,000 of population; ~-*trap*, unwholesome or dangerous place). 3. Being killed or killing (field of ~, battlefield etc.; *be the ~ of*, kill; *do, put, stone, etc., to ~*; *war to the ~*, ~-*feud*, till one kills or is killed; *it is, we make it, ~ to*, ~ is the penalty; *be in at the ~*, see

fox killed, or fig. any enterprise ended; *be ~ on* (sl.), skilful at killing game etc., or fig. at doing anything; *sick unto, tired to, ~*, to utmost limit; ~-*adder*, kinds of venomous snake; ~-*blow*, mortal, lit. & fig.; ~-*warrant*, for criminal's execution, abolition of custom etc.). 4. Ceasing to be, annihilation, personified power that annihilates, (at ~'s *door*, soon to die; ~'s-*head*, skull as emblem of mortality, also kind of moth with skull marked on back; *sure, pale, as ~*; *hold on like grim ~*; ~ *on rats*, good rat-killer, of dogs; ~ *!*, archaic imprecation). 5. Being dead (~-*mask*, cast taken of dead person's face; *eyes closed in ~*). 6. Want of spiritual life (everlasting ~, damnation). 7. **Black D-**, (mod. name, transl. f. G for) great pestilence of Oriental Plague in Europe in 14th c. Hence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY² adv., ~LESSNESS n., ~LIKE a. & adv., ~LY¹ a. & adv., ~WARD(S) a. & adv., (dēth-). [OE *dēath*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dood*, G *tod*, f. vb st. *dau-* DIE², -th cogn. w. L p.p. -tus]

dēb, n. (colloq.). Débutante. [abbr.]

débâcle (dibah'kl), n. Break-up of ice in river; (Geol.) sudden rush of water carrying along blocks of stone and other debris; confused rush, rout, stampede; collapse, downfall, e.g. of a government. [F]

débâ'r, v.t. (-rr-). Exclude from admission or right (also ~ person the crown etc.); (rare) prevent, bar, (entrance etc.). [f. 1430; F *débarrer*, OF *desbarer*, LL *debarrare*, have almost contrary sense *unbar*; cf. DE- in *defend*]

débârk', v.t. & i. = DISEMBARK. Hence **débârk'a'tion** n. [f. F *débarquer* (DE-, BARK²)]

débâse, v.t. Lower in quality, value, or character; adulterate (coin). Hence ~MENT (-sin-) n. [DE- + obs. *base* for *ABASE*]

débât'able, a. Questionable, subject to dispute, (~ *ground* lit. or fig., for which parties contend, borderland). [OF (foll., -ABLE)]

débât'le, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Contest, fight for, (long ~ed the victory); dispute about, discuss, (a question); hold argument, esp. in Parliament or public meeting (~ing-*society*, for practice); consider, ponder, (t. & i.); hence ~ER¹ n. (esp. of one skilled rather in argument than in oratory). 2. n. Controversy, discussion, public argument. [f. OF *debatre* & 13th-c. F *debat* (DE-, Rom. *battere* fight)]

débauch', v.t., & n. 1. Pervert from virtue or morality; make intemperate or sensual; seduce (woman); vitiate (taste, judgement); hence ~ABLE a. 2. n. Bout or habit of sensual indulgence; hence ~ERY(4) n. [f. F *débaucher* entice from a master (DE-, perh. *bauche* workshop)]

débauchee' (-bosh-), *n.* Viciously sensual person. [f. *F* *débauché* p.p. see *prec.*, -EE]

débên'ture, *n.* 1. || (Arch. or techn.) voucher given to person supplying goods to Royal Household or Government Office, entitling him to payment, Custom-House certificate to exporter of amount due to him as drawback or bounty. 2. || (Ord. sense) sealed bond of corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due till principal is repaid, esp. fixed interest constituting prior charge on assets; || ~ *stock*, ~s consolidated or created as stock whose nominal capital represents debt of which interest only is secured as perpetual annuity. [perh. (w. assim. to -URE) = *L* *debenitur* are due, as initial word of vouchers]

débilitate, *v.t.* Enfeeble (constitution etc.), [f. *L* *debilitare*, see *fol.*, -ATE²]

débilité, *n.* Feebleness (of health, purpose, etc.). [f. *F* *débilitéé* f. *L* *debilitatem* (*debilis* weak, -TY)]

déb'it, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Entry in account of sum owing; side of account (left-hand) in which these entries are made (cf. *CREDIT*). 2. *v.t.* Charge (person) with sum; enter (sum) against or to person. [f. *L* *debitum* DEBT]

déblai (düb'lā), *n.* (fortif.). Earth excavated from the ditch (to form parapet). [*F*, f. *déblayer* to clear]

débonair', *a.* (arch.). Genial, pleasant, unembarrassed. [f. *OF* *debonaire* = *de bonne aire* of good disposition]

déboshed' (-shē), *a.* (Arch. for) debauched.

débouch' (-dōsh), *v.i.* Issue from ravine, wood, etc., into open ground (of troops; also of stream). So ~MENT (-dōsh-) *n.* [f. *F* *déboucher* (*L* *dis-* see *DE-* + *F* *bouche* mouth)]

Débrätt', *n.* (Used for) ~'s Peerage etc. [John ~, compiler]

debris, *dé-*, (déb'rē), *n.* Scattered fragments, wreckage, drifted accumulation. [*F* (*dé-*), f. obs. *débriser* break down]

debt (dēt), *n.* Money, goods, or service, owing (~ of honour, not legally recoverable, esp. of sum lost in gambling; || ~ collector, one whose business it is to collect ~s for creditors; ~ of nature, death; *National D-*, sum owed by State to persons who have advanced money to it; *funded* ~, the part of this converted into fund of which interest only is to be paid; *floating* ~, part of it repayable on demand, or at stated time; *small* ~, of limited amount recoverable in County Court); being under obligation to pay something (*in*, *out of*, *get into*, ~ or person's ~). [ME & *OF* *dette* f. *L* *debitum* neut. p.p. of *debere* owe]

debt'or (dēt-), *n.* One who owes money or an obligation or duty; (Book-keeping) *Debtor*, *Dr*, heading of left-hand or debit

side of account. [ME & *OF* *dettour* f. *L* *debitorem* (prec., -OR²)]

***débunk'**, *v.t.* (colloq.). Remove the false sentiment from (person, reputation, institution, cult, etc.); remove (celebrity) from his pedestal. [*DE-*, *BUNK*²]

débüs', *v.t.* & *i.* (-ss-). Unload (men, stores) or alight from motor vehicles. [*DE-* + *BUS*, after *detrain*]

début (see *Ap.*), *n.* First appearance in society, or on stage etc. as performer. [*F*]

débutant, **débutante**, (see *Ap.*) *nn.* Male or female performer making début; (fem.) girl coming out or being presented. [*F*]

dēca-, **dēc-**, *pref.* f. *Gk* *deka* ten in many technical terms as *decay'ynous* [*Gk* *gunē* female] with ten pistils, *decadēd'ral* [*Gk* *hedra* base] ten-sided (-hedron, such solid), *decān'drous* [*Gk* *andr-* male] with ten stamens, *dēc'astyle* [*Gk* -*stulos*] ten-columned (portico); esp. in French metric system = ten of the specified unit (cf. *DECI-*), whence *dēc'agrá'm(me)*, ~538 oz avoird.; *dēc'alitre* (-ēter), about 2½ gal.; *dēc'amētre* (-ter), about 32 ft 9 in.

dēc'ad(e), *n.* Set, series, of ten; ten years; ten books (1-10, 11-20, etc.) of Livy. So *dēc'adal*, *dēcād'ic*, *aa.* [13th-c. *F* (-ē), f. *L* f. *G* *dekas* -ad- f. *deka* ten, -AD, -ADE(2)]

dēc'adence, *n.*, **dēc'adent**, *a.* & *n.* Falling away, declining, deteriorating, (used esp. of a period of art or literature after culmination); (literary sl.) *decadent*, (writer or artist) affecting certain vices, obscurities, & turgidities of style. [f. *F* *décadence* f. med. *L* *decadentia* (*DE-*, *Rom.* *cadēre* = *L* *cadēre* fall, -ESCE)]

dēc'agon, *n.* Plane figure with ten sides and angles. So *dēcāg'onāl* *a.* [f. med. *L* *DECAgonum* f. *Gk* -*gōnos* -angled]

dēcā'cify, *v.t.* Deprive (bone etc.) of its lime. [*DE-*]

dēc'alogue (-ōg), *n.* The ten commandments. [f. *F* *décalogue* f. *L* f. *Gk* *dekalogos* (*hoi deka logoi* the ten words)]

dēcām'eron, *n.* Collection of tales like the *D-* of Boccaccio (100 tales told by a company in ten days). [f. *It.* *dec(amerone)* wrong form f. *Gk* -*aēmeron* in *hexaēmeron* neut. adj. of six days]

dēcāmp, *v.i.* Break up or leave camp; go away suddenly, take oneself off, abscond. So ~MENT *n.* [f. *F* *décamper* (*DE-*, *CAMP*¹)]

dēcān'al, *a.* Of dean, deanery, or south side, on which dean sits, of choir. [f. *L* *decanus* *DEAN*¹ + -AL]

dēcān'i, *mus. direction*. To be sung by decanal side in antiphonal singing (cf. *CANTORIS*). [*L* *genit.* as *prec.*]

dēcānt', *v.t.* Pour off (liquid of solution) by gradual inclination of vessel without disturbing sediment; pour (wine) similarly from bottle into decanter; (fig.) move or transfer as if by pouring. [f. *F* *décanter* f. med. *L* *DEcanthare* f. *L* f. *Gk* *kanthos* *CANT*¹ used of lip of beaker)]

décān'ter, *n.* Stopped glass bottle in which wine or spirit is brought to table. [-ER¹]

décāp'it'āte, *v.t.* Behead (esp. as legal punishment); cut the head or end from. So ~ABLE *a.*, ~A'TION *n.* [f. F *décapiter* f. LL *DEcapitare* f. *caput* -itis head]

décā'apod, *n.* Ten-footed crustacean. [f. F *décapode* f. Gk *DECA*(*pous* -podos foot)]

décārb'onize, *v.t.* Deprive of its carbon or carbonic acid. [DE-]

décā'sualizē (-zhōō-, -zū-), *v.t.* Do away with the casual employment of (labour). Hence ~A'TION *n.* [DE-, -IZE]

décāsyl'lāb'ic, *a. & n.*, **décāsyl'l'able**, *n. & a.* (Line) of ten syllables. [DECA-]

décathōl'icize, *v.t.* Divest of its catholic character. [DE-]

décay', *v.i. & t.* Deteriorate, lose quality, decline in power, wealth, energy, beauty, etc.; rot (t. & i.); cause to deteriorate. [f. OF *decair* f. Rom. *DEcadere* for L *cadere* fall]

décay'², *n.* Decline, falling off; ruinous state, wasting away (*phonetic* ~, wearing down of word-forms); break-up of health, decomposition; rotten tissue (*remove the* ~). [f. prec.]

déceas'e, *n.*, & *v.i.* (Esp. in legal and formal use for) death, die, depart(ure) from life. Hence ~ED¹(2) (-cēt') *a. and n.* (with or without the). [f. F *décès* f. L *DEcessus* *n.* f. *cedere* cess- go)]

déceit' (-sēt), *n.* Misrepresentation, deceiving; trick, stratagem; the vice of deceitfulness; misleading appearance. Hence ~FUL *a.*, ~FULTY *adv.*, ~FULNESS *n.*, (-sēt-). [f. OF *deceite* *n.* f. fem. p.p. of *decevoir* f. L *DEcipere* -cept- = capere take) deceive]

déceiv'e (-sēv), *v.t. & i.* Persuade of what is false, mislead, (~e oneself, juggle with one's own convictions, also be mistaken); use deceit; disappoint (esp. hopes). So ~ABLE *a.*, ~ER¹ *n.*, (-sēv-). [f. OF *decevoir* f. L as prec.]

décēl'erāte, *v.t.* Diminish speed of, cause to slow down (also abs.). [DE-, after ACCELERATE]

Décēm'b'ler, *n.* Twelfth month of year. Hence ~RIST *n.*, member of Russian revolutionary conspiracy in ~er 1825. [f. OF *décembre* f. L *December* (decem ten) orig. tenth month of Roman year]

décēm'vir (-er), *n.* (pl. ~s, ~i). (Rom. Hist.) member of board of ten acting as council or ruling power, esp. that appointed 451 B.C. to draw up laws of Twelve Tables; member of any ruling body of ten, as at Venice. So ~AL *a.*, ~ATE¹ *n.* [L, f. *decem viri* ten men]

dé'cenci'y, *n.* Propriety of behaviour; what is required by good taste or delicacy; avoidance of obscene language & gestures & of undue exposure of person; respecta-

bility; the ~ies, decorous observances, requirements of a decent life. [f. L *decentia* (*decere* be fitting, -ENCY)]

décēnn'ary, *a. & n.* (Of) period of ten years. [f. L *decennis* (decem, annus) ten-year + -ARY¹]

décēnn'iad, **décēnn'ium** (pl. -ia), *n.* Ten-year period. [-ad irreg. f. L (-um) f. *decennis* (prec.); see -AD]

décēnn'ial, *a.* Of ten-year period; recurring in ten years. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. L *decennium* see prec. + -AL]

dé'cent, *a.* Seemly, not immodest or obscene or indelicate; respectable; passable, good enough, tolerable, whence ~ISH¹(2) *a.*; || (school sl.) kind, not severe or censorious. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. L *decere* seem, -ENT]

décēn'tralizē, *v.t.* Undo the centralization of; confer local government on. Hence ~A'TION *n.* [DE-]

décēp'tion, *n.* Deceiving, being deceived; thing that deceives, trick, sham. [f. F *déception* f. L *deceptionem* (*decipere* see DECET, -ION)]

décēp'tive, *a.* Apt to deceive, easily mistaken. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) *adv.*, ~NESS (-vn-) *n.* [f. F *déceptif* (prec., -IVE)]

dēchris'tianize (-krishā-), *v.t.* Divest of its christianity. [DE-]

dēci-, *pref.* shortened from L *decimus* tenth, used (as *dēci-* in F) esp. in French metric system in senso $\frac{1}{10}$ of specified unit. So **dē'cibēl** (unit for measuring relative intensities of sounds), **dē'cigrām(m)**, **dē'cilitre** (-ētr), **dē'cimētre** (-er), *m.*

décide', *v.t. & i.* Settle (question, issue, dispute) by giving victory to one side; give judgement (between, for, in favour of, against, or abs.); bring, come, to a resolution (*that ~s me*; ~ to do, on, for, or against doing). Hence **décid'ABLE** *a.* [f. F *décider* f. L *DEcidere* cis- = caedere cut)]

décid'ed, *a.* In vbl senses; also: definite, unquestionable, (a ~ difference); (of persons) of clear opinions or vigorous initiative, not vacillating. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [-ED¹]

décid'er, *n.* In vbl senses; also, (Racing) heat in which tie is run off. [-ER¹]

décid'uous, *a.* Shed periodically or normally of leaves, teeth, horns, etc.; shedding its leaves annually; shedding its wings after copulation (of ants etc.); fleeting, transitory. [f. L *deciduus* f. *DEcidere*=cadere fall) + -ous]

décill'ion (-yon), *n.* || Tenth power of million (1 with 60 ciphers). Hence ~TH² *a. & n.* [f. L *decem* ten & million, see BILLION]

dé'cimal, *a. & n.* Of tenths or ten, proceeding by tens, (~ numeration, ordinary counting-system with ten for basis, reckoned by decades; ~ system, of

weights and measures, with denominations rising by tens; ~ notation, by the Arabic figures; ~ arithmetic, using this notation, also in narrower sense that, also called ~s, treating of ~ fractions; ~ fraction or ~, one whose denominator is a power of ten, esp. when expressed by figures written to right of the ~ point or dot placed after the unit figure, & denoting tenths, hundredths, etc., according to their place; RECURRING ~; ~ COINAGE; of ~ coinage, whence ~IST(2) n. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n., ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *decimalis* f. L *decima* tithe, but treated as f. L *decimus* tenth, -AL.]

dē'cimāte, v.t. Put to death one in ten of (mutinous or cowardly soldiers); destroy tenth or large proportion of (esp. of epidemic or other visitation). So **dēcīma'tION** n. [f. L *decimare* take the tenth man (*decimus*), see -ATE³]

dē'cimō-sēx'tō. = SEXTODECIMO.

dē'cimus. See PRINUS¹.
dēcīph'er, v.t. & n. Turn into ordinary writing or make out with key (thing written in cipher); make out meaning of (bad writing, hieroglyphics, anything perplexing); (n.) interpretation of cipher document. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [DE-]

dēcī'sion (-izh), n. Settlement (of question etc.), conclusion, formal judgment; making up one's mind, resolve; resoluteness, decided character. [F (*dé*), f. L *decisionem* (DECIDE, -ION)]

dēcī'sive, a. Deciding, conclusive, (esp. ~ battle); = DECIDED (~ character, ~ superiority). Hence ~LY² (-vī) adv., ~NESS (-vī) n. [f. med. L *decisivus* (DECIDE, -IVE)]

dēcīv'ilize, v.t. Divest of civilization. [DE-]

dēck¹, n. 1. Platform of planks or wood-covered iron extending from side to side of ship or part of it (in large ships *main, middle, lower*, ~s, also *upper* or *spar* ~ above *main*, & ORLOP below *lower*; *poop* & *forecastle* ~s, short ones in stern & bow); CLEAR² the ~s; on ~, not below; ~chair, camp-stool, also long-armed reclining chair, used in passenger steamers; ~hand, man employed on vessel's ~ in cleaning and odd jobs; ~house, room erected on ~. 2. Pack of cards (now chiefly U.S.). [perh. as foll. f. MDu., but found in E 160 years earlier than the corresp. Du. in same sense]

dēck², v.t. Array, adorn; furnish with, cover as, a deck. [prob. f. MDu. *decken* cover f. OTeut. *thakjan* whence also OE *thæc* THATCH]

dēc'kle, n. Contrivance in papermaking-machine for limiting size of sheet (~edge, rough uncut edge). [f. G *deckel* dim. of *decke* cover]

dēclāim', v.i. & t. Speak rhetorically

(often *against*, = inveigh), practise speaking or recitation; deliver impassioned rather than reasoned speech; utter rhetorically. Hence ~ER¹ n. [earlier *declame* f. L *declamare* cry out] w. assim. to CLAIM]

dēclāmā'tion, n. Act or art of declaiming; rhetorical exercise, set speech; impassioned speech, harangue. So **dēclām'atory** a. [f. L *declamatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dēclār'ant, n. One who makes legal declaration. [f. L *declarare* DECLARE, -ANT]

dēclārā'tion, n. Stating, announcing; positive, emphatic, solemn, or legal assertion, announcement, or proclamation (~ of war, before beginning hostilities, not now usual; ~ of the poll, of vote-totals of election-candidates); manifesto, written announcement of intentions, terms of agreement, etc. (D~ of INDULGENCE; D~ of RIGHTS; D~ of Independence, of 4th July 1776 by N.-Amer. British colonies; D~ of Paris 1856, of London 1909 unratified by Gt Britain, international agreements on maritime law); (Law) plaintiff's statement of claim, affirmation in lieu of oath, Custom-House statement (see foll.); (Cards) a bid, pass, double, etc., the winning bid. [f. L *declaratio* (foll., -ATION)]

dēclāre', v.t. & i. 1. Make known, proclaim publicly, formally, or explicitly, (~ war, a dividend); (abs.) Well, I ~ (excl. of incredulity, surprise, or vexation). 2. Pronounce (person etc.) to be something, as ~ him (to be) an enemy to humankind; ~ oneself, avow intentions, reveal character; ~ for, against, side with, against; ~ innings closed, or ~, elect to cease batting as though all were out; ~ off, break off (bargain etc., or abs.). 3. (Customs) name (dutiable goods) as in one's possession. 4. (Bridge) name the trump suit, or call 'No trumps'; (other card games) announce that one holds (certain combinations of cards etc.). Hence or cogn. **dēclā'rative**, **dēclā'ratory**, aa., **dēclā'ratively**², **dēclār'edly**², adv., **dēclār'er**¹ n. (esp. at cards). [f. F *déclarer* f. L *DE*(clarare f. *clarus* clear)]

dēclassé (däkläs'ü), a. (fem. -ée). That has lost caste or sunk in social scale. [F]

dēclēn'sion (-shn), n. Deviation from uprightness etc.; deterioration, decay; (Gram.) case-inflection, one of the noun-classes distinguished by their different methods of case-inflection, declining. [irreg. f. L *DE*(clinatio f. *-clinare* cf. Gk *klínō* bend, -ATION); perh. thr. F *déclinaison* & a form *declin'son* corresp. to *venison*]

dēclīnā'tion, n. Downward bend; (Astron.) angular distance of star etc. north or south of celestial equator, celestial latitude; (Compass) angular

deviation of needle, E. or W., from true north. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. OF *déclinacion* f. L *declinationem* see prec.]
décline'¹, v.i. & t. Slope downwards (usu. intr.); bend, droop, (l., & also t. as with head ~d, ~s its blossoms); (of day, life, etc.) draw to close; sink morally (~ on, descend to); fall off, decay, decrease, deteriorate; turn away from, refuse, (discussion, challenge, battle; ~ to do, doing, to be treated in such a way); say one cannot accept (invitation etc., or abs.; ~ with thanks freq. iron., reject scornfully); (Gram.) inflect, recite the cases of, whence **déclin'**ABLE a. [f. F *décliner* f. L, see DECLENSION; de- in the L = away, in the F chiefly down]

décline'², n. Sinking, gradual loss of vigour or excellence, decay, deterioration; phthisis, consumption; fall in price; setting, last part of course, (of sun, life, etc.). [f. F *déclin* f. *décliner* see prec.]

déclinóm'eter, n. Instrument for measuring magnetic declination. [irreg. f. L *declinare* see DECLENSION + -METER]

décliv'ity, n. Downward slope. [f. L *declivitas* f. DE(*clivis* f. *clivus* slope) + -TY]

décliv'ous, a. Sloping down (esp. in Zool. of profile). [f. L *declivus*, -is, see prec., + -OUS]

déclutch', v.i. Disengage clutch esp. of motor-car. [DE-]

décoc'tion, n. Boiling down so as to extract essence; liquor resulting. [OF, f. L DE(*coclionem* f. *coquere* cook, boil, -ION)]

décôde', v.t. Decipher (code telegram etc.). [DE-]

décôll'ate, v.t. Behead, truncate (p.p. of spiral shell without apex). So **décôll'-ATION** n. [L DE(*collare* f. *collum* neck), -ATE³]

décolletage (dâkôl'tahzh), n. (Exposure of neck and shoulders by low-cut neck of bodice. [F (DE-, *collet* collar of dress)])

décolleté (dikôl'tâ), a. (fem. -ée). Low-necked (of dress); wearing low-necked dress. [F]

décol'ô(u)riz'e (-kûler-), v.t. Deprive of colour. Hence ~A'TION, ~ER¹(2), nn. [DE-, COLOUR¹, -IZE(3)]

déc'ômplêx, a. Doubly complex, having complex parts. [DE-]

décompôse' (-z), v.t. & i. Separate into its elements (substance, light, etc.); analyse (thought, motive); rot (t. & i.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹(2), **décômpôsi'-TION**, nn., (-z-). [f. F *décomposer* (DE-, COMPOSE)]

décômpôsite (-z), a. & n. (Substance, word, etc.) made by compounding a compound with another element, further composite. [f. LL *decompositus* transl. of Gk *parasynthetos* used of words derived from compounds; see DE-]

déc'ompound, a. & n. = DECOMPOSITE (esp. in Bot.). [DE-]

décompress', v.t. Relieve pressure on (underwater or other worker) by means of an air-lock. Hence **décompres'sion** (-shn) n., ~OR² n., contrivance for relieving pressure in motor engine. [DE-]

décôn'sécrate, v.t. Secularize. [DE-]

décontâm'in âte, v.t. Remove contamination from (esp. areas, clothes, etc., affected by poison-gas). Hence ~A'TION n. [DE-]

décontrôl', v.t. (-il-), & n. Release from (esp. war-time) control by Government etc. [DE-]

décor (dêkôr'), n. All that makes up the appearance of a room or the stage. [F]

déc'orâte, v.t. Furnish with adornments (esp. church with flowers etc.); serve as adornment to; invest with order, medal, etc.; ~ed as adj. or n. (of) third English style of architecture. Hence ~IVE a. [f. L *decorare* (*decus* -oris beauty), -ATE³]

déc'orâ'tion, n. In vbl senses; esp.; (pl.) flags, wreaths, etc., put up on occasion of public rejoicing; medal, star, etc., worn as honour. [f. L *decoratio* (prec., -ATION)]

déc'orâ'tor, n. In vbl senses; esp., tradesman who papers, paints, etc., houses. (-OR²)

décôr'ous (or dêk'ô-), a. Not violating good taste or propriety, dignified and decent. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *decôrus* (*decor* f. *decere* be fit, -OR¹) + -OUS]

décôr'um, n. Seculiness, propriety, etiquette; particular usage required by politeness or decency. [L, neut. adj. as prec.]

décôy', n., & v.t. (Entice, esp. by help of trained bird etc., into) pond with narrow netted arms into which wild duck may be tempted and caught; allure into, out of, away, etc., ensnare; bird etc. trained to entice others; (also ~-duck) swindler's confederate, tempter; bait, enticement. [earlier *coy* f. Du. *kooi* f. WG *cavia* f. L *cavea* CAGE¹; de- unexplained (*duck-coy* n. & v. is early, but not earliest, E form)]

décrease', v.i. & t., **déc'rease**, n. 1. Lessen, diminish, (f. & t.); hence **décreas'ingly**² adv. 2. n. Diminution, lessening. [vb f. OF *descreiss*- part. st., n. f. OF *descreis*- vb st., of *descreistre* f. (Rom. dis-) L DE(*crecere* cret- grow)]

decree', n., & v.t. 1. Ordinance or edict set forth by authority; decision (in other courts called *judgement*) in Admiralty cases. (in Divorce cases) order declaring nullity or dissolution or giving judicial separation (|| ~ *nîs'i*, order for divorce unless cause to the contrary is shown within a period, orig. six months, later six weeks); will, as shown by result, of God, Providence, Nature, etc. 2. v.t. Ordain by ~. [f. OF *decrê* f. L DE(*cretum* neut. p.p. of *cernere* sift) thing decided]

déc'rément, n. Decrease, amount lost by diminution or waste, (esp. as scientific term opp. INCREMENT). [*L. decrementum* (DECREASE, -MENT)]

décép'it, *n.* Wasted, worn out, enfeebled with age & infirmities, (of persons or institutions). So **décép'itude** *n.* [*f. F* *décépité* *f. L* *DE*(*crepitus* *p.p.* of *crepare* *creak*)]

décrap'itâte, v.t. & l. Calcine (mineral or salt) till it ceases to crackle in fire; crackle under heat. Hence *~ATION* n. [PE-, L *crepitare* frequent. of *crepare* crack] — *diminuesco*.

decrescēn'dō (dākresh-). = DIMINUENDO.
[It.] *decreasing*, (usu.

décres'cent, *a.* Waning, decreasing. (*usu.*
of moon). [*f.* *L. decrescens* (*DECREASE*,
-EST)]

déc'rét'al, n. Papal decree; (pl.) collection of these, forming part of canon law. [f. F *déc'réta* f. L *decretalis* (letter) of DECREE, -AL] **dec'ret'ory**, cry down. [f. F

décry', v.t. Disparago, cry down. [f. F. *décrier* (DE-, CRY²)]

dec'ūman, *a.* Especially large or powerful (usu. of wave lit. or fig.). [*L. decū-*, *decimanus*, used of main gate of camp where tenth cohort was quartered (*decimus* tenth, -*AN*)]

dēcūm'bent, a. (bot. & zool.). Lying along ground or body (of plant, shoot, crust[acean]). [*f.* *L. DE* [cumbere *lie*], -ENT]

déc'uple, a., n., & v.t. & i. Tenfold (amount); (v*b*) multiply by ten. [*F* (*dé*-), f. *L* *decuplus* (*decem* ten, -*plus* cf. *duplus* DOUBLE)]

décuss'ate, *a.* (-at), & *v.t.* & *i.* (-ät).
 1. X-shaped, intersecting; (Bot.) with pairs of oppositely shoots, each at right angles to pair below; (Rhet.) marked by chiasmus. 2. *vb.* Arrange in these ways; intersect; hence **décüssa'tion** *n.* [*f. L. decussare* (*decussis* number ten, *X*), -ATE², ³] *decussation* (*tennis*). Open

dedans (dedahn'), n. (tennis). Open gallery at end of service-side of a court; (transf., the ~) spectators watching a match. [F. = inside]

(transf. the ~) special tennis match. [F. = inside] **déd'icâte**, v.t. Devote with solemn rites (to God or to sacred use; of church etc. esp. without certain forms necessary for legally consecrating ground or buildings); give up (to special purpose); inscribe (book etc.) to patron or friend. So ~OR², ~EE', nn., ~IVE, ~ORY, aa. [f. L *DE(dicare)* declare, -ATE³] *Ex-amb*enses: also, dedi-

dēdicā'tion, n. In vbl senses; also, dedicatory inscription on building etc. or in book. [f. OF *dédication* f. L *dedicationem* (prec., -ion)] **bring down** (annals etc.)

dedūcē, v. t. Bring down (annals etc.) from or to a time; trace descent of (person etc.) from; infer, draw as conclusion, from. So ¹IBLE a. [f. L. *deducere* duct-lead].

dédûct', v.t. Take away, put aside,
(amount, portion, etc., *subtract* being now

used of numbers) from (or abs.). [f. L. *deduct*-see prec.]

dēdūc'tion, *n.* Deducting; amount deducted; deducing, inference from general to particular, *a priori* reasoning, (cf. **INDUCTION**); thing deducted. [*L.* **deductio** (**DEDUCE**, -**ION**)]

dēdūc'ive, *a.* Of reasoning by deduction, *a priori*. Hence **~LY**² (**-vly**) *adv.*
[*f.* *L. deductivus* (**DEDUCE**, **-IVR**)]

dec, n. Letter D; D-shaped harness-ring.
 deed, n. Phr gone intentionally; brave,
 skilful, or conspicuous act; actual fact,
 performance, (in word & ~; in ~ & not
 in name, whence INDEED; in very ~);
 (Law) written or printed instrument
 effecting legal disposition & sealed &
 delivered by disposing party (in practice
 now always signed also but not always
 delivered); ~poll, deed made & ex-
 ecuted by one party only (paper polled
 or cut even, not indented). Hence ~LESS
 a. [OE *deed* cf. Du. *daad*, G. *tat*, cogn.
 w. DO¹]

deem, v.t. Believe, consider, judge, count, (subs. in parenthesis, as it was, I *~ed*, time to go; *~* highly of, have high opinion of; *~* it one's duty; was *~ed* sufficient, to suffice; *~ed* that this would do). [OE *dēman* com. Teut. f. OTeut. *dōmjan* f. *dōmōz* DOOM.]

deem'ster, n. One of two justices of Isle of Man. [prec., -STER]

of Man. [prec., -STER]
deep¹, a. 1. Going far down from top (~
hole, water, draught, drink, drinker,
gaming, gamester; go (in) off the ~ **END**¹;
in ~ waters, plunged in grief etc.); going
far in from surface or edge (~ wound,
shelf, border; ~ mourning, expressed by
wide crapo etc.; ~ plunge; ~ reader,
thinker). 2. Hard to fathom, profound,
not superficial, penetrating, (~ dissimu-
lation; a ~ one, sl., cunning or secretive;
the ~er causes; ~ learning, study; ~ influ-
ence; ~ insight). 3. Heartfelt, absorbing,
absorbed, (~ feelings, interest, curses; ~
in a pursuit, dead to everything else).
4. Intense, vivid, extreme, heinous, (~
disgrace, sleep, night, sin, colour; ~
red etc.). 5. Going or placed (so) far down,
back, or in (water 6 ft ~; ankle ~ in mud;
drawn up six ~; ship ~ in the water, hands
~ in pockets; ~ in debt; ~ in the human
heart, fully versed in it). 6. Brought from
far down (~ sigh) not shrill, low-pitched,
full-toned, (note, bell, voice; ~-mouthed,
of dog). Hence ~**EN**² v.t. & i., ~**LY**²
adv., ~**MOST** a., (rare, for depth) ~**NESS** n.
[OE *dēop*, *dēop*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *diep*,
G *tief*, cogn. w. DIP] (cont.) the sea: (Crickett

deep², *n.* *The* ~ (poet.), the sea; (Cricket) *the* ~ position of fieldsmen stationed behind the bowler at or near boundary; (*the* ~ *field*); (usu. pl.) deep part(s) of the sea; abyss, pit, cavity; mysterious region of thought or feeling. [as prec. (neut. ad.) in OE]

deep³, adv. Deeply, far in, (*read ~ into the night; still waters run ~*, real feeling or knowledge not showy); esp. in comb. as *~drawn* (of sighs), *~laid* (of scheme, secret & elaborate), *~rooted* (esp. of prejudice), *~seated* (of emotion or dense). [OE *deape*, *dēape*, (DEEP¹)]

deep'ing, n. Section, one fathom deep, of fishing-net. [-ING³]

deer, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Kinds of ruminant quadruped with deciduous branching horns (*small ~*, insignificant animals or things collectively, cf. *King Lear* III iv. 144); *~hound*, large rough greyhound; *~forest*, wild land reserved for stalking *~*; *~lick*, spring or damp spot impregnated with salt etc. where *~* come to lick; *~neck*, horse's thin neck; *~'s-foot*, a fine grass; *~skin*, (made of) *~'s skin*; *~stalker*, sportsman stalking *~*, cloth cap peaked before and behind. [OE *dior*, *dēor*, beast, quadruped, com. Teut. cf. Du. *dier*, G. *tier*]

déface', v.t. Mar appearance or beauty of, disfigure; discredit; make illegible. Hence *~ABLE* (-sa-) a., *~MENT* (-sm-) n. [f. obs. F *défacier* (DE-, FACE¹)]

dē fāc'tō, a. & adv. In fact, whether by right (DE JURE) or not (*king ~*, *the ~ king*). [L]

dēfalcāte, v.i. Commit defalcations, misappropriate property in one's charge. So *~OR*² n. [f. med. L *DE(falcare)* lop f. L *fals* -cis scytho), -ATE²]

dēfalcā'tion, n. Defection, shortcoming; fraudulent deficiency of money owing to breach of trust, misappropriation, amount misappropriated. [f. med. L *defalcatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dēfāmē', v.t. Attack the good fame of, speak ill of. So **dēfāmā'tion** n., **dēfām'a'tory** a. [f. OF *difamer* f. L *difamare* spread abroad (dis-, fama report), see DE-; there are also LL *defamis*, -atus, infamans]

dēfault'¹, n. Want, absence, (*in ~ of*, if or since such a thing is wanting); failure to act or appear, neglect, (*make ~*; *judgement by ~*, given for plaintiff on defendant's failure to plead); failure to pay, defaulting. [f. OF *defaute* f. *defaillir* see foll. & cf. FAULT]

dēfault'², v.i. & t. 1. Make, be guilty of, default; fail to appear in court; not meet money calls, break; hence *~ER*¹ n., (also Mil.) soldier guilty of military offence (*~er sheet*, record of such offences, now *conduct sheet*). 2. Declare (party) in default & give judgement against him. [f. OF *defaillir* (3 sing. *default*) f. DE-, L *fallere* deceive]

dēfās'ance (-fēz-), n. Rendering null & void. [f. OF *desances* f. *desfaire* undo (DE-, L *facere* do), -ANCE]

dēfās'i'ble (-fēz-), a. Capable of annull-

ment, liable to forfeiture. Hence *~BIL'ITY* n. [as prec., -IBLE]

défeat', v.t., & n. Frustrate, frustration; (Law) annul(ment); (arch.) disappoint of; overthrow (v. & n.) in contest esp. in battle. [n. prob. f. vb. which is f. OF *defeit* p.p. of *desfaire* see DEFESANCE]

défeat'ism, n. Conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat, esp. by action on civilian opinion. So *~IST* n. & a. [f. F *défaïtisme* (as prec., -ISM)]

défeat'ure, v.t. Make unrecognizable. [f. obs. noun f. OF *desfaiture* (prec., -URE)]

dēf'éc,āte, v.t. Clear of drugs, refine, purify, (lit. & fig.); get rid of (drugs, excrement, sin). Hence *~A'tion*, *~ūtor*²(2), nn. [f. L *DE(ficare)* f. *fac* -cis (drugs), -ATE²]

dēf'ect', n. Lack of something essential to completeness; shortcoming, failing, (*has the ~s of his qualities*, the particular ones that often accompany his particular virtues); blemish; amount by which thing falls short. [f. L *defectus* n. f. *deficere* feet- = *facere* do) desert, fail]

dēf'ec'tion, n. Falling away from allegiance to leader, party, religion, or duty; desertion, apostasy. [f. L *defectio* (prec., -ION)]

dēf'ec'tive, a. Having defect(s), incomplete, faulty, wanting or deficient (*in some respect*); (Gram.) not having all the usual inflexions. Hence *~LY*² (-vl-) adv., *~NESS* (-vn-) n. [f. F *defectif* f. L *defectivus* as prec., -IVE]

dēf'ence, ***dēf'ense'**, n. Defending from, resistance against, attack (cf. OFFENCE; *best ~ is offence*, advantage goes with the initiative; in cricket, guarding of one's wicket, also batting as opposed to bowling); *science or art of ~*, boxing or fencing; (Mil., pl.) fortifications (also *line of ~*, series of fortified posts); thing that protects; justification, vindication, speech or writing used to this end; (Law) accused party's denial, pleading, & proceedings, counsel for the *~*; *~ D- of the Realm Act* (abbr. D.O.R.A., Joe. Dor'a), Act of August, 1914, providing Government with wide powers during war. Hence *~LESS* (-sl-) a., *~LESSLY*² adv., *~LESSNESS* n. [f. OF *defens* f. L *defensum* neut., thing forbidden, & OF *defense* f. L *defensa* fem. used as noun cf. -ADE(1), both p.p. see foll.]

dēf'end', v.t. & i. Forbid, avert, (arch.; still in God *~*); ward off attack from, keep safe, protect (*against, from*); uphold by argument, vindicate, speak or write in favour of; (Law) make defence in court (*~ oneself*, conduct one's own defence), (of counsel) appear for defendant, conduct defence of. [f. OF *defendre* f. L *DE(fendere)* -fens- FEND)]

dēf'end'ant, n. Person sued in law-suit (cf. *plaintiff*); (attrib.) holding this

relation (*the ~ company*). [f. F *defendant* part. (prec., -ANT)]

défén'der, n. One who defends; *D~ of the Faith*, title of Eng. Sovereigns from Henry VIII, who received it from Pope for writing against Luther; (Sport) holder of championship etc. defending the title (opp. *challenger*). [f. OF *defendeur* f. Rom. ⁺*defenditorem* (DEFEND, -OR²)]

defense. See DEFENCE.

défén'sible, a. Easily defended (in war or argument); justifiable. Hence ~BILITY n., ~BLY² adv. [f. L *defensibilis* (DEFEND, -IBLE)]

défén'sive, a. & n. 1. Serving, used, done, for defence, protective, not aggressive; hence ~LY² (-VL) adv. 2. n. State or position of defence (esp. *be, stand, act, on the ~*). [f. F *defensif* f. med. L *defensivus* (DEFEND, -IVE)]

défer'¹, v.t. & i. (-RR-). Put off, postpone. (~red ANNUITY; ~red pay, part of soldier's pay formerly held over to be paid at discharge or death; ~red SHARE'S); procrastinate, be dilatory. Hence ~MENT n. [ME *differen* f. OF *differer* f. L *deferre* carry]

défer'², v.i. (-RR-). Submit or make concessions in opinion or action to (person). [f. F *déferer* f. L *deferre* bring]

dé'ference, n. Compliance with advice etc. of one superior in wisdom or position (*pay etc. ~ to*); respect, manifestation of desire to comply, courteous regard, (*in ~ to*, out of respect for authority of). So **déferén'tial** (-shl) a., **déferén'tially**² (-shl) adv. [f. F *déference* (prec., -ENCE)]

dé'ferent, a. (Physiol.) conveying to a destination (of ducts etc.); (rare for) deferential. [first sense (f. F or direct) f. L *deferens* part. of *deferre* carry); second f. DEFER², -ENT]

défi'ance, n. Challenge to fight or maintain cause, assertion, etc.; open disobedience, setting at naught, (*bid ~ to, set at ~, in ~ of*). [OF (DEFY, -ANCE)]

défi'ant, a. Openly disobedient; rejecting advances, suspicious and reserved. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *défiant* (DEFY, -ANT)]

défi'ciency (-ishn-), n. Being deficient; want, lack; thing wanting; amount by which thing, esp. revenue, falls short; ~ diseases (caused by lack of some essential element in the diet). [f. LL *deficientia* (*deficere* see DEFECT, -ENCY)]

défi'cient (-ishnt), a. Incomplete, defective, wanting in specified quality; insufficient in quantity, force, etc.; half-witted. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *deficiens* (*deficere* see DEFECT, -ENT)]

défi'cit, n. Amount by which esp. sum of money is too small; excess of liabilities over assets. [f. F *déficit* f. L *deficit* 3 sing. pres. of *deficere* see DEFECT]

dē fid'ē, pred. a. Required to be held as article of faith. [L]

défi'er, n. One who defies. [DEFY, -ER¹]

défilade', v.t., & n. Secure (fortification) against enflaming fire; (n.) this precaution or arrangement (also *defilament*). [n. f. vb. f. F *defiler* unthread, -ADE]

défile'¹, v.i., **défil'e**, n. 1. March by files, in file. 2. n. Narrow way through which troops can only march so, gorge. [f. F *defiler* & *défilé* p.p. (DE-, file FILE²)]

défile'², v.t. Make dirty, besoul; pollute, corrupt; desecrate, profane; make ceremonially unclean. Hence ~MENT (-IM-) n. (see DEFILADE). [earlier *defoul* f. OF *defouler* trample (DE-, L *fullo* fuller, f. treading of cloth in fulling), altered on anal. of E vbs *besoul* & obs. *besile* in same sense f. OE *filan* f. *fil* ROUL]

défin'e', v.t. Settle limits of; make clear, esp. in outline (*well-~ed image*; ~c one's position, state it precisely); set forth essence of, declare exact meaning of, (also abs., frame definitions); (of properties) make up total character of. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *definir* (now displaced by correct *définir*, which would have given E *definish*) f. L *definire* f. *finis* end]

défin'ite, a. With exact limits; determinate, distinct, precise, not vague; (Gram.) ~ inflexions, those of German and early E adjj. used after ~ article & similar wds; ~ article, the; *past or preterite ~*, simple past tense in French, as *il vint* he came. Hence ~LY² (-TL) adv. (also, in loose colloq. use, yes, certainly), ~NESS (-TN-) n. [f. L *definitus* p.p. see prec.]

défin'ition, n. Stating the precise nature of a thing or meaning of a word; form of words in which this is done; making or being distinct, degree of distinctness, in outline (esp. of image given by lens or shown in photograph). [OF (-cion), f. L *definitio* f. *finire* f. *finis* end, -ION]

défin'itive, a. Decisive, unconditional, final, (of answer, treaty, verdict, etc.). Hence ~LY² (-VL) adv. [f. OF *definitif* f. L *definitivus* (prec., -IVE)]

dé'flagrâte, v.t. & i. Burn away with rapid flame. Hence ~ATION, ~ATOR²(2), nn. [f. L *deflagrare* blaze, -ATE³]

déflâte', v.t. Let inflating air etc. out of (pneumatic tire etc.); (Finance) reduce the inflation of (State's currency), (abs.) adopt this policy. Hence **défla'tion** n. [f. L *deflare* blow away (w. changed sense), -ATE³]

défléc't', v.t. & i. Bend aside or (rarely) down, (make) deviate (*from*). Hence ~TOR²(2) n. [f. L *deflectere* flex- bend]

déflé'xion (-kshn-), ~éc'tion, n. Lateral or downward bend, deviation, (lit. & fig.; in Electr. & Magn., of needle from its zero). [f. L *deflex-* (prec., -ION)]

déflorā'tion, n. Deflowering. [OF (-cion) f. L *defloracionem* (foll., -ATION)]

déflow'er, v.t. Deprive of virginity, ravish; ravage, spoil; strip of flowers. [f. OF *desflorer* f. L *desflorare* (*flor* *floris* flower)]

défluent (-lōō-), a. & n. Down-flowing (part; e.g. lower end of glacier). [f. L *defluere* flow, -ENT]

déforêst, v.t. = DISFOREST. [f. OF *des-forester*]

déform, v.t. Make ugly, deface; put out of shape, mis-shape, (esp. in p.p. of person with mis-shapen body or limb). [f. OF *deformer* f. L *deformare* f. *forma* shape)]

déformâ'tion, n. Disfigurement; change for the worse (esp. as opponent's name for Reformation); perverted form of word (*dang* for *damn* etc.); (Physics) changed shape of. [f. L *deformatio* (prec., -ATION)]

déform'itý, n. Being deformed, ugliness, disfigurement, (physical or moral); a malformation esp. of body or limb. [f. OF (-tê) f. L *deformatem* f. *DE(formis* f. *forma* shape), -TY]

défraud', v.t. Cheat (person, person of, or abs.). [f. OF *defrauder* (DE-, L *fraudare* f. *fraus* -dis FRAUD)]

défray', v.t. Settle, discharge by payment, (cost, expense). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AL(2) n. [f. F *défrayer* (DE-, *fray* sing. of *frays* expenses perh. = LL *fredum* fine f. OHG *fridu*, G *friede*, peace)]

défrôck', v.t. = UNFROCK.

dêft, a. Dextrous, skilful, handling things neatly. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [var. of DAFT]

défunct', a. Dead (*the* ~, way of mentioning a particular dead person), no longer existing. [f. L *DE(functus* p.p. of *fungi* perform) dead]

défy', v.t. Challenge to combat or competition (arch. or joc.); challenge to do or prove something; resist openly, set at naught; (of things) present insuperable obstacles to (*defies definition, capture, attack*, etc.). [f. OF *desfer* f. Rom. ⁺*dis* -fidare trust f. *fidus* faithful]

dégagé (see Ap.), a. (fem. -ée). Easy, unconstrained. [F]

dégauss' (-gows), v.t. Neutralize the magnetization of (ship etc.) with an encircling current-carrying conductor (~ing *belt*), esp. as precaution against magnetic mines. [DE-, GAUSS]

dégén'erate¹, a. & n. 1. Having lost qualities proper to race, sunk from former excellence; (Biol.) having reverted to lower type; hence **dégén'eracy** n. 2. n. ~ person or animal. [f. L p.p. see foll., -ATE²]

dégén'erâte³, v.i. Become degenerate (see prec.). [f. L *degenerare*, f. *DE(gener* f. *genus* -eris race) ignoble, -ATE³]

dégénéra'tion, n. Becoming degenerate; (Path.) morbid disintegration of tissue or change in its structure (esp. *fatty* ~ of heart). [f. F *dégénération* (prec., -ION)]

dégluti'tion (-glōō-), n. Swallowing. [f. F *déglutition* f. L *DE(glutire* swallow), -ION]

dégrade', v.t. & i. Reduce to lower rank; depose as punishment; lower in estimation, debase morally, whence **dégrad'ing**² a.; reduce (Biol.) to lower organic type, (Physics) to less convertible form (energy), (Geol.) to disintegration (rocks etc.); degenerate; || (Camb. Univ.) put off entering for honours examination for a year beyond regular time. So **dégrada'tion** n. [f. OF *degrader* f. LL *degradare* (*gradus* step)]

dégré', n. 1. Step (as) of staircase (arch.; perh. so in 2 Kings XX. 9, & in Psalm-tide *Song of D~s*); thing placed like step in series, tier, row; stage in ascending or descending scale or process (*by* ~s, gradually; *fine by* ~s & *beautifully less*, see Prior, *Henry & Emma*, 431, often misquoted *small by* etc.); step in direct genealogical descent (*prohibited* ~s, number of these too low to allow of marriage, i.e. first, second, & third, reckoning from one party up to common ancestor & down to the other). 2. Social or official rank; relative condition (*each good in its* ~); stage in intensity or amount (*to a high or the last* ~, also colloq. in latter sense *to a* ~; in law, *principal in the first, second, ~*). 3. Academic rank conferred as guarantee of proficiency, or (*honorary* ~) on distinguished person; masonic rank. 4. (Gram.) stage (POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE) in comparison of adj. & adv. 5. (Geom. etc.) unit of angular or circular-arc measurement, 1/90 of right angle or 1/360 of circumference (symbol °, as 45°; ~ of LATITUDE, about 69 miles); (Therm.) unit of temperature in any scale. 6. **Third* ~, severe and protracted examination of accused person by the police to extract information or confession (also attrib.). Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *degre* f. LL *DE(gradus)* step]

dégré'ssion (-shn), n. A going down; (esp.) decrease in the rate of taxation on sums below a certain limit. [f. L *degressus* p.p. of *degradi* descend]

de haut en bas (see Ap.), adv. In a condescending or superior manner. [F]

déhisc'e (-is), v.i. Gape, burst open, (esp. in Bot. of seed-vessels, & in Physiol.). So ~CENCE n., ~CENT a. [f. L *DE(hiscere* incept. of *hiare* gape)]

déhort'ative, a. & n. Dissuasive; thing meant to dissuade. [f. L *DE(hortativus* f. *hortari* exhort, -IVE)]

déhüm'anize, v.t. Divest of human characteristics. [DE-]

déhyd'râte, v.t. (chem.). Deprive (substance) of water or its elements. [DE-, Gk *hudōr* in comb. *hudr*- water, -ATE³]

dêhyp'notize, v.t. Rouse, release, from hypnotic state. [DE-]

dê-i'cer, n. Composition applied to aircraft's wings to prevent formation of ice,

or any mechanical or electrical device for the same purpose. So **dē-ice'** v.t., free (aircraft) from ice. [DE-]

dē'icide, n. Killer, killing, of a God. [f. *L. deus* god, -I-, -CID-]

deic'tic (dik-), a. (philol., gram.). Pointing, demonstrative. [f. *Gk. deiktikos* (deiktos f. *deiknumi* show, -IC)]

dē'iform, a. Godlike in form or nature. [f. med. *L. deiformis* (deus god, -I-, -FORM)]

dē'ify, v.t. Make a god of; make godlike; regard as a god, worship. Hence **dēi-fica'tion** n. [f. *F. déifier* f. *L. deificare* (deus god, -FY)]

deign (dān), v.t. Think fit, condescend, to do; condescend to give (answer etc.). [f. *OF. degnier* f. *L. dignare* (usu. -i) deem worthy]

dē'i grā'tiā (-shī-), adv. By God's grace. [L.]

dē'm'tegrō, adv. Afresh. [L.]

dē'ism, **dē'ist**, nn. Belief, believer, in the existence of a god without accepting revelation; (adherent of) natural religion. Hence **dēis'tic** (ai) aa. [f. *F. déisme*, *déiste*, f. *L. deus* god + -ISM(3), -ISTY(2)]

dē'ity, n. Divine status, quality, or nature; a god; the *D-*, the Creator, God. [f. *F. déité* f. *L. deitatem* (deus god, -TY)]

dē'ject', v.t. Dispirit, depress (usu. in p.p.). Hence **~dēly** adv. [f. *L. de(j)icere* -ject- = *jacere* throw]

dē'jecta, n. pl. Person's or animal's excrements. [L, neut. pl. p.p. as prec.]

dē'jection, n. Downcast state, low spirits; (Med.) evacuation of bowels, excrement. [OF, f. *L. dejectionem* (prec., -ION)]

dē'jeuner (dē'zhonā), n. Breakfast; lunch, esp. of ceremonial kind. [F.]

dē jure (door'ī), a. & adv. Rightful, by right, (king etc. ~; the ~ king; cf. *DE FACTO*). [L.]

dēkk'ō, n. (sl.). A look (let's have a ~). [Hind. *dekho* imp. of *dekhna* look]

délaine', n. Light dress-fabric. [f. *F. (mousseline) de laine* woollen (muslin)]

délâte', v.t. Inform against, impeach, (person); report (offence). So **délā'tion**, **délāt'or**², nn. [f. *L. DE(lat- p.p. st. of *ferre* carry)*]

délāy', v.t. & i., & n. Postpone(ment), defer(ing), put(ing) off, loiter(ing), be(ing) tardy, wait; hinder, hindrance. [n. f. *F. délay*] f. *OF. delaier* perh. irreg. f. *L. dilatare* frequent. of *DIR(ferre lat- carry) defer*]

dēl cred'erē (-ād-), a., adv., & n. (commerce.). Under, charge made for, selling agent's guarantee that buyer is solvent. [It.]

dēl'ē, printing direction (abbr. *d*). Delete indicated letter, word, or passage (written in margin). [L, imperat. of *dēlere* DELETE]

dēlēc'table, a. Delightful, pleasant, (arch. exc. in irony). [OF, f. *L. delectabilis*

f. *DE(lectare* frequent. of *lacere* snare) delight]

dēlēc'tā'tion, n. Enjoyment (usu. for one's ~). [OF (prec., -ATION)]

dēlēc'tus, n. School reading-book of selected passages. [L, n. f. *DE(ligere lect- = legere* choose)]

dēl'égacy, n. System of delegating; appointment as delegate; body of delegates. [foll., -ACY]

dēl'égate¹, n. Deputy, commissioner; elected representative sent to conference. [f. *OF. delegat* f. *L. delegatus* (foll., -ATE²)]

dēl'égate², v.t. Depute (person), send as representative; commit (authority etc.) to or to agent. [f. *L. DE(legare depute)*, -ATE²]

dēl'égā'tion, n. Entrusting of authority to deputy; body of delegates (*Congress representatives of a single State; Austro-Hungary, the *D-s* (Hist.), two bodies appointed by Austrian & Hungarian Parliaments to deal jointly with imperial questions). [f. *L. DE(legatio* LEGATION)]

dēl'ète, v.t. Strike out, obliterate, (letter, word, passage; also fig.). So **dēl'etion** n. [f. *L. DE(lère* -let- cf. *linere* smear)]

dēl'ētēr'ious, a. Noxious physically or morally, injurious. Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. *Gk. dēlētērios* f. *dēlētēr* destroyer (*dēlōmai* injure) + -OUS]

dēlf(t), n. Glazed earthenware made at Delft (earlier *Delf*) in Holland. [place]

dēlib'erate¹, a. Intentional; considered, not impulsive; slow in deciding, cautious; leisurely, not hurried, (of movement etc.). Hence **~LY**² (-tl-) adv., **~NESS** (-tn-) n. [f. *L. deliberatus* (foll., -ATE²)]

dēlib'erate², v.i. & t. Consider, think carefully, (intr., or with indirect question *how it might be done, what to do*); take counsel, consult, hold debate. [f. *L. DE(liberare* = *librare* weigh f. *libra* balance), -ATE²]

dēlib'erā'tion, n. Weighing in mind, careful consideration; discussion of reasons for & against, debate; care, avoidance of precipitancy; slowness of movement. [f. *F. délibération* f. *L. deliberationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dēlib'erative, a. Of, appointed for purpose of, deliberation or debate (usu. ~ assembly or functions). Hence **~LY**² (-vl-) adv. [f. *L. deliberativus* (DELIBERATE², -IVE)]

dēl'icacy, n. Fineness of texture, graceful slowness, tender beauty; weakness, susceptibility to disease or injury, need of care, discretion, or skill; nicety of perception, sensitiveness, (of persons, senses, or instruments); consideration for others' feelings; shrinking from, avoidance of, the immodest or offensive; choice kind of food, dainty; a nicety. [foll., -ACY]

dēl'icate, a. Delightful (poet.); palatable, dainty, (of food); sheltered, luxurious,

effeminate, (~ living, nurture, upbringing); fine of texture, soft, slender, slight; of exquisite quality or workmanship; subdued (of colour); subtle, hard to appreciate; easily injured, liable to illness; requiring nice handling, critical, ticklish; subtly sensitive (of persons or instruments); deft (*a ~ touch*); avoiding the offensive or immodest; considerate (esp. of actions). Hence ~LY² (-tl) adv. [f. L *delicatus* cogn. or associated w. *deliciae* delight, see DELICIOUS]

***delicatess'en**, n. pl. (Shop selling) delicacies or relishes for the table. [G *delikatessen* f. F *délicatesse*]

dél'ic'ious (-shus), a. Highly delightful, esp. to taste, smell, or the sense of humour. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. LL *deliciosus* f. L *deliciae* delight f. *DE(l)icere*=*lacerare* allure, -OSE¹]

dél'ict', n. Violation of law, offence, (in *flagrant ~*, = IN FLAGRANTE DELICTO). [f. L *delictum* neut. p.p. of *DE(l)inquere* leave) come short]

dél'ight' (-it), v.t. & l. & n. 1. Please highly (*shall be ~ed to*, in accepting invitation; *was ~ed with or at the result*); take, find, great pleasure in (so in p.p., *the books ~ed in by the many*), be inclined and accustomed to do. 2. n. High pleasure, thing that causes it; hence ~FUL a., ~FULLY² adv., ~SOME a. (literary), (-it-). [ME *déliten* f. OF *délitier* f. L *delectare* see DELECTABLE, now mis-spelt after *light*]

Dél'il'ah (-læ), Da-, n. Temptress, false & wily woman. [Judges xvi]

dél'im'it'ate, vvt. Determine limits or territorial boundary of. So **dél'im'it'ation** n. [-it thr. F *délimiler*, -itate direct, f. L *delimitare* f. *limes* -itis boundary), -ATE³]

dél'in'él'ate, v.t. Show by drawing or description, portray. So ~A'TION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L *DE(l)icare* f. *linea* line), -ATE³]

dél'l'néaw'it, -v'v'unt, l vb sing. & pl. (usu. abbr. *del.*). So-&-so drew this. [f. L as prec.]

dél'inq'uency, n. Neglect of duty; guilt; a sin of omission; misdeed. [f. L *delinquentia* f. *delinquens* part. (DELICT, -ENCY)]

dél'inq'uent, a. & n. 1. Defaulting, guilty. 2. n. Offender. [f. L *delinquens* (prec. -ENT)]

dél'iqués'ce', v.i. Become liquid, melt, (fig.) melt away. So ~CENT a., ~CENCE n. [f. L *DE(l)iquesce* incept. of *liquere* be liquid)]

dél'ir'ious, a. Affected with delirium, temporarily or apparently mad, raving; wildly excited, ecstatic; betraying delirium or ecstasy. Hence ~LY² adv. [as foll. +OUS]

dél'ir'ium, n. Disordered state of mind with incoherent speech, hallucinations,

& frenzied excitement; great excitement, ecstasy; ~ *trém'ens* (abbr. d.f.), special form of ~ with terrifying delusions to which heavy drinkers are liable. [L, f. *delirare* (*lira* furrow)]

dél'it'es'cent, a., **dél'it'es'cence**, n. Latent (state). [f. L *DE(l)itescere* incept. of -*litire* = *lat're* lie hid), -ENT, -ENCE]

dél'iv'er, v.t. Rescue, save, set free from; disburden (woman in parturition) of child (usu. pass.; also fig. *was ~ed of a sonnet*); unburden oneself (of esp. a long-suppressed opinion etc.) in discourse; give up or over, abandon, resign, hand on to another; distribute (letters, parcels, ordered goods) to addressee or purchaser (~ *the goods*, fig., carry out one's part of agreement); present, render, (account); (Law) hand over formally (esp. sealed deed to grantee, so *seal & ~*); launch, aim, (blow, ball, attack; ~ *battle*, accept opportunity of engaging); recite (*well-~ed sermon*). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *délivrer* f. LL *deliberare* (DE-, L *liberare* f. *liber* free)]

dél'iv'erance, n. Rescue; emphatically or formally delivered opinion, (in jurors' oath) verdict. [f. OF *delivrance* (prec. -ANCE)]

dél'iv'erer, n. In vbl senses; esp., saviour, rescuer. [f. OF *delivrer* nom. of *delivcor* f. LL *deliberatorem* (DELIVER, -OR²)]

dél'iv'ery, n. Childbirth; surrender of; delivering of letters etc., a periodical performance of this (*the first, the two o'clock, ~*); (Law) formal handing over of property, transfer of deed (formerly essential for validity) to grantee or third party; sending forth of missile, esp. of cricket-ball in bowling, action shown in doing this (*a good, high, ~*); uttering of speech etc. (*its ~ took two hours*), manner of doing this (*a telling ~*). [AF *délivree* fem. part. used as n. of F *délivrer* DELIVER, -Y⁴]

dëll, n. Small hollow or valley usu. with tree-clad sides. [cf. Du. *del*, G *telle*, DALE]

Dëll'a Crüs'can, a. & n. (Member) of the Florentine Academy della Crusca, a society for purifying the Italian language, which issued an authoritative dictionary; following artificial literary methods; member of a late 18th-c. artificial English school of poetry. [f. It. (*Accademia*) della Crusca (Academy) of the bran (i.e. sifting) +AN]

dél'ouse', v.t. Rid of lice, & fig. of booby-traps, mines, etc. [DE-]

Dël'phian, **Dël'phic**, aa. (As) of the oracle of Delphi; obscure, ambiguous. [-ic f. L f. Gk *Delphikos*, -ian f. L f. Gk *Delphoi* +IAN]

Dël'ph'in, a. The ~ classics or text, in an edition prepared for the Dauphin, son of

Louis XIV. [L f. Gk. dolphin; see
DAUPHIN]

dél'phinine, n. (chem.). A poisonous alkaloid used medicinally. [*f. bot.* L *f.* (Gk *delphinion* (dim. of *delphin* dolphin) *larkspur*)]

dēlphin'ium, n. (Kinds of) ranuncula-
ceous plant, including the larkspur. [as
prec.]

del'phinoid, n. & a. (Member) of the family including dolphins, porpoises, grampuses, etc. [*f.* Gk *delphin* dolphin, -oid]

dēl'ta, n. Letter D (Δ , δ) of Greek alphabet (capital an equilateral triangle); triangular alluvial tract at mouth of river enclosed or traversed by its diverging branches; esp. that of Nile, whence dēl'ta'ic *n.*; ~ metal, alloy of copper, zinc, and ferro-manganese. [Gk.]

dél'toid, *n.* & *n.* Triangular; ~ *muscle* or ~, muscle of shoulder lifting upper arm: like a river delta. [*f.* Gk *delloeidēs* (prec., -oid)]

délude' (-ōd, -ūd), v.t. Impose upon, deceive. [f. L. *de(ludere lus- play)*]

děl'úge, n., & v.l. 1. Great flood, inundation, (the *D*~, Noah's flood); heavy fall of rain; flood of words etc. 2. vb. Flood, inundate, (lit. & fig.). [*dé-*, f. *L. diluvium (diluvare DILUTE)*]

délusion (-ōōzhn, -ū-), n. Imposing or being imposed upon; false impression or opinion, esp. as symptom or form of madness, whence ~ALa. [f. *L. delusio* (DELUDE, -ION)]

delus'ive (-ōō-, -ū-), *a.* Deceptive, disappointing, unreal. Hence ~**LY**² *adv.*, ~**NESS** *n.* [DELUDE, -IVE]

dēlve, v.t. & i., & n., (arch., poet., & dial.).
1. Dig; make research in documents etc.; (of road etc.) make sudden dip. 2. n. Cavity; depression of surface, wrinkle.
[OE *delfan*, com.-WG cf. Du. *delfen*]

dēmāg'netiz|e, *v.t.* Deprive of magnetic quality. Hence ~A'TION *n.* [DE-]

quality. Hence *~ATION* n. [1910-15].
dēm'agōg'ue (-g), n. Popular leader;
 political agitator appealing to cupidity
 or prejudice of the masses, factious
 orator. Hence or cogn. *dēmagōg'ic*
 (-gik) a., *~ISM*(2), *~Y* n., (-g-). [f. Gk
dēmāgōgos (DEMOS, *agōgos* leading)]

dēmagōgos (DEMOS, agogos leading) f.
demand*¹ (-ah-), n. Request made as of
 right or perceptually, thing so asked
 (payable on ~, as soon as the ~ is made):
 call of would-be purchasers for commodity
 (laws of supply and ~ in Pol. Econ.: in ~,
 sought after); urgent claim (many ~s
 on my time). [f. F *demande* f. *demandeur*
 see foll.]

demand^s (-ah-), v.t. Ask for (thing) as right or peremptorily or urgently (*of* or *from* person; obj. a noun, infin., or *that*-clause); require, need, (*piety ~s it; task ~s skill*); ask to be, insist on being, told *~ one's business*, what he wants). Hence **OR COGN.** ~ABLE a., ~ANT(1) n. [f. F

demandeur f. L. DE(MANDARE order of.
MANDATE)]

dēmārcā'tion, n. Marking of boundary, esp. line of ~. Hence (by back-formation) **dē'mārcūte** v.t. [Sp. (-cion), f. *demarcar* mark bounds of (DE-, MARE)]

démarche (démāsh'), n. (In E diplomatic journalese) political step or proceeding. [F]

dēmātēr'ialize, v.t. & i. Make, become, non-material, spiritual. [DE-]

dēme, n. (Gk hist.) township of ancient Attica; (Biol.) undifferentiated aggregate of cells. [f. Gk dēmos]

demean', *v.* *rel.* ~ oneself, behave, conduct oneself, (always w. adv. or adv. phr.) [*f.* OF *demenor* (DE- + *mener* lead [*f.* L *minare* threaten & in LL drive cattle)]

f. *L. minor* throat & in LL drive cation;
demean^a, v.t. (usu. rel.). Lower in
dignity. [DE-, MEAN^a, but prob. generated
by misunderstanding of prec.; chiefly
used by the uneducated or in imitations
of them]

demean'our (-ner), n. Bearing, outward behaviour. [earlier -ure, -er; see -URE, -ER¹; DEMEAN¹; assim. to honour etc.]

dēmēnt', v.t. Drive mad, craze, (usu. in p.p.). Hence **dēmēn'tēdly**³ adv. [f. L *dementare* f. *demens* out of one's mind (*mens mentis*)]

démenti (see Ap.), n. Official denial of
rumour etc. [F]

dēmēn'tia (or -sha), n. (med.). Species of insanity consisting in feebleness of mind. [L. (*demens* see DEMENT)]

dēmerār'a (or -al'ra), n. Kind of brown raw cane sugar in large crystals from Deimerara. [place]

Demerara. (place)
dēm'rit, n. ill desert; fault, defect.
Hence -ōr'iors [-ORY, -OUS] a. [f. L.
demeritum neut. p.p. of DEMERERE deserve;
orig. sense desert (good or bad, like
merit)]; the two have now been fixed to
opposite senses]

demesne (*-ĕn* or *-ūn*), *n.* 1. (Law) possession (of real property) as one's own (esp. *held in ~*); an estate held in ~, all of an owner's land not held of him by freehold tenants, or all that he actually occupies himself; *Royal ~*, Crown lands; *State ~*, land held by State. 2. Sovereign's or State's territory, domain; lauded property, estate; region, sphere, *of*. [*f.* OF *demeine* *f.* L *dominius* (*dominus* lord, -ic) written with the

dēm'i, *pref.* usu. written with the hyphen, still used as living *pref.* to form temporary words, but more or less ousted by **SEM-**. Half-size, half, imperfect, partial(ly), semi-; ~*official* (letter), (esp. in Indian Secretariats) letter written in private form on official topics; ~*tasse* (F), small cup (of black coffee). [F, f. L. *medius* half (DIS-, *medius* middle)]

dēm'igōd, n. Partly divine being, son of
god and mortal, or deified man. [prec.]

dēm'ijohn (-jōn), n. Bulging narrow-necked bottle of 3-10 gal., usu. cased in

wicker & with wicker handles. [corrupt. of *F dame-jeanne* Dame Jane; found in many lang., but earliest in *F*, prob. as playful personification]

dēm'ilune (-ōn), n. (fortif.). Outwork protecting bastion or curtain. [*F*, = half moon]

dēm'i-mōnd[e], n. Class of women on outskirts of society, of doubtful reputation & standing. Hence **~aine** n., woman of the ~e. [*F*, = half world]

dēm'i-rēp, n. Woman of suspected chastity. [abbr. for *demi-reputable*]

dēmise (-z), v.t., & n. Convey, grant, (estate) by will or lease (n., this process); transmit (title etc.) by death or abdication (n., this event, esp. ~ of the Crown; transf., death). Hence **dēmisable** (-z) a. [vb *f*. n., prob. *f*. p.p. of *OF desmettre* DISMISS, in refl. abdicate]

dēm'isēmiquāv'er, n. (mus.). Note, with three-hooked symbol, equal to half a semiquaver. [*DEMI*-]

dēm'ission (-shn), n. Resigning, abdication, of. [*f*. *F démission* *f*. LL *dis-* for *L* *missionem* *f*. *mittere* *miss-* send, -ION)]

dēmīt, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Resign (office, or abs.). [*f*. *F démettre* (*dis-* + *mettre* send, put, *f*. *L* *mittere* send)]

dēm'iūrge, n. Creator of world (in Platonic philosophy; also of Christian God, & of supposed subordinate agents in creation). Hence **dēm'iūr'gic** a. [*f*. Gk *dēmiourgos* craftsman (*dēmos* *f*. *DEMOS*, -ergos -working)]

dēmōb, v.t. (-bb-). Demobilize (esp. in p.p. of individuals released by demobilization). [abbr.]

dēmōb'ilize, v.t. Release from mobilized state, disband, (troops, ships). Hence **~ATION** n. [*DE*-]

dēmōc'racy, n. (State practising) government by the people, direct or representative; the politically unprivileged class. [*f*. *F démocratie* *f*. *L* *f*. Gk *dēmokratia* (*DEMOS*, -cracy)]

dēm'ocrāt, n. Advocate of democracy; **(D~)* member of Democratic party. Hence **dēmōc'ratism**(3) n. [*f*. *F démocrate* (prec.)]

dēmōcrāt'ic, a. Of, like, practising, advocating, democracy; **D~party*, opposed to Republican & supporting State, local, & individual liberty against federal powers. So **dēmōcrāt'ically** adv., **dēmōcratize**(3) v.t. & i., **dēmōcratiza'tion** n. [*f*. *F démocratisme* *f*. med. *L* *f*. Gk *dēmokratikos* (*DEMOS*, -cratic)]

Dēmōc'ritē'an, a. Of Democritus, his humour, or his theory of atoms. [*f*. *L* *f*. Gk *Dēmokriteios* of Democritus (Gk philosopher of 5th c. B.C. called the laughing philosopher, & an atomistic physicist) + *-AN*]

dēmōdē (dāmōd'ā), a. Out of fashion. [*F*]

Dēmōgōrg'on, n. A mysterious & terrible infernal deity. [LL; perh. assim. of some Oriental name to Gk *DEMOS*, *gorgos* grim]

dēmōg'raphy, n. Statistics of births, diseases, etc., illustrating condition of communities. Hence **dēmōg'rapher** n., **dēmōgraph'ic** a. [*DEMOS*, -GRAPHY]

demoiselle (dēm'wazēl'), n. The Numidian crane. [*F*, = *DAMSEL*]

dēmōl'ish, v.t. Pull or throw down (building), destroy; overthrow (institution, theory); eat up. So **dēmōli'tion** n. [*f*. *F démolir* (-ish) *f*. *L* *DE(moliri)* construct *f*. *moles* mass)]

dēm'on, **dae-**, n. (Gk myth.; often *dae-*) supernatural being, inferior deity, spirit, ghost, in-dwelling or attendant spirit, genius; evil spirit (as in demoniacs); heathen deity; devil; malignant supernatural being; cruel, malignant, destructive, or fierce person (~ *bowler*, very fast; *is a ~ for work*, works strenuously); personified vice or passion. Hence **dēmōno-** comb. form, **dēmōn'ol'atry**, **dēmōn'ology**, nn. [*f*. *L* *f*. Gk *daimōn* deity, w. sense also of *L* *f*. Gk *daimonion* divine (power etc.) neut. adj.]

dēmōnē'tize (or -mū-), v.t. Deprive (metal etc.) of its status as money. [*f*. *F démonétiser* (*DE-*, *L* *moneta* MONEY, -IZE)]

dēmōn'iāc, a. & n. (Person) possessed by an evil spirit; of such possession; devilish; fiercely energetic, frenzied. [*f*. LL *daemoniacus* (Gk *daimonion* see *DEMON*, -AC)]

dēmōn'al, a. = prec. adj. (esp. in phr. ~ possession, & in sense devilish). [prec. + *-AL*]

dēmōn'ic, **dae-**, a. = prec.; inspired, of supernatural genius or impulses. [*f*. *L* *f*. Gk *daimonikos* (*DEMON*, -IC)]

dēm'onism, n. Belief in the power of demons. [-ISM(3)]

dēm'onize, v.t. Make into or like, represent as, a demon. [*f*. med. *L* *daemonizare* (*DEMON*, -IZE)]

dēmōn'stra'ble, a. Capable of being shown or logically proved. Hence **~bil'ity** n., **~bly** adv. [*f*. *L* *demonstrabilis* (fol., -ABLE)]

dēm'onstrate, v.t. & i. Show (feelings etc.); describe & explain by help of specimens or experiments, teach as a demonstrator; logically prove the truth of; be a proof of the existence of; make a military demonstration; take part in a demonstration by public meeting, whence **dēmōn'strant**(1) n. [*f*. *L* *DE(monstrare)* show, see *MONSTER*, -ATE²]

dēm'onstra'tion, n. Outward exhibition of feeling etc.; logical proving, clear proof, (to ~, conclusively); thing serving as proof; exhibition & explanation of specimens or experiments as way of

teaching; show of military force to intimidate, to mask other operations, or in peace to show readiness for war; exhibition of opinion on political or other question, esp. public meeting or procession, whence ~IST(1) (-sho-) n. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. L *demonstratio* (prec., -ION)]

dēmōn'strative, a. & n. Serving to point out or exhibit (esp. in Gram., ~ *pronoun* or *adjective*, or ~ as noun, this etc.); giving proof of; logically conclusive; concerned with proof; given to or marked by open expression of feelings (~ *person*, *behaviour*, *affection*, etc.). Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *démonstratif* f. L *demonstrativus* (as prec., -IVE)]

dēmōn'strātor, n. One who demonstrates; teacher by demonstration, assistant to professor doing practical work with students; partaker in demonstration by public meeting. [L (DEMONSTRATE, -OR³)]

dēmō'ralize, v.t. Corrupt morals of, deprave; destroy the discipline, cohesion, courage, or endurance of (esp. troops; see MORAL). Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *démoraliser* (DE-, MORAL, -IZE)]

dē mōt'āls nīl nīs'ī bōn'um, sent. Nothing but good should be spoken of the dead. [L]

Dēm'ōs, n. Personification of the populace or democracy. [Gk. = people]

Dēmōsthē'ic, a. Like Demosthenes or his oratory; eloquent, patriotic, denunciatory, (of speech). [f. Gk *Dēmōsthēnikos* of Demosthenes (Attic orator 4th c. B.C.)]

***dēmōtē'**, v.t. Reduce to lower rank or class. Hence dēmō'tion n. [f. DE- + (PRO)MOTÉ]

dēmōt'ic, a. Popular, vulgar; (Archaeol.) in the popular form (opp. *hieratic*) of ancient Egyptian writing. [f. Gk *dēmōtikos* (*dēmōtēs* one of the DEMOS + -IC)]

dēmūl'cent, a. & n. Soothing (medicine). [f. L *DE(mulcēre)* soothe, -ENT]

dēmūr', v.i. (-rr-), & n. 1. Make difficulties, raise scruples or objections to or at; (Law) put in a demurrer, whence **dēmū'rRANT**(1) n. 2. n. Objecting, objection, (usu. *without*, *no*, ~). [earlier sense *tarry(ing)*, f. F *demeure(r)* f. L *DE(morare)* pop. for -i delay]

dēmūre', a. Sober, grave, composed; ironically reserved; affectedly coy, prudish. Hence ~LY³ (-rl-) adv., ~NESS (-rn-) n. [DE- + obs. *mure* f. OF *meur* f. L *maturus* ripe]

dēmū'rrible, a. That may be demurred to, open to objection, (esp. legal). [DEMUR, -ABLE]

dēmū'rriage, n. Rate or amount payable to ship-owner by charterer for failure to load or discharge ship within time to allowed, similar charge on railway trucks; detention, delay; charge (1½d. per oz) of Bank of Engl. deducted in giving notes

or gold for bullion. [f. OF *demorage* (DEMUR, -AGE)]

dēmū'rre, n. Legal objection to relevance of opponent's point even if granted, which stays action till relevance is settled; exception taken. [f. OF *demourer* infn. = DEMUR; -ER⁴]

dēmū', n. (pl. -ies, pr. -iz). Size of paper (printing, 17½ × 22½; writing, 15½ × 20); [scholar of Magd. Coll., Oxford (orig. w. half fellow's allowance), whence ~SHIP n. [var. of DEMI-]]

dēn, n. Wild beast's lair; lurking-place of thieves etc.; small room unfit to live in; room in which person secludes himself to work etc. [OE *denn* cf. G *tenne*, Du. *denne*]

dēnār'ius, n. (pl. -ii). Ancient-Roman silver coin (orig. about 8d.), whence Engl. *d.* for penny. [f. *deni* ten each, -ARY¹; *denarius* (*numus*) = (coin) of ten (asses)]

dēn'ar'y, a. Of ten, decimal. [f. L (prec.)]

dēnā'tionalize (-sho-), v.t. Deprive (nation) of its status or characteristics, (person) of membership or characteristics of his nation, (institution) of its position as national property. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *dénationaliser* (DE-, NATIONAL, -IZE)]

dēnā'turalize (-cher-), v.t. Change nature of, make unnatural; (usu. refl.) divest of citizenship or membership of State. Hence ~ATION n. [DE-, NATURAL, -IZE(3); also DE- + NATURALIZE]

dēnā'ture, v.t. Change nature or essential qualities of (esp. tea or alcohol by adulteration). So **dēnā'turant** (-chō-) n., substance used in denaturing. [f. F *dénaturer* (DIS-, NATURE)]

dēn'drite, n. (Stone or mineral with) natural tree-like or moss-like marking. Hence **dēndrit'ic** a. [f. Gk *dendritēs* adj. (*dendron* tree)]

dēndr(o)-, -i-, comb. forms, f. Gk *dendron* tree. Hence **dēn'driform**, **dēn'drom**, **an**, **dēndrōl'oey**, **dēndrōl'oegist**, nn.

|| **dēne'**, n. Bare sandy tract, low sandhill, by sea. [cf. G *düne*, Du. *duin*, F *dune*]

dēne'. See DEAN².

dēnēgā'tion, n. (arch.). Denial. [F (*dēné*), f. L *DE(negationem)* f. *negare* deny, -ATION]

dēne-hōle, **dāne-**, n. (archaeol.). Artificial cave in chalk entered by vertical shaft often 60 ft deep. [etym. dub.; perh. f. DANE]

dēng'ue (-ngrā), n. Infectious eruptive fever causing acute pains in joints. [prob. f. Zanzibar name, w. assim. to Sp. *dengue* prudery, w. ref. to stiffness of patient's neck & shoulders]

dēnī'able, a. That one can deny. [-ABLE]

dēnī'al, n. Refusal of request; = SELF-~; statement that thing is not true (*meet charge with flat ~*) or existent, contradiction; disavowal of person as one's leader etc. [DENY, -AL(2)]

dénier¹, n. One who denies. [DENY, -ER¹]

|| **dénier**² (-nér), n. (arch.). Very small sum or coin. [OF, 1/12 of sou, f. DENARIUS]

dénigrâte, v.t. Blacken; defame, whence or cogn. ~**âtor**², ~**âtion**, un. [f. L *denigrare* f. *niger* black]

dénim, n. Twilled cotton fabric used for overalls etc. [for *serge de Nim* (Nîmes in France)]

dénitrate, **dénitrify**, v.v.t. Free of nitric or nitrous acid or nitrates. [DE-]

dénizen, n., & v.t. 1. Inhabitant, occupant, (of place); foreigner admitted to residence & certain rights; naturalized foreign word, animal, or plant; hence ~**SHIP** n. 2. v.t. Admit as ~ (usu. pass.). [f. AF *deinzein* (*deinz* = F *dans* f. L *DE*, *intus* within, -*ancus* see -*ANGUS*)]

dénominâte, v.t. Give name to, call or describe as so-&-so (w. obj.) & compl.). [f. L *DE(nominare NOMINATE)*]

dénominâtion, n. Name, designation, esp. characteristic or class name; class of units in numbers, weights, money, etc. (*reduce to the same ~*; *money of small ~s*); class, kind, with specific name; religious sect, whence ~**AL** (-sho-) a. (~*al education*, according to principles of a Church or sect, whence ~**ALIZE**(3) (-sho-) v.t.). [OF (-*cion*), f. L *denominationem* (prec., -*ATION*)]

dénominâtive, a. Serving as, giving, a name. [f. L *denominativus* (as prec., -*ATIVE*)]

dénominâtor, n. Number below line in vulgar fraction, divisor. (med. L (as prec., -*OR*²)]

dénotâtion, n. Denoting; expression by marks or symbols; sign, indication; designation; meaning of a term; (Log.) aggregate of objects that may be included under a word (cf. *CONNOTATION*), extension. [f. L *denotatio* (DENOTE, -*ATION*)]

dénôtative, a. Indicative of; (Log.) merely designating, implying no attributes, (cf. *CONNOTATIVE*). Hence ~**LY**² (-v-) adv. [DENOTE, -*ATIVE*]

dénôte¹, v.t. Mark out, distinguish, be the sign of; indicate, give to understand, (esp. *that*-clause); stand as name for; (Log.) be a name for, be predicated of, (*the word white ~s all white things, as snow, paper, foam*). Hence ~**MENT** (-tm-) n. [f. F *dénoter* f. L *DE(notare mark f. nota NOTE*¹)]

dénouement (see Ap.), n. Unravelling of plot or complications, catastrophe, final solution, in play, novel, etc. [F (*dénouer* unknot, f. DE-, L *nodare* f. *nodus* knot, -*MENT*)]

dénounce¹, v.t. Prophesy (woe, vengeance); inform against; openly inveigh against; give notice of termination of (armistice, treaty). Hence ~**MENT** (-sm-)

n. [f. OF *denoncier* f. L *DE(nuntiare f. nuntius messenger perh. for noventius f. norus new)*]

de nouveau (de *nōvō*¹), adv. Afresh, starting again. [F]

dē nōvō, adv. = prec. [L]

dēnse, a. Closely compacted in substance; crowded together; crass, stupid. Hence ~**LY**² (-sl-) adv., ~**NESS** (-sn-) n. [f. L *densus*]

dēnsity, n. Closeness of substance; (Physics) degree of consistence measured by ratio of mass to volume or by quantity of matter in unit of bulk; crowded state; stupidity. [f. F *densité* f. L *densitatem* (prec., -*TY*)]

dēnt, n., & v.t. (To mark with a) surface impression (as) from the blow of a blunt-edged instrument. (var. of *DINT*)

dēntal, a. & n. Of tooth, teeth, or dentistry; ~ **letter** or ~, made with tongue-tip against upper front teeth (as *th*) or front of palate (as *d*, *n*), whence ~**IZE**(3) v.t. [f. L *dens dentis* tooth + *AL*]

dēntâte, a. (bot. & zool.). Toothed, with tooth-like notches. So **dēntâtion** n., **dēntâ'to**-comb. form. [f. L *dentatus* (prec., -*ATE*²)]

dēnti¹, comb. form of L *dens dentis* tooth, as ~**lingual** formed by teeth & tongue. Hence ~**FORM**, **dēnti'GEROUS**, aa.

dēnticle, n. Small tooth or tooth-like projection; = **DENTIL**. So **dēntic'ular**¹, **dēntic'ulate**² (-at) or -**âted**, aa., **dēnticula'tion** n. [f. L *denticulus* (prec., -*CULE*)]

dēntifrice, n. Powder, paste, etc., for tooth-cleaning. [f. L *DENTI(frictum f. fricare rub)*]

dēntil, n. One of series of small rectangular blocks under bed-moulding of cornice in classical architecture (often ~**cornice**, ~**band**, ~**moulding**). [f. obs. F *dentille* dim. of *dent* tooth f. L *dens dentis*]

dēntine, n. Hard dense tissue forming main part of teeth. [f. L as prec. + *-INE*⁴]

dēntist, n. Dental surgeon. Hence ~**RY** n. [f. F *dentiste* f. *dent* see **DENTIL**, -*IST*(3)]

dēntition, n. Cutting of teeth, teething; characteristic arrangement of teeth in animal. [f. L *dentitio* (*dentire* to teethe, -*ION*)]

dēnture, n. Set of (usu. artificial) teeth. [F, f. *dent* tooth (see **DENTIL**) + *-URE*]

dēnûde¹ v.t. Make naked; strip of clothing, covering, possession, attribute; (Geol.) lay (rock, formation) bare by removal of what lies above. Hence **dēnûda'tion** n., **dēnûd'ATIVE** a. [f. L *DE(nudare f. nudus naked)*]

dēnûnciâtion, n. Denouncing; invective. So **dēnûnciâ'tive**, **dēnûnciâ'tory**, (-sho-) aa., **dēnûnciâ'tor**² (-shi-) n. [f. L *denuntiatio* (DENOUNCE, -*ATION*)]

déný', v.t. Declare untrue or non-existent (~ *the charge, the possibility, that it is so, this to be the case*; rarely with but after neg., *I don't ~ but he may have thought so*); disavow, repudiate, (~ *one's word, signature, faith, leader*); refuse (person, thing, person a thing, thing to person; *I was denied this, this was denied me or to me*); ~ *oneself*, be abstinent; report as not at home, refuse access to, (person visited). [f. F *dénier* f. L *denegare* say no]

|| **dē'odānd**, n. (hist.). Thing forfeited to Crown to be used in alms etc. as having caused a human death. [f. L *deo dandum* thing to be given to God]

dē'odār, n. Himalayan cedar. [f. Hind. *de'odar* f. Skr. *deva-dara* divine tree]

dēōd'orize (or -ōd-), v.t. Deprive of odour, disinfest. Hence ~*A'TION*, ~*ER*¹(2), nn. [DE-, L *odor* smell, -IZE]

dēōntōl'ogý, n. Science of duty, ethics. So **dēōntolo'gical** a., **dēōntōl'ogist** n. [f. Gk *deont-* part. st. of *dei* it is right, -O-, -LOGY]

Dē'ō ōp'timō mǎx'īmō, phr. To God the best & greatest (in dedications). [L]

Dē'ō volēn'tē, adv. (abbr. D.V.). God willing; if nothing occurs to prevent it. [L]

dépārt', v.i. & t. (Poet., arch., etc.) go away (*from*), take one's leave; set out, start, leave, (esp. in time-tables, as *dep. 6.30 a.m.*); die, leave by death, (~ *from life, ~ this life*); diverge, deviate, (~ *from received account, custom*). [f. OF *de(partir* f. L *partire* divide)]

dépārt'ed, a. & n. Bygone (~ *greatness*); deceased (person; esp. *the ~*). [-ED¹(2)]

dépārt'ment, n. Separate part of complex whole, branch, esp. of municipal or State administration; French administrative district; ~ *store*, large shop supplying all kinds of goods. So **dépārt-mēn'tal** a., **dépārtmēn'talr**² adv. [f. F *département* (DEPART, -MENT)]

dépār'ture, n. Going away; deviation from (truth, standard); starting, esp. of train (*the ~ platform*); setting out on course of action or thought (esp. *new ~*); (Naut.) amount of ship's change of longitude in sailing. [OF (DEPART, -URE)]

dépa'sture (-ah-), v.t. & i. (Of cattle) graze upon, graze; put (cattle) to graze; (of land) feed (cattle). Hence ~*AGE* n. [DE-]

dépaup'er'āte, v.t. Impoverish; reduce in vigour, stunt, make degenerate. So ~*A'TION* n. [f. med. L *de(paup'ere* f. L *pauper* poor), -ATE³]

dépaup'erize, v.t. Raise from, rid of, pauperism. [DE-, PAUPER, -IZE]

dépēnd', v.i. Hang down (poet., arch., etc.); be contingent (*it ~s upon himself, etc.*); upon his efforts, skill, wisdom, etc.; i.e. upon his efforts, skill, wisdom, etc.; i.e. can only be also abs. in *that ~s*, i.e. can only be answered conditionally; be grammatically dependent (*upon*); rest for main-

tenance etc. upon (*she ~s upon her own efforts, her pen, her mother, my help*); reckon confidently upon (esp. in imperat., ~ *upon it, you may be sure*); be waiting for settlement (of lawsuit, Bill, etc.). [f. OF *de(pendre* f. L *pendere* suspend but with sense of *pendere* be suspended)]

dépēn'dable, a. That may be depended on. Hence ~*leness* (-ln-) n., ~*LY*² adv. [-ABLE]

dépēn'dant, -ent¹, n. One who depends on another for support, retainer, servant. [f. F *dépendant* part. (DEPEND, -ANT)]

dépēn'dence, n. Depending (*upon*), being conditioned or subordinate or subject; living at another's cost; reliance, confident trust; thing relied on. [f. F *dépendance* (prec., -ANCE)]

dépēn'dency, n. Something subordinate or dependent, esp. country or province controlled by another. [as prec., -ANCY, -ENCY]

dépēn'dent³, a. Depending (*on*), contingent, subordinate, subject; maintained at another's cost; (Gram. of clause, phrase, or word) in subordinate relation to a sentence or word. [earlier -*ant* = DEPENDANT]

déphōs'phoriz'e, v.t. Rid (ore) of phosphorus. Hence ~*A'TION* n. [DE-]

dépict', v.t. Represent in drawing or colours; portray in words, describe. Hence or cogn. ~*TER*¹, ~*TOR*², ~*TION*, nn., ~*TIVE* a. [f. L *depingere* pict- paint)]

dépict'ure, v.t. Picture, depict. [DE- + PICTURE v.]

dép'il'āte, v.t. Remove hair from. Hence ~*A'TION*, ~*ATOR*²(2), nn., **dép'il'atory** a. & n. [f. L *de(pilare* f. *pilus* hair), -ATE¹]

déplāne', v.i. Descend from an aeroplane. [DE-]

dép'lēn'ish, v.t. Empty of its contents, deprive of its stock. [DE-, & as REPLENISH]

dép'lēt'le', v.t. Empty out, exhaust; relieve of congestion. So **dép'lē'tion** n., ~*TIVE* a. & n., ~*ORY* a. [f. L *de(plere* -plet-fill)]

dép'lōr'e, v.t. Bewail, grieve over, regret; be scandalized by. Hence ~*ABLE* a., ~*ABLY*² adv., ~*ABILITY*, ~*ABLENESS*, nn. [f. L *deplorare* bewail]

dép'lōy', v.t. & i., & n. (mil.). 1. Spread out (t. & i. of troops) from column into line; so ~*MENT* n. 2. n. Doing this. [f. F *déployer* f. L *dis(plicare* fold), whence also DISPLAY]

dép'lume' (-ōō-), v.t. Pluck, strip of feathers. [f. F *dép'lumer* (DE-, L *pluma* feather)]

dép'ol'ariz'e, v.t. (Opt.) change direction of polarization of (ray); (Electr. & Magn.) deprive of polarity; (fig.) disturb, shake loose, dissolve, (convictions, prejudices). Hence ~*A'TION*, ~*ER*¹(2), nn. [DE-]

dépōn'ent, a. & n. 1. (L & Gk gram.) (verb) passive in form but active in sense (named from notion that they had laid

aside the *pass. sense*). 2. Person making deposition under oath or giving written testimony for use in court etc. [f. L *DE(p)onere possib. place*], -ENT]

dépōp'ulāte, v.t. & i. Reduce population of; decline in population. So ~*ATION* n. [f. L *DE(populari)* lay waste f. *populus* people], -ATE³]

dépōrt', v.t. 1. Bear or conduct oneself in such a manner. 2. Remove, esp. into exile, banish, whence *dépōrtā'tion* n., *dépōrtēe'* n., person who is or has been ~ed. [sense 1 f. OF *deporter* (DE-, *porter* carry f. L *portare*); sense 2 f. *Dépōrtēre* f. L *DE(portare)* carry)]

dépōrt'ment, n. Bearing, demeanour, manners; way a thing (e.g. metal in chem. experiment) behaves. [OF (-*ement*), as prec. 1, -MENT]

dépōs'e' (-z), v.t. & i. Remove from office, esp. dethrone, whence ~*ABLE* (-z) a.; bear witness *that*, testify to, esp. on oath in court. [f. F *déposer* (DE- + *poser* f. L *pausare* PAUSE, POSE¹)]

dépōs'it (-z), n. Thing stored or entrusted for safe keeping; sum placed in bank, || usu. at interest & not to be drawn on without notice (*on* ~, so disposed of; *has a current & a ~ account*); sum required and paid as pledge or earnest or first instalment; layer of precipitated matter, natural accumulation. [f. L *DE(positum)* neut. p.p. of *ponere* place)]

dépōs'it (-z), v.t. Lay down in a (usu. specified) place; lay (eggs; usu. with adv. etc.); (of water or natural agency) leave (layer of matter) lying; store or entrust for keeping (esp. sum at interest in bank); pay as pledge for fulfilment of contract or further payment. [f. obs. F *depositer* f. med. L *deposicare* frequent. of L *deponere* see prec.]

dépōs'itāry (-z), n. Person to whom thing is committed, trustee. [f. L *depositarius* (DEPOSIT¹, -ARY¹)]

dépōs'it'ion (-z), n. (Picture of) taking down of Christ from the cross; depositing from office, esp. dethronement; (giving of) sworn evidence, allegation, (usu. dē-); depositing. [OF, f. L *depositionem* f. *deponere* (DEPOSIT¹, -ION), but w. senses chiefly of unconnected DEPOSE]

dépōs'itor (-z), n. Person who deposits money, property, etc.; apparatus for depositing some substance. [L *(deponere)* see DEPOSIT¹, -OR²)]

dépōs'itor'y (-z), n. Storehouse (lit. & fig.). = DEPOSITORY. [f. med. L *depositorium* (DEPOSIT¹, -ORY)]

dép'ot (-ō), n. 1. (Mil.) place for stores; headquarters of regiment; recruit-drilling station; || part of regiment not on foreign service. 2. Storehouse, emporium; * (pr. dē'pō) railway station. [f. F *dépôt* f. L as DEPOSIT¹]

déprāve', v.t. Make bad, deteriorate, pervert, corrupt, esp. in moral character or habits. So *déprāvā'tion* n. [f. L *DE(pravare)* f. *pravus* crooked)]

déprāv'ity, n. Moral perversion, viciousness; (Theol.) innate corruption of man. [DE- -obs. *pravity* f. L *pravitas* (prec., -TY)]

dép'récāt'e, v.t. Plead against (~e one's anger, beseech him not to be angry); express wish against or disapproval of (~e war, *hasty action*, panic). Hence or cogn. ~ingly² adv., *dép'récā'tion* n., ~IVE, ~ORY, aa. [f. L *DE(precari)* pray], -ATE³]

dép'réc'iat'e (-sh-), v.t. & i. Diminish (t. & f.) in value; lower market price of; reduce purchasing power of (money); disparage, belittle. Hence ~ingly² adv., ~ORY (-sha-) a. [f. L *DE(pretiare)* f. *pretium* price], -ATE³]

dép'réc'ia'tion (-ēsh-, -ēsh-), n. Depreciating or being depreciated; allowance made in valuations, estimates, and balance sheets, for wear & tear. [prec., -ATION]

dép'réd'ā'tion, n. (usu. pl.). Spoliation, ravages. [F (dē-), f. L *DE(prædationem)* f. *prædare* f. *præda* prey, -ATION)]

dép'rédāt'or, n. Spoiler, pillager. [f. L *depredator* (prec., -OR²)]

dép'rēss', v.t. Push or pull down, lower; bring low, humble; reduce activity of (esp. trade); lower (voice) in pitch; dispirit, deject; ~ed classes (Indian pol.), persons of the lowest Indian castes, untouchables. So ~IBLE a. [f. OF *dép'rēsser* f. L ⁺*DE(pressare)* frequent. of *premere* PRESS²)]

dép'rēss'ant, a. & n. (med.). Lowering, sedative, (medicine). [prec. + -ANT]

dép'rē'ssion (-shn), n. Lowering, slinking; (Astron.) angular distance of star etc. below horizon; sunk place, hollow, on surface; reduction in vigour (esp. of trade), in pitch (of voice), vitality, or spirits; (Meteorol.) lowering of barometer or atmospheric pressure, esp. centre of minimum pressure or system of winds round it. [f. L *DE(pressio)* f. *premere* press-press, -ION)]

dép'rēss'or, n. (anat.). ~ muscle or ~, one pulling down some organ etc. [L (prec., -OR²)]

dép'riva'tion (or -i-), n. Loss, being deprived, of; deposition from esp. ecclesiastical office; felt loss (*that is a great* ~). [f. med. L *deprivatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dép'riv'e, v.t. Strip, bereave, debar from enjoyment, of; depose (esp. clergyman) from office. Hence ~*ABLE* a., ~*AL*(2) n. [f. OF *DE(priver)* f. L *privare* deprive)]

dē profūn'dis, n. & adv. (Cry) from the depths of sorrow etc. [initial L wds of Ps. cxxx]

dēpth, *n.* Being DEEP; measurement from top down, from surface inwards, or from front to back; abstruseness; sagacity; intensity of colour, darkness, etc.; (pl.) deep water, deep place, abyss, lowest or inmost part; middle (in the ~ of winter); deep or mysterious region of thought, feeling, etc. (*cry from the ~s*, ~ of inspiration, ~s of degradation); out of one's ~, in water too deep to stand in, (fig.) engaged on too hard a task or subject; ~charge, bomb for dropping on submerged submarine, set to explode at desired ~. [DEEP, -TH¹]

dēp'ūr,āte, *v.t. & i.* Make, become, free from impurities. So ~ATION, ~ATOR⁽²⁾, *nn.*, **dēpūr'ative** *a. & n.* (f. med. L *depurare* f. L *purus* pure)

dēpūt'ation, *n.* Body of persons appointed to represent others. [foll., -ATION]

dēpūte', *v.t.* Commit (task, authority) to substitute; appoint as one's substitute. [f. F *députer* f. L *deputare* think] regard as, allot]

dēp'ūtize, *v.i.* Act as deputy or understudy (*for*), esp. in musical engagements. [foll., +IZE]

dēp'ūty, *n.* Person appointed to act for another or others (*by* ~, *by proxy*; ~ *lieutenant*, abbr. D. L., ~ of Lord Lieutenant of county; member of deputation; parliamentary representative (*Chamber of Deputies*, lower house in French & other Parliaments); || manager of doss-house; ~, deputed, acting. Hence ~SHIP⁽¹⁾ *n.* [f. F *député* p.p. of *députer* DEPUTE, -Y¹]

dērā'cināte, *v.t.* Tear up by the roots. [f. F *déraciner* (DE-, *racine* f. LL *radicina* dim. of *radix* root), -ATE³]

dērail', *v.t. & i.* Cause (train etc.) to leave the rails (usu. pass.); (rarely) leave the rails. So ~MENT *n.* [f. F *dérailer* (DE-, *rail* rail)]

dērānge'(-j), *v.t.* Throw into confusion or out of gear, disorganize; cause to act irregularly; make insane (esp. in p.p.); disturb, interrupt. So ~MENT (-jm-) *n.* [f. F *déranger* (DE-, *rang* rank)]

dērāte', *v.t.* Remove proportion of rates incident on (*derating scheme, bill*). [DE-]

Der'by (dāf-), *n.* 1. Annual horse-race at Epsom; ~ *day*, of the race; ~ *dog*, any dog straying on course, (fig.) trivial untimely interruption. *2. (d~; pron. dēr-) bowler hat. [Earl of ~ founder 1780]

Der'býshire (dāf-; -sher), *a. ~ neck*, goitre, bronchocoele; ~ *spar*, fluor-spar.

de règle (rū'gl), *pred. a.* Customary, proper. [F]

dér'elict, *a. & n.* Abandoned, ownerless, (esp. of ship at sea); abandoned property, esp. ship. [f. L *derelict*-see RELINQUISH]

dér'eliction, *n.* Abandoning, being abandoned; retreat of sea exposing new land; neglect of duty; failure in duty, short-coming. [f. L *derelictio* (prec., -ION)]

dérider', *v.t.* Laugh to scorn. [f. L *deridere* ris- laugh]

de rigueur (rêgèr'), *pred. a.* Required by etiquette (*evening dress is ~*). [F]

dérision (-zhn), *n.* Ridicule, mockery, (hold, have, in ~, mock at; be in ~, be mocked at; bring into ~); laughing-stock. [f. L *derisio* (DERIDE, -ION)]

déris'ive, **déris'ory**, *ad.* Scoffing (~ *cheers*, ironical); (-ory only; of offer etc.) ridiculously futile, not to be taken seriously. Hence **déris'ively**² (-v-) *adv.* [f. L *deris*-see DERIDE, +IVE, -ORY]

dériv'ation, *n.* Obtaining from a source; extraction, descent; formation of word from word or root, tracing or statement of this; theory of evolution, whence ~IST⁽²⁾ *n.* [F (dē-), f. L *derivatio* (DERIVE, -ATION)]

dériv'ative, *a. & n.* (Thing, word, chemical substance) derived from a source, not primitive or original. Hence ~LY² (-v-) *adv.* [f. F *dérivatif* f. L *derivativus* (foll., -IVE)]

dériv'e', *v.t. & i.* Get, obtain, (*from* a source, or with the source present in thought); have one's or its *origin* etc. *from*; gather, deduce, (knowledge, truth, ideas, etc.) *from*; (pass., refl., & intr.) be descended or have one's origin *from*; (pass., of words) be formed *from*; trace, show, or assert, descent, origin, or formation, of (person, thing, word) *from*. Hence ~ABLE *a.* [f. F *dériver* f. L *derivare* (DE-, *rius* stream) divert, derive]

dér'm, *n.* Skin; true skin or layer of tissue below epidermis. Hence or cogn. ~AL, ~IC, aa., ~at(o), ~o-, comb. forms, ~atit'is *n.*, inflammation of the skin, ~atol'oeg, ~atol'oegist, *nn.* [f. Gk *derma* skin (*dérō* flay, -M)]

dern, = DARN².

dernier ressort (dérnyā' resōr'), *n.* Last resort, desperate expedient. [F]

dér'ogāte, *v.i.* Detract, take away part, *from* (a merit, right, etc.); sink in the scale, do something derogatory. [f. L *derogare* ask, -ATE³]

dér'ogā'tion, *n.* Lessening or impairment of law, authority, position, dignity, etc.; deterioration, debasement. [F (dē-), f. L *derogatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dér'ogāt'ory, *a.* Tending to detract *from*, involving impairment, disparagement, or discredit, *to*; lowering, unsuited to one's dignity or position; depreciatory. [f. L *derogatorius* (DEROGATE, -ORY)]

dér'rick, *n.* Contrivance for moving or hoisting heavy weights, kind of crane with adjustable arm pivoted at foot to central post, deck, or floor; framework over oil-well or similar boring. [obs. senses *hangman*, *gallows*, f. name of hangman c. 1600]

dér'ring-dō', *n.* (pseudo-arch.). Desperate courage. [f. Chaucer's *In dorryng don that longeth to a knyght* (in daring to

do that which belongeth etc.) misinterpreted by Spenser]

déringer (-j-), n. Small large-bore pistol. [U.S. inventor's name]

dériv'ish, n. Mohammedan friar vowed to poverty & austerity (*dancing or whirling ~, howling ~*, according to the practice of his order). [f. Pers. *darvesh* poor]

dés'cant¹, n. (poet.). Melody, song; (Mus.) melodic independent treble accompaniment. [f. OF *deschant* f. med. L *dis(cantus) CHANT*]

dés'cant², v.i. Talk at large, dwell freely, upon (esp. in praise, ~ upon the beauties of). [f. OF *deschanter* (prec., L *cantare*)]

déscend, v.i. & t. Come or go down, sink, fall, (~ing letter in Typ., with tail below line); slope downwards; make sudden attack upon; proceed in narrative etc. from earlier to later time, from greater to less (so Math., ~ing series of numbers), from general to particular; stoop to do; (rare) be DESCENDED from; be transmitted by inheritance from (of qualities, property, privileges), pass (to heir, or abs.); go down (hill, stairs). [f. F *descendre* f. L *DE(scendere) = scandere* climb)]

déscend'ant, n. Person or thing DESCENDED (of, or with his etc.) [F (prec., -ANT)]

déscend'déd, p.p. Sprung, having origin, from ancestor or stock (is ~ etc. usual instead of the rare *descends* etc.). [-ED¹(2)]

déscend'ible, -able, a. Transmissible by inheritance. [OF (-able); see -BLE]

déscént, n. Descending, downward motion; downward slope; way down; sudden attack, esp. from sea; decline, sinking in scale, fall; being descended, lineage; single generation (*lineal succession of four ~s*); transmission of property, title, or quality, by inheritance. [f. F *descende* (*descendre* DESCEND)]

déscrib'e, v.t. Set forth in words, recite the characteristics of; qualify as (*should ~e him as a scoundrel*); mark out, draw, (esp. geom. figure); move in (such a line, curve); (abs.) deal in, give a, description. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L *DE(scribere script- write)*]

déscrip'tion, n. Describing, verbal portrait(ure), of person, object, or event (*answers to the ~*, has the qualities specified), more or less complete definition; sort, kind, class, (*no food of any ~, tyrant of the worst ~*). [F, f. L *DE(scriptionem)* (DESCRIBE, -ION)]

déscrip'tive, a. Serving to describe (~ touches), fond of describing (~ writer). Hence ~LY² (-vI-) adv. [f. LL *descriptivus* (DESCRIBE, -IVE)]

déscry, v.t. Catch sight of, succeed in discerning (lit. & fig.). [prob. var. of DESCRIBE, & often confused in early use with DECRY]

dés'écra'te, v.t. Deprive of sacred character; outrage, profane, (sacred thing); dedicate to (-vii). Hence ~A'TION, ~ator², nn. [DE- + (CON)SECRATE]

désén'sitize, v.t. Reduce or destroy the sensitiveness of (photographic plates etc.). [DE-]

désért¹ (-z-), n. Deserving, worthiness of recompense good or bad; character that deserves good, virtue, whence ~LESS a.; deserving people; (pl.) acts or qualities deserving good or bad recompense, such recompense, (*reward him according to, give him, he has got, his ~s*). [OF obs. p.p. of *deservir* DESERVE]

dés'ert² (-z-), a. & n. 1. Uninhabited, desolate; uncultivated, barren. 2. n. Waterless & treeless region, (fig.) uninteresting or barren subject, period, etc.; ~ rat (colloq.), soldier of 7th (British) armoured division, which had a Jerboa's figure as divisional sign, & which fought in the ~ campaign in N. Africa (1941-2). [OF (a. & n.), f. L p.p. see foil.]

désért³ (-z-), v.t. & i. Abandon, give up, (thing); depart from (place, haunt); forsake (person or thing having claims on one, as wife, post, the colours, ship); fall (*his presence of mind ~ed him*); run away (esp. from service in army or navy), whence ~ER¹ (-z-) n. So désért'ion (-z-) n. [f. F *désertir* f. LL *desertare* frequent. of L *DES(erere) sert-* join)]

déserv'e (-z-), v.t. & i. Be entitled by conduct or qualities to (good or bad); have established a claim to be well or ill treated at the hands of. Hence ~édly² (-z-) adv. [f. OF *déservir* f. L *DE(servire) serve*]

déserv'ing (-z-), a. Meritorious; worthy (of praise, censure, etc.). [-ING²]

deshabillé (see Ap.), n. = DISHABILLE. [F]

dés'iccl'ate, v.t. Dry, dry up, (esp. milk etc. for preservation). So ~A'TION, ~ator²(2), nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *DE(siccare) f. siccare* dry], -ATE³

désid'érate, v.t. (pedant.). Feel to be missing, regret absence of, wish to have. [f. L *DE(siderare)* see CONSIDER], -ATE³

désid'erative, a. & n. (gram.). (Verb, conjugation, etc.) formed on another verb etc. & expressing desire of doing the action. [f. L *desiderativus* (prec., -IVE)]

désiderat'um, n. (pl. -ta). Thing missing, felt want. [L (naut. p.p. see DESIDERATE)]

design¹ (-zin), n. Mental plan; scheme of attack upon (*has ~s upon me*); purpose (*whether by accident or ~*); end in view; adaptation of means to ends (*the argument from ~*, maintaining existence of a God by pointing to such adaptation); preliminary sketch for picture etc.; delineation, pattern; artistic or literary groundwork, general idea, construction,

plot, faculty of evolving these, invention. [f. 15th-c. F *desséiner* f. *dessigner* see foll.]

désign' (-zin), v.t. & i. Set (thing) apart for person; destine (person, thing) for a service; contrive, plan; purpose, intend, (~s an attack, to do, doing, or that —, thing or person to be or do something), whence ~ÉDLY² (-zin-) adv.; make preliminary sketch of (picture); draw plan of (building etc. to be executed by others); be a designer; conceive mental plan for, construct the groundwork or plot of, (book, work of art). [f. F *designer* appoint f. L *designare* DESIGNATE², with senses also of obs. F *dessigner* purpose & mod. F *dessiner* draw]

dēs'ignate¹ (-z-), a. (placed after its noun). Appointed to office but not yet installed (bishop ~ etc.). [f. L p.p. (foll., -ATE²)]

dēs'ignate² (-z-), v.t. Specify, particularize; serve as name or distinctive mark of; style, describe as; appoint to office (as, to, for). [f. L DE(*signare* f. *signum* mark), -ATE²]

dēs'ignā'tion (-z-), n. Appointing to office; name, description, title. [f. L as prec., -ATION]

dēs'ign'er (-zin-), n. In vbl senses; esp. draughtsman who makes plans for manufacturers. [-ER¹]

dēs'ign'ing (-zin-), a. In vbl senses; esp. crafty, artful, scheming. [-ING²]

dēs'il'verize, v.t. Extract the silver from (esp. lead). [DE-, SILVER, -IZE]

dēs'ip'ience, n. Trifling, silliness. [f. L *desipientia* f. DE(*sipere* = *sapere* be wise)]

dēs'ir'a'ble (-z-), a. Worth wishing for. Hence ~BLITY, ~BLENES, nn., ~bly² adv., (-z-). [DESIRE², -ABLE]

dēs'ir'e¹ (-z-), n. Unsatisfied appetite, longing, wish, craving; request; thing desired. [f. OF *desir* cf. foll.]

dēs'ir'e² (-z-), v.t. Long for, crave, wish, (noun, infin., noun & infin., or that-clause) (abs.) feel desire; ask for; pray, entreat, command, (~ him to wait; she ~d we would wait). [f. OF *desirer* f. L *desiderare* DESIDERATE]

dēs'ir'ous (-z-), pred. a. Wishful to do, ambitious of (success etc.), having the desire of doing, wishful that. [f. OF *desireus* f. LL *desiderosus* (st. of *desiderare* see prec. + -OSE¹)]

dēs'ist' (-zi-, -si-), v.i. Cease (from doing, from sin). [f. OF *desister* f. L DE(*sistere* stop)]

dēs'k, n. Fixed or movable piece of furniture or box having (often in combination with drawers, seat, etc.) a board usu. sloped serving as rest for writing or reading at; the ~, clerical, office, or literary work. Hence ~FUL(2) n. [f. mod. L *desca* f. L *discus* disk]

dēs'man, n. Aquatic insectivorous shrew-like mammal of Russia and the Pyrenees. [f. & G. f. Sw. *desman-råtta* musk-rat]

dēs'olate¹, a. Left alone, solitary;

uninhabited; ruinous, neglected, barren, dreary; forlorn, discounselate, wretched. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L DE(*solare* f. *solus* alone), -ATE²]

dēs'olāt'e², v.t. Depopulate; devastate; make (person) wretched. Hence ~OR² n. [f. prec., see -ATE²]

dēs'olā'tion, n. Desolating; neglected, ruined, solitary, or barren state; being forsaken, loneliness; dreary sorrow. [f. L *desolatio* (as prec., -ATION)]

dēs'pair', n., & v.i. 1. Loss, utter want, of hope; thing that causes this, whether by badness or unapproachable excellence. 2. v.i. Lose, be without, hope (of, or abs.; his life is ~ed of); hence ~ingly² adv. [f. OF *despair* stressed st. of *desperer* f. L DE(*sperare* hope)]

despatch. See **disp.**

dēs'perād'ō, n. (pl. -oes). Person ready for or given to reckless, esp. criminal, undertakings. [OSp. (adj. only), f. L *desperatus* see foll.]

dēs'perate, a. Leaving no or little room for hope, extremely dangerous or serious, utterly impracticable; reckless from despair, violent, lawless, staking all on a small chance, whence dēs'perā'tion n.; extremely bad (a ~ night, storm, etc.); very great (~ fear, a ~ fool). Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L DE(*sperare* hope), -ATE²]

dēs'picable, a. Vile, contemptible. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *despicabilis* f. DE(*spicare* cf. *specere* look at), -BLE]

dēs'pise' (-z), v.t. Look down upon, condemn. [f. *despis* st. of OF *despire* f. L DE(*spicere* = *specere* look at)]

dēs'pite, n. & prep. Outrage, injury, contumely, (arch.); malice, spite, offended pride (died of mere ~); in ~ of, ~ of, ~, notwithstanding the opposition of, in the teeth of, in spite of, (also in my etc. ~, in spite of my etc. efforts, arch.). Hence ~FUL a., ~fully² adv., (-tf-). [f. OF *despit* f. L *despectus* -ūs f. *despicere* see prec.]

dēs'poil', v.t. Plunder, spoil, rob, deprive, (person or place; often of). Hence or cogn. ~ER¹, ~MENT, dēs'pōliā'tion, nn. [f. OF *despoiller* (now *dépouiller*) f. L DE(*spoliare* spoil)]

dēs'pond', v.i., & n. 1. Lose heart, be dejected; so ~ENCY n., ~ENT a., ~ently², ~ingly², adv. 2. n. (Arch., only in SLOUGH of D~) dejection. [f. L DE(*spondere* promise) give up, resign]

dēs'pot, n. Absolute ruler, whence ~IST(2) n.; tyrant, oppressor. So dēs'pōt'ic a., dēs'pōt'ically adv. [OF, f. Gk *despotēs*]

dēs'potism, n. Arbitrary rule; State under a despot. [f. F *despotisme* (prec., -ISM)]

dēs'quam'late, v.t. & i. Strip of (in p.p.), come off in, scales. Hence ~ATION n., dēs'quām'ative, dēs'quām'atory, aa. [f. L DE(*squama* f. *squama* scale)]

déssert' (-z-), n. || Course of fruit, sweetmeats, etc., at end of dinner; ~-SPOON. [F, f. *desservir* (des- f. L *dis-*, *servir* SERVE) clear the table]

dēstinā'tion, n. Place to which person or thing is bound. [f. L *destinatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dēs'tine, v.t. Appoint, fore-ordain, devote, set apart, (person or thing to do, to or for a service, achievement, etc.; of God, Fate, etc., or of persons; but chiefly in pass.); *was ~d to*, was, as we now know, to. [f. F *destiner* f. L *DE(stinare)* prob. causative of *stare* stand]

dēs'tinȳ, n. Predetermined events; person's, country's, etc., appointed or ultimate lot; power that fore-ordains, invincible necessity. [f. OF *destinée* (prec., -Y)]

dēs'titute, a. Without resources, in want of necessities; devoid of. So **dēstitū'tion** n. [f. L *DE(stituere -tut- = statuere)* place] forsake]

dēs'trier, n. (hist.). War-horse. [OF, f. LL *dextrarius* hand-led (DEXTER, -ARY¹)]

dēstroy', v.t. Pull down, demolish, undo, make useless, kill, annihilate, nullify, neutralize effect of. Hence ~ABLE n. [f. OF *destruire* ult. f. L *DE(struere struct-)* build]

dēstroy'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. as abbr. for TORPEDO-boat ~. [-ER¹]

dēstrūc'tible, a. Able to be destroyed. Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [f. L *destructibilis* (DESTROY, -BLE)]

dēstrūc'tion, n. DESTROYING or being destroyed; what destroys, cause of ruin, (is our ~). [OF, f. L *destructionem* (DESTROY, -ION)]

dēstrūc'tive, a. & n. 1. Destroying; deadly to, causing destruction of; (of criticism or policy) merely negative, refuting etc. without amending, not constructive; hence ~LY² (-v-) adv., ~NESS (-VN-) n. 2. n. Person, thing, that aims at or effects destruction. [OF (-if, -ive), f. L *destructivus* (DESTROY, -IVE)]

|| **dēstrūc'tor**, n. Refuse-burning furnace. [L, = destroyer (DESTROY, -OR²)]

dēs'uetūde (-swf-), n. Passing into, state of, disuse. [f. F *désuétude* f. L *DE(sucludo)* f. *suescere* *suet-* be wont, -TUDE]

dēsūl'phurizē (-fer-), v.t. Free from sulphur. Hence ~A'TION n. [DE-]

dēs'ultoriȳ, a. Skipping from one subject to another, disconnected, unmethodical. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *desultorius* f. *desultor* circus-rider f. *DE(sult- = salt-* p.p. st. of *salire* leap)]

dēsŷnōn'ymize, v.t. Differentiate in sense (synonymous words). [DE-, SYNONYM, -IZE]

dētāch', v.t. Unfasten & remove (from, or abs.; ~ed mind, view, etc., regarding things impartially, free from prejudice;

~ed house, not joined to another on either side); (Mil. & Nav.) send (ship, regiment, etc.) on separate mission. Hence ~ABLE n., ~ēdiȳ² adv., ~ēdNESS n. [f. F *détacher* (DE-, Rom. *tacca* nail, tack)]

dētāch'ment, n. Detaching; portion of army etc., or large body, separately employed; standing aloof from or unaffected by surroundings, public opinion, etc., independence of judgement, selfish isolation. [f. F *détachement* (prec., -MENT)]

dēt'ail', n. Dealing with things item by item (in ~; go into ~, give the items separately; army beaten in ~, in small sectional engagements); minute account, number of particulars; item, small or subordinate particular, (but that is a ~, often iron. to call special attention), whence ~ED² (-ld) a., with particulars; minor decoration in building, picture, etc., way of treating this; (Mil.) distribution of orders of the day, small detachment. [f. F *détail* f. *détailier* see foll.]

dēt'ail', v.t. Give the particulars of, relate circumstantially; (Mil.) tell off for special duty. [f. F *détailier* (DE-, *tailier* cut, see TAILOR)]

dētāin', v.t. Keep in confinement; withhold (money due etc.); keep waiting, hinder. [f. OF *DE(tenir* f. L *-tinēre -tent- = tenēre* hold)]

dētāin'er, n. (legal). Detaining of goods taken from owner for distraint etc.; keeping of person in confinement; writ by which person already arrested may be detained on another suit. [f. AF *detener* f. OF *detenir* see prec., -ER¹]

dētēct', v.t. Find out (guilty person, person in doing); discover existence or presence of. Hence or cogn. **dētēc'table** a., **dētēc'tion** n. [f. L *DE(legere* *teet-* cover)]

dētēc'tive, a. & n. 1. Serving to detect. 2. n. Policeman employed to investigate special cases (*private* ~, person undertaking special inquiries for pay; *amateur* ~, person who sets up theories on police cases); ~ *story* etc. (that tempts readers to solve ~ problems). [prec., -IVE]

dētēc'tor, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: coherer used in wireless telegraphy; valve in wireless receiving set. [-OR²]

dētēnt', n. Catch by removal of which machinery is set working, (in clocks etc.) catch that regulates striking. [f. F, *détente* f. *détendre* slacken (DE-, L *tendere* stretch)]

dētēnte (see Ap.), n. Cessation of strained relations between States. [F, as prec.]

dētēn'tion, n. Detaining, being detained; arrest, confinement, (*House of D-*, lock-up); compulsory delay; (at schools) keeping in as punishment; ~ *barracks*, military prison. [f. L *detentio* (DETAIN, -ION)]

détenu (dätənō'), n. Person detained in custody (esp. Indian political prisoner). [F. p.p. of *détenir* detain]

détér', v.t. (-rr-). Discourage or hinder (from, or abs.) by or as fear, dislike of trouble, etc. Hence **détér'rent**(2) a. & n., **détér'rence**, ~MENT, nn. [f. L *DE*(*terre* frighten)]

détér'gent, a. & n. Cleansing (agent). [f. L *DE*(*gerere* less-wipe), -ENT]

détér'ior,âte, v.t. & i. Make, grow, worse. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *deteriorare*(*deterior* worse f. *de* down), -ATE¹]

détér'minant, a. & n. Determining, decisive, conditioning, defining, (agent, factor, element, word). [DETERMINE, -ANT]

détér'minate, a. Limited, definite, distinct, finite, definitive. Hence ~LY² (-ly) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L p.p. (DETERMINE, -ATE²)]

détér'minâ'tion, n. (Law) cessation of estate or interest; conclusion of debate; judicial sentence; fixing of date etc.; delimitation, definition; exact ascertainment of amount etc.; fixed direction, decisive bias, (~ of blood to some part, tendency to flow there); settling of purpose, fixed intention; resoluteness. [f. L *determinatio* (DETERMINE, -ATION)]

détér'minâ'tive, a. & n. (Thing) that impels in a certain direction; (attribute, mark, symbol) serving to define or qualify. [f. F *déterminatif* (fol., -IVE)]

détér'minê, v.t. & i. Bring, come, to an end (esp. in law); limit in scope, define; fix beforehand (date); settle, decide, (dispute, person's fate, what is to be done, that —, whether, etc.), come to a conclusion, give decision; be the decisive factor in regard to (*demand ~es supply*); ascertain precisely, fix; give an aim to, direct, impel to; decide (person) to do; resolve (to do, that —, on doing, on a course; be ~ed, have resolved). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *determiner* f. L *DE*(*terminare* f. *terminus* end)]

détér'mined (-nd), a. In verbal senses; also, resolute, unflinching. [-ED¹]

détér'minism, n. Theory that human action is not free but determined by motives regarded as external forces acting on the will. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'tic a. [DETERMINE + ISM]

détér'sive, a. & n. Cleansing (substance). [f. F *détersif* (DETERGENT, -IVE)]

détêst', v.t. Abhor, dislike intensely. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ableness (-in-) n., ~ably² adv. [f. F *détester* f. L *DE*(*testari* call God to witness against)]

détêstâ'tion, n. Abhorrence (*have, hold, in ~*, abhor); detested person or thing. [F (*dê-*), f. L *detestationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dêthrône', v.t. Depose (ruler, dominant influence). Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [DE-]

dêt'inûe, n. (legal). Action of ~, suit for recovery of thing wrongfully detained.

[f. OF *detenue* f. p.p. of *détenir* DETAIN]

dê'ton,âte (or *dê-*), v.i. & t. (Cause to) explode with loud report. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *DE*(*tonare* thunder), -ATE³]

dê'tonâ'tor, n. Detonating contrivance, esp. as part of bomb or shell; railway fog-signal. [-OR²]

detour (ditoor'), **détour** (F), n. Deviation, roundabout way, digression, (esp. make a ~). [F (*dê-*), f. *détourner* (DE-, TURN)]

dêtrâct', v.t. & i. Take away (*much, something, etc.*, or abs.) from a whole (esp. in sense *reduce the credit due to, depreciate*). Hence or cogn. **dêtrâct'ion**, **dêtrâct'or**², nn., **dêtrâct'ive** a. [f. L *DE*(*trahere* tract-draw)]

dêtrain', v.t. & i. Discharge, alight, from train (troops etc.; cf. *ENTRAIN*), [DE- + TRAIN n.]

dê'triment, n. Harm, damage, (esp. without ~ to). [F (*dê-*), f. L *DE*(*trimentum* f. *terere* trit-rub, wear, -MENT)]

dêtrimê'tal, a. & n. Harmful, causing loss, whence ~LY² adv.; (n., sl.) undesirable sultor, e.g. younger son. [-AL]

dêtrit'ed, a. (cool). Disintegrated, formed as detritus. [DETRITUS as p.p. + -ED¹]

dê'trit'ion, n. Wearing away by rubbing. [f. L *dêtrit-* see DETRIMENT, -ION]

dêtrit'us, n. Matter produced by detrition, as gravel, sand, silt; debris. Hence ~AL a. [wrong use of L *detritus* -us = wearing down for *detritum* neut. p.p. see DETRIMENT]

dê trop (dê trô'), pred. a. Not wanted, unwelcome, in the way. [F]

deuce¹, n. The two at dice or cards; (Tennis) state of score (40 all, games all) at which either party must gain two consecutive points or games to win. [f. F *deux* f. L *duos* nom. -o two]

deuce², n. Plague, mischief; the devil (~ take it; who, where, what, etc., the ~?; the ~ is in it if I cannot, I certainly can; play the ~ with, spoil, ruin; the ~ to pay, trouble to be expected; a ~ of a mess; ~ knows; ~ a bit, not at all; the ~ he isn't, it is incredible that he is not). (perh. = prec., the two at dice being the worst throw; cf. G *daus* in same sense)

dêu'cêd (dû-, dô-), a. & adv. Confounded(ly); great (*in a ~ hurry*). Hence ~LY² adv. [-ED²]

dê'us êx mâc'hinâ'(-k-), n. Power, event, that comes in the nick of time to solve difficulty, providential interposition, esp. in novel or play. [L, = god from the machinery (by which in ancient theatre gods were shown in air)]

Dê'us mîsêrîcû'tur (-z-), n. The canticle God be merciful, Psalm 67. [L]

deuteragôn'ist (also -ag'o-), n. Person of next importance to PROTAGONIST in drama. [f. Gk *deuteragônistês* (DEUTERO-, agônistês actor)]

deutér'ium, n. Heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about double that of ordinary hydrogen; so **deut'eron** n., nucleus of the ~ atom. [DEUTERO- + -IUM; *deuteron* after PROTON]

deut'ero-, comb. form of Gk *deuteros* second, as ~*Isaiah*, supposed later author of Is. xl-lxvi, ~*canón'ical* of Bible books, admitted later to Canon, *deuteróg'amý*, second marriage.

Deuterón'omist, n. Author, joint-authors, or compiler, of *Deuteronomy*. [-IST]

Deuterón'omý (also dúť), n. Fifth book of Pentateuch. Hence **Deuterónóm'ic** (AL) aa. [f. L f. Gk DEUTERO- (*nomion* f. *nomos* law) second book of law]

deut'zia (also dúť), n. White-flowered shrub. [J. *Deutz* d. 1781, -IA¹]

deux-temps (see Ap.), n. Kind of waltz more rapid than the *trois-temps*. [F. =two-time]

děv'ast'áte, v.t. Lay waste, ravage. Hence or cogn. ~*A'TION*, ~*átor*², nn. [f. L *devastare* f. *vastus* waste, -ATE³]

děv'el'op, v.t. & i. Unfold (t. & f.), reveal, bring or come from a latent to an active or visible state; (Mil.) open (an attack); make or become fuller, more elaborate or systematic, or bigger; (Photog.) treat (plate, film) so as to make picture visible; make progress; exhibit (*has ~ed a tendency to*), come or bring to maturity. Hence ~*ABLE* a., ~*ER*¹ (1, 2) n. [f. F *développer* etym. dub.; cf. It. *viluppo* wrapping]

děv'el'opment, n. Gradual unfolding, fuller working out; growth; evolution (of animal & plant races); well-grown state; stage of advancement; product; more elaborate form; developing of photograph; || ~*area*, one suffering from or liable to severe unemployment. [-MENT]

děv'el'opmēn'tal, a. Incidental to growth, (~ *diseases*); evolutionary. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [-AL]

děv'i'áte, v.i. Turn aside, diverge. (*from* course, rule, truth, etc., or abs.), digress. [f. L *deviare* f. *via* way, -ATE³]

děv'ia'tion, n. In vbl senses; esp.; deflexion of compass-needle by iron in ship etc.; divergence of optic axis from normal position. [-ATION]

děvice', n. Make, look, (arch.; *things of rare, strange, ~*); (pl.) fancy, will, (*left to one's own ~s*); plan, scheme, trick; contrivance, invention, thing adapted for a purpose; drawing, design, figure; emblematic or heraldic design; motto. [ME & OF *devis*, *devise*, f. L *divisum*, -a, neut. & fem. p.p. of *dividere* DIVIDE]

děv'il', n. 1. *The D~*, supreme spirit of evil, tempter of mankind, enemy of God, Satan. 2. Heathen god; evil spirit

possessing demonic; superhuman malignant being. 3. Wicked or cruel person; mischievously energetic, clever, knavish, or self-willed person, luckless or wretched person (usu. *poor ~*); vicious animal.

4. Junior legal counsel working for a leader (*Attorney-General's ~*, junior Counsel to Treasury). 5. Literary hack doing what his employer takes the credit and pay for; *printer's ~*, errand-boy in printing-office. 6. Personified evil quality (*the ~ of greed etc.*); fighting-spirit, energy or dash in attack. 7. (Name of) kinds of animal, bird, firework, & implement; violent S.-African dust-storm (also *dust ~*); highly seasoned dish, esp. devilled bones. 8. Phrases (see also those in DEUCE², in all of which ~ may be substituted): *a ~ of a ~*, one of an unwellcome or remarkable or amusing kind; *— is the ~*, a great difficulty or nuisance; *like the ~*, with great energy etc.; *go to the ~*, be ruined, (Imperat.) be off; *the ~*, excl. of annoyance or surprise; *~ a one*, not one; *the ~ & all*, everything bad; *between the ~ & the deep sea*, in a dilemma; *~s on-horseback*, see ANGEL; *~ take the hindmost* (motto of selfish competition); *give the ~ his DUE*; *the ~ to pay*, trouble ahead; *talk of the ~* (& *he will appear*), said when one comes just after being mentioned; || *the ~ among the tailors*, row, disturbance; *~ on two sticks*, older name for DIAHOLE; ~*s advocate*, -acy (one who puts) the ~*s* case against canonization, (transf.) deprecator, depreciation; ~*s bedpost*, four of clubs; ~*s bones*, dice; ~*s books*, cards; || *D~s Own*, 88th Foot, Inns of Court Volunteers; ~*s TATTOO*; ~*s* in many plant-names, esp. ~*s-bit*, kind of scabious; ~*s coach-horse*, large cocktail beetle; || ~*s dust*, shoddy.

9. ~*dodger*, preacher, parson; ~*fish*, name of many kinds; ~*may-care*, reckless, rollicking. Hence ~*DOM*, ~*HOOD*, nn., ~*WARD*(s) adv. [OE *deofol* (perh. f. I.) f. Gk *diabolos* slanderer (*diaballō* slander f. *dia* through, *ballō* throw)]

děv'il'², v.i. & t. (-ll-). Work as lawyer's or author's devil (usu. for principal); grill with hot condiments. [f. prec.]

děv'il'ish, a., & adv. 1. Like, worthy of, the devil, damnable; hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. 2. adv. (colloq.). Very. [-ISH¹]

děv'il'ism, n. Devilish quality or conduct; worship of devils. [-ISM]

děv'il'ment, n. Mischief, wild spirits; devilish or strange phenomenon. [-MENT]

děv'il'rý, -trý, n. Diabolical art, magic; the devil and his works; wickedness, cruelty; reckless mischief, daring, or hilarity; demonology; devils. [(~try corrupt. of) -RY]

děv'ious, a. Remote, sequestered; winding, circuitous, erratic; erring. Hence

~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *DE*(vius f. *via* way) + ~OUS]
dévisé, (-z), v.t., & n. (Law) assign, give (realty; cf. *BEQUEATH*) by will (n., this act, clause effecting it), whence ~^{OR}², ~^{ER}, (-z-), nn.; plan, contrive, invent, plot, scheme, (thing, *how*, or abs.). Hence or cogn. ~^{ABLE} a., ~^{ER}² (4) n., (-z-). [f. OF *deviser* f. LL frequent. of L *dividere* -is- DIVIDE]
dévitalizé, v.t. Make lifeless or effete. Hence ~^ATION n. [DE-]
dévitrify, v.t. Deprive of vitreous quality, make (glass or vitreous rock) opaque & crystalline. Hence ~^{ICA}TION n. [DE-]
dévoid, a. Destitute, empty, of. [short p.p. of obs. *deroid* f. OF *devoidier* f. *vide void*]
dév'oir (-vwar), n. Duty, one's best, (*do* one's ~); (pl.) courteous attentions (*pay* one's ~s *to*). [ME *dever* f. OF *deveir* f. L *debere* owe]
dévolute (-doot), v.t. Transfer by devolution, depote, (work). [f. L p.p. st. see DEVOLVE]
dévolution (-lōō-), n. Descent through a series of changes; descent of property by due succession; lapse of unexercised right to ultimate owner; (Biol.) degradation of species (cf. *EVOLUTION*); deputing, delegation, of work or power (esp. by House of Parliament to its committees). [f. med. L *devolutio* (foll., -ION)]
dévolve, v.t. & i. Throw (duty, work), (of duties) be thrown, fall, descend, upon (deputy, or one who must act for want of others); descend, fall by succession, (to, upon, or abs.). [f. L *DE*(volvare *volut*-roll)]
Dévōn'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Devonshire; (Geol.) (of) the formation lying above the Silurian & below the Carboniferous. [-IAN]
Dév'onsire (-er), n. ~ (i.e. clotted) cream.
dévôte, v.t. Consecrate, dedicate, give up exclusively, (oneself, another, thing, esp. abilities etc.) to (God, person, pursuit, purpose); give over to destruction etc. Hence ~^{MENT} (-tm-) n. [f. L *DE*(vorēre *vot*-vow)]
dévôt'ed, a. In vbl senses; esp.: zealously loyal (~ *friend*), whence ~^{LY}² adv.; doomed (esp. ~ *head*). [-ED¹]
dévotée, n. Votary of, one devoted to; zealously or fanatically pious person. [-EE]
dévotion, n. Devoutness; devoting; divine worship, (pl.) prayers, praying, (*was* at his ~s), whence ~^{AL} a., ~^{ALY}² adv., ~^{ALISM}(3), ~^{ALIST}(2), nn., (-sho-); enthusiastic addiction or loyalty (*to*, or abs.). [OF (-cion) f. L *devotionem* (DEVOTE, -ION)]
dévour (-owr), v.t. Eat (of beasts); eat like a beast or ravenously; (Bibl.) consume recklessly, waste, destroy, pillage, (substance, property, or its owners); kill,

decimate, (of fire, sword, plague, etc.); engulf; take in greedily with ears or eyes (book, story, beauty or beautiful person); absorb the attention of (~ed by anxiety); (poet.) ~ *the way* etc., go fast, esp. of horses. Hence ~^{INGLY}² adv. [f. OF *devorer* f. L *DE*(vorare swallow)]
dévout, a. Reverential, religious, pious, (of person, act, etc.), whence ~^{NESS} n.; earnest, hearty, genuine. Hence ~^{LY}² adv. [f. OF *derot* f. L p.p. (DEVOTE)]
dew¹, n. Atmospheric vapour condensed in small drops on cool surfaces from evening to morning; freshness, refreshing or gently stealing influence, (usu. of sleep, eloquence, youth, music, etc.); any beaded or glistening moisture, esp. tears, sweat; *mountain* ~, illicitly distilled whisky; ~*berry*, kind of blackberry; ~*claw*, rudimentary inner toe of some dogs; ~*drop*; ~*fall*, time when ~ begins to form, evening; ~*point*, temperature at which it forms; || ~*pond*, shallow, usu. artificial, pond fed by atmospheric condensation, (chiefly) found or constructed on English downs; ~*rake*, for surface of grass or stubble; ~*ret* v.t., RET by exposure to ~ instead of steeping in water; ~*worm*, large garden worm. Hence ~^{LESS}, ~^Y², aa., ~^{ILY}² adv., ~^{INESS} n. [OE *dēaw*, com.-Tout. cf. Du. *daur*, G *tau*]
dew², v.t. & i. (Impers.) form or fall as dew (*it is beginning to* ~); (poet.) bedew, moisten. [ME *dewen* as prec.]
dēwan (-wahn), n. Head financial minister of Indian state; prime minister of a native state. [Arab. & Pers. *dīwān* (= *devan*, see *DIVAN*)]
dew'lāp, n. Fold of loose skin hanging from throat of cattle (& transf. of other animals or men). Hence ~^{PED}² (-pt) a. [*deu*- of doubtful etym. & sense, cf. Da. *dugub*; -lap f. OE *krappa* skirt, lobe]
dēx'ter, a. Of or on the right-hand side (in Her., to the spectator's left). [L, comparative (cf. -*THEE*) f. *dex*- cf. Gk *dexios*, Goth. *taihswa*, Skr. *daksha*]
dēxtē'rity, n. Manual or mental adroitness, skill, neatness of handling; right-handedness, using of right hand. [f. L *DEXTER* (has -ITY)]
dēx'trin, n. (chem.). Soluble gummy substance obtained from starch & used on adhesive stamps etc. [as foll. + -IN]
dēx'tro-, comb. form of L *DEXTER*, esp. in terms concerned w. chem. property of causing plane of polarized light ray to rotate to right (opp. *LAEVO-*, which see for compounds).
dēx'trōse, n. (chem.). Dextro-rotatory form of glucose. [prec., -OSE²]
dēx'trous, -*ter*, a. Neat-handed, dext; mentally adroit, clever; using right hand by preference. Hence **dēx't(e)rously**² adv. [DEXTER + -OUS; -*tr*- correct but less common]

Dey (dā), n. (hist.). Commander of janizaries at Algiers; governor of Algiers or Tripoli. [F. f. Turk. *dāi* maternal uncle]

d(h)al (dahl), n. Split pulse, a common foodstuff in India. [Hind.]

dhar'ma (dār-, dār-), n. (India). Right behaviour, virtue; (in Buddhism) the law. [Skr., = a decree, custom]

dharma'sala (dār-mah'la), n. (India). Building devoted to charitable uses (esp. a travellers' rest-house). [Skr., f. *dharma* custom, *sālā* house]

dhōb'i (dō-), n. Indian native washerman; ~('s) *itch*, troublesome oriental form of eczema. [Hind., f. *dhōb* washing]

dhōt'i (dō-), n. Loins-cloth worn by male Hindus. [Hind.]

d(h)ow (dow), n. Single-masted Arabian-sea ship of about 200 tons; any Arab ship, esp. as used in E.-Afr. slave-trading. [etym. dub.; spelling *dow* more correct but rare]

d(h)u'rrie (dār-), n. A thick coarse durable Indian cotton cloth fringed square used for floor-coverings etc. [f. Hind. *dari*; spelling as prec.]

di-, pref. Form of L *dis-* (which see for meaning). Used before *b, d, l, m, n, r, s* + conson., *v, usu. g*, & sometimes *j*. In LL & Rom. often replaced by *dis-* (so *dismiss*), in OF & ME often varying with *de-* (so *defer* f. L *differre*). Not a living pref. in E.

di-, pref. f. Gk *di-*=*dis* twice, two-, double-. In many Ewds, & as living pref. in Chem. with various special uses.

di-, pref.=foll. before vowel.

di(a)-, pref. f. Gk prep. or pref. *dia* through, thorough(ly), apart, across. In Gk words taken direct, or through L or F & L; also in many scientific words made with Gk elements or on Gk analogy.

diabēt'ēs (-z), n. Disease with excessive glucose-charged urine, thirst, & emaciation. [L f. Gk, f. *DIA*(*bainō* go)]

diabēt'ic, a. & n. Of diabetes; (person) suffering from diabetes. [f. F *diabétique* f. L *diabeticus* (prec., -ic)]

diab'lerie (-ahblerē), n. Devil's business; sorcery; wild recklessness; devil-lore. [F (*diablerie* f. L *diabolus* DEVIL, -RY)]

diabōl'ic(al), aa. Of, having to do with, proceeding from, externally like, the devil (usu. -ic); fiendish, atrociously cruel or wicked, (usu. -ical). Hence **diabōl'ical**LY² adv. [f. F *diabolique* f. L f. Gk *diabolikos* (DEVIL, -IC) + -AL]

diab'olism, n. Sorcery; devilish conduct or nature; belief in or worship of the devil. [f. Gk *diabolos* DEVIL + -ISM]

diab'olize, v.t. Make into, represent as, a devil. [as prec. + -IZE]

diab'olō (or *di-*), n. Game with two-headed top & sticks. [mod. fancy formation; older DEVIL on two sticks]

diāc'hylon, -hylum, (-k-), -ulum, n. Sticking-plaster of litharge, olive oil, & water, on linen. [med. L (*-ylum*) f. Gk *diā khulon* by juices; -ulum by confus. w. -CULE]

diāc'onal, a. Of a deacon. [f. LL *diaconalis* (DEACON, -AL)]

diāc'onate, n. Office of, one's time as, deacon; deacons. [f. LL (*-tus*), as DEACON, -ATE¹]

diacrit'ical, a. Distinguishing, distinctive, esp. ~ marks used in printing to indicate different sounds of a letter, accents, diacresis, cedilla, etc.; capable of seeing distinctions. [f. Gk *diakritikos* (= CRITIC) + -AL]

diāctin'ic, a. Transmitting, transparent to, the actinic rays. [DI-², Gk *aktis* -inos ray, -ic]

diādēl'phous, a. (bot.). With stamens united in two bundles (cf. MONADELPHOUS, POLYADELPHOUS). [DI-², Gk *adelphos* brother]

dī'adēm, n. Crown, or plain or jewelled fillet, as badge of sovereignty; wreath of leaves or flowers worn round head; sovereignty; crowning distinction or glory. Hence ~ED² (-ind) a. [f. 13th-c. F *dyademe* f. L f. Gk *DIADĒMA* f. *deō* bind, -M]

diacr'esis, n. (pl. -esēs). Mark (as in *acrate*) over second of two vowels indicating that they are not one sound. [L, f. Gk *diacresis* (DI-², *haireō* take) separation]

diagnōse' (-z), v.t. Determine from symptoms the nature of (a disease). [f. foll.]

diagnōs'is, n. (pl. -osēs). Identification of disease by means of patient's symptoms etc., formal statement of this; classification of person's character, assignment of species etc. [L f. Gk (*DIA*-, *gignōskō* recognize)]

diagnōs't'ic, a. & n. Of, assisting, diagnosis; (n.) symptom. Hence ~ICS n. ~ICALLY adv., ~I'CIAN (-shn) n. [f. Gk *DIA*(*gnōstikos* f. *gnōstos* known, prec., -ic)]

diāg'onal, a. & n. (Straight line) joining two non-adjacent angles of rectilinear figure or solid contained by planes; obliquely placed like the ~ of a parallelogram (~ *row* or ~, as of the squares of the same colour on chess-board); inclined at other than a right angle, having some part so inclined (~ *cloth* or ~, twilled with ridges oblique to the lists). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *diagonalis* f. Gk *DIA*(*gōnios* f. *gōnia* angle), -AL]

dī'agrām, n. (Geom.) figure made of lines used in proving etc.; sketch showing the features of an object needed for exposition; symbolic representation, by lines, of process, force, etc. Hence or cogn. **diagrammāt'ic**a., **diagrammāt'ically** adv., **diagrām'm'atize**(1) v.t. [f. F *diagramme* f. L f. Gk *DIA*(*gramma* -atos f. *graphō* write, -M)]

dī'agraph (-nhf), *n.* Instrument for drawing projections, enlarging maps, etc., mechanically. [*f.* *F* *diagraphe* (prec., -GRAPH)]

dī'al, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* (-ll-). 1. (Usu. *sun*~) instrument showing hour by sun's shadow on graduated plate; (also ~-plate) face of clock or watch; plate in steam-gauge, gas-meter, etc., on which pressure, consumption, etc., are indicated by index-finger; (sl.) face. 2. *v.b.* Measure, indicate, (as) with ~; (automatic telephony) make a call by moving disk from successive numbers required to fixed point and letting it return, ring up (number etc.) thus. [*prob. f. med. L* (*rota*) *dialis* daily (wheel) *f. L* *dies* day, -AL; hardly found outside E]

dī'alēct, *n.* Form of speech peculiar to a district, class, or person, subordinate variety of a language with distinguishable vocabulary, pronunciation, or idiom. Hence **dīalēc'tal** *a.*, **dīalēc'tally** *adv.*, **dīalēctōi'**oov, **dīalēctōi'**oigst, *nn.* [*f. L f. Gk* *dialektos f. dialegomai* converse]

dīalēc'tic *n.* (often in pl.). Art of investigating the truth of opinions, testing of truth by discussion, logical disputation; (Mod. Philos.; not in pl.) criticism dealing with metaphysical contradictions & their solutions. So **dīalēcti'**cian (-shn) *n.* [*f. OF* *dialectique f. L f. Gk* *dialektikē (tekhnē art)* of debate (prec., -ic)]

dīalēc'tic *a.* & *n.* Logical, of disputation; (person) skilled in critical inquiry by discussion; = **DIALECTAL**. [*f. L f. Gk* *dialektikos* (-ic)]

dīalēc'tical, *a.* = **DIALECTIC** (adj.); = **DIALECTAL**; belonging to **DIALECTIC** in mod.-philos. sense. Hence ~LY *adv.* [-AL]

dīalō'gic, *a.* In, of, dialogue. [*f. med. L* *dialogicus* (DIALOGUE, -ic)]

dīalōgist, *n.* Speaker in, writer of, dialogue. [*f. L f. Gk* *dialogistēs* (foll., -ist)]

dī'alogue (-ōg), *n.* Conversation; piece of written work in conversational form, this kind of composition (*written in* ~); the conversational part in a novel. [*f. 13th-c. F* *dialoge f. L f. Gk* *dialogos* (DIALEGOMAI converse)]

dīāl'ysis, *n.* (pl. -yses). Parting of colloid from crystalloid parts of mixture by filtration through parchment floating in water. Hence **dī'alysē** (-z) *v.t.* [*f. Gk* *dia(lusis f. luō loose)*]

dīalŷt'ic, *a.* (chem.). Of, by, dialysis. [*f. Gk* *dia(lutikos f. lutos loosed f. luō loose, -ic)*]

dīamāgnēt'ic, *a.* & *n.* Tending to lie E. & W., across the magnetic axis, when suspended freely & acted on by magnetism; of ~ic bodies or diamagnetism; a ~ic body or substance. Hence ~ICALLY *adv.*, **dīamāg'nētize**(3) *v.t.* [DIA-]

dīamāg'nētism, *n.* Diamagnetic tendency; the diamagnetic branch of magnetism. [DIA-]

dīamantē (dēamabh'tā), *a.* & *n.* (Material) scintillating with powdered crystal etc. [*F*, see **DIAMOND**]

dīamāntif'erous, *a.* Diamond-yielding. [*f. F* *diamant* **DIAMOND**, -r-, -ferous]

dīām'eter, *n.* Straight line passing from side to side of any body or geom. figure through centre (with special geom. applications for curves), transverse measurement, width, thickness; unit of linear measurement of magnifying-power (*lens magnifying 2000 ~ers*). So ~**TAL** *a.*, ~**RALY** *adv.* [*f. OF* *diametre f. L f. Gk* *diametros* (grammē line) measuring across *f. metron* measure]

dīamē'trical, *a.* Of, along, a diameter, diametral; (of opposition, difference, etc.) direct, complete, like that between opposite ends of diameter. Hence ~**LY** *adv.* [*f. Gk* *diametrikos* (prec., -ic) +AL]

dī'amond, *n.*, *a.*, & *v.t.* 1. Colourless or tinted precious stone of pure carbon crystallized in octahedrons & allied forms, harder than any other known substance (cut into **TABLE**, **ROSE**, & **BRILLIANT**); Bristol, Cornish, etc., ~, kinds of rock crystal; black ~, dark-coloured ~, coal; rough ~, not yet cut, person of intrinsic worth but rough manners; ~ cut ~, of persons well matched in wit or cunning. 2. Glittering particle or point. 3. (Usu. *glazier's* or *cutting* ~) tool with small ~ for glass-cutting. 4. Figure shaped like section of ~, rhomb (~*panes*, small *panes* so shaped set in lead), playing-card bearing this (~s, the suit; a small ~, one of lower cards). 5. A printing type. 6. ~back, kinds of moth & turtle; ~cement, for setting ~s; ~drill, set with ~s for boring hard substance; ~field, tract yielding ~s; ~point, ~-tipped stylus used in engraving, (usu. pl.) place where two lines or rails intersect obliquely; ~snake, Australian & Tasmanian kinds; ~wedding, 60th anniversary; hence ~if'erous *a.*, ~wise *adv.* 7. adj. Made of, set with, ~ or ~s, rhomb-shaped. 8. *v.t.* Adorn with ~s, dewdrops, etc. [*ME & OF* *diamant f. LL* *diamanlem* nom. -as *f. L f. Gk* *adamas* ADAMANT]

Dīān'a, *n.* Horsemwoman, lady who hunts; woman bent on remaining single. [*L*, goddess of the chase]

dīapās'on (-zn), *n.* Combination of notes or parts in harmonious whole; melody, strain, esp. grand swelling burst of harmony; compass of voice or instrument; range, scope; fixed standard of musical pitch; open, stopped, ~, two chief foundation-stops in organ. [*L*, *f. Gk* *diapason* (khordōn) through all (strings) *f. pas* all]

- di'aper**, n., & v.t. Linen fabric with small diamond pattern; baby's napkin of this; sanitary towel; ornamental design of diamond reticulation for panels, walls, etc. (vb. decorate with this). [f. OF *diapre* f. Byzant. Gk *diaspros* adj. f. DIA-, *aspros* white]
- diāph'anous**, a. Transparent. [f. med. L *diaphanus* f. Gk DIA(*phanēs* -showing f. *phainō* show) + -OUS]
- diaphorēt'ic**, a. & n. (Drug, treatment) productive of perspiration. [f. L f. Gk *diaphorētikos* f. DIA(*phorēō* carry f. *pherō*), -ETIC]
- dī'aphragm** (-ām), n. Muscular & tendinous partition separating thorax from abdomen in mammals; partition in shell-fish, plant tissues, & various instruments, esp., in optics, telephony, & wireless, disk pierced with circular hole. So **diaphragmāt'ic** a. [f. L f. Gk DIA(*phragma* -atos f. *phrassō* hedge in, -M)]
- dī'archy** (-kī), dī-, n. Government by two independent authorities, esp. the reformed Indian constitution started in 1921. [DI-², Gk *archō* rule; *dy-* less correct]
- dī'arist**, n. One who keeps a diary. Hence **diarist'ic** a. [DIARY + -IST]
- dī'arize**, v.i. & t. Keep, enter in, a diary. [DIARY, -IZE]
- diarrhoe'a** (-rēa), n. Excessive looseness of bowels. Hence ~AL, ~IC, aa. [L f. Gk DIA(*rrhoia* f. *rheō* flow)]
- dī'ary**, n. Daily record of events, journal; book prepared for keeping this in; calendar with daily memoranda esp. for persons of a particular profession. Hence **dī'arial** a. [f. L *diarium* (dies day, -ARY¹)]
- dī'astase**, n. (chem.). A ferment converting starch to glucose, important in digestion. So **diastāt'ic**, (irreg.) -ās'ic, aa. [f. Gk *diastasis* separation (DIA-, *histēmi* set)]
- dīās'tolē**, n. Dilatation of heart or artery alternating with systole, & with it forming pulse (*systole* & ~ often fig. of reaction, fluctuation, etc.). [med. L f. Gk, f. DIA(*stellō* send)]
- diatēss'arōn**, n. Harmony of the four gospels. [f. Gk *dia tessarōn* by four]
- diathērm'ancý**, n., **diathērm'anous**, **diathērm'ic**, aa. (Having the) quality of transmitting radiant heat. [f. F *diathermansie*, *diathermane* + -OUS, *diathermique*, f. Gk DIA(*thermansis* f. *thermainō* f. *thermos* warm)]
- dī'athērmý**, n. Application of electric currents to produce heat in the deeper tissues of the body. [DIA- + Gk *thermō* heat + -Ý¹]
- dīāth'ēsis**, n. (med.; pl. -ēsēs). Constitutional predisposition. [Gk, f. DIA- (*tithēmi* place)]
- dī'atōm**, n. Member of genus *Diatoma*, microscopic unicellular Algae found esp. at bottom of sea & forming fossil deposits. So **diatoma'ceous** (-āshus) a. [f. Gk DIA(*tōmos* f. *temnō* cut) alluding to the cells' being connected in easily separable chains]
- diatom'ic**, a. (chem.). Consisting of two atoms; having two replaceable atoms of hydrogen. [DI-², ATOM, -IC]
- diatōn'ic**, a. (mus.). (Of scale) proceeding by notes proper to key without chromatic alteration; (of melodies & harmonies) constructed from such a scale. [f. F *diatonique* f. L f. Gk DIA(*tonikos* TONIC) with intervals of a tone]
- dī'atribe**, n. Piece of bitter criticism, invective, denunciation. [F, f. L f. Gk (-ē) = wearing away of time, discourse, f. DIA(*tribō* rub)]
- dib**, v.i. (-bb-). = DAP. [VAR. OF DAB¹, whence also dap]
- dībās'ic**, a. (chem.). Having two bases or two atoms of a base. [DI-², BASE¹]
- dibb'er**, n. Instrument for dibbling, dibble. [f. DIB, now used thus only in *dibbling-stick*]
- dib'ble**, n., & v.t. & l. 1. Instrument for making holes in ground for seeds etc. 2. vb. Prepare (soil) with this; sow or plant thus; use a ~. [perh. f. DIB + -LI(1), but found much earlier]
- dibs** (-z), n. pl. (Child's game with) sheep's knuckle-bones; counters at cards; (sl.) money. [prob. f. DIB; cf. earlier *dib-stones*]
- dīc'äst**, **dīcäs'terý**, nn. (Gk Ant.). (Member of) Athenian jury (-crp), which gave both verdict & sentence. [f. Gk *dikastis*, *dikastērion*, (*dikazō* to judge f. *dikē* right)]
- dice**¹, n. pl. See DIE¹.
- dice**², v.i. & t. Play DICE¹, whence **dī'cer**¹ n.; gamble away at dice; chequer, mark with squares; (Cookery) cut (meat) into small squares. [f. prec.]
- dice-box**, n. Box of hour-glass shape from which dice are thrown; ~ insulator, piece of porcelain so shaped supporting telegraph wire.
- dichlamýd'ēous** (-k-), a. (bot.). Having calyx & corolla. [DI-², Gk *khlamus*-udos cloak, -Eous]
- dichōg'amous** (-k-), a. (bot.). Having stamens & pistils that mature at different times, so that self-fertilization is impossible. [f. Gk *dikho*-asunder, -gamos -married]
- dichōt'omý** (-k-), n. Division into two; binary classification; (Bot. & Zool.) repeated bifurcation. So **dichōtōm'ic**, ~OUS, aa., ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(1, 3) v.t. & i., ~OUSLY² adv., (-k-). [as prec., -TOMY]
- dīchrō'ic** (-k-), a. Showing two colours (esp. of doubly refracting crystals). [f. Gk DI-² (*khroos* f. *khros* colour) + -IC]
- dichromāt'ic** (-k-), a. Two-coloured (esp. of animal species of which individuals show different colorations). [DI-² + Gk *khrōmatikos* (*khrōma* -atos colour, -IC)]
- dīchrōm'ic** (-k-), a. With only two colours (esp. of colour-blind vision seeing two

of three primary colours). [Gk *dikhrōmos* (prec.) + -ic]

dicK, n. (sl.). Take one's ~ that or to it, swear, affirm. [prob. for declaration]

dicK'ens (-z), n. (colloq.). Devil, dounce. [from 1598; prob. use of *Dickon* = Richard, or the surname *Dickens*, as alliterative substitute for devil]

dicK'er¹, n. (commerce). Half-score, ten, esp. of hides. [ME *dyker* cf. G *decher* f. L *decuria* set of ten (*decem*)]

***dicK'er², v.i.** Trade by barter, chaffer, haggle. [prob. f. prec. through the barter in skins with Indians]

dicK'y¹, -ey, n. (colloq. & sl.). Donkey; (also ~bird) small bird; false shirt-front; pinafore or apron; driver's seat; || servant's seat at back of carriage. [etym. dub.; some senses f. the male name]

|| **dicK'y², n. (sl.).** Unsound, shaky. [?]

dicōtyled'on, n. Flowering plant with two cotyledons. Hence ~ous a. [pr.²]

dic'taphōne, n. Machine recording, for subsequent reproduction in type, what is spoken into it. [P, f. foll. + *PHONE*¹]

dic'tātē¹, n. Authoritative direction (usu. of reason, conscience, nature, etc.; often pl.). [f. L *dictatum* neut. p.p. see foll.]

dic'tātē², v.t. & i. Say or read aloud (matter to be written down, often to writer; also abs.); prescribe, lay down authoritatively, (terms, thing to be done; of person, also of motive etc.); lay down the law, give orders, (will not be ~d to). So **dic'tā'tion n.** [f. L *dictare* frequent. of *dicere* dict-say, -ATE³]

dic'tāt'or, n. Absolute ruler, usu. temporary or irregular, of a State, esp. one who suppresses or succeeds a republican government; person with absolute authority in any sphere; one who dictates to writer. Hence ~shp, **dic'tāt'ress¹, nn.** [L (prec., -OR²)]

dic'tāt'or'ial, a. Of dictator; imperious, overbearing. Hence ~ly² adv. [f. L *dictatorius* f. prec. + -AL]

dic't'ion, n. Wording & phrasing, verbal style. [f. L *dictio* (*dicere* dict-say, -ION)]

dic'tionāry (-sho-), n. Book dealing, usu. in alphabetical order, with the words of a language or of some special subject, author, etc., wordbook, lexicon, (*French-English* etc. ~, of French etc. words with English etc. explanation; ~ of architecture or the Bible, *Shakspere* ~, etc.); walking or living ~, well-informed person; ~ English, style, etc., overcorrect, pedantic. [f. med. L *dictionarium* (prec., -ARY¹)]

dic'tograph (-ahf), n. Apparatus recording in one room the sounds made in another. [P, irreg. f. foll. + -GRAPH]

dic'tum, n. (pl. -a, -ums). Formal saying, pronouncement; (Law) judge's expression of opinion not having legal validity; maxim, current saying. [L, neut. p.p. of *dicere* say]

did. See DO¹.

didāc'tic (or di-), a. Meant to instruct; having the manner of a teacher. Hence ~ically adv., ~icism n. [f. Gk *didaktikos* (*didaskō* teach)]

did'apper, n. Small diving water-fowl. [for *dive-dapper* f. earlier *divedup* f. OE *dufedoppa* (*dufan* dive + *doppa* cf. *dip*)]

did'dle, v.t. (sl.). Cheat, swindle. [perh. back-formation f. *Jeremy Diddler* in Kenney's *Raising the Wind*, 1803]

***did'ō, n. (colloq.). (pl. -oes).** Antic, caper, prank (esp. in phr. cut(up)~es). [?]

didst, 2 sing. past of DO¹.

didym'ium, n. (chem.). A rare metal. [f. Gk *didumos* twin + -IUM (from its being always found with lanthanum)]

die¹, n. (pl. dice, ~s). 1. (Pl. *dice*) small cube with faces bearing 1-6 spots used in games of chance; *dice*, game played with these; *the ~ is cast*, course irrevocably decided; *upon the ~, at stake*; *as straight, true, as a ~*. 2. (Pl. ~s): (Archit.) plinth, cubic part of pedestal between base & cornice; engraved stamp for coining, striking medal, embossing paper, etc.; ~-sinker, engraver of ~s. [ME & OF de f. L *datum* neut. p.p. of *dare* give, perh. in sense *what is given by fate*; for pl. *dice* (perh. felt as collective) cf. *pence*, the orig. pl. *truce*, also *mice* etc.]

die², v.i. (dij-ing). Cease to live, expire, (of illness, hunger, etc., by violence, the sword, one's own hand, from wound etc., through neglect, on scaffold, at the stake, in battle, for friend, cause, etc., in poverty; ~ a beggar, martyr; ~ a glorious, dog's, death; ~ the death, be put to death, arch. or jocular; ~ game, fighting, not tamely; ~ hard, not without struggle; ~ in one's bed, of age or illness, in one's boots or shoes, by violence, in harness, while still at work, in last ditch, desperately defending something; never say ~, not give in, keep up courage; (Bibl.) suffer as in death (I ~ daily), suffer spiritual death, ~ unto, escape thralldom of (sin); be dying for, to do, have great desire; ~ of laughing, laugh to exhaustion; (of plants etc.) lose vital force, decay; come to an end, cease to exist, go out, disappear, be forgotten, fade away, (of flame, fame, sound, etc.; secret ~s with one; often away, down, off, out); ~away adj., languishing; ~hard, person who dies hard or resists compulsion etc. to the last, obstinate politician etc.; || *Die-hards*, 57th Regiment of Foot. [ME *deghen* perh. f. ON *deyya* cf. OHG *touwan* f. OTeut. *daw-j-an*]

dielēc'tric, a. & n. Insulating (medium or substance), non-conductive, non-conductor. [DI-³ + ELECTRIC = through which electricity is transmitted (without conduction)]

Dies'el (dēz-), n. (attrib.). ~ engine, type of oil-engine invented by Dr R. ~ of

Munich, in which ignition of fuel is produced by the heat of air suddenly compressed. [person]

dī'ēs (-z) **ī'ae**, n. Day of Judgement; Latin hymn beginning so. [L. = day of wrath]

dī'ēs (-z) **nōn**, n. (Law) day on which no legal business is done; (transf.) day that does not count or cannot be used. [L. short for ~ *juridicus* non-judicial day]

dī'et¹, n., & v.t. 1. Way of feeding; prescribed course of food, regimen, whence *diētī'tian*, -i'cian, (-shn), n., one versed in or practising dietetics (prop. -i'cian, after *physician*); one's habitual food. 2. v.t. Feed (person, oneself) on special food as medical regimen or punishment. [f. OF *diet(e)r*] f. L f. Gk *diata* way of life perh. f. *zōō* live]

dī'et², n. Conference, congress, on national or international business; meeting of the estates of the realm or confederation (esp. as Engl. name for foreign parliamentary assemblies). [f. med. L *dieta* assembly, day's work; prob. f. *diata* DIET¹ confused with *dies* day]

dī'etāry, n. & a. (Course) of diet; allowance or character of food in hospital, workhouse, etc. [f. L *dieta* *larius* -um (DIET¹, -ARY¹)]

dī'etāt'ic, a. Of diet. Hence ~ics n., ~ically adv. [f. L f. Gk *diatētikos* (*diatēti*-f. *diatēō* vb f. *diata* DIET¹, -ic)]

dī-, pref. = *dis-* before f in L wds. Sometimes changed in OF to *de-* (*defy*, *defer*¹).

dī'fer, v.i. Be unlike; be distinguishable from; be at variance, disagree, (*from*, *with*, or *abs.*; *agree to* ~, give up attempt to convince each other). [f. F *diférer* (cf. DEFER¹) f. L *differre* bear, tend]

dī'ference, n., & v.t. Being different, dissimilarity, non-identity (DISTINCTION without ~); point in which things differ; quantity by which amounts differ, remainder after subtraction, (*split the* ~, come to compromise); change in price of stocks etc. between certain dates (*pay*, *meet*, the ~); disagreement in opinion, dispute, quarrel; characteristic mark distinguishing individual or species, *differentia* (vb, serve as distinguishing mark of, differentiate); *make a ~ between*, treat differently; *it makes a great ~*, is important. [f. F *différence* f. L *differentia* (foll., -ENCE)]

dī'ferent, a. Not the same, unlike, of other nature, form, or quality, (*from*, *to*, *than*, all used by good writers past and present, *than* chiefly where a prep. is inconvenient). Hence ~ly² adv. [f. F *différent* f. L *different*- part. st. (DIFFER, -ENT)]

dī'ferēntia (-shā), n. (pl. -ae). Distinguishing mark, esp. of species. [L. see DIFFERENCE]

dī'ferēntial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of, exhibiting, depending on, a difference (~

duties, charges, tariff, that differ according to circumstances). 2. Constituting a specific difference, distinctive, relating to specific differences (~ *diagnosis*). 3. (Phys., Mech.) concerning the difference of two or more motions, pressures, etc. (~ *gear*, or ~ as n., gear enabling car's hind-wheels to revolve at different speeds in rounding corners). 4. n. (Math.) infinitesimal difference between consecutive values of continuously varying quantity (~ *calculus*, method of calculating this). Hence ~ly² (-sha) adv. [f. med. L *differentialis* (DIFFERENCE, -AL)]

dī'ferēntiāte (-shi-), v.t. & i. Constitute the difference between, of, or in; develop (t. & i.) into unlikeness, specialize, (species, organs, functions, synonyms); discriminate, discriminate between. Hence ~ATION (-sl-) n. [f. med. L *differentiare*, -ATE³]

dī'fīcile (-ēl), a. Unaccommodating, exigent, hard to deal with, persuade, etc. [F]

dī'fīcult, a. Hard to do or practise, troublesome, perplexing, (often ~ of access, to answer, etc.); = prec. [perh. back-formation f. foll.]

dī'fīcultīy, n. Being hard to do (*with* ~y, often as adv. = not easily) or obscure; something hard or obscure; hindrance; embarrassment of affairs, esp. want of money; reluctance, demur, objection, (*make ~ies*, be unaccommodating). [f. L *difficultas* = *facultas* FACULTY]

dī'fīdence, n. Self-distrust, excessive modesty, shyness. [f. L *diffidentia* (foll., -ENCE)]

dī'fīdent, a. Wanting in self-confidence, bashful. Hence ~ly² adv. [f. L *diffidere* trust, -ENT]

dī'fīluence, n., **dī'fīluent**, a., (-lōō-). Flowing apart, becoming fluid; deliquescence, deliquescent. [f. L *diffuere* flow, -ENT, -ENCE]

dī'fract', v.t. (opt.). (Of edge of opaque body) break up (beam of light) into series of dark and light bands or coloured spectra. So **dī'fract'ion** n., **dī'fract'ive** a., **dī'fract'ively**³ (-vl-) adv. [f. L *diffrangere* *fract-* break]

dī'fūse¹ (-s), a. Spread out, diffused, not concentrated, (of light, inflammation, etc.); not concise, long-winded. Hence ~ly² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. L *diffundere* *fus-* pour]

dī'fūs[e]² (-z), v.t. & i. Send forth, shed abroad, (light, particles, heat, geniality, knowledge, rumour); (Phys.) intermingle (t. & i. of gases or fluids) by diffusion, whence ~IBLE (-z-) a., ~IBIL'ITY (-z-) n. Hence or cogn. **dī'fū'sion** (-zhn) n., ~IVE (-s-) a., ~IVELY³ (-sivl-) adv., ~IVENESS n. [f. L *diffus-* see prec.]

dīg, v.t. & i. (*dug*, formerly also ~ged; ~gg-), & n. 1. Use spade or mattock, claws, hands, or snout, in excavating or

turning over ground; make research (for information, into author etc.); make way by ~ging into, through, under; excavate or turn up (ground) with spade etc.; make (hole etc.) by ~gling (~ a pit for, fig., try to entrap); get by ~gling (potatoes); thrust (spurs, one's nails, feet, point of weapon) into something or in; poke (person in the ribs); ~ (-self, -selves, or abs.) in, prepare defensive trench or pit; ~ out, got, find, make, by ~gling; ~ up, break up (fallow land). 2. n. Piece of ~ging; thrust, poke, (esp. in the ribs; also fig. ~ at, remark directed against). [prob. f. F *diquer* cf. F *digue* dike; from 14th c. only, not in OE, nor directly related to dike]

digamm'a, n. Sixth letter (F, in sound = w) of original Gk alphabet, later disused, but important in philology. [L f. Gk (D², GAMMA)]

dig'am|y, n. Taking, having, a second spouse. Hence or cogn. ~IST(I) n., ~ORS a. [f. L f. Gk D²(gamma f. -gamos -married)]

digās'tric, a. & n. (anat.). With two swelling ends (of muscles); muscle of lower jaw. [D², Gk *gaster* -tr -belly, -ic]

di'gēst¹, n. Methodical compendium or summary, esp. of a body of laws (the D~, that compiled by order of Justinian). [f. L *digesta* neut. pl. p.p. see foll.]

di'gēst², v.t. & i. Reduce into systematic form, classify; summarize; think over, arrange in the mind; prepare (food) in stomach and bowels for assimilation (intr. of food, admit of digestion; ~s well, will not ~); (of drugs, wine, etc.) promote digestion of; assimilate (conquered territory etc.); brook, endure, be reconciled to, (insult, opinion); get mental nourishment from. Hence ~IBLE a., ~IBLY¹ n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. L D²(*gerere* gest -carry) sort]

di'gēs'ter, n. In vbl senses; esp. in cookery, stock-pot (cf. foll.). [-ER¹]

di'gēs'tion (-schon), n. Digesting (hard, easy, of ~) of physical or mental food; power of digesting (a good, weak, ~); long steeping in hot fluid to extract essence, stewing. [F, f. L *digestionem* (DIGEST², -ION)]

di'gēs'tive, a. & n. Of, promoting, digestion; substance aiding digestion; ointment to promote suppuration. Hence ~LY² (-vly) adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *digestivus* (DIGEST², -IVE)]

dig'ger (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (also gold-~) one who digs or searches for gold in gold-fields; (sl.) Australian; D~s, N.-Amer. Indians living on roots; ~-wasp, part of various machines; (also dig-wasp) division of *Hymenoptera*. [-ER¹]

dig'ging (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (pl., occas. a ~s) mine or goldfield; || (pl., colloq., also abbr. *digs*) lodgings. [-ING¹]

dight (dit), v.t. (arch., & chiefly in p.p. *dight*). Clothe, array, adorn; makeready.

[common in ME, with many meanings; obs. exc. dial. f. 1670 to 1800; revived by Scott, & now as above; OE *dihlan* f. L *dictare* dictate, whence also G *dichten* write poetry]

di'git, n. Finger or toe (joc., or in Zool. or Anat.); finger's breadth; any numeral from 0 to 9: (Astron.) twelfth part of sun's or moon's diameter (in measuring eclipse). So ~AL a. [f. L *digitus*]

digital'is, n. Medicine prepared from fox-glove. [mod. L, = fox-glove, transl. of its G name *fingerhut* thimble (DIGIT, -AL)]

di'gitate, -itēd, a. (zool., bot.). With divided fingers or toes; with deep radiating divisions. Hence **digitat'ion** n., **digitat'o** -comb. form. [f. L *digitatus* (DIGIT, -ATE²)]

di'gitigrāde, a. (zool.). Walking on toes, not touching ground with heel, (cf. **PLANTIGRADE**). [F (L *digitus*, -i, -gradus -walking)]

dig'nif|y, v.t. Make worthy; confer dignity upon, ennoble; make stately (p.p., marked by dignity, self-respecting, stately); speak of by high-down title (school ~ied with name of college). [f. OF *dignifier* f. med. L *dignificare* (dignus worthy, -FY)]

dig'nitary, n. Person holding high office, esp. ecclesiastical. [f. L as foll. + -ARY¹]

dig'nity, n. True worth, excellence, (the ~ of labour); high estate or estimation (beneath one's ~, unfit for one to do); honourable office, rank, or title; elevation of manner, proper stateliness; ~ ball, negro public dance (from its elaborate formality). [f. OF *dignete* f. L *dignitatem* (dignus worthy, -TY); cf. DAINTY]

dig'rāph, n. Group of two letters expressing one sound, as *ch*, *ca*. [D², Gk *graphē* writing]

digress¹ (or di-), v.i. Diverge from the track, stray; depart from or from the main subject temporarily in speech or writing. Hence or cogn. **digrē'ssion** (-shn) n., ~IVE a. [f. L D²(*gredi*=*gradi* walk *gress*-)]

dihē'dral, a. Having or contained by two plane faces; ~ angle, (esp.) angle formed by wing pairs of an aeroplane. [f. D² + Gk *hedra* seat, base, + -AL (1)]

dike, **dýke**, n., & v.t. 1. Ditch; || natural watercourse; || low wall esp. of turf; embankment, long ridge, dam, against flooding, esp. those in Holland against sea; causeway; (fig.) barrier, obstacle, defence; (Mining & Geol.) fissure in stratum filled with deposited matter, this matter; || ~-reeve, officer in charge of drains, sluices, & sea-banks, of fen district. 2. v.t. Provide, defend, with ~(s). [OE *dīc*, whence also *dīch*; cf. G *teich* pond]

dilāp'idāte, v.t. & i. Bring, come, into disrepair or decay (building, furniture, clothing, estate, fortune). [f. L D²(*lapi-*

dare f. *lapis* stone) understood in E as *take stone from stone*, in L perh. *throw away like stones*]

dilapidá'tion, n. Squandering; bringing or coming into, being in, disrepair; || sum charged against incumbent etc. for wear & tear during his tenancy; falling away of cliffs etc., debris resulting. [f. L *dilapidatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dilat'e (di-, di-), v.t. & i. Make or become wider or larger, expand, widen, enlarge, (with ~ed eyes), whence ~ABLE a., ~ABILITY n., *dilatá'tion* (& irreg. *dilá'tion*) n.; expatiate, speak or write at large (usu. upon). [f. F *dilater* f. L *dilatāre* f. *latus* wide); the L p.p. st. being *dilatat-*, *dilation* is irreg.]

dilat'or, n. (anat.). (Also ~ *muscle*) muscle that dilates an organ (cf. *constrictor*). [Irreg. for less used *dilatator*; see prec., -OR²]

dilat'ory, a. Tending to, designed to cause, given to, delay. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *dilatatorius* (*dilat-* p.p. st. of *differere* DEFER¹, -ORY)]

dilemm'a (or di-), n. Argument forcing opponent to choose one of two alternatives (*horns of the ~*) both unfavourable to him; position that leaves only a choice between equal evils. So *dilemmát'ic* a. [L, f. Gk *di'lemma -atos* assumption f. *lambanō* take, -M)]

dilettán'té, n. (pl. -ti, pr. -tē) & a. 1. Lover of the fine arts; amateur; smatterer, one who toys with subject or concentrates on nothing; hence ~TISH¹ a. ~TISM(1) n. 2. adj. Trifling, not thorough, amateur. [It., f. *dilettare* f. L *delectare* DELIGHT, -ANT]

dil'igence¹, n. Persistent effort or work; industrious character. [F, (DILIGENT, -ENCE)]

dil'igence² (occas. *délézhahns'*), n. Foreign public stage-coach. [F, as prec.]

dil'igent, a. Hard-working, steady in application, industrious, attentive to duties. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *di'ligere* lect- = *legere* choose) love, take delight in, -ENT]

dill, n. Umbelliferous annual yellow-flowered herb. [OE *dill* cf. G *dill* etym. dub.]

dil'y-dälly, v.i. (colloq.). Vacillate; loiter. [redupl. of DALLY]

dil'uent (or -ō-), a. & n. Diluting (agent); (substance) increasing proportion of water in the blood etc. [f. L *diluere* DILUTE², -ENT]

dil'ute¹, a. Weakened by addition of water; (of colour) washed-out, faded; (fig.) watery, watered down. [f. L *dilutus* p.p. see foll.]

dilute² (diloot', di-), v.t. Reduce strength of (fluid) by adding water; diminish brilliance of (colour); water down (doctrine, zeal); ~ *labour*, substitute a proportion of women or unskilled men

(*dilutees'*) for skilled men. So *dilu'tion* (-ō-) n. [f. L *dilucere* lut- wash)]

dilu'vial (-ō-, -ū-), a. 1. Of a flood, esp. of the Flood in Genesis. 2. (Geol.) ~ *theory*, *changes*, etc., depending on general deluge or catastrophic water-action, whence ~IST(2) n.; of the drift formation now called Glacial Drift. [f. L *diluvialis* (*diluvium* DELUGE, -AL)]

dim, a., & v.i. & t. (-mm-). 1. Faintly luminous or visible; not bright, clear, or well-defined; obscure; seeing or seen, hearing or heard, apprehending or apprehended, indistinctly; hence ~LY² adv., ~M'ISH¹ (2) a., ~NESS n. 2. vb. Become or make ~, becloud, outshine. [OE, cf. OHG *timbar*]

***dime**, n. Silver coin, 1/10 of dollar (~ *novel*, cheap shoemaker). [obs. sense lithe, f. OF *disme* f. L *decima* fem. of *decimus* tenth]

dimen'sion (-shn), n. Measurable extent of any kind, as length, breadth, thickness, area, volume, (usu. pl.; of great ~s, very large); the three ~s, length, breadth, & thickness (point has no ~s, line one, surface two, body three; fourth ~ in math. speculations, property of matter that should be to solids as solids are to planes); (Alg.) number of unknown quantities contained as factors in a product (x^2 , x^2y , xyz , all of three ~s). Hence ~AL, ~LESS, ad., (-sho-). [F, f. L *di'mensionem* f. *metiri* mensus measure, -ION)]

dim'eous, a. (bot., entom.). With two parts. [DI², -MEROUS]

dim'éter, n. Verso of two measures (measure in some metres has one foot, in others two). [f. L f. Gk *Di²(metros* f. *metron* measure)]

dimid'iate, a. Halved, split in two. [f. L (-diare) f. DI (*medius* f. *medius* mid), -ATE²]

dimin'ish, v.t. & i. Make or become, actually or in appearance, less (*hide one's ~ed head*, i.e. reduced power etc.; in Mus., ~ed, of intervals less by a chromatic semitone than the full, as ~ed fifth etc.); (Archit.) taper (t. & i.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~INGLY² adv. [mixture of MINISH with obs. *diminue* f. F *diminuer* f. L *Di¹minuere* -minul- cf. minor less]

dimin'üen'dō, mus. direction (abbr. *dim.*) & n. Gradually decrease loudness (cf. CRESCENDO); gradual decrease, musical passage marked by it, (also fig.). [It.]

diminü'tion, n. Diminishing, amount of it; (Mus.) repetition of passage in notes shorter than those previously used. [F, f. L *diminutionem* (DIMINISH, -ION)]

dimin'utive, a. & n. (Gram.) (word) describing small specimen of the thing denoted by corresponding primitive word; remarkably small, tiny. Hence *dimin'ütiv'AL* a. (gram.), ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *diminutivus* (DIMINISH, -IVE)]

dim'issory, a. Sending away; permitting to depart; *letters ~* (Eccles.), bishop's authorization of a candidate's ordination outside his own see. [f. L *dimissorius* (*dimittere* send away)]

dim'ity, n. Stout cotton fabric woven with raised stripes or fancy figures used for bedroom hangings etc. [f. It. *dimito* (pl. -i) f. LL *dimitum* f. Gk *di²(mitos)* warp-thread]]

dimorph'ic, **dimorph'ous**, aa. (bot., zool., chem., mineral.). Exhibiting, occurring in, two distinct forms. So **dimorph'ism**(2) n. [f. Gk *di²morphos* f. *morphē* form) + *-ic*, *-ous*]

dim'ple, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Small hollow esp. in cheek or chin; ripple in water, hollow in ground; hence **dim'ply**^a a. 2. vb. Produce ~s in, show ~s. [f. 15th c. only; perh. cogn. w. G *tümpel* pool (cf. DAPPLE) f. OHG *dumphiolo*]

din, n., & v.t. & i. (-nū-). 1. Continued confused stunning or distracting noise. 2. vb. Assail with ~; repeat ad nauseam into person or person's ears; make a ~. [vb f. n., OE *dyne* cf. ON *dynr*]

dine, v.i. & t. Take dinner (~ out, away from home; ~ off or on, have for dinner; ~ with Duke Humphrey, go without dinner—perh. w. allusion to those who walked during dinner-time in Duke Humphrey's Walk in St Paul's); entertain (persons) at dinner, (of room etc.) provide dining-accommodation for (some number); *dining-room*, used for meals. [f. F *diner* perh. f. LL⁺ *dis*(*jejunare* f. *jejunus* fasting) breakfast cf. DÉJEUNER]

din'er, n. One who dines; railway dining-car; ~out, one who often dines from home, esp. one much invited for his social qualities. [-ER¹]

ding'dōng, adv., n., & a. (With) alternating strokes as of two bells (*hammer away at it* ~; ~ race, in which each has the better alternately); sound of bell(s); jingle of rhyme. [imit.]

dinghy, **dingey**, (ding'g), n. Small ship's-boat; small pleasure rowing-boat; aircraft's small inflatable rubber boat. [orig. native rowing-boat on Indian rivers, f. Hind. *ḍēngī*]

ding'le (ding'gl), n. Deep dell, usu. shaded with trees. [etym. dub.; perh. = DIMPLE]

ding'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~es). Wild or half-domesticated Australian dog. [native]

din'g'ly (-j-), a. Dull-coloured, grimy, dirty-looking. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [perh. f. DUNG + Y²]

dink'um, a. & n. (Austral. dial. or sl.). Genuine, real (~ oiz, the honest truth); (n.) work, toil. [?]

dink'y, a. (colloq.). Pretty, neat, of engaging appearance. [cf. Sc. *dink* trim, f. 1508]

dinn'er, n. Chief meal of day, whether at midday or evening (formal meal with distinct courses); public feast in honour

of person or event; ~bell, -hour, -time, -party; ~claret, -sherry, etc. (inferior to *dessert*-); || ~jacket, tailless dress coat; ~set, of plates, dishes, etc.; ~wagon, movable tray on castored legs; ~without grace, ante-nuptial sexual intercourse. Hence ~less a. [f. F *diner* DINE used as n.; -ER¹]

dinō'ceras, n. Extinct elephant-sized ungulate mammal with three pairs of horns. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *ceras* horn]

dinōr'n'is, n. A recently-extinct ostrich-sized New Zealand flightless bird, the moa. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *ornis* bird]

din'osaur (-ōr), n. Extinct gigantic reptile. Hence **dinosaur'ian** (-ōr'-) a. & n. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *sauros* lizard]

din'othere, n. Huge extinct proboscidean quadruped. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *thērion* wild beast]

dint, n., & v.t. 1. (Arch.) stroke, blow, (whence, mod.) *by ~ of*, by force or means of; mark made by blow or pressure, dent. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s, dent. [OE *dymt* cf. ON *dymtr*]

diō'cēsān (-zē), a. & n. 1. Of a diocese. 2. n. Bishop in relation to diocese or clergy; || member of diocese in relation to bishop (corresp. to *parishioner*). [f. F *diocésain* (foll., -AN)]

di'ocese (-ēs, -ēs), n. Bishop's district. [f. OF *diocèse* f. med. L *diocesis* f. L f. Gk *di²(oikēsis)* f. *oikeō* inhabit) administration]

dioc'cious (-ēshus), a. (Bot.) having the male & female flowers on separate plants; (Zool.) with the two sexes in separate individuals. [Di², Gk -oikos -housed, -ous]

Diony's'ian, -iāc, a. Of Dionysus, the Greek god of wine, or his worship. [-ian f. L *Dionysius* + AN; -iac f. L f. Gk *Dionusiakos* f. *Dionusia* the feast of Dionysus]

diōp'ter, -tre (-ter), n. Refractive power of a lens having a focal length of one metre (used as unit of refractive power; thus a lens of +5 ~s is a positive lens with a focal length of 20 cm.). [f. F *dioptre* f. L f. Gk *dioptra* (see foll.)]

diōp'tric, a. & n. 1. Serving as medium for sight, assisting sight by refraction, (~ic glass, lens, system); of refraction, refractive; of ~ics; hence ~ically adv. 2. n. Unit of refractive power, power of lens with focal distance one metre; (pl.) part of optics dealing with refraction (cf. CATOPTICS). [f. Gk *dioptrikos* f. Di²(*optra* f. *op*-see + *instr.* suf. -tra) optical instrument, -IC]

diora'ma (-rah-), n. Spectacular painting in which, by changes in the colour & direction of light thrown on or through it, effects of such natural processes as sunrise are produced. Hence (irreg.)

diorām'io a. [Di², Gk *horama* -alos (*horaō* see, -M)]

diōx'ide, n. (chem.). Oxide formed by combination of two atoms of oxygen with one of metal or non-metal (carbon ~ etc.). [DI-²]

dip¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Put or let down into liquid, immerse, (~ one's pen in gall, write bitterly); dye thus; make (candles) by immersing wick in hot tallow; wash (sheep) in vermin-killing liquid; take up (liquid, grain, etc.) in scoop, pan, etc. 2. Lower (flag, sail, scale of balance) for a moment. 3. Involve in debt (colloq.). 4. Go under water & emerge quickly; put hand, ladle, etc., into to take something out (~ into one's purse etc., spend freely); go below any surface or level (sun ~s below horizon; bird ~s & rises in flight; scale ~s). 5. Extend downwards; have downward slope (esp. of magnetic needle, & of strata; ~ping-needle, one so mounted as to measure magnetic dip). 6. Make investigations (~ deep into the future); look cursorily or skipingly into (book). [OE *dyppan*, cogn. w. DEEP; cf. G *taufen* baptize]

dip², n. 1. A dipping (see prec.); quantity dipped up; (colloq.) bath in sea etc.; amount of submergence. 2. (Astron., Surv.) apparent depression of horizon due to observer's elevation; angle made by magnetic needle with horizon. 3. Downward slope of stratum; depression of sky-line etc. 4. Tallow candle. 5. Washing-preparation for sheep etc. 6. ~needle, = dipping-needle (see prec.); ~net, small fishing-net with long handle; ~pipe, ||-trap, arranged to cut off communication of gas etc. by downward bend in which liquid stands. [f. prec.]

diphthēr'ia, **diphtherit'is**, (-th-), nn. Acute infectious disease with inflammation of a mucous membrane esp. of throat, & exudation forming a false membrane. Hence **diphthēr'ial**, **diphthēric**, **diphtherit'ic**, **diph'theroid**, aa. [f. F *diphthérie*, *diphthérite* (earlier name), f. Gk *diphthera* hide, -Y¹, -ITIS]

diph'thōng (-th-), n. Union of two vowels pronounced in one syllable (ou, oi); two vowel characters representing sound of single vowel (ea in *feath*), digraph; compound vowel character, ligature, (ae). Hence **diphthōng'AL** a., ~IZE (3) v.t., (-ngg-). [f. F *diphthongue* f. L f. Gk *dipt(h)hoggos* -sounded f. *phthoggos* voice]

diplo(o)-, comb. form of Gk *diploous* double, in many scientific words as *diploblastic* with two germinal layers, *diplocard'iac* with right & left sides of heart separate.

diploō'ocus, n. Gigantic extinct N.-American herbivorous dinosaur. [f. prec. + Gk *dokos* wooden beam]

diplō'm'a, n. (pl. -s, rarely -ia). State paper, official document, charter; document conferring honour or privilege, esp. University or College certificate of degree, whence ~'d, ~ED² (-mad), ~LESS,

aa. [L f. Gk (-ō-), f. *diploō* (diploous double), -m; orig. folded paper]

diplōm'acy, n. Management of, skill in managing, international relations; POL-LAB ~; adroitness, artful management, tact. [f. F *diplomatic* f. *diplomate* see foll., -Y¹]

dip'lomāt, n. = DIPLOMATIST. [f. F *diplomate* back-formation f. *diplomatique* see foll.]

diplōmāt'ic, a. & n. (Palaeographic examination) of official or original documents, charters, etc.; of diplomacy (~ body, ambassadors & legation-officials at a court; ~ agent, service); skilled in diplomacy; proceeding by negotiation; (of statements, dealings, persons) uncandid, deceiving. Hence **diplōmāt'ically** adv. [f. F *diplomatique* f. mod. L *diplomaticus* f. Gk *DIPLOMA* -alos, -ic]

diplōm'atist, n. One officially engaged in diplomacy; adroit negotiator. [DIPLOMAT, -IST]

diplōm'atize, v.i. Act as diplomatist; use diplomatic arts. [DIPLOMAT, -IZE]

dip'noān, a. & n. (Fish) having both gills and lungs. [f. Gk *dipnoos* with two breathing-apertures (DI-² : *pnōē* breath)]

dipp'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: Anabaptist or Baptist; kinds of bird, esp. water ouzel; kind of ladle; (Photog.) apparatus for immersing negatives; *the D~, the Great Bear. [DIP¹, -ER²]

|| **dipp'y**, a. (sl.). Crazy. [?]

dipsomān'ia, n. Morbid craving for alcohol. Hence **dipsoman'iac** n. [Gk *dipso-* (dipsa thirst, -o-), -MANIA]

dip'teral, a. With double peristyle. [f. L f. Gk *DIPTEROS* -winged f. *pteron* wing, -AL] **dip'terous**, a. (Entom.) two-winged, belonging to the order *Diptera* (insects with one pair of membranous wings); (Bot.) with two wing-like appendages. [as prec. + -ors]

dip'tych (-Ik), n. Ancient hinged two-leaved writing-tablet with inner sides waxed; painting, esp. altarpiece, of two leaves closing like book. [f. L f. Gk *DIPTUKHA* neut. pl. of *-ptukhos* -folding f. *ptukhē* fold]

dī're, a. Dreadful, calamitous, (~ sisters, the Furies). Hence ~LY² (-il-) adv. [f. L *dirus*]

dirēct', v.t. & i. Address (letter, parcel, to person or place); utter or write to or to be conveyed to (I ~ my remarks to you); control, govern the movements of, (soul ~s body, commander troops); turn (thing, person, eyes, attention) straight to something; tell (person) the way (to; ~ing-post, = FINGER-post); guide as adviser, principle (duty ~s my actions), etc.; order (person) to do, thing to be done; give orders (that or abs.). So **dirēc'tive** a. (also n., general instruction for the carrying out of military etc. operations). [f. L *DI* (rigere rect.=regere put straight)]

direct', a. & adv. Straight, not crooked-
(ly) or round about, (*the ~ road; went ~
to heaven*); ~ action, exertion of pressure
on the community by strikes instead of
on Parliament by votes to force political
measures on the Government; ~ ray,
not reflected or refracted; ~ shot, hit,
without ricochet; (Astron.) proceeding
from W. to E., not retrograde; (of
descent) linearly, not collateral; (of
argument) following uninterrupted chain
of cause & effect etc.; diametrical (~
opposite, contrary, contradiction); (Mus.)
not inverted (of interval, chord), not con-
trary (of motion); straightforward, frank,
going straight to the point, not ambigu-
ous; immediately, personal, not by
proxy; (Gram.) ~ speech or oration, the
words as actually spoken, not modified
(cf. OBLIQUE, INDIRECT) in reporting; ~
current, electric current flowing always
in the same direction; ~ tax, levied
originally (income tax etc.) on person
who bears the burden ultimately (cf.
INDIRECT). Hence ~NESS n. [(prob. F) f. L
directus p.p. see prec.]

direct'ion, n. Directing, aiming, guiding,
managing; = DIRECTORATE; instruction
what to do, order, (usu. pl.); address on
letter or parcel; course pursued by mov-
ing body, point to which one moves or
looks, (*in the ~ of London, Londonwards*);
scope, sphere, subject, (*new ~s of inquiry,
improvement in many ~s*); ~finder, wire-
less receiving device for finding bearings of
transmitting stations. Hence ~AL (-shən-)
a. (esp. of wireless transmitted over a nar-
row angle). [f. L directio (DIRECT¹, -ION)]

direct'ly, adv. & conj. In a DIRECT²
manner; at once, without delay; pre-
sently, in no long time; (colloq.) as soon
as (*went ~ I knew*). [-LY²]

Diréc'toire (-twā), a. (Dressmaking) in
imitation of styles prevalent during the
French Directory. [F; see DIRECTORY²]

diréc'tor, n. Superintendent, manager,
esp. member of managing-board of com-
mercial company; (Cinemat.) stage-
manager and producer of a film; (Fr.
Hist.) member of Directory; (Eccl.) priest
acting as spiritual adviser; apparatus
controlling direction in instruments etc.
Hence **diréc'tor'ial** a., ~SHIP, **diréc't-**
ress¹, nn. [f. F directeur (DIRECT¹, -OR²)]

diréc'torate, n. Office of director; board
of directors. [-ATE¹]

diréc'tor'y¹, a. Directive, advisory, (esp.
of part of law advising procedure omis-
sion of which does not invalidate action).
[f. L directorius (DIRECT¹, -ORY)]

diréc'tor'y², n. Book of rules, esp. for
public or private worship; book with lists
of inhabitants of district, members of
professions, etc., with various details;
(Fr. Hist.) revolutionary executive of
five directors in power 1795-9 (D~). [f.
med. L directorium neut. adj. see prec.]

diréc'trix, n. (pl. -ices). = DIRECTRESS;
(Geom.) fixed line used in describing
curve or surface. [DIRECTOR, -TRIX]

dire'ful (-fū-), a. Terrible, dread. Hence
~LY² adv. [DIRE, -FUL¹]

dirge, n. Song sung at burial, or in
commemoration of the dead; lament. [f.
L dirige imperat. of dirigere DIRECT¹, first
wd in Latin antiphon in Matins part of
Office of the Dead]

di'rigible, a. & n. Capable of being
guided (esp. of balloons); (n.) ~ balloon
or airship as opp. aeroplane. [as DIRECT¹,
-IBLE]

di'riment, a. Nullifying (~ impediment,
making marriage null & void from the
first). [f. L dirimere (DIS-, emere take), -ENT]

dirk, n. & v.t. Kind of dagger (esp. of
Highlanders); (vb) stab with this. [earlier
dork (1602) perh. f. Du. dolk cf. G. dolch]

dirt, n. Unclean matter that soils, wet
mud (~ pie, made by children in gutters
etc.); anything worthless (*yellow ~, gold*);
~, scornful name for land; ~cheap, very
cheap; earth, soil; dirtiness; foul talk;
fling ~, talk abusively or slanderously;
eat ~, put up with insult etc.; ~eating,
disease with morbid craving to eat earth;
~ track, a course made of rolled cinders,
brickdust, etc., for motor-cycle racing,
or of earth for flat-racing. [ME drit prob.
f. ON drit excrement]

dirt'y, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Soiled, foul,
mixed with or like or connected with dirt,
(D~ Shirts, 101st Foot, from fighting in
shirt-sleeves at Delhi); unclean, obscene;
sordid, mean, despicable; *do the ~* (sl.),
play a shabby trick; ~ work, esp. dis-
honourable proceedings, (also) drudgery
(do person's ~ work for him); ill-gotten;
(of weather) rough, squally; (of colour)
not pure or clear; D~ Allan, sea-bird
getting food by forcing gulls etc. to
disgorge; hence **dirt'y**² adv., **dirt'i-**
NESS n., ~ISH² (2) a. 2. vb. Make, become,
~. [-Y²]

dirt'z, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Indian native
tailor. [Hind. f. Pers. darzi (Pers. darz
sewing)]

dis-, pref. f. L dis- (which was changed to
DI-¹ or DI- before certain letters; see
also DE-) related to bis (orig. + bis = Gk
dis twice) & duo two. In wds taken direct
or thr. F f. L; in wds taken f. LL in
which dis- or Rom. des- had displaced
de-; & used as living pref. to modify
sense of E wds. Meanings: asunder,
away, apart or between, one by one,
utterly (in wds already negative, as
disannul), un-, not, the reverse of, de-
privation of, expulsion from.

disabil'ity, n. Thing, want, that prevents
one's doing something, esp. legal dis-
qualification. [f. obs. adj. Disable (=un-
able), -ILITY]

disa'ble, v.t. Incapacitate from doing or
for work etc.; cripple, deprive of power of

acting; disqualify legally, pronounce incapable, hinder. Hence ~MENT (-blm-) n. [DIS-, ABLE]

disabuse' (-z), v.t. Undeceive, disillusion. [DIS-]

disaccord', n., & v.i. Disagree(ment), (be at) variance. [DIS-]

disadvantage (-vah-), n. Unfavourable condition (taken at a ~); loss, injury. [f. F *désavantage* (DIS-, ADVANTAGE)]

disadvantageous (-jus), a. Involving disadvantage or discredit, derogatory. Hence ~LY² adv. [DIS-]

disaffec'téd, a. Estranged, unfriendly, disloyal, esp. to Government. [p.p. of scarcely used vb *disaffect*]

disaffec'tion, n. Political discontent, disloyalty. [as prec. after AFFECTION]

disaffirm', v.t. (legal). Reverse (previous decision); repudiate (settlement). Hence **disaffirma'tion** n. [DIS-]

disaffo'rèst, v.t. || Reduce from legal state of forest to ordinary land. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *DIS(AFFORESTARE)*]

disagree', v.i. Differ, be unlike, not correspond; differ in opinion, dissent, quarrel; (of food, climate, etc.) prove unsuitable, have bad effects, (with person, his health, digestion, etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

disagree'able (-gria-), a. & n. 1. Not to one's taste, unpleasant; unamiable, bad-tempered; hence ~leness (-ln-) n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. (Usu. pl.) unpleasant experience(s), trouble(s), worries. [f. F *désagréable* (DIS-, AGREEABLE)]

disallow', v.t. Refuse to sanction or accept as reasonable or admit, prohibit. [f. OF *desalouer* (DIS-, ALLOW)]

disannul', v.t. (-ll-). Cancel, annul. [DIS-]

disappear', v.i. Cease to be visible, vanish, die away from sight or existence, be lost. Hence ~ANCE n. [DIS-]

disappoint', v.t. Not fulfil desire or expectation of, break appointment with, (person; ~ed *at, in, of, with; agreeably* etc. ~ed, glad to find one's fears groundless); belie, frustrate, (hope, purpose, etc.). Hence ~ING³ a., ~edly², ~ingly², adv., ~MENT n., event etc. that ~s, distress resulting. [f. F *désappointer* (DIS-, APPOINT)]

disapprobā'tion, n. Disapproval. So **disapp'robā'tive**, **disapp'robā'tory**, aa. [DIS-]

disapprove' (-ōv), v.t. & i. Have, express, unfavourable opinion of or of. Hence ~AL(2) n., ~ingly² adv., (-ōv). [DIS-]

disarm', v.t. & i. Deprive of weapons; deprive of weapons (esp. in fencing, jerk foil etc. out of hand of); dismantle (city, ship), reduce, be reduced, to peace footing (of army), abandon or cut down military establishment, whence **DISARM'A-**

MENT n.; deprive of power to injure; pacify hostility or suspicions of. [f. F *désarmer* (DIS-, ARM²)]

disarrange' (-j), v.t. Put into disorder, disorganize. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [DIS-]

disarray', n., & v.t. (Throw into) disorder; (pocket) uncluthe. [DIS-]

disartic'ulate, v.t. Separate, undo the articulation of, take to pieces. Hence ~A'TION n. [DIS-]

disassimila'tion, n. (physiol.). Conversion of assimilated into less complex or waste substances. [DIS-]

disassocia'tion, n. = DISSOCIATION (esp. in psych. senses; ~ of a personality). [DIS-]

disas'ter (-zah-), n. Sudden or great misfortune, calamity; ill luck (a record of ~er). So ~rous a., ~rously² adv., (-zah-). [f. F *désastre* (DIS-, *astre* f. L f. Gk *astron* star)]

disavow', v.t. Say one does not know or approve of, repudiate. Hence ~AL(2) n. [f. F *désavouer* (DIS-, AVOW)]

disband', v.t. & i. Break up, disperse, (t. & l. of troops etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [f. 16th-c. F *desbander* see DIS-, BAND¹ (3)]

disbar', v.t. (-rr-). Expel from membership of the bar, deprive of status of barrister. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-, BAR¹]

disbelieve', v.t. & i. Refuse credence to (person or statement etc.); be a sceptic; have no faith in. So **DISBELIEF'** n. [DIS-]

|| **disbench'**, v.t. Deprive of status of bench. [DIS-, BENCH n.]

disbranch' (-ah-), v.t. Strip of branches. [DIS-]

disbud', v.t. (-dd-). Remove (esp. the superfluous) buds of. [DIS-]

disburden', v.t. Relieve of or of a burden; get rid of, discharge, (load, thoughts). [DIS-]

disburse', v.t. & i. Expend, defray; pay money. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF *desbourser* (DIS-, BOURSE)]

disc. = DISK.

discal'ceate, a. & n., **discal'ceatèd**, **discal'ced** (-st), aa. Barefooted or only sandalled (friar, nun). [(~ed anglicized) f. L *DIS(calceatus* p.p. of *calcare* f. *calceus* shoe)]

discard', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Throw out or reject from hand at cards (specified card, or abs. of playing non-trump that does not follow lead); cast aside, give up, (clothes, habit, belief, etc.); dismiss, cashier. 2. n. (dis'-). ~ing at cards, ~ed card. [DIS-, CARD²]

discarn'ate, a. Parted from the flesh, disembodied. [DIS-, (IN)CARNATE]

discern' (-s-, -z-), v.t. & i. 1. (Arch.) distinguish, see the difference between, (good & bad, good from bad, between good & bad). 2. Perceive clearly with the mind or senses, make out by thought or by gazing, listening, etc.; so ~IBLE a.,

~ibly² adv. [f. F *discerner* f. L *discernere* (ref. sift)]

discern'ing (-s-, -z-), a. Having quick or true insight, penetrating. [-ING²]

discern'ment (-s-, -z-), n. Discerning; keenness of perception, penetration, insight. [-MENT]

discerp'tible, a. That can be plucked apart, not indestructibly one. Hence ~bil'ity n. [f. L *discerpere* -*cerpt* = *carpere* pluck) + -IBLE]

discerp'tion, n. Pulling apart, severance; severed piece. [f. L *discriptio* (prec., -ION)]

discharge', v.t. & i. Relieve of load (ship etc.; ~ gun, fire it off; ~ bankrupt, relieve him of further liability), withdraw electricity from; dismiss, cashier, (was ~d from, or rarely ~d, the service); release (prisoner), let go (patient, jury); put forth, get rid of, send out, emit, unload from ship, (cargo, missile, liquid, purulent matter, abuse; also abs., as ship, abscess, has ~d); (of river, refl. or intr.) disembogue; (Law) cancel (order of court); acquit oneself of, pay, perform, (duty, debt, vow); (Dyeing) remove (colour), undye (fabric). [f. OF *descharger* (DIS-, CHARGE²)]

discharge', n. Unloading (of ship or cargo); firing off of gun etc. (a ~ of arrows, several arrows shot); emission (of liquid, electricity, purulent matter); release, exoneration, exemption, acquittal, written certificate of these; dismissal; liberation; payment (of debt); performance (of obligation); (Dyeing) process of, composition used in, discharging. [f. prec.]

dischär'ger, n. In vbl senses; esp., appliance for producing electric discharge. [-ER¹]

disci'ple, n. One of Christ's personal followers, esp. one of the Twelve; any early believer in Christ; follower, adherent, of any leader of thought, art, etc. Hence ~SHIP (-ish-) n., **discip'ular**¹ a. [OE *discipul* f. L *discipulus* (discere learn)]

disciplinār'ian, n. Maintainer of discipline (strict, good, poor, no, ~). [as foll. + -AN]

dis'ciplinār'y (also -lin'-), a. Of, promoting, discipline; of the nature of mental training. [f. med. L *disciplinarius* (foll., -ARY¹)]

dis'cipline¹, n. Branch of instruction (arch.); mental & moral training, adversity as effecting this; military training, drill, (arch.); trained condition; order maintained among schoolboys, soldiers, prisoners, etc.; system of rules for conduct; control exercised over members of church; chastisement; (Eccl.) mortification by penance. So **dis'ciplin'al** (or -lin'-) a. [F, f. L *disciplina* (*discipulus* DISCIPLE, -INE²)]

dis'ciplin'e², v.t. Bring under control, train to obedience & order, drill, whence ~ABLE a.; chastise. [f. med. L (-nare) as prec.]

disclaim', v.t. & i. Renounce legal claim to, renounce claim; disown, disavow, (authorship, character). [AF *desclamer* (DIS-, CLAIM¹)]

disclaim'er, n. Act of disclaiming, renunciation, disavowal. [AF (=prec. as n., -ER¹)]

disclōse' (-z), v.t. Remove cover from, expose to view, make known, reveal. [f. OF *desclere* (DIS-, L *claudere* claus- shut)]

disclō'sure (-zher), n. Disclosing; thing disclosed. [-URE]

disclō'olus, n. (pl. -i). Ancient quoit-thrower; statue of one in act of throwing. [L, f. Gk *diskobolos* (*diskos* stone or metal quoit, -*bolos* -throwing f. *ballō* throw)]

dis'coid, a. Disk-shaped. [f. L f. Gk *diskoidēs* (prec., -OID)]

discol'our (-āler), v.t. & i. Change or spoil the colour of, stain, tarnish; become stained etc. Hence or cogn. **discolo(u)r'a'tion**, ~MENT, (-āler-), nn. [f. OF *descolorer* f. med. L *discolorare* = L *DE* (*colorare* COLOUR²)]

discom'fit (-ūm-), v.t. Defeat in battle; thwart, disconcert. So ~URE n. [orig. p.p. = defeated f. OF *desconfit* f. LL *dis* (*confectus* p.p. see CONFECTION) undone]

discom'fort (-ūm-), n., & v.t. Uneasiness of body or mind; want of comfort; (vb) make uneasy. [f. OF *desconfort* (er) (DIS-, COMFORT)]

discommōde', v.t. Put to inconvenience. [DIS- + obs. *commode* f. L *commodare* (*commodus* see COMMODE)]

discomm'on, v.t. || Debar (tradesman) from serving undergraduates; enclose (common land). [DIS-, COMMON^{1,2}]

|| **discomm'ons** (-z), v.t. Deprive (member of college) of commons; discommon (tradesman). [DIS-, COMMONS]

discompōsie' (-z), v.t. Disturb composure of, ruffle, agitate. Hence ~'ēdi'x², ~'ingly², (-z-), adv., **discompō'sure** (-zher) n. [DIS-]

disconcert', v.t. Derange, spoil, upset, (plan, concerted measures); disturb self-possession of, ruffle, fluster. Hence ~MENT n. [f. obs. F *dis* (*concert* CONCERT²)]

disconnect', v.t. Sever the connexion of (thing from, with, another) or between. [DIS-]

disconnect'ted, a. In vbl senses; esp. (of speech or writing) incoherent, with bad connexion or transitions, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ED¹]

disconnē'xion, -ction (-kshn), n. Disconnecting; want of connexion, disconnectedness. [DIS-]

discōn'solate, a. Forlorn, inconsolable, unhappy, disappointed. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. med. L *dis* (*consolatus* p.p. of L *consolari* CONSOLE¹)]

discontent', n., a., & v.t. 1. Dissatisfaction, want of contentment; grievance. 2. adj. (rare). Not content, dissatisfied, (*with*). 3. v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) make dissatisfied; hence ~edly² adv., ~edness, ~ment, nn. [DIS-, CONTENT^{2,3,4}]

discontig'uous, a. (With parts) not in contact. [DIS-]

discontin'ue, v.t. & i. (Cause to) cease; cease from, give up, (*doing*, habit etc.); cease taking, paying (newspaper, subscription). So ~ance n. [f. F *discontinuer* f. med. L *dis(continuare) CONTINERE*]

discontin'uous, a. Wanting continuity in space or time, having interstices, intermittent. Hence or cogn. **discontin'uity** n., ~ly² adv. [f. med. L *dis(continuus) CONTINUUS*] + ~ous]

dis'cord', n. 1. Disagreement, variance, strife; harsh noise, clashing sounds; whence or cogn. **dis'cord'ance** n., **dis'cord'antly**² adv. 2. (Mus.) want of harmony between notes sounded together; chord unpleasant or unsatisfactory in itself & requiring to be resolved by another; any interval except unison, octave, perfect fifth and fourth, major & minor third & sixth, & their octaves; single note dissonant with another. [f. OF *descord* (foll.)]

dis'cord'², v.i. Disagree, quarrel, be different or inconsistent, (*with*, *from*); be dissonant, jar, clash. [f. OF *descorder* f. L *discordare* f. DIS (*cor*-cord- hearted f. *cor*-dis heart)]

dis'count', n. Deduction from amount due or price of goods in consideration of its being paid promptly or in advance; deduction from amount of bill of exchange etc. by one who gives value for it before it is due; discounting; allowance for exaggeration in accepting story; *at a* ~, below par, depreciated, not in demand. [f. 16th-c. F *descompte* (foll.)]

discount'², v.t. Give or get present worth of (bill not yet due); leave out of account; lessen, detract from; part with for immediate but smaller good; allow for exaggeration in; use up effect of (news etc.) beforehand, stale by anticipation. Hence ~able n. [f. OF *desconter*, ~compter, f. med. L *dis(computare) L=COMPUTE*]

discount'enance, v.t. Refuse to countenance, discourage, show disapproval of. [f. obs. F *descontenancer* (DIS-, COUNTENANCE²)]

discou'rage (-kü-), v.t. Deprive of courage, confidence, or energy; deter from; discountenance. Hence ~ement n., ~ingly² adv., (-kürij-). [f. OF *descoragier* (DIS-, COURAGE)]

dis'course' (-ōrs), n. Talk, conversation, (arch.); dissertation, treatise, sermon. [f. F *discours* f. L *dis(cursus) COURSE*¹]

discourse'² (-ōrs), v.i. & t. Talk, con-

verse; hold forth in speech or writing on a subject (*of*, *upon*, or *abs.*); give forth (some kind of music; ref. to *Hamlet* III. II. 374). [f. prec.]

discount'eous, a., **discourt'esy**, n. (-kōt-, -kōr-). Rude(ness), uncivil, incivility. Hence **discourt'eously**² adv. [DIS-]

disco'ver (-kü-), v.t. Disclose, expose to view, reveal, make known, exhibit, manifest, betray; (Chess) ~ check, check by removing piece or pawn; find out (fact etc., *that* etc., unknown country), suddenly realize, whence or cogn. ~able a., ~er¹ n. [f. OF *descovrir* f. med. L *dis(cooperire) COVER*¹]

disco'vert (-kü-), a. (legal). Unmarried or widowed (of woman). [f. OF *descovrte* p.p. (prec.)]

disco'very (-kü-), n. Revealing, disclosure, (in Law, compulsory disclosure by party to action of facts or documents on which he relies; in play, poem, etc., revelation unravelling plot); finding out, making known; thing found out. [f. DISCOVER on anal. of RECOVERY (OF *recovrée*, OF for *discovery* being *discoverte*)]

discred'it¹, n. Loss of repute, thing involving this; doubt, lack of credibility, (*throu* ~ *upon*); loss of commercial credit. [DIS-]

discred'it², v.t. Refuse to believe; bring disbelief or disrepute upon. [DIS-]

discred'itable, a. Bringing discredit, shameful. Hence ~ly² adv. [DIS-]

discreet', a. Judicious, prudent, circumspect, not speaking out in inopportune times. Hence ~ly² adv. [f. F *discret* f. L *dis(cretus) p.p. of cernere* sift] separate, with LL sense f. its derivative *discretio* discernment]

dis'crepant (or -rēp'-), a. Different, inconsistent, (of stories etc.). So **discrep'ancy** n. [f. L *dis(crepare) sound*], -ANT]

dis'crete, a. Separate, individually distinct, discontinuous; (Metaphys.) abstract, not concrete. Hence ~ness (-tn-) n. [f. L *discretus* see DISCREET]

discre'tion, n. Liberty of deciding as one thinks fit, absolutely or within limits (*it is within one's ~ to*; *at the ~ of*, to be settled or disposed of by the wish of; *at ~*, at one's own pleasure; *surrender at ~*, unconditionally), whence ~ary¹ (-sho-) a.; discernment, prudence, judgement, (*years, age, of ~*, time at which one is fit to manage oneself—in Eng. law, 14; ~ *is the better part of valour*, used as joc. excuse for cowardice). [f. OF *discrecion* f. L *discretionem* (DISCREET, -ION)]

discrim'in'ate, v.t. & i. Be, set up, or observe, a difference between (also intr. with *between*), distinguish from another; make a distinction (~ate *against*, distinguish unfavourably, of taxes etc.), observe distinctions carefully. So ~ation

- n.**, ~**ATIVE** **n.** [*f. L. discriminare (discrimen distinction f. discernere DISCERN), -ATE*].
- discrim'ināting**, **a.** In vbl senses; esp.: discerning, acute; ~ *duty, rate*, varying in amount according to country sending goods or person rated, differential. [-ING²]
- dis'crown'**, **v.t.** Take crown from, depose, (sovereign lit. or fig.). [DIS-]
- dis'curs'ive**, **a.** Rambling, digressive, expatiating; proceeding by argument or reasoning, not intuitive. Hence ~**LY**² (-v_l-) **adv.**, ~**NESS** (-v_n-) **n.** [*f. L. DIS(cursere curs- run), -IVE*]
- dis'cus**, **n.** Heavy disk thrown in ancient Roman & Greek athletic exercises & modern Olympic Games & other sports. [*f. Gk. diskos* quoit]
- discuss'**, **v.t.** Examine by argument, debate, whence ~**IBLE** **a.**; consume with enjoyment (food, wine, meal). [*f. L. DIS(cutere -cuss- = quaterere shake)*]
- discu'ssion** (-shu), **n.** Examination by argument; a debate; consumption with enjoyment of food. [OF, *f. L. discussionem* (prec., -ION)]
- disdain'**, **n.**, & **v.t.** Scorn, (regard with) contempt; think beneath oneself (*to do, doing*, or noun) or one's notice. Hence ~**FUL** **a.**, ~**FULLY**² **adv.** [*f. OF. desdign(er) f. L. DIS(dignare f. dignus worthy)*]
- disease'** (-zē), **n.** Morbid condition of body, plant, or some part of them, illness, sickness; any particular kind of this with special symptoms & name; deranged or depraved state of mind or morals. [*f. OF. desaise (DIS-, EASE n.)*]
- diseased'** (-zēd), **a.** Affected with disease; morbid, depraved. [p.p. of obs. *disease* vb *f. OF. disaisier* as prec.]
- dis'embark'**, **v.t.** & **i.** Put, go, ashore. Hence **dis'embarka'tion** **n.** [*f. F. desembarquer (DIS-, EMBARK)*]
- dis'embā'rass**, **v.t.** Free from embarrassment, rid or relieve (*of*); disentangle (*from*). Hence ~**MENT** **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'embōd'y**, **v.t.** Separate, free, (soul, idea) from body or the concrete; disband (troops). Hence ~**MENT** **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'embōgue'** (-g), **v.i.** & **t.** (Of river etc.) pour forth at mouth (intr., or *itself*, waters, etc.); (fig.) discharge, pour forth, (t. & i. of speech, crowd, etc.). [*f. Sp. desembocar (DIS-, en in, boca mouth)*]
- dis'embos'om** (-ōz-), **v.t.** & **i.** Disclose, reveal; unburden oneself, make confidences. [DIS-]
- dis'embow'el**, **v.t.** (-ll-). Remove entrails of, rip up so as to cause bowels to protrude. Hence ~**MENT** **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'embroil'**, **v.t.** Extricate from confusion or entanglement. [DIS-]
- dis'enchant'** (-ah-), **v.t.** Free from enchantment or illusion. Hence ~**MENT** (-ah-) **n.** [*f. F. désenchanter (DIS-, ENCHANT)*]
- dis'encūm'ber**, **v.t.** Free from encumbrance. [*f. F. désencombrer (DIS-, ENCUMBER)*]
- dis'endow'**, **v.t.** Strip (esp. Church) of endowments. Hence ~**MENT** **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'engāge'**, **v.t.** & **i.**, & **n.** Detach, liberate, loosen; (Fencing) pass point of sword to other side of opponent's (n., this movement); come apart, break contact. [DIS-]
- dis'engāged'** (-jd), **a.** In vbl senses; esp.: at leisure to attend to any visitor or business that comes; vacant, not bespoken. [-ED¹]
- dis'engāge'ment** (-jm-), **n.** Disengaging; liberation (of chem. component); freedom from ties, detachment; easy natural manner; dissolution of engagement to marry; (Fencing) - **DISENGAGE** **n.** [-MENT]
- dis'entail'**, **v.t.** (legal). Free from entail, break the entail of. [DIS-]
- dis'entāng'le** (-nggl), **v.t.** & **i.** Extricate, free from complications; unravel, untwist; come clear of tangle. Hence ~**MENT** (-nggzlm-) **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'enthral'** (-awl), **v.t.** (-ll-). Free from bondage. Hence **dis'enthral'ment** (-awl-) **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'entomb'** (-ōm), **v.t.** Take out of tomb; unearth, find by research. [DIS-]
- dis'equilib'rium**, **n.** Lack or loss of equilibrium, instability. [DIS-]
- dis'estāb'lish**, **v.t.** Undo establishment of; deprive (Church) of State connexion, depose from official position. Hence ~**MENT** **n.** [DIS-]
- dis'cur** (dēzēr'), **n.** (fem. -euse, pron. -ēz'). Artiste entertaining with monologue. [*f. = talker*]
- disfāv'our** (-ver), **n.**, & **v.t.** Dislike, disapproval; being disliked (*fall into, be in, ~*); (vb) regard, treat, with ~. [DIS-]
- disfea'ture**, **v.t.** Mar features of, disfigure. [DIS-]
- disfig'ure** (-ger), **v.t.** Mar beauty of, deform, deface, sully. Hence **disfigūra'tion**, ~**MENT** (-germ-), **n.** [*f. OF. desfigurer (DIS-, L. figurare f. figura FIGURE¹)*]
- disfō'rēst**, **v.t.** = **DISAFFOREST**; clear of forests. [*f. OF. desforester (DIS-, FOREST)*]
- disfrān'chise** (-iz), **v.t.** Deprive of citizen rights; deprive (place) of right of sending, (person) of right of voting for, parliamentary representative. Hence ~**MENT** (-izm-) **n.** [DIS-, obs. *franchise* vb = **ENFRANCHISE**]
- disfrōck'**, **v.t.** Deprive of clerical (garb &) status. [DIS-]
- disgōrge'**, **v.t.** & **i.** Eject (as) from throat (esp. fig., trans. or abs., of giving up ill-gotten gains, booty, etc.); (of river etc., trans., refl., or intr.) disembogue, discharge (waters). [*f. OF. desgorgier (DIS-, GORGE¹)*]
- disgrāce'**, **n.** Loss of favour, downfall from position of honour; ignominy, shame; thing involving dishonour, cause of reproach. Hence ~**FUL** **a.**, ~**FULLY**² **adv.**, ~**FULNESS** **n.** (-sf-). [*f. F. disgrāce f. It. disgrazia f. med. L. DIS(gratia GRACE)*]

disgrâce², v.t. Dismiss from favour, degrade from position; bring shame or discredit upon, be a disgrace to. [f. F *disgracier* as prec.]

disgrün'tled (-ld), a. Discontented, moody. [from 17th c.; DIS-, grun'tle obs. frequent. of GRUNT]

disguise¹ (-giz), v.t. Conceal identity of (~ oneself, person or thing, as someone or something else, by doing, with false beard etc., in costume etc.); misrepresent, show in false colours; conceal, cloak, (~ one's intention, opinion); ~d in or with drink or liquor, drunk. Hence ~MENT (-izm-) n. [f. OF *desguisier* (DIS-, Rom. *guisa* OUISE)]

disguise² (-giz), n. Use of changed dress or appearance for concealment's sake, disguised condition (blessing in ~, one that seems to be a misfortune); garb used to deceive; artificial manner, deception. [f. prec.]

disgüst¹, n. Loathing, nausea, repugnance, strong aversion, (at, for, towards, against). [f. 16th-c. F *desgoust* (DIS-, L *gustus* taste)]

disgüst², v.t. Excite loathing, aversion, or indignation, in (~ed with, at, by). Hence ~edLY², ~ingly², adv. [f. 16th-c. F *desguster* (DIS-, L *gustare* taste)]

disgüst'ful, a. Disgusting, repulsive; (of contempt, curiosity, etc.) inspired by, full of, disgust. [-FUL]

dish¹, n. Shallow flat-bottomed usu. oval or oblong vessel of earthenware, glass, or metal, for holding food at meals; food so held, particular kind of food (SIDE~; made ~, of various ingredients; standing ~, that appears daily, also fig.); ♀ (arch.) cup, esp. ~ of tea, tea-drinking, whence ~ of gossip, a chat; ~-shaped receptacle used for any purpose; ~-cover, of metal etc. for keeping food in ~ hot; ~-cloth & (arch.) ~-clout, for washing ~es & plates; ~-wash, ~-water, in which ~es have been washed; ~-washer, water wastail. [OE *disc* (cf. G *tisch* table) f. L *discus* DISK]

dish², v.t. & i. Put (food) into dish ready for serving; ~ up, serve meal, (fig.) present (facts, argument) attractively; make concave or dish-shaped; (of horse) move fore-feet not straight but with scooping motion; circumvent, outmanoeuvre, (esp., Pol.) defeat (opponents) by adopting their policy (~ing the Whigs, of Reform Bill 1867). [f. prec.]

dishabille¹ (-sabél), n. Being negligently or partly dressed, undress, (usu. in ~); undress garment or costume. [f. F *déshabillé* p.p. of *déshabiller* (DIS-, *habiller* clothe f. *habile* ready, ABLE)]

dishabit'üate (-s-h-), v.t. Make (person) unaccustomed (for etc.). [DIS-]

dishärm'onize (-s-h-), v.t. Put out of harmony, make discordant. [DIS-]

dishärm'oný (-s-h-), n. Discord, dissonance. So **dishärmôn'ious** a. [DIS-]

disheart'en (-s-h-), v.t. Make despondent, rob of courage. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

dishë'rison (-s-h-), n. Disinherit(ing). [f. OF *disheeriteisun* (DIS-, *hereditare* f. *heres* heir, -ATION, -SON)]

dishëv'elled (-ld), a. With disordered hair; (of hair) loose, flung about, unconfined; (of person) untidy, ruffled, unkempt. Hence **dishëv'element** n. [f. OF *deschevelé* (DIS-, OF *chevel* hair f. L *capillus*, p.p. suf. -él)]

dishon'ést (-sò-), a. Fraudulent, knavish, insincere, (of person, act, statement). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *deshoneste* f. L *de(honestus)* HONESTY]

dishon'estý (-sò-), n. Want of honesty, knavery, deceitfulness, fraud. [f. (f) *desonesté* f. L *dishonestus* after *honestatem* HONESTY]

dishon'our¹ (-s-òner), n. State of shame or disgrace, discredit; thing that involves this; refusal to honour cheque, bill of exchange, etc. [f. OF *deshonor* (DIS-, L *honorem* HONOUR¹)]

dishon'our² (-s-òner), v.t. Treat with indignity; violate chastity of; disgrace; refuse to accept or pay (cheque, bill of exchange). [f. OF *deshonneurer* f. LL *dis(honore)* L = HONOUR²]

dishon'ourable (-s-òner-), a. Involving disgrace, ignominious; unprincipled, base, against dictates of honour. Hence ~LESS n., ~LY² adv. [DIS-]

dishörn' (-s-h-), v.t. Cut off horns of. [DIS-]

dishouse' (-s-h-), v.t. Deprive (population etc.) of house(s). [DIS-]

disillu'sion, n., & v.t., **disillu'sion'ize**, v.t., (-òuzh-). Disenchant(ment), free(-dom) from illusions. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-, -IZE]

disinclinā'tion, n. Want of liking or willingness (for or to course, to do). [DIS-]

disincline', v.t. Make indisposed (to do, for or to course). [DIS-]

disincorp'orate, v.t. Dissolve (corporate body). [DIS-]

disinfec', v.t. Cleanse (room, clothes, etc.) of infection. Hence or cogn. **disinfec'tant**(2) a. & n., **disinfec'tion** n. [DIS-]

disingën'uous (-j-), a. Insincere, having secret motives, not candid. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [DIS-]

disinhë'rit, v.t. Reject as heir, deprive of inheritance. Hence ~ANCE n. [DIS-, inherit in obs. sense make heir]

disin'tegrāte, v.t. & i. Separate into component parts, deprive of or lose cohesion. Hence ~A'tion, ~ātor²(2), nn. [DIS-]

disinter', v.t. (-rr-). Unbury, exhume; unearthen. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *désenterrer* (DIS-, INTER-)]

disin'terest, v.t. & refl. To divest of interest, (refl.) cease to concern oneself (esp., in Diplom., renounce intention or right of intervening etc.). [DIS-]

disin'terested, a. Not biased by self-seeking, impartial; ~ management (of public house by manager who does not profit by sale of liquor). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [DIS-]

disinve'stment, n. Realization of a country's assets abroad. [DIS-]

disjunc'ta mem'bra, n. pl. Fragments, scattered remains. [L]

disjoin', v.t. Separate, disunite, part. [f. OF *desjoindre* f. L *dis(jungere junct-join)*]

disjoint', v.t. Dislocate, disturb working or connexion of (p.p., esp. of talk, incoherent, desultory, whence ~EDLY² adv., ~EDNESS n.); take in pieces at the joints. [f. obs. *disjoint* adj. f. p.p. of OF as prec.]

disjunc'tion, n. Disjoining, separation. [f. L *disjunctio* (DISJOIN-, -ION)]

disjunc'tive, a. & n. Disjoining, involving separation; (Log., Gram.) alternative (adj.), involving choice between two words etc., (n., ~ proposition or conjunction). Hence ~LY² (-vly) adv. [f. L *disjunctivus* (DISJOIN-, -IVE)]

disk, **disc**, n. Thin circular plate (e.g. coin); round flat or apparently flat surface (sun's ~) or mark; round flattened part in body, plant, etc. [f. L f. Gk *diskos* quolt]

dislike', v.t., & n. 1. Not like, have aversion or objection to. 2. n. Aversion (to, of, for). [DIS-]

dis'locate, v.t. Put out of joint (limb, or fig. machinery, affairs); (Geol.) make (strata) discontinuous; displace. So **disloca'tion** n. [f. med. L *dis(locare L=place)*, -ATE²]

dislodge', v.t. Remove, turn out, (esp. fortified enemy) from position. Hence ~(-e)'MENT (-jui-) n. [f. OF *desloger* (DIS-, LODGE v.)]

disloy'al, a. Unfaithful to or to friendship etc.; untrue to allegiance, disaffected to government, whence ~IST(2) n. & a. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~TY n. [f. OF *desloial* (DIS-, LOYAL)]

dis'mal (-z-), a., **dis'mal's**, n. pl. Depressing, miserable, sombre, dreary; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n.; the ~ science, political economy; the ~s, low spirits, dumps. [orig. noun = unlucky days f. OF *dis mal* f. L *dies mali* ill days; these were two special days in each month in medieval calendars]

dismān'tle, v.t. Strip of covering, protection, etc.; deprive (fortress, ship, etc.) of defences, rigging, equipment. Hence ~MENT (-lm-) n. [f. obs. F *desmanteller* (DIS-, MANTLE n.)]

dismast' (-ah-), v.t. Deprive (ship) of mast(s). [DIS-]

dismay', v.t., & n. (Fill with) consternation, discouragement. [prob. thr. OF f. DIS-+OIG *magan* be powerful (MAY v.)]

dismem'ber, v.t. Tear or cut limb from limb; partition (empire, country), divide up. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *desmembrer* (DIS-, L *membrum* limb)]

dismiss', v.t., & n. Send away, disperse, disband, (assembly, army; Mil., imperat., word of command closing drill, also as n., the ~, release at end of drill); allow to go; discharge, cashier, from service or office (was ~ed the, or from the, army); send away from one's presence; put out of one's thoughts, cease to feel; treat (subject) summarily; (Law) send out of court, refuse further hearing to, (case); (Cricket, of batsman) send (ball), send ball of (bowler), usu. to boundary or for four etc., (of fielding side) put (batsman, side) out (usu. for score). Hence ~AL(2), (now rare)

dismission (-shm), nn., ~IBLE a. [prob. f. L *dis(mittere miss- send)* with *dis-* duo to obs. *dismit* f. OF *desmettre* in same sense]

dismount', v.i. & t., & n. Alight, cause to alight, from or from horseback etc. (n., alighting); unseat, unhorse, (of horse, enemy, or stumble etc.); remove (thing) from its mount (esp. gun from carriage). [DIS-]

disobēd'ience, n., **disobēd'ient**, a. Disobeying (~ to orders, master, etc.), rebellious(ness), rule-breaking. Hence **disobēd'iently**² adv. [f. OF (*des-*), see DIS-, OBEDIENCE, OBEDIENT]

disobey' (-bū), v.i. & t. Disregard orders, break rules; not obey (person, law). [f. F *desobéir* (DIS-, OBEY)]

disoblig'e, v.t. Refuse to consult convenience or wishes of. Hence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv., ~INGNESS n. [f. F *désobliger* (DIS-, OBLIGE)]

disord'er¹, n. Want of order, confusion; tumult, riot, commotion; ailment, disease. [DIS-]

disord'er², v.t. Disarrange, throw into confusion; put out of health, upset. [assim. to ORDER v. of earlier *disordain* f. OF *desordener* (DIS-, ORDAIN)]

disord'erly, a. 1. Untidy, confused; irregular, unruly, riotous; hence ~NESS n. 2. Constituting public nuisance (~y house, bawdy, gaming, or betting, -house) [DISORDER¹, -LY²]

disorg'anize, v.t. Destroy system etc. of, throw into confusion. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *désorganiser* (DIS-, ORGANIZE)]

diso'rient'ate, v.t. Place (church) with chancel not directly eastwards; confuse (person) as to his bearings (lit. & fig.). Hence ~ATION n. [DIS-]

disown' (-ōn), v.t. Refuse to recognize, repudiate, disclaim; renounce allegiance to. [DIS-]

dispär'rage, v.t. Bring discredit on, lower; speak slightly of, depreciate. So **~EMENT** (-lji-) n., **~ingly**² (-lj-) adv. [f. OF *desparagier* marry unequally (DIS- parage equality f. L *par* equal, -AGE)]

dis'parate, a. & n. 1. Essentially different, diverse in kind, incommensurable, without relation; hence **~LY**² (-tl-) adv., **~NESS** (-tn-) n. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Thing(s) so unlike that there is no basis for comparison. [f. L *dis(paratus* p.p. of *parare* provide) separate, influenced in sense by L *dispar* unequal]

dispär'ity, n. Inequality, difference, incongruity. [f. F *dis(parité* PARITY)]

dispärk', v.t. Convert (park-land) to other uses. [DIS-]

dispär't¹, n. (gunnery). Difference between semidiameters of gun at base-ring and at muzzle, to be allowed for in aiming; sight making the allowance. [f.]

dispär't², v.t. & i. (poet.). Separate, part asunder, (t. & l.); go in different directions; distribute. [f. L *dis(partire* f. *pars* part) distribute]

dispär'ssionate (-sho-), a. Free from emotion, calm, impartial. Hence **~LY**² (-tl-) adv., **~NESS** (-tn-) n. [DIS-]

dispär'tch¹, **däs-**, v.t. & i. Send off to a destination or for a purpose; give the death-blow to, kill; get (task, business) promptly done, settle, finish off; eat (food, meal) quickly; (arch.) make haste. [f. Sp. *despachar* expedite (DIS-, L *pactus* p.p. of *pangere* fasten); not connected w. F *dépêcher*]

dispär'tch², **däs-**, n. Sending off (of messenger, letter, etc.); putting to death (happy ~, suicide as practised by Japanese); prompt settlement of business, promptitude, efficiency, rapidity; written message, esp. official communication on State affairs (~-box, for carrying these & other documents); agency for conveying goods etc.; (~-rider, esp. motorcyclist or horseman carrying military messages. [f. prec.]

dispär', v.t. (-tl-). Dissipate, disperse, (fears, darkness). [f. L *dis(pellere* drive)]

dispän'sable, a. That can be relaxed in special cases (canon, law, oath); not necessary, that can be done without. [f. med. L *dispensabilis* (DISPENSE, -ABLE)]

dispän'sary, n. Place, esp. charitable institution, where medicines are dispensed; apothecary's shop. [DISPENSE, -ARY]

dispän'sion, n. Distributing, dealing out; ordering, management, esp. of the world by Providence; arrangement made by Nature or Providence; special dealing of Providence with community or person; religious system prevalent at a period (*Mosaic*, *O.T.*, *Christian*, ~); exemption from penalty or duty laid down in esp.

ceel. law (with, from); doing without (with). [f. L *dispensatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dispänse¹, v.t. & i. 1. Distribute, deal out; administer (sacrament, justice); make up & give out (medicine); grant dispensations; release from obligation. 2. ~ with: relax, give exemption from, (rule); annul binding force of (oath); render needless (usu. the need of etc.); do without. Hence **dispän'ser**¹ n., (esp.) professional maker-up of medical prescriptions. [f. OF *dispanser* f. L *dispensare* frequent. of *dis(pendēre* pens- weigh)]

dispeo'ple (-pēp-), v.t. Depopulate. [f. OF *despeupler* f. L *DE(populare* f. *populus* people)]

dispärs'e¹, v.t. & i. Scatter (t. & l.), drive, go, throw or send, in different directions, rout, dispel, be dispelled; send to or station at separate points; put in circulation, disseminate; (Opt.) divide (white light) into its coloured rays. Hence **~AL**(2) n., **~edly**² adv., **~IVE** n., **~ively**² adv., **~IVENESS** n. [f. F *disperser* f. L *dis(pergere* -spers- = spargere scatter)]

dispär'sion (-shn), n. Dispersing; (see prec.); the D~, the Jews dispersed among Gentiles after Captivity. [f. L *dispersio* (prec., -io-)]

dispär'rit, v.t. Make despondent, depress. Hence **~edly**² adv. [DIS-]

dispit'eous, a. Pitiless. [19th-c. revival with changed sense as if f. DIS-, PITEOUS, of 16th-c. *despiteous* (DESPITE)]

displäce¹, v.t. Shift from its place (~d persons, (esp.) forced and slave labourers of Nazis); remove from office; oust, take the place of, put something else in the place of, replace. [f. OF *desplacer* (DIS-, PLACE n.)]

displäce'ment (-sm-), n. Displacing, being displaced; amount by which thing is shifted from its place; ousting, replacement by something else; amount or weight of fluid displaced by solid floating or immersed in it (a ship with a ~ of 11,000 tons). [prec., -MENT]

display¹, v.t. Exhibit, expose to view, show; show ostentatiously; reveal, betray, allow to appear. [f. OF *despleier* f. L *dis(plicare* fold) cf. **DEPLOY**]

display², n. Displaying; exhibition, show; ostentation; (Print.) arrangement of type with a view to calling attention. [f. prec.]

displeas'e¹ (-z), v.t. Offend, annoy, make indignant or angry, be disagreeable to; be ~ed (at, with, or abs), disapprove, be indignant or dissatisfied. Hence **~ING**² a., **~ingly**² adv., (-zi-). [f. OF *desplaisir* (nis-, L *placere* please)]

displea'sure (-lëzher), n., & v.t. Displeased feeling, dissatisfaction, disapproval, anger; (vb) cause ~ to, annoy. [f. OF as prec., assim. to PLEASURE]

displume' (-m-), v.t. (poet.). Strip of feathers, lit. & fig. [DIS-]

disport', v. refl. & i., & n. (arch.). 1. Frolic, gambol, enjoy oneself, display oneself sportively. 2. n. Relaxation, pastime. [f. OF *desporter* f. DIS-, L *portare* carry]

dispos'able (-za-), a. That can be disposed of, got rid of, made over, or used; at disposal. Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [DISPOSE, -ABLE]

dispos'al (-z), n. Disposing of, getting rid of, settling, dealing with, bestowal, assignment; sale; control, management, (at one's ~); placing, disposition, arrangement. [foll., -AL(2)]

dispose' (-z), v.t. & i. 1. Place suitably, at intervals, or in order; bring (person, mind) into certain state (esp. in p.p. *well-, ill-, ~d*); incline, make willing or desirous, to something or to do; give (thing) tendency to; determine course of events (*man proposes, God ~s*). 2. ~ of: do what (man proposes, God ~s). 2. ~ of: do what one will with, regulate; get off one's hands, stow away, settle, finish, kill, demolish (claim, argument, opponent), dismiss (cricket XI for certain score), consume (food); sell. [f. OF *disposer* see ROSE¹] substituted for L *disponere* thr. such derivatives as foll.]

disposi'tion (-z), n. Setting in order, arrangement, relative position of parts; (usu. pl.) plan, preparations, stationing of troops ready for attack, defence, etc.; ordinance, dispensation, (a ~ of Providence etc.); bestowal by deed or will; control, disposal, (at one's ~); bent, temperament, natural tendency; inclination to. [F, f. L *DISpositionem* f. *ponere* posit-place]

dispossess' (-oz-), v.t. Oust, dislodge, (person); deprive of; rid (person) of or of evil spirit (obs.). Hence **dispossess'ion** (-shn), ~OR² (-oz-), nn. [f. OF *despossessor* (DIS-, POSSESS)]

dispraise' (-z), v.t., & n. Disparage-(ment), censure. [n. f. vb. f. OF *despreisier* f. L *depretiare* DEPRECIATE]

disproof', n. Refutation; thing that disproves. [DIS-]

dispropor'tion, n. Want of proportion; being out of proportion. Hence ~ED² (-shnd) a. [DIS-]

dispropor'tionate (-sho-), a. Wanting proportion; relatively too large or small. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [DIS-]

disprove' (-ōv), v.t. (p.p. ~d, rarely ~n). Prove false, show fallacy of, refute. [f. OF *desprover* (DIS-, PROVE)]

disput'able, a. Open to question, uncertain. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *disputabilis* (DISPUT¹, -ABLE)]

disput'ation, n. Argument, controversy. Hence ~a'tious (-shus) a., ~a'tious-ly² adv., ~a'tiousness n., (-shus-). [f. L *disputatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dispute'¹, v.i. & t. Argue, hold disputa-tion, (with, against, person, on, about,

subject), whence **dis'put'ation**(1) n. & a.; quarrel, have altercation; discuss (*whether, how, etc.*; point, question); controvert, call in question, (statement, fact); resist (landing, advance, etc.); contend for, strive to win, (pre-eminence, victory, every inch of ground). [f. OF *desputer* f. L *dis(putare)* reckon]

dispute'², n. Controversy, debate, (in ~, being argued about; *beyond, past, without*, ~, certainly, indisputably); heated contention, quarrel, difference of opinion. [f. prec.]

disqualifi'cation (-ōl-), n. In vbl senses; esp., thing that disqualifies. [foll., -FICATION]

disqual'ify (-ōl-), v.t. Unfit, disable, (for some purpose or office); incapacitate legally, pronounce unqualified. [DIS-]

disqui'et, v.t., a., & n. Deprive of peace, worry; (adj.) uneasy, disturbed, whence **disqui'etude**, ~NESS, nn.; (n.) anxiety, unrest. [DIS-]

disquisi'tion (-z), n. (Arch.) investigation, inquiry; (mod.) long or elaborate treatise or discourse on subject. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *DIS(quisitio)* f. ~quirere ~quisit- = *quaerere* seek, -ION]

disrâte', v.t. (naut.). Reduce to lower rating or rank. [DIS-]

disrêgard', v.t., & n. 1. Pay no attention to, ignore, treat as of no importance. 2. n. Indifference, neglect (of, for). [DIS-]

disrêlish, n., & v.t. Dislike, (regard with) distaste, aversion. [DIS-]

disrêm'm'ber, v.t. (dial. etc.). Fail to remember. [DIS-]

disrêpair', n. Bad condition for want of repairs (usu. *is* etc. in ~). [DIS-]

disrêp'utable, a. Discreditable; of bad repute, not respectable in character or appearance. Hence ~LENESS (-ln-) n., ~LY² adv. [DIS-]

disrêpute', n. Ill repute, discredit. [DIS-]

disrêspêct', n. Rudeness, want of respect. So ~FUL a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. [DIS-]

disrôbe', v.t. & i. Divest of robe or garment (also fig.); undress (refl. or intr.). [DIS-]

disrôot', v.t. Uproot; dislodge. [DIS-]

disrupt', v.t. Shatter, separate forcibly. [19th-c. vb f. L *disrupt*- see foll.]

disrup'tion, n. Bursting asunder, violent dissolution, rent condition; the D~, split in Church of Scotland 1843. So **dis-rup'tive** a. [f. L *DIS(ruptio)* f. *rumpere* rupt-break, -ION]

dissât'isfy, v.t. Fail to satisfy, make dis-contented (*dissatisfied* with, at). So **dis-satisfa'ction** n. [DIS-]

dissâve', v.i. Spend one's savings. [DIS-]

disséat', v.t. Unseat. [DIS-]

dissêct', v.t. Cut in pieces; anatomize, cut up, (animal, plant) to show its structure etc.; examine part by part, analyse,

criticize in detail. Hence or cogn. **dis-séc'tion**, **disséc'tor**², **nn.** [*f. L DIS(secare sect- cut)*]

disseise', -ze, (-sēz), **v.t.** Oust, dispossess, of estates (or fig.). [*f. OF dessaisir (DIS-, SEIZE)*]

disseis'in, -zin, (-sēz-), **n.** (legal). Dis-seising, wrongful dispossession of real property. [*f. OF dessaisine (DIS-, SEIZIN)*]

dissēm'bl'e, **v.t. & i.** Cloak, disguise, conceal, (character, feeling, intention, act); pretend not to see, ignore, (insult etc.: arch.); fail to mention (fact); conceal one's motives etc.; be a hypocrite, whence ~**ER**¹ **n.** [perh. assim. to resemble of obs. *dissimule* *f. OF dissimuler f. L DIS(simulare SIMULATE)*]

dissēm'in'āte, **v.t.** Scatter abroad, sow in various places, (lit., seed; usu. fig., doctrines, sedition, etc.). So ~**A'TION**, ~**ATOR**², **nn.** [*f. L DIS(eminare f. semen -inis seed)*, -**ATE**³]

dissēn'sion (-shn), **n.** Discord arising from difference in opinion. [*f. f. L DIS(sensionem f. sentire sens- feel)*, -**ION**]

dissēnt'¹, **v.i.** Refuse to assent; disagree, think differently or express such difference (*from*), || esp. in religious doctrine from an established church (~*ing minister*, nonconformist clergyman). Hence ~**ing-ly**² **adv.** [*f. L DIS(sentire feel)*]

dissēnt'², **n.** (Expression of) difference of opinion; || refusal to accept doctrines of established church, nonconformity, (col-lect.) dissenters. [*f. prec.*]

dissēnt'er, **n.** One who dissents, esp. from a national church; || member of a sect that has separated itself from the Church of England or Scotland. [-**ER**¹]

dissēn'tient (-shī-, -shnt), **a. & n.** (One) disagreeing with a majority or official view. [*f. L DIS(sentire feel)*, -**ENT**³]

dissēp'iment, **n.** (bot. & zool.). Partition, septum. [*f. L DIS(saeppimentum f. saepire f. saepes hedge)*, -**MENT**]

dissērt', **diss'ertāte**, **vv.i.** Discourse, give an exposition, disquisition, or dis-**serta'TION** **n.** [*f. p.p. stems of L DIS(-serere sert- join)* & its frequent. *dissertare*, -**ATE**³]

dissērv'e, **v.t.** Do an ill turn to. So **dis-serv'ice** **n.** [*DIS-*]

dissēv'er, **v.t. & i.** Sever, divide. [*DIS-*]
diss'ident, **n.** Disagreement, dissent. [*f. L dissidentia (foll., -ENCE)*]

diss'idēt, **a. & n.** Disagreeing, at variance; dissentient (**a. & n.**); dissenter. [*f. L DIS(sidēre = sedēre sit)*, -**ENT**]

dissight' (-it), **n.** (rare). Unsightly thing, eyesore. [*DIS-*]

dissim'ilar, **a.** Unlike (*to*, also rarely *from*, *with*). Hence **dissimilā'rity** **n.**, ~**LY**² **adv.** [*DIS-*]

dissim'ilāte, **v.t.** (philol.). Make unlike (sounds repeating each other, as in cin-

namon, orig. cinnamom). Hence ~**A'TION** **n.** [*f. L DIS(similis like)*, after *ASSIMILATE*]
dissimil'itūde, **n.** Unlikeness. [*f. L dissimilitudo (prec., -TUDE)*]

dissim'ul'āte, **v.t. & i.** Pretend not to have or feel (cf. *SIMULATE*); dissimble, be hypocritical. So ~**A'TION**, ~**ATOR**², **nn.** [*f. L DIS(simulare SIMULATE)*, -**ATE**³]

diss'ipāt e, **v.t. & i.** Disperse, dispel or disappear, (cloud, vapour, care, fear, darkness); dissolve to atoms, bring or come to nothing; squander (money); fritter away (energy, attention); engage in frivolous or dissolute pleasures (*people go there to ~e*). Hence ~**IVE** **a.** [*f. L DIS(sipare throw)*, -**ATE**³]

diss'ipatēd, **a.** In vbl senses; esp., given to dissipation, dissolute. [-**ED**¹]

dissipā'tion, **n.** Scattering, dispersion, disintegration; wasteful expenditure of; distraction, want of concentration, of faculties etc.; frivolous amusement; in-temperate or vicious living. [*f. L dissipatione (DISSIPATE, -ION)*]

dissō'cialize (-sha-), **v.t.** Make unsocial, disincline for society. [*DIS-, SOCIAL, -IZE*]

dissō'ciāte (-shi-), **v.t.** Disconnect, separate, in thought or in fact (*from*); (Chem.) decompose, e.g. by heat; (Psych.) cause (person's mind) to develop more than one centre of consciousness (~*ated personality*, co-existence of two or more distinct personalities in the same person). So ~**A'TION** (-hi-), **n.**, ~**ABLE**, ~**ATIVE**, (-sha-), **aa.** [*f. L DIS(sociare f. socius comrade)*, -**ATE**³]

diss'olu'ble (-ōōb), **a.** That can be dis-integrated, untied, or disconnected. Hence ~**IL'ITY** (-lōō-) **n.** [*f. L DIS(solubilis SOLUBLE)*]

diss'olute (-ōōt), **a.** Lax in morals, licen-tious. Hence ~**LY**² (-ti-) **adv.**, ~**NESS** (-tn-) **n.** [*f. L dissolutus p.p. (DISSOLVE)*]

dissolu'tion (-lōō-), **n.** Disintegration, de-composition; liquefaction (of ice or snow); undoing of bond, partnership, marriage, or alliance; dismissal of assembly, || esp. ending of a Parliament with a view to fresh election; death; coming to an end, fading away, disappearance. [*f. L dissolutio (foll., -ION)*]

dissolv'e (-z-), **v.t. & i.** Decompose (*t. & i.*); make or become liquid esp. by im-mersion in liquid (~*ed in tears*, weeping copiously), relax, enervate; vanish (~*ing views*, of magic lantern, one fading while another replaces it); disperse (*t. & i.*), || esp. ~*e Parliament* or ~*e*, declare **DIS-SOLUTION**; put an end to (partnership etc.), annul. Hence ~**ABLE** **a.** [*f. L DIS(solvere solut- loosen)*]

dissol'vent (-z-), **a. & n.** (Thing) that dissolves something (usu. of). [-**ENT**]

diss'onant, **a.** Discordant, harsh-toned, incongruous. Hence or cogn. **diss'o-**

nance n., ~**LY**² adv. [L *DIS*(sonare sound), -ANT]
dissuade' (-swüd), v.t. Advise against, deprecate, (action); give advice to hinder, divert, (person *from*). So **dissua'sion** (-wüzln) n., **dissuäs'ive** (-sw-) a. [f. L *DIS*(suadere suas- persuade)]
dissyllable etc. See **disy-** etc.
dissymmë't'rical, a., **dissymm'ëtrÿ**, n. Symmetrical, symmetry, in opposite directions, as in the two hands (esp. of crystals with two corresponding forms). [DIS-]
dis'taff (-ahf), n. Cleft stick about 3 ft long on which wool or flax was wound for spinning by hand; corresponding part of spinning-wheel; woman's work; ~ *side*, female branch of family (cf. *spear-side* for the male). [OE *distaf* (LG *disse* bunch of flax + *STAFF*¹)]
dis'tal, a. (anat., bot.). Away from centre of body or point of attachment, terminal. [irreg. f. **DISTANT**, -AL]
dis'tance, n., & v.t. 1. Being far off, remoteness; extent of space between, interval, (*within striking* ~, near enough to deliver blow); avoidance of familiarity, reserve, (esp. *keep one's* ~); distant point (*at* ~, *from*, *a* ~); remoter field of vision (*in the* ~; *middle* ~, in painted or actual landscape, between foreground & far part); space of time (*at this* ~ of time); (in adv. phrr.) *a good* etc. ~ off; (*Rac-ing*) a length of 240 yds. (i.e. the ~ of the ~ *post*, used in (obs.) heat-racing, from the winning-post); *beaten by a* ~ (by about that ~). 2. v.t. Place or make seem far off; leave far behind in race or competition. [f. OF *destance* f. L *distantia* (pr'stare stand apart)]
dis'tant, a. Far, or a specified distance, away or from (*three miles* ~); remote, far apart, in position, time, resemblance, etc. (*a* ~ *likeness*, *connexion*; ~ *ages*; ~ *signal* on railway, one in advance of home signal to give warning); not intimate, reserved, cool. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [F, f. L *distant*-part. st. see **DISTANCE**]
distäste', n. Dislike, repugnance, slight aversion, (*for*). [DIS-]
distäste'ful (-tf-), a. Disagreeable, repellent, (*to*). Hence ~**NESS** n. [-FUL]
distëm'per¹, v.t. (arch., usu. in p.p.). Upset, derange, in health or sanity (*a* ~ *ed fancy*). [f. med. L *DIS*(TEMPERARE L)]
distëm'per², n. Derangement, an ailment, of body or mind; dog-disease with catarrh, cough, & weakness; political disorder. [f. prec.]
distëm'per³, n., & v.t. 1. Method of painting on plaster or chalk with colours mixed with yolk of egg, size, etc., instead of oil, used for scene-painting & internal walls (*paint in* ~). 2. v.t. Paint (wall etc., or abs.) thus. [n. f. vb. f. OF *destemperer* f. L *AS* DISTEMPER¹]
distënd', v.t. & i. Swell out by pressure

from within (balloon, vein, nostrils, etc.). So **distën'sible** a., **distënsiml'ity**, **distën'sion** (-shm), nn. [f. L *distendere* lens-stretch]
dis'tich (-k), n. Pair of verse lines, couplet. [f. L f. Gk *distichon* f. *stikhos* line] neut. adj.]
dis'tichous (-k-), a. (bot.). (Having fruit etc.) arranged in two vertical lines on opposite sides of stem. [f. L f. Gk as prec., -OUS]
distil', v.i. & t. (-ll-). Trickle down; come or give forth in drops, exude; turn to vapour by heat, condense by cold, & re-collect (liquid); extract essence of (plant etc., or fig. doctrine etc.); drive (volatile constituent) off or out by heat; make (whisky, essence) by distillation; undergo distillation. So ~**la'tion** n., ~**la'tory** a. [f. L *distillare* drop]
dis'tillate, n. Product of distillation. [as prec., -ATE²]
distill'er, n. One who distils, esp. alcoholic spirit, whence ~**ERY**(3) n.; apparatus for distilling salt water at sea. [-ER¹]
distinct', a. Not identical, separate, individual, different in quality or kind, unlike, (*from*, or *abs.*); clearly perceptible, plain, definite; unmistakable, decided, positive. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [f. L *distinctus* p.p. see **DISTINGUISH**]
distinc'tion, n. Making of a difference, discrimination, the difference made (~ *without a difference*, a merely nominal or artificial one); being different; thing that differentiates, mark, name, title; showing of special consideration, mark of honour; distinguished character, excellence, eminence; (of literary style) individuality. [F, f. L *distinctionem* (DISTINGUISH, -ION)]
distinc'tive, a. Distinguishing, characteristic. Hence ~**LY**² (-vl-) adv., ~**NESS** (-vn-) n. [DISTINGUISH, -IVE]
disting'ue (see Ap.), a. Of distinguished air, features, manners, etc. [F]
disting'uish (-nggw-), v.t. & i. Divide into classes etc.; be, see, or point out, the difference of (thing, thing *from* another; also intr. with *between*), differentiate, draw distinctions; characterize, be a mark or property of; make out by listening, looking, etc., recognize; make oneself prominent (often by gallantry etc.). Hence ~**ABLE** a., ~**ably**² adv. [f. L *distinguere* stinct- extinguish prob. cogn. w. Gk *stizo* prick], with irreg. use of -ISH²
disting'uished (-nggwisht), a. In vbl senses; esp.: remarkable (*for* or *by* quality etc.), eminent, famous, of high standing; = **DISTINGUÉ**. [-ED¹]
distört', v.t. Put out of shape, make crooked or unshapely, (actually or, as by curved mirror etc., apparently); misrepresent (motives, facts, statements). Hence or cogn. ~**edly**² adv., **distör'tion** n., (also) lack of clearness and correctness in sounds transmitted by telephone or

wireless, **distōr'tional** (-sho-) a. [f. L *dis(torquēre tort- twist)*]
distōr'tionist (-sho-), n. Caricaturist; acrobat who distorts his body. [-IST]
distrāct', v.t. Divert, draw away, (attention, the mind, usu. *from*); draw in different directions, divide or confuse the attention of, (often p.p. with *between*) bewilder, perplex; (chiefly p.p.) drive mad or infuriate (*~cd with, by, at*). Hence *~edly*², *~ingly*², adv.v. [f. L *dis(trahere tract- draw)*]
distrāc'tion, n. Diversion of, thing that diverts, the mind; interruption; lack of concentration; amusement, relief from over-absorption; confusion, perplexity, internal conflict, dissension; frenzy, madness, (*to ~, to a mad degree*). [f. L *distractio* (prec., -ION)]
distrain', v.i. (legal). Levy a distress (upon person or his goods, or abs.), seize chattels to compel person to pay money due (esp. rent) or meet an obligation, or to obtain satisfaction by sale of the chattels. Hence *~ER*¹, *~OR*², *~EE'*, *~MENT* & (in same sense) **distrain'**, nn. [f. OF *destreindre* f. L *Di'(stringere strict- squeeze)*]
distrāit' (-rā), a. (fom. *-te, pr.-āt*). Absent-minded, not attending. [F]
distrāught' (-awt), a. (arch.). Violently agitated; crazy. [var. of obs. *distract* a. f. L *distractus* p.p. see **DISTRACT**]
distress'¹, n. Severe pressure of pain, sorrow, etc., anguish; want of money or necessities; straits, dangerous position; exhaustion, being tired out, breathlessness; (Law) = **DISTRAINT**; *~gun, ~rocket*, signals from ship in danger; *~warrant*, authorizing distraint. Hence *~FUL* a. (*the ~ful country, Ireland*). [f. OF *destrece* f. LL⁺ *districtia* (**DISTRAIN**, -Y¹)]
distress'², v.t. Subject to severe strain, exhaust, afflict; cause anxiety to, vex, make unhappy. Hence *~ingly*² adv. [f. F *destresser* f. LL *districtiare* as prec.]
distrib'utary, n. River branch that does not return to main stream after leaving it (as in a delta). [foll. +**-ARY**¹]
distrib'ute, v.t. Deal out, give share of to each of a number; spread abroad, scatter, put at different points; divide into parts, arrange, classify; (Log.) use (term) in its full extension so that it includes every individual of the class. Hence (orig. -er) *~OR*²(1, 2) n., *~ABLE* a. [f. L *distribuere tribu- assign*]
distrib'ution, n. Distributing, apportionment; (Pol. Econ.) dispersal among consumers effected by commerce, also extent to which individuals or classes share in aggregate products of community; spreading abroad, dispersing, scattered situation or arrangement; division into parts, arranging, classification; (Log.)

application of term to all individuals of the class. Hence *~AL* (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *distributionem* (prec., -ION)]
distrib'utive, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, produced by, distribution; (Log., Gram.) referring to each individual of a class, not to the class collectively. 2. n. (Gram.) *~ word* (as *each, neither, every*). Hence *~LY*² (-vl-) adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. L as **DISTRIBUTE**, -IVE]
dis'trict, n., & v.t. 1. Territory marked off for special administrative purpose; || division of parish with its own church or chapel & clergyman; || urban or rural division of county with D~ Council; assigned sphere of operations; tract of country with common characteristics, region; || D~ *Railway*, serving parts of London & suburbs; || *~ visitor*, person working under clergyman's direction in section of parish. 2. v.t. Divide into ~s. [F, f. med. L *districtus* jurisdiction f. L *district* see **DISTRAIN**]
distrūst'¹, n. Want of trust, doubt, suspicion. Hence *~FUL* a. (*of*), *~fully*² adv. [DIS-]
distrūst'², v.t. Have no confidence in, doubt, not rely on. [DIS-]
disturb', v.t. Agitate, trouble, disquiet, unsettle; perplex. [f. OF *destorber* f. L *dis(turbare* f. *turba* crowd)]
disturb'ance, n. Interruption of tranquillity, agitation; tumult, uproar, outbreak; (Law) molestation, interference with rights or property. [f. OF *destorbance* (prec., -ANCE)]
disūn'ion (-yon), n. Separation, want of union, dissension. So **disunite'** v.t. & i. [DIS-]
disūse'¹ (-s), n. Discontinuance, want of use or practice, desuetude. [DIS-]
disūse'² (-z), v.t. Cease to use. [DIS-]
disyll'able, **diss-**, n. Word, metrical foot, of two syllables. So *~āb'io* a., *~āb'ically* adv. [f. F *dissyllabe* (DI², SYLLABLE); -ss- in F as sign of hard sound]
ditch, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Long narrow excavation, esp. to hold or conduct water or serve as boundary; watercourse; *the D~*, English Channel or North Sea (R.A.F. sl.); *DIE*² in *last ~*; *~water*, stagnant in ~ (esp. *dull as ~water*). 2. vb. Make or repair *~es* (esp. *hedging & ~ing*), whence *~ER*¹ (1, 2) n.; provide with *~es*, drain; (sl.) leave in the lurch; (sl., of airman) make forced landing on sea, bring (aircraft) down thus; (pass., of vehicle) stick in a ~. [OE *dte*, whence also **DIKE**]
di'thēism, n. Religious dualism, belief in independent principles of good & evil. [DI²-]
dith'er (-dh-), v.i., & n. Tremble, quiver; vacillate. [prob. imit.]
dith'yramb (-ām), n. Greek choric hymn of wild character; Bacchanalian song;

vehement or inflated poem, speech, or writing. So *dithyrambic* a. & n. [f. L f. Gk *dithyrambos* etym. dub.]

ditt'aný, n. A herb, formerly of medicinal repute. [f. OF *ditan* f. L f. Gk *diktamnōn* perh. f. *Diktē* in Crete]

ditt'ō, a. & n. (*abbr.* d', do; pl. -os). The aforesaid, the same, (in accounts, inventories, & commerce, or colloq. talk, instead of repeating word); duplicate, similar thing. (~ *suit*, *suit of* ~s, clothes all of one material); *say ~ to*, agree with, endorse opinion of. [It. (now *dello*), f. L *dictus* p.p. of *dicere* say]

dittō'graphý, n. Copyist's mistaken repetition of letter, word, or phrase. Hence **dittōgrāph'io** a. [f. Gk *dittos* double, -GRAPHY]

ditt'y, n. Short simple song. [ME *dite* f. OF *diti* f. L *dictatum* neut. p.p. of *dicere* DICTATE³]

ditt'y-būg, -bōx, nn. Sailor's, fisherman's, receptacle for odds & ends. [?]

diūrēt'ic, a. & n. (Substance) exciting discharge of urine. [f. L f. Gk *diourētikos* f. *diō* (pureō make water), -IC]

diurn'al, a. (Astron.) occupying one day; (arch.) daily, of each day; of the day, not nocturnal. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *diurnalis* (dies day)]

div (dēv), n. Evil spirit in Persian mythology. [Pers., = Skr. *dēva* god]

di'va (dē-), n. Great woman singer, prima donna. [It. f. L, = goddess]

div'ag'late, v.i. Stray, digress. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *divagari* wander, -ATE³]

div'alent, a. Combining with two atoms of hydrogen etc., having two combining equivalents. [*Di*-, L *valēre* be worth, -ENT]

divān', n. Oriental council of State, esp. Turkish privy council; oriental council-chamber, court of justice; long seat against room-wall; smoking-room, cigar-shop. [Turk., f. Pers. *devan* brochure, account-book, custom-house (see *DOVANE*), tribunal, senate, bench]

divā'ric'late (or *di*-), v.i. Diverge, branch, (of roads, branches, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ATE² (-at) a. (bot., zool.). [f. L *divaricare* f. *varicus* straddling, -ATE³]

dive, v.i., & n. 1. Plunge, esp. head foremost, into water etc.; (of aircraft) plunge steeply downwards, (of submarine) submerge; go down or out of sight suddenly; put one's hand *into* water, vessel, pocket; penetrate or search mentally *into*; *diving-bell*, open-bottomed box or bell in which person can be let down *into* deep water. 2. n. Plungo, header, swim under water; submerging of submarine, aircraft's steep descent; sudden dart out of sight; *drinking-don; a basement or underground room in which some particular commodity is sold (*oyster* ~); hiding-place or sanctuary for the disreputable; ~-bomber, aircraft specially designed to

aim bombs at target by diving towards it and release them while diving, so ~-bomb v.t. & i. [mixture of sense of OE *dyfan* sink with form of OE *dyfan* immerse]

div'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: person who dives for pearls, to examine sunk ships, etc.; kinds of diving bird. [-ER¹]

diverge' (or *di*-), v.i. & t. Proceed in different directions from point or each other; go aside from track; differ, deviate; make ~go, deflect. Hence ~GENCE, ~GENCY, nn., ~GENT a., ~GENTLY² adv. [f. *DI*-, L *vergere* VERGE v.]

div'ers (-z), a. (arch. or joc.). Sundry, several, more than one. [OF, f. L *div-* (versus p.p. of *vertere* turn)=foll.]

diverse' (or *di*-), a. Unlike in nature or qualities; varied, changeful. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-sl) adv., **divers'iform** a. [as prec.]

divers'ify (or *di*-), v.t. Make diverse, vary, modify, variegate. So ~IFICATION n. [f. OF *diversifier* f. med. L *diversificare* (prec., -FY)]

diver'sion (or *di*-; -shn), n. Deflecting, deviation; diverting of attention, manoeuvre to secure this, feint; recreation, pleasant distraction, pastime. [f. mod. L *diversio* (DIVERT, -ION)]

divers'ity (or *di*-), n. Being diverse, unlikeness; different kind; variety. [f. OF *diversité* f. L *diversitatem* (DIVERS, -ITY)]

divert' (or *di*-), v.t. Turn aside, deflect, (stream etc., from, to, or abs.); turn elsewhere, get rid of, ward off; draw off attention of (from one thing to another), distract; entertain, amuse, whence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv. [f. OF *divertir* f. L *divertere* & *devertere* -vers- turn in different directions, turn away]

divertissement (dēvertēs'mahñ), n. Short ballet etc. between the acts of a play. [F]

Div'ēs (-z), n. (Typical name for) rich man; || (Law) ~ costs, costs on higher scale (opp. *pauper costs*). [L, = rich, ref. to Luke xvi. 19, where Vulgate has ~]

divest' (or *di*-), v.t. Unclothe; strip of garment etc.; deprive, rid, of (~ oneself of, abandon). Hence ~MENT, ~ITURE, nn. [earlier *devest* f. OF *desvestir* (DIS-, L *vestire* f. *vestis* garment)]

|| **div'i**, n. (Co-op. societies' sl.). Dividend. [abbr.]

divide', v.t. & i. Separate (t. & i.) into or *into* parts, split or break up; make way through, make (way etc.) *through*; mark out actually or mentally in parts, fall into parts, make classification in, distinguish kinds of; sunder, part, cut off, (things, thing *from*); cause to disagree, set at variance, distract; distribute, deal out, (*among*, *between*); share *with* others; (Math.) see how often number contains another (~ 20 *by* 3), do **DIVISION**, (of number) go into (number)

without remainder; part (t. & l. of House of Parliament, meeting, etc.) into two sets in voting. [f. L *di*¹(*videre*-*vis*-cf. *vidua* WIDOW)]

divide², n. (U.S. etc.). Watershed. [f. prec.]

dividend, n. (Math.) number to be divided by **DIVISOR**; sum payable at interest on loan or as profit of joint-stock company (EX ~, CCM ~) or to creditors of insolvent estate; individual's share of it (|| ~*warrant*, order to pay this). [f. F *dividende* f. L *dividendum* (DIVIDE¹, -ND¹)]

divid'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., (pl.) measuring-compasses, esp. those provided with screw for setting to small intervals. [-ER¹]

div'i-div'i, n. Curved pods of a small tropical-American tree, used in tanning; this tree. [Carib]

divid'ual, a. Separate; separable. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *dividuus* + -AL]

divin'ation, n. Divining, insight into or discovery of the unknown or future by supernatural means; skilful forecast, good guess. [OF, f. L *divinationem* (DIVINE², -ATION)]

divine¹, a. (-er, -est) & n. 1. Of, from, like, God or a god (~ *right of kings*, independent of their subjects' will); devoted to God, sacred, (~ *service*, public worship); superhumanly excellent, gifted, or beautiful; hence ~LY² (-nl-) adv. 2. n. Person (usu. cleric) skilled in theology. [f. OF *devin* f. L *divinus* cf. *divus*, *deus*, god]

divine², v.t. & i. Make out by inspiration, magic, intuition, or guessing, foresee, predict, conjecture; practise divination; ~ing-rod, see DOWSING. Hence ~ER² (4) n. [f. F *deviner* f. L *divinare* (divinus DIVINE¹)]

divin'ity, n. Being divine, godhood; a god, godhead; the D~, God; adorable person; theology, University theological faculty; (Bookbind.) ~ *calf* (dark brown with blind tooling). [f. OF *devinité* f. L *divinitatem* (DIVINE¹, -TY)]

div'inize, v.t. Deify. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *diviniser* f. *divin*=*devin* DIVINE¹]

divis'ible (-z-), a. Capable of being divided actually or in thought; (Math.) ~ *by*, containing (a number) some number of times without remainder. Hence **divisibL'ITY** (-z-) n. [f. L *divisibilis* (DIVIDE¹, -IBLE)]

divi'sion (-zhn), n. 1. Dividing or being divided, severance; distribution, sharing. (~ *of labour*, time-saving arrangement giving different parts of manufacturing process etc. to different persons). 2. Disagreement, discord. 3. (Math.) process of dividing number by another (*long*, *short*, ~, methods usual with divisors greater, not greater, than 12). 4. (Log.) classification, enumeration of parts, distinction of meanings. 5. (Parl.) separation of

House into two sets for counting votes.

6. Dividing line, boundary; part, section.

7. Administrative etc. district, definite part, under single command, of army or fleet, esp. (Mil.) formation of an army, commanded by a Major-General, and (*infantry* ~) usu. consisting of three infantry brigades, with cavalry (now armoured car regiment), artillery, engineers, signals, R.A.S.C., R.A.M.C., and R.A.O.C.; *airborne*, *armoured*, *parachute*, ~. 8. (Nat. Hist.) section of kingdom, order, genus, etc. 9. || (Civil Service) *second* ~, lower grade of clerks. 10. || (Prison) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, ~, lenient, medium, severe, treatment in prison prescribed by judge. Hence ~AL (-zh-) a., ~ally² adv. [OF, f. L *divisionem* (DIVIDE¹, -ION)]

divis'or (-z-), n. (math.). Number by which another (the **DIVEND**) is to be divided; number that divides another without remainder. [L (DIVIDE¹, -OR²)]

divor'ce¹, n. Legal dissolution of marriage (~ *a vin'culō matrimōn'ii*, i.e. from the bonds of marriage) opp. to judicial separation of married pair (~ *a men'sā et thō'ro*, i.e. from board and bed); (loosely) decree of nullity of marriage; (fig.) severance, sundering. [F, f. L *divortium* f. DI¹(*vertere* later *vertere* turn)]

divor'ce², v.t. Legally dissolve marriage between; separate (spouse) by divorce *from*; put away, repudiate, (spouse); dissolve (union); sever (things, thing *from*). Hence **di-** or **divor'cee**² (also F *divorcé* masc., -*ée* fem.), ~MENT (-sm-), nn. [f. F *divorcer* f. med. L *divortiare* (prec.)]

div'ot, n. (Sc., north.). || A turf, sod; (Golf) piece of turf cut out in making a stroke. [?]

divul'ge¹ (-j), v.t. Let out, reveal. Hence or cogn. **divulga'TION**, ~ge'MENT (-jm-), ~gence, nn. [f. L DI¹(*vulgare* publish f. *vulgus* people)]

Dix'ic's (lānd), n. The U.S.A. south of Mason & Dixon's line, the former slave States. [corrupt. of *Dixon*, surveyor]

dix'y, **dix'ie**, n. Large iron pot in which stew, tea, etc., are made or carried on campaign. [corrupted f. Hind. *degchī* f. Pers. *degcha* (dim. of *deg* iron pot)]

diz'en (or *di-*), v.t. (rare). Array with finery, deck out or up, bedizen. [cf. LG *diesse* bunch of flax, & *distaff*; from 1530]

dizz'y, a., & v.t. 1. Giddy, dazed, unsteady, tottering, confused; making giddy; (of mountain, tower, etc.) very high; (of stream, wheel, etc.) whirling rapidly; hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. 2. v.t. Make ~y, bewilder. [OE *disig* n., *disigan* v., cf. LG *dusen* v.]

djibba(h). See JIBBA(H).

do¹ (dō), v.t. & i. & aux. (sing. pres; 2, *doest* pr. dōō¹st as t. & i., *dost* pr. dūst as aux.; 3, *does* pr. diūz & arch. *doth* pr. dū-, *doeth* pr. dōō¹th; past *did*, *didd*; p.p. *done* pr. dūn; *dōn't*, *didn't*, are com-

mon for *do not*, *did not*; *doesn't*, & vulg. *dōn't*, for *does not*. 1. v.t. Put (arch.; now only in *do to death*); bestow, impart, grant, render, give, (*does him credit*, *does credit to his intelligence*; *does me good*, *harm*; *did a service to his country*; *do justice to*); perform, carry out, effect, bring to pass, (thing, work, good, right, wrong, duty, bidding, penance; *it isn't done*, is bad form), whence *do'ing* (1) (*dōō-*) n., (esp., pl.) what happens on an occasion or is done by or befalls a person, (sl.) adjuncts, things needed; (p.p. & perf.) complete, bring to an end, (*it is, I have, done*); exert, use, (*do one's endeavour*, *one's best*, & sl., *one's damned-est*); produce, make, (*have done six copies*); operate on, deal with, repair, set in order, (*does the French books for the Athenaeum*; *paper-hanger does a house, housemaid a room*; *do one's hair*); cook, roast, etc., to the right degree (*chop done to a turn*; *well, over, under, -done*); solve (sum, problem); translate into English etc.; work at (lesson); play the part of (*did Lear, the cicerone*; hence *do the polite* etc.); exhaust, tire out; (sl.) cheat (also *do in the eye*); traverse (such a distance); (colloq.) see the sights of (city, museum); (sl.) undergo (term of punishment); (with noun of action as compd vb) *do battle* etc., fight etc.; [(sl.) provide food etc. for (*they do you very well*; *do oneself well*, make liberal provision for one's own comfort). 2. v.i. (With adv. or advl phr.) act, proceed, (*do as they do at Rome*; *would do wisely to withdraw*); perform deeds (*do or die*); make an end (*have done!*, *cease*; *let us have done with it*); fare, get on, (well, badly, etc.; of person or thing; *how do you do?* or *how d'ye do?*); be suitable, answer purpose, serve, suffice. 3. v. substitute: (a) replacing vb and taking its construction, as *I chose my wife as she did her gown*; (b) replacing vb & obj. etc., as *if you saw the truth as clearly as I do*; (c) as elliptical auxiliary, as *'did you see him?* ' *I did*'; (d) with *so, it, which*, etc., as: *I wanted to see him, & I did so*; *in passing through the market, which he seldom did*; *if you want to tell him, do it now*. 4. v. aux. Used with infin. for simple pres. & past (a) when special emphasis is to be laid on a fact, as *I do so wish I could*, esp. in contrast with what has preceded, as *but I did see him*; also for imperat. in urgent petitions, as *do tell me, do but think*; or when the pronoun is inserted & emphasized, as *do you go rather*; (b) when inversion is desired, as *rarely does it happen that*; (c) the usual form in questions except with *have, be*, & some monosyl. vbs, as *did you recognize her?*, *do you dare?* or *dare you?*; (d) usual in *not* statements except with *be, have, dare, need*, etc.; also in *not* commands. 5. Phrr. etc.: *a to-do*, bustle, fuss; *well-*

to-do, rich enough, thriving; *have to do with*, be concerned or connected or have dealings with; *nothing doing*, going on; *done*, used in accepting offer or bet; *do-nothing*, a. & n., idle(r). 6. With prepp.: *do by*, treat, deal with, in such a way; *do for* (colloq.), || act as housekeeper etc. for, ruin, destroy, kill; *do to, unto*, = *do by*; *do with*, get on with, tolerate (loc., *could do with a drink*), find sufficient; *do without*, dispense with. 7. With advv.: *do away (with)*, abolish; *do in* (sl.), kill; *do up*, restore, repair, wrap up (parcel), tire out. Hence *do'able* (*dōō-*) a., *do'er* (*dōō-*) n. [com.-WG, OE *dōn* cf. G *tun*, f. Aryan *dhe-*, *dho-*, put, cf. Gk *tithēmi*, L *-dere* in *condere* etc.]

*do*² (*dōō*), n. (sl.). Swindle, imposture, hoax; || (colloq.) entertainment, jollification (*there's a big do on at No. 2*, (in pl.) share (*fair do's! share fairly*), [f. prec.]

*do*³, *doh*, (*dō*), n. (mus.). Key-note of scale (*movable do*); the note C (*fixed do*). [arbitrary]

*dō*⁴, abbr. of *DRTO*.

doat. See *NOTE*.

dōbb'in, n. Draught or farm horse. [pet-name = Robert]

Docēt'ic, a., *Docēt'ist*, *Docēt'ism*, nn. (Of, holder of) the heresy that Christ's body was not human but phantasmal or of celestial substance. [med. L f. Gk *dokētai* lit. seemers (*dokēō* seem) + *-ic*, *-ist*, *-ism*]

doch'an-dō'ris (*dōx-*, see *Ap.*, *dōk-*), n. Stirrup-cup, last drink. [f. Gael. *deoch-an-doru* a drink at the door]

doch'miāc (*dōk-*), a. & n. Composed of *dochmii* (*dochmius*, *— — —*); (n., usu. pl.) line(s) so composed. [f. Gk *dokhmiakos* f. *dokhmios* adj. (*dokhmē* hand-breadth f. *dekhomai* receive)]

dō'cile, a. Teachable; submissive; easily managed. So *docil'ity* n. [F, f. L *docilis* (*docere* teach, -il)]

*dōck*¹, n. Kinds of coarse weedy herb, popular antidote for nettle stings. [OE *doce*, cf. G *docken-blätter*]

*dōck*², n. Solid fleshy part of animal's tail; crupper of saddle or harness. [= Icel. *dockr* stumpy tail, cf. G *docke* bundle, plug]

*dōck*³, v.t. Cut short (animal in tail, person in hair; or tail etc.); lessen, deprive of, put limits on (person, supplies); (Law) ~ the entail, cut it off; ~-tailed, with tail ~ed. [f. prec.]

*dōck*⁴, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Basin with flood-gates in which ships may be loaded, unloaded, or repaired (*dry* or *graving* ~, for repairing or building, water being pumped out; *wet* ~, with water kept at high-tide level; *floating* ~, floating structure usable as dry ~); (usu. pl.) range of ~ basins with wharves and offices, dock-yard; *ship's berth, wharf; (Railway)

|| platform-enclosure in which line terminates; ~dues, charge for use of ~, also ~AGE(4) n.; ~glass (large, for wine-tasting); ~master, superintendent of ~yard or enclosure with ~s & all ship-building & repairing appliances, || esp. in connexion with Navy. 2. vb. Bring (ship), (of ship) come, into ~; furnish with ~s. [of. 16th-c. Du. *dockke*]

dock¹, n. Enclosure in criminal court for prisoner; || ~brief (undertaken gratis by barrister in court selected by poor prisoner in ~). [= Fl. *dok* rabbit-hutch]

dock'er, n. Labourer in DOCK¹. [-ER¹]

dock'et, n., & v.t. || (Law) register of legal judgements (vb, enter in this); endorse-ment on letter or document showing its contents or subject (vb, endorse thus); || Custom-House warrant certifying payment of duty; || certificate of cotton clearing-house entitling presenter to delivery; || permit to buy controlled or scarce goods. [f. 15th c.; etym. dub.]

dock'ize, v.t. Make (river) into range of docks. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

dock'tor¹, n. (Arch.) teacher, learned man, (D~s of the Church, certain, esp. four Eastern & four Western, early fathers; *who shall decide when ~s disagree?*); holder of the highest university degree in any faculty (often honorary; used as prefix to surname, usu. abbr. *Dr.*), esp. ~ of medicine male or female (also pop. of any medical man, M.D. or not, esp. in voc.); (Naut. &c.) ship's cook; kinds of mechanical appliance for regulating etc.; artificiality; ~s stuff, physie. Hence or cogn. ~AL, dock'tor'IAL, ~LESS, aa., ~ATE¹, ~SHIP(1, 3), ~HOOD, dock'tress¹ (joc. etc. for usu. ~ fem.), nn. [OF f. L. (*docere* doct- teach, -OR²)]

dock'tor², v.t. & i. Confer degree of doctor on; treat (patient, oneself) medically; patch up (machinery etc.); adulterate, falsify; practise as physician (esp. in gerund). [f. prec.]

Dock'tors' Comm'ons, n. pl. Common table, buildings (in which certain courts were held), of former College of Doctors of Civil Law in London (frequent literary allusions to probate, marriage-licence, & divorce business once transacted there). [COMMONS]

doctrinaire', **doctrinār'ian**, nn. & aa. 1. Pedantic theorist, person who applies principle without allowance for circumstances; hence **doctrinair'ism**(2), **doctrinār'ianism**(2), nn. 2. adj. Theoretic and unpractical. [-aire F (L *doctrina* doctrine, -ARY¹) name of French political party 1816; -ARIAN]

dock'trinal (or **doktrin¹**), a. Of, inculcating, doctrinal. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *doctrinalis* (foll., -AL)]

dock'trin'e, n. What is taught, body of instruction; religious, political, scientific, etc., belief, dogma, or tenet (Monroe ~c.

U.S. policy foreshadowed by President Monroe 1823 discountenancing European State interference in America). Hence ~ISM(1), ~IST(1), nn., ~IZE(2) v.i. [F, f. L *doctrina* (DOCTOR¹, -INE²)]

doc'ument, n., & v.t. 1. Thing, esp. deed, writing, or inscription, that furnishes evidence (*human* ~, description, incident, etc., illustrating human nature); hence **docūmēn'tary¹** a., (also n., film dealing with a natural history, archaeological, industrial, travel, or similar subject, usu. accompanied by an explanatory talk). 2. v.t. Prove by, provide with, ~s or evidence; so **docūmēn'tation** n. [OF, f. L *documentum* (*docere* teach, -MENT)]

dodd'er¹, n. Kinds of slender leafless threadlike parasitic plant. {ME *doder* cf. G *dottler*}

dodd'er², v.i. Tremble, nod, with frailty, palsy, etc. (~grass, Quaking-grass); totter, totter, be feeble. Hence ~ER¹ n., infirm, feeble, or inept person. [?]

dodd'ered (-erd), a. Having lost the top or branches (of oaks & other trees). [prob. f. frequent. of obs. vb *dod* poll, lop]

dodec(a)-, pref. =twelve-, as *dodec'agon*, plane figure of twelve sides, *dodec'hēd'ron*, solid figure of twelve faces, *dodecasyll'able*, verse of twelve syllables. [f. Gk *dōdeka* twelve]

dodge¹, v.i. & t. 1. v.i. Move to & fro, change position, shuffle; move quickly round, about or behind, obstacle so as to elude pursuer, blow, etc.; play fast & loose, quibble, prevaricate; (of bell in chime) sound one place out of the normal order. 2. v.t. Baffle by finesse, trifle with; elude (pursuer, opponent, blow) by sideward deviation etc.; move (thing) to & fro; ask (person) questions in unexpected order. [?]

dodge², n. Piece of dodging, quick sidemovement; trick, artifice; (colloq.) clever expedient, mechanical etc. contrivance; sounding of bell out of normal place in chimes. Hence **dodge'y²** a. [f. prec.]

dodd'ger, n. In vbl senses; esp., artful or elusive person; (colloq.) screen on ship's bridge as protection from spray etc.; *small handbill; *Indian-meal cake (*corn* ~). [-ER¹]

dod'dō, n. (pl. -oes, -os). Large extinct bird of Mauritius. [f. Port. *doudo* simpleton] **doe** (dō), n. Female of fallow deer (cf. buck¹), hare, or rabbit; ~skin (-ōs-), skin of ~, leather of this, fine cloth resembling it. [OF *dā* perh. f. L *dama* deer]

does, doest. See **do¹**. **doff**, v.t. Take off (hat, clothing); (rarely) abandon, discard, (custom, condition). [= *do off*]

dōg¹, n. 1. Quadruped of many breeds wild & domesticated; hunting-dog (fig., ~s of war, havoc, rapine); male of ~, wolf (also ~wolf), (fem. bitch), or fox (also ~fox). 2. Worthless or surly person; fellow

(sly, lucky, jolly, ~; SEA-). 3. (Astron.) *Greater or Lesser Dog*, constellations, also *Sirius* or *Procyon*, chief star in either (also ~star, usu. *Sirius*; ~days, hottest part of year in July & Aug., variously dated according to heliacal & cosmical rising of *Sirius*). 4. Kinds of mechanical device for gripping etc.; short iron bar with upturned spike at each end in common use for joining heavy timbering; (pl., also *fire~s*) pair of metal supports for burning wood, or for grate, or for fire-irons. 5. (Also *sea~*) light near horizon portending storm; *sun~*, parhelion. 6. Phrr.; *go to the ~s*, be ruined; *throw to the ~s*, throw away, sacrifice; *not have word¹ to throw at ~*; *every ~ has his day*; *love me, love my ~*, accept my friends as yours; *rain cats & ~s*; *die like a ~*, a ~'s death, miserably, shamefully; *not a ~'s chance*, not even the least chance; *take hair of ~ that bit you*, drink more to cure effects of drink; *help lame ~ over stile*, be friend in need; *lead, lead one, a ~'s life*, be worried, worry another; *give ~ ill name & hang him*, of power of nickname or slander; *let sleeping ~s lie*, let well alone; *put on ~* (colloq.), assume airs of importance; || *the ~s* (colloq.), greyhound race-meeting; ~ *in the manger*, one who prevents others' enjoying what is useless to him; ~ *in a blanket*, rolled currant dumpling or jam pudding. 7. ~berry, fruit of ~wood or wild cornel; ~biscuit, for feeding ~s; || ~box, railway van for ~s; ~cart, two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back; ~cheap, very; ~collar, lit., & fig. of person's straight high collar; ~faced, epithet of kind of baboon; ~fall, in which wrestlers touch ground together; ~fennel, Stinking Camomile; ~fight, a fight (as) between ~s, (colloq.) a fight between aircraft; ~fish, kinds of small shark & other fish; ~('s)-grass, Couch-grass; ~hole, ~hutch, mean room; ~latin, incorrect, mongrel; ~lead, string etc. for leading ~; ~legged staircase, going back & forward without well-hole; ~rose, wild hedge rose; ~('s)-car n. & v.t., corner of page turned down with use, fill (book) with these; ~shore, wooden prop supporting ship's weight during building and cut away before launching; ~skin, leather of or imitating ~'s skin used for gloves; ~sleep, light & fitful; ~'s letter, r (f. snarling sound); ~s-meal, horseflesh, offal; ~s-nose, mixed drink of beer & gin; ~('s)-tail, kind of grass; ~s-tongue, plants of borage kind; ~s-tooth, plant with speckled leaves & flowers; ~tired, tired out; ~tooth, small pyramidal ornament esp. in Norman & Early English architecture; ~violet, scentless kind; ~watch (Naut.), short half watch of two hours (4-6, 6-8, p.m.); ~whip, for keeping ~s in order. Hence ~g'isu¹, ~LESS,

~LIKE, aa., ~g'y¹ or ~g'ie (-g-) [-r³], ~'hoop, nn. [OF *dogga* etym. dub.]

dōg², v.t. (-g-). Follow closely, pursue, track, (person, his steps; of person or calamity etc.); (Mech.) grip with dog. [f. prec.]

dōg'āte, n. Office of doge. [f. F *dogat* f. It. *dogato* (foll., -ATE¹)]

dōge (-j), n. (hist.). Chief magistrate of Venice, Genoa. [F f. It., f. L *duccm* nom. *dux* leader]

dōgg'ed (-g-), n. Obstinate, tenacious, persistent, unyielding, (it's ~ does it, persistency succeeds). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ED²]

dōgg'er (-g-), n. Two-masted bluff-bowed Dutch fishing-boat. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

dōgg'ere (-ge-), a. & n. Trivial, mean, halting, or irregular, (verse). [?]

dōgg'ō, adv. (sl.). Lie ~ (motionless, making no sign). [*dog*]

dōgg'y² (-g-), a. (for *doggy¹* see DOG¹). Of dogs; devoted to dogs. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

dōg'ma, n. (pl. ~s, rarely ~ta). Principle, tenet, doctrinal system, esp. as laid down by authority of Church; arrogant declaration of opinion. [L f. Gk (gen. -atos), f. *dokēō* seem, -M]

dōgmāt'ic (rarely ~ical), a. Of dogma(s), doctrinal; based on *a priori* principles, not on induction; (of person, book, etc.) authoritative, laying down the law, arrogant. Hence ~ICS n., ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *dogmatikos* (prec., -IC)]

dōg'matize, v.i. & t. Deal in positive unsupported assertions, speak authoritatively; express (principle etc.) as a dogma. So ~ISM(1), ~IST(1), nn. [f. F *dogmatiser* f. L f. Gk *dogmatizō* (DOGMA, -IZE)]

Dōg'ra, n. Member of a warlike Hindu race of N.-West India (many of whom enlist in the Indian Army).

doh. See DO³.

doil'y, n. Small napkin placed below finger-glass etc. [fabric named from 17th-c. inventor]

do'ing (dōō-). See DO¹.

doit, n. Very small sum or coin; merest trifle (esp. *don't care a ~*). [f. Du. *duit* etym. dub.]

|| **dōit'ed**, a. (Sc.). Crazy, esp. with age. [?]

dōl'ce fār n'ēn'tē (-chū), n. Pleasant idleness. [It., = sweet doing nothing]

dōl'drums (-z), n. pl. Dullness, dumps, depression; (of ship, usu. *in the ~*) becalmed state; region of calms & light baffling winds near equator. [prob. formed on *dull*, cf. *tantrums*; the geog. sense prob. due to mistake]

dōlē¹, n., & v.t. 1. (Arch.) lot, destiny, (*happy man be his ~*, may he be happy). 2. Charitable distribution; charitable (esp. sparing, niggardly) gift of food,

clothes, or money; || *the* ~ (colloq.), relief claimable by the unemployed. 3. v.t. Deal out sparingly, esp. as alms. [OE *dāl* cogn. w. *dāl* DEAL¹]

dōlē², n. (poet.). Grief, woe; lamentation. [revived obs. wd. f. OF *doel* (now *deuil* mourning) f. LL *dolium* grief cf. L *dolor*]

dōlē'ful (-f-), a. Dreary, dismal; sad, discontented, melancholy. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [prec., -FUL]

dōlē'rite, n. Coarse basaltic rock much used as road-metal. [F (-é-), f. Gk *doleros* deceptive (because easily confused with true greenstone)]

dōlē'chocéphāl'ic (-ko-), a. Long-headed (of skull with breadth less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of length; or of person or race with such skull). [f. Gk *dolikhos* long + -CEPHALIC]

dōll, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Toy baby, puppet; (~s *house*, miniature toy house for ~s, diminutive dwelling-house); pretty silly woman (so ~s *face*). Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ISHNESS n. 2. v.t. & i. (colloq.). Dress up smartly, deck up. [short for *Dorothy*]

dōll'ar, n. (Orig.) English name for German thaler, also for Spanish piece of eight; unit of U.S. gold & silver coinage = 100 cents, about 4s. 1½d. (symbol or ~ *mark*, \$; the *almighty* ~, money, mammon); corresponding coin in Canada etc.; || (sl.) five-shilling piece, crown; *half a* ~ (sl.), half a crown; ~ *diplomacy* (that seeks to further the commercial and financial interests of a country abroad and to extend its influence in international relations by means of these interests). [earlier & Du. *daler* = G *taler*, f. *Joachimstaler* gulden from silver mine of the Joachims(*tal* valley)]

dōll'op, n. (colloq.). Clumsy or shapeless lump of food etc. [?]

dōll'y, n. (Pet-name, esp. in voc., for) doll; kinds of appliance in clothes-washing, ore-washing, pile-driving, iron-punching, polishing, etc.; ~shop, marine store. [-Y²]

Dōll'y Vård'en, n. Kinds of woman's hat & dress. [character in *Barnaby Rudge*]

dōll'man, n. Long Turkish robe open in front; hussar's jacket worn with sleeves hanging loose; woman's mantle with flaps for sleeves. [ult. f. Turk. *dolaman*]

dōll'mēn, n. Cromlech. [F, perh. f. Cornish (*doll* hole, *men* stone)]

dōll'omīte, n. Kind of rock (double carbonate of lime & magnesia); *The D*~s, mountains of this, esp. those in Tyrol. Hence *dōlomīt'ic* a. [*Dolomieu*, French geologist 1794, -ITE¹]

dōl'orous, a. (usu. poet. or joc.). Distressing, painful; dismal, doleful; distressed. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF, f. LL *dolorosus* (DOLOUR, -OUS)]

dolōse', a. (legal). Having criminal intent; intentionally deceitful. [f. L *dolosus* (*dolus* guile, -OSE¹)]

dōl'our (-ler), n. (poet.). Sorrow, distress. [OF, f. L *dolorem* nom. -or]

dōl'phin, n. Cetaceous mammal resembling porpoise, but with beak-like snout; (pop.) the fish dorado, which changes to many colours in dying; curved fish in heraldry, sculpture, etc.; kinds of esp. naut. appliance. [earlier *delphin* f. L *delphinus* f. Gk *delphis* -inos]

dōlt, n. Dull fellow, blockhead. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHNESS n. [perh. = *dulled*]

Dōm, title prefixed to names of R.-C. dignitaries, and Benedictine & Carthusian monks, and in Portugal & Brazil to Christian names of persons of the royal family, cardinals, bishops, etc. [abbr. of L *dominus* lord]

-dom, suf. forming nouns expressing rank, condition, domain, f. nn. or adj. (*earldom*, *freedom*, *kingdom*), & (f. nouns) used collectively for the pl. or = the ways of (*officialdom*). [OE *dōm* cf. G -tum (st. of *no*¹, -m as in *seam*)]

domain', n. Estate, lands, dominions; district under rule, realm, sphere of influence; scope, field, province, of thought or action; (Internat. & U.S. law) *Eminent D*~, lordship of sovereign power over all property in State, with right of expropriation. So *domān'ial* a. [f. F *domaine* f. L *dominium* neut. adj. (*dominus* lord, -ic)]

dōme, n., & v.t. 1. Stately building, mansion, (poet.); rounded vault as roof, with circular, elliptical, or polygonal base, cupola; natural vault, canopy, (of sky, trees, etc.); rounded summit of hill etc.; hence *dōmen*² (-nd), *dōm'ic* (AL), ~LIKE (-ml-), *dōm'y*², aa. 2. v.t. Cover with, shape as, ~. [F, f. It. *duomo* cathedral, *dome*, (& direct) f. L *domus* house]

Domes'day (Bōök) (dōōmz-), n. Record of Will. I's Great Inquisition of lands of England made 1086. [ME, = *DOOM*¹*sd*ay, pop. name given to the book as final authority]

domēs'tic, a. & n. 1. Of the home, household, or family affairs; of one's own country, not foreign; native, home-made; (of animals) tame, kept by or living with man; home-keeping, fond of home; hence ~ICALLY adv. 2. n. Household servant. [f. F *domestique* f. L *domesticus* (*domus* home)]

domēs'ticāte, v.t. Naturalize (colonists, animals); make fond of home (esp. in p.p.); bring (animals) under human control, tame; civilize (savages). So ~ABLE a., ~ATION n. [f. med. L *domesticare* (prec., -ATE²)]

domēstic'it'y (or *dō-*), n. Domestic character; home life or privacy; homeliness; the ~ies, domestic affairs; domesticated state. [-ITY]

dōm'ēt, n. Fabric of wool & cotton used for shrouds etc. [?]

dōm'icile (or -il), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Dwelling-place, home; (Law) place of permanent residence, fact of residing; place at which bill of exchange is made payable (v.t., make payable at a place). 2. v.b. (Also **dōm'icil'iate**) establish, settle (t. & i.), in a place; so **dōm'icilia'tion** n. [F, f. L *domicilium* f. *domus* home]

dōm'icil'iarý (-lya-), a. Of a dwelling-place (~ visit, of officials to search or inspect private house). [as prec., -ARY¹]

dōm'inant, a. & n. 1. Ruling, prevailing, most influential; (of heights) outstanding, overlooking others. 2. (Mus.) fifth note of scale of any key (adj., of this, as ~ chord, seventh, etc.); reciting note in eccles. modes, usu. fifth from final. 3. (Mendelism) main characteristic appearing in the first generation of hybrids inherited from one only of the parents (adj., of this). Hence **dōm'inance** n., ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *dominarius* see foll., -ANT]

dōm'ināte, v.t. & i. Have commanding influence over (also intr. with over); be the most influential or conspicuous (of person, power, sound, feature of scene); (of heights) overlook, hold commanding position over. [f. L *dominari* (*dominus* lord), -ATE³]

dōm'inā'tion, n. Ascendancy, sway, control; (pl.) angelic powers of fourth rank (see ORDER¹ 1). [F, f. L *dominationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dōm'ineer, v.i. Act imperiously, tyrannize, be overbearing. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. Du. (-neren) f. F *dominer* DOMINATE]

domin'ical, a. Of the Lord (Christ; ~ year, date A.D.); of the Lord's day, Sunday- (~ letter, the one of the seven A-G denoting Sundays in any year). [f. med. L *dominicalis* f. L *dominicus* (*dominus* lord, -IC) + -AL]

domin'ican, a. & n. 1. Of St Dominic or his order of preaching friars. 2. n. Black or ~ friar. [f. eccl. L *Dominicanus* f. *Dominicus* L name of *Domingo* de Guzman + -AN]

|| **dōm'inie**, n. (Sc.). Schoolmaster. [= *domine* sir voc. of L *dominus* lord]

domin'ion (-yon), n. Lordship, sovereignty, control; domains of feudal lord, territory of sovereign or government (*D~ of Canada*, name given to Canadian colonies united 1867; *D~ of New Zealand*, title given 1907); (Law) right of possession. [OF, f. LL *dominionem* nom. -o f. L *dominium* (*dominus* lord)]

dōm'inō, n. (pl. ~es). 1. Loose cloak with half-mask worn to conceal identity esp. at masquerade, whence ~ed² (-ōd) a.; person wearing this ~. 2. One of 28 small brick-shaped pieces marked with pips used in game of ~es. [F, prob. f. L *dominus* lord, but unexplained]

dōn', n. 1. Spanish title prefixed to Christian name (*Don Juan*, rake, liber-

time; *Don QUIXOTE*); Spanish gentleman, Spaniard. 2. Distinguished person; adept at something. 3. Head, fellow, or tutor, of college, whence ~n'ish¹ a., ~n'ishness n. [Sp., f. L *dominus* lord]

dōn', v.t. (-nn-). Put on (garment). [= *do on*]

dōn'a(h), n. (sl.). Woman; sweetheart. [f. Sp. *doña* or Port. *dona* f. L *domina* lady]

donā'tion, n. Bestowal, presenting; thing presented, gift, (esp. of money given to institution), whence ***donāte'** v.t., present. [F, f. L *donationem* (*donare* give, -ATION)]

dōn'ative (or **dō-**), a. & n. (Benefice) given directly, not involving presentation to or investment by the Ordinary; gift, present, esp. official largess. [f. L *donativus* adj. (*donare* give, -IVE)]

dōn'atory, n. Recipient of donation. [f. med. L *donatorius* (*donare* give, -ORY)]

done (dān), p.p. of **do**¹. ~ brown, duped, swindled; ~ up, tired.

dōnee', n. Recipient of gift. [as *donor*, -EE]

|| **dōn'ga** (-ngga), n. Gully, ravine. [S-Afr.]

dōn'jōn (also **dū-**), n. Great tower of castle, keep. [arch. spelling of DUNGEON]

dōnk'ey, n. (pl. ~s). (Usual word for) ass; stupid person; ~engine, hauling or hoisting steam-engine on ship's deck; ~s years (sl.), a very long time. [perh. f. *don*¹ with double dim. ending]

dōnn'a, n. Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady. [It., f. L *domina* mistress]

Dōnn'ybrōok (Fair), n. Scene of uproar, free fight. [*Donnybrook* in Ireland]

dōn'or, n. Giver (esp. of blood for transfusion). [f. OF *doneur* f. L *donatorem* (*donare* give, -OR²)]

dōn't'. See **do**¹.

dōn't', n. (joc.). Prohibition. [use of prec.]

dōō'dle, v.i., & n. (Make) an aimless scrawl while one's attention is engaged elsewhere; ~bug, * (larva of) tiger beetle, *unscientific device for locating minerals, || flying-bomb (colloq.). [?]

dōō'lie, -y, n. Simple form of Indian litter used as army ambulance. [f. Hind. *doli* (Skr. *dul-* to swing)]

dōōm', n. (Hist.) Statute, law, decree; (arch.) decision, sentence, condemnation; fate, destiny, (usu. evil); ruin, death; the Last Judgement (now only in *crack, day, of ~*, & in ~s'day; till ~sday, for ever; cf. NOMESDAY). [com.-Teut.; OE *dōm* f. OTeut. (*dōn* do¹)]

dōōm', v.t. Pronounce sentence against, condemn to some fate, to do; consign to misfortune or destruction (esp. in p.p.); (arch.) decree (~ed his death). [f. prec.]

door (dōr), n. 1. Hinged or sliding barrier usu. of wood or metal for closing entrance

to building, room, safe, etc. (*front ~*, chief ~ from house to street etc.; *lives etc. next ~*, in next house or room; so *three ~s off* etc.; *next ~ to fig.*, nearly, almost, near to; so *at death's ~*). 2. Entrance, access, exit, (*show one the ~*, expel him; *open a ~ to*, close the ~ upon, make possible, impossible). 3. *Out of ~s*, abroad, in the open air; *within ~s*, in the house; *lay, lie, at the ~ of*, impute, be imputable, to; DARKEN ~. 4. *~bell*, inside bell worked by handle outside ~; || *~case*, -frame, structure in which ~ is fitted; || *~keeper*, porter; *~mat*, for rubbing off mud from boots; *~money*, taken at ~ of place of entertainment; *~nail*, with which ~s used to be studded (*dead, deaf, etc., as a ~nail*); *~plate*, usu. of brass bearing occupant's name; *~posts*, up-rights of ~case; *~step*, leading up to usu. outer ~; *~stone*, slab in front of ~; *~way*, opening filled by ~. Hence (-)ED² (-ōrd), ~LESS (-ōrl-), aa. [OE *duru* cf. G *thüre*, also Gk *thura*, L *fores*]

dōp, n. Cheap S.-Afr. brandy; a dram of liquor. [Du., = shell, husk]

dōpe, n., & v.t. 1. Thick liquid used as food or lubricant; kinds of varnish esp. in aeroplane manufacture; narcotic, stupefying drink; * (sl.) information about a racehorse's past performances or form, information of use to journalists etc. 2. v.t. Administer ~ to, drug. [f. Du. *doop* sauce (*doopen* to dip)]

doppel-gänger. See DOUBLE¹-ganger.

dōpp'er, n. (Derog. for) member of the Gereformeerde Kerk of S. Afr., in communion with the Christian Reformed Church of Holland. [f. Du. *domper* extinguisher, (fig.) stupid person]

dōr, n. Insect flying with loud humming noise; black dung-beetle, cockchafer, rose-beetle, etc. [OE *dora* etym. dub.]

|| **Dōr'a**, n. See DEFENCE.

dora-dō (-ah-), n. (pl. ~s). Splendidly coloured sea-fish, dolphin. [Sp., f. L *DEauratus* gilt f. *aurum* gold, -ATE²]

Dōrc'as, n. Meeting of ladies to make clothes for the poor. [Acts ix. 36]

Dōr'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Doris, district of ancient Greece; (member) of one of three divisions (*Aeolian*, *Ionian*, ~) of ancient Greeks (~ *mode*: ancient Greek *MODE*, reputedly simple & solemn in character; first of eccles. modes, with D as final & A as dominant). [f. L f. Gk *Dōrios* (*Dōris* as above) + -AN]

Dōric, a. & n. 1. = prec. adj.; ~ ORDER (also ~ as n.); (of dialect) broad, rustic. 2. n. Dialect of ancient Greece (cf. *Attic*, *ionic*, *Aeolic*), rustic English. [f. L f. Gk *Dōrikos* (prec., -ic)]

Dōrk'ing, a. & n. (Fowl) of the ~ breed. [~ in Surrey]

dōrm'ant, a. Lying inactive as in sleep (of some animals through winter, undeveloped buds, potential faculties);

(Her., of beast) with head on paws; not acting, in abeyance, (often *lie ~*; ~ warrant etc., drawn in blank; ~ partner, sleeping). Hence **dōrm'ANCY** n. [OF (*dormir* f. L *dormire* sleep, -ANT)]

dōrm'er, n. (Also ~window) projecting upright window in sloping roof. [f. OF *dormeur* f. L *dormitorium* (prec., -ORY)]

|| **dōrmeuse** (-ētz), n. Travelling-carriage for sleeping in; kind of couch. [f. fem. of *dormeur* sleeper (DORMANT, -OR²)]

dōrm'itory, n. Sleeping-room with several beds & sometimes cubicles; suburban or country district of city people's residences. [f. L (DORMER)]

dōrm'ouse, n. (pl. -mice). Small hibernating rodent between mouse and squirrel. [perh. f. st. of F *dormir* (DORMANT) + MOUSE]

dōrm'y, a. (gold). (Of player or side) as many holes ahead as there are holes to play (~ one, five, etc.). [f.]

|| **dō'rothy bāg**, n. Lady's open-topped handbag slung by loops from wrist. [fem. name]

Dō'rothy Pērk'ins (-z), n. Climbing rose bearing clusters of double pink flowers. [personal name]

dōrp, n. (S. Africa). Village, small township. [Du.; cf. THORP]

dōrs'al, a. (Anat., Zool., Bot.) of, on, near, the back; ridge-shaped. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *dorsalis* (foll., -AL)]

dōrs(o)-, comb. form = back-&, as in *dorsabdōm'inal* of back & belly, *dorsolat'eral* of back & sides. (L *dorsum* back, -o-)

dōrt'our (-ter), -ter, n. (hist.) Bedroom, dormitory, esp. in monastery. [OF (-our), as DORMER]

dōr'y, n. (Also *John D~*) sea-fish used as food. [f. F *dorée* fem. p.p. of *dorcer* gild, as DORADO]

dōr'yā, n. Flat-bottomed skiff, esp. fishing-vessel's boat in U.S. [?]

dōs'age, n. Giving of medicine in doses; size of dose. [-AGE]

dōse, n., & v.t. 1. Amount of medicine to be taken at once (also fig. of flattery, punishment, etc.). 2. v.t. Give physic to (person), adulterate, blend, (esp. wine with spirit). [vb f. noun, F, f. med. L f. Gk *dosis* (*didōmi* give)]

|| **dōss**, n., & v.i. (sl.). Bed in ~house or common lodging-house; (v.i.) sleep in this; hence ~ER¹ n. [perh. f. F *dos* f. L *dorsum* back]

dōss'al, n. Hanging behind altar or round chancel. [f. med. L *dossale* (L *dorsum* back, -AL)]

dōss'ier (-syä, -sier), n. Set of documents, esp. record of person's antecedents. [F, = bundle of papers (as *doss*, from bulging shape)]

dost. See DO¹.

dōt', n. Small spot, speck, roundish pen-mark; (Orthogr.) period, point over *i* or

j, point used as diacritical mark; (Mus. writing) point used with various meanings; small child, tiny object; ~-dash, using ~s & dashes, as in Morse code; ~-wheel, used for making dotted line; || off one's (sl.), half-witted, (temporarily) crazy. [OE *dott* head of boil cf. OHG *tulto* nipple]

dōt², v.t. (-tt-). Mark with dot(s); place dot over (letter i); ~ the *i* & cross the *ts*, fill in details, make meaning quite clear); (Mus.) ~led *crotchet* etc., with time value increased by half; diversify as with dots (sea ~led with ships); scatter (about, all over) like dots; || (sl.) hit (~led him one in the eye); ~ & carry (one), child's formula for remembering to carry in addition sum; ~ & go one, *n.*, *a.*, & adv., limp, limping(ly). [f. prec.]

dōt³, *n.* Woman's marriage portion. [F]

dōt'ard, *n.* One in his dotage. [foll., -ARD]

dōte, **doat**, v.i. Be silly, deranged, infatuated, or feeble-minded; esp. from age, whence **dōt'age**(2) *n.*; concentrate one's affections, bestow excessive fondness, (upon). Hence **dōt'ingly**² adv. [cf. MDu. *dolēn*, OF *redolēre*]

doth. See DO¹.

dōtt'(e)rel, *n.* Kind of plover. [DOTE + -REL, named from the ease with which it is caught]

dōt'tle, -tel, *n.* Plug of tobacco left unsmoked in pipe. [DOT¹, -LE]

dōtt'y, *a.* Dotted about, sporadic, marked with dots; (colloq.) shaky of gait (~ on his legs), feeble-minded, half idiotic. [DOT¹ + -y²]

Dou'ai, -ay, (dōū'ā), *n.* ~ version, Bible, English translation of the Bible issued at ~ in France early in the 17th c. and used in the R.C. Church.

dou'ane (dōū'ahn), *n.* Foreign custom-house. [F, f. Arab. *diwan* DIVAN]

dou'ble¹ (dū-), *a.* & adv. 1. adj. Consisting of two members, things, layers, etc., forming a pair, twofold (~ chin, with roll of fat below chin proper); folded, bent, stooping much; with some part ~ (~ axe, with two edges, ~ eagle, with two heads); (of flowers) with petals multiplied by conversion of stamens etc.; having twofold relation, dual, ambiguous (~ meaning = DOUBLE ENTENDRE); twice as much or many (of, or, with prep. omitted, seeming to govern following wd); of twofold or extra size, strength, value, etc. (~ ale, ~ florin); (Mus.) lower in pitch by an octave (~ bassoon etc.); (Mil.) ~ time (also formerly, & still in general use, ~quick time), regulation running pace; deceitful, hypocritical; ~ ENTRY; || ~ first, (person who has taken) first-class University honours in two subjects; ~ star, two stars so close as to seem one, esp. when forming connected pair; work ~ TIDES; hence ~NESS (-In-)

n. **doub'lx**² adv. 2. adv. To twice the amount etc. (~ as bright; see ~, two things when there is only one, esp. of drunken man); two together (ride ~, two on horse; sleep ~, two in bed). 3. ~, *a.* or adv., is freely used in new or obvious compounds, as well as in the following: ~-acting, in two ways, directions, etc., esp. of engine in which steam acts on both sides of piston; ~-barrel, = ~-barrelled, or ~-barrelled gun; ~-barrelled, with two barrels (also fig. = ambiguous, of compliment etc.); & of compound surname); ~-bass, lowest-pitched stringed instrument; ~-bedded, with two beds or ~ bed; ~-bitt v.t. (Naut.), pass (cable) twice round bitts or round two pairs of bitts; ~-breasted of coat or waistcoat, made to button on either side; ~-cross' (sl.), (v.t.) cheat (each of two parties, usu. by pretended collusion with both), (*n.*) act of this nature; hence ~-cross'er; ~-dealer, -ling *n.* & *a.*, deceiver, deceit(ful); ~-dyed usu. fig., deeply stained with guilt (~-dyed scoundrel); ~-edged, with two cutting edges, (of argument, sarcasm, etc.) telling against as well as for one; ~-faced, insincere; ~-gänger (-ng-), wraith [f. G *doppel-gänger* double-goer]; ~ harness (fig.), matrimony; ~-leaded (-led-), of printed matter with wide spaces between lines to draw attention; ~-lock v.t., turn key of (some locks) twice; ~-quick (see ~ time above; also) adv., very quickly; ~-reef v.t. (Naut.), contract spread of (sail) by two reefs; ~-refine, refine twice over. [OF, f. L *duplus* (duo two, -plus f. *ple*-fill)]

dou'ble² (dū-), *n.* Double quantity, twice as much or many (~ or quits, game, throw, toss, deciding whether person shall pay twice his loss or debt or nothing); counter-part of thing or person; wraith; (Mil.) at the ~, running; score (short whist) of five to less than three, (long whist) of ten to nothing, (stake being doubled); (Lawn-tennis etc.) game between two pairs; Guernsey copper coin, f.d.; sharp turn of hunted animal, or of river. [f. prec. & foll.]

dou'ble³ (dū-), v.t. & i. 1. Make double, increase twofold, multiply by two; amount to twice as much as; (Mus.) add same note in higher or lower octave to; (of actor) ~ part(s), play two in same piece. 2. (Mil.) move in double time, run. 3. Put (passenger etc.) in same quarters with another (also ~ up). 4. Bend, turn, (paper, cloth) over upon itself (often up). 5. ~ up, bend one's body into stooping or curled-up position, cause (another) to do this by blow, (of paper, leaf, etc.) become folded. 6. Clench (fist). 7. (Billiards) rebound, make to rebound. 8. (Naut.) get round (headland). 9. Turn sharply in flight, pursue tortuous course. [f. OF *doubler* f. L *duplare* (duplus DOUBLE¹)]

double entendre (see Ap.), n. Ambiguous expression, phrase with two meanings, one usu. indecent; use of such phrases. [from 1673; obs. F (now *double entente*, which is often needlessly substituted in E for the established ~)]

doub'lét (dū-), n. 1. (Hist.) close-fitting body-garment worn by men with or without sleeves & short skirts (~ & hose, masculine attire, also light attire without cloak). 2. One of a pair, esp. one of two words of same derivation but different sense (*fashion & faction*). 3. pl. Same number on two dice thrown at once. 4. Two birds killed with double-barrel. 5. (Microscope etc.) combination of two simple lenses. [F (DOUBLE¹, -ET)]

doub'leton (dū'blton), n. Two cards only of a suit (dealt to a player). [f. DOUBLE¹, after *singleton*]

doublōn (du-), n. Spanish gold coin, double pistole (orig. 33-36s., later slightly over £1). [f. F *doublon* or Sp. *doblon* (DOUBLE¹, -OON)]

doublure (dūblūr'), n. Ornamental usu. leather lining inside book-cover. [F]

doubt (dowt), n. Feeling of uncertainty (*about*), undecided frame of mind, inclination to disbelieve (*of, about; have no ~ that . . .*), hesitation; uncertain state of things, want of full proof (*give one the benefit of the ~, assume his innocence rather than guilt*) or of clear signs of the future; *make no ~, feel sure; no ~, certainly, admittedly; without ~, certainly*. [f. OF *doute* f. *douter* DOUTER¹]

doubt (dowt), v.i. & t. Feel uncertain (*about*); waver; be undecided *about or about*, hesitate to believe or trust, call in question, (person, fact expressed by noun or by clause with *whether, if, or*, in negative or interrog. sentences, *that, but, but that; I ~ whether, I don't ~ that, can you ~ that, he will win*); have doubts of (esp. w. neg., as *never ~ed of success*); || (arch. & dial.) be afraid, rather think, suspect, that (*I ~ we are late*). [f. OF *douter* f. L *dubitare* (dubius DUBIOUS); -b- inserted f. the L as correction]

doubt'ful (-owt-), a. Of uncertain meaning, character, truth, or issue, undecided, ambiguous, questionable, (~ *syllable, letter*, that can be either long or short); unsettled in opinion, uncertain, hesitating. Hence ~LY²adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

doubt'less (-owt-), adv. Certainly, no doubt, I admit, (usu. concess., cf. UNDOUBTEDLY). [-LESS]

|| **douce** (doos), a. (Sc.). Sober, gentle, sedate. [ME, f. OF *doux* fem. *douce* f. L *dulcis* sweet]

douceur (see Ap.), n. Gratuity; bribe. [F]

douche (doosh), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Jet of water applied to body externally or internally as form of bathing or for medicinal purpose. 2. vb. Administer ~

to, take ~. [F, f. It. *doccia* pipe ult. f. L *ductus* conduit (*ducere* lead)]

dough (dō), n. Kneaded flour, bread-paste; pasty mass; (sl.) money; ~'boy, boiled dumpling, (sl.) U.S. infantryman; ~'nut, cake of ~ sweetened & boiled in fat. Hence ~Y² (dō'li) a., ~INESS (dō'li-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *dah* cf. G *teig*, also Skr. *dih-* besmear, L *fig-* shape, Gk *teikhos* wall]

dought'lȳ (dowt-), a. (arch. or joc.). Valiant, stout, formidable. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [OE *dohhtig* var. of *dyhtig* (cf. *dugan* be strong, & G *tüchtig*)]

Dou'khobōrs (dōuko-), n. pl. Religious sect, with some likeness in doctrines to Quakers, of which large numbers migrated from Russia to Canada after persecutions for refusing military service. [f. Russ. = spirit-fighters]

doum (down, dōum), n. (Also ~-palm) Egyptian palm-tree. [f. Arab. *daum*, *dum*]

|| **dour** (-oor), a. (Sc.). Severe, stern, obstinate. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [prob. f. L *durus* hard]

douse, dowse, v.t. (Naut.) lower (sail), close (port-hole); extinguish (light); ~ the *glim*, sl., put out the light; throw water over, drench. [?]

dove (dōv), n. Kinds of pigeon (*cushat, ground, ring, rock, stock, turtle, wood, ~*); the Holy Spirit; type of gentleness or innocence (so ~-eyed); messenger of good news or peace (*Gen. viii*); darling (esp. *my ~*); ~-coloured, (of) warm grey; ~s-foot, kinds of crane's bill; ~-hawk, hen-harrier (from its colour); ~-coll(e), pigeon-house (*flutter the ~-cols*, alarm quiet people). Hence ~LIKE (dōv-l-) a. [cf. G *taube*; perh. cogn. w. OE *dūfan* dive]

Dōv'er's powd'er, n. (pharm.). Preparation of opium, ipecacuanha, and sulphate of potash or sugar of milk, an anodyne diaphoretic. [Dr. Thos. *Dover* (d. 1742)]

dove'tail (dōvt-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Tenon shaped like dove's spread tail or reversed wedge, fitting into corresponding mortise & forming joint; such a joint. 2. vb. Put together with ~s; (fig.) fit together (t. & i.) compactly. [from 16th c.]

dow. See D(ow).

dow'ager, n. || Woman with title or property derived from her late husband (often in comb. as *Queen ~, ~ duchess*); (colloq.) dignified elderly lady. [f. OF *douagere* f. *douage* dower, -ER²(2)]

dowd'lȳ, n. & a. (Woman) shabbily, badly, or unfashionably dressed; (of dress etc.) unattractive, unfashionable. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS, ~YISM(2), nn., ~YISH¹ a. [f. obs. *dowd* slut, etym. dub.]

dowel, n., & v.t. Headless pin of wood, metal, etc., for keeping two pieces of wood, stone, etc., in their relative

position; (vb) fasten with ~. [cf. G *döbel* plug, OF *doelle* barrel-stave]

dow'ler, n., & v.t. 1. Widow's share for life of husband's estate; property or money brought by wife to husband, dowry; endowment, gift of nature, talent. Hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Give dowry to; endow with talent etc. [vb f. n., OF *douaire* f. LL *dotarium* (L *dos dotis*, -ARY¹)]

|| **dow'las**, n. Kind of strong calico or linen. [*Douglas* in Brittany]

down¹, n. Open high land, || esp. (pl.) treeless undulating chalk uplands of S. England used for pasture; = **DUNE**; || *The Downs*, part of sea (opposite North Downs) within Goodwin Sands. [OE *dūn* hill cf. O Du. *dūna* whence F *dune*]

down², n. First covering of young birds; bird's under plumage, used in cushions etc.; fine short hair, esp. first hair on face, also on fruit etc.; fluffy substance. [f. ON *dūn*, cf. G *daune*]

down³, adv. (superl., a. or adv., ~most). 1. (Motion): from above, to lower place, to ground, (come ~, from bedroom; knock, fall, ~; sun, ship, goes ~, sets, sinks; food goes ~, is swallowed; get ~, swallow, alight; book etc. goes ~, finds acceptance; get, set, ~, from carriage etc.; brought ~ by river; money ~, pay ~, at once, as though on counter; write, set, put, take, copy, ~, on paper; so Bill ~ for second reading today); to place regarded as lower, into helpless position, with current or wind, southwards, || from capital or university, (*Lords' amendments sent ~ to Commons*; bear ~, sail to leeward; run, ride, hunt, ~, bring to bay; shout, hiss, ~, silence; ~ to Norfolk from Scotland, to Scotland or the country from London; || go ~, for vacation or at end of university life; || send ~, university punishment; up & ~, to & fro); (ellipt. for imperat. of lie, get, put, etc., ~ (~, *Ponto!*; ~ helm, put the HELM ~; & with with, ~ with the aristocrats!). 2. (Station): in lower place (blinds were ~; is not ~ yet, i.e. out of his bedroom); || not up in capital or university; in fallen posture, prostrate, at low level, in depression, humiliation, etc., (*hit man who is ~*; many ~ with fever; sun, tide, are ~; ~ in the mouth or ~ or ~hearted, dispirited; are we ~hearted?, sl. assertion of confidence; broad is ~, cheaper). 3. (Order, time, quality): inclusively of lower limit in series (*from King ~ to cobbler*); from earlier to later time (*custom handed ~*); to finer consistence (*boil, grind, wear, thin, ~*); into quiescence (*calm ~*). 4. (Phrases): be ~ on, pounce upon, treat severely; ~ to the ground, completely; ~ at heel; ~ on one's LUCK; ~ & out, unable to resume the fight in boxing, beaten in the struggle of life, done for; ~ & out n.: *~eas'ter, New-Englander, esp. inhabitant of Maine; ~ under, at the antipodes,

in Australia etc. [OE *dūne* for *adūne* ADOWN]

down⁴, prep. Downwards along, through, or into; from top to bottom of; at a lower part of (*situated ~ the Thames*); up & ~, to & fro along; ~ town, into the town from higher or outlying part; ~ the wind, with it (*let go ~ the wind*, abandon, discard). [f. prec.]

down⁵, a. (not compared). Directed downwards (~ leap, look; ~ grade, descending slope in railroad, fig. deterioration); ~draught, downward draught, esp. one driving down chimney into room; ~ train, going, coming, from London, ~ platform, for such train's departure or arrival. [f. **DOWN³**]

down⁶, v.t. (colloq.). Put, throw, knock, (usu. person or aeroplane) down; ~ tools, cease work for the day etc., go on strike. [f. **DOWN³**]

down⁷, n. Reverse of fortune (usu. *ups & ~s*); (Dominoes) = **POSE¹**; have a ~ on, dislike, tend to be down on, (colloq.). [f. **DOWN³**]

down'cast¹ (-ah-), n. (Also ~shaft) shaft for introducing fresh air into mine. [**DOWN³** + **CAST²**]

down'cast² (-ah-), a. (Of looks) directed downwards; dejected.

down'fall (-awl), n. Great fall of rain etc.; fall from prosperity, ruin.

downhill, u., adj. & adv. (N., down'hill) downward slope, decline, (~ of life, later half); (adj., down²) sloping down, declining; (adv., -hill²) in descending direction, on a decline.

Down'ing Street, n. Street in London containing some government offices, (home of) the Government of the day (*does not find favour in ~*; ~ disapproves).

down'pour (-pōr), n. Heavy fall of rain etc.

down'right (-rit; downrit' if placed late), a. & adv. 1. (Arch.) vertical; plain, definite, straightforward, blunt, whence ~NESS (-rit²) n.; not short of, out-&-out, (a ~ lie, atheist; ~ nonsense). 2. adv. Thoroughly, positively, quite, (~ scared, insolent). [**DOWN³** + **RIGHT** a. & adv.]

downstairs, adv., down'stair(s), a. Down the stairs; to, on, of, a lower floor.

down'throw (-ō), n. (geol.). Depression of strata on one side of fault.

down'trōdden, a. Oppressed, kept under.

down'ward, a. & adv., down'wards (-z), adv. (Moving, pointing, leading) towards what is lower, inferior, or later. [OE *adūnweard* (**DOWN³**, -WARD)]

down'y¹, a. Like, of, downs. [**DOWN¹**, -y²]

down'y², a. Of, like, covered with, down; (sl.) wide awake, knowing. So ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [**DOWN²**, -y²]

dow'r'y, n. Portion woman brings to her husband; talent, natural gift. [f. OF as **DOWER**]

dows'ing (-z-), *n.* Searching for latent water or minerals with the ~ (or *divining-*) rod, a forked twig held by the **dows'er** (-z-) & dipping over the right spot. [?]

dōxō'logŷ, *n.* Liturgical formula of praise to God, as *Glorŷ* be to etc. [f. med. L f. Gk *doxologia* (doxa glory, -LOGŷ)]

dōx'ŷ¹, *n.* Beggar's wench, paramour. [?]

dōx'ŷ², *n.* Opinion, esp. on theology. [loc. use of end of *orthodoxy*, *heterodoxy*]

doyen (see Ap.), *n.* Senior member of a body, esp. senior ambassador at a court. [F, f. L as DEAN¹]

doyley. See **DOILY**.

dōze, *v.i.*, & *n.* 1. Sleep drowsily, be half asleep; ~ off, fall lightly asleep. 2. *n.* Short slumber. [cf. Da. *döse* make drowsy]

dō'zen (dū-), *n.* (Pl. ~, used adjectivally or as noun, when with numeral or equivalent except some) twelve, as *a, three, several, how many, ~ figs* or *of the best figs, of these, but some ~s of people, cf. some (about a) ~ (of) people, ~s of (= many) times*; (pl. ~s) set of twelve, as *pack them in ~s; baker's, devil's, long, printer's, ~, thirteen; I talk nineteen to the ~, incessantly*. [f. OF *dozaine* (L *duodecim* twelve)]

drāb¹, *n.*, & *v.i.* (-bb-). Slut, slattern; prostitute; (vb) whore. [cf. Irish *drabog*, Gael. *drabag*]

drāb², *a.* & *n.* (Of) dull light brown colour; dull, monotonous; monotony. [prob. f. obs. & F *drap* cloth]

drābb'et, *n.* Drab twilled linen used for smock-frocks. [prec., -ET¹]

drāb'ble, *v.i.* & *t.* Go splashing through, make dirty and wet with water or mud. [= EFris. *drabbeln* paddle]

Dracaen'a (-sēn-), *n.* Genus of liliaceous trees, including the *Dragon-tree* (yielding DRAGON'S-BLOOD). [mod. L f. Gk *drakaina* fem. of *drakōn* dragon]

drachm (-ām), *n.* Ancient Greek silver coin, drachma, (9īd.); (Apoth. wt) 60 grains, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz; (Avoird.) 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz; small quantity. [f. F *drachme* f. L as foll.]

drāch'ma (-k-), *n.* (pl. ~s, -e). Ancient Greek coin (see prec.); modern Greek coin. [L, f. Gk *drakhmē* (*drassomai* grasp)]

Dracōn'ian, **Dracōn'ic**, *aa.* (Of laws) rigorous, harsh, cruel. [*Drakōn* Athenian legislator 621 B.C. + -IAN, -IC]

draff (-ahf), *n.* Dregs, lees; hog's-wash; refuse of malt after brewing. [from 1205; ME, MDu., Icel., Sw., *draf*, cf. G *trüber* husks]

draft¹ (-ah-), *n.* 1. (Selection of) detachment of men from larger body for special duty, contingent, reinforcement. 2. Drawing of money by written order (*make a ~ on* fund etc., also fig. *on* person's confidence, friendship, etc.), bill

or cheque drawn, esp. by one branch of bank on another. 3. Sketch of work to be executed; rough copy of document. 4. (Masonry) chisel-dressing along margin of stone's surface. [var. of DRAUGHT¹]

draft² (-ah-), *v.t.* 1. Draw off (part of larger body, esp. of troops) for special purpose. 2. Prepare, make rough copy of, (document, esp. Parliamentary Bill), whence ~ER¹ *n.* 3. (Masonry) cut draft on (stone). [f. prec.]

drafts'man (-ahf-), *n.* One who makes drawings or designs; one who drafts documents or Parliamentary Bills. [= DRAUGHTSMAN]

drāg¹, *v.t.* & *i.* (-gg-). Pull along with force, difficulty, or friction; allow (feet, tail, etc.) to trail; *ship ~s her anchor, anchor ~s, anchor fails to hold; ~ in, introduce (subject) needlessly (why ~ in Velasquez?); also ~ in by the head & shoulders*; (Mus.) go too slowly, be wanting in life; trail, go heavily; ~ on, continue (t. & i.) tediously; ~ out, protract; use grapnel or drag (often for drowned person or lost object), dredge, search bottom of, (river etc.) with grapnels, nets, etc.; harrow (land); apply drag to (wheel, vehicle); (colloq.) ~ up (child), rear roughly. [perh. var. of DRAW]

drāg², *n.* Heavy harrow; rough sledge; four-horsed private vehicle like stago coach; (also ~-net) net drawn over bottom of river etc. or surface of field to enclose all fish or game; apparatus for dredging or recovering drowned persons etc.; muckrake; iron shoe for retarding vehicle downhill; obstruction to progress; strong-smelling lure for hounds in lieu of fox (so ~-hounds), club for pursuing this sport; slow motion, impeded progress; ~-anchor, floating frame on hawser to check lee-way of drifting ship; ~-chain, used to retard vehicle by fixing wheel, (fig.) impediment. [f. prec.]

dragée (drah'zhā), *n.* Chocolate drop, sweetmeat (often one serving as vehicle for a drug). [F; said to be ult. f. Gk *tragēmata* sweetmeats]

drāg'gle, *v.t.* & *i.* Make wet, limp, & dirty, by trailing; hang trailing; lag, straggle in rear; ~-tail(ed), (woman) with ~d or untidily trailing skirts. [prob. f. DRAG¹ + -LE(3)]

drāg'oman, *n.* (pl. -ans, -en). Interpreter, esp. in Arabic, Turkish, or Persian. [F, f. OArab. *targuman*, cf. TARGUM]

drāg'on, *n.* Mythical monster like crocodile or snake with wings & claws & often breathing fire; (with allusion to legends) guardian of treasure etc. or of female chastity, watchful person, duenna; (Bibl.) whale or shark, serpent, crocodile, jackal; *the old D* ~, Satan; kinds of lizard & pigeon; ~-fly, neuropterous insect with long slender body & two pairs of large wings ~s-blood bright

dragonnade

red gum exuding from kind of palm fruit; ~'s *teeth*, anti-tank obstacles resembling teeth pointing upwards. [F. f. L. *dracōnem* nom. -o f. Gk *drakōn* serpent perh. f. *derkomai* see, st. *drak-*]

drāgnādē', n., & v.t. (Pl.) persecutions of Protestants under Louis XIV by quartering dragoons on them; persecution carried on by means of troops; (vb) persecute thus. [F (dragon DRAGOON, -ADE)]

drāgnōn', n., & v.t. 1. Cavalryman (orig. mounted infantryman armed with carbine called ~; later of certain cavalry regiments that were formerly mounted infantry); rough fierce fellow; kind of pigeon (also *dragon*). 2. v.t. Set ~s upon, persecute (see prec.), force into a course by persecution. [f. F *dragon* carbine, so named as breathing fire (DRAGON)]

drail, n. Fish-hook & line weighted with lead for dragging at depth through water. [perh. a mixture of *draw*, *trail*]

drain', v.t. & i. Draw (liquid) off or away by conduit, ~pipes, etc. (also fig., ~ the wealth of England); drink (liquid). ~ the empty (vessel), to the dregs; dry (land etc.) by withdrawing moisture; (of river) carry off superfluous water of (district); deprive (person, thing) of property, strength, etc.; trickle through, flow off or away; (of wet cloth, vessel, etc.) get rid of moisture by its flowing away (*set it there to ~*). [OE *dræhnan* cogn. w. DRY]

drain', n. Channel carrying off liquid, artificial conduit for water, sewage, etc.; (Surg.) tube for drawing off discharge from abscess etc.; constant outlet, withdrawal, demand, or expenditure (*a great ~ on my resources*); (sl.) small draught, drink. [f. prec.]

drain'age, n. Draining; system of drains, artificial or natural; ~basin, district drained by river; what is drained off, sewage. [-AGE]

drain'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., vessel in which things are put to drain. [-ER']

drāke', n. Kinds of ephemeral fly used in fishing (*green ~*, common day-fly). [OE *draca* f. L. *draco* DRAGON]

drāke', n. Male duck (*play* DUCK's & ~s). [cf. G dial. *draak*, perh. seen in G *enterich* earlier *endtrich*, of which *end-* perh. = *ente* duck]

drām, n. A weight (see DRACHM); small draught of spirit etc. (~drinker, -ing, tippler, -ing; ~shop, public-house). [for DRACHM]

dra'ma (-ah-), n. Stage-play; the ~, the dramatic art, composition & presentation of plays; set of events having the unity & progress of a play & leading to catastrophe or consummation. [LL f. Gk (gen. -atos), f. *draō* do, -M]

dramāt'ic, a. Of drama; as of a play-actor, theatrical; fit for theatrical representation, sudden, striking, im-

pressive; (of utterances etc.) not to be taken as one's own, representing another person's thoughts. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. LL f. Gk *dramatikos* (prec., -IC)]

drām'atīs pē'sōn'ac, n. pl. (often with sing. constr.). (List of) characters in a play. [L]

drām'atist, n. Playwright. [DRAMA, -IST]
drām'atiz'e, v.t. & i. Convert (novel etc.) into a play, admit of such conversion; make a dramatic scene of. Hence ~ATION n. [DRAMA, -IZE]

drām'atūrg'ic, n. Playwright. So **drāmatur'gic** a., ~IST(1), ~Y', nn. [F, f. Gk *dramatourgos* (DRAMA, -ergos-working)]

drank. See DRINK'

drāpe, v.t. Cover, hang, adorn, with cloth etc.; arrange (clothes, hangings) in graceful folds. [f. F *draper* (*drap* cloth)]

drāp'er, n. Dealer in cloth, linen, etc. [f. F *drapier* (prec., -IER)]

drāp'erij, n. Cloth & linen & cotton fabrics; draper's trade; arrangement of clothing in sculpture etc.; clothing or hangings disposed in folds, whence ~IER² (-id) a. [f. OF *draperie* (*drap* cloth, -ERY)]

drās'tic, a. Acting strongly, vigorous, violent, esp. (Med.) strongly purgative. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *drastikos* (*drastos* vbl adj. of *draō* do, -IC)]

drāt, v.t. 3 sing. subjunct. (vulg.). Confound, curse, bother, (as woman's imprecation). Hence ~t'ED¹ a. [for 'od (God) rot]

draught' (-ahft), n. (also *draft* in some senses, as stated). 1. Drawing, traction, (*beast of ~*, ~horse, etc., for drawing cart, plough, etc.). 2. Drawing of net for fish etc., take of fish at one drawing. 3. Single act of drinking, amount so drunk, (also fig. of joy, love, pain, etc.); dose of liquid medicine (*black ~*, a purgative). 4. (Naut.) depth of water ship draws or requires to float her. 5. pl. || Game with 24 similar pieces on ~ (same as chess)-board. 6. Current of air in room, chimney, etc. (*forced ~*, of furnace, made by rarefying air above or compressing it below; || *feel the ~*, sl., suffer from adverse conditions), whence ~Y² a., ~INESS n., (-ahft-). 7. Outline, preliminary drawing for work of art; plan of something to be constructed (also -ff); rough copy, first conception, of document (usu. -ff). 8. (Selection of) military detachment, party, reinforcement, (usu. -ff). 9. (Written order for) withdrawing of money from fund in bank etc., cheque, bill of exchange, (now -ff). 10. Drawing of liquor from vessel (*beer on ~*, in tapped cask; so || ~ beer, opp. *bottled*). [ME *draht* cf. G *tracht* vbl n. f. com.-Teut. *dragan* DRAW]
draught' (-ahft), v.t. Draw off (party for military service etc.) from larger body (now *draft*); make plan or sketch of (also -aff). [f. prec.]

draughts'man (-abht-, n. (pl. -men).

One who makes drawings, plans, or sketches (*good, bad, no, ~*, one who draws well etc), whence ~SHIP(3) n., **draughts'**

woman (-abhtswōb-) n. fem.; (usu. *draftsman*) person who drafts document, esp. Parliamentary Bill; piece in game of draughts. [*draught's + man*]

Dravid'ian, a. & n. (Member, language) of one of the non-Aryan races of Southern India and Ceylon (including Tamils & Kanarese). [*f. Skr. Dravida, a province of S. India*]

draw¹, v.t. & i. (*drew, drawn*). 1. Pull (boat up from water, hat over face, belt tighter, pen across paper, friend aside); pull after one (plough, cart, cartload, etc.); drag (criminal) on hurdle etc. to execution; contract, distort, (*with ~n face*); haul in (net); bend (bow); ~ a **BEAD**¹ on; pull at (~ *bit, bridle, rein*, check horse, & fig. oneself); pull (curtain, veil) open or shut; ~ *cloth*, clear table after meal; (Cricket) divert (ball) to on side with bat; (Golf) drive (ball) too much to left (of right-handed player). 2. Attract, bring to one, take in, (*drew a deep breath*; & abs., *chimney, pipe, ~s well*, promotes, allows, draught; *I fell ~n to him; drew my attention*; ~ *him into talk, out of temptation*; ~ *s customers*, & abs., attracts attention or custom); induce to do; be attracted, assemble, round or about some centre (*drew round the table*); bring about, entail, (*drew after it great consequences*; ~ *ruin upon oneself*). 3. Extract (cork, tooth, gun-charge, nail, cricket-stumps from ground, card from pack; pistol, sword from sheath, also abs. = ~ one's sword or pistol; ~ one's *sword against*, attack; ~ *lots*, also abs. = ~ *lots*, & trans. = obtain by lot, as *drew the winner*); drag (badger, fox) from hole; haul up (water) from well; bring out (liquid, blood) from vessel, body (~ *it mild*, i.e. orig. beer, now = be moderate, not exaggerate); extract essence of (~ *the tea*, also intr. *the tea ~s*); (of poultice) drain (gathering etc.); take, get, from a source (~ *inspiration, one's salary; tax ~s well, ~s from the rich only*); (Cards) cause to be played (~ *all the trumps*); bring (person) out, make him reveal information, talent, irritation, etc.; deduce, infer, (conclusion); extract something from, empty, drain (*calf ~s cow*), disembowel (*hanged, ~n, & quartered*, of criminal); ~ *soul* before cooking); (Hunt.) search (covert) for game (~ *blank*, find none). 4. Protract, stretch, elongate, (*long ~n agony*; ~ *plate*, hard steel plate pierced with graduated apertures through which rods or wires are ~n during manufacture; ~ *wire*, make it by pulling piece of metal through successively smaller holes); (Naut., intr. of sail) swell out with wind. 5. Prace (furrow, figure, line;

~ *the line at*, refuse to go as far as or beyond); delineate, make (picture), represent (object), by ~ing lines, (abs.) use pencil thus; describe in words; practise delineation; frame (document) in due form, compose, (often *up, out*); formulate, institute, (comparisons, distinctions); write out (bill, cheque, draft, on banker etc.), (abs.) make call on person or his faith, memory, etc., for money or service. 6. Make way, move, towards, near, off, back, etc. (~ *to an end or close*); (Itacing) get further away to the front, come level, gain on. 7. (Of doubtful origin); (of ship) require (such a depth of water) to float; ~ *game or battle*, part without deciding it. 8. (With advy. in special senses); ~ *back*, withdraw from undertaking; ~ *in*, entice, persuade to join, (of day) close in, (of successive days) become shorter; ~ *off*, withdraw (troops; or intr. of troops etc.); ~ *on*, lead to, bring about, allure, approach (intr.); ~ *out*, lead out, detach, or array (troops), prolong, elicit, induce to talk, write out in proper form, (of days) become longer; ~ *up*, (refl.) assume stiff attitude, (intr.) come up *with or to* = overtake, come to a stand, (t. & i. of troops) bring or come into regular order, (trans.) compose (document etc.). [*com.-Teut., OE dragan, cf. G dragen carry*]

draw², n. Act of DRAWING; esp.: strain, pull; attractive effect, thing that draws custom, attention, etc.; drawing of lots, raffle; drawn game; remark etc. meant to elicit information or set person off on pet subject; act of whipping out revolver in order to shoot (*quick on the ~*); *movable part of drawbridge. [*f. prec.*]

draw³**back**, n. Amount of excise or import duty paid back or remitted on goods exported; deduction from; thing that qualifies satisfaction, disadvantage; ~ *lock*, with spring bolt that can be drawn back by inside knob. [*DRAW*¹]

draw⁴**bridge**, n. Bridge hinged at one end for drawing up to prevent passage or to open channel. [*DRAW*¹]

Drawcān'sir (-cr), n. & a. (Person) formidable both to friend and foe; fierce swashbuckler. [name of character in Villiers's *Rehearsal*]

drawee¹, n. Person on whom draft or bill is drawn. [*-EE*]

draw⁵**er**, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (arch.) tapster; receptacle sliding in & out of special frame (~ *s or chest of ~s*) or of table etc., for holding clothes, papers, etc., whence ~FUL(2) n.; (pl.) two-legged (usu. under-) garment suspended from waist. [*-ER*¹]

draw⁶**ing**, n. In vbl senses; esp.: art of representing by line, delineation without colour or with single colour, (*out of ~*, incorrectly drawn); product of this, black-&-white or monochrome sketch;

~block, of detachable leaves of ~paper adhering at edges; ~board, for stretching ~paper on; ~compass(es), with pen or pencil substituted for one point; || ~pin, for fastening ~paper to ~board. [-ING¹]

draw'ing-rōom, n. Room for reception of company, to which ladies retire after dinner; levee, formal reception esp. at court. [for earlier *withdrawing*-]

drawl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Speak, utter (often out), with indolent or affected slowness; (of words, esp. in part.) be so uttered; hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Slow utterance. [prob. intensive f. DRAW¹; cf. Du. *dralen*, Efris. *draulen*, loiter]

drawn, p.p. of DRAW¹; ~work, fancy work in linen etc. done by drawing out threads.

draw'well, n. Deep well with rope and bucket. [DRAW¹]

dray, n. Low esp. brewer's cart without slides for heavy loads (~horse, large & powerful; ~man, brewer's driver). [f. OE *dragan* DRAW¹, cf. Sw. *dråg*]

dread¹ (-ēd), v.t., & n. 1. Be in great fear of; shrink from, look forward to with terror; fear greatly (*that*, to learn etc.), be afraid (*to do*). 2. n. Great fear, awe, apprehension; object of fear or awe. [n. f. vb. ME *dreden*, *dræden*, cf. OE *andraden*, etym. dub.]

dread² (-ēd), a. Dreaded, dreadful; awful, revered. [ME p.p. of DREAD¹]

dread'ful (-ēd-), a. Terrible, awe-inspiring (|| penny ~ ellipt., story-book full of horrors); troublesome, disagreeable, boring, very bad or long, horrid. Hence ~ly² adv. [-FUL]

dread'nought (-ēdnawt), n. (Cloth used for) thick coat for stormy weather; (*D*~) type of 20th-c. battleship greatly superior in tonnage & power to all predecessors (f. name of first built in 1907).

dream¹, n. Vision, series of pictures or events, presented to sleeping person; act, time, of seeing such vision; *waking* ~, similar experience of one awake; conscious indulgence of fancy, reverie, castle in the air, (also *day*~); thing (ideal, person, dress, dish, etc.) of ~like goodness, beauty, or refinement; ~reader, interpreter of ~s; ~world, ~land, region outside the laws of nature. Hence ~less, ~like, aa. [cf. G *traum*, perh. cogn. w. G *trügen* deceive]

dream², v.i. & t. (~t pr. -ēmt, or ~ed). Have visions in sleep; see, hear, etc., in sleep (~t a *dream*, *did you* ~ *it*?, ~ *that* . . .); imagine as in a dream, think possible; (with negative etc.) think of even in a dream, so much as contemplate possibility of, have any conception of; fall into reverie; form imaginary visions of; be inactive or unpractical & trans. ~away one's time). Hence ~er¹ n. [as prec.]

dream'hōle, n. Hole left in wall of tower etc. to admit light. [perh. f. OE *drēam* mirth, music (the holes letting sound of bells issue)]

dream³ [j], a. Full of dreams (rare or poet.); given to reverie, fanciful, unpractical; dreamlike, vague, misty. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

drear [j], (poet.) drear, a. Dismal, gloomy, dull. Hence ~(ū)ly² adv., ~(ū)ness n. [OE *drēorig* (drēor gore) prob. cogn. w. *drēosan* to drop & G *traurig* sad]

drēdge¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Apparatus for bringing up oysters, specimens, etc., or clearing out mud etc., from river or sea bottom. 2. vb. Bring up, clear away or out, with ~; clean out (harbour, river) with ~; use ~; hence drēdg'er¹ [-ER¹ (1, 2)] n. [earlier *dreg* perh. f. DRAG¹]

drēdge², v.t. Sprinkle with flour or other powder; sprinkle (flour etc.) over; *drēdging-box*, =foll. [f. obs. *dredge* sweetmeat, f. OE *dragee* f. L f. Gk *tragēma* (trōgō chew)]

drēdg'er², n. (for *dredger*¹ see DREDGE¹). Box with perforated lid for sprinkling flour etc. [prec., -ER¹]

|| **dree**, v.t. (arch.). Endure (still in ~ one's *weird*, submit to one's lot). [OE *drēogan*]

drēg, n. (usu. pl.). Sediment, grounds, lees, (drink, drain, to the ~, leaving nothing); worthless part, refuse; (sing.) small remnant (esp. not a ~). Hence ~g'y² (-g-) a. [cf. Icel. *dreggjar*, Sw. *drugg*]

Dreibund (drī'bōont), n. = TRIPLE Alliance (3). [G (*drei* three, *bund* league)]

drēnch¹, n. Draught or dose administered to animal; (arch.) large, medicinal, or poisonous draught; a soaking or down-pour. [OE *drēnc* cogn. w. DRINK]

drēnch², v.t. Make to drink largely; force (animal) to take draught of medicine; (Sheep-washing, Tanning) steep, soak; wet all over with falling liquid (or of the liquid; ~ed with, by). [OE *drēncan* cf. G *tränken*, causative of DRINK]

drēn'cher, n. In vbl senses; esp.: drenching shower; apparatus for giving drench to beast. [-ER¹]

Drēs'den (-z-), n. ~china, porcelain, kind produced in Saxony esp. in 18th c.

drēss¹, v.t. & i. 1. (Mil.) correct the alignment of (companies etc. in relation to each other, or men in line), (intr.) come into correct place in line etc. (*up*, i.e. forward, back, or abs.). 2. Array, clothe, (~ed in black, serge, etc.); provide oneself with clothes (~well etc.); put on one's clothes; put on evening dress (esp. ~ for dinner); ~up, attire oneself, attire (another), elaborately or in masquerade; ~out, attire conspicuously. 3. Deck, adorn, (ship with flags, shop-window with tempting wares); provide (play) with costumes. 4. Treat (wound, wounded

man) with remedies, apply dressing to. 5. Subject to cleansing, trimming, smoothing, etc.; brush, comb, do up, (hair); curry (horse, leather); & fig., often ~ down, thrash, scold. 6. Finish surface of (textile fabrics, building-stone). 7. Prepare, cook, (food); prune (plant); manure. [f. OF *dresser* cf. It. *dirizzare* f. L. *directus* DIRECT]

drèss', n. 1. Clothing, esp. the visible part of it, costume (*full* ~, that worn on great occasions; *evening* ~, or ~, that worn at dinners or evening parties; *morning* ~, ordinary; a ~, lady's gown, frock). 2. External covering, outward form, (*birds in their winter* ~, *French book appearing in English* ~). 3. || ~ *circle*, first gallery in theatres, in which evening-~ was once required; ~ *coat*, swallow-tailed for evening ~; ~ *guard*, on bicycle etc. to protect ~; ~ *improver*, = BUSTLE²; ~ *maker*, -*king*, (woman) making women's ~es; ~ *rehearsal*, final one in costume; ~ *shield*, -*preserver*, piece of waterproof material fastened under the arms of a bodice. [f. prec.]

drèss'er¹, n. || Kitchen sideboard with shelves for dishes etc. [f. OF *dressour* (*dresser* DRESS¹) cf. med. L. *directorium*]

drèss'er², n. In vbl senses; esp.: surgeon's assistant in hospital operations, whence ~SHIP¹ n.; one who helps to dress actors or actresses, looks after costumes, etc. [-ER¹]

drèss'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: scolding or thrashing (usu. with *down*); sauce, stuffing, etc.; manure; bandages, ointments, etc., for wound; stiffening used in finishing fabrics; ~ *bell* etc., signal to dress for dinner; ~ *case*, of toilet necessities; ~ *gown*, worn while making toilet or in dishabille; ~ *room*, attached to bedroom for toilet; ~ *table*, for looking-glass etc. [-ING¹]

drèss'³, a. Fond of, smart in, dress; (of clothes) stylish. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

drew. See DRAW¹.

drib'ble, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Flow, let flow, in drops or trickling stream (n., such flow); (of child, idiot, etc.) run at the mouth. 2. (Football) work (ball) forward with slight touches of alternate or different players' feet (n., piece of ~ing). 3. (Billiards) make (ball) just roll (or intr. of ball) into pocket. Hence ~ER¹ n. [frequent. of obs. *drib* v. var. of DRIP]

drib(b)'lét, n. Small quantity, petty sum, (esp. by ~s). [f. *drib* see prec. + -LET]

dried, drier. See DRY^{2,1}.

drift¹, n. 1. Being driven by current; slow course or current; ship's deviation due to currents (~ *anchor*, = DRAG²-*anchor*). 2. Projectile's deviation due to rotation. 3. || (Forest Law) driving of cattle to one place on appointed day to determine ownership etc. 4. Natural or unperceived progress, tendency. 5. Waiting on

events, inaction, (esp., contempt., the *policy of* ~). 6. Purpose, meaning, tenor, or scope, of person or his words. 7. Shower, driving mass; snow, sand, etc., accumulated by wind; (also ~ *ice*, ~ *wood*, etc.) matter driven by water; (Geol.) superficial deposit made by current of water or air (D ~, pleistocene ice detritus, boulder clay). 8. (Also ~ *net*) large net for herrings etc. allowed to drift with tide. 9. (Mining) horizontal passage following mineral vein. 10. S.-Afr. ford. 11. Tool for enlarging or shaping hole in metal. 12. The horizontal component of the aerodynamic pressure on all exposed surfaces of an aeroplane in flight (cf. LIFT). [f. OE *drifan* DRIVE¹]

drift², v.i. & t. Be carried (as) by current of air or water, (of current) carry; go passively or aimlessly; pile, be piled, by wind into drifts; cover (field, road) with drifts; form or enlarge hole (see prec.). Hence ~AGE¹ n., ~ER¹ n., (esp.) boat used in drift-net fishing (much also in mine-sweeping during the 1914-18 war). [f. prec.]

drill¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Pointed steel etc. tool, or machine, for boring holes (vb, bore, of person or tool, with *metal* etc., or *hole* etc., as obj.; also intr., ~ *through*, perforate); boring shell-fish. 2. Instruction or exercise in military evolutions (~ *sergeant*, instructor in ~, also fig.), rigorous discipline, exact routine, (vb, subject to, or undergo, such discipline; *B Company will ~ tomorrow*; ~ *him in what he is to say*, in *Latin Grammar*). [n. in sense *tool* f. Du. *dril* f. *drillen* v.; vb in sense *bore* f. n.; other n. senses f. vb]

drill², n., & v.t. Small furrow for sowing seed in, ridge with such furrow on top, row of plants so sown; machine for furrowing, sowing, & covering seed; (vb) sow (seed) thus, plant (ground) in ~s. [perh. = prec.]

drill³, n. Kind of baboon. [perh. W.-Afr.]

drill⁴, n. Coarse twilled linen or cotton fabric. [earlier *drilling* f. G *drillich* f. L *trilecem* nom. -ix (*tri*- three-, *licium* thread)]

dril'y. See DRY¹.

drink¹, v.t. & i. (*dränk*; *drünk* & poet. *drink'en*). Swallow (liquid); take (*the waters at a spa*) medicinally; ~ *off*, *up*, ~ the whole of at once; (of plants, porous things, etc.) absorb (moisture; often *up* or *in*); (fig.) ~ *in*, contemplate, listen to, with delight; empty (vessel, *the cup of pain or joy*); spend (wages etc.) on drink; swallow liquid, take draught, (often of a source; ~ *deep*, take large draught, or be great ~er as in next sense); take spirituous liquor esp. to excess, tippie, be a drunkard, (~ *hard*, *heavily*, like a fish; ~ing-BOUT: ~ing-water (reserved, pure enough, for ~ing); ~ oneself drunk, to

*death, out of a situation; ~ down or under the table, outlast in retaining control of oneself while ~ing; ~ to, pledge, toast; wish good etc. to in ~ing (~ one's health, ~ success or confusion to). Hence (-) ~ER¹ n. [com.-Teut.; OE *drincan* cf. *G trinken*]*

drink², n. Liquid swallowed or absorbed; beverage; intoxicating liquor (also *strong ~*), excessive indulgence in it, intemperance (on the ~, giving way to this; in ~, drunk); glass etc. or portion of liquor (STAND¹ ~s round); ~-offering, libation; the ~ (R.A.F. sl.), the sea. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *drinc* & *drinca* f. *drincan*=prec.]

drink'able, a. & n. Good to drink; (n., esp. in pl.) thing(s) to drink. [-ABLE]

drip¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fall, let fall, in drops; let drops fall, be so wet (with blood etc.) as to shed drops (~ping wet, very wet). [OE *druppan* cf. *G tröpfen*]

drip², n. Act of dripping; dripping liquid; (Archit.) projection keeping rain from (parts below (so ~moulding, ~stone); ~drop, persistent dripping. Hence ~p'v² a. [f. prec.]

dripp'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: fat melted from roasting meat, & used for frying or as food; ~s, water, grease, etc., dripping from anything. [-ING¹]

drive¹, v.t. & i. (*drive, driven*). 1. Urge in some direction by blows, threats, violence, etc. (usu. with adv. or prep. as *away, back, in, out, from, to, through; ~ out, out, take place of*); chase or frighten (game, wild beasts, enemy esp. in guerilla warfare) from over large area into small in order to kill or capture. 2. Scour (district), || (Forest Law) hold a **DRIFT**¹. 3. (Urge &) direct course of (animal drawing vehicle or plough, vehicle etc., or locomotive); convey in vehicle; act as driver of vehicle; travel, go, in car or carriage at one's disposal (cf. *ride* in omnibus, tram, train). 4. Impel forcibly, constrain, compel, (to, into, to do; ~ mad, out of one's senses); overwork (*was very hard ~n*). 5. Impel, carry along (of wind, water), throw, propel, send in some direction, (inanimate things); (Cricket) return (ball) from freely swung bat to or past bowler; (Golf) strike (ball, or abs.) with DRIVER from tee. 6. Force (stake, nail, etc.) into ground etc. with blows; bore (tunnel, horizontal cavity); (also let ~) aim blow or missile (at). 7. (Of steam or other power) set or keep (machinery) going (also of person, ~ a quill, pen, write). 8. Carry on, effect, conclude, (*drove a roaring trade, good bargain*). 9. Defer (~ it to the last minute). 10. Dash, rush, hasten; work hard at. 11. Float along, drift, tend, (*driving rain; ~ at, seek, intend, mean; what is he driving at?*). [com.-Teut., OE *drifan* cf. *G treiben*]

drive², n. Excursion in vehicle (see prec.); driving of game or enemy (see prec.);

stroke at cricket, golf, etc. (see prec.); energy, push; tendency; *organized effort to collect money for a special purpose; carriage-road, || esp. private road to house; WHIST² ~. [f. prec.]

driv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-), & n. 1. Run at mouth or nose like child; talk childishly or idiotically; fritter away; hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Silly nonsense, twaddle. [ME *drevelen*, *dravelen*, OE *dreflan*, prob. cogn. w. DRAFF]

driv'er, n. One who drives (DRIVE¹), coachman (also *cab~*, *engine~*, etc.); slave~, overseer of slave gang; (Golf) straight-faced wooden club for driving long distance from tee; (Mech.) driving-wheel or other part that receives power directly; *front, rear, ~*, bicycle in which power is applied to front, rear, wheel; *QUILL~*. Hence ~LESS a. [-ER¹]

driv'ing-wheel, n. Wheel communicating motion to other parts of machine; large wheel of locomotive; cycle wheel that is directly worked.

driz'le, v.i., & n. (Fall in, be wet with) fine dense drops of rain (subj., *the day, rain, it*). Hence **driz'zle**² a. [cf. OE *drisan* fall, -LE(3)]

dro'gher (-ger), n. W.-Ind. coasting vessel; slow heavy craft. [thr. F f. 10th-c. Du. *drogher* (*droegen* to dry) named from drying herrings]

drôgue (-ôg), n. Buoy at end of harpoon line; sea anchor, a bag-like contrivance used to steady and delay the movement of a boat; = WIND¹sock. [perh. var. of DRAG²]

droit (or *drwab*), n. Right, due, legal requisite, (esp. ~s of Admiralty, proceeds of enemy's ships, wrecks, etc.). [F, f. LL *directum* f. L *directum* neut. adj.=in LL legal right (DIRECT²)]

drôll, a., n., & v.i. Facetious, amusing; queer, odd, surprising; hence **drôl'ly**² (-ôl-li) adv., ~NESS n.; (n., now rare) jester, wag; (v.i., now rare) play the buffoon, jest with, at, on. [f. F *drôle*(r) etym. dub.]

drôll'ery, n. Jestings; a facetious composition; quaint humour. [-ERY]

drôme, n. (colloq.). Aerodrome. [abbr.]

-drôme, suf. repr. Gk *dromos* course, used in Gk compounds such as *hippodrome*, in modern words such as *aerodrome*, and (loosely) in *picturedrome*.

drôm'édary (also -ûm-), n. Light fleet usu. Arabian or one-humped camel bred for riding. [f. OF *dromedaire* f. LL *dromedarius* f. L f. Gk *dromas* -ados runner, -ARY¹]

drôm'ond, n. (hist.). Large medieval ship for war or commerce. [f. OF *dromon* f. LL f. Byz. Gk *dromôn* (*dromos* race)]

drône, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Male of honey-bee, which does not work; idler; deep humming sound; monotonous speech or speaker; bass-pipe of bagpipe; fixed

continuous note emitted by this. 2. vb. Buzz like bee or bagpipe, talk or utter monotonously, whence *drōn'ingly*² adv.; idle; idle away (life etc.). [OE *dran*, *dræn*, (sense bee); cf. G *drohne*]

drōol, v.i. (U.S. & dial.). Drivel, slobber. [contr. f. *DRIVEL*]

drōop, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Hang down, slope, incline, as in weariness; (of eyes) look downwards; (poet., of sun etc.) sink; languish, decline, flag, lose heart; let (head, face, eyes) fall forward or down; hence *~ingly*² adv. 2. n. *~ing* attitude, loss of spirit, fall of tone. [f. ON *drūpa* vb cogn. w. foll.]

drōp¹, n. 1. Round, pear-shaped, or hemispherical portion of liquid such as hangs or falls separately or adheres to surface (of water, tears, sweat, dew, rain, blood, or abs. in these senses); (Med.) smallest separable quantity of a liquid (in pl., liquid medicine to be measured by ~s); minute quantity (~ in bucket or ocean, infinitesimal factor); glass etc. of intoxicating liquor (take a ~; has taken a ~ too much, is drunk; have a ~ in one's eye, show signs of having drunk); pendant, hanging ornament, (ear-~s, earrings; ~s of glass chandelier); sugar-plum (acid, pear etc., ~s); hence *~LET* n. 2. Act of dropping, fall, social comedown, descent in prices, temperature, etc.; thing that drops or is dropped, as (Theatr.) painted curtain let down between acts (also *~curtain*), (in gallows) platform withdrawn from under feet of condemned (also, distance he is allowed to fall, as ~ of 3 ft); abrupt fall in level of surface, amount of this; (also *~kick*) kick at football made by dropping ball and kicking it as it rises (~off, ~out, such kick to start play after goal, try, or touch-down). 3. *~forging* (also *die-forging*), the system of forcing a piece of white-hot metal through an open-ended die of the required shape; *~hammer* (also *~press*), forging-machine using the power of a dropped weight; *~shot* (Lawn Tennis), shot dropping abruptly after clearing net; *~shutter*, appliance for giving instantaneous exposure in photography; *~sulphur*, tin, granulated by being dropped molten into water; *~wort*, kinds of plant with tuberous root fibres. [sense 1 f. OE *drōpa* cf. G *tropfen*, cogn. w. *drip*, *droop*; sense 2 f. foll.]

drōp², v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. Fall in drops; give off moisture in drops. 2. Fall by force of gravity from not being held etc., (fig.) be uttered casually (the remark *~ped* from him), disappear (a letter has *~ped* out). 3. Sink to ground exhausted, wounded, etc. (~ on one's knee, kneel, (of setter) crouch at sight of game. 4. Fall naturally *asleep*, (back) into habit etc.; die; cease, lapse, (affair was allowed to ~; the correspondence *~ped*). 5. Fall in

direction, condition, amount, degree, pitch, (prices, voices, ~); go down stream; fall behind, to the rear, etc. 6. Come or go casually in as visitor, into place, across person; ~ on or across, reprimand or punish. 7. Let fall (liquid, tears) in drops, shed; let go, relinquish, cease to hold, (~ anchor, anchor ship); give birth to (esp. lambs). 8. Utter casually as if unconsciously (esp. ~ a hint; so ~ a postcard, line, note). 9. Lose (money, esp. in gambling). 10. Fell with axe, blow of fist, or bullet. 11. Set down (passenger, parcel). 12. Omit (letter, one's hs, syllable) in speech. 13. Let (eyes) droop; lower (voice); ~ CURTST. 14. (Football) send (ball), make (goal), by drop-kick (see prec.; also Intr. = take drop-kick). 15. Cease to associate with, have done with (~ it!, stop that). 16. ~ away, in, depart, enter, one by one; ~ off, = ~ away, also fall asleep. [OE *drōpian*, see prec.]

drōpp'ings (-z), n. pl. What falls or has fallen in drops, e.g. wax from candles; dung of beasts or birds. [-ING¹]

drōp-scène, n. = drop-curtain (DRUP¹); final scene, finale, of drama in real life.

drōp'siy, n. Disense in which watery fluid collects in cavities or tissue of body, (fig.) over swollen state. Hence *~ICAL* a., *~ically*² adv. [f. OF *ydropsie* f. L *hydrosis* f. Gk *hudrōps* -ōpos (*hudrōr*, water)]

drōs(h)'ky, n. Russian low four-wheeled carriage; cab in German towns. [f. Russ. *drozhki* dim. of *drogi* wagon (*droga* perch)]

drōss, n. Scum thrown off from metals in melting; foreign matter mixed with anything, impurities; refuse, rubbish. Hence *~Y²* a. [OE *drōs* cf. G *drusen* husks, dregs]

drought (-owt), (poet., Sc., U.S.) drouth, n. (Arch.) dryness, lack of moisture, also thirst; continuous dry weather, want of rain. Hence **drought'**² (-owt-), drouth'² y², a. [OE *drūgad* (*drige* DRY¹, -TH¹)]

drōve¹, n. 1. Herd, flock, being driven or moving together; crowd, multitude, shoal, large number, esp. as moving together. 2. Mason's broad chisel. [OE *drif* (*drifan* DRIVE¹)]

drōve². See DRIVE¹.

drōv'er, n. Driver of droves to market, cattle-dealer. Hence **drōve**³ v.t., **drōv'**³ ing¹ n. [DROVE¹ + ER¹]

drown, v.i. & t. 1. Suffer death by suffocation in liquid (now usu. be ~ed; but ~ing man etc.); suffocate (person, animal) by submersion (subj., person etc., or the liquid); submerge, flood, drench, (esp. fig. ~ed in tears, sleep, wine; like ~ed rat, in soaked condition; ~ out, drive out by flood). 2. Deaden (grief etc.) with or in drink; overpower (esp. of louder sound making voice etc. inaudible). [perh. f. *drunken* p.p. of *drink*, cf. M.Da. *drukne* drown f. *drucken* p.p. of *drikke* drink]

drowse (-z), v.i. & t., & n. Be dull & sleepy, half asleep; be sluggish; make drowsy; pass away (time) in drowsing; (n.) half-asleep condition. [perh. = OE *drūsian* sink, become slow, cogn. w. *drōsin* fall; but not found in 11th-15th cc.; prob. back-formation from foll.]

drowsy (-z), a. Sleepy, half asleep, dozing; lulling, soporific; sluggish; ~y-head, sleepy person. Hence ~HEAD (arch.), ~INESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [prob. cogn. w. OE *drūsian* see prec.; found earlier than prec.]

drüb, v.t. (-bb-). Cudgel, thump, belabour; beat in sight; beat (notion) into, out of, person. Hence ~b'ING¹ n. [earlier sense *bastinado*, perh. f. Arab. *darb* beating]

drüdle, n., & v.i. 1. Servile worker, slave, hack; hence ~ERY (2, 5) n. 2. v.i. Work slavishly at distasteful work; hence ~INGLY² adv. [perh. cogn. w. DREE]

drüg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). 1. Original simple medicinal substance, organic or inorganic, used alone or as ingredient (the ~ habit, of taking opiates etc.); unsalable commodity, thing no longer in demand (usu. ~ in the market); hence ~g'y² (-g-) a. 2. vb. Adulterate with ~, esp. with narcotic or poison; administer ~s, esp. narcotics, to; indulge in narcotics etc.; nauseate, cloy. [f. F *drogue* cf. Pr. *drogua*, Sp., It., *droga*, etym. dub.]

drügg'et (-g-), n. (Over-carpet or floor-cloth of coarse woollen stuff used for floor or table coverings. [f. F *droguet* etym. dub.]

drügg'ist (-g-), n. Dealer in drugs, pharmaceutical chemist. [-IST]

Druid (-ö-), n. Priest, magician, sooth-sayer, among Celts of ancient Gaul & Britain; officer of Welsh Gorsedd or national assembly. Hence ~ESS¹, ~ISM (3), nn., **Druid'ic** (AL) aa., (-ö-). [f. F *druide* f. L pl. *druidae*, -des, f. OCelt. *druid*-magician]

drüm¹, n. 1. Musical instrument sounded by striking & made of hollow cylinder or hemisphere with parchment stretched over opening(s) (bass, tenor, big, KETTLE, etc., ~). 2. (Zool.) natural organ giving resonance, as howling monkey's hyoid bone. 3. Sound (as) of ~, esp. bittens' cry; player of ~, drummer. 4. Cylindrical structure (~ of ear, hollow part of middle ear) or object, cylinder or barrel in machinery on which something is wound or for other purposes; solid part of Corinthian or composite capital; stone block forming section of shaft; cylindrical receptacle for packing dried fruit, holding oil, etc. 5. Evening or afternoon-tea party (Hist.). 6. (Also ~fish) kinds of American fish able to make drumming noise. 7. ~fire, heavy continuous rapid artillery fire usu. heralding infantry

attack; ~head, skin or membrane of ~ (~head court¹ martial), membrane across ~ of ear, circular top of capstan; ~ major, N.C.O. commanding drummers of regiment; ~stick, stick with knob or pad for beating ~, lower joint of cooked fowl's leg. [cf. Du. *trom*, & MHG *trumme* orig. trumpet]

drüm², v.i. & t. (-mm-). Play the drum, whence ~m'ER¹ n., player of drum, *commercial traveller; beat, tap, or thump, continuously on something (on piano, at door; feet ~ on floor; a ~ming in the cars); (of birds, insects) make loud hollow noise with quivering wings; summon, beat up, as by ~ming; ~ out, cashier by beat of drum; drive (person) into apathy etc., (lesson) into person, by persistence; strike (hands etc.) repeatedly (up) on something; play (tune etc.) on or as on drum. [f. prec.]

drüm³, **drüm'lin**, nn. (geol.). Long oval mound of drift or diluvial formation. [f. Gael. & Ir. *drum* ridge; -lin perh. for -LING¹]

Drümm'ond light (lit), n. Limelight or oxyhydrogen light. [Capt. T. Drummond, inventor c. 1825]

drünk, pred. a. & n. (also p.p. of DRINK¹). 1. Intoxicated, overcome with liquor, (beastly, blind, dead, half, etc., ~; ~ as a fiddler or lord; also fig., ~ with joy, success, rage); hence ~ARD n. 2. n. (sl.). Drinking-bout, drunken fit; (from police charge-sheets) case of drunkenness (hence gen.) man charged with drunkenness, drunken man. [p.p. of DRINK¹]

drünk'en, a. (rarely pred., cf. prec.). Intoxicated; given to drinking, often drunk; caused by or exhibiting drunkenness (~ frolic, brawl). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as prec., see -EN¹]

drupe (-ö-), n. Stone-fruit, fleshy or pulpy fruit enclosing stone or nut with kernel, as olive, plum, cherry. Hence **drupa'ceous** (-ööpä'shus) a. [f. L f. Gk *druppa* over-ripe (olive)]

drup'el (-ö-), **drupe'lét** (-ööpl-), nn. Small drupe in compound fruit, as blackberry. [-EL, -LET]

druse¹ (-ööz), n. Crust of crystals lining rock-cavity, cavity so lined. [G, f. Boh. *drúza*]

Druse² (-ööz), n. Member of political & religious sect of Mohammedan origin about Mt Lebanon. [Ismail al-Darazi, founder 1040]

dry¹, a. (drier, -est). 1. Without moisture (~ eyes, free from tears; ~ snumpoo, applied as powder); not rainy, with deficient rainfall. 2. Parched, dried up, (colloq.) thirsty, (of liquid) having disappeared by evaporation, draining, wiping, etc.; (of country, legislation, etc.) tectotal, prohibiting sale of intoxicants (go ~, accept such legislation). 3. Not yielding water, milk, etc. (cow, well, is ~). 4.

Without butter (~ *bread, toast*). 5. Solid, not liquid, (~ *goods*, see below; ~ *measure*, measure of capacity for these). 6. (Of wine) free from sweetness & fruity flavour. 7. Unconnected with liquid (*die a ~ death*, not by drowning or bloodshed; ~ *cough*, without phlegm; || ~-BOB²). 8. Impassive, unsympathetic, stiff, hard, cold, (~ *jest, sarcasm, humour*, expressed in matter-of-fact tone with show of unconsciousness). 9. Meagre, plain, bare, not enlarged upon, (~ *facts, thanks*); uninteresting, dull, unprofitable. 10. Untinged by prejudice or interest (~ *light*). 11. ~ *bulb thermometer*, one of pair in hygrometer with wet & ~ bulbs; ~ *clean*, clean (clothes etc.), by means of spirit etc., without using water, so ~ *cleaner*, ~ *cleaning*; ~ *cooper*, maker of casks for ~ goods; ~ *cure*, cure (meat etc.) without pickling in liquid; ~ *dock*¹; ~ *fly a. & v.i.*, (fish) with fly floating lightly on water; ~ *goods*, non-liquid goods, as corn, also (esp. U.S.) drapery, mercery, haberdashery; ~ *lodging*, without board; ~ *nurse*, tending but not suckling child, (v.t.) bring up by hand; ~ *pile*, electric pile or battery in which no liquid is used; ~ *plate*, photographic plate with sensitized film hard & ~ for convenience of keeping, developing at leisure, etc.; ~ *point*, needle for engraving without acid on bare copper plate (also v.i., use this process, & n., engraving produced so); ~ *rot*, decayed state of wood not exposed to air caused by fungi, also the fungi, (fig.) unsuspected moral or social decay; ~ *salt v.t.*, = ~ *cure*; ~ *salter(y)*, dealer, dealing or shop that deals, in drugs, dyes, gums, oils, pickles, tinned meats, etc.; ~ *shod a. or adv.*, without wetting the feet; ~ *walking* (without mortar). Hence ~ *ISH*¹ (2) a., *drī'ly*² (or ~ *l'y*) adv. (esp. in fig. senses), ~ *NESS* n. [OE *dryge* cf. Du. *droog*, G *trocken*]

*dry*², v.t. & i. Make or become dry by wiping, evaporation, draining, etc.; cause (cow) to cease giving milk; ~ *up*, make utterly dry, (of moisture) disappear utterly, (of well etc.) cease to yield water, (colloq., esp. in imperat.) cease talking or doing something. Hence *drī'er*¹ (1, 2) (or ~ *er*) n., (also) substance mixed with oil-paints to expedite ~ing. [OE *drygean* (*dryge* DRY¹)]

dry'ād, n. Nymph inhabiting tree, wood-nymph. [f. L f. Gk *druas* -ados (*drus* tree)]

Dry'asdüst (-az-), n., d-, a. Dull laborious antiquary or historian; (adj.) very dry, uninteresting. [Dr ~, fictitious person (*dry as dust*) to whom Scott dedicated]

'dst, clipping of *wouldst, hadst*.

dū'ād, n. (Incorrect for) DYAD.

dū'al, a. & n. 1. Of two, twofold, divided

in two, double, (~ *ownership, skirt*); the D- *Monarchy*, former Austro-Hungarian Empire. 2. (Gram.) ~ *number* or ~, inflected form proper to two persons or things (additional to *singular & plural*). So *dū'al'ity* n., ~ *IZE*(3) v.t., ~ *LY*² adv. [f. L *dualis* (*duo* two, -AL)]

dū'al'ın, n. Powerful explosive of nitre, nitroglycerin, & sawdust. [prec. (*dual nitre*) + -IN]

dū'al'ism, n. Duality; use of dual number; theory recognizing two independent principles (mind & matter, cf. *idealism & materialism*; good & evil in the universe; two personalities in Christ), so ~ *IST* (2) n., ~ *'is'tic a.*, ~ *'is'tically adv.* [DUAL + -ISM]
*dūb*¹, n. Deep pool in northern streams; a puddle (sl.). [?]

*dūb*², v.t. (-bb-). 1. Make (person) into a knight by striking shoulders with sword; invest with (new title), name, nickname, (person or thing, with complement; ~ *bed me Doctor, quick, a scribbler*). 2. Dress (artificial fishing-fly). 3. Smear (leather) with grease. [perh. f. OF *aduber*, com. Rom. cf. It. *addobbare*, etym. *dub*.]

dūbb'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp., prepared grease for leather (also *dūbb'ın*). [-ING¹]

dūb'et'y, n. Feeling of doubt; doubtful matter. [f. LL *dubietas* (*dubius* doubtful, -TY)]

dūb'ious, a. Indistinct (~ *light*), vague, unreliable (~ *friend*), of questionable value or truth (~ *compliment*); of doubtful issue (~ *undertaking, struggle*); of suspected character (~ *gains, company*); hesitating, doubting. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. L *dubiosus* (*dubius* doubtful, -OSE¹)]

dūbita'tion, n. Doubt, hesitation. [f. f. L *dubitatiōnem* (*dubitare* DUBIT², -ATION)]

dūb'itā'tive, a. Of, expressing, inclined to, doubt or hesitation. Hence ~ *LY*² (-vl-)adv. [f. L *dubitativus* as prec. + -IVE]

dūc'al, a. Of, like, bearing title of, duke. [f. f. LL *ducalis* (*dux* DUKE, -AL)]

dūc'at, n. Gold coin about 9s., formerly current in most European countries; coin, (pl.) money. [f. f. It. *ducato* f. LL *ducatus* DUCHY (prob. named from Duke of Apulia 1140)]

Duce (dū'chā), n. Chief (*It.* or *the*, ~, Mussolini as Fascist leader). [It., f. L *dux* *ducis*]

dūch'ess, n. Duke's wife or widow; lady holding a duchy in her own right; imposing woman; || (sl.) costermonger's wife (abbr. *dutch*). [f. (-e), f. LL *ducessa* (DUKE, -ESS¹)]

duchesse (dū'shēs'), n. Kind of satin; ~ *lace*, kind of Brussels pillow-lace. [f. = *duchess*]

dūch'y, n. Territory of reigning duke or duchess; royal dukedom of Cornwall or Lancaster, each with certain courts of its own. [f. OF *duché* f. LL *ducatus* (*dux* DUKE, -ATE¹)]

dūck¹, n. (pl. often ~ collective; also ~s). 1. Kinds of swimming-bird, esp. the domesticated form of the mallard or wild-~ (like ~ in *thunderstorm*, with up-turned eyes, looking flabbergasted, faint, etc.; like *water off ~'s back*, producing no effect; take to anything like ~ to *water*; fine day for young ~s, rainy weather; lame ~, disabled person, defaulter on Stock Exchange; in two shakes of ~'s tail, in an instant; female of this (cf. *DRAKE*); its flesh. 2. Darling (esp. in voc.), whence ~'Y² n. (also ~y diamond). 3. (Cricket; also ~'s-egg) batsman's score of 0. 4. *Bombay* ~, BUMMALO; ~ & drake, game of making flat stone skip along water (make ~s & drakes of, play ~s etc. with, squander); ~bill, red wheat, also ~-billed PLATYPUS or ORNITHORHYNCHUS; ~boards, narrow path of wooden slats in trench or over mud; ~hawk, marsh harrier; ~shot, of size for shooting wild ~; ~weed, plant that carpets surface of still water. Hence ~LING¹(2) n. (UGLY ~ling). [OE *duce* cogn. w. foll.]

dūck², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Plunge, dive, dip head, under water & emerge; bend quickly, bob, to avoid blow etc. or by way of bow or curtsy; plunge (person etc.) momentarily in water, or abs., whence ~ING¹(1) n. (~ing-stool, chair at end of oscillating pole, formerly used for ~ing scolds and other objectionable persons); lower (head) suddenly. 2. n. Quick dip below water in bathing, or lowering of head. [ME *d(o)uke* f. OE **dūcan* com. -WG cf. G *tauchen*]

dūck³, n. Strong untwilled linen or cotton fabric for small sails & outer clothing esp. of sailors; (pl.) trousers of this. [prob. f. Du. *doeck* = G *tuch* cloth]

dūck⁴, n. (colloq.). Amphibious landing craft. [f. DUKWS, official designation.]

dūck^{er}¹, n. Kinds of diving-bird, esp. dabchick & water ouzel. [DUCK², -ER¹]

dūck^{er}², n. Breeder of ducks. [DUCK¹, -ER¹]

dūct, n. Conduit, tube, for conveying liquid; tube or canal in body conveying chyle, lymph, or secretions (named from function, as *biliary* ~, or from discoverer, as *Eustachian* ~, ~s of *Bellini*); vessel of plant's vascular tissue holding air, water, etc. Hence ~LESS a. (~less glands, of which the secretion is not carried off by a ~, but acts directly on the blood). [f. L *ductus* leading, aqueduct (*ducere* duct-lead)]

dūc¹**tile**, a. (Of metals) malleable, flexible, not brittle, (in technical use) capable of being drawn out into wire, tough; plastic (of clay etc., or of person or character), pliable, tractable, docile. Hence **dūctil**¹ITY n. [F, f. L *ductilis* (*ducere* see prec., -IL)]

dūd, n. & a. (sl.). 1. (Pl.) clothes, rags; (sing.) scarecrow (also ~man), shell etc.

that fails to go off, futile plan or person. 2. adj. Counterfeit, useless, unsatisfactory, futile. [f]

***dūde**, n. (sl.). Fastidious aesthetic person, often imitating English speech, dress, & manners; dandy, swell. Hence **dūd**¹ISH¹ a. [f]

dūd^g**eon** (-ju), n. Resentment, feeling of offence, (usu. in ~). [etym. dub.; obs. *dudgeon* hilt may be same word or not]

dud(h)**een**¹ (dūd-), n. (Ir.). Short clay pipe. [f]

dūe¹, a. & adv. 1. Owing, payable, as a debt or obligation (*full, become, ~, as bill reaching maturity*); that ought to be given to person (*first place is ~ to Milton, it is ~ to him to say*), merited, appropriate (*has his ~ reward*), rightful, proper, adequate (*after ~ consideration*), to be looked for, calculated or foreseen (*in ~ time*); to be ascribed to cause, agent, etc. (*the difficulty is ~ to our ignorance; the discovery is ~ to Newton*); the adv. use for owing, as *I came late ~ to an accident, is incorrect*; under engagement to do something (*is ~ to speak tonight*) or to arrive at certain time (*train ~ at 7.30, already ~ & over-~*). 2. adv. (Of points of compass) exactly, directly, (*went ~ east, a ~ N. wind*). [f. OF *deū* (p.p. of *devoir* owe) f. LL *debitus* for L *debitus* (*debere* owe)]

dūe², n. Person's right, what is owed him, (*give one, esp. the devil, his ~, not be unjust to him, even though he deserves little or is no friend*); what one owes (*pay one's ~s*); (usu. pl.) toll, fee, legally demandable (*harbour, light, tonnage, university, ~s*); (Naut.) for a full ~, for good, thoroughly, completely. [f. prec.]

dū¹**el**, n., & v.i. (-ll-). 1. Fight with deadly weapons between two persons, in presence of two seconds, to settle quarrel (*the ~, ~ling & its code of rules*); any contest between two persons, animals, parties, causes; hence ~LIST(1) n. 2. v.i. Fight ~(-s). [f. f. med.L sense of arch. L *duellum* (*duo* two) orig. form of *bellum* war; for *duel*-bel- cf. BIS]

dūenn¹**a**, n. Elderly woman acting as governess & companion in charge of girls (orig. & esp. in Spanish family); chaperon. [f. Sp. *duena* f. L *domina* mistress]

dūet¹, -tt, n. Musical composition for two voices or performers; (fig.) dialogue, scolding-match; pair, couple. Hence **dūett**¹IST(1) n. [f. It. *duetto* dim. of *duo* duet f. L *duo* two]

|| **dūff**¹, n. (Dial. etc. for) DOUGH; PLUM-~; **dūff**², v.t. (sl.). Fake up (goods), give look of newness etc. to, (|| ~ing, counterfeit); (Austral.) steal & alter brands on (cattle); (Golf) mishit (shot, ball). [perh. back-formation f. DUFFER]

dūff¹**el**, **dūff**¹**le**, n. Coarse woollen cloth with thick nap; sportsman's, camper-out's, change of clothes. [*Duffel* in Brabant]

dūff'er, n. || One who sells trash as valuable, pretending it to be smuggled, stolen, etc.; || pedlar, hawker; faker of sham articles; counterfeit coin, picture, etc.; unproductive mine; thing of which no use can be made; inefficient, useless, or stupid person. [etym. dub.; first sense a century older than last, & than **DUFF**?]

dūg¹, n. Udder of female mammals, also teat, nipple, (not now used of women exc. contempt.). [cf. Sw. *degga* suckle]

dūg². See **DIG**¹.

dug'ōng (dōō-), n. (pl. often ~). Large herbivorous mammal of Indian seas. [f. Malay *duyong*]

dūg'out, n. Canoe made by hollowing tree-trunk; underground shelter esp. for troops in trenches; || (sl.) retired officer etc. recalled to service.

duik'er, **duy-**, (dik-), n. Small S.-African antelope. [Du. *duiker* (in full *duikerbok*):]

duke, n. 1. (Hist.) provincial military commander under later Roman emperors; (Bibl.) chief of tribe. 2. (In some parts of Europe) sovereign prince ruling duchy or small State; (Gt Britain & some other countries) person holding highest hereditary title of nobility outside royal family (also *royal* ~, ~ who is also royal prince, with precedence); **DIXE** with **D** ~ *Humphrey*. 3. Kind of cherry. 4. (sl.). Hand, fist. [f. F *duc* f. L *dux ducis* leader]

duke'dom (-kd-), n. Territory ruled by, dignity of, duke. [-dom]

Dūk'eries (-Iz), n. pl. District in Notts. containing several ducal estates. [-ERY]

Dul'āg (dōō-), n. Camp for prisoners of war in transit. [G]

dūl'cēt, a. Sweet, soothing, (esp. of sounds). [f. F *doucel* dim. of *doux* f. L *dulcis* sweet]

dūl'cify, v.t. Sweeten, make gentle. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. L *dulcificare* (*dulcis* sweet, -FY)]

dūl'cimer, n. Musical instrument with strings of graduated length over sounding board or box struck with hammers, prototype of piano. [f. OF *doulcimer* perh. f. L *dulce melos* (not found in required sense) sweet tune]

Dūlcinē'a (or -sīn'fā), n. Idolized & idealized mistress. [name of Don Quixote's mistress]

dūll, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Slow of understanding, obtuse, stupid, whence ~'ARD n.; (of ears, eyes, etc.) without keen perception; (of inanimate things) insensible; (of pain etc.) indistinctly felt; sluggish, slow-moving, stagnant, (of person, animal, trade); (of goods, stocks) not easily salable, not in demand; listless, depressed; tedious, monotonous; blunt (esp. of edge); (of colour, light, sound, taste) not bright, vivid, or keen; (of weather) overcast, gloomy; hence ~'ISH¹

a., **dūl(h)'NESS** n., **dūl'ly**² (dāl-li) adv. 2. v.b. Make ~ (~ the edge of, blunt, make less sensitive, interesting, effective); lose force, intensity, clearness, or keenness. [ME, cf. OE *dol*, also G *toll* mad]

dūlse, n. Edible kind of sea-weed. [f. Ir. & Gael. *duileasg*]

dūl'y, adv. Rightly, properly, fitly; sufficiently; punctually. [DUE¹ + -LY²]

du'ma (dōō-), n. Russian parliament, 1906-17. [previously name of elective municipal councils]

dūmb¹ (-m), a. (compar. & superl., pron. -mer, -mist). Unable to speak, abnormally (of human beings; the ~, the deaf & ~, as nouns) or normally (~ animals, used in pity or contempt); inarticulate, having no voice in government etc., (the ~ millions); silenced by surprise, shyness, etc. (esp. *strike* ~; ~ in mixed company); taciturn, reticent, (*Nature is* ~ on the point; *English a* ~ people); *stupid; without speech (~ *crambo*; ~ show, significant gestures, part of play given in early drama without words); unheard, giving no sound; without the voice, sound, or other property, usual in things of the name (~ piano, set of keys for exercising fingers; ~ waiter, || an upright with revolving shelves enabling waiter to be dispensed with in dining-room, *food-lift; || ~ barge, craft, without sails or motive power; ~ bell, short bar with weight at each end used in pairs for exercising muscles, v.l., use these; ~ well, sunk merely to carry off surface water); ~ iron, one of the two curved forward ends of the side-members of a motor-car chassis. Hence ~LY² (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *dumb*, cf. Du. *dom*, G *dumm*, stupid]

dūmb², v.t. Make dumb. [f. prec.]

dūmbfound' (-mf-), v.t. Strike dumb, confound, nonplus. [*dumb*, *confound*]

|| **dūm'bledōre** (-ld-), n. (dial.). Bumblebee; cockchafer. [?]

dūm'dūm, a. & n. ~ (*bullet*), kind of soft-nosed bullet that expands & inflicts laceration. [D~ in India, with cantonnement & arsenal]

dūmm'y, n. & a. 1. (Whist) imaginary fourth player whose hand is turned up & played by partner (~ *whist* or ~, game so played; *double* ~, game with two such hands); (Bridge) the partner of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration, or his (exposed) hand. 2. Person taking no real part, or present only for show, figurehead, mere tool, man of straw; dolt, blockhead. 3. Counterfeit lay figure, sham package etc., clothes-block, indianrubber teat; *sell the* ~ (Rugby football), deceive opponent by feigning to pass ball. 4. adj. Sham. [DUMB¹ + -Y³]

dūmp¹, n. || Short thick object of various kinds; || leaden counter used in games;

obs. Australian coin, (sl.) small coin (not worth a ~); || kind of bolt in ship-building; rope quoit for game on board ship; kind of skittle; kind of sweetmeat; short stout person. [prob. back-formation f. DUMPY]

dūmp², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Shoot, deposit, tilt down, (rubbish); let fall with a bump; (Commerc.) send (goods unsalable at high price in home market) to foreign market for sale at low price, to avoid lowering home price & capture new market; drop down (t. & i.) with a thud; land (superfluous immigrants) in foreign country; hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Dull blow, thud; heap of refuse, place for shooting this; (Mil.) temporary depot of munitions. [cf. Da. *dumpe*, Norw. *dumpa*, fall plump]

dūmp'ling, n. Mass of dough boiled or baked either plain or enclosing apple etc. [cf. LG *dump* damp, heavy, & see-LING¹]

dūmps, n. pl. Depression, melancholy, (usu. in the ~). [f. 1523; etym. dub.]

dūm'p'ly, a. & n. 1. Short & stout (~y level, kind used in surveying); hence ~INESS n. 2. n. || Short-legged Scotch breed of fowls. [etym. dub.; earlier than DUMP¹]

dūn', a. & n. (Of) dull greyish-brown colour as of ass or mouse (~bird, || po-chard; ~diver, || female or young male of geosander); (poet.) dark, dusky; ~horse; kinds of artificial fishing-fly. [OE, cf. Ir. & Gael. *donn*, W *dun*]

dūn' n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. Importunate creditor; debt-collector; demand for payment. 2. v.t. Importune for payment of debt; pester. [perh. var. of DIN]

dūnce, n. One slow at learning, dullard, (~s cap, paper cone put on head of ~ at school). [f. John Duns Scotus, schoolman, d. 1308, whose followers were ridiculed by 16th-c. humanists and reformers as enemies of learning]

dūn'derhead (-ēd), n., **dūn'der-headed** (-ēd-), a. Blockhead, stupid (person). [?]

Dūndrear'y, n. ~whiskers, long side whiskers worn without beard. [~, character in T. Taylor's comedy *Our American Cousin*]

dūne, n. Mound or ridge of loose sand on coast. [F, f. ODu. *dūna* = OE *dūn* DOWN¹]

dūng, n., & v.t. 1. Manure; excrement of animals (rarely of man; ~beetle, whose larvae develop in ~; ~fly, feeding in it; ~worm, found in cow~ & used as bait; ~cart, ~fork, for conveying, loading, & spreading, manure); moral filth. 2. v.t. Manure (land; of farmer, grazing animals, or the manure). [OE, cf. G *dung*, *dünger*, manure, & Sw. *dymga* dung]

dūng'aree (-ngg-), n. Coarse Indian calico; (pl.) overalls etc. of ~. [f. Hind. *dungrī*]

dūn'geon (-jn), n., & v.t. (Now usu. *donjon*) great tower of castle in innermost court or bailey; strong subterranean cell for prisoners; (vb) shut up, imprison in

~. [f. F *donjon* f. LL *dominionem* nom. ~ f. *domnus* for L *dominus* lord; doublet of DOMINION]

dūng'hill, n. Heap of dung or refuse in farmyard (*cock on his own* ~, household, parish, etc., tyrant or bully; ~cock etc., barn-door not game, whence ~ as adj., craven).

|| **dūn'iwāssal** (dōō-), n. (Sc.). Highland gentleman of secondary rank. [Gael. *duine* man, *uasal* noble]

Dūnkfrk², n. (Scene of evacuation of a defeated army by sea like that of the British from ~ in May 1940. [port in France])

dūn'lin, n. Red-backed sand-piper. [-LING¹]

dūnn'age, n. Mats, brushwood, gratings, etc., stowed under or among cargo to prevent moisture & chafing. [earlier *din*, etym. dub.]

|| **dūnn'ock**, n. Hedge-sparrow. [DUN¹, -ock]

dūnt, n. Blow given to aircraft by a vertical current of air suddenly encountered. [orig. Sc., prob. var. of DINT]

dū'o, n. (In music-hall usage) pair of artistes (*comedy* ~). [L, = two]

dūodē'cimal, a. & n. Of twelve or twelfths, proceeding by twelves; (n. pl.) cross-multiplication, method used for dimensions given in feet, inches, & twelfths of inch, used by quantity surveyors etc. [f. L *duodecim* twelfth + -AL]

dūodē'cimō, n. (usu. 12mo). Book-size in which each leaf is 1/12 of printing-sheet; book of this size; diminutive thing or person. [L (in) *duodecimo* abl. see prec.]

dūodēn'ar'y, a. Proceeding by twelves, in sets of twelve. [f. L *duodenarius* (*duodeni* twelve at once, -AR¹)]

dūodēn'um, n. (anat.). First portion of small intestine immediately below stomach. Hence ~AL a., ~IT'IS (-it-) n. [med. L (*duodeni* see prec., from its length of 12 in.)]

dū'ologue (-ōg), n. Conversation between two persons, dramatic piece with two actors. [irreg. f. Gk *duo* two, after *monologue*]

dūōm'ō (dw-), n. (pl. ~s). Italian cathedral. [It.]

dūple, n., & v.t. 1. Victim of deception, gull; hence ~ERY(2) n. 2. v.t. Cheat, make a fool of; hence ~ABLE a., ~ABLY, ~ER¹, nn. [F, etym. dub.]

dū'ple, a. Double (now only in: ~ratio, that of 2 to 1; ~time, rhythm, of two beats to the bar). [f. L *duplus* (duo two, -plus f. ple- fill)]

dūp'lēx, a. Of two elements, twofold, (~gas-burner, with two jets combining into one flame; ~lamp, with two wicks); ~telegraphy, by which one wire transmits messages both ways at once. [L, gen. -plicis (duo two, plic- fold)]

dūp'licate¹, a. & n. 1. With two corresponding parts, existing in two examples; doubled, twice as large or many; ~ *proportion*, ratio, proportion of squares in relation to that of their radicals; exactly like a thing already existing (of any number of copies or specimens). 2. n. One of two things exactly alike, esp. that made after the other; second copy, with equal legal force, of letter or document; second copy of bill drawn in two parts, second of exchange; pawnbroker's ticket; one of two or more specimens of thing exactly or virtually alike; synonym; exact correspondence between two things (*made in ~*). [f. L as foll., -ATE²]

dūp'licate², v.t. Double, multiply by two; make in duplicate, make exact copy of, produce copies of, whence ~*ation*² (2) n. Hence ~*ation* n. [f. L *duplicare* (DUPLEX, -ATE²)]

dūpl'city, n. Double-dealing, deceitfulness; doubleness. [f. F *duplicité* f. L *duplicitem* (DUPLEX, -TY)]

dūr'able, a. Lasting, not transitory; resisting wear, decay, etc. Hence **dūra'bility**, ~*leness* (-in-, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *durabilis* (*durare* f. *durus* hard, -ABLE)]

dūral'ūmin, n. An aluminium alloy remarkable for its strength and hardness, used for aircraft etc. [P, f. *Dür(en)* in Prussia + ALUMIN(IUM)]

dūr'a māt'er, n. (anat.). Tough outer membrane enveloping brain & spinal cord. [med. L, = hard mother, transl. of Arab. phrase]

dūram'en, n. Heart-wood of exogenous tree. [L, f. *durare* harden]

dūr'ance, n. Imprisonment (usu. in ~ *vile*). [earlier sense *endurance*; F (*durer* last f. L *durare* see DURABLE, -ANCE)]

dūr'ation, n. Continuance in, length of, time; time for which thing continues (*for the ~*, phr. common in war-time contracts). [obs. F, f. LL *durationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dūr'b'ar, n. Indian ruler's court; public levee of Indian prince or Anglo-Ind. governor or viceroy. [f. Pers. & Hind. *darbar* court]

dūr'ess(e) (or *dūr'ēs*'), n. Forceful restraint, imprisonment; compulsion, esp. imprisonment, threats, or violence, illegally used to force person to do something (*under ~*; *plea of ~*, for voiding contract so made). [obs. F (-c), f. L *duritia* (*durus* hard, -ESS²)]

dūr'ian (door²), n. E.-Indian tree bearing a large oval fruit containing pulp notable for its fetid smell and agreeable taste; its fruit. [Malay, f. *dūri* thorn (from prickly rind)]

dūr'ing, prep. Throughout, at some point in, the continuance of. [part. of obs. *dure* last, used in abs. construction after F f. L; L *vita durante*, OF *vie durant*, E *life ~* or ~ *life*]

dūrm'ast (-ah-), n. Kind of oak. [etym. dub.; cf. *mast* fruit of forest tree]

dūrn, v.t. = DARN².

du'rra, dh-, (dōb-), n. Indian millet. [f. Arab. *durrah*]

dūrst. See DARE.

dūsk, n., a., & v.l. & t. 1. Shade, gloom; darker stage of twilight. 2. adj. (poet.). Shadowy, dim, dark-coloured, whence ~*ish*¹ a., & (in ordinary use) ~*y*² a., ~*ily*² adv., ~*iness* n. 3. vb. (poet.). Become, look, make, dim or dark or shadowy. [n. f. much earlier adj. ME *dosc* f. OE *doz*, cf. Norw. *dusk* mist]

dūst¹, n. 1. Finely powdered earth or other matter lying on ground or on surfaces or carried about in clouds by wind (*shake off the ~ of one's feet*, depart indignantly; *throw ~ in one's eyes*, mislead him by misrepresentation or diverting attention from point; *bite the ~*, fall wounded or slain). 2. || Household refuse (~*bin*, ~*hole*, receptacles for this; || ~*man*, scavenger who empties these). 3. Pollen. 4. (With a) cloud of ~ (*what a ~*, a great ~, make or raise a ~). 5. Dead person's remains (*honoured ~*; also in the ~, dead); the human body, man. 6. Humiliation (*humbled in, to, the ~*). 7. Confusion, turmoil, excitement, row, contest, (~ & *heat*, the burden of a struggle). 8. (sl.). Cash. 9. ~*brand*, disease of corn, smut; ~*cloak*, ~*coat*, ~*gown*, ~*wrap*, ~*cloth*, worn or put over objects to keep off ~; ~*colour*, dull light brown; ~*cover*, ~*jackel*, book's jacket; ~*guard*, in machine, or on bicycle to protect dress; ~*man*, = SANDMAN; ~*pan*, into which ~ is brushed from floor; ~*shot*, smallest-sized shot. Hence ~*less* a. [OE *dūst*, cf. MDu. *donst*, & G *dunst* vapour]

dūst², v.t. & i. Sprinkle with dust or powder (intr., of birds, take dust-bath; ~ *the eyes of*, deceive, take in; make dusty; sprinkle (dust, powder); clear of dust by brushing, wiping, or beating (~ *one's jacket*, beat him); clear away (dust etc.), clear furniture of dust. [f. prec.]

dūs'ter, n. Cloth for dusting furniture etc.; person who does this. [-ER¹]

dūs'ting, n. In vbl senses; esp. (sl.), thrashing, tossing in storm at sea. [-ING¹]

dūs'tij, a. Full of, strewn with, finely powdered like, dust; dry as dust, uninteresting; vague, indefinite, (~*y answer*); || (sl.) *not so ~y*, fairly good; ~*y miller*, plant *aricula*, artificial fishing-fly. Hence ~*ily*² adv., ~*iness* n. [-Y²]

Dūth¹, a. & n. 1. (hist.). Of Germany including Netherlands (*High ~*, of Southern Germans; *Low ~*, of Germans of sea-coast, Netherlands, & Flanders). 2. Of the language or people of Holland & Netherlands (~ *school*, of painters distinguished by artistic treatment of everyday subjects; *the ~*, people of Holland

& Netherlands). 3. Coming from Holland, made or invented by the ~, (~ *clock, chair, cheese*, *HOE*, *OVEN*). 4. Characteristic of or attributed to the ~ (~ *ACTION*, *COURAGE*; *talk to one like a ~ uncle*, lecture him paternally; ~ *wife*, frame of cane etc. for resting the limbs in bed, long bolster similarly used). 5. n. The German language in any of its forms (*High ~*, German; *Low ~*, Low German including language of Holland & other northern varieties) (Hist.). 6. Language of Holland & Netherlands (*double ~*, gibberish). [f. MDu. *dutsch* *Hollandish*, *Netherlandish*, German, = G *deutsch* German, f. OHG *diutisc* popular, vulgar, national, (*diota* people cf. OE *thēod*); in E the sense has narrowed f. *Teutonic* to *Hollandish*; in G & Du., from *Teutonic* to *German*]

|| *dütch*², n. See *DRESS*.

Dütch'man, n. (pl. -men, fem. -woman). Hollander or Netherlander (or I'm a ~, I'm a ~ if—, forms of positive & negative asseveration); *Dutch ship* (*Flying ~*, spectral ship).

düt'ous, a. Dutiful, obedient, (of person or conduct). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [DUTY + OUS, cf. *beautifous*]

düt'able, a. Liable to customs or other duties. [-ABLE]

düt'iful, a. Regular or willing in obedience & service. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [foll. + FUL]

düt'y, n. 1. Behaviour due to superior, deference, expression of respect. 2. Payment to public revenue levied on import, export, manufacture, or sale, of goods (CUSTOMS, EXCISE, *duties*), transfer of property (DEATH, PROBATE, *succession*, *stamp*, *duties*), licences, legal recognition of documents, etc. (~ is levied on article or transaction, tax usu. on persons). 3. Moral or legal obligation, what one is bound or ought to do (~ *call*, visit one would rather not but feels bound to pay). 4. Binding force of what is right. 5. Business, office, function, performance of or engagement in these (*on, off, ~*, actually so engaged or not), (Eccl.) performance of church services (*took my ~ for me*). 6. (Mech.) measure of engine's effectiveness in units of work done per unit of fuel. 7. *Do ~ for*, serve or pass for (something else); ~-paid, -free, of goods on which customs or excise ~ has been paid or is not leviable. [AF *duet* (no corresp. F) see DUE¹, -TY]

dūm'vir (-er), n. (pl. ~s, ~). Member of board of two equal officials. Hence ~-ATE¹ n. [L, lit. man of the two]

duvet (see Ap.), n. Eider-down quilt. [F]

|| *dūx*, n. (no pl.). Top pupil in class (chiefly Sc.). [L, = leader]

dwāle, n. Deadly Nightshade. [prob. f. Scand. (ON *dröl* delay, Sw. *dvala* trance)]

dwarf (-ōf), n., a., & v.t. 1. Person, animal, or plant, much below ordinary size of species, whence ~ISH¹ n., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ISHNESS n., (-ōf-). 2. Small supernatural being in esp. Scandinavian mythology skilled in metal-working. 3. adj. Undersized (in many plant names); puny, stunted. 4. v.t. Stunt in growth, or in intellect etc.; make look small by contrast or distance. [com.-Teut.; OE *dweorh*, cf. Du. *dwerf*, G *zwerg*]

dwēll, v.i. (*dwēll*), & n. 1. Keep one's attention fixed, write or speak at length, (upon) subject (~ upon note, syllable, etc., prolong it). 2. Make one's abode, spend one's time, live, in, at, near, on, etc. (now usu. live in talk). 3. (Of horse) be slow in raising feet, pause before taking fence. 4. n. Slight regular pause for some purpose in motion of machine. [OE *dwellan* lead astray, delay, be delayed, cf. OHG *twellan* retard, MDu. *dwellen* stun; also Skr. *dhur* mislead]

dwēll'er, n. Inhabitant, resident in, on, etc.; horse that DWELLS at fence. [-ER¹]

dwēll'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: place of residence, house; ~house, used as residence, not as office, warehouse, etc.; ~-place, = ~. [-ING¹]

dwin'dle, v.i. Become smaller, shrink, waste away; lose importance, decline, degenerate. [obs. *dwine*, OE *dwīnan*, cf. ON *dwina*, Du. *verdwijnen*, vanish, + -LE(3)]

dȳ'ad, n. The number two; group of two, couple; (Chem.) atom, radical, or element, with combining-power of two atoms of hydrogen. Hence *dȳad*'ic a. [f. L f. Gk *duas* -ad- (*duo* two, -AD)]

Dȳ'āk, n. Aboriginal of Borneo. [Malay, = savage]

*dȳe*¹, n. Colour produced by or as by dyeing, tinge, hue, (also fig., crime, scoundrel, of blackest, *deepest*, ~); matter used for dyeing, colouring-matter in solution; ~-stuff, -ware, -wood, yielding ~; ~-house, -works, where dyeing is done. [OE *dæg*]

*dȳe*², v.t. & i. (~d; part. ~ing). Colour, stain, tinge; impregnate (tissue) with colouring-matter (~ in the wool, in grain, while material is in raw state, giving more permanent result); make (thing) such a colour (~ *cloth red*, a *rose colour*, etc.); (of material) take colour well, badly, etc. [OE *dægian* (prec.)]

dȳ'er, n. One who dyes cloth etc. (~'s in many names of plants yielding dye, as ~'s *bugloss*, *broom*, *oak*). [-ER¹]

dȳ'ing, n. In vbl senses of DYE²; esp. (attrib.) connected with, at time of, death (~ *bed*, *declaration*, *wish*; ~ *oath*, made at, or with solemnity proper to, death). [-ING¹]

dyke. See DIKE.

dȳnām'ic, a. & n. 1. Of motive force (cf. *static*); of force in actual operation (cf.

potential); active, potent, energetic; of dynamics; (Med.) functional (cf. *organic*); (Philos.) accounting for matter or mind as being merely the action of forces, so **dŷn'amism**(3), **dŷn'amist**¹ [-IST(2)] (& see **DYNAMICS**), nn. 2. n. Energizing or motive force. [f. *F* *dynamique* f. *Gk* *dunamikos* (*dunamis* power, -IC)]

dŷnām'ical, a. Of dynamics; of force or mechanical power actively operative; (Theol., of inspiration) endowing with divine power, not impelling mechanically; of dynamism (see *prec.*). Hence ~**LY**² adv. [-AL]

dŷnām'ics, n. pl. used as sing. 1. Branch of mechanics that treats of motion in itself, and of the motion of bodies or matter under the influence of forces (including **KINEMATICS** and **KINETICS**; opp. **STATICS**), whence **dŷn'amist**² [-IST(3)] (& see **DYNAMIC**) n.; branch (of any science) in which forces are considered (now often with a specific prefix, as in **AERODYNAMICS**). 2. Moving forces, physical or moral, in any sphere. [-ICS]

dŷn'amite, n., & v.t. High explosive of nitro-glycerine mixed with inert absorbent; (vb) shatter with ~. [*Gk* *dunamis* force, -ITE]

dŷn'amiter, -ard, nn. User of explosive esp. for revolutionary purposes. So **dŷnamit'ic** a., ~ISM(1), ~IST(1), nn. [*prec.*, -ER¹; -ard after *F* *communard* (-ARD)]

dŷn'amo-, comb. form of *Gk* *dunamis* power, as in ~*electric*=of current (formerly *dynamic*) electricity, also = converting mechanical into electric energy.

dŷn'amō, n. (pl. -os). Machine converting mechanical into electric energy by rotating coils of copper wire in magnetic field. [short for ~*electric machine*, see *prec.*]

dŷnamōm'eter, n. Kinds of instrument measuring energy expended by animal, engine, or mechanical force; gauge for telescope's magnifying-power. [**DYNAMO-**, -METER]

dŷn'ast, n. Ruler, member of a dynasty. [f. LL f. *Gk* *dunastēs* (*dunamai* be able)]

dŷn'ast'y, n. Line of hereditary rulers. So **dŷnās'tic** a., **dŷnās'tically** adv. [f. *F* *dynastie* f. LL f. *Gk* *dunasteia* lordship (*prec.*)]

dŷne, n. (physics). Unit of force (the amount that, acting for one second on one-gramme mass, gives it velocity of one centimetre per second). [*F*, f. st. of *Gk* *dunamis* force]

dŷs-, pref.=*Gk* *dus-* bad-, opp. *eu-* good-, chiefly in medical or other scientific words taken f. *Gk* or made with *Gk* elements.

dŷs'enter'y, n. Disease with inflamed mucous membrane & intestinal glands, griping pains, & mucous & bloody evacuations. So **dŷsentē'ric** a. [f. OF *dissenterie* f. L f. *Gk* *dusenteria* (**DYS-**, *entera* bowels)]

dŷsgēn'ic, a. Exerting a detrimental effect on the race (opp. **EUGENIC**). [*F*, *DYS-* + *Gk* *gen-* produce + *IC*]

dŷslogis't'ic, a. Disapproving, opprobrious, (of sense in which term is used). Hence ~**ICALLY** adv. [*DYS-* + (*EU*) *log-ISTIC*]

dŷspēp'sia, -sŷ, n. Indigestion. So **dŷs-pēp'tic** a. & n., (person) subject to ~ or the attendant depression. [*L*, f. *Gk* *dys(pepsia* f. st. of *pepsō* cook)]

dŷspnoe'ia (-nēa), n. (path.). Difficult breathing. Hence ~**IC** a. [*L*, f. *Gk* *dyspnoia* (*dys-*, *pnoō* breathe)]

dŷsūr'ia, n. Painful urination. [*mod. L*, f. *Gk* *dusouria* (*DYS-* + *ouron* urine)]

E

E, e, (ē), letter (pl. *Ea*, *E's*). (*Mus.*) note, & corresp. scale; second-class ship in *Lloyd's* register.

e-, pref. Shortened form of **EX-**(1).

each, a. & pron. (Of two or more) every (one) taken separately, as ~ *man* has two votes, ~ of us has two votes, we have two votes ~, they cost a penny ~, ~ is worse than the one before; they hate ~ other, ~ hates the other; sides of two triangles are equal ~ to ~ (a side of one to the corresponding side of the other). [*OE* has (1) *dic* (cf. *OHG* *eogilih*, *G* *jeglich*) perh. f. **aiwon* *galikō* ever alike, (2) *gehwile* (cf. *OHG* *gihwelih*, & see *Y-* & *WHICH*), (3) *ūghwile* (cf. *OHG* *eogihwilih*, & see *AYE*)]

eag'er (-g-), a. Full of keen desire; strongly desirous (to do, for, after, about, etc.); (of passions etc.) keen, impatient; (arch.) ~ (cold) *atr*. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [*f.* OF *aigre* keen, f. *L* *acerem* (nom. *acer*)]

ea'gle, n. 1. Large bird of prey, with keen vision & powerful flight; figure of this, esp. as ensign of Roman or French army, or as lectern in church. 2. (Golf) hole played in two strokes under par. 3. **Double* ~, coin worth twenty dollars; ~-eyed, keen-sighted; ~-owl, largest European owl. [*f.* OF *aigle* f. *L* *aquila*]

eag'let, n. Young eagle. [*f.* *F* *aiglette* (as *prec.*, see -**ET**¹)]

eagre (āg'er, ē-), n. Large tidal wave, esp. in the Humber, Trent, and Severn. [?]

-ean, suf. of adj. & nn. (also *-aeon*, *-etian*), with sense 'of, belonging to, like'; = **-AN** w. end of stem, usu. *Gk* -*ai*(os), *L* -*ae*(us), or *Gk* -*ei*(os), *L* -*ei*(us); -*aeon* chiefly in unfamiliar wds as *Ascræan*, *Achæan*; etc.) is used w. *E* names in -*ey*, -*y*, as *Bodleian*, *Rugbeian*; -*ean* is pron. with *ō* (*Tacitean*, *emphyrean*, etc. in familiar adj. as *Prōt'ean*, *Hercūl'ean*, (-*ian*), but cf. *pym'ean*; some have -*ean* incorrectly for -*ian* (*antipodean*), & some vary betw. the two (*Aristotelean*, -*ian*).

ear¹, n. 1. Organ of hearing, esp. external part of this; faculty of discriminating sound, as an ~ for music; ~-shaped thing, esp. handle of pitcher; bring (storm, hornets' nest, etc.) about one's ~s; prick up one's ~s, assume expectant attitude; I would give my ~s, make any sacrifice (for a thing, to do); over head and ~s, deeply immersed in (lit. & fig.); set (persons), be, by the ~s (at variance); a word in your ~s (in private); be all ~s (deeply attentive); it goes in at one ~ & out at the other, it leaves no impression; give ~, listen to; have a person's ~ (favourable attention); were your ~s burning last night? (we were talking about you); sent him away with a flea in his ~, told him some home truths etc. 2. ~ache, pain in drum of ~; ~mark, (n.) mark on ~ of sheep etc. as sign of ownership, (fig.) mark of ownership, (v.t.) mark (sheep etc.) with this, (fig.) assign (fund etc.) to definite purpose; ~phone, = HEAD-phone; ~ring (worn in lobe of ~ for ornament); ~shot, hearing distance, as within, out of, ~shot; ~trumpet, tube used by persons partly deaf; ~wax, viscid secretion in ~. Hence (-)~ED² (-rd), aa. [com.-Teut.: OE *éare*, G *ohr*; cogn. w. L *auris*, Gk *ous*]

ear², n. Spike, head, of corn, containing its flowers or seeds. [OE *éar* (cf. G *ähre*, Du. *aar*), cogn. w. L *acus* -*cris* husk]

ear³, n. (naut.). Small rope (one of several) fastening upper corner of sail to yard. [EAR¹ + ING¹; or = ear-ring]

earl (Érl), n. (fem. countess). Nobleman ranking between marquis & viscount (cf. COUNT²). E~ Marshal, officer presiding over Herald's College etc. Hence ~DOM (Ér-) n. [OE *eorl*, cf. ON *earl*, *jarl*]

earl¹ (Ér-), a. & adv. Absolutely or relatively near to the beginning of a portion of time, as an ~ visit, ~ risers, rise ~, keep ~ hours (rise & go to bed ~), ~ peaches (maturing ~ in the year), E~ English style, fix an ~ date (not long hence), at your earliest convenience (as soon as you conveniently can), the ~ part (beginning) of the century; the ~ spring, morning, etc., the ~ part of spring etc.; ~ bird, (joc.) ~ riser (w. ref. to proverb the ~ bird gets the worm); ~Victorian a. & n., (writer etc.) of Victoria's ~ reign, antiquated; ~ door, theatre door admitting audience before usual hour and at enhanced price; earlier on, at an earlier stage, previously (after later on). Hence earl¹INESS (Ér-) n. [adj. f. adv.] OE *drlice* (ar posit. degree of *éar* ERB, -LY²)

earn (Érn), v.t. (Of person, action, conduct, etc.) obtain as reward of labour or merit. [OE (*ge*-)earnian f. OTeut. *aznōjan* (aznā field-labour, cf. G *ernē* harvest)]

earn¹est¹ (Ér-), a. & n. Serious, zealous, not trifling; ardent (*desire* etc.); in ~, serious(ly), not jesting(ly). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *earneste* a. f. *earnust*

n. (cf. G *ernst*) perh. f. root *ers* seen in *oba*, *erre* anger]

earn²est² (Ér-), n. Money paid as instalment, esp. to confirm contract etc.; foretaste, presage, betokening, (is an, in, ~ of what is to come). [prob. coun. w. *erles*, *arles* (-penny) f. L *†arrhula* dim. of *arrha*]

earn³ing (Ér-), n. In vbl senses, esp. (pl.) money earned. [-ING¹]

earth¹ (Ér-), n. (pl. only as below). 1. The ground, as it fell to ~; (w. pl.) hole of badger, fox, etc.; the dry land; land & sea opp. the sky; this planet; this world opp. heaven or hell (*why* etc. on ~? why EVER?) (w. pl.) soil, mould; (Chem., w. pl.) any of certain metallic oxides, un-inflammable, & having little taste or smell; || (Electr., w. pl.) communication with ~ as completion of circuit. 2. ~born, of mortal race, (Myth.) emerging from ~ at birth; ~-substitute for WATER¹ ~ closet; ~-light, ~-shine, partial illumination of dark part of moon by light from ~; ~nut, pig-nut & other plants; ~work, bank of ~ used in fortification; ~worm, worm living in ground, (fig.) grovelling person. Hence ~ward(s) adv. [com.-Teut.: OE *eorthe*, Du. *aarde*, G *erde*]

earth² (Ér-), v.t. & i. Cover (roots of plants) with heaped-up earth; drive (fox) to earth; (intr., of fox) run to earth; (Electr.) = GROUND². [f. prec.]

earth³en (Ér-), a. Made of earth; made of baked clay. [-EN³]

earth⁴enware (Ér-), n. (often attrib.). Vessels etc. made of baked clay; baked clay. [WARE¹]

earth⁵ly (Ér-), a. Of the earth, terrestrial; (colloq.) no ~y use, reason, chance, no use etc. at all; || not an ~y (sl.), no chance whatever. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

earth⁶quake (Ér-), n. Volcanic convulsion of earth's surface; (fig.) social or other disturbance.

earth⁷ly (Ér-), a. Like, of, earth or soil; (fig.) grossly material. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

earwig, n., & v.t. (-gg-). Insect once held to get into the head through the ear; (v.t.) influence (person) by secret communications. [[vb f. n.] OE *éarwicga* (*éare* EAR¹ + *wicga* ~)]

ease¹ (Éz), n. Freedom from pain or trouble; freedom from constraint, as at one's ~; (Mil.) stand at ~ (in relaxed attitude, with feet apart); relief from pain; CHAPEL of ~; facility, esp. with ~. Hence ~LESS (-zl-) a. [f. OF *aise* (cf. It. *agio* etym. dub.)]

ease² (Éz), v.t. & i. Relieve from pain etc.; give mental ease to (person, oneself, one's mind); (joc.) rob (person of his purse etc.); relax, adjust, (what is too tight); (Naut.) slacken (rope, sail, away, down, off), ~ her, reduce speed of engine; (v.l.) ~ off, become less burdensome. [f. prec.; F had *aaisier*=It. *AD*(*agiare*, see prec.)]

easeful (ēzf-), *a.* Comfortable, soothing; at rest; slothful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* [-FUL]

easeful (-z-), *n.* Wooden frame to support picture, blackboard, etc. [f. Du. *easel* = G *esel* ass]

ease/ment (-zm-), *n.* (Law) right of way or similar right over another's ground; supplementary building, shed, etc.; (arch.) relief from pain or burden. [f. OF *aisement* (as EASE², -MENT)]

east, adv., *n.*, & *n.* (Towards, at, near) the point of the horizon where the sun rises (90° to right of North); to the ~ (of), in an eastward direction (from); ~ (wind), wind blowing from the ~; eastern part of the world, orient; altar-end of church (whether truly oriented or not); far E~, China, Japan, etc.; middle E~, (esp.) countries from Egypt to Iran (Persia) inclusive; near E~, Turkey; E~ INDIES; || E~ End, eastern part of London. Hence ~WARD *a.* & *n.*, ~WARD(S) adv. [OE (1) *eastan* (cf. Du. *oost*, G *osten*) f. OTeut. *austonō* from the east (*aus-* seen in I. *aurora* dawn), (2) *east* perh. shortened f. +*easter* eastwards]

Eas'ter, *n.* Festival of Christ's resurrection, corresponding to Passover, & observed on 1st Sunday (~ day, Sunday) after calendar full moon on or after March 21 (also arch. ~tide); (also ~week) week commencing with ~ day; ~ eggs (painted & presented to friends at ~); ~ eve, day before ~ day; ~ offering(s), customary payments made to the incumbent on ~ day (now usually the collection proceeds). [OE *ēastre* perh. f. *Eostre*, dawn-goddess (*aus-*, see prec.)]

eas'terly, *a.* & adv. In an eastern position or direction; (coming) from the east, as ~ wind. [f. obs. *easier* (perh. compar. of EAST) + -LY¹]

eas'tern, *a.* & *n.* Of, dwelling in, the east part of the world; E~ Church (Greek); E~ question, political problem relating to E~ Europe, esp. Turkey; lying towards the east; (n.) inhabitant of the East, member of E~ Church. Hence ~MOST *a.* [OE *ēasterne* (see EAST & -ERN)]

eas'ting, *n.* (naut.). Course gained to the eastward; easterly direction. [-ING¹]

eas'y (-z-), *a.*, adv., & *n.* 1. Free from pain, discomfort, annoyance, anxiety, etc.; ~ circumstances, affluence; free from embarrassment or stiffness, as ~ manners, free & ~ (not stiff, not strict); not difficult (to do, or abs.); ~ of access, easily got at; easily persuaded, compliant, (lady of ~ virtue, unchaste); (Commere., of commodity) not much in demand, (of market) not showing eager demand, (cf. TIGHT). 2. adv. In ~ manner, as take it ~, proceed comfortably; (as command) ~!, move gently, ~ all!, stop (prop. rowing), whence an ~, a short rest; || stand ~! (Mil.), permission to squad standing at

ease to relax attitude further. 3. ~ chair, one designed for comfort, usu. with arms; ~ going, (of horse) having an ~ gait, (of person) fond of comfort, indolent; ~ mark (colloq.), simpleton; ~ money (not hard to earn). Hence eas'ily² adv., eas'INESS *n.*, (-z-). [f. OF *aisie* p.p. of *aisier* EASE²]

eat, v.t. & i. (past ate, eat, pron. ēt; p.p. eaten, pron. ētn). Masticate & swallow (solid food); swallow (soup); ~ one's words, retract them in humiliating manner; || ~ one's terms or dinners, be studying for the bar; ~ humble pie; ~ (person) out of house & home, run him by ~ing (lit. & fig.) all he has; horse etc. ~s its head off, costs more to feed than it is worth; well, don't ~ me!, Joe. reply to vehement protest etc.; (intr. as pass.) the cakes ~ crisp; destroy, consume, as ~ one's heart out, suffer silently; ~ away, destroy gradually (lit. & fig.); ~ up, consume completely, waste, (lit. & fig.), absorb, as ~en up with pride. Hence eat'ABLE *a.* & *n.* (usu. pl.). [com.-Teut.: OE *etan*, Du. *eten*, G *essen*]

eat'ing, *n.* In vbl senses; ~-house, restaurant. [-ING¹]

***eats**, *n.* pl. (sl.). Food. [pl. of obs. *eat*, something edible (OE *æt*), or fresh formation f. vb]

eau (ō), *n.* ~de-Cologne (ōd'ekolōn'), perfume made at Cologne; ~de-Nil (-denēl'), greenish colour (supposed to resemble Nile water); ~de-vie (-devē'), brandy; ~ sucrée (see Ap.), water and sugar. [F, = water]

eaves (ēvz), *n.* (now pl.). Overhanging edge of roof or thatch; ~drop, stand under this to listen to secrets; ~dropper, one who does this (usu. fig.). [OE *efes* (cf. dial. G *obsen*), prob. f. same root as OVER; -s being now taken as pl. *eave* is sometimes used for sing.]

ebb, *n.*, & v.i. 1. Reflux of tide, as ~ & flow, ~-tide; decline, decay, as at a low ~. 2. v.i. Flow back, recede, decline, decay. [OE (*ebbian* vb f.) *ebba* (cf. Du. *eb*, *ebbe*), etym. dub.]

E'-boat, *n.* Enemy high-speed motor torpedo-boat. [E abbr. of *enemy*]

ēb'on, *a.* (poet.). Made of, black as, ebony. [f. L f. Gk *ebenos*, perh. of oriental orig.]

ēb'onite, *n.* = VULCANITE. [f. foll. + -ITE¹]

ēb'onily, *n.* & *a.* 1. Kinds of hard black wood. 2. adj. Made of, black as, this. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [ME *hebenys* f. L *hebeninus* (perh. misread -*ivus*) f. Gk *ebēninos* EBON]

ēbri'etȳ, *n.* (now rare). Drunkenness. [f. F *ēbriété* f. L *ebrietas* (as foll., see -TY)]

ēb'rious, *a.* (now rare). Drunk; given to, of, drunkenness. [f. L *ebrius* + -OUS]

ēbull'ient, *a.* Boiling; exuberant. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, *nn.* [f. L E(*bullire* -it-boil), -ENT]

ebullition, n. Boiling; effervescence; (fig.) sudden outburst (of passion, war, etc.). [f. *L. ebullitio* (as prec., see -IOX)]

écarté (ākārt'ā), n. Card-game for two persons. [f. *F. (carter) discard*]

Ec'ce Hōm'ō (ēks), n. Picture of Christ wearing crown of thorns. [L. = behold the man (*John* xix. 5)]

éccēn'tric (-ks-), n. & n. 1. Not concentric (to another circle); not placed, not having its axis etc. placed, centrally; (of orbit) not circular; (of heavenly body) moving in an ~ orbit; irregular; odd, whimsical. 2. n. (Mech.) ~ contrivance for changing rotatory into backward-&-forward motion, esp. for slide-valve of steam-engine; odd, whimsical person. Hence **éccēn'trically** adv., **éccēn'tri'city** n. [f. *LL. eccentricus* f. *Gk ekkentros* (ek out of + *kentron* CENTRE), see -IC]

écclē's'ia (-z-), n. (Gk. Ant.). Regular assembly (esp. of Athenian citizens). [med. L. f. *Gk ekklesia* (ekkaleō call out); in later Gk = church]

écclē's'iast (-z-), n. Member of Athenian ecclesia; 'the Preacher', Solomon (regarded as author of *Eccles.*). [f. *Gk ekklesiastēs* (as prec.)]

Ecclesiās'tēs (i-, -zl-, -z), n. An O.T. book. [as ECCLESIAST]

écclesiās'tic (-zl-), n. & a. Clergyman; (adj., now rare) = foll. [f. *Gk ekklesiastikos* (as prec.)]

écclesiās'tical (-zl-), a. Of the church or the clergy; || *Ecclesiastical Commissioners*, body administering part of Church of England revenues. Hence or cogn. ~ **ally**² adv., ~ **ISM** n. [-AL]

Ecclesiās'ticus (i-, -zl-), n. A book of the Apocrypha. [as ECCLESIASTIC, = of (i.e. to be read in) church]

écclesiōl'og'y (-zl-), n. Science of churches, esp. of church building & decoration. Hence **écclesiōl'og'ic** (AL) aa., ~ **IST** n., (-zl-). [f. *ECCLESIA* + -O- + -LOGY]

éc'd'y'sis, n. (pl. -ses). Casting off (esp. of slough in serpents etc.; also fig.); slough. [f. *Gk ekdysis* (ekdūō put off)]

é'chelon (-sh-), n., & v.t. Formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance; in ~, so drawn up; (v.t.) draw up thus. [(v.b. f. n.) f. *F. échelon* (*échelle* ladder f. *L. scala*, see -OON)]

échid'na (-k-), n. Australian toothless burrowing animal like hedgehog. [f. *Gk echidna* viper]

é'chinite (-k-), n. Fossil echinoderm or sea-urchin. [f. *ECHINUS* + -ITE¹]

echinod'erm (ikin², ēk'in-), n. Class of animals including sea-urchins. [as foll. + -DERM]

échin'us (-k-), n. Sea-urchin, animal inhabiting spheroidal prickly shell. [f. *L. f. Gk echinos* hedgehog, sea-urchin]

éc'hō¹ (-k-), n. (pl. ~es). Repetition of sound by reflexion of sound-waves (*cheer*

person etc. to the ~, loudly); *E~*, cause of this personified; close imitation; obsequious imitator or adherent; artifice by which last syllables of one verse are taken up by next; conventional indication given to partner at bridge or whist of the number of cards held in suit led etc. Hence ~ **LESS** a. [f. *L. f. Gk êkhō*, conn. w. êkhē sound]

éc'hō² (-k-), v.i. & t. (Of places) resound with an echo; (of sounds) be repeated, resound; (Bridge etc.) play the echo (see prec.); (v.t.) repeat (sound) by echo; repeat (another's words), imitate the words or opinions of (person). [f. prec.]

éc'hōism (-k-), n. = ONOMATOPOEIA. So ~ **IC** a. [-ISM]

éc'lair (āk'lār), n. Small finger-shaped cake filled with cream and seed. [F]

éclaircissement (see Ap.), n. Clearing up, explanation, (of conduct etc.). [F]

éclāmp'sia, n. Kind of epileptic convulsions caused by anatomical lesion to which pregnant women are specially liable. [ult. f. *Gk eklampō* shine forth (visual hallucination being a symptom)]

éclat (ēklah'), n. Conspicuous success, general applause, as with great ~; social distinction. [F]

écléc'tic, a. & n. (Ancient philosopher) selecting such doctrines as pleased him in every school; (person) borrowing freely from various sources, not exclusive in opinion, taste, etc. Hence ~ **ICALLY** adv., ~ **ICISM** (3) n. [f. *Gk eklektikos* (eklegō pick out, see -IC)]

éclipse¹, n. Interception of the light of a luminous body (sun, moon, etc.), by intervention of another body between it & the eye or between the luminous body and what illuminates it; ANULAR, PARTIAL, TOTAL, ~; deprivation of light; loss of brilliance or splendour (in ~, of birds, having lost the courtship plumage); periodical obscuration of lighthouse light. [OF, f. *L. f. Gk ekleipsis* vbl n. f. *ekleipō* fail to appear, be eclipsed (*leipō* leave)]

eclipse², v.t. (Of a heavenly body) obscure (another) by passing between it & spectator or between it and the source of its light; intercept (light, esp. of lighthouse); (fig.) deprive of lustre, outshine, surpass. [f. prec.]

éclip'tic a. & n. Of eclipse; (n.) sun's apparent orbit. [f. *L. f. Gk ekleiptikos* (ECLIPSE¹, -IC)]

éc'lōgue (-p), n. Short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue, such as Virgil's *Bucolics*. [f. *L. f. Gk eklogē* selection (*eklegō* pick out)]

écōl'og'y, **oec-** (-ō-), n. Branch of biology dealing with living organisms' habits, modes of life, and relations to their surroundings. [f. *Gk. oikos* house, -LOGY]

éconōm'ic, a. & n. 1. Of ~s; maintained for profit, on a business footing, paying

expenses, (of rent) high enough to compensate builder, owner, etc.; connected with industrial arts; ~ *botany, geography*, etc., botany etc. studied from the utilitarian standpoint. 2. n. pl. Practical science of the production & distribution of wealth, (also) condition of a country as to material prosperity. [f. L f. Gk *oikonomikos* (see ECONOMY & -ic)]

ēconōm'ical, a. Saving, thrifty, not wasteful (of); relating to economics or to political economy. [-AL]

ēconōm'ically, adv. Thriftily; from an economic point of view. [-LY²]

ēcōn'omist, n. Manager (of money etc.); thrifty person; writer on economics or political economy. [as ECONOMY + -IST]

ēcōn'omize, v.t. & i. Use sparingly; turn to the best account; (v.i.) practise economy, cut down expenses. Hence **ēcōn'omize** n. [as foll. + -IZE]

ēcōn'omē, n. 1. Administration of concerns & resources of a community; *Political E-*, theory of production & distribution of wealth. 2. Frugality; (w. pl.) instance of this. 3. (Theol.) judicious handling of doctrine, whence (with play on sense *frugality*) ~ of truth. 4. Organization; organized body, society, etc. [f. L f. Gk *oikonomia* f. *oikonomos* steward (*oikos* house + *nomos* f. *nomō* manage)]

ēcru' (-ōō, or as F *ēru*), n. Colour of unbleached linen. [F, = unbleached]

ēc'stasis, v.t. & i. Throw, go, into ecstasies. [f. foll. + -IZE]

ēc'stasy, n. Exalted state of feeling, rapture, (esp. of delight); (Med.) morbid state of nerves in which mind is occupied solely by one idea; trance; poetic frenzy. [f. OF *extasie* f. med. L f. Gk *ekstasis* vbl n. f. *existēmi* put (person) out of (his senses)]

ēcstāt'ic, a. Of, subject to, producing, ecstasies (esp. of joy). Hence **ēcstāt'ically** adv. [f. Gk *ekstáticos* (as prec., see -io)]

ēc'to- in comb. = Gk *ektos* outside, as, ~ *plasm*, (Biol.) outer layer of protoplasm, supposed viscous substance exuding from body of spiritualistic medium during trance; ~ *zoon*, external parasite.

ēc'toderm, n. (biol.). Outer cellular membrane investing a multicellular animal. [ECTO-, DERM]

-ectomy, suf. f. Gk *ektomē* excision, in surgical terms denoting operations in which some part is removed, as *colectomy*, excision of part of the colon.

ecumenical. See OECUMENICAL.

ēc'zēma, n. Inflammation of the skin, of several kinds. [f. Gk *ekzēma* (ek out + *zēō* boil, see -M)]

-ed¹, (1) suf. forming p.p. of weak vbs (also -d, -t, as in *sold, bought*); -ed (now reduced in sound to -d or -t except in *-ded, -ted*, in some bibl. wds, as *blessed, & in learned*) was in OE -ed, -ad, -od, acc. to vb class, -d alone being the participial element, f.

OTent. -do- f. Aryan -lō- (cf. Gk vbl adj. -los, L p.p. -tus); -t is used in vbs that shorten in p.p. a long vowel of stem, as *crept, dreamt* (*dreamed* if pronounced with ē), and in some ending in -d after l, n, r, as *gill, sent, girl*. (2) p.pp. in -ed (and -en) are used (rarely f. intr., commonly from trans. vbs) as adjls., meaning when intr. 'that has done so-&-so' (*vanished hand, fallen idol, escaped convict*); a special use, w. resultant force, is seen in *outspoken, well-read*; sometimes it is doubtful whether adjl. in -ed are trans. (or intr.) p.pp. or belong to foll.: *decayed* may be *that has been decayed, that has decayed, or that is affected with decay*; reference to -ED¹(2) is made only for the rare intr. p.p. adjl.

-ed² (as prec.), suf., distinct f. prec. in OE (-ede), though perh. a form of the p.p. suf. in OTent. (cf. *caudatus* tailed in L), appended to nn. to form adjl. meaning possessed of, affected with, etc., as *talented, wooded, diseased*; esp. used to make adj. out of adj. & n., usu. stressed (apart from demands of context) in attrib. use on first component (a *quick-witted lad, met'-al'-cornered chest*), in pred. use on second (*he seems quick-witted enough*) exc. where this is more or less otiose (*ru'-by, coff'-ee, etc., -coloured* attrib. & pred.); sometimes = 'having the ways of' instead of simply 'having', as *bigoted, crabbed, dogged*; sometimes indisting. f. prec. (2).

ēdā'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Of eating; greedy. So **ēdā'city** n. [f. L *edax -acis* (*edere* eat, see -ACIOUS)]

Ed'am (ē-), n. Spherical Dutch cheese. (~, in Holland)

Edd'a (ē-), n. (*Older, Poetic, ~*) collection of ancient Icelandic poems; (*Younger, Prose, ~*) miscellaneous handbook (c. 1230) to Icelandic poetry. [perh. f. a name in an ON poem]

ēdd'ly, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Small whirlpool; wind, fog, smoke, moving like this. 2. v.t. & i. Whirl round in ~es. [?]

edelweiss (äd'elvis), n. Alpine plant with white flower, growing in rocky places. [f. G *edel* noble + *weiss* white]

Ed'en (ē-), n. Abode of Adam & Eve at their creation; delightful abode; state of supreme happiness. [f. Heb. 'eden orig. = delight]

ēdēn'tāte, a. & n. (Animal) without incisor & canine teeth; toothless (animal). [f. L *E(dentatus)* f. *dens -ntis* tooth, see -ATE³]

ēdge¹, n. Sharpened side of blade of cutting instrument or weapon; sharpness of this, as *the knife has no ~*; *take the ~ off*, blunt, weaken, dull, (appetite, argument, etc.); *be on ~*, be excited or irritable; *set* (person's) *teeth on ~*, jar his nerves, affect him with repulsion; ~-shaped thing, esp. crest of a ridge; (fig.)

critical position or moment; meeting-line of two surfaces of a solid; (Skating) *do the inside, outside*, ~, skate on the inner, outer, ~ of skates; boundary-line of surface; brink (of precipice); ~bone, see AITCH-BONE; ~-tool, cutting-tool (in fig. sense also *edged tool*). Hence ~'LESS (-l-) a. [OE *ecg* (cf. Du. *egge* edge, corner, G *ecke*, *eck*, corner) f. root *ak-* whence L *acies*, (Gk *akis*, point)]

edge², v.t. & i. Sharpen (tool etc., also fig.); ~ on, = *EGG*² on; furnish with border, form border to; insinuate, push, (thing, oneself) into, in, out, off, etc.; (v.l.) advance obliquely. [f. *prec.*]

edge'ways, -wise, (-jwāz, -jwiz), adv. With edge uppermost or foremost; (fig.) *get a word in* ~ (in talkative person's silent interval); (of two things) edge to edge. [-WAYS, -WISE]

edg'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. border, fringe; ~shears (for trimming edges of lawn). [-ING¹]

edg'y, a. Sharp-edged; (of painting) of too sharp outline; having one's nerves on edge, irritable. [-Y²]

ed'ible, a. & n. (Thing) fit to be eaten. Hence **ed**ibil'ITY n. [f. LL *edibilis* (*edere* eat, see -BLE)]

ed'ict, n. Order proclaimed by authority; *E~ of Nantes*, issued by Henry IV of France to grant toleration to Protestants, and revoked by Louis XIV. Hence **ed**ic'tal a. [f. L *edictum* f. *Edicere* dict- say] proclaim]

ed'ifice, n. Building (esp. large one; also fig.). [f. F *édifice* f. L *aedificium* (*aedis* temple + *ficium* f. *facere* make)]

ed'ify, v.t. Benefit spiritually; improve morally (often iron.). So **ed**ific'aTION n. [f. F *édifier* f. L *aedificare* (as *prec.*, see -FY)]

ed'it, v.t. Prepare an edition of (another's work); set in order for publication (material chiefly provided by others); garble, cook, (dispatches etc. in newspaper); act as editor of (paper etc.). (1) f. L *Edere* dit- = dare give) put out; (2) back-formation f. EDITOR]

ed'ition, n. Form in which a literary work is published (*library, cabinet, popular*, ~); whole number of copies of book, newspaper, etc., issued from same types & at same time (see also IMPRESSION); (fig.) production of the same type, person etc. resembling another (*a more charming ~ of her sister*). [f. F *édition* f. L *editionem* (as EDIT, see -ION)]

éditionde luxe (see Ap.), n. Handsome edition. [F]

ed'itō prin'cēps (-shō), n. First printed edition of a book. [L]

ed'itor, n. One who prepares the work of others for publication; one who conducts a newspaper or periodical. Hence ~SHIP, **ed**'itress¹, nn. [L (as EDIT, see -OR²)]

editor'ial, a. & n. 1. Of an editor.

2. n. Newspaper article written by or under responsibility of the editor. Hence ~LY² adv. [-IAL]

ed'uc'ate, v.t. Bring up (young persons); give intellectual & moral training to; provide schooling for; train (person, oneself, a faculty, to do); train (animals). Hence ~abl'ITY, ~ator², nn., ~ABLE, ~ative, aa. [f. L *educare* comm. w. EDUCE, see -ATE³]

educ'aTION, n. Bringing up (of the young); systematic instruction; course of this, as *classical, commercial, art*, ~; development of character or mental powers; training (of animals). Hence ~AL a., ~(ab)IST(3) nn., ~allY³ adv., (-shon-). [f. L *educatio* (as *prec.*, see -ATION)]

educe', v.t. Bring out, develop, from latent or potential existence; (Chem.) disengage (substance) from a compound; infer (number, principle, from data). Hence **ed**uc'ible a. [f. L *Educere* duct- lead)]

ed'uct, n. (Chem.) body disengaged from another in which it previously existed; inference. [as *prec.*]

educ'tion, n. Educating; (in steam-engine) ~-pipe, -valve, etc., EXHAUST'-pipe etc. [f. L *eductio* (as *prec.*, see -ION)]

edul'cor'ate, v.t. Free from acrid properties or from soluble particles, purify. Hence ~a'TION n. [f. L *E(dulcorare* f. *dulcor* sweetness f. *dulcis*), see -ATE³]

-ee, suf. forming nn. expr. the person affected by the vbl action, corresp. to agent nn. in -or, prop. in legal terms (*lessee, vendee*) on anal. of AF (*apelour, apellé*, summoner, summoned), but extended to the indirect obj.; now also in non-techn. wds, & without corresp. -or, as *employee, payee*; & without consciousness of its meaning, as *bargee, absentee*; a few wds are adoptions f. mod. F -é, -id, as *debauchee, refugee*. In *committee* (orig. a person), accent has changed with meaning. *Epopée* is not an instance; in *coatee, -ee* perh. = -Y³; in *settee, goatee, -ee* is unexplained. [AF -é of p.p. f. L -atus]

eel, n. A snake-like fish; (fig.) slippery creature; (pop.) minute animal found in vinegar & in sour paste; || ~BUCK⁴; ~spear (for transfixing ~s). Hence ~Y² a. [com.-Teut.: OE *æl*, Du. & G *aal*]

e'en. See EVEN^{1,2}.

-eer, suf. expr. person concerned with, f. L -iarius or -arius -ARY¹; F -ier is retained in the less familiar wds (*muleteer* but *bombardier*); -eer is freely used for new nn., as *auctioneer, mountaineer*, often contempt., as *sonneteer*. Vbs are also formed (*electioneer*) by back-formation on *auctioneering* etc.

e'er. See EVER.

eer'(ie, -ri), a. Superstitiously timid; strange, weird. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [ME *eri*, etym. dub.]

ef-, pref. = EX(-1) before f.

efface', v.t. Rub out; (fig.) obliterate, wipe out; utterly surpass, eclipse; treat, regard, oneself as unimportant. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *effacer* f. L *ex* out + *facies* face]

effect'¹, n. Result, consequence (*cause and ~*, causation); efficacy, as of ~; combination of colour or form in picture etc., as a *pretty ~*; (pl.) property, as *personal ~s*, no ~s (written by banker on dishonoured cheque); *give ~ to, take ~*, make, become, operative; impression produced on spectator, hearer, etc., as *calculated for ~*; *bring to, carry into, ~*, accomplish; *in ~*, for practical purposes. Hence ~LESS a. [OF, f. L *effectus* -us f. EF(ficere fect- = *facere* make)]

effect'², v.t. Bring about, accomplish; ~ (take out) a *policy* (of insurance). [f. prec.]

effec'tive, a. & n. 1. Having an effect; ~ *range* (of weapon), range within which it is ~; powerful in effect; striking; (of soldiers or sailors) fit for service; actual, existing. 2. n. ~ soldier, ~ part of army. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *effectivus* (as EFFECT¹, see -IVE)]

effec'tual, a. Answering its purpose; valid. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF (-el) f. LL *effectualis* (EFFECT¹, -AL)]

effec'tu'late, v.t. Bring to pass, accomplish. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *effectuer* (as EFFECT¹), on anal. of ACTUATE]

effem'in'ate, a. Womanish, unmanly; voluptuous. Hence ~ACY n., ~ATELY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L EF(feminare f. *femina* woman), see -ATE]

effen'di, n. Turkish title of respect applied to government officials & members of learned professions. [f. Turk. *efendi* lord, corrupt. of Gk *authentēs* (see AUTHENTIC)]

eff'erent, a. (physiol.). Conveying outwards, discharging. [f. L EF(ferre carry), see -ENT]

effervēs'ce', v.i. Give off bubbles of gas, bubble, (often fig. of persons); (of gas) issue in bubbles. Hence ~CENCE, ~CENCY, nn., ~CENT a. [f. L EF(fervescere incept. of *fervēre* be hot)]

effēte', a. Exhausted, worn out; feeble, incapable. Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *Effetus* worn out by breeding (*fetus*)]

efficā'cious (-shus), a. (Of thing) producing, sure to produce, desired effect. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **eff'ic-acy**, nn. [f. L *efficax* (as foll., -ACIOUS)]

effi'cient (-shent), a. Productive of effect; (of persons) competent, capable; ~ CAUSE¹, that which makes a thing what it is. Hence or cogn. **effi'ciency** n. (also, Mech.) the ratio of useful work performed to the total energy expended, ~LY² adv., (-shen-). [F, f. L, as EFFECT¹, see -ENT]

eff'ig'y, n. Portrait, image; *hang, burn,*

(person) *in ~*, *hang, burn, his image*. [f. F *effigie* f. L *effigies* (Efyngere fashion)]

efflores'ce', v.i. Burst out into flower (lit. & fig.); (Chem., of crystalline substance) turn to fine powder on exposure to air, (of salts) come to the surface & there crystallize, (of ground or wall) become covered with saline particles. So ~CENCE n., ~CENT a. [f. L EF(florescere FLOURISH)]

eff'lucence (-lōb-), n. Flowing out (of light, electricity, etc., or fig.); what flows out. [foll., -ENCE]

eff'luent (-lōb-), a. & n. 1. Flowing forth. 2. n. Stream flowing from larger stream, lake, sewage tank, etc. [f. L EF(fluere flux-flow), see -ENT]

effluv'ium (-lōb-), n. (pl. -ia). Exhalation affecting lungs or sense of smell; (supposed) stream of minute particles emitted by magnet etc. [LL, as prec.]

eff'lux, n. Flowing out (of liquid, air, gas; also fig.); that which flows out. Hence **efflu'xion** (-kshon) n. [f. L *effluxus* -ūs (as prec.)]

eff'ort, n. Strenuous exertion; (of oratory etc.) display of power; (colloq.) something accomplished involving concentration or special activity (*that's a pretty good ~*). [F, f. *efforce* f. med.L EX(fortiare f. *fortis* strong)]

eff'ortless, a. Making no effort, passive; (of skill etc.) without effort, easy. [-LESS]

effron'ter'y (-ūnt-), n. Shameless audacity. [f. F *effronterie* f. *effronté* f. L EX(frontatus f. *frons* -ntis forehead) shameless]

efful'gent, a. Radiant. Hence ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L EF(fulgere shine), see -ENT]

effuse'¹ (-s), a. (Bot., of inflorescence) spreading loosely; (Conch.) with lips separated by groove. [as foll.]

effuse'² (-z), v.t. Pour forth (liquid, air, light, smell; also fig.). [f. L EF(fundere fus-pour)]

effu'sion (-zhn), n. Pouring forth (lit. & fig.); unrestrained utterance (often contempt., of literary work). [f. L *effusio* (as prec., see -ION)]

effūs'ive, a. (Of speech or emotions) exuberant, demonstrative; (Geol., of an igneous rock) poured out when molten and later solidified. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as EFFUSE², see -IVE]

ēft, n. Newt. [OE *efeta* etym. dub.]

ēftsōōn(s)', adv. (arch.). Soon afterwards. [OE *eftsōna* (see AFT & SOON); -s = -ES]

ēgād', int. By God. [prob. orig. a *ah* + *God*]

Egēr'ia (ij-), n. A person's tutelary divinity. [name of a prophetic nymph of Roman legend, Numa's instructress]

ēgg', n. Spheroidal body produced by female of birds etc. esp. of domestic fowl, containing germ of a new indi-

vidual; ADDLE, WIND¹, ~; (sl.) bomb or grenade; (fig.) in the ~, in an early stage; as full as an ~, chock-full; bad ~, person, scheme, that comes to no good; good ~ (sl.), excellent person or thing (also as commendatory exclamation); as sure as ~s is ~s, undoubtedly; teach your grandmother to suck ~s, offer advice to persons more experienced than yourself; have all your ~s in one basket, risk all on a single venture; ~ & anchor, dart, tongue, (Arch.) kinds of moulding; ~ & spoon race (in which runners carry ~ in spoon); ~ cleavage (Biol.), process of cleavage in fertilized ~-shell; ~-cup (for holding ~ boiled in shell); ~-dance, dance blindfold among ~s, (fig.) intricate task; ~-flip, ~-nog, hot beer, cider, wine, etc., with ~s stirred in; ~-plant, white-fruited *Solanum esculentum*; ~-shell, shell of ~, fragile thing (~-shell china, very thin kind); ~-slice, utensil for taking omelette from pan; ~-spoon, small spoon for eating boiled ~s; ~-tooth, protuberance on bill-sheath of embryo bird for cracking shell; ~-whisk, utensil for beating ~s. [com.-Teut.; OE *æg*, Du. & G *ei*]

egg², v.t. Urge (person) on (to an act, to do). [f. ON *eggja* = EDGE v.]

egg³er, n. Kind of large moth common in Great Britain (also ~moth, oak ~moth). [prob. f. EGG + -ER (owing to egg-like appearance of cocoon)]

egg⁴lantine, n. Sweet-briar. [f. F *églantine* f. OF *aiglent* prob. f. L *acus* needle, see -LENT]

egg⁵ō, n. (metaphys.). The conscious thinking subject, opp. to the non-ego or object. [L, = I]

egocēn⁶tric, a. Centred in the ego; (loosely) self-centred, egoistic. [EGO + centric (CENTRE¹ + -IC), after *geocentric* etc.]

egg⁷ōism, n. (Ethics) theory that treats self-interest as foundation of morality; systematic selfishness; self-opinionatedness; = foll. Hence ~IST n., ~IS⁸tic(AL) aa., ~IS⁹tically² adv. [f. F *égoïsme* (as EGO, see -ISM)]

egg¹⁰otism, n. Too frequent use of 'I' & 'me'; practice of talking about oneself; self-conceit; selfishness. Hence ~IST n., ~IS¹¹tic(AL) aa., ~IS¹²tically² adv., ~IZE v.i. [f. EGO + -ISM; -t- perh. on F *idiotisme* etc.]

eggrē¹³gious (-jus), a. (Arch.) surpassing; (mod.) shocking, as ~ folly, blunder, ass. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *Egregius* f. *grex gregis* flock] lit. towering above the flock]

eggrēss, n. (Right of) going out; (Astron.) end of eclipse or transit; way out (lit. & fig.). [f. L *egressus* -ūs f. L *Egredi* gress- = gradi step]

eggrēssion (-shn), n. Going out or forth. [f. L *egressio* (as prec., see -ION)]

eggrēt (ēg- or ēg-), n. Lesser White Heron;

feathery down on seeds of dandelion, thistle, etc. [var. of AIGRETTE]

Egypt¹⁴ian (ijip'shn), a. & n. (Native) of Egypt; ~ pound (usu. abbr. £E, as £E10), coin worth about 20/6; || ~ print-type (thick-stemmed); = GIPSY. [-IAN]

Egyptō¹⁵, l'ogŷ (ē-), n. Study of Egyptian antiquities. So ~LOIST n. [-o-, -LOGY]

eh (ā), int. expr. inquiry or surprise, or inviting assent. [ME *ey*]

eid¹⁶er (i-), n. An Arctic species of duck; ~ (-down), small soft feathers from breast of this (~down, also, quilt stuffed with ~down). [ult. f. Icel. *æðr*]

eid¹⁷ograph (i-; -ahf), n. Instrument for enlarging or reducing drawings. [f. Gk *eidos* form + *graphō* write]

eidōl¹⁸on (i-), n. (pl. -ons, -a). Spectro, phantom. [Gk, see IDOL]

eight (āt), a. & n. One more than seven (s. viii); (Skot.) figure of two adjacent circles; crew of ~ in rowing-boat; || the E~s, boat-races at Oxford & Cambridge between such crews; || have one over the ~ (sl.), get drunk. Hence eight¹⁹ (ātth) a. & n., ~h'LY² (ātth-) adv. [com.-Teut. (OE *ahta*, Du. & G *acht*) & Aryan (L & Gk *oc-, okto*, Skr. *ashtau*)]

eighteen²⁰ (āt-), a. & n. One more than seventeen (18, xviii); ~mo, = OCTODECIMO. Hence ~TH² a. & n. [OE *c(a)htatȳne*, -tēne (as prec., see -TEEN)]

eight²¹some (āt-), n. & a. ~ (reel), lively Scottish reel for eight dancers. [-SOME]

eight²²y (āt-), a. & n. Eight times ten (80, lxxx); E~ Club, Liberal club founded in 1880. Hence eight²³ieth (āt-) a. & n. [OE *cahtatig* (as EIGHT + -tig decade)]

eirēn²⁴icōn (ir-), n. Proposal tending to make peace. [Gk, neut. adj. (*eirēnē* peace, see -IC)]

eisteddfod (āstēdh'vōd), n. (pl. ~au). Congress of Welsh bards; local gathering for musical competitions etc. [W, lit. = session f. *eistedd* sit]

eis wōol (is), n. (Also ice wool) very fine glossy worsted wool of two-thread thickness. [G *eis* ice]

ei²⁵ther (idh-, ē-), adj., pron., & adv. (conj.). 1. Each of two, as at ~ end was a lamp, ~ view is tenable, ~ is tenable; one or other of two, as put the lamp at ~ end, there is no lamp at ~ end, ~ of you can go. 2. adv. or conj. On one or other supposition, which way you will, as he is ~ drunk or mad, ~ come in or go out, (w. neg. or interrog.) any more than the other, as if you do not go, I shall not ~. [OE *ēghwæðher* f. WG ¹*aiwon* always + *gihwatharo* each of two (see Y- & WHETHER)]

ējāc²⁶ūlāte, v.t. Utter suddenly (words or abs.); eject (fluids etc.) from the body. Hence ~A²⁷TION n., ~A²⁸TORY a. [f. L *E(jacu)lari* f. *jaculum* javelin] dart]

ējēct²⁹, v.t. Expel (from place, office, property); dart forth, emit. Hence or

- cogn. **éjēc'tion**, ~MENT, **éjēc'tor**², nn. [f. *L* *ejectare* frequent. of *Eljicere* *jec* = *jacere* throw]
- éj'ect**², n. Something inferred, not an actual nor a conceivable object of our own consciousness. [f. *L* *ejectum* neut. p.p. of *ejicere* (see prec.)]
- éjēc'tive**, a. Tending to eject; pertaining to an eject. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv. [-IVE]
- êke**², v.t. ~ out: supplement (defective means etc. with); (improp.) contrive to make (livelihood) or support (existence). [dial. form of obs. *eche* (OE *écan*) f. OTeut. *aukan* cogn. w. *L* *augere* increase; partly also f. obs. n. *eke* (same root)]
- || **êke**², adv. (arch.). Also. [com.-Teut.: OE *éac*, Du. *ook*, G *auch*]
- ëkk'a**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Small one-horse Indian vehicle; similar cart drawn by bullock. [Hind.]
- el. See -LE(2).
- éläb'orate**¹, a. Carefully or minutely worked out; highly finished. Hence ~LY² (-tī-) adv., ~NESS (-tā-) n. [f. *L* *elaborare* f. *labor* work, see -ATE²]
- éläb'or/äte**², v.t. Produce by labour; work out (invention, theory, etc.) in detail; (of natural agencies) produce (substance etc.) from its elements or sources. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [as prec., -ATE²]
- éläeo-** in comb. = Gk *elaton* oil, as ~meter, instrument for determining purity of oils.
- élan** (see Ap.), n. Vivacity; impetuous rush. [F]
- él'and**, n. S.-African antelope of heavy build. [Du., = elk]
- éläpse**¹, v.i. (Of time) pass away. [f. *L* *elabi laps-* glide]
- éläs'tic** (or -lah-), a. & n. 1. Spontaneously resuming its normal bulk or shape after contraction, dilatation, or distortion (of solids, liquids, & gases); springy; (of feelings or persons) buoyant; flexible, adaptable, as ~conscience; ~side boots or ~sides, 19th-c. boots with ~web at sides instead of buttons or laces. 2. n. ~cord or string, usu. woven with india-rubber. Hence **éläs'tically** adv., **élästicity** n. [f. Gk *elastikos* impulsive (*elaunō* drive, st. *ela-*)]
- éläte**², v.t., & a. 1. Inspirit, stimulate, (esp. in p.p.); make proud. 2. adj. (arch.). In high spirits, exultant, proud. So **élä'tion** n. [f. *L* *elferre* *Elat-* bring out, raise]
- él'bow**¹ (-ō), n. Outer part of joint between fore & upper arm; ~shaped bend or corner; at one's ~, close at hand; up to the ~s, busily engaged in; out at ~s, (of coat) worn-out, (of person) poor; ~grease, vigorous polishing, hard work; ~room, plenty of room. [com.-Teut.: OE *elboga*, Du. *elleboog*, G *ell(en)bogen*, f. OTeut. *alino-bogon* (see **ELL** & **BOW**¹)]
- él'bow**² (-ō), v.t. & i. Thrust, jostle, (person, oneself, into, in, etc.; also intr.). [f. prec.]
- él'chee** (-ō), n. Ambassador. [f. Turk. *ilchi* representative of a tribe (*il*)]
- || **éld**, n. (arch., poet., dial.). Old ago; the olden time. [OE *eldo* (*ald* OLD)]
- él'der**¹, a. & n. 1. (The) senior (of relations, or of two indicated persons), as his ~ brother, which is the ~?; (Cards) ~ hand, first player; || ~ brother of Trinity House, each of thirteen senior members of this corporation who sit as Nautical Assessors in navigation cases (usu. pl., ~brethren). 2. n. (Pl.) persons of greater age, as respect your ~s; person advanced in life; member of a senate; official in early Christian Church (~ Gk *presbiteros*), & in some Protestant (esp. Presbyterian) churches, whence ~SHIP n.; E ~STATESMAN. [OE *eldra* (*ald* OLD)]
- él'der**², n. Low white-flowered tree; ~(-berry) wine (made from fruit of this). [OE *elwern*, cf. MLG *ellern*, *alhorn*]
- él'derly**, a. Getting old. [ELDER¹ + -LY]
- él'dést**, a. First-born or oldest surviving (member of family, son, daughter, etc.). [OE *eldest(a)* superl. of *ald* OLD]
- El Dorad'o** (*éldorahd'ō*), n. (pl. ~s). Fictitious country or city abounding in gold. [Sp., = the gilded]
- él'dritch**, a. (Sc.). Weird, hideous. [?]
- éléc'ampāne**¹, n. Plant with bitter aromatic leaves & root; sweetmeat flavoured with this. [corrupt. of med. *L* *enula* (*L* in- *campana*; *campana* may = of Campania, or of the fields)]
- éléc't**¹, a. Chosen; select, choice; (Theol.) chosen by God, as the ~; chosen to office etc., as bride ~. [f. *L* *Eligere* lect = *legere* pick]
- éléc't**², v.t. Choose (thing, to do); choose (person) by vote, as ~ a magistrate, ~ him to the magistracy, ~ him (to be) magistrate; (Theol., of God) choose (persons) in preference to others for salvation. [as prec.]
- éléc'tion**, n. Choosing, esp. by vote; general ~ (of representatives, esp. members of House of Commons, throughout the country), || by ~ (of M.P. to fill vacancy); (Theol.) see prec. [OF, f. *L* *electionem* (as prec., see -ION)]
- éléc'tioneer**¹ (-shon-), v.i., & n. Busy oneself in political elections; (n.) one who ~s. [prec. + -EER]
- éléc'tive**, a. (Of official, office, authority) appointed by, filled up by, derived from, election; having power to elect; (Chem.) ~ affinity, tendency to combine with some substances rather than others. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv. [f. F *électif* -ive (as **ELECT**¹, -IVE)]
- éléc'tor**, n. One who has right of election (esp. of M.P.); (Hist.) German Prince entitled to share in election of Emperor. Hence ~AL a., ~SHIP n. [L (as **ELECT**¹, -OR²)]
- éléc'torate**, n. Dignity, dominions, of German Elector; body of electors. [-ATE¹]

élec'tress, n. Female elector; wife of German Elector. [as prec. + -ESS¹]

élec'tric, a. & n. Of, charged with, capable of developing, electricity; ~ *chair* (used in an electrocution); ~ *charge*, accumulation of electricity in Leyden jar etc.; ~ *eel*, one able to give ~ shock; ~ *light* (produced by electricity); ~ *shock*, effect of sudden discharge from Leyden jar etc.; ~ *storm*, violent disturbance of the earth's electrical condition; ~ *torch*, portable ~ lamp operated by a dry battery in its holder; ~ *blue*, steely blue; (n.) substance in which ~ force can be excited by friction. Hence **élec'trically** adv., **élec'tri'cian** (-shn) n. [f. L f. Gk *ēlektron* amber, see -IC]

élec'trical, a. Relating to electricity (rare in other senses of prec.). [-AL]

élec'tricity, n. 1. (Properly *static* ~) abnormal condition of the atoms or molecules of a body usu. due to an excess or deficiency of electrons; various kinds were formerly distinguished by the methods of production, as *frictional* ~ (by friction), *galvanic* ~ (by chemical action), *thermal* ~ (by heat), *magnetic* ~ (by magnetism), or by the substances in which they were produced, as *vitreous* ~ (in glass), *resinous* ~ (in resin); but only two kinds are now recognized in ordinary use, *positive* ~, a deficiency of electrons, and *negative* ~, an excess of electrons. 2. Movement of electrons or electrons moving along a conductor. 3. Science of static ~ or of electric currents. [-ITY]

élec'trificā'tion, n. Electrifying; conversion of steam railway into electric. [as foll., see -FICATION]

élec'trify, v.t. Charge (body) with electricity; subject (person etc.) to electric shock; convert (railways, transport, manufactures, etc.) to electric working; (fig.) startle, excite. [f. ELECTRIC + -FY]

élec'trize, v.t. = prec. Hence ~*ATION* n. [as prec. + -IZE]

élec'trō, n., & v.t., (colloq.). = ELECTRO-plate, type. [abbr.]

élec'tro- in comb. Of, pertaining to, caused by, electricity, as: ~*biol'ogy*, science of the electrical phenomena of living beings; ~*chem'istry*, electricity as applied to chemistry; ~*dynam'ics*, dynamics of electricity; ~*kīnē'tics*, science of electricity in motion; ~*logy* (-ōl), electric science; ~*lysis* (-ōl), chemical decomposition by electric action, science of this, (Surg.) breaking up of tumours or calculi by electric agency; ~*lyse* (-z), decompose thus; ~*lyte*, any liquid or solution chemically changed by passage of electric current, any substance forming such a solution with water or another liquid; ~*magnēt'ic*, having both electrical and magnetic character or effects (applied esp. to waves or radiations which travel with the same velocity as light); ~*māg-*

netism, production of magnetism by electric current; ~*meter* (-ōmē), instrument measuring electricity; ~*mō'tion*, motion of electric current, mechanical motion produced by electricity; ~*mō'tive*, producing, tending to produce, an electric current; ~*mō'tor*, machine for using electricity as motive power; ~*nēg'ative*, ~*pōs'itive*, of negative, positive, electricity; ~*pathy* (-ōpē), electrical treatment of disease; ~*phōre*, ~*phorus* (-ōfē), instrument for generating static electricity by induction; ~*plate*, (v.t.) coat with silver by ~*lysis*, (n.) war thus produced; ~*scope*, instrument indicating presence or quality of electricity; ~*stāt'ics*, science of static electricity; ~*thē'rapy*, cure of diseases by electrical treatment (hence ~*thē'rapist*); ~*therm'al*, relating to heat electrically derived; ~*tonus* (-ōtē), condition of motor nerve under electric current; ~*type*, (n.) model, copy, formed by deposition of copper on a mould by electrolytic action, (v.t.) copy thus. [f. Gk *ēlektron* amber]

élec'trocū'tion, n. Killing by electricity (as capital punishment); (transf.) death caused in any way by electricity. Hence **élec'trocū'te** v.t. [f. prec., suggested by *execution*]

élec'trōde, n. Either pole (ANODE, CATHODE) of electric battery. [ELECTRO- + Gk *hodos* way]

élec'trolier', n. Cluster of electric lamps: [f. ELECTRO- on *chandelier*]

élec'trōn, n. (physics, chem.). Indivisible unit of negative electricity and one of the fundamental constituents of matter, normally rotating (in numbers constant for each element) about the positive nucleus of every atom. Hence **élec'trōn'io** a., also n. pl., branch of physics dealing with ~s & the other elementary particles (protons, neutrons, etc.) that constitute matter. [f. ELECTRO- or ELECTRIC, with Gk -on appended]

élec'trum, n. Alloy of silver & gold used by the ancients; (Mineral.) native argentiferous gold. [L, f. Gk *ēlektron* amber, ~]

élec'tuāry, n. Medicinal powder etc. mixed with honey or syrup. [f. LL *electuarium* perh. corrupt. of Gk *ekleikton* (ekleikhō lick out)]

ēlēēmōs'ynary (or -z), a. Of, dependent on, alms; charitable; gratuitous. [f. med. L *eleemosynarius* (as ALMS, see -ARY¹)]

ēl'égant, a. & n. (Of movements, style, author, manners) graceful; tasteful; refined; (of modes of life etc.) of refined luxury; (vulg.) excellent; (n.) person with pretensions to taste & fashion. Hence or cogn. **ēl'égance** n., ~*LY* adv. [f. F *élégant* f. L *elegantem*, cf. ELECT¹]

ēlēg'i'ac, a. & n. 1. (Of metre) suited to elegies, esp. ~ *couplet*, (usu. Gk or Lat.) dactylic hexameter & pentameter;

mournful. 2. n. pl. ~ verses. [f. L f. Gk *elegiakos* (as ELEGY, see -AC)]

él'égize, v.i. & t. Write an elegy (upon); write in mournful strain; write an elegy upon. [-IZE]

él'égý, n. Song of lamentation, esp. for the dead (often vaguely used of other poems); poem in elegiac metre. [f. F *élégie* f. L f. Gk *elegeia* (*elegos* mournful poem)]

él'ément, n. 1. Component part, as reduced to its ~s, analysed, the ~s of national wealth, there was an ~ of cant, cant was a notable ~, in his style. 2. (Chem.) any of the many substances that defy analysis. 3. Any of the four ~s, viz. earth, water, air, fire; one of these as a being's abode or sphere, as (usu. fig.) in, out of, his ~. 4. Atmospheric agencies, as war of the ~s. 5. pl. Rudiments of learning (i.e. the A B C) or of an art or science; Euclid's *E*~s (of Geometry). [OF, f. L *elementum*, etym. dub.]

él'émén'tal, a. & n. 1. Of the four elements; of the powers of nature, as ~ worship; comparable to these, as ~ grandeur, tumult; uncompounded; essential. 2. n. (Theosoph.) spirit of earth, air, etc. [prec. + -AL]

él'émén'tar'y, a. Rudimentary, introductory; (Chem.) not decomposable. Hence ~l'y² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *elementarius* (as ELEMENT, see -ARY)]

él'émí, n. A stimulant resin used in ointments, varnish, etc. [?]

él'én'chus (-ngk-), n. (pl. -chú). Logical refutation; Socratic ~, mode of eliciting truth by short question & answer. [L, f. Gk *elegkhos*]

él'enc'tic (-ngk-), a. Of, given to, refutation or cross-examination. [f. Gk *elegktikos* (*elegkhō* refute, as prec., see -ic)]

él'éphant, n. 1. Huge four-footed pachyderm with proboscis & long curved ivory tusks; while ~, burdensome possession (from cost of maintenance). 2. Size of paper (28 × 23 in.; double ~, 40 × 26½). Hence éléphan'toír a. [ME *olifaunt* f. OF *olifant* corrupt. f. L *elephantum* (nom. -us), -ntem (nom. -phas), f. Gk *elephas* -antos, etym. dub.]

éléphan'tí'sis, n. Skin disease causing part affected to resemble elephant's hide. [L f. Gk (as prec., see -ASIS)]

éléphan'tíne, a. Of elephants; ~ epoch (when large pachydermata abounded); clumsy, unwieldy, as ~ movements, humour, task. [f. L f. Gk *elephantinos* (as prec., -INE²)]

Eleusin'ian (ē-), a. ~ mysteries (of Demeter, celebrated at Eleusis in Attica). [f. L f. Gk *Eleusinos* (*Eleusis* -inos) + -AN]

éleuth'ero- in comb. = Gk *eleutheros* free, as ~mán'ta, mad zeal for freedom, ~phyll'ous, with distinct leaves.

él'évátíe, v.t. Lift up; hold up (the Host) for adoration; raise (one's eyes, voice,

hopes); raise axis of (gun); exalt in rank etc.; raise morally or intellectually (aims, style; esp. in p.p.); (p.p., colloq.) slightly drunk. Hence ~ORY a. [f. L *Elevare* lift f. *levis* light], see -ATE³]

él'évát'ion, n. Elevating, being elevated, (in all senses); angle (esp. of gun) with horizon; height above given (esp. sea) level; drawing made in projection on vertical plane, flat drawing of front, side, or back, of house etc.; grandeur, dignity. [f. L *elevatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

él'évát'or, n. Person, thing, that elevates: muscle that raises limb etc.; machine for hoisting corn etc.; lift. [L (as prec., see -OR²)]

él'ev'en, a. & n. One more than ten (11, xi); an ~, ~ persons forming side at cricket etc.; the *E*~ (disciples, without Judas); || ~s(es) n. (colloq.), light refreshment about 11 a.m. ~ ~TH² a. & n. (the ~th HOUR). [com.-Teut.: OE *endleofon*. Du. & G *elf*, f. OTeut. *ainlif* (ain ONE + *lif* etym. dub.)]

él'f, n. (pl. *elves*). (Teut. Myth.) a supernatural being; mischievous creature; dwarf; little creature; ~bolt, flint arrow-head; ~lock, tangled mass of hair; ~struck, bewitched. Hence él'físh¹, él'v-ísh¹, aa. [OE *elf*, cf. G *alp* nightmare] él'fin, a. & n. Of elves, elfish; (n.) dwarf, child. [f. prec., -in unexpl.]

él'f'cit, v.t. Draw forth (what is latent, usu. fig.); educe (truths from data), draw out, evoke, (admission, answer from person). [f. L *elicere licit-* for *laccere entice*]

él'ide', v.t. Omit (vowel, syllable) in pronunciation. [f. L *elidere lis* = *laedere dash*]

él'ig'ible, a. Fit to be chosen (for office etc.); desirable, suitable. Hence ~BIL'ITY n., ~BLY² adv. [f. F *éligible* (ELECT¹, -BLE)]

él'im'injáte, v.t. Remove, get rid of; (Physiol., Chem.) expel (waste matter from tissues, substance from a compound); ignore (part of question etc.); (Alg.) get rid of (quantities) from equation; (improp.) extract (desired element from compound, also fig.). So ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n., ~át'or² n., (esp.) apparatus enabling a wireless set to use mains current, so ~ating any or all of its batteries. [f. L *eliminare* f. *límen* -minis threshold], see -ATE³]

él'is'ion (-zhn), n. Suppression of vowel or syllable in pronouncing, (rarely) of passage in book etc. [f. L *elisis* (as ELIDE, see -ION)]

élite (él'et'), n. The choice part, the best, (of). [F, = choice]

él'ix'ir (-er), n. Alchemist's preparation designed to change metals into gold or (also ~ of life) to prolong life indefinitely; sovereign remedy; PAREGORIC ~. [med. L, f. Arab. *aliksir* the elixir (*iksir* prob. f. late Gk *xerion* desiccative powder)]

Elizabethan (i-), a. & n. (Person, writer) of the time of Queen Elizabeth. [-AN]
ëlk, n. Large animal of the deer kind found in N. Europe and (also moose) N. America; species of deer & antelope; ~hound, large Scandinavian shaggy-coated hunting dog. [etym. dub.; OE *elch*; also *alke*, influenced by L *alces*, Gk *alkê*]

ëll, n. Measure of length (English ~, = 45 in.; now obs. as measure); give him an inch (a little) & he'll take an~ (much). [com.-Tent.: OE *eln*, Du. *el*, G *elle*, f. OTout. *alina* forearm (cogn. w. Gk *olenê*, L *ulna*), whence med. L *alena*, F *aune*]

ëllipse¹, n. Regular oval; figure produced when a cone is cut by a plane making smaller angle with the base than the side of the cone makes, whence **ëllipti**¹ CITY n.; = foll. Hence or cogn. **ëllip**¹tic(al) a., -ically¹ adv. [f. Gk *ëllipsis* f. *ëllipô* come short (en in + *leipô* leave)]

ëllip¹sis, **ëllipse**², n. (pl. -pses, pron. -psêz). Omission from sentence of words needed to complete construction or sense. So **ëllip**¹tical² a., -ically² adv. [as prec.]

ëllip¹soid, n. Solid of which all plane sections through one axis are ellipses & through the other ellipses or circles. [-oid]

ëlm, n. Tree with rough doubly serrated leaves. Hence ~Y² a. [OE *elm* (cf. Swed. *alm*, Da. *ælm*), = L *ulmus*]

eloc¹ution (ô- or ô-), n. Manner, style, art, of oral delivery. Hence ~ARY¹ a., ~IST(3) n., (-shon-). [f. L *elocutio* f. *Eloqui locut-* speak], see -ION]

ëloge (ëlôzh'), n. Discourse in honour of deceased person (esp. member of French Academy, pronounced by his successor). [F]

Elô¹hist (ô-), n. Author(s) of the *elohistic* parts of the Hexateuch, marked by use of *Elohim* for *Yahveh* (Jehovah). [f. Heb. *elohim* God + -IST]

ël¹ongate (-ngg-), v.t. & i., & a. 1. (-ât). Lengthen, prolong; (Bot.) be of slender or tapering form. 2. adj. (-at; Bot., Zool.) long, slender, tapering. [f. LL *Elongare* f. *longus* long], see -ATE³]

ël¹ongâ¹tion (-ngg-), n. Lengthening; the part (of line etc.) produced; (Astron.) angular distance of planet from sun. [f. LL *elongatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ëlôpe¹, v.i. (Of woman) run away from husband or home (with paramour, lover); abscond. Hence ~MENT (-pm-) n. [AF *alope* perh. f. ME ¹*alope* p.p. of ¹*aleapen* (a- = and- against + LEAP), cf. G *entlaufen* run away]

ël¹oquence, n. Fluent, forcible, & apt use of language; rhetoric, as *Professor of E*~. So **ël**¹oquent a., **ël**¹oquently² adv. [F (é-), f. L *eloquentia* f. *Eloqui* speak], see -ENCE]

ëlse, adv. (Following indef. or interrog. pron.) besides, in addition, as any one, anybody, anything, ~, who ~? who ~s?, whose ~?; (same constr.) instead, as what ~ could I say?; otherwise, if not, as run, (or) ~ you will be late; ~where, in, to, some other place. [OE *elles* f. OTout. *aljo*-other = L *alius*, -es]

ëlu¹cid¹ate (-ôd-, -û-), v.t. Throw light on, explain. Hence ~A¹tion, ~âtor², nn., ~âtive, ~âtory, aa. [f. LL *E(lucidare* f. *lucidus* bright f. *lux* lucis light)]

ëlude¹ (-ôud-, -ûd-), v.t. Escape adroitly from (blow, danger, difficulty, person's grasp, person, inquiry, observation); avoid compliance with (law, request) or fulfilment of (obligation); escape from, baffle, (the understanding). So **ëlu**¹sion (-lôdzhn or -lû-), **ëlu**¹siveness, nn., **ëlu**¹sive, **ëlu**¹sory, aa., **ëlu**¹sively² adv., (-lôd- or -lû-). [f. L *E(ludere* lus- play)]

ël¹van, n. Hard rock of igneous origin; broad vein or dyke of this. [perh. f. Corn. *elven* spark]

ël¹ver, n. A young eel. [var. of *eel*-FARE² = brood of young eels]

elvis. See ELF.

Ëlysée (âlêzâ'), n. Official residence of French President. [F]

Elys¹ium (iliz-), n. (Gk Myth.) abode of the blessed after death; place, state, of ideal happiness. Hence ~AN a. [f. L f. Gk *Elusion* (ê-) (pedion plain)]

ël¹ytrôn, n. (pl. -ra). Outer hard wing-case of coleopterous insect; the vagina. [f. Gk *cluteron* sheath (cluô roll round)]

El¹zevir (ô-; -cr), a. & n. (Book) printed by Elzvier family at Amsterdam, The Hague, etc.

ëm, n. The letter M; (Typog.) unit for measuring amount of printed matter in line.

em-, pref. = EN- before *b*, *p*, and (often) *m*. **ëm**¹â¹cijâte (-shi-), v.t. Make lean, waste, (esp. in p.p.); impoverish (soil). So ~A¹tion (-si-) n. [f. L *E(maciare* f. *macies* leanness), see -ATE²]

ëm¹anâte, v.i. Issue, originate, (from source, person, etc.); (of gases, light, etc.) proceed, issue, (from). [f. L *E(manare* flow), see -ATE²]

ëmanâ¹tion, n. Issuing (from); thing proceeding from a source (esp. fig., of virtues, qualities, moral powers); person, thing, proceeding from the Divine Essence. So **ëm¹anâtive a. [f. L *emanatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]**

ëmân¹cipât¹le, v.t. (Rom. Law) release (child, wife) from power of *pater familias*; free from legal, social, political, intellectual, or moral restraint. Hence ~OR² n., ~ORY a. [f. L *E(mancipare* f. *manceps* purchaser f. *manus* hand + *capere* take), -ATE²]

ëmân¹cipâ¹tion, n. Setting free, esp. from slavery or from legal disabilities, whence ~IST (-shon-) n.; setting free, freedom, from intellectual or moral

letters. [f. F *émancipation* f. L *emancipationem* (prec. -ATION)]

emān'cipist, n. (Austral.). Ex-convict who has served his term. [f. EMANCIPATE + -IST]

ēmās'culāte¹, a. Castrated; effeminate. [f. L *ēmasculare* f. *masculus* dim. of *mas* male, see -ATE²]

ēmās'culāte², v.t. Castrate; weaken, make effeminate; impoverish (language); weaken (literary composition) by excisions. Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, aa. [as prec., see -ATE³]

ēmbalm' (-ahm), v.t. Preserve (corpse) from decay orig. with spices, now by means of arterial injection; preserve from oblivion; endue with balmy fragrance. Hence ~MENT (-ahm-m-) n. [f. F *embaumer*, as BALM]

ēmbānk', v.t. Shut in, confine, (river etc.) by banks, raised stone structure, etc. Hence ~MENT n., (also) structure of earth etc. to carry a railway, road, etc. [EM-]

ēmbārg'ō, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Order forbidding ships of a foreign power to enter, or any ships to leave, the country's ports; suspension of (a branch of) commerce, as *be under, lay on, an ~*; impediment. 2. v.t. Lay (ships, trade) under ~; seize (ship, goods) for State service. [Sp., f. *embargar* f. LL ⁺*imbaricare* (barra BAR⁴)]

ēmbārk', v.t. & l. Put, go, on board ship (for destination), whence ēmbārka'tion n.; engage (in, upon, undertaking, war, etc.). [f. F *embarquer* f. LL *im(barcare* f. *barca* BAR³)]

embarras de choix, de richesse (ahñ-bahrah' de shwah', de rēshēs'), n. More alternatives, wealth, than one knows how to deal with. [F]

ēmbā'rass, v.t. Encumber, impede; (p.p.) encumbered with debts; complicate (question etc.); perplex. Hence ~ingly² adv., ~MENT n. [f. F *embarrasser* f. *embarras* n. conn. w. EM(barrer BAR³)]

ēm'bassý, n. Ambassador's function or office; his residence; deputation to a sovereign etc. [f. OF *ambassée* f. L ⁺*ambactiata* (*ambactia*, see AMBASSADOR, & cf. -ADE)]

ēmbāt'tle¹, v.t. Set (army) in battle array. [f. OF EM(*bataillier* f. *bataille* BATTLE)]

ēmbāt'tle², v.t. Furnish (building, wall) with battlements. [EM- + obs. vb *battle* f. OF *bataillier*, see BATTLEMENT]

ēmbay, v.t. Lay (vessel) within a bay; (of wind) force (vessel) into a bay; enclose as in a bay, shut in. Hence ~MENT n. [EM-]

ēmbēd', im-, v.t. (-dd-). Fix firmly in surrounding mass (esp. in p.p.); (of the mass) surround thus. [EM-]

ēmbēll'ish, v.t. Beautify, adorn; heighten (narrative) with fictitious additions.

Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF EM(*bellir* f. *bel* f. L *bellus* handsome), see -ISH²]

ēm'ber¹, n. (usu. pl.). Small piece of live coal or wood in dying fire (& fig.). [OE *ēmerge*, cf. Da. *emmer*, Sw. *mörja*; -b- phonetic]

ēm'ber², a. ~ days, days of fasting and prayer, the Wed., Fri., & Sat., after (1) 1st Sun. in Lent, (2) Whitsunday, (3) Holy Cross Day (Sep. 14), and (4) St Lucia's day (Dec. 13). [OE *ymbren* n. perh. f. *ymbryne* period (*ymb* about + *ryne* course)]

ēm'ber³, n. (Usu. ~goose, ~diver) an Orkney sea-fowl, the Loon. [f. Norw. *emmer*]

ēmbēz'zie, v.t. Divert (money etc., also abs.) fraudulently to one's own use. Hence ~MENT (-zelm-) n. [f. AF EN- (*besiler* = OF *besillier* maltreat, ravage, perh. f. L *bis-* used in LL as pejorative pref.)]

ēmbitt'er, v.t. Make bitter (fig.); aggravate (evil); exasperate (person, feeling). Hence ~MENT n. [EM-]

ēmbilāz'on, v.t. Portray conspicuously, as on heraldic shield; adorn (shield) with heraldic devices (also fig.); celebrate, extol. Hence ~MENT n. [EM-]

ēmbilāz'onrý, n. = BLAZONRY. [EM-]

ēm'blēm, n., & v.t. 1. Symbol, typical representation; (arch.) pictorial parable; (of person) type (of a quality); heraldic device. 2. v.t. Symbolize, show forth by ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *emblēma* -matos insertion f. EM(*ballō* throw)]

ēmblēmat'ic(al), aa. Serving as a type (of). Hence ēmblēmat'ical¹ adv. [prec. -IC]

ēmblēmat'ist, n. Maker of emblems or of allegories. [as prec. + -IST]

ēmblēmat'ize, v.t. Serve as emblem of; represent by an emblem. [as prec. + -IZE]

ēm'blēmēt, n. (legal; usu. pl.). Profits of sown land; natural products of soil. [f. OF *emblaement* f. *emblaer* f. med. L *imbladare* sow with wheat (*bladum*), see -MENT]

ēmbōd'ý, v.t. Clothe (spirit) with body; give concrete form to (ideas etc.); express tangibly (principles in actions etc.); (of things) be an expression of (ideas etc.); form into a body; include, comprise. Hence ~IMENT n. [EM-]

ēmbōg', v.t. (-gg-). Plunge into, hamper in, a bog (lit. & fig.). [EM-]

ēmbōl'den, v.t. Make bold, encourage (often to do). [EM- + BOLD + -EN⁶]

ēm'bolism, n. Obstruction of artery etc. by clot of blood etc., esp. as cause of paralysis. [f. Gk *embolos* peg, stopper (*en* in, *ballō* throw)]

embonpoint (see Ap.), n. Plumpness (chiefly of women; usu. euphem.). [F, f. phr. *en bon point* in good condition]

ēmbos'om (-ōōz-), v.t. Embrace; (p.p.) enclosed in, surrounded with, (trees, hills, etc.). [EM-]

emböss', v.t. Carve, mould, in relief; cause figures etc. to stand out (surface); make protuberant. Hence **~MENT** n. [prob. f. OF ⁺**Emboer** (see **BOSS'**)]

embouchure (see Ap.), n. Mouth of river; opening of valley; (Mus.) part of musical instrument applied to mouth, mode of applying this. [F]

embow'el, v.t. (-ll-). Remove the bowels from (body). [f. OF **emboueler** for **es-boueler** (es- = EX- + **bouel** BOWEL)]

embow'er, v.t. Enclose as in bower. [EM-]

embräce', v.t., & n. 1. Fold (person etc.; in pl. abs. = ~ one another) in the arms, usu. as sign of affection; clasp, enclose; accept eagerly (offer, opportunity, etc.); adopt (course of action, doctrine, party, cause); (of things) include, comprise; (of persons) comprise (thing in a formula, report, etc.); take in with eye or mind. 2. n. Folding in the arms, (euphem.) sexual intercourse. Hence **~ABLE** a., **~MENT** (-sm-) n. [(n. f. vb) f. OF EM(**bracer** f. L **brachium** arm)]

embranch'ment (-ah-), n. Branching out (of arm of river etc.). [EM- + **BRANCH** n. + **MENT**]

embräng'le (-nggl), **im-**, v.t. Entangle, confuse. Hence **~MENT** (-nggelm-) n. [EM- + obs. **brangle** perh. suggested by **brawl**, **wrangle**]

embrä'sure (-zher; also **čmbrazhoor'**), n. Boovelling off of wall at sides of door or window, splaying; opening in parapet for gun, widening from within. [F (EM-**bracer** splay, mod. F **ébraser**; see **-URE**)]

emb'rocâte, v.t. Bathe, foment, (limb etc.) to mitigate disease. [f. mod. L **embrocare** f. **embrocha** f. Gk **embrokhê** f. EM(**brekhô** wet)]

embrocä'tion, n. Liquid used for rubbing affected part. [f. prec., see **-ATION**]

embroid'er, v.t. Ornament (cloth etc., or abs.) with needlework; embellish (narrative) with fictitious additions. [EM- + **broider** f. F. **broder**, orig. = work on the edge (**bord**); -er perh. f. wrong division of foll.]

embroid'erý, n. Embroidering; embroidered work; adventitious ornament. [-ERY]

embroi', v.t. Bring (affairs, narrative, etc.) into state of confusion; involve (person) in hostility (with another). Hence **~MENT** n. [f. F EM(**brouiller**, see **BROI'**)]

embrown', v.t. Make brown. [EM-]

em'bryō, n. & a. (pl. -os). 1. Offspring of animal before birth (or emergence from egg); thing in rudimentary stage; in ~, undeveloped. 2. adj. Undeveloped. Hence **em'bryō'n'ic** a. [mod. L **embryo** -onis corrupt. of Gk EM(**bruōn** perh. f. **bruō** swell, grow)]

em'bryō- in comb. = prec., as **~ctony** (-ōkt-), destruction of foetus in womb, **~gē'n'esis**, formation of embryo, **~logy**

(-ōlt-), science of the embryo, **~tomy** (-ōt-), cutting up of foetus in womb.

embūs', v.t. & i. (Mil.; -ss-). Put (men, stores) or get into motor vehicles. [EM- + **BUS**, after **entrain**]

embusqué (ahnbōškä'), n. One who has escaped service at the front by securing home or base employment, a CUTHBERT. [F, p.p. of **embusquer** ambush]

emënd', v.t. Remove errors from (text of book etc.). Hence **emënd'a'tion**, **em'ēn-dātor**, nn., **~atory** a. [f. L E(**mendare** f. **menda** fault)]

em'erald, n. Bright-green precious stone; colour of this; size of TYPE; E~ Isle, Ireland. Hence **~INE** a. [f. OF **emeraude** f. com.-Rom. ⁺**smaralda** f. L f. Gk **smaragdōs**]

emerge', v.i. Come up out of a liquid; come into view (from enclosed space etc.); issue (from state of suffering etc.); (of facts etc.) come out as result of inquiry; (of question, difficulty, etc.) crop up. So **em'er'gence** n., **em'er'gent** a. [f. L E(**emergere** mers- dip)]

em'er'gencý, n. Sudden juncture demanding immediate action; ~y door, exit, etc., for use in ~ics only, e.g., in case of fire; ~y man, (in Ireland) bailiff's officer recruited for special service, esp. in evictions. [f. LL **emergentia** (as prec., see **-ENCY**)]

em'er'itus, a. Honourably discharged from service, as ~ professor (retired). [L, p.p. of E(**merēri** earn)]

em'erōds, n. pl. (bibl.). = HAEMORRHOIDS.

em'er'sion (-shn), n. Emerging; reappearance of sun, moon, star, after eclipse or occultation. [as **EMERGE**, see **-ION**]

em'erý, n. Coarse corundum used for polishing metal, stones, etc.; ~cloth, ~paper, ~wheel (covered with ~ powder). [f. F **éméri**(f) f. LL **smériculum** f. Gk **smēris** polishing powder]

emét'ic, a. & n. (Medicine) that causes vomiting (also fig.). [f. Gk **emetikos** (**emēō** vomit, see **-ETIC**)]

émēute (see Ap.), n. Popular rising. [F]

em'igrāte, v.i. & t. Leave one country to settle in another; (colloq.) change one's place of abode; (v.t.) assist (person) to emigrate. So **~ANT** a. & n., **~A'tion** n., **~ātory** a. [f. L E(**migrare** MIGRATE)]

émigré (ém'igrā), n. French emigrant, esp. Royalist who fled at French Revolution. [F]

em'ince, n. 1. Rising ground. 2. Distinguished superiority (social, intellectual, etc.); (E~) cardinal's title. [f. L **eminentia** (as foll., see **-ENCE**)]

em'inent, a. Exalted, distinguished; ~ DOMAIN; (of qualities) remarkable in degree, whence **~LY** adv. [f. L E(**minere** jut, cf. **minae** projecting points, threats), **-ENT**]

émir' (-ēr), n. Saracen or Arab prince or governor; descendant of Mohammed. [= AMEER]

ém'issary, n. Person sent on (usu.) an odious or underhand mission. [f. L *emissarius* (as *EMIT*, see -ARY¹)]

émiss'ion (-shn), n. Giving off or out (of light, heat, smell, etc.); thing thus given out; ~ *theory* (that light is ~ of streams of imponderable particles from luminous bodies). So **émiss'ive** a. [f. L *emissio* (as foll., see -ION)]

émit', v.t. (-tt-). Give out, send forth, (stream, light, heat, sound, opinion, paper currency, etc.). [f. L *emittere* (miss-send)]

ém'm'ët, n. (dial.). Ant. [see ANT]

émöll'ient (-lye-), a. & n. (Application) that softens living animal textures (also fig.). [f. L *emollire* f. *mollis* soft, see -ENT]

émöl'ument, n. Profit from office or employment, salary. [f. L *emolumentum*, *emoli-*, f. *emolere* grind or *möliri* work out, -MENT]

émö'tion, n. Agitation of mind, feeling; excited mental state. Hence ~ *LESS* a. [f. L *emotio* f. *emovere* (move), see -ION]

émö'tional (-shon-), a. Of the emotions; liable to emotion, whence ~ *ISM* (1), ~ *IST* (2), ~ *ITY* (-shonäl'), nn., ~ *LY*² adv. [prec. + -AL]

émö'tive, a. Of, tending to excite, emotion. Hence ~ *LY*² (-vl-) adv. [f. L *emovere*, see EMOTION & -IVE]

émpän'el, im-, v.t. (-ll-). Enter on panel, enrol, (jury). [f. AF *EM* (paneller PANEL)]

ém'pathy, n. (psych.). The power of projecting one's personality into (and so fully comprehending) the object of contemplation. [rendering of G *Empfindung* feeling) after Gk *em-pathia*]

ém'peror, n. (fem. *ém'press*). Sovereign of Roman, Western, or Eastern Empire; head of Holy Roman Empire; sovereign (title superior in dignity to king); *Purple E~*, kind of butterfly. Hence ~ *SHIP* n. [f. OF *emperere*, -*pereor*, f. L *imperator*, -*orem*, f. IM (*perare* = *parare* prepare, order) command, see -OR²]

ém'phasís, n. Stress laid on word(s) to indicate special significance; vigour, intensity, of expression, feeling, action, etc.; importance assigned to a thing; prominence, sharpness of contour. [L f. Gk, f. *EM* (*phainō* show)]

ém'phasize, v.t. Lay stress upon (word in speaking); bring (fact etc.) into special prominence. [f. prec. + -IZE]

émphát'ic, a. (Of language, tone, gesture) forcibly expressive; (of words) bearing the stress; (of person) expressing himself with emphasis; (of actions) forcible, significant. Hence ~ *ICALLY* adv. [f. Gk *emphatikos* (as EMPHASIS, see -IC)]

émphýsēm'a, n. (path.). Enlargement of air vesicles of the lungs; swelling caused by presence of air in connective tissues of body. [f. Gk *emphusēma* (*emphusaō* puff up)]

ém'pire, n. Supreme & wide (political) do-

minion; absolute control (*over*); government in which sovereign is called emperor; territory of an emperor; (Hist.) *the E~*, (usu.) Holy Roman E~; *E~ Day*, May 24th, birthday of Q. Victoria, largely kept as (esp. school) holiday in British E~; **E~ City*, *State* (of New York). [F, f. L *imperium* conn. w. *imperare*, see EMPEROR]

émp'ric, a. & n. Based, acting, on observation & experiment, not on theory, whence ~ *IST* (2) n.; (person) relying solely on experiment; quack. Hence ~ *AL* a., ~ *ALLY*² adv., ~ *ISM* n. [f. L f. Gk *EM* (*peiri-kos* f. *peira* trial, see -IC)]

émplá'ce'ment (-sm-), n. Situation; placing; platform for guns. [F (EM + PLACE + -MENT)]

émpláne', v.i. & t. Go or put on board aeroplane. [EM- + (AERO)plane]

émp'loy', v.t., & n. 1. Use (thing, one's power, etc., *for*, *in*, *on*, *about*, an object); use services of (person); keep (person) in one's service; busy, keep occupied, (*one-self*, others, doing, *in*, etc.). 2. n. *In the ~ of*, ~ed by. Hence ~ *ABLE* a., ~ *ER*¹ n. [(n. f. F *emploi*) f. F employer f. L IM (*plicare* fold), cf. IMPLY]

émp'loyé (*ömploi'*ä), n. (fem. -*ée*). Person employed for wages. [F p.p. (prec.)]

émp'loyee', n. = prec. [-EE]

émp'loyment, n. In vbl senses; esp., one's regular trade or profession. [-MENT]

émpois'on (-zn), v.t. Put poison into; taint; corrupt (fig.); embitter (person's mind *against*). [f. F *EM* (*poisonner* POISON)]

émpör'ium, n. Centre of commerce, mart; (vulg.) shop. [f. L f. Gk *emporion* f. *Emporos* merchant (*por-* journey)]

émpow'er, v.t. Authorize, license, (person to do); enable. [EM-]

ém'press, n. Wife of emperor; woman governing an empire or (fig.) having absolute power. [f. OF *emperesse* fem. of *emperere* EMPEROR, see -ESS¹]

émp're'ssement (see Ap.), n. Display of cordiality. [F]

émp'rise' (-z), n. (arch.). (Chivalrous) enterprise. [OF, fem. p.p. as n. of *emprendre* f. LL *EM* (*pre* (*he*) *ndere* take)]

émp'ty'¹, a. & n. 1. Containing nothing; devoid of (qualities); (colloq.) hungry; (of house) devoid of furniture or inmates; (of van, ship, etc.) without load; (of persons, plans, etc.) lacking sense; meaningless. 2. n. ~ truck, box, etc. 3. ~ *handed*, bringing no gift, carrying nothing away; ~ *headed*, -*pated*, witless. Hence **émp'tiness** n. [OE *æmetig* at leisure (*æmetta*, see -*r*²)]

émp'ty'², v.t. & i. Remove contents of (vessel etc. *upon* etc.); transfer (contents of one thing *into* etc. another); (of river) discharge itself (*into*); (v.i.) become empty. [f. prec.]

émp'urple, v.t. Make purple, redden. [EM-]

ēmpyrē'an, a. & n. (Of) the highest heaven, as the sphere of fire or as the abode of God; (of) the visible heavens. So **ēmpyrē'al** a. [f. med. L *empyreus* f. Gk *ēm(puros f. pur fire) + -an*]

ēm'eu, n. Large Australian bird allied to the Cassowary. [perh. f. Port. *ema* crane, ostrich]

ēm'ūl'ate, v.t. Try to equal or excel; rival; imitate zealously. So **~'TION**, **~'ATOR**², nn., **~'ATIVE** a. [f. L *aemulari* (as foll.), see **-ATE**²]

ēm'ulous, a. Zealously, jealously, imitative (of); desirous (of renown etc.); actuated by spirit of rivalry. Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. L *aemulus + -ous*]

ēmūl'sify, v.t. Convert into an emulsion. [f. L *E(mulgere muls- milk) + -fy*]

ēmū'sion (-shn), n. Milky liquid with oily or resinous particles suspended in it; mixture of light-sensitive silver salts suspended in gelatine or collodion for coating photographic plates and films. Hence or cogn. **~ZE**(3) v.t., **ēmū'sive** a. [as prec., see **-ION**]

ēmūnc'tory, a. & n. Of nose-blowing; (organ, duct) conveying waste matter from the body. [f. L *E(mungere munct-)*, see **-ORY**]

ēn, n. Unit of width in printing, narrower than EM. [N]

en-, pref. 1. *en-*, *em-*, f. F *en-*, *em-*, f. L *in-*, *im-* (*enamour, embarrass, engage*); now used to form E vbs (a) on nouns, with sense 'put (the object) into or on something' (*embed, engulf, entrust*) or 'put something into or on (the object)' (*enc jewel*); (b) on nn. or adj., w. sense 'bring into such condition' (*englad, enlighten*); often with suff. **-EN**⁶ (*embolden, enlighten*); (c) on vbs with senso 'in', 'into', 'upon', (*enfold*) or w. intensive force (*encarnalize*). 2. *en-*, *em-*, f. Gk *en-* (*em-* before *b, m, p, ph*; *el-*, *er-*, before *l, r*), w. sense 'in' (*energy, enthusiasm, emphasis*).

-en¹, -n, suf. forming p.p. of strong vbs (*spoken, sworn*); often obs. or arch. (*gotten, graven*); in some not recorded (*flung*); also displaced by **-ed** (*shaped for shapen*); or surviving only in adj. sense (*drunken, lorn*). For adj. sense see **-ED**¹(2).

-en², suf. forming dimm., as *chicken, maiden*. [f. OTeut. *-inom*]

-en³, suf. forming femm. (now only in *vixen*), and found in some nouns, as *burden*. [f. WG *-innja* f. OTeut. *-inf*]

-en⁴, suf. seen in *oxen*; orig. part of stem in weak-decl. nouns, but retained only in pl., & added to other old plurals, as in *brethren, children, kine*, (earlier *-ther, -der, ky*). [OE *-an*]

-en⁵, -n, suf. forming adj. f. nn., usu. expr. material; mostly obs. or arch. (*silvern*) or only in metaph. senses (*golden*), the noun being used as adj.; but *wooden, woollen*, & a few others,

remain. [f. OTeut. *-ino-*, cf. Gk & L *-ino-*]

-en⁶, suf. forming vv.t. & i. from adj. (*deepen, moisten*) on anal. of a few in OE (*fasten*) & i. nouns as *listen* (OE), *happen* (14th c.), *heighten, hearfen*, etc., (mod.).

ēnā'ble, v.t. Authorize, empower, (person to do); supply (person etc.) with means to (do); || **Enabling Act**, esp. that of 1920 conferring on the Established Church a certain measure of autonomy subject to parliamentary veto. [EN-]

ēnact¹, v.t. 1. Ordain, decree, (thing, *that*), whence **ēnāc'tion**, **~MENT**, nn., **ēnāc'tive**, **ēnūc'tory**, aa.; **~ing clauses** (containing new provisions). 2. Play (scene, part, on stage or in life). [EN- + ACT n. & v.]

ēnām'el¹, n. Glass-like opaque or semi-transparent coating of metallic surfaces for ornament or as preservative lining (also fig.); any smooth hard coating; kinds of complexion-vencer; coating of teeth; painting done on ~; (poet.) smooth bright surface colouring, verdure, etc. [f. foll.]

ēnām'el², v.t. (-ll-). Inlay, encrust, (metal etc., the face or skin) with enamel; portray (figures etc.) with enamel; adorn with varied colours. [f. AF *EN(amailler f. OF esmail f. med. L smaltum of Teut. orig., cf. OE smaltan SMELT*⁴)]

ēnām'our (-mer), v.t. Inspire with love (of, esp. in p.p.); charm, delight. [f. OF *EN(amourer f. amour love f. L amorem, nom. -or)*]

ēnāntiōp'athy, n. = ALLOPATHY. [f. Gk *enantios* opposite + *-PATHY*]

ēnārthrōs'is, n. (anat.). Ball-&-socket joint. [Gk, f. *EN(arthros f. arthron joint), -OSIS*]

en blōc (ahh), adv. In a lump, wholesale. [F]

ēncaen'ia (-sēn-), n. Dedication festival; || (Oxf.) = COMMEMORATION. [L, f. Gk *enkainia* (EN- + *kainos* now)]

ēncāge', in-, v.t. Confine(as) in cage. [EN-]

ēncāmp¹, v.t. & i. (Of troops) settle (t. & i.) in camp; lodge (t. & i.) in the open in tents. [EN-]

ēncāmp'ment, n. In vbl senses; also, place where troops are encamped. [-MENT]

ēncāse', in-, v.t. Put into a case; surround as with a case. Hence **~MENT** (-sm-) n. [EN-]

|| **ēncāsh'**, v.t. Convert (bills etc.) into cash; receive in form of cash, realize. Hence **~MENT** n. [EN-]

ēncaus'tic, a. & n. (Painting, art of painting) by burning in; ~ *brick, tile*, (inlaid with coloured clays burnt in). [f. Gk *enkauistikos f. epkaio* (EN- + *kaiō* burn)]

-ence, suf. forming nn. of quality or action f. F **-ence** or direct f. L **-entia** f. L pres. part. in **-enti** (nom. **-ens**); rarely repr. L **-entia** f. adj. in **-lentus** (*corpu-lence*); see **-ANCE**, **-ENCY**.

enceinte (see *Ap.*), a. & n. 1. (Of women) pregnant. 2. n. Enclosure (in fortification). [F]

ēncēphāl'ic, a. Of the brain. So **ēncēphāl'is** n., inflammation of the brain (see *SICKNESS*). [f. Gk *ēgkephalon* brain (EN- + *kēphalē* head) + -ic]

ēnchain', v.t. Chain up, fetter; hold fast (attention, emotions). Hence **~MENT** n. [f. OF EN(chainer CHAIN)]

ēnchant' (-ah-), v.t. Bewitch (lit. & fig.); charm, delight. Hence or cogn. **~ER**¹, **~MENT**, **~RESS**¹, nn., **~ingly**² adv., (-ah-). [f. F *enchanter* f. L IN(cantare sing, frequent, of canere cant-)]

ēnchīrīd'ion (-k-), n. Handbook. [Gk (*ēgkheir*-), f. *en* in, *kheir* hand]

ēncīr'cle, v.t. Surround, encompass, (with); form a circle round. [EN-]

en clair (ahh), phr. (Of telegrams, official messages, etc.) in ordinary language (not in code or cipher). [F]

ēnclasp' (-ah-), v.t. Hold in clasp or embrace. [EN-]

ēnclāvē', n. Territory surrounded by foreign dominion. [F, f. *enclaver* f. LL IN(*clavare* f. *clavis* key or *clavus* nail)]

ēncīl'tic, a. & n. (gram.). (Word) so unemphatic as to be pronounced as part of preceding word, esp. (Gk) throwing its accent back on preceding word. Hence **~ically** adv. [f. L f. Gk *ēgkilitikos* (EN- + *klinō* lean, see -ic)]

ēnclo'se, in-, (-z), v.t. Surround, fence in, (land etc. with, in, walls etc.); shut up in receptacle (esp. something besides letter in envelope); bound on all sides, contain, (esp. Math.); hem in on all sides. [EN-]

ēnclo'sure (-zher), n. Enclosing (esp. of common land, to make it private property, as *E~ Act*); enclosing fence etc.; enclosed place; paper etc. enclosed with letter in envelope. [F (OF *enclore* p.p. -clos, see CLOSE³ and -URE)]

ēnclothē' (-dh), v.t. Clothe. [EN-]

ēncloūd', v.t. Envelop in cloud. [EN-]

ēncōm'iast, n. Composer of an encomium; flatterer. Hence **ēncōm'iās'tic** a. [f. Gk *ēgkōmīastēs* (*ēgkōmiazō*, as foll., -ast = -IST(1) w. vbs in -azō)]

ēncōm'ium, n. Formal or high-flown praise. [L, f. Gk *ēgkōmion* (EN- + *kōmos* revelry)]

ēncōm'pass (-ūm-), v.t. Surround (esp. with friendly or hostile intention); contain. Hence **~MENT** n. [EN- + COMPASS n.]

encore (ōngkōr', & see *Ap.*), int., n., & v.t.

1. (Spectator's or auditor's demand for song etc. to be sung etc.) again, once more; further item given in response.

2. v.t. Demand repetition of (song etc.), summon (performer) for this. [(vb f. n.) F, = still, again, (cf. It. *ancora*) perh. f. L (*in*) *hanc horam* to this hour]

ēncoun'ter, v.t., & n. 1. Meet hostilely; fall in with. 2. n. Meeting in conflict, falling in, (with). [(n. f. OF *encontre*) f.

OF *encontrer* f. LL IN(*contrare* f. L *contra* against)]

ēncou'rag'ie (-kū-), v.t. Embolden; incite, advise, (person to do); promote, assist, (commerce, opinion, etc.). Hence or cogn. **~EMENT** (-kūrlīm-) n., **~ingly**² adv. [f. OF EN(*coragier*, as *COURAGE*)]

En'cratite (ē-), n. Member of early Christian heretical sect abstaining from meat, wine, & marriage. [f. LL f. late Gk *ēgkratitēs* (*ēgkratēs* continent, -ITE¹)]

ēncrim'son (-z-), v.t. Make crimson. [EN-]

ēncroach', v.i. Intrude usurpingly (on others' territory, rights, etc., or abs.). Hence **~MENT** n. [f. OF EN(*crochier* f. *croc* hook)]

ēncrust', in-, v.t. & i. Cover with a crust; overlay (surface) with ornamental crust of precious material; (v.i.) form into a crust. Hence **~MENT** n. [f. F *incruster* f. L IN(*crustare*, as *CRUST*); also f. EN- + CRUST]

ēncūm'ber, v.t. Hamper (person, movement, action, with burden, difficulty, etc.); burden (person, estate, with debts); fill, block, (place with lumber etc., lit. & fig.). Hence **~MENT** n. [f. F EN(*combrer* CUMBER)]

ēncūm'brance, n. Burden; annoyance; impediment; without ~, having no children; claim, mortgage, etc., on property. [f. OF *encombrance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

ēncūm'brancer, n. One who has an encumbrance on another's estate. [-ER¹]

-ency, suf., mod. E different. of -ENCE (-y), usu. denoting quality or state, not action.

ēncyc'lic(ah), aa. & nn. (Pope's letter) for extensive circulation. [f. LL *encyclicus*, for -ius, f. Gk *ēgkuklios* (EN- + *kuklos* circle)]

ēncyclop(a)ed'ia (-pē-), n. (pl. -as). Book giving information on all branches of knowledge or of one subject, usu. arranged alphabetically; esp. the French ~ia of Diderot, D'Alembert, and others; general course of instruction. Hence **~ic(AL)** aa., **~ism**(3), **~ist**(3), nn. [LL, f. false Gk *ēgkuklopaidēia* for *ēgkuklios paidēia* all-round education (as prec., *paidēia* f. *paideuō* educate f. *pais* paidos boy)]

ēncyst', v.t. Enclose in a cyst. Hence **~ATION**, **~MENT**, nn. [EN-]

ēnd¹, n. 1. Limit, as there is no ~ to it; extremity (of line etc.); || *East, West, End* (part of London); surface bounding a thing at either extremity, head of cask etc.; remnant, as *candle ~s*, *odds & ~s*; *rope's ~*, short piece bound at ~s with thread for flogging; *shoemaker's ~*, length of thread armed with bristle. 2. Conclusion (of period, action, state, book, etc.); latter part; destruction; death. 3. Result; purpose, as *to gain his ~s*, *to*

what ~?; object for which a thing exists, final cause. 4. *Place on ~* (upright); *turn ~ for ~*, reverse; *world without ~*, for ever; *placed ~ to ~* (lengthwise, continuously); *~ on*, with its ~ fronting one; *no ~*, much, many, of; *on ~*, continuously (for three weeks on ~); *be at, come to, an ~*, be, become, exhausted or completed; *in the ~*, finally, after all; *at one's wits' ~*, quite perplexed; *put an ~ to*, stop, abolish; *keep one's ~ up*, acquit oneself well in conversation, bargain, etc.; *go (in) off the deep ~* (sc. of swimming-bath) fig., take risks; *make an ~ of*, put a stop to; *at a loose ~*, unoccupied; *make both ~s meet*, live within one's income; *is at the ~ of his lether*, knows, can do, no more; *~iron*, movable plate changing size of grate in range; *~paper*, blank leaf at beginning and ~ of book. [com.-Teut.: OE *ende*, Du. *einde*, G *ende*]

end², v.t. & i. Bring (action, speech, life, etc.) to an end; put an end to, destroy; come to an end; ~ by doing, eventually do (*will ~ by marrying a duke*); result in; ~ up, conclude, finish. [OE *endian* (as prec.)]

endūm'age, v.t. = DAMAGE. [EN-]

endūn'ger (-j-), v.t. Cause danger to. [EN-]

endear', v.t. Render (person, thing, oneself) dear (to). Hence ~ingly² adv., ~MENT n. [EN-]

endeav'our (-dēver), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Try (to do); strive after. 2. n. Attempt (to do, at doing). [n. f. vb] f. EN-+DEVOIR]

endēm'ic, a. & n. 1. Regularly found among (specified) people, in (specified) country. 2. n. ~ic disease. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **endēmī'city** n. [f. Gk EN-+dēmos people +oi]

endērm'ic, a. Acting on the skin. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [EN-+DERM+IC]

end'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. latter part (of word, story, etc.). [-ING¹]

ēn'dive, n. Species of chicory, with curled leaves, used as salad. [F, f. L *intibus*]

ēnd'lēss, a. Infinite; eternal; incessant; (Mech.) ~ *land, cable, chain* (with ends joined for continuous action over wheels etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *endelēas*, see END¹ and -LESS]

ēn'do- in comb.=Gk *endon* within, as; ~card'ium, lining membrane of heart; ~cardit'is, inflammation of this; ~carp, innermost layer of pericarp; ~crāne, inner surface of skull; ~crine, secreting internally, ductless, of the ~crine glands, [Gk *krinō* sift]; ~derm, inner layer of blastoderm; ~gamous, ~gamy, (-ōg'-), (of) marrying within the tribe; ~gen, plant that develops wood in interior of stem; ~genous (-ōj-), growing from within; ~lymph, fluid in membranous labyrinth of ear; ~metrit'is, ~mēl'rium, (inflammation of) lining membrane of womb;

~morph, mineral enclosed in another; ~pā'rassile, internal parasite; ~plasm, ~sarc, inner soft layer of protoplasm; ~scope, instrument for viewing internal parts of body; ~skēl'eton, internal framework of vertebrates; ~smōse (-ōz'm-), ~smōs'is (-ōzm-), passage of a fluid inwards through a porous septum; ~sperm, albumen enclosed with embryo in seeds; ~spore, inner coat of spore, spore formed in a case; ~thēl'ium, layer of cells lining blood-vessels etc.

ēndōrse', in-, v.t. Write on back of (document), esp. sign one's name on back of (bill, cheque, etc.); write (explanation, comment, on back of document); ~ over, make over one's rights in (bill etc. to another person, also fig.); confirm (statement, opinion), (vulg. fig. in advertisements) confirm advertiser's praise of (~a pills etc.); || motorist's, publican's, licence is ~d, has record of offence written on the back. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [refash. on L; ME *endosse* f. OF *endosser* f. mod. L *IN(dorsare* f. *dorsum* back)]

ēndow', v.t. Bequeath, give, permanent income to (person, institution); invest (person) with (privileges etc.); furnish (person) with (ability etc.; esp. in p.p.). Hence ~MENT n. (~ment assurance, payment of a fixed sum to an insured person on attaining an agreed age, or to his or her estate if death occurs earlier). [f. EN-+F *douer* f. L *dotare* (as DOWER)]

ēndūe', in-, v.t. Put on (clothes etc., also fig.); clothe (person) with; (usu. pass.) furnish (person with qualities etc.). [f. OF *enduire* f. L *IN(ducere* lead, draw), associated in sense w. *inducere* put on (clothes)]

ēndūr'ance, n. Habit, power, of enduring; enduring. [-ANCE]

ēndūr[e'], v.t. & i. Undergo (pain etc.); submit to; bear (to do, esp. w. neg.); last. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ingly² adv., ~ing-NESS n. [f. OF *endurer* f. L *IN(durare* make hard f. *durus*)]

ēnd'ways, -wise, (-z), adv. With the end turned towards the spectator or uppermost or foremost; end to end. [-WAYS, -WISE]

-ēne, suf. forming names of hydrocarbons, as benzene, camphene.

ēn'ēma (or *inē*), n. Injection of liquid or gaseous substance into the rectum; the syringe used. [Gk *ēnēma* f. EN(hiēmi send), see -M]

ēn'ēmŷ, n. & a. 1. Hostile person; opponent (of, to, another); the E~, the Devil; member of hostile army or nation; hostile force or ship; (colloq.) how goes the ~?, what is the time? 2. adj. Of, or belonging to, the ~ (~ ships, aircraft, alien; destroyed by ~ action). [f. OF *enemi* f. L *IN(amicus*=amicus friend)]

ēnergēt'ic, a. & n. Strenuously active; forcible, vigorous; powerfully operative.

(n. pl.) science of energy. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *energētikos* f. EN(*ergō* f. *ergon* work), see -IC]

énér'gic, a. (rare). = prec. [f. ENERGY + -IC]

én'ergize, v.t. & i. Infuse energy into (person, work); be in active operation. [-IZE]

énér'gum'én, n. Demoniac; enthusiast, fanatic. [f. LL f. Gk *energoumenos* (pass. part., see ENERGETIC)]

én'ergý, n. 1. Force, vigour, (of speech, action, person, etc.); active operation; (pl.) individual powers in exercise, as *devote your energies to this*; (latent) ability. 2. (Physics) *actual, kinetic, motive*, ~, a body's power of doing work by virtue of its motion (half product of mass into square of velocity); *potential, static, latent*, ~, body's power of doing work by virtue of stresses resulting from its relation to other bodies; CONSERVATION of ~; *mass* ~, ~ which all bodies possess in virtue of their mass (half product of mass into square of velocity of light), and of which a small portion is released (as radiations etc.) in radio-activity and other types of atomic disintegration. [f. LL f. Gk *energeia* f. EN(*ergō* f. *ergon* work)]

énerv'ate, a. Wanting in (physical, moral, literary, artistic) vigour. [f. L *enervare* f. *nervus* sinew, see -ATE³]

én'erv[á]te, v.t. Weaken (physically etc. as prec.). So ~ATION n. [as prec., -ATE³]

énfáce', v.t. Write, print, stamp (form of words) on bill etc.; do this to (bill etc.). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [EN-]

en famille (ahñ famé'ye), adv. At home, among one's family. [F]

enfant terrible (see Ap.), n. Child who asks awkward questions, repeats what he has heard, etc. [F]

énfee'ble, v.t. Make feeble. Hence ~MENT (-belm-) n. [f. OF EN(*feblir* as FEEBLE)]

énfeoff' (-fēf), v.t. Invest (person) with fief; (fig.) hand over. [f. OF EN(*feffer* FIEF)]

énfeoff'ment (-fēf), n. Enfeoffing; document effecting this; fief. [-MENT]

en fête (ahñ fāt), adv. & pred. a. Engaged in, attired etc. for, holiday-making. [F]

énfēt't'er, v.t. Bind in fetters (lit. & fig.); enslave (person to). [EN-]

énfiláde', n. & v.t. 1. Fire from guns etc. sweeping line of works or men from end to end. 2. v.t. Subject (troops, road, etc.) to ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. EN(*filer* f. *fil* thread), see -ADE]

énfold', in-, v.t. Wrap up (person etc. in, with); clasp, embrace; shape into folds. [EN-]

énforce', v.t. Urge, press home, (argument, demand); impose (action, conduct, upon person etc.); compel observance of (law etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a.,

~dLY² (-sēd-) adv., ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF *enforcer* f. LL IN(*fortiare* f. *fortis* strong)]

énfráme', v.t. Set (picture etc.) in frame; serve as frame to. [EN-]

énfrán'chise (-z), v.t. Set free; invest (town) with municipal rights, || esp. that of representation in parliament; admit (person) to electoral franchise. Hence ~ISEMENT (-zm-) n. [f. OF EN(*franchir* f. *franc* FRANK a.), see -ISH²]

engágie' (-n-g-), v.t. & i. 1. Bind by contract or promise (esp. of marriage, as ~ed couple). 2. Hire (servant); bespeak (seats, cab, etc.). 3. Pledge oneself (to do, that); ~e for, guarantee, promise. 4. Induce; attract, charm, (esp. in part.), whence ~ingly² adv. 5. (Archit.) fasten (pillar) into wall; interlock (thing with another). 6. Hold fast (attention); employ (usu. pass.). 7. Embark in (politics etc.). 8. Bring (troops) into conflict; enter into conflict with (also with). Hence ~e'MENT (-jm-) n. [f. EN(*gager* f. *GAGE*¹)]

engarçon (see Ap.), adv. & pred. a. As a bachelor, unmarried. [F]

éngárl'and (-n-g-), v.t. Put a garland upon; wreath (with flowers etc.). [EN-]

éngēn'der (-j-), v.t. Beget (now only fig.); (of situation, condition, etc.) bring about. [f. EN(*engendrer* f. L IN(*generare* GENERATE)]

én'gine (-j-), n., & v.t. 1. Mechanical contrivance consisting of several parts; = STEAM-~; FIRE-~; machine, instrument, used in war; instrument, means, || ~driver (of steam-~, esp. locomotive); ~lathe (worked by machinery); ~sized paper (sized by machine); ~turning, engraving of symmetrical patterns on metals by machine. 2. v.t. Fit (ship etc.) with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *engin* f. L *ingenium* (see INGENIOUS)]

engineer' (-j-), n. 1. One who designs & constructs military works; soldier of branch of army called E~, trained to engineering. 2. (Also civil ~) one who designs works of public utility, bridges, canals, gas-works, etc.; maker of engines. 3. One who has charge of steam-engine (only in U.S. of locomotive). Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *engineer* f. LL *ingeniātorum* (*ingeniare*, as ENGINE, see -OR¹)]

engineer' (-j-), v.i. & t. Act as engineer; construct, manage, (bridge, work, etc.) as engineer; (colloq.) arrange, contrive, bring about. [f. prec.]

én'ginéry (-j-), n. Engines; machinery (often fig.). [-ERY]

éngfr'd(le) (-n-g-), vv.t. Surround with or as with girdle. [EN-]

|| **Eng'lander** (ingg-), n. Little ~, one opposed to imperial policy. [-ER¹]

Eng'lish' (ingg-), a. & n. 1. Of England; the ~ (people, soldiers, etc.); ~man, ~woman, one who is ~ by birth, descent, or naturalization. 2. Of, written or spoken in, the ~ language. 3. n. The ~

language (also *the king's, queen's, ~, as mishandle the king's ~*); *Old ~*, (ending about 1150), *Middle ~* (ending 1500); in *plain ~*, in plain words. 4. Size of TYPE; *Early ~* STYLE. [OE *englisc*, *englisc* f. OTout. *anglisko* (angli- ANGLE²)]

|| *eng'lish*² (ingg-), v.t. (arch., affected).

Render into English. [f. prec.]

engörge', v.t. Devour greedily; (pass.) be crammed. (Path.) be congested with blood. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [f. F EN- (gorger GORGE)]

engraft', in-, (-ah-), v.t. Insert (scion of one tree *into, upon, another*); implant (principles etc. *in the mind* etc.); incorporate (thing *into another*); add (adventitious thing *upon*). [EN-]

engrail', v.t. Indent the edge of, give serrated appearance to, (esp. Her.). [f. OF *engresler* perh. f. *gresle* hall]

engrain', in-, v.t. Cause (dye etc.) to sink deeply into a thing (usu. fig.); (p.p., cf. INGRAINED) inveterate, as *an ~ed rogue*. [EN-]

engrave', v.t. Inscribe, ornament, (hard surface *with incised marks*); carve (figures etc. *upon surface*); (fig.) impress deeply (*upon memory* etc.); cut (figures etc.) in lines on metal plates for printing. [EN- + GRAYE²]

engrav'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. copy of picture etc. from engraved plate. [-ING¹]

engross', v.t. Write (document) in large letters; express in legal form; (Hist.) buy whole stock of (corn etc.) so as to get monopoly; monopolize (conversation etc.); absorb (person, his attention, time, etc.); esp. in p.p. ~ed in subject etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [(1) f. AF *engrosser* (*grosse* f. med.L *grossa* large writing); (2) f. plur. *in gross* wholesale]

engulf', in-, v.t. Plunge into, swallow up (as) in, a gulf. Hence ~MENT n. [EN-]

enhance' (-hah-, -hä-), v.t. Heighten, intensify, (qualities, powers, etc.); exaggerate; raise (price). Hence ~MENT (-hahnm-) n. [f. AF *enhauncer* prob. corrupt. of OF *enhauzer* f. LL *IN(*alliare* f. *altus* high)]

enhärmön'ic, a. (mus.). Of, having, intervals smaller than semitone (esp. such intervals as that between G sharp & A flat). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *enarmonikos* (*harmonia* HARMONY, see -ic)]

enig'ma, n. Riddle; puzzling person or thing. Hence or cogn. *enigmät'ic*(al) aa., *enigmät'ical*x² adv., ~TIZE(3) v.t. [f. L f. Gk *ainigma* -matos f. *ainissomai* speak allusively (*ainos* fable)]

enisle', in-, (-il), v.t. (poet.). Make into an isle; place on an isle; isolate. [EN-]

enjämb'ment (-m-m-), n. (pros.). Continuation of sentence beyond second line of couplet. [f. F *enjambement* f. EN(*jamber* f. *jambe* leg), see -MENT]

enjoin', v.t. Prescribe, impose, (action, conduct, on person); command (person

to do); issue instructions (*that*); (Legal, esp. U.S.) prohibit by judicial order. [f. F *enjoindre* (st. -joign-) f. L IN(*ungere* join)]
enjoy', v.t. ~ oneself, experience pleasure; take delight in, whence ~ABLE a., ~ABLENESS n., ~ABLY² adv.; have the use of (advantages etc.); experience, as ~ *poor health*. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF EN(*joier* f. *joie* JOY) give joy to, (refl.) enjoy; or f. OF EN(*joir* f. L *gaudere* rejoice)]

enkin'dle, v.t. Cause (fiasco, passions, war, etc.) to blaze up; inflame with passion. [EN-]

enlace', v.t. Encircle tightly; enfold; entwine. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *enlacer* f. LL IN(*laciare* f. *laci* = laqueus noose)]

enlarge', v.t. & i. Increase, extend; widen, expand, (mind, heart, ideas); (arch.) release; grow larger; expatiate upon; (Photog.) reproduce, be capable of reproduction, on larger scale. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n., (esp.) such photographic reproduction, *enlar'ger*² n., apparatus for enlarging or reducing negatives or positives. [f. OF EN(*larger* LARGE)]

enlight'en (-it-), v.t. Instruct, inform, (person on subject); (poet.) shed light on (object), give light to (person); free (person) from prejudice or superstition (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~MENT (-it-) n. [EN- + LIGHT n. + -EN¹]

enlink', v.t. Link together, connect closely, (*with, to*; lit. & fig.). [EN-]

enlist', v.t. & i. Engage (t. & i.) for military service; secure the co-operation or support of (persons, feelings, natural forces, sciences, etc., in enterprise etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [EN-]

enliv'en, v.t. Animate, inspirit, (persons, feelings, trade, etc.); brighten (picture, scene). [EN- + LIFE + -EN¹]

en masse (abh), adv. In a mass; all together. [F]

ennmesh', *emm-*, *imm-*, v.t. Entangle in or as in a net. Hence *ennmesh'ment* n. [EN-]

en'mity, n. Hatred; state of hostility. [f. OF *enemistie* f. LL *inimicitatem* (as ENEMY, see -TY)]

enn'ead, n. Set of nine (discourses, books, points). [f. Gk *enneas* nine, see -AD]

ennō'ble, v.t. Make (person) a noble; make noble, elevate. Hence ~MENT (-belm-) n. [f. F EN(*noblir* NOBLE)]

ennui (ön'wé, & see Ap.), n. Mental weariness from lack of occupation or interest. Hence ~ED² (önwéd'), *ennuyé* (see Ap., fem. -ée, pl. -és, -ées), aa. [F, f. L *in odio*, cf. ANNOY¹]

enorm'ity, n. Monstrous wickedness; crime. [f. F *énormité* f. L *enormitatem* (as foll., see -TY)]

enorm'ous, a. Huge, very large, as ~ *beast, difference*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L E(*normis* f. *norma* pattern, standard) + -OUS]

enough' (enúf'), (poet.) **énou'**, a., n., & adv. Not less than the required number, quantity, degree, as: (adj.) *we have apples ~, ~ apples, beer ~, ~ beer, he made ~ noise* (to justify supposition etc.), *~ noise to wake the dead, for his purpose; (n.) we have ~ of everything except beer, ~ of (stop) this folly, ~!* (say no more), *~ is as good as a feast, cry '~~' (acknowledgment defeat), I have had ~ (am tired) of him, I had ~ to do (my work cut out) to catch the tram, you have done more than ~, ~ and to spare; (pred.; adj. or n.) five men are ~, five quarts is not ~; (adv.) it is boiled (just) ~, he does not advertise ~, are you warm ~?, he does not ~ (usu. sufficiently) realize the difficulties, she sings well ~ (tolerably), you know well ~ (quite well) what I mean; oddly ~ (to justify the term oddly), he had lost his purse; sure ~ (to satisfy rational doubt), there it was. [OE *genóg* (Du. *genoeg*, G *genug*) f. *geneah* it suffices f. OTeut. *ga-* pref. + *nah* f. Aryan *nak* seen in *L nancisci* nact- obtain]*

enounce', v.t. Enunciate; pronounce (words). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *énoncer* (as ENUNCIATE)]

en passant (see Ap.), adv. By the way: (Chess) *take* (pawn that advances two squares at once) ~ (with your own pawn by which it could have been taken if it had advanced only one). [F]

en prise (ahú préz), phr. (Chess). In a position to be taken. [F]

enquire, enquiry. See INQUIRE, INQUIRY. **énrage'**, v.t. Make furious (~d at, by, with). [f. OF *ENRAGER* (RAGE)]

en rapport (ahú rapórr'), adv. In touch (with). [F, see RAPPORT]

énrap'ture, v.t. Delight intensely. [EN-]

énre'giment (-jm-), v.t. Form (men) into a regiment; discipline. [f. F *ENrégimenter* f. *régiment* REGIMENT]

en règle (ahú rág), adv. In due form. [F]

énrich', v.t. Make rich; add to contents of (collection, museum, book); make richer in quality, flavour, etc. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *ENrichir* f. *riche* RICH]

énrobe', v.t. Put a robe upon. [EN-]

énröl', -ll, v.t. (-ll-). Write name of (person) on list, esp. of army; incorporate (person) as member (in society etc.); enter (deed etc.) among rolls of court of justice; record, celebrate. Hence **énröl'-MENT** n. [f. OF *ENroller* f. *rolle* ROLL n.]

en route (ahú róut), adv. On the way (to, for, place etc. or abs.). [F]

ens (énz), n. (pl. *entia*, pr. *én'shia*). An entity (esp. as an abstract notion). [LL; as ENTITY]

En'sa (é-), n. Organization for entertaining troops etc. [initials of Entertainments National Service Association]

énsám'ple, n. (arch.). = EXAMPLE. [earlier *assample* f. OF *essample* EXAMPLE]

énsang'uiné (-nggwínd), a. Blood-

stained, bloody, (lit. & fig.) [EN-+L *sanguis* -inis blood + -ED¹]

éncónce', v.t. Establish (oneself etc. in secret, safe, snug, etc., place). [EN-]

ensemble (see Ap.), n. (Also *tout* ~) thing viewed as a whole; general effect; (Mus.) concerted passage in which all performers unite (*good* ~, performance of such passage in which all performers are in tune & time with one another, with blend & balance of tone). [F]

énshrine', v.t. Enclose (relic etc.) in shrine; serve as shrine for (precious thing, lit. & fig.). Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [EN-]

énshroud', v.t. Cover completely, hide from view. [EN-]

én'sifórm, a. Sword-shaped; ~ *cartilage* (appended to the sternum). [f. L *ensis* sword + -FORM]

én'sign (-ín), n. 1. Badge (of office etc.); banner, flag, ll esp. (Brit. naut.) white, blue, or red, flag with union in corner (*white* ~, of Royal Navy & Royal Yacht Squadron, *blue* ~, of naval reserve etc., *red* ~, of merchant service). 2. Standard-bearer (formerly, lowest commissioned officer of foot, cf. ANCIENT²), whence ~CY (-ín-) n. [f. OF *enseigne* f. L *insignia* neut. pl. of *insignis* (signum sign) conspicuous]

én'silage, n., & v.t. Preservation of green fodder in silo or pit without drying; fodder thus preserved; (v.t.) treat (fodder) by ~. [f. (vb f. n.) F (as foll., see -AGE)]

énsile', v.t. Put (fodder) into a silo. [f. F *ensiler* f. Sp. *ENSILAR* (SILO)]

énslave', v.t. Make (person etc.) a slave (lit., or fig. to habit, superstition, etc.). Hence ~MENT (-vm-) n. [EN-]

énsläv'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. woman by whose charms a man is enslaved. [-ER¹]

énsnäre', v.t. Entrap (lit. & fig.). [EN-]

énsoul' (-söl), in-, v.t. Infuse a soul into. [EN-]

énsphäre', v.t. Encircle, enclose. [EN-]

énsüe', v.i. & t. Happen afterwards; result (*from, on*); (Bibl.) seek after. [f. OF *ensuire* f. LL *IN* (*sequere* = L *sequi* follow)]

énsure' (-shoor), v.t. Make (person, thing) safe (*against, from, risks*); make certain (thing, that it shall happen); secure (thing to, for, person etc.); (formerly) = INSURE. [f. AF *ENseurer* f. OF *seur* SURE]

énswäthe' (-dh), v.t. Bind, wrap, in bandage (lit. & fig.). Hence ~MENT (-dhm-) n. [EN-]

-ent, suf. forming adj. & nn., repr. L *-ent-* (nom. -ens) of pres. part. in 2nd, 3rd, & 4th conj. See -ANT. For noun meanings (1, 2) see -ANT.

éntäb'lature, n. (archit.) The part of an order above the column, including architrave, frieze, & cornice. [f. It. *intavolatura* f. *IN* (*tavolare* f. *tavola* TABLE), see -URE]

éntä'blement (-belm-), n. Horizontal platform(s) supporting statue, above

dado & base. [F, f. *ENTabler* (TABLE), see -MENT]

entail¹, n. Settlement of succession of landed estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; estate so secured; (fig.) inalienable inheritance (of qualities, beliefs, etc.). [f. foll.]

entail², v.t. Settle (land etc.) as in prec.; bestow (thing) as inalienable possession (on person); impose (expense, labour, on person); necessitate. Hence ~MENT n. [EN- + TAIL²]

éntāng'le (-nggl), v.t. Catch in snare or among obstacles; involve (person etc.) in difficulties; make (thing) tangled or intricate (lit. & fig.). Hence ~MENT (-ngglm-) n., (also, Mil.) barrier erected to impede the enemy's progress (esp. one formed of stakes and interlaced barbed wire). [EN-]

én'tasis, n. (archit.). Slight convexity of a column shaft (introduced to correct the visual illusion of concavity). [Gk, f. *enteinō* to stretch]

éntél'echy (-ki), n. (philos.). Realization, the becoming or being actual of what was potential, developed perfection, (*Aristotle defines the soul, the Form or E~ of an organized body*); what gives perfection, informing spirit. [f. Gk *entelekheia* (*en telei ekhein* to be in perfection)]

éntell'us, n. (Also ~monkey) the sacred Indian bearded monkey. [proper name (Virg. *Aen.* v. 437-72)]

entente (see Ap.), n. (diplom.). Friendly understanding between States; group of States in such relation; *E~ cordiale*, of Gt Britain & France 1904; *the (Triple) E~*, of these with Russia 1908; *the Little E~*, of Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, & Roumania 1921. [F, = understanding]

én'ter, v.i. & t. 1. v.i. Go, come, in, (into place, room, etc., or abs.); (3rd pers. imperat. as stage direction) come upon stage, as *E~ Macbeth*; ~ *into*, engage in (conversation, relations, agreement, inquiry, etc.), sympathize with (person's feelings etc.), form part of (calculations, plans, etc.), bind oneself by (recognizances, treaty, contract); ~ (up)on, assume possession of (property), begin (process etc.), begin to deal with (subject). 2. v.t. Go, come, into (place etc.); penetrate (flesh etc.); become member of (army, church, etc.); give initial training to (dog), break in (horse); write (name, details, etc., in list, book, etc.); record name of (person) as competitor for (contest, race, etc.); also intr., announce oneself as competitor; ~ *an appearance*, show oneself at a meeting etc.; (of minority in deliberative body, || esp. House of Lords) ~ *a protest*, record it in journals or minutes, make it; admit, procure admission for, (pupil, member of a society); ~ *up*, complete series of entries in (account-books etc.). Hence

~ABLE a. [f. F *entrer* f. L *intrare* (*intrare* within)]

éntér'ic, a. & n. Of the intestines; ~ (*fever*), typhoid. So **énterit'is** n. [f. Gk *enterikos* (*enteron* intestine, see -IC)]

én'tero- in comb. = Gk *enteron* intestine, as ~ *lite*, stony concretion of stomach etc., ~ *tomy* (-ōt-) cutting open intestine.

én'terprise (-z), n. Undertaking, esp. bold or difficult one; courage, readiness, to engage in ~s, as *he has no ~*. [f. OF *entreprise* f. *entreprendre* (*entre* between + *prendre* take f. L *prehendere*)]

én'terprising (-z), a. Ready to undertake enterprises. Hence ~LY² adv. [part. of arch. vb *enterprise* (f. prec.)]

éntertain', v.t. Maintain (correspondence, discourse); amuse, occupy agreeably, (person etc., often iron.), whence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv.; receive hospitably ~ (*angels unawares*, see Heb. xiii. 2; also abs., as *they ~ a great deal*); harbour, cherish, welcome or consider, (idea, feeling, proposal). [f. F *entretenir* f. LL *INTER* (*tenere* hold)]

éntertain'ment, n. In vbl senses, esp.: amusement, as *much to my ~*; public performance or show (|| ~ *tax*, one levied on attendance at these). [-MENT]

énthral(l)' (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Enslave (usu. fig.); charm. Hence **énthral'ment** (-awl-) n. [EN-]

énthrōne', v.t. Place (king, bishop, etc.) on throne, esp. as formal induction (also fig.). Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [EN-]

énthronizá'tion, n. Enthronement (lit. & fig.). [f. obs. vb *enthronize* f. OF *intronisier* f. LL (*in-*) f. Gk *EN* (*thronizō* as THRONē, -IZē)]

énthūse' (-z), v.i. (colloq.). Show enthusiasm, gush. [back-formation on foll.] **énthū'siāsm** (-z-), n. Ardent zeal (*for*, about, an object, cause, etc.). [f. LL f. Gk *enthousiasmos* f. *enthousiazō* f. *enthousia* f. EN (*theos* god) possessed by a god]

énthū'siāst (-z-), n. One who is full of enthusiasm (*for* cause etc.), whence ~IO a., ~ICALLY adv., (-ziās-); visionary, self-deluded person. [f. Gk *enthousiastēs* (as prec.)]

én'thýmēme, n. (logic). Syllogism in which one premiss is suppressed. [f. L f. Gk *enthumēma* f. *enthumeomai* consider (*thumos* mind)]

éntice', v.t. Allure (person etc. *from* place, course of conduct, etc., *into* another; *to* do). So ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF *enticier* prob. lit. set on fire (L *titio* firebrand)]

éntire', a. & n. Whole, complete; not broken or decayed; not castrated; unqualified, as ~ *affection*; mere, as *an ~ delusion*; all of one piece, continuous; pure, unmixed; (n., hist., || & on inn-signs) blend of former ale, beer, & two-penny. Hence ~NESS (-īrn-) n. [f. OF *entier* f. L *ix* (*teger*, f. *tag-*, *tanpere* touch)]

éntire'ly (-īrlī), adv. Wholly; solely. [-LY²]

entire'tly (-fth), *n.* Completeness, esp., in its ~y; sum total (of); (Law) possession by ~ies (undivided). [f. OF *entiereté* f. L *integritatem* (as ENTIRE, see -TY)]

enti'tle, *v.t.* Give (book etc.) the title of (*Adam Bede* etc.); give (person) the title of (sultan etc.); (of circumstances, qualities, etc.) give (person etc.) a claim (to a thing, to do). [f. OF *entiteler* f. LL *intitulare*, as TITLE]

en'tity, *n.* A thing's existence, as opp. to its qualities or relations; thing that has real existence. So **en'titative** *a.* [f. LL *entitas* (ens LL part. of *esse* be, suggested by *absens*; see -TY)]

en'to- in comb. = Gk *entos* within, as -*pa'rasite*, -*zo'on*, internal parasite, -*phyle*, plant growing inside a plant or animal.

entomb' (-ōm), *v.t.* Place in tomb (lit. & fig.); serve as tomb for. Hence ~MENT (-ōm-m-) *n.* [f. OF *entoumber* (as TOMB)]

entōm'ic, *a.* Of insects. [as foll. + -ic]

entomo- in comb. Insect, as: ~*lite* (-ōm-), fossil insect, ~*phagous* (-ōf-), insect-eating, ~*philous* (-ōf-), (Bot.) fertilized by means of insects, ~*omy* (-ōt-), insect anatomy. [f. Gk *entos* (f. *temnō* cut) cut up, in neut. pl. = insects]

entomol'og'y, *n.* Study of insects. Hence **entomol'ogical** *a.*, ~*ist* *n.*, ~*ize* *v.i.* [f. F *entomologie* -logy]

entourage (see Ap.), *n.* Surroundings; attendant persons. [F]

en-tout-cas (ahn tōō kah), *n.* Umbrella-sunshade. [F, lit. in any case]

entr'acte (see Ap.), *n.* (Performance in) interval between acts of play. [F]

en'trails (-z), *n. pl.* Bowels, intestines; (fig.) inner parts (of the earth etc.). [f. OF *entraille* f. LL *intralia* (neut. pl. taken in F as fem. sing.) f. *inter* among]

entrain', *v.t. & i.* Put (esp. troops), get, into a train. [EN-]

entramm'el, *v.t. (-ll-)*. Entangle, hamper. [EN-]

en'trance¹, *n.* Coming or going in; coming of actor upon stage; entering *into*, upon (office etc.); right of admission; (in full ~ *fee*) fee paid on admission to club, school, etc.; door, passage, etc., one enters by. [OF (as ENTER, -ANCE)]

entrance² (-ah-), *v.t.* Throw into a trance; overwhelm (*with* joy, fear); carry away as in trance (*from*, *to*). Hence ~MENT (-ahsm-) *n.* [EN-]

en'trant, *n.* One who enters room, profession, etc., or for (race etc.). [F, part. as ENTER]

enträp', *v.t. (-pp-)*. Catch in or as in trap; beguile (person to destruction etc., *into* doing). [f. OF *EN(traper TRAP¹)*]

entreat', *v.t.* (Also ~ *of*) ask (person) earnestly (*to do*, *that*), whence ~ingly² *adv.*; (Bibl.) *evil* ~, treat ill. [f. OF *EN(traiter TREAT)*]

entreat'y, *n.* Earnest request. [prec. + -y⁴]

entrechat (ō'ntresbah), *n.* Striking together of the heels several times during leap from ground, in dancing. [F]

entrecôte (ō'ntrekōt), *n.* (cooking). Steak cut off the ribs. [F]

entrée (ō'ntrā, & see Ap.), *n.* Right, privilege, of admission; 1 made dish served between fish & joint. [F, = ENTRY]

entremets (see Ap.), *n.* A side dish or dainty. [F]

entrēnch', *in-, v.t. & i.* Surround (post, army, town) with trench (also fig., esp. oneself); (rarely) encroach, trespass, upon. Hence ~MENT *n.* [EN-]

entre nous (see Ap.), *adv.* Between you & me. [F]

entrepôt (see Ap.), *n.* Storehouse for deposit; commercial centre for import & export, collection & distribution. [F]

entrepreneur (ahntreprenēr'), *n.* Person in effective control of commercial undertaking. [F]

entresol (see Ap.), *n.* Low storey between first & ground floor. [F]

en'tropy, *n.* (physics). Measure of the unavailability of a system's thermal energy for conversion into mechanical work. [f. EN- + Gk *tropē* transformation (*trepō* turn), on energy]

entrust, *in-, v.t.* Charge (person) *with* (duty, object of care); confide (duty, person, thing, its safety, *to* person). [EN-]

en'try, *n.* 1. Coming or going in; ceremonial entrance; (Law) taking possession; place of entrance, door, gate, lobby, mouth of river. 2. Registration in records, account-books, etc.; item so entered; *bookkeeping by double, single*, ~ (in which each item is entered twice, once, in ledger); list of competitors for race etc. [f. F *entrée* f. LL *intrata* (as ENTER, cf. -ADE)]

entwine', *in-, v.t.* Interweave (lit. & fig.); wreath (thing *with*, *about*, *round*, another); embrace. [EN-]

entwist', *in-, v.t.* Clasp *with*, form *into*, a twist; twist (thing) *in with* (another). [EN-]

enūc'lēāte, *v.t.* Explain, clear up; (Surg.) extract (tumour etc.) from shell etc. Hence ~ATION *n.* [f. L *E(nucleare* f. NUCLEUS)]

enūm'erāte, *v.t.* Count; specify (items). Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ātor³, *nn.*, ~ātive *a.* [f. L *E(numerare* NUMBER²)]

enūn'ciāte (-shi-), *v.t.* Express definitely (proposition, theory); proclaim; pronounce (words). So ~ATION (-sī-), ~ātor³ (-shi-), *nn.*, ~ātive (-sha-) *a.* [f. L *E(nuntiare* announce f. *nuntius* messenger), -ATE³]

enūre', *v.i. (& t.)*. See INURE.

enūres'is, *n.* (path.). Incontinence of urine. [f. Gk *enoureō* urinate in (*en* in + *ouron* urine)]

envel'op, *v.t.* Wrap up (person, thing, subject, etc., *in* garment, flames, clouds,

mystery, or w. *flame* etc. as subject; (Mil.) effect the surrounding of (enemy). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *ENcloper* (as DEVELOP)]

én'velôpe (or òn-), n. Wrapper, covering, (lit. & fig.), esp. folded & gummed cover of letter. [f. F *enveloppe* (as prec.)]

énvén'om, v.t. Put poison on or into (weapon, air, etc.); infuse venom into (feelings, words, actions); corrupt (mind etc.). [f. OF *EN(venimer)* as VENOM]

én'viab'le, a. Calculated to excite envy (said of desirable thing or its possessor). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. ENVY v. + -ABLE]

én'vious, a. Full of envy; feeling envy of (person, thing). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *envicus* f. L *invidiosus* (as ENVY¹, see -OUS)]

énvîr'on, v.t. (Of persons or things) form a ring, be stationed, round; surround (person, place, etc.) hostilely, protectively, as attendants, etc.; surround (person, thing, with others). [f. F *environer* f. adv. as ENVIRONS]

énvîr'onment, n. Surrounding; surrounding objects, region, or circumstances. [-MENT]

énvîr'ons (-z; or òn'vîrons), n. pl. District surrounding town etc. [f. OF *ENviron* (n. f. adv.) f. **viron* circuit, cf. *vîrer* VEER]

énvi'sage (-z), v.t. Look in the face of; face (danger, facts); contemplate, esp. under particular aspect. Hence ~MENT (-ism-) n. [f. F *ENvisager* (VISAGE)]

én'voy¹, n. (arch.). (Author's parting words, esp.) short stanza concluding certain arch. forms of poem (also -oi). [OF, f. *envoier* send (*en voie* on the way f. L *via*)]

én'voy², n. Messenger, representative; esp. minister plenipotentiary, ranking below ambassador & above *chargé d'affaires*. Hence ~SHIP n. [prob. f. F *envoyé*, p.p. as prec.]

én'vî¹, n. Grudging contemplation (of more fortunate persons, of, at, their advantages, or abs.; often playfully); object, ground, of this, as *she, her poodle, is the ~ of Bath*. [f. F *envie* f. L *invidia* f. *invidius* f. IN(*videre* see) envy]

én'vî², v.t. Feel envy of, as *I ~ him, ~ his impudence, ~ him his impudence*. [f. F *envier* f. med. L *invidiare* (*invidia* ENVY¹)]

énwind', v.t. (Of thing) wind itself round (another). [EN-]

énwomb' (-ôom), v.t. Enclose (as) in womb. [EN-]

énwrâp', in-, v.t. (-pp-). Wrap, enfold, (in; lit. & fig.). [EN-]

énwreath' (-dh), v.t. Surround as or (as) with wreath; intertwine. [EN-]

énzoôt'ic, a. & n. (Disease) regularly affecting cattle etc. in a particular district or at a particular season. [f. EN-(2), Gk *zôion* animal, -IC]

én'zÿme, n. (chem.). An organic catalyst formed by living cells but not depending

on their presence for its action. [EN-(2) + Gk *zûmê*, see ZYMOSIS]

é'ocène, a. (geol.). Of the lowest division of Tertiary strata. [f. Gk *êôs* dawn + *kainos* new]

éolith'ic, a. Of the period preceding the PALAEOlithic age. [Gk *êôs* dawn, *lithos* stone]

eon. See AEON.

é'osin, n. Red fluorescent dye-stuff used (esp.) in microscopy and colour-photography. [f. Gk *êôs* dawn + -IN]

-eous, suf. = L *-eus* + -OUS, forming adj. meaning 'of the nature of', as *ligneous* like wood; a few are f. L nn. direct (*aqueous* f. *aqua*); some add -OUS to -te (now -ty) as *dulceous*, or are changed f. -tious (*bounteous* f. F *bontif*); *righteous*, *courteous*, are by false anal.

éozô'ic, a. (geol.). (Of strata) showing the earliest indications of animal life. [Gk *êôs* dawn, *zôion* animal]

ep- in comb. = EPI- before unaspirated vowels.

ép'âct, n. Age of moon on Jan. 1; excess of solar over lunar year. [f. F *épacte* f. L f. Gk *epaktê* f. EP(agô bring) intercalate]

ép'arch (-k), n. Governor, bishop, of an eparchy. [f. Gk EP(arkhos ruler)]

ép'archÿ (-k-), n. Subdivision of modern kingdom of Greece; diocese in Russian (Greek) Church. [f. Gk *eparkhia* (as prec., see -Y¹)]

épaule'ment (-awlm-), n. (fortif.). Breast-work (esp. as flank protection). [F, f. *épaule* protect with ~, f. *épaule* (as foll.)]

ép'aulêt(te) (-pol-), n. Ornamental shoulder-piece of uniform; (of private soldier) *win his ~s*, earn promotion to rank of officer. [f. F *épaulette* dim. of *épaule* shoulder f. L *spatula*]

épée (âpû'), n. The sharp-pointed duelling-sword, used (blunted) in fencing. [F, = sword]

epergne(êpên'), n. Centre ornament (esp. in branched form) for dinner-table to hold flowers or fruit. [?]

épêxêg'ê'sis, n. Additional, addition of, words to make meaning clear (e.g. 'difficult to do'). So ~ê't'ic(AL) aa., ~ê't'icalr² adv. [Gk (EP- + EXEGESIS)]

eph-, pref. = EPI- before h.

êphêb'e', n. (Gk Ant.). Citizen aged 18 to 20. [f. L f. Gk *ephêbos* (*hêbê* early manhood)]

êphêm'era (pl. -ras, -eron (pl. -rons, -ra), nn. Insect living only a day; genus of insects including May-fly; short-lived thing. [f. Gk *ephêmeros* lasting only a day (*hêmera*)]

êphêm'eral, a. (Of diseases) lasting only a day; (of insects, flowers, etc.) lasting a day or a few days; short-lived, transitory. Hence ~ITY (-âl-) n. [f. Gk as prec. + -AL]

êphêm'er'is, n. (pl. ~ides, pr. -ê'ridêz). Astronomical almanac or table. [Gk (-êm-), = calendar (as prec.)]

ēph'od, n. Jewish priestly vestment. [Heb., f. *aphad* put on]

ēph'or, n. One of five Spartan magistrates controlling the kings; (in mod. Greece) overseer. [f. Gk *EPHōros* (*horaō* see)]

ēpi-, pref. = Gk *epi* upon, at, on the ground of, in addition.

ēp'iblāst, n. (biol.). Outermost layer of blastoderm. [f. *EPI* + Gk *blastos* sprout, germ]

ēp'ic, a. & n. (Poem) narrating continuously achievements of one or more heroes, as the *Iliad* & *Odyssey*; fit for recital in an ~, of heroic type or scale; *E~ dialect*, form of Gk in which the ~ poems were written; *national~*, poem, of any form, embodying nation's conception of its past history. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *epikos* (EPOS, -IC)]

ēpicēd'ium, n. Funeral ode. [f. L f. Gk *epikēdeion* f. *kēdos* care]

ēp'icēne, a. & n. (Lat. & Gk Gram.) denoting either sex without change of gender; for, used by, both sexes; (person) with characteristics of both sexes. [f. L f. Gk *EPI(koinos)* common]

ēpicēn'trum, -tre (-ter), nn. Point at which earthquake breaks out. [f. Gk *EPI(kentros)* a. as CENTRE]

ēpiclē'sis, -klēs'is, n. Invocation, esp. of the Holy Spirit to consecrate the elements in the Eucharist. [Gk (*EPI-*, *kaleō* call)]

ēp'icūr'e, n. One who is choice & dainty in eating & drinking. Hence ~ISM (2) n. [f. L f. Gk *Epi(kouros)* Epicurus, or LL *epicurius* a.]

ēpicūrē'an, a. & n. (Follower) of Epicurus, Athenian philosopher (300 B.C.) who taught that highest good was pleasure (i.e. practice of virtue); (person) devoted to pleasure, esp. refined sensuous enjoyment. Hence ~ISM (3) n. [f. L (-eus) f. Gk *Epi(koureiōs)* (prec.)]

ēp'icycle, n. (Geom.) small circle rolling on circumference of a greater. Hence **ēpicyc'lic** a. [f. L f. Gk *EPI(kuklos)* circle]

ēpicyc'loid, n. Curve traced by point in circumference of a circle rolling on exterior of another. Hence ~AL (-oid) a. [prec. + -OID]

ēpideic'tic (-dik-), a. Meant for display. [f. Gk *epideiktikos* f. *EPI(deiknumi)* show, see -IC]

ēpidēm'ic, a. & n. (Disease, lit. & fig.) prevalent among community at special time, cf. ENDEMIC. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY adv. [f. F *épidémique* f. *épidémie* f. LL f. Gk *epidēmia* f. *epidēmios* a. (*dēmos* people)]

ēpidēm'iōl'ogy, n. Science of epidemics. [f. Gk as prec., -LOGY]

ēpidērm'is, n. Outer layer of skin of animals, cuticle; outer animal integument of shell; true skin of plant below cuticle. Hence ~AL, ~IC, ~OID, **ēpidērmoid** AL, aa. [Gk *epidermis* (DERM)]

ēpidi'ascōpe, n. Optical lantern projecting images of both opaque & transparent objects. [*EPI* + DIA + -SCOPE]

ēpigās'trium, n. Part of abdomen immediately over stomach. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *EPIGastrion* (*gaster* stomach)]

ēp'igēne, a. (Geol.) produced on surface of earth; (of crystal) chemically altered since its formation. [f. F *épigène* f. Gk *EPi(genēs)* born]

ēpigēn'esis, n. Formation of organic germ as a new product; *theory of~* (that the germ is brought into existence, not merely developed, in process of reproduction). [*EPI*]

ēpiglōtt'is, n. Erect cartilage at root of tongue, depressed during swallowing to cover glottis. Hence ~IC a. [Gk *EPI(glōttis)* f. *glōtta* tongue]

ēp'igrām, n. Short poem ending in witty turn of thought; pointed saying or mode of expression. So **ēpigrammāt'ic** a., **ēpigrammāt'ically** adv., **ēpigrammātist** (3) n., **ēpigrammātize** (1, 2) v.t. & i. [f. F *épigramme* f. L f. Gk *EPI(gramma)* -GRAM]

ēp'igraph (-ahf), n. Inscription on stone, statue, coin, etc., whence **ēpigraph'ic** a., **ēpigraphist** (2), **ēpigraph'y**, nn.; motto. [f. Gk *EPI(graphē)* f. *graphō* write]

ēp'ilēpsy, n. Nervous disease in which patient falls to ground unconscious, with or without convulsions. [f. OF *epilepsie* f. L f. Gk *epilēpsia* f. *EPI(lambanō)* take]

ēpilēp'tic, a. & n. Of epilepsy; (person) subject to epilepsy. [f. F *épileptique* f. L f. Gk *epilēptikos* (as prec.)]

ēpil'ogist, n. Writer, speaker, of epilogue. [f. foll. + -IST]

ēp'ilōgue (-g), n. Concluding part of literary work; speech, short poem, addressed to spectators by actor at end of play. [F, f. L f. Gk *EPI(logos)* speech]

ēpiph'an'y, n. Manifestation of Christ to the Magi; manifestation of a superhuman being. [f. OF *epiphanie* f. LL (neut. pl. used as fem. sing.) f. late Gk *epiphania* (neut. pl. adj.) f. *EPI(phainō)* show; partly also f. Gk *epiphaneia* (*epiphanēs* manifest)]

ēpiphēnōm'ēnon, n. (med., philos.; pl. -ena). Secondary symptom, mere concomitant of something else not regarded as its cause or result. [*EPI-*, PHENOMENON]

ēp'iph'yte, n. Plant growing on (usu. not fed by) another; vegetable parasite on animal body. Hence **ēpiphyt'AL**, **ēpiphyt'ic**, aa. [f. *EPI* + Gk *phuton* plant]

ēpir'ot (-i), n. Inhabitant of Epirus. [f. Gk *ēpeirōtēs* (*ēpeiros*, -ot^h)]

ēpis'copacy, n. Government of church by bishops; the ~, the bishops. [as EPISCOPATE, -ACY]

ēpis'copal, a. Of bishop(s); ~ church, constituted on principle of prec. Hence

~ISM(3) n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *épiscopal* f. LL *episcopalis* (as *BISHOP*, see -AL)]

épiscopāl'ian, a. & n. (Adherent) of episcopacy; (member) of episcopal church. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. L as prec. + -AN]

épisc'opate, n. Office, see, tenure, of bishop; the ~, the bishops. [f. L *episcopatus* (*episcopus* BISHOP, see -ATE¹)]

ép'isûde, n. Part between two choric songs in Gk tragedy (orig. interpolation); incidental narrative or series of events. Hence **épisod'ic(Al)** aa., **épisod'icaly**² adv. [f. Gk *episodion* f. *eisodos* entry (*eis* into + *hodos* way)]

épispūs'tic, a. & n. (med.). Blistering (plaster, substance). [f. Gk *epispastikos* f. *EPI*(*spao* draw), see -IC]

épistēm'ol'ogy, n. Theory of the method or grounds of knowledge. [f. Gk *epistēmē* knowledge + -O- + -LOGY]

épist'le (-l), n. Letter (now only joc. of ordinary modern letters), esp. one of an apostle, part of the canon of Scripture; the *E*~, extract from apostolical ~ read in Communion service; literary work, usu. verso, in form of letter. [OF, f. L f. Gk *epistolē* f. *EPI*(*stellō* send)]

épist'olarý, a. Of, carried on by, suited to, letters. [f. F *épistolaire* f. L *epistolaris* (as prec., see -ARY²)]

épist'oler, n. (eccl.). Reader (cf. GOSPEL-ER) of the Epistle. [f. F *epistolier* f. L *epistolaris* as prec., -ER²(1)]

épist'trophē, n. (rhet.). Ending of several sentences or clauses with same word. [Gk *epistrophē* turning f. *strophō*]

ép'istýle, n. (archit.). = ARCHITRAVE. [f. L f. Gk *epistulion* f. *stulos* pillar]

ép'itaph (-ahf), n. Words (supposed to be) inscribed on tomb. [f. L f. Gk *epitaphion* f. *taphos* tomb, neut. adj. as n.]

épithalām'ium, n. (pl. -iums, -ia). Nuptial song or poem. Hence ~IAL, **épithalām'ic**, aa. [f. L f. Gk *epithalamion* f. *thalamos* bride-chamber, neut. adj. as n.]

épithél'ium, n. Tissue forming outer layer of mucous membrane; (Bot.) epidermis formed of young cells. Hence ~IAL a. [mod. L, f. *EPI* + Gk *thelē* teat]

ép'ithēt, n. Adjective expressing quality or attribute; significant appellation. Hence ~IC(Al) aa., ~ICALY² adv., (-ēt-). [f. L f. Gk *epitheton* f. *EPI*(*tithēmi* place)]

épit'omlē, n. Summary, abstract, of book; condensed account; (fig.) thing that represents another in miniature, as *man*, the world's ~c. Hence ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [Gk *epitomē* f. *EPI*(*temnō* cut) abridge]

épizō'ōn, n. (pl. -oa). External parasite or commensal. [*EPI* + Gk *zōōn* animal]

ép'izoōt'ic, a. & n. (Disease) temporarily prevalent among animals (cf. ENZOOTIC, EPIDEMIC). [prec., -IO]

ép'ōch (-k), n. Beginning of era in history, science, life, etc., as *this made an ~*, *an ~ making event*; date; period in history or

life marked by special events. Hence **ép'ochal** (-k-) a. [f. LL f. Gk *epokhē* stoppage f. *EP*(*ekhō* hold)]

ép'ōde, n. Form of lyric poem, used by Horace; third division of lyric ode. [OF, f. L f. Gk *epōdos* f. *EP*(*adō* sing)]

ép'oným, n. One who gives his name to a people, place, or institution. So **épōn'ymous** a. [f. L f. Gk *EP*(*ōnumos* f. *onoma* name)]

ép'opee, n. Epic poem or poetry. [f. F *épopée* f. Gk *epopoia* f. *epopoios* (soll. + *poieō* make)]

ép'ōs, n. Early unwritten epic poetry; epic poem. [L f. Gk *epos* word, song]

épsil'on, n. Greek letter (E, e) ē (cf. ETA). [Gk (*psilos* bare)]

Ep'som (-s), n. Town in Surrey; ~ salt, magnesium sulphate; (used for) race-course at ~, principal race-meeting there held, including Derby and Oaks.

éq'ua'ble, a. Uniform, even, not easily disturbed. Hence ~BIL'ITY n., ~BLY² adv. [f. L *aequalis* (as *EQUATE*, -BLE)]

éq'ual', a. & n. 1. The same in number, size, value, degree, etc. (*to*, *with*, or *abs.*), as *twice three is ~ to six*, *the totals are ~*, *talks French & Dutch with ~ ease*, *the two are ~ in ability*; having strength, courage, ability, etc., adequate to (*the occasion*, a *cup of tea*, *doing*, etc.); uniform in operation etc., as ~ *laws*; evenly balanced (*fight* etc.); ~TEMPERAMENT. 2. n. Person ~ to another in rank etc., as *mix with your ~s*, or in power etc., as *he has no ~*; (pl.) ~ things, as *if ~s be added to ~s*. [f. L *aequalis* (*aequus* even, see -AL)]

éq'ual', v.t. (-ll-). Be equal to (person, thing, in quality, number, etc.). [f. prec.]

equal'ity (-ōl-), n. Condition of being equal (*between two or more*; *with person* etc. in quality etc.; usu. *abs.*); *is on an ~ with*, *is on equal terms with*. [f. OF *égalité* f. L *aequalitatem* (as *EQUAL'*, see -TY)]

éq'ualiz'e, v.t. & i. Make (thing etc.) equal (*to*, *with*); (Footb. etc.) bring score to equality with opponent's. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

éq'ually, adv. In an equal degree; in equal shares; uniformly. [-LY²]

équanim'ity, n. Evenness of mind or temper; composure; resignation. [f. F *équanimité* f. L *aequanimitatem* f. *aequanimis* (*aequus* even + *animus* mind), see -TY]

équate', v.t. State equality of (thing *to*, *with*, another); treat as equivalent. [f. L *aequare* (*aequus* equal), see -ATE³]

équation, n. 1. Making equal, balancing, (of demand & supply etc.). 2. (Amount or process of) compensation for inaccuracy, as (Astron.) *personal ~*, allowance for individual slowness in noting phenomena (also *fig.*), ~ (difference between mean & apparent places) of the equinoxes. 3. (Math.) formula affirming equivalence of

two expressions connected by the sign =.
Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., (-shon-). [f. *L aequatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]
équât'or, n. A great circle of the earth, equidistant from the poles; = EQUINOCTIAL; magnetic ~, ACCLINIC line. [LL (as prec., -OR²)]
équât'or'ial, a. Of, near, the equator; ~ telescope (attached to axle revolving in direction parallel to plane of equator). Hence ~LY² adv. [-IAL]
|| **équ'errý** (or *ikwé'ri*), n. Officer of prince or noble charged with care of horses; officer of British royal household. [f. *F écurie* f. med. *L scurra* stable f. OHG *scúrshed*; confused in E with *L equus* horse]
équês'trian, a. & n. 1. Of horse-riding; ~ statue (of person on horse); (Rom. Ant.) of the order of Equites or Knights. 2. n. Rider, performer, on horseback. [f. *L equestris* (equus horse) f. *equus* horse] + -AN]
équêstrienne', n. Horsemann; (esp.) female circus-rider, (pseudo-F, f. prec. with fem. suffix)
équ'i- in comb. = *L aequus* equal, as ~angular (-ngg-), having equal angles.
équidis'tant, a. Separated by equal distance(s). [f. *F équidistant* f. LL *aequidistantem* (see EQUI- & DISTANT)]
équilat'eral, a. Having all the sides equal. [f. LL *aequilateralis* (see EQUI- & LATERAL)]
équilib'riâte, v.t. & i. Cause (two things) to balance; balance (t. & i.); counterpoise. Hence ~ATION n. [f. EQUI- + *L libra* balance + -ATE²]
équilib'rist, n. Rope-walker, acrobat. [f. *F équilibriste* (*équilibré* EQUILIBRIUM)]
équilib'rium, n. State of balance (lit. & fig.); a body in stable ~ (tending to recover ~ after disturbance); neutrality of judgement etc. [L (EQUI-, *libra* balance)]
équimul'tiple, n. (usu. pl.). Number having a common factor with another. [EQUI-]
équ'vine, a. Of, like, a horse. [f. *L equinus* (equus horse, see -INE²)]
équinoç'tial (-shal), a. & n. 1. Of equal day & night; ~ line, circle of celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to earth's axis; happening at or near time of equinox, as ~ gales; at, near, the (terrestrial) equator. 2. n. ~ line, (pl.) ~ gales. [f. *L aequinoctialis* (as foll., see -AL)]
équ'uinôx, n. Time at which sun crosses equator & day & night are equal (vernal ~, March 20; autumnal ~, Sep. 22 or 23); (pl.) two points at which sun crosses equator; PRECESSION of ~es. [f. *L aequinoctium* (nox -ctis night, EQUI-)]
équip', v.t. (-pp-). Furnish (ship, army, person, with requisites); provide (oneself etc.) for journey etc. Hence ~MENT n. [f. *F équiper*, *esq.*, prob. f. ON *skipa* man (ship) f. *skip* SHIP]
équ'uiPAGE, n. Requisites for an under-

taking; outfit for journey etc.; carriage & horses with attendants. [f. *F équipage* (as prec., -AGE)]
équ'uiPOISE (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Equilibrium (often fig.); counterbalancing thing. 2. v.t. Counterbalance, hold (mind) in suspense. [EQUI-]
équipôll'ent, a. & n. Equal in power, force, etc.; practically equivalent; (n.) ~ent thing. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. OF *equipollens* f. *L aequipollentem* (EQUI-, *pollere* be strong)]
équipôn'derâte, v.t. Counterbalance. So ~ANT a. & n. [f. med. *L arqui* (ponderare weigh f. *pondus* -eris weight), see EQUI- & -ATE²]
équipotén'tial (-shl), a. (physics). In which the potential of a force is the same or constant at all points. [EQUI-]
équ'itable, a. Fair, just, whence ~leness n., ~LY² adv.; (of claims etc.) valid in equity as opposed to law. [f. *F équitable* (as EQUITY + -ABLE)]
équitâ'tion, n. (usu. joc.). Riding on horse; horsemanship. [f. *L equitatio* f. *equitare* f. *equus* -itis horseman f. *equus* horse, see -ATION]
équ'uity, n. 1. Fairness; recourse to principles of justice to correct or supplement law; system of law coexisting with and superseding common and statute law. 2. || (E~) actors' trade union. 3. pl. || Stocks and shares not bearing fixed interest. [f. OF *équité* f. *L aequitatem* (aequus fair, see -TY)]
équiv'alent, a. & n. 1. Equal in value (to); (of words) meaning the same; (Chem.) equal in combining value (to); having the same result; corresponding. 2. n. ~ent thing, amount, word, etc. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. LL *aequi* (valere be worth), see EQUI- & -ENT]
équiv'ocal, a. Of double meaning, ambiguous; of uncertain nature; ~ generation (spontaneous); undecided; (of persons, character, etc.) questionable, suspicious. Hence ~ITY(-ül'-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *aequivocus* (EQUI-, *vocare* call), see -AL]
équiv'ocâte, v.i. Use ambiguous words to conceal the truth, prevaricate. Hence ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. LL *aequivocare* (as prec., see -ATE²)]
équ'ivôque (-k), -ôke, n. Pun; ambiguity. [f. LL *aequivocus* EQUIVOCAL]
-er¹, suf. forming esp. agent nn. f. nn. & vbs. Orig. = 'one who has to do with', f. OTeut. -ârjoz (cf. *L -arius* -ARY²); so E wds as *hatter* & (after -w) *bowyer*, *sawyer*, *lawyer*, & perh. on their anal. *collier*, *grazier*, etc.; also colloq. wds of action, as *header*, *out-&-outer*, and of number, as *fiver*, *tenner*; add *Londoner*, *foreigner*, etc. As many wds so formed correspond to vbs, -er took agent sense (clothing one connected with cloth, one who clothes), & can now be added to any vb not other-

wise provided (*correspondent, translator*); -or (-our, -ier) & -er may coexist, with or without differentiation (*saviour, -er; assertor, -er*); some wds seem to double -er (*caterer, fruiterer, poullterer*); -er is occas. used to anglicize L -us (*astronomer, geographer, perh. philosopher*). Meanings: (1) person, animal, that does something; (2) instrument, machine, occurrence, etc. (*poker, paper-cutter, deodorizer, eye-opener*); (3) person concerned with thing (*hatter, geographer*); (4) person belonging to place etc. (*Londoner, Britisher*); (5) sl. distortion of word with other ending (*Rugger, Soccer, footer, Rugby, Association, football*).

-er², suf. in nn. & adj. f. OF, of various orig., esp.: (1) OF -er f. L -arum -AR¹, as *sampler*. (2) AF -er f. OF -ier f. L -arius -ARY¹, as *butler, carpenter, danger*. (3) OF -eure f. L -alurum = -URE, as *border*. (4) see -OR².

-er³, suf. forming comparatives; now (exc. in poetry and mannered prose) only in adj. of one syllable, or of two ending in -y, -ly, -le, -er, -ow, & a few others (esp. w. accent on last syllable; see -EST), & in adv., chiefly those identical with adj., as *hard*; the vowel change seen in German etc. now remains only in *elder, BETTER*. [OE: (adj.) -ra f. OTeut. -izon- & -izon-; (adv.) -or f. OTeut. -ōc]

-er⁴, suf. esp. in law terms, as *cesser, disclaimer, misnomer, user*; also *dinner, supper*. Meaning: (single instance of) the vbl action, document effecting this. [F'infin.]

-er⁵, suf. forming frequent. vbs f. others (*wander, waver, f. wend, wave*) or on sound-imitations (*twitter*); *batter, flicker, shimmer, slumber*.

ēr'a, n. System of chronology starting from some particular point of time, as *Christian* ~, ~ of the HEGIRA; historical or other period; date forming commencement of this. [f. LL *aera* number expressed in figures (pl. of *aes aeris* money, treated as fem. sing.)]

ērādīa'tion, n. Emission of rays. [E-]

ērāp'iclate, v.t. Tear up by roots; extirpate, get rid of. So ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *ēradicare* f. *radix* -icis root), -ATE³]

ērāse' (-z), v.t. Rub out; obliterate. Hence ērās'ABLE a., ērās'ER² (2), ērās'URE (-zher), nm. [f. L *ēradere* ras-scrape)]

Erās'tian (-i), a. & n. (Adherent) of the supposed doctrines of Erastus, subordinating ecclesiastical to secular power. Hence ~ISM (3) n., ~IZE (3) v.t. & i. [f. *Erastus*, Heidelberg physician of 16th c., + -IAN]

ere (ār), prep. & conj. (poet., arch.). Before (of time); ~ long, before long; ~while' (arch.), formerly. [OE *ār* (Du. *eer*, G *cher, che*) f. OTeut. *airiz* compar. of *air* adv. early]

E'rēbus (-ē), n. (Gk Myth.). Place of

darkness between earth & Hades. [L, f. Gk *Erebos*]

ērēct'¹, a. Upright, not stooping, (lit. & fig.); vertical; (of hair etc.) set up, bristling. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *ērigere rect-* = *regere* direct) set up]

ērēct'², v.t. Raise, set upright, (oneself, body, etc.); build (lit. & fig.); form (persons, principles, etc.) into (class, system, etc.). [as prec.]

ērēct'ile, a. That can be erected; ~ tissue in animals (capable of being distended & becoming rigid under excitement). [f. F *érectile* (as *ERECT*¹, see -IL)]

ērēc'tion, n. Erecting; building, structure, (lit. & fig.). [f. LL *erectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ērēc'tor, n. Person, thing, that erects, as ~ muscle. [-OR⁴]

ērēmīte, n. Hermit (esp. of Christian solitaries from 3rd c. onwards). Hence ērēmīt'ic(AL) a. [f. LL as *HERMIT*]

ērēthism, n. (path.). Abnormal excitement (of organ or tissue, fig. of mind). [f. F *érêthisme* f. Gk *erethismos* (*erethizō* irritate, see -ISM)]

ērg, ērg'ōn, n. (physics). Unit of work or energy. (The work done by unit force, one dyne, on a body which moves 1 cm. in the direction of action of the force.) [f. Gk *ergon* work]

ērgatōc'rac'y, n. Rule of the workers. [Gk *ergatēs* worker, -ō-, -CRACY]

ērg'ō, adv. (usu. joc.). Therefore. [L]

ērg'ot, n. Disease of rye etc. caused by fungus; diseased rye seed as medicine. [F, f. OF *argot* cock's spur, f. appearance produced]

ērg'otism, n. = prec.; disease produced by bread made from flour affected by this. [-ISM]

E'rin (-ē), n. (Ancient name of) Ireland.

ērīs'tic, a. & n. (Art) of disputation; (of argument or arguer) aimed or aiming at victory rather than truth. [f. Gk *eristikos* (*erizō* f. *eris* strife, see -IC)]

ērī'king', n. Bearded golden-crowned giant of Teutonic folk-lore who lures little children to the land of death. [f. G *erikönig* elder-king, a mistransl. of Da. *ellerkonge* king of the elves]

ēr'm'ine, n. Animal of weasel tribe, whose fur is brown in summer & white (except black tail-tip) in winter; its fur, used in robes of judges & peers (often poet. as emblem of purity), whence ~ ED² (-nd) a.: (Her.) white marked with black spots. [f. OF (*hiermine* Prov. *ermini*), etym. dub.]

-ern, suf. in northern etc. f. OTeut. -rōnjo- (-ro- + -ōnjo- = L -aneus).

ērne, n. Golden Eagle; Sea-Eagle. [OE *earn* (Du. *arend*) f. OTeut. *arnuz*, cf. Gk *ornis* bird]

ērōde', v.t. (Of acids, currents, etc.) gnaw away, destroy gradually, wear out. So ērō'sion (-zhn) n., ērōs'ive a. [f. F *éroder* f. L *ērodere* ros-gnaw]

ērōt'ic, a. & n. Of love, amatory; (n.) ~ poem. [f. Gk *erōtikos* (*erōs* -ōtos sexual love, see -IC)]

ērōt'omān'ia, n. (path.). Melancholy, madness, arising from love. [f. Gk *erōs* (as prec.) + -MANIA]

ēr, v.i. Make mistakes; (of statements etc.) be incorrect; sin. [f. F *errer* f. L *errare*]

ēr'rand, n. Short journey on which an inferior is sent to carry message etc., as *run, go, (on) ~s, ~boy*; object of journey; purpose. [OE *ærende*, cf. Da. *ærinde*, etym. dub.]

ēr'rant, a. & n. Roaming in quest of adventure, esp. *knight~*; itinerant; erring, deviating from correct standard; whence **ēr'ranCY** n.; (n.) *knight~*. [F (1) f. OF *errer*, *esrer*, *edrer*, f. vulg. L *iterare* (*iter* journey), (2) as ERR; see -ANT]

ēr'rantr'y, n. Condition, conduct, notions, of a knight-errant. [-RY]

ēr'rāt'ic, a. Uncertain in movement; (of diseases) moving from one part to another; irregular in conduct, habit, opinion; (Geol.) ~ic blocks, stray masses foreign to surrounding strata. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L *erraticus* (as ERR), see -ATIC]

ēr'rāt'um, n. (pl. -ta). Error in printing or writing, esp. (pl.) errors noted in list attached to book. [L, neut. p.p. as prec.]

ēr'rōn'eous, a. Mistaken, incorrect. Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *erroneus* (*erro* -onis vagabond, as ERR) + -OUS]

ēr'ror, n. Mistake, as *make, commit, an ~*, CLERICAL ~; condition of erring in opinion; wrong opinion; in ~, mistaken(ly), by mistake; ~ of a planet, difference between its observed & calculated positions; (Law) writ of ~ (to procure reversal of judgement on ground of ~); transgression. Hence ~LESS n. [OF, f. L *errorem* (as ERR, -OR ~)]

ersāts' (ēr-z'), n. & a. Substitute. [G]

Erse (ērs), a. & n. Highland Gaelic (dialect); (unused & disliked in Ireland for) Irish. [early Sc. form of Irish]

ēr'st, adv. (arch.). (Also ~while) formerly, of old. [OE *ārest* superl. of *ār*, see ERE]

ērubēs'cent (-rōo-), a. Reddening, blushing. [f. L *erubescere* incept. of *rubēre*], see -ENT]

ēructā'tion, n. Belching (lit. & fig., esp. of volcano). [f. L *eruclatio* (*eruclare*, see -ATION)]

ēr'rudite (-rōo-), a. (Of persons & writings) learned. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-tl-) adv.,

ēr'rud'ition n., (-rōo-). [f. L *erudire* -it-train (*rudis* rude)]

ērūpt', v.i. (Of teeth) break through gums; (of volcano) break out. [f. L *erumpere* (*rupt* -break)]

ērūption, n. Outbreak (of volcano, whence ~AL (-shon-) a.; also of geyser, disease, war, passion, mirth, wit); (Path.) breaking out (of rash, pimples, etc.); (of teeth) breaking through gums. [f. L *eruptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ērūp'tive, a. Bursting forth; tending to burst forth; of, formed by, forced up by, volcanic eruption. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **ērūptiv'ity**, nn. [f. F *éruptif*, -ive (as ERUPT, see -IVE)]

-ery, -ry, suf. forming nouns, orig. after F **-erie**: (a) f. com.-Rom. **-aria** = L **-ario** (-F **-ier**, -er) + **-ia** -y¹; F wds in **-ier** usu. denote person having some occupation, wds in **-erie** the class of goods he deals in, as *draperie*, his employment, as *archerie*, his place of work, as *boulangerie*; **-erie** was also used without existing wd in **-ier**, as *soierie* (*soic*) silk goods, *niaiseric* (*niais*) foolishness. (b) f. OF **-ere**, -cor (mod. F **-eur** f. L **-ator** + **-ie**). On anal. of wds thus formed, **-erie** was added to vb stems direct, w. sense class of actions (*fromperie* deceit), occupation (*confiserie* confectioner's business), place of this (*brasserie* brewery). Many E wds are f. F; others are formed on nn. in **-er** (*bakery*, *fishery*, *pottery*), or on others (*knavery*, *slavery*, *popery*). Meanings: (1) class of goods (*drapery*); (2) employment or condition (*archery*, *dupery*); (3) place of work or cultivation or breeding (*brewery*, *winery*, *piggery*); (4) conduct (*foolery*); (5) all that has to do with (*popery*), things of the nature of.

ēr'ysip'elas, n. (Also *St Anthony's fire*, *the rose*) local febrile disease producing deep red colour on skin. [Gk *crusipelas*, etym. dub.]

ēr'ythēm'a, n. Superficial inflammation of the skin in patches. [f. Gk *eruthēma* f. *eruthainō* be red (*eruthros*)]

-es, old genit. termination used to give adv. force; appearing as -s (*needs*), -ce (*once*), & (by confus. w. superl.) -st (*against*); also in the emphatic absolute forms *ours*, *yours*, *hers*, etc. Often on false anal., as *betimes*, *besides*, *nowadays*.

ēscalād'e, n. Scaling of walls with ladders. [F, f. Sp. *escalada* f. mod. L *scalare* (*scala* ladder), see -ADE]

ēs'calātor, n. Moving staircase for carrying passengers up or down. [as ESCALADE, -OR²]

ēscallōn'ia, n. S.-Amer. genus of flowering shrubs. [*Escallon*, discoverer, -IA¹]

ēscāll'op. See SCALLOP.

ēscāpād'e, n. Breaking loose from restraint; flighty piece of conduct. [F, f. Sp. *escapada* (as ESCAPE², see -ADE)]

ēscāp'e¹, n. Act of escaping; fact of having escaped (*a narrow, hairbreadth, ~*); (means of) mental distraction or relief from reality (also attrib., as ~ *literature*, *reading*), whence **ēscāp'ism** n., **ēscāp'ist** n. & a.; leakage (of gas etc.); garden plant growing wild; = FIRE ~; ~pipe, -valve (for ~ of steam or water); ~shaft (for ~ of miners when other shaft is blocked). [f. foll.]

ēscāp'e², v.i. & t. Get free (*from prison, person, etc.*); (of steam, fluids, etc.) find

a way out; get off safely, go unpunished; (v.t.) get clear away from (person, his grasp, etc.), avoid (unpleasant thing, doing); elude notice or recollection of, as *his name had ~d me*; (of words) issue unawares from (person, his lips). [f. OF *eschaper*, ONF *escaper* (Sp. *escapar*), f. LL *EX(cappare f. cappā cloak)*]

escape' ment (-m-), n. Outlet; (of watch or clock) mechanism connecting motive power & regulator. [-MENT]

éscarp', n., & v.t. 1. Steep bank immediately in front of & below rampart; similar natural formation. 2. v.t. Cut into form of ~, so ~MENT n. [(v.b. f. *escarper*) f. f. *escarpe* f. It. *scarpa* SCARP]

-**és'cent**, suf. forming adj. f. L part. of inceptive vbs (-*escens -ntis*), as *effervescent*, & thence in wds usu. describing play of colour, as *iridescent*, *opalescent*, or merely adjectival, as *alkalescent*.

eschalôt' (-sh-). See SHALLOT.

eschat'ôl'ogý (-sk-), n. Doctrine of death, judgement, heaven, & hell. Hence ~**olô'gical** n. [f. Gk *eskhatos* last + -LOGY]

éscheat', n. Lapsing of property to crown or lord of manor on owner's dying intestate without heirs; property so lapsing. [f. OF *eschete* f. *escheoir* f. LL *EX(cadere full)*]

éscheat', v.t. & i. Confiscate; hand over (property) as an escheat (*to person, into his hands*); revert by escheat (*to or abs.*). [prec.]

eschew' (-ō), v.t. Avoid, abstain from, (action, conduct, kind of food, etc.). [f. OF *eschiver* f. com.-Rom. *skivare*, cf. G *scheuen* & *shy*¹]

eschscholt'zia (ishöl-), n. A plant with usu. yellow flowers, Noah's nightcap. [*Eschscholtz*, explorer, -IA¹]

escand're (ësklahú'dr), n. Scandal; disturbance. [F]

és'côrt', n. Body of armed men acting as guard to persons, baggage, etc.; person(s) accompanying another on journey for protection or guidance, or for courtesy's sake. [f. F *escorte* f. It. *scorta* f. *scorgere* conduct f. LL ^{EX}(*corrige* f. *regere* direct)]

escôrt', v.t. Act as escort to; ~ *carrier*, aircraft carrier for ~ing convoys. [f. prec.]

éscribe', v.t. (math.). Describe (circle) so as to touch one side of triangle exteriorly & the other two produced. [f. E- + L *scribere* write]

és'critoire (-twahr), n. Writing-desk with drawers etc. for stationery. [F (now *éc-*), f. LL *scriptorium* (as prec., see -ORY)]

éscrow' (-ō), n. Written legal engagement to do something, kept in third person's custody until some condition has been fulfilled. [AF *escroue* f. OF *escroe* SCROLL]

éscüd'ô, n. (pl. -os). Portuguese monetary unit & silver coin worth about 4s. 5d.

at par (applied also to various Spanish-American gold & silver coins). [Sp. & Port., f. L *scutum* shield]

ës'culent, a. & n. (Thing) fit for food. [f. L *esculentus* (esca food, see -LENT)]

ësçutch'eon (-chon), n. Shield with armorial bearings; a blot on his ~ (stain on reputation); middle of ship's stern where name is placed; pivoted keyhole-cover. [f. ONF *escuchon* f. LL ^{scutionem} (L *scutum* shield, see -ION)]

-**ése**, suf. forming adj. (& nn.), f. OF *-cis* = It. *-ese* f. L *-ensis* local suf. (usu. now *-ian*, as *Atheniensis* Athenian); applied to some foreign countries & towns (*Japanese*, *Milanese*), either as adj. or meaning 'inhabitant' (pl. *-ese*) or 'language'; also used spec. (adj. or n.) of diction of mannered writers (*Carlylese*), as though a non-English language.

ës'kar, -er, n. (geol.). Long ridge of post-glacial gravel in river valleys. [f. Ir. *cisuir*]

Eskimo, -**quimau**, (ës'kimō), n. (pl. *-oes*, *-auz*, pr. *-mōz*). Member of a race in N. America. [native]

ësot'ric, a. (Of philosophical doctrines etc.) meant only for the initiated; (of disciples) initiated; private, confidential. Hence ~**AL** a., ~**ally**² adv. [f. Gk *esōterikos* (*esōterō* compar. of *esō* within, see -ic)]

ëspagnollette' (-anyōlët), n. Fastening of French window. [F, dim. of *espagnol* Spanish]

ëspäl'ier, n. Lattice-work on which trees or shrubs are trained; tree so trained. [F, f. It. *spalliera* (*spalla* shoulder)]

ëspärt'ô, n. (Also ~ *grass*) kinds of grass imported from Spain for paper-making. [Sp., f. L f. Gk *sparton* rope of the plant *spartos*]

ëspë'cial (-shl), a. Pre-eminent, exceptional, as *my ~ friend*, *thing of ~ importance*; particular (opp. to *ordinary*, cf. **SPECIAL**); belonging chiefly to one case (*for your ~ benefit*). Hence ~**LY**² (-sha-) adv. [OF, f. L as **SPECIAL**]

Esperän'tō (-ō), n. An artificial language designed as a medium for persons of all nations. [pen-name (f. L *spero* hope) of its inventor, Dr Zamenhof, 1897]

ëspi'al, n. Acting as a spy; watching; spying. [f. OF *espaille*, as **ESPY**, see -AL(2)]

ëspiglerie (see Ap.), n. Roguishness. [F] **ës'pionage** (-ij, -ahzh'), n. Practice of spying or using spies. [f. F *espionnage* f. *espion* spy f. It. *spione* (of Teut. orig., cf. **ESPY**), see -AGE]

ëspanadé', n. Level piece of ground, esp. one used for public promenade; level space separating citadel of fortress from town. [F, f. Sp. *esplanada* f. *esplanar* f. L *explanare* make level (*planus*), see -ADE]

ëspous'al (-zl), n. (arch.). (Usu. pl.) marriage or betrothal; (fig.) espousing of

(a cause etc.). [f. OF *espousailles* f. L *sponsalia* neut. pl. (*sponsus* p.p. as foll., see -AL)]

épouse' (-z), v.t. (Usu. of man) marry; give (woman) in marriage (*to*); adopt, support, (doctrine, cause, etc.). [f. OF *espouser* f. L *sponsare* (*sponsus* p.p. of *spondere* betroth)]

épressiv'o (-ôvô), adv. (mus.). With expression. [It.]

esprit (ésprô'), n. Sprightliness; wit; ~ *de corps* (de kôp), regard for honour & interests of body one belongs to; ~ *fort* (fôrr), strong-minded person, free-thinker. [F, f. L as SPIRIT]

épy', v.t. Catch sight of; detect (flaw etc.). [f. OF *espier* ult. f. OHG *spehon* spy]

-esque, suf. forming adj., = F *-esque* f. It. *-esco* f. med. L *-iscus* in Teut. wds; cf. OHG *-isc* (mod. *-isch*) = *-ish*¹; meaning 'after the manner of', as *arabesque*, *Dantesque*, *burlesque*.

Esquimau. See **ESKIMO**.

ésquire', n. || Title appended to name of one regarded as gentleman by birth, position, or education, esp. in address of letter (abbr. *Esq.*); (arch.) = SQUIRE. [f. OF *esquier* f. L *scularius* shield-bearer (*scutum* shield, -ARY¹)]

êss, n. S-shaped thing; COLLAR¹ of ~s.

-êss¹, suf. forming female nn. f. F (*counsel*, *lioness*) or on E wds (*goddess*); in 15th c. the OE fem. *-ster* (now only in *spinster*) came to be regarded as masculine, & could take fem. *-ess* (*seamstress*); agent nn. in *-ter*, *-tor*, regularly have *-tress* (*chantress*); other *exx.* are *authoress* etc. (*author* etc. now preferred), *giantess*, *quakeress*; *governess* (formed on vb) is irreg., perh. on anal. of *sorceress* (formed on old *sorcer* not on *sorcerer*, which has double agent suf.); euphony leads to same clipping in *adventuress*, *murderess*; *-tress* is now recognized angliciz. of F *-trice* (L *-trix* *-triciis*), though of diff. orig. [f. F *-esse* f. LL f. Gk *-issa*]

-êss², suf. in abstr. nn. f. adj., as *duress*, *largess*; *riches*, *laches*, are *exx.*, mistaken for pl. [ME & OF *-esse* = It. *-ezza* f. L *-itia* -ICE]

êss'ay¹, n. Attempt (*at*); a literary composition (usu. prose & short) on any subject, whence ~IST(3) n. [f. OF *essai* = ASSAY¹]

êssay'², v.t. & i. Try, test, (person, thing); attempt (task, to do, or abs.). [refash. f. ASSAY² on F *essayer*]

êss'é, n. Essential being or nature (often contrasted with *bene esse* well-being). [L, = to be]

êss'ence, n. An existence or entity (spiritual or immaterial); absolute being, reality underlying phenomena; all that makes a thing what it is; intrinsic nature; indispensable quality or element; extract obtained by distillation

etc. (lit. & fig.); perfume, scent, whence ~ED² (-st) a. [F, f. L *essentia* f. *+essens* -ntis fictitious part. of *esse* be, repr. Gk *ousia*]

Essène' (-ô), n. Member of an ancient Jewish sect, of mystical tenets & coenobitical life. [f. L f. Gk *Essēnos*, etym. dub.]

êssén'tial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of, constituting, a thing's essence; indispensable (*to*); ~ *proposition*, one that predicates of a subject what is implied in its definition; ~ *character* (of species, genus, etc.), marks that distinguish it from others included with it in next superior division; ~ *harmony* (belonging to one particular key); ~ *oil*, volatile oil, marked by characteristic odour etc. 2. n. Indispensable element. Hence ~ITY (-shlâk) n., ~LY² (-shâl) adv. [f. LL *essentialis* (as ESSENCE, -AL)]

-êst, suf. forming superl. adj. & adv. (& FIRST, LAST); for limits of use see -ER², but many adj. can bear *-est* though not *-er*, as *awkward*, *barren*, *fragile*, *loyal*, *legible*, & many in *-id*, as *limpid*; in poetry & mannered prose *-est* is used v. almost any adj., & appended to adv. in *-ly*, as *quickest*. [OE *-ost*, *-ust*, *-ast*, f. OTeut. *-ôsto*, & OE *-est*, *-st*, f. OTeut. *-isto* (compar. *-ôz*, *-iz*, +Aryan *-to*), cf. Gk *-isto*; *-iz* required vowel change, now only in *eldest*, *best*]

estab'lish, v.t. Set up (government, house of business, etc.) on permanent basis; settle (person, oneself, in office etc.); secure permanent acceptance for (custom, precedent, belief, etc.); place beyond dispute (fact, that); make (church) legally national. [f. OF *establi* (st. *-iss*, see *-ish*²) f. L *stabilire* (as STABLE a.)]

estab'lishment, n. Establishing; Church E~, the E~, church system established by law; organized body of men maintained for a purpose, as army, navy, civil service; *peace*, *war*, ~, reduced, increased, army etc. in time of peace, war; staff of servants etc.; public institution, house of business; household, as *separate* ~ (of man maintaining paramour). [-MENT]

estâblishmentâr'ian, a. & n. (Person) adhering to, advocating the principle of, an established church. [-ARIAN]

êstâm'inet (-nâ), n. French café selling wine, beer, & coffee, or cottage with bar-room. [F]

êstâte', n. 1. Order, class, forming part of body politic & sharing in government; || the Three E~s (in England), Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, Commons; *third* ~, (usu.) French bourgeoisie before Revolution; || (joc.) *fourth* ~, the press. 2. Person's interest in landed property (*real* ~) or movables (*personal* ~), whence **estât'ep²** a.; & landed property (|| ~ *agent*, steward of ~, go-between in sales of houses & land). 3. One's collective

assets & liabilities. 4. (Arch.) condition, as the *holy ~ of matrimony*. [f. OF *estal* f. L *as STATE*]

esteem', v.t., & n. 1. Think highly of; consider, as *I shall ~ it (as) a favour*. 2. n. Favourable opinion, regard, respect. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *estimer* f. L *as ESTIMATE*]

ēs'ter, n. (chem.). Compound formed by replacing the hydrogen of an acid by a hydrocarbon radical of the ethyl type. [coined by the German chemist L. Gmelin]

ēs'timable, a. Worthy of esteem. [F. f. L. *aestimabilis* (as *ESTEEM*, see -BLE)]

ēs'timate', n. Approximate judgement (of number, amount, etc.); quantity assigned by this; || the *E-s*, forecasts of national expenditure, presented annually to parliament; contractor's statement of sum for which he will undertake specified work; judgement of character or qualities. [f. L. *aestimatus* -ūs (as foll.)]

ēs'timāte, v.t. Form an estimate of; fix (number etc.) by estimate *at* (so much); form an opinion of. So ~*ative* a., ~*ator* n. [f. L. *aestimare*, see -ATE]

ēstimā'tion, n. Judgement of worth, as in *my ~*; esteem, as *hold in ~*, *be in ~*. [f. OF *estimacion* f. L. *aestimationem* (as *proc.*, see -ATION)]

estival etc. See *aest-*.

ēstōp', v.t. (law; -pp-). Bar, preclude, (from thing, from doing). Hence ~*p'AGE* n. [f. OF *estoper* (*estoupe* f. L. *stuppā* tow)]

ēstōpp'el, n. (legal). The being precluded from a course by previous action of one's own. [f. OF *estoupail* bung]

ēstōv'ers (-z), n. pl. Necessaries allowed by law (as wood for repairs or fuel taken by a tenant from his holding). [f. OF *estovoir* to be necessary, used subst.]

ēstrade' (-ahd), n. Raised platform, dais. [F. f. Sp. *estrado* f. L. *stratum* neut. p.p. of *sternere* spread (with carpets)]

ēstrānge' (-j), v.t. Alienate (person) in feeling (from another). Hence ~*MENT* (-jm-) n. [f. OF *estranger* f. L. *extraneare* (as *STRANGE*)]

ēstreaf', v.t. (law). Take out record of (fine, bail, etc.) & return it to Court of Exchequer to be prosecuted. [f. *estreat* n. record f. OF *estraite* fem. p.p. of *estraire* extract f. L. *ex(trahere tract- draw)*]

ēs'tuar'y, n. Tidal mouth of large river. Hence ~*INE* a. [f. L. *aestuarium* neut. adj. as n. (*aestus* -ūs tide, see -ARY)]

ēs'ur'ient, a. (joc.). Hungry; needy & greedy. So ~*ENCE*, ~*ENCY*, nn. [f. L. *esuriere*, desiderative f. *edere* eat]

-ēt', suf. forming (orig.) dimm., many not now realized as such; mostly in ME adoptions f. F. (*bullet, hatchet, sonnet*); double dim. -*LET* (F. *-el* + *-el*) is living suf. [OF *-et* & *-ette* (dist. only in mod. E) = It. *-etto*, *-etta*, etym. dub.]

-ēt', -*ète*, suf. in agent nn. f. Gk, *-et* in

older or familiar wds, as *poet, comet, an-choret*, etc in newer or learned ones, as *athlete, aesthete, exegete*. [f. Gk *-ētēs* (-tēs) of agent n. as appended esp. to vbs in *-ēs, -aō*]; *epithet, paraclete*, are not *exx.*; *diabete* retains full form]

ēt'a, n. Greek letter (Η, η) = ē (cf. EPSILON). [Gk]

et'acism (ā-), n. Pronunciation of Gk ē as English ā (cf. ITACISM). [f. Gk *ēta* letter ē, -ISM]

ētāt-major (ātah' mahzhō'), n. (mil.). Staff, staff-office. [F]

ēt cēt'era, ētcēt'era, phr. & n. (pl. -as). (Abbr. etc., &c.) and the rest, & so on, as *I remain yours etc.*; (n. pl.) extras, sundries. [L]

ētch, v.t. & f. Reproduce (pictures etc.), portray (subject), by engraving metal-plate etc. by means of acids or corrosives, esp. for purpose of printing copies; (v.i.) practise this art. [f. Du. *etsen* f. G. *ätzen* etch f. OHG *etjan* cause to eat or be eaten f. OTeut. *atjan* make EAT]

ētch'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. copy from etched plate; ~*needle*, used in ~. [-ING a]

ētērn'al, a. That always (has existed &) will exist, as ~ *life, punishment*; the *E-*, God; ~ *CITY*; (colloq.) incessant, too frequent, as *these ~ bickerings*; the ~ *triangle*, two males & a female or *vice versa*. Hence or cogn. **ētērn'al** (al)NE(3) v.v.t., ~*LY* adv. [OF, f. LL *aeternalis* (*aeternus* for *aeviternus* f. *aevum* age, see -AL)]

ētērn'ity, n. Being eternal; immortal fame; (pl.) eternal truths; infinite time, esp. future; the future life. [f. F. *éternité* f. L. *aeternitatem* (*aeternus*, see *prec.* & -TY)]

Etesian (Itēzh'an), a. ~ *winds* (blowing annually in Mediterranean from N.W. for about 40 days in summer). [f. L. f. Gk *etiosios* (etos year) + -AN]

-eth, suf. See -TH².

ēth'ane, n. A colourless and odourless gas insoluble in water and burning with a pale flame, ethyl hydride. [f. ETH(ER) + -ANE]

ēth'er, n. 1. Clear sky, upper regions beyond clouds. 2. (Physics) a medium assumed to permeate space & fill interstices between particles of air & other matter, medium in which electro-magnetic waves are transmitted, whence ~*IC* a. 3. (Chem.) colourless light volatile liquid produced by action of sulphuric acid & other acids on alcohol, an anaesthetic. [f. L. f. Gk *aithēr* f. root of *aithō* burn, shine]

ēth'er'al, -*ial*, a. 1. Light, airy; heavenly; of uncertain delicacy of substance, character, or appearance, whence ~*ITY* (-ā), ~*IZA'TION*, nn., ~*IZE*(3) v.t., ~*LY* adv. 2. (Physics, Chem.) of, like, ETHER, so **ēth'erificA'TION** n., **ēth'erify** v.t.; ~ *oil*, essential or volatile oil. [f. L. (-eus, -ius) f. Gk *aithērios* (as *prec.*) + -AL]

ēth'eriz'e, v.t. Put (patient) under influence of ether. Hence ~*A'TION* n. [-IZE]

ēth'ic, a. & n. 1. (Now usu. ~al) relating to morals, treating of moral questions; ~ *native* (of person indirectly interested in fact stated). 2. n. pl., & rarely sing. Science of morals, treatise on this, moral principles, rules of conduct, whole field of moral science. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L f. Gk *ēthikos* (ETHOS, -IC)]

Ethiōp'ian (ē-), a. & n. (Native) of Ethiopia, esp. (Anthropol.) as epithet of one of the races into which human species is divided. [-AN]

ēth'moid, a. Sieve-like; ~ *bone*, square-shaped bone at root of nose, through the many perforations of which the olfactory nerves pass to the nose. [f. Gk. *ēthmoeidēs* (*ēthmos* sieve)]

ēth'nic, -ic[al], aa. Pertaining to race, ethnological, whence ~ALLY² adv.; (~) gentle, heathen, whence ~ALISM(2) n. [f. Gk *ēthnikos* (*ēthnos* nation, see -IC)]

ēthnōg'raphy, n. Scientific description of races of men. So **ēthnōg'rapher** n., **ēthnōgraph'ic**(AL) aa., **ēthnōgraph'ical**LY² adv. [f. Gk *ēthnos* nation + -GRAPHY]

ēthnol'ogy, n. Science of races & their relations to one another & characteristics. So **ēthnol'ogic**(AL) aa. (-ic *frontier*, corresponding to a division of races), **ēthnol'ogical**LY² adv., **ēthnol'ogist** n. [as prec. + -LOGY]

ēt hōc gēn'us ōm'nē, phr. And all that kind of thing (often as ornamental substitute for *et cetera*). [L]

ēthol'ogy, n. Science of character-formation. Hence **ēthol'ogical** a. [f. L f. Gk *ēthologia* (ETHOS, see -LOGY)]

ēth'os, n. Characteristic spirit of community, people, or system. [Gk (ē-) = character, nature, disposition]

ēth'yl, n. (chem.). The hydrocarbon radical present in ordinary alcohol & ether. [f. ETH(ER), -YL]

-ēt'ic, suf. of adj. & nn. = Gk agent suf. -ēt- or -ēt- + -IC, in wds f. Gk or on Gk models, as *emetic* (Gk *emētikos*), *ascetic* (Gk *askētikos*).

ēt'iol'ate, v.t. Make (plant) pale by excluding light; give sickly hue to (person). Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *étioier* f. Norm. *étieuler* make into hawl (étieule f. L *stipula* straw)]

etiologia. See AETIOLOGY.

étiquette' (-kēt), n. Conventional rules of personal behaviour in polite society; ceremonial of court; unwritten code restricting professional men in what concerns interests of their brethren or dignity of their profession, esp. *medical*, *legal*, ~. [f. F *étiquette* TICKET, ~]

ēt'na, n. Vessel for heating small quantity of liquid by burning spirit. [f. the volcano]

Et'on (ē-), n. ~ *collar* (broad, stiff, worn outside coat-collars); ~ *crop*, cutting of woman's hair short like boy's; ~ *jackel*,

boy's short coat reaching only to waist. [f. ~ College]

Etrū'scan (-i-) a. & n. (Native) of ancient Etruria. [f. L *Etruscus* + -AN]

ēt sēq., **sēquē'tēs** (-z), -tīa, (in reference to books etc.). And the words, pages, etc., that follow. [L]

-ette, suf. forming dim. nn. (rarely adj.), repr. OF -ette, the fem. corresp. to -ER. (1) Older adoptions f. f. now have -et, -ette appearing chiefly in wds introduced since 17th c., as *cigarette*, *etiquette*. (2) A mod. commerc. use, = 'sham', is seen in *leatherette*, *Bruscellette* (carpet). (3) A mod. fem. suf., as *conductorette*, *usherette*. **étude** (ētūd'), n. A short musical composition or exercise. [F]

ētui' (-wē), **ētwee'**, n. Small case for needles, tooth-picks, etc. [f. F *étui*, etym. dub.]

ēty'mol'ogy, v.t. & i. Give, trace, the etymology of; suggest etymology for; study etymology. [f. LL *etymologizare* (as foll., -IZE)]

ēty'mol'ogy, n. Account of, facts relating to, formation & meaning of word; branch of linguistic science concerned with this; part of grammar treating of individual words & their formation & inflexions. Hence or cogn. **ēty'mol'ogical**LY² adv. [f. Gk *etymologia* (as foll., -LOGY)]

ēty'mon, n. Primary word that gives rise to a derivative. [L, f. Gk *etymon* (neut. of *etymos* true) literal sense, original form, of a word]

eu- in comb. = Gk *eu* well, cf. *dys-*.

eucalyp'tus, n. Genus of plants including Australian Gum tree; ~ *oil*, a disinfectant. [f. EU- + Gk *kalyptos* covered (*kalyptō*), flower being protected by cap]

eu'charis (ūk-), n. (Also ~ *lily*) S.-Amer. bulbous plant with white bell-shaped flowers. [Gk *eu(kharis)* grace] pleasing]

Eu'charist (ūk-), n. Lord's Supper; consecrated elements, esp. the bread, as *give, receive, the ~*. Hence ~IC(AL) (-is') aa. (~ic *Congress*, international meeting of Roman Catholics in veneration of the Blessed Sacrament, originally held annually, later biennially). [f. OF *eucariste* f. LL f. Gk *eukharistia* f. EU(*kharistos* f. *kharizomai* offer willingly) grateful]

euchlō'r'ine (ūkl-), n. Bright yellow-green compound gas discovered by Davy. [EU- + Gk *khlōros* on anal. of CHLORINE]

eu'chre (-ker), n., & v.t. 1. American card game for 2, 3, or 4 persons. 2. v.t. Gain advantage over (opponent) by his failure to take three tricks at ~ (also fig.). [F]

Eu'clid, n. Alexandrian mathematician (c. 300 B.C.); his *Elements* or treatise on geometry, a copy of this; (pop.) geometry as a science or subject; (mod.) the geometry of ordinary experience, accepting ~'s axioms as indisputable (cf.

RELATIVITY). Hence **Euclid'EAN** a. [f. Gk *Euklidēs*]

eud(a)em'on/ism (-dēm-), n. System of ethics basing moral obligation on tendency of actions to produce happiness. So ~IST(2) n. [f. Gk *Eu(daimōn)* guardian genius] happy, -ISM]

eudiōm'eter, n. Graduated glass tube in which gases may be chemically combined by electric spark passing between metallic terminals at its closed end, used in chemical experiments. So **eudiōmēt'ric** (AL) aa., **eudiōmēt'rically** adv., **eudiōm'ETRY** n. [f. Gk *Eu(dios, st. of Zeus, gen. Dios, god of the sky) clear + -METER*]

eugē'ic, a. & n. 1. Of the production of fine (esp. human) offspring. 2. n. pl. Science of this. So **eu'gēnist**(2) n., student of ~s. [f. *EU* + Gk *gen-* produce -- -IO]

euhēm'er/ism, n. Reference of myths to historical basis. So ~IST(2) n., ~is'tic a., ~IZE(4) v.t. & i. [f. *Euhemerus*, Sicilian author c. 316 B.C., + -ISM]

eul'og'ize, v.t. Extol, praise, in speech or writing. So ~IST(1) n., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [f. foll. + -IZE]

eul'og'y, n. Speech, writing, in praise of person etc., as pronounce his ~, pronounce a ~ on him; praise. [prob. f. med. L (also used as E) *eulogium* irreg. f. Gk *Eu(logia -logy)*]

eun'uch (-uk), n. Castrated male person, esp. one employed in harem, or (in Oriental courts & under Roman empire) employed in state affairs. [f. L f. Gk *eunoukhos* lit. bedchamber attendant (*eunē* bed + *okh-* st. of *ekhō* hold)]

euōn'y'mus, n. Genus of shrubs. [f. L f. Gk *Eu(ōnumos f. onoma name) of lucky name*]

eupēp'tic, a. Of, having, good digestion. [f. Gk *Eu(peptos f. pessū, peptō, digest) + -IO*]

euph'ēm/ism, n. Substitution of mild or vague expression for harsh or blunt one; expression thus substituted, as 'queen' is a ~ism for 'mad'. So ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv., ~IZE(1, 2) v.t. & i. [f. Gk *euphēmismos f. Eu(phēmos f. phēmē speaking, fame), see -ISM*]

euphōn'ium, n. (mus.). Bass instrument of saxhorn family. [mod. L, f. Gk *eu-phōnos* see foll.]

euph'on'y, n. Pleasing sound; quality of having this (usu. of words, phrases, etc.); tendency to phonetic change for ease of pronunciation. So **euphōn'ic**, **euphōn'i-ous**, aa., **euphōn'ically**, **euphōn'iously**, adv., **euph'onize**(3) v.t. [f. F *euphonie* f. Gk *euphōnia f. Euphōnos (phōnē sound)*]

euphor'bia, n. (Kinds of) widely-distributed herb or shrub of the spurge family. [L (-ea), f. *Euphorbus* physician to Juba II, -IA¹]

euph'ras'y, n. = **EYEbright**. [f. med. L f.

Gk *euphrasia* cheerfulness f. *Euphrainō* gladden (*phrēn mind*)]

euph'ū/ism, n. Artificial or affected style of writing (prop., in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues*, 1580); high-flown style. So ~IST n., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [-ISM]

Eurasian (ū'āsh'an), a. & n. (Person) of mixed European & Asiatic parentage; of Europe & Asia. [f. *Europe* + *Asia* + -AN]

eurēk'a (ūr-), int. & n. (The) exulting exclamation 'I have (found) it!' [f. Gk *heurika* 1st pers. perf. of *heuriskō* find]

eurh'yth'mic (ūr-), a. In or of harmonious proportion (esp. in architecture). Hence ~s n. pl., harmony of bodily movement, esp. as developed with the aid of music into a system used in education. [f. L f. Gk *euruthmia* good rhythm (see *EU*, RHYTHM) + -IC]

Europ'e'an (ūr-), a. & n. (Native) of Europe; happening in, extending over, Europe, as a ~ reputation. Hence ~ISM(2, 3, 4), ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., (ūr-). [f. F *européen* f. L *Europaeus* (L f. Gk *Eurōpē* Europe) + -AN]

eu'sōl, n. Antiseptic and bactericide prepared from bleaching powder. [f. initial letters of Edinburgh University solution of lime]

Eustach'ian (-āk-), a. Of Eustachius the Italian anatomist (d. 1574); ~tube, canal leading from the pharynx to the cavity of the middle ear. [-AN]

Eutērp'é, n. A Muse, goddess of music, whence ~AN a.; genus of palms. [Gk]

euthanūs'ia (-z-, -s-), n. Gentle & easy death; bringing about of this, esp. in case of incurable & painful disease. [Gk (*Eu-* + *thanatos* death)]

évac'ū'ate, v.t. Empty (esp. stomach or bodily organ of contents), whence ~ANT(2) a. & n.; withdraw from (place); esp. of troops; remove (person) esp. from place considered to be dangerous, whence ~EE' n., person so removed; discharge (excrement etc.; also fig.). So ~A'TION n. [f. L *E(vacuare f. vacuus empty)*]

évade, v.t. Escape from, avoid, (attack, pursuit, designs, adversary, blow, obstacle, etc.); avoid doing (duty etc.), answering (question), yielding to (argument etc.); defeat intention of (law etc., esp. while complying with its letter); (of things) elude, baffle. Hence **évād'ABLE** a. [f. F *évaider* f. L *E(vadere vas-go)*]

évā'gin'iate, v.t. (physiol.). Turn (tubular organ) inside out. So ~A'TION n. [f. L *E(vaginare f. vagina sheath), see -ATE³*]

évāl'ū'ate, v.t. Ascertain amount of; find numerical expression for. So ~A'TION n. [f. F *évaluer* (é-EX-, VALUE)]

evanē'sce, v.i. Fade out of sight; become effaced; disappear. [f. L *E(vanescere VANISH)*]

ēvanēs'cent, a. (Of impression, appearance, etc.) quickly fading; (Math.) infinitesimal.

tesimal. Hence ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [*f. Évangéscant* (as prec., see -ENT)]

évā'ngel (-j-), n. (arch.). The Gospel; any of the Four Gospels; doctrine, principle, (of politics etc.). [*f. OF evangélie f. eccl. L f. Gk EU(aggelion cf. ANGEL) fee for good news*]

évāngel'ic, -ic(al), (-j-), aa. & nn. 1. Of, according to, the teaching of the Gospel or the Christian religion; esp. (usu. ~al) of the Protestant school maintaining that the essence of the Gospel consists in doctrine of salvation by faith, good works & sacraments having no saving efficacy, whence ~alism(3) n. 2. n. Member of this school. Hence ~ALLY² adv. [*f. LL f. eccl. Gk euaggelicos* (as prec., see -IC, -AL)]

évā'ngelism (-j-), n. Preaching of the Gospel; =EVANGELICALISM. [-ISM]

évā'ngelist (-j-), n. One of the writers of the Four Gospels; preacher of the Gospel; layman doing home missionary work. [*f. F évāngéliste f. L (-la) f. Gk euaggelistēs* (as EVANGELIZE, -IST)]

évāngelis'tic (-j-), a. Of the Four Evangelists; of preachers of the Gospel; =EVANGELICAL. [-IC]

évā'ngeliz(e (-j-), v.t. Preach the Gospel to (persons, also abs.); win over (person) to Christianity. Hence ~ATION n. [*f. eccl. L evangelizare f. Gk euaggelizomai* (as EVANGEL)]

évā'n'ish, v.i. (literary). Vanish; die away. Hence ~MENT n. [*f. OF évanir (-ish²) f. pop. L *exvanire = L evanescere EVANESCE*]

évāp'orjāte, v.t. & i. Turn (t. & i.) from solid or liquid into vapour (also fig.; esp. colloq. disappear, die); remove the liquid part of; (v.i.) exhale moisture. So ~ABLE, ~ative, aa., ~ATION, ~ator², nn. [*f. LL Evaporare* (as VAPOUR), see -ATE²]

évā'sion (-zhn), n. Act, means, of evading; shuffling excuse. So évās'ive a., évās'ively² (-vi-) adv., évās'iveness (-vn-) n. [*f. F évasion f. LL evasionem* (as EVADE, see -ION)]

Eve¹ (év), n. The first woman; daughter of ~, woman (often w. allusion to feminine curiosity etc.). [*f. Heb. Havvah orig. = life, living*]

ève¹, n. Evening or day before (of) a church festival or any date or event; time just before anything, as on the ~ of an election; (arch.) evening. [=EVEN¹; for loss of -n cf. morrow]

évēc'tion, n. Inequality in moon's longitude. [*f. L evectio f. E(vehere vect- carry), -ION*]

ē'ven¹, n. (poet.). Evening; ~song, evening prayer in Church of England; ~tide, evening. [OE *ēfen, ēfen*; Du. *avond, G abend*]

ē'ven², a. (-er, -est). Level; smooth; uniform in quality; in same plane or line (with); equally balanced, as ~handed justice; equal in number or amount; (Law, Commerce.) of ~ (same)

date; (of temper etc.) equable, unruffled; ~ money (Betting), neither laying nor taking odds; (of numbers) integrally divisible by two, opp. to ODD; ODD & ~; be ~ with, have one's revenge on. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [com.-Tout.: OE *ēfen*, Du. *even, effen*, G *eben*]

ē'ven³, adv. Inviting comparison of the assertion, negation, etc., made with a less strong one that might have been made, as he disputes ~ the facts (not merely the inferences from them), I never ~ opened (much less read) it, does he ~ suspect (not to say realize) the danger?, ~ if my watch is right we shall be late (later if it is slow), this applies ~ more (not merely equally) to French (than to English); (arch.) neither more nor less than, just, simply, as ~ (quite) so, (emphasizing identity) that is, as God, ~ our own God. [OE *efne*, as prec.]

ē'ven⁴, v.t. Make even; treat as equal or comparable (to); ~ up, to balance; ~ up on, requite, make return to (a person). [OE *efnan*, as prec.]

ēve'ning (-vn-), n. Close of day, esp. sunset to bedtime; this time spent in particular way, as musical ~s; (fig.) decline of life, closing period; ~ dress, that prescribed by fashion to be worn in the ~; ~ star, Jupiter, Mercury, or other planet, & esp. (the ~ star) Venus, when seen in West after sunset. [OE *ēfning* vbl n. f. *ēfnian* (as EVEN¹)]

ēvēnt¹, n. Fact of a thing's happening, as in the ~ of his death, his coming, if he dies, comes; thing that happens, esp. important thing, as quite an ~, whence ~FUL, ~LESS, aa.; (in doctrine of chances) any of several possible but mutually exclusive occurrences; double ~, combined occurrence of two ~s, esp. as subject of bets; (Sport.) something on the issue of which money is staked; result, outcome; in any or either ~, at all ~s, in any case. [OF, f. L eventus -ūs f. E(venire come)]

ēvēn'tual, a. That will happen under certain circumstances; ultimately resulting, whence ~LY² adv. [*f. F événement* (prec., -AL)]

ēvēntuāl'it'y, n. Possible event. [-ITY]

ēvēn'tuāte, v.i. Turn out (well, ill, etc.); result (in or abs.); ~ happen, come to pass. [*f. L as EVENT, -ATE²*]

ēv'er, adv. Always, at all times, (arch. exc. as foll.); for ~ (& ~, & a day), for all future time, incessantly; ~more', always; ~ after, ~ since; ~ yours (in ending a letter); (arch.) ~ & anon, now & then; (w. negative, question, condition, comparison) at any time, as nothing ~ happens, did you ~ hear such stuff?, if I ~ catch him, the best thing I ~ heard, as good as ~, better than ~; (strengthening as) be as quick as ~ you can; (emphasizing question, colloq.) what

~ (also *whatever*) does he want?, who ~ can it be?, which ~ Brown do you mean?, when, where, how, ~ did I drop it?, why ~ didn't you say so?; ~ so (earlier never so), very, as it is ~ so much easier; (appended to superl. as *sl.* ellipsis for that ~ was or were: the back-benchers were the most docile ~); did you ~? (as complete sentence), did you ~ see or hear the like? [OE *ǣfre*, etym. dub., perh. conn. w. *AVE*]

• **ev'erglāde**, n. Marshy tract of land, esp. (pl.) swamp in S. Florida. [prec. + *GLADE*]

ev'ergreen, a. & n. Always green or fresh (lit. & fig.); (tree, shrub) having green leaves all the year round (cf. *DECEPTOR*).

Everlas'ting (-ah-), a. & n. 1. Lasting for ever; lasting long; (of plants) keeping repeated too often; (of plants) keeping shape and colour when dried. 2. n. Eternity, as from ~; ~ flower; strong twilled woollen stuff. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [EVER + LASTING]

ev'ert', v.t. (Physiol.) turn (organ etc.) inside out; (arch.) overthrow (government etc.). So **ev'er'sion** n. [f. L *Evertēre* vers- turn]

ev'ery (-vr-), a. Each, all (w. sing. vb), as ~ word of it is false, (w. possess. pron.) it engaged his ~ thought, (of succession or alternation) he comes ~ day, ~ other (i.e. second) day, ~ three days, ~ third day; ~ now & then, ~ now & again, from time to time; ~ bit (quite) as much; ~ body (else), ~ (other) person; ~ day' (adj.), occurring daily, worn or used on ordinary days, commonplace; ~ one, each, as ~ one of them is wrong; ~ one (also ~ one), ~ body, as ~ one likes to have his way; ~ thing, all things, as ~ thing depends on that, thing of first importance, as pace is ~ thing; ~ time (colloq.), without exception, without any hesitation; ~ way, in ~ way, in ~ respect; ~ where, in ~ place. [OE *ǣfre* *ǣlc* EVER EACH]

Ev'erymān (ǣvr-), n. The ordinary or typical human being, the 'man in the street'. [character in 16th c. morality]

évict', v.t. Expel (person); esp. tenant from land etc.; recover (property, title to it, of, from, person) by legal process. So **éviction**, **évictor**², nn. [f. L *Evincere* vict- conquer]

ev'idence, n. & v.t. 1. Clearness, obviousness, esp. in ~, conspicuous. 2. Indication, sign, (of quality, treatment, etc.); testimony, facts, making for (also of a conclusion, esp. (pl.) the *E*ns of Christianity; INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, ~. 3. (Law) information (given personally or drawn from documents etc.) tending to establish fact, as call (person) in ~ (as a witness), CIRCUMSTANTIAL, PRESUMPTIVE, verbal ~; || turn *King's*, *Queen's*, ~, (of accomplice in crime) give ~ against one's accomplices; statements, proofs, ad-

missible as testimony in court. 4. v.t. Serve to indicate, attest. So **évident'ial** (-sh), **évident'iary**¹ (-sha-), aa., **év'idē'tially**² (-sha-) adv. [(vb f. n.) f. *Evidence* f. L *evidentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)] **év'ident**, a. Obvious (to eyes or mind). Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [f. L *Evidēre* see], ~ *ENT*

év'il (-vl-, -vll), a., n., & adv. 1. Bad, harmful; the *E*~ One, the Devil; of ~ (bad) reptile, an ~ (slandorous) tongue; ~ eye, malicious look, pop. believed to do material harm. 2. n. ~ thing, sin, harm, (of two ~s choose the less); ~ door; *Aleppo* ~, a disease of boils; ~ *KING's* ~. 3. adv. In ~ manner, as speak ~ of, (Bibl.) ~ entreat, ~ disposed. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [ME *urel*, OE *ysel*, Du. *curel*, G *abel*; perh. f. root of up, w. sense 'excessive']

évince', v.t. Show, indicate, (quality etc., that etc.); show that one has (quality). Hence **évin'erve** a. [as EVICT]

év'ir'ate, v.t. Castrate (male); (fig.) deprive of manly qualities. So ~ *ATION* n. [f. L *Evirare* f. *vir* man, see -ATE²]

év'iscer'ate, v.t. Disembowel; (fig.) empty (thing) of vital contents. Hence ~ *ATION* n. [f. L *Eviscerare* (VISCERA), see -ATE²]

évōke', v.t. Call up (spirit from the dead, feelings, memories, energies); || summon (cause) to higher court. So **évoca'tion** n., **évōc'ative**, **évōc'atory** aa. [f. F *évoquer* f. L *Evocare* call]

év'olute (-vut-), a. & n. ~ (curve), locus of centres of curvature of another curve that is its INVOLUTE. [f. L p.p. as EVOLVE]

évolut'ion (-lōv-), n. 1. Opening out (of roll, bud, etc.; usu. fig.); appearance (of events etc.) in due succession; evolving, giving off, (of gas, heat, etc.). 2. Unfolding of curve; (Math.) extraction of root from any given power (cf. INVOLUTION). 3. Development (of organism, design, argument, etc.); Theory of *E*~ (that the embryo is not created by development but developed from a pre-existing form); origination of species by development from earlier forms, not by special creation (cf. CREATIONISM), whence ~ *ISM*, ~ *IST*, nn., (cf. CREATIONISM), whence ~ *ION*. 4. Formation of ~ *is'tic* a., (~ *lōshon*). 5. Change in disposition of troops or ships; wheeling about, movement, in dancing etc. Hence ~ *AL*, ~ *ARY*¹, aa., (~ *lōshon*). [f. L *evolutio* (as EVOLVE, see -ION)]

év'olutive (-lōv-), a. Tending to evolution.

[~ *IVE*]

évolve', v.t. & i. Unfold, open out, (fig.); set forth in due sequence; give off (heat etc.); develop, deduce, (theory, facts, etc.); develop (t. & i.) by natural process; ~ from one's inner consciousness, create imaginatively (often joc. of romancing etc.). Hence ~ *MENT* (-vim-) n. [f. L *Evolvere* volut- roll]

évul'sion, n. Forcible extraction. [*f. L evulsio f. E(vellere vult-* pluck), see -ION]
ewe (ü), n. Female sheep; one's ~ *lamb*, one's most cherished possession (2 *Sam. xii*); ~ *necked*, (of horses) having a thin concave neck. [com.-Aryan; OE *ewu*, Du. *oet*, *L ovis*, Gk *ois*, Skr. *avi*]

ew'er, n. Pitcher; (Commerce.) bed-room water-jug. [*f. OF aiguire f. L +aqua*, fem. adj. as n. (*aqua* water, see -ARY¹)]

ewigheit (ü'vigkit), n. (Joc.). *Into, in, the ~*, into thin air, in the unknown. [G. = eternity]

ex, prep. (commerce.). (Of goods) out of, sold from, (*ship, store*, etc.); (of stocks or shares) *ex div'idend* (abbr. *ex div.* or *x.d.*), not including next dividend. [L]

ex-, pref. 1. = *L ex* before *h, c, p, q, s* (which is often dropped), and *t*; becoming *ef-* before *f, c* before other consonants; forming vbs with sense 'out', 'forth', (*exclude, exit*), 'thoroughly' (*excerualce*), 'make so-&-so' (*exasperate*), 'remove, expel, free, from' (*expatriate, -onerate, -coriate*), and adj. w. sense 'not having', esp. in form *e-* (*ecaude* tailless). 2. = (Gk *ex* = *ek* before vowels) out, as *exodus*. 3. *L ex* is prefixed to nn. and rarely adj. (orig. to titles of office etc.) in sense 'formerly', 'quondam', as *ex-chancellor, ex-Prime-Minister*.

éx'ac'erb'âte, v.t. Aggravate (pain, disease, anger); irritate (person etc.). So ~*ATION* n. [*f. L EX(acerbare f. acerbus* bitter)]

éx'act'¹ (-gz-), a. Precise, rigorous, (rules, order, etc.); (of person, judgement, description, report, answer, etc.) accurate, strictly correct; ~ *sciences* (admitting of absolute precision). Hence or cogn. **éx'ac'titude**, ~*NESS*, nn., (-gz-). [*f. L p.p.* as foll.]

éx'act'² (-gz-), v.t. Demand & enforce payment of (money, fees, etc., *from, of, person*), insist upon (act, conduct, *from, of*), whence ~*ING*² a.; (of circumstances) require urgently. Hence or cogn. **éx'ac't-able** a., **éx'ac'tor**² n., (-gz-). [*f. L EX(igere act- = agere drive)*]

éx'ac'tion (-gz-), n. Exacting (of money etc.); sum, thing, thus exacted; illegal or exorbitant demand, extortion; arbitrary & excessive impost. [*F, f. L exactionem* (as *prec.*, see -ION)]

éx'act'ly (-gz-), adv. In adj. senses, esp. (as answer or confirmation) quite so, just as you say. [-*LY*²]

exa'gger'âte (igz'áj-), v.t. Magnify (thing described, or abs.) beyond limits of truth; intensify, aggravate; make (physical features etc.) of abnormal size. Hence or cogn. ~*atedly*², ~*atively*², adv., ~*ATION*, ~*ATOR*², nn., ~*ative* a., (igz'áj-). [*f. L EX(aggerare* heap up, *f. agger* heap), see -*ATE*³]

exalt' (igzawl't), v.t. Raise, place high in rank, power, etc.; praise, extol, (often ~ *to the skies*); dignify, ennoble, (esp.

in p.p.); intensify (colours etc.). [*f. L EX(altare f. altus high)*]

éx'al't'ion (-awl-), n. Raising, lifting up, (usu. fig.); elation, rapturous emotion; intensification. [*F, f. L exaltationem* (*prec.*, -*ATION*)]

éx'am' (-gz-), n. (colloq.). See foll.

éx'amina'tion (-gz-), n. Minute inspection (*of, into*); POST-MORTEM ~; (colloq. abbr. *exam*) testing of knowledge or ability (of pupils, candidates) by questions oral or written; ~*paper*, series of such questions or of examinee's answers to them. Hence ~*AL* (-shun-) a. [*F, f. L examinationem* (as *foll.*, see -*ATION*)]

éx'am'ine (-gz-), v.t. & i. Investigate, scrutinize, (accounts, person in or on subject, organ, baggage for contraband goods, theory, statement, one's own conscience, *whether*); (intr.) inquire into. Hence ~*ANT*, ~*EE'*, ~*ER*¹, nn., ~*ATOR*¹ *IAL* a., (-gz-). [*f. F examiner f. L examinare* (examen, for *examen*, tongue of balance, examination, as *EXACT*²)]

exam'ple (igz'ah-), n., & v.t. Fact, thing, illustrating general rule; problem, exercise, designed to do this; specimen of workmanship, picture, etc.; warning to others, as *make an ~ of* (punish) him; precedent, as *beyond, without, ~*; conduct as object of imitation, as *give, set, a good ~*; *take ~ by, copy*; (v.t., rare exc. in p.p.) exemplify. [(vb f. n.) *OF f. L exemplum* (as *EXEMPT*¹)]

éx'än'im'ate (-gz-), a. Dead; lacking animation, spiritless. [*f. L exanimare* deprive of life (*anima*), see -*ATE*²]

éx'än'im'ô, adv. & a. Heartily, sincerely. [*L, = from the soul*]

éx'är'ch (-k), n. (Under Byzantine emperors) governor of distant province; (in Eastern Church) patriarch, bishop, patriarch's deputy. So ~*ATE*¹ (-k-) n. [*f. L f. Gk exarkhos f. EX(arkhê rule)*]

éxäs'per'âte (-gz-), v.t. Make worse (ill feeling, disease, pain); irritate (person); ~*ated at, by*; provoke (person to ill, to do). Hence or cogn. ~*atingly*² adv., ~*ATION* n., (-gz-). [*f. L EX(asperare f. asper* rough), see -*ATE*³]

éx cathéd'r'â, adv. & a. Authoritative(ly). [*L, = from the (teacher's) chair*]

éx'cav'âte, v.t. Make hollow; make (hole, channel) by digging; dig out (soil) leaving a hole; unearth, get out, by digging. Hence or cogn. ~*ATION*, ~*ATOR*², nn. [*f. L EX(cavare f. cavus* hollow), see -*ATE*³]

éx'ceed', v.t. & i. Do more than is warranted by (one's commission, rights, etc.); be greater than (quantity, thing, *by so much*); surpass (person etc. *in*); be pre-eminent, whence ~*ING*² a. & (arch.) adv., ~*ingly*² adv.; be immoderate in feeding etc.; exaggerate. [*f. f' excéder f. L EX(cedere cess- go)*]

éx'cél', v.t. & i. (-ll-). Surpass (others in quality, *in doing*); be pre-eminent (*in*,

at, thing, in quality, in doing. [f. F *exceller* f. L *EX(cellere, cf. celsus lofty)*]
ex'cellence, n. Surpassing merit; thing in which person etc. excels. [F, f. L *excellentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

ex'cellency, n. Title (*Your, His, Her, E~*) of ambassadors, governors & their wives, & some other officers. [as prec., see -ENCY]

ex'cellent, a. Pre-eminent; very good. Hence **~LY**² adv. [F (as prec., see -ENT)]

excél'sior, int. & n. Higher (as trade mark etc.); *soft shavings of wood for stuffing. [L, compar. of *Excelsus lofty*]

except¹, v.t. & i. Exclude (thing) from enumeration, statement, etc., as *present company ~ed, ~ him from the general pardon*; make objection against. So **except'iva** a. [f. F *excepter* f. EX(cipere *cept* = *capere take*)]

except², **except'ing**, prop. & conj. (~ing is required only after *not, without*, as *we are all fallible, except the pope*, but *not excepting the pope*; ~ing is also usual after *always*). 1. Not including, but, as *we all failed ~ him, he is everywhere ~ in the right place, never to be found ~ in the wrong place, it is right ~ that the accents are omitted, ~ for the omission of accents*. 2. conj. (arch.). Unless, as *~ he be born again*. [except orig. p.p. (f. L as prec.) in abs. constr. (~ *you—you being excepted*); ~ing, abs. use of part. of prec.]

except'ion, n. Excepting; thing excepted, thing that does not follow the rule; *the ~ proves the rule*, (prop.) the excepting of some cases shows that the rule exists, or that it applies to those not excepted, (pop.) the weaker my case, the stronger my conviction; *with the ~ of, except; take ~, object to; subject, liable, to ~ (objection)*, whence **~ABLE** (-shon-) a. [f. AF *exceptioun* f. L *exceptionem* (EXCEPT¹, -ION)]

except'ional (-shon-), a. Forming an exception; unusual, as *~ advantages*. Hence **~ITY** (-äl²) n., **~LY**² adv. [-AL]

excerpt¹ (ök'script or ikskript), n. Extract from book etc., article from learned society's Transactions etc. printed off separately for private circulation. [as foll.]

excerpt², v.t. Extract, quote, (passage from book etc., or abs.). Hence or cogn. **~IBLE** a., **excerpt'ion** n. [f. L EX(cerpere *cerpt* = *carpere pluck*)]

excess, n. (Usu. pl.) outrage; intemperance in eating or drinking; overstepping of due limits; fact of exceeding, esp. *in ~ of, more than; amount by which one exceeds another; ~ fare on railway, payment due for travelling farther or in higher class than ticket warrants; ~ luggage* (over the weight for free carriage); superabundance, extreme degree, (of cruelty etc.); exceeding of the proper amount or degree, esp. *in, to, ~; ~ profits*

duty, tax, tax on profits swollen by war conditions. So **~IVE** a., **~ively**² (-vly) adv. [f. F *excès* f. L *excessus* -ūs (as EXCEED)]

exchange¹, n. 1. Act, process, of exchanging (of goods, prisoners of war, blows, words, etc.); *~ is no robbery*, joc. excuse for unfair ~. 2. Exchanging of coin for its equivalent in coin of same or another country; money-changer's trade; *par of ~, standard value of coinage of one country in terms of that of another; (rate, course, of) ~, price at which bills drawn in a foreign currency may be bought*, also, difference between this & par; system of settling debts between persons (esp. in different countries) without money, by *bills of ~ (first, second, third, of ~, separate bills of even tenor & date as security against miscarriage)*. 3. Thing exchanged for another. 4. Building where merchants assemble to transact business, as *stock~*. 5. || Central telephone office of a district where connections are made for local or trunk calls. [f. OF *eschange* f. LL *excambium* (as foll.)]

exchange², v.t. & i. Give, receive, (thing) in place of (for) another; interchange (blows, words, glances, etc.); (v.i., esp. of coin) be received as equivalent for; pass (from one regiment or ship into another) by exchange with another officer. [f. OF *eschangier* f. LL EX(cambiare CHANGE²)]

exchān'geable (-jabl), a. That may be exchanged (for); *~ble value* (estimated by that of the goods for which a thing may be exchanged). Hence **~BL'ITY** (-jab-) n. [-ABLE]

exché'quer (-ker), n. || Department of public service charged with receipt & custody of revenue; || *Chancellor of the E~*, finance minister of United Kingdom; royal or national treasury; money of private person etc.; || (also *Court of E~*) court of law, now merged in King's Bench Division (orig. using table with chequered cloth for accounts); || *bill* (issued by authority of Parliament, bearing interest at current rate). [f. OF *eschequier* f. med. L *scaccarium* chess-board (*scachi* chess, see -ARIUM)]

excise¹ (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale to home consumers; || government office collecting ~ (now *Commissioners of Customs & E~*); || *~man*, officer collecting ~ & preventing infringement of ~ laws. 2. v.t. Force (person) to pay ~, overcharge (also fig.). Hence **excis'ABLE** (-z-) a. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. MDu. *excijs* f. LL ⁺*accensus* f. ACCensare tax (CENSUS)]

excise² (-z), v.t. Cut out (passage of book, limb, organ, etc.); (Bot., Zool.) cut out, notch. So **excis'ion** (-zhon) n. [f. L EX(cidere *cis* = *caedere cut*)]

excite', v.t. Set in motion, rouse up, (feelings, faculties, etc.); provoke, bring about, (action, active condition); promote activity of (bodily organs etc.) by stimulus; move (person) to strong emotion; (colloq. ellipt.) *don't ~e!*, keep cool!; (Electr., Magnet.) induce activity in (substance), set (current) in motion, whence **excitation** n.; (Photog.) sensitize (plate). Hence or cogn. ~**ABILITY**, ~**EMENT** (-tm-), nn., ~**EXCITANT** a. & n., ~**ABLE** (esp., of persons, easily ~ed, unbalanced), ~**ATIVE**, ~**ATORY**, aa., ~**EDLY** adv. [f. F *exciter* f. L *excitare* frequent. of *EX(citēre)* set in motion]

exclaim', v.i. & t. Cry out, esp. from pain, anger, etc.; utter (words quoted direct or with *that*) thus; ~ *against*, accuse loudly. [f. F *exclamer* f. L *EX(clamare)* shout]

exclamation, n. Exclaiming; words exclaimed; *note of* ~ (!). So **exclamatory** a. [F, f. L (prec., -ATION)]

exclude' (-lōd), v.t. Shut out (person, thing, from place, society, privilege, etc.); prevent the occurrence of, make impossible, (doubt etc.); expel & shut out. So **exclusion** (-lōzhn) n. [f. L *EX(cludere)* *clus-* = *claudere* shut]

exclusive (-lō-), a. Shutting out; not admitting of; desirous of excluding others, (of social circles etc.) chary of admitting members, select, whence **exclusivism** (2) (-lō-) n.; (shop, newspaper) not to be had, not published, elsewhere; (of terms etc.) excluding all but what is specified; employed, followed, to the exclusion of all else, as *his ~ occupation*; (quasi-adv.) not counting, as *20 men*, ~ *of our own*. Hence ~**LY** (-lōsivl-) adv., ~**NESS** (-lōsivn-) n. [f. med. L *exclusivus* (prec., -IVE)]

excogitate, v.t. Think out, contrive. So ~**ATION** n., ~**ATIVE** a. [f. L *EX(cogitare)* COGITATE]

excommunicate, v.t. (Eccl.) cut off (person) from participation in sacraments, or from all communication with the Church. So **excommunication**, ~**OR**², nn., ~**IVE**, ~**ORY**, aa. [f. LL *EX(communicare)* f. *communis* COMMON, see -ATE³]

excorticate, v.t. Remove part of skin of (person etc.) by abrasion etc.; strip, peel off, (skin). So ~**ATION** n. [f. L *EX(coriare)* (*corium* hide), see -ATE³]

excrement, n. Waste matter discharged from bowels, dung, (often pl.). Hence or cogn. ~**AL** (-ēn²), ~**TIOUS**¹ (-Ishus), aa. [f. F *excrément* f. L *excrementum* (as EXCRETE, see -MENT)]

excrecence, n. Abnormal or morbid outgrowth on animal or vegetable body (also fig.). So **excrecential** (-shal) a. [f. L *excrecentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

excréscent, a. Growing abnormally; redundant; (Gram., of sound in word)

due merely to euphony. [f. L *EX(crescere)* *crel-* grow, -ENT]

excret'a, n. pl. Waste expelled from body, esp. faeces & urine. [L, p.p. as foll.]

excrète, v.t. (Of animals or plants) separate & expel (waste matters, also abs.) from system. Hence or cogn.

excretion n., ~**IVE**, ~**ORY**, aa. [f. L *EX(cernere)* *crel-* sift]

excruciate (-krōshl-), v.t. Torment acutely (person's senses; now esp. in part, as adj.); torture mentally (now rare). Hence or cogn. ~**INGLY**² (-krōshl-) adv., **excruciation** (-krō-) n. [f. L *EX(cruciare)* torment f. *crux* crucis cross, see -ATE³]

exculpate, v.t. Free from blame; clear (person from charge etc.). Hence **exculpation** n., **exculpatory** a. [f. EX- + L *culpa* blame + -ATE³]

excurrent, a. Running out; (of blood) flowing from heart, arterial; affording an exit; (Bot.) projecting, (as foll., see -ENT)

excurs'e, v.i. (rare). Wander, digress (usu. fig.); make an excursion. Hence ~**IVE** a., ~**IVELY**² (-vl-) adv., ~**IVENESS** (-vn-) n. [f. L *EX(currere)* *curs-* run]

excursion (-shon), n. Journey, ramble, with intention of returning (also fig.); pleasure trip of number of persons, whence ~**IST** (-shon-) n.; ~**train** (for ~ists, usu. at reduced rates); (arch.) sortie (*alarms & ~s*); (Astron.) deviation from regular path. Hence ~**AL**, ~**ARY**¹, aa., (-shon-). [f. L *excursio* (as prec., see -ION)]

excurs'us, n. (pl. ~es). Detailed discussion of special point in book, usu. in appendix at end. [L vbl n. as EXCURSE]

excuse' (-z), v.t. Attempt to lessen the blame attaching to (person, act); obtain exemption for (person, oneself, from duty etc.); (of things) serve as exculpation for (person, act); accept the exculpation of (person, act, person for act); release (person from a duty; also double obj., as *we ~e him the fee*); dispense with, as *we will ~e your presence*; ~ *me* (as apology for lack of ceremony, interruption, etc.; also as form of dissent). So ~**ABLE**, ~**ATORY**, aa., ~**ABLY**² adv., (-z-). [f. OF *excuser* f. L *EX(cusare)* (*causa* CAUSE¹)]

excuse' (-s), n. Apology offered, exculpation (usu. *in ~ of*); ground of this; plea for release from duty etc. [OF (as prec.)]

ex'eat, n. (In schools, colleges, etc.) permission for temporary absence. [L, 3rd sing. subj. of *EX(ire)* go]

ex'ecrab'le, a. Abominable. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. L *excrabilis* (foll., -BLE)]

ex'ecrate, v.t. & i. Express, feel, abhorrence for; (v.i.) utter curses. Hence or cogn. **ex'ecration** n., ~**IVE**, ~**ORY**, aa. [f. L *EX(sacrari)* (*sacrare* devote f. *sacer* sacred, accursed), see -ATE³]

exéc'utant (-gz-), n. One who executes, performer, (of music etc.). [f. F *exécutant*, part. as foll.]

ex'écút'e, v.t. Carry (plan, command, law, judicial sentence, will) into effect; perform (action, operation, etc.); make (legal instrument) valid by signing, sealing, etc.; || convey (estate) in property; discharge (office, function); perform (musical composition); inflict capital punishment on. Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. F *exécuteur* f. med. L *exsecutare* f. L *EX*(sequi *secut-* follow)]

exécú'tion, n. Carrying out, performance; dexterity in performing music; (of weapons) destructive effect, as *do ~* (also fig. of personal charms etc.); seizure of property or person of debtor in default of payment; infliction of capital punishment, whence **~ER**¹ (-shon-) n.; || *E~ Dock* (Hist.), place on bank of Thames near Wapping where pirates were formerly hanged. [f. F *exécution* f. L *executionem* (as prec., -ION)]

exécú'tive (-gz-), a. & n. 1. Pertaining to, having the function of, executing. 2. (Branch of government) concerned with executing laws, decrees, & sentences (cf. JUDICIAL, legislative). 3. *Person in ~ position in business organization etc. [-IVE]

execú'tor, n. 1. (ék'sí-). One who carries out or performs. 2. (ígžék-). Person appointed by testator to execute his will; literary ~, person charged with writer's unpublished works etc. Hence **exécú'tór'ial** a., **exécú'tórship**, **exécú'trix** (pl. -cút'rices), nn., (-gz-). [f. AF *executour* f. L *executorem* (EXECUTE, -OR²)]

exég'lē'sis, n. Exposition esp. of Scripture. So **~t'ic**(AL) aa., **~t'icaly**² adv. [Gk *exēgēsis* f. EX(hēgeomai lead)]

exēm'plar (-gz-), n. Model, pattern; type (of a class); parallel instance. [f. OF *exemplaire* f. LL *exemplarium* (EXAMPLE, -ARY¹)]

exēm'plar'y (-gz-), a. Fit to be imitated; typical; illustrative; serving as a warning (~y damages in law, exceeding amount needed for compensation). Hence **~ily**² adv., **~iness** n. [f. L *exemplaris* (as EXAMPLE, see -ARY²)]

exēm'plif'y (-gz-), v.t. Illustrate by example; be an example of; make attested copy of (document) under official seal. So **~fICA'tION** n. [f. med. L *exemplificare* (EXAMPLE, -FY)]

exēmp't¹ (-gz-), a. & n. 1. Free (from taxation, control, failings, etc.). 2. n. Person exempted, esp. from tax; || one of four officers sometimes commanding Yeomen of Guard (now usu. *ezon*). [F, f. L *EX*(imere *empt-* = *emere* take)]

exēmp't² (-gz-), v.t. Free from (as prec.). So **exēmp'tion** (-gz-) n. [f. F *exempter* (prec.)]

exēn'ter'āte, v.t. Disembowel (only fig.). So **~A'tION** n. [f. L *exenterare* (Gk *enteron* intestine), see -ATE³]

exéquāt'ur (-er), n. Recognition of a country's consul by a foreign govern-

ment; temporal sovereign's authorization of bishop under Papal authority, or of publication of Papal bulls. [L, = he may perform]

ex'équies (-kwiz), n. pl. Funeral rites. [OF, f. L *exsequiae* f. EX(sequi follow)]

ex'ercise¹ (-z), n. Employment (of organ, faculty, power, right); practice (of virtues, profession, functions, religious rites); exertion of muscles, limbs, etc., esp. for health's sake; bodily, mental, or spiritual training; task set for this purpose; (pl.) military drill, athletics, etc.; academical declamation etc. required for degree; composition set to pupils; act of worship. [f. OF *exercice* f. L *exercitium* f. EX(ercēre -cūt- = arcēre restrain) keep at work]

ex'ercis² (-z), v.t. & i. Employ (faculty, right, etc.); train (person etc.); tax the powers of; perplex, worry; discharge (functions); take, give (horse etc.), exercise. Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. prec.]

ex'ercitā'tion (-gz-), n. Practice, training; literary or oratorical exercise. [f. L *exercitatio* f. *exercitare* frequent., as EXERCISE¹, -ATION]

ex'ergue (-g; also égzérg-), n. Small space usu. on reverse of coin or medal, below principal device; inscription there. Hence **exérg'ual** (-gl) a. [F, prob. f. Gk *EX* + *ergon* work]

exér't (-gz-), v.t. Exercise, bring to bear, (quality, force, influence); ~ oneself, strive (to do, for object). So **exér'tion** n. (-gz-). [f. L *EX*(serere *ser-* bind) put forth] **exes** (ék'síz), n. pl. (colloq.). Expenses. [abbr.]

Ex'éter Hall (é-; hawl), n. Building in Strand formerly used for May meetings etc. (see MAY).

ex'éunt, v.i. (Stage direction) they (two or more actors) leave the stage; ~ *om'nēs*, all leave the stage. [L, = they go out]

exfól'iāte, v.i. (Of bone, skin, minerals, etc.) come off in scales or layers; (of tree) throw off layers of bark. So **~A'tION** n. [f. LL *EX*(foliare f. *folium* leaf), see -ATE³]

exhalā'tion (éksa-), n. Evaporation; puff of breath; short burst (of anger etc.); mist, vapour; effluvium. [f. L *exhalatio* (foll., -ATION)]

exhāle, v.t. & i. Give off (fumes etc., also fig.) in vapour; be thus given off, evaporate, (from, out of); (Path., of animal fluids) pass off in minute quantities through blood-vessel etc.; breathe out (life, soul, words, etc.); get rid of (anger etc.) as if by blowing. [f. F *exhaler* f. L *EX*(halare breathe)]

exhaust¹ (ígžaw-), n. (In hydraulic, steam, or internal-combustion engines) expulsion or exit of motive fluid, steam, or gaseous products of combustion from cylinder after completion of power stroke by piston; similar exit of spent fluid or

gases from turbine; ~-pipe etc. (for this); process of exhausting vessel of air; (apparatus for) production of outward current of air by creating partial vacuum. [f. foll.]

exhaust¹ (ɪgzaw-), v.t. Draw off (air, also fig.); consume entirely; use, account for, the whole of; empty (vessel) of contents; say, find out, all that is worth knowing of (subject); drain (person, kingdom, etc.) of strength, resources, etc. esp. in p.p.; tire out. Hence ~**IBLE** n., ~**IBLE** a. [f. L *EX(haurirehaust-)* draw]

exhaustion (ɪgzaws'chən), n. Exhausting (in all senses); total loss of strength; arrival at a conclusion by eliminating alternatives. [-ION]

exhaustive (ɪgzaw-,), a. Tending to exhaust esp. a subject; comprehensive. Hence ~**LY**² (-vi-) adv., ~**NESS** (-vn-) n. [-IVE]

exhibit¹ (ɪgzɪ-), n. Document or thing produced in lawcourt & referred to in written evidence; thing, collection of things, sent by person, firm, etc., to an exhibition; showing, display. [f. L neut. p.p. as foll.]

exhibit² (ɪgzɪ-), v.t. Show, display; submit for consideration; manifest (quality); show publicly (for amusement, in competition, etc.). So ~**OR**³ n., ~**ORY** a. [f. L *EX(hiberehibet-)* = *habere* hold]

exhibition (ɛksɪ-), n. 1. Showing, display, (of thing); *make an ~ of oneself*, behave so as to excite contempt; public display of works of art etc.; *the Great E-*, first ~ on large scale, London, 1851. 2. [Fixed sum given to student for term of years from funds of school, college, etc., whence || ~**ER**¹ (ɛksɪbɪʃ'ən-) n. (f. OF *exhibitionem* f. LL *exhibitionem* (as prec., see -ION); last use f. prec. in obs. sense 'provide maintenance']

exhibitionism (ɛksɪbɪʃ'ən-), n. Tendency towards display or extravagant behaviour; (Path.) perverted mental condition characterized by indecent exposure of the person. [-ISM]

exhilarate (ɪgzɪ-), v.t. Enliven, gladden, (person, spirits). So ~**ANT**(2) a. & n., ~**ATION** n., ~**ATIVE** a., (ɪgzɪ-). [f. L *EX(hilarare f. hilaris cheerful, see -ATE)*]

exhort (ɪgzɔrt'), v.t. Admonish earnestly; urge (person to do, to a course); advocate (reform etc.). So ~**ATIVE**, ~**ATORY**, aa., (ɪgzɔrt'-). [f. L *EX(hortari see HORTATORY)*]

exhortation (ɛksɔrt-), n. Exhorting; formal, liturgical, address. [f. L *exhortatio* (prec., -ATION)]

exhumate¹, v.t. Dig out, unearth, (lit. & fig.). So ~**ATION** n. [f. F *exhumer f. L EX(humare f. humus ground)*]

exigence, -cy, nn. Urgent need; emergency. [F (-ce), f. L *exigentia* (foll., -ENCY)]

exigent, a. Urgent, pressing; requiring much, exacting; ~ of, demanding. [f. L *EX(igere=agere drive)*, see -ENT]

exigible, a. That may be demanded or exacted (*against, from*, person). [as prec., -BLE]

exig'uous, a. Scanty, small. Hence or cogn. **exig'uity**, ~**NESS**, nn. [f. L *exiguus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

ex'ile¹, n. Penal banishment; long absence from one's country (also fig.). [f. OF *exil f. L Exsilium (salire leap)*]

ex'ile², n. Banished person (lit. & fig.). [perh. f. prec.; L has *exsul* (as prec.)]

ex'ile³, v.t. Banish (person from; lit. & fig.). [f. OF *exilier f. LL exiliare (as EXILE)*]

exil'ian, a. Of the Jews' exile in Babylon. So ~**IC** a. [f. L as *EXILE*¹ + -IAN]

exil'ity, n. (pedant.). Thinness; subtlety. [f. L *exilitas (exilis thin, etym. dub., see -TY)*]

exist¹ (-gz-), v.i. Have place in the domain of reality; have being under specified conditions; ~ as (in the form of); (of circumstances etc.) occur, be found; live; continue in being. [f. F *exister f. L EX(sistere redupl. f. stare stand)*]

exist'ence (-gz-), n. Being, existing, esp. in ~; life, as a *wretched, precarious*, ~; mode of existing; existing thing; all that exists. So **existen'tial** (-gz-; -shi) a. [OF, f. mod. L *existentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

exist'ent (-gz-), a. Existing, actual, current. [-ENT]

ex'it¹, n. Departure of player from stage (also fig.); death; going out or forth; liberty to do this; passage to go out by. [f. L *exitus -is* going out (as foll.); partly also from foll.]

ex'it², v.i. (Stage direction) — goes off stage, as *E- Macbeth* (also fig.). [3rd sing. pres. of L *EX(ire it- go)*]

ex-lib'ris, n. Book-plate, label with arms, crest, etc., & owner's name pasted into book. [L *ex libris* from library (of So-&-so)]

ex'o- in comb. = Gk *exō* outside as: ~**dērm**, outer layer of blastoderm; ~**gamy**, (-ōg-), (of, following) custom compelling man to marry outside his own tribe; ~**gen** n., ~**genous** (-ōj-), a., = **DI-COTYLEDON(ous)**, w. ref. to external growth of stem; ~**path'ic**, (of disease) originating outside the body; ~**phagous**, ~**phagy**, (-ōf-), not eating members of one's own tribe; ~**plasm**, outermost layer of protoplasm; ~**skēl'eton**, external integument, bony or leathery; ~**smōs'is**, passage of a fluid outwards through a porous septum.

ex'odus, n. Departure, going forth, (esp. of body of emigrants); departure of Israelites from Egypt; (*E-*) book of O.T. relating this. [L, f. Gk *EXodos (hodos way)*]

ex off'cio (-shiō), adv. & a. In virtue of one's office, as ~ *members of committee*. [L]

|| **ex'ōn**, n. See **EXEMPT**¹. [repr. F pron.]

exön'erjäte (-gz-), v.t. Exculpate; free (person) from (blame etc.); release (person from duty etc.). Hence or cogn. **~A'TION** n., **~ÄTIVE** a., (-gz-). [*f. L EX(onerare f. onus -eris burden), see -ATE³*]

ëxöphthäl'm/üs, -ös, n. Protrusion of eyeball. Hence **~IC** a. [*f. Gk EX(ophthalmos eye) adj.*]

ëxörb'it/ant (-gz-), a. Grossly excessive (of price, demand, ambition, person). Hence **~ANCE** n., **~antly²** adv., (-gz-). [*f. L EXorbitare go out of the wheel-track (ORBIT), -ANT*]

ëx'örclize, v.t. Expel (evil spirit from, out of, person or place) by invocation or use of holy name; clear (person, place, of evil spirits). So **~ISM, ~IST**, nn. [*f. LL exorcizare f. Gk EXorkizō (horkos oath)*]

ëxörd'ijum, n. (pl. -iums, -ia). Beginning, introductory part, esp. of discourse or treatise. Hence **~AL** a. [*L, f. EX(ordiri begin)*]

ëxotē'ric, a. & n. (Of doctrines, modes of speech, etc.) intelligible to outsiders (cf. ESOTERIC); (of disciples) not admitted to esoteric teaching; commonplace, ordinary, popular; (n. pl.) **~ doctrines or treatises**. Hence **~AL** a., **~ally²** adv. [*f. LL f. Gk exōterikos (exōterō compar., see EXO-, -IC)*]

ëxöt'ic (-gz-), a. & n. 1. (Of plants, words, fashions) introduced from abroad. 2. n. **~ plant** (also fig.). [*f. L f. Gk exōtikos (exō outside, see -IC)*]

ëxpänd', v.t. & i. Spread out flat (t. & i.); expound, write out, in full (what is condensed or abbreviated, algebraical expression, etc.); develop (t. & i.) into; swell, dilate, increase in bulk, (t. & i.); become genial, throw off reserve; **~ed metal**, sheet metal slit and stretched into a lattice, used (esp.) to reinforce concrete. So **ëxpänsibil'ITY** n., **ëxpän'sible** a. [*f. L EX(pandere pans- spread)*]

ëxpänsē', n. Wide area or extent; expansion. [as prec.]

ëxpän'sile, a. (Capable) of expansion. [-IL]

ëxpän'sion (-shn), n. Expanding; (Commerce.) extension of transactions; **~ (increase) of the currency**, whence **~IST(2)** (-shon-) n.; increase in bulk of steam in cylinder of engine; **triple~ engine** (in which steam passes through 3 cylinders). [*f. LL expansio (prec., -ION)*]

ëxpän'sive, a. Able, tending, to expand (t. & i.); extensive; comprehensive; (of persons, feelings, speech) effusive. Hence **~LY²** (-vl-) adv., **~NESS** (-vn-), **ëxpänsiv'ITY**, nn. [as prec., see -IVE]

ëx pärt'é, adv. & a. (law). On, in the interests of, one side only; (adj.) **ex-parte** made or said thus, as **an ex-parte statement**. [L]

ëxpä'tijäte (-shi-), v.i. Speak, write, copiously (on subject); wander unrestrained (usu. fig.). Hence **~A'TION** (-si-)

n.; **~ATORY** (-sha-) a. [*f. L EX(spatiare walk about, as SPACE), -ATE³*]

ëxpät'rijäte, v.t. Banish; (refl.) emigrate; (Law of Nations, refl.) renounce citizenship. Hence **~A'TION** n. [*f. LL EX(patriare f. patria native land), see -ATE³*]

ëxpēct', v.t. Look forward to, regard as likely, as **I ~ a storm, ~ to see him, ~ him to come, ~ (that) he will come, ~ him next week, don't ~ me, ~ payment today, not so bad as I ~ed (it to be), just what I ~ed of him; shall not ~ you till I etc. see you, leave you to arrive when you please; look for as due, as I ~ you to be punctual, that you will be punctual, do you ~ payment for this?; (colloq.) think, suppose, (that); (abs.) she is ~ing (colloq.), she is pregnant. [*f. L EX(spectare look, frequent. of spectre see)]***

ëxpēc'tancy, n. State of expectation; prospect, esp. of future possession; prospective chance (of). [*f. L expectantia (prec., -ANCY)*]

ëxpēc'tant, a. & n. 1. Expecting (of or abs.; **~ mother**, pregnant woman); having the prospect, in normal course, of possession, office, etc.; characterized by waiting for events, esp. (Med.) **~ method**; (Law) reversionary. 2. n. One who expects, candidate for office etc. Hence **~LY²** adv. [-ANT]

ëxpēc'tätion, n. Awaiting; anticipation, as **beyond, contrary to, ~**; ground for expecting (of); (pl.) prospects of inheritance; thing expected; **~ of LIFE**; probability of a thing's happening. [*f. L expectatio (as prec., see -ATION)*]

ëxpēc'tative, a. Of reversion of benefices, reversionary. [*f. LL expectativus (prec., -ATIVE)*]

ëxpēc'torant, a. & n. (Medicine) that promotes expectoration. [as foll., see -ANT]

ëxpēc'torjäte, v.t. Eject (phlegm etc.) from chest or lungs by coughing or spitting; (abs.) spit. Hence **~A'TION** n. [*f. L EXpectorare relieve the mind (pectus -oris breast), -ATE³*]

ëxpēd'ient, a. & n. 1. (Usu. predic.) advantageous, suitable, as **do whatever is ~, it is ~ that he should go**; politic rather than just. 2. n. Contrivance, device. Hence or cogn. **ëxpēd'ience**, **~ENCY**, nn., **~IAL** (-ön'shal) a., **~LY²** adv. [*f. F expédient (as foll., see -ENT)*]

ëx'pédite, v.t. Assist the progress of (measure, process, etc.); dispatch (business). [*f. L expédire -dūt- lit. free feet of (pes pedis foot)*]

ëxpēd'ition, n. Warlike enterprise; journey, voyage, for definite purpose; men, fleet, sent on this; promptness, speed. Hence **~ARY¹** a., **~IST(3)** n., (-shon-). [*f. L expeditio (as prec., see -ION)*]

ëxpēd'itious (-shus), a. Doing or done speedily; suited for speedy performance.

Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). [f. prec., see -IOUS(2)]
expél', v.t. (-li-). Eject (person from place, bullet from gun, etc.) by force; turn out (person from a community, school, etc.); also w. from omitted was (~ed the school). Hence ~L'ENT a. [f. L *ex(pellere puls- drive)*]
expénd', v.t. Spend (money, care, time, on object, in doing); use up; (Naut.) wind (spare rope) round spar etc. [f. L *EX(pendēre pens- weigh)*]
expén'diture, n. Laying out (of money etc.); consuming; amount expended. [us prec. (irreg. p.p. *penditus*), see -URE]
expense', n. Expenditure; cost; (pl.) outlay in execution of commission etc. reimbursement of this, as *he paid my ~s*, offered me £10 & ~s; at the ~ (cost) of, esp. (fig.) by bringing discredit etc. on, as *you defend his veracity at the ~ of his understanding*, if what he says is true he is a fool; a *laugh at his ~* (at him). [AF, f. LL *expensa* orig. fem. p.p. (as EXPEND)]
expén'sive, a. Costly. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [EXPEND, -IVE]
expér'ience', n. Actual observation of facts or events; knowledge resulting from this, whence **expér'ience**² (-st) a.: event that affects one, as *an unpleasant ~*; fact, process, of being so affected, as *I learnt by ~*; (usu. pl.) state, phase, of religious emotion; ~ *table*, table showing expectation of life at different ages etc. compiled from the ~ of life-assurance offices. [f. F *expérience* f. L *experientia* f. *EX(periri pert- go through)*, see -ENCE]
expér'ience², v.t. Meet with, feel, undergo, (pleasure, treatment, fate, etc.); learn, find, (*that, how, etc.*). [f. prec.]
expérien'tial (-shal), a. Of experience; ~ *philosophy* (treating all knowledge as based on experience), whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., (-shal-). Hence ~LY² (-shal-) adv. [f. L as EXPERIENCE¹, see -AL]
expé'riment', n. Test, trial, (of); procedure adopted on chance of its succeeding or for testing hypothesis etc. [OF, f. L *experimentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]
expé'riment², v.i. Make experiment (on, with). Hence ~A'TION n. [prec.]
expérimén'tal, a. Based on experience, not authority or conjecture; based on experiment, as ~ *philosophy*, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn.; tentative; used in experiments. Hence ~IZE(2) v.i., ~LY² adv. [-AL]
expért'¹, a. Trained by practice, skillful, (*at, in*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L as EXPERIENCE²]
exp'ért², n. Person having special skill or knowledge (*at, in*), as *mining ~*, (*attrib.*) ~ *evidence*. [F (prec. as n.)]
expért'ō crēd'ē, sent. You may take my word for it, because I have tried. [IL, =believe one who has tried]
exp'pi'āte, v.t. Pay the penalty of, make

amends for, (sin). So ~ABLE, ~ATORY, aa., ~A'TION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L *EX(piare seek to appease f. pius devout)*, ~ATE²]
expirā'tion (-per-), n. Breathing out (of air etc.); termination (of period, truce, etc.). [f. L *expiratio* (as foll., see -ATION)]
expīre, v.t. & i. Breathe out (air from lungs, or abs.), whence **expīr'atory** a.; die; (of fire etc.) die out; (of period) come to an end; (of law, patent, truce, etc.) become void, reach its term; (of title etc.) become extinct. [f. F *expirer* f. L *EX(spirare breathe)*]
expīr'y, n. Termination (of period, truce, etc.) [f. prec. + -y]
expis'cate, v.t. (Sc.). Find by scrutiny etc. [f. L *expiscari* (EX-, *piscari* to fish)]
explāin', v.t. Make known in detail (thing, *that, how, etc.*); make intelligible (meaning, difficulty, etc., also abs.); account for (conduct etc.); ~ *away*, modify, do away with, (esp. offensive language) by explanation; ~ *oneself*, make one's meaning clear, (also) give an account of one's motives or conduct. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L *EX(planare f. planus flat)*]
explānā'tion, n. Explaining, esp. with view to mutual understanding or reconciliation; statement, circumstance, that explains. [f. L *explanatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]
explān'ator'y, a. Serving, meant, to explain. Hence ~ILY² adv. [as EXPLAIN, see -ORY]
ex'plétive (or *iksplicé*), a. & n. 1. Serving to fill out (esp. sentence, metrical line, etc.). 2. n. ~ thing, word, etc., esp. oath or meaningless exclamation. [f. L *expletivus f. EX(plicere fill)*, -IVE]
ex'plicāte, v.t. Develop (notion, principle, etc.), whence ~A'TION n.; (arch.) explain, whence ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, aa. [f. L *EX(plicare plicat- or plicit- fold)* unfold, see -ATE²]
ex'plēt', v.i. Here ends (formerly written at end of book). [med. L; prob. abbr. of p.p. as prec., but treated as 3rd sing.]
expli'cit², a. Stated in detail, leaving nothing merely implied; definite; (of persons) outspoken; ~ *faith*, acceptance of doctrine with clear understanding of all it involves (cf. IMPLICIT). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *explicite* (as EXPLICATE)]
explōde', v.t. & i. Expose, bring into disrepute, (theory, fallacy, etc.); (of gas, gunpowder, boiler, etc.) go off with loud noise; cause (these) to do this; *magneto ~*, hand-operated portable electrical apparatus for detonating high-explosive charges. [f. L *EX(ploder exlos- = plaudere clap) hiss off stage*]
ex'ploit¹, n. Brilliant achievement. [f. OF *exploit(e)* f. L neut. & fem. p.p. as EXPLICATE]
exploit², v.t. Work, turn to account, (mine etc.); utilize (person etc.) for one's

- own ends. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~AGE, EXPLOITATION, nn. [f. OF *exploiter* f. L *explicare* frequent, as prec.]
- explōr'e**, v.t. Inquire into; examine (wound) by touch; examine (country etc.) by going through it. Hence or cogn. **explōr'ation**, ~ER¹, nn., ~ATIVE, ~ATOR¹, aa. [f. F *explorer* f. L *EXplorare* perh. = make flow f. *pluere* flow) search out, reconnoitre]
- explō'sion** (-zhn), n. Going off with loud noise; such noise; outbreak (of anger etc.). [f. L *explosio* (as EXPLODE, see -ION)]
- explō'sive**, a. & n. 1. Tending to eject something with loud noise; (of consonant sound) produced by explosion of breath, stopped; tending to explode or cause explosion (lit. & fig.). 2. n. ~ agent or material, ~ letter; *high* ~, kinds having very violent shattering effect & used not as propellants but in shells, bombs, etc. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as EXPLODE, see -IVE]
- expōn'ent**, a. & n. (Person, thing) that sets forth or interprets; executant (of music etc.); type, representative; (Alg.) index, symbol indicating what power of a factor is to be taken, whence **expōnēn'tial** (-shal) a. [f. L *EXponere* posit-put, see -ENT]
- expōrt'**, v.t. Send out (goods) to another country. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ATION n. [f. L *EXportare* carry]
- ex'pōrt'**, n. Exported article; (usu. pl.) amount exported; exportation; ~ *duty* (paid on ~). [f. prec.]
- expōse'** (-z), v.t. Leave (person, thing) unprotected (esp. from weather); subject to (risk etc.); (Photog.) subject (film etc.) to light; turn (child) out of doors to perish; (p.p.) open to (the East etc.); exhibit, display; put up for sale; disclose (secret, project, etc.); unmask (villain, villainy). [f. F *EXposer*, see COMPOSE]
- expōsé** (ěkspōz'ā), n. Statement of facts; showing up (of discreditable thing). [F, p.p. as prec.]
- expō'sition** (-z-), n. Setting forth, description; explanation; commentary; = EXPOSURE; exhibition of goods etc. [F, f. L *expositionem* (as EXPONENT, see -ION)]
- expōs'itive** (-z-), a. Descriptive; explanatory. So ~OR² n., ~ORY a., (-z-). [f. L *expositivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]
- ex pōst fac'tō**, a. Acting retrospectively, as ~ *law*. [L, = from what is made (i.e. enacted) afterwards]
- expōs'tūl'ate**, v.i. Make friendly remonstrance; remonstrate (with person about, for, on). Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATORY a. [f. L *EXpostulare* POSTULATE]
- expō'sure** (-zher), n. Exposing, being exposed, (to air, cold, danger, etc.); abandoning (of child); display, esp. of goods for sale; unmasking of imposture etc.; aspect, as southern ~; (Photog.)
- action of exposing plate or film to the light, duration of this action. [-IVE]
- expound'**, v.t. Set forth in detail (doctrine etc.); explain, interpret, (esp. Scripture). [ME *expounen* f. OF *espondere* (as EXPONENT)]
- expres's**¹, a., adv., & n. 1. (Of likeness) exact; definitely stated, not merely implied; done, made, sent, for special purpose; || ~ *train* (fast, stopping at few intermediate stations); ~ *rifle* (discharging bullet with high initial velocity & low trajectory); ~ *bullet* (expanding, for ~ rifle); || ~ *delivery* (by special postal messenger). 2. adv. With speed, by ~ messenger or train. 3. n. ~ train, messenger, ride. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *exprès*, -esse (as foll.)]
- expres's**², v.t. Squeeze out (juice, air, from, out of); omit, exclude; represent by symbols, as (Math.) ~ (quantity) in terms of (another); reveal, betoken, (feelings, qualities); put (thought) into words; ~ oneself, say what one means (*strongly* etc. on subject, well, aptly, etc.). Hence ~IBLE a. [f. OF *presser* PRESS²]
- expres'sion** (-shn), n. Expressing (in all senses); wording, diction, word, phrase; (Alg.) collection of symbols expressing a quantity; aspect (of face), intonation (of voice), whence ~LESS (-shn-) a.; (Ari) mode of expressing character etc., whence ~IST² (-shn-) n.; (Mus.) execution that expresses the feeling of a passage, as ~ *mark*, sign, word, indicating ~ required, ~ *stop* (in harmonium, producing ~ by varied air-pressure). [F, f. L *expressionem* f. *EXprimere* = *premere* PRESS², -ION]
- expres'sional** (-shn-), a. Of verbal, facial, or artistic expression. [-AL]
- expres'sionism** (-shn-), n. Modern tendency among painters, dramatic authors, etc., to subordinate realism to the symbolic or stylistic expression of the artist's or character's inner experience; (Mus.) tendency to discard rules and conventions and thus obtain complete freedom for composer's self-expression (as in Schönberg). [-ISM]
- expres'sive**, a. Serving to express (~ of motion etc.); (of word, gesture, etc.) significant. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (-if, -ive), as EXPRESSION, see -IVE]
- exprobr'ation**, n. Reproachful language. [f. L *exprobratio* f. *EXprobrare* f. *probrum* shameful deed, see -ATION]
- exprōp'ri'ate**, v.t. Dispossess (from estate etc.); take away (property). So ~ATION n. [f. LL *EXpropriare* f. *proprius* property, see PROPER & -ATE²]
- expul'sion** (-shn), n. Expelling. So ~IVE a. & n. (med.). [f. L *expulsio* (as EXPEL, see -ION)]
- expunge'** (-j), v.t. Erase, omit, (name from list, passage from book, etc.). So **expunc'tion** n. [f. L *EXpungere* punct- prick]

ex'purgāte (-per-), v.t. Purify (book etc.) by removing objectionable matter; clear away (such matter). Hence or cogn. **~A'TION**, **~ātor**², nn., **expūrgator'IAL**, **expūrg'atory**, aa. [f. L *EX(purgare) cleanse*, -ATE³]

ex'quisite (-z-), a. & n. 1. Of consummate excellence or beauty; acute (~ pain, pleasure); keen (~ sensibility etc.). 2. n. Coxcomb, fop. Hence **~LY**² (-tl-) adv., **~NESS** (-tn-) n. [f. L *EX(quirere quisit- = quætere seek)*]

ëxsāng'uināte (-nggwīn-), v.t. Drain of blood. [f. L *EX(sanguinare f. sanguis -inis blood)*, see -ATE³]

ëxsāng'uine (-nggwīn), a. Lacking blood. [EX-]

ëxscind', v.t. Cut out, excise, (lit. & fig.). [f. L *EX(scindere cut)*]

ëxsért', v.t. (biol.). Put forth. [=EXERT] || **ëx-sérvice**, a. That has been but is no longer in one of the fighting services. [EX-(3)]

ëx'siccāte, v.t. Dry up; drain dry. [f. L *EX(siccare f. siccus dry)*]

ëx'tant (or **ikstánt'**), a. Still existing (esp. of documents etc.). [f. L *EX(stare stand)*, see -ANT]

extasy. See ECSTASY.

ëxtē'm'porē, adv. & a. (Spoken, done) without preparation; off-hand; *speak ~e* (without notes.) Hence or cogn. **~AN'LOUS**, **~ARY**¹, aa., **~ān'ëously**², **~arily**², adv., **~ān'ëousNESS** n. [L *ex tempore* from the time]

ëxtē'm'poriz'e, v.t. & i. Compose, produce, extemporize; (intr.) speak extemporé. Hence **~A'TION** n. [f. prec. + -IZE] **ëxtēnd'**, v.t. & i. Lay out (esp. body, limbs, etc.) at full length; write out (shorthand etc.) at full length; (intr. & refl.) reach (to point, over, across, etc., space); cause to do this; prolong (period); enlarge (scope, meaning of word, etc.); (Mil., of line etc.) spread out into open order with regular intervals between men (trans., cause to ~); (Sport. sl.) tax powers of (horse, athlete) to the utmost (usu. pass.); stretch forth (hand, arm); accord (kindness, patronage, to); (Law) value (land etc.), seize (land etc.) for debt. Hence or cogn. **ëxtēnsibl'ITY** n., **ëxtēn'dible**, **ëxtēn'sible**, aa. [f. L *EX(tendere tens- or tent- stretch)*]

ëxtēn'sile, a. Capable of being stretched out or protruded. [as prec., see -ILE]

ëxtēn'sion (-shn), n. Extending (in all senses exc. Law); extent, range; prolongation; enlargement; additional part (of railway, plan, theory, etc.); word(s) amplifying subject or predicate; *University E~*, admission of non-resident students to some forms of Univ. teaching & examination. [f. L *extentio*, -sio, (as prec., see -ION)]

ëxtēn'sive, a. (Of space, purchase, operation, etc.) large; far-reaching, com-

prehensive; (of agricultural production etc.) depending on extension of area (cf. INTENSIVE). Hence **~LY**² (-vl-) adv., **~NESS** (-vn-) n. [f. L *extensivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

ëxtēn'sor, n. ~ (muscle), one that straightens out part of the body. [L, as prec., -OR²]

ëxtēnt', n. Space over which a thing extends; width of application, scope, as *to a great ~, to the full ~ of his power*; large space, as *a vast ~ of marsh*; (Law) valuation (of land etc.); seizure, writ for seizure, (of land etc.). [f. AF *estente* p.p. of *estendre* (as EXTEND)]

ëxtēn'üat'e, v.t. Lessen seeming magnitude of (guilt, offence) by partial excuse, as *we must not ~e, nothing can ~e, his baseness*, whence **~ORY** a.; (improp.) lessen seeming guilt of, as *do not ~e yourself, his conduct*; (arch.) make thin or weak. Hence **ëxtēnuā'tION** n. [f. L *EX(tenuare f. tenuis thin)*, -ATE³]

ëxtē'rior, a. & n. 1. Outer; situated or coming from without; ~ angle, that between side of rectilinear figure & adjacent side produced. 2. n. Outward aspect or demeanour. Hence **~ITY** (-ō't-) n., **~LY**² adv. [L, compar. of *exterus* outside]

ëxtē'rioriz'e, v.t. Realize (conception) in outward form; attribute external existence to. Hence **~A'TION** n. [-IZE]

ëxtērm'ināte, v.t. Root out (species, race, sect, opinion). Hence or cogn. **~A'TION**, **~ātor**², nn., **~ātory** a. [f. L *exterminare* (TERMINUS), -ATE³]

ëxtērn'al, a. & n. 1. Situated outside; (of remedies etc.) applied to the outside of the body; (Theol.) consisting in outward acts, whence **~ISM**(2) n.; belonging to the world of phenomena (~ world), outside the conscious subject; ~ evidence (derived from source independent of the thing discussed). 2. n. pl. Outward features or aspect, ~ circumstances, non-essentials; Hence **ëxtērnāl'ITY** n., **~LY**² adv. [f. L *externus* outward + -AL]

ëxtērn'aliz'e, v.t. Give, attribute, external existence to. Hence **~A'TION** n. [-IZE]

ëxtērritor'ial, a. (Of ambassadors etc.) free from jurisdiction of the territory in which one resides. So **~ITY** (-āl-) n. [EX-]

ëxtinct', a. (Of fire etc.) no longer burning; (of volcano) that has ceased eruption; (of life, hope, etc.) quenched; (of family, class, species) that has died out; (of office etc.) obsolete; (of title of nobility) having no qualified claimant. [f. L *EX(stinguere stinct- quench)*]

ëxtinc'tion, n. Extinguishing; making, being, becoming, extinct; wiping out (of debt); annihilation. So **~IVE** a. [f. L *extinctio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ëxting'uish (-nggw-), v.t. Put out, quench (light, hope, life, faculties);

eclipse, obscure, (person) by superior brilliancy; reduce (opponent) to silence; destroy; wipe out (debt); annihilate. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [as EXTINGUISH, see -ISH²]

exting^uisher (-nggw-), n. In vbl senses, esp. hollow conical cap for putting out candle. [-ER¹]

ex'tirp[ā]te, v.t. Root out, destroy, (tree, weed, species, nation, tumour, heresy, etc.). So ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L EX(s)tipare (stirps stem), see -ATE³]

extol¹, v.t. (-il-). Praise enthusiastically (~ him to the skies). [f. L EX(tollere raise)]

extort¹, v.t. Obtain (money, promise, etc.) by violence, intimidation, importunity, etc. (from); extract forcibly (meaning, inference, from words, data). Hence **extort¹ive** a. [f. L EX(torquere tort-twist)]

extor¹tion, n. Extorting, esp. of money; illegal exaction. Hence ~ER¹ (-shon-) n. [f. L extor¹io (as prec., see -ION)]

extor¹tionate (-shon-), a. Using, given to, extortion; (of prices etc.) exorbitant. [-ATE²]

ex'tra, a., adv., & n. 1. Additional; larger than its name indicates, as ~ foolscap, octavo; of superior quality, as ~ binding. 2. adv. More than usually, as ~ strong; additionally; || ~special (latest) edition (of evening paper). 3. n. ~ thing, one for which ~ charge is made, as dancing is an ~; (Crick.) run not scored off bat; additional dance; (Cinemat.) person engaged temporarily for a minor part or to be one of a crowd. [prob. for EXTRAORDINARY, perh. f. F]

ex'tra- in comb. = L *extra* in senses 'situated outside of a thing', 'not coming within its scope'; chiefly in wds f. med. L or mod. L (L has only *extrordinarius*), as: ~atmosph¹eric, of the space beyond the atmosphere; ~cos¹mical, acting outside the universe; ~cran¹ial, outside the skull; ~ess¹n'tial, not included in the essence of a thing; ~jud¹cial, not belonging to the case before the court, not legally authorized, (of confession) not made in court; ~mūn'dane, outside of our world or of the universe; ~mūr'al, outside the walls or boundaries (of town or city), (of lecturers etc.) from outside a university; ~off¹cial, not pertaining to an office; ~parōch¹ial, outside, not concerned with, the parish; ~phys¹ical, not subject to physical laws; ~spēc¹tral, lying outside the visible spectrum; ~terrē¹trial, outside the earth or its atmosphere; ~territō¹ial(ity), = EXTERITORIAL(ITY).

ex'tract¹, n. The tough or viscid matter got by treating a substance with solvents & then evaporating them; preparation containing the active principle of a substance in concentrated form; passage from book etc. [as foll.]

ex'tract¹, v.t. Copy out (passage in book etc.); make extracts from (book etc.);

take out by force (teeth, anything firmly fixed); draw forth (money, admission, etc.) against person's will; obtain (juices etc.) by suction, pressure, etc.; derive (pleasure etc. from); deduce (principle etc. from); (Math.) find (root of a number). Hence **extrac¹table** a., **extrac¹tor²** n. [f. L EX(trahere tract-draw)]

extrac¹tion, n. Extracting; lineage (of Indian ~); ~ rate, proportion of total weight of unground wheat which is converted into flour, & not into bran or sharps, expressed as a percentage of the weight unground. [F, f. med. L *extractionem* (prec., -ION)]

extrac¹tive, a. & n. (Thing) of the nature of an extract; ~ industries (concerned with obtaining natural productions). [-IVE]

extradit¹able, a. Liable to, (of crime) warranting, extradition. [f. foll. + ~ABLE]

ex'tradite, v.t. Give up (fugitive foreign criminal) to the proper authorities; obtain the extradition of. [back formation f. foll.]

extradi¹tion, n. Delivery of fugitive criminal to proper authorities; (Psych.) localizing of sensation at distance from the centre of sensation. [F (EX-, see TRADITION)]

extrād¹ōs, n. Upper or outer curve of arch. [F EXTRA(dos back f. L dorsum)]

extrān¹eous, a. Of external origin; foreign to (object to which it is attached etc.); not belonging (to matter in hand, class). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *extraneus* (extra outside) + ~OUS]

extrāōrd¹inar¹y (-trōr-, -trāōr-), a. & n. Out of the usual course; (of officials etc.) additional, specially employed; *envoy* ~y, diplomatic minister of second class, ranking next to ambassador; exceptional, surprising; unusually great; (n. pl.) extra allowances to troops (arch.). Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *extraordinarius* (extra ordinem outside the usual order, -ARY¹)]

extrapol¹ation, n. (math.). The calculation from known terms of a series of other terms which lie outside the range of the known terms (also fig.). [EXTRA- + (INTER-) POLATION]

extrāv¹agance, n. Being extravagant; absurd statement or action. [F (foll., -ANCE)]

extrāv¹agant, a. Immoderate; exceeding the bounds of reason; profuse, wasteful; (of price etc.) exorbitant. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L EXTRA(vagari wander), see -ANT]

extrāvagan¹za, n. Fantastic composition (literary, musical, dramatic), language, or behaviour. [f. It. *estravaganza* (prec., -ANCE)]

extrāv¹agāte, v.i. (rare). Wander away (from right course, into error etc.); exceed due bounds. [as EXTRAVAGANT, see -ATE³]

extrāv'asāte, v.t. & i. Force out (fluid) from its proper vessel; flow out. Hence **extrāvāsā'tion** n. [EXTRA-, L. *vas* vessel, -ATE³]

extrême', a. & n. 1. Outermost, farthest from centre, situated at either end; *divided in ~ & mean ratio* (the whole being to one part as that part to the other); utmost; last, as (R.-C. Ch.) ~ *unction*, anointing by priest of dying person; reaching a high degree, as ~ *old age*, in ~ *danger*; an ~ *case* (having some characteristic in the utmost degree); (of actions, measures) severe, stringent; (of opinions, persons, etc.) going to great lengths, opp. to *moderate*, whence **extrém'ism**, **extrém'ist**, nn.; in the ~, ~ly. 2. n. Thing at either end of anything, esp. (pl.) things as remote or as different as possible, as ~s *met*; (Logic) subject or predicate in proposition, major or minor term in syllogism; (Math.) first, last, term of ratio or series; *run to an ~*, *go to ~s*, take an ~ course. Hence ~ly² (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [OF. f. L. *extremus* superl. of *exterius* outward]

extrém'itý, n. Extreme point, very end; the ~s, hands & feet; extreme adversity, embarrassment, etc., as *driven to ~y*, *what can we do in this ~y?*; (usu. pl.) extreme measure(s). [f. F. *extrémité* f. L. *extremilatē* (prec., -TY)]

extric'ate, v.t. Disentangle, release, (person, thing, from confinement, difficulty); (Chem.) liberate (gas etc.) from state of combination. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. L. *extricare* f. *tricae* perplexities), -ATE³]

extrin'sic, a. Lying outside, not belonging, (to); operating from without; not inherent or essential. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F. *extrinsecus* f. LL (adj.) f. L (adv.) *extrinsecus* (exter outside + -in local suf. + *secus* beside)]

extrorse', a. (bot.). (Of anthers) turned outwards. [F, f. L. *extrorsus* outwards (EXTRA- + *versus* towards)]

extróvert, n. (psych.). Person not given to introspection (chiefly in antithesis with INTROVERT n.). [f. L. *extra* outside (w. assim. to INTRO-) + *vertēre* turn, after *conver* n.]

extrude' (-rō-), v.t. Thrust out (person, thing, from). Hence **extru'sion** (-rōzhn) n., **extrus'ive** (-rō-) a. [f. L. *EX(trudere trus- thrust)*]

exūb'erant (-gz-), a. Luxuriantly prolific (lit. & fig.); growing luxuriantly; (of health, emotions, etc.) overflowing, abounding; (of persons, actions, etc.) effusive, overflowing with spirits; (of language) copious, lavish in ornament; abundant. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~ANTLY² adv., (-gz-). [f. L. *EX(uberare be fruitful f. uber fertile, cf. uber udder)*, -ANT]

exūb'erate (-gz-), v.i. Abound, overflow; indulge freely in. [as prec., see -ATE³]

exūde' (-gz-), v.i. & t. Ooze out, give off (moisture etc.), like sweat. Hence or cogn. **exūda'tion** n., **exūd'ative** (-gz-) a. [f. L. *EX(sudare sweat)*]

exūlt' (-gz-), v.i. Rejoice exceedingly (at, in, thing, to find etc.); triumph (over person). Hence or cogn. **exūl'tancy** (-gz-), **exulta'tion**, nn., **exūl'tant** a., **exūl'tantly**² adv., (-gz-). [f. F. *exulter* f. L. *EX(sultare = saltare frequent. of salire salt-leap)*]

exūv'iaē, n. pl. Animal's cast skin, shell, or covering, (recent or fossil, also fig.). Hence ~AL a. [L. = animal's skin, spoils of enemy, f. *EX(uere divest oneself of)*]

exūv'iate, v.t. & i. Shed (exuviae, also fig.), slough. Hence ~A'TION n. [prec., -ATE³]

ex vō's, adv. & n. (Offering made) in pursuance of a vow. [L. (as adv. plur.)]

eyas (i'as), n. Young hawk taken from nest for training, or not yet completely trained. [orig. *nyas* f. F. *niais* f. L. *†nidiaem* (nom. -ax) f. *nidus* nest; for loss of n. cf. ADDER]

eye¹ (i), n. Organ of sight; iris of this, as *blue*, *brown*, ~s; region of the ~s, as **BLACK**¹ ~; ~ of *day*, *sun*; **EVIL** ~; in the *wind's* ~ (direction of the wind); (Mil.) ~s *right*, *left*, *front*, (turn them thus); *mind your ~*, take care; (contempt.) *pipe*, put one's *finger* in, one's ~, weep; *beam*, *mote*, in one's ~ (Matt. vii. 3); ~ for ~, retaliation (*Exod. xxi. 24*); *clap*, *set*, ~s on, behold; be all ~s, watch intently; *up to the ~s*, deeply (engaged), as *up to the ~s in work*, *mortgaged up to the ~s*; his ~s are bigger than his belly (said of a person who has helped himself to more than he can eat); *made him open his ~s* (stare with astonishment); *open one's ~s to*, make him realize; *wipe the ~ of* (shooter), kill game he has missed; *all my ~* (& *Betty Martin*), humbug, nonsense; *my ~s*, int. expr. astonishment; *lose an ~*, (often) lose the sight of it; *if you had half an ~* (were not wholly blind or dull); *saw with half an ~* (at a glance); the **NAKED** ~; *have an ~ to*, have as one's object; *with an ~* (a view) to; *keep an ~ on*, keep watch on (lit. & fig.); *have an ~ for* (a due sense of) proportion etc.; in the ~s (judgement) of; in the ~ (from the point of view) of the law; in the *mind's* ~, in anticipation or imagination; *see ~ to ~*, agree entirely (with); *view with a friendly*, *jealous*, ~ (with such feelings); throw **DUST** in the ~s of; *make ~s* (look amorously at); *cast SHEEP's ~s*; *think like an ~*, as spot on peacock's tail, ~ of needle etc. (hole for thread etc.), *hook & ~* (kind of fastening for dress), loop of cord or rope, leafbud of potato; **BULL's** ~; *glass* ~ (artificial, of glass etc.); **APPLE** of the ~; ~ball, pupil of the ~, ~ within lids & socket; ~bath, -cup, small glass for applying lotion etc. to ~; ~bolt, bolt.

bar, with ~ at end for hook etc.; ~*bright* (also *euphrasy*), plant formerly used to cure weak ~s; ~*brow*, fringe of hair over ~; ~*glass*, lens for assisting defective sight, (pl.) pair of these held in position by hand or by spring on nose (cf. SPECTACLE); ~*hole*, hole containing ~, hole to look through; ~*lash*, hair, row of hairs, on edge of ~lid; ~*lid*, upper or lower cover of ~, (fig.) hang on by the ~lids, have only slight hold; ~*opener*, enlightening or surprising circumstance; ~*piece*, lens(es) at ~end of telescope etc.; ~*servant* (working properly only under employer's ~); ~*service* (performed only thus); ~*shot*, seeing-distance, as *beyond*, in, out of, ~shot (of); ~*sight*, power, faculty, of seeing; ~*sore*, ugly object, thing that offends the sight; ~*splice* (made by turning up end of rope & interlacing its strands with those of upper part); ~*strings*, muscles, nerves, tendons, of ~; ~*tooth* (canine, just under or next to ~, in upper or lower jaw); ~*wash*, lotion for ~, (sl.) bunkum, mere professions; ~*water*, tears, lotion for ~, aqueous or vitreous humours of ~; ~*witness*, one who can bear witness from his own observation. Hence (-)EYED² (id), ~LESS (il-), aa. [OE *éage*, Du. *oog*, G *auge*, f. OTeut. *augon*, etym. dub.]

eye³ (i), v.t. (part. *eying* or *ing*). Observe, watch, (*jealously*, *narrowly*, with *disgust*, *ASKANCE*, etc.). [f. prec.]

eye⁴lét (il-), n. Small hole in cloth, sail, etc., for lacc, ring, rope, etc.; loophole; ~*hole*, small hole to look or shoot through; small eye. [ME *oilet* f. F *oillet* dim. of *oïl* eye f. L *oculus*]

eyot. See AIT.

eyre (āv), n. (hist.). Circuit, circuit court, as *Justices in Eyre*. [f. OF *eire* f. *error* (ERRANT 1)]

eyrie. See AERIE.

F

F (ff), letter (pl. *Fs*, *F's*). (Mus.; also *fa*) fourth note in diatonic scale of C major (*F sharp*, loc. for *ficc*).

fa (fab), n. Fourth note of octave in solmization. [first syl. of *fa-mul*, see GAMUT]

Fāb'ian, a. Employing cautious & dilatory strategy to wear out an enemy (esp. ~ *policy*); ~ *Society* (of socialists following such policy). [f. L *Fabianus* (Q. Fabius Cunctator (= delayer), commander against Hannibal, -AN)]

fā'ble¹, n. Story, esp. of supernatural character, not founded on fact; (collect.) myths, legendary tales; idle talk (*old wives' ~s*); false statement, lie; thing only supposed to exist; short story, esp. with animals for characters, conveying a moral, apologue; plot of play etc. [F, f. L *fabula* (*fari* speak)]

fā'ble², v.i. & t. (arch. & poet.). Romance, tell fictitious tales, whence fāb'ler¹ n.; state fictitiously; (p.p.) celebrated in fable, legendary, fictitious. [f. OF *fabler* f. L *fabulari* see prec.]

fāb'liu (-iō), n. (pl. -x, pr. -z). Metrical tale of early French poetry. [F]

fāb'ric, n. Thing put together; edifice, building; frame, structure, (lit. & fig.); (often textile ~) woven material; construction, texture, tissue. [f. F *fabrique* f. L *fabrica* (*faber* artificer)]

fāb'ric'ate, v.t. Construct, manufacture, (rare); invent (facts), forge (document). So ~A'TION, ~ator², nm. [f. L *fabricare* as prec., -ARE²]

fāb'ulist, n. Composer of fables or apocryphes; liar. [f. F *fabuliste* (FABLE¹, -IST)]

fāb'ulous, a. Given to legend (~ *historians*); celebrated in fable; unhistorical, legendary, incredible, absurd, exaggerated. Hence or cogn. fābūlos'ity, ~NESS, nm., ~ly² adv. [f. L *fabulosus* (FABLE¹, -OUS)]

façade' (-sahd), n. Face of building towards street or open space. [F (foll., -ADE¹)]

face¹, n. 1. Front of head from forehead to chin (look one in the ~, confront him steadily; show one's ~, appear; ~ to ~, confronted; ~ to ~ with, confronting; set one's ~ against, oppose; with wind, sun, in one's ~, straight against one; fly in the ~ of, openly disobey; in ~ of, opposite to; in the ~ of, or in ~ of, despite; to one's ~, openly in his sight or hearing; in the ~ of day, openly; her ~ is her fortune, beauty her only dower; ~-lifting, operation of tightening the skin and smoothing out wrinkles in order to give more youthful appearance. 2. Expression of countenance (pull, wear, a long ~, look serious or dismal); grimace (make, pull, a ~ or ~s). 3. Composure, coolness, effrontery, (have the ~, be shameless enough; save one's ~, forbear from or evade shaming him or oneself openly). 4. Outward show, aspect, (on the ~ of it, to judge by appearance; put a new ~ on, alter aspect of; put a good, bold, ~ on matter, make it look well, show courage in facing it); lose ~, be humiliated, lose one's credit or good name [transl. of Chin. *tiu lien*]. 5. Surface (from the ~ of the earth); front, façade, right side, obverse, dial-plate of clock etc., working surface of implement etc. 6. ~ache, neuralgia; ~ card, king, queen, or knave; ~ value, nominal value as stated on coin, note, etc. Hence -face² (-st) a. [F, f. pop. L *facia* = *facies* (*facere* make, or *fa*-shine)]

face², v.t. & i. 1. Meet confidently or defiantly (~ matter out, carry it through; ~ opponent down, browbeat him), not shrink from, stand fronting, (~ the music, not quail at moment of trial); present itself to (the problem that ~s us). 2. Turn

(card) face upwards. 3. (Of persons etc.) look, (of things) be situated, in a certain direction (*on, to, or North, Eastwards, etc.*). 4. Front towards, be opposite to, (*to ~ page 20*). 5. (Lacrosse, Ice hockey, etc.) place (ball, puck, etc.) between crosses, sticks, etc., of two opposing players as preliminary to commencement of game (so ~ off). 6. (Mil.) turn in certain direction on one's ground (*left, about, ~; also trans., he ~d his men about*). 7. Supply (garment) with FACINGS; cover (surface) with layer of other material; dress surface of; coat (tea) with colouring matter. [f. prec.]

fā'cer, n. Blow in the face; great & sudden difficulty. [FACE¹ + -ER¹]

fā'cēt, n. One side of a many-sided body, esp. of a cut gem; one segment of a compound eye. Hence ~ED² a. [f. F *facette* (FACE¹, -ETTE)]

facē'tiae (-shīē), n. pl. Pleasantries, witticisms; (book catalogues) books of humorous or obscene character. [L (*facetia* urbane)]

facē'tious (-shus), a. Addicted to or marked by pleasantry, waggish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). [f. F *facétieux* (*facétie* f. L *facetia* sing. of prec.)]

fā'cia (-sha), n. Plate over shop-front with occupier's name etc. [var. of FASCIA]

fā'cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of the face (esp. in Anat., as ~ artery); ~ angle, that formed by two lines from nostril to (1) ear & (2) forehead. 2. n. *Face massage. [F, f. med. L *facialis* (FACE¹, -AL)]

-facient (-shnt), suf. forming adj. representing L *-facient-* (*facere* make, -ENT) added to infin. in -āre, as *calcifacere*, *liquefacere*, w. sense *producing the action* of the vb. E forms, on strict anal. w. L, *absorbefacient* etc., & loosely, *abortifacient*, *calorifacient*, etc., where L would have vbs in -facere, adj. in -ficus -fio.

fā'cile, a. Easily done or won; working easily, ready, fluent; of easy temper, gentle, flexible, yielding. [F, f. L *facilis* (*facere* do)]

fā'cile prīn'cēps, pred. a. Easily first. [L]

facil'it'āte, v.t. Make easy, promote, help forward, (action or result). Hence ~AD² TION n. [f. F *faciliter* (FACILE, -ATE²)]

facil'it'y, n. Being easy, absence of difficulty, unimpeded opportunity (*give ~ies for, of doing*); ease or readiness of speech etc., aptitude, dexterity, fluency; pliancy. [f. F *facilité* f. L *facilitatem* (FACILE, -TY)]

fā'cing, n. In vbl senses of FACE²; esp.: (pl.) cuffs, collar, etc., of soldier's jacket, differently coloured from rest; coating of different material, esp. of stone etc. on wall; turning in some direction (*put person through his ~s*, test his qualities, proficiency, etc.; *go through one's ~s*, be thus tested). [-ING¹]

fācsīm'ilē, n., & v.t. Exact copy, esp. of writing, printing, picture, etc. (*reproduced in ~, exactly*); (vb) make ~ of. [L *fac* imperat. of *facere* make + neut. of *similis* like]

fāct, n. Perpetration of act, occurrence of event, (now only in *before, after, the ~, confess the ~*); thing certainly known to have occurred or be true, datum of experience, (often with explanatory clause or phrase, as *the ~ that fire burns, of my having seen him*); the ~s of life (colloq.), details of animal reproduction; thing assumed as basis for inference (*his ~s are disputable*); (sing. without a) the true or existent, reality, (so *matter of ~*, independent of inference; *MATTER¹-of-~*; in ~; as a *matter of ~*; in *point of ~*; the ~ of the *matter is*); ~-fnding adj., engaged in finding out ~s. [f. L *factum* neut. p.p. of *facere* do]

fāct'ion, n. Self-interested, turbulent, or unscrupulous party, esp. in politics; prevalence of party spirit. Hence or cogn. ~AL (-shon-), **fāct'ious** (-shus), aa., **fāct'iously**² adv., **fāct'iousness** n., (-shus-). [F, f. L *factionem* (*facere* fact- do, -ION) way of making (FASHION), class, clique]

-faction, suf. repr. L *-factio*, forming nn. of action related to vv. in -FY, prop. only when -fy represents L *-facere*, F *-faire*, as in *satisfaction*, but also used when -fy represents L *-facere*, F *-fier*, as in *petrifaction*.

fāct'i'tious (-shus), a. Designedly got up, not natural, artificial. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. (-shus-). [f. L *factitious* (*facere* fact- make) + -OUS]

fāct'itive, a. (gram.). ~ verb, one with sense *make, call, or think*, that takes obj. & compl. (*he thought her mad*). [irreg. f. L *facere* fact- make, -IVE]

fāct'or, n. Agent, deputy; merchant buying & selling on commission, whence ~AGE(4) n.; || (Sc.) land agent, steward; (Math.) one of the components that make up a number or expression by multiplication; circumstance, fact, or influence, contributing to a result; ~ cost, cost of product to producer; ~ of safety (Engineering), ratio of a material's strength to the maximum load etc. it may have to sustain. [f. F *facteur* f. L *factor* (prec., -OR²)]

fāctō'rial, n. & a. (math.). Product of series of factors in arithmetical progression; product of an integer & all lower integers (adj. ~ 4, symbol \prod or \prod , = $4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$). [-IAL]

fāct'ory, n. Merchant company's foreign trading station; manufactory, workshop, (|| F ~ Acts, regulating management in interest of the hands). [ult. f. med. L *factoria* (FACTOR, -Y¹)]

fāctō'tum, n. Man of all work; servant managing his master's affairs. [med. L, as FACSIMILE + neut. of L *totus* whole]

fāc'tūal, a. Concerned with, of the nature of, fact. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. FACT on false anal. of ACTUAL]

fāc'tum, n. Statement of facts or points in controversy, memorial. [L, see FACT]

fāc'ūla, n. (astron.; pl. -ae). Bright spot or streak on sun. Hence ~**AR**¹, ~**OUS**, aa. [L, dim. of *fax fac-* torch]

fāc'ultative, a. Permissive; optional; contingent; of a faculty. [F (-if, -ive); foll., -IVE]

fāc'ult'y, n. Aptitude for any special kind of action; executive ability (chiefly U.S.); power inherent in the body or an organ; a mental power, e.g. the will, reason; || branch of art or science, department of University teaching (*the four ~ies*, Theology, Law, Medicine, the Arts), Masters & Doctors in any of these (|| pop., *The F~y*, members of medical profession); liberty of doing something given by law or a superior, authorization, licence, (esp. eccl.). [f. F *faculté* f. L *facultatem* (*facilis* easy)]

fād, n. Pot notion or rule of action, craze, piece of fancied enlightenment. Hence ~**d'ISH**¹, ~**d'Y**², aa., ~**d'INESS**, ~**d'ish-NESS**, ~**d'ISM**(3), ~**d'IST**(2), nn. [?]

fāde, v.i. & t. Droop, wither, lose freshness & vigour; (of colour etc.) grow dim or pale; cause to lose colour; disappear gradually; (Cinemat.) cause (picture) to pass gradually *in or out* (of view on the screen), (transf. of sound-films and broadcasting) increase or reduce (sound) from or to inaudibility, whence **fād'ing**¹ vbl n. Hence ~**LESS** a., ~**LESSLY**² adv., (-dl-). [f. OF *fader* (*fade* dull, insipid, perh. f. L *vapidus*)]

fae'cēs (-z), n. pl. Sediment; excrement of the bowels. Hence **faec'AL** a. [L, pl. of *faex*]

Fā'erie, -r'y, n. & a. Fairyland, the fairies, esp. as represented by Spenser; (attrib.) visionary, fancied. [var. of FAIRY]

fāg, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. 1. Toil painfully; (of occupation) tire, make weary; || (at schools, of seniors) use the service of (juniors), (of juniors) do service for seniors; (Cricket) ~ *out*, field; ~ *end*, inferior or useless remnant. 2. n. || Drudgery, unwelcome task (*what a ~ !*), exhaustion (*brain~*); || (at schools) junior who has to ~; (sl.) cigarette. [perh. corrupt. of FLAG v.]

fāgg'ot, **fāg'ot**, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Bundle of sticks or twigs bound together as fuel; bundle of steel rods; || dish of liver chopped, seasoned, & baked; || ~**vote**, manufactured by transferring sufficient property to unqualified person, so ~**voter**. 2. vb. Bind in ~s, make ~s. [F (*fagot*), etym. dub.]

Fāhr'enheit (-hit), a. (abbr. F.). ~ *thermometer*, with 32° & 212° for freezing & boiling points (used esp. in giving temperatures, as 60° F.). [Prussian inventor d. 1736]

faience (see Ap.), n. Decorated earthenware & porcelain. [f. F *faïence* f. *Faenza* (Italian town)]

fail¹, n. Without ~, for certain, irrespective of hindrances, (emphasizing injunction or promise). [f. OF *faillir* (*faillir* FAIL²)]

fail², v.i. & t. (strictly, intr. with ind. obj.). Be missing (see FAILING²) or insufficient, not suffice for needs of (person), run short, (*time would ~ me to tell; words ~ me, I cannot adequately describe etc.; his heart ~ed him*); neglect, not remember or not choose, to (*he ~ed to appear; don't ~ to let me know*); become extinct, die away; flag, break down; prove misleading, disappoint hopes of, (*the prophecy ~ed; the wind ~ed us*); be insufficiently equipped in, not succeed in the attainment of; not succeed (*in doing or to do*); miscarry, come to nothing; suspend payment, go bankrupt; be rejected as candidate. [f. OF *faillir* f. pop. L ⁺*fallire* = L *fallere* deceive]

fail'ing¹, n. In vbl senses; also, foible, shortcoming, weakness. [-ING¹]

fail'ing², prep. In default of (~ *this, if this does not happen; whom ~ or ~ whom* in proxy appointments). [-ING²]

faillie (fīl), n. A light glossless ribbed silk dress-material. [F]

fail'ure (-yer), n. Non-occurrence, non-performance; running short, breaking down; ill success; unsuccessful person, thing, or attempt; insolvency. [earlier *failer* for F *faillir* FAIL², cf. -ER⁴, -URE]

fain¹, pred. a., & adv. Willing under the circumstances *to*; left with no alternative *but to*; (adv.) *would ~*, would be glad to. [OE *fægen* cogn. w. OHG (*gi*)*fahan* rejoice]

|| **fain**², **fains** (-z), **fēn**(s) (-z), child's formula (usu. *fains I as v.t.*) stipulating for exemption from unwelcome office etc. (~ *I wicket-keeping !*). [?]

fainéant (see Ap.), n. & a. Idle(r), inactive (official). [F, perversion on *faire* do, néant nothing, of OF *faignant* sluggard (*faindre* skulk)]

faint¹, a. Sluggish; timid (~*heart*, coward; so ~*heart*² EP² (-hārt-) a., ~*heart*² ED² adv., ~*heart*² EDNESS n.); feeble (*a ~ show of resistance*); dim, indistinct, pale (~ *or feint lines, ruled ~ or feint*, of paper with lines to guide writing; *a ~ idea*, inadequate); giddy or languid with fear, hunger, etc., inclined to swoon; (of air, scents, etc.) sickly, oppressive. Hence ~**ISH**²(2) a., ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [OF, p.p. of *faindre* FEIGN]

faint², v.i., & n. Lose courage, give way, (arch.); swoon (v. & n.; ~ed away; *in a dead ~*, utterly insensible). [f. prec.]

faints, n. pl. Impure spirit coming over at beginning & end of distillation. [f. FAINT¹]

fair¹, n. Periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with shows & entertainments,

at place & time fixed by charter, statute, or custom (*a day after the ~, too late*); FANCY ~. [f. OF *seire* (now *soire*) f. L. *seria* holiday]

fair², a., n., & v.i. & t. 1. Beautiful (*the ~ sex, the ~ women*; also arch. as n., a ~ = a woman); satisfactory, abundant, (*a ~ heritage*); specious (~ *speeches*); blond, not dark, (*a ~ man, complexion, hair*, whence ~¹*haired* a.); clean, clear, unblemished, (~ *water*; ~ *copy*¹; ~ *fame*); just, unbiased, equitable, legitimate, (~ & *square* a. & adv., without finesse, above-board; ~ *trade*, principle that reciprocity should be the condition of free trade; a ~ *field*¹ & no favour; all's ~ in love & war; ~ *play*, equal conditions for all); of moderate quality, not bad, pretty good, whence ~¹*ish*⁽²⁾ a.; favourable, promising, gentle, unobstructed, (~ *or foul weather*; ~ *weather friends*, not good at need; in a ~ *way to succeed*; by ~ *means*, without violence or fraud; ~ *way*, navigable channel, regular course or track of ship, prepared part of golf-links free from hazards between tee and green); || ~¹*light*, = TRANSPARENT window; ~ *maid*, = FEMALE; February Fair-maids, snowdrops. 2. v.i. (Of weather) become ~; (v.t.) make ~ *copy* of (document); (Shipbuilding etc.) make smooth and regular. Hence ~NESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *fæger* cf. OHG *fagar*]

fair³, adv. Speak one ~, address him courteously; ~-spoken, (of person) courteous, bland; write out ~, as FAIR² copy; hit, fight, ~, according to the rules; bid ~; ~ & softly, gently, not so fast, (esp. as protest against assumptions etc.); (with strike, fall, etc.) straight, plump, clean. [OE *fægre* (prec.)]

fair'ing¹, n. Present bought at a fair. [-ING¹]

fair'ing², n. The making of an aircraft's surface smooth and stream-like; any light structure added for this purpose. [f. FAIR² as v.t. + -ING¹]

Fair Isle (il), n. One of the Shetlands; || ~ (*sweater, pull-over*, etc.), Jersey knitted in designs said to be Moorish & to be traceable to Armada wrecks.

fair'ly, adv. In adj. senses; (also) utterly, completely, (~ *beside himself*; there is sometimes doubt between this sense & that of *rather, tolerably*, as in ~ *good*). [-LY²]

fair'ly, n. & a. 1. Small supernatural being with magical powers; ~ *lamps* (of glass, for esp. outdoor decoration); *Fairyland*, home of ~ies, enchanted region; ~ *ring*, circular band of darker grass caused by fungi & attributed to ~y dancing; ~ *tale*, about ~ies, also account of strange incident, coincidence, marvellous progress, etc.; hence ~ *ydol*, ~ *hood*, ~ *ism*, nn. 2. adj. Of ~ies; imaginary, fictitious; ~y-like, beautiful & delicate or small, whence ~ *ily*² adv. [f. OF *faerie* (now *féerie*) f. OF *fae* FAY]

fait accompli (see Ap.), n. Thing done & no longer worth arguing against. [F]

faith, n. Reliance, trust, in; belief founded on authority (*pin one's ~ to or upon*, believe implicitly); (Theol.) belief in religious doctrines, esp. such as affects character & conduct, spiritual apprehension of divine truth apart from proof; system of religious belief (*the Christian, Jewish, ~*; DEFENDER of the F ~; the ~, the true religion); things (to be) believed; warrant (*on the ~ of*); promise, engagement, (*give, pledge, plight, keep, break, violate*, one's ~); loyalty, fidelity, (*good ~, honesty of intention*; *bad ~, intent to deceive*; *Punic ~, treachery*); ~-*cure*, ~-*curer*, ~-*healing*, ~-*healer*, acting by prayer, not drugs etc. [f. OF *feid* f. L. *fides*]

faith'ful, a. Loyal, constant, (*to person, one's word*), conscientious; trustworthy; true to fact, the original, etc., accurate; the ~ (pl.), true believers, esp. Mohammedans (*Father of the ~, Caliph*). Hence ~NESS n. [-FUL]

faith'fully, adv. In adj. senses; esp.: *yours ~*, formula of rather distant tone for closing letter; *deal ~ with*, speak home truths to or of; *promise ~*, emphatically (colloq.). [-LY²]

faith'less, a. Unbelieving; perfidious, false to promises; unreliable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

fāke¹, v.t., & n. (naut.). Coil (rope); (n.) one round of a coil. [?]

fāke², v.t., & n. 1. Do up, make presentable or specious, contrive out of poor material. 2. n. Piece of faking, thing ~d up, dodge, cooked report. Hence ~MENT (-km-) n., ~. [perh. f. G *fegen* sweep]

fakir (-fir), n. Mohammedan (or Hindu) religious mendicant, devotee. [f. Arab. *fakir* poor man]

fā' bala, n. Flounce, trimming. [?]

fāl'cāte, a. (anat., bot., zool.). Hooked, sickle-shaped. [f. L. *falcatus* f. *falx* sickle, -ATE²(2)]

fāl'cāted, a. (astron.). = prec. (of moon etc.). [as prec., see -ATE²]

falchion (fawl'chon), n. Broad curved convex-edged sword. [f. OF *fauchon* f. pop. L. ⁺*falcionem* nom. -o (L. *falx* sickle)]

fāl'ciform, a. (anat.). Sickle-shaped. [f. L. *falx* -cis sickle + -FORM]

falcon (faw'kn, fawl'kn), n. Small diurnal bird of prey, esp. as trained to hawk for sport (in ~ry the female only, cf. TERCEL). So ~RY(2, 5) n. [f. OF *faucun* f. LL *falconem* perh. f. L. *falx* sickle]

falc'oner (fawk-), n. Keeper and trainer of hawks; one who hunts with hawks. [f. OF *fauconier*, see prec., -ER²(2)]

falc'onet (fawk-), n. 1. (Hist.) light cannon. 2. Species of shrike. [first sense f. It. *falconetto* dim. of *falcone* FALCON; last f. FALCON + -ET¹]

fālderāl', n. Gewgaw, trifle. [earlier as meaningless refrain in songs]

fald'stōol (fawl-), *n.* Bishop's armless chair; || movable desk for kneeling at; desk for litany to be said from. [*f. med. L faldistolium f. OHG faldstul (faldan to fold, stool)*]

Falērn'ian, *n.* A famous wine of ancient Campania. [*f. L (vinum) Falernum Faler-nian (wine) + -ian*]

fall¹ (fawl), *v.i.* (*fell*; ~*en* often conjugated with *be*, see -ED¹(2), & used as adj.).

1. Descend freely (~ing star, meteor), drop (*the remark fell from him*; lambs ~, are born), come down, lose high position (*statesmen ~*; ~*en angel*, one of those cast out of heaven), swoop (*vengeance fell*).

2. Become detached, hang down; sink to lower level (*barometer, prices, ~*), decline, slope; disembogue into; subside, ebb, abate; show dismay (*faces ~*), droop (*eyes ~*).

3. Cease to stand (~ing sickness arch., epilepsy), become prostrate, come to ground, sin, be overthrown, perish (~ *prostrate, flat*; *plans ~ to the ground*, are abandoned, fail; ~ *on one's sword*, in suicide; *wicket ~s*, batsman is out; *fortress ~s*, is taken; *woman ~s*, loses chastity; *many fell*, were killed in battle; *seven lions fell to his rifle*; ~*en on evil times*, in misfortune; ~ *a prey or sacrifice to*; ~ *into error*; *houses ~*, tumble in fragments; ~ *to pieces*, in two, asunder).

4. Take such a direction (*his eye fell upon me*), have such a place (*accent ~s on first syllable*), alight, come by chance etc., (*the lot fell upon me*; *it fell to my lot to*; *cost ~s to you*; *it fell in my way*; ~ *amongst thieves*, upon a corrupt age; *subject ~s into three divisions*).

5. Pass into such a state (*fell into a rage, in love*), become so-&-so (~ *dumb, due*); lapse, revert, (*revenues ~ to the Crown*).

6. Occur, have date, (*Easter ~s early*), find place (*what now ~s to be described*).

7. With prepp.: ~ *a* -ing, begin; ~ *behind*, be passed by; ~ *for* (sl.), be captivated by, admire, yield to the charms or merits of; ~ *into*, (line) take one's place in the ranks, combine with others, (*conversation with*) begin talking to, (*habit etc.*) adopt it; ~ (*upon*), assault, come across, (*one's feet or legs*) get well out of difficulty; ~ *to* -ing, take to, begin, (also ~ *to work*); ~ *under*, be classed among, be subjected to (*observation etc.*); ~ *within*, be included in.

8. With advv.: ~ *astern*, (of ship) drop behind; ~ *away*, desert, revolt, apostatize, decay, vanish; ~ *back*, retreat; ~ *back upon*, have recourse to; ~ *behind*, lag; ~ *foul of*, come into collision with, quarrel with, attack; ~ *in*, (Mil.) take or cause to take places in line, (of buildings etc.) give way inwards, (of debt etc.) become due, (of land etc.) become available, (of lease) run out; ~ *in with*, happen to meet, accede to (views), agree with (person), coincide with, humour; ~ *off*, withdraw, decrease, degenerate (so ~ing off, *n.*), (of

ship) refuse to answer helm, (of subjects) revolt; ~ *on*, join battle, begin feeding; ~ *out*, quarrel, come to pass, result well etc., (Mil.) leave the ranks; ~ *out of*, give up (habit) etc.; ~ *short*, become insufficient, (of missile) not go far enough; ~ *short of*, fail to obtain; ~ *through*, miscarry, fail; ~ *to*, begin eating or fighting. [*com.-Teut.*; OE *feallan* cf. G *fallen*; also L *fallere* deceive]

fall² (fawl), *n.* Act of falling (see prec.); also or esp.: amount of rain etc. that falls; (now chiefly U.S.; also ~ *of the year or leaf*) autumn; number of lambs born; cataract, cascade, (often pl.); downward trend, amount of descent; wrestling-bout, throw in this, (*try a ~*, lit. & fig.); rope of hoisting-tackle; amount of timber cut down; succumbing to temptation (*the F~ of man*, Adam's sin and its results); kind of woman's veil. [*f. prec.*]

fall'acy, *n.* Misleading argument, sophism, (Log.) flaw that vitiates syllogism, one of the types of such flaws; delusion, error, (PATHETIC ~); unsoundness, delusiveness, disappointing character, (of arguments or beliefs). So *falla'cious* (-*shus*) *a.*, *falla'ciously*² *adv.*, *falla'ciousness* *n.*, (-*shus*-). [*f. L fallacia (fallax deceiving f. fallere deceive) see -ACY*]

fāl-lāl', *n.* Piece of finery. Hence **fāl'lāl'(l)'ERY**(5) *n.* [contemptuous reduplication, cf. *gengaw*, perh. f. *FALBALA*]

fāl'lible, *a.* Liable to err or be erroneous. Hence **fāl'libility** *n.* [*f. LL fallibilis (fallere deceive, -BLE)*]

Fallōp'ian, *a.* Of Fallopius the Italian anatomist (d. 1562); ~ *tubes*, the human oviducts. [-*AN*]

fāl'lōw¹ (-ō), *n.*, *a.*, & *v.t.* (Ground) ploughed and harrowed but left uncropped for a year; uncultivated (land); (*vb*) break up (land) for sowing or to destroy weeds. [*ME false ploughed land*, cf. OE *fælga* harrows]

fāl'lōw² (-ō), *a.* Of pale brownish or reddish yellow (now only in ~*deer*, species smaller than red deer). [*OE falu* cf. G *fahl*, prob. cogn. w. L *pallidus* pale & Gk *palios* grey]

false (fawls), *a.* & *adv.* 1. Erroneous, wrong, incorrect, (~ *idea, verdict*; ~ *concord*, breach of agreement rules in grammar; ~ *quantity*, incorrect length of vowel in verse or pronunciation; ~ *note* in music; ~ *drawing*; ~ *imprisonment*, illegal; ~ *weights etc.*; ~ *pride, shame*, based on wrong notions; ~ *position*, one that forces person to act against his principles; ~ *step*, stumble, transgression; ~ *start*, wrong start in racing); lying, deceitful, treacherous, unfaithful to; deceptive (~ *mirror, medium*); spurious, sham, artificial, (~ *coin, god, prophet, hair, teeth*; ~ *colours*, flag one has no right to, lit. & fig.); improperly so called, pseudo-, (~

acacia; ~ *bottom*, horizontal partition in vessel; ~ *KEEL*; ~ *pretences*, misrepresentations made with intent to deceive; hence or cogn. ~LY² (-awisl-) adv., ~NESS (-awlsn-), *fa'ssity* (fawil-), nn. 2. adv. *Play person* ~, cheat, betray. [OE *fals* f. L *falsus* p.p. of *fallere* deceive]
falsehood (fawls-h-), n. Falsity; something untrue, contrariety to fact; lying, lie(s). [-HOOD]
falsét't'ō (fawil-), n. (pl. -os). Head voice in men, as used by male altos (in ~, a ~ *tone*, etc., often of sham indignation). [It., dim. of *falso* FALSE]
fa'ssif'y (fawl-), v.t. Fraudulently alter (document); misrepresent; make wrong, pervert; disappoint (hope, fear, etc.). So ~ICA'TION (fawl-) n. [f. F *falsifier* f. LL *falsificare* (FALSE, -FY)]
fa'l'ter (fawl-), v.i. & t. Stumble, stagger, go unsteadily; stammer, speak hesitatingly, (~ *out*, utter, say, thus); waver, lose courage, flinch. Hence ~ingly² adv. [?]
fāme¹, n. Public report, rumour; reputation (*house of ill* ~, bawdy-house), good reputation; renown, celebrity. [F, f. L *fama* = Gk *phēmē* (fa- speak)]
fāme², v.t. (Pass.) be currently reported as, for, to be or do; (p.p.) famous, much spoken of, (*for valour* etc.). [f. OF *famer* (prec.)]
fāmil'iar (-lyar), a. & n. 1. Of one's family (arch. for *family* attrib.); intimate (*with*), in close friendship (~ *spirit*, or ~ as n., demon attending & obeying witch etc.); closely acquainted *with* (some subject); well known, no longer novel, (*to*); common, current, usual; unceremonious, free, over-free; amorously or sexually intimate (*with*). 2. n. (R.-C. Ch.) person rendering certain services in Pope's or bishop's household; intimate friend or associate; ~ *spirit*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *familiar* f. L *familiaris* (FAMILY, -AR¹)]
fāmil'iarit'y, n. Close intercourse, intimacy *with* person or some subject; amorous intimacy, (pl.) caresses etc.; unceremoniousness, treating of inferiors or superiors as equals, (~ *breeds contempt*). [f. F *familiarité* f. L *familiaritatem* (prec., -TY)]
fāmil'iariz'e (-lyar-), v.t. Make (thing) well known; make (person, person's *mind* etc., one's) well acquainted or at home *with*. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]
fām'il'y, n. 1. Members of a household, parents, children, servants, etc. (*happy* ~, animals of different kinds in one cage); set of parents & children, or of relations, living together or not (*Holy F* ~, the Virgin, Jesus, St Joseph, & often St John Baptist & St Elizabeth, as grouped in pictures); person's children. 2. All descendants of common ancestor, house, lineage, (*of* ~, nobly born); race, group of peoples from common stock. 3. Brother-

hood of persons or nations united by political or religious ties. 4. Group of objects distinguished by common features. 5. Group of allied genera, usu. subdivision of ORDER. 6. ~ *butcher* etc., supplying families as opp. to the army etc.; ~ *hotel*, with special terms for families; in a ~ *way*, without ceremony; || in the ~ *way*, with child; ~ *Bible*, large Bible with fly-leaves for registering births etc.; || ~ *coach*, large closed carriage, a game of forfeits; F ~ *Compact*, in 18th c. between Bourbons of France, Spain, & Two Sicilies, esp. against England & Austria; ~ *likeness*, that between relations, vague resemblance; || ~ *living*, benefice in gift of head of ~; ~ *man*, one with ~, domestic person; ~ *tree*, genealogical chart. [f. L *familia* household (*famulus* servant, -IA¹)]
fām'ine, n. Extreme scarcity of food in a district etc.; dearth of something specified, as *water* ~ (~ *prices*, raised by scarcity); hunger, starvation, (*die of* ~). [F, f. LL *famina* f. L *fames* hunger, -INE¹]
fām'ish, v.t. & i. Reduce, be reduced, to extreme hunger; (colloq.) *be* ~ing, feel hungry. [obs. *fame* v. f. L *fames* hunger, -ISH²]
fām'ous, a. Celebrated (*for* quality etc.), well known; (colloq.) capital, excellent, whence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *fameus* f. L *famosus* (FAME, -OSE¹)]
fām'ulus, n. (pl. -li). Attendant on magician. [L = servant]
fān¹, n. Winnowing-machine; instrument, usu. folding & sector-shaped when spread out, on radiating ribs, for agitating air to cool face; anything so spread out, as bird's tail, wing, leaf, kind of ornamental vaulting (~ *tracery*); rotating apparatus giving current of air for ventilation etc.; (Naut.) (blade of) screw, propeller; (in windmill) small sail for keeping head towards wind; || ~ *light*, ~-shaped window over door; ~ *tail*, ~-shaped tail or end, kind of pigeon, || coal-heaver's hat or sou'-wester. [OE *fann* f. L *vannus* winnowing-basket]
fān², v.t. & i. (-nn-). Winnow (corn), whence ~N'ER¹(2) n.; winnow away (chaff), sweep away (as) by wind from fan; move (air) with fan; drive current of air (as) with fan upon, to cool (face etc.) or to kindle (flame); ~ the *flame*, increase excitement etc.; (of breeze) blow gently on, cool; spread out (t. & i.) in fan shape. [f. prec.]
fān³, n. (sl.). Devotee of a specified amusement, as *flm* ~s, *football* ~s. [abbr. of foll.]
fānāt'ic, a. & n. (Person) filled with excessive & mistaken enthusiasm, esp. in religion. Hence ~AL a., ~ally² adv., ~ISM n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L *fana-ticus* (*fanum* temple, -ATIC)]

- fān'cier**, n. Connoisseur in some article or animal (of which the name is usu. prefixed, as *dog*, *rose*, ~). [FANCY², -ER¹]
- fān'ciful**, a. Indulging in fancies, whimsical, capricious; fantastically designed, ornamented, etc., odd-looking; imaginary, unreal. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]
- fān'cý¹**, n. & a. 1. Delusion, unfounded belief; faculty of calling up things not present, of inventing imagery; mental image; arbitrary supposition; caprice, a whim; individual taste, inclination, (*take a ~ to, for; catch the ~ of, please*); *the ~*, those who have a certain hobby, = *fanciers*, esp. the patrons of boxing; work of breeding animals with certain points of excellence; ~free, not in love. 2. adj. (not pred.). Ornamental, not plain, (~ *braid*; ~ *dress*, masquerade costume, so ~dress or ~ball; ~work, ornamental sewing etc.; || ~fair, bazaar for sale of ~ goods; (of flowers etc.) particoloured; capricious, whimsical, extravagant, (*at a ~ price*; || ~franchise, based on complicated or arbitrary qualifications; ~dog, pigeon, etc., bred for particular points of beauty etc.); based on imagination, not fact (~picture); ~man, sweetheart, (sl.) man living on earnings of a prostitute. [contraction of FANTASY]
- fān'cý²**, v.t. Picture to oneself, conceive, imagine, (~oneself dead; ~a blue dahlia; ~him to be here, that he is here; imperat. as excl. of surprise, ~I, ~his believing it!); be inclined to suppose, rather think; (colloq.) have good conceit of (oneself, one's game etc.); take a fancy to, like; breed, grow, (animals, plants) with attention to certain points. [f. prec.]
- fāndangle** (-áng-gl), n. Fantastic ornament, tomfoolery. [perh. f. foll.]
- fāndāng'ō** (-ngg-), n. (pl. -oes). Lively Spanish dance; tune for this. [Sp.]
- fāne**, n. (poet.). Temple. [f. L *fanum*]
- fān'fāre** (& see Ap.), n. Flourish of trumpets, bugles, etc. [F]
- fānfāronāde'**, n. Arrogant talk, brag; = prec. [f. F *fanfaronnade* f. *fanfaron* (prec., -oon), -ADE]
- fāng¹**, n. Canine tooth, esp. of dogs & wolves; serpent's venom-tooth; spike of tool held in the stock; (prong of) root of tooth. Hence (-)~ED² (-gd), ~LESS, aa. [OE, cf. G *fangen* seize]
- fāng²**, v.t. Prime (pump) by pouring in water to start it. [f. prec.]
- fān'tān'**, n. Chinese gambling game in which the number of coins etc. hidden under a bowl has to be guessed; gambling game played with cards. [Chin.]
- fāntasia** (-azō'a, -ā'zla, -ah'), n. Musical or other composition in which form is subservient to fancy. [It., = FANTASY]
- fān'tāst**, ph-, n. Visionary, dreamer. [f. med. L f. Gk *phantastēs* (*phantazomai* make a show f. *phainō* show)]
- fāntās'tic**, a. Fancied (rare); extravagantly fanciful, capricious, eccentric; grotesque or quaint in design etc. Hence (thr. obs. ~al) ~āl'ITY, ~alNESS, ~ISM, nn., ~alLY² adv. [f. med. L *fantasticus* f. L L f. Gk *phantastikos* (prec., -ic)]
- fān'tasy**, ph-, n. Image-making faculty, esp. when extravagant or visionary; mental image; fantastic design; = FANTASIA; whimsical speculation. [f. OF *fantasie* f. L f. Gk *phantasia* (see FANTAST)]
- Fān'tee**, n. Member, language, of a Negro tribe inhabiting the Gold Coast; go ~, (of European) conform to native habits. [native]
- fāntocci'ni** (-ochēnē), n. pl. Mechanically worked puppets; marionette show. [It.]
- fāquir**. See FAKIR.
- fār¹**, adv. (FARTHER, -thest, FURTHER, -thest), & n. 1. At a great distance, a long way off, (often with *away*, *off*, *out*; also fig., as ~, so ~, from doing, ~from it; ~be it from me to, I would on no account); to a great distance or advanced point (*driven ~into the ground*; ~gone, advanced (see below also); *he will go ~*, do much; *go ~to effect* etc., nearly do so; by a great interval, by much, (~different, better, the best; also ~& away); so ~, to such a distance, (also) up to now; *how ~*, to what extent; as ~as, right to, not short of, (place); as or so ~as, in so ~as, to whatever extent. 2. ~away, remote, long-past, (of look etc.) absent, dreamy; ~between, infrequent; ~famed, widely known; ~fetched, (of simile, illustration, etc.) studiously sought out, strained; ~flung (rhet.), widely extended; ~FORTH; ~gone, very ill or mad or drunk or much in debt; ~off, remote; ~reaching, widely applicable, carrying many consequences; ~seeing, -sighted, prescient, prudent, (-sighted) seeing distant things more clearly than near ones. 3. n. A distance (*do you come from ~?*); large amount (*by ~*, with compar. & superl., prefer, surpass, etc.). [OE *feor*(r) f. OTeut. *fer*- f. Aryan *per*- cf. Gk *peran* beyond]
- fār²**, a. (*farther*, -est, *further*, -est). Distant, remote, (a ~CRY²). [OE *feorr* f. prec.]
- fā'rad**, n. (electr.). Electro-magnetic unit of capacity. [f. *Faraday*, physicist, d. 1867]
- fāradā'ic**, a. (electr.). Inductive, induced, (of current). [as prec., -ic]
- fārce¹**, n. Dramatic work merely to excite laughter; this species of drama; absurdly futile proceeding, pretence, mockery. Hence fār'cICAL a., fār'cICALLY² adv., fār'cICAL'ITY n. [F, orig. = stuffing, f. L *farcire* to stuff, used metaph. of interludes etc.]
- fārce²**, v.t. (arch.). Season, spice, stuff, (in cookery, & fig. of literary compositions). [f. OF *farsir* f. L as prec.]
- fārcœur'** (-sēr), n. Person who habitually indulges in mystifications. [F]

fā'cy, n. Disease, esp. of horses, allied to glanders; ~ *bud*, *button*, small tumour in this. [f. *F* *farcin* f. *L* *farcinimum* (*farcire* stuff)]

|| **fārd'el**, n. (arch.). Bundle, burden. [OF, dim. of *farde* burden perh. f. Arab. *fardah*]

fāre¹, n. 1. Cost of passenger's conveyance, passage-money; passenger in hired vehicle. 2. Food provided (usu. *good, bad, plentiful*, etc., ~; *BILL*⁴ of ~). [OE *fær* (sense 1), & *faru* (sense 2), f. st. of foll.]

fāre², v.i. Journey, go, travel, (poet.; so ~ *forth*, start); happen, turn out, (*how ~s it?*); get on *well, ill*, etc., have such luck; be entertained, be fed or feed oneself, *well* etc. [com.-Teut.; OE & OHG *faran* f. Aryan *por-* pass through cf. Gk *poros* ford, *L* *portare* carry]

fārewēll' (-rw-), int. & n. 1. Good-bye!, Adieu!, (~ *to*, no more of). 2. n. Leaving-taking, parting good wishes. [Imperat. of *prec.* + *well*]

farin'a, n. Flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots; powdery substance; || (Bot.) pollen; (Chem.) starch. Hence **farina'CEOUS** (-āshus) a. [*L* (*far* corn, -INE⁴)]

fā'rīnōse, a. Mealy, sprinkled with powder. [*prec.* + -OSE¹]

|| **fārī**, n. (Sc.). Thin cake, orig. quadrant-shaped, of oatmeal or flour. [for obs. *fardel* quarter (FOURTH, DEAL), cf. PARTH-ING]

fārm¹, n. Tract of land used under one management for cultivation (orig. only of leased land; *home* ~, reserved & worked by owner of estate containing other ~s); (also ~house) dwelling-place attached to ~; tract of water used as a preserve (*oyster* ~); place where children are farmed (see foll.); ~stead, ~ with buildings on it; ~yard', enclosure attached to ~house. [f. *F* *ferme* f. med. *L* *firma* fixed payment (*firmare* fix f. *FIRMUS*)]

fārm², v.t. & i. 1. Take proceeds of (tax, office, etc.) on payment of fixed sum; (also ~out) let out proceeds of (tax etc.) to person for fixed sum. 2. Let the labour of (persons) for hire; contract to maintain and care for (persons, esp. children) for fixed sum. 3. Cultivate, till; till the soil, be a farmer. Hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn. [f. *prec.*]

fār'ō, n. Gambling card-game. [f. *Pharaoh* (significance doubtful)]

farouche' (-ōsh), a. Sullen, shy. [F]

farra'go (-rah-, -rā-), n. (pl. -os). Medley, hodge-podge. Hence **farrā'ginous** a. [*L* (genit. -inis), =mixed fodder (*far* corn)]

fār'rīer, n. Shoeing-smith; || horse-doctor; N.C.O. in charge of cavalry regiment's horses. Hence **fār'rīERY** (2) n. [f. OF *ferrier* f. *L* *ferrarius* f. *ferrum* iron. -ER²(2)]

fā'rrow (-ō), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Giving birth

to, litter of, pigs (20 at one ~). 2. v.b. Produce (pigs), produce pigs. [vb f. n., OE *fearh* f. OTeut. *farhoz* cf. *L* *porcus*]

fārt, n., & v.i. (Indecent). Emission of, emit, wind from the anus. [Aryan, cf. Gk *perdomai*]

fārth'er (-dh-), adv. & a. (used as comp. of *far*^{1,2}, see etym.), & v.t. 1. To or at a more advanced point or greater extent or distance (*I'll see you ~* or *FURTHER first*); in addition, also, besides, moreover, (now usu. *further*). 2. adj. More extended, additional, more; more distant or advanced, whence ~MOST a. 3. v.t. (rare). = *FURTHER*. [var. of *FURTHER*; both used as comp. of *far*, but with tendency to restrict ~ to lit. & *further* to secondary senses]

fārth'ēst (-dh-), a. & adv. 1. Most distant (*at the, at ~*, at the greatest distance, at latest, at most). 2. adv. To or at the greatest distance. [var., now more usu., of *FURTHEST*]

|| **fārth'ing** (-dh-), n. Quarter of a penny; least possible amount (*doesn't matter a ~*). [OE *fōrthing* (*fōrtha* FOURTH, -ING³)]

fārth'ingāle (-dhingg-), n. (hist.). Hooped petticoat. [f. OF *verdugale* f. Sp. -ado (*verdugo* rod, -ADO)]

fās'cēs (-z), n. pl. (Rom. hist.). Bundle of rods with axe in the middle carried by lictor before high magistrate; ensigns of authority. [L (pl. of *fascis* bundle)]

fascia (fā'shīa), n. (Archit.) long flat surface of wood or stone under eaves or cornice; (Anat.) thin sheath of fibrous tissue; stripe, band, fillet, belt. [L]

fā'sciātēd (-shī-), a. (Bot.; of contiguous parts) compressed, growing into one (so *fā'sciāt'ION* n.); striped. [f. obs. *fasciale* f. *L* *fasciare* (*prec.*), -ATE²]

fās'cīle, -īcūle, -īcūlus, (fā'sī-), n. (Bot. etc.) bunch, bundle, whence **fās'cīcl'IP**² (-ld), **fā'scī'ūlar**¹, **fā'scī'ūlar**², -ātēd, an., **fā'scī'ūlar'ION** n.; one part of book published by instalments. [f. *L* *fasciculus* (FASCES, -CULE)]

fās'cinātē, v.t. Deprive (victim) of power of escape or resistance by one's look or presence (esp. of serpents); attract irresistibly, enchant, charm, whence ~ātīng³ a., ~ātīngly² adv. Hence or cogn. ~'ATION, ~'ATOR² (esp., = opera-hood, nn. [f. *L* *fascinare* (*fascinum* spell), -ATE²]

fāscīne' (-sēn), n. Long faggot used for engineering purposes & esp. in war for lining trenches, filling ditches, etc.; ~dwelling, prehistoric lake dwelling supported by cross layers of sticks sunk below surface. [F, f. *L* *fascina* (*fascis* bundle, -INE³)]

Fās'cism (fāshī-, fā'sī-), **fāscī'smo** (-shēz-mō), n. Principles & organization of the patriotic & anti-communist movement in Italy started during the 1914-18 war, culminating in the dictatorship of Benito Mussolini (d. 1945), & imitated by Fascist or blackshirt associations in other coun-

tries. So *Fās'cist* (fāsh-, fāst-), *fasci'sta* (-shē-; pl. -tī pron. -tē), n. [It. *fascismo* (*fascio* bundle, group, f. L as *FASCES*, see -ISM)]

|| *fūsh*, v.t., & n. (Sc.). Bother, trouble, inconvenience. [n. f. vb, f. Ol' *fascher* (now *fächer*)]

fā'shion (-shn), n., & v.t. 1. Make, shape, style, pattern, manner, (after the ~ of, like; so ~-wise, as *walk crab~*); after, in, a ~, not satisfactorily, but somehow or other. 2. Prevailing custom, esp. in dress (~plate, picture showing style of dress). 3. Conventional usages of upper-class society (the ~, whatever is in accord with these for the time being; set the ~, give the example in changing things; the ~, (also) admired & discussed person or thing; in, out of, ~ or the ~, agreeing or not with current usage; man etc. of ~, of social standing, moving in & conforming with upper-class society); hence ~ED³ (-ond) a. 4. v.t. Give shape to, form, mould, (info, to, or abs.). [f. OF *façon*, ONF *fachon*, f. L *factionem* (*facere* fact-make, -ion)]

fā'shionable (-shon-), a. & n. 1. Following, suited to, the fashion; characteristic of, treating of, or patronized by, persons of fashion. Hence ~leness n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. ~le person. [prec. n., -ABLE]

*fast*¹ (fah-), v.i. 1. Abstain from all or some kinds of food as religious observance or in sign of mourning (~ing-day, =FAST²-day). 2. Go without food. [com.-Tent.; OE *fastan* cf. Goth. *fastan* = orig. keep, observe, f. OTent. *fastēja*]

*fast*² (fah-), n. Act of fasting (prec., 1); season or (also ~-day, *fasting-day*) day appointed for fasting; going without food (*break one's ~* = BREAKFAST v.). [prob. f. ON *fasta* f. OTent. as prec.]

*fast*³ (fah-), a. 1. Firmly fixed or attached (*stake ~ in the ground*; ~ friend or friendship, steady, close; ship ~ aground; ~ asleep; a ~ prisoner; ~ colour, unfading, not washing out; make ~, fasten; play ~ & loose, ignore obligations, be unreliable; door is ~, locked etc.; take ~ hold of, tight; ~ with gout, confined). 2. Rapid, quick-moving, producing quick motion, (~ train; ~ cricket-ground, racquet-court, billiard-table, on which ball bounds or runs smartly; watch is ~, shows too advanced time; ~ person, dissipated, see foll.). Hence ~ISH¹(2) a. [com.-Tent.; OE *fast* cf. G fast cogn. w. Goth. *fastan* FAST¹]

*fast*⁴ (fah-), adv. (-er, -est). Firmly, fixedly, tightly, securely, (stand, sit, stick, ~; ~ bind, ~ find, lock up what you would not lose; eyes ~ shut; sleep ~, soundly); (poet. & arch.) close beside, by, upon, etc.; quickly, in quick succession; live ~, live in a dissipated way, expend much energy in short time. [OE *faeste* (prec.)]

fa'sten (fah'sn), v.t. & i. Make fast, attach, fix, secure by some tie or bond, (to, upon,

on adv. or prep., together, up, in adv. or prep.; or abs.; ~ parcel, garment, door, etc., or string, boil, etc.; ~ off thread etc., secure with knot or otherwise), whence ~ING¹(4) (fah'sn-) n.; direct (look, thoughts, etc.) keenly (upon); fix (nick-name, imputation, etc.) (upon); ~ quarrel upon, pick quarrel with; become fast (door will not ~); ~ (upon), lay hold of, single out for attack, seize upon (pretext). Hence ~ER¹(2) (fah'sn-) n. [OE *fastnian* cf. G *festnen* (FAST³, -EN⁶)]

fās'tī, n. pl. Chronological register of events, annals. [L, = calendar]

fāstid'ious, a. Easily disgusted, squeamish, hard to please. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *fastidiosus* (*fastidium* loathing, -OSE³)]

fāstī'giāte, a. (bot.). With conical or tapering outline. [f. L *fastigium* gable + -ATE³] *fast'ness* (fah-), n. In adj. senses (FAST³); also, stronghold, fortress. [-NESS]

fāt, a., n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Fed up for slaughter, fattened; well-fed, plump, (cut up ~, leave much money), corpulent; thick, substantial, (esp. of printing-type); greasy, oily, unctuous, (cut it ~, make a display); (of coal) bituminous; (of clay etc.) sticky; fertile, rich, yielding abundantly, (~ lands, *benefice*, job; a ~ lot, sl., a great deal usu. iron. = very little); slow-witted, indolent, (~head, dolt; ~witted, stupid); || ~guts, corpulent person; ~hen, kinds of goose-foot; ~lime, nearly pure lime, slaking easily; hence ~t'ISH¹(2) a., ~NESS n. 2. n. The ~ part of anything (live on the ~ of the land, have the best of everything); oily substance composing ~ parts of animal bodies (the ~ is in the fire, there will be an explosion); (Theatr.) part of role that enables actor to show off; (Chem.) natural ester of glycerol & acid; hence ~LESS a. 3. vb. = FATTEN; kill the *fatted calf* for, receive (returned prodigal) with joy. [OE *fettian* cf. Du. *vet* f. OTent. *fatjan* fatten (*faito*-adj. fat)]

fāt'al, a. Like fate, inevitable, necessary; of, appointed by, destiny (~ sisters, the Fates; ~ thread, allotted length of life; ~ shears, death); fateful, important, decisive; destructive, ruinous, ending in death, (to); deadly, sure to kill; (by exagg.) mischievous, ill-advised. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *fatalis* (FATE, -AL)]

fāt'alism, n. Belief that all events are predetermined by arbitrary decree; submission to all that happens as inevitable. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [-ISM]

fāt'al'ity, n. Subjection to, supremacy of, fate, predestined liability to disaster; fatal influence; misfortune, calamity; death by accident, in war, etc. [f. F *fatalité* f. LL *fatalitas*, see FATAL, -ITY]

fāt'alize, v.i. & t. Incline to fatalism; subject to government by fate. [-IZE]

fa'ta mōrga'na (fah-, gah-), n. Kind of mirage seen esp. in strait of Messina. [It. *fata FAX*, *Morgana* female name]

fāte, n., & v.t. 1. Power predetermining events unalterably from eternity; (Myth.) goddess, one of the three Greek goddesses, of destiny; what is destined to happen; appointed lot of person etc.; person's ultimate condition (*decide*, *fix*, *seal*, one's ~); death, destruction. 2. v.t. (usu. pass.). Preordain (*he was ~d to do or be*; *it was ~d that*); (p.p.) doomed to destruction. [f. L *fatum* neut. p.p. of *fari* speak]

fāte'ful (-tf-), a. Prophetic; fraught with destiny, important, decisive; controlled by, showing power of, fate. Hence ~L² adv. [-FUL]

fa'ther¹ (fahdh-), n. 1. Male parent (also fig.; *the wish is ~ to the thought*, one believes because one wishes to; *the child is ~ to the man*, lays down the lines of his development); = ~in-law; = step-~; (also adoptive ~), one who has adopted a child. 2. Progenitor, forefather; originator, designer, early leader, (~ of English poetry; *F~ of lies*, the devil; *F~ of the FAITHFUL*; *F~s of the Church* or *F~s*, Christian writers of first five centuries). 3. One who deserves filial reverence (~ of his country); religious teacher. 4. God; First Person of the Trinity. 5. Confessor; priest belonging to religious order, superior of monastic house; *Right*, *Most*, *Reverend F~ in God*, titles of bishop, archbishop; *The Holy F~*, the Pope; = priest as prefixed title; venerable person, god, (*F~ Christmas*, *Thames*, *Time*, personifications). 6. Oldest member, doyen, (*F~ of House of Commons*, member with longest continuous service); (pl.) leading men, elders, (*F~s of the City*; *Conscript F~s*, Roman senators). 7. ~in-law, ~ of one's wife or husband; ~land, native country. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~LESS a., ~LIKE, ~LY^{1,2}, aa. & adv., ~LINESS n., (fahdh-). [Aryan; OE *fæder* cf. G *vater*, L *pater*, Gk *pater*]

fa'ther² (fahdh-), v.t. Beget; be the father of; originate (statement etc.); pass as, confess oneself, the father, author, of (child, book); govern paternally; fix paternity of (child, book) upon. [f. prec.]

fāth'om¹ (-dh-), n. (pl., with numbers, often *fathom*). Measure of six feet, chiefly used in soundings; || quantity of wood 6 ft square in section, whatever the length. [OE *fæthm* the outstretched arms, cf. G *faden* 6 ft cogn. w. Gk *petannumi* spread] **fāth'om²** (-dh-), v.t. Encircle with the arms (arch.); measure with fathom-line, sound, (depth of water); (fig.) get to the bottom of, comprehend, whence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY² adv. [OE *fæthmian* (prec.)]

fatid'ical, a. Gifted with prophetic power. [f. L *fatidicus* (FATE, -dicus -saying) + AL] **fatigue¹** (-ig), n., & v.t. 1. Weariness after

exertion; weakness in metals after repeated blows or long strain; task etc. that wearies; soldier's non-military duty (~party or ~, party told off for this; so ~dress). 2. v.t. Tire, exhaust, whence ~LESS (-ēgi-), **fatig'uing²** (-ēgi-), aa.; weaken (metal; see above). [f. f. *fatigare* prob. cogn. w. *fatiscere* gape] **fāt'ling**, n. Young fattened animal. [-LING¹] **fätt'en**, v.t. & i. Make fat (esp. animal for slaughter); grow fat; enrich (soil). [-EN¹]

fätt'y¹, a. Like fat, unctuous, greasy; consisting of fat, adipose; with morbid deposition of fat (~degeneration of heart or kidney). [-Y²]

fätt'y², n. Fat child etc. (usu. voc.). [-Y²] **fāt'uous**, a. Vacantly silly, purposeless, idiotic. Hence or cogn. **fāt'uity** n., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *fatuus* + OUS]

faubourg (fōb'oorg), n. Suburb, esp. of Paris. [F]

fauc'al, a. & n. (phonol.). Of the throat, deeply guttural (sound). [f. L *fauces* throat + AL]

fauc'es (-ēz), n. pl. (anat.). The cavity at the back of the mouth. [L]

fau'cēt, n. (esp. U.S.). Tap for barrel. [f. F *fausset* vent-peg etym. dub.]

faugh (faw), int. of disgust.

fault, n., & v. (geol.) i. & t. 1. Defect, imperfection, blemish, of character or of structure, appearance, etc. (*generous* etc. to a ~, excessively; with all ~s, at buyer's risk). 2. Transgression, offence, thing wrongly done, (Racquets etc.) ball wrongly served; *find ~ (with)*, complain (of), whence ~finder¹ n., ~finding^{1,2} n. & a. 3. Responsibility for something wrong (*the ~ was mine*; *it will be our own ~*), defect that causes something (*the ~ is in the patient*); in ~, guilty, to blame, (*who is in ~?*). 4. (Hunt.) loss of the scent, check so caused, (*be at ~*, also fig. = be puzzled, not know what to do). 5. (Geol.) break in continuity of strata or vein (vb, break continuity of, show such break). 6. (Telegr.) imperfect insulation, leakage. Hence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY¹ adv., ~LESSNESS n., ~Y¹ a., ~'ILY² adv., ~'INNESS n. [ME & OF *faul*(e) f. pop. L *fallita* fem. p.p. of *fallere* FAIL²]

faun, n. One of a class of Latin rural deities with horns & tail. [f. L *Faunus* Latin god identified w. Gk Pan]

faun'a, n. (pl. ~ae, ~as). The animals of a region or epoch; treatise upon these. Hence ~AL a., ~IST(3) n., ~IS'TIC(AL) aa. [mod. L, f. name of goddess sister of Faunus, see prec.]

fauteuil (see Ap.), n. Arm-chair; theatre stall. [F]

faux pas (fō pah), n. Act that compromises one's, esp. a woman's, reputation; an offence against social convention, an indiscreet speech or action. [F, = false step]

fāv'our¹ (-ver), n. 1. Friendly regard, goodwill, (*find ~ in the eyes of*, be liked by; **CURRY²** ~), approval (*look with ~ on*), good graces (*be, stand high etc.*, in person's ~); kindness beyond what is due (*should esteem it a ~*; *by ~ of* —, written on letter conveyed by friend; *do me the ~ of* —ing; *have received your ~ of yesterday*, letter; *woman bestows her ~s on lover*, yields). 2. Leave, pardon, (arch.; *by your ~*; *under ~*, if one may venture to say so). 3. Partiality, too lenient or generous treatment (FEAR¹ or ~). 4. Aid, furtherance, (*under ~ of night*); *in ~ of*, on behalf or in support of, on the side of, to the advantage or account of, (*am in ~ of woman's suffrage*; *cheques to be drawn in ~ of the treasurer*). 5. Thing given or worn as mark of ~, knot of ribbons, rosette, cockade, badge. 6. (Arch.) looks, countenance, whence *well, ill, hard, etc.*, ~ED² (-erd) a. [OF, f. L *favorem* (*favere* show kindness to, -OR¹)]

fāv'our² (-ver), v.t. 1. Look kindly upon, approve; treat kindly, countenance; oblige with. 2. Treat with partiality, be unjust on behalf of. 3. Aid, support; serve as confirmation of (theory etc.); prove advantageous to (person), facilitate (process etc.), whence ~ING³ (-ver-) a. 4. Resemble in features (~ one's father). 5. (p.p.). Having unusual advantages (*most ~ed nation*, to which a State accords lowest scale of import duties); ~ed by, (of letter) by favour of. [f. OF *favorer* f. med. L *favorare* as prec.]

fāv'ourable (-ver-), a. Well disposed, propitious; commendatory, approving; giving consent (~le answer); promising, auspicious, (~le aspect); helpful, suitable, (to). Hence ~LENESS n., ~LY³ adv. [f. F *favorable* f. L *favorabilis* (FAVOUR¹, -ABLE)]

fāv'ourite (-ver-), n. & a. (Person) preferred above others (*the ~ of*, *a ~ with or of*); (Racing) *the ~*, competitor generally expected to win; person chosen as intimate by king or superior & unduly favoured, whence ~ISM(3) n. [f. OF *favorit*, -ri, p.p. of *favorir* favour]

fawn¹, n., a., & v.i. & t. 1. Young fallow deer, buck or doe of first year (*in ~*, pregnant); ~ or ~-colour(ed), (of) light yellowish brown. 2. vb. (Of deer) bring forth (young, or abs.). [f. OF *faon* f. med. L *setonem* nom. -o (FOETUS)]

fawn², v.i. (Of animals, esp. dog) show affection by tail-wagging, grovelling, etc. (~ on, upon, lavish caresses on); (of persons) behave servilely, cringe (upon patron, or abs.), whence ~ING³ a., ~INGLY³ adv. [OE *fahnian* cogn. w. FAIN¹]

fay, n. (poet.). Fairy. [f. OF *fae* f. Rom. *fata* sing. f. L *fata* pl. the fates]

fē'alit̃, n. Feudal tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgement of obligation of) fidelity to his lord (*do, make, receive, swear, ~*).

[f. OF *seuille* f. L *fiduciatem* (*fidelis* f. *fidēs* faith, -TY)]

fear¹, n. Painful emotion caused by impending danger or evil, state of alarm (*was in ~*), dread of, *that, or lest*; *for ~ of*, (*that*), *lest*, in order that so-&-so may not occur; *without ~ or favour*, impartially; dread & reverence (*the ~ of God*); anxiety for the safety of (*in ~ of his life*); *no ~*, it is not likely. Hence ~LESS a. (of danger etc.), ~LESSLY³ adv., ~LESSNESS n. [OE *fær* cf. G *gefahr* danger]

fear², v.i. & t. Be afraid (also as arch. refl. in parenthesis, *I ~ me*; *never ~*, there is no danger of that); be afraid of; hesitate to do, shrink from doing; revere (God); apprehend, have uneasy anticipation of; be afraid *that* (or with *that* omitted; also *need not* etc. ~ *but* or *but that*). [OE *færan* f. prec.]

fearful, a. Terrible, awful; (by exagg.) annoying etc. (*in a ~ mess*); frightened, timid; apprehensive of, *lest*, (*that*); wanting resolution to; reverential. Hence ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

fear'nought (-awt), n. Stout woollen cloth used at sea for clothing & for protecting portholes etc. [FEAR², NOUGHT]

fear'some, a. Appalling, esp. in appearance (usu. joc.). Hence ~LY³ (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]

feas'ible (-z-), a. Practicable, possible; (loosely) manageable, convenient, serviceable, plausible. Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [OF *faís-* imperf. st. of *faire* f. L *facere* do + -IBLE]

feast, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Joyful religious anniversary (*movable, immovable, ~*, recurring on different, same, date); annual village festival; sumptuous meal, esp. one given to number of guests and of public nature; (fig.) gratification to the senses or mind (~ of reason, intellectual talk). 2. vb. Partake of ~, fare sumptuously, whence ~ER¹ n.; pass (night etc.) *away in* ~ing; *regale* (guests, one's eyes on beauty etc.). [f. OF *festē(r)* f. L *fešta* neut. pl. of *festus* festal]

feat¹, n. Noteworthy act, esp. deed of valour (often ~ of arms); action showing dexterity or strength, surprising trick. [f. OF *fail* FACT]

feat², a. (arch.). Adroit, smart, dextrous, neat. Hence ~LY³ adv. [f. OF *fail* made f. L *factus* p.p. of *facere* make]

feath'er¹ (fēdh-), n. 1. One of the appendages growing from bird's skin, consisting of quill, shaft, & two vanes of barbs (*show the white ~*, betray cowardice—white ~ in game-bird's tail being mark of bad breeding—; *crop* one's ~s, humiliate him); (collect.) plumage (*in high or full ~*, in good spirits etc.); *birds of a ~*, people of one sort; feathered game (*fur & ~*, game beasts & birds). 2. Piece(s) of ~ attached to arrow; plume worn in hat etc. (*a ~ in one's cap*, something one may be proud

of); very light object (*could have knocked me down with a ~*); ridge of upright hair; ~like *slaw* in gem. 3. (Flowing) action of feathering (see foll.). 4. ~ *bed*, mattress stuffed with ~s; ~ *edge*, (n.) fine edge of wedge-shaped board, (v.t.) bring (board) to this; ~ *head(ed)*, ~ *brain(ed)*, ~ *pate(d)*, silly (person); ~ *stitch*, ornamental zig-zag sewing; ~ *weight*, very light thing or person, esp. jockey not over 4 st. 7 lb., boxer 9 st. Hence (-) ~ *ED*² (-*erd*), ~ *LESS*, ~ *Y*², aa., ~ *INNESS*, ~ *LET*, nn., (fēdh-). [com.-Teut.; OE *fether* cf. G *feder*, also Gk *pteron* wing, *pelomai* fly]

feath'er² (fēdh-), v.t. & i. 1. Furnish, adorn, line, coat, with feathers (~ *an arrow*; ~ *one's nest*, enrich oneself; *TAR & ~*); form featherlike ornamentation for. 2. Float, move, or wave, like feathers. 3. Turn (oar), turn oar, so as to pass through the air edgewise. 4. (Shoot.) knock feathers from (bird). 5. (Hunt.) of hound make quivering motion of body & tail while seeking scent. [OE *feðthrian* f. prec.]

feath'ring (fēdh-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: plumage; feathers of arrow; feathery structure in animal's coat; (Archit.) cusps in tracery; featherlike marking in flower. [-ING¹]

fea'ture, n., & v.t. 1. (Usu. pl.) part(s) of the face, esp. with regard to shape & visible effect; distinctive or characteristic part of a thing, part that arrests attention; distinctive or prominent article etc. in newspaper etc.; ~ *film*, ~ *picture*, cinema drama of some length in several reels. 2. v.t. Stand as distinctive mark upon; portray, sketch the prominent points of; *show on cinema screen, have as chief ~, give special prominence to. Hence -*fea'tured*² (-*cherd*), ~ *LESS* (-*cherl*-), aa. [f. OF *failure* f. L *faclura* (*facere* fact-make, -*ure*)]

fēb'rifūge, n. Medicine to reduce fever, cooling drink. Hence *fēbrif'ūgala*. [f. F *fēbrifuge* (L *febris* fever, *fugare* drive away)]

fēb'rile, a. Of fever, feverish. [F, f. L *febrilis* (prec., -*il*)]

Fēb'ruary (-*rōō*-), n. Second month of year (~ *fill-dike*, name referring to its rain & snow). [f. L *Februarius* (*februa* purification)]

fē'cīt, fēcē'ānt, (abbr. *fec.*), v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers. (So-&-so) made this picture etc. (used with artist's signature). [L, perf. of *facere* make]

fēck'less, a. Feeble, futile, inefficient. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [Sc. *feck* perh. for EFFECT + *LESS*]

fēc'ulent, a. Turbid, fetid. So ~ *ENCE* n. [F (*fē*-) f. L *faeculentus* (FAECES, -*ulent*)]

fēc'und, a. Prolific, fertile; fertilizing. So *fēcūn'dity* n. [f. F *fécond* f. L *secundus*]

fēc'und[ā]te, v.t. Make fruitful; impregnate. Hence ~ *A'TION* n. [L *fecundare*, -*ATE*³]

fed. See FEED¹.

fēd'eral, a. 1. (Theol.) based on doctrine of Covenants. 2. (Pol.) of the polity in which several States form a unity but remain independent in internal affairs; concerning this whole & not the separate parts. 3. Relating to, favouring, central (as distinct from State) government. Hence ~ *ISM*(3), ~ *IST*(2), nn., ~ *IZE*(3) v.t., ~ *IZA'TION* n., ~ *LY*² adv. [f. F *fédéral* (L *foedus* -*eris* covenant, cogn. w. *fides* FAITH, + *-AL*)]

fēd'er[ā]te, v.t. & i. Band together (t. & i.) in league for some common object; organize (t. & i. of States) on a FEDERAL basis. So ~ *ATE*² (-*at*), ~ *ATIVE*, aa., ~ *ATIVELY*² adv. [L *foederare* (prec.), -*ATE*³]

fēd'era'tion, n. Federating, whence ~ *IST*(2) (-*sho*-) n.; federated society, esp. federal empire or group of States; IMPERIAL ~. [f. F *fédération* f. L *foederationem* (prec., -*ATION*)]

fee, n., & v.t. (~ *d*, ~ *ā*). 1. Fief, feudal benefice, (Hist.). 2. Inherited estate (~ *simple*, without limitation to particular class of heirs; ~ *tail*, with such limitation; *hold in ~ simple* or ~, have as absolute property). 3. Sum payable to public officer for performing his function; remuneration of lawyer, physician, or any professional man (RETAINING-~); entrance money for examination, society, etc.; terminal school-money; gratuity. 4. vb. Pay ~ to, engage for a ~. [f. OF *fē*, *fief*, *flu*, med. L *feodum*, *feudum*, etym. dub.]

fee'b[le], a. & n. 1. Weak, infirm; deficient in character or intelligence; wanting in energy, force, or effect; dim, indistinct; hence ~ *leness* (-*lu*-) n., ~ *ISH*(2) a., ~ *LY*³ adv. 2. n. (Fenc.) = FOIBLE. [f. OF *feble*, *foible*, now *faible* f. L *febilis* lamentable (*fīre* weep)]

feed¹, v.t. & i. (*fēd*). Supply with food (~ *a cold*, eat plentifully when you have a cold); put food into mouth of (cannot ~ *himself*); graze (cattle); gratify (*vanity* etc., also *eyes* etc.), comfort (person) with hope etc.; take food, eat, (at the high table; well, high, etc.; often ~ *on*, consume); serve as food for; nourish, make grow, (~ *up*, fatten, also satiate; *fed up*, sl., having had too much of something, bored with); keep (reservoir, fire, etc.) supplied; supply (machine) with material (~ *pipe*, doing this); use (land) as pasture (often ~ *down*, close); deal out (fodder) to animals; supply (material) (in)to machine; (Theatr. sl.) supply (principal comedian) with cues; (Football) give a pass to; (of cattle) eat, eat down, (pasture); ~ *ing-bottle*, for hand-fed infants. [OE *fēdan* cf. OHG *fuotan*, & see rood]

feed², n. Act of feeding, giving of food, (two biscuits at one ~; out at ~, turned out to graze; off one's ~, with no appetite; on the ~, of fish, feeding or looking out for

food); pasturage, green crops; horse's allowance of oats etc.; fodder; (colloq.) meal, feast; feeding of machine, material supplied, charge of gun; ~-tank, -trough, holding water for locomotive. [f. prec.]

feed³. See FEE.

feed'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: *large, quick, gross*, etc., ~, one who eats much etc.; child's feeding-bottle; || child's bib; tributary stream (also fig.); (Rounders etc.) player who tosses ball to striker; hopper or feeding apparatus in machine; ~ line, railway, branch line linking up outlying districts with main line. [-ER¹]

feed'ing, a. In vbl senses; also, ~ storm, one that constantly increases. [-ING³]

fee-faw-fūm', int. & n. Ogriish exclamation; (n.) nonsense fit only to terrify child. [in *Jack the Giant-Killer*]

feel, v.t. & i. (*felt*), & n. 1. Explore by touch (~ the pulse of, lit., & fig. = cautiously ascertain sentiments of; ~ one's way, grope it out, proceed carefully); search (*about*) with hand *after, for*; try to ascertain by touch *whether, if, how*; (Mil.) reconnoitre (ground, enemy); perceive by touch (~ a hard substance, *heat, pain, a blow*; *I felt him move, moving, that he was cold*; ~ one's legs or feet, find firm standing, also fig., be at ease); have sensation of touch; be conscious of (sensation, emotion, conviction; *a felt want, desideratum*); be consciously (~ well, warm, angry, cheap; ~ quite oneself, be fit, self-possessed, etc.); ~ UP to work etc., ~ like doing, have inclination to do); experience, undergo, (*he shall ~ my vengeance*; *felt the storm secretly*), be affected by, behave as if conscious of, (*ship ~s her helm*); be emotionally affected by, have sympathy with or compassion for, (~ the *censure keenly*); have vague or emotional conviction (*that*; esp. ~ in one's bones); (quasi-pass.) be realized as, seem, produce impression of being, (*air ~s chilly*; ~s like velvet). 2. n. Sense of touch (*firm to the ~*); testing by touch; sensation characterizing something. [com.-WG; OE *fēlan*, cf. G *fühlen*, f. Aryan pal-whence Gk *palamē*, L *palma*, palm of hand]

feel'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: organ in certain animals for testing things by touch or searching for food; (Mil.) scout; tentative proposal or hint, *ballon d'essai*. [-ER¹]

feel'ing¹, n. In vbl senses; esp.: sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion (often of hope, fear, etc.); (pl.) susceptibilities, sympathies, (*hurts my ~s*, offends me); readiness to feel, tenderness for others' sufferings, (*good ~*, avoidance of unkindness etc.); consciousness of (*had a ~ of safety*), conviction not based solely on reason; sentiment (*the general ~ was against it*); (Psych.; differently used by various writers) state of consciousness,

sensation or desire or emotion (not perception or thought), element of pleasure or pain in any mental state, intuitive belief; (Art) general emotional effect produced. [-ING¹]

feel'ing², a. In vbl senses; esp.: sensitive; sympathetic; showing emotion; heart-felt (*a ~ pleasure*). Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING³]

feel. See FOOT.

feign (*fün*), v.t. & i. Invent (excuse, story, accusation), forge (document), represent in fiction, imagine, (arch.); simulate, pretend, (~ that one is mad, oneself mad, madness); practise simulation. [f. OF *feindre* f. L *fingere*]

feint¹ (*fä*), n., & v.i. 1. Sham attack (blow, cut, thrust, or military assault) to divert attention or deceive opponent; pretence (*make a ~ of doing*). 2. v.i. Make (~ at, upon, against). [f. F *feinte* n. (*feindre* FEIGN)]

|| **feint**² (*fä*), a. & adv. ~ lines, ruled ~, = FAINT¹. [old spelling often kept in this use]

fēl(d)'spär, n. Kinds of crystalline white or flesh-red mineral. So **fēl(d)'späth'** or a. [f. G *feldspat(h)* f. *fēld* field, *spat(h)* spar; spelling *fels*-, commoner but incorrect, due to false deriv. f. G *fels* rock]

fēl'ibrist, n. Member of the *Félibrige*, a society of modern Provençal poets & writers (Mistral etc.). [f. F *Félibrige*, -IST]

fēl'icide, n. Cat-killing. [f. L *feles* cat + -CIDE]

fēlicif'ic, a. (eth.). Tending to happiness. [f. L *fēlicifex* (*felix* happy, -FIC)]

fēl'icit'iate, v.t. Make happy (rare); congratulate (usu. on), whence (usu. pl.) ~ATION n. [f. L *felicitare* (*felix* happy), -ATE³]

fēl'icitous, a. Blissful (rare); (of expression, quotation, civilities, or person in these connexions) strikingly apt, pleasantly ingenious. Hence ~LY³ adv. [foll., -OUS]

fēl'icity, n. Being happy, intense happiness; a blessing; fortunate trait; happy faculty in expression, appropriateness; well chosen phrase. [f. OF *felicité* f. L *felicitatem* (*felix* happy, -TY)]

fēl'id, n. One of the *Felidae* or cat-tribe [f. L *feles* cat, -ID³]

fēl'ine, a. & n. Of cats; catlike (~ *amenities*, veiled spite, women's innocent-seeming thrusts), whence **fēl'in'ITY** n.; (n.) = prec. [f. L *felinus* (prec., -INE³)]

fēll¹, n. Animal's hide or skin with the hair (also transf. of human skin); thick or matted hair or wool, fleece, (~ of hair, unkempt hair of head); ~MONGER, [com.-Teut., cf. G *fell*, cogn. w. Gk *pella*, L *pellis*; also w. FILM]

|| **fēll**², n. Mountain (in names, as *Sea F~*); stretch of N.-English moorland. [f. ON *fjall* perh. cogn. w. G *fels* rock]

fēll³, a. (poet.). Fierce, ruthless, terrible, destructive. [f. OF *fel* f. pop. L *fello* FELON]

fēll¹, v.t., & n. Strike (person, animal) down by blow or cut; cut down (tree; n., amount of timber cut); stitch down (projection of seam). [causative of **FALL**¹, cf. G *fällen*]

fēll². See **FALL**¹.

fēll'ah (-a), n. (pl. ~*een*, ~*s*). Egyptian peasant. [Arab.]

fēll'oe (-li, -lō), **fēll'y**, n. Outer circle (or one piece of it) of wheel, attached by spokes. [OE *felg*, cf. G *felge*]

fēll'ow (-ō), n. 1. One associated with another, comrade, (usu. in pl., as *separated from his ~s*; *good ~*, *boon companion*; *HAIL*² ~*well-met*; ~*feeling*, sympathy). 2. Counterpart, match, other of pair, equal, one of same class, contemporary, (*stone dead hath no ~*, no keeper of secrets like a dead man; *shall never find his ~*; *passed all his ~s*). 3. Co-opted graduate incorporated member of college (~ *commoner*, undergraduate privileged to dine at ~*s*' table); || elected graduate holding stipend for certain years on condition of research. 4. Member of governing body in some Universities; member of various learned Societies. 5. Man, boy, (*poor ~!*, *my dear or good ~*, *old ~*; *a ~*, occas. = *one*, *I*, as *a ~ can't work all day long*; *the ~*, contemptuously). 6. (In comb. with nn.; ~ or ~-) belonging to same class (~ *creature*, person or animal also created by God), associated in joint action (~ *soldier*), in same relation to same object (~ *citizen*, whence ~*cit'izenSHIP* n.; ~*countryman*); ~*traveller*, (also) non-Communist who sympathizes with aims and general policy of Communist party. [OE *feolaga* (FEE, LAY) one who lays down money in partnership]

fēll'owship (-lō-), n. Participation, sharing, community of interest; companionship, intercourse, friendliness, (often *good ~*); body of associates, company, (*right hand of ~*, sign of admission); guild, corporation; brotherhood, fraternity; || dignity or income of college fellow. [-SHIP]

felly. See **FELLOE**.

fēl'ō dē sē, n. (pl. *felonēs*, *felos*). Self-murderer, (no. pl.) self-murder. [Anglo-L. = *FELO* about himself]

fēl'on¹, a. (poet.), & n. 1. Cruel, wicked, murderous. 2. n. One who has committed felony. [OF, f. LL *fellonem* nom. -o perh. f. L *fel* gall]

fēl'on², n. Small abscess esp. under or near nail, whitlow. [perh. as prec.]

fēl'on'ious, a. Criminal; (Law) of, involving, felony; who has committed felony. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [FELONY + *OUS*]

fēl'onr'y, n. The class or body of felons. [-RY]

fēl'on'y, n. Crime of kind legally graver than misdemeanour. [f. F *fēlonie* (FELON, -Y)]

fēlspar. See **FELDSPAR**.

fēl'stone (-on), n. Compact felspar occur-

ring in amorphous rock masses. [f. G *felsstein* (*fels* rock, *stein* stone)]

fēlt¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Kind of cloth made by rolling & pressing wool with lees or size; (attrib.) made of this (esp. ~ *hat*); hence ~*Y*² a. 2. vb. Make into ~, mat together; become matted; cover with ~. [OE; cf. Du. *vilt*, G *filz*]

fēlt². See **FEL**.

fēl'teric, n. A horse-disease. [?]

fēl'ucc'a, n. Small Mediterranean coasting vessel with oars or lateen sails or both. [It., perh. f. Arab.]

fēm'āle, a. & n. 1. Of the offspring-bearing sex (~ *child*, *slave*, *dog*); (of plants or their parts) fruit-bearing, having pistil & no stamens, (also used of some plants by mere metaphor suggested by their colour etc., as ~ *fern*, *bamboo*, *myrtle*); of women (~ *sex*, *education*, *suffrage*, *weakness*). 2. Of inferior vigour etc. (~ *sapphire*, pale variety). 3. (In instruments etc.) fitted to receive corresponding male part (~ *screw*, as in nuts). 4. n. ~ person (*the law is harsh to all ~s*) or animal; (vulg.) woman, girl, (*a young ~ has called*). [ME & OF *femelle* n. f. L *femella* dim. of *femina* woman, w. assim. to male]

feme co'vert (fēm kū-), **feme sōle**, nn. (legal). (*Coverd*) married woman; (*sole*) spinster, widow, or married woman entirely independent of her husband as regards property. [AF (*soul*)]

fēmīnāl'ity, n. Female nature; female peculiarity; woman's knick-knack etc. [obs. *feminal* f. OF (L *femina* woman, -AL) + *-ITY*]

fēmīnē'ity, n. Womanliness; womanishness. [L *femineus* (*femina* woman) + *-ITY*]

fēm'inine, a. Of female sex (rare); of women; womanly; (Gram.) having the gender proper to women's names; (Pros.) ~ *rhyme*, of two syllables, the second being unstressed (orig. in F verso, of words ending in mute -e), ~ *ending*, of line with last accent on penult, ~ *cacura*, not immediately following stress. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS*, **fēmīnīn'ity**, nn. [f. OF *feminin* f. L *femininus* (*femina* woman, -INE¹)]

fēm'in'ism, n. Advocacy, extended recognition, of the claims of women. So ~*IST* n. [f. L *femina* woman + *-ISM*]

fēmīn'ity, n. = **FEMININITY**. [f. OF *feminité* (L *femina* woman, -ITY)]

fēm'iniz'e, v.t. & i. Make or become feminine. Hence ~*ATION* n. [f. L as prec. + *-IZE*]

femme de chambre (see Ap.), n. Lady's maid; chambermaid. [F]

fēm'ur (-er), n. (pl. ~*s*, *femora*). Thigh-bone; corresponding part of insect. So **fēm'oral**. [L]

fēn¹, n. Low marshy or flooded tract of land (|| the ~*s*, low-lying districts in Cambs. etc.; ~*berry*, cranberry; ~*fire*,

will-o'-the-wisp; ~-man, inhabitant of ~s; || ~-pole, for use in jumping ditches; || ~-reeve, officer in charge of ~-lands; ~-runners, kind of skates. Hence ~n'x² a. [OE; cf. Du. *ven*, (f) *fenne*]

fen³, fens. See FAIN².

fence¹, n. Art of fencing, use of the sword, (master of ~, skilled swordsman, often fig. = good debater); (arch.) bulwark; hedge, wall, railing, etc., keeping out intruders from field etc. (sunk ~, placed along bottom of ditch; sit on the ~, remain neutral in contest, not take sides; come etc. down on right side of ~, join winner; put horse at ~); guard, guide, gauge, in various machines; receiver, receiving-house, of stolen goods; || ~-month, -season, -time, close time for game or fish. [for DEFENCE]

fence², v.i. & t. Practise sword-play, use the sword scientifically, (~ with question or questioner, parry, evade answering); screen, shield, protect, (from, against); repel, keep off or out; surround (as) with fence, enclose, fortify, (~d cities in O.T.; often about, in, round, up); (of horse) leap fences; deal in stolen goods. Hence fen'cer¹ n. (esp. of swordsman, also of horse). [f. prec.]

fence'less (-sl-), a. Unenclosed; (poet.) unfortified, defenceless. [FENCE¹ + -LESS]

fen'cible, n. (hist.). Soldier liable only for defensive service. [for DEFENSIBLE]

fen'cing, n. In vbl senses; also: railing; fences; material for fences; || ~-cully, -ken, storeroom, store, of stolen goods. [-ING¹]

fend, v.t. & i. Ward off, keep away, repel from; provide for (usu. oneself). [for DEFEND]

fend'er, n. Thing used to keep something off, prevent collision, etc.; guard, esp. metal frame for fire to keep coals from rolling into room; || ~-stool, long foot-stool before ~. Hence ~-less a. [-ER¹]

fenéstèll'a, n. (archit.). Niche in wall S. of altar holding piscina & often credence. [L, dim. of *fenestra* window]

fènes'trate, a. (bot., zool.). With small window-like perforations. [f. L *fenestrare* (prec.), -ATE²]

fenést'rā'tion, n. (Archit.) arrangement of windows in a building; (Bot. & Zool.) being fenestrate. [prec., -ATION]

Fen'ian, n. & a. 1. One of a league among the Irish in U.S. for promoting revolution & overthrowing English government in Ireland; hence ~ism(3) n. 2. adj. Of ~s or ~ism. [f. OIr. *féne* name of ancient Irish people confused w. *fiann* guard of legendary kings]

fénks, n. pl. Fibrous parts of whale's blubber, refuse of blubber when melted. [f]

fén'n'éc, n. Small N.-African fox notable for its huge pointed ears. [Moorish]

fén'n'el, n. Yellow-flowered fragrant umbelliferous herb used in sauces. [OE

finugl f. L *faeniculum* (faenum hay, -CULE)]

fén'ügreek, n. Leguminous plant with seeds used in farriery. [f. L *faenugraecum* (faenum hay, Graecus Greek)]

feoff. See FIEF.

feoffee' (fēf'), n. Person to whom freehold estate in land is conveyed by a feoffment; ~ in or of trust, trustee invested with such estate. [f. AF *feoffé* p.p. f. OF *feffer* (FEE), see -EE]

feoff'ment (fēf-), n. Particular mode of conveying freehold estate. [as prec., -MENT]

feoff'or, -er, (fēf-), n. One who makes feoffment to another. [as FEOFFEE, -OR¹]

fēr'ae natū'ae, a. (prod. or placed after noun). Not domesticated, living in a wild state, (hares are, the hare is, ~; animals ~). [L, = of a wild nature]

fēr'al, a. Wild, untamed, uncultivated; brutal. [f. L *fera* wild beast + -AL]

fer de lance (fardelahn's), n. A large and peculiarly venomous snake of tropical S. America. [F, = iron head of lance]

fē'rétor'y, n. Shrine for saint's relics, tomb; || bier; chapel in which shrines were deposited. [ME *scire* f. L *feretrum* f. Gk *phrettron* (pherō bear), w. assim. to -ORY]

fēr'ial, a. (eccl.). (Of day) ordinary, not appointed for festival or fast (~ service etc., for use on ~ day). [f. F *férial* f. L *ferialis* (feria holiday + -AL)]

fēr'ine, a. = FERAL. [f. L *ferinus* (fera wild beast, -INE²)]

Fering'hee (-Inggi), n. (Indian term for) European, esp. Indian-born Portuguese. [corrupt. of FRANK¹]

fērm'ēt¹, n. Leaven, fermenting-agent; fermenting, fermentation; agitation, excitement, tumult. [F, f. L *fermentum* (servēre boil, -MENT)]

fermēt², v.i. & t. Suffer, subject to, fermentation; (make) effervesce; excite, stir up, foment. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *fermenter* f. L *fermentare* (prec.)]

fērmētā'tion, n. Process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, & change of properties; agitation, excitement. Hence fermēt'ATIVE a. [f. L *fermentatio* (prec., -ATION)]

fēr'n, n. One of a large group of vascular cryptogams with feathery fronds (also collect., go through *heath* & ~); ~-owl, Nightjar. Hence ~LESS, ~Y², aa., ~ERY(3) n. [OE *fearn* cf. G *farn* cogn. w. Skr. *parna* wing, feather, leaf]

ferō'cious (-shus), a. Fierce, savage, cruel. Hence ~LY² (-shus-) adv. [f. L *ferox* -ocis + -OUS]

ferō'city, n. Ferocious character or act. [f. F *férocité* f. L *ferocitatem* (prec., -TY)]

-ferous, suf. (in actual use -iferous, see -I-) forming adj., f. L -fer -producing (ferre bear) + -OUS; in adj., taken direct or

thr. *F. fere* f. L. as *auriferous*, & now a living suff., esp. in Nat. Hist., = -bearing, -having.

fě'rōx, n. Great lake trout. [L. name *Salmo ferox* fierce salmon]

fě'r'rāte, n. A salt of ferric acid. [f. L. *ferrum* iron + -ATE (3)]

fě'r'rōus, a. Of, containing, iron. [f. L. *ferrus* (prec.) + -OUS]

fě'r'rēt', n. Half-tamed variety of polecat kept for driving rabbits from burrows, killing rats, etc.; searcher, detective. Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *suret* dim. of *suron* f. LL *furonem* nom. -o robber (L. *fur*)]

fě'r'rēt', v.i. & t. Hunt with ferrets (*go ~ing*); clear out (holes, ground), take or drive away (rabbits etc.), with ferrets (*about, away, out*, etc.); rummage, search (*about, for*); search out (secrets, criminal, etc.). [f. prec.]

fě'r'rēt', n. Stout cotton or silk tape. [f. It. *fiorilli* floss-silk pl. of *fiorcello* dim. of *flore* f. L. *flos* -oris flower]

fě'rri-, comb. form used to indicate presence of iron in the ferric state (cf. FERRO-). [f. L. *ferrum* iron]

fě'rriage, n. Conveyance by, charge for using, ferry. [-AGE]

fě'r'ric, a. Of iron; (Chem.) containing iron in its highest combining-power (cf. FERROUS). [as FERRI- + -IC]

fě'r'ricous, a. Iron-yielding. [as prec. + -EROUS]

Fě'r'ris wheel, n. Giant revolving vertical wheel supporting passenger cars on its periphery, an attraction at exhibitions etc. [G. W. G. Ferris, U.S. engineer]

fě'rro-, comb. form of L. *ferrum* iron, as ~calcite; ~cōnc'rēte, = REINFORCED concrete; (Chem.) containing iron in the ferrous state (cf. FERRI-).

fě'rro-māgnēt'ic, a. Magnetic as opp. to diamagnetic. [prec.]

fě'rrot'ype, n. Positive photograph taken on thin iron plate; this process. [FERRO-, TYPE]

fě'r'rous, a. (chem.). Containing iron as a divalent (cf. FERRIC). [as FERRO- + -OUS]

ferru'ginous (-rō-), a. Of, containing, iron-rust or iron as a chemical constituent; rust-coloured, reddish-brown. [f. L. *ferrugo* -ginis rust (*ferrum* iron) + -OUS]

fě'r'rule, -rel, n. Metal ring or cap strengthening end of stick or tube; band strengthening or forming joint. Hence **fě'r'rulēd**² (-ld) a. [earlier *verrel* f. OF *virole* f. med. L. *virola* f. L. *virola* dim. of *viriae* bracelets, altered as though dim. of *ferrum* iron]

fě'r'rŷ, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Convey or pass in boat, work (boat), (of boat) pass to & fro, over river, canal, or strait; fly (aircraft) from factory to operational airfield (~ *pilot*, one who makes such flights). 2. n. Place, provision, for ~ing; (Law) right of ~ing & levying toll for it; ~boat; ~man; ~bridge, large ~boat trans-

porting railway train entire. [n. f. vb, OE *ferian* COGN. W. FARE]

fě'r't'ile (-il, -il), a. Bearing abundantly, fruitful, (lit. & fig.); ~ of, (in). So **fě'r't'il'ity** n. [f. OF *fertil* f. L. *fertilis* (*ferre* bear)]

fě'r't'iliz'e, v.t. Make fertile or productive (esp. soil); (Bot. etc.) fecundate (individual, organ). Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION, ~ER¹ (1, 2), nn. [-IZE]

fě'r'ula (-ōl-), **fě'r'ule** (-ōl), nn. (Bot.) giant fennel (-ula); flat ruler with widened pierced end for punishing boys, whence

fě'r'ule (-ōl) v.t. [L. (-a)]
fě'r'vent, a. Hot, glowing; ardent, intense, (~ *soul, lover, hatred*), so **fě'r'vency** n. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. f. L. *fervere* boil, -ENT]

fě'r'vid, a. ~prec. (poet. in first sense). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L. *fervidus* (prec.)]

fě'r'vour (-er), n. Glowing condition, intense heat; vehemence, passion, zeal. [f. OF *fervor* f. L. *fervorem* nom. -or (FERVENT, -OR¹)]

Fěs'cennine, a. ~ *verses*, scurrilous lampoons. [f. L. *Fescenninus* (*Fescennia* town in Etruria, -INE¹)]

fěs'cūc, n. Small stick, teacher's pointer; kinds of grass. [f. OF *festu* f. L. *festuca*]

fěsse, n. (her.). Two horizontal lines as bar across middle of field. [OF, f. *fascia*]

fěs'tal, a. Of a feast; keeping holiday; gay. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF (FEAST, -AL)]

fěs'ter, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of wound or sore) generate matter, ulcerate; (of poison, disease, grief) cause suppuration, rankle; putrefy, rot; cause festering in. 2. n. ~ing condition. [f. obs. n. *fester* f. OF *festre* f. L. *fistula*]

fěs'tival, a. (not pred.), & n. Festal day, celebration, merry-making; periodic musical performance(s) of special importance; (adj.) of a feast (-day). [adj. use earlier; OF, f. med. L. *festivus* (fol., -AL)]
fěs'tive, a. Of a feast; joyous; fond of feasting, jovial. Hence ~LY² (-VL) adv. [f. L. *festivus* (*festum* FEAST, -IVE)]

fěstiv'ity, n. Gaiety, rejoicing; festive celebration, (pl.) festive proceedings. [f. OF *festivité* f. L. *festivitate* (prec., -TY)]

fěstōon', n., & v.t. 1. Chain of flowers or leaves, or ribbons etc., hung in curve between two points. 2. v.t. Adorn (as) with, form into, ~s. Hence ~ERY² n. [f. f. *feston* f. It. *festone* perh. f. *festa* feast + -OON]

fětch¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Go for &) bring back (person or thing; ~, or go & ~, a doctor; FARE ~ed; ~ & carry, run backwards & forwards with things, be a servant); cause to come, draw forth, (blood, tears; ~ up, vomit); bring in, realize, sell for, (a price); move the feelings of, delight (whence ~ING² a.) or irritate; heave (sigh), draw (breath); deal (blow; usu. with ind. obj., ~ him a box on the ears); ~ a COMPASS¹; ~ up, come to a stand. 2. n. Far-reaching effort

(arch.); dodge, trick; (Naut.) line of continuous extent from point to point, e.g. of a bay or of open sea. [OE *fec(e)an* perh. var. of *felian* etym. dub. whence obs. *fel* in same sense]

fētch², n. Person's wraith or double. [f]

fête (fât), n., & v.t. 1. Festival, great entertainment, (~day, appointed for ~); day of saint after whom child is named, observed in R.-C. countries like birthday. 2. v.t. Entertain, make much of, (person). [f. F *fête(r)* FEAST]

fête champêtre (see Ap.), n. Outdoor fête. [f]

fē'tial (-sh), n. & n. (Rom. ant.). 1. ~law, of declarations of war & treaties of peace. 2. n. One of Roman college of priests who served as heralds. [f. L *fetialis* etym. dub.]

fēt'id, **foe-** (fē-), a. Stinking. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *felidus* (*felere* stink)]

fēt'ish, ~**ch(e)** (-sh), n. Inanimate object worshipped by savages for its magical powers or as being inhabited by a spirit; principle etc. irrationally revered. Hence or cogn. ~EER¹, ~ER¹, ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~is'tic a. [f. F *fétiche* f. Port. *feitico* charm, orig. adj. = FACITIOUS]

fēt'lōck, n. Part of horse's leg where tuft of hair grows behind pastern-joint (~deep, so as to cover ~s). [ME *fytlok* cf. G *fischloch* etym. dub.]

fēt'or, n. Stench. [L, see FETID, -OR¹]

fēt'ter, n., & v.t. 1. Shackle for the feet; bond, (pl.) captivity; check, restraint; ~lock, (heraldic representation of) D-shaped ~ for tethering horse by leg. 2. v.t. Bind (as) with ~s, impede, restrain. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *feter* cf. G *fesset* f. OTeut. *fet-* cogn. w. *sōl* FOOT; also w. L *pedica*, Gk *pedē*, fetter]

fēt'tic, n. Condition, trln., (in good etc. ~). [f. dial. vb *fettle* put right cf. OE *setel* bond]

ferus. See FOETUS.

fer'wa, n. Decision given by Moslem judicial authority. [Arab.]

feu, n. (Sc.). Perpetual lease at fixed rent; piece of land so held. [var. of FEE]

feud¹, n. Lasting mutual hostility (be at ~ with), esp. (often deadly ~) between two tribes, families, etc., with murderous assaults in revenge for previous injury. [ME & OF *fede* f. OHG *fēhida* = OE *fēhthu* enmity; cogn. w. FOE]

feud², n. Pief, feudal benefice; territory held in fee. [f. med. L as FEE]

feud'al, a. Of a feud or fief; ~system, medieval European polity based on relation of vassal & superior arising from holding of lands in feud; of, resembling, according to, this system. Hence ~LY² adv., ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~is'tic a., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n. [f. med. L *feudalis* (prec., -AL)]

feudāl'ity, n. Feudal system or principles; feudal holding, fief. [f. F *feudalité* (prec., -TY)]

feud'atory, n. & n. Feudally subject to, under overlordship; (n.) feudal vassal. [f. med. L *feudare* enfeoff (FEUD²), -ORY] **feu de joie** (fē'dezhwah'), n. Musketry salute fired on ceremonial occasions. [F] **feuilleton** (see Ap.), n. Ruled-off portion at foot of (esp. French) newspapers, devoted to fiction, criticism, light literature, etc. [F, = leaflet]

fēv'er, n., & v.t. 1. Morbid condition with high temperature & excessive change & destruction of tissues; any of a group of diseases so characterized, each with distinctive name, as scarlet, typhoid, ~; nervous excitement, agitation; ~heat, high temperature of body in ~; ~trap, place that collects ~germs. 2. v.t. Throw into ~. [OE *fēfor* f. L *febris*]

fēv'erfew, n. A herb formerly used in medicine. [OE *fēfersuge* f. L *febrifugia* (prec., *fugare* drive away)]

fēv'erish, a. Having symptoms of fever; excited, fitful, restless; (of places) infested by fever, feverous. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

fēv'eros, a. Infested with or apt to cause fever; feverish. [-OUS]

few, a. & n. Not many (~ is opp. to many, a ~ to none, only a ~ = ~; a man of ~ words; he spoke a ~ words; ~ have such a chance; ~, a ~, of his friends were there; a ~ know the truth; a faithful ~ remained; visitors are ~); in ~ (arch.), in ~ words, briefly; some ~, no great number; the ~, the minority, the elect, etc.; not a ~, many; (colloq.) a good ~, a fair number (of); every ~ days etc., once in every group of a ~ days; (sl.) a ~, very much, beyond a doubt. Hence ~NESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *fēawe* cf. OHG *fao*; cogn. w. L *paucus* & *paullus*, Gk *pauros*. In the use with a (cf. hundred etc.) ~ forms with the n. a collective, which however is followed by pl. vb]

fey (fā), a. (Sc.). || Fated to die, at point of death; disordered in mind (often with over-confidence etc.) like person about to die. [com.-Teut.; OE *fāge* cf. G *feige* cowardly]

fēz, n. Turkish cap, a tasselled dull-red truncated cone. [f. Turk. *fes* perh. f. *Fez*, town]

fiacre (fē'ahkr), n. French four-wheeled cab. [f. the Hôtel de St F^r, Paris]

flancé, ~**ée**, (see Ap.), n. One's betrothed, (-d) male, or (-ée) female. [F]

Fianna Fail (fē'ana fawl), n. Eamon de Valera's party, which took the oath and entered the Dail Eireann in August 1927. [nom. pl. of Ir. *fián* + gen. of *Fál* Ireland; lit. = armed men of Ireland]

fiās'cō, n. (pl. -os). Failure or break-down (orig. in dramatic etc. performance), ignominious result. [It., = bottle (significance doubtful)]

fi'at (-at, -āt), n., & v.t. Authorization; decree, order, (n., & rarely vb = authorize);

- *~ money, inconvertible paper-money made legal tender by Government decree. [L. = be it done]
- fib¹**, n., & v.i. (-bb-). (Tell) trivial or venial. Hence ~b^{ER}, ~STER, nn. [perh. f. obs. *fibile* nonsense, redupl. of FABLE]
- fib²**, n., & v.t. (-bb-). A blow (vb, strike, hit about) in pugilism etc. [f]
- fib^{re}** (-ber), n. Thread-like filament forming with others animal & vegetable tissue or textile substance; substance consisting of ~s; fibrous structure; structure, grain, character, (man of coarse ~); substance that can be spun, woven, or felted; small root or twig. Hence (-)fib^{re} (²-berd), ~LESS (-erl-), fib^{re}IFORM, fib^{re}OUS, aa., fib^{re}ously² adv., fib^{re}ousNESS n., fibrocomb. form. [F, f. L *fibra* etym. dub.]
- fib^{ril}**, n. Small fibre; subdivision of fibre; ultimate subdivision of root. Hence ~LAR(y), ~LATE², ~LATE², ~IFORM, ~LOSE¹, aa., ~LATION n. [also *fibrilla* mod. L dim. of prec.]
- fib^{rin}**, n. Coagulable lymph found in animal & vegetable matter. Hence ~Ocomb. form, ~OUS a. [FIBRE + -IN]
- fib^{roid}**, a. & n. Of fibrous structure or appearance; (n.) ~ uterine tumour. [-OID]
- fib^{roin}**, n. Chemical substance of which silk & cobweb mainly consist. [FIBRO + -IN]
- fibrom^a**, n. (pl. -ta). Fibrous tumour. [mod. L (FIBRE, & cf. SARCOMA)]
- fibrosit^{is}**, n. (Rheumatic) inflammation of fibrous tissue. [mod. L (FIBRE, -ITIS)]
- fib^{ula}**, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Splint bone on outer side of leg. Hence ~AR¹ a. [L. = brooch (*figere* fix)]
- fic**, suf. (In actual use, -ific, see -I-) repr. L *-ficus* f. weakened root of *faccere* make, do, forming adjj. f. nn. as *pacificus* peace-making, f. adjj. as *magnificus*, f. vv. as *horrificus*, & f. the adv. *male*, *bene*. E adopted many L adjj. of this type thr. F; & later formations, arising in various langgs., are usu. of international currency, as *acidific*, *morbific*.
- fic^{ation}**, suf. (In actual use -ification, see -I-) repr. L *-fication*- (nom. -tio), which formed nn. of action f. vv. in *-ficare* -FY. E adopted many pairs of words, n. & vb, f. L thr. F or of F formation, as *purify*, *purification*; hence *-fication* has become the recognized means of forming nn. corresp. to vv. in -fy exc. when these repr. L vv. in *-facere* (see -FACTION); as a rule the formation is based only on possible L types; exceptions are *beauti-*, *Frenchi-*, *transmogr-*.
- fic^{elle}**, a. String-coloured. [F, = string]
- fi^{chu}** (-shoo), n. Woman's small triangular shawl of lace etc. for shoulders & neck. [F]
- fic^{ile}**, a. Inconstant, changeable. Hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. [OE *ficol* cf. *besician* deceive]
- fic^{ile}**, a. Made of earth or clay by potter; of pottery. [f. L *ficilis* (*figere* fct-fashion, -II)]
- fic^{tion}**, n. Feigning, invention; thing feigned or imagined, invented statement or narrative; literature consisting of such narrative, esp. novels, whence ~IST(3) (-shon-) n.; conventionally accepted falsehood (esp. legal, polite, ~). Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [F, f. L *fictionem* (prec., -ION)]
- fic^{tious}** (-shus), a. Counterfeit, not genuine; (of name or character) assumed; imaginary, unreal; of, in, novels; regarded as what it is called by legal or conventional fiction. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). [f. L *ficticius* (prec.) + -OUS]
- fic^{tive}**, a. Creating, created, by imagination. [F (-if, -ive), see FICTION, -IVE]
- fid**, n. 1. (Naut.) conical wooden pin used in splicing; (also ~pin) square wooden or iron bar for supporting topmast. 2. Small thick piece or wedge of anything. [f]
- fid^{le}**, n., int., & v.i. & t. 1. (Fam. or contempt. for) violin (*fit as a ~*, in good condition & spirits; *hang up one's ~* when one comes home, be witty abroad & dull at home; *play first, second, ~*, take leading, subordinate, position; *face as long as a ~*, dismal). 2. (Naut.) contrivance for stopping things from rolling off table. 3. ~now¹; ~case, for holding ~; ~de-dec, int. & n., nonsense; ~fiddle, (n.) trivial matters, idler, (adj.) petty, fussy, (int.) nonsense, (v.i.) fuss, trifle; ~head, carrying at ship's bows; ~pattern, of spoons & forks with ~shaped heads; ~stick, (n.) = ~bow, (also, usu. pl., as int.) nonsense! 4. int. Nonsense! 5. vb. Play the ~, play (tune etc.) on ~; be idle or frivolous, make aimless movements, (*about, at, with, etc.*); fritter away. [ME *fithele*, cf. MDu. *vedel*, G *fiedel*, etym. dub.; there is med. L *vitula*, whence VIOL]
- fid^{ler}**, n. Player on fiddle, esp. for hire (F's Green, sailor's Elysium); kind of small crab. [OE *fithele* (prec., -ER¹)]
- fid^{ley}**, n. (naut.; pl. ~s). Iron framework round opening of stokehole. [f]
- fid^{ling}**, a. In vb senses; esp., petty, futile, contemptible, inconsiderable. [-ING²]
- fid^{elity}**, n. Faithfulness, loyalty, (to); strict conformity to truth or fact, exact correspondence to the original. [f. F *fidélité* f. L *fidelitatem* (*fidelis* faithful f. *fidēs* faith, -TY)]
- fid^get¹**, n. 1. Bodily uneasiness seeking relief in spasmodic movements (often the ~s); restless mood. 2. One who fidgets or causes others to; act of bustling etc., rustle of dress etc. Hence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. [sense 1 f. obs. *fidge* to twitch, cf. G *flecken*; sense 2 f. foll.]
- fid^get²**, v.i. & t. Move restlessly (often about); be uneasy, worry; make uncomfortable, worry, (person). [f. prec.]

fid'ibus, n. Paper spill for lighting candles, pipes, etc. [F]

Fid'ō, n. Device for enabling aircraft to land by dispersing fog by means of petrol-fired flame burners heating air over runway. [Initials of *Fog Investigation Dispersal Operation*]

fidū'cial (-shl), a. (surv., astron., etc.). ~ *line*, *point*, etc., one assumed as fixed basis of comparison. [f. L *fiducialis* (*fiducia* trust, -AL)]

fidū'ciar'y (-sha-), a. & n. 1. Of trust or trustee(ship); held or given in trust; (of paper currency) depending for its value on public confidence or securities. 2. n. Trustee. [f. L *fiduciarius* (prec., -AR'Y)]

fid'us Acha'ēs (akātōz), n. Devoted follower, henchman. [L = faithful Achates, follower of Aeneas in *Aeneid*]

fie (fi), int. expr. sense of outraged propriety, usu. iron. or to children (often ~ *upon you!*) [f. OF f. L *f* excl. of disgust at stench]

fief (fēf), **feoff** (fēf), n. = FEUD².

fie'fie (fi'fi), a. Improper, scandalous. [FIE]

field, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Piece of) ground, esp. one used for pasture or tillage, & usu. bounded by hedges etc.; tract abounding in some natural product (*diamond*, *coal*, etc., ~). 2. Ground on which battle is fought (often *battle*~; also fig., *left his rival in possession of the*~; *fair*~ & *no favour*, equal conditions in contest; *hold the*~, not be superseded); scene of campaign (in the~, campaigning; *take*, *keep*, *the*~, begin, continue, campaign); battle (*hard-fought*, *stricken*, ~); *F*~ of *Cloth of Gold*, scene of meeting between Henry VIII & Francis I, 1520. 3. Ground for playing cricket, football, etc.; players, partakers, in outdoor contest or sport; all competitors or all except the favourite (*a good*~, many & good competitors); (Cricket) side not batting, one of this side (see also *long*¹~). 4. Large stretch, expanse, of sea, sky, ice, snow, etc., also fig. (*the whole*~ of *history*). 5. (Hor.) surface of escutcheon or of one of its divisions; groundwork of picture, coin, flag, etc. 6. Area or sphere of operation, observation, etc. (*each supreme in his own*~; *filled the*~ of *the telescope*; *wide*~ of *vision*; *outside the magnetic*~, not near enough to be attracted). 7. attrib. (In names of animals etc.) found in the open country (~mouse, ~ash). 8. ~allowance, to officer on campaign to meet increased expenditure; ~artillery, -battery, -gun or -piece, light & mobile for use on campaign & in battle; ~book (used in~ by surveyor for technical notes); ~cornet, magistrate of township in Cape Colony etc.; ~day, (Mil.) manœuvring-exercise or review, (fig.) great occasion, important debate; ~dressing, appliances for wound in battle; ~events, athletic sports such as

weight-putting, jumping, discus-throwing, etc. (i.e. other than *races*); ~glass, binocular telescope for outdoor use, one of the lenses of astronomical telescope or compound microscope; ~hospital, ambulance, temporary hospital near battlefield; *F*~ *Marshal*, general officer of highest rank; ~night, = ~day (fig. sense); ~officer, above captain & below general; ~preacher, -preaching, in open air; ~punishment (Mil.), kinds of penal servitude for offences on campaign; ~s'-man, ~er at cricket; ~sports, outdoor, esp. hunting, shooting, fishing; ~telegraph, movable for use on campaign; ~work, temporary fortification; hence ~WARD(S) adv. 9. vb. Act as ~sman in cricket, baseball, or rounders; stop (& return) ball; put into the ~ (of football teams etc.); (Betting) back the ~ against the favourite; hence ~ER¹ n. [com.-WG; OE & G *feld*]

field'fare, n. Species of thrush spending winter in Britain. [ME *feldcfare* perh. = *feldgoer* (FARE²)]

fie'nd, n. The devil; evil spirit, demon; person of superhuman wickedness, esp. cruelty (often jocular, as *the interviewer*~); (with qualifying word) devotee or addict (*fresh-air*~, *dope*~, *morpheus*~). Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ishLY² adv., ~ishNESS n., ~LIKE a. [com.-Teut.; OE *fēond* cf. G *feind* enemy, f. OTeut. vb = hate, -ND²]

fierce, a. Violent in hostility, angrily combative; raging, vehement; ardent, eager. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. OF *fiers* nom. of *fier* (F = proud) f. L *ferus* savage]

|| **fi'eri fā'ciās** (-sh-), n. (legal; abbr. *f. fa.*). Writ to sheriff for executing judgement. [L = see that (the sum) is made]

fier'iy (fi-), a. Consisting of, flaming with, fire; (of arrows etc.) fire-bearing; looking like fire, blazing-red; (of eyes) flashing, ardent; hot as fire; acting like fire, inflaming, (~y *taste* etc.); eager, pugnacious, spirited, irritable; (of horse) mettlesome; (of gas, mine, etc.) inflammable, liable to explosions; (of cricket-pitch) making ball rise dangerously; ~y CROSS¹. Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [FIRE¹ + -Y¹]

fiesta (fē'cstah), n. Festivity, holiday. [Sp. = feast]

fife, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Kind of small shrill flute used with drum in military music; = ~r. 2. vb. Play the ~; play (air etc.) on the ~; hence **fi'fer**¹ n. [f. G *pfeife* PIPE, or f. F *fiere* fife(r) f. OHG *pfifari* piper (*pfisan* to pipe)]

fife'rail (-fr-), n. (naut.). Rail round mainmast with belaying-pins. [perh. f. prec. because fifer sat on it while anchor was weighing]

fifteen' (also **fi'f**), a. & n. One more than fourteen, 15, XV; (Rugby football) side

of 15 players; the *1st*, Jacobite rising of 1715. Hence *~TH³* a. & n. [OE *fifene*, -lyne, (FIVE, -TEEN)]

fifth, a. & n. 1. Next after fourth (*smile under the ~ rib*, kill; *~ wheel* of coach etc., something superfluous, also as name of two horizontal half-circles sliding one over the other when a carriage-front turns); *~ part*, one of five equal parts into which thing is or might be divided. 2. n. = *~ part*; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves five alphabetical notes, harmonic combination of the notes thus separated; (pl.) *~rate* material. 3. *~ column*, organized body sympathizing with and working for the enemy within a country at war etc., (loosely) traitors, spies; *~column activities*, organized hindrance of the national effort by subversive propaganda on the part of *~columnists*; *F~ Monarchy*, last of the five great empires (Dan. ii. 44; *~monarchy-man*, 17th-c. zealot expecting immediate second coming of Christ & repudiating all other government). [OE *fifta* (still *fist* in duell.) cogn. w. G *funfte*, Gk *pentos*, L *quintus*, -th on anal. of fourth see -TH²]

fifthly, adv. In the fifth place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

fift'y, a. & n. 1. Five times ten, 50, L. (*~y-one*, -seven, etc.; *~y-first*, -third, etc.); *~y-y*, half & half, equal shares (*go ~y-y*; on a *~y-y basis*); large indefinite number (*have ~y things to tell you*); hence *~yfold* a. & adv., *~yeth* a. & n. 2. n. Set of *~y* persons or things (*hid them by ~ies in a cave*; the *~ies*, years between 49 & 60 in life or century). [OE *fistig* cf. G *fünzig* (FIVE, -TY²)]

fig¹, n. (Broad-leaved tree, usu. *~tree*, bearing) soft pear-shaped many-seeded fruit eaten fresh (*green ~s*) or dried (esp. Turkey or Smyrna *~s*; *pulled ~s*, superior hand-picked Turkey *~s*); *under one's vine & ~tree*, safe at home; anything valueless (*don't care a ~ for*; also a *~ for—!*, as excl.); *~leaf*, device for concealing what is indecorous (Gen. iii. 7); *~wort*, brown-flowered herb. [f. F *figue* f. pop. L *fica* f. L *figus*]

fig², n. Dress, equipment, (*in full ~*); condition, form, (*in good ~*). [prob. f. foll.]

fig³, v.t. (-gg-). *~ out* or *up* (horse), make lively; *~ out* (person), dress up, bedizen. [= obs. *seague* perh. f. G *fegen* furbish]

fight¹ (fit), v.i. & t. (*fought*, pr. *fawt*). Contend in battle or single combat (*against, with*; *for*, on behalf of person or to secure thing); maintain (cause, suit at law, quarrel) against opponent, contend over (question), win one's *way* by *~ing*; contend with in battle or duel, or with the fists; set on (cocks, dogs) to *~* (*~ing-cock¹*); manœuvre (troops, ship) in battle; *~ off*, repel with effort; *~*

(dispute etc., or if *out*, settle by *~ing*; *~ shy of*, keep aloof from (person, undertaking, etc.); *~ing chance*, a possibility of success if strenuous effort is made; *~ing-top*, circular gun-platform fixed high up on warship's mast. Hence *~ER¹* (fit-) (esp.) n. & a., (fast aircraft) designed primarily for aerial *~ing* (*~er-bomber*, such aircraft used as a bomber). [com.-WG; OE *fechtan*, cf. G *fechten*]

fight² (fit), n. Act of fighting (*give, make a, ~*; *valiant in ~*); battle; combat, esp. pugilistic or unpremeditated, between two or more persons, animals, or parties (*running ~*, kept up while one party flies & one pursues; || *sham ~*, between troops for practice or display; *stand-up ~*, open & formal); (fig.) strife, conflict; appetite or ability for fighting (*has ~ in him yet*; *show ~*, not yield tamely). [f. prec.]

fig'ment, n. Invented statement; thing that has no existence except in imagination. [f. L *figmentum* (fig- see FIGURE¹, -MENT)]

fig'urant masc., -ante fem., *fig'urānté* (pl. -ti, pr. -tē), nn. Ballet-dancer. [f. (first two forms) & lt. (third)]

fig'urā'tion (also -ger-), n. Determination to a certain form; the resulting form; shape, outline; allegorical representation; ornamentation by designs; (Mus.) use of florid counterpoint. [f. f. L *figurationem* (FIGURE², -ATION)]

fig'urative (-ger-, -gūr-), a. Emblematic, typical; pictorial or plastic; metaphorical, not literal; metaphorically so called; abounding in, addicted to, figures of speech. Hence *~LY²* (-v-) adv., *~NESS* n. [f. (-if-, -ive), f. LL *figurativus* (as prec., -ATIVE)]

fig'ure¹ (-ger-), n. 1. External form, shape; (Geom.) superficial space enclosed by line(s), or three-dimensional space enclosed by surface(s), any of the classes of these, as triangle, sphere; bodily shape (*has a well-developed ~*; *keep one's ~*, not grow stout); a person as seen (*saw a ~ leaning against the door*; *~ of fun*, grotesque person); a person as contemplated mentally (*the most terrible ~ in our history*); conspicuous appearance (*make or cut a brilliant, poor, ~*, produce such impression; *person of ~*, distinguished). 2. Image, likeness; representation of human form, statue, person in picture; emblem, type, simile. 3. Diagram, illustrative drawing, (abbr. for ref., *fig.*); horoscope; decorative pattern; evolution in dancing, division of set dance; (Skating) movement, series of movements, beginning & ending at centre. 4. Numerical symbol, esp. one of the ten in Arabic notation (*double ~s*, number between 9 & 100; *income of five ~s*, between £10,000 & £100,000; *reach three ~s*, in cricket, get century; *got it at a low,*

high, ~, cheap, dear). 5. (Rhet.; also ~ of speech) recognized form of abnormal expression giving variety, force, etc., e.g. apostrophe, hyperbole, metaphor, (~ of speech only) piece of exaggeration. 6. (Gram.) permitted deviation from rules of construction, e.g. ellipse. 7. (Log.) particular form of syllogism according to position of middle term. 8. (Mus.) short succession of notes producing single impression, brief melodic or rhythmic formula out of which longer passages are developed. 9. ~-dance, dance or dancing exhibition with distinct divisions, ~-dancer, performer in this; ~-head, carving, usu. bust or full-length ~, over ship's cutwater, nominal leader or president without real authority, (joc.) person's face. Hence ~LESS (-gerl-) a. [F. f. L. *figura* (fig- st. of *figere* fashion, -URE)]

fig'ure² (-ger), v.t. & i. Represent in diagram or picture; picture mentally, imagine, (often to oneself) be symbol of, represent typically; embellish with pattern (~d satin); mark with numbers or prices, do arithmetic, cipher (~up, reckon amount of); ~ out, give result in figures (~s out at 45); make appearance, appear, (~ as, pass for, assume character of), be conspicuous. [f. prec.]

figürine' (-ën), n. Statuette. [F. f. It. *figurina* dim. of *figura* FIGURE¹]

fil'ament, n. Slender thread-like body, fibre, (esp. in animal or vegetable structure); not easily fusible conductor in electric bulb or thermionic valve, heated or made incandescent by current; (of air, light, etc.) imaginary portion of stream, row of particles following each other; (Bot.) part of stamen that supports anther. Hence ~ARY¹ (-ën), ~ED², ~OUS (-ën), a. [f. LL *filare* spin f. L. *filum* thread, -MENT]

fil'ature, n. (Establishment for) reeling silk from cocoons. [F, as prec., -URE]

fil'bert, n. (Nut of) cultivated hazel. [short for ~nut = dial. F *noix de filbert*, ripe about St Philibert's day (Aug. 22)]

filch, v.t. Steal, pilfer. [?]

file¹, n., & v.t. 1. Instrument usu. of steel with roughened surface(s) for reducing or smoothing objects (*bite*, *gnaw*, ~, attempt vain task); (sl.) artful person, dodger, (usu. old, deep, etc., ~), person. 2. v.t. Smooth, reduce surface of, with ~; elaborate to perfection (esp. literary work); ~ away (roughnesses etc.), remove with ~. [OE *fēol* cf. Du. *vijs*, G *feile*]

file², n., & v.t. 1. Stiff pointed wire on which documents etc. are run for keeping; kinds of appliance for holding papers arranged for reference; set of papers so kept, esp. in court of law referring to a cause; series of issues of a newspaper in order. 2. v.t. Place (papers) on ~ or among public records. [f. F *fil* f. L. *filum* thread]

file³, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Mil.) a front-rank man & the man or men straight behind him (*in* ~, marching with the men of a double line faced towards one of its ends; *single*, *Indian*, ~, similar formation of single line; **RANK**¹ & ~; a ~ of men, two told off for some purpose); row of persons or things one behind another; (Chess) line of squares from player to player (cf. **RANK**¹). 2. vb. March *in* ~; ~ off, away, go off by ~s; (v.t.) order (soldiers) to move off by ~s. [F (L *filare* vb f. *filum* thread)]

fil'émot, a. & n. Dead-leaf colour(ed), brownish yellow. [f. F *feuille morte* dead leaf]

fil'et (fêl'ā), n. Kind of net with square mesh (~ lace, ~ net). [F, = thread]

fil'ial, a. Of, due from, son or daughter. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *filialis* (L *filius*, -a, son, daughter, -AL)]

fil'iâte, v.t. (Rare for) AFFILIATE.

fil'iât'ion, n. Being some one's child; descent (from); formation of offshoots, branch of a society or language; genealogical relation or arrangement. [F, f. med. L *filiationem* (*filare* give birth to f. L. *filius* son, -ATION)]

fil'ibég, n. (Sc.). Kilt. [f. Gael. *feileadh-beag* little fold]

fil'ibüster, n., & v.i. 1. One who engages in unauthorized warfare against foreign State; *obstructionist in legislative assembly. 2. v.i. Act as ~. [ult. f. Du. *vrijbuiter* FREEBOOTER affected by F *fibustier*, Sp. *fibustero*, f. same]

fil'igree, **fil'a-**, n. Ornamental work of fine gold or silver or copper wire formed into delicate tracery, fine metal openwork; anything delicate, light, showy, & frail. Hence **fil'igreen**² a. [f. F *filigrane* f. It. *filigrana* (L *filum* thread, *granum* grain)]

fil'ing, n. In vbl senses of **FILE**¹; also, (usu. pl.) particle(s) rubbed off by file. [-ING¹]

fill, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make or become full (*with*; *sails* ~, are distended with wind); stock abundantly; occupy whole capacity or extent of, spread over, pervade, (~ *the bill*, be the only conspicuous item, also in U.S., do all that is required, suffice); (of dentist) block up (hollow tooth, cavity) with gold etc., whence ~IN²(4) n.; satisfy, satiate, (esp. in part., of kinds of food); hold (position), discharge duties of (office); execute (an order, commission, etc.); occupy (vacant time); appoint holder of (vacant post); adulterate (esp. cotton fabrics; usu. in p.p.); ~ in, complete (outline), add what is wanted to complete (unfinished document, blank cheque, etc.); ~ out, enlarge, become enlarged, to the proper limit; ~ up, ~ completely, supply vacant parts or places or deficiencies in, do away with (pond etc.) by ~ing, grow full; FEBRUARY ~-dike; hence ~ER²(1, 2) n. 2. n. Full

supply of drink or food (*drink, have, etc.*), one's ~; also with intr. vbs, as *fret her* ~); enough to ~ something (a ~ of tobacco).

[OE *fullan* cf. G *fullen*, cogn. w. FELL¹]
fille (fē'ye), n. ~ *de chambre* (de shahn'br), chambermaid; ~ *de joie* (de zhwah), prostitute. [F, = daughter]

fil'let, n., & v.t. 1. Head-band, ribbon, string, or narrow band, for binding the hair or worn round head; band, bandage; thin narrow strip of anything; (pl.) animal's loins; fleshy detachable piece of meat near loins or ribs, undercut of sirloin; one of the thick slices into which a fish may be divided; middle part of leg of veal boned, rolled, & tied up; piece of beef, fish, etc., similarly prepared; (Archit.) narrow flat band separating two mouldings, small band between flutes of column; (Her.) horizontal division of shield, quarter of cuff¹ in depth; raised rim or ridge on any surface; (Book-bind.) plain line impressed on cover. 2. v.t. Bind (hair, person as to hair) with ~; encircle with ornamental band; divide (fish) into ~s. [f. F *filet* f. L *filum* thread + -ET¹]

fil'ip, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Sudden release of finger or thumb when it has been bent & checked by thumb or finger; slight smart stroke thus given; stimulus, incentive; mere trifle (*not worth a ~*). 2. vb. Propel (coin, marble, etc.) with a ~; stimulate (~ one's memory or will); strike slightly & smartly; make a ~. [prob. imit., cf. FLIP]

fil'ister, n. Rabbeting-plane for window-sashes etc. [?]

fil'y, n. Female foal (cf. colt); young lively girl. [perh. f. ON *fulja* cogn. w. FOAL]

film, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Thin skin, plate, coating, or layer; (Photog.) coating of collodion, gelatin, etc., spread on photographic paper or plate, or used instead of plate, celluloid roll used in cinematography, its contents as shown (~-FAN²; ~ *star*, eminent cinema actor or actress; ~ *test*, photographic test of would-be ~ actor; *the ~s*, cinema show); dimness over eyes; slight veil of haze etc.; fine thread or filament; hence **fil'my**² a., **fil'mity**² adv., **fil'miness** n. 2. vb. Cover, become covered, (as) with ~; reproduce (scene etc.) for the cinema; be (well or ill) suited for reproduction on the ~s. [OE *filmen* membrane cf. OFris. *filmene* skin, & FELL¹]

fil'oselle, n. Floss silk. [F, f. It. *filosello* perh. f. pop. L ⁺*follicellus* cocoon, dim. of L *folius* bag, influenced by It. *filo* thread]

fil's (fīs), n. The son, junior, (appended to name to distinguish between father & son of same names, cf. PÈRE). [F]

fil'ter, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Contrivance for freeing liquids from suspended impu-

rities, esp. by passing them through stratum of sand, charcoal, etc.; ~-bed, tank or pond with false bottom covered with sand etc. for ~ing large quantities. 2. vb. Pass (liquid), flow, through ~; (of ~) purify (liquid); make way through, into, etc., percolate, (of news etc.) leak out or come through; obtain by ~ing. [vb f. n., f. OF *filtrer* f. med. L *filtrum* f. Tent. st. whence FELT¹ (earliest ~ being of felt)]

filth, n. Loathsome dirt; uninviting food, garbage; vileness, pollution, obscenity; foul language. Hence **fil'thy**² a. (~ *lucr*, dishonourable gain, also joc., money), **fil'thily**² adv., **fil'thiness** n. [OE *filth* (FOUL¹, -TH¹)]

fil'trate¹, n. Filtered liquor. [FILTER v., -ATE¹(2)]

fil'trate², v.t. & i. = FILTER v. So ~'ATION n. [f. mod. L *filtrare* (as prec., -ATE²)]

fil'm'brîate, -âtéd, aa. (bot., zool.). Fringed, bordered with hairs etc. [f. L *fibria* fringe + -ATE²]

fin, n. Organ for propelling & steering attached to fish & cetaceans at various parts of body (*anal, caudal, dorsal, pectoral, ventral*, etc.); (sl.) hand (*tip us your ~*, shake hands). Hence (-)~NEP² (-nd), ~LESS, aa. [OE *finn*, cf. MDu. *vinne*, & L *pinna*]

fin'al, a. & n. 1. At the end, coming last, ultimate; putting an end to doubt, conclusive, definitive, unalterable; concerned with the purpose or end aimed at (~ CAUSE¹; ~ *clause* in Gram., introduced by *in order that, lest*, etc.); hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. Last or deciding heat or game in athletics, whence ~IST n., competitor in this; (sing. or pl.) last of a series of examinations; || (colloq.) edition of newspaper published latest in the day; (Mus.) principal note in any mode. [F, f. L *finalis* (*finis* end, -AL)]

fin'a'lé (-nah-), n. (Mus.) last movement of instrumental composition, piece of music closing act in opera; close of drama etc.; conclusion, final catastrophe. [It., as prec.] **fin'al'ity**, n. Principle of final cause viewed as operative in the universe; being final; belief that something is final; final act, state, or utterance. [F (-lè), f. LL *finalitatem* (FINAL, -TY)]

fin'ance', n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Pl.) pecuniary resources of sovereign, State, company, or person; management of (esp. public) money, science of revenue. 2. vb. Furnish with ~s, find capital for; engage in financial operations. [OF *finer* settle debt f. *fin* end; -ANCE]

fin'ân'cial (-shl), a. Of revenue or money matters (~ *year*, annual period for which public accounts are made up). Hence ~LY² (-sha-) adv. [prec. + -IAL]

fin'ân'cier¹, n. One skilled in levying & managing public money; capitalist. [F (FINANCE, -IER)]

financier² (-sē), v.i. & t. Conduct financial operations (usu. contempt.); *cheat, swindle, (~ money away; ~ one out of). [I. prec.]

finch, n. Kinds of small bird (usu. with distinctive epithet or prefix, as *mountain* ~, *BULL* ~). [OF *fin* cf. G *fink*]

find, v.t. (*found*), & n. 1. Come across, fall in with, light upon, (*was found dead*; *we* ~ *St John* saying; *administer the law as you* ~ it; *found a treasure*); obtain, receive, (~ *savour, mercy*, one's *ACCOUNT*² in; ~ one's *sect*, get the use of them, develop one's powers); recognize as present, acknowledge or discover to be so-&-so, (*I* ~ *no sense in it*, ~ *the terms reasonable*; *how do you* ~ *yourself*?; *must take us as you* ~ *us*, put up with us as we are); discover by trial to be or do or (*that*) or to (*has been found wanting*); ~s rest agreeable; is found to pay; *I* ~ *it pays*, pay, or to pay, or that it pays; ~ it impossible, necessary, to —; discover by search; discover (game), discover game, in hunting; ~ oneself, discover one's vocation, & see below; succeed in obtaining (money, bail, sureties; *can't* ~ *time to read*; *found courage to* —; *could* ~ *it in my heart to* —, am inclined; ~ expression, place, verb); come home to, reach the conscience of; ascertain by study or calculation or inquiry (~ one's way to, contrive to reach, arrive at); (Law) determine & declare (if, i.e. the offence, murder; person *guilty* etc.; *that* —; ~ *true BILL*²), whence ~ *INC*¹(2) n.: supply, provide, furnish, (*they found him in clothes*; *hotel does not* ~ *tea*; *all found*, with all necessities provided, of servants' wages; ~ oneself, provide for one's own needs, & see above); ~ out, discover, devise, solve, detect in offence; hence ~ *ABLE* n. 2. n. ~ing of fox; discovery of treasure, minerals, etc.; *sure* ~, place where something (esp. fox) is sure to be found. [com.-Teut.; OE *findan* cf. Du. *vinden*, G *finden*; perh. cogn. w. L *petere* seek]

fin'der, n. In vbl senses; esp.: small telescope attached to large one to find object; contrivance for same purpose in microscope & in photographic camera. [-ER¹]

fin de siècle (see Ap.), n. Characteristic of end of nineteenth century, advanced, modern; decadent. [F. = end of century]

fine¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. End (now only in *in* ~, to sum up, finally, in short); || sum of money paid by in-coming tenant in consideration of small rent; sum of money fixed as penalty for offence. 2. vb. Pay consideration for privilege or appointment; punish by a ~, whence fin'ABLE n. [ME & OF *fin* settlement of dispute f. L *finis* end]

fine², a., n., adv., & v.t. & i. 1. Of high quality; clear, pure, refined, (of gold or

silver) containing specified proportion of pure metal, as *gold 22 carats* ~, *silver 11 oz* ~; delicate, subtle, exquisitely fashioned, (of feelings) elevated; of slender thread, in small particles, thin (~ *pencil*, of hard lead for making ~ lines); sharp (~ *pen*, narrow-pointed); (Athlet.) reduced to perfect condition; capable of delicate perception or discrimination, perceptible only with difficulty (a ~ distinction); excellent, of striking merit, good, satisfactory, fortunate, of good effect, (*had* ~ sport; *has been a* ~ thing for him; often iron., as a ~ friend you have been !); well conceived or expressed; of handsome appearance or size, dignified, (~ *potatoes*; a man of ~ presence); bright, cloudless, free from rain, (~ *weather*; one ~ day, once upon a time; one of these ~ days, some day, in prophecies); ornate, showy, smart, (~ *feathers*, gaudy plumage, lit. & fig., as ~ *feathers make* ~ birds); fastidious, dainty, affecting refinement, (of speech or writing) affectedly ornate; complimentary, euphemistic, (*say* ~ things about person, call things by ~ names); ~ arts, those appealing to sense of beauty, as poetry, music, & esp. painting, sculpture, architecture; ~ chemicals, chemicals produced or used in small quantities and in a state of comparative purity (i.e. other than heavy chemicals, dyestuffs, cellulose or sugar products, etc.); ~draw, sew together (two pieces of cloth, rent, garment) so that the join is imperceptible; ~drawn, subtle, extremely thin, (Athlet.) trained down in weight; ~ gentleman, lady, person of fashion, person who thinks himself above working; ~spun, delicate, flimsy, (of theories etc.) excessively subtle, unpractical; hence fin'ISH¹(2) a., ~LY² (-nl-) adv., ~NESS (-n-n-) n. 2. n. ~ly weather (*in rain* or ~). 3. adv. ~ly (*talk* ~). 4. vb. Make (beer) clear (often down); (of liquid) become clear; ~ away, down, off, make or become ~r, thinner, less coarse, (make) dwindle, taper. [f. F *fin* f. Rom. *fino* prob. back formation f. *finito* FINISHED]

fine champagne (see Ap.), n. Liqueur brandy. [F]

fin'er'y¹, n. Smartness, stylishness, (rare); showy dress or decoration. [FINE² adj., -ERY]

fin'er'y², n. Hearth where cast iron is made malleable or steel made from pig-iron. [F (-ie), f. *finer* refine f. Rom. *finare* (L *finis* end), -ERY]

finesse¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Delicate manipulation, subtle discrimination; artfulness, cunning strategy; (Cards) attempt to take trick by inferior card, with higher one in reserve. 2. vb. Use ~; wheedle into, trick away, manage by ~; (Cards) make a ~, play (card) by way of ~. [F (Rom. *fino* FINE², -ESS²)]

finger (-nggr-), n., & v.t. 1. One of five terminal members of hand (*thumb*, & *fore*, *middle*, *ring*, & *little* ~s), or four excluding thumb (usu. now numbered thus, but cf. *fourth* ~, i.e. ring ~, in marriage service), (*done by the* ~, i.e. agency, of God; *more will in his little ~ than in your whole body*; *lay, put, a ~ upon*, touch however slightly; *lay, put*, one's ~ on ailing part or cause of evil, point with precision to; *look through one's ~s at*, pretend not to see; *stir a ~*, make the least effort; *turn or twist person round one's (little) ~*, cajole him; *my ~s itch*, I long, am impatient, to do; *his ~s are all thumbs*, he is clumsy; *with a vel ~*, with ease; *BURY² one's ~s*; *have a ~ in the pie*, take part in a matter; *let slip through one's ~s*, lose hold of; *have at one's ~-tips* or ~-ends, be versed in, know familiarly; *to the ~-nails*, completely; part of glove that holds ~; ~-like object, esp. such part of a fruit etc., & in various machines; ~-alphabet, -language, conventional signs for talking with the deaf; ~-bowl, -glass, for rinsing ~s after dessert; ~-fern, kind of spleenwort; ~-fish, starfish; ~-plate, fastened on door to prevent ~-marks; ~-post, giving directions at parting of roads; ~-print, impressions of person's ~s, used for identifying criminals etc.; ~-stall, cover of leather or rubber to protect ~ in dissections etc. or when wounded; hence ~-LESS, (-)~ED² (-nggrd), aa. 2. v.t. Touch with, turn about in, the ~s; take (bribes etc.); play upon (instrument) with the ~s, play (passage) with ~s used in particular way, mark (music) with signs showing which ~s are to be used, whence ~ing¹ (-nggr-) [-ING¹] n. [com.-Teut.; OE, OFris., Sw., Da., *finger*; perh. cogn. w. FIVE]

fingerling² (-nggr-), n. (for *fingerling*¹ see prec.). Wool for stockings. [earlier *fingergram*, -im, etc., perh. f. F *fin* grain fine grain, cf. GREGORY]

|| **fingerling** (-nggr-), n. Parr. [FINOER n., -LING¹]

fin'ial, n. (archit.). Ornament finishing off apex of roof, pediment, gable, tower-corner, canopy, etc. [var. of FINEAL]

fin'ical, a. Over-nice, precise, fastidious; too much finished in details. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, ~ITY (-ül²), nn. [perh. f. FINE², or var. of foll.]

fin'icking, **fin'ikin**, a. =prec. [etym. dub.; cf. MDu. *finkens* accurately, neatly]

fin'is, n. (no pl.). (At end of book) the end; end of anything, esp. of life. [L]

fin'ish, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Bring to an end, come to the end of (often ~ doing; ~ off, provide with an ending), complete; consume, get through, the whole or remainder of (food, book); kill, dispatch, overcome completely; perfect, put final or ~ing touches to, (~ed manners,

gentleman; also with off, up); complete education of; (v.i.) reach the end, cease, leave off; have done with; end in something or by doing. 2. n. Last stage, termination, esp. of a fox-hunt (*be in at the* ~, often fig.); *fight to a ~*, till one party is completely worsted; what serves to give completeness; accomplished or completed state; mode of ~ing (esp. furniture, as *mahogany* ~). [f. OF *senir* f. L *finire* (finis end), -ISU²]

fin'isher, n. In vbl senses; esp.: workman or machine doing last operation in manufacture; discomfiting thing, crushing blow, etc. [-ER¹]

fin'ite, a. Bounded, limited, not infinite; (Gram.) limited by number and person, not infinitive. Hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. [f. L *finitus* p.p. of *finire* FINISH]

Fin(n), n. One of N.-Eastern European people who call themselves *Suomi*. [OE *Finnas* pl., etym. dub.]

finn'an, n. (Also ~ *haddock*) haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. [f. *Findhorn* or *Findon*, Scotland]

finn'er, n. Kinds of whale, esp. porqual, having dorsal fin. [-ER¹]

Finn'ic, a. Of the group of peoples allied to the Finns; Finnish. [-ic]

Finn'ish, a. & n. (Language) of the Finns; Finnic. [-ISU¹]

finn'y, a. Having fins; like a fin; of, teeming with, fish. [FIN + Y²]

Fin'sen light (lit), n. (Apparatus for producing) ultra-violet light for the treatment of lupus etc. [Niels *Finsen*, Danish physician (d. 1904)]

fjörd, **fjörd**, (fy-), n. Long narrow arm of sea between high cliffs as in Norway. [Norw.]

fi'orin, n. Kind of grass. [f. Ir. *forthan*]

fir, n. (Also ~tree) kinds of coniferous tree with needles placed singly on the shoots (*Scotch*, *Silver*, *Spruce*, *F* ~); their wood; ~apple, -ball, -cone, fruit of ~; ~needle, its leaf. Hence ~r'y² a. [cf. Da. *syrr*, G *föhre*, prob. cogn. w. L *quercus* oak]

fire¹, n. 1. Active principle operative in combustion, flame, incandescence, (*set ~ to*, kindle; *strike ~*, elicit sparks by friction or blow; *no smoke without ~*, always some ground for rumour). 2. State of combustion (on ~, burning, fig. excited; *set on ~*, ignite, excite; *set Thames on ~*, do something remarkable; *catch, take, ~*, be ignited). 3. Burning fuel in grate, furnace, etc. (*heap coals of ~*; *burnt child dreads the ~*; out of *FRYING-pan* into ~; *FAT is in the ~*), whence **fir'ing**¹(3) n. 4. Conflagration, destructive burning, (~!, call for aid at a ~; *pour oil on ~*, add to excitement while deprecating it; *go through ~ & water*, face all perils; ~ & sword, burning & slaughter); *Greek ~*, combustible composition for igniting enemy's ships etc. 5. Lumi-

nosity, glow, (*St Elmo's* ~, compositant); burning heat, fever, (*St Anthony's* ~, erysipelas). 6. Vehement emotion, fervour, spirit, lively imagination, vivacity, poetic inspiration. 7. Firing of guns (*open*, *cease*, ~; *running*~, successive shots from line of troops etc., esp. fig. of criticism, objections, etc.; *between two* ~s, shot at from two directions; *line of* ~, path of bullet about to be shot; *under* ~, being shot at; *HANG, MISS*², ~). 8. ~-alarm, automatic arrangement for giving notice of ~; ~-arm (usu. pl.), rifle, gun, pistol, etc.; ~-back, Sumatran pheasant; ~-ball, large meteor, globular lightning, (Mil.) ball filled with combustibles; ~-balloon, made buoyant by heat of combustible burning at its mouth; ~-bird, kind of bee-eater; ~-blast, disease of plants; ~-blight, disease of hops; ~-bomb, incendiary; ~-box, fuel-chamber of steam-boiler; ~-brand, piece of burning wood, person or thing kindling strife; ~-brick (proof against ~, used in grates etc.); || ~-brigade, organized body of ~men; ~-clay (kind used for ~-bricks); ~-control, system of regulating ~ of ship's or fort's guns; ~-cross, = *fiery cross*¹; ~-damp, miner's name for carburetted hydrogen, explosive when mixed in certain proportion with air; ~-dog, andiron; ~-drake, meteor, fiery dragon (in German myth.); ~-eater, juggler who eats fire, great fighter, duellist; ~-engine, machine for throwing water to extinguish ~s; ~-escape, apparatus for saving people in burning house; ~-eyed (poet.), with glowing eyes; || ~-flair, a flash, shooting-ray; ~-fly, winged insect emitting phosphorescent light; || ~-guard, protective frame or grating in front of ~ in room, (also) = ~-watcher; ~-hose, hose-pipe for extinguishing ~s; ~-insurance, against losses by ~; ~-irons, tongs, poker, & shovel; ~-light, light from ~-place; ~-lighter, prepared kindling-fuel; ~-lock, antiquated musket in which priming was ignited by sparks; ~-man, tender of furnace or steam-engine ~, man employed to extinguish ~s; ~-new (arch.), = brand-new; || ~-office, insuring against ~; ~-opal, kind of opal with internal flame-coloured reflections, *GIRASOLE*; || ~-pan, brazier; ~-place, grate or hearth for room ~; ~-plug (abbr. F.P.), connexion in water-main for ~-hose; ~-policy, ~-insurance office's certificate guaranteeing compensation in case of ~; ~-raising, arson; ~-screen, to keep off heat of ~; ~-ship, freighted with combustibles and sent adrift to ignite enemy's ships etc.; ~-side, space round ~-place, home life; ~-step, = firing-step (*FIRE*²); ~-stone, kind that resists ~, used for furnaces etc.; ~-teaser, stoker; ~-trap, building without proper exits in case of ~; ~-walking, (religious) ceremony of walking barefoot

over white-hot stones, wood-ashes, etc.; ~-watcher, person keeping watch for ~s esp. those caused by ~-bombs; ~-water, ardent spirits; ~-wood, wood prepared for fuel; ~-work, kinds of apparatus giving spectacular effects by use of combustibles etc., squib, rocket, etc., (fig., pl.) display of wit, passion, etc.; ~-worship, treatment of ~ as a deity. Hence ~-PROOF (-fip-), ~-LESS (-fil-), aa. [com. WG; OE *fyr* cf. G *feuer*; also Gk *pur*]
fire², v.t. & i. Set fire to with intention of destroying; kindle (explosives); (fig.) stimulate (the imagination), ill (person) with enthusiasm; (of explosives, mines) catch fire; become heated or excited (~ up, show sudden anger); redden (t. & i.); bake (pottery, bricks), cure (tea, tobacco) by artificial heat; (Parriery) canterize; supply (furnace, engine) with fuel; cause (explosive, gun) to explode (often off: ~ salute, discharge number of guns as salute; ~ broadside, discharge all guns on one side of ship), (abs.) shoot, discharge gun etc. (*at*, *into*, *on*, *upon*), (fig.) ~ away, begin, go ahead; (of gun etc.) go off; propel (missile) from gun etc. (fig. ~ off a postcard, a remark); * ~ out or ~, expel, dismiss, reject, (person); firing-party, squad detailed to ~ volleys at a military funeral or carry out a military execution; firing-step (on which soldier in trench stands to ~). [f. prec.]

fir'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. single etc. ~, gun that fires once etc. without reloading. [-ER¹]

firk'in, n. Small cask for liquids, butter, fish, etc.; (as measure) half of kilderkin. [earlier *ferdekyn* prob. f. MDu (*vierde* fourth, -KIN)]

firm¹, n. Partners carrying on business (|| long ~, set of swindlers who obtain goods & do not pay). [earlier senses *signature*, *style*, f. Rom. *firma* (L *firmare* confirm); doublet of *FARM*¹]

firm², a., adv., & v.t. & i. 1. Of solid or compact structure; fixed, stable; steady, not shaking; established, immutable, (of offer etc.) not liable to cancellation after acceptance; steadfast, unflinching, resolute; constant to; (Commerc., of prices, goods) maintaining their level or value; hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. 2. adv. ~ly (*stand* ~, *hold* ~ to). 3. vb. Solidify (t. & i.), compact, (soil) after planting etc., (cheese); fix ~ly (plants in soil). [f. OF *ferme* f. L *firma*]

fir'm'ament, n. Vault of heaven with its clouds & stars. Hence ~AL (-en⁴) a. [f. L *fir'mamentum* (*firma* as prec., -MENT)]

fir'm'an, n. Oriental sovereign's edict, grant, licence, passport. [f. Pers. *ferman*]

first, a., n., & adv. 1. Earliest in time or order (*at* ~ sight, *view*, or *blush*, *prima facie*; *F* ~ CAUSE¹; *come in* ~, win race; *shall do it* ~ thing, colloq., before anything else; *in the* ~ place, to begin with; *the* ~

two etc., lit., or = the ~ & second etc.; often further defined, as *the ~ man you meet, was the ~ to do it*; foremost in position, rank, or importance (*head etc.* ~, with the head in front; *the ~ men in the country*; || *F~ Lord of the TREASURY*; || *F~ Lord of the Admiralty*, parliamentary chief of Navy; || *F~ Sea Lord*, professional chief of Navy); coming next after a specified or implied time (*shall take the ~ train*; *the ~ cuckoo*); (with *the*) even one (*he doesn't know the ~ thing about it*); unsupported by others, sufficient by itself, (*obeyed at her ~ word*); basic or self-evident (~ *principles*). 2. ~ *aid*, help given to hurt person before doctor comes; ~ *born*, eldest (child); ~ *chap*; ~ *class*, set of persons or things grouped together as better than others, || best accommodation in railway train etc., || highest division in examination list, place in this; ~ *class*, (adj.) belonging to the ~ class, of best quality, very good, (adv.) || by the ~ class (*travels ~-class*); ~ *coat*, ~ *layer of paint*; ~ *cost*, cost not including profit; ~ *day*, Sunday; ~ *floor*, || the one above ground-floor, *ground-floor; || ~ *fool* (Sc.), ~ person to cross threshold in the New Year (also as vb); ~ *form*, lowest class in schools; ~ *fruit* (usu. pl.), ~ products of agriculture for the season esp. as offered to God, ~ results of work etc., (Illst.) payment to some superior by new holder of office; ~ *hand*, direct, without intermediate agency (*at ~ hand*, directly); ~ *name*, Christian name; ~ *night(er)*, (habitual frequenter of) ~ performance of plays; ~ *offender* (against whom no previous conviction is recorded); ~ *rate*, of the highest class (*the ~-rate Powers*, great States of ~-rate importance), excellent, very well, (*a ~-rate machine, feeling ~-rate*), (as n., Naut.) line-of-battleship of the old type, three-decker; ~ *violin*, one of the players taking the uppermost string part in orchestral music, the leader of such players, the leader of a string quartet. 3. n. *The ~*, person or thing ~ mentioned; *from the ~*, from the beginning; *from ~ to last*, throughout; *at ~*, at the beginning; = ~ day of June etc.; || *the F~* (of September, when partridge-shooting begins); (Commerc.) ~ *of exchange*, ~ of set of bills of even tenor & date; place in ~ class in examination, person who takes this; ~ place in race, winner of it; (pl.) best quality of flour, butter, etc. 4. adv. Before anyone or anything else (often ~ *of all*, ~ & *foremost*; ~ *come ~ served*; ~ & *last*, taking one thing with another, on the whole; ~ *or last*, sooner or later); before some specified or implied event, time, etc. (*must get this done ~*); in preference, rather, (*will see him damned ~*); for the ~ time (*when did you see him ~?*). [com.-Teut.; OE *fyrst* cf. G *fürst* prince, superl.]

f. st. of FOR, cf. (with different superl. suf.) FORMER]

first¹ling, n. (usu. pl.). First result of anything, first-fruits; first offspring, first born of season. [-LING¹]

first¹ly, adv. In the first place, first, (only in enumerating topics; & many writers still prefer *first*). [-LY²]

fifth, frith, n. Arm of sea; estuary. [Sc. wd prob. f. ON = *fjord*]

fisc, fisk, n. Treasury of ancient Rome, Roman emperor's privy-purse; (rare) State treasury, exchequer. [f. L *fiscus*]

fis¹cal, a. & n. 1. Of public revenue. 2. n. Legal official in some foreign countries; (Sc.) = PROCURATOR ~. Hence ~LY² adv. [F. f. LL *fiscalis* (prec., -AL)]

fish¹, n. (pl. often *fish*). 1. (Pop.) animal living in the water, (strictly) vertebrate cold-blooded animal having gills throughout life & limbs (if any) modified into fins, (*pretty kettle of ~*, confusion, muddle; ~ *out of water*, person out of his element; *drunk, dull, mule, as a ~*; *drink like a ~*, excessively; *feed the ~es*, be drowned, be sea-sick; *all 's ~ that comes to his net*, he takes all he can get; *there's as good ~ in the sea as ever came out of it*, no fear of scarcity; FLAT, FLYING, GOLD, JELLY, SUELL¹, SUN, SWORD, etc., ~); person who is angled for; (colloq.) person of specified kind (*cool, loose, queer, etc.*, ~); the flesh of ~ (~, *flesh*, & *fowl*; *neither ~, flesh, nor good red herring*, thing of indefinite character; *other ~ to fry*, more important business to attend to); *the F~ or F~cs*, zodiac constellation. 2. ~-carver, knife for serving ~; ~-globe, for keeping gold ~ etc. in; ~-glue, isinglass; ~-hook, used for catching ~, (Naut.) part of anchor-raising tackle; ~-kettle, oval pan for boiling ~; ~-knife, of silver etc. for eating ~; ~-pond, in which ~ are kept, (joc.) the sea; ~-pot, wicker trap for eels, lobsters, etc.; ~-slice, carving-knife for ~, cook's implement for turning or taking out ~; ~-sound, ~'s swimming-bladder; ~-tail, shaped like ~'s tail (of jet of gas, whence ~-tail burner); ~-tail/wind in rifl shooting, one blowing down range & varying in direction; ~-torpedo, torpedo shaped like ~ & with automatic propulsion; ~-wife, woman selling ~. Hence ~LET, || ~MONGER, nn. [com.-Teut.; OE *fisc* cf. G *fisch*, cogn. w. L *piscis*]

fish², v.i. & t. Try to catch fish (~ *in troubled waters*, make one's profit out of disturbances), whence ~ERY(2, 3) n.; search for something in or under water; seek by indirect means for (secrets, compliments, etc.), whence ~ING² a.; (rare) try to catch (fish) or get (coral etc.) from below water; draw out of water, pocket, etc., draw out; (Naut.) ~ *the anchor*, draw flukes up to gunwale; try to catch fish in (pool etc.); ~ *out*, exhaust the fish in), whence ~ABLE a.; get (fact, opinion,

- secret) out; ~ing-rod, long tapering usu. jointed rod to which ~ing-line is attached. [OE *fiscian* cf. G *fischen* & see prec.]
- fish**¹, n., & v.t. 1. (Naut.) piece of wood, convex & concave, used to strengthen mast etc.; flat plate of iron, wood, etc., strengthening beam or joint (so ~plate, one of two holding rails together). 2. v.t. Mend or strengthen (spar etc.), join (rails) with ~. [perh. = *FISH*¹ or foll.]
- fish**², n. Piece of ivory etc. used as counter in games. [f. F *fiche* in same sense, also = *peg* (*ficher* fix perh. ult. f. L *figere*)]
- fish'er**¹, n. Fisherman (arch.); ~ of men, evangelist, see *Matt.* iv. 19; fishing animal; ~man, man who lives by fishing, (rare) angler, fishing-boat. [OE *fiscere* (*FISH*¹, -ER¹)]
- fish'er**², n. (obs. sl.). Currency note, esp. for £1. [f. signature of Permanent Sec. to Treasury]
- fish'y**, a. Abounding in fish; like fish's (~y eye, dull, vacant-looking); smelling or tasting like fish; consisting of fish (a ~y repast); (sl.) of dubious character, questionable. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-y²]
- fisk**. See *FISC*.
- fissi-**, **fisso-**, comb. forms of L *fissus* see *FISSURE*, as *fissidac'tyl* with digits divided, *fissip'arous* reproducing by fission.
- fiss'ile**, a. Cleavable, tending to split. Hence **fissil'ity** n. [f. L *fissilis* (*FISSURE*, -IL)]
- fi'ssion** (-shn), n. (biol.). Division of cell etc. into new cells etc. as mode of reproduction. [f. L *fissio* (foll., -ION)]
- fi'ssure** (-sher), n., & v.t. & i. Cleft made by splitting or separation of parts; (Bot., Anat.) narrow opening in organ etc., esp. depression between convolutions of brain; cleavage; (vb) split (t. & i.). [F, f. L *fissura* (*findere* fiss- cleave, -URE)]
- fist**, n., & v.t. 1. Clenched hand, esp. as used in boxing (~ law, the right of the strongest); (joc.) hand (*give us your ~*, shake hands), handwriting (*writes a good ~*; *I know his ~*). 2. v.t. Strike with ~; (Naut.) handle (sail, oar, etc.). Hence ~ed² a. [OE *fȳst* cf. G *faust*]
- fis'tic(al)**, aa. (joc.). Pugilistic. [-ICAL]
- fis'ticuffs**, n. pl. Fighting with the fists. [FIST + CUFF; cf. *handiwork*]
- fis'tūla**, n. Long pipe-like ulcer with narrow mouth; natural pipe or spout in whales, insects, etc. Hence ~ar¹, ~ous, aa. [earlier *fystel*, *fistle*, etc., f. L *fistula* pipe, flute]
- fit**¹, **fytte**, n. (arch.). Section of a poem. [OE *fitl* cf. OHG *fiza* list of cloth]
- fit**², n. Paroxysm of periodic ailment; sudden transitory attack of some illness; sudden seizure, with loss of consciousness or convulsions, of hysteria, apoplexy, or fainting, paralysis, or epilepsy (*give one a ~*, surprise or outrage him; *beat one into, give one, ~s*, defeat him easily); sudden transitory state (a ~ of energy, idleness, devotion, indifference, etc., whence ~FUL a., ~'fully² adv., ~'fulness n. by ~s (& starts), spasmodically); capricious mood, (when the ~ was on him). [OE *fitl* perh. = prec.]
- fit**³, a. (-tt-). Well adapted or suited (for some purpose or status or to do or be SURVIVAL of the ~test); good enough for (dinner ~ for a king); becoming, proper, right, (it is ~ that; see or think ~ to, decide to); qualified, competent, worthy, to do (not ~ to hold a CANDLE to); in suitable condition, ready, to do or for (also vulg. as adv., crying ~ to burst himself); angry, troubled, or exhausted enough to (do something violent, sink to the ground etc.); in good athletic condition or health (~ as a FIDDLE). Hence ~ly² adv. [from 1440; etym. dub.]
- fit**⁴, v.t. & i. (-tt-), & n. 1. Be in harmony with, become, best; be of right measure, shape, & size for (esp. of dress; often abs., as the CAP¹ ~s); fill up, exactly correspond to, (receptacle, fellow, etc., or abs.; often in, into, in with), make to do this; make suitable, adapt, for, to with n. or inf.; make competent for or to; ~ on, try on (garment); supply, furnish, (ship etc., rarely person) with; ~ out, up, equip; hence ~ter¹ n., esp.: (Tailoring and Dressmaking) one who supervises cutting, ~ting, altering, etc., of garments; mechanic who ~s (up) all kinds of metal-work. 2. n. Adaptation, adjustment, style in which garment ~s (a tight, bad, excellent, ~); ~out, equipment. [from 16th c., prob. f. prec.]
- fitch**, n. (Brush made of) polecat's hair. [f. MDu. *fisse* polecat]
- fitch'ew** (-ū), n. Founmart, polecat. [f. OF *fissel* dim. of MDu. *fisse* (prec.)]
- fit'ment**, n. Piece of furniture. [FIT⁴, -MENT]
- fit'ness**, n. Being fit; moral worthiness; propriety (the ~ of things, what is right or appropriate). [-NESS]
- fit'ting**¹, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (usu. pl.) fixture(s), apparatus, furniture; (Engin.) ~shop, place where parts are put together. [-ING¹]
- fit'ting**², a. In vbl senses; esp. becoming, proper, right, whence ~ly² adv. [-ING²]
- fit'up**, n. (Theatr. colloq.). Temporary or portable stage and stage-fittings; ~ (company), minor travelling theatrical troupe carrying makeshift scenery. [FIT⁴]
- five**, a. & n. One more than four, 5, V, (twenty~, ~- & twenty; ~ o'clock; How old are you?—F~); the number ~ (twice ~ is ten); set of ~ things; card, die, or domino with ~ pips; (also *fi've*¹ n.) hit at cricket for ~ runs, £5 note; bunch of ~s, hand; (pl.) gloves, shoes, etc., of fifth size; (pl.) the ~-per-cents; ~-day week (having ~ working days); ~-finger exercise, on piano for exercising all fingers, keeping them on same ~ notes all the

time; ~finger, kinds of plant, also starfish; || ~line(d) whip, urgent summons to attend in House of Parliament (now disused); ~o'clock tea, light afternoon meal; ~penny (also *pr.* slip-), costing, rated at, 5d., (Guernsey etc.) half-franc; ~per-cent, stock or shares paying 5%; ~year plan (for the economic development of Russia in 5 years, inaugurated in 1928). Hence ~fold (-vf-) a. & adv. [Aryan; OE *fif* cf. G *fünf*, Gk *pente*, L *quinque*]

fives (-vz), n. Ball-game played with hands or bat in court with two, three, or four walls. [pl. of *five* used as sing.; significance unknown]

fix¹, v.t. & i. Make firm or stable, fasten, secure, implant (principles, memory, etc.) (*in, on, to, etc.*); direct steadily, set, (eyes, gaze, affection, attention) *on or upon*; (of object) attract & hold (attention, eyes, etc.); make (eyes, features), or become, rigid; deprive of, lose, volatility or fluidity, congeal (t. & i.); make (colour, photographic image) fast, whence ~
EE¹(2) n.; single out (person) with one's eyes etc.; place definitely or permanently, station, establish; take up one's position; settle one's choice, decide, (*upon*); assign precise position of; refer (thing, person) to definite place or time; determine incidence of (liability etc.); settle, determine, specify, (price, date, place); arrest changes or development in (language, literature); * (freq. *up*) arrange, organize, prepare; ~ed focus (Photog.), best position of lens for general snapshot work. [ult. f. L *fixus* p.p. of *figere* fix; perh. thr. obs. *fix* a., or F *fixer* or med. L *fixare*]

fix², n. Dilemma, position hard to escape from; finding position, position found, by bearings or astronomical observations (*radio* ~, position of aircraft, ship, etc., found by radio). [f. prec.]

fixa'tion, n. Fixing, being fixed; process of rendering solid, coagulation; process of combining a gas with a solid; (Psychanal.) arrested mental development. [f. med. L *fixatio* (*fixare* see **FIX**¹, -ATION)]

fix'ative, a. & n. Tending to fix; (n.) substance used to fix colours or drawings. [-ATIVE]

fix'ature, n. Gummy preparation for fixing the hair. [as prec., -URE]

fixed (-kst), a. In vbl senses, esp.: ~ *idea*, one tending to become a monomania; ~ *acid* or *oil*, one not evaporable without decomposition; ~ *point*, where policeman is permanently stationed; ~ *star*, one seeming to keep same relative position to others (opp. *planet*); ~ *CAPITAL*; ~ *property*, land & houses. [-ED¹]

fix'edly, adv. In fixed manner; esp. (of looking) intently. [-LY²]

fix'édness, n. Fixed state, immobility, permanence, steadfastness. [-NESS]

fix'ings (-z), n. pl. Apparatus, equipment; trimming of dress or dish, adjuncts. [-ING¹]

fix'ity, n. Fixed state; (Physics) property of enduring heat without being volatilized or losing weight; stability, permanence. [f. L *fixus* see **FIX**¹ + -ITY]

fix'ture, n. Thing fixed or fastened in position; (Law; pl.) articles of a personal nature affixed to the freehold; person or thing confined to or established in one place (chiefly in pred., as *seems to be a* ~); (Athlet. etc.) (date appointed for) meet, race, etc. [changed f. obs. *fixure* f. LL *fixura* (*figere* *fix*-, -URE)]

fiz'gig (-g-), n. & a. Giddy flirtations young woman; kind of small firework, cracker; (adj.) flighty. [prob. f. **FIZZ** + *gig* (obs. = flighty girl)]

fizz, v.i., & n. (Make) hissing or spluttering sound, whence ~Y² a.; champagne. [imit.]

fiz'zle, v.i., & n. Hiss or splutter feebly (n., this sound); ~ *out*, come to lame conclusion; (n.) fiasco. [f. obs. *fise* break wind + -LE(3)]

fläbb'ergast (-gah-), v.t. Dumbfound, so astonish as to incapacitate. [from 1722; etym. dub.]

fläbb'y, a. Hanging down, flaccid, limp, (usu. of flesh); nerveless, feeble, (of language or character). Hence ~iness n. [earlier *flappy* (FLAP, -Y²)]

flabell'ate, **flabell**'iform, aa. (bot. & zool.). Fan-shaped. [f. L *flabellum* fan (*flare* blow) + -ATE¹, -FORM]

fläc'cid (-ks-), a. Hanging loose or wrinkled, limp, flabby, (usu. of flesh); relaxed, drooping; wanting vigour, feeble. Hence **fläccid**'ity n. [f. F *flaccide* f. L *flaccidus* (*flaccus* flabby)]

fläg¹, n. Kinds of plant with bladed leaf growing on moist ground, esp. various species of iris; ~s or ~ collect., kind of coarse grass; long slender blade of a plant. Hence ~g¹Y² (-g-) a. [cf. Du. *flag*]

fläg², n., & v.t. (-gg-). (Also ~'stone) flat slab of rock for paving, (pl.) pavement made of these, also ~g¹ING¹(G) (-g-) n.; (vb) pave with ~s. [earlier sense *sod*, cf. Icel. *flag* spot whence *sod* has been cut, & FLAKE²]

fläg³, n. (Also ~'feather) quill-feather of bird's wing. [perh. f. obs. *flag* drooping f. OF *flac* f. L *flaccus* flabby]

fläg⁴, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Piece of bunting or other stuff, usu. oblong or square, attached by one edge to staff or halyard & used as standard, ensign, or signal (*black* ~, pirate's ensign, also ~ hoisted outside prison to announce execution of criminal; *Black Flags*, irregular Chinese soldiers, orig. rebels, in Tonquin; *white* ~, ~ of truce, ~ disclaiming hostile intention; *yellow* ~, displayed by ship with infectious disease on board, hospital ship, or ship in quarantine; ~ of *truce*,

white, indicating desire to parley; DIP¹ ~; lower or strike one's ~, take it down as salute or sign of surrender; (Naut.) ~ carried by ~ship as emblem of admiral's rank afloat (*hoist, strike, one's ~, assume, relinquish, command*); tail of setter or Newfoundland dog; ~boat, serving as mark in aquatic matches; || ~captain, captain of ~ship; ~day || (on which money is raised for a cause by sale to passers-by etc. of ~s to be worn as evidence of having given); ~lieutenant, admiral's A.D.C.; || ~list, roll of ~officers, i.e. admirals, vice-admirals, or rear-admirals; ~man, signaller at races etc.; ~rank (of ~officers); ~ship, having admiral on board; ~staff, pole on which ~ is hung; ~station, where trains stop only if signalled; ~wagging (sl.), signalling; ~waver, agitator. 2. v.t. Place ~ on or over; mark out with ~s; inform (person), communicate (information, that), by ~signals. [perh. imit. of flapping sound; in all mod. Tent. langg., earliest in E (15th c.)]

flüg², v.i. (-gg-). Hang down, flap loosely; droop, fade, become limp; lag, lose vigour, grow languid; fall off in interest. [perh. as FLAG³]

flagell'ant (also flāj⁴), n. & a. (One) who scourges himself; given to flogging. [f. L *flagellare* (FLAGELLUM), -ANT]

flā'gellātē¹, v.t. Scourge. Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ator², nn., ~atory a. [as prec., -ATE³]

flagell'um, n. (pl. ~a). (Bot.) runner, creeping shoot; (Zool., Biol.) lashlike appendage. Hence flū'gellate² [-ATE³], ~IFORM, aa. [L, = whip]

flāgeolēt¹ (-jol-; also flāj⁴), n. Small flute blown at end. [F, dim. of OF *fajol* etym. dub.]

flāgeolēt² (-jol-; also -lā), n. Kind of kidney-bean. [F, = *fageolet* dim. of *fageol* f. L *fasciulus*]

flagi'tious (-shus), a. Deeply criminal, atrocious, heinous, villainous. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~(-shus-). [f. L *flagitiosus* (*flagitium* crime, -OSE³)]

flāg'on, n. Large vessel usu. with handle, spout, & lid, to hold liquor for table; similar vessel for Eucharist; (Wine-trade) flattened globular glass bottle holding nearly two bottles. [ME *flakon* f. OF *flacon* (FLASK, -OON)]

flāg'rant, a. Glaring, notorious, scandalous, (of offence or offender). Hence or cogn. flāg'RANCY n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *flagrare* blaze (Aryan *bhleg-*), -ANT]

flail, n. Hand threshing-implement, wooden staff at end of which a short heavy stick hangs swinging. [OE *fligel* cf. Du *vlegel*, G *flegel*, prob. f. L FLAGELLUM]

flair, n. Selective instinct for what is excellent, paying, etc. [F (*flairer* to smell f. pop. L *flagrare* = *fragrare* sec FRAGRANT)]

flāk, n. (German) anti-aircraft fire; ~ship,

German anti-aircraft vessel. [abbr. of *Fliegerabwehrkanone*]

flāke¹, n. Rack for storing oatcake etc.; stage for drying fish etc. [perh. f. ON *flake* hurdle cf. L *piclere*, Gk *plekō*, weave]

flāke², n., & v.i. & t. 1. Light fleecy tuft, esp. of snow; portion of ignited matter thrown off; thin broad piece peeled off; natural division of fish's flesh; layer; carnation with striped petals; ~white, pigment made from white-lead in ~s; hence flāk'y² a. 2. vb. Fall like, sprinkle as with, snow; take, come, away or off in ~s. [perh. ult. f. Aryan *plag-* cf. Gk *plūgnum* bent]

flām, n. Sham story, trick, deception. [f]

flām'beau (-bō), n. (pl. ~s or ~x, pr. ~z). Torch, esp. of several thick waxed wicks. [F, f. *flambe* FLAME¹ (= mod. L *flambellum*)]

flāmboy'ant, a. & n. 1. Marked by wavy flame-like lines (of French 15th & 16th c. Archit.); floridly decorated; gorgeously coloured. 2. n. Kinds of flame-coloured flower. [F, part. of *flamboyer* (*flambe* FLAME¹)]

flāme¹, n. (Portion of) ignited gas (*the ~s*, fire, esp. as consuming; visible combustion (*in ~s; burst into ~ or ~s*); bright light, brilliant colouring; passion, esp. of love (*fan the ~, make it more intense*); (Joc.) sweetheart (*an old ~ of mine*); kinds of moth; ~projector or -thrower, = FLAMM-WERFER. Hence ~LESS (-ml-) (poet.), flām'y², aa. [f. OF *flambe* f. L *flamma* (*glare* blaze or flare blow)]

flāme², v.i. & t. Emit flames, blaze, (often away, forth, out, up); (of passion) burst out; (of persons) break out, blaze up, into anger; shine, gleam, (~ up, blush violently); move like flame; send (signal) by fire; subject to action of flame (*sterilized by flaming*). [f. OF *flamber* as prec.]

flām'en, n. (Rom. Ant.). Agod's priest. [L]

flām'ing, a. In vbl senses; esp.: very hot (*a ~ sun*); bright-coloured; exaggerated, over-laudatory, (*a ~ description*); ~onions, anti-aircraft projectile resembling a chain of fire-balls. [-ING²]

flām'ing'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~es). Large long-legged long-necked heavy-billed scarlet-feathered bird. [Port. (-engo) perh. f. Rom. *flama* flame + *-enc* = -ING²]

flāmm'able, a. (Rare, & chiefly in non-~, for) INFLAMMABLE.

flāmm'enwerfer (-vāfter), n. Machine spouting liquid fire in war. [G, = flame-thrower]

flān, n. Open tart containing fruit etc. [F]

flānerie (flāh'nre), flāneur (flāh'nēr), nn. Idling, idler. [F]

flānge (-j), n., & v.t. 1. Projecting flat rim, collar, or rib. 2. v.t. Provide with ~s [perh. f. OF *flanche* FLANK]

flānk, n., & v.t. 1. Fleshy part of side between ribs & hip; side of building,

mountain, etc.; right or left side of army or body of troops (*in ~*, at the side; **TURN**¹ ~ *off*). 2. v.t. Guard or strengthen on the ~, menace ~ of, take in ~, enfilade, rake; be posted or situated at ~ of; march past ~ of. [*f. flanc* etym. dub.]

flank'er, n. Fortification guarding or menacing flank; (Mil., usu. pl.) flank skirmisher(s); thing that flanks anything. [-ER¹]

flänn'el, n. & a. 1. Open woollen stuff, usu. without nap (pl., kinds of this, ~ goods); (pl.) underclothing of ~, ~ bandages, garments esp. trousers of ~ for games, whence **LED**² (-ld) a.; piece of ~ used in washing person or cleaning floor, whence **flänn'el** (-il-) v.t.; hence **-ETTE**² (2) n., **-ly**² a. 2. adj. Made of ~. [*perh. f. W. *gulan* (wool)*]

flap, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Strike with something broad, drive (flies etc.) away or off; (of birds) strike (something) with flat of wing; swing or sway about, flutter, oscillate; move (t. & i. of wings) up & down; beat the wings. 2. n. Light blow with something broad; motion of wing etc.; broad hanging piece hinged or attached by one side only, e.g. trapdoor, pocket-cover, hat-brim, table-leaf, valve, fish's gill-cover, piece of skin left in amputations; open mushroom-top (cf. *button*). [*imit.*]

fläpdöo'dle, n. Nonsense, bunkum. [?]

fläp'jäck, n. Small cake of flour fried in grease; flat vanity case for face-powder. [*FLAP + JACK*¹]

fläp'per n. Flat fly-killing instrument; bird-searing clapper; young wild-duck or partridge, (sl.) girl not yet out; hinged or hanging piece, flap; broad fin; crustacean's tail; (sl.) hand; (w. ref. to *Laputans*) person, thing, that jogs one's memory or wits. [-ER¹]

fläre, v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Cause to) bulge gradually upwards (of ship's sides); spread outwards gradually (as the sides of a ship, a woman's skirt, etc.); blaze with bright unsteady flame, glow as with flame, (often *about*, *away*, *out*; *part.*, *gaudy*, over-conspicuous); ~ *up*, burst into sudden blaze or anger. 2. n. Dazzling irregular light, unshaded flame in open air; sudden outburst of flame; signal light used at sea; bright light used as signal; container of combustible material, dropped from aircraft to illuminate target area etc.; ~ *path*, area illuminated to enable aircraft to land or take off; ostentation; upward bulge in ship's sides; gradual widening (esp. of a skirt); ~ *up*, sudden breaking into flame, short brilliant popularity or display, burst of anger, uproarious merrymaking. [?]

fläsh¹, v.i. & t. Break suddenly into flame, give out flame or sparks, (~ *in the pan*, fail after showy start, like priming

of old guns); emit or reflect light, gleam; send, reflect, (something) like a flash or in flashes (*eyes ~ fire*, ~ *back defiance*); burst suddenly into view or perception (~ *ed upon me that* —); move swiftly; ~ *up* or *out*, show sudden passion; cause to gleam (~ *ed his sword*; *had a lantern ~ed in my face*); send by telegraph (*news was ~ed over England*); (Glass-making) spread out (t. & i.) into a sheet, cover (plain glass) with coloured film; (of water) rush along, rise & flow, fill or flood (stream etc.) with water; ~ *board*, for sending more water from mill-dam into mill-race; ~ *pipe*, extra pipe with line of holes for lighting high gas-lamp; ~ *ing-point*, temperature at which vapour from oil etc. may be ignited. [*prob. imit. in senso flood* etc. (the earliest)]

fläsh², n. Sudden transitory blaze (~ *in pan*, abortive effort; see *prec.*), time occupied by it, instant, (*in a ~*); ostentation; sudden short access of feeling (~ *of hope*); (Cinemat.) exposure of a scene, recapitulation of an earlier scene (also ~ *back*); preparation for colouring spirits; rush of water let down weir to take boat over shallows, contrivance for producing this; (Mil.) coloured patch of cloth as distinguishing emblem of division etc.; ~ *light*, used for signals & in lighthouses, also for photographing by night etc., (also) electric torch; ~ *point*, (now more usu. for) **FLASH**¹ing-point. [*f. prec.*]

fläsh³, a. Gaudy, showy, counterfeit (~ *notes, money*); cant, slang; connected with thieves, tramps, etc. [*f. prec.*]

fläsh'ing, n. Strip of metal to obviate flooding or soaking at joint of roofing etc. [?]

fläsh'ly, a. Brilliant but shallow or transitory, cheaply attractive; showy, gaudy; given to display. Hence ~ *adv.*, ~ *ness* n. [-Y²]

flask (-ah-), n. (Usu. *powder* ~) leather or metal case for carrying sportsman's supply of gunpowder; Italian narrow-necked wickered wine or oil bottle; traveller's pocket bottle of metal or (usu. leather-covered) glass for wine, spirit, etc. [*cf. It. *flasco*, G *flasche*; perh. ult. f. L *vasculum* dim. of *vas* vessel*]

flask'et (-ah-), n. || Long shallow basket (arch.); || clothes-basket; small flask. [*f. OF *flasquet* (flaque) FLASK*, -ER²]

|| **flät**¹, n. Storey (now rare); suite of rooms on one floor as residence. [*OE *flet* floor, cogn. w. foll.*]

flät², a. & adv., n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Horizontal, level; spread out, lying at full length, (*fell ~*; ~ *against the wall*; *with the ~ hand*); even, smooth, unbroken, without projection, (~ *tint*, uniform); with broad level surface & little depth; unqualified, plain, downright, (~ *denial, refusal*; ~ *nonsense, blasphemy*; *that's ~*, let there be no doubt about it); dull, life-

less, monotonous, (*fall* ~, prove a failure, not win applause; *market is, prices are*, ~, inactive, sluggish); slow-witted; dejected, without energy, (~ *beer*, that has lost its effervescence); (Mus.) below the true pitch (*B, D, etc.*, ~, a semitone lower than *B, D, etc.*; *sings* ~); ~ *aback* (emphat. for *ABACK* naut. & fig.); ~ *boat*, with ~ bottom for transport in shallow water; ~ *candlestick*, with broad base & short stem for carrying about; ~ *fish*, family including sole, turbot, plaice, etc.; ~ *foot*(ed), (having) foot not normally arched; ~ *iron*, for ironing linen etc.; ~ *race*, over level ground (opp. hurdle-race or steeplechase); ~ *rake* (the same in all cases, not proportional etc.); hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n., ~ *TEN*⁶ v.t. & i. (~ *ten out*, bring aircraft parallel with ground), ~ *TISH*¹(2) a., ~ *WAYS*, ~ *WISE*, adv. 2. n. What is ~ (*on, from, the* ~, of drawings etc. as opposed to sculpture), ~ part of anything (*the* ~ of the hand, with *the* ~ of his sword); level ground, plain, low land, swamp; ~-bottomed boat; shallow basket; (Theatr.) section of scenery mounted on frame (*join the* ~s, transf., make a thing into a coherent whole, preserve appearance of a consistent attitude); (sl.) duffer, dupe; (Mus.) note lowered a semitone below natural pitch, sign indicating this lowering, *sharps* & ~s, black notes on piano. 3. v.t. Make ~ (chiefly in manufacturing processes; elsewhere ~ *ten*). [*f.* ON *flatur* clym. dub.]

flätt'er, v.t. Court, fawn upon; compliment unduly, overpraise; gratify vanity of, make feel honoured; inspire with (esp. unfounded) hope; please oneself with the belief (*that*); gratify (eye, ear, etc.); ~ *ing unction*, salve one administers to one's own conscience or self-esteem (*Uaml.* III. iv. 145); (of portrait, painter, etc.) exaggerate good looks of. Hence ~ *ER*¹, flätt'ERY(4, 5), nn., ~ *INGLY*² adv. [*perh.* irreg. f. OF *flater* (to smooth)]

flät'ül'ent, a. Generating gas in the alimentary canal; caused by, attended with, troubled with, accumulation of such gas; inflated, puffed up, windy, pretentious. Hence or cogn. ~ *ENCE*, ~ *ENCY*, nn., ~ *ENTLY*² adv. [*F* (foll., ~ *ULENT*)]

flät'us, n. Wind in stomach or bowels. [*L*, vbl n. (*flare* blow)]

flaunt, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Wave (t. & i.) proudly; display oneself or one's finery; show off, parade, (oneself, finery, etc.); hence ~ *INGLY*² adv., ~ *Y*² a. 2. n. ~ *ing* motion. [*F*]

flaut'ist, n. Flute-player. [*f.* It. *flautista* (*flauto* FLUTE)]

flavès'cent, a. Turning yellow, yellowish. [*f.* *L. flavescere* (*flavus* yellow, ~ *ESCENT*)]

fläv'in, n. Surgical antiseptic, & yellow dye, got from dyer's oak. [*L. flavus* yellow, ~ *IN*]

fläv'our (-*ver*), n., & v.t. 1. Aroma, mingled sensation of smell & taste, distinctive taste; undefinable characteristic quality; hence fläv'or^{ous}, ~ *LESS*, ~ *SOME*, (-*ver*), aa. 2. v.t. Give ~ to, season; hence ~ *ING*⁴(3) (-*ver*)-n. [*prob.* f. OF *flaur*, *fraor*, smell, *perh.* f. *L. fragrare* be FRAGRANT]

flaw¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Crack, breach, rent; imperfection, blemish; (*Law*) invalidating defect in document, procedure, evidence, etc.; hence ~ *LESS* a., ~ *LESSLY*² adv., ~ *LESSNESS* n. 2. vb. Crack (t. & i.), damage, mar. [*perh.* f. ON *flaga* slab cf. FLAKE²]

flaw², n. Squall of wind; short storm. [*cf.* Du. *vlaag*, Sw. *flaga*; *perh.* cogn. w. FLAY] || **flawn, n. (arch.). Kind of custard. [*f.* OF *flaon* (now *flan*) f. med. *L. fladonem* nom. -o f. OHG *flado* flat cake]**

fläx, n. Blue-flowered plant cultivated for its textile fibre & its seeds called linseed; (with qualifying word prefixed or suffixed) kinds of similar plant, as *dwarf*, *toad*, ~, ~ *lily*, ~ *dodder*; fibres of ~, dressed or undressed; cloth of ~, linen; ~ *seed*, linseed. [*com.*-WG; OF *flax* cf. G *flachs*, *perh.* cogn. w. G *flechten*, *L. plectere*, Gk *plekō*, weave]

fläx'en, a. Of flax; (of hair) coloured like dressed flax, pale yellowish-brown. [*EX*⁵]

flay, v.t. Strip off skin or hide of; (fig.) criticize severely; pillage, plunder, (person); peel off (skin, bark, peel); pare off (turf); || ~ *flint*, extortioner, miser. [*com.*-Teut.; OE *flæc* cf. MDu. *vlaen*, Gk *plässō* strike, FLAKE², FLAW]

flea, n. Small wingless jumping insect feeding on human & other blood (*send one away with a* ~ *in his ear*, discomfited by a reproof or repulse); *sand*~, *water*~, small jumping crustaceans; = ~ *beetle*; small or contemptible creature; ~ *bag* (sl.), sleeping-bag; ~ *bane*, ~ *work*, kinds of plant; ~ *beetle*, jumping beetle infesting hops; ~ *bite*, lit., & fig. slight inconvenience or expense, mere trifle, also small reddish spot in animal's colouration (~ *bitten*, sprinkled with these on lighter ground; also lit.); ~ *dock*, butterbur; ~ *louse*, jumping plant-louse. [*com.*-Teut.; OE *flæh* cf. G *floh*, *prob.* cogn. w. FLEE]

fleam, n. Lancet for bleeding horses. [*f.* OF *fleime* f. med. *L. flebotomum* f. LL *flebotomum* f. Gk *phlebotomon* see PHLEBOTOMY]

fèche (-*ash*), n. Slender spire, esp. at intersection of nave & transept. [*F*, orig. = arrow]

fleck, n., & v.t. 1. Spot in the skin, freckle; patch of colour or light; small particle, speck; hence ~ *LESS* a. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s, dapple, variegate. [*f.* or cogn. w. ON *flekk* blow, spot, cf. G *fleck* spot & *flecken* to patch]

fleck'er, v.t. Dapple, variegate; scatter in patches. [prec. + -ER³]

fled. See FLEE.

fledge, v.t. Provide with feathers or plumage, wing for flight, deck with feathers or down. Hence ~'LESS (-l-) a. [f. obs. adj. *fledge* feathered cf. OE *unfligge* unfledged, & G *flügge*, cogn. w. FLY²]

fledg(e)'ling (-l-), n. Young bird; inexperienced person. [as prec. + -LING¹]

flee, v.i. & t. (*fled*; *fly*, *flying*, are now usu. substituted for ~, ~ing; *is fled*, see -ED²), or *has fled*). Run away, seek safety in flight, (*from*, *before*); vanish, cease, pass away; run away from, leave abruptly; eschew, shun. [com.-Teut.; OE *flēon* cf. G *fliehen*, Goth. *flīuhan*]

fleece, n., & v.t. 1. Woolly covering of sheep or similar animal (*Golden F*~, Austrian & Spanish order of Knighthood); quantity of wool shorn from a sheep at once; rough, abundant, or woolly head of hair; thing like a ~, white cloud, falling snow, etc.; (Carding) thin sheet of cotton or wool fibre; hence (-) *fleece*² (-ēst), *flee'cy*², aa. 2. v.t. Shear (sheep; rare); strip of money, property, etc. (also of), whence ~'ABLE a.; overspread as with ~ (*sky ~d with clouds*). [com.-WG; OE *flēos* cf. Du. *vlies*, G *fliess*, perh. cogn. w. L *pluma* feather]

flee'r, v.i., & n. 1. Laugh impudently or mockingly, gibe, jeer, sneer. 2. n. Mocking look or speech. [cf. Norw. & Sw. dial. *flira* to grin]

fleet¹, n. Naval armament, number of warships under one command-in-chief (*the* ~, the navy); number of ships or boats sailing in company; group of aircraft; ~ of cabs, taxis, etc., those owned by one proprietor; || *F*~ *Air Arm*, aviation service of Royal Navy (now *Naval Aviation*). [OE *flēot* ship, shipping (*flēotal* FLEET²)]

|| **fleet**², n. Creek, inlet; *The F*~, stream, now covered sewer, running into Thames E. of *F*~ Street, also the prison that stood near it (*F*~ marriage, performed by a *F*~ parson or disreputable clergyman in & about the *F*~ ready to marry clandestinely); *F*~ Street, (used for) the press, London journalism. [OE *flēot* cf. Du. *vliet*, G *fliess*, cogn. w. FLEET²]

fleet³, a. (poet. or literary). Swift, nimble. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [cf. ON *flōtr*, cogn. w. FLEET³]

|| **fleet**⁴, a. & adv. Shallow (of water); at or to no great depth (*plough or sow*~). [cf. Du. *vloot*, cogn. w. foll.]

fleet⁵, v.i. Glide away, vanish, be transitory; pass rapidly, slip away; move swiftly, fly. Hence ~'ING² a., ~'INGLY² adv. [earlier senses, *float*, *swim*, *flow*; com.-Teut.; OE *flēotan* cf. G *fließen*, cogn. w. Gk *pleō* sail, L *pluere* rain]

Flēm'ing, n. Inhabitant of Flanders. [f. MDu. *Flāming* (*Flām*-, whence *Flanders*, + -ING³)]

Flēm'ish¹, a. & n. (Language) of Flanders; ~ BOND¹. [f. MDu. *Flāemisch* (prec., -ISH¹)]

flēm'ish², v.i. (Of hound) make quivering movement of tail & body while searching for trail, feather. [1]

flēnch, **flinch**¹, **flēnse**, v.t. Cut up (whale); flay (seal). [f. Da. *flense*, cf. Norw. *flinsa* flay]

flesh¹, n. 1. Soft substance between the skin & the bones, esp. the muscular part of animal bodies (~ & blood, the body or its material, mankind, human nature with its emotions & infirmities; as adj., actually living, not supernatural or imaginary; one's own ~ & blood, near relations, descendants; ~ & fell, the whole body; as adv., entirely; one ~, united as one personality, see *Gen.* ii. 24; *proud* ~, overgrowth of granulations springing on wound; *make his* ~ creep, frighten or horrify him esp. with dread of the supernatural). 2. Pulp substance of fruit or plant. 3. Plumpness, fat, (*lose*, *put on*, ~, grow thin, fat); *in* ~, fat. 4. Tissue of animal bodies (excluding fish & sometimes fowls) as food, meat, (~feeding, ~cater, etc.; *neither* FISH¹, ~, nor etc.). 5. Visible surface of human body (~colour, -ed, yellowish pink); = ~ & blood above (*all* ~, whatever has bodily life; *in the* ~, in bodily form, in life; *after the* ~, corporally). 6. The sensual appetites (*sins of the* ~, unchastity). 7. ~brush, -glove, for stimulating circulation by rubbing; ~fly, depositing eggs or larvae in dead ~; ~pols (w. ref. to *Erod.* xvi. 3), high living; ~side or ~, side of a hide that adjoined the ~; ~tints, esp. painter's rendering of ~colour; ~lights, fleshings; ~wound, one not reaching bone or vital organ. Hence ~'LESS a. [com.-WG & Scand.; OE *flēsc* cf. G *fleisch*, Da. *flesk* pork]

flesh², v.t. Incite (hound etc.) by taste of blood; initiate in bloodshed; inflame by foretaste of success; use sword etc. for first time on flesh (or fig. *pen*, *wit*, etc.). [f. prec.]

|| **flesh'er**, n. (Sc.). Butcher. [f. FLESH + -ER¹]

flesh'ings (-z), n. pl. Close flesh-coloured garment usu. of silk worn on stage etc. to represent natural skin. [FLESH¹, -ING¹]

flesh'ly, a. Carnal, lascivious, sensual, (esp. of appetites etc., rarely of persons); mortal, material, not divine or spiritual; worldly. Hence ~'INESS n. [OE *flēsclic* (FLESH¹, -LIKE)]

flesh'ly, a. Plump, fat; of flesh, without bone; (of plant or fruit tissue) pulpy; like flesh. Hence ~'INESS n. [-Y²]

fleur-de-lis (*flē'delē*); pl. *flours*-pr. as sing.), **flow'er-de-luce** (arch. & U.S.), n. Iris flower; heraldic lily; (sing. or pl.) royal arms of France, French royal family, France. [F (first form), = lily flower (*his* lily); the arch. E form is corrupt. of F]

fleur'êt (-oor-), n. Ornament like small flower. [f. *F fleurlette* (*fleur* FLOWER, -ETTE)]
fleuron (flē'wōn'), n. Flower-shaped ornament in architecture, on coins, etc. [F]

fleur'y (-oorf), flōr'y, a. (her.). Decorated with fleurs-de-lis. [f. *F fleuré*, OF *floré* (*fleur* FLOWER, -Y)]

flew. See FLY².

flews (-z), n. pl. Hanging lips of bloodhound etc. [?]

flēx¹, v.t. Bend (in scientific use of bending limb etc. by flexor, or in Geol. of distorted strata). [f. *L flectere flex-*]

flēx², n. Flexible insulated wire used in electric lighting. [abbr. of foll.]

flēx'ible, a. That will bend without breaking, pliable, pliant; easily led, manageable; adaptable, versatile; supple, complaisant. Hence or cogn. ~BIL'ITY n., ~BLY² adv. [F, f. *L flexibilis* (FLEX¹, -IBLE)]

flēx'ile, a. Supple, mobile; tractable; versatile. Hence flēxil'ITY n. [f. *L flexilis* (FLEX¹, -IL)]

flēx'ion (-kshn), n. Bending, curvature, bent state, (esp. of limb or joint); bent part, curve; (Gram.)=inflexion, whence ~AL, ~LESS, (-kshn-), aa.; (Math.)=flexure. [f. *L flexio* (FLEX¹, -ION)]

flēx'or, n. (Also ~muscle, tendon) muscle that bends a part (opp. EXTENSOR). [FLEX¹, -OR²]

flēx'uous, a. (bot.). Serpentine, undulating. Hence flēxūōs' o- comb. form. [f. *L flexuosus* (*flexus* -ūs a bend see FLEX¹, -OSE¹)]

flēx'uous, a. Full of bends, winding. Hence or cogn. flēxūōs'ITY (-ōs') n., ~LY² adv. [as prec., -OUS]

flēx'ure (-ksher), n. Bending, curvature, bent state; bend, curve, turn; (Math.) curving of line or surface or, in theory of elasticity, of surface or solid (~ of a curve, its bending to or from a straight line); (Geol.) bending of strata under pressure. [f. *L flexura* (FLEX¹, -URE)]

flibb'ertigibb'êt, n. Gossiping, flighty, frivolous, or restless person. [imit. of chatter]

flick, n., & v.t. 1. Light sharp blow with whiplash etc. shot out and withdrawn, or with finger-nail; sudden movement, jerk; slight sharp cracking sound. 2. v.t. Strike with a ~; dash or jerk (dust etc.) away, off; give a ~ with (whip, towel, etc.). [imit.]

flick'er, v.i., & n. 1. Quiver, vibrate, wave to and fro, blow lightly & unsteadily, (of flags, leaves, serpents' tongues, wind, etc.); (of flame etc., & fig. of hope etc.) etc.; flash and die away by turns; hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing movement or light. [OE *fliscorian* imit.]

flier. See FLYER.

flight¹ (-it), n., & v.t. 1. Act or manner of flying through air (take one's or a, wing

one's, ~, fly), pursuit of game by hawk; migration, migrating body, flock, of birds or insects; swift movement of projectiles etc.; (of time) swift passage; soaring, excursion, sally, (of wit, fancy, ambition, etc.); distance that bird, aircraft, or missile, can fly; series (of stairs etc. mounting without change of direction, or of hurdles or rails for racing over); volley (of arrows etc.); in the first ~, taking a leading place; oat-chaff; R.A.F. unit consisting of a few machines; ~deck, for taking-off from, and landing on, an aircraft-carrier; ~feather, ~muscle, used in flying; ~lieutenant, ~sergeant, see AIR¹ Force. 2. v.t. Shoot (wildfowl; also abs.) in ~; vary trajectory and pace of (cricket-ball etc.). [OE *flyht* (OTeut. *flugan* FLY²)]

flight² (-it), n. Running away, hasty retreat, absconding, (take, take to, betake oneself to, ~, run away; put to ~, rout). [ME *stult* (OTeut. *thlucan* FLEE)]

flight³ (y) (-it), a. Guided by whim or fancy, fickle; half-witted, crazy. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [FLIGHT¹ + -Y²]

flim-flām, n. Trifle, nonsense, idle talk; piece of humbug, deception. [?]

flim'sy (-z), a. & n. 1. Easily destroyed, frail, slightly put together; paltry, trivial; frivolous, superficial; hence ~ity² adv., ~iness n. 2. n. Banknote(s) (sl.); thin paper, reporter's copy. [from 18th c.; prob. imit.]

flinch¹ (for *flinch*¹ see FLENCHE), v.i. Give way, draw back, (from duty, course, etc.); wince. [f. OF *flinchir* etym. dub.]

flin'ders (-z), n. pl. Fragments, splinters, (break, fly, in ~). [cf. Norw. *flindra*, Du. *flenter*]

fling, v.i. & t. (*flung*), & n. 1. Rush, go angrily or violently (~ out of the room; flung away in a rage); (of horse etc.) kick and plunge (often out), (of person; usu. out) break into invective; throw, hurl, (often about, aside, away, by, out, up, at; rejected thing, missile, flotsam, dice); throw oneself into person's arms, a boat, etc., on person's compassion etc., or into an enterprise (i.e. take it up with all one's might); suddenly spread out (arms), kick up (heels); cast (one's eyes) carelessly (up)on; send, emit, (sound, smell, light); put (person) suddenly or violently into prison; launch (troops etc.) on enemy or against fortress or enemy; (of wrestler or ridden horse) throw to the ground; ~ (fact etc.) in one's teeth, reproach him with it; ~ (door etc.) open or to, open or shut violently. 2. n. Throw, cast, (have a ~ at, make an attempt at, jeer at); impetuous dance (esp. Highland ~); violent movement, plunge; spell of indulgence in impulse (have one's ~). [cf. ON *flengja*]

flint, n. Hard stone of nearly pure silica found in pebbly lumps steel-grey within & encrusted with white; anything hard

and unyielding; piece of ~ used with steel to produce fire (~ & steel) esp. in ~-lock gun; piece of an alloy of rare-earth metals used in automatic petrol lighters as the spark-producing element; pebble of ~ (*wring water from a ~*, work miracles; *skin a ~*, be miserly or avaricious; *set one's face like a ~*, be determined); ~-glass, pure lustrous kind orig. made with ~; ~-lock, (lock of) gun discharged by spark from ~. Hence *flin'ty*² a., *flin'tiness* n. [OE, cf. Da. *flint*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *plinthos* brick]

flip¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Put (pellet, coin) in motion with a flip; flip (person's ear, check, etc.), strike lightly; make a flip with fingers; move (fan, whip, fishing-fly) about with sudden jerk(s); strike smartly at with whip etc. 2. n. Smart light blow, flip, flick; (colloq.) a (short) flight in an aeroplane. [imit.]

flip², n. Beer and spirit mixed, sweetened, & heated with hot iron; EGG¹~. [perh. f. prec. in sense *whip up*]

flip-flap, n. Kind of somersault; kind of firework, cracker; (in places of amusement) machine with passenger cars hung at ends of long moving arms. [imit.]

flipp'ant, a. Lacking in gravity, treating serious things lightly, disrespectful. Hence *flipp'ancy* n., ~LY² adv. [from 1605, orig. = nimble, voluble, perh. f. FLIP¹, -ANT]

flipp'er, n. Limb used to swim with, as in turtle & penguin; (sl.) hand. [FLIP¹ + -ER¹]

flipp'erty-flöpp'erty, a. Loose, dangling. **flirt**, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Flirt, send with a jerk; wave or move briskly (fan, bird's tail); play at courtship (*with*), pretend to make love, whence ~-TION n., ~-TIOUS (-shus) a. 2. n. Sudden jerk, quick motion quickly checked; man who pays, or usu. woman who invites or accepts, attentions merely for amusement, whence ~-ISH¹, ~-Y², aa. [imit.]

flit, v.i. (-tt-), & n. 1. Migrate, be gone, depart; change one's abode, move; pass lightly, softly, or rapidly (often *about*, *by*, *to & fro*); fly lightly, make short flights, (of birds & esp. bats). 2. n. Change of abode. [f. ON *flytja* cogn. w. FLEET⁵]

flitch, n., & v.t. 1. Side of hog salted and cured (~ of *Dunmow*, there given yearly to any couple proving conjugal harmony for year and day); square of blubber; steak of halibut; || slice (usu. outside one) of timber from tree-trunk; ~-beam (compound, esp. of iron plate between two slices of wood). 2. v.t. Cut (log or halibut) into ~es. [OE *flisce* cf. MLG *vlike*]

flitt'er, v.i. Flit about, flutter; ~-mouse, bat. [FLIT + -ER⁵]

***fliv'er**, n. (sl.). Cheap motor-car. [?]

flix, n. Kinds of fur; beaver's down. [?]

float¹, n. || Floating (rare; *on the ~*, afloat); mass of floating weeds, ice, etc.; raft; cork

or quill used on fishing-line as indicator; cork supporting edge of fishing-net; inflated part supporting fish etc.; hollow ball regulating cistern tap; || French night-light; (Theatr.; sing. or pl.) foot-lights; (also ~-board) one of the boards of water-wheel or paddle-wheel; kind of low-bodied cart; platform on wheels with show used in processions; tool for smoothing plaster (~-stone, for smoothing curved bricks, & cf. foll.); single-cut file; passing of web-threads over part of warp without being interwoven, thread so passed; ~-bridge, of rafts; ~-grass, kinds of sedge. [mixture of OE *flot* floating state, OE *flota* ship, fleet, FLOAT², & F *flotte*] **float²**, v.i. & t. Rest on surface of liquid; (of stranded ship) get afloat; move with moving liquid, drift; be suspended freely in liquid; move or be suspended in air as if buoyed up; hover before eye or mind; (Commerc., of acceptance) be in circulation, awaiting maturity; (Commerc.) bring (company, scheme) into favour, launch, (of scheme etc.) be launched; cover with liquid, inundate; (of water etc.) support, bear along, (buoyant object); set afloat; circulate (rumour); waft through air; ~-stone, kinds of light stone that ~ (& see prec.). [OE *flotan* cf. ON *flota*, cogn. w. FLEET⁵]

float'able, a. Capable of floating; (of stream) in which rafts etc. can float. [-ABLE]

float'age, n. Floating; || (right of appropriating) flotsam; ships etc. afloat on river; floating masses; buoyancy; part of ship above water-line. [-AGE]

float'ation, **flot-**, n. Floating (*centre of ~*, of gravity in floating body); starting of company or enterprise. [*flot*-is attempt to disguise hybrid formation; FLOAT², -ATION]

float'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. (St. Exch.) government stock certificate, railway bond, etc., recognized as security. [-ER¹]

float'ing, a. In vbl senses; esp. (Commerc.; of cargo) at sea (~ *trade*, *rates*, etc.), concerned with cargoes at sea; ~ CAPTAL², DEBT, RIB; fluctuating, variable, (the ~ population); ~ anchor = DRAG²-*anchor*; ~ DOCK⁴; ~ bridge, kinds of bridge & ferry, also part of bridge that can be swung away on pontoon; ~ kidney, abnormal condition in which the kidneys are movable; ~ light, lightship, lifebuoy with lantern. [-ING²]

[**flocci-nauci-nihili-pili-fica'tion** (-öks-), n. Estimating as worthless (the ~ of wealth). [four L wds = at little or nothing + -FICATION]

flocc'ose, a. (bot.). Tufted. [f. LL *floccosus* (L *floccus* FLOCK¹, -OSE¹)]

flocc'ule, n. Small portion of matter like flock of wool. [f. FLOCCULUS]

flocc'ulent, -löse, -lous, aa. Like tufts of wool; in, showing, tufts. Hence **flocc'ulence** n. [foll., -ULENT, -OSE¹, -OUS]

floc'ulus, n. (pl. -li). = FLOCCULE; (Anat.) small lobe in under surface of cerebellum. [mod. L, dim. of foll.]

floc'us, n. (pl. -ci, pr. -ðksi). Tuft of woolly hairs or filaments. [L, =foll.]

flock¹, n. Lock, tuft, of wool, cotton, etc.; (pl.) material for quilting & stuffing made of wool-refuse or torn-up cloth; (pl. or collect. sing) powdered wool or cloth for making ~-paper; (Chem.; pl.) light loose masses precipitated; ~-bed, stuffed with ~s; ~-paper, wall-paper sized & then powdered with ~ either all over or in patterns. Hence ~² n. [prob. f. OF *floc* f. L *floculus*]

flock², n., & v.i. 1. Large number of people (chiefly in such phrr. as *come in ~s*); number of animals of one kind, esp. birds, feeding or travelling together; number of domestic animals, usu. sheep, goats, or geese, kept together (~s & herds, sheep & cattle); the Christian body; a congregation esp. in relation to its pastor; family of children, number of pupils, etc.; ~-master, sheep-farmer. 2. v.i. Congregate, go in great numbers, troop, (often about, after, into, to, in, out, together). [OE *floc* cf. ON *flokkr* perh. cogn. w. FOLK]

floe, n. Sheet of floating ice. [perh. f. Norse *flo* layer]

flog, v.t. (-gg-). Beat with birch, whip, cat, etc., whence ~g'ing¹(1) (-g-) n.; drive (learning, laziness, etc.) into or out of person; urge (horse etc.) on with whip (~ dead horse, waste energy); (sl.) defeat, excel; cast fishing-line repeatedly over (stream). [perh. imit., or school s. f. L *flagellare* to whip]

|| **flog**, n. Prepared paper for stereotyping. [f. F *flan* FLAWN]

flood (flūd), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Also ~-tide) inflow of tide (opp. EBB); (poet.) river, stream, sea (~ & field, sea & land); irruption of water over land, inundation, (the F~, Noah's F~, that in Genesis), whence ~OMETER n.; outpouring of water, torrent, downpour, (~s of rain, a ~ of tears or words); ~-gate, opened & closed to admit or exclude water, esp. lower gate of lock, also sluice; ~-light, copious artificial light projected from many directions, eliminating all shadows in surface illuminated (so ~-lighting, ~-lit). 2. v.b. Inundate, cover with a ~ (also fig., was ~ed with letters); irrigate; deluge (burning house, mine) with water; (of rain) fill (river) to overflowing; come in great quantities (usu. in); have uterine haemorrhage. [com.-Teut.; OE *flod* cf. G *flut*, Du. *vloed*, cogn. w. FLOW]

floor (-ōr), n., & v.t. 1. Lower surface of room, (also ~ing) boards etc. of which it is made; bottom of sea, cayo, etc.; part of House of Parliament where members sit and speak (*take the ~*, esp. U.S., speak in debate); set of rooms etc. on same level in house (|| *ground ~*, on ground level, *first*

~, || above this), storey; level area; ~-lamp, mounted on metal etc. pillar standing on ~; ~-cloth, substitute for carpet; hence ~-LESS (-ōr-) a. 2. v.b. Furnish with ~, pave; serve as ~ of; bring to the ~ or ground, knock down; confound, nonplus; (at school) tell (boy) to sit down as not knowing lesson; overcome, get the better of, (~ the paper, answer every question in it). [OE *flōr* cf. Du. *vloer*, G *flur*]

floor'er (-ōr-), n. Knock-down blow; disconcerting news or argument; paper or question hard to answer. {-ER¹}

flop, v.i. & t. (-pp-), n., int., & adv. 1. Sway (intr.) about heavily; walk etc. in ungainly way; sit, kneel, lie, down awkwardly; throw down negligently or noisily; make dull sound of soft body falling or of flat thing slapping water; (sl., of book, play, etc.) fail, collapse; hence ~p'ing² n. 2. n. ~ping motion, sound made by it; (sl.) failure (of book, play, etc.). 3. int. & adv. With a ~. [=FLAP]

flōr'a, n. (pl. -ae, -as). (List of) plants of particular region or epoch (cf. FAUNA). [L goddess of flowers (*flos -oris* flower), used in L titles of bot. bks]

flōr'al, a. Of flora(s) (~ zone, tract of earth with special vegetable characteristics); of flower(s). [f. L *floralis* of Flora (prec.)]

Flō'rentine, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Florence in Tuscany (~ iris, white or pale blue one); kind of twilled silk. [f. L *Florentinus* (*Florentia* Florence, -INE¹)]

flōrēs'cence, n. Flowering time or state. [f. L *florescere* (*flōrēre* bloom, -ESCENT, -ENCE)]

flōr'ēt, n. (Bot.) one of small flowers making up a composite flower (~ of the disk, the ray, of the flower's centre or circumference); small flower, floweret. [f. OF *forete* (FLOWER, -ETTE)]

flōr'iāte, v.t. Decorate with flower-designs etc. [as foll., -ATE³]

flōr'iculture, n. Cultivation of flowers. Hence **flōricūlt'ural** a., **flōricūlt'urist** (3) n., (-cher-). [f. L *flos -oris* flower + CULTURE]

flō'rid, a. Profusely adorned as with flowers, elaborately ornate, (of literary, artistic, or musical style); ostentatious, showy; ruddy, flushed, high-coloured. Hence **flōrid'ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *floridus* (*flos* FLOWER)]

Flō'rida, n. State in U.S. (~ water, a perfume; ~ wood, kind used for inlaying).

flōrif'erous, a. (Of seeds or plants) producing many flowers. [f. L *florifer* (*flos* FLOWER, -FEROUS)]

flōrit'egūm, n. (pl. -ia). Anthology. [transl. into mod. L (*flos* FLOWER, *legere* gather) of Gk *anthology* ANTHOLOGY]

flō'rin, n. Foreign coin of gold or silver current at different times; (Hist.) English gold coin (6/8) of Edw. III; || current English coin (2/-). [F, f. It. *florino* dim,

of *flor* f. L *florē* nom. *flor* FLOWER (stamped with lily)

flōr'ist (also *flō*), n. One who deals in, raises, or studies flowers. [L *flor* -*oris* flower, -*ist*]

flōr'uit (-ō-), n. Period (falling exact birth and death dates) at which a person was alive. [L, = he flourished]

flōry. See **FLEURY**.

flōs'cūlar, -*lous*, aa. Having florets, composite-flowered. [f. L *flosculus* (FLOWER, -*cule*)]

flōss, n. Rough silk enveloping silk-worm's cocoon (~ *silk*, this used in cheap silk goods). Hence ~*y*² a. [perh. f. OF *flosche* down]

floatation. See **FLOATATION**.

flōtill'a, n. Small fleet; fleet of boats or small ships. [Sp., dim. of *flota* fleet]

flōt'sam, n. Wreckage found floating (cf. **JETSAM**); oyster-spawn. [AF *flotson* (OF *floter* = **FLOAT**², -*son*)]

flounce¹, v.i., & n. 1. Go with agitated or violent motion, flop, plunge, throw the body about, (*away, out, about, down, up*). 2. n. Fling, jerk, of body or limb. [cf. Norw. *flunsa* hurry (found later)]

flounce², n., & v.t. 1. Strip gathered & sewn by upper edge round woman's skirt, & with lower edge hanging, as ornament. 2. v.t. Trim with ~s. [earlier *frounce* f. OF *frouce*, *froucir*, wrinkle, perh. f. L *frons* -*tis* brow]

floun'der¹, n. A small flat-fish. [prob. f. OF *flondre* cf. Norw. *flundra*, Da. *flynder*]

floun'der², v.i., & n. 1. Struggle & plunge (as) in mud or wading; make mistakes, manage business badly or with difficulty. 2. n. Piece of ~ing, staggering attempts to get on. [cf. Du. *flodderen*]

flour (-owr), n., & v.t. 1. Finer part of meal obtained by bolting; wheat meal; fine soft powder; ~*box*, tin box for dredging ~; hence ~*y*² (-owr-) a. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with ~; *grind into ~. [form of FLOWER; orig. sense *finest part*]

flou'rish¹ (flū-), v.i. & t. Grow vigorously; thrive, prosper, be successful; be in one's prime; spend one's life, be active, in, at, about, etc., a certain time (cf. **FLOURISH**); use flourishes in handwriting or literary work or speech; show ostentatiously; wave (weapon) about; throw (limbs) about; prelude fancifully in music etc. [f. OF *florir* (-*ish*²) f. L *florēre* (flos FLOWER)]

flou'rish² (flū-), n. 1. Prosperity, vigour, (rare; in full ~). 2. Ornament of flowing curves about letter or word in handwriting; rhetorical embellishment, florid expression; ostentatious waving of weapon, hand, etc. 3. (Mus.) fanfare of brass instruments, florid passage, extemporized addition or prelude; hence ~*y*² a. [f. prec.]

flout, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Mock, insult, express contempt for by word or act;

scoff at. 2. n. Mocking speech or action. [from 16th c.; perh. var. of **FLUTE** v.]

flow (-ō), v.i., & n. 1. Glide along as a stream; (of blood) circulate; (of persons or things) come, go, in numbers; (of talk, literary style, etc.) move easily; (of garment, hair, etc.) hang easily, undulate; (Math.; of numbers) increase or diminish continuously by infinitesimal quantities; gush out, spring; (of blood) be split; result from; run full, be in flood (*ebb & ~*; ~ing tide, progressive tendency); (of wine) be poured out without stint; be plentifully supplied with (arch.; land ~ing with milk & honey). 2. n. ~ing movement in stream; amount that ~s; ~ing liquid; (of dress, figure, etc.) undulation; outpouring, stream, copious supply; rise of tide (*ebb & ~*); overflowing of Nile etc.; ~ of spirits, habitual cheerfulness; ~ of soul, genial conversation (as complement to **FEAST of reason**). [OE *flōwan*, cf. ON *flōa*; cogn. w. **FLOOD**; unconnected with L *fluere*]

flow'er (also *flor*), n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Bot.) reproductive organ in plant containing one or more pistils or stamens or both, & usu. a corolla & calyx, (pop.) coloured (i.e. not green) part of plant from which fruit or seed is later developed, whence ~*age*(1) n.; (Old Chem.; pl.) powder left after sublimation (~s of sulphur etc.); scum formed by fermentation (~s of tan); a blossom apart from the plant (No ~s, intimation that wreaths etc. are not desired at funeral); ~ing plant; (pl.) ornamental phrases (usu. ~s of speech often iron.); the pick or choice of; the best part, essence; the choicest embodiment of; state of blooming (in ~), prime (in the ~ of his age); ~*de-luce*, see **FLEUR-DE-LIS**; ~*girl*, who sells ~s; ~*piece*, picture of ~s; ~*pot*, usu. of red earthenware holding soil in which plant may be set; ~*show*, competitive or other exhibition of ~s; hence (-)~*ed*² (-*erd*), ~*less*, aa., ~*et*¹ n. 2. vb. Produce ~s, bloom or blossom, whence ~*ing*² a.; (Gardening) cause or allow (plant) to ~; embellish with worked ~s or floral design. [ME & OF *flour* f. L *florē* nom. *flor*, cogn. w. **BLOW**²]

flow'erer, n. Plant that flowers at specified time etc. (*late, abundant, ~*). [-*er*¹]

flow'er'y, a. Abounding in flowers; full of fine words, compliments, figures of speech, etc., whence ~*iness* (-owr-) n. [-*y*²]

flow'ing (-ō-), a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (of style) fluent, easy; (of lines, curves, contour) smoothly continuous, not abrupt; (Naut.) with ~ sheet or sail, sailing with lee clews eased off when wind is nearly across course. Hence ~*ly*² adv. [-*ing*²]

flown¹ (-ōn), a. (arch.). Swollen, puffed up, (~ with insolence and wine). [obs. p.p. of **FLOW**]

flowⁿ. See FLY².

fluc¹tūlate, v.i. Move up & down like waves (rare); vary irregularly, rise & fall, be unstable; vacillate, waver. So ~ATION n. [f. L *flucltare* (*flucltus* wave f. *fluere* flow), -ATE²]

flue¹ (flō), n. Kind of fishing-net. [from 14th c.; cf. M.Du. *fluclce*]

flue² (flō), n. Substance formed by loose particles of cotton etc., fluff. Hence ~Y² (-ōŭ¹) a. [cf. Flem. *fluue* perh. f. F *velu* hairy]

flue³ (flō), n. Smoke-duct in chimney; channel for conveying heat, esp. hot-air passage in wall, tube for heating water in some kinds of boiler; ~pipes (Mus.), organ-pipes other than reed-pipes. [perh. cogn. w. FLUE⁴]

flu(e)⁴ (flō), n. (colloq.). (Short for) IN-FLUENZA.

flue⁵ (flō), v.i. & t. Splay, make (opening) widen inwards or outwards. [f. obs. adj. *flue* shallow perh. cogn. w. FLOW]

flu⁶ency (flō-), n. Smooth easy flow, esp. in speech; ready utterance. [f. L *fluentia* (foll., -ENCE)]

flu⁷ent (flō-), a. & n. Flowing (rare in lit. sense); ready to flow, liquid, (rare); fluid, not settled, liable to change, (rare); (of motion, curves, etc.) graceful, easy; (of speech or style) copious, coming easily, ready; expressing oneself quickly & easily; (Math., in fluxions) that FLOWS (n., the variable quantity that flows). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *fluere* flow, see -ENT]

fluff, n., & v.t. 1. Light feathery stuff given off by blankets etc.; soft fur; soft downy mass or bunch; *bit* of ~ (sl.), girl, woman; soft short hair on lip or cheek; || (sl.) theatrical part imperfectly known; hence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. 2. v.t. Put soft surface on (flesh side of leather); make into ~; shake (oneself, one's feathers etc.) up or out into ~Y mass; || (sl.) blunder in theatrical part. [perh. modification of FLUE³]

flu⁸id (flō-), a. & n. (Substance) consisting of particles that move freely among themselves & yield to the slightest pressure (including gases, liquids, & the assumed pervasive imponderable media of electricity etc.); moving readily, not solid or rigid, not stable; liquid constituent or secretion. Hence fluid¹iry v.t., fluid²iry n., (flō-). [f. F *fluide* f. L *fluidus* (*fluere* flow, -ID¹)]

fluke¹ (flōk), n. Kinds of flat-fish, the flounder, (now rare); kinds of parasitic worm found in sheep's liver; || kind of kidney potato. [OE *flōc* cf. ON *flōke*, cogn. w. G *flach* flat]

fluke² (flōk), n. Broad triangular plate on arm of anchor; barbed head of lance, harpoon, etc.; (pl.) whale's tail. [perh. f. prec.]

fluk³e² (flōk), n., & v.i. & t. (Make) lucky accidental stroke; get, hit, etc., by ~e.

Hence ~Y² a., ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n., (flō-). [etym. dub.; first in billiards]

*flurne (flōm), n., & v.i. & t. Artificial channel conveying water for industrial use; ravine with stream; (vb) build ~s, convey down a ~. [in early use = stream; f. OF *flum* f. L *flumen* river (*fluere* flow)]

flumm⁴ery, n. Food made by boiling oatmeal down to a jelly (arch. or dial.); kinds of sweet dish made with milk, flour, eggs, etc.; empty compliments, trifles, nonsense. [f. W *lymmu* etym. dub.]

flumm⁵ox, v.t. (sl.). Confound, bewilder, disconcert. [prob. imit.]

flump, v.i. & t., & n. Fall or move heavily, set or throw down, with a dull noise (n., the action or sound). [imit.]

flung. See FLING v.

flunk⁶ey, n. (pl. ~s). Liveried servant, footman, (usu. contempt.); toady, snob. Hence ~DOM (-kid-), ~ISM (-klizm), nn. [orig. Sc.; perh. f. FLANK, with sense *sidesman*]

fluor⁷-, fluoro-, (flō-), comb. forms of FLUORINE, as *fluob⁸ric*, *fluorhyd⁹ric*; *flu¹⁰oroscope*, instrument with fluorescent screen used instead of dark room to show Röntgen-ray effects. [foll.]

flu¹¹or (flō-), n. Kinds of gemlike readily fusible mineral containing fluorine; ~spar, calcium fluoride. [L, = flow (*fluere* flow, -OR¹)]

fluor¹²es²cence (flō-), n. Coloured luminosity produced in certain substances by incident light or other electro-magnetic radiations of shorter wave-length, esp. violet and ultra-violet light and X-rays; property of absorbing light of short (invisible) wave-length and emitting light of longer (visible) wave-length. Hence ~esce¹ v.i., exhibit ~escence, ~ES²CENT a., (flō-). [prec., -ESCENT, -ENCE]

flu¹³orine (flō-), n. Non-metallic element grouped with bromine, chlorine, & iodine. Hence flu¹⁴oride (flō-) n. [FLUOR, -INE⁵]

flū¹⁵rry, n., & v.t. 1. Gust, squall; commotion, excitement, nervous hurry, agitation; whale's death-throes. 2. v.t. Confuse by haste or noise, agitate. [imit.; cf. *flaw*, *hurry*]

flūsh¹⁶, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Take wing & fly away; cause to do this, put up, (birds). 2. n. Number of birds put up at once. [perh. imit.; cf. *fly*, *rush*]

flūsh¹⁷, v.i. & t. Spurt, rush out; cleanse (drain etc.) by flow of water; flood (meadow); (of plant) throw out fresh shoots (also causative, *rain~es the plants*); glow with warm colour; (of blood) rush into & redden face; (of face) become red or hot, blush; cause to glow or blush, suffuse with warm colour; inflame with pride or passion, encourage, (~ed with *exercise*, *joy*, *victory*, *insolence*, etc.). [perh. = prec. influenced by *flash* & *blush*]

flūsh¹⁸, n. Rush of water; sudden abundance; stream from mill-wheel; rush of

emotion, elation produced by it or by victory etc.; fresh growth of grass etc.; cleansing of drain by flushing; glow of light or colour; rush of blood to face, reddening caused by it; hot fit in fever; freshness, vigour. [f. prec.]

flush⁴, a., & v.t. 1. Full to overflowing, in flood; (usu. pred.) having plentiful supply of or of money etc., (of money) abundant; even, in same plane, level *with*, without projections or raised edges. 2. v.t. Level; fill in (joint) level with surface. [prob. f. FLUSH²]

flush⁵, n. Set of cards all of one suit. [cf. F & Sp. *flush* prob. f. L FLUXUS]

flus^{ter}, v.t. & l., & n. 1. Confuse with drink, half-intoxicate; flurry, make nervous; be agitated, bustle. 2. n. Flurry, flutter, agitation. [cf. Icel. *flustra* n., *flustra* v.]

flus^{tra}, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Sea-mat, poly-zoic species resembling sea-weed. [arbitrary mod. L coinage by Linnaeus]

flute (flōt), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Musical wind-instrument, long wooden pipe with holes along it stopped by fingers or keys, & blow-hole in side near upper end, whence flut¹ (3) (flō-) n.; ~player; organ stop with ~like tone; semicylindrical vertical groove in pillar, similar groove elsewhere, e.g. in frills, whence flut¹ (4) (flō-) n. 2. vb. Play ~; whistle, sing, or speak, in ~like tones; play (air etc.) on ~; make ~s or grooves in. [f. OF *flûte*, *flaûte*, *flahute*, etym. dub.]

flutt^{er}, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Flap wings, flap (wings), without flying or in short flights; come or go with quivering motion (usu. to the ground); go about restlessly, flit, hover; quiver, vibrate, (of pulse) beat feebly & irregularly; tremble with excitement, be agitated; move (flag etc.) irregularly, agitate, ruffle; throw (person) into confusion or agitation. 2. n. ~ing; tremulous excitement (be, put, in a ~); stir, sensation, (make a ~); vibration (wing, tail, ~, defects of aircraft in flight); (sl.) gambling venture, speculation. [OE *flotorian* frequent. cf. *flōtan* FLEET⁵]

flut^y (flō-), a. Like flute in tone, soft & clear. [-Y²]

fluv^{ial} (flō-), a. Of, found in, river(s). [F, f. L *fluvialis* (*fluvius* river, -AL)]

fluv^{atile} (flō-), a. Of, found in, produced by, river(s). [F, f. L *fluvialis* (prec., -ATILE)]

fluv^{io-} (flō-), comb. form of L *fluvius* river, as *fluvio-marine*, *fluviom*^{eter}.

flux, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Morbid or excessive discharge of blood, excrement, etc., (formerly) dysentery; flowing out, issue; flowing; inflow of tide (usu. ~ & reflux, often fig.); flood of talk etc.; continuous succession of changes (in a state of ~); (Math.) continued motion (line is the ~ of a point); (Physics) rate of flow of any fluid across given area, amount crossing

area in given time; substance mixed with metal etc. to promote fusion. 2. vb. Issue in a ~, flow copiously; make fluid, fuse, treat with a fusing ~. [F, f. L *fluxus* (*fluere* flux-flow)]

flu^{xion} (-kshn), n. Flowing (rare); continuous change (rare); (Math.) rate or proportion at which a flowing or varying quantity increases its magnitude (method of ~s, the Newtonian calculus). Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa., (-kshon-). [F, f. L *fluxionem* (*fluere* flux-flow, -ION)]

fly¹, n. Two-winged insect (~ in amber, curious relic; ~ on wheel, person who over-estimates his own influence; break ~ on wheel, expend disproportionate energy; a ~ in the ointment, trifling circumstance that mars enjoyment; no flies on him etc., sl. praise of person's or thing's efficiency; HESSIAN, SPANISH, TSETSE, ~); kinds of plant-disease caused by various flies (a good deal of ~ exists); natural or artificial ~ used as fishing-bait; ~bane, kinds of plant, esp. CATCH¹ ~ & Ploughman's spikenard; ~blow, (n.) ~'s egg in meat etc., (v.t.) deposit eggs in, taint, (~blown, tainted, lit. & fig.); ~book, case for keeping fishing-flies in; ~catcher, trap for flies, kinds of bird; ~fish (v.i.), fish with ~; ~flap, for driving away flies; ~net, net or fringe protecting horse from flies; ~paper, for catching or poisoning flies; ~trap, for catching flies, also kinds of plant esp. Venus's ~trap, Dionaea; ~weight (box²); ~whisk, for driving away flies. [OE *flēge*, *flūge*, cf. Du. *vlieg*, G. *fliege*, cogn. w. foil.]

fly², v.i. & t. (*flew*, pr. flō, *flown* pr. flōn; is, has flown, see -ED²); *fly* is preferred in talk & ordinary prose for *flee*, but not *flew* or *flown* for *fled*. Move through air with wings (~ high, be ambitious; high-flown, exalted, turgid, bombastic; as the CROW¹ flies; the bird is flown, person wanted has escaped; often about, away, forth, off, out) or in aircraft; direct flight of (aircraft), transport (passengers) in aircraft; make (pigeon, hawk) ~; (Hawk.) soar by way of attack at fig., ~ at higher game, have nobler ambitions; pass or rise quickly through air; jump clear over or over fence etc.; make (kite) rise & stay aloft (~ a kite, raise money by accommodation bill, also try how the wind blows, feel one's way by balloon d'essai); (of flag, hair, garment, etc.) flutter, wave; set or keep (flag) ~ing; travel swiftly, rush along, pass rapidly; spring, start, hasten, (~ to arms, take up arms eagerly; ~ in the FACE¹ of; ~ at, upon, attack violently; ~ into a passion, raptures, etc.; ~ out, burst into violent language or action); be driven or forced off suddenly (made sparks ~; send ~ing; make the money ~, spend quickly; door flew open; glass etc. flies, breaks in pieces); let ~, discharge (missile), (abs.) shoot, hit, or

use strong language, *at*; run away, flee, flee from (*must ~ the country*); *~away*, (of garments) streaming, loose, negligé, (of persons) flighty; *~by-night*, one who makes night excursions or decamps by night; *~the-parler*, kind of leap-frog. [com.-Teut.; OE *flægan*, cf. G *fliegen*; unconnected with *flee*]

fly³, n. Flying, distance flown, (*on the ~*, on the wing, in motion); || one-horse hackney-carriage; lap on garment to contain or cover buttonholes, flap at entrance of tent; part of flag farthest from staff, also its breadth from staff to end; (Theatr.; pl.) space over proscenium; speed-regulating device in clockwork & machinery; *~leaf*, blank leaf at beginning or end of book, blank leaf of circular etc.; *~man*, || driver of *~* = carriage, man stationed in flies of theatre to work ropes etc.; *~sheet*, 2 or 4 page circular etc.; *~wheel*, heavy-rimmed on revolving shaft to regulate machinery or accumulate power. [f. prec.]

fly⁴, a. (sl.). Knowing, wide awake. [?]

fly'er, flie'r, n. Bird etc. that flies (usu. *high, poor*, etc., ~); animal, vehicle, etc., going with exceptional speed; airman; flying jump. [-ER¹]

fly'ing, a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: making movements like flight (*~ boat*, form of SEA-plane in which a boat serves as both fuselage & float; *~ bomb*, aerial torpedo, pilotless aircraft with explosive war-head; *~dog*, kind of vampire-bat; *~DUTCHMAN*; *~fish*, kinds rising into air by wing-like pectoral fins, also nickname for native of Barbados; *~fox*, kinds of fruit-eating bat; *~man*, airman; *F~ Officer*, rank in AIR¹ Force; *~squad*, police detachment with motor-cars etc. for rapid pursuit; *~squirrel*, kinds floating in air by skin connecting fore & hind legs; hanging loose, fluttering, (*~jib*, light sail set before jib on *~jib-boom*; *with ~ COLOUR'S*); done or taken in passing (*~ jump*, with running start; *~handicap*, *mile, start*, in which starting-post is passed at full speed); passing, hasty, (*~visit*); temporary (*~bridge*); designed for rapid movement (*~squadron*, *column*); *~but-tress*, slanting from pier etc. to wall & usu. carried on arch. [-ING²]

foal, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Young of horse, ass, etc., colt or filly, (*in, with, ~*, pregnant). 2. vb. Give birth to (*~*), give birth to *~*. [com.-Teut.; OE *fola*, cf. G *fohlen*, cogn. w. Gk *pólos*, L *pullus*]

foam, n., & v.i. 1. Collection of small bubbles formed in liquid by agitation, fermentation, etc.; froth of saliva or perspiration; (poet.) the sea. 2. v.i. Emit *~*, froth at the mouth; (of water etc.) froth, gather *~*, run *~ing along, down, over*, etc., pass off or away in *~*; (of cup etc.) be filled with *~ing liquor*. Hence *~LESS*, *~Y²*, aa. [vb f. n., OE *fām* cf. G *feim*]

fōb¹, n., & v.t. (-bb-). Small pocket for watch etc. formerly made in waistband of breeches; (vb) put in one's *~*, pocket. [?] **fōb²**, v.t. (-bb-). Cheat, take in; palm (something inferior) off upon (person); put (person) off with (something inferior). [from 16th c.; cf. G *foppen* befool]

fōc'al, a. Of, situated or collected at, a focus; (Opt.) *~ distance* or *length*, distance between centre of mirror or lens & its focus; *~plane shutter* (Photog.), blind with (usu. adjustable) slit that moves across face of plate or film (for very short exposures). [FOCUS, -AL]

fōc'aliz'e, v.t. = FOCUS v.t. Hence *~ATION* n. [prec., -IZE]

fōc's'le. See FORECASTLE.

fōc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. -si, -uses), & v.t. & i. (-s-, -ss-). 1. (Plane geom.) one of points from which distances to any point of given curve are connected by linear relation; (Opt., Heat, etc.) point at which rays meet after reflection or refraction, point from which rays appear to proceed, point at which object must be situated for image given by lens to be well defined (*in, out of, bring into, ~*), focal length of lens, adjustment of eye or eyeglass necessary to produce clear image; point to which sound-waves converge; principal seat (of disease, activity, etc.). 2. vb. Converge, make converge, to a *~*; adjust *~ of* (lens, eye); bring into *~*. [L, = hearth]

fōdd'er, n., & v.t. 1. Dried food, hay, straw, etc., for stall-feeding cattle; hence *~LESS* a. 2. v.t. Give *~ to*. [OE *fōdor*, cf. Du. *voeder*, G *futter*, f. Aryan *pat-feed*]

fōe, n. (poet. etc.). Enemy, adversary, opponent, ill-wisher; *~man* (arch.), enemy in war. [OE *fēh* adj. & *geft* noun f. OTeut. *faiho-*, *gafaiho-*, cogn. w. Gk *pikros* bitter]

foet'us (fōt-), **fēt'us**, n. Fully developed embryo in womb or egg. Hence *f(ō)et'al* a., *f(ō)et'icide* (2) n., (fō-). [L *fetus* -ūs offspring]

fōg¹, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Aftermath; long grass left standing in winter. 2. v.t. Leave (land) under *~*; feed (cattle) on *~*. [from 14th c.; etym. dub.]

fōg², n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). 1. Vapour suspended in atmosphere at or near earth's surface, obscurity caused by this (*in a ~*, puzzled, at a loss); abnormal darkened state of atmosphere; (Photog.) cloud on developed plate; *~bow*, like rainbow produced by light on *~*; *~horn*, sounding instrument for warning ships in *~*; *~signal*, detonator placed on railway line in *~* to guide driver. 2. vb. Envelop (as) with *~*; bewilder, perplex; (Gardening) die off from damp; (Photog.) make (negative) obscure or cloudy; || (Railway) place *~signals* on line, whence || *g'ER¹* n. [prob. back formation f. *FOGGY*; from 16th c.]

fōgg'ly (-g-), a. Thick, murky; of, like, infected with, **fōg**²; obscure, dull, confused, (has only a ~y idea of it); beclouded, indistinct. Hence ~**ly**² adv., ~**iness** n. (earlier senses, covered with coarse grass, boggy, flabby; prob. f. **fōg**¹, **fōg**² being formed f. **fōggul**)

fō'gle, n. (thieves' sl.). Silk handkerchief. [?]

fōg'y, -gey, (-g-), n. (Usu. old ~) old-fashioned fellow, old man behind the times. Hence **fōg'**(e)ydom, **fōg'yism**, un., **fōg'yish** a., (-g-). [perh. var. of **fōgg** in obs. sense moss-grown]

Fōhn (fōrn), n. Hot southern wind in the Alps. [G, perh. f. L *Favonius*]

fō'ble, n. Weak point, weakness of character, quality on which one mistakenly prides oneself; (Fenc.) part of sword-blade from middle to point (cf. **forte**). [F, obs. form of *faible* **fēble**]

foil¹, n., & v.t. 1. (Archit.) arc or space between cusps of window (vb, ornament with ~s, as ~ed arch). 2. Metal hammered or rolled into thin sheet (usu. gold, tin, etc., ~); sheet of this, or now amalgam of tin & quicksilver, placed behind mirror-glass, backing; leaf of it placed under precious stone etc. to brighten or colour it or enhance its brightness by contrast (vb, supply with this). 3. Anything that sets something off by contrast (vb, set off thus). [OF, f. L *folium* leaf cogn. w. Gk *phyllon*]

foil², v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Hunt.) run over or cross (scent, ground) so as to baffle hounds (also abs. of deer etc., spoil the scent thus); beat off, repulse, frustrate, parry, baffle. 2. n. Track of hunted animal (run, run upon, the ~, over same track a second time); (arch.) repulse, defeat, check. [f. OF *fouler* full cloth, trample, (L *fullo* fuller)]

foil³, n. Blunt-edged sword with button on point used in fencing. [etym. dub.; perh. f. prec. in sense parry; or f. obs. *foin* thrust (&=foil in 17th c.) f. OF *foine* f. L *fuscina* fish-spear]

|| **fois'on** (-zn), n. (arch.). Plenty. [OF, f. L *fusioem* (*fundere* fus- pour, -ion, -son)]

foist, v.t. Introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably into or in (adv.); palm (off) on or upon, father (composition) upon. [orig. of palming false die; prob. f. Du. dial. *vuisten* take in the hand (*vuist* fist)]

fōld¹, n., & v.t. 1. (Usu. sheep ~) enclosure for sheep; (fig.) church, body of believers. 2. v.t. Shut up (sheep etc.) in ~; place sheep in ~ or ~s on (land) to manure it. [OE *fald*, cf. Du. *vaalt*; unconnected w. *fold*.]

fōld², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Double (flexible thing) over upon itself (also in, over, together; ~ up, make more compact by ~ing); bend portion of (thing) back, down; become, be able to be, ~ed (~ing door(s), in 2 parts, often themselves ~ing, hung

on 2 jambs); wind, clasp, (arms etc.) about, round; lay together & interlace (arms), clasp (one's hands); swathe, envelop, (~ in paper; hills ~ed in mist); embrace in arms or to breast. 2. n. Doubling of ~ed object; hollow between two thicknesses (carried it in a ~ of her dress), hollow or nook in mountain etc.; coil of serpent, string, etc.; ~ing (another ~ gives 32mo); line made by ~ing; (Geol.) the ~ing or curvature of strata. [com.-Teut.; n. f. vb, OE *fealdan*, cf. G *fallen*, also Gk (*di*)*plasiōs* double, & Gk *plekō*, L *plicare*, plait]

-fold, suf. (OE *feald*; cf. Du. -voud, G -falt) cogn. w. **fōld**², Gk -*plasiōs*, -*plasiōs*, & -*plō* in haplos single, & prob. L -*plex* (simplex etc.); added to cardinals to form adj. w. sense multiplied by (orig. sense folded in ~, plaited in ~ strands). Now largely superseded by wds f. L in -ble, -ple, (treble, quadruple), but retained in the advl use (*repaid tenfold*), & in adj. when there is a plurality of things more or less different (a twofold charm).

fōl'der, n. In vbl senses; esp.: paper-folding instrument; folded circular etc.; (pl.) folding eyeglasses. [-**er**]

fōliā'ceous (-shus), a. Leaf-like; with organs like leaves; of leaves; laminated. [f. L *foliaceus* (*folium* leaf, -**ACEOUS**)]

fōl'iage, n. Leaves, leafage, (lit., or as represented in art; ~ leaf, excluding petals etc.; ~ plant, cultivated for ~, not for flowers). Hence (-)fōl'iagen² (-ējd) a. [f. F *feuillage* (*feuille* leaf f. L *folia* leaves, -AGE) corrected on L]

fōl'iar, a. Of leaves. [f. L *folium* leaf, -**AR**]

fōl'iate¹, a. Leaf-like; having leaves; having specified number of leaflets (1, 5, etc., ~). [f. L *foliatus* (*folium* leaf, -**ATE**)]

fōl'iāte², v.i. & t. Split (intr.) into laminæ; decorate (arch, door-head) with foils; number leaves (not pages) of (volume) consecutively. So ~**ATION** n. [f. L *folium* leaf, -**ATE**]

fōl'iō, n. (pl. -os). Leaf of paper, parchment, etc., numbered only on front; (Bookkeep.) two opposite pages of ledger etc. used concurrently, page of ledger etc. used for both sides of account; page-number of printed book; number of words (72 or 90) taken as unit in reckoning length of document; sheet of paper folded once (in ~, of books on such paper), volume made of such sheets, largest-sized volume, (also attrib., a ~ book, in six volumes ~). [L, abl. of *folium* leaf (abl. f. use in ref., = on leaf 50 etc.)]

fōl'iole, n. Division of compound leaf, leaflet. [F, f. L *foliolum* dim. of *folium* leaf]

folk (fōk), n. (Arch.) a people, nation, race; (pl., the sing. being arch. or dial.) people in general, people of specified class, (now being ousted by *people*); ~,

of the people (chiefly in compounds imitated f. German, as *~custom*, *~song*; *~etymology*, perversion of word's form to make it significant; *~lore*, traditional beliefs etc., study of these). [OE *folc*, cf. G *volk*]

föll'icle, n. Small sac or vesicle; cocoon. So **föll'ic'ulär**¹, **föll'ic'uläted** [-ATE²], aa. [f. L *folliculus* (*follis* bellows, -CULE)]

föll'ow (-ō), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Go or come after (moving thing or person; *~ the hounds*, hunt; *~ my leader*, game in which each player must do as leader does; *~ one's nose*, leave one's route to chance; *~ the plough*, be ploughman); go along (path); come after in order or time; accompany, serve; go after as admirer; result from, be the necessary consequence of, be involved in, (*trade ~s the flag*); strive after, aim at; treat or take as guide or master, obey, espouse opinions or cause of; conform to (*~ suit*), act upon, take as rule; practise (profession etc.); *~ the sea*, be sailor; keep up with mentally, grasp the meaning of, (argument, speaker); go or come after person or thing (*~ in his steps*; *~ in the wake of*); come next in order, as *his arguments are as ~s* (not *~*); happen after something else, ensue; result, be deducible, (*it ~s that he was not there*). 2. *~ after* (prep. & adv.), = *~* (in most senses, but with slightly formal effect); (Cricket, of side) *~ on*, go in again out of turn after getting less than opponents by certain number (n., *~ on*, doing this); *~ out*, pursue to the end; *~ through* (Golf), carry stroke through to fullest possible extent after striking ball (*~ through n.*, this action); *~ up*, pursue steadily, add another blow etc. to (previous blow etc.), (Football etc.) keep near (player with) ball to support; *~ up*, the continuation of an action, (esp.) a second advertising circular sent referring to an earlier one. 3. n. (Billiards) stroke causing player's ball to roll on after object-ball, motion so given; (at restaurants) supplementary portion of half the quantity. [OE *folgian*, cf. G *folgen* perh. cogn. w. FULL¹]

föll'ower (-ōer), n. In vbl senses; esp.: adherent, disciple; man courting maid-servant. [-ER¹]

föll'owing¹ (-ō-), n. In vbl senses; also, body of adherents, followers. [-ING¹]

föll'owing² (-ō-), a. In vbl senses; esp., now to be mentioned (also as pron. sing. or pl., *the ~ are noteworthy*). [-ING²]

föll'y, n. Being foolish, want of good sense, unwise conduct; foolish act, idea, or practice, ridiculous thing; costly structure (considered) useless (usu. with originator's name, *~s F*). [f. OF *folie* (*fol* mad, see FOOL¹); last sense perh. starts f. F use of *folie*=favourite abode] **foment**¹, v.t. Bathe with warm or medicated lotions, apply warmth to; foster,

stimulate, or instigate (sentiment, conduct, sedition, etc.), whence *~ER*¹ n. [f. F *fomentier* f. LL *fomentare* f. L *fomentum* (*forfire* cherish, -MENT)]

fömëntä'tion, n. In vbl senses; esp., (application of) warm flannels etc. for fomenting purposes. [f. LL *fomentatio* (prec., -ATION)]

fönd, a. Foolishly credulous or sanguine; over-affectionate, doting; tender, loving; *~ of*, full of love for, much inclined to. Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [p.p. of obs. *fon* become insipid]

fön'dant, n. Kind of sweetmeat. [F (*fondre* melt f. L *fundere* pour, -ANT)]

fön'dle, v.t. & i. Caress; toy amorously (*with, together*). [f. obs. *fond* vb (FOND), -LE(3)]

föns et öri'gō, phr. The source and origin (of). (L)

fönt, n. Receptacle for baptismal water; receptacle for holy water; oil-reservoir of lamp. [f. L *fons* -tis fountain in eccl. L sense]

fön'tal, a. Primary, original, of the fountain-head; baptismal. [f. med. L *fontalis* (prec., -AL)]

föntänē(le)', n. Membranous space in infant's head at adjacent angles of parietal bones. [F (-lle), dim. of *fontaine* FOUNTAIN]

fööd, n. Victuals, nourishment, provisions, (*be ~ for worms*, dead; *be ~ for fishes*, drowned; *~ for powder*, soldiers); edibles (*~ & drink*); particular kind of *~*; nutriment of plants; material for the mind (*mental, intellectual, ~*; *~ for thought or meditation*); *~stuff*, thing used as *~*. Hence *~LESS* a. [OE *fōda* f. Teut. *fād*, *fōd*, f. Aryan *pat*- whence Gk *patēmai* FEED¹]

fööl¹, n., a., & v.i. & t. 1. Silly person, simpleton, person whose conduct one disapproves of, (*be a ~ to*, be nothing in comparison with; *play the ~*, blunder, trifle; *no ~ like an old ~*, esp. of aged lover; *~s bolt is soon shot*, his stock of argument is soon exhausted; *man is ~ or physician at thirty*, sensible man needs no doctor); jester, clown, in medieval great house (*play the ~*, indulge in buffoonery); dupe (*make a ~ of*; *be a ~ for one's pains*, take trouble to no end; *All Fools' day*, 1st April; *April ~*, person taken in or sent on *~s* errand on that day; *send, go, on ~s errand*, fruitless one; *~s MATE*¹; *~s paradise*, illusory happiness); *~s cap*, *~s cap*, cap with bells worn by medieval jester, dunce's conical paper cap, watermark of some 17th-c. paper, long folio writing or printing paper 15-17 x 12-13½ in.; hence *~ERT* (4, 5), *~ÖCRACY*, nn., *~ISH*¹ a., *~ishly*² adv., *~ishness* n., *~PROOF*² a. (of rules etc. so plain as to defy misinterpretation). 2. *adj. (colloq.). *~ish*, silly. 3. vb. Play the *~*, idle, trifle, (also *about* & *around*); cheat (person) out of money

etc. or into doing, get (money etc.) by cajolery out of person; throw (time, money) away ~ishly; make a ~ of, dupe, play tricks on. [f. OF *fol* f. L *folis* bellows in pop. LL sense windbag, empty-headed person]

fool¹, n. Creamy liquid of fruit stewed, crushed, & mixed with milk, cream, etc. (esp. gooseberry ~). [prob. f. prec.]

fool²hardy, a. Foolishly venturesome, delighting in needless risks. Hence ~**ixess** n. [f. OF *fol hardi* (FOOL¹, HARDY¹)]

fool³, n. (pl. *feet*). 1. Termination of leg beginning at ankle (RIND one's feet; have feet of clay, be liable to overthrow, see Dan. ii. 33). 2. Step, pace, tread, (swift of ~; has a light ~). 3. Infantry (the 4th ~ or regiment of ~; ~soldier; a captain, of ~; & horse). 4. Lower end of bed, grave, couch, etc. (opp. head), part of stocking etc. covering ~. 5. Metrical unit with varying number of syllables one of which is accented. 6. Linal measure of 12 in. (10 feet long; a ten~ pole; six ~ or feet three; see also SQUARE a., CUBIC). 7. Lower usu. projecting part, base. 8. (Zool.) kinds of locomotive or adhesive organ in invertebrates. 9. (Bot.) part by which petal is attached, root of hair. 10. Lowest part, bottom, of hill, ladder, wall, list, page, class, etc. 11. Dregs, oil refuse, coarse sugar, (pl. ~s). 12. Phrr.: have one ~ in grave, be near death; (with one's feet foremost, being carried to burial; find, know, length of one's ~, learn his weaknesses, be able to manage him; measure another's ~ by one's own last, judge others by oneself; set, put, have, one's ~ on the neck of, utterly subdue, hold in subjection; on one's feet, standing, in health, with a livelihood; carry one off his feet, make him enthusiastic, greatly excite; FALL¹ on one's feet; keep one's feet, not fall; put one's ~ down, take up firm position (fig.); put one's ~ in it, blunder; BEST¹ ~; ~s pace, walk; CHANGE² ~ or feet; at one's feet, as his disciple, subject, or suppliant; have BALL¹ at one's feet; with foal at ~, of mare that has foaled; on ~, walking, not riding etc., also in motion (set agitation, movement, etc., on ~, start it), busy, projected, proceeding; tread under ~, oppress; wet etc. under ~, on the ground. 13. ~&-mouth (disease), kind of fever esp. in horned cattle; ~ball, large round or elliptical inflated ball, game played with it, ~bailer, player at this; ~bath, washing of feet, small bath used for this; ~board, ~man's platform at carriage-back, board for getting in or out of carriage by, eloped board for driver's feet; ~boy, page, boy servant in livery; ~bridge, ~path, ~road, ~way, etc., for ~passengers only; ~drill, ~pump, etc., worked by or with help of ~; ~fall, sound of ~step; ~fault

(Lawn Tennis), fault made by overstepping the base line while serving; ~gear, boots, socks, etc.; ~guards, Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish, Welsh, Guards; ~hill, lying at base of mountain; ~hold, support for feet, surface for standing on; ~lights, screened lights in front of stage (SET¹ across the ~lights); ~man, infantryman, liveried servant for carriage, door, & table, trivet to hang on grate bars; ~mark, ~print; ~muff, for keeping feet warm; ~note, inserted at ~ of page; ~pace, walking pace, dais; ~pad, unmounted highwayman; ~page, boy servant; ~pan, for washing feet; ~passenger, one who walks, not rides or drives; ~path (for ~passengers); ~plate, driver's and fireman's platform in locomotive; ~pound, quantity of energy that will raise 1 lb. to height of 1 ft; ~print, impression left by ~; ~race, running-match between persons; ~rot, disease of ~ in sheep & cattle; ~rule, rigid measure 1 ft long; ~slogger (sl.), walker, infantryman, & so ~slogging n. & a.; ~sore, having sore feet, esp. with walking; ~stalk, (Bot.) stalk of leaf or peduncle of flower, (Zool.) attachment of barnacle etc.; ~step, tread, footprint, follow in one's ~steps, do as he did; ~stone, foundation stone, stone at ~ of grave; ~stool, for resting feet on; ~sure, sure-footed; ~warmer, thing to warm feet, esp. flat hot-water tin used in railway carriages; ~wear, = ~gear. Hence (-)~EP², ~LESS, aa. [Aryan; OE *fōt*, cf. G *fuss*, Skr. *pad*, (ik *pous* *podas*, L *pes* *pedis*)]

foot², v.i. & t. ~ it, dance, (rare) pace, go; set foot on, traverse on foot (rare); put new foot to (stocking); add up or up (account); pay (bill); (of bill, items, etc.) mount up to. [f. prec.]

foot³er, n. (sl.). The game football. [~ER¹]

foot⁴ing, n. Placing of feet, foothold; surface for standing on, secure position, (lit. & fig.); conditions, relations, position, status, in which person is towards others, degree of intimacy etc.; entrance on new position, admittance to trade, society, etc., (only in pay for or pay one's ~, i.e. a customary fee for it); projecting course at foot of wall etc.; (reckoning of) sum total of column of figures etc. [FOOT² + -ING¹]

fool¹le, v.i. & n. (sl.). 1. Trifle, play the fool; hence ~ING² a. 2. n. Twaddle, folly. [f]

fool²zle, v.t., & n. (sl., esp. golf). 1. Do clumsily, bungle, make a mess of. 2. n. Clumsy failure. [cf. G dial. *fuseln* work badly or slowly]

fop, n. Dandy, exquisite, vain man. Hence ~LING¹(2), ~P¹ERY(4, 6), nn., ~P¹ISH¹ a., ~P¹ISHLY² adv., ~P¹ISHNESS n. [f]

for (fôr, fôr, fer, according to position or emphasis required), prep. & conj. 1. prep. Representing, in place of, in exchange against, as price or penalty of, in requital of, (*sits ~, member ~, Liverpool; once ~ all*, instead of many repetitions, finally; *substituted ~; agent ~; got it ~ 6d.*; *thrashed ~ his pains; do you take me ~ a fool?*); in defence or support or favour of, on side of, (*take my word ~ it*, be assured; *hurrah ~ person or thing; am ~ tariff-reform*); with a view to, in order to be, conducive(ly) to, (*go ~ a walk; went ~ a soldier; is, did it, ~ her good; ~ safe, to be sold*); to get, win, or save (*send, go, ~ a cab; would not do it ~ the world; not paid ~; play ~ penny points; was tried ~ his life; cannot do it ~ the life of me; run ~ it*); to reach, arrive at, be received by, or belong to (*left, sailed, ~ India; made ~ shelter; go ~ (sl.), attack; getting on ~ two o'clock; bought gowns ~ the maids; won a name ~ himself*); after vbs, adj., nn., & interjections, of emotion, faculty, or fitness; after adj. & adv. with *too*, enough; after expressions implying fitness etc.) as regards, in the direction of, (*don't care ~ games; a longing ~ praise; fit ~ nothing; ready ~ dinner; oh ~ wings!; now ~ it!*; *too beautiful ~ words; good enough ~ me; time ~ school; is not long ~ this world, will soon die; nothing ~ it but to submit*, submission the only course open; *is the man ~ the job; it is ~ you to make the move; the motive ~ retreating*); with the result, at the cost, to the amount, of (*all out ~ 44; 150 ~ 6 wickets; drew on him ~ £100*); to affect, as affecting, beneficially or the reverse (*they live ~ each other; can shift ~ myself; things look bad ~ you; it is bad ~ him to smoke; & hence ~ with noun or pron. & infin. as neutral noun-phrase=Latin acc. & inf., it is wicked ~ him to smoke, it is usual ~ hats to be worn—that hats should be worn*); in the character of, as, as being, (*hold it ~ certain; mistaken ~ him; be hanged ~ a pirate; take ~ granted; I ~ one do not believe it; did it ~ the second time; ~ good*); by reason, under influence, because, on account, of (*did it ~ pure wantonness; avoid it ~ fear of accidents; I tremble ~ him; notorious ~ parsimony; do it ~ my sake; fie ~ shame!; alas ~ him!*); in spite of (*~ all that, ~ all you say, ~ all he seems to dislike me, I still like him*); on account of the hindrance of (*were it not, but, except, ~ one thing I might be happy*); corresponding to, in contrast with, (*one enemy he has a hundred friends; bulk ~ bulk, taking equal bulk of each; word ~ word, literally, verbatim*); so far as concerns, regarding, (*~ the rest; ~ my part; ~ all, aught, I know; hard up ~ money; wants ~ nothing*); considering, making the allowance required by, the usual nature of (*a humane man ~ an executioner;*

very bright ~ a winter day); during, over, to the extent of, (*has been so ~ months; walk ~ two miles; made comfortable ~ life, ~ the present; left him alone ~ once*); ~ all the world, exactly (*looked ~ all the world like a porpoise*); be for it (sl.), be destined for punishment. 2. conj. (Introducing new sentence or series of sentences containing proof of or reason for believing what has been previously stated) seeing that, since, in order to be convinced of this observe or remember that ... [prob. shortened f. *FOR*²]

for-, pref. formerly very common, but remaining only in some dozen common words. Meanings: (1) away, off, apart, (*~by, ~get, ~give*); (2) prohibition (*~bid, ~send*); (3) abstention, neglect, (*~bear, ~go, ~sake, ~sugar*); (4) bad effect (*~do*); (5) excess, intensity (*~born, ~pine, ~worn*). [OE *for-, fer-*, cf. G *ver-*, cogn. w. Gk *peri*, *pro*, *para*, & L *per*, *pro*]

fō'rage, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Food for horses & cattle, esp. for horses in army; foraging (*on the ~ etc.*); || ~-cap, infantry undress cap. 2. vb. Collect ~ from, ravage; search for ~ or (fig.) for anything, rummage; supply with ~; get by foraging; so **fō'rager** (-ij-) [-IER] n. [f. OF *fourrage(r)* (*seurre* f. Rom. ⁺*fodro* f. Teut. see FODDER)] **forām'en**, n. (pl. -mina). Orifice, hole, passage, (esp. in Anat., Zool., Bot.). Hence **forām'inatē**, -atēd, aa. [L (*forare* bore, -MEN)]

fōrasmūch' as (-az; -az), conj. Seeing that, since. [=for as much as]

fō'ray, n., & v.i. (Go on, make) incursion, raid, inroad. [f. Rom. ⁺*fodro* (FORAGE)]

forbear¹ (fōrb'ār, fōrbār), n. (usu. pl.). Ancestor(s). [FORE² + obs. *beer* (BE, -ER)¹]

forbear² (-bār), v.t. & i. (-bore, -borne). Abstain or refrain from or from; not use or mention; be patient. Hence ~ANCE n., ~ingly² adv., (-bār'). [FOR(-3), BEAR²]

forbid¹, v.t. (-bād or -bāde; -bīden). Command (person etc.) not to do, (person etc.) not to go to (place), not allow (person etc.) something; person or thing to exist or happen, (~ him to go, him the court, him wine; ~ gladiators, bullfights; was ~den wine); (of circumstances, hindrance, etc.) exclude, prevent, make undesirable, (*God ~ I, may it not happen!*); ~den or prohibited DEGREES; ~den fruit, thing desired because not allowed. [OE *forbēdan* see FOR(-2), BID]

forbidd'ing, a. Repellent, of uninviting appearance. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ING²]

forbÿ(e)', prep. & adv. (So. & arch.). Besides; not to mention; in addition. [FOR(-1) + BY; cf. G *vorbei*]

force¹, n. 1. Strength, power, impetus, violence, intense effort; military strength; body of armed men, army, (pl.) troops; body of police (*the ~, the police*); strength exerted on an object, coercion, (*by ~, by*

compulsion). 2. Mental or moral strength; influence, controlling power, efficacy, power to convince, vividness of effect, (the ~ of circumstances brought it about; there is ~ in what you say; described with much ~); (loose use) desirability, good sense, (can't see the ~ of doing what one dislikes). 3. Binding power, validity, (law remains in, comes into, ~; put in ~, enforce); real import, precise meaning. 4. (Phys.) measurable and determinable influence inclining body to motion, intensity of this, (formerly) kinetic energy (CONSERVATION of ~ or energy), (formerly) cause of any class of physical phenomena, e.g. of heat or motion, conceived as inherent in matter; (fig.) agency likened to these (considers himself a ~ in the world). 5. By ~ of, by means of; (Mil.) in ~, in large numbers; in great ~, vigorous, fit, lively; ~-pump, that forces water beyond range of atmospheric pressure. Hence ~LESS (-sl-) a. [F, f. pop. L ⁺fortia (L fortis strong)]

force², v.t. 1. Use violence to, ravish. 2. Constrain, compel, (~ one's hand, compel him to act prematurely or adopt policy unwillingly), put strained sense upon (words), (Cards) compel (player) to trump or reveal his strength, compel player to play (certain card); ~d landing, compulsory landing of aircraft owing to damage, engine failure, etc.; compel (person) to do, into doing, or into specified action. 3. Strain to the utmost, urge, (~ the pace or running, adopt high speed in race to tire adversary out quickly; so ~ the bidding at auction; ~ one's voice, strain to get notes beyond usual compass or degree of loudness beyond what is easy or natural; ~d march, requiring special effort; ~d DRAUGHT¹; ~ the game, run risks to score quickly; ~ an analogy, simile, etc., apply it to death). 4. Overpower, capture, make way through, break open, (stronghold, defences, pass, lock, door) by force. 5. Drive, propel. 6. Impose, press, (thing) upon person (~ a card, in conjuring, make one choose a particular card unconsciously). 7. Effect, produce, by effort (~ a smile, make oneself smile; ~ one's way, a passage); take by force, extort, wring, (~ it out of his hands; ~d loan; ~ tears from his eyes, the facts out of him). 8. Artificially hasten the maturity of (plant, scholar). Hence **for'cedly²** adv. [f. F *forcer* (prec.)]

for'ce³, n. (northern). Waterfall. [f. ON *fors*]

force'ful (-sf-), a. (Arch. or literary or affected for) forcible. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

force majeure (mahzhêr'), n. Irresistible compulsion, coercion diplomatically recognized as irresistible; war, strike, act

of God, etc., excusing fulfilment of contract. [F]

force'-meat (-sm-), n. Meat chopped, spiced, & seasoned for stuffing. [f. obs. force corruption of FARCE¹]

for'cèps, n. sing. & pl. Surgical pincers; (Anat., Entom., Zool.) organ resembling ~, whence **for'cípate²** a. [L (genit. -ipis)]
for'cible, a. Done by, involving, force; telling, vivid, convincing, (of acts, words, style, artist, etc.); ~feebly, disguising feebleness under show of force. Hence ~NESS n., **for'cibly²** adv. [OF (FORCE¹, -IBLE)]

fôrd, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Shallow place where river etc. may be crossed by wading. 2. vb. Cross (water), cross water, by wading. Hence ~ABLE, ~LESS, aa. [cf. G *furt*; cogn. w. FALE, also w. L *portus* PORT¹]

fôrdo' (-ô), v.t. (arch.; -did, -done pr. dûn). Kill, destroy, spoil; (p.p.) exhausted, tired out. [OE *fôrdon* see FOR- (4), DO¹]

fore¹, a. & n. 1. Situated in front (opp. HIND, BACK, AFT). 2. n. ~ part, bow of ship; (Naut.) at the ~, on the ~-royal mast-head; to the ~, on the spot, ready to hand, available, alive, (recently) conspicuous (come to the ~, take leading part). [developed f. compounds w. FORE-]

fore², adv. & prep. 1. adv. In front (still in ~ & aft, at bow & stern, all over ship, backwards & forwards or lengthwise in ship; ~ & aft rigged, having ~ & aft sails, i.e. sails set lengthwise, not to yards, as chief sails; ~ & aft cap, with peak at each end). 2. prep. In presence of (in adjurations), as ~ George = by George. [com.-Teut.; OE *fore*, cf. G *vor*, cogn. w. L *pro*, *prae*, *per*, Gk *pro*, *para*, *peri*; prep. often mistakenly 'fore as if short for before]

fôre³, int. (golf), warning people in front of stroke. [prob. for BEFORE]

fore-, pref. freely used with vbs, their participial adjectives, vbl nouns, & nouns of action; also with other nouns. Meanings with vbs etc.: (1) in front (*fore-runner*); (2) beforehand, in advance, (*foreordain*). Meanings with nouns other than verbal or of action: (3) in front, front-, (*forequarter*); (4) front part of (*forearm*); (5) of, near, or towards stem of ship or connected w. foremast (*fore-castle*, *forehold*); (6) anticipatory, precurrent, (*foreknowledge*). [see FORE²]

fore'arm¹ (fôr'ârm), n. Arm from elbow to wrist or finger-tips; corresponding part in foreleg or wing. [FORE-(4)]

forearm² (fôr'ârm'), v.t. Arm beforehand. [FORE-(2)]

forebôd[e] (fôr-b-), v.t. Predict (rare); betoken, portend; have presentiment of (usu. evil) or that. Hence ~ingly² adv. [FORE-(2)]

foreböd'ing (föb'-), n. Prediction (rare), presage or omen, presentiment, (esp. of evil). [-ING¹]

fore'cabin (fö'k'-), n. Cabin in fore part of ship, usu. for second-class passengers. [FORE-(5)]

forecast' (fö'kähst'), v.t. (*forecast* or ~ed, see in etym.). Estimate, conjecture, beforehand. {FORE-(2)+CAST¹; ~ed depends on mistaken assumption that the vb is derived f. foll.}

fore'cast' (fö'kähst'), n. Foresight, prudence, (rare); conjectural estimate of something future, esp. of coming weather. [f. prec.]

forecastle, **fo'c's'le**, (fö'k'sl'), n. (Hist.) short raised dock at bow, (in war-ship, later but now obs.) part of upper deck forward of aftermost fore-shroud; (in merchant-ship) forward part under deck where sailors live. [FORE-(5)]

foreclos'e (fö'klöz'), v.t. & i. Bar, preclude, prevent, shut out from enjoyment of; (Mortgage Law) bar (person entitled to redeem) upon nonpayment of money due, bar (right of redemption), take away power of redeeming (mortgage), whence ~URE (fö'klöz'h'er) n.; settle (arguable point etc.) by anticipation. [f. f. *forelore* (OF *for* out f. L *foris*, CLOSE³)]

fore'court (fö'kört'), n. Enclosed space before building, outer court. [FORE-(3)]

fore'edge (fö'č'), n. Front or outer edge (esp. of book); ~ *painting*, decoration of the front (occas. the top) edge of book with coloured design. [FORE-(3)]

fore'father (fö'fahdher), n. (Pl.) the persons, esp. in earlier generations, from whom one's father or mother is descended, (loosely) the past generations of a family or race; (sing., rare) man from whom one is descended. [FORE-(6)]

fore'finger (fö'fingger), n. Finger next thumb (also called *first* or *index finger*). [FORE-(3)]

fore'foot (fö'f'-), n. One of beast's front feet; (Naut.) foremost piece of keel, course in front of this (*crossing our* ~). [FORE-(3, 5)]

fore'front (fö'frünt), n. Very front, foremost part, van, (in the ~ of the battle). [FORE-(3)]

foregather. See FORGATHER.

fore'gift (fö'g'-), n. (law). Premium for lease. [FORE-(6)]

forego' (fö'gö'), v.t. & i. (-went, -gone pr. -gawn). Precede in place or time (~ing, previously mentioned); ~ne conclusion, decision or opinion come to in advance of the evidence or necessary facts, prejudice, result that can be or could have been foreseen. [FORE-(2)]

forego'. See FORGO.

foregö'cr (fö'g'-), n. Predecessor. [FORE-(1)]

fore'ground (fö'g'-), n. Part of view, esp. in picture, nearest observer; most conspicuous position. [FORE-(3)]

fore'händ (fö'h'-), n. & a. 1. Part of horse before rider. 2. adj. (Of stroke at tennis etc.) not backhanded. [FORE-(3)]

forehead (fö'röd'), n. Part of face above eyebrows & between temples. [OE *for-hēafod* see FORE-(4), HEAD¹]

fö'reign (-rin), a. Belonging to, proceeding from, other persons or things; alien from or to, irrelevant, dissimilar, or inappropriate, to; introduced from outside (esp. ~ *body* or *substance* in the tissues etc.); situated outside, coming from another district, parish, society, etc.; || (of a railway) belonging to another company; outside the country, not in one's own land; of, in, characteristic of, coming from, dealing with, some country not in the United Kingdom or English-speaking colonies (~, *colonial*, & *home trade*; ~ *parts*, countries; *F'-Office*, department for ~ affairs or its building; ~ *letter-paper*, thin to reduce postage). Hence ~ISM(2, 4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., (-rin-). [f. OF *forain* (L *foris* outside, -AN)]

fö'reigner (-rin-), n. Person born in foreign country or speaking foreign language; foreign ship, imported animal or article. [-ER¹]

fore'judge' (fö'j-), v.t. Judge or determine before hearing the evidence. [FORE-(2)]

foreknow (fö'nö'), v.t. (-knew, -known). Know beforehand, have prescience of. So **foreknowledge** (fö'nöl'ij) n. [FORE-(2)]

fö'rel, **fö'rrel**, n. Vellum-like parchment for covering account-books. [OF *forrel* dim. of *forre* sheath]

fore'land (fö'l-), n. Cape, promontory; strip of land in front of something. [FORE-(3)]

fore'læg (fö'l-), n. Beast's front leg. [FORE-(3)]

fore'löck' (fö'l-), n. Lock of hair growing just above forehead (*take time, occasion, etc., by the* ~, not let chance slip). [FORE-(3)]

fore'löck' (fö'l-), n., & v.t. Wedge put through hole in bolt to keep it in place; (vb) secure thus. [FORE-(3), LOCK²]

fore'man (fö'm-), n. President & spokesman of jury; principal workman superintending others (*working* ~, one who both works & supervises). [FORE-(3)]

fore'mast (fö'm-), n. Forward lower mast of ship (~ *man, seaman, hand, sailor* below rank of petty officer). [FORE-(5)]

fore'most (fö'möst, -öst), a. & adv. superl. 1. Most advanced in position, front, (head, end, etc., ~, with head etc. in front); most notable, best, chief. 2. adv. Before anything else in position, in the first place, (usu. *first* & ~). [OE *formest* double superl. with ~m- (cf. L *primus*) & -EST f. st. of FORE², assimilated to *most*]

fore'noon (fö'n-), n. The day till noon, morning. [FORE²+NOON]

- forēn'sic**, a. Of, used in, courts of law (~ic *medicine*, medical jurisprudence). Hence ~ically adv. [f. L *forensis* (FORUM) + -ic]
- foreordain'** (fōr'ōr-), v.t. Predestinate, appoint beforehand. So **foreORDINA'TION** (fōr'ōr-) n. [FORE-(2)]
- fore'peak** (fōr'p-), n. (naut.). End of forehold in angle of bows. [FORE-(5)]
- fore'plane** (fōr'p-), n. First plane used after saw or axe. [FORE-(6)]
- fore-reach'** (fōr-r-), v.i. & t. Shoot ahead; gain upon, pass. [FORE-(1)]
- fore-rūn'** (fōr-r-), v.t. (-nn-; -ran, -run). Be precursor of, foreshadow. Hence ~n'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [FORE-(1)]
- fore'sail** (fōr'sl, -sāl), n. Principal sail on foremast (lowest square sail, or fore-&-aft bent on mast, or triangular before mast). [FORE-(5)]
- foresee'** (fōrsē'), v.t. (-saw, -seen). See beforehand, have prescience, of, (noun, or *that*); exercise foresight (obs. exc. in ~ING² a., ~ingly² adv.). [FORE-(2)]
- foreshadow** (fōrshād'ō), v.t. Presfigure, serve as type or presage of. [FORE-(2)]
- fore-sheets** (fōrsh-), n. pl. Inner part of bows of boat with gratings for bowman. [FORE-(5)]
- fore'shore** (fōrsh-), n. Part of shore between high & low water marks, or between water & land cultivated or built on. [FORE-(4)]
- foreshort'en** (fōrsh-), v.t. Show, portray, (object) with the apparent shortening due to visual perspective. [FORE-(1)]
- foreshow'** (fōrshō'), v.t. (p.p. ~n). Foretell; foreshadow, portend, presfigure. [OE *foresceawian* see FORE-(1), SHOW]
- fore'sight** (fōr'sit), n. Foresceing, prevision; care for the future; front sight of gun. [FORE-(2, 3)]
- fore'skin** (fōrs-), n. Prepuce. [FORE-(3)]
- fō'rēst**, n., & v.t. 1. Large tract covered with trees & undergrowth sometimes mixed with pasture, trees growing in it (lit., & fig. as a ~ of *masts*); (with proper name prefixed) district formerly ~ but now cultivated, as *Sherwood F~*; || (Law) unenclosed woodland district kept for hunting usu. owned by sovereign; ~-tree, of large growth fitted for ~. 2. v.t. Plant with trees, convert into ~. [OF, f. med. L *forestis* (*silva* wood) outside (walls of park) f. L *foris* outside]
- forestall'** (fōrstawl'), v.t. (Hist.) buy up (goods) in order to profit by enhanced price; be beforehand with in action, anticipate and so baffle; deal with before the regular time, anticipate. [f. OE *foresteall* n. ambush, see FORE-(6), STALL¹]
- fore'stay** (fōrs-), n. Stay from foremast-head to ship's stem to support the foremast. [FORE-(5)]
- fō'rēster**, n. Officer in charge of forest, or of growing timber; dweller in forest; (f~) member of the Ancient Order of F~s (friendly society); bird or beast of forest, e.g. New-Forest pony; kinds of moth. [f. OF *forestier* (FOREST, -IER)]
- fō'rēstrý**, n. Wooded country, forests; science & art of managing forests. [f. OF *foresterie* (FOREST, -ERY)]
- fore'taste'** (fōr't-), n. Partial enjoyment or suffering (of) in advance, anticipation. [FORE-(2)]
- foretaste'** (fōrt-), v.t. Taste beforehand, anticipate enjoyment etc. of. [FORE-(2)]
- foretēll'** (fōrt-), v.t. (-tōld). Predict, prophesy; presage, be precursor of. [FORE-(2)]
- fore'thought** (fōr'thawt), n. Previous contriving, deliberate intention; provident care. [FORE-(6)]
- fore'time** (fōrt-), n. The past, early days, old times. [FORE-(6)]
- fore'tōken'** (fōr't-), n. Sign of something to come, prognostic. [FORE-(6)]
- foretōk'en'** (fōrt-), v.t. Portend, point to. [FORE-(2)]
- fore'tōp** (fōrt-), n. TOP of foremast; *fore-top-gall'ant mast*, mast above *fore-top' mast*, i.e. mast above foremast; *fore-top-gall'ant-sail*, sail above *fore-top'sail*, i.e. sail above foresail. [FORE-(5)]
- fore'type** (fōrt-), n. Type of coming thing. [FORE-(2)]
- forewarn'** (fōrwōrn'), v.t. Warn beforehand (esp. in ~ed is *forwarned*). [FORE-(2)]
- fore'woman** (fōr'wōmān), n. President & spokeswoman of jury of matrons; chief workwoman supervising others. [FORE-(3)]
- fore'word** (fōr'wōrd), n. Preface; introductory remarks, esp. by another than the author of the book etc. [from 1842; mod. formation of the anti-Latinists, cf. G *vorwort*; FORE-(3)]
- fore'yard** (fōr'yārd), n. Lowest yard on FOREMAST.
- fōr'eit** (-fit), n. & a., & v.t. 1. (Thing) lost owing to crime or fault (*his life was the ~ or was ~, his ~ life*); penalty for breach of contract or neglect, fine; trivial fine for breach of rules in clubs etc. or in games (*play ~s*), article surrendered by player in game of ~s to be redeemed by performing ludicrous task; forfeiture. 2. v.t. Lose right to, be deprived of, have to pay, as penalty of crime, neglect, etc., or as necessary consequence of something; hence ~ABLE a., ~URE n., (-fit-). [f. OF *forfail* p.p. of *forfaire* f. med. L *foris* *facere* transgress (L *foris* outside, *facere* do)]
- fōrēnd'**, v.t. Avert, keep off, (usu. in *God ~!*). [FORE-(2)]
- fōr'icate**, a. (zool.). Scissor-shaped. [f. L *forfex* -icis scissors + -ATE²]
- fōrgāth'er** (-dh-), v.i. Assemble, meet together, associate, converse. [FOR-(5)]

forgave. See FORGIVE.

fōrge¹, n. Smithy; blacksmith's hearth or fireplace with bellows; furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal, workshop containing it. [OF, f. L. *fabrica* FABRIC]

fōrge², v.t. & i. Shape by heating in fire and hammering; fabricate, invent, (tale, lie); make in fraudulent imitation, esp. write (document, signature) in order to pass off as written by another, whence **fōrger**¹ n. Hence **fōrgeable** (-ja-) a. [f. OF *forgier* f. L. *fabricare* FABRICATE]

fōrge³, v.i. Make way, advance, gradually or with difficulty, esp. ~ ahead, take lead in race, get start. [f]

fōrger², n. Forging, counterfeiting, or falsifying, of document; spurious thing esp. document or signature. [FORGE², -ERY]

forgē¹ (-g-), v.t. & i. (-gōt-, -gōtten & poet. -gōt-; -tt-). Lose remembrance of or about (noun, that, how to, or abs.); neglect (usu. to do), inadvertently omit to bring or mention or attend to; put out of mind, cease to think of, (esp. *forgive* & ~); disregard, slight; ~ oneself, neglect one's own interests, act unbecomingly or unworthily, lose consciousness; ~ me-not, kinds of myosotis, esp. one with small yellow-eyed blue flowers (~ me-not blue as name of colour). Hence ~FUL a. (of), ~fully² adv., ~fulness n., ~t'ABLE a. [OE *forgietan* cf. G *vergessen* see FOR-(1), OET]

forgivē¹ (-g-), v.t. (-gāve-, -gīven). Remit, let off, (debt, person debt); pardon (offence, offender, offender offence, or abs.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~e'NESS (-gīvn-) ~EN: -NESS n., ~ING² a., ~ingly² adv., ~ingNESS n., (-g-). [OE *forgiefan* see FOR-(1), GIVE]

forgō¹, v.t. (-wēnt-, -gone pr. -gawn). Abstain from, go without, let go, omit to take or use, relinquish. [OE *forgan* see FOR-(3), GO]

fōrk, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Pronged agricultural implement for digging, lifting, carrying, or throwing; two, three, or four, -pronged instrument used in eating at table or cooking; (also *tuning*-) steel instrument giving when struck a fixed musical note; stake with ~ed end used as prop for vines etc.; ~ing, bifurcation, e.g. that of human legs, of diverging roads, or of branches; flash of ~ed lightning; hence ~Y² a. (poet.). 2. vb. Form ~, have or develop branches; lift, carry, dig, or throw with ~; (sl.) ~ out or over or up, hand over, pay. [OE *forca* f. L. *furca*]

fōrked (-kt), a. With fork or fork-like end, branching, divergent, cleft, (three- etc., with three etc. prongs); two-legged. [f. FOR²]

forlōrn¹, a. Desperate, hopeless, (cf. foll.); abandoned, forsaken, (poet.) deprived of, in pitiful condition, of wretched appearance. [p.p. of obs. *forlese*, OE *forlēosan* see FOR-(1), LOSE]

forlōrn² hōpe, n. Storming-party; desperate enterprise. [f. Du. *verloren hoop* lost troop (*hoop* = HEAP)]

fōrm¹, n. 1. Shape, arrangement of parts, visible aspect (esp. apart from colour), shape of body (*face* & ~). 2. Person or animal as visible or tangible (*saw* a ~, *the* ~ of ~, *before* me). 3. (Philos.) that which makes anything (*matter*) a determinate species (Scholastic), conditions of thing's existence by knowing which we can produce it (Baconian), formative principle holding together the elements of thing (Kantian). 4. Mode in which thing exists or manifests itself (*in*, *under*, *take*, *the* ~ of), species, kind, variety. 5. (Gram.) one of the shapes taken by a word in spelling, pronunciation, or inflexion, external characteristics of words apart from meaning. 6. || Class in some (esp. the Public) schools (usu. numbered from sixth down to first). 7. Arrangement & style in literary or musical composition. 8. Customary method (*in due* ~; *that* is *common* ~, is of no special significance), set order of words, formula, regularly drawn document, || document with blanks to be filled up. 9. Formality, mere piece of ceremony. 10. Behaviour according to rule or custom (*good*, *bad*, ~, *satisfying* or *offending* current ideals). 11. Condition of health & training (*in*, *out of*, ~, *fit* or *not* for racing etc., of horses or athletes; *lose* one's ~), good spirits (*was* in *great* ~). 12. Long seat without back, bench. 13. (Print.; || also ~e) body of type secured in chase for printing at one impression. 14. Hare's lair. [f. OF *forme* f. L. *forma*]

fōrm², v.t. & i. 1. Fashion, mould, (*into* certain shape; *after*, *by*, *from*, *upon*, *pattern*; or abs.); assume shape, become solid. 2. Mould by discipline, train, instruct, (person, or faculty etc.); embody, organize, *into* a company etc. 3. Frame, make, produce; articulate (word); conceive (idea, judgement); develop (habit); contract (alliance); be material of, make up, make one or part of. 4. (Gram.) construct (new word) by derivation, inflexion, etc. 5. (Mil. etc.) draw up (t. & i.; often *up*) in order, assume specified formation (~ *FOURS*, *line*, *column*). [f. OF *fourmer* f. L. *formare* (prec.)]

fōrm-, comb. form of FORMIC or FORMYL, as *formal* DEHYDE, a disinfectant & antiseptic, *formalin* a solution of this.

-fōrm, suf. (In actual use -*iform*, see -i-) f. F -*forme* f. L. -*formis* (FORM¹) giving adjj. (1) w. sense *having the form of* (*cruciform*, *cuneiform*), (2) referring to number of forms (*uniform*, *multiform*, *diversiform*). *Chloroform* does not contain this suf.

fōrm'al, a. 1. (Metaphys.) of the essence of a thing (~ CAUSE²), essential not material; of the outward form, shape, appearance, arrangement, or external

qualities, (Log.) concerned with the form, not the matter, of reasoning. 2. Valid in virtue of its form, explicit and definite, not merely tacit. 3. Ceremonial, required by convention (a ~ call), perfunctory, having the form without the spirit; observant of forms, precise, prim, excessively regular or symmetrical, stiff, methodical, whence ~ISM(2), ~IST(2), nn., ~IS'TIC a. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *formalis* (FORM¹, -AL)]

fórmāl'it'y, n. Conformity to rules, propriety; ceremony, elaborate procedure; formal or ceremonial act, requirement of etiquette or custom; being formal, precision of manners, stiffness of design. [f. L *formalitas* (prec., -TY)]

fórm'alize, v.t. Give definite shape or legal formality to; make ceremonious, precise, or rigid, imbue with formalism. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

fórm'at (-ah), n. Shape & size of book. [F]

fórmā'tion, n. Forming, being formed; thing formed; arrangement of parts, structure, (Mil.) disposition of troops; a number of aircraft engaged in an operation, whence *fórm'ate¹ v.t., (of aircraft) fly in(to) ~; (Geol.) assemblage of rocks or series of strata having some common characteristic. [f. L *formatio* (FORM², -ATION)]

fórm'ative, a. & n. Serving to fashion, of formation; (Gram., of flexional & derivative suffixes and prefixes) used in forming words, (n.) ~ element. [OF (-if, -ive) see FORM², -ATIVE]

fórm'e, n. (print.). See FORM¹.

fórm'er, a. & pron. Of the past or an earlier period (*in ~ times*; *more like her ~ self*; *our ~ haunts*), whence ~LY² adv.; *the ~* (with noun, or oftener as pron. with possessive *the ~s*), the first or first mentioned of two (opp. LATTER). [back-formation f. *formest* FOREMOST; from 12th c.]

fórm'ic, a. (chem.). ~ic acid, colourless irritant volatile acid contained in fluid emitted by ants. Hence fórm'ate² [-ATE¹(3)], ~ENE, ~YL, nn. [for *formic* f. L *formica* ant + IC]

fórmicā'tion, n. Sensation as of ants crawling over the skin. [f. L *formicatio* -onis tingling, f. *formica* ant]

fórm'idable, a. To be dreaded; likely to be hard to overcome, resist, or deal with. Hence ~LESS n., ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *formidabilis* (*formidare* fear, -ABLE)]

fórm'less, a. Shapeless, without determinate or regular form. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

fórm'ul'a, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Set form of words, definition, enunciation of principle, statement prescribed for use on some occasion; rule unintelligently followed, conventional usage or belief, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~IS'TIC a.;

recipe; principle serving to accommodate differences of aim or opinion (*diplomats seeking a ~a*); (Math.) rule or principle in algebraic symbols; (Chem.) expression by symbols of substance's constituents; tabulation of certain facts by symbols & figures. Hence ~ARIZE(3) [through obs. ~ara.], ~IZE(3), v.t. = FORMULATE, ~ARIZ-A'TION, ~IZ-A'TION, nn. [L, dim. of *forma* FORM¹]

fórm'ul'ary, n. & a. Collection of formulas; document or book of set forms esp. for belief or ritual; (adj.) in or of formulas. [f. F *formulaire* f. neut. of L *formularius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

fórm'ul'ate, v.t. Reduce to, express in, a formula; set forth systematically. Hence ~A'TION n. [FORMULA + -ATE²]

fórn'icā'te, v.i. Commit fornication. So ~OR² n. [f. L *fornicari* (*fornix* -icis brothel, -ATE²)]

fórnica'tion, n. Voluntary sexual intercourse between man (occas. restricted to unmarried man) & unmarried woman (cf. *adultery*). [OF, f. LL *fornicationem* (prec., -IO)]

fórpined' (-nd), a. (arch.). Wasted by hunger, torture, etc. [p.p. of obs. *forpine* see FOR-(5)]

fórrader. See FORWARD².

forrel. See FOREL.

forsāke', v.t. (-sōk, -saken). Give up, break off from, renounce; withdraw one's help, friendship, or companionship from, desert, abandon. [earlier senses *deny*, *repudiate*, *refuse*; OE *forsacan* f. FOR-(3) + *sacan* contend]

forsōth', adv. Truly, in truth, no doubt, (used parenthet. always in irony). [OE *forsōth* (FOR, SOOTH)]

fórspēnt', a. Tired out. [p.p. of obs. *forspend* see FOR-(5), SPEND]

forswear' (-wā), v.t. (-swōre, -swōrn). Abjure, renounce on oath; ~ oneself, swear falsely, perjure oneself; (p.p.) perjured. [OE *forswerian*, see FOR-(3, 1), SWEAR]

fórsyth'ia, n. (Kinds of) spring-flowering ornamental shrub bearing bright-yellow flowers. [f. W. *Forsyth* (d. 1804), English botanist, + -IA¹]

fórt, n. Fortified place (usu. single building or set of connected military buildings, cf. FORTRESS); trading-station, orig. fortified, in N. America. [F, abs. use of *fort* strong f. L *fortis*]

fórt'alice, n. (Arch. & poet.) fortress; (mod.) small outwork of fortification, small fort. [f. med. L *fortalitia* (L *fortis* strong)]

fórt'e¹, n. Person's strong point; (Fenc.) sword-blade from hilt to middle (cf. FOIBLE). [f. F *fort* abs. use of adj. = strong; fem. form ignorantly adopted for masc., cf. *morale*, *locale*]

fórt'e², mus. direction (abbr. *f.*). Loud; ~ ~ (abbr. *ff.*), very loud; ~ *piano* (abbr. *fp.*), loud & then immediately soft. [It.]

forth, adv. & prep. 1. Forwards (now only in *back* & ~, to & fro); onwards in time (now only in *from this time* ~, & in comb. as *hence* ~); forward, into view, (*bring, come, show, etc.*, ~); out from home etc. (*sail, issue, ~*); out of doors (*cast* ~); & so ~, & so on, & the like; *so far* ~, to that extent; *so far* ~ as, to whatever extent. 2. prep. (arch.). From out of. [cf. *G fort* (root of *FORE*² + *suf. -to*)]

forthcom'ing (-kū-), a. About or likely to come forth; approaching; ready to be produced when wanted. [prec., *COME, -ING*²]

forthright' (-rit), adv., **forth'right** (-rit), a. & n., (arch.). 1. adv. Straight forward; straightway. 2. adj. Going straight; outspoken, unswerving; decisive, dextrous. 3. n. Straight course (~s & meanders). [FORTH + RIGHT a. & adv.]

forthwith' (-th, -dh), adv. Immediately, without delay. [for *forth with* used abs.]

fortifica'tion, n. Fortifying; strengthening of wine with alcohol; (Mil.) providing, art or science of providing, with defensive works, (usu. pl.) defensive work(s), wall(s), earthwork(s), tower(s), etc. [F, f. L *fortificationem* act of strengthening (coll., -ATION)]

fortify, v.t. & i. Strengthen structure of; impart vigour or physical strength or endurance to, strengthen mentally or morally, encourage; strengthen (liquors) with alcohol; corroborate, confirm, (statement); provide (town, army, oneself) with defensive works; erect fortifications. Hence ~TABLE a. [f. F *fortifier* f. L *fortificare* (fortis strong, -FY)]

fortiss'imō, mus. direction (abbr. *ff.*, *ffor.*, *fortiss.*). Very loud. [It.]

fortiter. See *SUAVITER*.

fortit'ude, n. Courage in pain or adversity. [F, f. L *fortitudo* (fortis strong, -UDE)]

fort'night (-nit), n. Period of two weeks (*today, this day, Monday, etc.*, ~, a ~-rom today etc.; *would rather keep him etc. a week than a ~*, he etc. is a large eater). [OE *feowertighe niht* fourteen nights]

fort'nightly (-it-), a. & adv. (Happening, appearing) once every fortnight. [-LY^{1,2}]

fort'ress, n., & v.t. Military stronghold, esp. strongly fortified town fit for large garrison; (vb, poet.) serve as ~ to, protect. [f. OF *fortresse* strength, strong place, f. *fort* see FORT]

fortū'itism, **fortū'itist**, nn. Belief, believer, in chance & natural causes, not design, as causing adaptations in nature (cf. *teleology, -ist*). [coll., -ISM, -IST]

fortū'itous, a. Due to or characterized by chance, accidental, casual. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *fortuitus* (fors -tis chance) + -OUS]

fortū'ity, n. Fortuitousness; a chance occurrence; accident; unstudied or unintended character. [f. L as prec. (for *fortuity*)]

fort'unate, a. Favoured by fortune, lucky, prosperous; auspicious, favourable. [f. L *fortunatus* (FORTUNE², -ATE²)]

fort'unately (-tl-), adv. Luckily, successfully, (esp. as parenthesis qualifying whole sentence = it is a fortunate thing that). [-LY²]

fort'une¹ (-chōn, -tūn), n. Chance, hap, luck, as a power in men's affairs (*f~*, this power personified as goddess; *try the ~ of war*, see what it will bring, risk it; *SOLDIER of ~*); luck good or bad that falls to anyone or to an enterprise etc. (in sing. or pl.; *try one's ~*, take some risky step), coming lot (*tell person his ~*, *tell ~s*, of gipsies etc., whence ~-TELLER¹ n.); good luck; prosperity, prosperous condition, wealth, (*make one's ~*, prosper; *make a ~*, become rich; *spent a small ~ on it*, large sum; *marry a ~*, heiress), whence ~LESS (-nl-) a.; ~-hunter, man seeking rich wife. [F, f. L *fortuna* cogn. w. *fors -tis* chance & *ferre* bring]

fort'une² (-chōn, -tūn), v.i. (arch. & poet.). Chance, occur, (esp. impers., *it ~d that*); come by chance upon. [f. OF *fortuner* f. L *fortunare* make fortunate (prec.)]

fort'y, a. & n. 1. Four times ten, 40, XL, (~one, ~first, etc.; ~winks, short nap esp. after dinner); hence **fort'ieth** a. & n. 2. n. Age of ~ years (after ~, over ~; the *forties*, years of life or century between 39 & 50; *HUNGRY Forties*); *roaring forties*, stormy ocean tracts between lat. 30° & 50° S.; || the *Forties*, sea area between N.E. coast of Scotland and S.W. coast of Norway (so named from its depth of ~ fathoms or more); || ~PENNY nail; the *F~five*, Jacobite rebellion of 1745. [OE *feowertig* cf. *G vierzig* (FOUR, -TY²)]

for'um, n. (Rom. Ant.) public place, market-place, place of assembly for judicial & other business, esp. at Rome; place of public discussion; court, the law courts, (fig. the ~ of conscience etc.). [L]

for'ward¹, a. & n. 1. (Naut.) belonging to fore part of ship; lying in one's line of motion (the ~ horizon), onward or towards the front (the ~ path; ~ play in cricket, see foll.; ~ movement, special effort at political etc. progress; ~ school, party, opinions, advanced or extreme). 2. (Commerce.) relating to future produce (~ contract). 3. Advanced, progressing to maturity or completion, (of plant, crop, season) well advanced or early; ready, prompt, eager, (often to do); precocious; presumptuous, pert, whence ~LY² adv.; hence ~NESS n. 4. n. One of the first-line players in football, hockey, etc. [OE *foreweard* (FORE², -WARD), a.]

for'ward²(s), adv. (-d is added below to senses in which the -s form is rare or not used). Towards the future, continuously onwards, (-d; *from this time* ~; *look* ~, ahead; *CARRIAGE* ~; *date* ~, of commercial

orders, post-date). 2. Towards the front in the direction one is facing, (Cricket: -d) *play*~, reach~ to play short-pitched ball; with continuous ~ motion (*rushing* ~), (Mil., as word of command, -d, = go ~, advance). 3. In advance, ahead, (-d; send him ~); backward(s) & ~, to & fro; to the front, into prominence, (-d; bring ~, draw attention to; come ~, offer oneself for task, post, etc.; put or set ~, allege, make oneself too conspicuous). 4. (Naut.: -d) to, at, in, fore part of ship. 5. Onward so as to make progress (-d; go ~, be going on, progress; can't get any forwarder, or usu. colloq. *forrader*, make no progress). [OE *foreward*, prob. neut. acc. of prec.]

for'ward², v.t. Help forward, promote; accelerate growth of; send (letter etc.) on to further destination, (loosely) dispatch (goods etc.). [f. prec.]

forwear'ied (-id), **forworn'**, aa. (arch.). Tired out. [FOR-(5), WEARY, WEAR², vv.]

fösse, n. Long narrow excavation, canal, ditch, trench, esp. in fortification; (Anat.) groove, depression, also **fössette'** n. [F, f. *L fossa* orig. fem. p.p. of *fodere* dig]

föss'ick, v.i. (sl.). Rummage, search about. [dial. wd current in Austral. gold-mining = search in crevices or abandoned workings]

föss'il, a. & n. Found buried, dug up, (~ *fuel* etc.; now rare); (thing) preserved in strata of earth with more or less chemical or other change of texture & recognizable as remains of plant or animal of past (usu. prehistoric) ages (~ *bones, shells, ivory*; hunting for ~s; also fig., as words are ~ thoughts); (person or thing) belonging to the past, antiquated, incapable of further development. Hence

~ATE³ v.t., **~A'TION** n., **~F'EROUS** a., **~IZE**(3) v.t. & i., **~IZA'TION** n. [f. F *fossile* f. *L fossilis* (*fodere* foss- dig, -il)]

fössor'ial, a. (zool.). Burrowing; used in burrowing. [f. *L fossorius* (*fossor* digger f. *fodere* see prec., -OR²) + -AL]

fös'ter¹, n. Food (obs. exc. in comb., as ~child, ~father, ~mother, ~parent, ~son, ~daughter, ~brother, ~sister, = having the specified relationship not by blood, but in virtue of nursing or bringing up; acting or treated as —; ~mother, (also) = INCUBATOR. [OE *fóstor* (FOOD, suf. -tro-)]

fös'ter², v.t. (Arch.) tend affectionately, cherish, keep warm (in bosom), promote growth of; encourage or harbour (feelings); (of circumstances) be favourable to. Hence ~ER¹, fös'tress¹, nn. [f. prec.]

fös'terage, n. Fostering; custom of employing foster-mothers. [-AGE]

fös'terling, n. Foster-child, nursing, protégé. [OE *fóstorling* (FOSTER¹, -LING¹)]

fougasse (fōgahs'), n. Improvised mortar excavated in the ground, charged with stones, bits of iron, etc., and fired by gunpowder. [F]

fought. See **FIGHT**¹.

foul, a., n., adv., & v.i. & t. 1. Offensive to the senses, loathsome, stinking, (~ *brood*, a disease of larval bees); dirty, soiled (~ *linen*), filthy; (sl.) revolting, disgusting; defaced with corrections (~ *copy*); charged with noxious matter (~ *air, water*); clogged, choked, (~ *gun-barrel*); (of ship's bottom) overgrown with weed, barnacles, etc.; morally polluted, obscene, disgustingly abusive, (the ~ fiend, the devil; ~ deed, motive, talk; ~mouthed, -tongued); (of fish at or after spawning) in bad condition; ugly (now dial. exc. in *fair* or ~); unfit, against rules of game etc., (~ *blow, stroke, riding*; ~ *play*, in games, & fig. treachery); (of weather) wet, rough, stormy; (of wind) contrary; in collision (CALL¹ ~ off); entangled (*rope* is ~). 2. n. Something ~ (through ~ & fair, through everything); collision, entanglement, esp. in riding, rowing, or running, irregular stroke or piece of play. 3. adv. In irregular way (*hit him* ~; *play one* ~, deal treacherously with him). 4. vb. Become ~, get clogged; make ~ or dirty; pollute with guilt, dishonour; cause (anchor, cable) to become entangled, jam or block (crossing, railway line, traffic); become entangled; run ~ of, collide with. [OE *fūl* cf. G *faul* f. Aryan pu- stink, rot, cf. Gk *puon*, L *pus*; the v.i. f. OE *fūllan*]

foul'ard (fōul'ahr), n. Thin flexible material of silk or silk & cotton; handkerchief of it. [F]

foulé (fōulā'), n. Light woollen dress material with glossy surface. [F, = pressed (cloth), p.p. of *fouler* FUL²]

foul'ly (-li), adv. Abominably, cruelly, wickedly (~ *was ~ murdered*); with unmerited insult (~ *slandered*). [-LY²]

foul'nèss, n. Foul condition; foul matter; disgusting wickedness. [-NESS]

foum'art (fō-), n. Polecat. [ME *fulmard* (FOUL, *earth* marten)]

found¹, v.t. & i. Lay base of (building etc.); be original builder, begin building, of (town, edifice); set up, establish (esp. with endowment), originate, initiate, (institution); construct, base, (tale, one's fortunes, classification, rule, etc.) (up)on some ground, support, principle, etc. (also is ~ed in justice etc.; well, ill, etc., ~ed, reasonable, justified, baseless, etc.); rely, base oneself, (of argument etc.) be based, (up)on. [f. F *fonder* f. L *fundare* (fundus bottom)]

found², v.t. Melt & mould (metal), fuse (materials for glass); make (thing of molten metal, glass) by melting. So **found'ry**(3) n. [f. F *fondre* f. L *fundere* fus- pour]

found³. See **FIND**.

founda'tion, n. Establishing, constituting on permanent basis, esp. of an endowed institution; such institution, e.g.

monastery, college, or hospital (*on the ~*, entitling to benefit by its funds, whence) | ~ER¹ (-shon-) n., or its revenues: solid ground or base, natural or artificial, on which building rests, lowest part of building usu. below ground-level; basis, ground-work, underlying principle, (*report has no ~*; *base religion on a moral ~*); body or ground on which other parts are overlaid, e.g. under-skirt, first set of stitches in crochet or knitting; ~muslin, -net, gummed fabrics for stiffening dresses & bonnets; ~school, endowed; ~stone, esp. one laid with ceremony to celebrate founding of edifice. [f. *L fundatio* (FOUND¹, -ATION)]

foun'der¹, n. In vbl senses of FOUND¹; esp., one who founds institutions (| ~s kin, relatives of ~ entitled to election or preference); ~s shares, shares issued to ~s of public company as part-consideration for business taken over, & separate from ordinary capital. Hence ~SHIP, foun'dress¹, un. [-ER¹]

foun'der², n. In vbl senses of FOUND². [-ER¹]

foun'der³, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of earth, building, etc.) fall down or in, give way; (of horse; or with rider substituted as subject) fall from overwork, collapse, fall lame, stick fast in bog etc.; cause (horse) to break down by overwork; (of ship) fill with water & sink, cause (ship) to do this; (Golf) hit (ball) into ground. 2. n. Inflammation of horse's foot from overwork; (also chest, body, ~) rheumatism of chest-muscles in horses. [f. OF *fondrer* submerge, collapse, (*L fundus* bottom)]

foun'dling, n. Deserted infant of unknown parents. [p.p. of FIND + LING¹]

fount¹, n. (poet. or rhet.). Spring, source, fountain; (shop) reservoir of oil in lamp or of ink in pen. [f. *L fons* -tis on anal. of *mount*; from late 16th c.]

|| **fount²**, n. (print.). Set of type of same face & size. [f. *F fonte* (*fondre* FOUND²)]

foun'tain (-tin), n. Water-spring; source of river etc. (also fig., *Crown is the ~ of honour*; *poison the ~s of trust*); jet of water made to spout, structure provided for it, (also *drinking-~*) public erection with constant supply of drinking-water; reservoir in lamp, printing-press, etc., for oil, ink, etc. (~pen, having this); ~head, original source. Hence (-)~ED² (-Ind) a. [f. OF *fontaine* f. LL *fontana* orig. fem. of *L fontanus* adj. (FOUNT¹, -AN)]

four (fōr), a. & n. 1. One more than three, 4, IV, (~ corners of earth etc., remotest parts; ~ corners of document etc., its scope; *within the ~ seas*, in Gt Britain; ~ figures, some number from 1000 to 9999; ~ twenty etc. ~ or ~-&-twenty etc.; ~-&-twenty etc.); (ellipt.) ~ hours (~ o'clock), ~ horses (carriage etc. &c.); || ~-ale (Hist.), sold at 4d. a quart; ~ by two, rifle pull-through cloth; ~-coupled, with ~ coupled

wheels; ~-course, with fourfold rotation (of crops); ~-DIMENSIONAL; *~-flusher (sl.), bluffer, humbug [orig. Poker term]; ~-footed, quadruped (adj.); || ~-foot way, space (4 ft. 8½ in.) between pair of rails; ~ FREEDOMS; ~-handed, (of monkeys) quadrumanous, (of games) for ~ persons, (of piece of music) for two players; ~-horse(d), drawn by ~ horses; ~-in-hand, vehicle with ~ horses & no rider (also adv., *drive etc. ~-in-hand*); ~-oar, (boat) with ~ oars; ~ o'clock, the plant Marvel of Peru; ~-part, arranged for ~ voices to sing; ~-pence, sum or coin = 4d.; ~-penny, costing 4d., silver coin = 4d.; ~-post (of bed), having ~ posts to support canopy, ~-poster, such bed. (also) 4-masted ship; ~-pounder, gun throwing 4 lb. shot; ~-rowed barley, with ~ rows of awns; ~-score, eighty, age of 80 years; ~-square, square-shaped, solidly based or steady; ~-stroke (attrib., of internal-combustion engines), having a cycle of ~ strokes (intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust); ~-wheel, ~-wheeled carriage; ~-wheeler, ~-wheeled hackney carriage; hence ~FOLD a. & adv., ~TEEN' a., ~TEENTH' a. & n., (fōr-). 2. n. The number ~; set of ~ persons or things, esp. ~-pipped card, domino, or side of die, ~-oared boat & crew (~s, races for these), hit etc. at cricket for ~ runs; *on all ~s* (earlier ~ = ~ limbs), crawling on hands & knees, (also, fig.) completely analogous or corresponding (the cases are not on all ~s; *is the simile on all ~s with the thing illustrated?*); (Mil.; pl.) formation ~ deep usu. faced flankwards (~s right or left) for marching (FORM² ~s); ~-pennyworth of spirits (Hist.); (pl.) ~-per-cent. stock. [Aryan; OE *fóower*, cf. Du. & G *vier*, Gk *tessares*, L *quatuor*]

fourgon (fōr'gawn), n. Luggage-van. [F]

Four'ierism (fōr-), n. Fourier's system for reorganization of society (PHALANSTERY). [Charles Fourier, French socialist, 1772-1837]

four'some (fōr-), n. Game of golf between two pairs. [FOUR, -SOME; orig. adj.]

fourth (fōr-), a. & n. 1. Next after third (the, a, ~, ellipt. as n., esp. = 4th day of month; ~ part, quarter); ~ ESTATE. 2. n. Quarter, ~ part; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves four alphabetical notes, harmonic combination of notes thus separated; *F~ of June*, principal annual celebration at Eton College, speech-day and procession of boats; *F~ of July*, U.S. anniversary of declaration of Independence; ~ party (Hist.), Lord R. Churchill, Sir H. D. Wolff, Sir J. Gorst, Mr Balfour, and a few other Conservatives who (1880-5) attacked impartially the Liberal Government & the Conservative front bench; (pl.) articles of ~ quality. [OE *fóortha* cf. G *vierte*, Gk *tetartos*, L *quartus*]

fourth'ly (fōr-), adv. In the fourth place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

fowl, n., & v.i. 1. Bird (rare), birds (rare exc. in *wild*-), their flesh as food (only in *fish, flesh, &*); domestic cock or hen (often qualified, as *barndoor* ~, *game, guinea*, ~; || ~*run*, place where ~s may run, breeding establishment for ~s), its flesh as food. 2. v.i. Catch, hunt, shoot, or snare, wild-~, whence ~*ER*¹, ~*ISE*¹, n.; ~*ing-piece*, light gun used in ~ing. [com.-Teut.; OE *fugel* cf. G *vogel* perh. by dissim. f. [†]*fluglo* (*flug*-FLY²)]

fōx¹, n. (fem. *VIKEX*, also *bitch*-). Red-furred sharp-snouted bushy-tailed quadruped preserved in England as beast of chase & proverbial for cunning; crafty person; northern constellation; *FLYING* ~; ~ & *geese*, game played on board; ~*brush*, tail of ~; ~*EARTH*¹; ~*glove*, tall purple or white flowered plant; ~*hole* (Mil.), hole in ground used as shelter against missiles or as firing-point; ~*hound*, kind bred & trained to hunt ~es; ~*hunt* n. & v.i., chasing of, chaso, ~ with hounds, whence ~*hunter*¹ n.; ~*hunting* a. & n., (given to) this sport; ~*tail*, ~'s tail, kinds of grass; ~*terrier*, short-haired for unearthing ~, but kept chiefly as pet; ~*trot*, an American dance. [com.-Teut.; cf. G *fuchs*]

fōx², v.i. & t. Act craftily, dissemble; discolour (leaves of book, engraving, etc.) with brownish spots (esp. in p.p.); (sl.) deceive, trick. [f. prec.]

fōx'y, a. Fox-like, crafty(-looking); reddish-brown, (Paint.) over-hot in colour; damaged with mildew etc. Hence ~*INESS* n. [-Y²]

foyer (fwa'h'yā), n. Large room in theatre etc. for audience's use during interval. [F] **fra'** (-ah), n. = *FRATE* as prefixed title. [It.] **frāc'as** (-ah), n. (pl. same). Noisy quarrel, row. [F, f. It. *fracasso* uproar]

frāc'tion, n. 1. Dividing of Eucharistic bread. 2. (Arith.) numerical quantity that is not an integer, one or more aliquot parts, (*vulgar* ~, expressed by numerator above & denominator below a line; *DECIMAL* ~; *proper, improper*, ~, with numerator less, greater, than denominator). 3. Small piece or amount, scrap, (esp. not a ~). Hence ~*AL* (~*al* distillation, partial separation of liquids having different boiling-points by gradual heating), ~*ARY*¹, aa., (-shon-). [f. OF *fraccion* f. eccl. L *fractionem* (L *frangere* fract-break, -ION)]

frāc'tionāte (-shon-), v.t. Separate (mixture) into portions of different properties by distillation etc. [prec. + *ATE*³]

frāc'tionize (-shon-), v.t. Break up into fractions (Math.), or portions. [-IZE]

frāc'tious (-shus), a. Unruly, cross, peevish. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n., (-shus-). [f. *FRACTION* in obs. sense brawling + *OUS*, after *captious* etc.]

frāc'ture, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Breaking, breakage, esp. of bone or cartilage (COMPOUND ~); surface shown by mineral when broken with hammer; substitution of diphthong, diphthong substituted, for simple vowel owing to influence of following consonant. 2. vb. Cause ~ in, break continuity of, crack (t. & i.). [F, f. L *fractura* (*FRACTION*, -URE)]

fraen'um, frē-, n. (pl. -na). Small ligament checking motion of organ. [L, = bridle]

frā'gile, a. Easily snapped or shattered, weak, perishable, of delicate frame or constitution. So **fragil'ity** n. [F, f. L *fragilis* (*frag*- root of *frangere* break)]

frāg'ment, n. Part broken off, detached piece; isolated or incomplete part, remainder of lost or destroyed whole, esp. extant remains or unfinished portion of a writing or work of art. Hence ~*ARY*¹ a., ~*ATION* n. (~*ation* bomb, one breaking up into small ~s when exploded). [f. L *fragmentum* (as prec., -MENT)]

frāg'rant, a. Sweet-smelling. So **frāg'rance** n. [f. L *fragrare* smell sweet, -ANT]

frail¹, n. Rush basket for packing figs, raisins, etc. [f. OF *frayel* etym. dub.]

frail², a. Fragile; transient (~ *life, bliss*, etc.); in weak health; morally weak, unable to resist temptation, (euphem., of women) unchaste. [f. OF *fraille* FRAGILE]

frail'ty, n. Liability to err or yield to temptation; fault, weakness, foible. [f. OF *fraileté* f. L *fragilitatem* (FRAGILE, -TY)]

fraise¹ (-z), n. (fortif.). Horizontal or down-sloping palisade round berm. [F, orig. = mesentery of calf]

fraise² (-z), n. Tool for enlarging circular hole or cutting teeth in watch wheels. [F (*fraiser* enlarge hole f. *fraise* as prec.)]

frāmboes'ia (-bēz-), n. Chronic contagious negro disease with raspberry-like swellings, the yaws. [mod. L, f. F *framboise* raspberry perh. f. Du. *braambezie* (BRAMBLE, BERRY)]

frām'le, v.t. & i. Shape, direct, dispose, (thoughts, acts, another person) to a purpose (*for, to, to do, or with adv.*); give promise of being skilful etc. (usu. *well*); adapt, fit, *to or into*; construct by combination of parts or adaptation to design, contrive, devise, invent, compose, express, (complex article, plot, rule, story, theory); articulate (words); conceive, imagine; [f. foll.] set in a frame, serve as frame for (*landscape* ~ed in an *archway*), whence ~*ING*¹(3) n.; (orig. U.S. sl.) concoct false charge against, devise plot with regard to; ~*e up* (orig. U.S. sl.), pre-arrange (event) with sinister intent, fake result of (race, election, etc.). Hence ~*ABLE* a., ~*ER*¹ n. [OE *framian* be helpful (*fram* forward cf. *FROM*)]

frāme², n. Construction, constitution, build; established order, plan, system, (the ~ of society or government); tem-

porary state (of mind); framed work or structure (*the ~ of heaven or earth*), human or animal body (*subs shook her ~, man of gigantic ~*); skeleton of building, underlying support or essential substructure of anything; case or border enclosing picture, pane of glass, etc., whence ~LESS (-ml-) a.; (Gardening) glazed portable box-like structure protecting plants from cold; || (Mining) inclined board for washing ore; (Snooker) triangular ~ for setting up balls, balls so set up, round of play during which balls are pocketed; ~ aerial, revolving aerial composed of rectangles or loops of wire, adapted for directional reception; ~-house, of wooden skeleton covered with boards; ~-saw, stretched in ~ to make it rigid; ~-up, conspiracy; ~work, ~, substructure, upon or into which casing or contents can be put (lit., fig.). [f. prec.]

frānc, n. Standard unit of French currency, before the 1914-18 war a silver coin of about 9½d., but after depreciation stabilized 1928 at 125 to £1, 1951 at 980 to £1. [F, perh. f. *Francorum Rex* king of the FRANKS, legend on earliest coin so called (gold=10/9)]

frān'chise (-z), n. (Chiefly hist. & U.S.) legal immunity or exemption from some burden or jurisdiction, privilege or exceptional right, granted to person, corporation, etc.; full membership of corporation or State, citizenship; right of voting at public elections esp. for member of Parliament, principle of qualification for this (FANCY¹ ~). [OF (*franc* FRANK², -ISE)]

Frāncis'can, a. & n. (Friar) of the order founded 1209 by St Francis of Assisi; of the ~s. [f. med. L *Franciscus* Francis + -AN]

Frānc'o-, comb. form of med. L *Franci* the Franks, now used = French- &, as ~German. Hence ~PHIL(E), ~PHOBE, nn. & aa. [FRANK¹, -O-]

frānc'olin, n. Kind of partridge resembling pheasant. [F, f. It. *francolino*]

franc tireur (see Ap.), n. (pl. -cs -ts). Man of irregular light-infantry corps; a guerrilla fighter. [F]

frān'gible (-j-), a. Breakable, fragile. [ult. f. LL *frangibilis* f. L *frangere* to break]

frān'gipāne, -āni, (-j-), n. (Perfume of) red jasmine; kind of almond cream or paste. [F, prob. f. *Frangipani*, maker]

Frānk¹, n. One of the Germanic nation or coalition that conquered France in 6th c.; (in Levantine use) person of Western nationality. Hence ~ISH¹ a. [f. L *Francus* f. OHG *Franko* perh. f. weapon (OE *franca* javelin)]

frānk², a. Ingenuous, open, candid, outspoken; undisguised, avowed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *franc* f. med. L *francus* free f. prec. (full freedom being confined to the Franks)]

frānk³, v.t., & n. 1. (Hist.) superscribe (letter etc.) with signature ensuring gratis conveyance; facilitate coming & going of (person), give social passport to; convey (person) gratuitously; exempt from future payment etc. (a ~ing duty, *imposition*). 2. n. (hist.). ~ing signature, ~ed cover. [f. prec. in obs. sense *free of charge*]

Frānk'enstein (-tin), n. ~'s monster, thing that becomes formidable to the person who has created it. [M. W. Shelley, *Frankenstein*]

Frānk'fort blāck, n. Fine black pigment used in copperplate engraving. [German town]

***frānk'furt(er)** (-fcr-), n. Highly seasoned German sausage. [f. *Frankfurt* German town]

frānk'incēse, n. Aromatic gum resin (prop. from trees of genus *Boswellia*) used for burning as incense. [f. OF *franc encens* (FRANK¹ in obs. sense *luxuriant*, INCENSE¹)]

frānk'lin, n. (hist.). Land-owner of free but not noble birth in 14th & 15th cc. [FRANK², perh. -LING¹]

frānk'plēdge, n. (hist.). System by which each member of tithing was responsible for every other (also rarely fig., e.g. of relation between members of a Government). [AF *franc plege* (FRANK², PLEDGE), perh. mistransl. of ON *frithborh* peace-pledge (not free-pledge)]

frān'tic, a. Wildly excited, beside oneself with rage, pain, grief, etc.; showing frenzy, uncontrolled. Hence ~ICALLY, ~ICLY², advv. [f. OF *frenetique* f. LL *phreneticus* f. Gk *phrenitikos* (phrenITIS f. *phrēn* -ēnos brain)]

frāp, v.t. (naut.). (-pp-). Bind tightly. [f. OF *fraper* bind, strike]

frāppé (-āp'ā), a. (Esp. of wines) iced, cooled. [p.p. of F *frapper* strike]

frāss, n. Excrement of larvae; refuse left by boring insects. [f. G *frass* (*fressen* devour)]

frat'e (-āhtā), n. (pl. -ti pr. -tē). Friar. [It.]

frāt'er, n. (hist.). = REFECTORY. [f. OF *fratru* as REFECTORY]

fratēr'n'al, a. (As) of brother(s), brotherly. [f. L *fraternus* (*frater* brother) + -AL]

fratēr'n'it'y, n. Being fraternal, brotherliness; religious body; guild, company with common interests, set of men of same class etc. [f. OF *fraternité* f. L *fraternitas* (prec., -TY)]

frāt'erniz'e, v.i. Associate, make friends, behave as intimates, (*with, together*, or abs.). So ~A'TION n. [f. F *fraterniser* (L *fraternus* FRATERNAL, -IZE)]

frāt'ricid'e, n. Killing of one's, one who kills his, brother or sister. Hence ~AL a. [F, f. L *fratricidium*, -cida, (*frater* -tris brother, -CIDE)]

frau (frow), n. (Of German wife or widow) Mrs; German woman. [G]

fraud, *n.* Deceitfulness (rare); criminal deception, use of false representations, (in law, in ~, to the ~, of, so as to defraud); dishonest artifice or trick (*pious* ~, deception intended to benefit deceived, & esp. to strengthen religious belief); person or thing not fulfilling expectation or description. [*f.* OF *fraude* f. *L. fraudem* nom. *fraus*]

fraud'ulent, *a.* Guilty of, of the nature of, characterized or effected by, fraud. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE *n.*, ~ENTLY² *adv.* [*f.* *L. fraudulentus* (prec., ~ULENT)]

fraught (*frawt*), *a.* Stored, equipped, with (poet.); (fig.) ~ with, involving, attended with, full of, threatening or promising, destined to produce, woe, danger, meaning, etc. [*p.p.* of obs. *fraught* v. load with cargo (obs. *fraught* cargo prob. f. *M.Du. vracht* FREIGHT)]

fräul'ein (*troil'in*), *n.* (Of German spinster) Miss (with surname; also alone as voc.); German spinster; German governess. [*G.*]

Fraun'höfer (*frown-*) *lines*, *n. pl.* The dark lines in the solar spectrum. [*J. von Fraunhofer*, Bavarian optician (d. 1826)]

fräx'nēl'a, *n.* Kinds of garden dillany. [*mod. L. dim. of L. fraxinus* ash]

fray', *n.* Noisy quarrel, brawl; fight, conflict, (lit. or fig.; eager for the ~). [*for AFFRAY*]

fray', *v.t. & i.* (Of deer) ~ head, or ~, rub velvet off new horns; wear through by rubbing, ravel out edge or end of, (usu. woven material); become ragged at edge. [*f.* *F. frayer* f. *L. fricare* rub]

früzil', *n.* (Canad. & U.S.). Anchor-ice, ice at bottom of stream. [*perh. f. F. fraisil* cinders]

***fräz'zle**, *n.* Worn or exhausted state (esp. worn, beaten, to a ~). [*perh. as FRAY'*]

freak, *n.* Caprice, vagary; capriciousness (out of mere ~); product of sportive fancy; (also ~ of nature) monstrosity, abnormally developed specimen. Hence ~ISH¹ *a.*, ~'ishly² *adv.*, ~ishness *n.* [from 16th c.; etym. dub.; cf. OE *frician* to dance] **freaked** (-kt), *a.* Oddly flecked or streaked. [*ED'*]

frēc'kle, *n.*, & *v.t. & i.* 1. Light brown spot on skin, (pl.) sporadic sunburn. 2. vb. Spot, be spotted, with ~s. [earlier *frecken* f. ON *freknur* pl.]

free', *a.* (*freer*, *freest*, pr. ~er, ~est). 1. Not in bondage to another, having personal rights & social & political liberty, (~ labour, of ~ men not slaves, & see 2); (of State, its citizens or institutions) subject neither to foreign domination nor to despotic government, having national & civil liberty; ~born, inheriting citizen rights & liberty; ~hold, (estate held by) tenure in fee simple or fee-tail or for term of life (also of corresponding tenure of office), (adj.) held by ~hold; ~holder,

possessor of ~hold estate; ~man, person not slave or serf, citizen of ~ State (& see 4); ~mason, member of fraternity for mutual help & brotherly feeling called *F~ & Accepted Masons* having elaborate ritual & system of secret signs (the orig. ~ masons were prob. skilled masons emancipated & allowed to move from place to place in & after 14th c., & the accepted may have been honorary members of the ~ masons' societies); ~masonry, system & institutions of the ~ masons, secret understanding between like characters, instinctive sympathy. 2. Loose (~ wheel in bicycle, driving-wheel able to revolve while pedals are at rest), unrestricted (~ love, sexual relations irrespective of marriage), at liberty, not confined, released from ties or duties, unimpeded (~ trade, left to its natural course without customs duties to restrict imports or protect home industries, this principle); ~trader, believer in it), unfettered in action (have or give a ~ hand, right of acting at discretion), permitted to do, independent (*F~ Church*, unconnected with State; the *F~ Churches*, nonconformists; *F~ Church of Scotland*, seceders of 1843 from Presbyterian establishment); ~lance, medieval mercenary, modern politician or controversialist with no party allegiance, unattached journalist; ~labour, of workmen not belonging to trade unions, & see 1; ~thinker, ~thinking *n. & a.*, ~thought, rejector etc. of authority in religious belief, rationalist etc.), unconstrained (~step, gestures); (of literary style) not observing strict laws of form (~verse, = *VERS LIBRE*), (of translation) not literal; allowable (it is ~ for or to him to do so); open to all comers (~fight, in which anyone present joins); clear of obstructions, clear of or from something undesirable, (of wind) not adverse; not fixed, not in contact, (Chem.) not combined, (of power or energy) disengaged or available; ~board, part of ship's side between line of flotation & deck-level; ~hand, (of drawing) done without artificial aid to the hand; ~stone, kind of peach of which when ripe the stone is loose (& see 3); ~will, power of directing our own actions without constraint by necessity or fate (& see 3). 3. Spontaneous, unforced, unearned, gratuitous, willing, (~grace, unmerited favour of God; ~gift, not in requital; did it of my own ~will, & so ~will adj., voluntary; ~quarters, gratuitous entertainment; am ~ to confess, not unwilling); lavish, profuse, unstinted, copious, (~of his money, open-handed; so ~handed, liberal; ~flow of water; ~liver, living, indulgent, indulgence, in pleasures esp. of the table); frank, unreserved, (~spoken, not concealing one's opinions, blunt; ~ & easy, unceremonious, also as *n.*, smoking-

concert etc.). forward, familiar, impudent, (make or be ~, take liberties with); (of talk, stories, etc.) broad, not quite decent; ~stone, fine-grained easily sawn sandstone or limestone (& see 2). 4. Released or exempt from (~ from the ordinary rules, disease, difficulty, etc.); having bourgeois rights (made ~ of the city), having the entrée & use of (~ of the house); not subject to tax, toll, duty, trade-restrictions, or fees (~ port, open to all traders alike; ~list, of persons to be admitted ~, duty~ articles, etc.; ~ school, with no fees charged; ~ pass, not paid for; also adv., as the gallery is open ~, & in comb. as carriage~, without charge for conveyance); ~man, one who has the freedom of a city, company, etc. (& see 1). Hence ~LY² adv. [com.-Teut.; OE *fréo* cf. G *frei* f. Aryan *pri* to love]

free², v.t. (~d). Make free, set at liberty, (~d man, emancipated slave, esp. in Rom. Hist.); relieve from, rid or ease of; clear, disengage, disentangle. [OE *fréon* (prec.)]

free-boōtler, n. Pirate, piratical adventurer. Hence by back formation **free-boōt** v.i., ~ING^{1,2} n. & a. [f. Du. *vrij-butler* (FREE¹, BOOTY, -ER¹)]

free-dom, n. Personal liberty, non-slavery; civil liberty, independence; liberty of action, right to do; power of self-determination, independence of fate or necessity; frankness, outspokenness, undue familiarity (take ~s with); facility, ease, in action; boldness of conception; (Physics) capability of motion; exemption from defect, disadvantage, burden, duty, etc.; privilege possessed by city or corporation; participation in privileges of membership of company etc. or citizenship of city (often given *honoris causa* to distinguished persons); unrestricted use of (has the ~ of the library); the four ~s, ~ of speech and religion, ~ from fear and want. [OE *fréodóm* (FREE¹, -DOM)]

free-martin, n. Hermaphrodite or imperfect female of ox kind. [?]

free'sia (-z-), n. Kinds of fridaceous bulbous plant from Cape of Good Hope. [?]

freeze, v.i. & t. (*fröze*, *frözen*), & n. 1. (Impers.) it ~s etc., there is etc. frost; be converted into or covered with ice; become rigid as result of cold; become fastened to or together by frost, (sl.) ~ on to, take or keep tight hold of; feel very cold (~ to death, die by frost); be chilled by fear; cause to congeal, form ice upon, (fluid or moist thing; often in, over, up), preserve (meat etc.) by refrigeration; make (credits, assets, etc.) temporarily or permanently unrealizable; (by exagg.) ~ one's blood, terrify him; chill (feelings), paralyse (powers); stiffen, harden, injure, kill, by chilling (frozen to death); (sl.) ~ out, exclude from business, society, etc., by competition or boycotting etc.; ~out, variety of poker in which each player

drops out as soon as he loses his capital; *freezing-mixture*, salt & snow or other mixture used to ~ liquids; *freezing-point*, temperature at which liquid, esp. water, ~s; *frozen limit* (colloq.), the extreme of the objectionable or unendurable.

2. n. State, coming, period, of frost. [com.-Teut.; OE *fréosan* cf. G *frieren*, also L *pruina* hoarfrost]

freezing, a. In vbl senses; esp.: (by exagg.) very cold; (of manners) chilling, distant. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING²]

freight (frät), n., & v.t. 1. Hire of ship for transporting goods; transport of goods by water (in U.S. by land also), charge for this; cargo, shipload; load, burden. 2. v.t. Load (ship) with cargo; hire or let out (ship) for carriage of goods & passengers. [prob. f. MDu. *vracht* var. of *vracht* see FRAUGHT]

freight-age (-ät-), n. Hire of ship for, cost of, conveyance of goods; freightage or hiring of ship; cargo. [-AGE]

freight'er (-ät-), n. One who (charters &) loads ship; one who consigns goods for carriage inland; one whose business is to receive & forward freight; cargo ship. [-ER¹]

Frèñch, a. & n. 1. Of France or its people; having the qualities attributed to ~ people; || ~ bean, kidney or haricot bean used as vegetable both in unripe sliced pods & in ripe seeds; ~ bread, kind of fancy bread; ~ chalk, kind of stearite used for marking cloth & removing grease & as dry lubricant; ~ drain (of rubble, letting water soak away); ~ grey, tint composed of white with ivory black, Indian red, & Chinese blue; ~ HORN¹; take ~ leave, depart, act, without asking leave or giving notice; || ~ letter, a mechanical contraceptive; ~man, man of ~ birth or nationality, (good etc.) ~speaker, ~ship, the red-legged partridge; ~ polish, kind of polish for wood; ~ polish v.t., polish with this, whence ~pōl'isher¹ n.; ~ roof, mansard; ~ toast, fried bread; ~ window, glazed folding-door serving as window & door; ~woman, woman of France. 2. n. The ~ language (~ lesson, master, etc., concerned with this); the ~ (pl.), the ~ people. Hence ~NESS n., Frèñ'chy^{1,2} a. & n. [OE *frencisc* (FRANCE¹, -ISH¹)]

Frèñch'ify, f-, v.t. Make French in form, character, or manners (usu. in p.p.). Hence ~FICATION n. [-FY]

Frèñch'lèss, a. Knowing no French. [-LESS]

frenum. See FRAENUM.

frèñ'zily, n., & v.t. 1. Mental derangement, temporary insanity, paroxysm of mania, (rare); delirious fury or agitation, wild folly. 2. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Drive to ~y, infuriate, (~ied rage, that of a ~ied person). [f. OF *frenesie* f. LL *phrenesis* (Gk *phrenitikos* FRANTIC)]

frêquency *n.* Frequent occurrence, being repeated at short intervals, (of pulse) number of beats per minute; (Physics) rate of recurrence (of vibration etc.), number of repetitions in given time esp. per second (*high, medium, low, ~*, abbr. H.F., M.F., L.F., w. ref. to sound-waves, electro-magnetic waves, etc.); (Statistics) the ratio of the actual to the number of possible occurrences of an event. [*f. L. frequentia* (coll., -ENCY)]

frêquent¹, *a.* Found near together, numerous, abundant; often occurring, common, happening in close succession, (of pulse) rapid, (*it is a ~ practice to*), whence *~ly*² *adv.*; (with agent-noun) habitual, constant, (*a ~ caller*). [*f. L. frequens -entis* crowded cogn. w. *farcire* FARCE²]

frêquent², *v.t.* Go often or habitually to (place, meetings, company, house). Hence or cogn. **frêquent**¹ATION, *~ER*¹, *nn.* [*f. L. frequentare* (prec.)]

frêquên¹tative, *a. & n.* (gram.). (Verb or verbal form or conjugation) expressing frequent repetition or intensity of action. [*f. L. frequentativus* (prec., -ATIVE)]

frês cō, *n.* (pl. -ūs, -oes), & *v.t.* Method of painting (esp. in ~), picture, in water-colour laid on wall or ceiling before plaster is dry; (vb) paint (wall etc., picture or subject) thus. [*It., orig. adj. = foll.*]

frêsh, *a., adv., & n.* 1. New, novel, not previously known, used, met with, or introduced, (*break ~ ground*, try something unbackneyed); additional, other, different, further, (*begin a ~ chapter*); recent, lately made or arrived, just come from; raw, inexperienced, (*~man*, first-year man at University); not preserved by salting, pickling, smoking, tinning, etc. (*~ herrings, meat, fruit*, & see below; *~ butter*, & see next sense); not salt (*~ water*; *~water a.*, of *~ water*, not of the sea, as *~water fish, fishing, sailor*; *~ butter*, not flavoured with salt, & see prec. sense), not salt or bitter, drinkable, (*~ water*); pure, untainted, invigorating, refreshing, cool, (of air, wind, water); not stale, musty, or vapid (*~ fish, meat, fruit*, & see above; *~ egg*); not faded (*~ flowers, memories*); unsullied, bright & pure in colour (*a ~ complexion*), looking healthy or young; not weary, brisk, vigorous, fit, (*never felt ~er*; *as ~ as paint*, quite brisk, prob. a pun on the warning '*~ paint*'; *a ~ wind*, of some strength); excited with drink; *~presumptuous*, forward, cheeky, amorously impudent. 2. *adv. ~ly*, newly, esp. in comb. as *~caught, ~coined*; *~run*, (of salmon) lately come up from the sea. 3. *n.* ~ part of day, year, etc. (*in the ~ of the morning*); rush of water in river, flood. Hence *~EN*¹ *v.t.* & *i.*, *~NESS* *n.* [OE *ferse* cf. *G. frisch* affected by OF *freis* fem. *fresche* from same Teut. origin]

frêsh¹er, *n.* (sl.). = FRESHMAN. [-ER¹]

frêsh¹et, *n.* Rush of fresh water flowing into sea; flood of river from heavy rain or melted snow. [FRESH *n.* + -ET¹]

frêsh¹ly, *adv.* Recently (only with participles, = *fresh* *adv.*); afresh (rare); with unabated vigour; with fresh appearance, odour, etc. [-LY²]

frêt¹, *n., & v.t.* (-tt-). 1. Ornamental pattern made of continuous combinations of straight lines joined usu. at right angles (also *Greek ~*). 2. *v.t.* Variegate, chequer; adorn (esp. ceiling) with carved or embossed work; *~saw*, very narrow saw stretched on frame for cutting thin wood in ornamental patterns; *~work*, carved work in decorative patterns esp. of straight lines, also wood cut with *~saw*. [prob. *f. OF fretre* trellis-work & *fretre* vb]

frêt², *v.t. & i.* (-tt-), & *n.* 1. (Gnaw, wear or consume or torment by gnawing, (of moths etc., horses) champing bit, action of frost, rust, corrosives, friction, etc., or the passions); make (passage etc.) by wearing away; chafe, irritate, annoy, worry, distress; distress oneself with regret or discontent (*at*; *~ away* or *out one's life* etc.); *~ & fume*, show ANGRY impatience; (of stream etc.) flow or rise in little waves, chafe; ruffle (water). 2. *n.* Irritation, vexation, querulousness, (*in a ~*; *~ & fume*; *on the ~*); hence *~FUL* *a.*, *~fully*² *adv.*, *~fulness* *n.*, *~t'y*² *a.* [OE *fretan* cf. *G. fressen* (Fra- cogn. w. FOR-, EAT)]

frêt³, *n.* Bar or ridge on fingerboard of some stringed instruments fixing positions of fingers to produce required notes. Hence *~t'ED*² *a.* [perh. *f. OF fretre* ferrule]

Frêud¹ian (froid-), *a. & n.* (Disciple) of Freud or his doctrines of *PSYCHO-ANALYSIS*. [Sigmund Freud, psychologist, + -IAN]

frîable, *a.* Easily crumbled. Hence or cogn. **frî**ABILITY, *~NESS*, *nn.* [*f. f. L. friabilis* (friare crumble)]

frîar, *n.* Member of certain religious orders esp. the four mendicant orders of Franciscans (*Grey F-s*), Augustinians (*Austin F-s*), Dominicans (*Black F-s*), & Carmelites (*White F-s*); *~s balsam*, tincture of benzoin. Hence *~ly*¹ *a.* [ME & OF *frere* *f. L. fratrem* nom. -er brother]

frîary, *n.* Convent of friars. [*f. obs. frary* *f. OF frairie, frerie* (frere see prec.) w. assim. to prec.; or *f. prec. w. -y* for -ry(3) by mistake of -ar for -ER¹]

frîble, *v.i., & n.* Trifle, be frivolous; (*n.*) trifle. [imit.; earlier senses *stammer, totter*]

frîcandean (-dō), *n.* (pl. -x pr. -z), & *v.t.* (Slice of) fried or stewed meat, esp. veal, served with sauce; (vb) make into ~x. [F] **fricassee**¹, *n., & v.t.* Meat cut up, fried or stewed, & served with sauce, esp., ragout of birds or small animals cut up; (vb) make ~ of. [*f. F fricassée* (fricasser vb etym. dub.)]

fric'ative, a. & n. (Consonant) made by friction of breath in narrow opening, as *f, th*, Scotch *ch*. [*f, L fricare rub + -ATIVE*]

fric'tion, n. Medical chafing; rubbing of two bodies, attrition; (Phys., Mech.) resistance body meets with in moving over another (*angle of ~*, maximum angle at which one will remain on another without sliding); (fig.) clash of wills, temperaments, opinions, etc. (usu. between two persons); *~ball*, used in bearings to lessen *~*; *~clutch*, *~cone*, *~coupling*, *~disk*, *~gearing*, contrivances for transmitting motion by *~*. Hence *~AL*, *~LESS*, *aa.*, (*-shon-*). [*F, f, L frictionem (fricare rub, -ION)*]

Frid'ay (-d), n. Sixth day of week (*Good ~*, ~ before Easter-day, commemorating Crucifixion; *Black ~*, used as name for various disasters that fell on ~). [OE *frīgedæg*; com.-WG Transl. of LL *dies Veneris* day of planet Venus, cf. G *Freitag* = day of Frig wife of Odin]

friend (frënd), n., & v.t. 1. One joined to another in intimacy & mutual benevolence independently of sexual or family love; person who acts for one, e.g. as second in duel; (loosely) acquaintance, stranger that one comes across or has occasion to mention anew, (*my ~ in the brown hat now left me*; used in voc. as polite form or in irony, & by Quakers as ordinary address; preceding a name, as *~ Jones, Dick*; || *my honourable ~*, of another M.P. in House of Commons; *my learned ~*, of another lawyer in court); (pl.) one's near relations, those responsible for one; sympathizer, helper, patron, (*no ~ of or to order, virtue, etc.*; *a ~ at court*, one whose influence may be made use of); helpful thing (*my shyness was here my best ~*); one who is not an enemy, who is on the same side; *be, keep, make, ~s*, be or get on good terms; (*F~*) Quaker (*Society of F~s*, the Quakers as a communion); hence *~LESS* a., *~lessness* n., (frë-). 2. v.t. (poet.). Befriend, help. [com.-Tent.; OE *frënd*, cf. G *freund*; p.p. of OTeut. *frījōjan* love (OE *frēon* see FREE^{1,2}), -ND²]

friend'ly (frë-), a., n., & adv. 1. Acting, disposed to act, as friend; characteristic of friends, expressing, showing, or prompted by, kindness (|| *lead among London poor, entertainment to raise funds for distressed person*); not hostile, on amicable terms, (*a ~ nation*; *~ action* at law, brought merely to get a point decided; *~ match*, played for honour merely, not in competition for cup etc.); favourably disposed, ready to approve or help, (of things) serviceable, convenient, opportune; || *F~ Society*, for mutual insurance against distress in sickness or old age; hence **friend'ly** (rare) adv., **friend'liness** n., (frë-). 2. n. (w. pl.). Native of ~ tribe. 3. adv. (rare). In

~ manner (*used, received, us ~*). [OE *frëndlic* a., *frëndlice* adv., see -LY²]

friend'ship (frë-), n. Being friends, relation between friends; friendly disposition felt or shown. [-SHIP]

Friesian (frë'zhan), a. & n. (Of, one of) a breed of Friesland cattle. [var. of **FRISIAN**]

frieze¹, n. Coarse woollen cloth with nap usu. on one side only. [*f, F frise (friser curl)*]

frieze², n. Member of entablature coming between architrave & cornice; horizontal broad band of sculpture illing this; band of decoration elsewhere. [*f, F frise* prob. connected w. It. *frigio* fringe f. L *Phrygium* (opus work) of Phrygia]

frig (-j), fri(d)ge, n. (colloq.). Refrigerator. [abbr.]

frig'ate, n. (Hist.) warship next in size & equipment to ships of the line, with 28-60 guns on main deck & raised quarter-deck & forecastle; (mod., loosely for) cruiser; large corvette; (also *~bird*) large swift tropical bird of prey. [*f, F frégate* f. It. *fragata* etym. dub.]

fright (frīt), n., & v.t. 1. Sudden fear, violent terror, alarm; grotesque-looking person. 2. v.t. (poet.). Frighten. [OE *frīhtlo* metathetic form of *fyrhtlo* cf. OE *forht*, G *furcht*]

fright'en (-it-), v.t. Throw into a fright, terrify, (often out of, into, doing); drive away, out of (place etc.), into (submission etc.), by fright; *~ed at or of* (at w. ref. to an occasion, of to habitual fear). [prec. (n.) + -EN¹]

fright'ful (-it-), a. Frightening (aroh.); dreadful, shocking, revolting; ugly, hideous, whence *~NESS* n. (esp., as mistransl. f. G, terrorizing of civilian population as military resource); (sl.) very great, awful. Hence *~LY*² adv. [-FUL]

frī'gid, a. Cold (esp. of climate or air; *~ zone*, region enclosed by either polar circle); without ardour, apathetic, formal, forced; chilling, depressing; dull, flat, inspid. Hence or cogn. **frigid'ity**, *~NESS*, *nn.*, *~LY*² adv. [*f, L frigidus* (*frigere* be cold f. *frigus* n. cold)]

frill, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Ornamental edging of woven material, one side of strip being gathered & the other left loose with fluted appearance; similar paper ornament on ham-knuckle etc.; natural fringe of feathers, hair, etc., on bird, animal, or plant; (pl.) airs, affectation, (*puts on ~s*), useless embellishments or accomplishments; mesentery of animal; (Photog.) puckered gelatine film at edge of plate. 2. vb. Decorate with a *~*; (esp. Photog., of gelatine film) pucker at edges of plate etc. Hence *~ED*² (-ld) a., *~ERY*(5), *~ING*¹ (3, 6), *nn.* [?]

frill'ies (-litz), n. pl. (colloq.). Frilled petticoats etc. [-Y² or -Y³]

fringe (-j), n., & v.t. 1. Ornamental bordering of threads left loose or formed

into tassels or twists; such bordering made separately; border, edging. (*Newgate* ~, beard allowed to grow below shaven chin); front hair cut short & allowed to hang over forehead; natural border of hair etc. in animal or plant; hence ~LESS (-j-), *frin'gy*², aa. 2. v.t. Adorn or encircle with ~, serve as ~ to; hence *frin'ging*¹(3) n. [ME & OF *frange* f. L *fimbria*]

fripp'ery, n. Finery, needless or tawdry adornment esp. in dress; empty display esp. in literary style; knick-knacks, trifles. [f. OF *friperie* (*frappe* rag, -ERY)]

•**Fris'cô**, n. San Francisco. [abbr.]

frisé'tte' (-z-), n. Band of small artificial curls on forehead. [F (*friser* FRIZZ)]

friseur (fréz'ô'), n. Hair-dresser. [as prec.]

Fris'ian (-z-), a. & n. (Native, language) of Friesland. [f. L *Frisii* pl. f. OFris. *Frise* + -AN]

frisk, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Move sportively, gambol; *feel over, search, (person) for weapon etc. (sl.). 2. n. Gambol. Hence *fris'ky*² a., *fris'kily*² adv., *fris'kiness* n. [f. obs. *frisk* a. f. OF *frisque* lively perh. cogn. w. FRESH]

fris'két, n. (print.). Thin iron frame with tapes across it keeping sheet in position while printing. [f. F *frisquette* etym. dub.]

frit, n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Calcined mixture of sand & fluxes as material for glass-making; vitreous composition from which soft porcelain is made. 2. v.t. Make into ~, partially fuse, calcine. [f. It. *fritta* fem. p.p. of *friggere* FRY²]

frit'fly, n. Small fly destructive to wheat. [?]

frith. See FRITH.

fritill'ary (or frit²), n. Kinds of liliaceous plant, esp. Snakeshead; kinds of butterfly. [f. L *fritillus* dice-box + -ARY¹]

fritt'er¹, n. Piece of fried batter often containing slices of fruit etc. (*apple*, *oyster*, etc., ~); (pl.) = FENES. [f. F *friture* (L *frigere* frit- FRY², -URE), see -ER²(3)]

fritt'er², v.t. Subdivide minutely; throw (time, money, energy, etc.) away on divided aims. [f. obs. n. *fritter*(s) = obs. *filters* n. pl. f. obs. *filter* v. perh. cogn. w. G *felcen* rag, scrap; or f. OF *freture* f. L *fractura* FRACTURE]

Fritz, nickname for the Germans or a German. (G, abbr. of *Friedrich* Frederick)

friv'ol, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Be a trifter, trifle; throw (money, time) away foolishly. [back formation f. foll.]

friv'olous, a. Paltry, trumpery, trifling, futile; given to trifling, not serious, silly. Hence or cogn. *friv'ol'ity*, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *frivolus* (perh. f. *fricare* rub) + -OUS]

friz'z¹, v.t., & n. 1. Curl, crisp, form into mass of small curls, (hair, or person etc. in regard to it); dress (wash-leather etc.) with pumice or scraping-knife. 2. n.

Frizzed state, frizzed hair, row of curls; hence *frizz'ry*² a. [f. F *friser*]

frizz², v.i. Make sputtering noise in frying. [f. FRY² w. imit. termin.]

friz'zle¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Curl (t., & i. esp. with up, of hair etc.) in small crisp curls. 2. n. ~d hair; hence *frizz'ly*² a. [etym. dub.; older than FRIZZ¹; cf. OFris. *friske* head of hair]

friz'zle², v.i. & t. Fry, toast, or grill, with sputtering noise. [FRIZZ² + -LE(3)]

frô, adv. Away (only in to & ~, backwards & forwards, or of repeated journeys between two places). [f. ON *frá* prep. = OE FROM]

fröck, n., & v.t. 1. Monk's long gown with loose sleeves, (fig.) priestly character; = SMOCK ~; sailor's woolen jersey; child's skirt & bodice as outer dress for indoor use; woman's dress; | (also ~coat) man's long-skirted coat not cut away in front; military coat of like shape. 2. v.t. Invest with priestly office, cf. UNFROCK. [f. F *froc* cf. med. L *froccus*, *flocus*; perh. = FLOCK¹ as woollen, or f. OHG *hroch* (G *rock*) coat]

Froe'belism (frô'ô), n. Education of young children on the kindergarten system. [F. W. A. Froebel, German educationalist (d. 1852), -ISM]

frög¹, n. Tailless amphibious animal developed from tadpole; (derog. for) Frenchman (as eating ~s), whence *Frögg'y*² (-g-) n.; ~-eater, Frenchman; ~-fish, kinds of fish esp. the Angler; ~-in-the-throat, hoarseness; ~-s, ~, -march, carrying of prisoner face downwards by four men holding a limb each; ~-spawn, lit., & as names for kinds of freshwater algae. Hence ~g'y² (-g-) a. (esp. = cold as a ~). [OE *frogga*, also *frox* cf. G *frosch*]

frög², n. Elastic horny substance in middle of sole of horse's foot. [?]

frög³, n. Attachment to waistbelt to support sword, bayonet, etc.; military coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button & loop, whence ~gép² (-gd) a. [perh. f. Port. *froco* f. L *flocus* FLOCK¹]

frög⁴, n. Grooved piece of iron at place in railway where tracks cross. [?]

frö'lic a. (arch.), v.i., & n. 1. Joyous, mirthful, sportive, full of pranks. 2. v.i. (-ck-). Play pranks, gambol. 3. n. Outburst of gaiety, prank, merriment, merry-making, gay party. Hence ~some a., ~somerly² adv., ~someness n. [f. Du. *vrolijk* adj. cf. G *fröhlich* (MDu. *vrô* glad, -LIKE)]

from (from, *emphatic or at end of clause* from), prep. expressing separation & introducing:—1. Person, place, etc., whence motion takes place (*comes ~ the clouds*; *repeated ~ mouth to mouth*). 2. Starting-point (~ *tittle to colophon*, throughout book; ~ *2nd July*; ~ *day to day*, daily; ~ *time to time*, occasionally; ~ *a child*, since childhood). 3. Inferior

limit (saw ~ 10 to 20 boats). 4. Object etc. whence distance or remoteness is reckoned or stated (ten miles ~ Rome; am far ~ saying; ~ home, out, away; absent, away, ~ home; apart ~ its moral aspect). 5. Thing or person got rid of, escaped, avoided, of which one is deprived etc., person or thing deprived, (look his sword ~ him; released him ~ prison; cannot refrain ~ laughing; appeal ~ lower court, dissuade ~ folly). 6. State changed for another (~ being attacked became the aggressor; raise penalty ~ banishment to death). 7. Thing distinguished (doesn't know black ~ white). 8. Source (dig gravel ~ pit; draw conclusion ~ premises; quotations ~ the fathers). 9. Place of vantage etc. (saw it ~ the poop; ~ his point of view, as he sees things). 10. Giver, sender, etc. (gifts ~ Providence; frocks ~ Worth's; things not required ~ me). 11. Model (painted ~ nature). 12. Reason, cause, motive, (died ~ fatigue; suffering ~ dementia; ~ his looks you might suppose). 13. Advbs or adv phrr. of place or time (~ long ago, of old, above, etc.), or prepositions (~ under her spectacles; ~ out the bed). [OE fram, from, forward cf. FRO]

frönd, n. (Bot.) leaf-like organ formed by union of stem & foliage in certain flowerless plants, esp. ferns, & differing from leaf in usu. bearing fructification; (Zool.) leaf-like expansion in some animal organisms. Hence **frönd'age**(1) n., **frönd'ose** 1 a. [f. L frons -dis leaf]

Fronde (-awnd), n. Party that rebelled against Mazarin & Court during minority of Louis XIV; malcontent party; violent political opposition. [F, orig.=sling]

front (-ünt), n. & a., & v.i. & t. 1. Forehead (poet.; head & ~, chief part or item); face (~ to ~; have the ~, be impudent enough usu. to do; present, show, a bold ~); (Mil.) foremost line or part of army etc., line of battle, part of ground towards real or imaginary enemy, scene of actual fighting (go to the ~, join troops on campaign), direction in which formed line faces (change ~); (fig.) organized body or department of activity (home, kitchen, popular, ~); (Archit.) any face of building, esp. that of main entrance; fore part of anything (opp. BACK); || the Promenade of a seaside resort; band of false hair, set of false curls, worn over woman's forehead; breast of man's shirt, also dicky; (with prep.) forward position (in ~ of, before, in advance of, confronting; in ~; come to the ~, become conspicuous; (ellipt.) = in ~ as adv. or adj. (were beset ~ & rear; two-pair ~, second-floor room in ~); || ~sman, salesman stationed on pavement in ~ of shop; hence ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS adv., (-ün-). 2. adj. Of the, situated in, ~ (|| ~ bench, reserved for ministers or ex-

ministers in Parliament houses; ~ door, chief entrance of house); ~ page, first page of newspaper (usu. attrib., of news of striking journalistic importance). 3. vb. Face, look, to, towards, (upon); face, stand opposite to; have ~ on side of (street etc.); confront, meet, oppose; furnish with ~ (~ed with stone); (Mil.) turn (l. & t.) to the ~ (often as word of command). [n. OF, f. L frons frontis; vb f. OF frontier]

front'age (-ün-), n. Land abutting on street or water, land between front of building & road, whence ~ER⁴(4) n.; extent of front; front of building; ground occupied by troops in camp or on parade; facing a certain way, exposure, outlook. [-AGE]

front'al 1 (-ün-), n. Covering for front of altar; façade. [f. OF frontel f. LL frontale (FRONT, -AL)]

front'al 2 (-ün-), a. Of forehead (~ bone, artery); of, on, front (~ attack, delivered direct, not on flank or rear). [-AL]

front'ier (-ün-, -ön-), n. Part of a country that borders on another; (attrib.) of, on, the ~; ~sman, one living on or beyond the borders of civilization (Legion of F~smen, organization enrolling men with such experience). [OF (FRONT, -aria -ARY⁴)]

Frön'tignac (-inyäk), n. A muscat wine. [erron. for -nan, name of French town]

front'ispiece (-ün-), n., & v.t. (Archit.) principal face of building, decorated entrance, pediment over door etc.; illustration facing title-page of book or one of its divisions (vb, supply with as ~); face (esp. in boxing el.). [f. F frontispice f. med. L frontispicium countenance (FRONT, specere look) w. assim. to piece]

front'less (-ün-), a. Unblushing (rare); without front. [-LESS]

front'lét (-ün-), n. Band worn on forehead; = PHYLACTERY; animal's forehead; cloth hanging over upper part of altar frontal. [f. OF frontele (FRONTAL¹, -LET)]

frön'to-, comb. form of L frons -tis = of the forehead & —, as ~nasal. [for fronti- (-I-, -o-)]

frön'ton (frü-), n. Pediment. [F, f. It. frontone (FRONT, -OON)]

frore, a. (poet.). Frozen, frosty. [arch. p.p. of FREEZE]

frost (-aw-, -ö-), n., & v.t. 1. Freezing, prevalence of temperature below freezing-point of water (|| ten etc. degrees of ~; hard, sharp, ~; white or hoar, black, ~, with, without, rime; Jack F~, ~ personified), frozen state or consistence (there is still ~ in the ground), frozen dew or vapour (windows covered with ~); influence that chills, makes grey, etc.; (sl.) failure; ~bite, inflammation or gangrene of & below skin from severe cold, ~bitten, affected with this; ~work, tracery made by ~ on glass etc.; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t.

- Nip, injure, (plants etc.) with ~; cover (as) with rime, powder with coating of sugar etc., whence ~'NG¹(3) n.; give roughened or finely granulated surface to (glass, metal); turn (hair) white; arm (horse's shoes) against slipping by nails etc. [com. Teut.; cf. G *frost*; cogn. w. FREEZE]
- fros'tij** (-aw-, -ō-), a. Cold with frost; cold, chilling, frigid, lacking in warmth of feeling; covered, seeming to be covered, with hoar-frost. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'INESS n. [-Y²]
- froth** (-ō-, -aw-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Collection of small bubbles, foam; impure matter on liquid, scum; worthless matter, idle talk, etc.; || ~-blower (joc.), beer-drinker (esp. as designation of member of a certain charitable Order); hence ~'Y² a., ~'LY² adv., ~'INESS n. 2. vb. Emit, gather, ~; cause (beer etc.) to foam. [perh. f. ON *frotha* cf. OE *d-fréothan* to ~]
- frou'frou** (-ōō-, -ōū-), n. Rustling, esp. of dresses. [F, imit.]
- frow**, n. Dutchwoman. [f. Du. *vrouw* = G *frau* woman]
- frō'ward**, a. (arch.). Perverse, refractory. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [FRŌ-, WARD]
- frown**, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Knit brows esp. to express displeasure or concentrate attention; (of things) present gloomy aspect; express disapprobation (*at, on, upon*); put (interrupter, interruption, etc.) down with ~; express (defiance etc.) with ~; hence ~'INGLY² adv. 2. n. Vertically furrowed state of brow; look expressing severity, disapproval, or deep thought. [f. OF *frōignier* perh. f. Tent. cf. Sw. dial. *fryna*, Norw. *frōyna*, make wry face]
- frowst**, n., & v.i. (colloq.). Fusty heat in room (|| vb, stay in, enjoy, this). Hence **frows'ty** a. [?]
- frowz'y**, a. Ill-smelling, fusty, musty, close; slatternly, unkempt, dingy. Hence ~'INESS n. [?]
- froze**(n). See FREEZE.
- fructif'erous**, a. Bearing fruit. [f. L *fructifer* (FRUIT, -FEROUS)]
- fructificā'tion**, n. (bot.). Fructifying; reproductive parts of plant, esp. of ferns & mosses. [f. L *fructificatio* (foll., -FICATION)]
- frūc'tif**, v.i. & t. Bear fruit (lit. & fig.); make fruitful, impregnate. [f. F *fructifer* f. L *fructificare* (FRUIT, -FY)]
- frūc'tose**, n. Fruit sugar. [f. L *fructus* FRUIT + -OSE²]
- frūc'tuous**, a. Full of, producing, fruit (lit. & fig.). [OF, f. L *fructuosus* (FRUIT, -OUS)]
- frug'al** (frō-), a. Careful, sparing (of), economical, esp. as regards food; sparingly used or supplied, costing little. Hence or cogn. **frugāl'ity** n., ~'LY² adv., (frō-). [f. L *frugalīs* (*frugi* indecl. adj. orig. dat. of *frux* profit) + -AL]
- frugiv'orous** (frō-), a. Feeding on fruit. [f. L *frux* *frugi*-fruit + -VOROUS]
- fruit** (frōūt), n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Usu. pl.) vegetable products fit for food (usu. ~s of the earth), so ~'AGE(1) (-ōūt-) n.; plant's or tree's edible product of seed with its envelope (also collect. in sing., as *seeds on ~*); vegetable seed with envelope as means of reproduction; (Bibl.) offspring (usu. ~ of the body, loins, womb); produce of action, (pl.) revenues produced (*the ~s of industry*); (sing. or pl.) result, issue, consequence; ~-cake, containing currants etc.; ~ clipper, fast ship carrying ~; ~-knife, with silver etc. blade against acid; ~-piece, picture of ~; ~ salad, of various ~s cut up & mixed in bowl often with cream etc.; ~-sugar, glucose, levulose, or fructose; ~-tree, grown for its ~; hence, (-)~'ER² a. 2. vb. Bear, make bear, ~. [OF, f. L *fructus* -ūs (*frui* enjoy)]
- fruitar'ian** (frō-), n. Feeder on fruit. [-ARIAN]
- fruit'er** (frōūt-), n. Fruit-ship; tree producing fruit (*a sure ~*); || fruit-grower. [FRUIT n. & v., -ER¹]
- fruit'erer** (frōūt-), n. Dealer in fruit. [-ER¹ doubled]
- fruit'ful** (frōūt-), a. Productive, fertile, causing fertility; productive of offspring, prolific, (lit. & fig.; *a session ~ in great measures*); beneficial, remunerative, whence ~'LY² adv. Hence ~'NESS n. [-FUL]
- frui'tion** (frō-), n. Enjoyment, attainment of thing desired, realization of hopes etc. [OF, f. L *fruitionem* (*frui* fruit-, enjoy, -ION)]
- fruit'less** (frōūt-), a. Not bearing fruit; yielding no profit, ineffectual, useless, empty, vain. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [-LESS]
- fruit'let** (frōūt-), n. (bot.). = DRUPEL. [-LET]
- fruit'y** (frōūt-), a. Of fruit; (of wine) tasting of the grape, whence ~'INESS n.; (colloq.) suggestive, broad, full of rough humour or (usu. scandalous) interest. [-Y²]
- frum'ent'y** (frō-), **fūm'ēt'y**, n. Hulled wheat boiled in milk & seasoned with cinnamon, sugar, etc. [f. OF *frumentēe* (*frument* f. L *frumentum* corn), -Y¹]
- frūmp**, n. Old-fashioned dowdily-dressed woman. Hence **frūm'pish**, **frūm'py**, aa. [?]
- frūs'trate**, a. (arch.). Frustrated. [f. L *frustratus* (foll., -ATE²)]
- frūs'trate**² (also frūs), v.t. Balk, baffle, neutralize, counteract, disappoint. So ~'ATION n. [f. L *frustrari* (*frustra* in vain), -ATE²]
- frūs'tule**, n. Two-valved shell of diatom. [F, f. LL *frustulum* (foll., -ULE)]
- frūs'tum**, n. (pl. -ta, -tums). Remainder of regular solid whose upper part has been cut off by plane parallel to base, or part intercepted between two planes. [L, = piece broken off]
- frutēs'cent** (frō-), a. (bot.). Of the nature of a frutex. [for *fruticescent* (foll., -ESCENT)]

frut'ëx (fröö-), n. (bot.). (pl. -icës). Woody-stemmed plant smaller than tree, shrub. [L (genit. -icis)]

frut'icöse (fröö-), a. (Bot.) shrubby; (of minerals, zoophytes, etc.) looking like shrub. [prec., -osë¹]

frÿ¹, n. Young fishes fresh from the spawn young of salmon in second year; young of other creatures produced in large numbers, e.g. bees or frogs *small ~*, young or insignificant beings, children etc. [f. ON *frjó* seed]

frÿ², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cook (t. & i.) in boiling fat (other *FISH¹* to ~; ~ing-pan, shallow pan used; out of ~ing-pan into fire, from bad to worse). 2. n. Fried meat; | various internal parts of animals usu. fried, esp. LAMH's ~. [f. F *frire* f. L *frigere* cf. Gk *phrugō*]

frÿ'er, fri'er, n. Vessel for frying fish; one who fries (fish). [-ER¹]

|| **füb'sÿ** (-z-), a. Fat or squat. [f. obs. *fubs* small fat person]

fuchsia (füş'a), n. Drooping-flowered shrub. [mod. L (*Fuchs* 16th-c. German botanist, -IA¹)]

fuch'sine (föök-), n. Salt of rosaniline forming deep red dyo. [prec. (f. resemblance of colour to flower) + -INE⁴]

füc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. -si). Kinds of seaweed with flat leathery fronds. Hence **füc'oïd** a. [L = rock-lichen, cf. Gk *phōkos*]

füd'dle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Tipple, booze; intoxicate; stupefy, confuse. 2. n. Spell of drinking (on the ~), intoxication; confusion. [cf. Du. *vod* slack, G dial. *fuddeln* swindle]

fudge¹, int. & n. Nonsense!; nonsense; piece of stop-press news inserted in newspaper page at the last minute by special means; soft-grained sweetmeat made with milk, sugar, chocolate, etc. [?]

fudge², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Fit together, patch, make up, in a makeshift or dishonest way, cook, fake; practise such methods. 2. n. Piece of fudging. [perh. f. obs. *fadge* v.i., fit]

Fuehrer, Füh-, (fūr⁴), n. Leader. [G]

fü'el, n., & v.t. & i. (-il-). 1. Material for fires, firing, coal, wood, etc.; something that feeds or inflames passion etc. 2. vb. Supply (fire) with ~; get ~. [f. OF *focaille* f. pop. L *focalia* neut. pl. of *focalis* (focus hearth, -AL)]

füg, n., & v.i., (colloq.: -gg-). 1. Fustiness of air in room; fluff and dust collected in corners etc. 2. v.i. Enjoy a frosty atmosphere. Hence ~gÿ² (-g-) a. [?]

fügä'cious (-shus), a. Fleeting, evanescent, hard to capture or keep. So **fügä'city** (-äc) n. [f. L *fugax* (*fugere* flee, -ACTIOUS)]

füg'al, a. Of the nature of a fugue. Hence ~ÿ² adv. [-AL]

-füge, suf. in adj. & nn. f. mod. L in -fugus, Acc. to L anal. the sense should

be fleeing from (*fugere*) as in L *lucifugus*, *erifuga*; but in the mod. formations it is putting to flight (*fugare*) as in *febrifuge*, *vermifuge*.

fü'gitive, a. & n. 1. Flying, running away, that has taken flight flitting, shifting; evanescent, of short duration, quickly fading; (of literature) of passing interest, ephemeral, occasional. 2. n. One who flees esp. from danger, enemy, justice, or owner: exile, refugee. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *fugitivus* (*fugere* fugit- flee, -IVE)]

fü'gleman (-gel-), n. (pl. -men). || Soldier placed in front of regiment etc. while drilling to show the motions & time; leader, organizer, spokesman, whence by back formation **fü'gle** v.i. [f. G *flügelmann* (*flügel* wing, *mann* man)]

fugue (fük), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Polyphonic composition in which a short melodic theme ('subject') is introduced by one of the parts and successively taken up by the others, thereafter forming the main material of the texture (*double ~*, with two such themes); hence **füg'wist**(I) (-gi-) n. 2. vb. Compose or perform ~ (*fuging* or ~d, in the form of a ~). [F, f. It. & L *fuga* flight]

-ful, suf. orig.=FULL a. 1. Forming adj. f. nn., w. sense full of (*beautiful*), & sometimes having qualities of (*masterful*); also adj. f. adj. or f. L adj. stems (*direful*, *grateful*, *tristful*), perh. on anal. of older synonyms in -ful; also f. vv. (*forgetful*), arising perh. f. cases in which first component might in form be either n. or v. (*helpful*, & esp. *thankful* where the sing. n. being disused *thank* would naturally be taken for verb); a pass. sense is seen in *bashful*=abashable. 2. Forming nn., w. sense amount required to fill (*handful*). *Handful* is a differentiation f. *hand full*, which in the Teut. langg. had orig. besides its literal sense that of *quantity that fills a hand*. The differentiation is not carried out equally in all langg., G *handvoll* etc. taking their gender f. first component, though written as single wds. In mod. E -ful is a living suf. freely added to nn. (*boxful*, *houseful*, *churchful*); a reminiscence of its orig. is seen in *spoonsful*, *cupful*, which are ambiguous & contrary to good mod. usage.

fül'crum, n. (pl. -ra). (Mech.) point against which lever is placed to get purchase or on which it turns or is supported; means by which influence etc. is brought to bear; (Bot.; usu. pl.) accessory organs, appendages, e.g. bracts, tendrils. [L.=post of couch (*fulcire* to prop)]

fulfil' (fööl-), v.t. (-il-). Bring to consummation, carry out, (prophecy, promise), satisfy (desire, prayer); perform, execute, do, (command, law); answer (purpose), comply with (conditions); bring to an end, finish, complete, (period,

work). Hence ~MENT (fōl-) n. [OE *full-syllan* (FULL¹, FILL)]

ful'gent, a. (poet. & rhet.). Shining, brilliant. [f. L *fulgēre* shine, -ENT]

ful'gūrite, n. (Geol.) rocky substance fused or vitrified by lightning, tube made by passage of lightning into sand; an explosive. [f. L *fulgur* lightning + -ITE¹(2)]

ful'ham (fōl'am), n. (hist.). Loaded DIE¹. [?]

Ful'ham Pāl'ace (fōl'am), n. Official residence of the Bishop of London.

ful'ginous, a. Sooty, dusky. [f. L *fuliginosus* (*fuligo* -inis soot, -UES)]

full¹ (fōl), a., v.t., & adv. 1. Filled to utmost capacity, holding all (of, or abs.) its limits will allow, replete, (~ to the brim, to overflowing, & colloq. up); (of heart etc.) overcharged with emotion (~hearted, stirred with deep feeling, also zealous, confident, courageous). 2. Holding or having abundance of, crowded (in a ~ house, with a good proportion of members present), showing marked signs of (~ of vitality). 3. Engrossed with the thought of (~ of himself, of his subject; ~ of the news etc., unable to keep from talking of it). 4. Replete with food (arch. of persons; a ~ stomach); (chiefly Bibl.) having had one's fill of (~ of years & honours). 5. Abundant, sufficient, copious, satisfactory, (a ~ meal; turned it to ~ account; give ~ details; he is very ~ on this point). 6. Complete, entire, perfect, answering completely to its name, reaching the specified or usual limit, entirely visible, (~ point or stop, period in punctuation; ~ daylight, membership; ~ brother, sister, born of same father and mother; of the ~ blood, of pure descent, not hybrid, so ~blooded, & see below; ~ pay, that allowed on active service; ~ age, after minority; ~ DRESS², & so ~dress rehearsal; ~dress debate in Parliament, prearranged on important question, not arising casually; ~ swine n.; at ~ length, lying stretched out, also = in ~ below; ~length portrait etc., of whole figure; ~ moon, with whole disk illuminated, also the time when this comes; ~ face, turned straight to spectator; waited a ~ hour; it was ~ summer). 7. (Of light) intense, (of colour) deep, (of motion etc.) vigorous (a ~ pulse; ~ gallop, speed, etc., used adv. with come etc.; ~ speed ahead!, order to pursue course with energy). 8. Swelling, plump, protuberant, (of dress) containing superfluous material arranged in folds etc. (vb, make ~, gather, pleat). 9. ~back, football player stationed behind; ~blooded, vigorous, hearty, sensual, & see above; ~bodied, esp. of wine with much BODY; ~bottomed, (of wig) long behind, opp. BOB¹; ~house, hand, Poker hand with three of a kind and a pair; ~mouthed, (of cattle) with ~ complement of teeth, (of dogs) baying

loudly, (of oratory, style, etc.) sonorous, vigorous; ~pitch (Cricket), a bowled ball pitched right up to the wicket without first touching the ground (also ~toss); ~score (Mus.), complete score comprising music for all performers; || ~timer, child who attends during all school-hours (opp. half-timer). 10. (used abs. as n.). Whole (cannot tell you the ~ of it; in ~, without abridgement; to the ~, to the utmost extent, quite); height, acme, (season, moon, is past the ~); hence ~ISH¹(2) a. 11. adv. Very (chiefly poet.; ~fain; ~many a; know it ~well); quite, fully, (~six miles; ~as useful as; often in comb., as ~blown, of flowers, quite open, also fig. as ~blown dignity; ~grown, having reached maturity); exactly (hit him ~on the nose); more than sufficiently (this chair is ~high). [Aryan; cf. G roll, Skr. *purna*, L *plenus*, Gk *plērēs*]

full² (fōl), v.t. Cleanse & thicken (cloth). [f. OF *fouler* see FOLL¹]

full'er¹ (fō-), n. One who fulls cloth; ~s earth, hydrous silicate of alumina. [-ER¹]

full'er² (fō-), n., & v.t. Grooved tool on which iron is shaped; groove made by this esp. in horse-shoes; (vb) stamp with ~. [?]

ful(l)'ness (fōl-), n. Being FULL¹; esp.: (Bibl.) the ~ of the heart, emotion, genuine feelings, the ~ of time, the destined time, the ~ of the world etc., all that fills it; (of sound, colour, etc.) richness, volume, body. [-NESS]

full'y (fō-), adv. Completely, without deficiency; quite (esp. with numbers). [-LY²]

ful'mar (fō-) n. Sea-bird of petrel kind & gull's size. [perh. f. ON *full* FOUL¹ + *már* MEW¹]

ful'minant, a. Fulminating; (Path., of diseases) developing suddenly. [f. L as foll., -ANT]

ful'mināt'e¹, v.i. & t. Flash like lightning, explode, detonate, (~ing gold, mercury, etc., various fulminates, see FULMINIC); thunder forth, utter or publish, (censure); issue (usu. official) censures against (esp. of Pope). Hence or cogn. **ful'minā'tion** n., ~ORY a. [f. L *fulminare* (*fulmen* lightning), -ATE²]

ful'mine, v.t. & i. (poet.). Send forth (lightning, thunder); thunder (lit. & fig.). [as prec.]

ful'min'ic, a. (chem.), ~acid, nitro-acetonitril, an acid forming explosive salts with some metals. Hence **ful'mināt'e²** [-ATE¹(3)] n. [f. L *fulmen* -inis lightning + -IC]

ful'nēss. See FULLNESS.

ful'some (fū-, fō-), a. Cloying, excessive, disgusting by excess, (of flattery, servility, exaggerated affection). Hence ~LY² (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [FULL¹, -SOME]

fūl'vous, a. (nat. hist.). Reddish-yellow, tawny. So **fūlves'CENT** a. [f. *L fulvus* + -OUS]

fūmāde', n. Smoked pilchard. [f. Sp. *fumado* smoked, f. *L fumare* FUME, -ADO(1)]

fūm'arōle, n. Crovice in cone of volcano through which vapour issues. [f. *F funerolle* f. *L fumariolum* dim. of *fumarium* smoke-chamber (*fumus* smoke, -ARY¹)]

fūm'ble, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Use the hands awkwardly, grope about, (at, with, fastening etc.; for, after, thing sought); handle or deal with awkwardly or nervously (~e the ball, not stop it cleanly); hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Bungling attempt. [perh. f. OE *folm* palm of hand; cf. Du. *fommelēn*]

fūme, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Odorous smoke, vapour, or exhalation; watery vapour; noxious vapour supposed to rise from stomach to brain (the ~s of wine etc.; also fig. of excitement, enthusiasm, etc.); fit of anger (in a ~); hence **fūm'ry** a. 2. v.b. Perfume with incense; subject to chemical ~s esp. those of ammonia (photographic film, oak, to darken tints); emit ~s; (of vapour etc.) rise, be emitted; be pettish, chafe (af). [n. f. OF *sum*, vb f. *F fumer*, f. *L fumus*, *fumare*, smoke]

fūm'igūte, v.t. Apply fumes to; disinfect or purify with fumes; perfume. Hence ~A'TION, ~ATOR¹(1, 2), nn. [f. *L fumigare* (*fumus* smoke), -ATE²]

fūm'itory, n. Herb formerly used in medicine. [f. OF *fumeterre* f. med. *L fumus terrae* earth-smoke, w. assim. to -ORY]

fūn, n., & v.i. (-nn-). 1. Sport, amusement, jocularly, drollery, (make ~ of, poke ~ at, ridicule; for or in ~, as a joke, not seriously; is good, great, ~, very amusing; like ~, vigorously, quickly, much; what ~!, how amusing!). 2. v.i. (rare). Indulge in ~, joke. [perh. f. obs. *fon* befool, etym. dub.]

fūnām'būlist, n. Rope-walker. [f. *L funambulus* (*funis* rope, *ambulare* walk), -IST]

fūnc'tion, n., & v.i. 1. Activity proper to anything, mode of action by which it fulfils its purpose; office-holder's duty, employment, profession, calling; religious or other public ceremony or occasion, social meeting of formal or important kind; (Math.) variable quantity in relation to other(s) in terms of which it may be expressed or on which its value depends; hence ~LESS (-shon-) a. 2. v.i. Fulfil a ~, operate, act. [OF, f. *L functionem* (*fungi* funct- perform, -ION)]

fūnc'tional (-shon-), a. Official, merely formal, (rare); (Physiol.) of, affecting, the functions of an organ etc. only, not structural or organic (esp. of diseases), (of organ) having a function, not functionless or rudimentary; (Math.) of a FUNCTION. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

fūnc'tionary (-shon-), n. & a. 1. n. Official. 2. adj. = prec. (not in math. sense). [-ARY¹]

fūnc'tionāte (-shon-), v.i. = FUNCTION v. [-ATE²]

fūnd, n., & v.t. 1. Permanent stock of something ready to be drawn upon (a ~ of common sense, tenderness, labour, knowledge); stock of money, esp. one set apart for a purpose (SINK'ing ~); (pl.) pecuniary resources (in ~s, having money, flush); || the ~s, stock of national debt as mode of investment (has £10,000 in the ~s; || ~holder, such investor). 2. v.t. Convert (floating debt) into more or less permanent debt at fixed interest; put into a ~, collect, store, (rare); || invest (money) in the ~s. [f. *L fundus* bottom]

fūndāment, n. The buttocks. [f. *L fundamentum* (FOUND¹, -MENT) foundation]

fūndāmēn'tal, a. & n. 1. Of the groundwork, going to the root of the matter, serving as base or foundation, essential, primary, original, from which others are derived, (a ~ change; the ~ rules; the ~ form); (Mus.) ~ note, lowest note of chord in its original (uninverted) form, ~ tone, produced by vibration of whole sonorous body (opp. harmonics produced by that of its parts); hence ~ITY (-āl) n., ~LY³ adv. 2. n. Principle, rule, article, serving as groundwork of system (usu. pl.); (Mus.) ~ note or tone. [-AL]

***fūndāmēn'talism**, n. Maintenance, in opposition to modernism, of traditional orthodox beliefs such as the inerrancy of Scripture & literal acceptance of the creeds as fundamentals of protestant Christianity. So ~IST n. & a. [prec. + -ISM]

fūnēb'rial, a. (rare). Of funeral (custom is ~ in origin). [f. *L funebris* (*funus* see foll.) + -AL]

fūn'eral, a. & n. 1. Of, used etc. at, burial or cremation of the dead (~ pile, pyre, pile of wood etc. on which corpse is burnt; ~ urn, holding ashes of cremated dead; ~ oration). 2. n. Burial of the dead with its observances, obsequies; burial procession; (colloq.) unpleasant concern, lookout (that's your ~). [adj. OF, f. med. *L funeralis* (*L funus* -eris funeral + -AL); n. f. OF *funeraille* f. med. *L funeralia* neut. pl. of *funeralis*, -AL(2)]

fūn'erary, a. = FUNEBRIAL. [f. LL *funerarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

fūnēr'ēal, a. Appropriate to funeral, gloomy, dismal, dark. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. *L funereus* (FUNERAL) + -AL]

fūn'gible (-j-), a. (legal). That can serve for, or be replaced by, another answering to the same definition (of goods etc. contracted for, when an individual specimen is not meant). [f. med. *L fungibilis* f. *fungi* (vice) serve (turn). -IBLE]

fūn'gicide (-j-), n. Fungus-destroying substance. [FUNGUS, -I-, -CIDE]

fūng'ous (-ngg-), a. Of fungi, having nature of a fungus; springing up like a mushroom, transitory. [f. L *fungus* (foll., -OSE²)]

fūng'us (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~i pr. -jī, ~uses). Mushroom, toadstool, or allied plant including moulds; (Bot.) cryptogamous plant without chlorophyll feeding on organic matter; thing of sudden growth; (Path.) spongy morbid growth or excrescence; skin-disease of fish. Hence ~AL (-ngg-), ~IFORM (-j-), ~IV'OROUS (-j-), ~OID, ~USY², (-ngg-), aa. [L, perh. cogn. w. Gk *sphoggos* SPONGE]

fūnic'ular, a. Of a rope or its tension (~ railway, worked by cable & stationary engine). [f. L *funiculus* (*funis* cord, -CULE) + -AR¹]

fūnk, n., & v.i. & t., (sl.). 1. Fear, panic, (blue ~, terror); coward; hence ~Y² a.; || ~hole, trench dug-out, employment used as pretext for evading military service. 2. vb. Flinch, shrink, show cowardice; (try to) evade (undertaking), shrink; be afraid of; inspire fear in. [called Oxford slang in 1743; etym. dub.]

fūnn'cl, n. Diminishing tube, or truncated cone & tube, for conducting liquid, powder, etc., into small opening; ventilating or lighting shaft; metal chimney of steam engine or ship; ~shaped lower part of chimney. Hence (-)~LED² (-ld) a. [ME *fonel* perh. thr. OF (cf. Breton *founil*) f. L *infundibulum* f. IN(fundere pour)]

fūnn'iment, n. Joke, drollery. [foll., -MENT]

fūnn'jy¹, a. Affording fun, comical; curious, queer, perplexing, hard to account for; ~y-bone, part of elbow over which ulnar nerve passes; ~y-man, professional jester. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

|| **fūnn'y²**, n. Narrow clinker-built boat for one sculler. [perh. f. prec.]

fūr, n., & v.t. & i. (-rr-). 1. Trimming or lining made of dressed coat of certain animals, e.g. ermine, beaver; coat of such animals, as material for trimming etc.; (usu. pl.) garment(s) of or having ~; short fine soft hair of certain animals distinguished from the longer hair, (pl.) skins of such animals with the ~; make the ~ fly, make a disturbance, stir up trouble, raise Cain; (collect.) furred animals (esp. ~ & feather; hunt ~, hares); crust adhering to surface, e.g. deposit of wine; coating formed on tongue in sickness; crust of carbonate of lime in kettle etc.; hence ~R'Y² a. 2. vb. Provide (garment, animal), clothe (person), coat (tongue, inside of kettle; also intr., become coated), with ~; clean ~ from (boiler); (Carpent.) level (floortimbers) by inserting strips of wood. [n.]

f. vb. OF *forter* (now *fourrer*) f. Rom. *foderare* sheathe, line, f. Teut. (OE *foddor* cf. G *fuller* lining)]

fūrb'elow (-ō), n., & v.t. 1. Flounce, pleated border of skirt or petticoat; (pl., contempt.) showy ornaments; || kind of wrinkled seaweed. 2. v.t. Adorn with ~ (s). [corrupt. of FALBALA]

fūrb'ish, v.t. Remove rust from, polish up, burnish; give new look to, renovate, revive, (something antiquated; usu. up). [f. OF *forbir* (-ISH²) f. OHG *forban*]

fūrc'ate¹ (-āt, -at), a. Forked, branched. Hence **fūrcāt'o-** comb. form. [f. med. L *furcatus* (L *furca* fork, -ATE²)]

fūrc'ate², v.i. Form a fork, divide. So ~ATION n. [f. L *furca* fork i -ATI¹]

fūrfurā'ceous (-ferāshus), a. Scurfy; (Bot.) covered with bran-like scales. [L *furfur* bran + -ACEOUS]

fūr'ious, a. Full of fury, raging, frantic, violent; fast & ~, (of mirth etc.) eager, uproarious. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *furicus* f. L *furiosus* (FURY, -OUS)]

fūrl, v.t. & i. Roll up & bind (sail) on yard or boom; close, fold up, draw away, relinquish, (fan, umbrella, wings, curtain, hopes); become ~ed, roll away like clouds. [prob. f. obs. *furdle* furl var. of obs. *fardel* vb (FARDEL)]

fūrl'ong, n. Eighth of mile. [OE *furlang* (*furh* furrow, LONG adj.); orig. = length of furrow in common field, regarded as square containing ten acres]

fūrl'ough (-lō), n., & v.t. Leave of absence, esp. to soldier; (vb) grant ~ to. [f. Du. *verlof* cf. G *verlaub* (FOR-, LEAVE¹)]

fūrm'ety. See FRUMENTY.

fūrn'ace (-is), n., & v.t. 1. Apparatus including chamber for combustibles in which minerals, metals, etc., may be subjected to continuous intense heat; hot place; severe test (esp. tried in the ~); closed fireplace for heating building by hot pipes. 2. v.t. Heat in ~. [f. OF *fornais* f. L *fornacem* nom. -ac (*fornus* oven)]

fūrn'ish, v.t. Provide with (~ed with, having); fit up (house, room) with all necessary appliances, esp. movable furniture (~ed house, rooms, etc., esp. let with furniture); provide, afford, yield. [f. OF *furnir* (-ISH²) f. Rom. *fornire* f. Teut. (OHG *frummen* promote f. root of FROM)]

fūrn'iture, n. Contents of receptacle (~ of his pocket, money; ~ of my shelves, books: ~ of one's mind, knowledge & intelligence); harness etc. of horse etc. (arch.); movable contents of house or room, tables, chairs, etc. [f. F *fourniture* (*fournir* FURNISH)]

fūrōr'ē, n. Enthusiastic admiration, rage, craze. [It., f. L *furorem* (*furere* be mad, -OR¹)]

fūr'rrier, n. Dealer in, dresser of, furs [f. -IER]

furr'ing, n. In vbl senses; also (Ship-build.), doubling of planks on ship's side. [-ING¹]

fū'rrōw (-ō), n., & v.t. 1. Narrow trench made by plough; ship's track; rut, track, groove, long indentation, deep wrinkle, hollow between ridges; || ~-slice, slice of earth turned up by mould-board of plough; hence ~LESS (-ōl-), ~Y² (-ōl), aa. 2. v.t. Plough; make ~s, grooves etc., in; mark with wrinkles. [com.-Teut.; OE *furh* cf. Du. *voor*, G *furch*]

‡ **Fūrr'y Dance** (dah-), n. (dial.). Dance through the streets as part of ancient festival observed at Helston, Cornwall, on the 8th May. [etym. dub.; perh. ult. f. *L feriae* holidays]

fūrr'h'er (-dh-), adv. & a. (for usage of *fur*-, *far*-, see FARTHER etym.), & v.t. 1. To or at more advanced point in space or time (*unsafe to proceed ~*; & *then to lapse unless ~ continued*); to greater extent, more, (*inquire ~*); (also ~more) in addition, moreover, also (esp. introducing fresh consideration in argument); at greater distance (*I'll see you ~ first*, euphem. for *in hell*, as strong refusal of request). 2. adj. Going beyond what exists or has been dealt with, additional, (*threats of ~ punishment*; *till ~ notice*, in announcing arrangement to continue during pleasure); more distant (*on the ~ side*), whence ~MOST a. 3. vb. Help on, promote, favour, (undertaking, movement, cause); hence ~ANCE n., ~SOME a., (-dh-). [OE *furh* adv., *furhra* adj., (FOR²-, -THER), *fyrthrian* vb]

fūrr'h'est (-dh-), a. & adv. = FARTHEST. [superl. formed f. prec.]

fūrr'ive, a. Done by stealth, clandestine, meant to escape notice; sly, stealthy; stolen, taken secretly; thievish, pilfering. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (-if, -ive), f. *L furtivus* (furtum theft, -IVE)]

fūrr'uncle (-ūngkl), n. Boil, tumour. Hence ~ŪLAR, ~ŪLOUS, aa., (-ūnk-). [f. *L furunculus* (fur thief, -UNCLE)]

fūrr'y, n. Fierce passion, wild anger, rage, (in a ~, fit of rage); impetuosity in battle etc. (*the Spanish F~*, massacre by Spaniards at Antwerp 1576); violence of weather, disease, etc. (*like ~*, furiously, hard); (usu. pl.) snake-haired goddess(es) of Gk myth sent from Tartarus to punish crime, (fig.) avenging spirits, remorseful pangs, (*haunted by the furies of her father's blood*); virago, angry or malignant woman. [f. *F furie* f. *L furia* (furere be mad)]

fūr'ze, n. Spiny yellow-flowered evergreen shrub growing on European waste lands, gorse, whin. Hence fūr'z'Y² a. [OE *furs* etym. dub.]

fūs'cous, a. (nat. hist.). Sombre, dark, in colour. So fūs'co-comb. form. [*L fuscus*, -OUS]

fūse¹ (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Melt (t. & i.)

with intense heat; blend, amalgamate, (t. & i.) into one whole (as) by melting (of metals, living bones, institutions, motives, etc.); hence fūs'IBLE a., fūs'IBLY n., (-z-). 2. n. (Electr.) piece of easily-fusible wire, placed in main or branch circuit, designed to melt when overloaded and thus interrupt the current and prevent the section being loaded above the safety limit. [f. *L fundere* fus- pour]

fūse² (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Tube, casing, cord, etc., filled or saturated with combustible matter for igniting bomb, blasting-charge, etc.; component screwed into shell, mine, etc. designed to detonate explosive charge after an interval (*time-~*) or on impact or when subjected to magnetic or vibratory stimulation. 2. v.t. Fit ~ to. [f. It. *fuso* f. *L fusus* spindle]

fūse' (-z), n. Conical pulley or wheel esp. in watch or clock; exostosis or bony tumour on horse's cannon-bone; large-headed match for lighting cigar or pipe in wind. [f. *F fusée* f. med. *L fusala* spindleful (*L fusus* spindle)]

fūs'élage, n. Framework of aeroplane. [F, f. *fuseler* cut in spindle form (*fuscau* spindle f. *LL fusellus* dim. of *fusus*), -AGE]

fūs'el oil (-z), n. Mixture of several alcohols, chiefly amyl, produced, usu. in small amounts, during alcoholic fermentation and making alcoholic liquors harmful or poisonous. [f. *G fusel* bad spirit, cf. *fuseln* FOZZLE]

fūs'ifōrm (-z-), a. (nat. hist.). Shaped like spindle or cigar, tapering at both ends. [f. *L fusus* spindle, -I-, -FORM]

fūs'il (-z-), n. Obsolete light musket. [F, = *It. focile* (*L focus* hearth, fire, -IL)]

fūs'ilier' (-z-), n. (usu. pl.). (Man of) certain British regiments formerly armed with fusils. [F, (prec., -IER)]

fūsillāde' (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. (Wholesale execution by) continuous discharge of fire-arms. 2. v.t. Assault (place), shoot down (persons), by ~. [F (*fusiller* shoot f. *FUSIL*, -ADE)]

fūs'ion (-zhn), n. Fusing; fused mass; blending of different things into one; coalition, whence ~IST(2) (-zhon-) n. [f. *L fusio* (FUSE¹, -ION); cf. POISON]

fūss, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Bustle, excessive commotion, ostentatious or nervous activity; treatment of trifles as important; abundance of petty detail; hence ~Y² a., ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. 2. vb. Make ~; busy oneself restlessly with trifles; move fussily about, up & down, etc.; agitate, worry, (person). [perh. imit. of sputtering or bubbling]

fūstanēll'a, n. Man's white petticoat in modern Greece. [It., dim. of mod. Gk *phoustani* perh. f. It. *fustagno* FUSTIAN]

fūs'tian, n. & a. 1. Thick twilled short-napped cotton cloth usu. dyed dark; turgid speech or writing, bombast. 2. adj. Made of ~, (fig.) bombastic,

worthless, sorry, pretentious. [f. OF *fustaigne* (med. L *fustaneus* adj. perh. = from *Postol* suburb of Cairo)]

fūs'tic, n. Two kinds of wood yielding yellow dye (*young* ~, Venetian sumach; ~ or *old* ~, Amer. & W. Ind.); dye from these. [f. F f. Sp. *fustoc* f. Arab. *fustuq* f. Gk as *PISTACHIO*]

fūs'tig'iate, v.t. (joc.). Cudgel. So ~**ACTION** n. [L *fustigare* (*fustis* cudgel), ~**ATE**]

fūs'tī, a. Stale-smelling, musty, mouldy; close, stuffy; antiquated, old-fashioned. Hence ~**INESS** n. [f. obs. *fust* (smell of wine-cask f. OF *fust* cask f. L *fustis* cudgel)]

fut. See **PHOT**.

fūth'elk, n. One of timbers supporting shafts, pole, or axle-bar, of carriage. [f] **futh'orc** (fūð-), n. Runic alphabet. [its first six letters (*th* being one)]

fūt'ile (-i-, -l-), a. Useless, ineffectual, vain, frivolous. Hence or cogn. **fūt'il'ity** n., (rare) ~**LY** adv. [f. L *futilis* leaky, futile, perh. f. *fud-* st. of *fundere* pour]

fūt'ock, n. One of ship's middle timbers between floor & top timbers; ~ **plates**, iron plates in a ship's top to which the ~ **shrouds** (lower ends of which are fastened to ring on mast below) are fixed, as well as the dead-eyes of the topmast rigging. [perh. = *fool-hook*]

fū'ture, a. & n. 1. About to happen, that will be hereafter (~ *life, state, existence* after death), that will be something specified (*my ~ wife*); of time to come, (Gram., of tense) describing event yet to happen. 2. n. Time to come (*for the ~, in ~, from now onwards; past, present, & ~*); what will happen in the ~; person's, country's, etc., prospective condition; (Gram.) ~ tense; one's betrothed; (Commerc.; pl.) goods & stocks sold for ~ delivery, contracts for these; hence ~**LESS** (-*cherl*-), a. [OF (-*ur, -ure*), f. L *futurus* fut. part. of *esse* be f. st. *fu-* BE]

fū'turist (-*che*-), n. & a. 1. (Theol.) (one) believing that the prophecies of the Apocalypse etc. are still to be fulfilled. 2. (Art) adherent of **fū'turism** (-*che*-) n., a recent movement in (esp. Italian) art, literature, etc., marked by violent departure from traditional methods and by the use of arbitrary symbols in the expression of emotion. [-**IST**]

fū'tūr'itī, n. Future time; (sing. or pl.) future events; future condition, existence after death; ~ **stakes**, stakes raced for long after entries or nominations are made. [-**ITY**]

fūzz, n. Loose volatile matter, fluff; fluffy or frizzed hair; ~**ball**, a fungus, the puff-ball. [perh. imit. of blowing]

fūzz'ī, a. Frayed, fluffy; blurred, indistinct; frizzed; *Fuzzy-wuzzy*, Soudanese warrior. Hence ~**LY** adv., ~**INESS** n. [-**Y**]

fy, **fyce**. = **FIE**.

-fy, **suf.** forming vbs. In the older E vbs **-fy** represented F **-fier**, L **-ficare**. L formed vbs in **-ficare** (with or without intervention of adj. in **-ficus**) f. nn., w. sense *make, produce, (pacify, orig. intr., make peace) or make into (deify, deify)*; f. adj. w. sense *bring into a state (sanctify)*; & f. vb stems w. causative sense (*horrificare* horrify). In med. L **-ficare** was often substituted for **-facere**; hence F & E vbs in **-fier**, **-fy**, occas. repr. L vbs in **-facere** (F *stupéfier*, but p.p. *stupéfié* as well as *stupéfié*, stupefy; OF *satisfier*, but mod. F *satisfaire*; F *liquefier* liquefy, *rubéfier* rubefy). Apart f. these in **-efy** E has always **-ify** (-i-), which is freely added to E adj. & nn. to form vb vbs chiefly joc. or colloq. (*speech-ify, Frenchify*; also, on vb, the irreg. *argusfy*). Vbs formed on adj. have often intr. as well as trans. sense (*solidify* make or become solid). Vbs in **-ify** have nn. in **-ification**, those representing L vbs in **-facere** have nn. in **-faction**; but E has *petrification* where F has the correct *pétrification*.

fyl'fot, n. Swastika, equal-armed cross of which each arm is continued rectangularly, all clockwise or counterclockwise. [name based on ancient direction for design of painted window, in which ~ may mean either the particular pattern or something to *fill the foot* of the window] **fytte**. See **FIT**.

G

G (jā), letter (pl. **Gs**, **G's**). (Mus.) fifth note of diatonic scale of C major; corresponding scale or key; **G** **clef**.

gāb, n. (colloq.). Talk, prattle, twaddle. (*stop your ~, hold your tongue; gift of the ~, talent for speaking, also loquacity*). [f]

gāb'ardine (-ēn), n. Dress material of cotton or silk with wool lining; material for rain-coats. [var. of **GABERDINE**]

gāb'ble, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Talk volubly or inarticulately, read aloud (t., often *over*, & i.) too fast; utter too fast. 2. n. Voluble confused unintelligible talk. [imit.]

gāb'brō, n. A basic igneous rock of crystalline texture resembling *dolerite* and granite. [It.]

gāb'ellē, n. Tax (usu. foreign tax), esp. the French pre-Revolution salt-tax. [F, f. med. L *gabella* (*gabulum*=OE *gafol* see **GAVELKIND**)]

gāb'erdine (-ēn), n. Loose long upper garment esp. of Jews & almshouses; a fine hard-laid cloth. [f. OF *gauwardine* perh. f. MHG *wallerart* pilgrimage]

gāb'ion, n. Cylinder of wicker or woven metal bands to be filled with earth for use in fortification or engineering. [F, f. It. *gabione* (*gabbia* cage, -oon)]

gabionade', n. Line of gabions. [-ADE(1)]
gā'ble, n. Triangular upper part of wall at end of ridged roof; (also ~end) ~topped wall; ~shaped canopy over window or door, whence **gā'bler**¹ n. Hence (-)gā'bled² (-ld) a. [OF, f. ON *gabst*; cf. G *gabst* fork; prob. cogn. w. OHG *gebal*, Gk *kephalē*, head]
gāb'y, n. Simpleton. [?]
gād', int. of surprise, asseveration, etc. (also by ~, *begad*). [=GOB]
gād', v.i. (-dd-), & n. Go about idly, rove, wander, (usu. about, abroad, out); (of plants, esp. in part.) straggle; (up)on the ~, going about, on the move; ~about, (person) given to ~ding. [perh. back formation f. obs. *gadding* companion, OE *gaddling* (gvd) fellowship, -LING¹]
gad(d)i (gād'i), n. Cushioned throne of Indian ruler; (transf.) the regal position. [Hind. *gaddi* cushion]
gād'fly, n. Breeze, cattle-biting fly; irritating or worrying person; violent impulse, oestrus. [f. obs. *gad* spike f. ON *gaddr* cogn. w. YAKD¹ & L *hasta* spear]
gādg'et, n. (colloq.). Small fitting or contrivance in machinery etc.; (transf.) dodge, device. [first in naut. use; perh. dim. of GAUGE¹]
Gadh'ic (-dō-), a. & n. = GAELIC in its wider sense. [literary f. Ir. *Gaedheal* Gael + -ic]
gād'oid, a. & n. (Fish) of the cod family. [f. Gk *gados* cod + -oid]
gadron', n. (usu. pl. or attrib.). Convex curve(s) of lines forming ornamental edge like inverted fluting. [f. F *godron* etym. dub.]
Gael (gūl), n. Scottish Celt; (rarely) Irish Celt. [f. Sc.-Gael. *Gaidheal*]
Gael'ic (gūl-, gūl-), a. & n. (Language) of Scottish Celts, of Scottish & Irish & Manx Celts. [-IC]
gāff¹, n., & v.t. 1. Barbed fishing-spear; stick with iron hook for landing large fish; spar extending top of fore-&-aft sail not set on stays. 2. v.t. Seize (fish) with ~. [f. F *gaffe* boat-hook]
gāff², n. (sl.). Blow the ~, let out plot. [?]
gāff³, n. (sl.). Public place of amusement, esp. (usu. penny ~) low theatre or music-hall. [?]
Gaffe, n. Blunder, indiscreet act or remark, faux pas. [F]
gāff'er, n. Elderly rustic, old fellow, (also as prefix to name); || foreman of gang. [contr. of *godfather* or *grandfather*; cf. GAMMER]
gūg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). 1. Thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech or outcry or (Surg.) hold it open for operation, (Parl.) closure or GUILLOTINE, (vb. apply ~ to, silence, deprive of free speech). 2. Actor's interpolations in dramatic dialogue (vb. make these); (Theatr.) carefully prepared comic effect or business introduced into music-hall sketch, stage-play, etc., (vb. make these); ~man, professional deviser

of ~s. 3. ~bit, specially powerful for horse-breaking, ~rein, arranged to make bit more powerful, (gag, v.t.) apply ~bit to (horse). 4. Joke, hoax; (sl.) imposture, lie, (v.t., deceive; v.i., practise deceit). [n. f. vb, perh. imit. of choking sound; sl. sense perh. unrelated]
gāg'a, n. (sl.). Fatuous, senile, dotty. [?]
gāge¹, n., & v.t. 1. Pledge, thing deposited as security; (glove thrown down as, any symbol of) challenge to fight. 2. v.t. Stake, pledge, offer as guarantee. [n. f. OF *guage* f. Teut. (WED); vb f. F *gager* of same orig., or for ENGAGE]
gāge². See GAUGE¹.
gāg'e³, n. Greengage. [abbr.]
gāg'gle, v.i. (Of geese) cackle. [imit.]
gai'ety, n. Being gay, mirth; (usu. pl.) merry-making, festive occasion(s), amusements; bright appearance. [f. F *gaieté* (gay, -ry)]
Gai'war, Gaek-, (gik-), n. Ruler of Baroda. [Marathi, = cowherd]
gail'y. See GAY.
gain¹, n. Increase of possessions etc., profit, advance, improvement; acquisition of wealth, lucre, pelf; (pl.) sums acquired by trade etc., emoluments, winnings; increase in amount. [OF (*gaignier* GAIN²)]
gain², v.t. & i. Obtain, secure, (desired) or desirable thing; ~ time, obtain delay by pretexts or slow methods; ~ the ear of, get favourable hearing from; win (sum) as profits or as result of changed conditions, earn, whence ~ings (-z) [-ING¹ (2)] n. pl.; make a profit, be benefited, improve or advance in some respect, be enhanced by comparison or contrast; win (land from sea, battle, victory); ~ the upper hand, be victorious; bring over to one's interest or views, win over, persuade, prevail upon; reach, arrive at, (desired place); ~ ground, progress, advance, encroach (up)on; ~ (ground) (up)on, get closer to (person or thing pursued); (of sea) encroach (up)on land; ~ (up)on, win the favour of. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. [f. F *gagner* f. OF *gaignier* cf. It. *guadagnare* f. OHG (*weidenen* v. pasture, forage, cf. G *wide* pasturage, OE *wath* hunting)]
gain'ful, a. Lucrative, remunerative; bent on gain. [-FUL]
gainsay¹, v.t. (arch., literary; past -said, pr. -ād or -ēd). Deny, contradict. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. obs. *gain* prep. against f. ON *gegn* of. G *gegn* + SAY]
gainst, 'gainst. (Poet. for) AGAINST.
gait, n. Manner of walking, bearing or carriage as one walks. [var. of GATE²]
gait'er, n. Covering of cloth, leather, etc., for leg below knee or for ankle; ready to the last ~ button (completely; said of French army before Franco-German war). Hence ~ED² (-erd) a. [f. F *guêtre* etym. dub.]

gāl'a (or *gah'a*), n. Festive occasion, fête, (often attrib., as ~ *day*, *dress*, etc.). [F. f. lt.]

galāc'tic, a. (astron.). Of the Galaxy. [f. Gk *galaktikos* (foll., -ic)]

galāc'to-, comb. form of Gk *gala* -aktos milk, used in scientific terms as ~*gogue*, (substance) inducing a flow of milk.

gāl'antine (-ēn), n. White meat boned, spiced, tied, boiled, & served cold. [F., altered f. *galatine* a fish sauce]

galān'ty show (-ō), n. Pantomime on screen made by shadows of puppets. [perh. f. lt. *galanti* pl. of *galante* GALLANT]

gālātē'a n. Superior striped cotton dress material (orig. used for children's sailor suits). [f. H.M.S. G~]

gāl'ax'y, n. Irregular luminous band of stars indistinguishable to naked eye encircling the heavens, Milky Way; brilliant company (of beauties, talent, etc.). [f. F *galaxie* f. L f. Gk *galaxias* (*gala* -aktos milk)]

gāl'banum, n. Gum resin from some Persian species of *ferula*. [L, f. Gk *khalbanē* prob. f. Oriental wd]

gāle', n. (Also *Sweet*~) bog-myrtle. [OE (also Du. & G) *gagel*]

gāle', n. Rather strong wind, (Naut.) storm, (poet.) gentle breeze. [perh. cogn. w. Da. *gal*, Norw. *galen*, mad, furious]

gāle', n. Periodical payment of rent (*hanging* ~, arrears of rent). [perh. = obs. *gavel* see GAVELIN']

gāl'ēla, n. (bot., zool.). Structure like helmet in shape, function, or position. So ~*ATE*?, ~*âtēd*, aa. [L, = helmet]

galeen'y, n. Guinea-fowl. [f. Sp. *gallina* (*morisca* Moorish) hen]

Gāl'en, n. (joc.). Physician. [f. L f. Gk *Galēnos*, Pergamene 2nd-c. A.D. physician]

galēn'a, n. Common lead ore, lead sulphide, lead glance. [L, = lead ore (in partly purified state), perh. conn. w. Gk *galēnē* a calm]

galēn'ic, a., **galēn'ical**, a. & u. Of, according to, Galen; esp. (remedy) made of vegetable, not synthetic, components. [*Galēn* + -IC(AL)]

Galilē'an, a. Of the astronomer Galileo; ~ *telescope* (with bi-convex objective and bi-concave eyepiece). [-AN]

Gāl'ilee, g-, n. Porch or chapel at entrance of church. [perh. as less sacred than church w. ref. to Galilee as opp. Judaea, or esp. to *Matt. iv. 15* (~ of the *Gentiles*)]

gāl'ma'tias (-ās'ab), n. Confused or meaningless talk, rigmarole. [F (formerly half naturalized, now only as foreign word)]

gāl'ingāle (-ngx-), n. Aromatic root of E.-Ind. plants used in cookery & medicine; (also *English* ~) kind of sedge. [f. OF *galingal* f. Arab. *khalanjan* perh. f. Chin. *ko-liang-kiang* mild ginger from Ko] **galiot**, = GALLIOT.

gāl'ipūt, n. Kind of hardened turpentine. [F, etym. dub.]

gall' (gawl), n. Secretion of liver, bile, (now only of lower animals); typical bitter substance, bitterness, (~ *d. worm-wood*); ~-bladder & its contents; asperity, rancour, (*dip one's pen in* ~, write violently), whence ~'-LESS (gawil-) a.; *impudence (sl.); ~-bladder, vessel containing the ~; ~-stone, calculous formation in ~-bladder. [OE *gealla* cf. G *galle*, also Gk *kholē*, L *fel*; perh. also cogn. w. *YELLOW*]

gall' (gawl), n. Painful swelling, pustule, blister, esp. in horse; sore produced by chafing; mental soreness or its cause; place rubbed bare, flaw; bare spot in field or coppice. [OE *gealla* sore on horse, perh. = prec.]

gall' (gawl), v.t. & i. Rub sore, injure by rubbing; vex, annoy, harass, humiliate, whence ~'ING² a. [f. prec., perh. orig. as back formation f. *galled*']

gall' (gawl), n. Excrecence produced by insect on trees, esp. on oak (also *oak*~), used in making ink & tannin, & in dyeing & medicine); ~-fly, insect producing ~s; ~-nut, = ~. So (in ~ic acid) **gāl'ic'** a. [f. F *galle* f. L *galla*]

gall'ant (also, in senses indicated below, *occas. gall'ant'*), a., n., & v.t. & i. 1. Showy, finely dressed, (arch.); grand, fine, stately, (of ship, horse, etc.); brave, chivalrous. || (also Parl., as conventional epithet of a member of the services, as the *honourable* & ~ *member*); markedly attentive to women (*gall'ant'*); concerned with love, amatory, (*gall'ant'*); hence ~LY² (or as *above gall'ant'*) adv. 2. n. Man of fashion, fine gentleman; ladies' man, lover, paramour, (*gall'ant'*). 3. v.b (*gall'ant'*). Play the ~, flirt with, flirt with; escort, act as cavalier to, (lady). [f. F *gallant* part. of OF *galer* make merry cf. *GALA* perh. f. OHG *gallan* wander]

gall'antr'y, n. Bravery, dashing courage; courtliness, devotion to women; a polite or amorous act or speech; conduct of a gallant, amorous intercourse or intrigue, sexual immorality. [f. F *galanterie* (prec., -ERY)]

gall'ēon, n. (hist.). Vessel shorter & higher than galley; ship of war (usu. Spanish); large Spanish ship used in American trade. [f. Sp. *galeon*, f. med. L *galeonem* nom. -o (GALLEY)]

gall'ery, n., & v.t. 1. Covered space for walking in partly open at side, portico, colonnade; balcony; long narrow passage in thickness of wall or supported on corbels, open towards interior of building; platform projecting from inner wall of church, hall, etc., providing extra room for audience or reserved for musicians, reporters, strangers, etc.; (Theatr.) highest such balcony, persons there seated, least refined part of audience (*play to the* ~, appeal to lower taste, use

claptrap); long narrow room (e.g. shooting~, for indoor target practice or matches), passage, corridor; room or building used for showing works of art; chimney-holder of lamp; (Mil., Mining) horizontal underground passage; ~ *hit* (Cricket, & fig., from theatre) piece of showy play, so ~ *shot*, *stroke*; hence ~*FUL*(2) n. 2. v.t. Provide, pierce, etc., with ~ or galleries. [f. F *galerie* etym. dub.]

gall'ey, n. (pl. ~s). 1. (Chiefly hist.) low flat single-decked vessel using sails & oars, & usu. rowed by slaves or criminals; ancient Greek or Roman war-ship with one or more banks of oars; large open row-boat, e.g. that used by captain of mau-of-war. 2. Ship's kitchen. 3. (Print.) oblong tray to which type is transferred from composing stick (~ *proof*, in slip form, not in sheets or pages). 4. ~-*slare*, person condemned to row in ~, (fig.) drudge; ~-*worm*, kind of many-footed insect (from likeness of its legs to oars). [f. OF *galie*, med. L *galea*, etym. dub.]

galliām'bic, n. & n. In the metro of Catullus's *Attis* (imitated in Tennyson's *Boadicea*); (n., usu. pl.) such verse(s). [f. L *galliambus* song of Galli or priests of Cybele + *-ic*]

Gall'ic (for *gallic*¹ see GALL⁴), a. Of the Gauls, Gaulish; (usu. loc.) French, whence Gall'icism(4) n., Gall'icize(2, 3) v.t. & i. [f. L *Gallicus* (Gallus Gaul, -ic)]

Gall'ican, a. & n. Of the ancient church of Gaul or France; (adherent) of the school of French Roman Catholics following Bossuet & claiming partial autonomy (opp. ULTRAMONTAN), whence Gall'icanism(3), Gall'icanist(2), nn. [f. L *Gallicanus* (prec., -AN)]

Gall'icé (-sē), adv. In French (used in giving F for English phrase etc.). [L, = in Gaulish]

galligās'kins (-z), n. pl. (loc.). Breeches, trousers. [orig. wide hose of 16th & 17th ce., f. F *garguesque* for *greguesque* f. It. *grechesca* fem. of *grechesco* Greek (-ESQUE)]

Gallimau'frē, n. Heterogeneous mixture, jumble, medley. [f. F *galimafrée* etym. dub.]

gallinā'ceous (-shus), a. Of the order Gallinae including domestic poultry, pheasants, partridges, etc. So ~A'CEAN (-āshan) a. & n. [f. L *gallinaceus* (gallina hen, -ACEOUS)]

Gallina'zō (-āh-), n. (pl. ~s). An American Gallina including domestic poultry, pheasants, partridges, etc. So ~A'CEAN (-āshan) a. & n. [f. L *gallinaceus* (gallina hen, -ACEOUS)]

Gall'io, n. Person, esp. official, refusing to meddle outside his province. [Acts xviii]

gall'iot (-y-), n. Dutch cargo-boat or fishing-vessel; small (usu. Mediterranean) galley. [f. F *galiole* dim. of OF *galie* GALLEY]

Gallip'oli, n. ~ (oil), superior olive-oil. [seaport in S. Italy]

gall'ipöt, n. Small earthen glazed pot used for ointments etc. [prob. f. GALLEY, as brought in galleys from the Mediterranean]

gall'ium, n. Soft bluish-white metal. [f. L *gallus* cock, transl. of *Lecoq* de Boisbaudran the discoverer 1875, + -IUM]

gallivānt', v.i. Gad about (usu. in part. or vbl n.). [perh. perversion of *gallant* v.]

Gällo-, comb. form = French-, as ~-Briton, ~-German. Hence ~MAN'IA n., ~MAN'IAO a. & n., Gäll'orml, Gäll'ophobe, nn. & aa., ~PHOB'IA n. [Gallus GAUL, -O-]

gäll'on, n. A measure of capacity (|| imperial ~, 277½ cubic inches; wine ~, 231) for liquids or corn etc. [f. ONF *galon* cf. F *jale* bowl]

gallöön', n. Narrow close-woven braid for binding dresses etc., of gold, silver, silk, or cotton. [f. F *galon* f. 12th-c. *galonner* tie the hair with bands, perh. cogn. w. *gallant*]

gäll'op, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Horse's or other quadruped's fastest pace, with all feet off ground together in each stride (*full* ~, at a ~, going thus); a ride at this pace. 2. vb. Go at a ~ (of horse, or with its rider as subj., or of other quadruped); make (horse etc.) ~; read, recite, or talk, fast (often *through*, *over*); move or progress rapidly (in a ~ing consumption). [f. F *galop*(er) prob. earlier *walop*(er) etym. dub.]

gällopāde', n. Lively, orig. Hungarian, dance. [F, see GALOP, -ADE(1)]

gäll'oper, n. In vbl senses; esp., || (Mil.) aide-de-camp, light field gun. [-ER¹]

Gallophil etc. See GALLO-

Gällovid'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Gallo-way. [f. med. L *Gallovidia* + -AN]

gäll'oway (-o-), n. Horse of small strong breed from Galloway, SW. Scotland; small-sized horse; one of a breed of cattle peculiar to Galloway. [district]

gäll'ows (-ōz), n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.). Structure, usu. of two uprights & cross-piece, on which criminals are hanged; punishment of hanging (a ~ *look*, have the ~ in one's face, of sinister appearance); similar structure used for cookery, gymnastics, etc.; ~-bird, person fit to be hanged; ~-ripe, fit to be hanged; ~-tree, = ~. [OE *galga* cf. G *galgen*]

***Gäll'up pöll**, n. Test of how representative sample of public is to vote, esp. as basis of forecasts. [G. H. Gallup (b. 1901)]

galōōt', n. (colloq.). O'lumsy lout. [?]

gäl'op, n., & v.i. 1. Lively dance in 2-4 time. 2. Dance a ~. [vb f. n., F, see GALLOP]

galōre', adv. & n. (In) abundance (with *beef & ale* ~; ~ of alcohol; also in ~). [f. Ir. *go leór* to sufficiency]

galōsh', gol-, n. Over-shoe usu. of rubber to keep shoes clean or dry; piece of

leather etc. round lower part of boot or shoe uppers, whence ~ED² (-sht) *a.* [f. *F. galoche* perb. ult. f. *Gk. kalopous* boot-last (*kála* pl. logs, *pous* foot)]

galumph, *v.i.* Go prancing in triumph. [made by L. Carroll perb. on *gallop*, *triumph*]

gálvān'ic, *a.* 1. hist. Of, produced by, as of, electricity (~ic *battery*, *pile*, former names for types of primary battery; ~ic *electricity*, electricity from a primary battery). 2. fig. (Of smile, movement, etc.) sudden & forced. Hence ~ICALLY *adv.* [foll., -ic]

gál'vānism, *n.* (hist.). Electricity from a primary battery; the use of this or other direct-current electricity for medical purposes. Hence ~IST(3) *n.* [f. *F. galvanisme* (L. *Galvani* discoverer 1792, -ism)]

gál'vānizē, *v.t.* Stimulate by or as by electricity (also fig., ~e *into life*, rouse by shock or excitement); coat with metal by electrolysis; coat (iron) with zinc (usu. without the use of electricity) to protect it from rust. Hence ~A'TION, ~ER¹, *nn.* [f. *F. galvaniser* (prec., -ize)]

gál'vāno-, *comb. form* of GALVANIC, GALVANISM, as ~graphy (-ōg'), method of producing copperplate engravings by ~plasty, metal-coating by galvanism; ~meter (-ōmē), instrument for measuring electric currents; ~SCOPE.

Gálwē'gian (-jā), *a. & n.* = GALLOVIDIAN. [f. *Galloway* on anal. of *Norwegian*]

gām'ba, *n.* (Also ~stop) organ stop with string tone. [earlier =, & short for, *VIOLA da gamba*]

gāmbāde, -ād'ō (pl. -os, -oes), *n.* Horse's leap or bound; fantastic movement, freak, escapade. [-ade *f.* readopted (cf. *GAMBO*) by Scott; -ado *f.* Sp. *gambada* of same orig.]

gām'bier, *n.* Astringent extract of oriental plant used in tanning etc. [f. *Malay gambir* the plant]

gām'bit, *n.* Kinds of opening in chess in which player sacrifices pawn or piece to secure certain ends, many ~s having special names as *King's*, *Queen's*, *Cunningham's*, ~. [ult. *f.* It. *gambetto* tripping up (*gamba* leg)]

gām'blē, *v.i. & t., & n.* 1. Play games of chance for money, esp. for high stakes ~e *away*, lose thus; take great risks to secure great results in war, finance, etc.; hence ~ER¹ *n.*, ~esome (-ls-) *a.* 2. *n.* ~ing (esp. on the ~e); risky undertaking or attempt. [prob. *f.* OE *gamenian* to sport (*gamen* GAME¹)]

gāmboge' (-ōōzh), *n.* Gum resin from Cambodian & Siamese trees used as yellow pigment. [f. mod. L. *gambogium f. Cambodja*]

gām'bol, *n., & v.i.* (-il-). Capers, frisk. [f. *F. gambade* leap *f.* It. *gambata* (*gamba* leg)]

gāme¹, *n.* 1. Jest (*make ~ of*, *ridicule*);

diversion, spell of play (*a ~ of ball*); amusing incident (*what a ~!*). 2. Contest played according to rules & decided by skill, strength, or luck (ROUND, SQUARE, ~; *be on*, *off*, one's ~, *be in*, *out of*, *form*; *have the ~ in one's hands*, *be sure to win* or *able to direct it*; *play the ~ lit. & fig.*, observe the rules, behave honourably; *play a good*, *poor*, ~, *be skillful* or *not*); (*Gk & Rom. Ant.*; pl.) athletic, dramatic, & musical contests, gladiatorial etc. shows; scheme, undertaking, etc., followed up like a ~ (*was playing a deep*, *double*, *winning*, *losing*, etc., ~; *the ~ is up*, success now impossible; *so that's your little ~*; *spoil my ~*; *play one's ~*, advance his schemes unintentionally; ~ *not worth candle*). 3. pl. Dodges, tricks, (*none of your ~s!*). 4. Single round in some contests, e.g. whist or tennis (~ & ~, one ~ scored to each side); (Commerc.) apparatus for a ~; winning score in ~ (~ and, short for ~ & set in tennis); state of ~ (*the ~ is four all*, *love three*, etc.). 5. Hunted animal, quarry, object of pursuit, *Gair ~*, legitimately to be pursued or attacked; *so forbidden ~*; (collect.) wild animals, birds, etc., hunted for sport or food, flesh of these. 6. Kept flock of swans. 7. ~act, -law (usu. pl.), regulating the killing & preservation of ~; ~bag, for holding ~ killed by sportsman; ~ball, state of ~ in tennis etc. at which one point may win; ~chicken, -cock, -egg, -fowl, of kind bred for cock-fighting; ~keeper, man employed to breed ~, prevent poaching, etc.; ~licence, to kill or deal in ~; ~preserver, landowner etc. who breeds ~ & applies ~laws strictly; ~tenant, lessee of shooting or fishing. [com. Teut.; OE *gamen* cf. OHG *gaman* joy]

gāme², *a.* Like a game-cock, spirited, (DIE² ~); having the spirit to do, for. Hence ~LY² (-ml-) *adv.*, ~NESS (-mn-) *n.* [f. GAME¹-cock]

gāme³, *v.i. & t.* Play at games of chance for money, gamble; throw away in gambling; *gaming-house*, -table, frequented for gambling. Hence ~STER (-ms-) *n.* [f. GAME¹]

gāme⁴, *a.* (Of leg, arm, etc.) lame, crippled. [F]

gāme'some (-ms-), *a.* Sportive. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [-SOME]

gāmētē, *n.* (biol.). Sexual protoplasmic body, which unites with another for reproduction. [f. *Gk gametē* wife, *gametēs* husband, (*gameō* marry)]

gāmin (see Ap.), *n.* Street Arab, neglected boy. [F]

gāmm'a, *n.* Third letter (Γ, γ, = G) of Greek alphabet, used sometimes in enumerations to supplement 3 & c; kind of moth; ~rays, X-rays of very short wave-length emitted by radio-active substances. [Gk]

gāmmād'ion, n. = FYLFOT. [late Gk, dim. of prec., fylfot consisting of four gammas (Γ)]

gāmm'er, n. (Rustic name for) old woman. [f. *godmother* or *grandmother*, cf. GAFFER]

gāmm'on¹, n., & v.t. 1. Bottom piece of slitch of bacon including hind leg (usu. ~ of bacon); smoked or cured ham; ~ & *spinach* (as dish, & with pun on *gammon*², = humbug). 2. v.t. Cure (bacon). [f. ONF *gambon* (*gambe* leg. -oon)]

gāmm'on², n., & v.t. 1. Kind of victory scoring two games at backgammon. 2. v.t. Defeat (adversary) thus. [perh. = ME *gamen* GAME¹]

gāmm'on³, n., int., & v.i. & t. 1. Humbug, deception; (int.) nonsense! 2. vb. Talk plausibly; feign (intr.); hoax, deceive. [perh. as prec.]

gāmm'on⁴, v.t., & n., (naut.) Lash (bowsprit) to stem; (n., also ~ing) the lashing. [?]

gāmo-, comb. form of Gk *gamos* marriage, used esp. in Bot. describing plants with specified parts united, as *gamopetalous* with petals united; also *gamogenesis* sexual reproduction.

gāmp, n. (colloq.). Umbrella, esp. large untidy one. [f. Mrs. G~ in *Martin Chuzzlewit*]

gām'ut, n. 1. hist. Lowest note in medieval scale = modern G on lowest line of bass stave; the Great Scale consisting of all notes used in medieval music (G as above to E in highest space of treble). 2. mod. Whole series of recognized notes; major diatonic scale; people's or period's recognized scale; voice's or instrument's compass; whole range or scope of anything (the whole ~ of crime; run up & down the ~). [f. med. L *gamma ut* (GAMMA taken as name for note one tone lower than A of classical scale + *ut* first of six arbitrary names of notes forming hexachord, being the italicized syllables of a Sapphic stanza, *Ut* quænt laxis resonare fibris *Miragestorum famuli tuorum, Solve polluti labii reatum, Sancte Johannes*)]

gām'y, a. Abounding in game; = GAME² (rare); having flavour or scent of game kept till it is high. [-Y²]

gān'der, n. Male goose (sauce for the goose is sauce for the ~, used in retorting an argument etc. on its first user); fool, simpleton. [OE *gan(d)ra*, -d- being prob. euphonic as in THUNDER, cf. Du. *gander*; perh. f. same st. as GOOSE, perh. orig. the name of another bird]

gāng, n., & (Sc.) v.i. 1. Company of workmen, or of slaves or prisoners; band of persons acting or going about together esp. for criminal purpose or one disapproved by speaker (*v.i., join up, act in concert, with); set of tools etc. arranged to work simultaneously; ~board, plank to work simultaneously; ~board, plank usu. with cleats nailed on it for walking

into or out of boat. 2. v.i. (Sc.) Go; ~ *agley* (aglä'), (of plan etc.) go awry; ~ one's *ain gail*, take one's own course. [earlier senses mode of going, way, cf. G & Du. *gang*, & obs. & Sc. vb *gang* walk, go, f. OE *gangan*, also OHG]

gānge (-j), v.t. Protect (fish-hook, part of fishing-line) with fine wire. Hence **gān'ging**¹ (-j-) n. [?]

gāng'er, n. Foreman of gang. [-ER¹]
Gāng'etic, n. Of the Ganges. [f. L *Gangeticus* (L f. Gk *Gaggis*, -ic)]

gāng'li on (-ngg-), n. (pl. -lia). Enlargement or knot on nerve, from which nerve-fibres radiate; mass of grey matter in central nervous system forming a nerve-nucleus (~on-cell, -corpuseule, -globule, nerve-cell in this); (fig.) centre of force, activity, or interest. Hence ~atèd, ~onated, [-ATE², -ED¹], ~form, ~on'ic, aa. [f. Gk *gaglion*]

gāng'rène (-ngg-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Necrosis, usu. with decomposition, of part of the body (often fig.); hence **gāng'rénous** a. 2. vb. Become affected, affect, with mortification. [f. L f. Gk *gangraina*]
***gāng'ster**, n. Member of a gang of violent criminals or roughs. [-STER]

gāngue (gāng), n. Earth etc., matrix, in which ore is found. [F, f. G *gang* lode = GANG]

gāng'way, n. & int. Passage esp. between rows of seats (|| in House of Commons, cross-passage half-way down giving access to back benches; members above, below, ~ are more, less, closely associated with official policy of their party); passage etc. on ship, esp. platform connecting quarterdeck & fore-castle; opening in bulwarks by which ship is entered or left, bridge laid across from this to shore etc.; (int.) make way, please! [OE *gangweg* (GANG, WAY)]

gān'ister, n. Close-grained siliceous stone found, mixed with clay, in the lower coal-measures of Yorkshire, and used for furnace-linings. [?]

gānn'et, n. A sea-bird, the solan (-goose). [OE *ganot* cogn. w. Du. *gent* GANDER]

gān'oid, a. & n. (Of fish-scale) enamelled, smooth & bright; (fish) having ~ scales. [f. F *ganoide* f. Gk *ganos* brightness + -oid]

gān'try, **gaun'**, n. Four-footed woodey stand for barrels; structure supporting travelling crane, railway signals, etc. [perh. f. obs. *gawn* contr. of GALLON + tree, or f. OF *gantier* var. of *chantier*]

Gān'ymede, n. (Joc.) waiter, potboy; (Astron.) largest satellite of Jupiter. [f. L f. Gk *Ganymēdēs* cupbearer of Zeus]

gaol (jāl, jail, n., & v.t. (g- in official, g- & j- indifferently in literary use, j- in U.S.). 1. Public prison for detention of persons committed by process of law, (without article) confinement in this; ~bird, prisoner, habitual criminal, rogue;

~delivery, clearing of ~ esp. at assizes by trying all prisoners awaiting trial; ~ fever, virulent typhus formerly endemic in ~s. 2. v.t. Put in ~. [f. ONF *gaiote*, OF *jaiole*, (now *géole*) f. Rom. dim. of L *carca* CAGE]

gaol'er (jäl-), **jail'er**, **jail'or**, n. (see prec.). Man in charge of gaol or prisoners in it. Hence ~ESS¹ n. [as prec. + -ER²(2)]

gāp, n. Breach in hedge or wall; gorge, pass; unfilled space or interval, blank, break in continuity, (stop, fill, supply, a ~, make up deficiency); wide divergence in views, sympathies, etc. Hence ~PED² (-pt), ~P'Y², aa. [ON, = chasm, cogn. w. foll.]

gāpe, v.i., & n. 1. Open mouth wide, (of mouth, oysters, wounds, chasm, etc.) open or be open wide, split, part asunder; stare, gaze curiously, at; yawn. 2. n. Yawn; open-mouthed stare; the ~s, poultry disease with gaping as symptom, (joc.) fit of yawning; expanse of open mouth or beak, part of beak that opens; rent, opening; ~seed (joc.), staring, occasion for staring, thing stared at. [f. ON *gapa* vb cf. G *gaffen*]

gāp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. kinds of bird, kind of mollusc. [-ER¹]

gā'rage (or *garabzh'*), n., & v.t. 1. Building or shed for storing or repair of horseless vehicles, esp. motor-cars. 2. v.t. Put (motor-car) in ~. [F *garer* shunt f. Teut., cf. OE *werian* defend, -AGE]

gār'b, n., & v.t. 1. Dress, costume, esp. of distinctive kind, way one is dressed. 2. v.t. Attire, put (esp. distinctive) clothes upon (person; usu. pass. or refl.). [f. It. *garbo* elegance, f. Teut. cf. OHG *garawi* preparation cogn. w. GEAR]

gār'b'age, n. Offal used for food, refuse, filth; foul or worthless reading. [perh. f. OF *garbe* sheaf, bundle, +AGE]

gār'ble, v.t. Select best in, take pick of, (rare); make (usu. unfair or malicious) selections from (facts, statements, etc.), mutilate in order to misrepresent. [f. It. *garbellare* f. Arab. *gharbala* sift cf. *kirbal* sieve]

gār'b'oard (-berd), n. (Also ~ *strake*) first range of planks laid on ship's bottom next keel; corresponding plates in iron ship. [f. Du. *gaarboord* (GATHER, BOARD)]

garçon (see Ap.), n. Waiter in French hotel etc. [F]

gārd'en, n., & v.i. 1. Piece of ground devoted to growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables (KITCHEN, || MARKET, ~); (pl.) ornamental grounds for public resort (usu. botanical, zoological, etc., ~s); specially fertile region (the ~ of England, Kent, Worcestershire, etc.); || (pl. with name prefixed as *Onslow, Spring, G~s*) set of houses in street, square, etc.; the *G~*, philosophy or school of Epicurus (cf. PORCH, ACADEMY); (attrib. with or without hyphen) cultivated, not wild, (~

plants, ~-cress; common or ~, sl., ordinary), living in ~s (~-spider; ~-white, kind of butterfly ~-warbler, kind of bird) ~city, industrial or other town laid out systematically with a view to spacious and attractive surroundings; | so ~ suburb; ~engine, portable force-pump for watering; ~frame, forcing-frame for plants; ~glass, bell-glass for covering plant; ~party, social meeting on lawn or in ~; ~plot, piece of ground used as ~; ~seat, bench etc. for use in ~, similar seat for one or two on top of omnibus; | ~stuff, vegetables & fruit; (sl.) lead up the ~ (path), entice, mislead; hence ~ED² (-nd), ~ESQUE², aa., ~ING¹(1) n. 2. v.i. Cultivate a ~. [f. ONF *gardin* ult. f. Teut., cf. G *garden*, also GARTH, YARD]

gārd'ener, n. Person who gardens, esp. servant employed to tend a garden. [as prec. + -ER²(2), cf. F *jardinier*]

gārd'en'ia, n. Genus of trees & shrubs with large white or yellow flowers & usu. fragrant scent. [mod. L (Dr. A. Garden d. 1791, -IA¹)]

Gārd'n'er (gūn), n. Early type of machine gun with several barrels, invented by Capt. M. W. Gardner.

gāre'fowl (-rf-), n. The great auk. [f. ON *geirfugl* (geir of doubtful meaning)]

gār'fish, n. Fish with long spearlike snout & green bones. [perh. f. OE *gār* spear cogn. w. Gk *gairon*]

gārgūn'tūan, a. Enormous, gigantic. [*Gargantua* giant in Rabelais + -AN]

gārg'et (-g-), n. Inflamed state of head or throat in cattle, pigs, or poultry; inflammation of cow's or ewe's udder. [perh. f. obs. *garget* throat f. OF *gargale* etym. dub.]

gār'gle, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Wash (throat), wash throat, with liquid kept in motion by breath. 2. n. Liquid used thus. [f. F' *gargouiller* (foll.)]

gārg'oyle, **gūr-**, n. Grotesque spout usu. with human or animal mouth, head, or body, projecting from gutter of (esp. Gothic) building to carry water clear of wall. [f. OF *gargouille* throat, gargoyle]

gāribā'di, n. Kind of woman's or child's blouse, orig. of bright red; || biscuit containing currants. [f. red shirts of G~ (Italian patriot 1807-82) & his followers]

gār'ish, a. Obtrusively bright, showy, gaudy, over-decorated. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [perh. f. obs. *gaure* to stare, etym. dub.]

gār'l'and, n., & v.t. 1. Wreath of flowers, leaves, etc., worn on head or hung on something as decoration; distinction, palm, prize, for victory etc.; (arch.) anthology, miscellany; metal etc. imitation of ~. 2. v.t. Crown with ~, deck with ~s, serve as ~ to. [OF (-e), etym. dub.]

gār'lic, n. Plant with bulbous strong-smelling pungent-tasting root used as

flavouring in cookery. Hence (esp. of smell) ~**ky**² a. [OE *garlic* (*gar* spear, *LEEK*)]

garm'ent, n., & v.t. Article of dress, esp. gown or cloak, (pl.) clothes; outward and visible covering of anything: (vb; poet., usu. in p.p.) attire. [f. OF *garment* (GARNISH, -MENT)]

garn'er, n., & v.t. (poet. & rhet.). 1. Store-house for corn, granary, (also fig.). 2. v.t. Store, deposit, collect. [f. OF *gerner* f. L *granarium* GRANARY]

garn'et, n. Vitreous mineral, of which a deep transparent red kind is used as gem. [f. OF *grenat* f. med. L *granatum* POMEGRANATE (from resemblance to its seeds)]

garn'ish, v.t., & n. 1. Decorate, embellish, (esp. dish for table): (Law) serve notice on (person, called ~**EE**¹ n.) for purpose of attaching money belonging to debtor, summons (person) as party to litigation started between others; hence ~**ER**¹, ~**MENT**, nn. 2. n. (Also ~**ING**¹ n.) things used to decorate dish for table (also fig. of literary embellishments). [f. OF *garnir* (-**ISH**²) fortify, prob. f. Teut. cogn. w. **WARN**]

garn'iture, n. Appurtenances, accessories; adornment, trimming esp. of dish; costume. [f. (GARNISH, -URE)]

garotte. See GARROTTE.

gärrrät¹, n. Room on top floor, room partly or entirely in roof, attic; (sl.) head (*be wrong in the ~, have one's ~ unfurnished* etc.). [f. OF *garite* watch-tower (*garir* defend, f. Teut. cf. OE *werian* defend)]

gärrrät², v.t. (archit.). Insert small pieces of stone in joints of (coarse masonry). [?]

gärrreter¹, n. Dweller in garret, esp. poor literary hack. [-**ER**]

gärrrison, n., & v.t. 1. Troops stationed in fortress, town, etc., to defend it (~**town**, having ~). 2. v.t. Furnish with, occupy as, ~; place (troops, soldier) on ~ duty. [f. OF *garison* (*garir* see GARRET¹, -**SON**) defence, w. sense of F & obs. E *garnison* (GARNISH)]

gärrron, n. Small inferior horse bred in Scotland & Ireland. [f. Gael. *gearran*]

gärrrot, n. Kind of sea duck. [F]

gar(r)öttle¹, n., & v.t. 1. Spanish method of capital punishment by strangulation, apparatus used in it: highway robbery performed by throttling victim. 2. v.t. performed by strangulation; throttle in Execute by strangulation; throttle in order to rob, whence ~**ER**¹ n. [f. Sp. *garrote* (ar), the n. (etym. dub.) meaning stick (used in twisting cord tight)]

gärrrulous (-**röö-**), a. Given to talk, loquacious, wordy (of bird, stream, etc.) chattering, babbling. Hence or cogn. **gärrrully** (-**röö-**), ~**NESS**, nn., ~**LY**² adv. [f. L *garrulus* (*garrire* chatter) + **OUS**]

gärt'er, n., & v.t. 1. Band worn above or below knee to keep stocking up; || the G~.

(badge of) highest order of English knighthood, membership of this; (G~)= G~ King of Arms. 2. v.t. Fasten (stocking), encircle (leg), with ~. [f. OF *gartier* (*garel*, now *jarrel*, bend of knee, perh. f. Celt., cf. Breton *gar*, W *gär*, leg-bone)]

|| **gärth**, n. (arch. & dial.). Close, yard, garden, paddock, open space within cloisters. [f. ON *garthr*=OE *geard* YARD²]

gäs, n. (pl. *gäses*), & v.t. & i. (-ss-). 1. Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid (used chiefly of those that do not become liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures, other ~es being usu. called *vapours*); such fluid, esp. coal~ or various mixtures with carburetted hydrogen, used for lighting or heating; * (colloq.) petrol, gasoline, (*step on the ~, accelerate* motor engine by pressing down accelerator pedal with foot, also fig.); (Mining) explosive mixture of firedamp with air; hydrogen etc. used to fill balloon; nitrous oxide ~ as anaesthetic (often *laughing~*); (also *poison~*) kinds used to asphyxiate enemy in war; jet of ~ used for lighting; empty talk, boasting, humbug, windbag eloquence. 2. ~**bag**, bag for holding ~, (derog.) empty talker, airship's ~-container, airship or balloon (opp. aeroplane); ~**bracket**, pipe with burner's projecting from wall; ~**coal**, bituminous from which ~ can be made; ~**coke**, residuum of coal when ~ has been made from it; ~**engine**, ~**motor**, with power obtained by production or rhythmical combustion and explosion of ~ in closed cylinder; ~**fitter**, tradesman or workman providing house with ~**fittings**, apparatus for heating or lighting with ~; ~**helmet**, ~**mask**, kinds of appliance including respirator worn as defence against poison~; ~**light**, light given by esp. coal~, jet of burning ~ (~**light paper**, *plates*, photographic materials that can be developed in weak artificial light); ~**main**, main pipe supplying ~; ~**man**, manufacturer of ~, collector of sums due for ~**supply**; ~**mask** (as ~**helmet**); ~**meter**, apparatus registering amount of ~ consumed; ~**oven** (heated by ~; frequently used as a means of suicide); ~**ring**, perforated with small holes & fed with ~ for cooking etc.; ~**shell** (charged with poison~, usu. in liquid form); ~**tar**, coal-tar produced in making ~; ~**works**, manufactory of ~; hence **gäs'** **FOUS** a., **gäs'** **TRY** n., ~**i-** **FORM**, ~**LESS**, aa., ~**IFY** v.t., ~**IFIABLE** a., ~**IFICATION** n. 3. vb. Supply (room, railway-carriage, etc.) with ~; project poison~ upon (enemy, place), (pass.) be poisoned with ~; pass (thread, lace) through ~-flame to remove loose fibres; talk emptily or boastfully, whence ~**s'** **ER**¹ n. [wd invented by Van Helmont on Gk *Khaos* CHAOS]

Gäs'con, n. Native of Gascony; braggart. [F]

gasconade, n., & v.i. Boast(ing). [f. F *gasconade* (prec., -ADE)]

gâselier, n. Gas-lamp, usu. suspended from ceiling, with several burners often on branches. [f. GAS after CHANDELIER]

gâsh, n., & v.t. 1. Long & deep slash, cut, or wound; cleft such as might be made by slashing cut; act of making such cut. 2. v.t. Make ~ in, cut. [earlier *garse* v. & n. f. OE *garser* perh. f. LL *carazare* f. Gk *kharassô* incise]

gâs'két, n. Small cord for securing furled sail to yard; strip of tow etc. for packing piston or caulking joint. [f]

gasogene. See GAZOGENE.

gâs'olène, -ine (-ên), n. Volatile inflammable liquid got in distilling petroleum & used for heating & lighting; *petrol. [GAS, -OL, -ENE, -INE]

gasôm'êter, n. (Chem.) vessel for holding gas; large reservoir in which gas is stored for distribution by pipes. [f. F *gazomètre* (*gaz* GAS, *mètre* f. Gk *metron* measure)]

gasp (gahsp), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Catch breath, strain for air or breath, with open mouth as in exhaustion or astonishment; ~ life etc. away or out, expire; ~ out, utter with ~s; hence ~ingly² adv., ~ER¹ n., (esp., sl.) || cheap cigarette. 2. n. Convulsive catching of breath (at one's last ~, at point of death). [f. ON *geispa* to yawn cf. *geip* idle talk]

gâss'ly, a. Of, full of, like, gas; (of talk etc.) empty, verbose. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

gâst(e)ropôd, n. Mollusc (e.g. snail) with locomotive organ placed ventrally. So **gâsterôp'odous** a. [GASTRO-, Gk *pous* podos foot]

gâstrae'a, n. (Assumed) primitive sac-like animal consisting of two layers (ectoderm & endoderm) of cells. [mod. L (GASTRO-)]

gâs'tric, a. Of the stomach (~ fever, enteric; ~ juice, thin clear acid nearly colourless fluid secreted by stomach glands & effecting digestion). [f. Gk as foll. + -IC]

gâstr(o)-, comb. form of Gk *gâstêr* -(e)ros stomach, as *gastro-entê'ric*, of stomach & intestines, *gâs'trocele*, *gâstrô'OMY*, *gâstrit'IS*.

gâstr|ôl'ogý, n. Science of cookery. So ~ôl'OGER, ~ôl'OGIST, nn. [f. Gk *gastrologia* (prec., -LOGY)]

gâs'tronôme, n. Judge of cookery. [F, back formation f. *gastronomie* see foll.]

gâstrôn'om'ý, n. Art & science of good eating. So ~ER¹ n., **gâstrônôm'IC**(AL) a., **gâstrônôm'ically**² adv., ~IST(3) n. [f. F *gastronomie* f. Gk *GASTRONOMIA* on anal. of *astronomia* ASTRONOMY]

gâte¹, n., & v.t. 1. Opening in wall of city or enclosure made for entrance & exit & capable of being closed with barrier; (Bibl.) place of judicial assembly in city; mountain pass; means of entrance

or exit (~ of ivory, horn, by which false, true, dreams come; *Bosphorus & Hellespont* are the two ~s of Constantinople); barrier closing the opening of a wall, wooden or iron framework, solid or of bars or gratings, hung on hinges, turning on pivots, or sliding, single or double; contrivance regulating passage of water; number entering by payment at ~s to see football match etc., amount of money thus taken (also ~money). 2. || ~bill (Oxf. & Camb.), record of undergraduate's returns to college after hours, fines imposed for these; ~crasher sl. (also *crasher*), uninvented intruder at ball etc., so ~crash v.i. & t.; ~house, lodge of park etc., room over city ~ often used as prison; ~keeper, attendant at ~, || kind of butterfly; ~legged table (with legs in ~ like frame swinging back to allow top to fold down); ~meeting, at which money is taken for admission; ~post, on which ~ is hung or against which it shuts (between you & me & the ~post, or bedpost, in close confidence); ~way, =~ (first sense), frame of or structure built over ~, means of entrance or exit; hence ~LESS (-tl-) a. 3. v.t. (Oxf. & Camb.). || Confine to college entirely or after certain hours. [OE *geat*=OE *ris. gat, jet, hole*]

gâte², n. (With prefixed name in North etc.) street. [f. ON *gata* cf. G *gasse* lane]

gâth'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Bring together, cause to assemble, (be ~ed to one's fathers, die); acquire by collecting, amass; cull, pluck; collect (grain etc.) as harvest; receive addition of (rolling stone ~s no moss, change of calling does not pay; complexion ~s colour; invalid ~s strength; ~ head, acquire strength, swell as a festering sore; ~ way, begin to move, of ship); summon up (energies, gain or recover (breath); infer, deduce, (that); draw (garment, brow) together in folds or wrinkles, esp. pucker (part of dress) by running thread through; pick up from ground; draw up (limbs, person) into smaller compass; sum up (scattered facts); summon up (thoughts, strength, etc.) for an effort; come together, congregate, form a mass; receive additions (the tale ~ed like a snowball); come to a head, develop purulent swelling. [OE *gaderian*, cf. Du. *gaderen* gather & OE *geador* together]

gâth'ering (-dh-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: purulent swelling; assembly, meeting; ~coal, large piece to keep fire in. [-ING²]

gâth'ers (-dherz), n. pl. Part of dress that is gathered or drawn in. [f. GATHER]

Gât'ling, n. (Also ~gun) machine gun with clustered barrels. [inventor's name]

gauche (gôsh), a. Tactless, without ease or grace, socially awkward. [F]

gaucherie (gôsherü'), n. Gauche manners, a gauche action. [F]

gauch'o (gow-, gaw-), n. (pl. -os). One of a mixed European & Amer.-Ind. race of mounted herdsmen. [Sp., prob. f. native S.-Amer. lang.]

gaud, n. Something gaudy, showy ornament, gewgaw; (pl.) showy ceremonies, gaieties. [f. OF *gaudir* make merry f. L *gaudere* rejoice]

gaud'y¹, n. Grand entertainment, esp. annual college dinner to old members etc.; ~day, day of rejoicing, day on which college ~ is held. [f. L *gaudium* joy]

gaud'y², a. Tastelessly or inappropriately fine, showy, or brilliant (of dress, decoration, literary style, etc.). Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [earliest sense *luxurious*, of food etc.; perh. orig. attrib. use of prec., later taken as GAUD + Y²]

gauffer. See GOFFER.

***gaufre**. See GOFER.

gauge¹ (gāj), gāge² (in naut. sense), n. 1. Standard measure to which things must conform, esp. measure of capacity or contents of barrel, diameter of bullet, or thickness of sheet iron; capacity, extent, scope, (take the ~ of, estimate); distance between pair of rails (*broad, narrow, ~, of more, less, than 4 ft. 8½ in., standard ~*). 2. (Naut.; *gage*) relative position in respect to wind (*have the weather ~ of, be to windward of, fig. have advantage of; also rarely lee, southerly, etc., ~*). 3. Graduated instrument measuring force or quantity of rainfall, stream, tide, wind, etc.; contrivance attached to vessel to show height of its contents; instrument for testing and verifying dimensions of tools, wire, etc.; adjustable carpenter's tool for marking parallel lines; (Print.) strip regulating depth of margin etc.; means of estimating, criterion, test. [ONF, etym. dub.]

gauge² (gāj), v.t. Measure exactly (esp. objects of standard size, as wire, bolts; fluctuating quantities or forces, as rainfall, wind; depth of liquid content); find capacity or content of (cask etc.) by measurement & calculation (*gauging-rod*, excise-man's instrument for this); estimate, take measure of, (person, character); make uniform, bring to standard size or shape. Hence ~ABLE a., gau'ger¹ (1, 2) n., (gāj-). [f. ONF *gauger* etym. dub.]

Gaul, n. Inhabitant of ancient Gaul; (joc.) Frenchman. [f. *Gaul* the country f. F *Gaule* f. L *Gallia* (*Gallus* a Gaul)]

Gaul'ish, a. & n. (Language) of ancient Gauls; (joc.) French (adj.). [prec. + -ISH¹]

Gaul'iter (gow'iter), n. Nazi district political leader. [G]

Gault, n. (geol.). Series of clay and marl beds between upper & lower greensand. [?]

gaunt, a. Lean, haggard; grim or desolate looking. Hence ~NESS n. [etym. dub.;

from 1440; cf. Norw. *gand* thin stick or man]

gaunt'let¹, n. (Hist.) armoured glove (*fling, throw, down the ~, issue challenge; pick, take, up the ~, accept challenge*); stout glove with long wrist for driving, fencing, wicket-keeping, etc. Hence ~ED² a. [f. F *gantélet* (*gant* glove f. OSw. *gante*, -LET)]

gaunt'let², *gānt-, n. Run the ~, pass between rows of men who strike one with sticks, cords, etc., as military, naval, or school punishment (also fig. of being subjected to criticism). [earlier *gantlope* f. Sw. *gallopp* (GALE², lopp course, cf. G *gassenlaufen*) w. assim. to prec.]

gauntry, -tree. See GENTRY.

gaur (gowr), n. The Indian wild ox. [Hind.]

gauss (gows), n. Unit of intensity of a magnetic field. Hence ~AGE n. [after Karl G~, German mathematician (d. 1855)]

gauze, n. Thin transparent fabric of silk, cotton, wire, etc.; slight haze. Hence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. [f. F *gaze* etym. dub.]

gave. See GIVE¹.

***gāv'el**, n. Auctioneer's or chairman's hammer. [?]

gāv'elkind, n. (legal). Land-tenure, especially in Kent, involving equal division of intestate's property among all his sons. [f. obs. *gavel*, OE *gafol*, tribute, cf. med. L *gabulum*, cogn. w. GIVE¹, + KIND¹]

gavotte¹, n. Slow dance of 18th c.; music for it; piece of music in common time, each phrase beginning on third beat of bar. [F, f. Pr. *gavoto* (*Gavot* native of Alps)]

gawk, n. Awkward or bashful person. [?]

gawk'y, a. & n. Awkward, ungainly, bashful, (person). Hence ~INESS n. [perh. f. prec., but found earlier]

gay, a. (~er, ~est). Full of or disposed to or indicating mirth, light-hearted, sportive; airy, off-hand; *(sl.) cheeky, impertinent; (euphem.) dissolute, immoral, living by prostitution; showy, brilliant, bright-coloured, finely dressed, (with). Hence gai'ly² adv. [f. F *gai* perh. f. OHG *wāhi* pretty]

gāze, v.i., & n. 1. Look fixedly (*at, on, upon*); hence gāz'er¹ n. 2. n. Intent look (*stand at ~, looking thus*). [?]

gāze'bō, n. Structure whence a view may be had, belvedere, lantern, turret, balcony, etc. [perh. joc. formation f. prec. on L future (cf. LAVADO), or f. some Oriental word]

gazelle¹, n. Small graceful soft-eyed kinds of antelope. [F, f. Arab. *ghazal*]

gazette¹, n., & v.t. 1. (Hist.) news-sheet, periodical publication giving current events; || one of three official journals (*London, Edinburgh, Belfast, G~*) issued by authority twice a week with lists of government appointments & bankrupts

& other public notices; (in newspaper titles as *Birmingham, Shields, G~*) newspaper. 2. v.t. || Publish in official ~ (esp. in pass. of officials so announced). [F, f. It. *gazzetta* perh. f. Venetian small coin so called]

gazetteer, n. Geographical dictionary. [so called as first provided for gazette-writers, earlier sense of ~]

gáz'ogène, gäs-, n. Apparatus for making aerated waters. [f. F *gazogène* (GAS, -GEN)]

gear (gēr), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Equipment, apparel, etc. (arch.); harness of draught animals; apparatus, appliances, tackle, tools; combination of wheels, levers, etc.; wheels working on one another by teeth etc.; arrangements connecting motor with its work (*in, out of, ~*, connected or working, with connexion interrupted or not working; *high, low, ~*, by which driven part of bicycle, motor-car, etc., revolves faster, slower, relatively to driving part; similarly *top, bottom, ~* of the available extremes), whence ~ING¹(6) (gēr-) n.; rigging; goods, household utensils; ~box, -case, enclosing ~ing of bicycle etc.; ~wheel, cog-wheel, esp. that in bicycle which transmits motion of pedals to axle; hence ~LESS (gēr-) a. 2. vb. Harness (draught animal; often up); put (machinery) in ~, provide with ~ (~ *up, down*, provide with high, low, ~); (of cog-wheel) fit exactly into, be in ~ with. [prob. f. ON *gerri* = OHG *garawi* f. OTeut. *garwu* ready]

gēck'ō (g-), n. (pl. ~s, ~es). House lizard found in warm climates. [f. Malay *gekok*, imit. of its cry]

gee¹, gee'-gee, n. (colloq.). Horse. [orig. child's wd, f. foll.]

gee², gee-hō', gee-(h)ūp', gee-wō', intt. (Words of command to horse etc.) go on, go faster, (occas.) turn to right.

***gee³, int.** of asseveration, discovery, etc. [abbr. of *Jesus*]

geese. See GOOSE.

geez'er (g-), n. (sl.). Old person, old creature. [var. of north. *guizer* mummer (as *GUISE* + ER¹)]

Géhenn'a (g-), n. Hell; place of burning, torment, or misery. [eccl. L, f. Hellenistic Gk *geenna* f. Heb. *gehinnom* hell, orig. valley of Hinnom from which children were sacrificed]

gei'sha (gū-), n. Japanese dancing-girl. [Jap.]

Geiss'ler (gi-) **tūbe**, n. Sealed tube filled with rarefied gas that becomes incandescent when an electric current is passed through it. [H. *Geissler*, German physicist (d. 1879)]

geist (gi-), n. Intellectuality & sensibility, capacity for or tendency to mental fervour. [G, as GHOST]

gél, n. A semi-solid colloidal solution. [first syllable of *gelatin*]

gél'atin(e) (also -én), n. Amorphous

brittle transparent tasteless slightly yellow substance, basis of the jellies resulting from stewing skin, tendons, ligaments, bone-matrix, etc. (*vegetable ~*, constituent of gluten identical with animal ~; *blasting ~*, an explosive nitro-glycerine compound; ~ *paper*, coated with sensitized ~ for photography). Hence **gélatin'iform** a., **gélát'ino-**comb. form. [f. F *gélatine* f. It. *gelatina* (gelata JELLY, -IN)]

gélát'in'ious, a. Jelly-like in consistence etc.; of gelatin. So ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~OID a. & n. [f. F *gélatineux* (proc., -OUS)]

gélát'ion, n. Solidification by freezing. [f. L *gelatio* (gelare freeze, -ATION)]

gēld (g-), v.t. Deprive (usu. male animal) of generative power, castrate, excise testicles or ovaries of. Hence (-)~ER¹ n. [f. ON *gelda*]

gēl'ding (g-), n. Gelded horse or other animal. [f. ON *geldingr* (proc., -ING³)]

gēl'id, a. Icy, ice-cold; chilly, cool. [f. L *gelidus* (gelu frost) cogn. w. COLD]

gēl'ignite, n. A nitro-glycerine explosive. [f. GELATINE, L *ignis* fire, -ITE¹(2)]

gēm, n., & v.t. (-mm-). 1. Precious stone, esp. when cut and polished; object of great beauty or worth, choicest part of, prized thing; precious or semi-precious stone with engraved design; hence ~m'y² a. 2. v.t. Adorn (as) with ~s. [f. L *gemma* bud, jewel]

Gēmār'a (g-), n. Later part of Talmud, commentary on MISHNA. [Aram., = completion]

gēm'in'ate¹, a. (nat. hist.). Combined in pairs. [f. L *geminare* (geminus twin), -ATE²]

gēm'in'late², v.t. Double, repeat, arrange in pairs. So ~A'TION n. [as prec., -ATE³]

Gēm'ini, n. & (-i) int. Constellation Castor and Pollux or the Twins, third sign of Zodiac, (also as arch. or vulg. int. of surprise, pr. jīmīni). [L, = twins]

gēm'm'a, n. (bot., zool.; pl. -ae). Leaf-bud; (in mosses etc.) small cellular body that separates from mother-plant & starts fresh one; (Zool.) bud-like growth on animal of low organization becoming detached & developing into individual. [L, see GEM]

gēm'm'ate¹, a. Having buds, reproducing by gemmation. [f. L *gemmaus* (prec., -ATE²)]

gēm'm'ate², v.i. Put forth buds, propagate by gemmation. [f. L *gemmae* (GEMMA), -ATE³]

gēm'mā'tion, n. Act, manner, of budding, arrangement of buds; r'production by gemmae, formation of new individual by protrusion & separation of part of the parent. So **gēm'm'ative** a. [F, f. L as prec., -ATION]

gēm'mif'erous, a. Producing precious stones; bearing buds; = foll. [f. L *gemmafer* (GEMMA, -I-, -FEROUS)]

gemmaiparous, a. Of, propagating by, gemmation. Hence ~LY² adv. [GEMMA, L *parus* (*parere* bring forth)]

gémomōl'ogý, n. Science of gems. Hence ~LOQUIST n. [f. L *gemma* GEM, -O-, -LOGY]

gémomūle, n. (biol.). Small gemma; one of the hypothetical units in Darwin's theory of pangenesis. [F, f. L *gemma* (GEMMA, -ULE)]

gém'sbōk (gémz-), n. Large S.-African antelope with long slender straight horns. [Du.]

gēn, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Information etc. published for all ranks. [first syllable of *general information*]

-gēn, suf. forming nn. in scientific use f. F *-gène* f. Gk *-genēs* -born, of such a kind, (*gen-*, *gn-*, seen in *gē-gn-omai* be born, become). (1) in *oxygen* & later chem. formations -*gen* has the sense that which produces (*hydrogen*, *nitrogen*, *cytogen*): (2) in *endogen*, *exogen*, etc. (bot.) -*gen* growth (*exogen*, *thulogen*).

gēnāppe, n. Smooth kind of worsted. [f. *Genappe* in Belgium]

gendarme (see Ap.), n. (pl. ~s). 1. Soldier, mounted or on foot, employed in police duties esp. in France. 2. (Mountaineering) rock-tower occupying & blocking arête. [F]

gendarmérie (see Ap.), n. Force of gendarmes. [F]

gēn'der¹, n. Grammatical classification (or one of the two, or three, classes) of objects roughly corresponding to the two sexes & sexlessness (MASCULINE, FEMININE, & NEUTER; see also COMMON¹, EPICENE), (of nouns & pronouns) property of belonging to such class, (of adj.) appropriate form for accompanying a noun of any such class; (loc.) sex. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *gen(d)re* f. L *GENUS*]

gēn'der², v.t. (poet.). = ENGENDER. [f. OF *gen(d)re* f. L *generare* (prec.)]

gēne, n. (biol.). One of the factors or elements of which a germ-cell contains a pair transmitted each from one parent. [mod. formation, cf. -GEN]

gēnealō'gical, a. Of genealogy; tracing family descent; ~ tree, table showing descent of family or of animal species in shape of tree with branches. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *généalogique* f. med. L f. Gk *genealogikos* (GENEALOGY, -IC) + -AL]

gēneāl'og'ize, v.t. & i. Trace genealogy of; draw up genealogies. Hence ~IST(i) n. [foll., -IZE]

gēneāl'ogý, n. Account of descent from ancestor by enumeration of intermediate persons, pedigree; investigation of pedigrees; plant's or animal's line of development from earlier forms. [OF (-*gie*) f. LL f. Gk *genealogia* (*genea* race, -LOGY)]

genera. See GENUS.

gēn'eral, a. & n. 1. Completely or approximately universal, including or affecting all or nearly all parts, not

partial, particular, local, or sectional, (~ *confession*, to be made by whole congregation; G~ *Council*, summoned by invitation to the Church at large; ~ ELECTION; G~ *Post Office*, head office in London; ~ *post*, first morning delivery, also name of indoor game); prevalent, widespread, usual, (in a ~ way, ordinarily); not limited in application, relating to whole class of objects, occasions, etc., true of all or (opp. *universal*) nearly all cases (as a ~ rule, in most cases), including points common to individuals of a class & neglecting differences (~ *word*, *term*, *notion*); not restricted to one department, not specialized, (|| ~ *dealer*, trader in many articles; ~ *hospital*, large military hospital receiving sick and wounded from the field hospitals; ~ *practitioner*, doctor treating cases of all kinds; || ~ *servant*, maid-of-all-work; ~ *reader*, of miscellaneous literature); roughly corresponding or adequate, sufficient for practical purposes, (~ *resemblance*, *idea*); vague, indefinite, (*spoke only in ~ terms*); (Mil., of officer) above rank of colonel; (appended to titles, as ADJUTANT~, ATTORNEY~, POSTMASTER~) chief, head, with unrestricted authority or sphere, (also joc. with other nn., as *lover*~, one who makes love to all women); in~, generally, in all ordinary cases, barring special exceptions, for the most part. 2. n. The ~ (arch.), the public; (pl.; now rare) ~ principles, notions, or rules; chief of religious order, e.g. of Jesuits, Dominicans; (Mil.) officer next below Field Marshal (also by courtesy of *lieutenant*~ & *major*~); commander of army; tactician, strategist, of specified merit (*a good, bad, great, ~*; *no*~); || = ~ servant above (colloq.). [OF, f. L *generalis* (GENUS, -AL)]

gēneraliss'imō, n. (pl. ~s). Commander of combined military & naval & air force, or of several armies. [It., superl. of *generale* GENERAL]

gēnerāl'itý, n. Being general, applicability to whole class of instances; vagueness; general point, principle, law, or statement; main body, bulk, majority, of. [f. F *généralité* f. L *generalitatem* (GENERAL, -TY)]

gēneralizā'tion, n. (Forming of) general notion or proposition obtained by induction (often used disparagingly, esp. *hasty*~, one based on too few instances). [foll., -ATION]

gēn'eraliz'e, v.t. & i. Reduce to general laws, form into a general notion, give a general character to, call by a general name; infer (law, conclusion) by induction; base general statement upon (facts etc.); (Math., Philos.) throw into general form, extend application of; form general notions by abstraction; (Paint.) render only the typical

characteristics of; make vague, use generalities, speak vaguely; bring into general use. Hence ~ER¹ n. [-IZE]

gên'erallÿ, adv. For the most part, extensively; in a general sense, without regard to particulars, not specially, (~ speaking, in general); as a general rule, commonly. [-LY²]

gên'eralship, n. Office of a general; strategy, military skill; skilful management, tact, diplomacy. [-SHIP]

gên'erâte, v.t. Bring into existence, produce, evolve, (plants, animals, etc., usu. in pass.; heat, force, light, friction, electricity, etc.; result, state of things, state of mind, etc.); (Math.; of point, line, surface, conceived as moving) make (line, surface, solid). [f. L *generare* beget (GENUS), -ATE²]

gên'érat'ion, n. Procreation, propagation of species, begetting or being begotten, (equivocal or SPONTANEOUS ~); production by natural or artificial process; single step in descent or pedigree (have known them for three ~s; his descendant in the tenth ~); whole body of persons born about same time, average time in which children are ready to replace parents (reckoned at $\frac{1}{3}$ of a century or at 30 years as a time-measure). [f. L *generatio* (prec., -ATION)]

gên'erative (-ât-, -at-), a. Of procreation; able to produce, productive. [prec., -ATIVE]

gên'erátor, n. Begetter; apparatus for producing gases, steam, electricity, etc. [L (GENERATE, -OR²)]

gên'ér'ic, a. Characteristic of a genus or class; applied to (any individual of) a large group or class; general, not specific or special. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L GENUS + -IC]

gên'erous, a. Magnanimous, noble-minded, not mean or prejudiced, free in giving, munificent, so **gên'erós'ITY** n.; (of soil) fertile; ample, abundant, copious; (of diet, colour, wine) rich & full. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *généreux* f. L *generosus* (GENUS, -OUS) well-born, generous]

gên'ésis, n. First book of O.T., with account of the Creation (G~); origin, mode of formation or generation, (also in comb. as *abio*~, *partheno*~). [L f. Gk *gen-* become]

gên'et, n. (Fur of) kind of civet-cat. [f. OF *genete* f. Arab. *jarnai*]

gên'et'ic, a. Of, in, concerning, origin; of ~ics. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ICS n. pl., the study of heredity & variation, including loosely the physiology of reproduction & the art of breeding. [f. GENESIS on anal. of *antithesis* -etic]

gên'ev'a¹, n. Spirit distilled from grain & flavoured with juniper berries, Hollands. [f. Du. *genever* f. OF *genèvre* f. L *juniperus* JUNIPER w. assim. to follow.]

Gên'ev'a², a. (attrib.), & n. Of from,

Geneva (~ *bands*, clerical BAND¹s like those of Swiss Calvinists; ~ *Conventions*, of 1864-5 neutralizing ambulances etc. in war; ~ *cross*, red Greek cross on white ground distinguishing ambulances etc. in war; ~ *gown*, black, worn by Calvinists & low-churchmen in pulpit); (as n., used for) the ~ Conventions, the League of Nations or its proceedings. Hence **Gên'ev'AN**, **Gên'evESE'**, aa. & nn.

gên'ial¹, a. Nuptial, generative, (~ *bed*, *instinct*; rare); conducive to growth, mild, warm, (of air, climate, etc.); cheering, enlivening; jovial, kindly, sociable, whence **gên'ial'ITY** n., ~IZE(3) v.t.; of genius (rare). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *genialis* (GENIUS, -AL)]

gên'ial², a. (anat.). Of the chin. [f. Gk *gencion* chin (*genus* jaw cf. L *gena*) + -AL]

gên'ic'ulate, -âtéd, aa. (nat. hist.). Having knee-like joints. [f. L *geniculatus* (*geniculum* f. *genu* knee, -CULE, -ATE²)]

gên'ie, n. (pl. usu. *gênii*, see GENIUS). Jinnee, sprite or goblin of Arabian tales. [f. F *génie* f. L GENIUS]

gên'io-, comb. form of Gk *gencion* chin, as ~*hy'oid* of chin & hyoid bone.

gên'is'ta, n. Genus of yellow-flowered shrubs (including in some classifications the common broom). [L]

gên'ital, a., & n. (pl.). 1. Of animal generation. 2. n. pl. External organs of generation. [f. L *genitalis* (*gignere* *gênit*-beget, -AL)]

gên'itive, a. & n. ~ *case* or ~, grammatical form of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, & participles, corresponding in inflected languages to *of*, *from*, & other prepositions with the noun representing the source, possessor, etc. (~ ABSOLUTE, Gk construction corresponding to Latin ablative absolute). Hence **gên'itiv'AL** a. [f. L *genitivus* (*casus* case) of generation, mistransl. of Gk *genikê* (*plôsis* case) of class; *genitivus* as prec. + -IVE]

gên'ito-, comb. form of GENITAL, as ~ *urinary* of the genital & urinary organs.

gên'ius, n. (pl. ~*uses*, -i). Tutelary spirit of person, place, or institution (*good*, *evil*, ~, two opposed spirits or angels working for person's salvation or damnation, also person who powerfully influences one for good or ill); (usu. pl., *gênii*, w. sing. GENIE) demon(s), supernatural being(s); nation's, age's, etc., prevalent feeling, opinions, or taste; character, spirit, drift, method, of a language, law, etc.; associations or inspirations of a place; natural ability, special mental endowments; (no pl.) exalted intellectual power, instinctive & extraordinary imaginative, creative, or inventive capacity, (pl. ~*uses*) person having this; ~ *loci* (L; jô's'i), presiding deity, associations, etc., of the place, [L, in first sense, f. root of *gignere* beget]

Gên'ôa, n. Italian city (~ *cake*, rich with almonds on top). Hence **Gênôese'** (-éz) n. & n.

genre (see Ap.), n. Kind, style; (also ~ *painting*) portrayal of scenes etc. from ordinary life. [F]

Gên'rô, n. pl. = Elder Statesmen (see STATESMAN). [Jap., = old men]

gêns (-z), n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. *gentis*). Clan, sept, among Greeks or Romans. [L, genit. *gentis* (*gignere* beget)]

gênt, n. Gentleman (vulg.); person pretending to status of gentleman (joc.). [short for GENTLEMAN]

gênteel', a. (usu. iron.; vulg. in serious use). Appropriate to, characteristic of, belonging to, the upper classes, stylish, fashionable, well-dressed, elegant. Hence ~ **LY**² (-l-ly) adv. [16th-c. adoption of *gentil* (cf. 13th-c. GENTLE) see GENTILE]

Gên'tian (-sha, -tian), n. Kinds of usu. blue-flowered plant found esp. in mountain regions; ~ *bitter*, tonic extracted from its root. [f. L *gentiana* (*Gentius* king of Illyria, -AN)]

Gên'tile, n. & n. (Person) not of Jewish race, (in Mormon use) non-Mormon, whence ~ **DOM** (-ld-) n.; of a nation or tribe, (a. & n. in Gram.) (word) indicating nationality; heathen, pagan. [f. F *gentil* f. L *gentilis* (GENS, -IL)]

Gên'til'i'al (-shl), a. Of a nation, gens, or family (~ *noun, name, insignia*). [f. L *gentilius* (*gentilis* GENTILE) + -AL]

Gên'til'ity, n. Gentle birth, status of gentleman or lady, (now rare) (usu. iron.) being genteel, social superiority, good manners, upper-class habits, (*shabby* ~, endeavour to keep up genteel appearances). [f. OF *gentilité* f. L *gentilitatem* (GENTILE, -TY)]

Gên'tle, a. (-er, -est), n., & v. t. 1. Well-born, (Her.) having right to bear arms, (now only in ~ & simple, & in comb. as ~ *folks*, GENTLEMAN); (of birth, blood, family, pursuits, etc.) honourable, belonging to or fit for the class of gentlemen; || (arch.) generous, noble, courteous (still playfully in ~ *reader*, author's apostrophe); tame, quiet, (*the* ~ *craft*, angling), easily managed; not stormy, rough, or violent; (of medicine) mild, not drastic; (of rule etc.) not severe; moderate (*a* ~ *heat*), gradual (*a* ~ *slope*); kind, mild, tender, (*the* ~ *sex*, women); ~ *folk(s)*, people of good position & family. 2. n. Maggot, larva of flesh-fly or blue-bottle, used as fishing-bait (f. obs. sense soft of adj.); (pl., vulg.) ~ *folk*. 3. v. t. Break in (horse), handle (horse) firmly but gently. [f. OF *gentil* see GENTILE]

Gên'tlehood (-telh-), n. Position or character attaching to gentle birth. [from 1800; ~ **HOOD**]

Gên'tleman (-telm-), n. Man entitled to bear arms but not included in the nobility (chiefly hist.); member of certain pro-

fessions etc. (arch.); || man of gentle birth attached to household of sovereign or great person (~ in *waiting* etc.); ~ *at arms*, one of sovereign's bodyguard; man of chivalrous instincts, fine feelings, & good breeding (*the* ~ *s's psalm*, Ps. xv); man of good social position, man of wealth & leisure (~ *at large*); (courtous synonym for) man, (pl., in voc.) male members of audience, also in letters = *Sirs*; || (pl. as sing. n.) men's public urinal; (Law) man who has no occupation; (joc.) *old* ~, the devil, *my* ~, the fellow I was speaking of, ~ *s* ~, valet; || ~ *commoner* (Hist.), privileged undergraduate at Oxf. & Camb.; ~ *farmer*, country ~ who farms; || ~ *RANKER*; ~ *usher*, ~ acting as usher to great person; ~ *s agreement* (binding in honour, but not enforceable at law). Hence ~ **HOOD**, ~ **SHIP**(1), nn. [GENTLE + MAN after OF *gentilz hom*]

Gên'tlemanlike (-telm-), a. Appropriate to, resembling, a gentleman. [-LIKE]

Gên'tlemanly (-telm-), a. Feeling, behaving, or looking, like a gentleman; befitting a gentleman. Hence ~ **NESS** n. [-LY¹]

Gên'tleness (-tel-), n. Kindliness, mildness; freedom from severity, suddenness, violence, steepness, etc. [-NESS]

Gên'tlewoman (-telwôdman), n. (pl. -*en*). Woman of good birth or breeding, lady. Hence ~ **HOOD** n., ~ **LIKE**, ~ **LY**¹, aa., ~ **LINESS** n. [GENTLE + WOMAN after OF *gentil-femme*]

Gên'tly, adv. As gentleman or gentlewoman (only in ~ *born*, of gentle birth); quietly, moderately, softly, slowly, (as remonstrance) not so fast etc.; mildly, tenderly, kindly. [-LY²]

Gên'try, n. People next below the nobility in position & birth; (derog., esp. *these* ~) people. [prob. f. obs. *gentrice* f. OF *genterise* var. of *gentilise* (*gentil* GENTILE)]

Gên'ual, a. Of the knee. [L *genu* knee, -AL]

Gên'üflect, v. i. Bend the knee, esp. in worship. Hence or cogn. ~ **OR**², gênü-flé'xion, nn., ~ **ORY** a. [f. med. L *genu-flectere* -*flex*- (prec., *flectere* bend)]

Gên'üine, a. Of the original stock, purebred; really proceeding from its reputed source or author; having the supposed character, not counterfeit, properly so called. Hence ~ **LY**¹ (-nl) adv., ~ **NESS** (-n-n-) n. [f. L *genuinus* (cf. *ingenuus* INGENUOUS) f. Aryan *gen-* beget]

Gên'us, n. (pl. *gên'era*). (Logic) kind of things including subordinate kinds or SPECIES (*highest* ~, not itself subordinated as species to higher ~; *subaltern* ~, so subordinated); (Zool., Bot.) group of animals or plants having common structural characteristics distinct from those of all other groups, & usu. containing several species (see CLASS; the generic

& specific names, the former with capital initial, form the proper name; *the* ~ Homo, mankind); (loosely) kind, class, order, tribe. [L, genit. -*eris* race f. Aryan as prec.]

-*gēnŷ*, suf. forming nn. indicating mode of production f. F -*génie* (-GEN), as *anthropŷ* geny history of human evolution, often with corresp. nn. in -*genesis* & adj. in -*genic*.

gēo-, comb. form of Gk *gē* earth (Gk *geō-*), as ~*dynamŷic* of the latent forces of the earth, ~*selēnic* of earth & moon.

gēocēn'tric, a. Considered as viewed from the earth's centre (~ *latitude of planet*, in which it would appear to observer at earth's centre); having or representing the earth as centre, not *heliocentric*. [prec., *centric* (CENTRE¹), -IC]

gēōde, n. (Concretionary stone containing) cavity lined with crystals or other mineral matter. Hence *gēōd'ic* a. [f. F *géode* f. L f. Gk *gēōdēs* earthy (*gē* earth, -ODE)]

gēōd'isŷ, n. Branch of mathematics dealing with figure & area of the earth or large portions of it. So *gēōdēs'ic*, *gēōdēt'ic*, aa. (~*esic*, ~*etic*, *line*, shortest possible on surface between two points), *gēōdēt'ical* a., *gēōdēt'icalŷ*² adv., ~*ēsist*(3) n. [f. F *gēodésie* f. mod. L f. Gk *gēo(daisia f. daisō* divide)]

gēōg'nosŷ, n. = GEOLOGY; geology of a district; knowledge of the mineral character, grouping, & distribution, of particular rocks. So *gēōgnōs'tic*(AL) aa. [f. F *gēognosis* (GEO-, Gk *gnōsis* knowledge, *gnōstos* known)]

gēōgrāph'ic, -ic[al], aa. Of geography (~ *latitude*, angle made with plane of equator by perpendicular to earth's surface at any point; ~*al mile*, = 1' of longitude on equator or about 2000 yds). Hence ~*alŷ*² adv. [f. Gk *GEO(graphikos* GRAPHIC) + -AL]

gēōg'raphŷ, n. Science of the earth's surface, form, physical features, natural & political divisions, climate, productions, population, etc. (~*mathematical*, *physical*, & *political*, ~, the science in these aspects); subject-matter of ~; features, arrangement, of place; treatise or manual of ~. So *gēōg'rapher* n. [f. F *géographie* f. L f. Gk *GEO(graphia* -GRAPHY)]

gēōl'ogize, v.i. & t. Devote time to examining places geologically, collecting specimens, etc.; examine (place) thus. [foll. + -IZE]

gēōl'ogŷ, n. Science of the earth's crust, its strata, & their relations & changes; geological features of district. Hence *gēōl'ogic*(AL) aa. (-ic now only of things forming part of subject-matter of ~), *gēōl'ogicalŷ*² adv., *gēōl'ogist* n. [f. mod. L f. Gk *GEO(logia* -LOGY)]

gēōmānc'ŷ, n. Divination from figure given by handful of earth thrown down,

& hence from figures given by dots made at random. Hence or cogn. ~*ER*¹ n., *gēōmān'tic* a. [f. F *gēomancie* f. L f. Gk *GEO(manteia* -MANCY)]

gēōm'eter, n. Person skilled in geometry; kinds of caterpillar & corresp. moth (from caterpillar's seeming to measure ground by its mode of walking). [f. L f. Gk *GEO(metrēs* measurer)]

gēōmēt'ric, -ic[al], aa. Of, according to, geometry (~*al tracery*, with openings of ~ form, as circles, trefoils, etc.; ~*al proportion*, involving equal ratios in its two parts, as 1 : 3 :: 4 : 12; ~*al progression*, with constant ratio between successive quantities, as 1 : 3 : 9 : 27 : 81; ~*al spider*, constructing web of ~ pattern). Hence ~*alŷ*² adv. [f. L f. Gk *gēōmētrikos* (prec., -IC) + -AL]

gēōm'etrize, v.i. & t. Work, form, by geometrical methods. [foll. + -IZE]

gēōm'etry, n. Science of properties & relations of magnitudes (as lines, surfaces, solids) in space. So *gēōmēt'rician* (-ish) n. [f. F *gēométrie* f. L f. Gk *GEO(mētria* measuring)]

gēōph'agŷ, n. = *DIRT-eating*. So ~*IST*(1) n. [GEO-, Gk -*phagia* -eating]

gēōpōl'itics, n. The politics of a country as determined by its geographical features. [GEO-]

gēōpōn'ic, a. (pedantic or joc.). Agricultural. [f. Gk *GEO(pōnikos* f. *pōnos* toll + -IC)]

|| *Geor'die* (jōr-), n. (Sc. & north.). = *COLLIER* (all senses). [*George*, -r³]

George (jōrj), n. 1. *St* ~, patron saint of England from time of Edw. III who chose him as patron of Order of the Garter (*St* ~'s day, 23rd April; *St* ~'s cross, vertical & horizontal red bars crossing in centre). 2. Jewel forming part of Garter insignia. 3. || Automatic pilot of aircraft (sl.). 4. *Brown* ~, vessel of brown earthenware; *by* ~, oath or exclamation; || ~ *Cross*, *Medal*, (abbr. *G.C.*, *G.M.*), decorations for gallantry instituted 1940. [f. L f. Gk *Geōrgios* supposed prince of Cappadocia martyred under Diocletian]

geōrgēte (jōr-), n. A thin silk dress-material. [f. dressmaker's name]

*Geor'gian*¹ (jōr-), a. Of the time of the first four Kings George of England; of the time of George V and VI. [-IAN]

*Geor'gian*² (jōr-), a. & n. (Inhabitant, language) of Georgia in the Caucasus; (inhabitant) of Georgia in U.S. [-AN]

Geor'gic (jōr-), n. One book (*first, fourth*, ~) of the ~s, Virgil's poem on husbandry. [f. L f. Gk *geōrgika* pl. neut. adj. (*geōrgos* husbandman f. GEO-, *erg-* work, -IC)]

gēōstrōph'ic, a. (meteorol.). Depending on the rotation of the earth. [GEO- + Gk *strophikos* f. *strophō* turn]

gēōt'ropism, n. Plant-growth in relation to gravity (*positive* ~, tendency of roots

to grow towards, *negative* ~, of stems to grow away from, centre of earth. So *geōtrōp'ic* a., *geōtrōp'ically* adv. [GEO-, Gk *tropikos* (*tropē* a turning f. *trepō* turn + -IC, -ISM)]

gerā'nium, n. Kinds of wild herbaceous plant bearing fruit like crane's bill, Crane's-bill; kinds of cultivated pelargonium; colour of the scarlet ~. [L, f. Gk *geranion* (*geranos* crane)]

ger'falcon (-awkn, -awl-), n. Any large northern falcon, esp. the Icelandic. [f. OF *gerfaucon* prob. f. OHG *gīr* vulture cf. G *geier*, FALCON]

germ, n., & v.i. 1. Portion of organism capable of developing into a new one (~, usu. of female reproductive element, opp. *sperm*-), rudiment of animal or plant; micro-organism or microbe, esp. one of those supposed to cause disease (~ those CARRIER); (fig.) that from which something may spring, elementary principle (*in* ~, not yet developed). 2. v.i. Germinate, sprout, (fig. only). [f. F *germe* f. L *germen* etym. dub.]

germ'an¹, a. (Now only as appended to BROTHER, SISTER, COUSIN) in the fullest sense of relationship; = GERMANE. [f. OF *germain* f. L *germanus* of same parents cogn. w. prec.]

Ger'man², a. & n. 1. Of, characterizing, Germany or its inhabitants or language (~ *measles*, contagious disease like mild measles; ~ *Ocean*, North Sea; ~ *sausage*, large kind stuffed with spiced partly cooked meat; ~ *text*, black letter; ~ *silver*, white alloy of nickel, zinc, & copper). 2. n. Native, language, of Germany (*High* ~, form of ~ orig. spoken in South, but now in literary use throughout Germany; *Low* ~, dialects of Germany that are not *High* ~, also, all forms of WG, including English & Dutch, except *High* ~). Hence ~ISM¹ a., ~ISM(2, 3, 4), ~IST(1, 3), nn., ~IZE(2, 3, 4) v.t. & i., ~IZA'TION, ~IZER¹, nn., **Ger'man'** o.-comb. form., **Ger'mānomā'ia** n., **Ger'mān'ophil**, **Ger'mān'oprobe**, aa. & nn., ~**oph'ilist**, **Ger'mānophob'ia**, nn. [f. L *Germanus* a. & n. of related peoples of central & N. Europe, name perh. given by Celts to their neighbours (cf. OIr. *gair* neighbour)]

germān'der, n. Kinds of plant esp. the blue-flowered ~ *speedwell*. [f. med. L *germandra* f. late Gk *khammandra* (*khamaidrus* f. *khamai* on the ground, *drus* oak)]

germāne', a. Relevant, pertinent, to the matter or subject. [var. of GERMAN¹]

Ger'mān'ic, a. & n. Of the Germans (chiefly hist. in ~ *Confederation*, ~ *Empire*); of the Teutonic race or any Teutonic people (of language, = primitive Teutonic; also with limiting word: *East* ~, Gothic & some almost lost languages as Burgundian & Vandal; *North* ~,

Scandinavian; *West* ~, High & Low German, English, Frisian, Dutch, etc.; see also INDO-~). [f. L *Germanicus* (GERMAN², -IC)]

Ger'mān'ity, n. Characteristic German qualities. [-ITY]

germ'en, n. (bot.). Rudiment of seed-vessel, ovary. [L, genit. -inis, = GERM]

germ'icide, n. & a. (Substance) having power to destroy (esp. disease-)germs. Hence **germ'icid'al** a. [-I-, -CIDE]

germ'inal, a. Of germs, of the nature of a germ; in the earliest stage of development. Hence ~LY² adv. [GERMEN, -AL]

germ'ināte, v.i. & t. Sprout, bud, put forth shoots, (lit. & fig.); cause to shoot, develop (trans.), produce. Hence or cogn. ~ANT a. (intr. usu. fig.), ~A'TION, ~ATOR²(2), nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *germinare* (GERMEN), -ATE³]

germ'on, n. Long-finned tunny. [F]

gērōntōc'rac'y (g-, j-), n. Government by, governing body of, old men. [f. Gk *gerōn-ontos* old man, -CRACY]

-gerous, suf. (In use -igerous, see -I-) f. L *-ger* bearing (*gerere* bear) + -OUS; in some words taken f. L, & freely added to L stems, as in *frondigerous* leaf-bearing.

gerr'yman'der (g-), (erron.) || **jerry-**, v.t. & n. 1. Manipulate (constituency etc.) unfairly so as to secure disproportionate influence at election for some party or class; hence ~EE² n. 2. n. Such manipulation. [vb f. n., orig. U.S.; anecdotic; substitution of name of governor Gerry of Massachusetts for *sala-* in *salamander*]

gēr'und, n. Forms of Latin verb -ndum, -ndi, -ndo) serving as cases of the infinitive in its noun use, constructed as nouns but able to govern like their verb; English verbal noun in -ING¹ when used distinctly as part of verb (*his doing this is doubtful*); ~-grinder, teacher of Latin. So **gerūn'dial** a. [f. L *gerundium* prob. f. *gerundum* neut. gerundive & gerund of *gerere* do=thing to be done, doing]

gerūn'dive, a. & n. Of, like, the gerund; (n.; in L Gram.) verbal adjective from gerund stem having sense that *should be done* etc. Hence **gerūndiv'al** a., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *gerundivus* (prec., -IVE)]

gëss'ō, n. Plaster of Paris, gypsum, prepared for use in painting & in sculpture. [It., f. L GYPSUM]

gestalt' (geshtalt), n. (psych.). An organized whole in which each individual part affects every other, the whole being more than a sum of its parts; chiefly attrib., as ~ *psychology*, *theory*. [G, = form, shape]

Gesta'pō (gestah-), n. German secret state police of Nazi régime. [f. initial letters of *Geheime Staats-Polizei*]

gësta'tion, n. Carrying or being carried in the womb between conception & birth, this period. [f. L *gestatio* (*gestare* frequent. of *gerere* carry, -ATION)]

gestatorial, a. ~ *chair*, for carrying the Pope on certain occasions. [f. *L. gestatorius* (*gestator* carrier as prec. + -OR², -ORY)]

gesticulate, v.i. & t. Use expressive motion of limbs or body with or instead of speech; express thus. So ~*ATION*, ~*ATOR*², nn., ~*ATIVE*, ~*ATORY*, aa. [f. *L. gesticulari* (*gesticulus* dim. of *gestus* GESTURE), -ATE³]

gesture, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Significant movement of limb or body; use of such movements as expression of feeling or rhetorical device; (transf.) step or move calculated to evoke response from another or to convey (esp. friendly) intention. 2. vb. = GESTICULATE. [f. med. *L. gestura* (*L. gerere* gest- wield, -URE)]

get (g-), v.t. & i. (past *got*; p.p. *got*, & in comb. & arch. & U.S. *gotten*). 1. trans. Obtain, procure, by effort or contrivance (~ *coal*, extract it from mine), earn (*cannot ~ a living*), gain (*got little by it*), win (~ *the upper hand*, start, advantage, sun, wind, better, of a person; ~ *the best of it*, be victorious; ~ *fame, credit, glory*, etc.; ~ *knowledge or wind of*, learn, hear rumours of); learn by heart or rote; obtain as result of calculation (*we ~ 9.5 as the average*); receive as gift, wages, etc.; extract by prayer, demand, inquiry, etc. (*from, out of; could not ~ leave, any supper*); come to have (desired thing, as *rest, one's way, speech of someone, a sight of, possession of*); ~ *religion*, be converted); contract (idea etc.); also ~ *it into one's head*, be convinced that; ~ *measles*; ~ *person or thing on the brain*, think of him exclusively, on one's nerves, be irritably affected by him); (of story etc.) ~ *wind*, become known; have inflicted on one, suffer, receive as one's lot or penalty, (*fall, blow, the worst of it, six months*); ~ *it*, be punished, scolded, etc.; ~ *the boot*¹, *sack*¹, *MITTEN*; (with for or ind. obj.) procure, provide, (*got him a place*; *we can ~ it for you*); catch (fish etc.); bring in, carry home, (crop); (colloq.) corner, puzzle, catch in argument, (esp. in perf. & past); (colloq.) understand (person or thing); (colloq.) take, eat, (dinner etc.); (colloq., in perf.) have (*have not got a penny*; *it has got to be done, must*); (now usu. only of animals) beget; (with compl.) succeed in bringing, placing, etc. (*got it over or across* see below, *through door, into room*, etc.), bring into some state (~ *with child*, make pregnant; ~ *them ready*; ~ *person upon* a subject, make him talk of it; ~ *ship under way*, start her; esp. with p.p. as ~ *it done, got the laws obeyed*); suffer injury etc. to some part of one (*got my wrist dislocated*; *shall ~ my feet wet*); induce, prevail upon, (person) to do. 2. intr. Succeed in coming or going to, from, into, out of, through, over, here, there, as far as, etc. (*where has it got to?*, *what has become of it?*; ~ *across or over* (sc.

the footlights), sl., reach audience, be effective; ~ *there*, sl., succeed); (sl.) be off, clear out; (with infin.) acquire habit (*one soon ~s to like it*); come to be doing (*they got talking*); become (~ *tired, hot, excited, drunk*; ~ *well, better*, recover from illness; ~ *clear, rid, or quit of*; * ~ *wise to*, become aware of; ~ *under way*, begin to sail; ~ *done with*, bring to an end; ~ *married, used to it, shelved*). 3. (With prepp.): ~ *at*, reach (whence ~ *at-ABLE* a.), ~ *hold of*, ascertain, (sl.) tamper with, bribe, etc., (sl.) attack, banter, (*who are you ~ting at?*, often = trying to impose upon—expressing incredulity); ~ *into*, (colloq.) put on (boots, clothes), (of liquor) affect, confuse, (one's head); ~ *off*, dismount from, obtain release from (engagement etc.), not remain on (the grass etc.); ~ *on*, mount (horse etc.), rise on one's feet or legs to speak in public; ~ *over*, surmount (difficulty), show (evidence, argument) to be unconvincing, recover from (illness) or from surprise at, accomplish (distance, task, etc.), (sl.) circumvent; ~ *round*, cajole, evade; ~ *through*, bring to an end, (of Bill etc.) be passed by (Lords, Commons, etc.), while away (time etc.); ~ *to*, begin (business etc.); ~ *upon*, = ~ *on*. 4. (With advv.): ~ *about*, go from place to place, begin walking after illness etc., (of rumours) be circulated; ~ *abroad*, (of rumours) = ~ *about*; ~ *along*, advance, meet with success, fare ill or well etc., manage without something, live harmoniously together or with, (colloq.) ~ *along with you!*, be off!, nonsense; ~ *away*, escape, start, (imperat.) be off!; ~ *away with it*, succeed in what one tries to do, escape retribution, act with impunity; ~ *back*, come home etc., recover (lost thing; ~ *back one's or some of one's own*, sl., have revenge); ~ *down*, dismount; ~ *in*, be elected as M.P., enter carriage, bring home (crop), collect (debts etc.), fit (work etc.) into given time, succeed in placing (blow), ~ *one's hand in*, become at home with some operation, *can't ~ in a word* EDGEWAYS; ~ *off*, escape (t. & i.), start, go to sleep, be acquitted or pardoned, be let off with or for specified penalty, procure acquittal or slight penalty for (person); ~ *off with*, become on friendly or amorous terms with member of opposite sex; ~ *on*, don, display (pace); ~ *a move on*, sl., make a start), advance, make progress (~ *on or ~ out*, work or go), prosper, fare, manage without something, agree or live sociably with, be ~ting on for, approaching (an age etc.); * ~ *on to*, succeed in understanding; ~ *out*, (imperat.) be off!, nonsensel, transpire, elicit, succeed in uttering, publishing, etc.; ~ *out of*, issue or escape from (*got out of bed on wrong side*, is in bad temper; ~ *out of sight*, one's depth, disappear, be in too deep

water to stand; ~ *out of hand*, break from control, also finish work etc.), abandon (habit) gradually, evade doing, elicit (information) or obtain (money) from (person); ~ *over*, bring (troublesome task) to an end; ~ *through*, bring to or reach destination, (of Bill) be passed in Parliament, succeed in an examination; ~ *through with*, succeed in doing or enduring; ~ *together*, collect (t. & i.); ~ *under*, subdue (fire); ~ *up*, rise esp. from bed, mount esp. on horseback, (of fire, wind, sea) begin to be violent, (of game) rise from cover, (of cricket-ball) rise sharply from pitch, organize, set on foot, (of laundress) dress (linen), make presentable, arrange the appearance of, (hair, the person, mounting of play, binding & print of book), make rise (*I got my, his, back up*, became, made him, angry or stubborn), produce (~ *up steam*, enough to work engine, also fig. of working oneself into anger or energy; || ~ *the wind up*, sl., feel afraid), work up (facilities emotion; subject for examination etc.). Hence ~TABLE a. [f. ON *geta* = OE *gielan* cf. G (*ver*)*gessen*, f. Aryan *ghed-selzo*, whence L *præda* = *præ-heda* & Gk *khandanō* hold (root *khad*)]

gēt², n. Begetting, offspring, (of animals, esp. in sporting talk). [f. prec.]

gēt away (-a-w-), n. (Esp. of thieves etc.) escape, as *make one's ~*. [GET¹]

gēt-up¹, n. Style of equipment or costume, style of production of book etc. [GET¹]

gē'um, n. Kinds of rosaceous plant. Avens, as HERB-bennet. [L, prob. = herb-bennet]

gew'gaw (g-), n. Gaudy plaything or ornament, bauble; paltry showy trifle. [from 13th c.; ME *giuegoue* etym. dub.]

gey (gū), adv. (Sc.). Very, considerably, (also adj. ~ & —, in same sense). [var. of GAY]

gey'ser (gāz-, gīz-), n. Intermittent hot spring throwing up column of water; || apparatus for heating water. [f. Icel. *Geysir* name of a particular specimen in Iceland (*geysa* to gush)]

gharry (gā'ri), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Indian carriage (usu. horse-drawn and plying for hire). [Hind. *gārī*]

ghast'ly (gah-, gā-), a. & adv. Horrible, frightful, shocking; (colloq.) objectionable; deathlike, pale, wan, lurid; (of smile etc.) painfully forced; (adv., chiefly with adj. as ~ *pale*) ghastlily. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. obs. *gast*, OE *ǣstān* terrify cogn. w. GHOST]

gha(ut) (gawt), n. (Anglo-Ind.). *Eastern*, *Western*, *G's*, two mountain chains along E. & W. sides of Southern Hindostan; mountain pass, defile; flight of steps leading to river landing-place; *burning-~*, level spot at the top of river ~ on which Hindus burn their dead. [Hind. *ghat*]

Gha'zi (gah-), n. Mohammedan anti-infidel fanatic. [Arab. p.p. of *ghaza* fight]

ghee (gē), n. Indian buffalo-milk butter clarified to resemble oil. [f. Hind. *ghī*]

gherk'in (gēr-), n. Young green, or small kind of, cucumber used for pickling. [f. Du. **gurkkijn* (now *gurkje*) f. Slavonic, cf. late Gk *agourion* etym. dub.]

ghett'o (gē-), n. (pl. ~s). Jews' quarter in city. [It., perh. abbr. of *borghetto* (*borgo* borough)]

Ghibelline (gī-), n. & a. 1. One of emperor's faction (opp. GUELPH) in medieval Italian States; hence ~ISM(3) n. 2. adj. Adhering to ~es. [f. It. *Ghibellino* perh. f. G *Waiblingen* estate belonging to Hohenstaufen emperors]

ghōst (gō-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Principle of life (now only in *give up the ~*, die); Spirit of God (now only in *Holy G-*, Third Person of Trinity). 2. Soul of dead person in Hades etc.; dead person appearing to the living (*raise, lay, ~*, cause it to appear or cease appearing), apparition, spectre; emaciated person; shadowy outline or semblance (*not the ~ of a chance*, none at all). 3. (Opt.) bright spot or secondary image in field of telescope due to defect of lens. 4. Artistic or literary hack doing the work for which his employer takes credit. 5. ~word, one of which the existence is imaginary or based on a delusion, as CELT², FYLFOT; *the ~ walks* (Theatr. sl.), salaries are, or will be, paid; hence ~HOOD n., ~LIKE a. 6. vb. (rare). Haunt, prowl, act, as a ~. [com.-WG; OE *gāst* cf. G *geist*; prob. cogn. w. ON *geisa* rage & Goth. *usgaisjan* terrify]

ghōst'ly (gō-), a. (Arch.) spiritual, incorporeal, concerned with sacred or ecclesiastical matters, (*our ~y enemy*, the Devil; ~y father, adviser, director, etc., confessor; ~y comfort, counsel, etc., administered by priest; ~y weapons, religious arguments, ecclesiastical penalties, etc.); (as) of a ghost, spectral. Hence ~INESS n. [OE *gāstlic* (prec., -LY¹)]

ghoul (gōū), n. Spirit preying on corpses in Eastern tales. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., (gōū-). [f. Arab. *ghul* f. vb = seize]

|| **ghyll**, var. of GILL².

gial'tō anti'cō (jahl-, ahntē-), n. Rich yellow marble found in Italian ruins. [It.]

gi'ant, n. & a. 1. Being of human form but superhuman stature, (Gk Myth.) one of the sons of Gaea (Earth) & Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell) who warred against the Gods; agency of enormous power; abnormally tall person, animal, or plant; person of extraordinary ability, courage, strength, etc. (*there were ~s in those days*, our fathers were superior to us); ~ *cement*, specially tenacious kind; ~ *powder*, kind of dynamite; || ~('s)-stride, gymnastic apparatus of pole with revolving head & hanging ropes enabling

user to take huge strides round pole; hence ~ESS¹ n., ~ISM n., pathological condition characterized by abnormal growth, esp. of the bones, ~LIKE a. 2. adj. Of extraordinary size or force, gigantic, monstrous, (often in plant-names). [ME *geant* (afterwards affected by L) f. OF *géant* f. L f. Gk *gigant*-nom. -gas etym. dub.]

giaour (jowr), n. (Turkish contemptuous name for) infidel, esp. Christian. [f. Pers. *gaur*]

gib (g-, j-), n. Piece of wood or metal used to keep some part of a machine etc. in place; pin or wedge. [etym. dub.]

gibb'er (-, g-), v.i., & n. 1. Speak fast & inarticulately, chatter like an ape. 2. n. Such speed or sound. [imit.]

gibb'erish (g-), n. Unintelligible speech, meaningless sounds, jargon, blundering or ungrammatical talk. [perh. f. prec. (but found earlier) + -ISH¹ as used in names of langg.]

gibb'et, n., & v.t. 1. (Orig.) gallows; (later) upright post with arm on which bodies of executed criminals were hung up; death by hanging. 2. v.t. Put to death by hanging; expose on ~; hang up as on ~; hold up to infamy or contempt. [f. OF *gibel* gallows dim. of *gibe* club]

gibb'on (g-), n. Kinds of long-armed ape esp. of Indian archipelago. [F, etym. dub.]

gibb'ous (g-), a. Convex, protuberant; (of moon or planet) having bright part greater than semicircle & less than circle; humped, hunchbacked. Hence or cogn. gibbos'ITY (-ös-) n., gibbos'o- comb. form, ~LY² adv., (g-). [f. L *gibbus* hump + -OUS, cf. L *gibbosus*]

Gibe, jibe, v.i. & t., & n. Flout, jeer, mock, (as vb. with *at*, or trans., or abs.). Hence gib'ER¹ n., gib'ingLY² adv. [perh. f. OF *giber* handle roughly, use horse-play, or cogn. w. ON *geip* idle talk]

gib'lets, n. pl. Parts of goose taken out or cut off before cooking, as liver, gizzard, pinions, feet; *giblet soup*, made with these. [f. OF *giblet* ragout etym. dub.]

gib'us, n. Opera or crush hat. [G~, maker]

gidd'y (g-), a., & v.t. & i. 1. Dizzy, disposed to fall, stagger, or spin round (with sickness, success, etc.); making dizzy (a ~ precipice, maze, success); circling with bewildering speed; mentally intoxicated, incapable of attention, excitable, frivolous (*play the ~ goat*, fool), inconstant, flighty; || ~go-round, MERRY²-go-round; hence gidd'ily² adv., gidd'iness n., (g-). 2. vb. Make or become ~. [OE *gydig* insane perh. cogn. w. Gop cf. Gk *entheos*]

gift (g-), n., & v.t. 1. Giving (*would not have it at a ~*, even gratis; *the living is in the ~ of* —, is his to bestow; *came to me by free ~*); (Law) voluntary transference

of property without consideration; thing given, present, donation; faculty miraculously bestowed, virtue looked upon as emanation from heaven etc., (~ of TONGUES); natural endowment (~ of the GAB), talent, whence gif'tED² (g-) a.; ~book, one given or suitable for giving as present; ~coupon, voucher issued with certain commodities, a specified number of which entitles holder to a ~; ~HORSE, one given; hence gif'tie [-Y³] (g-) n. (Sc.; *the ~ie gie us to see oursel's as others see us*). 2. v.t. Endow with ~s, present with ~s; bestow as ~ (to person; away). [prob. f. ON *gift*; com.-Teut., cf. OE *gift* payment for bride, Du. & G *gift* gift, f. OTeut. *giftiz* (GIVE)]

gig¹ (g-), n. 1. Light two-wheeled one-horsed carriage (~lamps, sl., spectacles; ~man, person who keeps ~, member of GIGMANITY). 2. Light narrow clinker-built ship's-boat for oars or sails; rowing-boat chiefly used for racing. [f. obs. *gig* whipping-top, etym. dub.]

gig² (g-), n. Kind of fish-spear. [short for *szig* f. Sp. *fisga* harpoon (corrupted to *fishig* & mistaken for compul)]

gigān'tic, a. Giant-like in size, stature, etc.; abnormally large, huge. Hence or cogn. ~ESQUE' (-čsk) a., ~ICALLY adv. [f. L *gigas* -antis GIANT, -IC]

gig'gle (g-) v.i., & n. 1. Laugh like an affected, ill-bred, or undisciplined girl, titter, have small bursts of half-suppressed laughter. 2. n. Such laugh. [imit.; cf. Du. *giggelen*, G *gicheln*]

gig'let, -ot, (g-), n. Giggling girl. [orig. = lewd woman, from 14th c., etym. dub.; now associated with prec.]

gigmān'ity (g-), n. The respectable unimaginative middle classes, Philistines. [*gigman* (orig¹) + -ITY (Carlylese wds)]

gig-mill (g-), n. Machine for raising nap on cloth; building in which these stand. [f. obs. *gig* whipping-top]

gig'ols, n. (pl. ~s). Professional male dancing-partner. [F, formed as masc. of *gigole* dance-hall woman]

gig'ot, n. ~ sleeve = LEG-of-mutton sleeve. [F]

gila (hē'la) mōn'ster, n. Large venomous lizard of Arizona, New Mexico, etc. [*Gila*, river of Southern U.S.]

Gilbert'ian (g-), a. Of the humorously topsy-turvy kind characteristic of Gilbert & Sullivan opera (a ~ situation). [W. S. Gilbert, librettist, d. 1911, -IAN]

gild (g-), v.t. (p.p. usu. ~ed in the fully verbal use & in fig. use as adj., *gilt* as adj. in lit. sense). Cover with thin layer of gold laid on as gold leaf or otherwise (~pill, soften down unpleasant necessity), whence gil'den¹, gil'ding¹ (2, 4), nn.; make (condition etc.) tolerable or reputable by money (or with money etc. as subj.); tinge, adorn, with golden colour or light; give specious brilliance to by

fair words; | *Gilded Chamber*, House of Lords; ~ed or *gilt spurs*, emblem of knighthood; ~ed *youth*, the young men of fashion & wealth; *gilt-cup*, buttercup. [f. OE (be)gildan (GOLD)]

gild². See **GUILD**.

gill¹ (g-), n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. 1. Respiratory organ(s) in fishes & other water-breathing animals; wattles or dewlap of fowls; vertical radiating plates on under side of mushrooms etc.; flesh below person's jaws & ears (*rosy about the ~s*, healthy-looking); ~-cover, bony case protecting fish's ~s; ~-net, for entangling fishes by the ~s; hence (-)ED² (-ld) a. 2. v.t. Gut (fish); cut off ~s of (mushroom); take in ~-net. [etym. dub.; cf. Sw. *gål*, also Gk *kheilos* lip]

gill² (g-), n. Deep usu. wooded ravine; narrow mountain torrent. [f. ON *gil* glen]

gill³, n. Quarter-pint liquid measure (in some parts half-pint). [f. OF *gille*, med. L *gillo*]

Gill⁴, n. Jack & ~, lad & lass. [abbr. of *Gillian* f. F *Juliane* f. L *Juliana* (*Julius*)]

Gillaróo' (g-), n. Irish trout. [f. Ir. *giolla* fellow, *ruadh* red]

Gill'ie (g-), n. 1. (Hist.) Highland chief's attendant. 2. Man or boy attending sportsman in Scotland. [f. Gael. *gille* lad, servant]

gill'yflower, n. (now rare). Clove-scented pink; other similarly scented flowers, as wallflower, white stock. [f. OF *girofle* f. LL f. Gk *karuophullon* (*karuon* nut, *phullon* leaf) w. *assin* to flower]

gilt¹ (g-). See **GILD¹** (*cloth* ~, book-binding of cloth with ~ letters or tooling).

gilt² (g-), n. Gilding (*take the ~ off the gingerbread*, strip thing of adventitious attractions); ~-edged paper, securities, stocks, etc., such investments as trustees prefer or are restricted to. [f. prec.]

gim'bal, n. (pl. exc. in comb. as ~-ring etc.). Contrivance (usu. of rings & pivots) for keeping articles (esp. compass & chronometer) horizontal at sea. [f. obs. & OF *gemel* finger-ring etc. f. *gemellus* dim. of *geminus* twin]

gim'crack, n. & a. 1. Trumpery article, knick-knack, useless ornament; hence ~ERY(5) n., ~Y² a. 2. adj. Showy & flimsy, worthless, trumpery. [earlier *gibecrake* perh. connected w. OF *giber* shake & CRACK]

Gim'let (g-), n. Kind of boring-tool (usu. semi-cylindrical with wooden crosspiece as handle & worm at pointed end). [f. OF *guimbelet* dim. of the unrecorded Rom. equivalent of obs. *wimble* boring-tool, cf. LG *wemel* boring-tool, Du. *wemelen* move about]

gimp, **gýmp**, (g-), n. Silk, worsted, or cotton twist with cord or wire running through it; fishing-line of silk etc. bound

with wire; (Lacemaking) coarser thread outlining design. [etym. dub.; cf. Du. *gimp*, F *guipure*]

gin¹, n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. Snare, net, trap. (n. & v.t.). 2. Hoisting apparatus, kinds of crane & windlass. 3. Machine for separating cotton from its seeds (vb, remove seeds of cotton with this). [shortened f. OF *engin* ENGINE]

gin², n. Spirit distilled from grain or malt, GENEVA¹; | ~-palace, gaudily decorated public-house; | ~-shop, dramshop esp. for ~; ~-sling, American cold drink of ~ flavoured & sweetened. [short for GENEVA¹]

gin'gall (-gawl), j-, n. Musket fired from a rest, or light swivel gun, in China & India. [f. Hind. *janjal*]

gin'ger (-j-), n., a., & v.t. 1. (Plant with) hot spicy root used in cooking & medicine & preserved in syrup or candy as sweet-meat (*black ~*, unscrapped, from E. Indies; *white ~*, scraped, from Jamaica; ~ *shall be hot in the mouth*, the love of pleasure is immortal). 2. Mettle, spirit; stimulation (see vb; | ~ group in Parliament, that urges Government to more decided action). 3. (Of) light reddish-yellow colour (n. & a.). 4. ~ *ale*, *beer*, *pop*, kinds of aerated ~-flavoured drink; ~ *brandy*, a cordial; ~ *bread*, a cake made with treacle & flavoured with ~ (~ *bread nut*, small button-like cake of it; *take the GILT² off the ~ bread*), also (as adj., with allusion to fancy and often gilded shapes in which it was made) gaudy, showy, tawdry, (esp. ~ *bread Gothic*); ~ *nut*, ~ *bread nut*; ~ *race*, a root of ~; ~ *wine*, a British wine of fermented sugar, water, & bruised ~; hence ~Y² a. 5. v.t. Flavour with ~; put ~ up fundament of (horse) to produce liveliness, (fig.) rouse up (person). [OE & LL *gingiber* f. L *zingiber* f. Gk *ziggiberis* f. Skr. *çngavera* (*çnga* horn, *vera* body)]

gingeråde' (-j-), n. = GINGER beer. [f. prec. after LEMONADE]

gin'gerly (-j-), adv. & a. With, showing, extreme caution so as to avoid making a noise or injuring oneself or what is touched or trodden on. [perh. f. OF *gensor* compar. of *gent* graceful f. L *genitus* (well-)born]

gingham (ging'am), n. Kind of cotton or linen cloth of dyed yarn often in stripes or checks; (colloq.) umbrella. [f. F *gingan* ult. f. Malay *ginggang* (orig. adj. = striped)]

gin'gili, n. (E.-Ind. plant yielding) a sweet oil. [f. Hind. *jinjali* f. Arab. *juljulan*]

gingiv'al, a. Of the gums. [L *gingiva* gum + AL]

ging'kō (g-), n. (pl. ~es). Chinese & Japanese tree with fan-shaped leaves. [Jap., f. Chin. *yinghing* silver apricot]

gin'glymus (g-, j-), n. (anat.). Hinge-like joint in body with motion only in two

directions (e.g. elbow). [f. Gk *gigglumos* hinge]

***gink** (g-), n. (sl.). (Queer) fellow, chap. [?]

gin'sēng, n. (Root of) medicinal plant found in China, Nepal, Canada, & Eastern U.S. [f. Chin. *jên shēn* (jên man) perh. = image of man, w. allusion to forked root]

|| **gipp'ō**, n. (army sl.). Soup, gravy, stew. [?]

|| **gipp'y**, n. (army sl.). Egyptian soldier. [abbr.]

gip'sy, gý-, n. Member of a wandering race (called by themselves *Romany*) of Hindu origin with dark skin and hair, living by basket-making, horse-dealing, fortune-telling etc., & speaking a much corrupted Hindi: (playful) mischievous or dark-complexioned woman; ~ *bonnet*, with large side flaps; ~ *moth*, European moth very destructive to foliage; ~ *rose*, scabious; ~ *table*, light round one on tripod. Hence ~ *dom*, ~ *hood*, ~ *ism* (2), nn., ~ *ish* a., ~ *fy* (usu. in p.p. ~ *fied*) v.t. [earlier *gipcyan* for *Egyptian*, the race being supposed to come from Egypt when it appeared in England in early 16th c.]

giraffe (-ahf, -áf), n. African ruminant quadruped with spotted skin & long neck & legs, camelopard. [ult. f. Arab. *zara-fah*]

gîrandôle, n. Revolving firework, discharge of rockets from revolving wheel; revolving jet of water; branched candle bracket or candlestick; ear-ring or pendant with large central stone surrounded by small ones. [f. f. It. *girandola* (*girare* f. L. *gyrare* revolve f. L f. Gk *gyros* circle)]

gîrasôle(e), n. Kind of opal reflecting reddish glow, fire-opal. [It. (-e), f. *girare* see prec. + *sole* sun, orig. = *sundflower*]

gird¹ (g-), v.t. (poet. or rhet.; ~ *ed* or *girt*). Encircle (waist, person as to waist) with belt etc. esp. to confine clothes (~ *oneself*, one's *loins*, prepare for action, often with *up*); invest *with* strength, power, etc.; equip *with* sword in belt; fasten (sword etc.) on with belt (*on* adv. or prep., *upon*, *to*); secure (clothes) on body with girdle or belt; put (cord etc.) *round*; encircle (town etc.) *with* besiegers or siege-works; (of belt, fence, etc.) encircle. [OE *gyrdan* cf. G *gürten* cogn. w. GUTH & perh. w. GARTH, YARD², GARDEN]

gird² (g-), v.i., & n. Jeer, gibe, at. [?]

gird'er (g-), n. Beam supporting joists of floor; iron or steel beam for like use; latticed or other compound structure of steel etc. forming span of bridge, roof, etc. [GRIP¹ + -ER¹]

gîr'dle¹ (g-), n., & v.t. 1. Belt or (now usu.) cord used to gird waist; something that surrounds like a ~; part of cut gem dividing crown from base & embraced by the setting; (Anat.) bony supports

for upper & lower limbs (*shoulder or pectoral, pelvic or hip*, ~); ring round tree made by removal of bark. 2. v.t. Surround with ~ (often *about*, *in*, *round*); kill (tree) or make it more fruitful by girdling. [OE *gyrdel* see GIRP¹, -LE(1), cf. G *gürtel*]

|| **gîr'dle**² (g-), n. (Sc. & north.). Circular iron plate hung over fire for toasting cakes; ~ *cake*, so made. [var. of GRIDDLE]

gîrl (g-), n. Female child, unmarried woman, (*old* ~, affectionate or disrespectful address or description for woman, *marc*, etc.; *the* ~s, daughters of family, married or not); maidservant; man's sweetheart (often *best* ~); ~ *guides*, organization parallel to boy scouts; ~ *of the period* (19th-c. nickname for one lacking demureness). Hence ~ *hood*, ~ *ie* (-y²), nn., ~ *ish* a., ~ *ishly* adv., ~ *ishness* n., (g-). [cf. LG *gôr* child]

Girôn'dist, n. & a. (Member) of moderate republican party in French assembly 1791-3; (person) of such views. [f. F *Girondiste* (*Gironde* French department from which leaders of party came)]

gîrt¹ (g-), n., & v.t. 1. Measurement across or round surface that is not flat, with account taken of elevations & depressions. 2. v.t. Measure ~ of; (of trees etc.) measure (so much) in ~. [var. of GIRTH]

gîrt². See GIRP¹.

gîrth (g-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Leather or cloth band tightened round body of horse etc. to secure saddle etc.; measurement round any more or less cylindrical thing; ~ *web*, woven material for ~s. 2. vb. Surround; encircle (horse etc.), secure (saddle etc.), with ~; measure (so much) in ~. [f. ON *georth* cogn. w. GIRP¹]

gist (j-), n. Real ground or point, substance or pith of a matter. [OF, 3rd sing. pres. of *gésir* lie f. L *jacere*]

gitt'érn (g-), n. Gut-stringed instrument, kind of early guitar. [f. OF *guiterne* perh. as CITHERN]

give¹ (g-), v.t. & i. (*gâve*, *gîv'en*). (General sense) make another the recipient of something in subject's possession or at subject's disposal (with obj. of thing given, & ind. obj. usu. preceding obj. if without to & following it if with to; in pass., either obj. may become subj., the other being retained without to if direct, with or without to if indirect. Thus: *I gave him a book*; *I gave £50 to the R.S.P.C.A.*; *I gave it him*; *he was ~n a book*; *a book was ~n him*; *the R.S.P.C.A. was ~n £50*; *£50 was ~n to*, or ~n, the R.S.P.C.A. Corresponding constructions are to be assumed with the various senses unless they are inapplicable or exceptions are mentioned). 1. Bestow gratuitously, hand over as present, confer ownership of with or without actual delivery, render (benefit etc.) without payment, (abs.) bestow alms or donations (*to*); confer, grant, (favour, honour, etc.); accord

(one's heart, affection, confidence); (of God etc.) grant (faculty etc., or to be or do; ~ me, in imperat., I prefer or admire, as ~ me the good old times); bequeath; sanction marriage of (daughter etc.; usu. in marriage). 2. Deliver, hand over, without reference to ownership, put (food etc.) before one, (~ MITTEN, SACK¹, BOOT¹, cf. GET), administer (medicine); deliver (message, love, compliments, etc.); commit, consign, entrust, (~ into custody or in charge¹); pledge, assign as guarantee, (one's word, honour, etc.). 3. Make over in exchange or payment, pay, sell for price, (~ as good as one gets, retort adequately in words or blows; so ~ a ROLAND for an Oliver; ~ one his due, admit any merits he may have; would ~ the world, one's cars, make any sacrifice to secure or for something, or if). 4. Devote, dedicate, addict, (gave his life to it; much ~n to these pursuits). 5. Put forth (some action or effort) to affect another or simply (~ him a kick; ~ a jump, cry, etc.; ~ orders; ~ person one's blessing; ~ you joy, prob. orig. with ellipse of God, now taken as = wish with I expressed or omitted; ~ the time of day, say good morning, evening, etc.); deliver (judgement etc.) authoritatively (~ the case, or it, for or against person; in cricket, ~ batsman out or not out); (p.p., of document) dated; provide (bail, party, dinner) as host. 6. Present, offer, expose, hold out, show, (~ person one's hand; ~ a back, stand to be leapfrogged over; ~ good example; The Times ~s the facts; ~s no sign of life; thermometer ~s 80° in the shade); read, recite, sing, act, perform, (piece etc.). 7. Make partaker of, impart, be source of, (gave me his sore throat; gave its name to the battle; ~ a piece of one's mind, scold, reproach; ~ to the world, publish; ~ person to understand, know, etc., inform, assure). 8. Allot, assign, ascribe, grant, assume, (he was ~n the contract, the name of John, quarters; under the ~n conditions; ~n health, the thing can be done). 9. Yield as product or result (lamps ~ a bad light; analysis ~s the following figures). 10. Cause or allow to have (solitude ~s it its only charm; gave me much pain; this ~s him a right to complain; ~ oneself trouble, take pains; ~ oneself airs, be pretentious; gave myself an hour to get there; was ~n a rest). 11. Collapse, lose firmness, yield to pressure, become relaxed, make room, shrink. 12. (Of window, passage, etc.) look, lead, (upon, into). 13. (In phrr. with obj.): || ~ one best (colloq.), admit his superiority; ~ birth to, bring forth (lit. & fig.); ~ chase, start in pursuit; ~ ear, listen; ~ ground, retreat; ~ it him etc., administer punishment (often hot); ~ child etc., something to cry for, chastise for causeless crying;

~ one what for, sl., punish or scold; ~ place (to), make room (for), yield precedence (to), be superseded (by); ~ rise to, occasion; ~ TONGUE; ~ way, retire fail to resist, be superseded by (to), be dislodged, break down, make concessions, abandon oneself to grief etc., fall in price, begin to row or row harder. 14. (With advv.); ~ away, alienate by gift, hand over (bride) to bridegroom, betray or expose to ridicule or detection (esp. sl. ~ away the show²), distribute (prizes); ~ back, restore; ~ forth, emit, publish, report; ~ in, yield, cease fighting or arguing, hand in (document) to proper official, (p.p.) added as supplement; ~ off, emit (vapour etc.); ~ out, announce, emit, distribute, cease or break down from exhaustion etc., run short; ~ over, cease from doing, abandon (habit etc.), desist, hand over (~n over, abandoned to evil courses etc.); ~ up, resign, surrender, part with (~ up the ghost), deliver (fugitive etc.) into hands of pursuers etc., abandon oneself to a feeling etc., cease to have to do with, cease from effort, (refl. & p.p.) devote or addict to, divulge (names of accomplices etc.), pronounce incurable or insoluble, renounce hope of. Hence GIVE¹ (g-) n. [com.-Tent.; OE giefan cf. Du. geven, G geben]

give' (g-), n. Yielding to pressure, elasticity, (there is no ~ in a stone floor); ~ & take, mutual concession, compromise, exchange of talk. [f. prec.]

giv'en (g-), a. In vbl senses; * ~ name, CHRISTIAN name. [p.p. of GIVE¹]

gizz'ard (g-), n. Bird's second stomach for grinding the food mixed in the first with gastric juice; specially muscular stomach of some fish, insects, & molluscs; fret one's ~, worry; sticks in one's ~, is unpalatable (fig.). [f. OF gwisser perh. f. L gigeria pl. cooked entrails of fowl]

glāb'rous, a. (anat. etc.). Free from hair or down, smooth-skinned. [f. L glaber + -ous]

glā'cé (-ah-sū), a. (Of cloth, leather, etc.) smooth, polished; (of fruits) iced, sugared. [F]

glā'cial (-āshāl, -āshīāl, -āshl), a. Of ice, icy; (Chem.) crystallized; (Geol.) characterized, produced, by the presence or agency of ice (~ epoch, era, period, when northern hemisphere was mostly covered with ice-sheet). Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. L glacialis (glacies ice, -āl)]

glā'ciated (-sh-, -shī-), a. Marked or polished by ice-action; covered with glaciers or ice-sheet. So glā'ci'ation n. [p.p. of glaciare f. L glaciare freeze, -ATE²]

glā'cier, n. Slowly moving river or mass of ice formed by accumulation of snow on high ground. Hence ~ED² (-erd) a. [F (glace ice)]

glá'cis (or *glahsé'*), *n.* Bank sloping down from fort, on which attackers are exposed to fire. [F, orig. = slippery place (OF *glacier* to slip)]

gläd, *a.*, & *v.t.* (-dd-). 1. Pleased (pred. only; *I am ~, ~ of it, ~ to hear it, ~ that it is so, ~ it is so, shall be ~ to come etc.*; iron., *should be ~ to know*); (of looks, feelings, etc.) marked by, filled with, expressing, joy; (of news or events) giving joy; (of nature etc.) bright, beautiful; *the ~ eye* (sl.), amorous or festive glance; *~ hand* (orig. U.S.), the hand of welcome; *~ rags* (sl.), Sunday or dress clothes; hence *d'EX' v.t., ~LY' adv., ~NESS n.* (poet.) *~SOME a., ~somerly' adv., ~some-NESS n.* 2. *v.t.* (arch.). Make ~. [OE *glad* cf. *Da. & Sw. glad, & G glatt* smooth (the orig. sense, cf. *L glaber*)]

gläde, *n.* Clear open space or passage between forest trees. [perh. cogn. w. prec.]

gläd'iätor, *n.* Man trained to fight with sword or other weapon at ancient Roman shows; political etc. champion in argument, controversialist. So *gläd-iä-tör'ial a.* [*L (gladius sword)*]

glädiöl'us (or *gladi'o-*), *n.* (pl. -li, -luses). Iridaceous plant with sword-shaped leaves & bright flower-spikes. [*L, dim. of gladius sword*]

Gläd'stone, *n. & a.* ~ (*bag*), kind of light portmanteau; ~ *claret*, of cheap kinds that became common by Gladstone's reduction of duty 1860. [W. E. ~, statesman d. 1898]

glair, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. White of egg; kinds of adhesive preparation made from it; any similar viscid substance; hence ~Eous, ~Y³, *aa.* 2. *v.t.* Smear with ~. [*f. 13th-c. F glaire* perh. *f. L clara* fem. of *clarus* clear]

glave, *n.* (arch. & poet.). Broadsword, sword. [OF, perh. *f. L gladius sword*]

gläm'our (-er), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Magic, enchantment, *(cast a ~ over, enchant)*; delusive or alluring beauty or charm; hence *gläm'orous a.* 2. *v.t.* Affect with ~, bewitch, enchant. [corruption of GRAMMAR, cf. for sense GRAMARTE]

glance¹ (-ah-), *v.i. & t.*, & *n.* 1. (Of weapon) glide off object instead of striking it full (often *aside, off*); (of talk or talker) pass quickly *over, glide off or from, subject*; ~ *at*, make passing & usu. sarcastic allusion to; (of bright object or light) flash, dart, gleam; (of eye) cast momentary look, flash, (~ *at*, give brief look at); ~ *over*, read cursorily; ~ *down, up, etc.*; ~ *one's eye*, direct it *at, over, etc.*; hence *glän'cingly*² (-ah-) *adv.* 2. *n.* Swift oblique movement or impact, (Cricket) stroke with bat's face turned slantwise to ball; (sudden movement producing) flash or gleam; brief look (*at, into, over, etc.*). [perh. nasalized form of OF *glachier* to slip]

glance² (-ah-), *n.* Lustrous ore (copper ~, native copper sulphide; lead ~, *GALENA*). [*f. G glanz* lustre]

gländ¹, *n.* (Physiol.) simple or complex organ composed of nucleated cells secreting constituents of the blood for use or ejection; (Bot.) secreting cell or group of cells on surface of plant-structure. So (see -UL-) *glän'dule n., glän'dular¹, ~ülif'EROUS, glän'dulose¹ (Bot.), glän'dulous, ~LESS, aa.* [*f. F glande f. OF glandre f. L + glandula (glands -dis acorn, -ELE)*]

gländ², *n.* (mech.). Sleeve used to press a packing tight on a piston-rod. [perh. *f. Sc. gland* iron clamp]

glän'ders (-2), *n. pl.* Contagious horse-disease with swellings below jaw & mucous discharge from nostrils; the same communicated to man. Hence ~ED² (-erd), ~OUS, *aa.* [*f. OF glandre* see GLAND¹]

gländif'erous, *a.* Bearing acorns. [*f. L glandifer (GLAND¹, -FEROUS)*]

glän'diform, *a.* Acorn-shaped; like gland. [*GLAND¹, -FORM*]

glärf, *v.i. & t.*, & *n.* 1. Shine dazzlingly or disagreeably; be over-conspicuous or obtrusive, whence ~ingly² *adv., ~ing-NESS n.*; look fixedly or fiercely (*at, upon*); express (hate, defiance) by look. 2. *n.* Strong fierce light, oppressive unrelieved sunshine; tawdry brilliance; fierce or fixed look; hence ~Y² *a.* [ME, also MDu. & MLG, *glaren* perh. cogn. w. GLASS]

glass¹ (-ah-), *n.* 1. Substance, usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, & brittle, made by fusing sand with soda or potash or both & other ingredients (CROWN¹, FLINT, PLATE, WATER¹, ~); substances of similar properties or composition, as ~ of antimony, vitreous oxy-sulphide fused. 2. ~ utensils, ornaments, windows, greenhouses; ~ vessel esp. for drinking, amount of liquid contained in this, drink (*a friendly ~, fond of his ~; has had a ~ too much, is rather drunk*); sand~, hour~, carriage window; plate of ~ covering picture; glazed frame for plants; looking~; eye~, (pl.) pair of spectacles; lens; ~ disk covering watch-face; telescope, spy~, field~, opera~, microscope; barometer, weather~. 3. ~-blower, one who blows & shapes ~; ~ case, chiefly of ~ for exhibiting or protecting objects; ~-cloth, linen cloth for drying ~es, cloth covered with powdered ~ like ~-paper; ~ cloth, woven fabric of fine-spun ~; ~-cutter, workman, tool, cutting ~; ~-culture, of plants under ~; ~-dust, powdered ~ for polishing; ~ eye, false eye of ~, kind of blindness in horses; ~-house, building where ~ is made, greenhouse, ~-roofed photographing-room, || (sl.) military prison; ~-paper, covered with ~-dust; ~-snake, snake-like

lizard of Southern U.S., with very brittle tail; ~ware, articles made of ~; ~wort, kinds of plant formerly used in ~making. Hence ~FUL(2) n., ~LESS a. [OE *glas* cf. G *glas* perh. f. OTeut. *glā*, *glāw*, shine]

glass¹ (-ah-), v.t. Fit with glass, glaze, (rare); enclose in glass (rare); make (the eye) glassy (rare); mirror, occasion reflection of (often refl., as *trees ~ themselves in the lake*); || ~ing-jack, machine used in dressing leather. [f. prec., cf. earlier GLAZE]

glass² /y (-ah-), a. Having properties of, resembling, glass; (of eye etc.) lacking fire, dull, fixed; (of water) lustrous & transparent, or smooth, as glass (so ~y calm, surface, etc.). Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

Glāswē'gian (-z-), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Glasgow. [perh. on GALWEGIAN]

Glaub'er's salt(s) (glaw-, glow-), n. Sulphate of sodium. [J. R. Glauber, German chemist]

glaucom'a, n. An eye-disease with tension of the globe & gradual loss of sight. Hence ~tous a. [f. Gk *glaukōma* -atos (*glaukoō* as foll., -M)]

glau'ous, a. (esp. nat. hist.). Of dull greyish green or blue; (Bot.) covered with bloom as of grapes. [f. L f. Gk *glaukos* + -ous]

glāze, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Fit (window, picture) with glass, furnish (building) with glass windows (~ in, enclose thus). 2. Cover (pottery etc.) with vitreous substance fixed by fusion (n., this substance, smooth surface resulting); fix (paint) on pottery thus; overlay (cloth, leather, pastry, etc.) with smooth lustrous coating (n., this coating, surface produced). 3. Cover (eye) with a film (n., filmy look). 4. Cover (painted surface) with thin coat of different transparent colour to modify tone (n., this coat). 5. Give glassy surface to, e.g. by rubbing (n., polished look); become glassy (esp. of eyes); ~d frost, = SILVER¹ thaw. Hence glāz'ER¹ (1, 2) n., glāz'Y¹ a. [ME *glasen* (GLASS¹)]

glā'zier (-zher, -zier), n. One whose trade is to glaze windows etc.; is your father a ~? (joc. question, = you are opaque, to person obstructing one's view). Hence glā'ziERY(2) n. [GLASS¹ + -ER¹ w. assim. to Rom. wds in -IER]

glāz'ing, n. In vbl senses also: windows; material used to produce glaze. [-ING¹]

gleam, n., & v.i. 1. Subdued or transient light; faint, temporary, or intermittent show of some quality etc. (an occasional ~ of humour; not a ~ of hope); hence ~Y² a. 2. v.i. Emit ~s, shine with subdued or interrupted brightness. [OE *glēm* cf. OHG *glīmo* glow-worm; cogn. w. GLIMMER, GLIMPSE]

glean, v.i. & t. Gather ears of corn left by reapers, gather (such remains); strip

(field etc.) thus; collect in small quantities, scrape together, (news, facts, etc.). Hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹ (1, 2), nn. [f. OF *glener* etym. dub.]

glêbe, n. (Poet.) earth, land, a field; portion of land going with clergyman's benefice. [f. L *gleba* clod, soil]

glee, n. 1. Musical composition for three or more (prop. adult male) voices, one to each part, set to words grave or gay, often with contrasted movements & prop. without accompaniment. 2. Mirth, lively & manifest delight, whence ~FUL, ~SOME, aa., ~FULLY² adv. [OE *glīw*, *gléo*]

gleet, n. Thin morbid discharge from wound, ulcer, etc. (rare), or from the urethra. Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *glette* slime]

glēn, n. Narrow valley. [f. Gael. *gleann*]

glēn'doveer, n. Beautiful sprite of kind represented by Southey as occurring in Hindu myths. [altered f. *grandover* in F travel-book perh. f. Skr. *gandharva* semi-divine spirit]

glēngā'rry (-n-g-), n. Kind of Highland cap. [place]

Glēnliv'ēt, n. Kind of Scotch whisky. [place]

glēn'oid, a. (anat.). ~ cavity, fossa, surface, shallow cavity on bone (esp. scapula & temporal bone) receiving projection of other bone to form joint. [f. Gk *glēnocidēs* (*glēnē* socket, -oid)]

glib, a. & adv. (-bb-). 1. (Of surface etc.) smooth, offering no resistance, (of movement) unimpeded, easy, (rare); (of speaker, speech, etc.) fluent, ready, more voluble than sincere or thoughtful; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. adv. Volubly (now rare). [perh. imit.; cf. GLIDE]

glīd'e, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Pass, change place, by smooth continuous movement (of liquid, ship, bird, carriage, snake, person skating, etc.); fly without engine (~ER¹(2) n., engineless aeroplane); go quietly or stealthily; (of time etc.) pass gently & imperceptibly; pass gradually, shade off insensibly, into; cause to ~e (*light airs ~ed her on her course*); hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Act of ~ing; (Mus.) succession of sounds made in passing from one note to another without silencing voice or instrument; (Phon.) gradually changing sound made in passing from one position of speech organs to another. [com.-WG; OE *glidan* cf. G *gleiten*]

glim, n. (sl.). Light, candle, lantern, (DOUSE the ~). [prob. cogn. w. GLEAM, GLIMPSE]

glimm'er, v.i., & n. 1. Shine faintly or intermittently. 2. n. (Also ~ING¹ n.) feeble or wavering light, faint gleam of hope etc., glimpse, half view. [as prec.; cf. G *glimmern*]

glimpse, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Faint & transient appearance, momentary or imperfect

view of, (the ~s of the moon, the earth by night, sublunary affairs). 2. vb. Catch ~ of, see faintly or partly; (poet.) appear faintly, dawn. [n. f. vb, ME *glymsen* cf. MHG *glimsen* & see prec.]

glint, v.i. & t., & n. Flash, glitter, sparkle, (v. & n.); make flash, reflect, (light). [n. f. vb, earlier *glent* cogn. w. G *glänzen*]

glissade (-ahd), n., & v.i. (mountaineering). Slide (n. & v.) down steep slope esp. of ice or snow usu. on the feet with support of ice-axe etc. [vb f. n., F (*glisser* slip, -ADE)]

glis'ten (-ien), v.i., & n. Shine fitfully; glitter, sparkle, (v. & n.). [n. f. vb, OE *glisnian* (*glisian* shine, -EN⁵)]

glis'ter, v.i., & n., (arch.). Sparkle, glitter. [f. OE *glisian* see prec. + -t- + -ER⁵]

glitt'er, v.i., & n. (Shine with) brilliant tremulous light, gleam, sparkle; be showy or splendid (with jewels etc.). [prob. f. ON *glitra* cf. G *glitzern* f. Teut. *glit*-shine + -ER⁵]

gloom'ing, n. Evening twilight. [OE *glōmung* (*glōm* twilight cogn. w. GLOW, -ING¹)]

gloat, v.i. Feast eyes or mind lustfully, avariciously, malignantly, etc., (upon) or over. Hence ~ingl² adv. [cf. G *glozen* stare]

glōbe, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Spherical body; the earth; planet, star, sun; spherical chart of (terrestrial ~) the earth or (celestial ~) the constellations (use of the ~s, arch., teaching of geography & astronomy by these); golden orb as emblem of sovereignty; (Anat.) eyeball; approximately spherical glass vessel, esp. lampshade or fishbowl; ~fish, able to inflate itself into globular form; ~flower, ranunculaceous plant with round yellow flowers; ~lightning, = FIRE¹-ball; ~trotter, -trolling, hurried traveller, travelling, through foreign countries for sight-seeing; so **glōb'AL** (1) a., world-wide, embracing the totality of a group of items, categories, etc., **glōb'oid** a. & n., **globose**¹ a., **globos'ITY** n. 2. vb. Make (usu. in pass.), or become, globular. [F, f. L *globus*]

glōb'ular, a. Globe-shaped, spherical; composed of globules. Hence ~ity (-ā'r-) n., ~ly² adv. [foll., -AR¹, & see -UL-]

glōb'ule, n. Small globe or round particle, drop, pill. [F, f. L *globulus* (GLOBE, -ULE)]

glōb'ulin, n. Protein found usu. associated with albumen in animal tissues. [prec., -IN]

gloch'id'iate (-k-), a. (bot.). Barbed at tip. [f. Gk *glōkhidion* (*glōkhis* arrowhead), -ATE²]

glōck'enspiel (-pēl), n. Musical instrument consisting of a series of metal bars struck by a hammer (earlier, a kind of CARILLON). [G, =bell-play]

glōm'erate, a. (bot., anat.). Compactly

clustered. [L *glomerare* (*glomus* -eris ball), -ATE²]

glōm'erule (-ōl), n. Clustered flower-head; cluster of small organisms, tissues, blood-vessels, etc. [f. F *glomerule* (L *glomus* see prec., -ULE)]

glōm', n. Darkness, obscurity; melancholy, despondency. [perh. back formation f. GLOOMY]

glōm', v.i. & t. Look sullen, frown, be melancholy; (of sky etc.) lour, be dull or threatening; appear darkly or obscurely; cover with gloom, make dark or dismal. [ME *gloume* cf. MG *glūmen* be savage; cogn. w. GLUM]

glōm'y, a. Dark, unlighted; depressed, sullen; dismal, depressing. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [perh. f. prec. + -y²]

glō'ia, n. (Short for) G~Patri, doxology *Glory be to the Father* etc., G~tibi, response *Glory be to thee* etc., or G~ in *excelsis*, hymn *Glory be to God on high*; aureole. [L, =glory]

glō'ify, v.t. Make glorious, exalt to the glory of heaven; invest with radiance; transform into something more splendid, invest (common or inferior thing) with charm or beauty (nothing more than a ~fied, or ~fication of a, cottage); extol, laud. Hence ~fICA'TION n. [f. F *glorifier* f. LL *glorificare* (*glorificus* f. L *gloria* glory, -FIC)]

glō'iole, n. Aureole, halo. [F, f. L *gloriola* dim. of *gloria* glory]

glō'ious, a. Possessing glory, illustrious; conferring glory, honourable; splendid, magnificent, intensely delightful, (a ~view, day; also joc., as ~fun; & iron., as the ~uncertainty of cricket, a ~muddle); (colloq.) ecstatically happy with drink. Hence ~ly² adv. [AF, f. L *gloriosus* (foll., -OSE¹)]

glō'y¹, n. Exalted renown, honourable fame; subject for boasting, special distinction, ornament, pride; adoring praise & thanksgiving (~be! or ~l, vulgar excl. of surprise or delight); resplendent majesty, beauty, or magnificence, effulgence of heavenly light, imagined unearthly beauty; bliss & splendour of heaven (go to ~, die; send to ~, joc., kill); state of exaltation, prosperity, etc. (is in his ~); circle of light round head or figure of deity or saint, aureole, halo; ~hole (sl.), untidy room, drawer, or receptacle. [f. OF *glorie* f. L *gloria*]

glō'y², v.i. Exult, pride oneself, in thing or doing, to do. Hence ~ingl² adv. [f. L *gloriari* boast (*gloria* glory)]

glōss¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Word inserted between lines or in margin to explain word in text; comment, explanation, interpretation, paraphrase; misrepresentation of another's words; glossary, interlinear translation, or set of notes. 2. vb. Insert ~es in (text etc.); write ~es:

make comments esp. of unfavourable sort; read different sense into, explain away. [vb f. n., earlier *gloze* f. OF *glose* f. med. L *glosa* f. L f. Gk *glōssa* (foreign) tongue, obscure or foreign word]

glōss², n., & v.t. 1. Superficial lustre; deceptive appearance, fair outside; hence ~^Y a., ~^{ILY} adv., ~^{INESS} n. 2. v.t. Make ~y; give specious appearance to (often over). [vb f. n.; from 16th c., cf. obs. Du. *gloos*, Icel. *glossi*, nn., glow, blaze]

glōss'al, a. (anat.). Of the tongue, lingual. [f. Gk *glōssa* tongue + -AL]

glōss'ar'y, n. Collection of glosses; list & explanations of abstruse, obsolete, dialectal, or technical terms, partial dictionary. Hence **glōssār'ial** a., ~^{IS}(1) n. [f. L *glossarium* (*glossa* GLOSS¹, -AR^Y)]

glōssāt'or, n. Commentator, esp. medieval commentator on Civil & Canon Law. [med. L (*glossare* f. *glossa* GLOSS¹, -OR²)]

glōss(o)-, comb. form of Gk *glōssa* tongue, as *glōss(o)-epiglōtt'ic* of tongue & epiglottis, *glōssit'is*; also of GLOSS¹, as *glōssō'grapher* commentator, *glōssol'ogy* terminology.

glōtt'is, n. Opening at upper part of windpipe & between vocal chords, affecting modulation of voice by contracting or dilating. Hence ~AL, ~^{IO}, aa. [Gk *glōttis* (*glōtta* var. of *glōssa* tongue)]

Gloucester (glōs'ter), n. Kind of cheese (usu. *single*, *double*, ~, the latter of richer milk) made in ~shire. [place]

glove (-ūv), n., & v.t. 1. Covering of leather, cotton, silk, wool, or formerly steel, for the hand, usu. with separated fingers (*throw down, take up, the ~, make, accept, challenge; fit like a ~, exactly; HAND¹ d' or in ~*); (also *boxing-~*) padded ~ for boxing (*take off, without, etc., the ~s, of arguing or contending in earnest, mercilessly, etc.*); ~*fight*, fight with boxing-~s (opp. *prize-fight* with bare fists); ~*sponge*, in shape of ~; ~*stretcher*, instrument for enlarging ~fingers; hence ~^{LESS} (-ūvl-) a., **glō'vēr¹**(3) (-ūv-) n. 2. v.t. Provide with ~s. [OE *glōf* perh. f. OTeut. *galōfā* (ga- = x-, lōf- cogn. w. Sc. *loof* hand)]

glow (-ō), v.i., & n. 1. Be heated to incandescence, throw out light & heat without flame; shine like thing intensely heated; show warm colour; burn with bodily heat or emotional fervour (*with*); ~*worm*, coleopterous insect with winged male & wingless female, the latter emitting green light at tail; hence ~^{INGLY} adv. 2. n. ~ing state (*in a ~, all of a ~, hot or flushed*); brightness & warmth of colour, e.g. red of cheeks; ardour, passion; ~*lamp*, with carbon etc. incandescent under electric current. [OE *glōvan* cf. G *glihen*; cogn. w. GLOAMING & obs. or dial. *gleed* ember]

glower (-ōvr), v.i. Stare, scowl, (usu. *at*). Hence ~^{INGLY} adv. [?]

glōxin'ia, n. American tropical plant with large bell flowers of various colours. [B. P. *Gloxin* botanist c. 1785 + -IA¹]

glōze, v.i. & t. || Comment (*upon* (arch.); palliate, explain away, extenuate, (usu. over); talk speciously, use fair words, fawn. Hence **glōz'ingly** adv. [f. F *gloser* (*glose* GLOSS¹)]

glucin'um (-ōūs-), n. White metal obtained from beryl, beryllium. [f. Gk *glukus* sweet (some comps of it being sweet)]

glu'cōse (glōū-), n. (chem.). Grape-sugar or dextrose; commercially prepared from starch and other carbohydrates by hydrolysis. Hence **glucōs'ic** a., **glu'cosine** n., (glōū-). [f. Gk *gleukos*, see -OSE¹]

glue (-ūū), n., & v.t. 1. Hard brittle brownish gelatin made by boiling hides & bones & used warm for uniting substances; adhesive or viscous substance got from other sources (*fish, vegetable, casein, resin, ~*); ~*pot*, with outer coat holding water to heat ~; hence ~^Y (glōū¹) a. 2. v.t. (part. *gluing*). Fasten or join (as) with ~; attach tightly or closely (*eye, ear, ~d to the keyhole*). [f. OF *glu* f. LL *glus glutis*]

glūm, a. Sullen, looking dejected or displeased. Hence ~^{LY} adv., ~^{NESS} n. [cogn. w. GLOOM²; cf. LG *glum* turbid]

glume (-ōūm), n. (bot.). Chafflike bract in calyx of grasses etc.; husk of grain. Hence **gluma'ceous**, **glumose¹**, aa., (-ōūm-). [f. L *gluma*]

glūt, v.t. (-tt-), & n. 1. Feed (person, stomach) or indulge (appetite, desire) to the full, overload with food (lit. or fig.), satiate, cloy; choke up, fill to excess; overstock (market) with goods. 2. n. Full indulgence, one's fill, surfeit; supply exceeding demand (*a ~ in the market*). [In f. vb, prob. f. obs. & OF *glut* GLUTON]

glu'ti'en (glōū-), n. Sticky substance, whence ~^{INIZE}(3) v.t., ~^{INOUS} a., ~^{INOUS-LY} adv., ~^{INOS'ITY} n., (-ōū-); viscid animal secretion; nitrogenous part of flour remaining as viscid substance when starch is washed out. [L, genit. -inis, glue]

glūt't'on, n. Excessive eater, gormandizer; greedy reader of books, person with great appetite for work; voracious animal of weasel kind but larger, wolverene. Hence or cogn. ~^{IZE}(2) v.i., ~^{OUS} a., ~^{OUSLY} adv., ~^Y n. [f. OF *glutin* f. LL *glutinem* nom. -o (*glutire* swallow)]

glý'cerināte, v.t. Treat with glycerine (esp. vaccine lymph). [-ATE¹]

glý'cerine, -in, n. Colourless sweet liquid got from any fatty substance, liquid or solid, by saponification, used as ointment, as vehicle for drugs, in explosives, etc. Hence **glýcē'ric** a. (chem.), ~^{ATE}(3), ~^{IDE}, ~^{YL}, nn., ~^O- comb. form. [Gk *glykeros* sweet, -IN]

glý'cerōl, n. (chem.). (Name preferred in scientific use for) glycerine. [prec., -OL¹]

glyco-, comb. form, irreg. for *glycy-*, of Gk *glukus* sweet, also used in names of chem. compounds containing glycerol or other substance in *glyc-*.

glyc'ogén, n., **glycogén'ic**, a., (chem.). (Substance) producing glucose in animal tissues. So **GLYCOGEN'ESIS** n. [prec., -GEN(1)]

glyc'ol, n. Any of the fatty diatomic alcohols. Hence **GLYC'OL(1)'IC** a. [GLYCO-, -OL(1)]

glycôn'ic, a. & n. (Gk & L pros.). (Line, metre) consisting of three trochees & dactyl, the dactyl variously placed, esp. of the catalectic form (— — — — —) used by Horace & Catullus. [*Glukôn* Gk poet, -IC]

glycosūr'ia, n. (path.). Diseased condition with sugar in the urine. Hence ~IC a. [F *glycose* GLUCOSE, Gk *ouron* urine, -IA¹]

glýph'ograph (-ahf), **glýphög'raphy**, nn. (Plate or copy, -ph, made by) electrotype process giving raised copy of engraved plate for use in letter-press printing (-y). So **glýph'ograph** (-ahf) v.t. & i., **glýphög'RAPHER** n., **glýpho-graph'IO** a. [f. Gk *gluphē* carving (*gluphō* carve), -GRAPHY]

glýp'tic, a. Of carving esp. on precious stones. [f. Gk *gluptikos* (*gluphō* carve, -IC)]

glýp'todōn, n. Extinct S.-Amer. quadruped allied to armadillos with fluted teeth. [f. Gk *gluptos* carved (as prec.) + *odous* -ontos tooth]

glýptōg'raphy, n. Art & science of gem-engraving. [as prec., -GRAPHY]

***G-man**, n. (sl.). Federal criminal investigation officer. [Government]

gnarled (nārd), **gnār'l'y** (n-), aa. (Of tree; & fig.) covered with protuberances, twisted, rugged. [var. of obs. *knurled* (*knurl* knob); -ED², -Y²]

gnāsh (n-), v.i. & t. (Of teeth) strike together; grind the teeth, grind (the teeth). [earlier *gnast* cf. ON *gnastan* prob. imit.]

gnāt (n-), n. Small two-winged fly of which female has blood-sucking proboscis; (as type) insignificant annoyance, tiny thing, (strain at ~, be scrupulous about trifles). [OE *gnæt*]

gnāth'ic (n-), a. Of jaws. [Gk *gnathos* jaw, -IC]

gnaw (n-), v.t. & i. (p.p. ~ed, ~n). Bite persistently, wear away thus (often away, off, in two, etc.; also intr. with at, into); (of destructive agents, pain, etc.) corrode, waste away, consume, torture. Hence ~ingly² adv. [OE *gnagan* cf. G *nagen*]

gneiss (gnis, nīs), n. (geol.). Laminated rock of quartz, feldspar, & mica. Hence ~ic, ~oid, ~ose¹, ~y², aa. [G (OHG *gneistan* sparkle)]

gnōm'ē¹ (n-; also nōm), n. Maxim, aphorism. [f. Gk *gnōmē* (*gignōskō* know)]

gnome¹ (nōm), n. Diminutive spirit of subterranean race guarding treasures of earth (cf. SYLPH, SALAMANDER, NYMPH), goblin, dwarf. Hence **gnōm'ish¹** (n-) a. [used by Paracelsus; perh. for *genomos* (Gk *gē* earth, -nomos -dwelling, or spec. use of prec.)]

gnōm'ic (n-), a. Of, consisting of, using, **GNOME'S**, sententious; (Gram.) ~ *aorist*, used without past sense to express a general truth, e.g. *men were deceivers ever*. [f. Gk *gnōmikos* (GNOME¹, -IC)]

gnōm'on (n-), n. Pillar, rod, pin or plate of sundial, showing time by its shadow on marked surface; column etc. used in observing sun's meridian altitude; (Geom.) part of parallelogram left when similar one has been taken from its corner. Hence **gnōmōn'ic** (n-) a. [Gk (*gnōmōn*) = inspector, ~ of dial, (*gignōskō* know)]

gnōs'is (n-), n. Knowledge of spiritual mysteries; Gnosticism. [Gk (-ō-), = knowledge, as prec.]

gnōs'tic (n-), a. & n. 1. Relating to knowledge, cognitive; having esoteric spiritual knowledge; of the Gnostics, occult, mystic. 2. n. (usu. pl.; G~) early Christian heretic(s) claiming ONOSIS, whence ~ism(3) n., ~ize(2, 3, 4) v.i. & t., (n-). [f. Gk *gnōstikos* (as prec., -IC)]

gnu (nū), n. Oxlike antelope. [Hottentot]

gō¹, v.i. & t. (*went*, gone pr. gawn, gōn; 2nd sing. *gōest*, 3rd goes pr. gōz & arch. *gōeth*).

1. Start, depart, move, continue moving, with self-originated or imparted motion, from some place, position, time, etc. (often not specified because obvious, whereas the goal etc. is always specified if it matters; cf. COME). 2. Journey, travel, proceed, progress, (*going strong*, with vigour; *he will go far*, reach distinction; *go easy*, straight; *go west*, sl., be killed or die; *go the FACE*; *went miles round*; *go a walk*, journey, voyage; *go the same*, the shortest, way). 3. (Of line etc.) lie, point, in certain direction. 4. Be guided by, act in harmony with, judge or act upon, (a good rule to go by; have nothing to go upon; always goes with his party; promotion goes by favour; go with tide or times, do as others do). 5. Be habitually in specified state (*go hungry*, armed, in rags, in fear of one's life; six months etc. gone with child, having spent that time in gestation). 6. Be moving, acting, working, etc. (*Who goes there?*, sentry's challenge; a going concern, business in working order; clock does not go, goes well; tongue goes nineteen to the dozen). 7. Make specified motion (*go like this with your left foot*). 8. (Of bell, striking clock or hour, gun, etc.; also with interjections of sound as *go bang*, crack) pass (*go phut*, sl., collapse). 9. (Of time) pass, elapse. 10. Be current (the sovereign went anywhere; the story goes, it is said); be

known *by*, or *under*, the name of; be on the average (is a good actor as actors go nowadays). 11. (Of document etc.) run, have specified tenor. 12. (Of verse, song) be rhythmical, be adaptable to a tune. 13. (Of events) turn out *well*, *ill*, *HARD*, etc., (of election etc.) issue *for* or *against*, (of constituency, politician, voter) take certain course or views (*Liverpool goes Labour; America went dry*, adopted prohibition of intoxicants; *case goes by default*, takes its course against absent party; *dinner, play, went well*, succeeded; *goes without saying*). 14. Begin motion (*Go!*, starter's word in race; *HERE goes!*). 15. Get away *free*, *unpunished*, etc. 16. Be sold (*go cheap*, *for 2/6*, etc.; *going!*, *gone!*, auctioneer's announcement that bidding is almost, quite, closed). 17. (Of money) be spent (often in books etc.) 18. Be relinquished, abolished, or lost (*Greek, the carriage, must go; my sight, our trade, is going; next wicket went for nothing*). 19. Die (esp. in p.p.; & in many phrr., as *go the way of all the earth* or *pop. of all flesh*, to a better world, to one's account or own place, aloft, off the hooks, etc.). 20. Fall, give way, succumb, break down, crack. 21. Make way to, towards, into, etc. (*go to Jericho*, || *Bath, blazes, hell*, etc., be off out of speaker's presence; *go to Canossa*, humble oneself after recalcitrance, w. ref. to Emperor Henry IV in 1077; *go to the devil!*; *which way goes to Bristol*; *go to a bail*, to church, market, etc., attend it; *go to school*, get instruction; *go to the bar*, to sea, become barrister, sailor; *go on the stage, the streets*, become actor, prostitute; *go to stool*). 22. Proceed to do (*went to find him*), and do (esp. colloq. = be so foolish as to do; also vulg. *have been & gone & done it*, made a blunder etc.), (a-)doing, on pilgrimage, an errand, the spree, etc. 23. Act as bail (for person; also abs. in parenthesis *I'll go bail*, I assure you). 24. Have recourse, refer, appeal, to (|| *go to the country*, test opinion by general election; *go to war, work*, etc.; vulg., *would not go to or for to do it*, be so inconsiderate etc. as to). 25. Carry action to certain point (*went all lengths*; *will go so far as to say*; *will go as high as £100*, in bidding or offering price; *go halves or shares*, share equally with, or abs.; *went to great expense, trouble*, etc.; *go the whole hog*; *go better or one better*, outbid or outdo adversary). 26. Penetrate, sink, (*ship went to the bottom*; *goes to one's heart*, grieves him); find room, (of number) be capable of being contained in another either without remainder or simply, (*will not go into or in the basket*; *6 into 12 goes twice, into 5 will not go, into 13 goes twice and one over; thread too thick to go through needle*). 27. Belong in receptacle, on shelf etc. 28. Pass, be allotted, etc., to person (of

prize, victory, inheritance, office, etc.), be applied to purpose, contribute to or towards result, amount together to (*12 inches go to the foot*), tend to show etc. 29. Reach, extend, (*the difference goes deep*; as, so, far as it goes, caution against taking statement too widely; *goes a long etc. way*, has great etc. effect towards, also of food, money, etc., lasts long etc., buys much etc.). 30. Pass into certain condition (*go brown, blind, mad, to seed*; *go hot & cold*, have accesses of fever or shame; *go to pieces*, break up). 31. v.t. Bid, declare, as ~ *NAP*³, *two spades*. 32. Phrr.: ~ *native*, (of a white man) adopt the uncivilized mode of life of the natives among whom he lives; *go sick* (Mil.), enter oneself on the sick list; (sl.) *go it*, act vigorously, furiously, etc., indulge in dissipation; *going fifteen etc.*, in one's fifteenth etc. year; *going to*, about to, intending to (used as fut. part.); *be gone*, take oneself off; *gone*, dead (often *dead & gone*); *gone on* (sl.), infatuated with; *far gone*, very ill, deeply entangled; *go fetch!* (order to dog). 33. With prepp.: *go about*, set to work at; *go at*, attack, take in hand energetically; *go behind* (decision etc.), re-examine grounds of; *go for*, go to fetch, pass or be accounted as *nothing*, *little*, etc., strive to attain, (sl.) attack; *go into*, enter (profession, Parliament), frequent (society), take part in, allow oneself to pass into (hysterics etc.), dress oneself in (mourning etc.), investigate; *go off* one's *HEAD*¹; *go on*, become chargeable to (parish, relief fund, etc.); *go over*, inspect details of, rehearse, retouch; *go over the top or bags* (Mil.), issue from trench to attack enemy; *go through*, discuss in detail, scrutinize, perform, (ceremony, recitation, etc.), undergo, (of book) be sold out in (so many editions); *go up the line* (Mil.), leave the base for the front; *go with*, be concomitant of, take same view as, match, follow the drift of; *go without*, not have, put up with want of. 34. With advr.: *go about*, move from place to place, endeavour to do; *go ahead*, proceed without hesitation; *go along with*, = go with; *go back from or upon* one's word etc., fail to keep it; *go by*, pass; *go down*, sink (of ship), be continued to specified point, fall before conqueror, be recorded in writing, be swallowed, find acceptance with, || leave university; *go in*, enter as competitor (*go in & win!*, form of encouragement), (Cricket) take or begin innings, (of sun etc.) be obscured; *go in for*, take as one's object, pursuit, style, principle, etc.; *go off*, leave the stage, begin, explode, die, gradually cease to be felt, deteriorate, become unconscious in sleep, faint, etc., be got rid of by sale, succeed well, badly, etc.; *go on*, continue, persevere, (doing, with, in, or abs.), proceed as next step to do, conduct

oneself *shamefully* etc., rail at (colloq.), appear on stage, begin bowling, take one's turn to do something, (colloq. in Imperat.) don't talk nonsense; *going on for*, approaching (a time, age, etc.); *go out*, leave room or house, fight duel, be extinguished, leave office (of Government), cease to be fashionable, depart to colony etc., (esp. of girls) leave home for employment usu. as governess etc., mix in society, (of workmen) strike, (of heart etc.) expand with love etc. to person; *go over*, change one's party or religion; *go round*, pay informal visit to, be long enough to encompass, (of food etc.) suffice for whole party; *go through with*, complete, not leave unfinished; *go to* (Imperat.; arch.), interjection of remonstrance, incredulity, impatience, etc.; *go together*, be concomitant, match; *go under*, sink, fail, succumb. 35. Comb.: *go-ahead*, enterprising; *go-as-you-please*, unfettered by regulations; *go-between*, intermediary, negotiator; *go-by*, passing (usu. in *give the go-by to*, outstrip, leave behind, elude, disregard, cut, slight); *go-cart*, wheeled frame for teaching child to walk, kind of perambulator, litter, palanquin, handcart; *go-off*, start (usu. at the first *go-off*); *go-to-meeting*, (of hat, clothes, etc.) fit or kept for going to church in. [com.-Teut.; OE *gan* cf. G *gehen*; past supplied f. WEND]

gō, n. (pl. *goes*). Act of going (*come-&-go*, traffic, movement to & fro); mettle, spirit, dash, animation; (colloq.) embarrassing turn of affairs (*here's, what, a go*; *a rum go*); turn at doing something (*have a go at*); portion of liquor or food served; (Cribbage) player's inability to play, counting one to opponent; (colloq.) *it's no go*, nothing can be done; (colloq.) *all or quite the go*, in fashion; (colloq.) *near go*, close shave; (colloq.) *on the go*, in motion, also in a state of decline; || **LITTLE-go**. [f. prec.]

goad, n., & v.t. 1. Spiked stick used for urging cattle; thing that torments, incites, or stimulates. 2. v.t. Urge with ~; irritate; instigate, drive, by annoyance (often *on*; also *to do, into doing, to or into fury* etc.). [OE *gād* cf. Lombard *gaida* arrowhead; not related to obs. *gad* in same sense]

goal, n. Point marking end of race; object of effort or ambition; destination; posts between which ball is to be driven in football etc., points so won (DROP², make, PLACE², score, a ~); (Rom. Ant.) pillar at turning-point in chariot race; ~keeper, player stationed to protect ~; ~line, line between each pair of ~posts produced as end-boundary of field of play (cf. touch-line). Hence ~ie [-Y³] n. (colloq.), ~keeper. [etym. dub.; once in 1815 = limit, then not till 1831; prob. not f. F *goule* rod]

goat, n. Hardy lively wanton strong-smelling usu. horned & bearded ruminant quadruped (*sheep & ~s*, the good & the wicked, see *Matt. xxv. 32, 33*); (pl.) subfamily to which ~ belongs; zodiacal sign Capricorn (U~); licentious person; *get one's ~* (sl.), irritate one; *play the giddy ~*; ~god, Pan; ~herd, one who tends ~s; ~beard meadowsweet, also salsify; ~skin, garment, bottle, made of skin of ~; ~sucker, nocturnal bird resembling swift; ~s wool, non-existent thing. Hence ~ism¹, ~y², ad., ~ishly² adv., ~ishness n. [com.-Teut.; OE *gāt* cf. G *geiss*, cogn. w. L *hædus* kid]

goatee, n. Chin-tuft like goat's beard. [-EE]

goat'ling, n. Goat 1-2 years old. [-LING¹]

gōb¹, n., & v.i. (vulg.). 1. Clot of slimy substance, e.g. spittle. 2. v.i. (-bb-). Spit. [f. OF *gobe* mouthful]

***gōb**², n. (sl.). Sailor. [prob. abbr. of *gobby* (f. *gōb*¹), sl. for coastguardsman (from a supposed addiction to spitting)]

gōbāng, n. Game played on chequer-board. [f. Jap. *goban* f. Chin. *k'i pan* chessboard, w. assim. to *go, bang*]

gōbb'et, n. (arch.). Piece, lump, esp. of raw flesh or food; extract from a text set for translation or comment. [f. Ol' *gobel* (Gōb¹, -ET¹)]

gōb'ble¹, v.t. & i. Eat hurriedly & noisily; || ~stitch, one made too long from hurry. Hence **gōbb'ler**¹ [-ER¹] n. [perh. f. *Gōb*¹ + -LE(3)]

gōb'ble², n. (golf). Rapid straight putt into the hole. [perh. f. prec.]

gōb'ble³, v.i. (Of turkeycock) make characteristic sound in throat; make such sound when speaking, from rage etc. Hence **gōbb'ler**² n., turkeycock. [imit.]

gōb'elin, n. G~tapesty, made, or imitated from that made, at the State factory in Paris called *Gobelins* after its founders.

gōbe'mouche (gōb'mōush), n. (pl. ~s pr. like sing.). Credulous news-monger. [f. F *gobemouches* lit. fly-catcher (*gob* swallow, *mouches* flies) mistaken by E writers for pl.]

gōb'lēt, n. (Arch.) metal or glass drinking-cup, bowl-shaped & without handles, sometimes with foot & cover; (Poet.) drinking-cup; (Commerce.) glass with foot & stem. [f. OF *gobelet* (*gobel* cup etym. dub. + -ET¹)]

gōb'lin, n. Mischievous ugly demon. [f. F *gobelin* perh. f. med. L f. Gk *kobalos* rogue, *kobaloi* sprites invoked by rogues]

gōb'y, n. Small fish with ventral fins joined into a disk or sucker. [f. L *gobius*, co-, f. Gk *kōbios* OUDGEON]

gōd¹, n. 1. Superhuman being worshipped as having power over nature & human fortunes, deity, (~ of heaven, Jupiter; ~ of hell, Pluto; ~ of the sea, Neptune; ~ of day, sun, Phoebus; ~ of fire, Vulcan; ~ of war, Mars; ~ of love, blind ~, Cupid;

~ of wine, Bacchus; ~ of this world, the Devil; *Ye ~s!*, *Ye ~s & little fishes!*, mock-heroic exclamations; *feast, sight, for the ~s*, something exquisite etc.). 2. Image, animal, or other object, worshipped as symbolizing, being the visible habitation of, or itself possessing, divine power; an idol. 3. Adored, admired, or influential person. 4. (Theatr., pl.) occupants of gallery. 5. (God). Supreme being, Creator & Ruler of universe, (God, often the Lord God, Almighty God, God Almighty; God the Father, Son, Holy Ghost, Persons of Trinity; ACT¹ of God; with God, dead & in heaven; God's truth, the absolute truth; God's earth, the whole earth; oh, my, good, etc., God's, exclamations of pain, grief, or anger: God bless, damn, help, you!, him!, etc., God forbid!, grant—!, prayers or imprecations; God bless me!, my life!, my soul!, you!, etc., exclamations of surprise; God willing, if circumstances allow; under God, used to qualify attribution of full agency to man; thank God!, parenthetical expression of pleasure at turn of events etc.; God knows, it is beyond mortal or my knowledge, I do not know, (also) I call God to witness that; for God's sake, with urgent petitions; by God, confirmatory oath; so HELP¹ me God!). 6. ~father, ~mother, ~parent, ~papa, ~mamma, sponsor at baptism, & so of the converse relation ~child, ~son, ~daughter; ~father (fig.), person after whom person or thing is named. (vb) be responsible for, give one's name to; ~fearing, sincerely religious; ~forsaken, devoid of all merit, dismal, (what a ~forsaken hole!). God'man', Christ; God's-acre (imit. of German), churchyard; God's book, Bible; ~send, unexpected welcome event or acquisition; God's image, human body; ~speed', utterance of words God speed you!, usu. in bid person ~speed, wish him success in undertaking, journey, etc. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~WARD adv. & a., ~WARDS adv. [com.-Teut.; cf. Du. god, G. gott; perh. f. Aryan gheu invoke or gheu sacrifice]

gōd², v.t. (rare; -dd-). Deify; ~ it, play the god. [f. prec.]

gōdd'ess, n. Female deity in polytheism (esp., in Latin mythol.: ~ of heaven, hell, love, wisdom, moon, corn, war, Juno, Proserpine, Venus, Minerva, Diana, Ceres, Bellona); woman one adores. [-ESS¹]

gō'det (-dā), n. Triangular piece of stuff inserted in a dress, glove, etc. (also attrib., as ~ skirt). [F¹]

godē'tia (-sha), n. Free-flowering hardy annual plant. [Godel Swiss botanist, -IA²]

gōd'head (-ēd), n. Being God or a god, divine nature, deity; the G~, God. [-HEAD]

gōd'lēss, a. Without a god; not recognizing God; impious, wicked. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

gōd'like, a. Resembling God or a god in some quality; fit for, like that of, a god. [-LIKE]

gōd'lī'y, a. Religious, pious, devout. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

godown', n. (Anglo-Ind.). Warehouse in parts of Asia, esp. India. [f. Malay godong w. assim. to go down]

gōd'wit, n. Marsh bird like curlew but with upward-curved bill. [I]

gō'er, n. Person, thing, that goes (good, slow, etc., ~; comes & ~s). [-ER¹]

Goethian (gē't'ian), a. & n. (Follower) of Goethe, like Goethe, his writings, views, etc. [J. W. von Goethe, German poet 1749-1832, -IAN]

gō'fer, 'gau'fre (gō'fer), n. Thin batter-cake stamped with honeycomb pattern by the irons it is baked in. [f. F. gaufre honeycomb, gofer, see WAFER]

goff'er, goph'er, gau'fer, (gō-, gō-), v.t., & n. 1. Make wavy, flute, crimp, (lace edge, trimming, etc.) with heated irons; ~ed edges of book, embossed. 2. n. Iron used for ~ing; ornamental plaiting used for frills etc. [f. F. gaufre (see prec., gaufre) stamp with patterned tool]

*gō'tt'et'er, n. (colloq.). One who secures what he sets out to get; pushing person, thruster. (gō¹, act¹, -ER¹ (1))

gō'gle, v.i. & t., a. & n. 1. Squint, roll eyes about (or with eyes as subj.), (of eyes) project; turn (eyes) sideways or from side to side. 2. adj. (Of eyes) protuberant, full & rolling; so ~eyed² (-gel-id) a. 3. n. pl. Kind of spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust, etc., often with coloured glasses, wire gauze, etc.; (sl.) round-lensed spectacles; sheep disease, staggers. [a. & n. f. vb; f. 14th c.; etym. dub., cf. W. gogi shake, Gael. gog nodding of head]

gōg'lēt, gūg'lēt, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Long-necked vessel usu. of porous ware for keeping water cool. [f. Port. gorgoleta]

Goid'el, n. Member of GADHELIC races. Hence (=GADHELIC) Goidē'io a. & n. [f. OIr. Goidel]

gō'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: condition of ground for walking, riding, etc.; (for a-going, & now regarded as part.) in action (set the clock ~), existing, to be had, (one of the best fellows ~; there is cold beef ~); ~s-on, (usu. strange, such, etc.) behaviour. [-ING¹]

gō'tre (-ter), n. Morbid enlargement of thyroid gland, often showing as large pendulous swelling in neck, bronchocoele, dewlap. Hence gō'tren² (-terl) a. [F¹, back formation f. goitreux (L. guttur throat, -OUS)]

gōit'rous, a. Affected with, like, of, (of places) characterized by prevalence of, goitre. [f. F. goitreux see prec.]

Gōlcōn'da, n. Mine of wealth (lit. or fig.). [old name of Hyderabad]

göld, n. & a. 1. Precious yellow non-rusting malleable ductile metal of high specific gravity (as good as ~); coins made of this, money in large sums, wealth; (fig.) brilliant, beautiful, or precious things, stuff, etc. (*a heart, voice, of ~; age of ~, = GOLDEN age; she is pure ~; all that glisters or glitters is not ~*); the metal used for coating surface or as pigment, gilding; the colour of the metal (*old ~ n., dull brownish-golden yellow; old ~ adj., thus coloured*); bull's eye of archery target (usu. gilt). 2. ~ *amalgam*, ~ combined with mercury in plastic state; ~ *bealer*, one who beats ~ out into ~leaf; ~ *bealer's skin*, membrane used to separate leaves of ~ during beating, also as covering for slight wounds; ~ *brick* (orig. U.S. sl.), thing with only a surface appearance of value, sham, fraud; ~ *digger*, one who digs for ~, *(sl.) coquette who wheedles money out of men; ~ *dust*, ~ in fine particles as often found; ~ *fever*, rage for going in search of ~; ~ *field*, district in which ~ is found; ~ *finch*, bright-coloured song-bird with patch of yellow on wings, (sl.) gold coin, sovereign; ~ *fish*, small red Chinese carp kept for ornament; ~ *foil*, ~ *leaf*, ~ beaten into thin sheet, ~ *foil* being the thicker; ~ *mine*, lit. & fig. source of wealth; ~ *plate*, vessels made of ~; ~ *rush*, a rush to some new ~ *field*; ~ *smith*, worker in ~ (~ *smith beetle*, with ~-coloured wing-covers); || *Gold Stick*, (bearer of) gilt rod borne on State occasions by colonel of Lifeguards or captain of Gentlemen-at-arms. 3. adj. Wholly or chiefly of, coloured like, ~; (of sums in depreciated currencies) reckoned at par (~ *francs* etc., the stated amount at the nominal undepreciated value of the franc etc.). [com.-Teut.; cf. *G gold*; cogn. w. *YELLOW*]

göl'den, a. Made, consisting, of gold (*G ~ FLEECE*; ~ *key*, money used to remove obstacle); abounding in, yielding, gold; coloured, shining, like gold; precious, excellent, important, (~ *opinions*, high respect; ~ *mouthed*, eloquent; a ~ *remedy*, opportunity, saying; the ~ *rule*, that in *Matt.* vii. 12; ~ *mean*, neither too much nor too little, principle of moderation; ~ *number*, named as important in fixing Easter, year's number in Metonic lunar cycle of 19 years; ~ *age*, first of four ages, see *BRAZEN*¹, when men were happy & innocent, also most prosperous period of nation's condition or literature); ~ *balls*, = three *BALL*'s; ~ *eye*, kind of sea-duck; *G ~ Horn*, curved inlet of Bosphorus, the harbour of Constantinople; || ~ *knop*, ladybird; ~ *rain*, kind of firework; ~ *rod*, plant with rod-like stem & spike of bright yellow flowers; || ~ *SYRUP*; ~ *wedding*, fiftieth anniversary. [-EN⁶; earlier *gilden*]

göl'dilöcks, n. Kinds of plant, esp. a

species of buttercup. [f. obs. *goldr*², *LOCK*¹]

gölf (also *göf*), n., & v.i. 1. Game for two persons or couples in which a small hard ball is struck with clubs having wooden or metal heads into each of a series of (18 or 9) holes on smooth greens at varying distances apart and separated by fairways, rough ground, hazards, etc., the object being to hole the ball in the fewest possible strokes; ~ *club*, implement used in striking ball, (premises occupied by) association for playing ~. 2. v.i. Play ~, whence *göl'fer*¹ (also *göf*²) n. [perh. f. Du. *kolf*, cf. *G kolbe* club]

Goli'ath, n. Giant; ~ *beetle*, large African black white-striped beetle; ~ (*crane*), powerful travelling crane. [f. *Sam.* xviii]

göll'iwög, n. Grotesque doll; bugbear. [?]

göll'y, int. (Used, esp. by negroes, for) God, *by* God. [deformation of god]

|| **golosh**. See *GALOSH*.

golüp'tious (-shus), **golöp'**, a. (joc.). Luscious, delightful. [perh. joc. for *voluptuous*]

|| **gömbeen'**, n. (Anglo-Ir.). Usury (~ *man*, money-lender). [f. Ir. *gaimbin* perh. f. same Ocelt. as med. *L cambium* CHANGE]

göm(b)röön', n. Persian pottery, imitated in Chelsea ware. [town on Persian gulf]

Gomö'rrah, n. (Type of) wicked town. [*Gen.* xviii, xix]

-gon, suf. f. Gk *-gōnos* -angled, forming nn. as *hexagon*, *polygon*, *n-gon*, figure with six, several, *n*, angles.

gön'äd, n. (biol.). Undifferentiated germ-gland, serving both as ovary & spermary. [f. Gk *gonē*, *gonos*, generation, seed, + -AD]

gön'dola, n. Light flat-bottomed boat with cabin amidships & high point at each end worked by one oar at stern, used on Venetian canals; car suspended from airship. [It., etym. dub.]

göndolier', n. Rowers of gondola. [F, f. It. *gondoliere* (prec., -IER)]

gone (gawn, gön), a. In vbl senses; esp.: lost, hopeless, (*a ~ man*, also *gon'ER*¹ (gaw-) n., sl.; *a ~ case*, COOR); past, by-gone, (usu. *past & ~*). [p.p. of *go*]

gön'falon, n. Banner, often with streamers, hung from cross-bar, esp. as standard of some Italian republics. [f. It. *gonfalone* f. OHG *gunðfano* f. OTeut. *gunthja* war, *fano* banner]

gönfalonier', n. Standard-bearer; chief magistrate in some Italian republics. [f. It. *gonfaloniere* (prec., -IER)]

göng, n., & v.t. 1. Metal disk with turned rim giving resonant note when struck; saucer-shaped bell. 2. v.t. (Of motoring-traffic police) direct (motorist) to stop by striking ~. [imit.]

gön'gorism (-ngg-), n. A Spanish literary style marked by inversion, antithesis, &

classical allusion, corresponding to EUPHUISM in England. [*Gongora* y Argote, Sp. poet, 1561-1627, +ISM]

gōniōm'eter, n. Instrument for measuring angles. So **gōniōm'ETRY** n., **gōniō-mē'tric**(AL) aa. [*f* (-metre), *f*, Gk *gōnia* angle, -METER]

gōnorrhoe'[a (-orēa), n. Inflammatory discharge of mucus from urethra or vagina. Hence ~AL (-rō'al) a. [med. L, *f*. Gk *gonorrhōia* (gonos seed, rhoia flux)]

gōod, a. (BETTER, BEST), & n. 1. Having the right qualities, satisfactory, adequate, (a ~ fire, not too small or dull; meat keeps ~, untainted; ~ soil, fertile; not ~ enough, colloq., not worth doing, accepting, etc.; ~ money, genuine; as conventional epithet in the ~ ship —, the ~ town of —; ~ law, valid, sound; is ~ com-ating etc., attractive to eat etc.). 2. Commendable (esp. in ~ men & true; ~ old —, colloq. form of approval; that's a ~ un!, sl., a lie worth telling; also in courteous, patronizing, ironically polite, or indignant address, as *my ~ friend, man, sir*, or in polite or indulgently contemptuous description, as *your ~ lady, the ~ man; the ~ people, fairies; of ~ family, well-born; in ~ spirits, not depressed; a ~ leg, well shaped*). 3. Right, proper, expedient, (it is ~ to be here; I thought, it seemed, ~ to do something; also abs. as excl. of approval or consent). 4. Morally excellent, virtuous. 5. Kind, benevolent, (so of God etc., esp. in prayers & exclamations, as ~ God!, ~ heavens!, ~ gracious!; be so ~ as, ~ enough, to, = please to; how ~ of you!; did me a ~ turn or office; has always been ~ to me; say a ~ word for, commend, defend). 6. (Esp. of child) well behaved, not giving trouble, (often as ~ as gold). 7. Gratifying, agreeable, favourable, advantageous, beneficial, wholesome, (~ news; things are in ~ train, going well; so in forms of greeting or parting, as ~ morning, ~ day, ~ night; have a ~ time, enjoy oneself; have a ~ night, sleep well; a ~ saying or story or thing, as ~ as a play, amusing; oil is ~ for burns; beer is not ~ for him or his health; are acorns ~ to eat?; take in ~ part, not be annoyed at). 8. Adapted to an end, efficient, suitable, competent, (esp. with agent-nouns, as a ~ driver; ~ at describing etc.; has been a ~ wife to him). 9. Reliable, safe, sure, (a ~ man, financially sound, able to meet liabilities; ~ debts, sure to be paid; a ~ life, likely to last long, such as insurance office will accept; ~ for an amount, safely to be trusted to pay it, also of draft etc., drawn for so much; ~ for, inclined for, up to, as ~ for a ten-mile walk). 10. Valid, sound, thorough, ample, considerable, (gave her a ~ beating; did it for ~ reasons; rule holds ~; a ~ excuse; a ~ DEAL¹, FEW,

MANY; have a ~ mind, be much inclined to do; often as intensive before adj., as *went a ~ round pace, will take a ~ long time*). 11. Not less than (played for a ~ hour; it is three miles ~ from the station). 12. As ~ as, practically (he as ~ as told me so; as ~ as dead; it is as ~ as done); make ~, compensate for, pay (expense), fulfil (promise), effect (purpose), demonstrate (statement), substantiate (charge), gain & hold (position), replace or restore (thing lost or damaged), (without obj.) accomplish what one has attempted. 13. ~ breeding, correct or courteous manners; ~ fellow, sociable person, agreeable companion, ~ fellowship, conviviality, sociability; ~-for-nothing, ~-for-nought, aa. & aa., worthless (person); G ~ FRIDAY; ~ humour, cheerful mood or disposition, amiability, whence ~-hum'oured² a., ~-hum'ouredly² (-merdli) adv.; ~ look'ing, handsome; ~-looking, of virtuous appearance; ~ looks, personal beauty; ~ luck, being fortunate, happy chance, (often ~ luck to you!, as wish); ~ man (arch.), head of household, husband, father, etc.; ~ money (vulg.), high wages; ~-morrow (arch.), = morning; ~ nature, kindly disposition, willingness to postpone one's own interests, whence ~-na'tured² a., ~-na'turedly² adv.; ~-neighbourhood, -neighbourliness, -neighbourship, friendly conduct; ~ sense, soundness of judgement, practical wisdom; ~ temper, freedom from irritability, whence ~-tem'peren² a., ~-tem'pered-ly² adv.; ~ thing, advantageous bargain or speculation, witty saying, (pl.) dainties; ~ wife, mistress of house (esp. Sc.). 14. n. Virtuous persons (the ~; ~ & bad alike respect him). 15. What is ~ or beneficial, well-being, profit, benefit, advantage, (is a power for ~; deceive him for his ~; what ~ will it do?; much ~ may it do you!, often iron.; do ~, show kindness to, act philanthropically, be beneficial to or benefit; to the ~, as balance on right side, net profit, something extra, etc.; come to ~, yield ~ result; for ~, for ~ & all, permanently, finally, definitively; be any, some, no, much, ~, be of any etc. use; what is the ~ of it?; what ~ is it?). 16. Desirable end or object, thing worth attaining; no ~, some mischief (is up to, after, no ~). 17. pl. Movable property; merchandise, wares, (piece of ~s, joo., person); ~ things for transmission by rail etc. (opp. passengers; so ~s agent, station, train, etc.; by ~s, by ~s train). Hence ~ISH¹(2) a. [com.-Teut.; OE *gōd* cf. G *gut*; perh. f. same root as GATHER]

gōod-bye', int. & n. (Saying of) farewell. [contr. of *God be with you!*, with *good* substituted on anal. of *good-night* etc.]

gōod'l'y, a. Comely, handsome; of considerable size etc.; (iron.) fine, grand. Hence ~INESS n. [OE *gōdlic* (GOOD, -LY¹)]

good'ness, n. Virtue; positive or comparative excellence; benevolence, kindness, generosity, (*have the ~, be kind enough to*); what is good in thing, its essence or strength; (In exclamations, substituted for) God (~ *gracious!*, excl. of surprise or indignation; ~ *knows*, I do not know, I appeal to Heaven to witness; *I wish to ~; thank ~!*; for ~' sake). [OE *gōðnes* (GOOD, -NESS)]

goodwill', n. Kindly feeling to person, favour; cheerful acquiescence, heartiness, zeal; privilege granted by seller of business, of trading as recognized successor.

Good'wins, n. pl. *The ~*, the Goodwin sands. [place]

Good'wood, n. (Used for) race-meeting on course near ~ Park, Sussex (~ *cup*, chief prize at this). [place]

good'y¹, n. (arch.). Elderly woman of lower class (often as prefix to surname). [for *goodwife*, cf. *HUSSY*]

good'y², n. A sweetmeat, bonbon. [-y²]

good'y³, **good'y-goody**, a. Primly, pretentiously, inopportune, obtrusively, weakly, or sentimentally virtuous (*talk ~, in ~ manner*). Hence **good'iness** n. [-y³]

goof, n. (sl.). Silly or stupid person. Hence ~y² a. (sl.), silly. [cf. dial. *goof dolt*]

goog'ly, n. (cricket). Off-break ball bowled with leg-break action. [?]

goosān'der, n. Bird allied to duck but with sharp serrated bill. [?]

goose, n. (pl. *geese* pr. *gēs*). 1. Kinds of web-footed bird between duck & swan in size, female of this (opp. **GANDER**), its flesh, (*all his geese are swans*, he over-estimates; *kill the ~ that lays the golden eggs*, sacrifice future profit to present necessities; *COOK² person's ~; say so to ~; sauce for ~ is sauce for GANDER*). 2. Simpleton, whence **goos'ey³** n. 3. Tailor's smoothing iron (with handle like ~'s neck; pl. ~s). 4. **FOX¹ & geese**; || ~-club, for providing poor people with Christmas ~ paid for by small instalments; ~-flesh, rough bristling state of skin produced by cold or fright; ~-foot, kinds of plant named from shape of leaves; ~-grass, silverweed, cleavers; ~-herd, one who tends geese; ~-quill, quill-feather of ~ esp. used as pen; ~-skin, = ~-flesh; ~-step, balancing-drill taught to army recruits & much used in German army. [Aryan; OE *gōs*, cf. *Gans*, *L anser*, *Gk khēn*; *gander* perh. unrelated]

Goose'berr'y (-zb-), n. (Edible berry of any thorny species of *Ribes*; wine made of ~les; *play ~y*, act as chaplain, play propriety, for pair of lovers; ~y-FOOL². [perh. f. prec.]

|| **goose'gōg** (-zg-), n. (colloq.). Gooseberry. [loc. corruption]

gopher¹. See **GOFFER**.

gōph'er², n. American burrowing rodent; N.-American ground-squirrel; nocturnal

burrowing land-tortoise of Southern U.S. [prob. f. *F' gause* honeycomb: cf. **GOFFER**]

gōph'er³, n. Tree from wood of which Noah's ark was made; (~-wood) tree yielding yellowish timber. [Heb.]

gōr'al, n. An Indian antelope. [native name]

gōr'cōck, n. Male of the red grouse. [etym. of *gor dub*.]

Gōrd'ian, a. ~ *knot*, intricate knot, difficult problem or task, (*cut the ~ knot*, solve problem by force or by evading the conditions). [f. *Gordius*, tier of knot cut by Alexander the Great, + -AN]

gōre¹, n. Blood shed & thickened or clotted. Hence **gōr'y²** a., **gōr'ily²** adv. [OE *gor dung*, dirt, cf. Du. *goor mud*]

gōre², n., & v.t. 1. Wedge-shaped piece of cloth adjusting width of a garment; triangular or lune-shaped piece in umbrella, balloon, dome, globe, etc. 2. v.t. Shape, narrow, with ~. [OE *gdra* triangular piece of land, cogn. w. *gdr* spear, w. ref. to shape of spearhead]

gōre³, v.t. Pierce with the horn or (rarely) tusk (also transf. of rocks piercing ship). [perh. f. OE *gar* a spear]

gōrge¹, n. (Rhet.) internal throat; what has been swallowed, contents of stomach, (*cast the ~ at*, reject with loathing; one's ~ *ris*es at, one is sickened or disgusted by); (Fortif.) neck of bastion or other outwork, rear entrance to a work; narrow opening, usu. with stream, between hills; solid object meant to be swallowed as bait for fish. [OF, etym. dub.]

gōrge², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Feed greedily; sate, glut; swallow, devour greedily; fill full, distend, choke up. 2. n. Act of gorging, surfeit. [f. OF *gorger* (prec.)]

gōr'geous (-jus), a. Richly coloured, sumptuous, magnificent; (of diction) ornate, dazzling. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n., (-jus-). [f. OF *gorgia* finely dressed, etym. dub.]

gōr'gēt¹, n. (Hist.) piece of armour for throat, woman's wimple; necklace; patch of colour on throat of bird etc.; ~ *patch*, distinguishing mark on collar of military uniform. [f. OF *gorgete* (**GORGE¹**, -ET¹)]

gōr'gēt², n. (surg.). Channel-shaped steel instrument used in operations for stone etc. [f. F *gorgerel* (**GORGE¹**, as tubular)]

Gōr'gīō, n. (pl. -os). (Gipsy for) non-gipsy. [Romany]

gōrg'on, n. (Gk Myth.) one of three snake-haired women whose looks turned any beholder to stone; terrible or ugly person, repellent woman. Hence **gōrg'ōn'ian** a. [f. L *Gorgo-onis* f. Gk *Gorgō-ous* (*gorgos* terrible)]

gōrg'on'ia, n. (pl. -iae, -ias). Sea-fan, kind of polyp. [prec., as hardening in air, + -IA¹]

gōrg'onize, v.t. Stare at like gorgon. [-ize]

- Görgonzöl'a**, *n.* A rich cheese. [~ in Italy]
- gorill'a**, *n.* Large powerful ferocious anthropoloid ape. [Afr. for wild man in Gk account of Hanno's voyage 5th or 6th c. B.C.]
- görm'andize**, *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.*, *gourmandise* (see Ap.), *n.* 1. Habits of a GOURMAND, indulgence in good eating, gluttony. 2. *v.b.* Eat, devour, voraciously, whence **görm'andizer'** *n.* [*v.b.* *f. n.*, *f. F* *gourmandise* (GOURMAND, -ISE)]
- || **görse**, *n.* Prickly yellow-flowered shrub, whin, furze. Hence **görs'y² a.** [OE *gorst* cogn. w. G *gerst*, L *hordeum*, barley]
- Görs'edd** (-edd), *n.* Meeting of Welsh bards & druids (esp. as daily preliminary to the cisteddfof). [W, = session]
- || **gösh**, *int.* (Also by ~) by God. [for God]
- gös'hawk** (-s-h-), *n.* Kinds of large short-winged hawk. [OE *gös-hafoc* (GOOSE, HAWK)]
- Gösh'en**, *n.* Place of light or plenty. [Gen. xlv. 10 etc., *Exod.* viii. 22, ix. 26]
- gös'ling** (-z-), *n.* Young goose. [-LING¹]
- gös'pel**, *n.* 1. Glad tidings preached by Christ; religious doctrine of Christ & his apostles, Christian revelation; protestant or evangelical doctrine (opp. *mass*); record of Christ's life in books of four evangelists; any of those books; portion from one of them read at Communion service. 2. Thing that may safely be believed (*takes his dreams for ~*); principle that one acts upon, believes in, or preaches (*the ~ of efficiency, laissez faire, soap & water*). 3. ~book, containing ~s read at Communion; ~ oath, sworn on the ~s; || ~shop, Methodist chapel; ~ side, N. side of altar, at which ~ is read; ~ truth, truths contained in ~, something as true as ~. [OE *godspel* corrupted by confusion w. *God f. god spel* good tidings (GOOD, SPELL¹)]
- gös'peller**, *n.* Reader of gospel in Communion service; *hot ~*, zealous puritan, rabid propagandist. [-ER¹]
- Göss**, *n.* Kind of crest china invented by W. H. ~ of Stoke-on-Trent. [person]
- göss'amer**, *n.* & *a.* 1. Light filmy substance, the webs of small spiders, floating in calm air or spread over grass; a thread of this; something filmy; delicate gauze; hence ~ED² (-erd), ~Y², *aa.* 2. adj. Light & filmy as ~. [ME *gossomer* perh. = Goose-summer or St Martin's summer, i.e. early November when geese were eaten, ~ being most seen then]
- Göss'ip**, *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. || (Arch.) familiar acquaintance, friend, (esp. of women); idle talker, newsmonger, tattler, (esp. of women); idle talk, groundless rumours, tittle-tattle; easy unconstrained talk or writing esp. about persons or social incidents; hence ~RY(4, 5) *n.*, ~Y² *a.* 2. *v.i.* Talk idly or lightly, tattle; write in gossip style; hence ~ER¹ *n.* [earlier senses, *sponsor, fellow-sponsor, one's child's sponsor, at baptism*; OE *godsibb* person related to one in God (*sibb, sib, akin*)]
- gossoon'**, *n.* (Anglo-Ir.). Lad. [*f. F* *garçon*]
- göt**, *past* & *p.p.* of GET. ~up, factitious, artificially produced, adorned, etc., with a view to effect or deception.
- Göth**, *n.* One of a German tribe who invaded Eastern & Western Empires in 3rd-5th cc. & founded kingdoms in Italy, France, & Spain; rude, uncivilized, or ignorant person, esp. one who destroys works of art (cf. *VANDAL*), whence ~ISH¹ *a.* [OE *Gotan* pl. *f. LL f. Gk* *Gothoi*]
- Göt'ham** (-tam), *n.* Typical foolish town (*wise man of ~, fool*); * (colloq.) New York City (*usu. pr. gö'tham*). Hence ~ITE¹(1) *n.* [perh. *f. the village in Notts.*]
- Göth'ic**, *a.* & *n.* 1. Of the Goths or their language. 2. (Archit.) in the pointed-arch style prevalent in Western Europe in 12th-16th cc., including in England the Early English, Decorated, & Perpendicular (orig. sense not classical). 3. Barbarous, rude, uncouth. 4. (Print., *a. & n.*) German, also black-letter, (type); hence **Göth'ically** *adv.*, ~ISM(2, 3, 4) *n.*, ~IZE(2, 3) *v.i.* & *t.* 5. *n.* ~ language; ~ architecture; ~ type. [*f. L* *Gothicus* (GOTH, -IC)]
- gött'en**, *p.p.* (arch., & U.S.) of GET¹.
- gouache** (gō'ahsh), *n.* Way of painting in opaque colours ground in water & thickened with gum & honey. [*F, f. It.* *guazzo*]
- Goud'a**, *n.* Flat round cheese made at ~ in Holland. [place]
- gouge** (gowj, gōj), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Concave-bled chisel used in carpentry & surgery. 2. *v.t.* Cut with ~; cut out (a cork, a channel) (as) with ~; force (out, esp. person's eye with thumb) (as) with ~; force out eye of. [*F, f. LL* *gubia*]
- Goulard'** (gō-), *n.* Lotion of sub-acetate of lead in solution. [*T. ~*, French surgeon]
- goulash** (gō'lahsh), *n.* 1. Highly seasoned stew of steak and vegetables. 2. (Contract Bridge) re-deal of the four hands (unshuffled, but with each hand arranged in suits and order of value). [*f. Magyar gulyás-hús f. gulyás* archdean + *his meat*]
- gourd** (gōrd, goord), *n.* (Large fleshy fruit of) kinds of trailing or climbing plant; rind of the fruit emptied, dried, & used as bottle etc., whence ~FUL(2) *n.* [*f. F* *gourde f. L cucurbita*]
- gourmand** (goorm'and, & see Ap.), *a.* & *n.* 1. Gluttonous, fond of eating. 2. *n.* (*Usu. as F*) lover of delicate fare, judge of good eating; greedy feeder, glutton. Hence ~ISM(2) (goor-) *n.* [*F, etym. dub.*]
- gourmandise**. See GORMANDIZE.
- gourmet** (goorm'ä), *n.* Connoisseur of table delicacies, esp. of wine. [*F*]

gout, n. 1. Paroxysmal disease with inflammation of smaller joints, esp. that of great toe, & chalk-stones (*rich, poor, man's* ~, ascribed to over, under, -feeding). 2. Wheat-disease caused by ~-fly. 3. Drop, splash, or spot. Hence ~^y a. (~ies as n. pl., over-shoes), ~^{ily} adv., ~^{iness} n. [f. OF *goute* f. L *gutta* drop w. ref. to medieval theory of flowing down of humours]

gōvern (gü-), v.t. & i. 1. Rule with authority, conduct the policy, actions, & affairs, of (State, subject) despotically or constitutionally; regulate proceedings of (corporation etc.; ~ing body, managers of hospital, school, etc.); be in military command of (fort, town). 2. Exercise function of government in person (*king reigns but does not* ~, merely selects those who are to ~). 3. Sway, rule, influence, regulate, determine, (person, his acts, course or issue of events); be the predominating influence. 4. Conduct oneself in some way; curb, bridle, (one's passions, oneself). 5. Constitute a law, rule, standard, or principle, for; serve to decide (case). 6. (Gram., esp. of vb or prep.) have (noun, case) depending on it, require (a certain case). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ABILITY n. [f. OF *governer* f. L *gubernare* steer, govern, f. Gk *kubernao* steer]

gōvernance (gü-), n. Act, manner, fact, or function, of governing, sway, control. [f. OF *gouvernance* (prec., -ANCE)]

gōverness (gü-), n. Female teacher, instructress, esp. of children in private household; || ~car(t), light two-wheeled vehicle with side seats face to face. [earlier *governess* f. OF *gouvernesse* (*gouverneur* GOVERNOR, -ESS⁴)]

gōvernment (gü-), n. (More modern word for) GOVERNANCE; portion of country ruled by a governor, province; system of governing, form of polity; body or successive bodies of persons governing a State, the State as an agent, an administration or ministry (|| *form a G~*, of Prime Minister selecting colleagues); (Gram.) relation between GOVERNING & other word; || *G~ house*, official residence of governor; *G~ paper*, securities, bonds, exchequer bills, etc., issued by ~. Hence **gōvernmentāl a.**, **gōvernmentālly** adv., (gü-). [OF (-ement), see GOVERN, -MENT]

gōvērnor (gü-), n. 1. One who governs, ruler; official appointed to govern province, town, etc., representative of Crown in dominion (*G~ General*) or colony; executive head of each of U.S.; officer commanding fortress or garrison; head, or one of governing body, of institution; official in charge of prison. 2. One's employer, one's father, sir, (sl.). 3. (Mech.) automatic regulator of supply of gas, steam, water, etc., to machine, ensuring even motion. 4. Kind of fishing-fly.

5. ~ general, ~ with deputy ~s under him, whence ~gēn'eralism n. Hence ~SHIP(1, 2) n. [f. OF *gouverneur* f. L *gubernatorum* (GOVERN, -OR²)]

|| **gōw'an, n.** (Sc.). Daisy. [prob. var. of obs. *golland* & connected w. obs. *gold*, OE *golde*, marigold, perh. f. GOLD]

gowk, n. (Dial.) cuckoo; awkward or half-witted person, fool. [f. ON *gauckr* cf. G *gauch*]

gown, n., & v.t. Loose flowing upper garment, esp. woman's dress (usu. of dress with pretensions to elegance, or in comb. as *tea, dinner, ~*), frock; ancient Roman toga (*arms, gown, war & peace*); official or uniform robe of various shapes worn by alderman, judge, lawyer, clergyman, member of university, college, or school, etc. (*town & ~*, non-members & members of university at Ox. & Camb.); ~s'man, civilian, member of university; (vb, chiefly in p.p.) attire in ~. [f. OF *goune* f. med. L *gunna* fur garment (in LL = fur)]

Graaf'ian (-rahf-), a. ~ follicle, vesicle, one of small sacs in mammal ovary in which ova are matured. [R. de Graaf, Dutch anatomist d. 1673, -IAN]

grāb, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Seize suddenly; appropriate rapaciously; capture, arrest; make snatch at; hence (-)~b'ER¹ n. 2. n. Sudden clutch, grasp, seizure, or attempt to seize; practice of ~ing, rapacious proceedings esp. in politics or commerce; *have the ~ on* (sl.), have great advantage of; (Mech.) device or implement for clutching; children's card game. [n. f. vb; cf. MDu. & MLG *graben*, perh. modification of GRIP²]

grāb'ble, v.i. Grope about, feel for something; sprawl on all fours (often for something). [prec. + -LE(2)]

grāce, n., & v.t. 1. Pleasing quality, attractiveness, charm, esp. that belonging to elegant proportions or ease & refinement of movement, action, expression, or manner, whence ~FUL a., ~FULLY² adv., ~FULNESS n., (-sf-). 2. Becomingness, air with which something is done, (*cannot with any~ ask him*; *have the ~ to*, do something that decency requires; *with a good ~*, as if willing; *with a bad ~*, reluctantly, ungraciously). 3. Attractive feature, accomplishment, ornament, (*airs & ~s*, behaviour put on with a view to effect or attraction). 4. (Mus.; also ~note, ~notes) embellishment of extra note(s) not essential to harmony or melody. 5. (Gk Myth.) the G~s, three beautiful goddess sisters, the bestowers of beauty & charm. 6. Favour, benignant regard or its manifestation, on part of superior (*be in one's good ~s*, enjoy his favour or liking). 7. Unconstrained goodwill as ground of concession (*act of ~*, privilege, concession, that cannot be claimed as right, & see below; *by the ~ of God*,

appended to royal titles); boon. 8. || (Univ.) permission of Congregation, also of College or Hall, to take degree, dispensation from statutes. 9. (Theol.) unmerited favour of God, divine regenerating, inspiring, & strengthening influence, condition (also *state of*) of being so influenced, divinely given talent etc., (*the —th year of* ~, with date = A.D.; in *this year of* ~, usu. iron., when Christianity has been so long established). 10. Favour shown by granting delay (*give a day's, year's*, etc., ~; *days of* ~, time allowed by law for payment of bill of exchange—in Britain three days—or insurance premium after it falls due). 11. Mercy, clemency, (*Act of* ~, formal, esp. general, pardon by Act of Parliament; & see above). 12. Short thanksgiving before or after meal (~*cup*, cup of wine etc. passed round after ~, parting draught). 13. || *His, Her, Your, O—*, forms of address or description for duke, duchess, or archbishop. 14. v.t. Add ~ to, adorn, set off with; confer honour or dignity on, honour with title etc.; do credit to. [f. F *grâce* f. L *gratia* (*gratus* pleasing, GRATEFUL)]

graceless (-sl-), a. Unregenerate, depraved, (arch. or joc.); wanting sense of decency, unabashed; without charm or elegance (rare); ~ *florin* (of 1849, on which the letters D.G. were omitted). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

gracile, a. Slender; (erron.) gracefully slight. Hence **gracility** n., slenderness, (of literary style) unornamented simplicity. [f. L *gracilis* slender]

gracious (-shus), a. & int. 1. Agreeable, pleasing, (arch.); kindly, benevolent, courteous, (chiefly poet.); condescending, indulgent & beneficent to inferiors, (of exalted persons, or sarcastic or joc.; esp. as polite epithet of royal or ducal persons or their acts); (of God) dispensing grace, merciful, benignant; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). 2. int. (Ellipt. for ~ *God*, as) *good ~!*, *my ~!*, *excl. of surprise* (also in ~ *me!*, ~ *goodness!*). [OF, f. L *gratiosus* (GRACE, -OSE¹)]

grackle, n. Kinds of bird allied to jackdaw. [ult. f. L *graculus* jackdaw]

gradate, v.i. & t. (Cause to) pass by imperceptible degrees from one shade of colour to another; arrange in steps or grades. [back formation f. foll.]

gradation, n. (Usu. pl.) stage(s) of transition or advance; series of degrees in rank, merit, intensity, divergence, etc., (pl.) such degrees; arrangement in such degrees; (Fine arts) insensible passing from one shade, tone, etc., to another; (Philol.) ablaut. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., (-shon-). [f. L *gradatio* (*gradus* step, -ATION)]

grade, n., & v.t. 1. Degree in rank, proficiency, quality, value, etc., class of persons or things alike in these.

2. (Cattle-breeding) variety produced by crossing native stock with superior breed. 3. (Zool.) group supposed to have branched from parent stock at same stage of development. 4. (Philol.) relative position in ablaut-series. 5. Gradient, slope, rate of ascent or descent, (*on the up, down*, ~, rising or falling, lit. & fig.; **make the* ~, succeed). 6. v.t. Arrange in ~s, class, sort; blend so as to affect ~ of; colour with tints passing into each other. 7. Reduce (road, canal, etc.) to easy gradients. 8. (Cattle-breeding) cross with better breed (~ *up*, improve thus). 9. (Philol., in pass.) be changed by ablaut. [vb f. n., F, f. L *gradus* step]

|| **grade'ly** (-dl-), a. (obs. exc. dial.). Excellent, thorough; handsome, comely; real, true, proper. [ME *greidhlic* f. ON *greidhlig-r* (*greidh-r*=OE *gerāde* READY, -LY¹)]

grad'ient, n. || Amount of slope, inclination to the horizontal, in road, railway, etc.; proportional rise or fall of thermometer or barometer in passing from one region to another. [perh. formed on *GRADE* after *quotient*]

grad'in(e) (also -ad'n'), n. One of series of low steps or tier of seats; lodge at back of altar. [f. F *gradin* f. lt. *gradino* (*grado GRADE*)]

grad'ual¹, n. Respond sung between Epistle & Gospel in the service of the Mass. [so called as sung at steps of altar or while deacon mounted ambo; f. med. L *graduale* neut. adj. as n., see foll.]

grad'ual², a. Taking place by degrees, slowly progressive, not rapid, steep, or abrupt; ~ *psalm*, = song of DEGREES. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *gradualis* (L *gradus* -ūs step, -AL)]

grad'uate¹, n. One who holds academic degree; chemist's graduated measuring-glass. [f. med. L *graduatus* (foll., -ATE²)]

grad'uate², v.i. & t. Take, admit to (chiefly U.S.), academic degree, (transf.) qualify or perfect oneself as; mark out in degrees or portions; arrange in gradations, apportion incidence of (tax) according to a scale; pass away by degrees, change (intr.) gradually into; concentrate (solution) by evaporation. Hence ~A'TION, ~ATOR² (1, 2), nn. [f. med. L *graduare* (*gradus* -ūs step), -ATE²]

grad'us, n. Dictionary of Latin prosody used in schools to help in writing Latin verse. [for ~ *ad Parnassum* step to Parnassus]

Gr(a)e'cism (grē-), n. A Greek idiom, esp. as imitated in another language; Greek spirit, style, mode of expression, etc., imitation of these. [f. F *grécisme* f. med. L *græcismus* (*Græcus* GREEK, -ISM)]

Gr(a)e'cize (grē-), v.t. & i. Give a Greek cast, character, or form, to; favour, imitate, the Greeks. [f. L *græcizare* (prec.-IZE)]

Gr(a)é'co- (grê-), comb. form of *L Graecus* GREEK, as ~*Roman*. Hence ~*MAN'IA*(c) n., ~*PHIL* a. & n.

graffi'tô (-tê-), n. (pl. -ti, pr. -tô). Drawing or writing scratched on wall etc., esp. on ancient wall as at Pompeii; decoration by scratches through plaster showing different-coloured under-surface. [It.]

graff' (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. Shoot or scion inserted in slit of another stock, from which it receives sap; (Surg.) piece of transplanted living tissue; process of ~ing; place where ~ is inserted. 2. v.t. Insert (scion) as ~ (in, into, on, upon, together); (fig.) insert or fix in or upon so as to produce vital or indissoluble union; insert ~(s); insert ~(s) upon (stock); (Surg.) transplant (living tissue); (Naut.) cover (ring-bolt etc.) with weaving of small cord; ~ing-clay, -wax, composition for covering united parts of ~ & stock. [for earlier *graff* n. & v. f. OF *grafe* f. LL f. Gk *graphion* stylus (*graphô* write), named f. similarity of shape; -t perh. due to use of ~ as p.p. of *graff*, cf. HOIST, BASTE³]

|| **graff'** (-ah-), n. Depth of earth that may be thrown up at once with spade; crescent-bladed spade. [cogn. w. GRAVE²]

***graff'** (-ah-, -â-), n., & v.i. (colloq.). Illicit spoils in connexion with politics or municipal business, practices intended to secure these; (vb) seek, make, ~, whence ~'ER¹ n. [?]

grail', n. = GRADUAL¹. [f. OF *grail* f. eccl. *L gradale* var. of *graduale*]

grail', n. (Also *holy* or *saint* ~, or *sangreal*) platter used by Christ at Last Supper, & in which Joseph of Arimathea received his blood at the Cross. [f. OF *grail* f. mod. *L gradalis* cup or platter, etym. dub.; *sangreal* as = *blood real* or *royal* (F *sang*) is erron. division]

grail', n. Comb-maker's file. [f. F *grêle* (*grêler* make thin f. *grêle* adj. f. *L gracilis*)]

grain, n., & v.t. & i. 1. A fruit or corn of a cereal; (collect. sing.) wheat or the allied food-grasses or their fruit, corn, a particular species of corn; (pl.; also ~s of *Paradise* or *Guinea* ~s) capsules of W.-Afr. plant used as spice & drug; (pl.) refuse malt after brewing or distilling. 2. Small hard particle of sand, gold, salt, gunpowder (*large*, *small*, ~ *powder*), incense, etc. 3. Smallest unit of weight, 1/5760 of lb. Troy, 1/7000 of lb. av., smallest possible quantity (*without* a ~ of *vanity*, *love*, etc.). 4. (Hist.) kermes, cochineal, or dye made from either of these (*dye in* ~, dye in kermes, dye in any fast colour, dye in the fibre or thoroughly; *in* ~, thorough, genuine, by nature, down-right, indelible); (poet.) dye, colour. 5. Granular texture, roughness of surface, mottling; texture, arrangement & size of constituent particles, in flesh, skin, wood, stone, etc.; lines of fibre in wood giving

a pattern, lamination or planes of cleavage in coal, stone, etc.; (fig.) nature, temper, tendency, (*against* the ~, contrary to inclination). 6. ~-leather, dressed with the ~-side (on which the hair wa-) out; ~-sick n., cattle-disease, distension of rumen; hence ~'LESS, ~'Y², (-)~ED² (-nd), aa. 7. vb. Form (t. & i.) into ~s; dye in ~; give granular surface to; remove hair from (hides); paint in imitation of ~ of wood or marble; hence ~'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [OF, f. *L granum*, & f. OF *graine* f. pop. *L grana* collect. fem., orig. neut. pl. of *L granum*]

grains (-z), n. Forked fish-spear or harpoon. [orig. pl. of obs. *grain* fork, prong, f. ON *grœn* division; now used as sing.]

grällator'ial, a. (zool.). Of the *Grallatores* or long-legged wading birds. [f. *L grallator* stilt-walker (*grallae* stilts)]

gräll'och (-ox, see Ap.), n., & v.t. Dead deer's viscera; (vb) disembowel (deer etc.). [f. Gael. *gralach* intestines]

grām', n. Chick-pea; any pulse used as horse-fodder. [f. Port. *grão* f. *L granum* grain]

grām'. See GRAMME.

-**grām**, suf. (chiefly) f. Gk *gramma* -atos (*graphô* write, -ti) thing written, letter of alphabet, forming nn. (1) prepositional compds f. Gk (*anagram*, *diagram*, *epigram*), (2) n. compds (*chronogram*, *logogram*), (3) compds of numeral with *gramma* or with *grammê* line, where Gk would have -*grammon* neut. adj., (4) the improper compd *telegram* f. adv. *têle*, suggested by which are (5) the hybrid formation *cablogram*, & the correctly formed *phonogram*.

grām'a, **grāmm'a**, n. (Also ~ *grass*) kinds of low pasture grass in W. & S.W. parts of U.S. [f. Sp. *grama*]

|| **grām'ar'ye**, n. (arch.). Magic, necromancy. [f. OF *gramaire* learning, GRAMMAR]

|| **grām'et'c'y**, int. (arch.). Thank you. [f. OF *grant merci* (God give you) great reward (GRAND, MERCY)]

grāminā'ceous (-shus), **grāmin'éous**, aa. Of, like, grass, grassy. So **grāminiv'oroc's** a. [f. *L gramen* -inis grass, -ACEOUS, & *L graminicus* (-EUS)]

grām'm'ologue (-ôg), n. (shorthand). Word represented by single sign; letter or character standing for word, logogram. [irreg. f. Gk *gramma* (-GRAM), *logos* word]

grām'm'ar, n. Art & science dealing with a language's inflexions or other means of showing relation between words as used in speech or writing, & its phonetic system (usu. divided into phonology, accidence, & syntax; *general*, *philosophical*, or *universal* ~, science of the distinctions of thought recognized & variously expressed in the grammatical systems of actual languages; *historical* ~, study of the development of a language's

inflections & syntax; comparative ~, study of the relation between two or more ~s; treatise or book on ~; person's manner of using grammatical forms, speech or writing regarded as good or bad by the rules of ~, what is correct according to those rules; body of forms & usages in a language; elements, rudiments, of an art or science; ~school, || school founded about 16th c. for teaching Latin, of which many are now of the public-school type. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *gramaire* irreg. f. L f. Gk *grammatikē* (*tekhnē* art) of letters (*gramma* see -GRAM)]
grammā'tian, n. One versed in grammar, philologist. [f. OF *gramarien* (prec., -IAN)]

grammāt'ic(al), a. Of grammar (~al gender, not determined by sex; ~al sense, literal, irrespective of other considerations than the rules of grammar); conforming to the rules of grammar, or to the formal principles of an art, so (f. earlier *grammatic*) ~IZ(3) v.t. Hence ~ALY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *grammatikos*, see GRAMMAR, +-AL]

grāmme, **grām**, n. Unit of weight in metric system, weight of cubic centimetre of distilled water at maximum density weighed in vacuo, 15.432 Troy grains; ~centimetre, unit = work done in raising one ~ vertically one centimetre; similarly *gramme'tre*. [F, f. LL f. Gk *gramma* small weight, see -GRAM]

grām'ophōne, n. Phonograph of the kind using flat disks for its reproduction of sound. [Irreg. form perh. made by inverting PHONOGRAM]

grām'pus, n. Kinds of blowing spouting blunt-headed dolphin-like cetacean; person who breathes loud. [f. 16th-c. *graudepose* prob. f. earlier *grapeys* f. OF *grapois* f. L *crassus piscis* fat fish]

grānadi'll'a, **grē-**, n. Kinds of passion-flower. [Sp., dlm. of *granada* pomegranate]

grān'ar'y, n. Storehouse for threshed grain; region producing, & esp. exporting, much corn. [f. L *granarium* (*granum* grain, -AR-Y¹)]

grānd, a. & n. 1. (In official titles) chief over others, of highest rank, (*G~ Almoner*, *Falconer*, etc., holders of old offices still existing; *G~ cross*¹; *G~ Duke*, *Duchess*, ruler of some European States called *G~ Duchy*, also child of Tsar, whence *G~ duc'*AL a.; ~ *duke*, also, Great Horned Owl; *G~ Master*, head of military order of knighthood, head of Freemasons or of one of their provinces, & of Oddfellows etc.; *G~ Signior*, pr. sēn-, *G~ Turk*, Sultan of Turkey; *G~ Vizier*, chief minister of Turkey). 2. (Law) great, principal, (opp. *petty*, common; ~ *assize*, *inquest*, *jury*). 3. Of most or great importance (*that is the ~ question*; *made a ~ mistake*); final, summing up minor constituents, (~ *total*; ~ *finale*; the ~ *sum* or

result of his achievements). 4. (Distinguishing parts of large building) main (the ~ *staircase*, *entrance*, etc.). 5. (In F phrases or imitations) great (~ *army*, *G~ Canal*, *G~ Hotel*; *G~ Fleet*, main British fleet in the war of 1914-18). 6. Conducted with solemnity, splendour, etc.; fine, splendid, gorgeous. 7. Belonging to high society, distinguished, (*do the ~*, put on airs); imposing, impressive, great & handsome. 8. Dignified, lofty, in conception, treatment, or expression (~ *style*, fitted for great subjects); morally imposing, noble, admirable, (the *G~ Old Man* or *G.O.M.*, W. E. Gladstone).

9. Very satisfactory (colloq.; *had a ~ run*; *ground was in ~ condition*). 10. (In names of relationships) in the second degree of ascent or descent (~son, one's child's son; ~nephew, one's nephew's or niece's son; ~mother, ~aunt, one's parent's mother or aunt; so ~child; ~daughter; ~father, ~father's clock, worked by weights in tall wooden case; ~mamma; ~mother, whence ~motherly¹ a., esp. of legislation etc. = excessively PATERNAL; *teach your ~mother to suck eggs*; ~mother v.t., coddle etc., || ~mother the cups, prevent their slipping by wetting the saucers; ~niece; ~papa; ~parent; ~sire, esp. of animal's sire, also = ancestor, old man, & a method of ringing changes on bells; ~uncle).

11. ~air, distinguished appearance; || ~committee, one of two standing committees of House of Commons sessionally appointed to consider Law & Trade Bills; ~LODGE; *G~ Monarch*, Louis XIV of France; || *G~ National*, annual steeplechase at Liverpool; ~piano(forte), large horizontal piano; ~stand, principal stand for spectators at races etc.; ~tour (arch.), tour of chief towns etc. of Europe completing education. 12. n. ~piano (upright ~, usu. a large upright piano with all improvements). 13. *A thousand dollars (sl.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L *grandis* full-grown]
grān'dām(e), n. (arch.). Grandmother; (-m only) animal's dam's dam; ancestress; old woman. [f. AF *graund dame* (prec., DAM²)]

grān(d-)'dād, n. (Childish or affectionate for) grandfather. [GRAND, DAD]

grande (see Ap.), fem. of GRAND (~toilette pr. twahlēt', ceremonial costume; ~passion pr. pās'yawū, engrossing love affair). [F]

grāndee', n. Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of highest rank: person of high rank or eminence. [f. Sp. & Port. *grande* GRAND]

grān'deur (-dyer), n. Great power, rank, or eminence; great nobility of character; sublimity, majesty, of appearance or effect; conscious dignity; splendour of living, surroundings, etc. [F (GRAND)]

Grand Guignol (grahñ gényól'), *n.* Dramatic entertainment in which short pieces often of strongly sensational type are played successively. [name (= Great Punch) of theatre in Paris; *F. Guignol* perh. *f. Chignolo Po* in Italy, native place of Italian who introduced puppets at Lyons]

grándil'ouquent, *a.* Pompous in language; given to tall talk. Hence ~ENCE *n.*, ~ently² *adv.* [after *eloquent f. L grandiloquus* (GRAND, -loquus -speaking *f. loqui* speak)]

grán'diose, *a.* Producing, intended or trying to produce, an impression of greatness, planned on a magnificent scale, pompous. Hence grándios'ITY (-ós') *n.*, ~LY² (-sl-) *adv.* [*F. f. It. grandioso* (GRAND, -ose¹)]

Grándisón'ian, *a.* Marked by stately courtesy & chivalric magnanimity. [Sir C. Grandison in Richardson's novel, -IAN]

gränge (-j), *n.* || Barn (arch.); country house with farm-buildings attached. [*f. AF graunge f. med. L granea* (granum grain)]

grán'gerize (-j-), *v.t.* Extra-illustrate (book) by inserting prints etc. often cut from other books. Hence ~iza'TION, ~IZER¹, ~ISM(1), ~ITE(1), *nn.* [J. Granger published 1769 a Hist. of England with blank pages for illustrations]

gránif'erous, *a.* Producing grain or grain-like seed. So grán'IFORM, grániv'OROUS, *aa.* [*f. L granifer* (GRAIN, -ferous)]

grán'ite, *n.* Granular crystalline rock of quartz, orthoclase feldspar, & mica, used for building (*bite* on ~, waste pains, persist in vain); ~ware, speckled pottery imitating ~, kind of enamelled ironware; *the ~ city*, Aberdeen. Hence gránit'ic *a.*, grán'itoid *a. & n.*, gránit'IFORM *a.* [*f. It. granito* orig. grained (*grano f. L granum*)]

gränn'om, grán'am, *n.* Kind of water-fly; imitation of it for fly-fishing. [?]

gränn'y, *n.* (Fam., affectionate, or contempt. for grandmother; (also ~'s bend or *knot*) reef-knot crossed the wrong way. [prob. *f. obs. grannam* for GRANDAM + -y²]

gránolith'ic, *a.* Of a kind of concrete. [*L granum* grain, *Gk lithos* stone, -ic]

grant (-ah-), *v.t. & n.* 1. Consent to fulfil (request etc.; in *p.p.* formerly common, now rare, as answer to *I beg your pardon*); concede as indulgence, allow (person) to have (thing); noun, *that, or to do*; bestow (possession, right) formally, transfer (property) legally, whence grantees', grantor², (-ah-) *nn.*; concede (proposition) as basis for argument (noun, *this* etc., *that*-clause, or something to be something; *I ~ you*, I admit; *take for ~ed*, assume); hence ~ABLE *a.* 2. *n.* ~ing (*the ~ or refusal of*); formal conferment, legal assignment; thing, esp. sum, ~ed (often capitulation ~, ~in-aid); conveyance by written instrument. [*f. OF greanter f.*

pop. L +credentare f. part. of credere entrust]

Granth (grünt), *n.* Sacred scriptures of the Sikhs. [Hindi, = book, code (*f. Skr. grantha* tying, literary composition)]

grán'ul'ar, *a.* Of, like, grains; with granulated surface or structure. Hence ~á'RIY *n.*, ~arLY² *adv.*, ~o- comb. form, ~OTS *a.* [*f. LL granulum* small grain (*granum*, -ULE), -UL-, -AR]

grán'ül'äte, *v.t. & i.* Form (t. & i.) into grains; roughen surface of; (of wound etc.) form small prominences as beginning of healing or junction, heal, join. Hence or cogn. ~ATE² (-at) *a.*, ~A'TION, ~átor² (2), *nn.* [as prec., -ATE¹]

grán'üle, *n.* Small grain. [as prec.]

gräpe, *n.* Green or purple berry growing in clusters on vine, eaten as fruit or used in making wine (*the ~, the juice of the ~, wine*; *the ~s are sour, sour ~s*, said when person disparages what he vainly desires); ~shot; diseased growth like bunch of ~s on pastern of horse etc., or on pleura; ~brandy, distilled from ~s, or wine, alone; ~cure¹; ~fruit, kind of small shaddock; ~house, vinery; ~scissors, for thinning ~bunches at early stage of growth, also for dividing bunches at table; ~shot, small balls put several together in bag etc. to make scattering charge for cannon; ~stone, one of seeds inside ~; ~sugar, dextrose or glucose; ~vine, vine, also skating figure in which both feet are on ice together & form interlacing lines. Hence gräp'ERY(3) *n.*, gräp'Y² *a.* [OF, bunch of ~s, prob. *f. graper* gather with vine-hook (*grape* hook ult. *f. Teut. cf. OHG krapfo*)]

gräp¹ (or -ahf), *n.* Symbolic diagram expressing system of mathematical or chemical connexion. [abbr. of *graphic formula*]

graph² (-ahf), *n. & v.t.* Gelatine copying apparatus; (*v.t.*) copy, multiply, with this. [colloq. abbr. of *chromograph, hectograph*, etc.]

-graph (-ahf), *suffix*. *Gk -graphos*, -written, -writing, -writer, denoting (1) thing written in such a way (*f. Gk, as auto~, chiro~, holo~*; on *Gk st., as tilho~, photo~*; & in hybrids, as *picto~*); (2) instrument that records something or by some means (*helio~, seismo~, tele~*); (3) write in such a way (*calli~, hecto~*).

-grapher, *suffix*. *Gk -graphos* & forming *nn.* denoting one versed in -GRAPHY. [-ER]

gräp¹'ic(al) rare, *aa.* Of drawing, painting, engraving, etching, etc.; vividly descriptive, lifelike; of writing; (of minerals) showing marks like writing on surface or in fracture; of diagrams or symbolic curves. [*f. L f. Gk graphikos* (*graphē* writing, -ic)]

-gräp¹'ic(al), *suffix*. = of or by -GRAPHY.

graph'ically, adv. As in a picture, vividly; by writing; by diagrams or **GRAPH'S**. [-LY²]

graph'ite, n. **PLUMBAGO**. Hence **graphit'io**, **graph'itoid**, aa. [f. G *graphit* (Gk *graphō* write, -ITE¹)]

graph'iūre, n. S.-Afr. rodent with tail ending in pencil of hairs. [f. Gk *graphiceion* pencil, *oura* tail]

graphō'ogŷ, n. Study of, art of inferring character from, handwriting; system of graphic formulae, notation for **GRAPH'S**. [f. Gk *graphē* writing, -LOGY]

graph'otype, n. (Process for making) relief block for surface-printing. [as prec. + TYPE]

-graphŷ, suf. f. Gk *-graphia* forming nn. denoting (1) styles of writing, drawing, etc. (*litho-*, *brachy-*, *steno-*, *calli-*); (2) descriptive science (*gco-*, *biblio-*, *sceno-*).

grāp'nel, n. Iron-clawed instrument thrown with rope to seize object, esp. enemy's ship; small anchor with several flukes used for boats & balloons. [dim. of OF *grapin* (GRAPE)]

grāp'ple, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Clutching-instrument, grapnel. 2. Hold or grip (as) of wrestlers, close contest. 3. vb. Seize, fasten, (as) with grapnel; take hold of, grip, with the hands, come to close quarters with; contend with, together, or abs., in close fight, battle with; ~ with, try to overcome, accomplish, or deal with. [vb f. n. in first sense; second sense of n. f. vb.; n. f. OF dim. of grape hook]

grāp'pling, n. In vbl senses; also, ~ iron, grapnel. [-ING¹]

grasp (-ah-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. ~ at, try to seize, accept with avidity; clutch at, seize greedily, (part.) avaricious, whence ~ingly² adv., ~ingness n.; hold firmly (~ *nettle*, tackle difficulty or danger boldly), grip; get mental hold of, comprehend; hence ~ABLE a. 2. n. Fast hold, grip, (*within*, *beyond*, one's ~, close, not close, enough to be ~ed); control, mastery; mental hold, comprehensiveness of mind. [by metath. for *grapsen* cogn. w. **GROPE**, cf. *clean cleanse*, & **HASP**]

grass (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. Herbage of which blades or leaves & stalks are eaten by cattle, horses, sheep, etc. (*not let ~ grow*, ~ *does not grow*, under one's feet, of person who wastes no time in doing something; *hear the ~ grow*, be of preternatural acuteness); any species of this (including in bot. use, excluding in pop. use, the cereals, reeds, & bamboos; usu. with defining words, as *bunch*, *spear*, ~, ~ of *Parnassus*); (sl.) asparagus; grazing, pasture, (*be at*, *go*, *put*, *send*, *turn out*, *to*, ~; *at* ~, fig., out of work, making holiday, etc.; so perh. ~ *widow*, wife whose husband is absent); pasture land; ~ covered ground (*keep off the ~*); (Mining) earth's surface, pit-head; *send*, *go*, *to* ~,

knock (person), be knocked or fall, down; ~ *cutler*, Indian domestic servant who collects fodder for horses etc.; ~ *hopper*, kinds of jumping & chirping insect (~ *hopper-beam*, working-beam in engine pivoted at end instead of in middle); ~ *snake*, || common ringed snake; ~ *tree*, kinds of Australasian tree; hence ~LESS, ~LY², aa. 2. v.t. Cover with turf; lay (flax etc.) on ~ to bleach; knock down, fell, (opponent); bring (fish) to bank, (bird by shot) to ground. [com.-Teut.; OE *gras* cf. G *gras*, cogn. w. **GREEN**, **GROW**, & w. L *gramen* grass]

grāte¹, n. = **GRATING** (rare), whence **grāt'ED²** a.; (frame of metal bars for confining fuel in) fireplace or furnace. Hence ~LESS (-tl-) a. [f. med. L f. It. *grata* f. L *cratis* hurdle]

grāt'e², v.t. & i. Reduce to small particles by rubbing on rough surface, whence (-) ~ER¹(2) n.; have irritating effect (upon); grind (teeth); rub (l. & t.) with harsh scraping noise against or (upon) something else; sound harshly or discordantly (*a ~ing laugh*, *voice*); (of hinge etc.) creak. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. OF *grater* f. Teut., cf. G *kratzen* scratch]

grāte'ful (-tf-), a. Acceptable, comforting, refreshing; thankful, feeling or showing gratitude (to person, for thing). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *grate* adj. f. L *gratus* + FTL]

grāt'ify, v.t. Remunerate, fee, make present usu. of money to; bribe; please, satisfy, oblige, delight, whence ~ING³ a. (*to*), ~ingly² adv.; please by compliance, assent to wish of, give free course to or indulge (desire, feeling, impulse). So **grātifica'tion** n. [f. L *gratificari* (*gratus* pleasing, -FY)]

gratin (see Ap.), n. Way of cooking, dish cooked, by crumbing bread or grating cheese & cooking between two fires to produce light crust; *au (ô) ~*, so prepared. [F]

grāt'ing, n. Framework of parallel or crossed wooden or metal bars; (Opt.) set of parallel wires, or surface of glass etc. ruled with parallel lines, for producing spectra by diffraction. [GRATE¹ + -ING¹]

grāt'is, adv. & a. Gratuitous(ly), (given, done) for nothing, without charge, free. [L, contracted abl. pl. of *gratia* favour]

grāt'itude, n. Being thankful, appreciation of & inclination to return kindness. [f. LL *gratitudo* (*gratus* thankful, -TUDE)]

grāt'itous, a. Got or given free, not earned or paid for; uncalled for, unwarranted, motiveless, done or acting without good or assignable reason (*a ~ lie* or *liar*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *gratuitus* spontaneous, cogn. w. *gratia* favour, +OUS]

grāt'ity, n. Money present of amount fixed by giver in recognition of an inferior's good offices, tip; bounty to

soldiers etc. on retirement or some other occasions. [f. mod. L *gratuitas* gift (*gratus* grateful, -TY)]

|| *grāt'ūlāte*, -ā'tion. (Arch. for) congr-
|| *grāt'ūlātōry*, n. Expressing joy at another's success etc., complimentary, congratulatory. [f. L *gratulari* congratulate + -ORY]

gravām'ēn, n. (pl. -*mīna*, rare). Grievance; || memorial from Lower House of Convocation to Upper on disorders or grievances of Church; essence, worst part, of accusation. [LL, inconvenience (*grave* to load f. *gravis* heavy, -MEN)]

*grāve*¹, n. Excavation to receive corpse, mound or monument over it, (*secret as the ~*, quite; *make one turn in his ~*, of act etc. that he would have been pained by while alive; *someone walking on my ~*, said when one shivers unaccountably; *one foot¹ in the ~*), whence ~LESS (-VL-) a.; being dead, death, Hades, whence ~WARD (-VV-) adv. & a.; receptacle of or for what is dead (~ of reputations, place where many reputations have been lost); trench for earthing up potatoes etc.; ~clothes, wrappings in which corpse is buried; ~digger, lit., also kinds of insect that bury bodies of insects etc. as food for their larvae; ~stone, stone over ~, inscribed stone at head or foot of ~; ~yard, burial ground. [OE *græf*, (*grafan* GRAVE²)]

*grāve*², v.t. (p.p. ~n, ~d, as stated). (Arch.) bury (~d); (arch.) carve, sculpture, engrave, (material, representation; ~n, ~d; ~n image, idol); (fig.) fix indelibly (on, in, mind etc.; ~n, ~d). [com.-Teut.; OE *grafan*, cf. Du. *graven*, G *graben*, dig; cogn. w. GROOVE]

*grāve*³, a. & n. 1. Important, weighty, needing serious thought; (of faults, difficulties, responsibilities, symptoms) formidable, threatening, serious; dignified, solemn, slow-moving, not gay; sombre, plain, not showy; hence ~LY² (-VL-) adv. 2. (Of accent) low-pitched, not acute: ~ACCENT¹. 3. n. ~accent. [F, f. L *gravis* heavy, serious]

*grāve*⁴, v.t. Clean (ship's bottom) by burning off accretions & tarring while aground or in graving-dock. [perh. f. OF *grave*=*grève* shore]

grāvel, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Coarse sand & small water-worn or pounded stones, much used for laying paths & roads; (Geol., Mining) stratum of this, esp. one containing gold (*pay ~*, containing enough gold to yield profit); (Path.) (disease with) aggregations of visible urinary crystals; ~blind, more than SAND-BLIND (Shaks., *M. of V.*, II. ii. 38); hence ~LY² a. 2. v.t. Lay, strew, with ~; perplex, puzzle, non-plus, (f. obs. sense *run aground*). [f. OF (& F in path. sense) *gravelle* dim. of OF *grave* gravel, shore, f. Celt. cf. W *gro*]

grāv'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., burin. [-ER¹]

Graves (*grahv*), n. Light white wine produced in the ~ district of France. [place] *grāv'id*, a. (literary). Pregnant. [f. L *gravidus* (GRAVE²)]

grāv'itāte, v.i. & t. Move or tend by force of gravity towards a body; sink (as) by gravity, tend to low level, settle down; (Diamond-digging) manipulate (gravel) so that heavy stones sink to bottom; (transf.) be strongly attracted to (towards) some centre of influence. Hence ~ATION n., ~ā'tional (-shon-), ~ATIVE, aa. [f. mod. L *gravitare* (GRAVE²), -ATE²]

grāv'it'y, n. 1. Being grave, solemnity; importance, seriousness; staidness, sobriety, serious demeanour. 2. Weight (CENTRE¹ of ~; specific ~, relative weight of any kind of matter, expressed by ratio of given volume to same volume of a standard—usu. water for liquid or solid, & air for gas). 3. Attractive force by which bodies tend to centre of earth, degree of intensity of this measured by acceleration, degree of intensity with which any body is similarly attracted by any other. [f. L *gravitas* (GRAVE², -TY)]

*grāvūre*¹, n. (Short for) PHOTOGRAPHURE.

grāv'y, n. Juices that exude from flesh during & after cooking; dressing for food made from these with other materials; ~boat, boat-shaped vessel for ~; ~beef, part of leg of beef cooked for its ~. [etym. dub.; perh. a misreading as *grāv* of *grān* in OF cookery books, cf. OF *grain* anything used in cookery]

gray. See GREY.

gray'ing, n. Silver-grey freshwater fish with long high dorsal fin; butterfly with grey under-side to wings. [GREY + -ING¹]

*grāze*¹, v.i. & t. Feed (esp. cattle, or intr. of cattle) on growing grass etc. or ~ING¹ (3) n.; feed on (grass etc., often down); tend ~ing cattle; pasture cattle. [OE *grasian* (GRASS n.)]

*grāze*², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Touch lightly in passing; abrade (skin etc.) in rubbing past; suffer slight abrasion of (part of body); go with passing contact against, along, through, by, past, etc. 2. n. ~ing abrasion. [etym. dub.; perh. by transf. f. prec., cf. shave]

grā'zier (-zher), n. One who feeds cattle for market. Hence *grā'zierY* (2) (-zher) n. [GRASS + -IER]

*grease*¹ (-ēs), n. Fat of deer or other game (in ~, in pride or prime of ~, fit for killing, fat); melted fat of dead animals, esp. when soft; oily or fatty matter, esp. as lubricant; oily matter in wool, uncleaned wool, (wool in the ~, in fleeces); disease in horses' heels; ~box, attached to train-wheel for lubrication; ~paint, composition for painting actors' faces; ~trap, appliance for catching ~ in drains. [f. OF *graisse* (L *crassus* a. fat)]

grease² (-ēz), v.t. Anoint, soil, or lubricate, with grease (~ the wheels, make affairs go smoothly, esp. by money; ~ palm of, bribe; like ~d lightning, sl., very fast); affect (horse) with grease. [f. prec.]

greas'er (-z), n. In vbl senses, esp.: head fireman on steamer; (sl.) native Mexican or Spanish-American. [-ER¹]

greas'y (-z), a. Smear'd or cover'd with, containing, made of, like, with too much, grease; (of wool) uncleans'd; (of horse) affected with the grease; slimy with mud or moisture; (of manners or expression) disagreeably unctuous; ~y fritillary, kind of butterfly; ~y pole, greased for climbing or walking on in sports. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n., (-z). [-Y²]

great (grāt), a. & n. 1. Large, big, (usu. with implied surprise, contempt, indignation, etc., as made a ~ blot, look at that ~ wasp; often colloq. preceding other adj., a ~ big loaf or thick stick; as distinctive epithet of the larger species or individual, as ~ A, Z, the capital letters, G~ St John's wort, also G~er Celandine etc., G~ Titmouse, G~ BEAR¹, G~ Malvern etc., G~ Portland Street; also in a few phrases, as a ~ DEAL¹, MANY; the ~ majority, much the larger part; ~est common MEASURE, lived to a ~ age, a ~ while ago; || ~ with child, arch., pregnant). 2. Beyond the ordinary (take ~ care; of ~ popularity; shows ~ ignorance). 3. Important, elevated, distinguished, critical, the chief, pre-eminent, (it is a ~ thing to have —; a ~ occasion; the ~ attraction; the G~ Powers of Europe, chief States; the ~ world, high society; in excell., as G~ God!, Caesar!, Scott!; the G~, appended in sense the best known of the name, as Alexander the G~, or prefixed in titles, as the G~ King, of ancient Persia, the G~ Mogul, etc., & burlesqued in the G~ || UNPAID, UNWASHED). 4. Of remarkable ability, genius, intellectual or practical qualities, loftiness or integrity of character, (a ~ judge, painter, etc.; the truly ~ man; ~ thoughts), whence ~hearted² a. 5. pred. Having much skill at or information on; highly satisfactory (wouldn't it be ~ if—?). 6. Fully deserving the name of, (with agent-nouns) doing the act much or on a large scale, (a ~ scoundrel, fiasco; ~ friends; is a ~ dancer, landowner). 7. (Prefixed once or more to uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, & kinship words compounded with GRAND) one degree further removed upwards or downwards. 8. G~ Assize, Day, or Inquest, Day of Judgement; G~ Bible, Coverdale's Version 1539; G~ BRITAIN, CHARTER, CIRCLE¹; || ~COAT¹, whence ~COAT^{ED}², ~COAT^{LESS}, aa.; the ~ COMMONER; G~er BRITAIN; ~est happiness of the ~est number, test principle of Benthamism; || ~ go, final examination for B.A. at Cambridge, cf. *greats* below; ~ gross,

twelve gross; ~ house, chief house in village etc.; ~ organ, chief manual with its related pipes and mechanism in an organ having two or more manuals; ~ PRIMER; ~ toe, now usu. BIG toe; G~ War (of 1914-18). Hence ~EN⁶ v.t. & i. (arch.), ~NESS n., (-āt-). 9. n. (Abs. use of adj.) the ~, (pl.) ~ persons (also without the in ~ d small); (sing.) what is ~. 10. || ~s, Oxford B.A. final examination, esp. that for honours in Lit. Hum. [com.-WG; OE *grēat* cf. G *gross*, Du. *groot*]

great'ly (-rāt-), adv. Much, by much, (usu. with vbs, participles, or comparatives; ~ esteemed, superior; should ~ prefer); nobly, loftily. [-LY²]

greave, n. (usu. pl.). Piece(s) of armour for shin(s). [f. OF *greve* shin, greave, etym. dub.]

greaves (-vz), n. pl. Fibrous tallow refuse, used as food of dog etc. or fish-bait. [f. LG *grevēn* pl.]

grēbe, n. Kinds of short-bodied lobe-footed almost tailless diving bird; its plumage as trimming. [f. F *grēbe* etym. dub.]

Grē'cian (-shn), a. & n. 1. Greek (rare except of architecture & facial outline; also in || ~ bend, affected attitude in walking prevalent c. 1870, ~ gift, = GREEK gift, || ~ knot, way of dressing woman's hair at back of head, ~ nose, straight & continuing forehead line without dip, ~ profile, with ~ nose, || ~ slippers, trade name for oriental shape). 2. n. Greek scholar; || boy of highest class at Christ's Hospital. [f. L *Graecia* Greece + AN]

Grecism, Grecize, Greco-. See Grae-. **greed**, n. Insatiable longing esp. for wealth. [back formation f. foll.]

greed'y, a. Ravenous, voracious, gluttonous, avaricious, covetous, rapacious, (often of); eager, keen, intensely desirous (to do). Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [OE *grædig* cf. OHG *grātag*, cogn. w. Skr. *grāh* be greedy]

Greek, n. & a. 1. Native of Greece, member of ~ race, (when ~ meets ~, then comes the tug of war, orig. ~s joined ~s, then was, said of equal encounter); member of ~ Church; cunning person, sharper; the ~ language (~ to me, beyond my comprehension), whence ~LESS a. 2. adj. Of Greece or its people, Hellenic; of, according to, written or spoken in, ~ (~ Fathers, FATHER's of the Church who wrote in ~); ~ Church, also Orthodox or Eastern, Church acknowledging Patriarch of Constantinople, divided from Rome in 9th c., & including esp. Christians of Greece, Russia, & Turkish Empire; ~ CALENDs, FIRE¹, FRET¹ or key; ~ CROSS¹; ~ gift, one given with intent to harm (Virg. *Aen.* ii. 49). [adj. f. n.; OE *Crēcas* pl. f. L *Graecus* f. Gk *Graikoi* prehistoric name of Hellenes]

green¹, a. & n. 1. Of the colour between blue & yellow in the spectrum, coloured like grass, sea-water, emerald, olive, etc. 2. Covered with herbage, verdant, in leaf, (a ~ *Christmas, season, Yule*, mild, without snow). 3. (Of complexion) pale, sickly-hued, (~ *eye, jealousy*, whence ~ *eyen²* (-id) a.; ~ *jaundice*, kind in which patient's skin is ~); (fig.) jealous, envious. 4. Vegetable (~ *food, meat*). 5. (Of fruit etc.) unripe, young & tender, flourishing, not dried. 6. Full of vitality, not withered or worn out, (in the ~, *dry, tree*, under good, bad, conditions; a ~ *old age*). 7. Immature, undeveloped, inexperienced, gullible. 8. Not dried, seasoned, or tanned. 9. Fresh, not healed, (a ~ *wound*). 10. ~ *back*, U.S. legal-tender note, note issued by any U.S. national bank; ~ *blind*, having retina insensitive to ~ rays; ~ *book*, official publication of Indian Government; ~ *cheese*, unripened cheese, whey cheese, cheese coloured ~ with sage; (Board of) G ~ *Cloth*, Lord Steward's department of Royal Household; ~ *crop*, used for food in ~ state (opp. *hay* etc.); || ~ *drake*, mayfly; ~ *earth*, hydrous silicate of potassium, iron, & other bases; ~ *fat*, of turtle, esteemed by epicures; ~ *finch* or ~ *linnet*, bird with gold & ~ plumage; || ~ *fingers* (colloq.), skill in gardening; || ~ *fly*, kind of aphid; ~ *gauge*, roundish ~ *fine*-flavoured plum (Sir W. Gage c. 1725); ~ *goose*, killed under four months old and eaten without stuffing; ~ *grocery* (v), (business of, things sold by) retail dealer in fruit & vegetables; ~ *heart*, a British *Gulana* timber tree; ~ *horn*, *ignomarus*, raw hand, simpleton; ~ *house*, of glass for rearing delicate plants; ~ *man*, golf-course keeper; ~ *manure*, growing plants ploughed into soil; || ~ *peak*, G ~ *Woodpecker* (transl. of It. *picchio verde*); ~ *room*, accommodating actors & actresses when off stage; ~ *sand*, = ~ *earth*, kind of sandstone largely of this earth, stratum largely of this sandstone; ~ *shank*, large kind of sandpiper; ~ *sick(ness)*, (affected with) chlorosis; ~ *stick*, bone-fracture, esp. in children, in which one side of bone is broken & one only bent; ~ *stone*, kinds of ~ eruptive rock containing feldspar & hornblende, also kind of jade; ~ *stuff*, vegetation, ~ *vegetables*; ~ *sward*, turf; ~ *table*, gaming table; ~ *tail*, granom; ~ *tea*, made from steam-dried leaves; ~ *weed*, kind of genista used for dyeing; ~ *wood*, woodlands in summer, esp. as scene of outlaw life; || ~ *yard*, enclosure for stray beasts, pound; hence ~ *ish¹* (2), & (in comb. as ~ *y-yellow*) ~ *y²*, aa., ~ *ly²* adv., ~ *ness* n. 11. n. What is ~, ~ part of anything, ~ colour, (do you see any ~, i.e. sign of gullibility, in my eye?); ~ *dye* (usu. with epithet, as *mineral, Paris*, ~). 12. Vigour, youth, virility, (usu. in the

~). 13. Verdure, vegetation, also ~ *ery* n. 14. || (pl.). ~ *vegetables* before or after cooking. 15. Piece of public or common grassy land; grass-plot used for special purpose (esp. in comb. as *bleaching, bowling, putting*, ~). [OE *grēne* cf. Du. *groen*, G *grün*, cogn. w. *grow*]

green², v.i. & t. Become green, esp. with verdure; dye green, soil etc. with green; (sl.) hoax, take in. [OE *grēnian* (prec.)]

green'er, n. (sl.). Raw hand, esp. newly arrived foreigner seeking work. [-ER¹]

green'ing, n. Kind of apple, green when ripe. [-ING²]

green'let, n. = **VIREO**. [GREEN¹, -LET]

greenth, n. (rare). Verdure. [-TH¹]

Greenwich (grin'ij), n. Town in Kent with State observatory (~ *time*, mean time for meridian of ~, standard time in Britain & some other countries); ~ *Hospital*, formerly used to accommodate old and disabled navy seamen (who are now out-pensioners), later occupied by the Royal Naval College for officer students.

greet¹, v.t. Accost with salutation; salute with words or gestures, receive on meeting or arrival with speech or action (friendly or not); (of cheers etc.) hail; (of sight etc.) meet (eye, ear). Hence ~ *ing¹* n. [com. -WG; OE *grētan*, cf. Du. *groeten*, G *grüssen*, etym. dub.]

|| **greet²**, v.i. (Sc.). Weep. [OE *grētan* & *grētan*]

grēf'ier, n. Registrar, notary, (esp. in foreign countries & Channel Islands). [F (*greffe* = OF *grafe* GRAFT¹, -IER)]

grégar'ious, a. Living in flocks or communities; fond of company; (Bot.) growing in clusters; of flocks, of crowds. Hence ~ *ly²* adv., ~ *ness* n. [f. L *gregarius* (*grex* - *egis* flock, -ARY¹) + -OUS]

grege (-əzh), a. & n. (Of) colour between grey & beige. [portmanteau wd]

Grégor'ian, a. & n. 1. Of, according to, the plain-chant or plain-song ritual music named after Pope Gregory I (n., a ~ *chant*); ~ *tones*, eight plain-song melodies prescribed for psalms in R.C. Ch. 2. Established by Pope Gregory XIII (~ *CALENDAR*, correction 1582 of the Julian; ~ *style* = *new style¹*; ~ *epoch*, from 1582). [f. LL f. Gk *Grigorios* Gregory + -AN]

grég'ory-powd'er, n. Compound powder of rhubarb, used as aperient. [J. Gregory, Scottish physician d. 1822]

grēm'ial, n. Silk apron placed on bishop's lap at some ceremonies. [f. LL *gremialis* (L *gremium* lap, -AL)]

|| **grēm'lin**, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Mischievous sprite alleged to cause mishaps. [?]

grénade, n. Small explosive shell thrown by hand or (*rifle* ~) shot from rifle-barrel; glass receptacle thrown to disperse chemicals for testing drains, extinguishing fires, etc. [F, f. Sp. *granada* POMME-GRANATE]

grénadier', n. 1. (Orig.) soldier who threw grenades; (now) || G~s or G~ Guards, first regiment of household infantry. 2. S.-Afr. weaver-bird with red & black plumage. [F (prec., -IER)]

grén'adine', n. Dish of veal or poultry fillets, trimmed, larded, & glazed. [f. F *grenadin* perh. f. *grain*, see GRAYVY]

grén'adine', n. Dress-fabric of open silk or silk & wool. [F, perh. f. *Granada* Spanish city]

grén'adine' (-én), n. French cordial syrup of pomegranate. [see POMEGRANATE]

gréssôr'ial, a. (zool.). Walking, adapted for walking. [f. L *gradi* *gress-* walk, -OR², -IAL]

grew. See GROW.

Grey (grā), (esp. U.S.) **gray**, a. & n., & v.i. & t. 1. Intermediate between black & white, coloured like ashes or lead, (~ monk, Cistercian; ~ friar, Franciscan; ~ sister, of third order of St Francis; ~ eye, with ~ iris; ~ mare is better horse, wife rules husband); between light & dark, dull, clouded, depressing, dismal; (of person or his hair) turning white with age etc.; ancient, immemorial; belonging to old age, experienced, mature; ~ crow or ~back, hooded crow; ~beard, old man, large stoneware jug for spirit, || kind of lichen; || ~coat, Cumberland yeoman; || ~drake, kind of ophemia; ~ goose, GREYLAG; ~headed, old, of long service in, ancient, time-worn; ~hen, female of black grouse (cf. BLACK¹-cock); ~ matter, material of active part of brain; ~stone, ~ volcanic rock; hence ~ISH¹(2) a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (grā-). 2. n. ~clothes; cold sunless light; ~ colour; ~ pigment; ~ horse (the Greys or Scots Greys, 2nd Dragons). 3. vb. Become, make, ~; (Photog.) dull surface of (glass), give mezzotint effect to (photograph) by covering negative with such glass. [OE *græg*, cf. Du. *grauw*, G *grau*]

|| **grey'cing** (grā-), n. (colloq.). Greyhound-racing. [abbr.]

grey'hound (grā-), n. Slender long-legged keen-sighted swift dog used in coursing hares etc. (ocean ~, swift ship); ~racing, modern sport in which mechanical hare is coursed by ~s as opportunity for betting. [OE *grighund* (*grig-* etym. dub., not connected w. GREY)]

Grey'lāg (gōose) (grā-), n. Common European wild goose. [*lag* said to refer to its staying long in England for a migrant]

Grey'wacke (grā'wāke, or -āk), n. A conglomerate rock consisting of rounded pebbles and sand cemented together. [anglicized f. G *grauwacke* (*grau* grey + *Wacke*)]

Grid, n. Frame of spaced parallel bars, grating, (Electr.) wire network between filament and plate of valve; system of numbered squares printed on military etc. map and forming basis of map

references; network of lines, railways, electric-power connexions, etc.; gridiron (for cooking, & docking). [back formation f. GRIDIRON]

grid'dle, n., & v.t. Circular iron plate for baking cakes on; mliner's wire-bottomed screen (vb, screen with ~). [prob. f. OE *gredil* (cf. 16th-c. Norman *grédil* gridiron) perh. f. L *craticula* (*cratis* hurdle, -CULE)]

gride, v.i. & n. Cut, scrape, along, through, etc., with strident or grating sound (also ~s its way); (n.) grating sound. [orig. sense pierce, prob. by metath. f. *emb²*]

grid'iron (-īn), n. Barred metal cooking utensil for broiling; (Naut.) frame of parallel beams for supporting ship in dock; (Theatr.) plank structure over stage supporting mechanism for drop-scenes etc.; a naval evolution; (also ~pendulum) compensation pendulum with parallel rods of different metals. [earlier *gredire* prob. = GRIDDLE, later confused w. iron, cf. ANDRON]

grief, n. Deep or violent sorrow, keen regret, (come to ~, meet with disaster, fail, fall). [OF (*grever* GREVE)]

griev'ance, n. Real or fancied ground of complaint. [f. OF *grevance* (prec., -ANCE)]

grieve', v.t. & i. Give deep sorrow to; feel grief (al, for, about, over). [f. F *grever* f. L *gravare* (*gravis* heavy)]

|| **grieve'**, n. (Sc.). Farm-bailiff, overseer. [f. OE *gerfa*; see REEVE¹]

griev'ous, a. Bringing serious trouble, injurious; (of pain etc.) severe; flagrant, heinous; excelling grief. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OE *grevos* (GREVE¹, -OUS)]

griff'in', n. (Anglo-Ind.). (Also griff) newly arrived European, novice, greenhorn. Hence ~AGE(2), ~HOOD, ~SHIP, n., ~ISH¹ a. [?]

griff'in', **griff'on'**, **grýph'on**, n. Fabulous creature with eagle's head & wings & lion's body; || the Griffin, monument on site of Temple Bar, London; (-fon) kind of vulture (also ~vulture). [f. OF *grifoun* (L *grifus* f. Gk *grups*, -OON)]

griff'on', n. Kind of foreign coarse-haired terrier-like dog. [F, perh. = prec.]

grig, n. || Small eel; grasshopper or cricket (merry, lively, as a ~; sense cricket doubtful, perh. invented to account for phrase). [?]

grill', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Broil (t. & i.) on gridiron (also fig. of torture or great heat), whence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n.; *subject to severe questioning (esp. by police); scallop (oysters etc.). 2. n. ~ed food; (also ~room) room where steaks etc. are ~ed & served. [f. F *griller* (foll.)]

grill', n. Gridiron. [f. F *gril* (OF *grail* perh. as GRIDDLE)]

grill'age, n. Heavy framework of cross-timbering as foundation for building in treacherous soil. [F (foll., -AGE)]

grille, **grill'**, n. Grating, latticed screen, esp. in door for observing callers, in

convent separating nuns from visitors, formerly in front of ladies' gallery in House of Commons, etc.; ('Fennis') square opening in wall; spawn-hatching frame. Hence *grilled*² (-ld) a. [F (-c), as GRIDDLE] *grilse*, n. Young salmon that has been only once to the sea. [from 15th c.; etym. dub.]

grim, a. (-mm-). Stern, unrelenting, merciless, severe; of forbidding or harsh aspect (often of death; *hold on like ~ death*, tight); sinister, ghastly, unmitigated, (*has a ~ truth in it*; *a ~ smile*; *~ laughter*, *pastime*, etc.). Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [cf. G *grimm*, also obs. *grame* angry] *grimace*¹, n., & v.t. 1. Wry face expressing annoyance etc. or meant to raise a laugh; affected look; use of such looks, affectation. 2. v.t. Make wry face. Hence or cogn. *grimā'cer*¹, *grimā'cier*, un. [F, etym. dub.]

grimal'kin (-awl-, -āl-), n. Old she-cat; spiteful old woman. [prob. f. *grey* + *Maikla* (Matilda, -KIN)]

grime, n., & v.t. 1. Soot, dirt, ingrained in some surface, esp. the skin; hence *grim'y*³ a., *grim'iness* n. 2. v.t. Blacken, befoul. [cf. Flem. *grijm*(en)]

Grimm's law. See *LAW*¹.

grin, v.t. & t. (-nn-), & n. 1. Show teeth in sign of pain or in forced or unrestrained or stupid smile (often at; *~ & bear it*, take pain etc. stoically; *~ like Cheshire cat*, constantly & meaninglessly; *~ through horse-collar*, in grimacing-match at rustic sports); express (contempt, satisfaction) by *~ing*. 2. n. Act of *~ing* (often on the *~* or broad *~*). [OE *grennian* cf. OHG *grennan* mutter]

grind, v.t. & i. (*ground*), & n. 1. Reduce to small particles or powder by crushing between mill-stones, teeth, etc. (often *down*, *small*, *to pieces*, *into dust*, etc.); (quasi-pass.) admit of being ground (*will not ~ fine*); oppress, harass with exactions, (often *down*; *a ~ing tyranny*; also *~ the faces of the poor* etc.); produce (flour) by *~ing*; sharpen or smooth by friction (*has an AXE to ~*; *~ lenses*, *diamonds*, etc.); work (hand-mill); turn handle of (hurdy-gurdy; also abs.); produce, bring out, (music) from hurdy-gurdy; toil monotonously, study hard; teach (subject, pupil *in it*) laboriously; rub (t. & i.) gratingly on, into, or against (*ground his heel into it*; *ship was ~ing on rocks*), rub (teeth) hard together (*~ out an oath*, utter while *~ing* teeth); *~ stone*, thick revolving stone disk for *~ing*, sharpening, & polishing (*hold, keep, one's nose to the ~ stone*, make him work incessantly), kind of stone used for these. 2. n. *~ing*; hard monotonous work or task; || walk for exercise; steepclimb; || (at Cambridge) a ferry. [only in E & in Du. *grenden*; perh. cogn. w. L *frendere* gnash teeth]

grin'der, n. Molar tooth; grinding-machine; upper mill-stone; person who grinds (esp. in comb. as *organ, knife*, ~); || crammer. [-ER¹]

grin'dery, n. || Cobblers' material of all kinds. [GRIND, -ERY; perh. extended f. the cobbler's whetstone]

grin'gō (-ngg-), n. (Spanish-America; pl. -os). Foreigner (esp. an Anglo-American). [Mex. Sp.]

*grip*¹, n. Firm hold, tight grasp or clasp (*at, come to, ~s*, close combat), grasping power; way of clasping hands; way of grasping or holding (*overlapping ~*); control, mastery, intellectual hold; power of arresting attention; part in machinery etc. that clips, part of weapon etc. that is held; = *GRIP²sack; *~ brake*, worked by gripping with hand. [f. OE *gripe* grasp & *gripa* handful, both f. root of GRUPE]

*grip*², v.t. & i. (-pp-). Seize, grasp, or hold, tightly; take firm hold; compel attention of; *~sack, handbag. Hence *~p'ER*² n. [cf. MHG *gripsen*; cogn. w. GRUPE]

*grip*³, n. Small open ditch. [OE *grype* cogn. w. *griop* burrow]

gripe, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Clutch, grip; oppress, pinch; affect with colic pains; (Naut.) secure with *~s*, (of ship) come up into wind in spite of helm. 2. n. Act of gripping, clutch; hold, control, (*in the ~ of*); (pl.) colic pains; handle of implement or weapon; (Naut., pl.) lashings securing boat in its place; *~water*, horse-medicine for colic. [com.-Tent.; OE *gripan*, cf. Du. *grijpen*, G *greifen*]

grippe, n. Influenza. [F]

*grisaille*¹ (-zāl, & see Ap.), n. Method of decorative painting, stained-glass window etc., in grey monochrome representing objects in relief. [F (*gris* grey f. OHG *gris*)]

gris'éous (-z-), a. (bot., zool.). Bluish or pearl grey. [f. med. L *griseus* (prec.), -OUS]

*gris'ette*¹ (-z-), n. French working-class girl (formerly dressed in grey). [F (*gris* see GRISAILLE, -ETTE)]

|| *gris'kin*, n. Lean part of loin of bacon pig. [perh. f. obs. *grice* f. ON *griss* young pig + KIN]

gris'tly (-z-), a. Causing horror, terror, or superstitious dread. [OE *gristic*; cf. obs. *grise* to shudder]

*grist*¹, n. Corn for grinding (*brings ~ to the mill*, is profitable; *all is ~ that comes to his mill*, he utilizes everything); malt crushed for brewing. [OE *grist* (GRIND, cf. BLAST f. BLOW)]

*grist*², n. Size or thickness of yarn or rope. [perh. cogn. w. GRIND¹]

grist'le (-sl), n. Whitish tough flexible tissue in vertebrates, cartilage, (*in the ~*, immature—infants having ~ for bone). Hence *grist'ly*² (-sl) a. [OE, cf. OFris. & MLG *gristel*, etym. dub.]

grit¹, n. Small particles of stone or sand, esp. as causing discomfort or clogging machinery etc., whence ~t'y² a., ~t'i-NESS n.; (also ~stone) coarse sandstone; grain or texture of stone; (colloq.) strength of character, pluck, endurance. [OE *grēot*, cf. G *griss*]

grit², v.i. & t. (-tt-). Produce, move with, grating sound; grind (teeth). [f. prec.]

grits, n. pl. Husked but unground oats; coarse oatmeal. [OE *gryt*(e), cf. G *grutze*, cogn. w. GROATS]

|| **griz'zle**, v.i. (colloq.). (Esp. of children) whimper, cry fretfully. [etym. dub.]

griz'zled (-zeld), a. Grey(-haired). [f. obs. *grizzle* grey, grey hair, +ED²]

grizz'ly, a. & n. 1. Grey, greyish, grey-haired, (~ bear, large fierce N.-Amer. kind); ~ king, queen, fishing-flies. 2. n. ~ bear. [prec., -y²]

groan, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) deep inarticulate sound expressing pain, grief, or disapproval (~ inwardly, be distressed); utter with ~s (often out); be oppressed or loaded under, beneath, with, (~ under injustice; shelf ~s with books; ~ing board, well-loaded table); long for; ~ down, silence (speaker) with ~s. Hence ~ing-ly² adv. [OE *grānian* cogn. w. GRIN]

groat, n. (hist.). Silver coin = 4d. issued 1351-1662 (occasionally used of the four-penny piece 1836-50); small sum (don't care a ~). [f. MDu. *groot* orig. great, in sense thick (penny), cf. GROSCHEN]

groats, n. pl. Hulled (sometimes also crushed) grain, esp. oats. [cogn. w. obs. OE *grōt* fragment & CRITS]

Grōb'ian, n. (downish slovenly person. [G, f. med. L *Grobianus* used as typical name])

grō'cer, n. Dealer in spices, dried fruits, sugar, & miscellaneous domestic stores (~s itch, eczema caused by handling sugar). Hence grō'cery(2, & usu. pl., 1) n. [orig. one who sells in the gross, f. OF *grossier* f. med. L *grossarius* (GROSS, -ARY¹)]

grōg, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Drink of spirit & water; social meeting with ~; ~blossom, pimple or redness on nose from intemperance. 2. vb. Drink ~; extract spirit from (empty cask) by pouring in hot water. [perh. short for GROOMAN, nickname (from his cloak) of Adm. Vernon, who first had ~ served out instead of neat rum]

grōgg'y (-g-), a. Drunk(en); bibulous; (of horse) weak in forelegs, tottering; unsteady, shaky. Hence ~iness n. [-y²]

grōg'ram, n. Coarse fabric of silk, mohair & wool, or these mixed, often stiffened with gum. [f. F *gros grain* large grain]

groin¹, n., & v.t. 1. Depression between belly & thigh. 2. (Archit.) edge formed by intersecting vaults, fillet covering this, (vb, build with ~s), whence ~ing¹(c) n.

[earlier *grynde* etym. dub.; cf. OE *grynde* abyss, cogn. w. GROUND]

***groin**². Var. of GROINE.

Grōl'ier, n. ~ binding (in the highly ornate style introduced by Jean ~ de Servin, Vicomte d'Aiguisey (d. 1565), French book-collector).

***grōmm**/ēt. See GRUMMET.

grōm'well, n. Kinds of plant with stony seeds formerly used in medicine. [f. OF *gromil* etym. dub.]

grōom, n., & v.t. 1. || One of certain officers of Royal Household (G~ of the stole, in waiting, etc.). 2. Servant having care of horses (vb, curry, feed, tend, etc.; also in p.p. of persons, as well ~ed, neatly got up, esp. with well-trimmed hair, beard, etc.). 3. Bridgroom; ~s'man, unmarried friend officially attending bridegroom at wedding. [perh. shortened f. OF *gromel* (also GOURMET) servant, etym. dub.]

grōove, n., & v.t. 1. Channel or hollow, esp. one made to direct motion or receive corresponding ridge (vb, make ~ or ~s in). 2. Piece of routine, undeviating course, rut, whence grōov'y² a., grōov'i-NESS n. [f. Du. *groove* furrow, cf. G *grube* pit, cogn. w. GRAVE¹]

grōpe, v.i. Feel about as in dark (for, after, or abs.), search blindly (lit. & fig.); ~ one's way, find it by feeling, proceed tentatively. Hence grōp'inglx² adv. [OE *grapian* (grasp) cogn. w. GRIP]

grōs'beak, n. Kinds of small bird with large strong beak, esp. the hawfinch. [f. F *grossbe* (GROSS², BEAK¹)]

grō'schen (-ōshn), n. Small obsolete silver German coin. [G]

gros de Naples (grō'denah/pl), n. Heavy silk fabric. [F (gros gross², Naples)]

grōss¹, n. (pl. gross). Twelve dozen. [f. F *grosse* orig. fem. of *gros* gross²]

grōss², a. Luxuriant, rank; overfed, bloated, repulsively fat; flagrant, glaring; total, without deductions, not net; dense, thick, solid; not ethereal, transparent, or impalpable; (of food) coarse, greasy, uncleanly, repulsive, (~ feeder, one who likes such food); (of senses etc.) not delicate, dull; coarse in manners or morals, unrefined, indecent; (abs.) in (the) ~, in a general way, apart from detail, on the whole. Hence ~ly² adv., ~ness n. [f. F *gros grosse* big f. LL *grossus* etym. dub.]

grōt, n. (poet.). Grotto. [f. F *grotte* GROTTO]

grōtēsque¹ (-sk), n. & a. 1. Decorative painting or sculpture with fantastic interweaving of human & animal forms with foliage; (pop.) comically distorted figure or design. 2. adj. (Archit.) in the above style; distorted, bizarre; ludicrous from incongruity, absurd; hence ~ly² (-skl) adv., ~ness (-skn-), grōtēsquerie (-skeri) (-ERY(5)), nn. [f. F *grotesque* f. It. *grottesca* antique work (GROTTO, -ESQUE)

perh. because *grotta* was used of excavated chambers with mural paintings]

grött'ō, n. (pl. ~es, ~s). Picturesque cave; artificial ornamental cave, room etc. adorned with shells etc. in imitation of cave, as cool retreat (|| *the G~*, London streetboys' celebration on 5th Aug. of end of close time for oysters). Hence

***grouch**, v.i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Grumble. 2. n. Discontented person; fit of the sulks. [var. of *grutch*, see GRUDGE]

ground¹, n. 1. Bottom of sea (now chiefly fig., as *touch~*, come to something solid after vague talk etc.; of ship, *take~*, strand); (pl.) dregs, esp. of coffee, whence ~y² a. 2. (Electr.)=EARTH¹. 3. Base, foundation, motive, valid reason, (on the ~ of, by reason or under pretext of; on public etc. ~s), whence ~LESS¹ a., ~LESSLY¹ adv., ~LESSNESS n. 4. Substratum, underlying part, surface worked upon in embroidery, painting, etc., undecorated part, prevailing colour or tone; (Etching) composition spread on metal & cut through with needle where acid is to act. 5. Surface of earth (*fall, be dashed, to the ~*, be abandoned, fail, of scheme, hope; *BREAK¹ ~*; down to the ~, colloq., in all respects, thoroughly; above ~, alive; *cut the ~ from under one's feet*, anticipate & stultify his arguments or plans). 6. pl. Enclosed land for ornament or recreation attached to house. 7. Position, area, or distance, on earth's surface (cover much ~, of inquiry, report, etc., be far-reaching; *stand, shift, one's ~*, maintain, change, one's argument or intention; *gain ~*, advance; *lose, give, ~*, retreat, decline). 8. Area of special kind or use (*fishing~s*; *forbidden ~*, subject that must be avoided; *classic~*, historic place; *cricket etc. ~*). 9. Person's property in land. 10. (Cricket) *his etc. ~*, behind popping-creeper (*in, out of, his ~*); || paid staff of players attached to club. 11. (In names of birds) terrestrial, (of beasts) burrowing or lying on ~, (of plants) dwarfish or trailing. 12. ~ash, ash sapling, walking-stick of this; ~bait n. & v.t., (prepare with) bait thrown to bottom of intended fishing~ to attract fish; ~bass, short passage in bass of composition, repeated many times with upper part of music varied; ~box, small box¹ used to edge garden beds; ~colour, first coat of paint, prevailing colour on which design is done; ~fish, living at bottom; ~fishing, with bait near bottom; || ~floor, rooms etc. on level of outside ~ (get in on the ~ floor, be admitted to company etc. on same terms as promoters); || ~game, hares, rabbits, etc.; ~gudgeon, loach; ~hog, Amer. marmot; ~ice, formed at bottom of water, anchorage; ~im. ale-hoof, creeping herb with

bluish-purple flower & kidney-shaped leaf; || ~landlord, owner of ~ leased for building; ~man (in charge of cricket etc. ~); ~note, on which a common chord is built, fundamental bass; ~nut, (edible tuber of) N.-Amer. wild bean, also W.-Ind. & W.-Afr. pea with pod ripening under ~; ~pine, herb with resinous smell, also clubmoss; ~plan, plane drawing of divisions of building at ~ level, also outline or general design of anything; ~rent, that paid to ~landlord; ~sea, heavy sea without apparent cause; ~s'man, = ~man; ~speed (Aviation), aircraft's speed relative to ~ (cf. AIR¹ speed); ~stuff, non-flying members of aerodrome staff; ~swell, heavy sea caused by distant or past storm or earthquake; ~torpedo, fixed to bottom of sea; ~work, foundation or basis (usu. fig.), chief ingredient, general surface of thing showing where not overlaid with embroidery or other ornament. [com.-Teut.; OE & G *grund*, cf. Du. *grond*]

ground², v.t. & i. Base, establish, (institution, principle, belief) on some fact or authority (in pass. also *in*; p.p., *well, ill, etc.*, founded, also abs.=well founded, whence ~edily² adv.); instruct thoroughly (in elements), whence *ground' disco*¹ n.; prepare ground of (embroidery etc.); lay (esp. arms) on ground; (Electr.) connect with earth as conductor; alight on ground; run (t. & i.) ashore, strand; prevent (aircraft, airman) from flying. [f. prec.]

ground³, p.p. of GRIND. ~glass, made non-transparent by grinding.

|| **ground'dage**, n. Duty on ship lying on beach or entering port. [-AGE]

ground'ling, n. Kinds of *GROUND¹-fish*; creeping or dwarf plant; spectator or reader of inferior taste (ref. to *Hamlet* III. ii. 12). [-LING¹]

ground'sel¹, n. Kinds of weed, of which the commonest is used as food for cage-birds. [OE *gundæswelgæ* perh. f. *gund* pus, SWALLOW¹, =pus-absorber, as being used for poultices, later assimilated to *ground*]

ground'sel², n. (arch.). Timber serving as foundation, lowest part of wooden framework; threshold. [SILL]

group (-ōp), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Fine arts) two or more figures or objects forming complete design or distinct part of one; number of persons or things standing near together, knot, cluster; number of persons or things belonging or classed together (in Pol., used of smaller unit than the party, & esp. in assemblies where the two-party system does not prevail; in scientific classification, used vaguely of cross-divisions outside the regular hierarchy of class-terms); *Oxford G~*, see BUCHMANISM; ~captain, officer of

into a ~, place in a ~ with; form (t. & l. of colours, figures, etc.) into well-arranged & harmonious whole; classify. Hence ~AGE(3) n. [f. F *groupe* f. It. *gruppo* prob. f. Teut. (CROF¹)]

group'er (-ō-), n. Kinds of W.-Ind. & Austral. fish. [f. Port. *garupa* (prob. S.-Amer.)]

grouse¹, n. (pl. *grouse*). (Prop.) any gallinaceous bird with feathered feet; (pop.) Moor Fowl or Game or Red G~, reddish game-bird of British Isles (*Black G~*, BLACK¹ game; *Wood* or *Great G~*, capercaillie; *White G~*, ptarmigan), its flesh. [?]

|| **grouse**², v.i. & n. (sl.). Grumble. [?]

grout¹, n., & v.t. 1. Thin fluid mortar for filling interstices. 2. v.t. Finish with this. [cf. 16th c. F *grouter*]

|| **grout**², v.i. & t. (Of pigs) turn up earth, turn up (earth etc.), with snout. [perh. f. obs. *groot* mud, cogn. w. OE *grōt* GRIT]

Gröve, n. Small wood, group of trees, (in Bible, mistransl. of Hebrew word = pillar used as idol, or name of goddess). Hence ~ED² (-vd), ~E'LESS (-vl-), ~Y², aa. [excl. E, OE *grāf*]

Grövel, v.i. (-ll-). Lie prone, humble oneself, (often in the dirt or dust); (part.) abject, low, base, whence ~LINGLY² adv. Hence ~LER¹ n. [back formation f. obs. *groveling* adv. (obs. on *grufe* f. ON *d grifu* on one's face, ~LING² taken as part. in *lay ~ling* etc.)]

grow (-ō), v.i. & t. (*grew* pr. *grōō*, ~n p.p. often as act. intr. with *is*, cf. -ED¹(2), & as adj.). 1. Develop or exist as living plant (also loc. of lifeless things etc., be found in some place; ~ into one, together, etc., coalesce), germinate, sprout, spring up, be produced, come naturally into existence, arise. 2. Increase in size, height (~ING¹ pains, neuralgic pains in limbs of the young), quantity, degree, power, etc. (~ downwards, diminish; *habit*, *person*, *picture*, etc., ~s on one, becomes more influential with or admired by him), whence ~INGLY² (-ō'l-) adv. 3. Become gradually (~ rich); ~ up, advance to maturity (~n-up a. & n., adult); emerge from soil, reach full size; (of custom) arise, become common. 4. Produce by cultivation, bring forth, let (beard etc.) ~, whence ~ABLE (-ō'a-) a. 5. pass. Be covered (often up or over) with some growth. [OE *grōwan* cf. Du. *groeien* f. OTeut. *grō* cogn. w. GRASS]

grow'er (-ō'er), n. Plant that grows in specified way (*fast*, *free*, etc., ~); person growing produce (often in comb., as *fruit*~). [-ER¹]

growl, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) guttural sound of anger (*at*); rumble; murmur angrily, angry murmur, complain(t); utter with a ~ (*out*). Hence ~INGLY² adv. [prob. imit.]

growler n. In vb senses; also: || four-

wheeled cab; kinds of fish; small iceberg; * (sl.) beer-pitcher. [-ER¹]

growl'er, n. Growling; place to growl in, private room, den. [-ERY; cf. BOUDOIR] **grown**, p.p. of *grow*. ~ man etc., mature. **growth** (-ōth), n. Growing, development, increase, (of foreign etc. ~, grown abroad etc.; full ~, size ultimately attained); cultivation of produce; what has grown or is growing, (path.) morbid formation. [-TH¹]

groyne, ***groin**, n., & v.t. 1. Timber framework or low broad wall run out to check drifting of beach & so stop encroachment of sea. 2. v.t. Supply (beach) with ~s. [perh. f. obs. *groin* snout f. OF *groin* (L *grunire* grunt)]

grub¹, n. Larva of insect, caterpillar, maggot; dull drudge, literary hack, sloven, smug; ball bowled along ground at cricket; (sl.) food, a feed; *~slake (Mining sl.), supply (prospector) with outfit, provisions, etc., in return for part of profits, (n.) outfit etc. so supplied. [perh. f. foll.]

grub², v.i. & t. (-bb-). Dig (t. & l.) superficially; clear (ground) of roots & stumps, clear away (roots etc.), (often up); fetch up or out by digging (fig., discover in books etc.); search, rummage, (intr.); plod, toil, on, along, away; (sl.) feed, provide (boarder etc.) with food, [prob. f. prec.]; ~are, -hoc, -hook, for ~bing up stumps. Hence (-)~b'ER¹(1, 2) n. [prob. cogn. w. GRAVE²; cf. ON *grifja* pit]

grubb'ly, a. Of, infested with, grubs; dirty, grimy, slovenly, whence ~iness n. [-Y¹]

Grub'street, n. & a. (Region inhabited by) the tribe of needy authors & literary hacks; (adj.) of these. [a London street (now Milton St) so inhabited in 17th c.]

grudge, v.t., & n. 1. Be unwilling to give, grant, or allow (thing, person thing, thing to person), or to do; (part.) reluctant, whence **grudge**'ingly² adv. 2. n. Feeling of resentment or ill will (*have a ~ against*; *bear, owe, one a ~*). [earlier *grutch* f. OF *groucier* etym. dub.]

gru'el (-ōill), n., & v.t. (-ll-). Liquid food chiefly for invalids of oatmeal etc. boiled in milk or water (*have, get, one's ~*, be punished, severely defeated, or killed; so *give one his ~*, & ~ vb sl. in same sense, whence ~LING¹ (-ōill-) n.). [OF, f. med. L ⁺*grutellum* dim. of *grutum* f. Teut., cf. OE *grut* coarse meal, & GROATS]

grue'some (-ōus-), a. Grisly, disgusting. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *gruc* to shudder, cf. G *grauen* + -SOME]

gruff, a. Surly, laconic, rough-mannered, rough-voiced. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~ISH¹(2) a. [cf. G *grub*]

grum'ble, v.i. & t., & n. (Utter) dull inarticulate sound, murmur, growl faintly; rumble; complain(t) (*at*, *about*, *over*); utter complainingly (often *out*). Hence

~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. [cf. F *grommeler*, Du. *grommelen*, G *grummeln*]

grume (-ōm), n. (med.). Clot of blood, viscous fluid. So **grum**ours (-ōv-) a. [f. LL *grumus* small heap]

grumm'ēt, *grōm(m)'ēt, n. (naut.). Ring usu. of twisted rope as fastening, rowlock, wad, etc. [f. 15th-c. F *gromette* curb (*gourmer* to curb, etym. dub.)]

grūm'pīly, grūm'pīsh, aa. Ill-tempered, surly. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. obs. *grump* offence, snub, etym. dub.]

Grūn'dyism, n. Conventional propriety, prudery. [f. 'What will Mrs Grundy (a neighbour) say?' in Morton's *Speed the Plough* 1798]

grūnt, v.i. & t., & n. (Utter) low gruff sound characteristic of hogs; express discontent, dissent, fatigue, etc., by this; utter with ~ (often out). Hence ~ingly² adv. [OE *grunellan* (cf. G *grunzen*) frequent. of *grunian* imit.]

grūn'ter, n. In vbl senses; esp.: plg; kinds of fish. [-ER¹]

gru'yère (grō'yū), n. Swiss pale cows'-milk cheese with many cavities. [G~, Swiss town]

Grýs'bōk, n. Small grey S.-Afr. antelope. [f. Du. *grijsbok* (*grijs* grey, *buck*)]

guacharo (gwahchah'rō), n. The oil-bird of S. America. [S.-Amer. Sp.]

guacho, incorrect for GAUCHO.

guai'ac, -acum, (gwi-), n. Genus of W.-Ind. trees & shrubs (-um only); brownish-green wood of two kinds of these used in medicine, *lignum vitae*; resin from these, drug made from it. [-um mod. L f. Sp. *guayaco* of Haytian orig.]

guan (gwahn), n. Kinds of S.-Amer. gallinaceous bird allied to curassow. [prob. native]

gua'na (gwah-), n. Iguana; any large lizard. [var. of IGUANA]

guana'cō (gwanah-), n. (pl. -os). Wild llama with reddish-brown wool. [native S.-Amer. *huanaco*]

gua'nō (gwah-), n. (pl. -os), & v.t. Excrement of sea-fowl found esp. in islands about Peru used as manure; artificial manure esp. that made from fish; (vb) fertilize with ~. [Sp., f. native *huanu*]

guarantee (gá-), n., & v.t. 1. Person making guaranty or giving security; guaranty; thing given or existing as security for fulfilment of conditions or permanence etc. of something; person to whom guaranty is given (correl. to *guarantor*; prop. a separate formation with -EE); ~ fund, sum pledged as contingent indemnity for loss. 2. v.t. Be ~ for, answer for due fulfilment of (contract etc.) or genuineness etc. of (article), assure permanence etc. of; engage that something has happened or will happen; secure possession of to person; secure against or from (risk etc.), or in (possession etc.); hence **gua'rantor**² (gá-; also -ōr')

n. [In first sense, orig. *garanté*, prob. f. Sp. *garante* = F *garant WARRANT*¹; other senses of n. by confusion w. foll. or misuse of -EE]

gua'ranty (gá-), n., & v.t. Undertaking written or other to answer for payment of debt or performance of obligation by another person liable in first instance; ground or basis of security; (vb) guarantee (now rare). [f. AF *guarantie* (*guarant WARRANT*¹)]

guard¹ (gárd), n. 1. Defensive posturo or motion in fencing, boxing, etc. (in cricket, position of bat to defend wicket; *take, give*, ~, of batsman, umpire, ascertaining correct spot on ground for this).

2. Watch, vigilant state, (*keep* ~, *be on* ~, act as sentry etc.; *on, off, one's* ~, prepared, unprepared, against attack, surprise, or one's own impulses etc.).

3. Protector, defender, sentry; || official in charge of stage-coach or train; || (pl.) household troops (including *Foot* ~s, *Horse* ~s, *Life* ~s, & by extension some (orig. seven) regiments of *Dragoon G* ~s).

4. Body of soldiers etc. serving as protectors of place or person, escort, separate portion of army, etc. (*advance, rear, ~*;

~ of honour; *mount, relieve, ~*, earlier *the* ~, take up, take others' place in, sentry duty).

5. Contrivance to prevent injury or accident (often in comb., as *fire, trigger, ~*).

6. ~boat, boat going rounds of fleet in harbour to see that good watch is kept, also official harbour boat enforcing quarantine or customs regulations; ~book (arranged for the reception of additional leaves, letters, etc.); ~chain, securing watch, brooch, etc.; ~house, accommodating military ~ or securing prisoners; ~rail, hand or other rail to prevent falling etc.; ~ring, preventing other ring from slipping off finger, keeper; ~room, as ~house above;

~ship, warship protecting harbour & receiving seamen till they can join their ships; ~s'man, || soldier, esp. officer, of G ~s; ~tent, as ~house above. Hence ~LESS a. [f. F *garde* f. Teut. see WARD]

guard² (gárd), v.t. & i. Keep safe, stand guard over, keep (door etc.) so as to control passage, protect, defend (*from, against*); secure by explanations or stipulations etc. from misunderstanding or abuse, (Med.) administer correctives with (drug); keep (thoughts, speech) in check (~ed language etc., cautious, measured), whence ~edly² adv., ~edness n.; use a fencing guard; take precautions against;

(Curling, Bowling) protect (stone, bowl) by placing one's own between it & later player, (Chess) protect (piece, pawn) with another. [f. prec.]

guard'ian (gáir-), n. Keeper, defender, protector, (|| G ~ of the poor, or G ~, member of Board formerly elected to administer poor-laws in parish or district);

(Law) one having custody of person or property or both of infant, idiot, etc. (cf. *WARD*); superior of Franciscan convent; ~ *angel*, spirit watching over person or place. [f. OF *g(u)arden* (*garde* GUARD¹)]

guard/ianship (gār-), n. Office of guardian, legal tutelage; keeping, guard, (*under the ~ of the laws*). [-SHIP]

gua'va (gwah-), n. (Tropical myrtaceous jelly) acid fruit used for making jelly. [f. Sp. *guayaba* prob. f. S.-Amer. or W.-Ind. name]

guayule' (gwahyūōl), n. Aster-like Mexican plant the sap of which furnishes a rubber substitute. [native name]

gubernator'ial, n. Of a governor. [f. L. *gubernator* GOVERNOR + *-IAL*]

gūdg'eon' (-jon), n. Small freshwater fish used as bait; credulous person. [f. F *goujon* f. L. *gobionem* nom. -o GOBY]

gūdg'eon' (-jon), n. Pivot at end of beam, axle, etc., on which bell, wheel, etc., works; ring of gate fitting on hook of post; socket in which rudder works; pin holding two blocks of stone etc. together; ~ *pin*, (esp.) that holding piston-rod & connecting-rod together. [f. OF *gojon* perh. = prec.]

Guebre (gū'ber, gū-), n. Zoroastrian, fire-worshipper, Parsee. [f. F *guèbre* f. Pers. *gabr*]

guel'der rōse (gū-; -z), n. Plant with round bunches of white flowers, snowball tree. [*Guelthers* in Prussia]

Guelph, -lf, (gwō-), n. Member of medieval Italian party supporting Pope against Emperor (cf. *GUIDELINE*). Hence ~ *ic* a. [f. It. *Guelfo* f. MHG *Welf* name (of founder of princely family of Guelphs, ancestors of British Royal Family) used as war-cry at battle of Weinsberg 1140 against Conrad III]

guerd'on (gār-), n., & v.t. (poet.). Reward, recompense. Hence ~ *LESS* a. [OF, f. med. L. *widerdonum* f. OHG *widarlōn* (*wider* again, *LOAN*) w. assim. to L. *donum* gift]

Guern'sey (gōrn'zi), n. One of Channel Islands; (g~; also ~ *shirt*, *coat*, *frock*) thick knitted woollen usu. blue outer tunic or jersey worn by sailors, workmen, & children; ~ *cow*; ~ *lily*, kind of amaryllis orig. from S. Africa.

guer(r)ill'a (ger-), n. (Usu. now ~ *war*) irregular war waged by small bodies acting independently; man engaged in this. [Sp. (-rr-) dim. of *guerra* WAR]

Guess (gēs), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Estimate without measurement or detailed calculation; think likely, think one divines nature of, form hypothesis as to, conjecture, hazard opinion about, (noun, *that, how, when, whether*, etc., thing to be; also intr. with *at*; often abs. in parentheses; *I ~*, chiefly U.S., I feel sure or know well); conjecture (answer to riddle, solution of problem) rightly, divine.

2. n. Rough estimate, conjecture, hypothesis, (*by ~*, at haphazard; *by ~ and by God*); ~ *work*, (procedure based on) ~ing; OTHER~. [n. f. vb. ME *gessen* cf. Du. *gissen*; f. root of GET]

guest (gēst), n. Person entertained at another's house or table (*paying ~*, boarder); person lodging at hotel, boarding-house, etc.; animal or vegetable parasite (cf. *HOST*); ~ *chamber*, kept for ~s; ~ *house*, superior boarding-house; ~ *night*, on which ~s are entertained at club, college, mess, etc. Hence ~ *SHIP* n. [W. Aryan; OE *giest* cf. ON *gestr*, G *gast*, & L *hostis* enemy, orig. stranger]

guest-rōpe, **guess'**, (gēs-), n. Second rope fastened to boat in tow to steady it; rope slung outside ship to give hold for boats coming alongside. [f.]

guffaw', n., & v.i. & t. 1. Coarse or boisterous laugh. 2. vb. Make, say with, ~. [orig. Sc.; imit.]

guggle. = GURGLE.

guichet (gūsh'ā), n. Grating, hatch, ticket-office window. [F]

guide' (gid), n. 1. One who shows the way; hired conductor of traveller or tourist. 2. (Mil.) one of company formed for reconnoitring etc.; the G~s, mobile Indian frontier corps; (Mil.) *right & left ~*, subalterns of company superintending & acting as pivots etc. in evolutions; (Naut.) ship on which rest of fleet regulate their movements. 3. Adviser; directing principle or standard (*the feelings are a bad ~*; *Scripture is our ~*). 4. = GIRL ~. 5. Book of rudiments, manual, (also ~ *book*) book of information on a city, cathedral, museum, etc., (to). 6. (Mech.) bar, rod, etc., directing motion of something, gauge etc. controlling tool. 7. Thing marking a position or guiding the eye. 8. ~ *post*, *FINGER-post*; ~ *rope*, *GVY'*, small rope attached to load of crane to guide it, rope trailed along ground by balloon or small airship to assist in preserving altitude, one of several ropes steadying an airship before flight; ~ *way*, groove, track. Hence ~ *LESS* (gid-) a. [f. orig. fem., f. OF *guie* (by assim. to Pr. or It. *guida*) f. *guier* to guide prob. f. Teut. cogn. w. OE *witan* know]

guide' (gid), v.t. Act as guide to, go before, lead, direct course of; arrange course of (events); be the principle, motive, or ground, of (action, judgement, etc.); conduct affairs of (State etc.); *guiding-stick*, mahlstick. Hence **guid'ABLE** a., **guid'ANCE** n., (gi-). [f. F *guider* f. OF *guier* as prec.]

guid'on (gi-), n. Pennant narrowing to point at free end (used as standard of dragoons). [F, f. It. *guidone* perh. f. *guida* GUIDE¹]

g(u)ild (gi-), n. Society for mutual aid or prosecution of common object; G~ *hall*, in which a medieval ~ met, (often, from

being used as meeting-place of Corporation town-hall: || *the Guildhall*, hall of the Corporation of the City of London, used for State banquets, municipal meetings, etc.; ~ *socialism*, system by which the resources, methods, & profits, of each industry should be controlled by a council of its members. [OE *gild* guild, payment, sacrifice, cf. Du. & G *geld* money] **gul'der** (gi-), n. Obsolete gold coin of Netherlands etc.; Dutch silver coin=1/8. [corruption of Du. *gulden*]

guile (gil), n. Treachery, deceit, cunning devices. Hence ~*FUL* a., ~*FULLY*² adv., ~*FULNESS* n., (gilf-), ~*LESS* a., ~*LESSLY*² adv., ~*LESSNESS* n. (gil-l-). [OF, prob. f. Teut.; cf. WILE]

guill'émot (gi-), n. Kinds of sea-bird. [F, prob. f. *Guillaume* William]

guilloche (gil'osh', & see Ap.), n. Architectural ornament imitating braided ribbons. [f. F *guillichis*, or f. F *guilloche* the tool used]

guillotine (gil'otën, or -tën'), n., & v.t. 1. Machine with knife-blade sliding in grooves for beheading; surgical instrument for excising uvula etc., kinds of machine for cutting paper etc.; || (Parl.) method of preventing obstruction by fixing times at which parts of Bill must be voted on. 2. v.t. Use the ~ upon. [f. (Dr *Guillotin*, its proposer in 1789)]

guilt (gi-), n. The having committed a specified or implied offence; criminality, culpability. [excl. E; OE *gyllt*]

guilt'less (gi-), a. Innocent (often of offence); not having knowledge or possession of (~ of Greek, soap, *moustache*, etc.). Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [-LESS]

guilt'y (gi-), a. Criminal, culpable; conscious of, prompted by, guilt (~ *conscience*, *behaviour*, *look*); having committed a particular offence (of; ~y, not ~y, verdicts in criminal trials). Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*INESS* n. [-Y²]

guimp. = GIMP.

Guinea, g-, (gin'i), n. 1. (G~). Part of W. coast of Africa. 2. (g~). Former gold coin named as first coined for the African trade (1603-1717 nominally 20/- but of fluctuating value; from 1717 fixed at 21/-; last coined 1813), & now money of account 21/- used in stating professional fees, amount of subscriptions, & prices of pictures, horses, estates, etc. 3. g~*-fowl*, -*hen*, gallinaceous bird with slate-coloured white-spotted plumage domesticated in Europe; G~ *GRAINS*; g~*-pig*, S.-Amer. rodent now half-domesticated in Europe etc. as pet (origin of name doubtful), person receiving ~ fees, esp. company director or deputy clergyman; G~ *worm*, tropical parasite in human skin. [f. Port. *Guiné*]

Guinness (gin'is), n. ~'s stout, bottle of this (a small ~). [person; P]

guipure (gëp'oor, & see Ap.), n. Kind of lace; kind of gimp. [F]

guise (giz), n. Style of attire, garb, (arch.); external appearance; semblance, assumed appearance, pretence, (*under, in, the ~ of*). [F, f. Teut. (WISE¹)]

guitar' (gi-), n., & v.i. (-rr-). 1. Six-stringed lute played with hand with fretted finger-board; hence ~*IST*(3) n. 2. v.i. Play ~. [f. Sp. *guitarra* f. Gk *kithara*; cf. CITHER, GITTERN]

***gülch**, n. Ravine, esp. one with gold deposit. [perh. f. obs. *gulch* to swallow] **gul'den** (gō-), n. Dutch & Austro-Hung. silver coin 1/8. [Du. & G, =golden (orig. name of various gold coins)]

güles (-lz), n., & a. (usu. after noun), (her.). Red. [f. OF *goules* pl. ermine dyed red]

gulf, n., & v.t. 1. (Geog.) portion of sea, proportionally narrower at mouth than bay, partly surrounded by coast; deep hollow, chasm, abyss, (poet.) profound depth or the sea; whirlpool, what swallows up anything; impassable dividing line (*Luke* xvi. 26); || (Univ. sl.) degree allowed to honour-candidate who fails but deserves pass; G~*-stream*, oceanic warm current issuing from G~ of Mexico. 2. v.t. Engulf, swallow up; || (Univ.) give ~ to. [f. F *golfe* f. Pr. *golfo* f. late Gk *kolpos* (Gk *kolpos*)]

güll', n. (Kinds of long-winged web-footed mostly marine bird, usu. white with mantle varying from pearl-grey to black, & bright bill. Hence ~*ERY*(3) n. [perh. f. W *gūylan*]

güll', n., & v.t. Dupe, fool. So ~*IBLE* a., ~*IBL'ITY* n., ~*ISU*¹ a. [perh. vb f. n. in fig. sense of prec.; perh. n. f. vb in fig. sense of obs. *gull* to gorge, cf. *cram* & *stuff* = take in]

güll'ët, n. Food-passage from mouth to stomach, oesophagus; throat; water-channel, strait, defile, (arch. & dial.). [f. OF dim. of *gole* (now *gueule*) f. L *gula*]

güll'y', n., & v.t. 1. Water-worn ravine; deep artificial channel, gutter, drain, sink; (Cricket) fielding position between point & the slips; ~*-drain*, to sewer from ~*-hole*, opening in street for drainage; ~*-trap*, anti-gas TRAP¹ in ~*-drains*. 2. v.t. Make gullies in, form (channels) by water action. [prob. f. prec.]

güll'y', n. Large knife. [perh. orig. butcher's for cutting *gulle*]

gülös'it'y, n. (rare). Gluttony. [f. LL *gulositas* (L *gulosus* gluttonous f. *gula* GULLER)]

gülp, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Swallow (usu. down) hastily, greedily, or with effort (~ *down sobs*, *tears*, suppress them); perform act of swallowing with difficulty, gasp, choke; hence ~*'INGLY*² adv. 2. n. Act of ~ing (*drained it at one ~*); effort to swallow; large mouthful; hence ~*'Y*² a. [limit., of. Du. *gulpen*]

güm', n. (usu. pl.). Firm flesh in which the teeth stand; ~*'boil*, small abscess on ~s. [OE *gōma* cf. G *gummen*]

gūm², n., & v.t. & i. (-mm-). 1. Viscid secretion of some trees & shrubs that hardens in drying but is soluble in water (cf. RESIN), used to stick paper etc. together & stiffen linen etc.; secretion collecting in inner corner of eye; hard transparent sweet made of gelatine etc.; (also ~tree) any tree exuding ~, esp. kinds of eucalyptus (up a ~tree, in a fix, at end of one's resources); morbid secretion of ~ as disease of fruit-trees; * (pl.) rubber boots; ~ ARABIC; ~ *bichromale*, method of controlled photographic printing based on the CARBON process; ~ *dragon*, fragrant; ~ *juniper*, sandarac; ~ *resin*, vegetable secretion of resin mixed with ~, as gamboge; ~ *sengal*, kind of ~ arabic from Senegal. 2. v.b. Stiffen, smear, with ~; fasten down, together, up, in, etc., with ~; exude ~. [f. OF *gomme* f. L *gummi* f. Gk *kommi*]

|| **gūm**³, n. (vulg.). God (in oaths, as *my, by, ~*). [deformation of God]

***gūm**⁴*bō*, n. = OKRA; soup thickened with okra pods. [negro patois]

gūm⁵*lah*, n. Large Indian earthenware water-jar. [Hind. *gamla*]

gūmm⁶*a*, n. (path.; pl. -s, -ta). Syphilitic tumour. Hence ~tous a. [mod. L, f. L *gummi* gum², from nature of contents]

gūmm⁷*l'y*, a. Viscid, sticky; abounding in, exuding, gum; (of ankles & legs) puffy, swollen. Hence ~iness n. [-y²]

gūmp⁸*tion*, n. (colloq.). Resource, enterprising spirit, go, ready practical sense; (Painting) vehicle for colour. [Sc., etym. dub.]

gūn, n. 1. Metal tube for throwing missiles with gunpowder or some explosive force, piece of ordnance, cannon, musket, fowling-piece, rifle, carbine, (sure as a ~, certainly, beyond question; stand, stick, to one's ~s, maintain position; son of a ~, contemptible fellow; great ~, eminent person; blow great ~s, violently, a gale); *(sl.) revolver. 2. Member of shooting-party. 3. ~BARREL¹; ~boat, small warship carrying heavy ~s; ~CARRIAGE; ~case, case for sporting ~, || also judge's tippet; ~cotton, explosive made by steeping cotton in nitric & sulphuric acids used for blasting; ~fire, firing of ~, esp. (Mil., Naut.) of morning or evening ~ to show time; ~harpoon, propelled from ~, not by hand; ~house, shelter for ~ & Gunner in action; ~lock, mechanism by which charge of ~ is exploded; ~man, (esp., U.S. sl.) armed robber; ~metal, alloy of copper & tin or zinc (formerly used for ~s); ~pit, to protect ~s from enemy's fire; ~powder, explosive of saltpetre, sulphur, & charcoal, for use in ~s & blasting (~powder plot, 5th Nov. 1905 to blow up Parliament), fine green tea of granular appearance, white ~ powder, kinds of modern explosive; || ~room, compartment in warship fitted up

for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess-room (orig. for gunner & his mates); ~runner, -running, (person engaged in) illegal introduction of fire-arms into dependent country; ~shot, range of ~ (out of, within, ~shot); ~shy, frightened at report of ~ (esp. of sporting dog); ~smith, maker and repairer of small fire-arms; ~stock, wooden mounting of ~ barrel. Hence (heavily etc.) ~NEP¹ (-nd), ~LESS, aa. [perh. f. *Gunna* pet-form of ON *Gunnhildr* woman's name used as personal name (as with ships, & cf. *Mona Meg* cannon kept at Edinburgh) for ballistae & cannon (*una magna balista de cornu quae vocatur Domina Gunilda*, 1330)]

gūnn¹*cl*¹, n. A small eel-shaped sea-fish, the butter-fish. [?]

gunnel². See GUNWALE.

gūnn³*er*, n. || Officer or man of artillery (as official term, private); *Master G~*, R.A. warrant officer in charge of equipment etc. in a fort, or similarly employed; (Naut.) warrant officer in charge of battery, magazine, etc. (~'s daughter, gun to which sailors were lashed for flogging; kiss, marry, the ~'s daughter, be flogged); game-shooter. [-ER² (2)]

gūnn⁴*era*, n. The prickly rhubarb, an ornamental foliage plant with gigantic leaves. [f. J. E. *Gunnerus*, naturalist; see -A(1)]

gūnn⁵*er'y*, n. Construction & management of large guns (~lieutenant, || (sl.) ~jack, with warrant of competence to supervise ~ from ~ship, for training in ~); firing of guns. [-ERY]

gūnn⁶*ing*, n. Shooting, esp. of game (usu. go ~). [-ING¹]

gūnn⁷*y*, n. Coarse sacking, sack, usu. of jute fibre. [f. Hind. *goni* f. Skr. *goni* sack]

gūn⁸*ter*, n. (Also *G~'s scale*) flat 2-ft rule with scales, logarithmic lines, etc., used for solving mechanically problems in surveying & navigation; topmast, or its sail, sliding up & down lower mast on rings (from resemblance to sliding *G~'s scale*); *G~'s chain*, 66-ft surveying CHAIN. [E. *G~*, mathematician d. 1620]

gūn⁹*wale* (-nal), **gūnn**¹⁰*el*, n. Upper edge of ship's or boat's side (~to, under, level with, below, water). [GUN + WALE (formerly used to support guns); cf. CHANNEL²]

gūn¹¹*yah*, n. Native Australian hut. [native]

gūp, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Gossip. [Hind.] **gūrgitā**¹²*tion*, n. Surging, bubbling motion or sound. [f. L *gurgitare* to surge (*gurgites* whirlpool) + -ATION]

gūr¹³*gle*, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) bubbling sound as of water from bottle or among stones; utter with such sounds. [imit.; or f. Du. *gorgelen*, G *gurgeln*, or It. *gorgogliare*, f. L (*gurgulio* gullet); cf. GARBLE, GUGGLE]

gūr¹⁴*jun*, n. E.-Ind. tree yielding ~ balsam or oil, used medicinally. [native]

Gurkha (goork'ə), n. Member of ruling Hindu race in Nepal (~ *regiments*, of ~s in British army). [native]

gūrn'ard, gūrn'ēt, n. Kinds of sea-fish with large head, mailed cheeks, & three free pectoral rays. [prob. f. *F. grognard* grumbler (*grogner* grunt, -ARD)]

gū'rrah, n. Common Indian earthen jar. [native name]

gū'r'rī, n. Small Indian fort. [Hind. *garhi*]

guru (gōō'rōō), n. Hindu spiritual teacher. [Skr., =grave, dignified]

gūsh, v.i. & t., & n. (Issue in, send forth) sudden or copious stream (often fig. of speech, tenderness, etc.); emit (water) copiously; (speak, behave, with) effusiveness, sentimental affectation, whence ~ER¹ n., (also) oil-well from which the oil flows without pumping, ~ingly² adv., ~r² a. [ME *goshhe* perh. imit.]

gūss'ēt, n. Triangular piece let into garment to strengthen or enlarge some part; iron bracket strengthening angle of structure. Hence ~ED² a. [f. OF *gousset* (*gousse* nut-shell) flexible piece filling up joint in mail-coat]

gūst¹, n. Sudden violent rush of wind; burst of rain, fire, smoke, sound, or passion. Hence **gūst'ir² a.**, **gūst'itir² adv.** [prob. f. ON *gustir*, cf. *giosa* gush]

gūst², n. (arch. & poet.). Sense of taste; keen relish (*have a ~ of*, appreciate); flavour. [f. L *gustus* taste]

gūstāt'ion, n. Tasting. So **gūst'at'ive**, **gūst'atory**, aa. [f. L *gustatio* (*gustare* f. *gustus* taste, -ATION)]

gūst'ō, n. Special flavour (arch.; *enjoy the full ~ of*); zest, enjoyment with which something is done. [It., as *gust²*]

gūt, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. (Pl.) bowels or entrails (esp. of animals), contents of anything (*has no ~s in it*, is of no real value or force); particular part of lower alimentary canal, intestine, (*blind ~*, caecum). 2. (Usu. pl.) belly as seat of appetite (vulg.); (pl., sl.) pluck, force of character, staying power. 3. Material for violin strings made from intestines of animals; material for fishing-lines made from intestines of silkworm. 4. Narrow water-passage, sound, straits, || (Oxf. & Camb.) bend of rivers in racing-course; defile, narrow lane or part of street. 5. v.b. Take out ~s of, clean, (fish); remove or destroy internal fittings of (house etc.); extract essence of (book etc.); eat greedily (vulg.). [OE *guttas* pl., prob. cogn. w. *gōtan* pour]

gūt't'ae, n. pl. Drops in a row as ornament esp. in Doric architecture. [pl. of L *gutta* drop]

gūta-pērch'a, n. Greyish horny substance flexible when thin, of inspissated juice of various Malayan trees. [f. Malay *getah* gum, *percha* name of tree]

gūt't'ate, a. (nat. hist.). Speckled. [f. L *guttatus* (*gutta* drop, -ATE²)]

gūt't'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Track made by running water (rare); shallow trough below eaves, or channel at side of street, carrying off rain-water (~*child*, street arab; *take child etc. out of ~*, remove from poor surroundings); open conduit for outflow of fluid; groove; ~*man*, cheap street-vendor of trifles; ~ *press*, journalism (catering for depraved or vulgar tastes); ~*snipe*, street arab. 2. v.b. Furrow, channel; flow in streams; (of candle) melt away by becoming channelled so that wax etc. runs down. [f. OF *gutiere* (*goutte* drop f. L *gutta*)]

gūt't'le, v.i. & t. Eat gluttonously. Hence

gūt't'ler¹ n. [prob. f. GUT after GUTZLE]

gūt't'ural, a. & n. Of the throat; (of sounds) produced in throat or by back of tongue & palate (n., ~ sound or letter, as k, g). Hence ~IZE³ v.t., ~ISM¹ n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *guttur* throat + -AL]

gūt't'uro-, comb. form of L *guttur* throat (see -o), as ~*marill'ary* of throat & jaws.

gūt't'y, n. (golf sl.). Gutta-percha ball. [-Y³]

guy¹ (gi), n., & v.t. 1. Rope, chain, etc., to steady load of crane etc. or hold tent etc. in place. 2. v.t. Secure with ~(s). [f. OF *guis* cf. GUIDE]

guy² (gi), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Effigy of Guy Fawkes burnt on 5th Nov.; grotesquely dressed person, fright; *(sl.) man, fellow; || (sl.) act of decamping (*give the ~ to*, escape from; *do a ~*, disappear). 2. v.b. Exhibit in effigy; ridicule; (sl.) run away. [person]

Guy's (giz), n. (Used for) Guy's Hospital in London. [person]

gūz'zle, v.i. & t. Drink, eat, greedily (i. & t.); consume (money etc.) in guzzling (often *away*). Hence **gūzz'ler¹ n.** [perh. f. OF *gosiller* vomit (*gasier* throat)]

gwyn'iād, n. White-fleshed lake fish of salmon kind. [W (*gwyn* white)]

gūbe, ***jibe**, v.i. & t., & n. (Of fore-&-aft sail or boom) swing across, make (sail) do this, in wearing or running before wind; (of ship, crew, etc.) change course so that this happens. [prob. f. Du. *giiben*]

gūle (g-), n. Quantity of beer brewed at once; fermenting wort; fermenting-tun. [f. Du. *giel* (*gielen* to ferment)]

gūm, n. (sl.). Gymnasium, gymnastics. [abbr.]

gūmkha'na (-kah-), n. (orig. Anglo-Ind.). Public place with facilities for athletics; athletic-sports display. [mixture of *gym-nastics* & Hind. (*gend*)-*khana* ball-house, racquet court]

gūmnā'sium (-z-), n. (pl. ~*ums*, -a). 1. Place, room, or building, with appliances for practice in gymnastics. 2. Continental, esp. German, school of highest grade preparing for universities (*often pr. gimnah*; pl. sometimes -*ien*), whence **gūmnā'sial** a. [L, f. Gk *gymnasion* (*gymnazō* exercise f. *gymnos* naked)]

gým'näst, n. Expert in gymnastics. [f. Gk *gymnastês* (*gumnazô* see prec.)]

gým'nás'tic, a. & n. 1. Of gymnastics, involving bodily or (rarely) mental exercise, discipline, effort, or activity; hence ~ically adv. 2. n. Course of instruction regarded as discipline (*grammar is a good ~ic*); (pl.) exercises developing the muscles, esp. such as are performed in gymnasium (also in same sense as sing.). [f. L f. Gk *gymnastikos* (prec., -ic)]

gýmno-, comb. form of Gk *gymnos* naked, bare, used in many bot., zool., & biol. terms, as ~sperm'ous having seeds unprotected by seed-vessels.

gým'nôs'oph'ist, n. One of ancient Hindu philosophic sect going nearly naked & given up to contemplation; mystic, ascetic. So ~r' n. [f. L f. Gk *gymnosophistai* pl. (prec., SOPHIST)]

gým'nôt'us, n. The electric eel. [f. Gk *gymnos* naked + *nôton* back (from absence of dorsal fins)]

gýnaecé'um (g-, j-), n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.) women's apartments in house; (Bot.; often incorrectly -œ'cium) female organs of flower. [L, f. Gk *gunaikion* (*gunê* -aikos woman); -œcium from confusion with Gk *oikion* house]

gýnaeco- (g-, j-), comb. form of Gk *gunê* -aikos woman, as ~logy (-ôlô), science of diseases of women. Hence ~c'racY (-ôkô) n.

gýnän'drous (g-, j-), a. (bot.). With stamens & pistil united in one column as in orchids. [f. Gk *gunandros* (*gunê* woman, *andros* man) of doubtful sex + -ous]

gýn(o)- (g-, j-), shortened form of GYNALCO-, esp. in Bot. = pistil-, ovary-, as *gyn'obase*, enlargement of receptacle supporting gynaeceum, *gyn'ophore*, pedicel supporting ovary, also (Zool.) bud-bearing branch in hydrozoa; also = woman-, whence gýnôc'racY n.

~gýnous (g-, j-), suf. f. Gk -gunos (*gunê* woman) + -ous, forming adj. = having specified female organs or pistils, as *mono~, tetra~, andro~*.

|| **gýp¹**, n. College servant at Cambridge & Durham (cf. scot¹); ~room, ~'s pantry. [perh. for obs. *gippo* scullion, orig. man's short tunic, f. obs. F *jupeau*]

|| **gýp²**, n. (sl.). Give one ~, scold or punish or defeat him unmercifully. [?]

gýps. = GYPSUM.

gýpsôph'ila, n. Kinds of garden plant with thread-like stalks & airy lightness of appearance. [foll., -PHIL]

gýp'sum, n. Hydrous calcium sulphate, mineral from which plaster of Paris is made, whence ~ôc'rapHY n.; this used as manure, whence ~um v.t. Hence ~eOUS, ~if'EROUS, ~ous, aa. [L, f. Gk *gypsos*]

gýpsy. See GIPSY.

gýr'ate¹, a. (bot.). Arranged in rings or convolutions. [f. L *gyratus* (GYRE, -ATE²)]

gýr'ate², v.i. Go in circle or spiral, revolve, whirl. Hence GYR'ATION n., GYR'atory a. [f. L *gyrare* (foll.), -ATE²]

gýr'e, v.i., & n. (poet.). = prec.; (n.) gyration. [vb as prec.; n. f. L f. Gk *gyros* ring]

gýr'ô, n. (pl. -os). Gyroscope (see foll.); ~compass, gyroscope arranged to serve as compass when magnetic compass cannot be used. [abbr. of foll.]

gýr'o-, comb. form of Gk *gyros* ring, as ~graph (-ahf), instrument recording revolutions; ~plane, form of aircraft deriving its lift mainly from freely rotating overhead vanes; ~scope, ~slat, instruments illustrating dynamics of rotating bodies, also (~scope) rapidly spinning wheel fixed in something, e.g. car on single rail, to keep it in equilibrium, & having, by the independent stability of its axis, great value in mechanics.

gýrôse¹, a. (bot.). Folded & waved, marked with wavy lines. [GYRE, -ose¹]

gýve, n. (usu. pl.) & v.t. (poet.). Shackle, fetter. [ME *give* (pr. g-), etym. dub.]

H

H, h, (äch), letter (pl. *Hs*, *H's*). DROP² one's *hs*; *H-iron*, girder of H-shaped section.

ha¹ (hab), int. expr. surprise, joy, suspicion, triumph, etc. [com.-Teut., Gk, L]

ha² (hab). See HEM v.

haaf (hahf), n. (In Shetland & Orkney) deep-sea fishing ground. [f. ON *haf* high sea]

háb'eas corp'us, n. Writ requiring body of person to be brought before judge or into court, esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint; *Habes Corpus Act* (of Charles II, 1679, facilitating use of this). [L. = you must have the body]

háb'erdāsh'er, n. Dealer in small articles of dress etc. Hence ~ERY(1) n. [conn. w. obs. *haberdash* small wares, prob. f. AF *haperas*, etym. dub.]

háb'ergeon (-jon), n. (hist.). Sleeveless coat of mail. [f. F *haubergeon* (HAUBERE, -oon)]

háb'ile, a. (literary). Skilful, dextrous. [var. of ABLE]

habil'iment, n. (Pl.) dress suited to any office or occasion (joc. of ordinary clothes); (sing.) equipment, attire, (rare). [f. OF *habillement* (*habiller* fit out f. *habile* ABLE, see -MENT)]

habil'it'ate, v.t. & i. Furnish (mine) with working capital; (intr.) qualify for office (esp. in German Univ.). So ~ATION n. [f. L *habilitare* (as ABILITY), see -ATE³]

háb'it¹, n. Settled tendency or practice, as *he is in, has (fallen into), the or a ~ of contradiction*; mental constitution, esp. ~ of mind; bodily constitution, as *a man of corpulent ~*; (Bot., Zool.) mode of

growth; (arch.) dress, esp. of religious order; (also *riding*-~) lady's riding-dress. [OF, f. L *habitus* -ūs f. *habere* *habit*-have, (refl.) be]

hāb'it², v.t. Cloth; || (arch.) inhabit. [f. F *habiter* f. L *habitare* inhabit, as prec.]

hāb'itable, a. That can be inhabited. Hence ~*ABILITY*, ~*ABLENESS*, nn., ~*ABLY*² adv. [F, f. L *habitabilis* (as prec., see -ABLE)]

hāb'itant, n. Inhabitant; (pr. abbētāhā') Canadian of French descent. [F (HABIT², -ANT)]

hāb'itāt, n. Natural home of plant or animal; habitation. [L, 3rd sing. pres. as HABIT²]

hābitā'tion, n. Inhabiting, as fit for human ~; place of abode; branch of Primrose League. [F, f. L *habitationem* (as HABIT², -ATION)]

habit'ual, a. Customary; constant, continual; given to (specified) habit, as a ~ drunkard. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. med. L *habitualis* (as HABIT¹, -AL)]

habit'ūāte, v.t. Accustom (to thing, to doing). So ~*ATION* n. [f. L *habituare* (as HABIT²), see -ATE³]

hāb'itūde, n. Mental or bodily constitution; custom, tendency. [F, f. L *habitudo* (*habere* have, see -TUDE)]

habit'ūc (-ā), n. Habitual visitor or resident. [F, p.p. of *habituare* (as HABITU-ATE)]

hachures (hāshūr'), n. pl. Lines used in hill-shading on maps to indicate slope. [F]

haciē'da (ā-, ah-), n. Estate, plantation, with dwelling-house (in Spain or Sp. colonies). [Sp., f. L *facienda* nout. pl. gerund. of *facere* do]

hack¹, n. Mattock; miner's pick; gash, wound, esp. from kick with toe of boot. [prob. cogn. w. G *hacke*, Da. *hakke*, mattock]

hack², v.t. & i. Cut, notch, mangle; kick shin of (opponent at football); deal cutting blows (at); emit short dry coughs; a ~ing (short dry frequent) cough; ~saw (for metal-cutting). [ME *hacken* f. com.-WG *hakkōn*, cf. G *hacken*, Du. *hakken*; conn. w. prec.]

hack³, n. Board on which hawk's meat is laid; (of eyes hawk) be at ~ (not allowed to prey for itself); frame for drying bricks. [var. of HATCH¹]

hack⁴, n. Horse let out for hire; jade; horse for ordinary riding; common drudge (also attrib., as ~writer); *~stand, cabstand. [abbr. of HACKNEY]

hack⁵, v.t. & i. Make common, hackney; ride (horse), ride on horseback, on road at ordinary pace; use hired horses. [f. prec.]

hack'ery, n. Indian bullock-cart. [?]

hāc'kle¹, n., & v.t. 1. Steel flax-comb; long feathers on neck of domestic cock & other birds; with his ~s up, (of cock, dog, man) angry, ready to fight; artificial

ly dressed with ~. 2. v.t. Dress (flax, dy) with ~. [vb f. n.; MHG has *hachele*, perh. f. *hak*-root of OHG **hakjan* prick]

hāc'kle², v.t. Hack, mangle. [HACK² + -LE(3)]

hack'ly, a. Rough, jagged. [f. prec. + -y²]

hack'matāck, n. Amer. Larch. [native]

hack'ney, n., & v.t. 1. Horse of middle size & quality for ordinary riding; drudge, hireling; ~-carriage, -coach (kept for hire). 2. v.t. (Esp. in p.p. ~ed) make common or trite. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *haqueneé* ambling horse, etym. dub.]

had. See HAVE.

hād'd'ock, n. Fish allied to cod. [?]

hāde, v.i. (geol., mining). Incline from the vertical. [?]

Hād'ēs (-z), n. (Gk Myth.). Lower world, abode of departed spirits. [Gk, orig. a name of Pluto]

Hād'j¹, Hāj'j¹, n. (Title of) Mohammedan pilgrim who has been to Mecca. [f. Arab. *hajj*]

haecce'ity (hēks-), n. (philos.). Thisness; individuality. [f. med. L *haecceitas* (*haec* fem. of *hic* this, see -TY)]

haem'al, a. (anat.). Of the blood; situated on same side of body as the heart & great blood-vessels. [f. Gk *haima* blood + -AL]

haemāt'ic, a. & n. Of or containing blood; (n.) medicine acting on the blood. [f. Gk *haimatikos* (as foll., see -IC)]

haem'atin, n. (chem.). Bluish-black amorphous substance, constituent of haemoglobin. [f. Gk *haima* -matos blood + -IN]

haem'atite, hēm', n. A red, brown, or blackish, iron oxide ore. [f. L f. Gk *haimatites* (*lithos*) blood-like stone (as prec., see -ITE)]

haem'ato-, hēm'ato-, in comb.=Gk *haima* -matos blood, as ~*cele*, tumour containing extravasated blood.

haematūr'ia, n. (path.). Presence of blood in the urine. [f. prec. + Gk *ouron* urine]

haemoglōb'in, n. Colouring matter of the red corpuscles of the blood. [f. HAEMATIN + GLOBULIN]

haemophil'ia, hēm-, n. (med.). (Hereditary) tendency to bleeding from even a slight injury. [f. Gk *haima* blood, -o-, *philia* affection]

haem'orrhage, hēm', (hēm'orij), n. Escape of blood from blood-vessels, bleeding. [f. F *emorogie* f. L f. Gk *haimorrhagia* (*haima* blood + st. of *rhēgnumi* break)]

haem'orrhoids, hēm', (hēm'oroidz), n. pl. Piles. [f. OF *emoroyde* (cf. EMERODS) f. L f. Gk *haimorrhoidēs* (*phlebes*) bleeding (veins) (*haima* blood + -rhoos -flowing)]

ha'fiz (hah-), n. Mohammedan who knows Koran by heart (used as title). [Arab.]

hāf'nium, n. (chem.). Metallic element discovered in 1923. [Da. (*Kjöben*) *hafn* Copenhagen + -IUM]

haft (hab-), n., & v.t. Handle (of dagger, knife, etc.); (v.t.) furnish (knife etc.) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *hafst(e)* f. OTeut. *haftjom* f. root *haf*-HEAVE]

häg', n. Ugly old woman; witch; (formerly) evil spirit in female form; (also ~fish) a parasitic fish allied to lamprey; ~ridden, afflicted by nightmare. Hence ~g'issn' (-g-) a. [?]

|| **häg'**, n. Soft place in moor; firm place in bog. [cf. ON *hogg* ravine]

hägga'dah (-gah-), n. Legendary part of the Talmud. [Heb., = tale, f. *higgid* tell]

häg'g'ard, a. & n. 1. Wild-looking (esp. as a result of fatigue, privation, worry, etc.). 2. (Of hawk) caught in her adult plumage, untamed; (n.) such a hawk. Hence ~NESS n. [cf. F *hagard*, etym. dub.]

|| **häg'g'is** (-g-), n. Heart, lungs, & liver, of sheep etc., boiled in maw with suet, oatmeal, etc. [?]

häg'gle, v.i., & n. Dispute, wrangle, (about, over). [f. dial. *hag* chop f. ON *hogva* + -LE(3)]

häg'iärchy (-gi-; -ki), n. Rule, order, of saints. [f. foll. + Gk *arkhē* rule]

hägio- (-g-) in comb. = Gk *hagios* saint(ly), as: ~eracy (-ök²), government of holy persons; ~grapha (-ög²), books of the Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law & Prophets; ~grapher (-ög²), ~graph'ic, (writer) of any of these, or of saints' lives; ~graphy (-ög²), writing of saints' lives; ~latry (-öl²), worship of saints; ~logy (-öl²), literature treating of lives & legends of saints; ~scope (häg²), (modern term for) squint (eccl.).

hah, int. & v.i. = HA 1.².

ha ha (hah hah), int. repr. laughter.

ha-ha (hah'hah), n. Sunk fence bounding park or garden. [F, etym. dub.]

hal(c)k (hah'lk, häk), n. Arabian outer wrapper for head & body. [Arab. *hayk* f. *hak* weave]

hail', n. Pellets of frozen vapour falling in shower, as ~storm; shower of missiles, curses, questions, etc.; ~stone, pellet of ~. Hence ~Y² a. [com.-Teut.: OE *hagol*, Du. & G *hagel*]

hail', v.i. & t. *It ~s*, hail falls; (fig.) pour down (blows, words, etc.), come down, violently. [OE *hagalian* f. OTeut. *hagalojan* (cf. prec.)]

hail', int. of greeting; ~fellow, ~fellow-well-met, intimate, too intimate, with. [ellipt. use of obs. adj. *hail* f. ON *heill* sound, HALE]

hail', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Salute; greet (person etc. as king etc., also ~him king); call to (ship, person) to attract attention; (of ship, person) be come from (place). 2. n. Salutation, esp. within ~, near enough to be ~ed. [f. prec.]

hair, n. 1. One or (collect. sing.) all of the fine filaments growing from skin of animals, esp. from human head (pl. ~s in

collect. sense is arch.); (of plants) elongated cell growing from epidermis; ~like thing; jot, tittle; *against the ~*, against the grain; *to a ~*, exactly; *a ~ of the dog that bit you*; (sl.) *keep your ~ on*, keep cool; *get person by the short ~s* (sl.), have complete control over, have at one's mercy; (of girl) *put up, turn up, her ~*, dress it in woman's fashion; *do or put up, let down, her ~* (in the toilet); *not turn a ~*, show no sign of exhaustion or discomposure; ~stands on end (with fright or horror). 2. ~breadth or ~s breadth, minute distance (~breadth escape, very narrow); ~brush, toilet brush for ~; ~cloth (made of ~, for various purposes); ~dresser, one whose business is to dress and cut ~; ~line, line, rope, made of ~, (also) up-stroke in writing; ~nel, -oil (used for the ~); ~pin (for fastening the ~; ~pin bend, doubling back of road); ~powder, scented powder for ~, now used by men-servants; ~shirt (of ~cloth, for ascetics); ~slide, horn or tortoise-shell clip for keeping ~ in position; ~space (Typ.), very thin space; ~splitting a. & n., over-subtle(ly); ~spring, fine spring in watch, regulating balance-wheel; ~stroke, fine up-stroke in writing; ~trigger, secondary trigger releasing main one by slight pressure. Hence ~INESS n., (-)ED² (-rd), ~LESS, ~LIKE, ~Y², aa. (~y-heeled, sl., deficient in breeding or manners). [com.-Teut.: OE *hær*, *hër*, Du. & G *haar*]

håke¹, n. Fish like cod. [?]

håke², haik, n. Wooden framework for drying bricks & other purposes. [prob. = HACE³]

hakeem¹, -kim'¹ (-ēm), n. (In India & Mohammedan countries) physician. [Arab. *hakim* wise, physician]

ha'kim² (hah-), n. (As prec.) judge, ruler, governor. [Arab. *hakim*]

halā'tion, n. (photog.). Spreading of light beyond its proper boundary in a negative (and consequent fogging) caused by internal reflection in the support of the emulsion. [irreg. f. HALO + -ATION]

hålb'erd, -rt, n. (hist.). Combined spear & battle-axe. [f. OF *halebarde* f. MHG *helmbarde* (helm helmet or helm handle + *bart* broad-axe f. OTeut. *barðoz* beard)]

hålb'erdier' (-ēr), n. Man armed with halberd. [f. OF *hålb'erdier* (as prec., see -IER)]

hål'cyon, n. & a. 1. Bird fabled by the ancients to breed in floating nest on sea at winter solstice, & to charm wind & waves into calm for the purpose; (Zool.) Australasian kingfisher. 2. adj. Calm, esp. ~days (orig. 14 days about winter solstice). [f. L *halcyon* f. Gk *alkuōn* kingfisher]

håle¹, a. Robust, vigorous, (esp. of old persons). Hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. [north. repr. of OE *hāl* WHOLE]

håle², v.t. (arch.). Drag, draw, forcibly

(lit. & fig.). [*f.* OF *haler* *f.* OHG *halōn* (*G hōlen* fetcb.)]

half (hahf), *n.* (pl. *halves*), *a.*, & *adv.* **1.** One of two equal or corresponding parts into which a thing is divided, as the ~ of 10 is 5, cut it in ~ (into halves), your ~ is bigger than mine, two pounds & a ~ (pound) or two & a ~ pounds, ~ of it is (but of them are) rotten; (colloq.) = ~pint, ~mile, ~back, ~holiday; || school term (the school year being formerly divided into two portions); better ~, wife; do a thing by halves (imperfectly); too clever by ~ (far); go halves, share equally (with person in thing); cry halves, claim equal share. **2.** *adj.* Forming a ~, as a ~ length, a ~ share; (*adj.* now viewed as = the ~ of) ~ the men, ~ your time, ~ a crown (2/6), ~ a pound (is ~ the battle, goes a long way towards success). **3.** *adv.* To the extent of ~, (loosely) to a considerable extent, as it is ~ cooked, a ~cooked potato, ~ dead, I ~ wish, not ~ (nearly) long enough, (colloq.) not ~ (not at all) bad, not ~ a bad fellow; || not ~ (sl.), to the greatest possible extent, as he didn't ~ swear (swore violently); (*adv.*, prob. orig. *adj.*) ~ (an hour) past two (o'clock); (Naut.) ~ three, 3½ (fathoms), cast ~south (5½° south of east). **4.** ~-~-, (what is) ~ one thing & ~ another, esp. mixture of ale & porter; ~ as much or many again, 1½ times the amount; ~back, (Footb.) position, player, immediately behind forwards; ~baked, (*fig.*) not thorough, not earnest, ~witted; ~ball (Billiards etc.), with moving ball directed at edge of object ball; ~binding of book, leather back & corners, cloth or paper sides (similarly ~bound, ~calf, ~morocco, etc.); ~blood, person having one parent in common with another, this relationship, (also) person of mixed nationality; ~blooded, born of different races; ~blue, badge or colours (see BLUE) awarded to second string or to representative in minor sports; ~boot (reaching up to the calf); ~bred, of mixed breed, mongrel; ~breed, ~blooded person; ~brother, ~sister (by one parent only); ~butt, cue of length between ordinary cue & long butt; ~caste *a.* & *n.*, ~bre(e)d, esp. (child) of European father & Indian mother; ~cock ¼2; || ~crown, (*n.*) silver coin of 2/6, (usu. ~ a crown, see above) amount of 2/6, (*adj.*) priced at or worth 2/6; ~deck, (*esp.*) quarters of cadets & apprentices on a merchant vessel; ~fifteen, ~thirty, ~forty (Lawn Tennis), handicap (in strokes allowed in certain games of each set) given to a weaker player; ~hearted, lacking courage or zeal, so ~heartedly, ~ness; ~HITCH; ~holiday, day of which (the latter) ~ is taken as holiday; ~length, portrait of upper ~ of person; ~mast high, (of flag) lowered to ~ height of mast as mark of respect for the dead; ~measures, com-

promise, ~-&~ policy etc.; ~ moon, moon of which only ~ is illuminated, crescent, crescent-shaped thing; ~mourning, black relieved by grey etc.; ~(-)nelson, a hold in wrestling (*get a ~ nelson on*, hold in a crippling position, gain complete mastery over); ~pay, reduced allowance to army etc. officer when neither retired nor in actual service; ~seas-over, ~drunk; || ~timer, child attending school for ~usual time, earning money in other ~; ~title, title or short title of a book, printed on recto of leaf preceding the title-leaf; also title of section of a book printed on recto of leaf preceding it; ~tone, illustration printed from a block (produced by photographic agency) in which the lights & shades of the original are represented by small or large dots (~tone block, process); ~truth, statement that conveys only part of the truth; ~VOLLEY; ~way house, inn midway between two towns etc., (*fig.*) compromise; ~witted, imbecile, so ~wit *n.*; ~yearly *a.* & *adv.*, (occurring) every ~ year. [*com.*-Teut.: OE *h(e)alf*, *G halb*]

halfpenny (hāp'ni), *n.* (pl. as PENNY). Bronze coin worth half a penny (*turn up again like a bad ~*, persistently, unflinchingly); three halfpence (hāp'ens). (usu. for) a penny ~, 1½d.; ~worth (usu. pron. hāp'ath, ha'p'orth, as much as a ~ will buy).

hāl'ibut, hōlf, *n.* Large flat fish used for food. [*prob. f. holy HOLY + butt* flat fish, because eaten on holy-days]

hāl'idom, *n.* (arch.). Holy thing, esp. (as oath) by my ~. [OE *hāligdōm* (HOLY, -DOM)]

hāl'ieut'ic, *a.* & *n.* Of fishing; (*n.* pl.) art of fishing. [*f.* L *f.* Gk *halieutikos* (halieutō fish *f.* hals sea, see -IC)]

hāl'itōs'is, *n.* (med.). Abnormally foul breath. [*f.* L *halitus* breath + -OSIS]

hall (haw), *n.* Large public room in palace etc.; servants' ~, room in which servants dine; || residence of landed proprietor; || (Univ.) institution governed by a head without fellows, (also) building for students having or not having Univ. privileges; || (in Eng. colleges etc.) common dining-room, dinner in this; building of guild, as Saddlers' H~; large room for public business; entrance-passage of house; Liberty H~, place where one may do as one likes; ~mark, mark used at Goldsmiths' H~ (& by Government assay offices) for marking standard of gold & silver, (v.t.) stamp with this (often *fig.*). [*com.*-Teut.: OE *heall*, Du. & Da. *hal*]

hallelujah, -luiah. See ALLELUIA.

halliard. See HALYARD.

hallo', -loa' (-lō), *int.*, *n.*, & *v.i.* *Int.* calling attention or expr. surprise; (*n.*, & *v.i.*) (the) cry ~. [*perh. var. of HOLLO*]

halloo', *int.* inciting dogs to the chase, calling attention, or expressing surprise (also as *n.*, the cry ~). [*perh. var. of HOLLO*]

- hallōō**², v.i. & t. Cry 'halloo!', esp. to dogs; urge on (dogs etc.) with shouts; shout (t. & i.) to attract attention; (prov.) *do not ~ until you are out of the wood*. [f. prec.; or = HALLOW³]
- häll'ow**¹ (-ō), n. Holy person, saint, (now only in all ~s, ~mas, feast of All-hallows, = ALL Saints' Day; Häll'ow'en, Sc., U.S., eve of this). [OE *hālga*, form of *hālig* holy]
- häll'ow**² (-ō), v.t. Make holy; honour as holy. [com.-Teut.: OE *hālgian*, G *heiligen*, f. *hailag*-HOLY]
- häll'ow**³ (-ō), v.t. & i. Chase with shouts; incite with shouts; shout to incite dogs etc. [ME *haloven* prob. f. OF *halloer*]
- Hallstatt** (hahl'shtat), a. (Used attrib.) relating to the civilization of a phase of the early iron age. [~, village in Upper Austria, where remains of this period were discovered]
- hallu'cināte** (-lōō-), v.t. Produce false impressions in the mind of (person). [f. L (*hallucinari* wander in mind, see -ATE³)]
- hallucinā'tion** (-lōō-), n. Illusion; apparent perception of external object not actually present. So **hallu'cinatory** (-lōō-) a. [f. LL (*hallucinatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]
- halm**. See **HAULM**.
- hāl'ma**, n. Game played on board of 256 squares. [Ok, =leap, f. *hallomai* leap, see -M]
- hāl'ō**, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Circle of light round luminous body, esp. sun or moon; circle, ring; disk of light surrounding head of saint, nimbus; (fig.) ideal glory investing person etc. 2. v.t. Surround with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L f. Gk *halōs* threshing-floor, disk of sun or moon]
- hāl'ogēn**, n. (chem.). One of the group of elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, & iodine, which form haloids by simple union with a metal (e.g. sodium chloride or common salt). [f. Gk *hals* salt + -GEN]
- hāl'oid**, a. & n. (chem.). (Salt) having a composition like that of common salt. [f. Gk *hals* salt + -OID]
- halt**¹ (hawlt), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Temporary stoppage on march or journey; || railway stopping-place used for local services only and without regular station buildings etc. 2. v.i. Make a ~. 3. v.t. Cause (troops etc.) to ~. [(vb f. n.) orig. in phr. *make halt* f. G *halt machen* (halt hold)]
- halt**² (hawlt), a. (arch.). Lame; crippled. [com.-Teut.: OE & Da. *halt*]
- halt**³ (hawlt), v.i., & n. Walk hesitatingly; hesitate, as ~ between two opinions; (of argument, verse, etc.) be defective; (arch.) be lame; (n., arch.) ~ing, limp. Hence ~ingly² adv. [(n. f. vb) OE *halian*, f. prec.]
- hal'ter** (hawlt), n., & v.t. 1. Rope, strap, with noose or headstall for horses or cattle; rope with noose for hanging person; death by hanging; ~break v.t., accustom (horse) to ~. 2. v.t. Fasten (often up) with ~, hang (person) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *hælfre* f. root *halb*, whence HELVE]
- halve** (hahv), v.t. Divide into halves; share equally; reduce to half; (Golf) ~ a hole with, reach it in same number of strokes as (other player), ~ a match, win same number of holes; fit (crossing timbers) together by cutting out half (thickness of each). [ME *halven*]
- hāl'yard, häll'iard, haul'yard**, n. (naut.). Rope, tackle, for raising or lowering sail, yard, etc. [orig. *hallyer* (HALE v., -YER)]
- hām**¹, n. Back of thigh, thigh & buttock; (formerly) bend of the knee; thigh of hog salted & dried in smoke or otherwise for food; * (sl.) inexperienced or ineffective actor (also attrib.). [OE, prob. f. OTeut. *ham*-be crooked]
- hām**², n. (hist.). Town, village. [OE *hām* HOME; seen in *Oakham* etc.]
- hāmadrý'ad**, n. (Gk Myth.) nymph living & dying with the tree she inhabited; venomous Indian serpent; Abyssinian baboon. [f. L f. Gk *hamadruas* (*hama* with + *drus* tree)]
- Hām'burgh** (-bērg, -burd), n. Black variety of grape; small variety of domestic fowl. [*Hamburg* in Germany]
- hāmes**, n. pl. Two curved pieces of wood or metal forming (part of) collar of draught horse. [cf. Du. *haam*]
- Hām'ite**¹, n. (Supposed) descendant of Ham, member of Egyptian or other African race. Hence **Hām'ite** a. [-ITE]
- hām'ite**², n. Fossil cephalopod with hook-shaped shell. [f. L *hamus* hook, see -ITE]
- hām'lēt**, n. Small village, esp. one without church. [f. OF *hamelet* dim. of *hamel* dim. f. Teut. (OE *hām* HOME)]
- hammam** (hūmahm', hūm'ūm), n. Turkish bath or bathing establishment. [Arab.]
- hām'mer**¹, n. Instrument for beating, breaking, driving nails, etc., with solid (usu. metal) head at right angles to handle; machine with metal block serving same purpose; similar contrivance, as for exploding charge in gun (whence ~LESS a.), striking string of piano, etc.; auctioneer's mallet indicating by rap that article is sold; *come under the ~*, be sold by auction; *knight of the ~*, blacksmith; *throwing the ~*, athletic contest with heavy ~; ~ & ~ongs, with might & main; ~-beam (projecting from wall at foot of principal rafter); ~-cloth (covering driver's seat in coach; hist. unexpl.); ~-head, head of ~, kind of shark, African bird; ~-lock, hold in which a wrestler's arm is bent behind his back; ~man, ~smith, smith who works with ~; ~-toe (permanently bent upwards). [com.-Teut.: OE & Du. *hamer*, G *hammer*]

häm'm'er², v.t. & i. Strike, beat, drive, (as) with hammer; (colloq.) inflict heavy defeat(s) on in war or games; ~ *out*, devise; ~ (force) *idea into* person's head; work hard at; || (St. Exch.) declare (person) a defaulter with three taps of hammer. [f. prec.]

häm'm'ock, n. Hanging bed of canvas or netting suspended by cords at ends, used esp. on board ship; ~ *chair* (made of canvas suspended on adjustable framework). [f. Sp. *hamaca* of Carib. orig.]

häm'per¹, n. Basketwork packing-case; consignment of eatables, wines, etc., however packed (usu. as a present: *Christmas* ~). [f. obs. *hanaper* f. OF *hanapier* case for goblet (*hanap* f. OFrank. **knapp*)]

häm'per², v.t. & n. 1. Obstruct movement of (person etc.) with material obstacles; (fig.) impede, hinder. 2. n. (naut.). Necessary but cumbrous part of equipment of vessel. [?]

Häm'p'ton Court (kört), n. (Used for) ~ Palace, now partly occupied by persons of rank in reduced circumstances, partly open to the public. [place]

häm'shackle, v.t. Shackle (horse etc.) with rope connecting head and foreleg. [?]

häm'ster, n. Rodent like large rat, with cheek-pouches for carrying grain to its winter store. [G]

häm'string, n., & v.t. (-inged or -ung). 1. (In man) one of five tendons at back of knee; (in quadrupeds) great tendon at back of knee in hind leg. 2. v.t. Cripple (person, animal) by cutting the ~s. [HAM¹]

häm'ulus, n., (anat., zool., bot.; pl. -i). Hook-like process. [L, dim. of *hamus* hook]

händ¹, n. 1. Terminal part of human arm beyond wrist; similar member of all four limbs of monkey; forefoot of quadruped. 2. Authority, disposal, as *in the ~s of*; agency, as *by the ~s of*, *pass through many ~s*; share in action, as *have a ~ in it*. 3. Pledge of marriage, as *give one's ~ to*. 4. (Usu. pl.) manual worker(s) of factory etc. 5. Person who does something, as *a picture by the same ~*; *all ~s*, the whole crew; *a good ~* (skilful) *at singletick or acrostics*, *an old parliamentary ~*, *an old ~ at test matches*; person, source, from which thing comes, as *first*, *second*, ~ (at 1st etc. ~, directly, more or less indirectly; *first* etc. ~, of hearsay); *cool ~*. 6. Skill, as *a ~ for pastry*; style of workmanship; turn, innings, at cricket, billiards, etc. 7. Style of writing, as *a legible ~*; signature, as *witness the ~ of A.B.* 8. ~-like thing, esp. pointer of clock or watch (~ of BANANAS). 9. Fixed quantity of various commodities, e.g., bundle of tobacco leaves. 10. A lineal measure of horse's height, = 4 in. 11. (Cards) cards dealt to a player, player holding these, as *first*, *third*, ~. 12. (Theatr. sl.) applause.

13. *At ~*, close by, about to happen soon; *by ~*, by manual labour (*brought up by ~*, of child fed from bottle); *for one's own ~*, on one's own account; (*live*) *from ~ to mouth*, improvidently; *in ~*, held in the ~, at one's disposal, under control, receiving attention; *off ~*, without preparation, then & there; *on ~*, in one's possession; *on one's ~s*, resting on one as a responsibility; *on all ~s*, to, from, all quarters; *on the one ~*, *on the other ~*, (of contrasted points of view etc.); *out of ~*, at once, extempore, (also) out of control; *to ~*, within reach; *to one's ~*, ready for one without exertion on one's own part; *bear a ~*, take part in; *come to ~*, turn up, be received; *do a ~s turn*, make the slightest effort; *lay ~s on*, touch, seize; *take in ~*, undertake; *change ~s*, (of property) pass from one person to another; *clean ~s*, (fig.) innocence; *with a heavy ~*, oppressively; *with a high ~*, boldly, arrogantly; *have, keep, one's ~ in*, be in practice; *his ~ is out*, he is out of practice; (*win*) *~s down*, easily; *~s off*, do not touch; *~s up*! (direction to persons to hold up their ~s as a sign of assent etc., or to preclude resistance); *~ in ~*, with ~s mutually clasped; *go ~ in ~ with*, keep step with, lit. & fig.; *~ over ~ or fist*, with each ~ successively passing over the other, as in climbing rope, (fig.) with steady or rapid progress (in overtaking etc.); *~ to ~*, (of conflict etc.) at close quarters; *bind one ~ & foot* (completely), *serve (person) ~ & foot* (assiduously); *be ~ in (or &) glove* (intimate) *with*; ~ (opp. *machine-*, as ~-knitted, -sown, -painted). 14. ~-bag (small, for carrying about); ~-ball, ball for throwing with ~, game played with this between two goals; ~-barrow (carried by ~); ~-bell, bell rung by ~, esp. one of a set for musical performance; ~-bill, printed notice circulated by ~; ~-book, short treatise, manual, guide-book; ~-cater, gentle canter; ~-cart (pushed or drawn by ~); ~-cuff v.t., secure with ~-cuffs (pair of metal rings joined by short chain, for securing prisoner's ~s); || ~-fast(ing) (Sc.), betrothal; ~-gallop, easy gallop; ~-glass, magnifying glass held in ~, small mirror with handle; ~-grip, grasp, seizure with the ~ (friendly or hostile); ~-hold, something for the ~s to grip on (in climbing etc.); ~-line, fishing-line worked without rod; ~-made, made by ~ (esp. opp. to *machine-made*); || ~-maid(en), female servant (arch., exc. fig.); ~ of glory, charm made from mandrake root or embalmed ~ of executed felon [transl. of F *main de gloire*, corrupted f. *mandragore* mandrake]; ~-organ, portable barrel-organ with crank turned by ~; ~-rail, railing along edge of stairs etc.; ~-shake, shake of person's ~ with one's

own, as greeting; ~*spike*, wooden lever shod with iron, used on shipboard & by artillery; ~*writing*, writing with the ~, esp. of particular person. Hence (-)~*ED*², ~*LESS*, aa. [com.-Teut.: OE *hand*, *ho-*, OIIG *hant*]

händ², v.t. Help (person) with the hand (*into*, *out of*, carriage etc.); (Naut.) take in (sail); deliver, transfer, by hand or otherwise (*over* to person, *down* to succeeding generations, *in at* office, *on*, *up*, etc.); ~*off* (Rugby football), push off opponent with hand (also as v.t. and n.); *~*out*, food or money given to beggar at the door, [f. prec.]

händ¹ful (-föhl), n. (pl. ~s). Quantity that fills the hand; small number (of men etc.); (colloq.) troublesome person or task. [OE *handfull* (HAND¹, see -FUL)]

händ¹dicäp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Race, competition, in which chances of competitors are equalized by start, difference in weight to be carried (in horse-races), etc.; extra weight or other condition imposed on competitor; (fig.) hindrance. 2. v.t. Impose ~ on (competitor); (fig., of circumstances) place (person) at disadvantage. Hence ~*PER*¹ n. [?]

händ¹dicraft (-ahft), n. Manual skill; manual art or trade; ~*man*, man who exercises a ~. [earlier *handcraft*]

händ¹diwork (-wërk), n. Work done, thing made, by the hands or by anyone's personal agency. [OE *handgeworc* (HAND¹ + collect. form of *weorc* WORK)]

handkerchief (häng¹kerchif), n. Square of linen, silk, etc., carried in pocket (*pocket*~) for wiping nose etc. or worn about neck (also *neck*~, *neckerchief*); *throw the* ~ to (person, in certain games, to invite him to pursue), also, express condescending preference for (person). [HAND¹ + KERCHIEF]

händ¹die¹, n. That part of a thing which is made to hold it by; ~*bar* of bicycle etc., steering-bar with ~ at each end; ~ *of the face*, (joc.) nose; ~ *to one's name*, title; fact that may be taken advantage of. [OE (HAND¹ + -LE)]

händ¹de², v.t. Touch, feel, with the hands; manipulate; manage (thing, person); treat (person *roughly*, *kindly*, etc.); treat of (subject); deal in (goods). [OE *handlian* (HAND¹), cf. G *handeln*]

händ¹(d)sel (-ns-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Gift at beginning of New Year, or on entering on new circumstances; earnest-money; foretaste. 2. v.t. Give ~ to, inaugurate, be the first to try. [(vb f. n.); OE has *handselen* giving into a person's hands; Da. has *handsel* earnest-money]

händ¹some (-ns-), a. Of fine form or figure; (of conduct etc.) generous, as a ~ *present*, ~ *treatment*; (prov.) ~ *is that ~ does*; (of price, fortune, etc.) considerable. Hence ~*LY*² (-ml-) adv., ~*NESS* (-mn-) n. [HAND¹, -SOME]

händ¹d/ý, a. Ready to hand; convenient to handle; clever with the hands; ~*y-dandy*, child's game in which one player guesses which of other player's hands conceals some object; ~*yman* (useful for odd jobs, often of sailors). Hence ~*ily*² adv., ~*INESS* n. [-Y²]

häng¹, v.t. & i. 1. (häng, exc. as below).

1. Suspend, attach loosely, (*from*, *to*, hook or other object above); suspend (meat, game) to dry (*hung beef*, so cured) or become tender or high. 2. Place (pictures) on wall || (*hung on the line*, at best height for seeing; *HANGING committee* of Royal Academy etc.). 3. Attach (wall-paper); fit up (bells in house). 4. Suspend floating in space. 5. Rest (door on hinges, couch on springs) in free swinging position. 6. (past & p.p. ~ed). Suspend on gibbet as capital punishment; (as imprecation) ~!, ~ *it*, ~ *you*, I'll be ~ed if —. 7. Let droop, as ~ *the head* (from shame etc.). 8. Remain, be, suspended, lit. & fig., as sword, punishment, ~s *over his head*, *rogue shall* ~ *for it*; ~s *in the balance*, is undecided; *curtain* ~s *loose*, *in folds*, etc. 9. Decorate with (things suspended). 10. ~ (loiter) *about*; ~ *fire*, (of firearm) be slow in going off (also fig.); ~ *heavy*, (of time) pass slowly; ~ *on*, depend, rely, on, attend carefully to (& see below); ~ *back*, show reluctance to act or move; ~ (lag) *behind*; ~ *off*, ~ *back*; ~ *on*, stick closely (*to*; & see above); ~ *out*, suspend from window etc., (intr.) protrude downwards, (sl.) reside; ~ *together*, be coherent, be associated; ~ *up*, suspend, (fig.) put aside, postpone indefinitely; ~*dog* n. & a., base & sneaking (fellow); ~*man*, executioner; ~*naïl*, = *AGNAIL*; ~*lover* n. (sl.), unpleasant after-effects of (esp. alcoholic) dissipation. [(1) OE *hón* trans., cf. OIIG *hahan*, MDu. *haen*; (2) OE *hangian* intr., cf. OFris. *hangia*; (3) ON *hengjan* causal, cf. MDu. *hengen*]

häng², n. Downward droop or bend; the way a thing hangs; *get the* ~ *of*, get the knack of, understand; (colloq.) *not a* ~, not at all. [f. prec.]

häng¹ar (or -ngg-), n. Shed for housing aeroplane etc. [F. = shed for carriages etc., etym. dub.]

|| **häng¹er¹**, n. Wood on side of steep hill. [OE *hangra* f. *HANG¹*]

häng¹er², n. In vbl senses, esp.: *bell*, *paper*, ~; loop etc. by which thing is hung; chain, rod, to which pot is hung in fireplace by pot-hook; stroke with double curve in writing (?), cf. *rot-hook*; short sword, orig. hung from belt; ~*on*, follower, dependant. [-ER¹]

häng¹ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: drapery with which walls etc. are hung; || ~ *committee* (deciding on ~ of pictures in exhibition); a ~ *matter* (resulting in capital punishment). [-ING¹]

hänk, n. Circular loop or coil, esp. as

definite length of cotton yard (840 yds), worsted (560 yds), etc.; (Naut.) ring of rope, iron, etc., for fixing staysails to stays. [14th c., cf. ON *hōnk* hank, Swed. *hank* string, Da. *hank* handle]

hānk'er, v.i. Crave, long, after. Hence ~ING¹ n. [etym. dub.; Du. *bas hunker*en]

hānk'y, n. (nursery). Handkerchief. [abbr.; see -Y²]

hānk'y-pānk'y, n. Jugglery; underhand dealing. [arbitrary, perh. on *hocus-pocus*]

Hān'over, n. House of ~, British sovereigns from George I to Victoria. [place]

Hāns (-z), n. (Nickname for) German or Dutchman. [G & Du. f. *L. Johannes* John]

|| **Hān'sardize**, v.t. Confront (M.P.) with his former utterances recorded in Hansard (official report of proceedings in Parliament). [-IZE]

Hānse, n. (hist.). Guild of merchants; political and commercial league of Germanic towns, whence *Hānsēāt'ic* n.; entrance-fee of guild. [OF, f. OHG *hansa* company]

hān'som (cāb), n. Two-wheeled cabriolet for two inside, with driver mounted behind and reins going over roof. [*Hansom*, patentee, 1834]

Hān'well, n. (Used for) ~ Lunatic Asylum for county of London. [place]

hāp¹, n. (arch.). Chance, luck, lot; (w. pl.) chance occurrence. [ME, f. ON *happ*]

hāp², v.t. (arch.; -pp-). Come about by chance; happen (to do). [ME *happē(n)*, f. prec.]

hāp'āx lēgōm'ēnon, n. (pl. -ena). Word of which only one use is recorded. [Gk. = once said]

hāphāz'ard (-p-h-), n., a., & adv. Mere chance, esp. *at*, *by*, ~; casual(ly). [HAP² + HAZARD]

hāp'lēss, a. Unlucky. Hence ~LY² adv. [-LESS]

hāplōg'raphy, n. The mistake of writing once what should be written twice (e.g. philology for philology), cf. DITTOGRAPHY. [f. Gk *haplous* single + -GRAPHY]

hāp'ly, adv. (arch.). By chance; perhaps. [HAP¹ + -LY²]

|| **hā'p'orth**. See HALFPENNY.

hāpp'en, v.i. Come to pass (by chance or otherwise), whence ~ING¹ n. (usu. pl.); chance, have the fortune, to (do); come upon (person, thing) by chance; (euphem., of death) *if anything should ~ to me*, if I die. [ME (HAP¹ + -EN⁶)]

hāpp'y, a. (Of person or circumstance) lucky, fortunate; contented with one's lot; *I shall be ~ (pleased) to assist*; ~ dispatch, = foll.; ~ FAMILY; apt, felicitous (of language or conduct); (sl.) dazed (bomb, shell, ~); ~-go-lucky, haphazard (adj.). Hence Hāpp'ly² adv., hāpp'iness n. [f. HAP¹ + -Y²]

hāra-kī'rī, n. Suicide by disembowelment, as practised by higher classes in

Japan when in disgrace or sentenced to death, happy dispatch. [Jap. (vulg.), *hara belly* + *kiri cut*]

harāngue' (-ng), n., & v.i. & t. Speech to an assembly; loud or vehement address; (v.i.) make ~; (v.t.) make ~ to. [(vb f. *F haranguer*) f. OF *arange* f. med. *L harena* (lt. *aringa*, cf. *aringo arena*)]

hā'ras (or *abrah'*), n. Breeding station for horses. [f. OF *haraz*, etym. dub.; now usu. treated as *F*]

hā'rass, v.t. Vex by repeated attacks; trouble, worry. Hence ~MENT n. [f. *F harasser*, perh. *L OF harer* set a dog on]

hārb'inger (-j-), n., & v.t. One who announces another's approach, forerunner; (formerly) one sent to purvey lodgings for army, royal train, etc.; (v.t.) announce approach of. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *herbergere* f. *herberge* lodging f. OHG *heriberga* (*hari* army + *berga* shelter f. *bergen* protect)]

hārb'our (-ber-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Place of shelter for ships; shelter; ~master, officer in charge of ~. 2. v.t. Give shelter to (esp. villain, criminal, evil thoughts); (v.i.) come to anchor in ~. Hence ~LESS (-berl-) a. [(vb f. n.) ME *herberge* (here army + *berg* shelter)]

hārb'ourage (-ber-), n. (Place of) shelter. [-AGE]

hārd, a., n., & adv. 1. Firm, unyielding to touch, solid; ~ cash, specie, as opp. to paper currency; ~ facts (not disputable like opinions etc.); difficult (to do); ~ nut to crack; ~ problem, person ~ to make out or influence; ~ of hearing, somewhat deaf; difficult to understand or explain, as ~ words, question; (of person or conduct) unfeeling, harsh; involving undue or unfair suffering (~ cases make bad law); stingy; difficult to bear, as ~ life, times, LINE²s; ~ (severe) winter; a ~ bargain (without concession); harsh, unpleasant, to eye or ear; * (of liquor) intoxicating, spirituous; ~ water (unfit for washing owing to its mineral salts); (of markets and prices) high, unyielding; (Phonetics) *k*, *t*, and *p*, are ~ as opposed to *g*, *d*, *b*, *c* is ~ in *cat*, *g* is ~ in *go*; strenuous, as ~ fight, ~ labour (imposed on some criminals), ~ row to hoe (difficult task), ~ worker; ~ swearing, (euphem. for) unabashed perjury. 2. n. || Sloping roadway across foreshore; (sl.) = ~ labour (got 2 years ~). 3. adv. Strenuously, severely, as *try ~*, *raining ~*, *freezing ~*, ~ pressed (closely pursued); with difficulty, as ~ earned (cf. HARDLY), ~ baked, ~ boiled (so as to be ~); ~ boiled, (also, orig. U.S. colloq.) callous, ~ headed, tough; *be ~ put to it*, be in difficulties; *die ~* (only after ~ struggle); *it will go ~ with him* (prove to his disadvantage); *it shall go ~ but* (short of overpowering difficulties) *I will find them*; ~ by, close by; ~ (upon), too severe in criticism or treatment (*don't be too ~ on him*), (of circumstances) bearing

- with undue severity on; ~ *upon*, close to; *run* (person) ~, pursue him closely.
4. ~ & *fast*, (of rules) strict; || ~ *bake*, almond toffee; ~ *bitten*, tough in fight; || ~ *core*, heavy material forming foundation of road; ~ *court*, lawn tennis court made of asphalt, concrete, etc. (opp. *grass court*); ~ *currency*, one not likely to depreciate suddenly or fluctuate greatly in value, e.g. U.S. dollar; ~ *favoured*, -*featured*, of harsh or ugly features; ~ *fisted*, stingy; ~ *headed*, practical, not sentimental; ~ *hearted*, unfeeling, so ~ *heartedly*, -*ness*; ~ *hit*, severely troubled; ~ *laid*, (of string, fabric, etc.) tightly twisted or woven; || ~ *lying money*, extra pay granted to officers & men while serving in torpedo boats & other small craft; ~ *mouthed*, (of horse) not easily controlled by bit (also fig.); ~ *set*, set so as to be ~, (of egg) that has been subjected to incubation, (of person) hungry; ~ *shell*, having a ~ *shell*, (fig.) rigid, uncompromising, esp. **Hardshell Baptists*; ~ *tack*, ship-biscuit; ~ *up*, in want (esp. of money), at a loss for. (Naut., adv., of tiller) as far as possible to windward; ~ *ware*, ironmongery; ~ *wareman*, dealer in this; ~ *wood*, wood of deciduous trees as opposed to pines and firs. Hence ~ *NESS* n. [com.-Teut. adj.: OE *heard*, Du. *hard*, G *hart*, cf. Gk *kratos* strong; OE adv. *heard*]
- hard'en**, v.t. & i. Make or become hard, callous (esp. in p.p.), or robust. [-EN⁶]
- hard'hood**, n. Boldness, audacity. [f. HARDY a. + -HOOD]
- hard'ly**, adv. In a hard manner; with difficulty; harshly; scarcely; ~ *earned*, earned with difficulty or (joc.) ease. [-LY²]
- hard'ship**, n. Hardness of fate or circumstance; severe suffering or privation. [-SHIP]
- hard'y**, a. Bold, audacious, whence ~ *ly*² adv.; robust, capable of endurance; (Hort., of plants) able to grow in the open air all the year; *half* ~ *y*, requiring shelter in winter only; ~ *y annual*, one that may be sown, or sows itself, in the open, (fig.) subject that comes up yearly. Hence ~ *INESS* n. [f. F *hardi* p.p. of *hardir* f. WG *hardjan* make HARD]
- hard'y²**, n. Blacksmith's bar of hard iron for cutting metal on etc. [prob. f. prec. or HARD]
- hāre**, n. || Rodent quadruped with long ears, short tail, & divided upper lip; *maul* as a *March* ~ (~ in breeding season); (prov.) *first catch your ~ (then cook him)*; *hold (or run) with the ~ & run (or hunt) with the hounds*, keep in with both sides; ~ & *hounds*, paper-chase; ~ *bell* (-ārb-), round-leaved bell-flower, also (see BLUE¹ *bell*) wild hyacinth; ~ *brained*, rash, wild; ~ *lip* (-ārl-), fissure of upper lip; ~ *s-foot*, species of clover, (also) corkwood tree, (also) ~ *s foot* used for applying rouge
- etc. to face. [com.-Teut.: OE *hara*, Du. *haas*, G *hase*]
- hār'em**, -am, n. Women's part of Mohammedan dwelling-house; its occupants; (usu. -am) Mohammedan sacred place. [f. Arab. *haram*, -im, prohibited f. *harama* prohibit; also *hareem* -im (-ēm)]
- hā'ricot** (-kō), n. Ragout (usu. of mutton); ~ (*bean*), French bean. [f, etym. dub.]
- hārk**, v.i. & t. Listen (usu. *to*, rarely trans.; also abs. in imper.); (as call to hounds) go *forward*, *away*, *off*, etc.; ~ *back*, (of hounds) retrace course to find scent, (fig.) revert (to subject), (trans.) recall (hounds). [ME *herkien*, cf. MDu. *horken*, G *horken*]
- hār'l**, v.t. & i. (Sc.). Drag along the ground; drag oneself along; rough-cast with lime and small gravel. [f.]
- hār'l(e)²**, n. Barb, fibre, of feather. [prob. = MLG *herle*, *harle*, fibre of flax or hemp]
- Hārlei'an** (-lē-), a. Of (the library of) Robert Harley Earl of Oxford, d. 1724. [-EAN]
- hār'léquin**, n. 1. Character in Italian comedy; mute character in English pantomime, invisible to clown & pantaloons, usu. wearing particoloured tights; buffoon. 2. (Also ~ *duck*) northern duck with variegated plumage. [f, f. It. *arlecchino*, etym. dub.]
- hār'léquinade**, n. Part of pantomime in which harlequin plays chief part. [f. F *arlequinade* (as prec., see -ADE)]
- Hār'ley Street**, n. London street associated with fashionable physicians.
- hār'l'ot**, n., & v.i. Prostitute; (v.i.) play the ~. Hence ~ *RY*(4) n. [(vb f. n.) orig. masc. = vagabond, knave, f. OF (*h*)*arlot*, lad, knave, vagabond, = It. *arlotto* hedge-priest; etym. dub.]
- hārm**, n., & v.t. Damage, hurt, (out of ~ *s way*, in safety). Hence ~ *FUL*, ~ *LESS* (doing no ~), aa., ~ *fully*², ~ *lessly*², adv., ~ *fulness*, ~ *lessness*, nn. [(vb f. OE *harmian* f. n.) com.-Teut.: OE *harm*, G *harm*, Da. *harme*]
- hārmā't'an**, n. Parching land-wind on coast of Upper Guinea in Dec., Jan., & Feb. [f. W.-Afric. *haramata*]
- hārmōn'ic**, a. & n. 1. Harmonious, concordant; relating to harmony; ~ *tones* (produced by vibration of aliquot parts of strings etc.); ~ *quantities* (whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or as 12, 15, 20), ~ *progression*, series of these. 2. n. ~ *tone*. Hence **hārmōn'ically** adv. [f. L f. Gk *harmonikos* (as HARMONY, see -IC)]
- hārmōn'ica**, n. Name of several musical instruments; *mouth organ. [L fem. adj. as prec.]
- hārmōn'ious**, a. Concordant, forming a consistent or agreeable whole; free from dissent; sweet-sounding; singing, playing, tunelessly. Hence ~ *ly*² adv. [f. F *harmonieux* (as HARMONY)]

harm'on|ist, n. Person skilled in harmony; musician; collator of parallel narratives, whence ~is'tic a.; harmonizer. [f. HARMONIZE, see -IST]

harmôn'ium, n. Keyboard instrument in which notes are produced by air blown through reeds. [F, as HARMONY]

harm'oniz|e, v.t. & i. Bring into, be in, harmony (*with*); make, be, agreeable in artistic effect; add notes to (melody) to form chords. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *harmoniser* (as HARMONY, see -IZE)]

harmônôm'eter, n. Instrument measuring harmonic relations of notes. [f. F *harmonomètre* (as foll., see -METER)]

harm'oný, n. Agreement; *pre-established* ~ (between body & soul before their creation); agreeable effect of apt arrangement of parts; combination of simultaneous notes to form chords (cf. MELODY); sweet or melodious sound; collation of parallel narratives etc., esp. of the four Gospels. [f. F *harmonie* f. L f. Gk *harmonia* (harmo-join)]

harn'ess, n., & v.t. 1. Gear of draught horse or other animal; (fig.) working equipment; *in* ~, in the routine of daily work; apparatus in loom for shifting warp-threads; (Hist.) defensive armour; ~-*cask* (with rimmed cover, for keeping salt meat on board ship). 2. v.t. Put ~ on (horse etc.); (fig.) utilize (river, waterfall, natural forces) for motive power. [(vb f. OF *harneschier* f. OF *harneis* (It. *arnese*), etym. dub.)]

harp¹, n. Stringed musical instrument, roughly triangular, played with the fingers. [com.-Teut.: OE *hearpe*, Du. *harp*, G *harfe*]

harp², v.i. Play on harp, whence ~ER¹, ~IST, nn.; dwell tediously on (subject). [OE *hearpian* (as prec.)]

harp'oon, n., & v.t. 1. Spear-like missile with rope attached, for catching whales etc.; ~-*gun* (for firing this). 2. v.t. Strike, spear, with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *harpon* (*harpe* clasp f. L f. Gk *harpe* sickle)]

harp'sichôrd (-k-), n. Keyboard instrument with strings plucked by quill or leather points, used 16th-18th c. [f. obs. F *harpechorde* (LL *harpa harp + chorda* string)]

harp'y, n. (Gk & L Myth.) rapacious monster with woman's face & body & bird's wings & claws; rapacious person; ~-*eagle*, S.-Amer. bird of prey. [f. L f. Gk *harpuias* pl. (cf. *harpasō* snatch)]

härq'uëbus, är-, n. (hist.). Early type of portable gun, supported on tripod by hook or on forked rest. So ~ER' n. [f. F *harquebuse* f. It. *arcobugio* corrupt. (as if = *arco* bow + *bugio* hollow) of MHG *hakenbüsse* (*haken* hook + *bühse* gun)]

här'ridan, n. Haggard old woman, vixen. [perh. f. F *haridelle* old jade]

här'rrier¹, n. One who harries. [-ER¹]

här'rrier², n. Hound used for hunting

hare; (pl.) pack of these with huntsmen (also as name of hare-&-hounds club); kind of falcon. [perh. = prec.]

Härris tweed, n. Kind made in Harris in the Hebrides.

Harröf'ian, a. & n. (Member) of Harrow school; (inhabitant) of Harrow. [-IAN]

här'row¹ (-ō), n. Heavy frame with iron teeth for breaking clods on ploughed land, covering seed, etc.; *under the* ~, in distress. [ME *harwe*, etym. dub.]

här'row² (-ō), v.t. Draw harrow over (land); lacerate, wound, (lit., & fig. the feelings etc.), whence ~ING² (-ōl-) a. [f. prec.]

här'row³ (-ō), v.t. Harry, spoil, (chiefly in phr. ~ *hell*, of Christ). [var. of foll.]

här'ry, v.t. Ravage, waste, spoil, (land, or abs.); despoil (person); harass, worry. [OE *hergian* f. OTeut. *harjojan* (*harjo*-army)]

härsh, a. Rough to the touch, taste, eye, or ear; repugnant to feelings or judgment; cruel, unfeeling. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *harsk*, cf. Swed. *härsk*, Da. *harsk*, rank, G *harsch* harsh]

här't, n. Male of (esp. red) deer, esp. after fifth year; ~ of ten (branches on horns); ~-*s-tongue*, fern with long undivided fronds. [OE *heort* f. OTeut. *herut-* perh. conn. w. Gk *kerat-* horn]

här't'al, n. Closing of Indian shops as political gesture or mark of sorrow. [Hindi]

här't'(é)best, n. S.-African kind of antelope. [S.-Afr. Du.]

här'ts'hörn (-s-h-), n. Substance got from horns of hart, formerly chief source of ammonia; (*spirit of*) ~, aqueous solution of ammonia; *salt of* ~, smelling-salts.

här'um-scar'um, a. & n. Reckless (person, conduct). [arbitrary]

härv'est, n., & v.t. 1. (Season for) reaping & gathering in of grain or other products; cornerop; season's yield of any natural product; (fig.) product of any action; ~-*bug*, mitre troublesome during ~; ~ *festival*, thanksgiving service for ~; ~ *home*, close of ~ing, festival of this; ~ *moon* (full within fortnight of Sep. 22 or 23); ~ *mouse*, small species, nesting in stalks of growing grain. 2. v.t. Reap & gather in (crop, or abs.), lay up, husband. [(vb f. n.) OE *hærfest* f. OTeut. *harbistoz* (*harb-* = L *carpere* pluck)]

härv'ester, n. Reaper; reaping-machine (esp. sheaf-binding); harvest-bug. [-ER¹]

has. See HAVE¹.

häs'been (-z-), n. (colloq.). Person who, thing which, has lost a quality or proficiency formerly possessed, a back number. [HAVE¹]

häh'sh¹, v.t. (Also ~ *up*) cut (meat, also fig.) in small pieces. [f. F *hacher* (*hache* HATCHET)]

häh'sh², n. Dish of hashed meat; old matter served up in new form; medley;

make a ~ of, spoil in dealing with; settle person's ~, make an end of, do for, him.
hāsh'ish, -eesh, n. Top leaves & tender parts of hemp, dried for smoking or chewing, in Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, etc. (cf. *hashish*). [Arab. *hashish* dry herb]
hās'let, **hūrs'**, n. Piece of meat to be roasted, esp. pig's fry. [f. OF *hastelet* (*haste* spit f. L *hasta* spear, -LET)]
hasp (hah-), n., & v.t. Fastening contrivance, esp. clasp passing over staple & secured by padlock; hank, skein, of yarn; (v.t.) fasten with ~. [(vb f. OE *hæpsian* f.) OE *hæpse*, cf. OHG *haspa* reelful of yarn, MHG *haspe* hinge]
häss'ock, n. Cushion for kneeling; tuft of matted grass etc.; || (in Kent) soft calcareous sandstone. [OE *hassuc*, etym. dub.]
hās'tate, a. Spear-shaped. [f. L *hastatus* (*hasta* spear, see -ATE²)]
haste, n., & v.i. 1. Urgency of movement; hurry, precipitancy, as *more ~, less speed*; *make ~, be quick (to do, & do)*. 2. v.i. Make ~ (to do, or abs.). [(vb f. OE *haster*) f. OF *haste* f. WG [†]*haisti*-violence]
hā'sten (-sn), v.t. & i. Cause (person) to make haste; accelerate (work etc.); make haste; come or go in haste (to etc.). [-EN^o]
hās'tīy, a. Hurried; speedy; rash, inconsiderate; quick-tempered; || ~y *pudding* (of flour stirred to thick batter in boiling milk or water). Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [f. OF *hasli*, for -if (as *haste*¹, see -IVE)]
hāt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Man's, woman's, outdoor head-covering, usu. with brim (cf. *BONNET*, *CAP*); *top, high, chimney-pot*, ~, cylindrical silk ~; *opera* ~ (cylindrical compressible); *cardinal's or red* ~, (fig.) office of cardinal; ~ *in hand*, servile(ly); *send round the ~*, solicit contributions; *talk through one's ~* (sl.), boast or bluff or exaggerate; *as black as my ~*, quite black; ~band (put round ~); ~block (for moulding ~ on); ~trick, (Cricket) taking 3 wickets by successive balls, (transf.) scoring of 3 goals by same player, winning of 3 races, etc.; || *bad* ~ (sl.), immoral or dishonourable person. 2. v.t. Cover, furnish, with ~. Hence ~FUL, ~TER¹ (3; *as mad as a ~ter*), nn., ~LESS a. [(vb f. n.) OE *hæt* f. OTeut. *hathuz* (*had-*, *hōd-*, whence *HOOD*)]
hatch¹, n. Lower half of divided door; aperture in door, wall, floor, or deck; (Naut.) ~way, trap-door covering this; *under ~es*, below deck, (fig.) down out of sight, brought low, dead; floodgate; ~way, opening in ship's deck for lowering cargo. [OE *hæc*, *hec*, cf. Du. *hek*, Da. *hekke*]
hatch², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Bring forth (young birds etc., or abs.) from egg; incubate (egg); emerge from egg; (of egg) produce young; contrive & develop (plot etc.). 2. n. ~ing, brood ~ed, (~es, *catches*,

matches, & *dispatches*, newspaper list of births, engagements, marriages, & deaths). [(n. f. vb) ME *hacchen*, etym. dub.]
hatch³, v.t., & n. 1. Engrave (usu. parallel) lines on (surface); (Archit.) ~ed *moulding* (with two crossing sets of parallel lines). 2. n. Engraved line. [(n. f. vb) f. F *hacher* (as *HATCHET*)]
hatch'ery, n. Place for hatching fish & chickens. [-ERY]
hatch'et, n. Light short-handled axe; ~ (narrow, sharp) *face*; *BURY the ~*; *throw the ~*, exaggerate; *throw the helve after the ~*, add new loss to that already incurred. [f. F *hachette* dim. of *hache* f. OHG [†]*happja* sickle]
hatch'ment, n. Escutcheon; tablet with deceased person's armorial bearings, affixed to front of his house. [corrupt. of *ACHIEVEMENT*]
hate¹, n. (chiefly poet.). Hatred; (army sl.) *morning* etc. ~, enemy bombardment customary at dawn etc. [OE *hete* f. OTeut. *hatoz*]
hate², v.t. Have strong dislike of; bear malice to. Hence *hāt'ABLE* a. [OE *hatian* (root *hat-*, whence *prec.*)]
hate'ful (-tf-), a. Exciting hatred. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]
hāth, Arch. 3rd sing. pres. of *HAVE*¹.
hāt'ed, n. Active dislike; enmity, ill-will. [ME (*HATE*¹ + -red = OE *rūden* condition)]
hāt'tī, n. Turkish edict made irrevocable by Sultan's mark. [in full *hattishêrif* (-êf), *hattihumayun* (-hōmah'ūn), f. Pers. *khā[ish]erif*, -humayun, sacred writing]
haub'erk, n. Coat of mail. [f. OF *haubere* f. OHG *halsberg* (*hals* neck + -bergan cover)]
haugh (hahy, hahf), n. Piece of flat alluvial land by river. [perh. f. OE *heath* corner]
haught'y (-awt-), a. Proud, arrogant; dignified. Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [extension of older *haught* a. f. F *haut* f. L *altus* high, -Y²]
haul, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Pull, drag, forcibly; transport by cart or other conveyance; pull *at, upon*, (rope etc.); (Naut.) turn ship's course; ~ *upon the wind*, bring ship round to sail closer to wind; (of wind) shift. 2. n. ~ing, (fig.) amount gained, acquisition. Hence ~AGE(3) n. [(n. f. vb) var. of *HALE* v.]
haul'ier, n. One who hauls (esp. tubs in coal-mine to bottom of shaft); jobbing carter. [f. prec., see -YER]
ha(u)lm (hawm, hahm), n. Stalk, stem; (collect. sing.) stems, stalks, of peas, beans, potatoes, etc., without the pods etc. [OE *healm*, cf. G & Da. *halm*, Gk *kalamos* reed]
haunch (haw-, hah-), n. Part of body (of men & quadrupeds) between last ribs & thigh; leg & loin of deer etc. as food; side

of arch between crown & piers. [f. OF *hanche* = med. L. *hancha* prob. of G orig., cf. OHG *ancha* joint, leg]

haunt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Frequent (place); frequent company of (person); (of thoughts etc.) visit (person) frequently; (p.p.) visited, frequented, by ghosts; stay habitually (*in, about, place, with person*). 2. n. Place of frequent resort, usual feeding-place of animals, den frequented by criminals. [(n. f. vb) f. F *hanter*, etym. dub.]

haut'boy (hōb-), **hō'boy**, **ōb'oe** (-bō): n. Wood-wind double-reed instrument of treble pitch; reed-stop on organ imitating this; tall species of strawberry. [f. F *haulbois* (*haul* high + *bois* wood)]

haute école (ō'ākōl), n. The more difficult feats of horsemanship. [F, = high school]

hauteur (hōtēr', & see Ap.), n. Haughtiness of manner. [F]

haut goût (hōgō'), n. Taint, high flavour. [F, = seasoning, lit. high flavour]

Havān'a, n. Cigar made at Havana or in Cuba. [place]

hāve¹ (or *hav*), v.t. & i. & auxil. (Pres.: *I have*, arch. *thou hāst*, *he has*, pr. *bāz*, *haz*, arch. *he hāth*, *we, you, they, have*; past *had*, pr. *hād*, *had*, arch. 2nd sing. *hādst*; p.p. *had*; abbr. *I've*, *we've*, etc., *I'd*, *we'd*, etc., 's=*has*; colloq. neg. *haven't*, *hasn't*, *hadn't*). Hold in possession; experience the existence of (persons etc. in various relations), as *I ~ two sons*, *no uncle*, *no equals*; possess, contain, as appendage, part, quality, etc., as *June has 30 days*, *trees ~ leaves*, *it has its advantages*; enjoy, suffer, as *I had that pleasure*, *a toothache*, *no fear*; permit (person) to, as *I will not ~ you say such things*; know, as *he has no Greek*; be burdened with, as *I had my work to do*; be obliged, as *I had to do my work*; retain, as *~ this in mind*; entertain, as *~ no doubt*; show by action etc. that one possesses, as *~ the impudence to say*; engage in, carry on, as *had some conversation*, *~ a game*, *~ a try* (make an attempt); *he will ~ it* (maintains) *that*; as *Plato has* (expresses) *it*; obtain, receive, take (food), as *we had news*, *~ an egg*; the *Ayes ~ it* (~ the advantage); *let him ~ it*, punish or reprimand him; *I had him there* (gained advantage over him); || (sl.) *you ~ been had* (cheated); *~ him* (cause him to be) *shot*; *~ him up*, cause him to be brought before court of justice; *I had my leg broken* (experienced such breakage); *~ it your own way* (form of refusal to argue further); *he has had it* (sl.), he is a fatal casualty, (also) he is now a back number; *~ at*, make attack upon; *~ done*, stop; *~ on*, be wearing (clothes); *~ it out*, settle dispute (with person) by discussion etc., (also) get tooth extracted; **~ nothing* on (person), ~ no advantage over; (in past subj., =

would ~) *had rather* (would prefer to) *go*, *had better go*, would act more wisely in going; (auxiliary) *I ~, had, shall ~, packed*, my packing is, was, will be, complete, *had I* (if I had) *known* etc. [com.-Teut.: OE *habban*, Du. *hebben*, G *haben*, perh. conn. w. L *habere*]

hāve², n. s & ~*nois*, rich & poor; || (sl.) a swindle, take-in. [f. prec.]

hāv'en, n. Harbour, port; (fig., often ~ of rest) refuge. [OE *hafen*, cf. Du. *haven*, G *hafen*; perh. f. root of HAVE OF HEAVE]

hāv'ersäck, n. (Soldier's) stout canvas bag for provisions. [f. F *havresac* f. G *habersack* (*haber* oats + *sack* ')]

hāv'ildar, n. Sepoy officer corresponding to sergeant. [f. Pers. *hāvāldār* (Arab. *hawalāh* charge + Pers. *dār* holder)]

hāv'ing, n. In vbl senses; also, property, belongings, (often pl.). [-ING¹]

hāv'oc, n., & v.t. (~*king*, ~*ked*). Devastation, destruction, as *make ~ of*, *play ~ among*; *cry ~*, give signal to army to seize spoil (now fig.); (v.t.) devastate (often abs.). [(vb f. n.) f. AF *havok* f. OF *havot*, prob. of Teut. orig.]

haw¹, n. (Fruit of) hawthorn; (Hist.) hedge, enclosure; ~*buck*, country bumpkin; ~*finch*, common grosbeak. [OE *haga*, cf. Du. *haag* hedge, G *hag* hedge, bush]

haw², n. Third eyelid of horse, dog, etc., cartilage within inner corner of eye. [?]

haw'haw¹, int. & n. Boisterous laugh. Hence *haw'haw* v.i. [imit.]

haw'haw². = HA-HA.

hawk¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Bird of prey used in falconry, with rounded wings shorter than falcon's; *know a ~ from a handsaw* (perh. corrupt of HERNshaw), have ordinary discernment (see *Haml.* II. ii. 397); rapacious person; ~*eyed*, keen-sighted; ~*moth*, sphinx-moth; ~*nosed*, with aquiline nose; ~*s-bill*, kind of turtle. 2. v.i. Hunt game with ~; (v.i. & t.) ~ (at), attack as ~ does, (of swallows etc.) hunt insects. Hence ~*ish*¹, ~*like*, aa. [(vb f. n.) OE *habuc*, cf. Du. *havik*, G *habicht*, perh. f. root *haf*-selze]

hawk², v.t. Carry (goods) about for sale (often fig.). [prob. f. HAWKER]

hawk³, v.i. & t. Clear the throat noisily; bring (phlegm etc.) up from throat. [prob. imit.]

hawk⁴, n. Plasterer's square board with handle. [?]

hawk'er, n. One who hawks goods about. [prob. f. MLG *hoker* (G *höker*, Du. *heuker*) perh. f. *hocken* carry on one's back]

hawse (-z), n. Part of ship's bows in which ~*holes* are cut for cables; space between head of anchored vessel & anchors: situation of cables before ship's stem when moored with two anchors out from forward, one on starboard, other

on port bow. [16th c. *ha(u)lse*, prob. f. ON *hals* neck]

haws'er (-s-, -z-), n. (naut.). Large rope, small cable, now often of steel. [prob. f. OF *haucier* hoist f. LL **alliare* (allus high)]

haw'thorn, n. Thorny shrub, with white, red, or pink blossom & small dark red berry, the **HAW**¹. [OE *hagathorn* (as **HAW**¹, see **THORN**)]

hay, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Grass mown & dried for fodder; *Burgundian* ~, Lucerne; *look for a needle in a BOTTLE*³ (or *bundle*) of ~; *make* ~, turn it over for exposure to sun; *make* ~ of, throw into confusion; *make* ~ while the sun shines, seize opportunities. 2. ~box (stuffed with ~, in which heated food is left to continue cooking); ~cock, conical heap of ~; ~ fever, summer disorder usu. with asthmatic symptoms, caused by pollen or dust; ~fork (for turning over or loading); ~maker, one who lifts, tosses, & spreads ~ after mowing, instrument for shaking & drying ~, (sl.) swinging blow; ~rick, ~stack, regular pile of ~ with pointed or ridged top; ~seed (colloq.), a rustic, hick; ~wire, anything tangled (*go ~wire*, become excited or distracted). 3. v.t. Put (land) under ~, make into ~; (v.i.) make ~. [(v.b f. n.) com.-Tent.: OE *hleg*, Du. *hooi*, G *heu*, f. st. of **HEW**]

hay'ward (-ord), n. Officer of parish etc. in charge of fences & enclosures. [obs. *hay* hedge (as **HAW**¹) + **WARD**]

haz'ard, n., & v.t. 1. Game at dice, with complicated chances; chance; danger; at all ~s (risks); each of winning openings in tennis-court; || (Billiards) *winning* ~, striking object ball into pocket, *losing* ~, pocketing own ball off another; (Golf) any kind of bad ground, e.g. bunker; || (in Ireland) cab-stand. 2. v.t. Expose to ~, run the ~ of; venture on (action, statement, guess). [(v.b f. F *hasarder*) f. OF *hasard*, prob. of Arab. orig.]

haz'ardous, a. Risky; dependent on chance. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ous]

haze¹, n., & v.t. 1. Obscuration of atmosphere near earth, often arising from heat; (fig.) mental obscurity or confusion. 2. v.t. Make hazy. [?]

haze², v.t. (naut.). Harass with overwork, *bully. [cf. OF *haser* harass, worry]

haz'el, n. Bush whose fruit is the ~nut; (stick of) its wood; reddish-brown colour (esp. of eyes); WYCH~. Hence ~LY² a. [OE *hæsel*, cf. Du. *hazel*, G *hassel*]

haz'y, a. Misty; vague, indistinct; slightly drunk. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [etym. dub.; known earlier than **HAZE**¹]

he¹, pron. (obj. *him*, poss. *his*, pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*), & n. (pl. *hes*). 1. Pron. The male person in question. 2. n.

Male; (attrib. esp. of animals) *he-goat* etc.; **he-man*, masterful or virile man. [OE, cogn. w. OFris. *hi*, *he*; other Teut. langg. use st. i-]

he², int. expr. amusement or derision (often repeated, *he he*). [in many langg.]

head¹ (hed), n. 1. Anterior part of body of animal, upper part of man's body, containing mouth, sense-organs, and brain; (as measure) *taller by a ~*, (Horse-racing) *won by a ~*; *cannot make ~ or tail of* (understand). 2. Seat of intellect or imagination; natural aptitude or talent (*a good ~ for business*). 3. ~ache, esp. as result of overnight intoxication (colloq.). 4. Life, as *it cost him his ~*. 5. Image of ~, esp. on one side of coin (opp. to *tail*), as ~s 1 win, tails you lose. 6. Antlers of deer, as *deer of the first ~* (when antlers are first developed). 7. Person, as *crowned ~s*, *some hot ~* (hasty person); individual, as *twopence a or per ~*, esp. of cattle, as *every ~ of cattle*, *twenty ~*; *large ~* (number) of game; *good ~* (stock) of shell. 8. Thing like ~ in form or position, e.g. cutting or striking part of tool, knobbed end of nail etc.; (of plants) compact mass of leaves or flowers at top of stem. 9. Foam on top of liquor; || cream on top of milk. 10. Top (of mast, staircase, page, etc.). 11. Matured part of boil etc. 12. Upper end; end of lake at which river enters it; end of bed at which one's ~ rests; FOUNTAIN~. 13. Body of water kept at height for mill etc.; pressure (per unit of area) of confined body of steam etc. 14. Front (of procession, army, etc.); front part of plough, holding the share; bows of ship, as *by the ~*, with ~ lower in water than stern, (fig.) slightly drunk. 15. Promontory, as *Beachy H.* 16. Underground passage for working coal mine. 17. Ruler, chief, (often attrib.); master of college; ~ master of school. 18. Position of command, as *at the ~ of*. 19. Main division in discourse; category. 20. Culmination, crisis, as *come to a ~*. 21. (Naut.) seamen's latrine in ship's bows. 22. Phrases: *old ~ on young shoulders*, wisdom in the young; *put thing out of one's ~*, cease to think of it, give up the idea of it; *put thing out of person's ~*, make him forget it (*something put it out of my ~*); *off one's ~*, crazy; *on one's ~* (of vengeance falling, guilt resting, on person); (*stand etc.*) *on one's ~*, with feet in air (*could do it on my ~*, sl., find it quite easy); *out of one's own ~*, from one's own invention; *over one's ~*, above one, esp. fig. of danger impending etc., (also) beyond one's comprehension, as *he talks over our ~s*, (also) *person is promoted over another's ~* (who has prior claim); *by the ~ & ears*, forcibly (esp. of dragging in a story); *over ~ & ears*; *from ~ to foot*, all over the person; ~ of hair, the hair on the ~, esp. when copious;

~ over heels, topsy-turvy; by ~ & shoulders, = by ~ & ears, (also) considerably (taller, & fig. of mental or moral stature); keep one's ~, keep calm; keep one's ~ above water, (fig.) keep out of debt; lose one's ~, be beheaded, (also) become confused; make ~, press forward; make ~ against, resist successfully; put (thing) into person's ~, suggest it to him; ~ first or foremost, with the ~ foremost (of plunge etc.), (fig.) precipitately; give (horse) his ~, let him go freely; lay (our etc.) ~s together, consult together; talk person's ~ off, weary him with talk; beat person's ~ off, outdo him thoroughly; (prov.) two ~s (minds) are better than one. 23. Comb.: ~ache, continuous pain in ~, (colloq.) troublesome problem; ~'achy (-ki), suffering from, producing, this; ~ & front, essence (of offence etc.); but cf. *Oth.* I. iii. 80), (pop.) leader, ringleader; ~band, band worn round ~; ~borough (hist.), petty constable; ~dress, covering (esp. woman's ornamental attire) for the ~; ~fast, rope at ~ of vessel to make her fast to wharf etc.; ~gear, hat, cap, ~dress; ~hunter, savage who collects ~s of his enemies as trophies; ~land, promontory, (also) strip left unploughed at end of field; ~light, powerful light carried on front of locomotive, car, or aeroplane, or at mast-head of ship; ~line, line at top of page containing title etc., title or sub-title in newspaper, (pl. also) || summary at beginning of BBC news bulletin; ~man, chief man, chief of tribe etc.; || ~master, mistress, principal master, mistress, of school; ~money (paid for or by each person); ~on (adj.), involving the meeting ~ to ~ of two vehicles (a ~ on collision), or of the ~ of a vehicle with stationary object; ~on' (adv.), with the ~ pointed directly towards some object; ~phone, (in wireless and other telephony) telephone receiver fitting over ~; ~piece, helmet, (also) intellect, man of intellect, (also) ornamental engraving at ~ of chapter etc. in book; ~quarters, (Mil.) commander-in-chief's residence, (gen.) centre of operations; ~spring, main source of stream (also fig.); ~stall, part of bridle or halter that fits round ~; ~stock, bearings of revolving parts in machine; ~stone, gravestone; ~stone, chief stone in foundation (also fig.); ~voice, one of higher registers of voice in singing or speaking; ~way, progress, (of ship) rate of progress, (Archit.) height of arch etc.; ~wind (meeting one directly in front); ~work, mental work. Hence (-) ~ed², ~less, aa., (héd-). [com.-Teut.: OE *hæfod*, Du. *hoofd*, G *haupt*; connexion w. L *caput* doubtful]

head² (héd), v.t. & i. Furnish with head; (also ~ down) top off head of (plant, tree); be, form, the head of; place name etc., (of name etc.) be placed, at the head of

(chapter, list, etc.); come to a head, develop; be, put oneself, at the head of (a company etc.); lead; excel; oppose; go round the head of (lake etc.); (Footb.) strike (ball) with head; ~ back, off, get ahead of so as to turn back, aside; (intr.) front (in named direction); (of ship) make for (place, point). [f. prec.]

-head, -hood, suff. forming nn. of condition or quality on nn. & aa. An independent noun appearing in Goth. as *haiduz* manner, way, gives OHG *-heit* & the E suff. (1) -head, ME *-hede*, *-héd*, first joined to aa. but extended to nn. & finally giving place to -hood exc. in a few wds such as *godhead*, *maidenhead*, (distinct in meaning f. *godhood*, *maidenhood*). (2) -hood, ME *-hod*, OE *-hād*, orig. noun = person, personality, condition, quality; then as suf. to nn. & later to adj., both in new formations & to replace -head.

head'er (héd-), n. One who puts heads on casks etc.; brick, stone, laid at right angle to face of wall (cf. *STRETCHER*); plunge head first. [-ER¹]

head'ing (héd-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (Footb.) striking ball with head; title etc. at head of page etc.; horizontal passage in preparation for tunnel. [-ING¹]

head'long (héd-), adv. & a. Head foremost (in falling etc.); precipitate(ly); impetuous(ly). [earlier *headling* (HEAD¹ + -LING²), assim. to -LONG]

head'most (héd-), a. Foremost.

heads'man (héd-), n. Executioner; man in command of whaling boat. [HEAD¹ + -ES + MAN]

head'ströng (héd-), a. Violently self-willed. Hence ~NESS n. [=strong in head]

head'y (héd-), a. (Of person, thing, action) impetuous, violent; (of liquor etc.) apt to intoxicate. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

heal, v.t. & i. Restore (person, wound) to health (lit. & fig.); cure (person of disease); (of wound) become sound or whole; ~all, universal remedy (pop. name of various plants). Hence ~ER¹ n. (time is a great ~er). [com.-Teut.: OE *hælan*, Du. *heelen*, G *heilen*, cogn. w. HALE, WHOLE]

health (hèl-), n. Soundness of body (also fig.); condition of body, as good, bad, ~; ~officer, officer of ~, (charged with administering ~ laws etc.); toast drunk in person's honour; BILL⁴ of ~. [OE *hæilth*, cogn. w. HALE, see -TH¹]

health'ful (hèl-), a. Health-giving; conducive to moral or spiritual welfare; Hence ~ly² adv., ~iness n. [-FUL]

health'y (hèl-), a. Having good health (lit. & fig.); conducive to good health. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [HEALTH + -Y²]

heap¹, n. Group of things lying one on another; (colloq.) large number, as a ~

of people, ~s of times, (adv.) he is ~s better; (colloq.) struck all of a ~, mentally prostrated. [OE *hēap*, cf. Du. *hoop*, Da. *hob*, G. *haufe*; also L. *cumbere*, *cubare*, lie] **heap**², v.t. Pile (things up, together, etc.) in a heap; load (cart, person, etc. with goods, benefits, etc.); accumulate (insults etc. upon). [OE *hēapian*, as prec.]

hear, v.t. & i. (heard pr. *hērd*). Perceive (sound etc. or intr.) with the ear, as I ~d a groan, I ~ him groaning, I ~d him groan (but he was ~d to groan); listen, give audience, to, as ~ him out (to the end), ~ him, his lesson, ~ a sermon; listen judicially to (case, plaintiff, etc.); grant (prayer); he will not ~ (entertain the notion) of it; you will ~ of this (be reprimanded for it); be informed (that, of, about); ~ from, receive letter or message from; ~ tell of (arch.), be told about; || (as form of cheering, often iron.) ~! ~!. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ER¹ n. [com.-Teut.: OE *hieran*, Du. *hooren*, G. *hören*]

hearing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: perception by ear, as hard of ~, deaf; within, out of, ~, near enough, too far off, to be heard; give him a fair ~, listen impartially to him. [-ING¹]

heark'en (*hār-*), *hār-*, v.i. Listen (to). [OE *herenian* (as *HARE*, w. suf. -n-)]

hear'say, n. What one hears (but does not know to be true), gossip, (often attrib., as ~ evidence).

hearse (*hērs*), n. Car for carrying coffin at funeral; (formerly) framework supporting pall at funeral, often adapted for carrying tapers. [f. F *herse*, f. L *hirpicem* (nom. -ex) rake, harrow]

heart (*hārt*), n. 1. Hollow organ keeping up circulation of blood by contracting & dilating; right, left, ~ (side of ~); smoker's ~ (~ disorder due to smoking).

2. Breast; mind; soul (~ to ~, with candour; so ~-to~ talks; after one's (own) ~ (desire).

3. Seat of the emotions, esp. of love, as give, lose, one's ~ to, win the ~ of, (person); union of ~s (depending on affection, not constraint).

4. Sensibility, as he has no ~; courage, as pluck up or take, lose, ~. 5. (As term of endearment to person) dear, sweet, ~; (Naut.) my ~s (bravo fellows).

6. Central part, esp. of tree, as (fig.) ~ of oak, courageous man; vital part, essence, (the ~ of the matter).

7. (Of land) fertility, as out of ~, in poor condition. 8. ~-shaped thing; (Cards, pl.) suit marked with ~s. 9. At ~, in one's inmost feelings; by ~, in, from, memory, as learn, say, by ~; from one's ~, sincerely; in one's ~, secretly; in ~, in good spirits; near(est) one's ~, dear(est) to one; out of ~, in low spirits; with all one's ~, sincerely, with the utmost goodwill; find in one's ~, (esp. w. neg.) prevail on oneself (to do); have thing at ~, be deeply interested in it; lay thing to ~, think it over seriously; searchings of ~,

misgivings; take thing to ~, be much affected by it; break person's ~, overwhelm him with sorrow; cry one's ~ out, cry violently; eat one's ~ out, pine away from vexation etc.; have a ~ (sl.), be merciful; have the ~, (esp. w. neg.) be hard-hearted enough (to do); ~ & hand, enthusiastically; in one's ~ of ~s (inmost feelings); ~ & soul, with all one's energy; have one's ~ in one's mouth, be violently alarmed or startled; his ~ is in the right place, he means well; take ~ of grace, pluck up courage; wear one's ~ upon one's sleeve, lack proper reserve; it does my ~ good, it rejoices me. 10. ~ache, mental anguish; ~beat, pulsation of ~, (fig.) emotion; ~(-)'s-blood, life-blood, life; ~break, overwhelming distress; ~-breaking, -broken, causing, crushed by, this; ~burn, burning sensation in lower part of chest; ~-burning, jealousy, grudge; ~-disease (of ~); ~felt, sincere (emotion etc.); ~rending, distressing; ~s'case, pangs; ~sick, despondent; ~sore, grieved at ~; ~strings, (fig.) ~, deepest affections; ~whole, undismayed, with the ~ unengaged, sincere. Hence ~'ED² (*hār-*) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *heorte*, Du. *hart*, G. *herz*; cf. L. *cor* -dis, Gk. *kardia*]

heart'en (*hār-*), v.t. & i. Inspirit, cheer (often up, also on); (intr.) cheer up. [f. arch. vb *heart* (OE *hieran*, as prec.) + -EN⁴]

hearth (*hār-*), n. Floor of fireplace; ~rug (laid before fireplace); ~stone, flat stone forming ~, (also) stone etc. for whitening ~s. [OE *heordh*, cf. Du. *haard*, G. *herd*]

heart'ily (*hār-*), adv. With goodwill, courage, or appetite; very, as ~ sick of it. [HEARTY, -LY²]

heart'less (*hār-*), a. Unfeeling, pitiless, cruel. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

heart'ly (*hār-*), a. & n. 1. Cordial, genial; (of feelings) sincere; vigorous; (of meals) abundant. 2. n. (As address to sailors) my ~ies; || (in English university use) outdoor man, athlete (opp. AESTHETE). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

heat¹, n. 1. Hotness; sensation, perception, of this; red, white, etc., ~, at which metals etc. are red, white, etc. 2. (Physics) kinetic & potential energy of the invisible molecules of bodies, capable of transmission by conduction or radiation (formerly held an elastic material fluid); latent ~, ~ required to convert a solid into liquid or vapour, or a liquid into vapour; specific ~, ~ required to raise temperature of a given substance to given extent (usu. one degree), usu. calculated relatively to water. 3. Hot weather. 4. Inflamed state of body. 5. Pungency of flavour. 6. Prickly ~, skin disease common in hot climates. 7. Single effort, esp. at a ~; (trial) ~s, races, contests, the winners of which compete in final (~).

8. Warmth of feeling, anger; violent stage (of debate etc.). 9. Sexual excitement of animals during breeding season (on, in, at, ~, of females). 10. ~spot, freckle, (also) point of the skin at which ~ can be felt; ~stroke, prostration by excessive ~; ~wave, wave of radiant ~, (also) access of great ~ in atmosphere regarded as passing from place to place. [OE *hætu*, cf. M Du. *heete*; also G *hitze*, Du. *hitte*]

heat², v.t. & i. Make hot; inflame (blood etc.); inflame with passion, whence ~edly² adv.; (Intr.) become hot (lit. & fig.). Hence ~er¹(2) n. [com.-Teut.: OE *hætan*, Du. *helen*, G *heizen*; cogn. w. *hot*]

heath, n. || Bare flat waste tract of land, esp. if covered with shrubs; name of such shrubs, esp. of genus *Erica*; ~bell, flower of ~ & other plants; ~berry, bilberry, crowberry, & other berries; ~cock, blackcock. Hence ~y² a. [OE *hæth*, cf. Du. & G. *heide*]

heath'en (-dh-), a. & n. (One who is) neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan; (n. pl. collect.) the ~; unenlightened person; the ~ CHINESE. Hence ~dom, ~ism(2), ~ishness, ~ry, nm., ~ish¹ a., ~ishly² adv., ~ize(3) v.t. & i., (-dh-). [OE *hæðen*, cf. Du. *heiden*, G *heide*; Goth. has *hæithnō* heathen woman, perh. f. *hæithi* heath]

hea'ther (hædh-), n. Various species of genus *Erica* (called in the North *Ling*); || take to the ~ (Sc.), become an outlaw; ~bell, (flower of) species of *Erica*; ~mixture, (fabric) of mixed hues supposed to resemble ~. Hence ~y² a. [ME *hathir* etym. dub., now assim. to *heath*]

heave¹, v.t. & i. (past & p.p. ~d or ~hove). Lift (heavy thing); (of vein or stratum) displace (another); utter (groan, sigh) with effort; (Naut. & colloq.) throw; (Naut.) haul up, haul, by rope; rise, swell up; rise with alternate falls, as waves; pant; retch; pull (at rope etc.); ~down, turn (ship) over on one side for cleaning etc.; ~to, bring (sailing-ship, or abs.) to a standstill without anchoring or making fast; ~in sight, become visible; ~ho (cry of sailors in heaving anchor up). [com.-Teut.: OE *hebban*, Du. *heffen*, G *heben*, cf. L *capere* take]

heave², n. Heaving; ~of the sea, force exerted by swell of sea on ship's course; a recognized chip in wrestling (*Cornwall* ~); horizontal displacement of vein or stratum; (pl.) disease of horses, broken wind. [f. prec.]

hea'ven (hē-), n. Sky, firmament, (in prose now usu. pl.); region of the atmosphere in which clouds float, winds blow, & birds fly; (formerly) each of the heavenly SPHERES; habitation of God & his angels, usually placed beyond sky (cf. *HELL*); seventh ~, ~of ~s, highest of seven ~s recognized by Jews, abode

of God; God, Providence, as it is *H~s will*; (in asseverations & exclamations) *by ~!*, *good ~s!*; place, state, of supreme bliss; ~born, of divine origin. Hence ~ward a., ~ward(s) adv. [OE *hefen*, later *heofone*, cf. LG *heben*; etym. dub.] **hea'venly** (hē-), a. Of heaven, divine, (*the H~ City*, Paradise); of the sky, as ~bodies; *the H~ Twins*, = GEMINI; of superhuman excellence; (colloq.) *what ~ (excellent) figs!*; ~minded, holy, devout. Hence **hea'venliness** (hē-) n. [OF *heofonlic* (as prec., see -ly²)]

Hea'viside (hē-) **lay'er**, n. Layer of the atmosphere that reflects wireless waves back & causes them to follow the contour of the earth. [Oliver *Heaviside*, English physicist (d. 1925)]

hea'vy (hē-), a., n., & adv. 1. Of great weight; of great specific gravity; weighty because abundant, as a ~ crop; laden with; (of ordnance of the larger kind) ~guns, *metal, artillery*; (fig.) ~metal, formidable opponent(s); (Mil.) carrying ~arms. 2. Striking, falling, with force, as ~storm, sea. 3. (Of ground) clinging, difficult to travel over. 4. (Of bread etc.) dense from not having risen; (of food) hard to digest. 5. (Of horse) ~in or on hand, bearing or hanging on bit, (fig.) dull, hard to entertain. 6. (Of sky) overcast, gloomy. 7. Clumsy in appearance or effect; (of persons) intellectually slow; unwieldy; (of artistic or literary productions) dull, tedious; (Theatr.) serious, sombre, as ~villain. 8. Oppressive, grievous, as a ~fate; sad, as ~news; despondent; doleful; drowsy; it lies ~ (makes its weight felt); time hangs ~ (passes slowly). 9. n. pl. || *The Heavies*, Dragoon Guards, (also) ~artillery. 10. adv. Heavily (now chiefly in compounds; as ~burying, ~laden, ~pulling). 11. ~armed, bearing ~arms or armour; ~chemicals; ~hearted, melancholy, doleful; ~oil, a heavier-than-water oil obtained from coal-tar by distillation; ~spar, barytes; ~swell (colloq.), man who emphasizes his real or imagined importance by overdressing etc.; ~water, water with a density about 10 per cent. greater than that of ordinary water, the oxide of DEUTERIUM or ~hydrogen; ~weight, jockey etc. of more than average weight, boxer over 12st. 10. Hence **hea'vily**² adv., **hea'viness** n., ~ish¹ a., (hē-). [OE *hefig* (*hefe* weight, cogn. w. *HEAVE*), cf. Du. *hevig*]

hēb'domād, n. Week (esp. in reference to Dan. ix. 27). [f. L f. Gk *hebdomas* -ados (*hepta* seven, see -AN)]

hēbdōm'adal, a. Weekly; || (Oxf. Univ.) *H~ Council*, board meeting weekly. [f. L *hebdomadalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

Hēb'ē, n. (Gk. Myth.) goddess of youth, cupbearer of Olympus; (joc.) waitress, barmaid. [Gk]

hēb'etate, v.t. & i. Make, become, dull. [*f. L hebēlare (hebes -elis blunt, see -ATE³)*]
hēb'etude, n. Stupidity. [*f. L hebēludo (hebes, see prec., -TUDE)*]
Hēbrā'ic, a. Of Hebrew or the Hebrews. Hence **-ICALLY** adv. [*f. LL f. Gk Hebraikos (as HEBREW, see -IC)*]
Hēb'rā'ism, n. Attribute of the Hebrews; Hebrew system of thought or religion; Hebrew idiom or expression. So **-IZE**(3) v.t. & i., **-is'tic** a., **-is'tically** adv. [*f. F hébraïsme f. late Gk Hebraïsmos (as prec., see -ISM)*]
Heb'raist, n. Hebrew scholar; adherent of Hebrew thought or religion. [*as prec. -IST*]
Hēb'rew (-ōb), n. & a. 1. Israelite, Jew; *Epistle to the ~s*, book in N.T.; language of the ancient ~s; *modern ~*, as now used by Jews; (colloq.) unintelligible speech (cf. GREEK). 2. adj. Of ~, of the Jews. [*f. OF Ebreu f. med. L Ebreus f. L f. Gk Hebraios f. Aram. 'ebrai = Heb. 'ibri one from the other side ('abar cross over)*]
hēc'atomb (-ōm, -ōm), n. (lik Ant.). Great public sacrifice (prop. 100 oxen). [*f. L f. Gk hekatombe (hekaton hundred + bous ox)*]
hēck, n. Frame obstructing passage of fish in river. [OE *hec*, see *HATCH*¹]
hēc'kle, v.t., & n. (Dress *flax, hemp*, with) **HACKLE**¹; catechize (esp. election candidate) severely. [*-HACKLE*¹]
hēc'tare, n. (In metric system) superficial measure of 100 ares (2471 acres). [*f. HECTO- + ARE*¹]
hēc'tic, a. & n. 1. ~ fever, that which accompanies consumption and similar diseases, attended with flushed cheeks and hot skin; consumptive; morbidly flushed (lit. & fig.); (sl.) exciting, wild, impassioned, (*for a ~ moment*). 2. n. ~ fever, patient, flush. [*f. LL f. Gk hektikos habitual, hectic, (hexis habit of body, f. ekhō hold, be; see -IC)*]
hēc'to-in comb. = Gk *hekaton* hundred, as: **-graph**, apparatus for multiplying copies, (v.t.) multiply with this; (Metric system) **-gram(me)**, weight of 100 grammes (3.52 oz), **-litre**, **-liter**, (-lêter), 100 litres (3.531 cub. ft), **-metre** (-ter), **-meter**, 100 metres (328.089 ft); cf. **CENTI**.
hēc'tor, n., & v.t. & i. Bluster(er), bully. (vb f. n.) f. Gk *Hektôr*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Trojan hero in *Iliad*]
hēd'dles, n. pl. Small cords or wires through which warp is passed in loom before going through the reed. [?]
hēdge¹, n. Fence of bushes or low trees, living (*quickset* ~) or dead (*dead* ~), or of turf, stone, etc. (*doesn't grow on every ~*, is rare); line of things or persons forming barrier; (fig.) barrier; (Betting) act, means, of hedging; || ~priest, illiterate priest of low status; ~row, row of bushes forming ~; || ~school, low-class school, (formerly) open-air school esp. in Ireland; ~sparrow, common British and Euro-

pean bird, one of the Warblers. [OE *hecg*, cf. Du. *hegge*, G *hecke*; cogn. w. HAW¹]

hēdge², v.t. & i. Surround with hedge (lit. & fig.); fence off; hem in; make, trim, hedges, whence **hēdg'er**¹ n.; secure oneself against loss on (bet, speculation, or abs.) by compensating transactions on the other side; (intr.) avoid committing oneself. [*f. prec.*]

hēdge'hōg (-jh-), n. Spiny insectivorous quadruped, rolling itself up into ball for defence; name of various animals armed with spines; (Mil.) small self-contained defensive position bristling with fortifications on all sides; prickly seed-vessel of some plants; person hard to get on with, whence **-gr**² (-g-) a. [HEDGE (from its habits) + HOG (from its snout)]

hēdōn'ic, a. & n. Of pleasure; (n. pl.) doctrine of pleasure. [*f. Gk hēdonikos (holl., -IC)*]

hēd'on'ism, n. Doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. So **-IST** n., **-is'tic** a. [*f. Gk hēdonē pleasure + -ISM*]

heed, v.t. (Sc. & literary), & n. 1. Concern oneself about, take notice of. 2. n. Careful attention, as *take ~*, *pay or give ~ to*. Hence **~FUL**, **~LESS**, aa., **~FULLY**², **~LESSLY**², **adv.**, **~FULNESS**, **~LESSNESS**, nn. [(n. prob. f. vb) OE *hēdan*, cf. Du. *hoeden*, G *hüten* (hut guard)]

hee'haw', n. Ass's bray; loud laugh. [imit.]

heel¹, n. 1. Hind part of human foot below ankle (~ of *Achilles*, only vulnerable spot, weak point); (Anat.) corresponding part of hind limb in quadruped, often raised above ground; (pop., of quadruped) hinder part of hoof, (pl.) hind feet. 2. Part of stocking that covers ~; part of boot that supports ~. 3. Thing like ~ in shape or position, as handle end of violin bow, crook in head of golf club, after end of ship's keel. 4. *Cad, low-down person (sl.). 5. *At ~*, *at, on, upon*, one's ~s, close behind one; *down at ~*, (of shoes) with ~ part crushed down, (of person) wearing such shoes, slovenly; *to ~*, (of dog) close behind, under control; **~&-toe WALKING**, ~s over head, (usu.) *head over ~s*, upside down, in a somersault; *kick one's ~s*, stand waiting; *cool*² one's ~s; *lay, clap, by the ~s*, imprison; *show a clean pair of ~s*, take to one's ~s, run away; *have the ~s of*, out-run; *turn on one's ~*, turn sharply round; *be carried with the ~s foremost* (as a corpse); (Cribbage) *his ~s*, knave if turned up by dealer, scoring two (cf. **NOB**); **~ball**, shoemaker's polishing mixture of hard wax and lamp-black; **~tap**, a thickness of leather in ~, liquor left at bottom of glass. [OE *hēla*, cf. Du. *hiel*, Da. *hæl*]

heel², v.i. & t. Touch ground with heel, e.g. in dancing; furnish (boot etc.) with

heel; chase or follow closely; (Football) pass ball out at back of scrummage with the heels; (Golf) strike (ball) with heel of club. Hence ***ED**² (-ld) a. (colloq.), armed with revolver, supplied with money. [f. prec.]

heel², v.i. & t. (Of ship etc.) lean over owing to pressure of wind or uneven load; cause (ship) to do this. [corrupt. of obs. *heeld*, OE *hieldan* (heald sloping), cf. Du. *hellen*]

heel³, n. (naut.). Inclination of heeling ship (cf. **LST**²). [f. prec.]

heft, n., & v.t. (dial., U.S.). Weight; (dial.) lift, push, (v.t.) lift, esp. to judge weight. [(vb prob. f. n.) 16th c., f. *HEAVE* v., cf. *weave west*]

hefty, a. Sturdy, stalwart, (a battalion of ~ fellows). [prec., -y²]

hegemon¹ic (hēj-, hēgi-), a. Ruling, supreme. [f. Gk *hēgemonikos* (as foll., see -ic)]

hēgēm'on² (-g-, -j-; also hēg⁴), n. Leadership, esp. of one State of a confederacy. [f. Gk *hēgemonia* (*hēgēmōn* leader)]

he'gira, -jira, n. Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina; Mohammedan era reckoned from this (622 A.D.). [med. L, f. Arab. *hijrah* departure from one's country (*hajara* separate)]

hei'fer (hēr-), n. Young cow that has not had calf. [OE *heahfore*, etym. dub.]

heigh (hū), int. expr. encouragement or inquiry; ~*ho*, int. expr. boredom, disappointment, etc.

height (hit), n. Measurement from base to top; elevation above ground or recognized (esp. sea) level; considerable elevation, as *situated at a ~*; high point; top; *the ~* (utmost degree) of folly etc.; rising ground; *at its ~* (highest degree). [OE *hletho* (as *HIGH*, see -TH¹)]

height'en (hit-), v.t. & i. Make high(er); intensify; inflate (description, story); (intr.) rise (usu. fig.). [prec. + -EN⁶]

hei'nous (hān-), a. (Of crime or criminal) odious, atrocious. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NES** n. [f. F *haineux* (*haine* hatred f. *hair* hate, cf. Goth. *hailjan*; see -OUS)]

heir (ār), n. Person receiving or entitled to receive property or rank as legal representative of former owner; (fig.) one to whom something (joy, punishment, etc.) is morally due; ~**APPARENT**; ~**at-law** (by right of blood); ~**in tail** (to entailed estate); ~**male**, male ~ tracing descent wholly through males; ~**PRESUMPTIVE**. Hence ~**DOM**, ~**ESS**¹, ~**SHIP**, nn., ~**LESS** a., (ār-). [OF, f. LL *herem* = L *heredem* (nom. *heres*)]

heir'loom (ār-), n. Chattel that follows devolution of real estate; piece of personal property that has been in family for generations (also fig. of qualities). [prec. + **LOOM**¹]

hejira. See **HEGIRA**.

held. See **HOLD**¹.

hēli'acal, a. (Astron.) relating to, near, the sun; ~**rising**, **setting**, first rising of a star after, last setting before, a period of invisibility due to conjunction with the sun. [f. Gk *hēliakos* (*hēlios* sun, see -AC) + -AL]

hēliān'thus, n. Genus including common sunflower. [f. Gk *hēlios* sun + *anthos* flower]

hēli'cal, a. Spiral. Hence or cogn. ~**ally**² adv., ~**oid**, ~**oid'**AL, aa. [as **HELIX** + -AL]

Hēl'icōn, n. Boeotian mountain, sacred to Muses; source of poetic inspiration. So **Hēl'icōn'IAN** a. [L, f. Gk *Helikōn*]

hēli'cōpter, n. Flying-machine deriving both its lift and its propulsive power from horizontally revolving blades or rotors, and capable of ascending and descending vertically. [f. Gk *helix* -ikos screw, *pteron* wing]

hēl'io, n. (colloq.). Abbr. of **HELIOGRAM**, -graph.

hēl'io- in comb. = Gk *hēlios* sun, as: ~**cēn'tric**, as viewed from centre of sun, taking sun as centre; ~**chrōny**, photographic representation in natural colours; ~**gram**, message by ~graph (3); ~**graph**, n., (1) engraving obtained by exposure to light, (2) apparatus for photographing sun, (3) signalling apparatus reflecting flashes of sunlight; ~**graph**, v.t., send (message) by ~graph, photograph by ~graphy; ~**graph'ic**, of ~graphy; ~**graphy** (-ōg²), description of the sun, engraving process, signalling by ~graph; ~**gravure**, photogravure; ~**meter** (-ōm²), instrument for finding angular distance between two stars (orig. for measuring diameter of sun); ~**scope**, apparatus for observing sun without injury to eye; ~**thē'rapy**, use of sun-baths in treating disease; ~**trop'ic**, ~**tropism** (-ōt²), (of plants) turning, property of turning, in particular way under influence of light; ~**type**, picture obtained from gelatine film exposed to light.

hēliolith'ic, a. Of the civilization characterized by megaliths & sun-worship. [f. **HELIO-**, after *colithic* etc.]

hēliōs'is, n. (Bot.) spots on leaves caused by concentration of sun's rays through glass etc.; sunstroke. [Gk *hēliōsis* (*hēlios* sun, see -OSIS)]

hēl'iotrōpe, n. Plant with fragrant purple flowers; colour, scent, of these; blood-stone. [f. L f. Gk *hēliotropion* plant turning flowers to the sun (*hēlios* sun + -*tropos* f. *trepō* turn)]

hēl'ium, n. A colourless gas, inferred as existing in sun's atmosphere in 1868, first obtained in 1895. [f. Gk *hēlios* sun]

hēl'ix, n. (pl. -ices). Spiral (like corkscrew, or in one plane like watch-spring); (Archit.) spiral ornament; rim of external ear; genus including common snail. [Gk *helix*]

hell, n. Abode of the dead; abode of condemned spirits; place, state, of wicked-

ness or misery; a ~ of a (considerable) noise; den for captives in Prisoner's Base & other games; gaming-house; (in imprecations) ~!, what the ~ do you want?; give (a person) ~, make things hot for him; like ~, desperately, extremely (often as mere intensive); ~-box (printer's sl.), receptacle for refuse type; ~-cat, spiteful or furious woman; ~ for leather, at top riding-speed (usu. ride ~ for leather); ~hound, fiend; ~-weed, name of various plants. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ISHNESS n., ~WARD adv. & a. [OE *hell* (f. Du. *hel*, G. *hölle*, f. root *hel*-hide)]
hēll'ēbōre, n. Ancient name of various plants supposed to cure madness; (Bot.) species including Christmas Rose. [f. L f. Gk *helleboros*]

Hēll'ēne, n. Ancient Greek of genuine Greek race; subject of modern kingdom of Greece. So **Hēllēn'ic** a. [f. Gk *Hellēn*]

Hēll'en'ism, n. Greek idiom or construction; imitation of the Greeks; Grecian culture; Greek nationality. So ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. Gk *Hellenismos* (as prec., see -ISM)]

Hēll'en'ist, n. One who used the Greek language but was not a Greek, whence ~is'tic a.; Greek scholar. [f. Gk *Hellēnistēs* (as prec., see -IST)]

hēllō, n. & v. = HALLO.

hēlm¹, n. (Arch.) helmet; (also ~-cloud) or cloud forming over mountain before or during storm. Hence ~ED² (-md) a. [com.-Teut.: OE, Du., G; f. *kel*-cover]

hēlm², n., & v.t. 1. Tiller, wheel, by which rudder is managed; space through which ~ is turned, as *more, little, ~*; *down (with the) ~, up (with the) ~*, place ~ so as to bring rudder to windward, to leeward; *weather, lee, ~, ~ put up, down*; (fig.) government, guidance, (*take the ~*, assume control); ~s'man, steersman. 2. v.t. Steer (usu. fig.). [(v b f. n.) OE *helma*, cf. ON *hjálm*]

hēl'mēt, n. Defensive head-cover of soldiers, firemen, etc.; felt or pith hat for hot climates; upper part of retort; (Bot.) arched upper part of corolla in some flowers; shell of a genus of molluscs. Hence ~ED² a. [obs. F, dim. of *helme* HELM¹]

hēl'mīnth, n. Worm (usu. intestinal). Hence ~ī'ASIS n., disease characterized by presence of ~s in the body, **hēl'mīn'thic**, **hēl'mīn'thoid**, aa., ~ōl'ogy n. [f. Gk *helmin*-*inthos* maw-worm]

hēl'ot, n. (*H*~) one of a class of serfs in ancient Sparta; *drunken H*~ (made drunk as warning to Spartan youth); serf. Hence ~ISM(2), ~RY(1, 2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L *Helotes* f. Gk *Heilōtes* (pl. of *Heilōs*) taken as=inhabitant of *Helos*, Laconian town]

hēlp¹, v.t. (~cd; arch. past *hōlp* & p.p. *hōlpen*). Aid, assist, as ~ me, ~ me to lift it,

~ me to an answer, ~ the work on or forward, ~ me over the stile, ~ me out (of a difficulty); ~ person on, off, with coat etc., ~ him to put it on, take it off; ~ (person) to, serve him with (food); distribute (food at meal); remedy, prevent, as *it can't be ~ed, I can't ~ that, don't be longer than you can ~* (cannot); (w. neg.) refrain from or avoid doing (cannot ~ hoping that —); (in invocation or oath) so ~ me God (as I keep my word, as I speak the truth, etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *helpan*, Du. *helpen*, G. *helfen*]

hēlp², n. Assistance, as *we need your ~, she, it, is a great ~, by ~ of*; *domestic servant; || *lady*~, assistant & companion to mistress of house; *mother's ~*, superior nursemaid; remedy or escape, as *there is no ~ for it*; helping (of food). [OE & MDu., cf. Du. *hulp*, G. *hülfe*]

hēlp'ful, a. (Of person or thing) useful, serviceable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

hēlp'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. portion of food served. [-ING¹]

hēlp'less, a. Lacking help; unable to help oneself. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

hēlp'māte, n. Helpful companion or partner (usu. husband or wife). [HELP + MATE]

hēlp'meet, n. =prec. [formed by misunderstanding of *Gen.* ii. 18, 20]

hēl'ter-skēl'ter, adv., a., & n. (In) disordered haste. [imit.]

hēlve, n. Handle of weapon or tool; *throw the ~ after the HATCHET*. [OE *hiofse*, cf. MDu. *helf*, *helve*; f. same root as HALTER]

Hēlvē'tian (-shn), a. & n. Swiss. [f. L *Helvetius* + -AN]

hēm¹, n. Border, edge, of cloth etc., esp. border made by turning in edge & sewing it down. [OE, cf. NFr. *heam*]

hēm², v.t. (-mm-). Turn down & sew in edge of (cloth etc., or abs.); ~ in, about, round, enclose, confine. [f. prec.]

hēm³, int., n., & v.i. 1. (Also *h'm*) int. calling attention or expressing hesitation. 2. n. Utterance of this. 3. v.t. (-mm-). Utter sound ~, clear throat, hesitate in speech. [imit.]

hematic etc. See **haem-**.

hēmi-, pref. In wds f. Gk or on Gk elements, =half-, affecting one half, etc., as ~anōp'sia, half-blindness, *hem'icycle*, half-moon figure, || ~dēmīsemīquāv'er, half a demisemiquaver, ~hēd'ral (Cryst.), having half proper number of planes, ~metāb'ola, insects undergoing incomplete metamorphosis, ~plē'gia, paralysis of one side. [Gk *hēmi*=L *semi*-]

hēm'isphēre, n. Half sphere; half the celestial sphere, esp. as divided by the equinoctial or by the ecliptic; half the earth, containing (Eastern ~) Europe, Asia, & Africa, or (Western ~) America; Northern, Southern, ~s, halves of the

earth as divided by equator; *Magdeburg* ~s, pair of brass ~s exhausted of air to show atmospheric pressure by their cohesion. Hence **hēmisphe^{re}ric**(AL) aa. [f. OF *emisphere* f. Gk *HEMI*(*sphaira* SPHERE)]
hēm'istich (-k), n. Half of line of verse. [f. LL f. Gk *HEMI*(*stikhion* f. *stikhos* verse)]
hēm'lōck, n. Poisonous umbelliferous plant, used as powerful sedative; poisonous potion got from this. [OE *hymlice*], etym. dub.]

hemorrhage etc. See haem-

hēm̐p, n. Annual herbaceous plant, native of India; its cortical fibre, used for rope & stout fabrics; (Joc.) rope for hanging: = **BIANG**, **HASHISH**; name of various other plants yielding fibre. Hence **hēm̐pen** 'a. [OE *henep*, cf. Du. *hennep*, G *hanf*; cogn. w. GK *kannabis*]

hēm'-stitch, v.t., & n. (Hem cloth etc. with) kind of ornamental stitch.

hen, n. Female of common domestic fowl (cf. cock); second element in name of other female birds, as guinea~, pea~; like a ~ with one chicken, absurdly fussy; ~ & chickens, name of a compound daisy & other plants; ~bane, narcotic & poisonous plant, drug got from this; ~coop (for keeping poultry in); ~crab, lobster, female; ~harrier, blue hawk, a bird of prey; ~hearted, pusillanimous; ~parly (of women only); ~pecked, domineered over by one's wife; ~roost, place where fowls roost at night. [OE *henn* (fem. of *hana* cock), cf. Du. *hen*, G. *henne*]

hence, adv. (Arch.) from here, from this, (often pleonast. from ~); (poet., rhet.) ~!, go away, ~ with, away with, take away, go ~, die; ~forth', ~for'ward, from this time forward; five years ~, in five years' time from now; as a result from this; as an inference from this (~ it appears that), therefore. [ME *hennas* *henne* adv. f. root of HE + -ES]

hēnch' man, n. 1. (Hist.) squire, page of honour. 2. Chief attendant of Highland chief; trusty follower; political supporter. [14th c.; OE *heng(e)st* male horse, cf. Du. & G *hengst*, + *MAN*]

hēn'dēca- in comb. = Gk *hendeka* eleven, as *hendēc'agon*, plane rectilinear figure of eleven sides; ~*syllāb'ic* a. & n., (verse) of eleven syllables, ~*syll'able*, such a verse (esp., in Latin: $\frac{\text{—}}{\text{—}}$ (or —) — — — — —).

hēndī'adys, n. Expression of a complex idea by two words connected with & (e.g. *in goblets & gold* for *in golden goblets*). [med. L, f. Gk *hen dia dwoin* one thing by two]

Hēn'don, n. Town in Middlesex associated with aviation. [place]

Hěn'ley, n. (Used for) annual regatta at
~on-Thames. [place]

henn'a, n. Egyptian privet; its shoots & leaves used as a dye for the body. [Arab. *henna'*]

hěnn'y, a. & n. Hen-like; (n.) hen-like cock. [HEN + -Y²]

hēn'othēism, n. Belief in one God without asserting that he is the only God (cf. MONOTHEISM). [*Gk* *heis* *henos* one + *theos* god + -ISM]

hēpāt'ic, *a.* Of, good for, the liver; liver-
hued. [*f. L. f. Gk hepaticos* (HEPATO-; -IC)]

hēpatīt'is, *n.* Inflammation of the liver.
[*L f. Gk hēpatitis* (HEPATO-, -ITIS)]

hēp'atīz|e, v.t. Convert (lungs) into liver-substance. Hence ~'TION n. [as foll. + -IZE]

hēpato- in comb.=Gk *hēpar* -*atos* liver, as
~*venous* (-ōj-), originating in the liver.

Hěp'plewhite (-elwit), n. A delicate style of furniture. [G. ~, d. 1786]

hēp'ta- in comb.=Gk *hepta* seven, as:
~*chord*, 7-stringed instrument, 7-note
scale; ~*glot* a. & n., (book) in seven lan-
guages; ~*gon*, plane rectilinear figure of
seven sides, so ~*gonal* (-āg^l) a.; ~*hēd'ron*
(-ā-h-), solid of seven faces; ~*syllab'ic*, of
seven syllables; ~*teuch* (-k), first seven
books of Bible.

hěp'tad, n. Set, group, of seven. [f. Gk *heptas* -ados set of seven (*hepta*)]

hēpt'archy (-k-), *n.* Government by seven rulers; seven kingdoms of Angles & Saxons in Britain. So **hēpt'arch'ic(al)** (-k-) *aa.* [f. **HEPTA-** + Gk **-arkhia** government.]

her¹, pron. Objective case of SHE; colloq. also subjective, as *Was that ~?* [OE *hire*, dat. of *hio*, *heo*, SHE]

ner, dat. or *hio*, *hco*, *she*].
 2. *ner*, pron. & n. Possessive case of, & adj.
 corresp. to, *she*, with absolute form *~s*,
 as it is *~ hal*, it is *~s*, *~s* is *best*, *my father*
 & *~s suffer(s) for it*, ~ (vulg. *~s*) & *my*
 (common) *father*, ~ (vulg. *~s*) & *my*
 (respective) *father(s)*. [OE *hūc*rc, genitive
 as prec.]

herald, *n.* 1. Officer who made State proclamations, bore messages between princes, officiated in the tourney, arranged various State ceremonials, regulated use of armorial bearings, settled questions of precedence, & recorded names & pedigrees of those entitled to armorial bearings; [*H*-*s'* College, corporation (now) recording pedigrees & granting bearings. 2. Messenger (often as title of newspaper); forerunner. [*f.* OF *herald*, prob. of Teut. orig.]

herald², v.t. Proclaim the approach of; usher in. [f. OF *herauder* (as prec.)]

ěřál'dic, a. Of heraldry. [-IC]

ĕ'raldrĕ, n. Science of a herald; **CANT³.** *ing* ~; armorial bearings; heraldic pomp. [**-RY**]

erb, n. Plant whose stem is not woody or persistent; plant of which leaves etc. are used for food, medicine, scent, flavour, etc.; ~ *beer*, drink made from ~s; ~ *pennet*, yellow-flowered species of *Avena* [prob. f. OF *herbe beneite*=L *herba benedicta* blessed herb]; ~ *tea*, *water*, medi-

cinal infusion of herbs. So ~A'CEOUS (-ābus; ~accous border in gardens, one devoted to perennial flowering plants), ~IF'EROUS, ~IV'OROUS, ~LESS, aa. [f. OF *erbe* f. L *herba* grass]

hērb'age, n. Herbs collectively; succulent parts of herbs; (Law) right of pasture on another's ground. [OF, f. med. L *herbaticum* (as prec., see -AGE)]

hērb'al, a. & n. (Book with descriptions) of herbs. [f. L *herbalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

hērb'alist, n. One skilled in herbs (now of early botanical writers); dealer in medicinal herbs. [prec. + -IST]

hērbār'ium, n. (Book, case, room, for) collection of dried plants. [LL (HERB, -ARIUM)]

hērb'orize, v.i. Gather herbs, botanize. So ~IZA'TION, ~IST, nn. [f. F *herboriser* (herbe HERB, confused w. L *arbor* tree); correct forms *herbalize*, -arize, are arch.]

hērb'y, a. Abounding in herbs; of the nature of a herb. [-Y²]

Hēr'cul'ean (also -ē'an), a. Of Hercules; strong as Hercules; difficult as his labours. [f. L *Herculeus* (as foll.) + -AN]

Hēr'cūlēs (-z), n. (Gk & Rom. Myth.) hero of prodigious strength, who performed 12 immense labours; *Pillars of ~*, rocks on either side of Strait of Gibraltar, (fig.) ultimate limit; strong man; ~ *beetle* (S.-Amer., 5 in. long); a northern constellation; ~ *powder*, explosive used in mining. [L, f. Gk *Hēraklēs*]

hērd¹, n. Company of animals, esp. cattle, feeding or travelling together; large number of people (derog.), esp. *the, the common, the vulgar, ~*; *the ~ instinct*, gregariousness & mutual influence as a psychological factor; ~ *book*, pedigree-book of cattle or pigs; ~ *s'man*, keeper of ~s. [com.-Teut.: OE *heord*, G *herde*, Da. *hjord*]

hērd², n. Keeper of herds, herdsman, esp. w. word prefixed, as *cow~*, *swine~*. [com.-Teut.: OE *hirde*, G *hirte*, Da. *hyrde*]

hērd³, v.i. & t. Go in a herd (*together, with others*; esp. fig. of persons); tend (sheep, cattle). [f. HERD^{1,2}]

hēre, adv. & n. 1. In this place; (answering roll-call) ~, I am present; (calling attention to person's presence) *my son ~ will show you*; (in drinking healths) ~'s (a health) *to*; in this life (esp. ~ *below*); at this point (in discourse etc.); in this matter; to this place; *look ~* (in this direction; esp. in bespeaking attention or making protest); *I don't belong ~* (to this place); ~ & *there*, in various places; ~, *there, & everywhere*, everywhere, all about; *neither ~ nor there*, not to the point, of no importance; (colloq., to announce commencement of bold act) ~ *goes!* 2. n. This place or point, as *from, to, near, ~*. 3. ~'about(s)', somewhere near ~; ~'af'ter, in future, later on, in the

world to come, (n.) the future, the world to come; ~'at' (arch.), at this; ~'by', by this means, as a result; ~'in', in this point, book, etc.; ~'inaf'ter, below (in document etc.); ~'inbefore', in a preceding part (of this document etc.); ~'of' (arch.), of this; ~'to' (arch.), to this matter; ~'tofore', formerly; ~'un'der, below (in book etc.); ~'upon', after this, in consequence of this; ~'with', with this (esp. of enclosure in letter etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *hēr*, cf. Du. & G *hier*; prob. f. HE]

hērēd'ita,ble, a. That may be inherited. So ~IL'ITY n. [f. obs. F *héréditable* f. L *hereditare* inherit (*heres* -edis heir), see -ABLE]

hērēd'it'ament (or *hērēd*), n. Property that can be inherited; real property; inheritance. [f. mod. L *hereditamentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

hērēd'it'arian, n. One who holds the doctrine of heredity. [-ARIAN]

hērēd'it'ar'y, a. Descending by inheritance; (of diseases, instincts, etc.) transmitted from one generation to another; like, the same as, that one's parents had, as ~y *creed, hatred*; of, holding position by, inheritance. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *hereditarius* (as HEREDITY, see -ARY¹)]

hērēd'it'y, n. Tendency of like to beget like. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. F *hérédité* f. L *hereditatem* heirship (as HEIR, see -TY)]

Hē'reford, n. (Used for) a breed of cattle originating in Herefordshire, England.

hērēs'iarch (-k), n. Leader, founder, of a heresy. [f. LL (-cha) f. Gk *hairesiarkhēs* (as foll. + -arkhēs ruler)]

hērēs'y, n. Opinion contrary to the orthodox doctrine of the Christian Church, or to the accepted doctrine on any subject. Hence **hērēs'iō'n'alist**, **hērēs'iō'n'o'y**, nn. [f. OF *eresie* f. L ⁺*heresia* for *haeresis* f. Gk *hairesis* choice, sect (*haireomai* choose)]

hērēt'ic, n. Holder of an unorthodox opinion (orig. in the matter of religion). So **hērēt'ical** a. [f. F *hérétique* f. eccl. L f. Gk *hairetikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

|| **hēr'riot**, n. (law). Render of best live beast or dead chattel, or money payment, to lord on decease of tenant (now only of manorial tenures). [OE *heregeatwa* (here army + *geatwa* trappings)]

hēr'ritab'le, a. That passes to heirs-at-law (opp. to movable property); transmissible from parent to child; capable of inheriting. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *héritable* (*hériter*, see HEREDITABLE)]

hēr'ritage, n. What is or may be inherited; (fig.) portion allotted to any one; (Bibl.) the ancient Israelites, the Church; inherited lot. [OF (as prec., see -AGE)]

hēr'ritor, n. One who inherits. [f. OF *héritier* (as HEREDITARY), assim. to wds in -OR]

hērl, n. Var. of HARL(E)².

hērṁāph'rod,ite, n. & a. 1. Human being, animal, combining characteristics of both sexes; (Zool.) animal having normally both male & female sexual organs, e.g. earth-worm; (Bot.) plant in which same flower has stamens & pistils; person, thing, combining opposite qualities; ship having characters of two kinds of craft. 2. adj. Combining both sexes or opposite characteristics. Hence **~it'ic** (AL) aa., **~itism** n. [f. L f. Gk *Hermaphroditos*, who became one with the nymph Salmacis] **hērṁēnēut'ic**, a. & n. Of interpretation; (n. pl.) interpretation, esp. of Scripture. So **~AL** a. [f. Gk *hērṁēnēutikos* (*hērṁēnēuō* interpret, see -ic)]

Hērṁ'ēs (-z), n. (Gk Myth.) son of Zeus & Maia, messenger of the gods, god of science, eloquence, etc.; ~ *Trismegistus* (Thrice-Great), Neo-platonist name of Egyptian god Thoth, as author of mysterious doctrines, secrets of alchemy, etc. [L f. Gk *Hermēs*]

hērṁēt'ic, a. Of alchemy, as **~ic art**; **~ic seal**, air-tight closure by fusion etc. (also fig.), whence **~ically** adv. [f. med. L *hermeticus* irreg. f. *HERMES Trismegistus*]

hērṁ'it, n. Early Christian recluse; person living in solitude; **~crab**, kind that lives in mollusc's cast-off shell to protect its shell-less hinder parts. [f. OF *ermite* f. L (-ta) f. Gk *erēmítēs* (*erēmia* desert, see -ite³)]

hērṁ'itāge, n. Hermit's abode; solitary abode; French wine from hill near Valence (with ruined ~ on top). [OF (as prec., see -AGE)]

hern. See *HERON*.

hērṁ'ia, n. (path.). Rupture. Hence **~AL**, **~ARY**¹, aa., **~ōt'omy** n. [L]

hērṁ'shaw. See *HERON* (etym.).

hēr'ō, n. (pl. **~es**). (Gk Ant.) man of superhuman qualities favoured by the gods, demigod; illustrious warrior, (rhet.) one who has fought for his country (*homes* for **~es**, housing for ex-service men); man admired for achievements & noble qualities; chief man in poem, play, or story; **~worship(per)**, worship(per) of the ancient **~es** or of some great man or men. [f. L f. Gk *hērōs*]

hērō'ic, a. & n. 1. (Of acts or qualities) of, fit for, a hero; (of persons) having the qualities of a hero; *the ~ age* (of Greece, before return from Troy); (of poetry) dealing with heroes; **~verse**, that used in ~ poetry (Gk & L hexameter, E five-foot iambic, F Alexandrine); (of language) grand, high-flown; bold, attempting great things. 2. n. ~ **verse**; (n. pl.) high-flown language or sentiments. Hence **hērō'icALLY** adv. [f. L f. Gk *hērōikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

hērōi-cōm'ic, a. Combining the heroic with the comic. [*HERO* + *-I* + *COMIC*]

hērō'ify, v.t. Make a hero of. [as prec. + *-FY*]

hērō'in, n. A sedative drug prepared from morphine. [f]

hēr'ōine, n. Demigoddess; heroic woman; chief woman in poem, novel, etc. [f. L f. Gk *hērōinē*, fem. of *hērōs HERO*]

hēr'ōism, n. Heroic conduct or qualities. [f. *hērōisme* (*hērōs HERO*, see -ISM)]

hēr'ōize, v.t. & i. Make a hero of; make heroic; play the hero. [-IZE]

hēr'on, **hēr'n** (poet. etc.), n. Long-legged wading bird. [f. OF *hairon* f. pop. L [†]*hagironem* (nom. -ro) f. OLG *heiger*; OF dim. *heroncau* gives *heronsew*, -*shaw*, -*shaw*, *heronshaw*, now dial.]

hēr'onr'y, n. Place where herons breed. [-RY]

hēr'pēs (-z), n. Skin disease, with patches of distinct vesicles. Hence **hēr'pēt'ic** a. [L, f. Gk *herpēs*, -*ētos* shingles (*herpō* creep)]

hēr'pēt'ol'og'y, n. Zoology of reptiles. So **~ōl'ogist** n. [f. Gk *herpeton* reptile (*herpō* creep) + *-LOGY*]

Herr (*hār*), n. (pl. *Herren*). German equivalent of *Mr*; German gentleman.

hēr'ring, n. North Atlantic fish, much used for food, coming near coast in large shoals to spawn; *kipped* ~, = *KIPPER*; **RED** ~; **~bone**, stitch resembling bones of ~, (Archit.) zigzag arrangement of stones or tiles, (v.t.) work with ~bone stitch, mark with ~bone pattern; **~pond**, (loc.) North Atlantic. [OE *haring*, cf. Du. *haring*, G *hering*]

Herrn'huter (*hār'n'hōō-*), n. One of the sect of Moravians. [f. *Herrnhut*, their first German settlement]

hers. See *HER*.

hēr'self, pron. Emphatic & reflexive form corr. to *SHE*, as *she said it ~*, *she has hurt ~*, *ask the woman ~*; *she is not ~* (in her normal state of body or mind). [OE *hire self*]

Hēr't'zian, a. ~ *waves*, electric waves (so called from the discoveries of H. R. Hertz, German physicist, d. 1894); ~ *telegraphy*, wireless. [-IAN]

hēs'it'ant (-z), a. Hesitating; irresolute. So **~ANCE**, **~ANCY**, nn. [as foll., see -ANT]

hēs'itāt'e (-z), v.i. Show, speak with, indecision; scruple, be reluctant, to (do). Hence or cogn. **~ingly**³ adv., **hēsitaTION** n., **~IVE** a., (-z-). [f. L *haesitare* frequent. of *haerere* *haes-* stick fast, see -ATE³]

Hēs'pēr'ian, a. (poet.). Western. [f. L f. Gk *Hesperios* (as *HESPERUS*) + *-AN*]

hēs'peris, n. Genus including *Rockets* & *Dame's Violet*. [L, f. Gk *Hesperis* of evening, of the West (as foll.)]

hēs'perō'n'is, n. American genus of fossil birds. [as foll. + Gk *ornis* bird]

Hēs'perus, n. Evening star. [L, f. Gk *hesperos* a. & n., western, evening (star)]

Hēs'sian (-shn), a. & n. 1. Of Hesse in Germany; ~ (*booth*), high boot first worn by ~ troops; ~ *fly*, fly whose larva de-

stroys wheat. 2. n. Strong coarse cloth of hemp or jute. [-IAN]

hēst, n. (arch.). Behest. [OE *hæst* (*hātan*, see **HIGHT**), assim. to OE nn. in -t]

hētaer'a (-tāra), -air'a (-īra), n. (pl. -rac). Courtesan, harlot. [Gk *hetaira*, fem. of *hetaios* companion]

hētaer'ism (-ār-), -air'ism (-īr-), n. Open concubinage; communal marriage in a tribe. [f. Gk *hetairismos* (as prec., see -ISM)]

hēt'ero- in comb. (before vowel *heter-*) = Gk *heteros* other, different, as: ~*chrom'ous*, of different colours; ~*gamous* (-ōg'), irregular as regards stamens & pistils; ~*graphy* (-ōg'), incorrect or inconsistent spelling; ~*morph'ic*, of dissimilar forms; ~*morph'ism*, diversity of form; ~*nomous* (-ōn'), subject to different laws (of growth etc.), subject to an external law (cf. **AUTONOMOUS**); ~*nomy* (-ōn'), presence of a different law, subjection to external law; ~*path'ic*, = **ALLOPATHIC**, (also) differing in effect; ~*phyll'ous*, bearing leaves of different forms on same plant; ~*sexual* a., relating to or characterized by the normal relation of the sexes (also as n.; opp. **HOMOSEXUAL**); ~*taxy*, abnormal disposition of organs or parts.

hēt'eroclitē, a. & n. (gram.). Irregularly declined; (n.) ~ noun. [f. F *hétéroclite* f. L f. Gk *heteroklitos* f. *klitō* inflect.]

hēt'erodōx, a. (Of person or opinion) not orthodox. So ~y' n. [f. Gk *heterodoxos* (*doxa* opinion)]

hēt'erodŷne, -dŷning, nn. Apparatus for, process of, converting a high-frequency wireless wave to one of an audible frequency by superposing another high-frequency wave of nearly the same period and so producing a pulsation. [**HETERO-**, Gk *dunamis* force]

hēterogēn'ēous, a. Diverse in character; composed of diverse elements; (Math.) incommensurable because of different kinds. Hence or cogn. **hēterogēn'ēity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. scholastic L *heterogeneus* f. Gk *hetero(gēnēs* f. *genos* kind) + **-OUS**]

hēterogēn'ēsis, n. Birth of a living being otherwise than from parent of same kind, esp. spontaneous generation from inorganic matter. So **hēterogēn'ērio** a. [**HETERO-**]

hēterozŷg'ōte, n. (Mendelism). Zygote resulting from fusion of unlike gametes. So ~OUS a. [**HETERO-**]

hēt'man, n. Polish military commander (retained as title among Cossacks). [Polish]

heuris'tic (hūr-), a. & n. Serving to discover; ~ *method*, system of education under which the pupil is trained to find out things for himself, so ~s n. pl. [irreg. f. Gk *heuriskō* find, see -IC]

hew, v.t. & i. (p.p. ~n or ~ed). Chop, cut, (thing down, away, off, asunder, to pieces, etc.) with axe, sword, etc.; cut into shape;

~ one's way, make a way for oneself by ~ing; deal cutting blows at, among, etc. [com.-Teut.: OE *hēawan*, Du. *houwen*, G *hauen*]

hew'er, n. One who hews; man who cuts coal from seam; ~s of wood & drawers of water, drudges (*Joshua ix. 21*). [-ER¹]

hēx'a- in comb. (before vowel, & in some mod. words before consonant, *hex-*) = Gk *hex* six, as: ~*chord* (-k-), diatonic series of six notes with semitone between third & fourth; ~*gon*, ~*gonal* (-ōg'), (figure) having six sides; ~*gram*, figure formed by two intersecting equilateral triangles (the angular points coinciding with those of a ~gon), figure of six lines; ~*hed'ral* (-a-h-) a., ~*hed'ron* (-a-h-) n., (figure) having six faces; ~*pod* n. & a., (animal) with six feet; ~*pody* (-ōp'), line of verse of six feet; ~*style* a. & n., (portico) of six columns; ~*syllab'ic*; ~*teuch* (-k-), first six books of Bible.

hēx'ad, n. A six (uses as **PENTAD**). [f. Gk *hexas* -ados (*hex* six, -AD)]

hēxām'eter, n. Line of six metrical feet, esp. *dactylic* ~ (five dactyls & trochee or spondee, any of first four feet, & rarely the fifth, being replaced by spondee). Hence **hēxamēt'rio** a., **hēxām'etrīst** n. [L, f. Gk *hexametros* f. *metron* measure]

hēx'apla, n. Six-fold text in parallel columns, esp. of Old or New Testament. [Gk, neut. pl. of *hexa* (ploos -fold)]

hey (hā), int. calling attention, or of joy, surprise, or interrogation; ~ for —! (expr. applause or exultant appreciation); ~ presto (conjurer's phrase of command, hence used to announce surprising transformation etc.). [ME, Du., G]

hey-day¹ (hā-), int. expr. joy, surprise, etc. [*hey* prob. = prec.; *day* unexpl.]

hey'day² (hā-), n. Full bloom, flush, (of youth, vigour, prosperity, etc.). [?]

heyduck (hī'dōk), n. Hungarian of an ennobled military class; Polish liveried retainer. [f. Pol. *hajduk* brigand]

hū, int. calling attention. [parallel form to **HEY**]

hiāt'us, n. (pl. ~es). Break, gap, esp. in a series, account, or chain of proof; break between two vowels coming together not in the same syllable. [L, vbl n. f. *hiare* gape]

hib'ern'ate, v.i. Spend the winter (of animals) in torpid state, (of persons) in mild climate; (fig.) remain inactive. So ~ANT a., ~ATION n. [f. L *hibernare* (*hibernus* wintry), see -ATE³]

Hibērn'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Ireland. [f. L *Hibernia* Ireland, corrupt. of *Iverna* f. Gk *Iernē* f. OCelt. ⁺*Iveriu*, whence *Erin*; see -AN]

Hibērn'icism, n. Irish idiom, expression, or bull. [as prec., on *Anglicism* etc.]

hibis'cus, n. Cultivated malvaceous plant or shrub; rose-mallow. [L f. Gk *hibiskos* marsh mallow]

hiccup, n., & v.i. & t. Involuntary spasm of respiratory organs, with sudden closure of glottis & characteristic sound; (v.i.) make ~; (v.t.) say, bring out, with ~(-s). [(vb f. n.) earlier *hicket*, imit.; *hiccup* due to pop. etym.]

hic-jacēt, n. Epitaph. [L, =here lies]

hick, **H-**, n. (colloq.). Countryman, farmer, provincial. [?]

hick'ory, n. N.-Amer. tree allied to walnut, with tough heavy wood; wood, stick, of this. [f. native Virginian *pohickery*]

hid, hidden. See **HIDE**².

hidāl'gō, n. (pl. ~s). Spanish gentleman. [Sp., f. *hijo dalgō* (L *filius de aliquo*) son of something]

hide¹, n., & v.t. 1. Animal's skin, raw or dressed; (joc.) human skin, as to save his own ~; ~bound, (of cattle) with skin clinging close as result of bad feeding, (fig.) narrow-minded. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Flog. Hence (-)hid'ed² a. [OE *hȳd*, cf. Du. *huid*, G *haut*, & L *cutis*, Gk *kutos*]

hide², v.t. & i. (past *hid*, p.p. *hidden*, *hid*), & n. 1. Put, keep, out of sight (~ one's light under a BUSHEL); keep (fact) secret (from); keep (thing) from view without that intention; ~ one's head, keep out of sight from shame etc.; (intr.) conceal oneself; ~-d-seeke, children's game (also fig. of dealings with evasive person or thing). 2. n. Place of concealment used in observation of wild animals; ~-out (colloq.), hiding-place. [OE *hȳdan*, cf. MDu. *hāden*; cogn. w. Gk *keuthō*]

hide³, n. (hist.). Measure of land, as much as would support one free family & dependants (perh. about 120 acres). [OE *hid*, *higid* (*hīw*-household)]

hid'eous, a. Frightful, repulsive, revolting, to senses or mind, as ~ crime, noise, pattern. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *hidos* (*hīde* fear, etym. dub., -OUS)]

hid'ing¹, n. Thrashing. [f. **HIDE**¹ + -ING¹]

hid'ing², n. In vbl senses of **HIDE**², esp.: be in ~, remain hidden; ~-place, place of concealment. [-ING¹]

hie, v.i. (poet.). Go quickly (to etc.); (with pers. pron. used reflexively, orig. dat.) ~ thee, he ~d him. [OE *higian* strive, pant, cf. Du. *higen*, G *heichen*]

hi'erārch (-k), n. Chief priest; archbishop. [f. med. L (-cha) f. Gk *hierarkhēs* (*hieros* sacred + *arkhēs* ruler)]

hi'erārchy (-k), n. Each of three divisions of angels; the angels; priestly government; organized priesthood in successive grades; any graded organization. Hence **hierārch'ic**(al) a., **hi'erārchism**(3) n., (-k). [f. OF *ierarchie* f. LL (*ier-*) f. Gk *hierarkhia* (as prec.)]

hierāt'ic, a. Of the priests (esp. of ancient Egyptian writing, & of Egyptian & Greek traditional styles of art); priestly. [f. L f. Gk *hieratikos* f. *hieramai* be a priest (*hierous*), -IO]

hiero- in comb. = Gk *hieros* sacred, holy,

as: ~cracy (-ōkē), priestly rule; ~gram, ~graph, (hiē), sacred inscription or symbol; ~latry (-ōlē), worship of saints; ~logy (-ōlē), sacred literature or lore.

hi'eroglyph, n. Figure of an object standing for a word, syllable, or sound, as used in ancient Egyptian & other writing; writing of this kind; secret symbol; writing difficult to make out. [f. foll.]

hieroglyph'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, written in, hieroglyphs; symbolical. 2. n. pl. Hieroglyphs. Hence ~AL a., ~ALY² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *hieroglyphikos* f. *gluphē* carving, see -IC]

hi'erophānt, n. (Gk Ant.) initiating priest; expounder of sacred mysteries. Hence **hi'erophānt'ic** a. [f. LL f. Gk *hierophantēs* f. *phainō* show]

hig'gle, v.i. Dispute about terms; chaffer. [prob. conn. w. **HAGGLE**]

hig'gledy-pig'gledy (-geld-), adv., a., & n. (In) utter confusion. [?]

high (hi), a., n., & adv. 1. Of great or specified upward extent, as a ~ hill, one inch ~; situated far above ground, sea level, etc.; upper, inland, as *Hi~ Asia*, *Hi~ Dutch*, *German*; (of physical actions) extending to or from, performed at, a height, as ~ jump, ~ flying; of exalted rank; the Most *Hi~*, God; of exalted quality, as ~ art, ~ minds; ~ spirit (courageous, enterprising); a ~ (very favourable) opinion of; ~ life, that of the upper classes; ~ (luxurious) feeding; (of meat or game) slightly tainted; great, intense, extreme, as in ~ favour, ~ pressure, ~ temperature; how is that for ~? (sl. appeal to wonder); ~ latitude (far from equator); ~ colour, (esp.) red complexion, flush, blush; expensive, as corn is ~; (of time) far advanced, as ~ noon, it is ~ time to go; (of sounds) acute in pitch, shrill; ~ (angry) words; extreme in opinion, as a ~ Tory; ~ (elated, hilarious) spirits; ~ & dry, (of ship) out of the water, (fig.) out of the current of events, of the old High Church before the Oxford movement; (of officers etc.) chief, as *Hi~ Admiral*, *Chancellor*; with a ~ HAND; on the ~ HORSE; ~ & low, (people) of all conditions, (adv.) everywhere (esp. search ~ & low); ~ & mighty, arrogant; on the ~ ropes, (colloq.) elated, disdainful, enraged. 2. n. A ~ level or figure; the ~-est card dealt or drawn; from on ~, from heaven or a ~ place; on ~, in or to heaven or a ~ place; the *Hi~* (colloq.), *Hi~ Street*, esp. at Oxford. 3. adv. Far up, aloft; in, to, a ~ degree; at a ~ price; (of sounds) at, to, a ~ pitch; play ~, play for ~ stakes, play card of ~ value; run ~, (of sea) have strong current with ~ tide (also fig. of feelings). 4. ~ (chief) altar; *~ball, a whisky-and-soda served in a tall glass; ~blower, horse that flaps nostrils noisily; ~born, of noble birth; ~brow, a. & n. (colloq.), (person) of detached intellectual

or cultural interests (~browed, of ~brow kind); *H~ Church* n. & a., (party, principles) giving a ~ place to authority of Episcopate and priesthood, saving grace of sacraments, etc.; *H~Churchman*, holder of these principles; ~(*er*) *command*, the commander-in-chief of an army and his staff; || *H~ Court*, supreme court (usu. = *H~ Court of Justice*); ~*day*, festal day; ~ **EXPLOSIVE**; ~ *salu'ing* (lōd-) a. & n. [etym. dub.], bombastic; ~ *farming*, extensive use of fertilizers in cultivation; ~*flown*, extravagant, bombastic; ~*flyer*, ~*flter*, (fig.) ambitious person, one who has ~*flown* notions; ~*flying*, (fig.) ambitious; ~ **FREQUENCY**; ~*handed*, overbearing, arbitrary; ~*hal*, (n.) person affecting superiority, (v.t.) treat superciliously, (v.i.) assume a superior attitude; ~ **JINKS**; ~*lands*, mountainous or elevated country, esp. (Sc. pron. hē'ants) N. part of Scotland; *High'lander*, inhabitant of (esp. the Scottish) ~lands; ~ *light*, (of paintings etc.) any of the brightest parts of the subject or its representation (often pl.); ~*lows* (arch.), boots reaching over ankles; ~ **MASS**¹; ~*mind'ed*, of morally lofty character, (arch.) proud (*Lord, I am not ~minded*); ~*mind'edness*, one of these qualities; ~*pitched*, (of sound) acute in pitch, (of roof etc.) steep, (fig.) of lofty character; ~ *priest*, chief priest, esp. of the Jews; ~ *priori road*, resort to assumption (see *A PRIORI*) in preference to reasoning; ~ *road*, main road; ~ *school* (for secondary education); ~ **SEAS**; ~*spi'rited*, of lofty or courageous spirit; ~*stepp'er*, horse that lifts its feet ~ in walking & trotting (also fig.); || *H~ Street* (often proper name of principal street in town, at Oxford usu. the *H~*); ~*strung'*, in ~ state of vigour or sensitiveness; || ~ *table* (for the fellows of college, colloq. the ~); ~ *tea*, tea at which meat is served; ~ **TIDE**; ~ **TREASON**; ~ *water*, state of tide when water is ~est, time when tide is at the full; ~*wa'ter mark*, level reached at ~ water, (fig.) recorded maximum in any fluctuation; ~*way*, public road (often the *king's~way*), main route by land or water, (fig.) ordinary direct course (of action etc.); ~*wayman*, man (usu. mounted, cf. *footpad*) who robs passengers on ~way; ~**WING**. [com.-Teut.: OE *hēah*, Du. *hoog*, G *hoch*]

high'ly (hīl-), adv. In a high degree, as ~ *amusing*, ~ *polished*; *commend*, *esteem*, ~; ~ *paid* (at a high price); honourably, favourably, as *think*, *speak*, ~of; ~*descended* (of noble parentage). [OE *hēaltice* (as prec., see -LY²)]

high'ness (hīn-), n. Title of various British and other princes etc., as *His, Her, (Royal, Serene, Imperial) H~*; (used where *height* is not idiomatic) the ~ of his character, of taxation, fell from sheer ~ of (but reached the height of his) ambition. [OE *hēanes* (as *HIGH*, see -NESS)]

hight (hit), p.p. (arch., poet., joc.). Called, named. [Irreg. p.p. of OE *hatan*, com.-Teut., cf. Du. *heeten*, G *heissen*]

hi'jacker, n. (sl.). Person who preys on bootleggers, appropriating & profiting by their illicit liquor. [?]

hijra. = **HEGRA**

hike, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.). 1. Long tramp in the country undertaken for pleasure or exercise. 2. vb. Walk vigorously or laboriously; go for long tramp; hoist, shove, force to move. Hence **hik'ER**¹ n. [etym. dub., orig. dial.]

hilār'ious, a. Mirthful, joyous. Hence or com. ~LY² adv., ~**NESS**, **hilā'rITY**, n. [f. l. *hilaris* + -OUS]

Hil'ary, n. ~ *term*, legal or university term beginning in Jan. [*Hilarius*, d. 367, w. festival 13 Jan.]

hill, n., & v.t. Natural elevation of earth's surface, small mountain; the ~s (Anglo-Ind.), a ~station as health-resort etc.; heap, mound, however raised, as *ant-, dung-, mole-, ~*; (v.t.) form into ~, bank up (plants) with soil. Hence ~LY² a., ~**INESS** n. [(vb f. n.) OE *hyll*, cf. MDu. *hil*, *hul*; also L *collis* *hill*, *celsus* high, *culmen* top]

hillō', -*loa'* (-lō), (or hī²), int. used to hail distant person or to express surprise at meeting. [cf. HALLO]

hill'ock, n. Small hill or mound. [-OCK] **hilt**, n., & v.t. Handle of sword or dagger; *prove* etc. *up to the ~*, completely; (v.t.) furnish with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE & MDu.] **hil'um**, n. (bot.; pl. -la). Point of attachment of seed to seed-vessel. [L. = little thing, trifle]

him, pron. Objective case of **HE**; colloq. also subjective, esp. after *than*, as *that's ~, you are worse than ~*. [OE, dat. of **HE** & **IT**]

himself', pron. Emphatic & reflexive form corr. to **HE**, as *he did it ~, I saw the man ~, he hurt ~; he is not ~* (not in his normal state of body or mind). [**HIM** + **SELF**]

hind¹, n. Female of (esp. red) deer, esp. in and after third year. [OE, cf. Du. & G *hinde*]

|| **hind**², n. Farm servant, esp. (in Scotland & northern England) married & skilled farm-workman, having charge of two horses, & provided with cottage on the farm; steward; rustic, boor. (ME *hine*, prob. f. OE *hīna*, *higna*, genit. pl. of *hīgan*, *hīwan*, domestics)

hind³, a. Situated at the back, posterior, (less usu. than *hinder* exc. of things in pairs, front & back, as ~ *leg*, *quarters*, *wheel*). [ME, perh. back formation f. OE *hinder* adv. = Goth. *hindar*, G *hinter*, taken as compar. adj., or a shortening of *behindan* **BEHIND**]

hind'er¹. See **prec.**

hin'der², v.t. Impede, obstruct, prevent, as *you will ~ him, ~ his work, ~ it*

completion, ~ him from working (or abs.). [OE *hindrian*, cf. G *hindern*; f. *hinder* adv., see HIND³]

Hin'di (-č), a. & n. (Aryan vernacular language) of N. India. [Hind. (*hind* India)]

hind'most, a. Furthest behind; most remote. [HIND³]

hin'drance, n. Obstruction, prevention; obstacle. [f. HINDER² + -ANCE]

Hindu' (-dōō), -dōō', (or hī'), n. & a. 1. Aryan of N. India who (also, any one who) professes Hinduism. 2. adj. Of the ~s, that is a ~; (loosely) Indian. [Pers., f. *hind* India = Skr. *Sindhu* river (esp. the Indus)]

Hin'duism (-dōō-), -dōōism, n. Polytheistic religion of the Hindus. [-ISM]

Hin'duize (-dōō-), -dōōize, v.t. Render Hindu in religion, customs, etc. [-IZE]

Hindustā'ni, -doosta'nee, (-dōostahnē), a. & n. 1. Of Hindustan. 2. n. Hindu, Mohammedan, of Upper India; language of Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan, Urdu (Hindi mixed with Arabic, Persian, etc.). [Pers. (-i), = of *Hindustan* country of the Hindus (HINDU + -stan place)]

hinge (-j), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Movable joint or mechanism like that by which door is hung on side post; natural joint doing similar work, as that of bivalve shell; off the ~s, in disordered state of body or mind; (fig.) central principle, critical point, on which all turns. 2. v.t. Attach (as) with ~. 3. v.i. (Of door etc. or fig.) hang & turn on (post, principle, etc.). Hence **hingen**² (-jd), ~LESS (-j-l), aa. [(vb f. n.) ME *heng*, cf. Du. *henghe*, conn. w. HANG]

hin'n¹, n. Offspring of she-ass by stallion, cf. MULE¹. [f. L *hinuus*, cf. Gk *hinnos*, *ginnos*]

|| **hin'n²**, -nie. See HONEY.

hint, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Slight indication, covert or indirect suggestion. 2. v.t. Suggest slightly (thing, *that*). 3. v.i. ~ at, give a ~ of. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. obs. *hent* lay hold of, etym. dub.]

hin'terland, n. District behind coast or river's banks. [G]

hip¹, n. Projection of pelvis & upper part of thigh-bone, in men & quadrupeds; have (person) on the ~ (at a disadvantage); smile ~ & thigh (unsparingly); (Archit.) arris of roof from ridge to eaves; ~-bath (in which one sits immersed to the ~s); ~-disease (of ~-joint, with fungous growth); ~-roof (with ends as well as sides inclined). Hence (-)hippen² (-pt) a. [OE *hype*, cf. Du. *heup*, G *hüfte*]

hip², hēp, n. Fruit of (esp. wild) rose. [OE *hēope*, *hlope*, cf. OHG *hūfo*, *hūfo*]

hip³, hūp, n. Morbid depression, the blues. [= *hyp*(*ochondria*)]

hip⁴, v.t. (-pp-). Make low-spirited. [f. prec.]

hip⁵, int. introducing united cheer, as ~, ~, hurrah.

hipe, v.t., & n. Throw (antagonist in wrestling) in a particular manner; (n.) such throw. [?]

hipp'ō, n. (colloq.; pl. ~s). Hippopotamus. [abbr.]

hippo- in comb. = Gk *hippos* horse, as: ~cen'taur, = CENTAUR; ~phagy (-ōf-), practice of eating horse-flesh; ~PHIL (hi'); ~PHOB'IA.

hippocām'pus, n. (pl. -pi). Genus of small fishes, sea-horse; (Anat.) ~major, minor, eminences on floor of each lateral ventricle of brain. [f. LL f. Gk *hippo-* (*kampos* sea-monster)]

hipp'ocrās, n. (hist.). Wine flavoured with spices. [f. OF *ipocras* f. *Hippokratēs* Gk physician of 5th c. B.C., prob. because strained through filter called *Hippocrates's sieve*]

Hipp'ocrēne, n. Fountain on Mount Helicon sacred to the Muses. [L f. Gk (*hippos* horse, *krēnē* fountain, as having been produced by stroke of Pegasus's hoof)]

hipp'odrōme, n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.) course for chariot races etc.; circus; (H~) theatre for various stage entertainments. [f. f. L f. Gk *hippo*(*dromos* race, course)]

hipp'ogrīph, -grīph, n. Fabulous griffin-like creature with body of horse. [f. F *hippogriffe* f. It. *ippogrifo* (HIPPO- + *grifo* GRIFFIN)]

hippopōt'amus, n. (pl. -muses, -mi). Large African pachydermatous quadruped inhabiting rivers etc. [f. LL f. Gk *hippo*(*potamos* river)]

hīf'cine, a. Goat-like. [f. L *hircinus* (*hircus* goat, see -INE¹)]

hire¹, n. Payment by contract for use of thing or for personal service; engagement on these terms; (fig.) reward; || ~-purchase, ~ system, (by which hired thing becomes hirer's after certain number of payments); on ~, ready to be hired. [OE *hȳr*, cf. Du. *huur*, G *heuer*]

hire², v.t. Employ (person) for wages; procure, grant (also ~ out), temporary use of (thing) for stipulated payment. Hence **hir'ABLE** a. [OE *hȳrian*, cf. Du. *huren*, G *heuern*]

hire'ling (hīrl-), n. One who serves for hire (usu. derog.). [OE *hȳrling* (as HIRE¹, see -LING¹)]

hīrs'ūte, a. Hairy, shaggy; untrimmed. Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *hirsutus*, cf. *hirtus* shaggy]

his (hi), a. & pron. Possessive case of, & adj. corr. to, HE, also in absolute use, as ~ hat, it is ~. [OE, genit. of HE & IT]

his'pid, a. (bot., zool.). Shaggy; bristly. [f. L *hispidus*]

hiss, v.i. & t., & n. (Of person, snake, goose, liquid poured on fire, etc.) (make) sharp spirant sound of s, esp. as sign of

disapproval or derision; express disapproval of (person etc.) thus; ~ *off* (the stage), *away, down*, etc., drive off etc. by ~es; utter (quoted words) with angry ~. [imit.]

hist, *int.* used to call attention, enjoin silence, or incite dog etc.

histo- in comb. = Gk *histos* web, tissue, in biol. wds, as: ~*genesis*, ~*geny* (-oj-), production of organic tissues; ~*genic*, concerned with this; ~*logy* (-öl-), science of organic tissues, whence ~*logical*, ~*logist* (-öl-).

histō'ian, *n.* Writer of history (esp. in higher sense, as opp. to mere annalist or compiler). [f. F *historien* f. L as HISTORY + -AN]

histō'iated, *a.* (Of ornamental letters etc.) decorated with figures of men or animals. [f. med. L *historiare* (as HISTORY), see -ATE²]

histō'ric, *a.* Noted in history; (Lat. & Gk Gram.) ~ *tenses*, those normally used of past events (cf. PRIMARY), ~ *present* (used for past), ~ *infinitive* (used for indicative); = foll. [f. L f. Gk *historikos* (as HISTORY, see -IC)]

histō'rical, *a.* Of history, as ~ *evidence*, ~ *principles*; belonging to history, not legend; ~ *method* (of investigation), that based on history; in connexion with history, from the historian's point of view (of purely ~ *interest*); belonging to the past, not of the present; (of novel, picture, etc.) dealing with ~ events; = *prec.* Hence ~*ly*² *adv.* [-AL]

histori'city, *n.* Historical character, genuineness, of alleged event etc. [-ITY]

historiōg'rapher, *n.* Writer of history, esp. official historian of a court etc. [f. LL *historiographus* (as HISTORY, see -GRAPHER)]

historiōg'raphy, *n.* Writing of history. Hence **historiōgrāph'ic** (AL) *aa.* [f. Gk *historiographia* (as foll., see -GRAPHY)]

his'tory, *n.* Continuous methodical record of public events; (no pl.) study of growth of nations; whole train of events connected with nation, person, thing, etc.; eventful past career, as *this knife has a ~*; (no pl.) aggregate of past events, course of human affairs; *ancient ~* (usu. to A.D. 476), (joc.) thing that is out of date; *medieval, modern, ~* (to, from, 15th c.); systematic account of natural phenomena etc., esp. NATURAL¹ ~; historical play. [f. L f. Gk *historia* inquiry, ~, (*histōr* learned man f. id- know)]

his'trion, *n.* Stage-player (usu. derog.). [F, f. L *histrionem* (nom. -io)]

histrion'ic, *a. & n.* 1. Of actors or acting; stagg, hypocritical, whence **his'trionism**, ~*icism*, *nn.* 2. *n. pl.* Theatricals, theatrical art, pretence. Hence ~*ically* *adv.* [f. LL *histrionicus* (as *prec.*, see -IC)]

hit¹, *v. t. & i.* (*hit*). Strike with blow or

missile; direct blow *at*; (of moving body) strike; (*intr.*) strike *against, upon*; deliver (blow, person etc. a blow); (fig.) affect sensibly, wound, as *hard ~* (e.g. by money losses); (also ~ *upon*) light upon, get at, (thing aimed at); (also ~ *off*) imitate to a nicety; fall in with, suit; ~ *below the belt*, play foul in boxing & fig.; ~ *it*, ~ *the (right) nail on the head*, guess right, express the exact truth; ~ *it off*, agree (*with, together*); ~ *out*, deal vigorous blows; ~ *up* (Cricket), score, make (runs). [OE *hyttan*, cf. Sw. *hitta*, Da. *hitle*]

hit², *n.* Blow, stroke; stroke of sarcasm etc. (*at*); stroke of good luck; successful attempt. [f. *prec.*]

hitch¹, *v. t. & i.* Move (thing) with jerk; shift; ~ *up*, lift with jerk; contrive to bring (*thing into* story etc.); fasten with loop, hook, etc.; become so fastened (*in, on to*, etc.); ~ *one's wagon to a star*; *~ *hike* *v. l.*, & *n.*, travel by begging lifts from passing motor vehicles. [?]

hitch², *n.* Jerk, abrupt pull or push; (Naut.) noose, knot, of various kinds, as *half ~* (formed by passing end of rope round its standing part & then through the bight); temporary stoppage; impediment. [f. *prec.*]

hith'er (-dh-), *adv. & a.* 1. To, towards, this place (now usu. *here*); ~ & *thither*, in various directions, here & there. 2. *adj.* Situated on this side, the nearer (of two). 3. ~*to* (-tōu), up to this time; ~*ward* (arch.), in this direction. [OE *hider*, f. stem of HE, HERE, + *suf.* seen in L *citra* on this side]

Hit'lerism, *n.* The political system, aims, or methods of the German Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler (1889-1945). So ~*ite*¹ (1) *a. & n.* [-ISM]

hive, *n.*, & *v. t.*, & *i.* 1. (Also *bee* ~) artificial habitation for bees; (fig.) busy swarming place; ~*ful* of bees; swarming multitude: ~*-shaped* thing. 2. *v. t.* Place (bees) in ~, house (persons etc.) snugly, hoard up; (*v. i.*) enter ~, live together like bees. [OE *hyf*, prob. conn. w. ON *húfr* bull & L *cupa* tub]

hives (-vz), *n. pl.* Skin eruption; inflammation of bowels, larynx, etc. [?]

h'm. = HEM², HUM².

hō, *int.* expr. surprise, admiration, triumph, derision; calling attention; added to other *int.* as *heigh-ho, what ho*, or (Naut.) to name of destination etc., as *westward ho*. [not in OE]

hoar (hōr), *a. & n.* 1. Grey-haired with age; greyish white; ~*frost*, white frost, frozen dew; (of things) grey with age; || ~*stone*, ancient boundary stone. 2. *n.* Hoariness, ~*frost*. [OE *hār*, cf. OHG *hēr* old, G *hehr* august]

hoard (hōrd), *n.*, & *v. t. & i.* 1. Stock, store, (esp. of money) laid by; amassed stock of facts etc. 2. *v. t.* Amass (money etc. or abs.) & put away, store up; treasure up

in the heart; (v.i.) overstock oneself with food etc. in war-time. [(v) OE *hordian*] OE *hord*, cf. OS *hord*, Goth. *huzd*, treasure]

|| **hoard'ing** (hōr-), n. Fence of boards round building during erection or repairs, often used for posting bills. [f. obs. *hoard* ult. f. OE *hurl* f. OHG *hurl* hurdle, +ING¹]

hoarhound. See HOREHOUND.

hoarse (hōrs), a. (Of voice) rough, husky, croaking; having such a voice. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv., **hoars'EN**² v.t. & i., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [OE *hās*, **hārs*, ME *hōrs*, cf. MDu. *hees*]

hoar'y (hōr-), a. (Of hair) grey, white, with age; having such air, venerable; (Bot., Entom.) covered with short white hairs. Hence ~INESS n. [-y²]

hoax, v.t., & n. 1. Deceive, take in, (person) by way of joke. 2. n. Humorous or mischievous deception. [f. 15th c.; perh. conn. w. *hocus*]

hoab, n. Side casing of fireplace, having surface level with top of grate; peg, pin, as mark in quoits etc.; || shoe of sledge; = **HOBNAIL**, [?]

hōb'ble¹, v.i. & t. Walk lamely, limp; (fig.) proceed haltingly in action or speech; (of verse) have halting rhythm; cause to ~; tie together legs of (horse etc.) to prevent it from straying etc.; tie (legs) thus. [14th c.; prob. cogn. w. Du. *hobbelen* rock from side to side, stammer]

hōb'ble², n. Uneven or infirm gait; awkward situation; rope, clog, etc., for hobbling horse etc.; ~ *skirt* (so narrow at foot as to impede wearer in walking). [f. prec.]

hōb'blede'hoi' (-beldi-), **hōbbad-**, **hōbbéd-**, n. Awkward youth, between boyhood & manhood. Hence ~**hoi'**hoon, ~**hoi'**ism, nn., ~**hoi'**ism¹ a. (-beldi-). [?]

hōbb'y¹, n. Favourite subject or occupation that is not one's main business; (arch.) small horse; (hist.) early type of velocipede. [f. OF *hobin*, *hobi*, prob. var. of name *Robin*]

hōbb'y², n. A small falcon. [f. OF *hobé*]

hōbb'y-horse, n. Wicker horse used in morris-dance etc.; child's stick with horse's head; rocking-horse; horse on merry-go-round; (now rare) = **HOBBY**¹.

hōb'gōblin, n. Mischievous imp; bogey; bugbear. [f. *hob* for *Rob(in)* + **GÖBLIN**]

hōb'nail, n. Heavy-headed nail for boot-soles. [HOB]

hōb'nailed (-ld), a. Furnished or set with hobnails; ~ *liver* (studded with projections like nail-heads). [-ED²]

hōb'nōb, v.i. (-bb-). Drink together; hold familiar intercourse (with). [f. *hob* or *nob* = give & take, earlier *hab nab*, perh. = have or not have]

hōb'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Wandering workman or tramp. [?]

Hōb'son's choice. See **CHOICE**¹. [person]

hōck¹, n. Joint of quadruped's hind-leg

between true knee & fetlock. [southern by-form of *hock*]

hōck², n. German white wine (prop. that of Hochheim). [earlier *hockamore* f. G *Hochheimer*]

hōck³, v.t., & n. (sl.). Pawn, pledge; in ~, in pawn, in prison, or in debt. [f. Du. *hok* in sl. sense of debt]

hōck'ey, n. Game played with ball (or puck in ice ~) & curved clubs between goals. [?]

Hōck'tide, n. (hist.). Old festival kept on second Monday and Tuesday after Easter. [etym. of first element dub.]

hōc'us, v.t. (-ss-). Take in, hoax; stupefy (person) with drugs; drug (liquor). [f. obs. n. *hocus* = foll.]

hōc'us-pōc'us, n., & v.i. & t. (-ss-). Jugglery, deception; typical conjuring formula; (v.i.) juggle; (v.t.) play tricks on. [17th-c. sham l.]

hōd, n. Builder's light open trough on staff for carrying mortar etc.; ~ *man*, labourer who carries ~, (fig.) mechanical worker, literary hack. [prob. = obs. *hot* f. OF *hotte* panier, of G orig.]

hōdd'en, n. (Sc.). Coarse woollen cloth; ~ *grey*, grey ~, typical rustic garb. [?]

Hodge, n. Typical English agricultural labourer. [changed from *Roger*]

hōdge-pōdge, n. = **HOTCH-POTCH**. [assim. to prec.]

hōdiērn'al, a. Of the present day. [f. L *hodiernus* (*hodie* to-day) + -AL]

hōdōm'eter, **ōd-**, n. Instrument for measuring distance travelled by wheeled vehicle. [f. Gk *hodos* way, see -**METER**]

hōe, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Tool for loosening soil, scraping up weeds, etc.; *Dutch* ~, kind pushed forward by user. 2. v.t. Weed (crops), loosen (ground), dig up, cut down, with ~; (v.i.) use ~. [(v) f. n. f. F *houe* f. OHG *houw* (*houwan* HEW)]

hōg¹, n. Swine, esp. castrated male reared for slaughter; || (dial.) young sheep before first shearing; (fig.) coarse, gluttonous, or filthy person; = **ROAD**¹ ~; go the whole ~, do the thing thoroughly; ~ *back*, ~ *s-back*, crested hill-ridge; ~ *fish*, fish with bristles on head; ~ in *armour*, stiff clumsy person; ~ *mane*, horse's mane cut short; ~ *s pudding*, ~ *s* entrail variously stuffed; ~ *wash*, kitchen swill etc. for ~ *s*. Hence ~ *g'ish*¹ (-g-), ~ *like*, aa., ~ *g'ish*-LY² adv., ~ *g'ishness*, ~ *ling*¹, nn. [ME, etym. dub.]

hōg², v.t. & i. (-gg-). Raise (back etc.), rise, archwise in the centre; cut (mane) short; (colloq.) behave like a road-hog. [f. prec.]

|| **hōgg'et** (-g-), n. Yearling sheep. [HOG¹ + -ET¹]

hōgg'in (-g-), n. Sifted gravel. [?]

|| **hōg'manay**, n. (Sc.). Last day of year; gift of cake etc. demanded by children on that day. [f. OF *aguillanneuf* (mod. Norman *hoguignettes*, Guernsey *huginono*)

etym. dub., prob. containing *l'an neuf* the new year]

hög's head (-z-höd), *n.* Large cask; liquid measure, 52½ imperial gallons (abbr. *hhd*). [*f.* HOGE¹ (unexpl.) + HEAD]

hoi(c)k, *v.t. & i.* Force (aeroplane) to turn abruptly upwards; ~ aeroplane. [cf. dial. *hike* swing, toss]

hoick(s), *int.* used to incite hounds (also *voicks*). [?]

hoi polloi. See POLLOI.

hoist¹, *v.t., & n.* 1. Raise aloft (esp. flags): raise by means of tackle etc. 2. *n.* ~ing, shove up; elevator, lift. [(*n. f. vb*) corrupt. of obs. *hoise*, earlier *hyse*, cf. *Da. hisse*, *Du. hyschen*, *F hisser*, etym. dub.]

hoist², *p.p.* ~ with his own petard, blown up by his own bomb, ruined by his own devices against others. [*p.p.* of *hoise*, see *prec.*]

hoit'y-toit'y, *n., a., & int.* 1. *n.* (now rare). Riotous or giddy conduct. 2. *adj.* Frolicsome; haughty; petulant. 3. *int.* expr. surprised protest at undue assumption etc. [prob. *f.* obs. *hoit v. romp*, etym. dub.]

hök'ey-pök'ey, *n.* = HOCUS-FOCUS; cheap ice-cream sold by street vendors. [*f.* HOCUS-FOCUS; second sense perh. of diff. orig.]

hök'um, *n.* (orig. U.S., sl.). Theatrical plot or business, (now esp.) film scenario, designed to appeal to the uncritical; bunkum. [perh. portmanteau of HOCUS-FOCUS and HUNKUM]

höld¹, *v.t. & i.* (*held*; also arch. *p.p.* ~en in formal reports of meetings etc.). 1. Keep fast, grasp (*held!* at Rugby football, claim that ball being held by opponent as well as runner must be put down); keep (oneself, one's head, etc.) in particular attitude; (of vessel) contain; possess, be the owner or holder or tenant of, (property, stocks, land); (Mil.) keep possession of (place); occupy (place, person's thoughts, etc.); engross (person, his attention); keep (person etc.) in specified place, condition, etc., as ~ him at bay, in suspense; *detain in custody; ~ thing over one, threaten him constantly with it; make (person) adhere to (terms, promise); observe, celebrate, conduct, (festival, meeting, conversation); use (insolent etc. language); ~ to (bind by) bail; restrain, as ~ your noise, tongue, (~ one's hand, refrain from punishing or other action; there is no ~ing him etc., he etc. is restive or in high spirits or determined); think, believe, (thing, that, person etc. to be; ~ it good, think it advisable to do); (of judge or court) lay down, decide (*that*); entertain specified feeling towards, as ~ him in esteem, contempt; ~ thing cheap (not value it); ~ dear (regard with affection). 2. *intr.* Remain unbroken, not give way; ~ by, to, adhere to (choice, purpose, etc.); ~ with, approve of; (of laws etc., also ~

good, true) be valid, apply; keep going, esp. ~ on one's way; (arch.) ~, stop, wait. 3. ~ one's hand, forbear; ~ one's head high, behave proudly; ~ up one's head, not be downcast; ~ one's ground, or one's own, not give way; ~ the baby; ~ water, (fig.) be sound, bear examination. 4. ~ aloof, avoid communication with persons etc.; ~ back, (trans.) restrain, (intr.) hesitate, refrain from; *~ down, remain in (one's situation), keep (one's job); ~ forth, speak publicly (usu. derog.); ~ hard, stop (imperative); ~ in, confine, keep in check; ~ off, (intr.) delay; ~ on, keep one's grasp on something, (colloq. imper.) stop; ~ out, (trans.) stretch forth, offer (inducement etc.), (intr.) endure, persist; ~ over, postpone; ~ together *t. & i.* (cause to) cohere; ~ up, support, sustain, (lit. & fig.), exhibit, display, (esp. to derision etc.), arrest progress of, obstruct, stop & rob on highway, (of horse) keep up, not fall; ~-up, detention by force (of person, vehicle, train, etc.) for purposes of robbery (also attrib.). 5. ~all, portable case for clothes etc.; ~back, hindrance; ~fast, firm grasp, staple or clamp securing object to wall etc. [com.-Teut.: OE *haldan*, MDu. *houden*, G *halten*]

höld², *n.* Grasp (lit. & fig.), esp. take, get, keep, ~ of; opportunity of holding, thing to hold by; (fig.) ~ (on), influence (over). [*f. prec.*]

höld³, *n.* Cavity in ship below deck, where cargo is stowed. [corrupt. of HOLE]

höld'er, *n.* In vbl senses, esp.: temporary occupant of office etc.; contrivance for holding something, as cigar, pen, ~. [-ER¹]

höld'ing, *n.* In vbl senses, esp.: tenure of land; land held; stocks etc. held; ~ company, one created to hold the shares of subsidiaries. [-ING¹]

höle¹, *n.* Hollow place in solid body; deep place in stream etc.; animal's burrow; small mean abode; cavity into which ball etc. must be got in various games; (Golf) point scored by player who gets ball from one ~ to another with fewest strokes; perforation; (sl.) awkward situation (*am in rather a devil of, a hole*); pick ~s in, find fault with; make a ~ in, use large amount of; round (square) peg in square (round) ~, person not fitted for his place; ~-&-corner, secret, underhand. Hence **höl'ey**² *a.* [OE & Du. *hol*; orig. neut. adj.]

höle², *v.t. & i.* Make holes in; (Naut.) pierce side of (ship); make (shaft, tunnel); (Mining, intr.) dig through from one working to another; put into hole; (also ~ out) put (golf-ball, or abs.) into hole. [OE *holian*, as *prec.*]

höl'iday (-dä or -dā), *n.* Day of cessation from work or of recreation; (usu. pl.) period of this, vacation; || BANK³ ~;

BLIND¹ man's ~; make ~, take a ~, cease from work; ~ (gay) clothes; || ~ task (to be done by schoolboy during ~s); =HOLY-day. [OE *hāligdæg*, see HOLY & DAY]

hōl'ilī, adv. In a holy manner. [-LY²]

hōl'iness, n. Sanctity; *H~*, his *H~*, title of Pope. [OE *hālignes* (HOLY, -NESS)]

hōl'ism, n. (philos.). Tendency in nature to form wholes that are more than the sum of the parts by creative evolution. [as HOLO- + ISM]

hōl'a, int. See HOLLO. [f. F *hold*]

Hōll'and, n. Province of northern Netherlands, kingdom of the Netherlands, whence ~ER¹(4) n.; a linen fabric; *brown ~*, this unbleached. [Du., f. *holt* wood + *-lant* land]

Hōll'ands (-z), n. A grain spirit. [f. Du. *hollandsch genever*, Holland gin]

hōll'ō¹, int. calling attention; (n.) the cry ~. [conn. w. HOLLA]

hōll'ō², -low¹ (-ō), -la, -loa (-ō), v.i. & t. Shout (f. & t.); call to hounds. [as prec.]

hōll'ow² (-ō), a., n., & adv. Having a hole, not solid; ~ SQUARE; empty, hungry; (of sound) not full-toned; (fig.) empty, insincere, false; (n.) ~ place, hole, valley, basin; (adv.) *beaten ~* (completely); ~ eyed, with eyes deep sunk; ~ hearted, insincere; ~ race etc., feebly contested. Hence ~LY² (-ōli) adv., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. [ME *holg*, *holeh*, *holu*, a., OE *holh* n., prob. = *hol* HOLE]

hōll'ow³ (-ō), v.t. (Also ~ *out*) excavate; bend into hollow shape. [f. prec.]

|| **Hōll'oway** (-o-w-), n. (Used for) ~ prison (for women awaiting trial & convicted debtors). [place]

hōll'ý, n. Evergreen shrub with prickly leaves, small green flowers, & red berries. [OE *hole(g)n*, cf. Du. & G *huls*]

hōll'ýhock, n. Tall plant with large flowers of many varieties of colour. [f. HOLY + obs. *hock* mallow, OE *hoc*, etym. dub.]

Hōll'ýwood, n. (Used for) moving pictures of American type, chiefly made at ~ in California. [place]

holm¹, -me, (hōm), n. Islet, esp. in river or near mainland; || flat ground by river, submerged in time of flood. [f. ON *holmr*]

holm² (hōm), n. (Usu. ~oak) evergreen oak, ilex. [corrupt. of OE *holen* HOLLY (from resemblance in foliage) + OAK]

hōl'o- in comb. = Gk *holos* whole, as: ~graph a. & n., (document) written wholly by person in whose name it appears; ~hed'ral, (of crystal) having full number of planes for perfect symmetry; ~melābia n. pl., insects undergoing complete metamorphosis; ~phōte, apparatus for making available all the light of a lamp (in lighthouse etc.).

hōl'ocaust, n. Whole burnt-offering; wholesale sacrifice (fig.) or destruction. [f. F *holocauste* f. LL f. Gk HOLO(kauston burnt f. *kaiō*)]

hōlothūr'ian, a. & n. (Animal) of the genus *Holothuria*, sea-slug. [f. mod. L *Holothuria*, n. pl. f. Gk *holothourion*, a zoophyte]

holpen. See HELP¹.

hōl'ster, n. Leather case for pistol, fixed to saddle or worn on belt. [17th-c. E & Du., cf. Icel. *hulstr* case, Sw. *holster*]

|| **hōit**¹, n. (Poet.) wood, copse; wooded hill. [OE, cf. Du. *hout* timber, G *holz* wood, a wood]

hōit², n. Animal's (esp. otter's) lair. [var. of HOLD²]

hōl'y, a. & n. 1. Consecrated, sacred; morally & spiritually perfect; belonging to, commissioned by, devoted to, God; of high moral excellence. 2. n. ~ of *hodies*, inner chamber of sanctuary in Jewish temple, separated by veil from ~ place or outer chamber, (fig.) innermost shrine. 3. *H~ Alliance*, covenant formed in 1815-16 between the sovereigns of Russia, Prussia, and Austria, by which they bound themselves to be guided by Christian principles in domestic and foreign policy; *H~ CITY*; ~ cross (of Christ); *H~ Cross day*, festival of Exaltation of the Cross, Sep. 14; ~ day, religious festival; *H~ FAMILY*; *H~ Ghost*, *Spirit*, third person of the Godhead; *H~ GRAIL*; ~ *Joc* (naut. sl.), pious person; *H~ Land*, W. Palestine, esp. Judaea; *H~ OFFICE*; ~ orders; *H~ ROMAN Empire*; ~ terror (sl.), formidable person, embarrassing child, bore; *H~ Thursday*, (prop.) Ascension Day, (pop.) Thursday in *H~ Week*; *H~ Saturday* (in *H~ Week*); ~ water, water dedicated to ~ uses, or blessed by a priest; *H~ Week* (before Easter Sunday); *H~ Writ*, ~ writings collectively, esp. the Bible. [OE *hālig* (*hāl* whole, see -ý), cf. Du. & G *heilig*]

hōl'ystone, n., & v.t. (Scour with) soft sandstone used for scouring decks. [?]

hōm, n. Sacred plant of ancient Persians & Parsees; its juice. [Pers.]

hōm'age, n. (Feud.) formal public acknowledgement of allegiance; acknowledgement of superiority, dutiful reverence, as *pay, do, ~ to* (person, his qualities). [f. OF *ommage* f. LL *hominaticum* (*homo* - *minis* man, see -AGE)]

Hōm'bürg, n. (Used for) soft felt hat with narrow brim and dent in top of crown, trilby. [~ in Prussia, where first worn]

hōme¹, n., a., & adv. 1. Dwelling-place; fixed residence of family or household; native land; *long* or *last ~*, the grave; place where thing is native or most common; institution of refuge or rest for destitute or infirm persons; (in games) goal; *at ~*, in one's own house or native land, at one's ease, familiar *with* or *on* or *in* (subject etc.), accessible to callers (esp. *not at ~*), (n.) see AT-HOME. 2. adj. Of, connected with, ~; carried on at ~; proceeding from ~; in the neighbourhood

of ~; || *H~ Counties*, those nearest to London (Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Essex, & occns. Hertford & Sussex); carried on, produced, in one's own country, as ~ *industries, products*; the ~ *trade or market* (inland; opp. *foreign*); treating of domestic affairs; || *H~ Office*, department of Secretary of State for H~ Affairs, building used for this; that comes ~ to one, as ~ *question, truth, thrust*. 3. adv. To one's ~ or country, as *come, go, ~*; arrived at ~, as *he is ~*; to the point aimed at, as *the thrust went ~*; as far as possible, as *drive a nail ~*; *bring charge ~* to person, convict him of it; *come ~ to*, affect intimately; *nothing to write ~ about* (colloq.), unexciting, trivial. 4. ~ *born*, native; ~ *bred*, bred at ~; ~ *brewed* a. & n. (beer etc.) brewed at ~; ~ *coming*, arrival at home; ~ *fell*, felt intimately; *H~ Guard*, (member of) British citizen army formed in 1910 (orig. called *Local Defence Volunteers*); ~ *keeping* a., stay-at-home; ~ *made*, made at ~ or for ~ consumption; *H~ Rule*, government of a country (esp. Ireland) by its own citizens; ~ *sick(ness)*, depressed, depression, as result of absence from ~. Hence ~ *LESS*, ~ *LIKE*, aa., (-ml-). [com.-Teut.: OE *hām*, Du. *heem*, G *heim*; (adv.) accus. case of this]

home^s, v.i. & t. Go home (esp. of pigeons); send or guide homewards; furnish (person etc.) with a home. [f. prec.]

home^l/l̥ (-ml-), a. Simple, plain; primitive; unpretending; (of persons or features) uncomely, plain. Hence ~ *NESS* n. [-LY¹]

homeo-. See *homoeo-*.

hōm'er, n. Homing pigeon. [-ER¹]

Homē'ric, a. Of, in the style of, Homer or the poems ascribed to him; ~ *laughter* (like that of Homer's gods as they watched lame Hephaestus hobbling). [f. L f. Gk *homērikos* (*Homēros*, traditional author of *Iliad* & *Odyssey*, see -ic)]

home'spūn (-ms-), a. & n. (Cloth made of yarn) spun at home; (anything) plain, homely.

home'stead (-mstēd), n. House with out-buildings; farm. [OE *hāmstede* (HOME, STEAD)]

home'ward (-mw-), adv. & a., -wards (-z), adv. (Going, leading) towards home; ~ *BOUND^s*, (esp. of ship) preparing to go, or on the way, home. [-WARD(S)]

hōm'icide, n. 1. One who kills a human being. 2. Killing of a human being. Hence **hōm'icid'AL** a. [F, f. L (1) *homicida*, (2) *homicidium* (*homo* man, see -CIDE)]

hōmilēt'ic, a. & n. Of homilies; (n. pl.) art of preaching. [f. Gk *hōmilētikos* (*hōmilēō* hold converse, consort, as foll.; see -ETIC)]

hōm'ilȳ, n. Sermon (*Books of H~ies*, for use in parish churches of the Ch. of England, published in 1547 & 1563); tedious

moralizing discourse. [f. F *omelie* f. eccl. L f. Gk *homilia* f. *homilos* crowd (*homoi* together + *ilē* crowd)]

hōm'ing, a. That goes home; (of pigeons) trained to fly home. [part. of HOME²]

hōm'inȳ, n. Coarsely ground maize boiled with water or milk. [of Amer.-Ind. orig.]

hōm'o, n. (zool.). Man; *H~ sāv'iens* (L = wise), modern man regarded as a species. [L]

hōm'o- in comb. = Gk *homos* same, as: ~ *cen'tric*, having same centre; ~ *gamous* (-ōg-), (Bot.) having all florets hermaprodite or of same sex; ~ *genē'tic*, having common descent or origin; ~ *geny* (-ōj-), similarity due to common descent; ~ *morph'ic*, ~ *morph'ous*, of same or similar form; ~ *nomous* (-ōn-), having same law of growth; ~ *phone*, word having same sound as another, but of different meaning or origin (e.g. *gail*, *gate*), (also) symbol denoting same sound as another; ~ *phōn'ic*, (Mus.) of same pitch, in unison; ~ *phonous* (-ōf-), (of music) in unison, (of symbols) denoting same sound; ~ *phony* (-ōf-), unison; ~ *plās'tic*, similar in structure; ~ *type*, part, organ, like another in structure; ~ *zyg'ōle* (Mendelism), zygote of like gametes (cf. HETEROZYGOTE), & so ~ *zyg'ous* a.

hōm'oeopāth (-mī-), n. One who practices homoeopathy. [f. foll.]

hōmoe|ōp'athȳ (-mī-), n. Hahnemann's treatment of disease by drugs (usu. in minute doses) that in healthy person would produce symptoms like those of the disease. So ~ *opāth'ic* a. (often joc., = minute), ~ *opāth'ically* adv., ~ *ōp'ath-ist* n., (-mī-). [f. Gk *homoios* like + *-pathia* f. *pathos* suffering; first used by Hahnemann (G *homöopathie*)]

hōmogē'nēous, a. Of the same kind; consisting of parts all of the same kind, uniform. Hence or cogn. **hōmogē'nē'try**, ~ *NESS*, nn., ~ *LY²* adv. [f. schol. L *homogeneous* f. Gk *homō*(*genēs* f. *genos* kind) + *-ous*]

hōm'ograph (-ahf), n. Word spelt like another, but with different meaning. [HOMO- + -GRAPH]

hōmoious'ian (-ows-), a. & n. (One who held that Father & Son in the Godhead were) of like substance (cf. HOMOOUSIAN). [f. Gk *homoiousios* (*homoios* like + *ousia* essence) + *-AN*]

hōmōl'ogīāte, v.t. (Sc.). Acknowledge, admit; confirm. So ~ *ATION* n. [f. med. L *homologare* f. Gk *homō*(*logēō* f. *logos* word), see -ATE³]

hōmōl'ogīze, v.i. & t. Be homologous, correspond; make homologous. [as foll. + *-IZE*]

hōmōl'ogous, a. Having the same relation, relative position, etc.; corresponding. [f. med. L f. Gk *homō*(*logos* ratio)]

hōm'ologue (-ōg), n. Homologous thing. [F, f. Gk (neut. adj.) as prec.]

homōl'ogŷ, *n.* Correspondence, sameness of relation. Hence **homōlō'gical** *a.*, **hōmōlō'gicaly** *adv.* [*f.* LL *f.* Gk *homologia* (as prec.)]

hōm'onŷm, *n.* Word of same form as another but different sense (e.g. **POLE**¹, **POLE**²); namesake. So **hōmonŷm'ic**, **hōmōn'ŷmous**, *aa.* [*f.* LL *f.* Gk *homōnumon*, neut. adj. (HOMO- + *onoma* name)]

hōmōus'ian, **hōmous-**, (-ow-), *a.* & *n.* (One who held the persons of the Trinity to be) of the same substance (cf. **HOMŌUSIAN**). [*f.* med. L *f.* Gk *homo(ousios f. ousia* essence) + *-AN*]

hōmosē'ūal, *a.* & *n.* Having a sexual propensity for persons of one's own sex; (*n.*) ~ person. [*Irreg. f.* HOMO- + *SEXUAL*]

hōmūnc'ūle, -*cle*, *n.* Little man, manikin. [*f.* L *homunculus* (*homo* - *minis* man, see -*CULE*)]

hōm'y, *a.* Suggesting home, home-like. [*-Y*²]

hōne, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Whetstone, esp. for razors; various stones as material for this. 2. *v.t.* Sharpen on ~. [*(vb f. n.)* OE *hān*, cf. ON *heinn*, Da. *heen*]

hōn'est (ō-), *a.* Fair & upright in speech & act, not lying, cheating, or stealing; sincere; (of act or feeling) showing uprightness; (of gain etc.) gained by fair means, as *turn*, *earn*, *an* ~ *penney*; (of things) unadulterated, unsophisticated; (arch., of woman) chaste, virtuous; *make an* ~ *woman* of, marry (seduced woman); (patronizing or joc.) good, worthy; ~ *Injun* (= Indian), sl. phr. questioning (~ *Injun*?) or confirming statement. Hence ~*LY*² *adv.* [*f.* OF *honeste f. L honestus* honourable, handsome (*honor* HONOUR)]

hōn'estŷ (ō-), *n.* Uprightness; truthfulness; ~ *is the best policy* (maxim of self-interested morality); plant with purple flowers & semi-transparent pods. [*f.* OF *oneste f. L honestatem* (prec., -TY)]

hō'ney (hū-), *n.* (pl. ~s). Sweet viscid yellow fluid, the nectar of flowers collected by bees & other insects; (fig.) sweetness; (also Sc. & North. *hinnie*, -*ny*) sweetheart, darling; ~*bee*, common hive-bee; ~*buzzard*, bird of prey feeding on larvae of bees & wasps; ~*dew*, sweet sticky substance found on leaves & stems, held to be excreted by aphides, ideally sweet substance, tobacco sweetened with molasses; ~*suckle*, woodbine, climbing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers; ~*sweet*, sweet as ~. Hence ~*ED*², **hōnied**, (hūn'id), *a.* [OE *hunig*, cf. Du. *G*, *honig*]

hō'neycōmb (hū-; -m), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey & eggs; cavernous flaw in metal, esp. guns; ornamental or other work hexagonally arranged. 2. *v.t.* Fill with cavities, undermine, mark with ~ pattern. [*(vb f. n.)* OE *hūnigcamb*, see prec. & *COMB*]

hō'neymōōn (hū-), *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. Holiday spent together by newly married couple. 2. *v.i.* Spend ~ (*in, at, place*). [*(vb f. n.)* HONEY + MOON, reference being orig. to waning affection, not to period of a month]

hōng, *n.* (In China) set of buildings used as factory etc.; foreign trading establishment in China or Japan. [*f.* Chin. *hang* row, rank]

hōnk, *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. Wild goose's cry; sound of motor horn. 2. *v.i.* Emit or give ~. [*imit.*]

hōnorār'ium (hō-, ō-), *n.* (pl. -*ums*, -*al*). (Voluntary) fee esp. for professional services. [LL as foll.]

hōn'orārŷ (ō-), *a.* Conferred as an honour (without the usual requirements, functions, etc.); holding ~ title or position; ~ *secretary*, *treasurer*, etc., serving without pay (abbr. *hon.*); (of obligations) depending on honour, not legally enforceable. [*f.* L *honorarius* (as HONOUR¹, see -*ARY*¹)]

hōnōr'ic (ō-), *a.* & *n.* (Expression) implying respect (esp. of Oriental forms of speech). [*f.* L *honorificus* (as HONOUR¹, see -*IC*)]

hōnōr'is caus'a, *adv. phr.* As a mark of honour. [L. - for the sake of honour]

hōn'our¹ (ō-), *n.* 1. High respect; glory; reputation, good name; nobleness of mind. 2. Allegiance to what is right or to conventional standard of conduct; (of woman) chastity, reputation for this. 3. Exalted position (*your, his, H*~, said to or of County-Court judge, & in rustic speech to or of any person of rank). 4. Thing conferred as distinction; (Golf) right of driving off first as having won last hole (*it is my* ~); (pl.) civilities rendered to guests etc., esp. *do the* ~s of (the table, a house, the town, etc.); *last, funeral*, ~s, observances of respect at funeral; *military* ~s, marks of respect paid by troops at burial of soldier, to royalty, etc.; ~s of war, privileges granted to capitulating force, as that of marching out with colours flying etc. 5. (Univv., pl.) special distinction for proficiency beyond that required to pass examination. 6. Person, thing, that reflects ~ on (to) another, as *he is an* ~ *to his profession*. 7. (In Whist) ace, king, queen, knave, of trumps (in Bridge the ten also). 8. (Commerc.) acceptance (of protested bill by third party) *for the* ~ of (to save the credit of) drawer or indorser. 9. *In* ~ (celebration) of; *bound in* ~ (as a moral duty) to (do); *be on one's* ~ (under moral obligation) to (do); (forms of asseveration) *upon my* ~, (colloq.) ~ *bright*; *code, law, of* ~, rules forming conventional standard of conduct; AFFAIR, DEBT, LEGION, MILD, POINT¹, WORD¹, of ~. [*f.* OF *onor f. L honorem* (nom. -*or*) repute, office, beauty]

hōn'our² (ō-), v.t. Respect highly; confer dignity upon; (Commerc.) accept, pay, (bill) when due. [f. OF *honorer* f. L. *honorare* (as prec.)]

hōn'ourable (ōner-), a. Worthy of honour; bringing honour to its possessor; consistent with honour; upright; person's intentions (in courting woman) are ~, he has marriage in view; title (abbr. *Hon.*) || of younger sons of Earls and of children of peers below rank of Marquis, Maids of Honour, Justices of High Court, Lords of Session, members of Government or Executive Councils in Dominions & Colonies; || *Most H~*, title of Marquises, Order of Bath, & Privy Council; || *Right H~*, title of peers below rank of Marquis, Privy Counsellors, & others. Hence **hōn'ourably**² (ōner-) adv. [f. OF *honorable* f. L. *honorabilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

• **hōōch**, n. (sl.). Alcoholic liquor. [abbr. of *hoochino* an Amer.-Ind. name for spirit]

hōōd, n., & v.t. 1. Covering for head & neck, whether part of cloak etc. or separate; (Univ.) badge worn over gown etc. to indicate degree; leather covering for hawk's head; thing like ~ in shape or use. 2. v.t. Cover with ~. Hence ~ED² a. [(vb f. n.) OE *hōd*, cf. Du. *hoed*, G *hut* hat]

-**hōōd**. See -HEAD.

hōōd'ie, -dī-, n. (Also ~ *crow*) Hooded or Royston Crow. [HOOD + -Y²]

• **hōōd'lum**, n. Street rowdy, young ruffian. [?]

|| **hōōd'man-blind**, n. Old name for BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF.

hōō'dōō, n., & v.t. (chiefly U.S.). Bad luck; (vb) render unlucky. [var. of *voōdoo*]

hōōd'wink, v.t. Deceive, humbug; blindfold. [HOOD n. + WINK v.]

• **hōō'ey**, n. & int. (sl.). Nonsense, humbug. [?]

hōōf, n. (pl. -fs, -ves), & v.t. & i. 1. Horny casing of foot of horse & other animals; CLOVEN ~; (Joc.) human foot; ~-pad, pad to prevent one foot from striking the other; ~-pick (for removing stones from ~). 2. v.t. Strike with ~; (sl., of person) kick (another) out etc.; (v.i.) go on foot. Hence (-)ED² (-ft) a. [(vb f. n.) com.-Teut.: OE *hōf*, Du. *hoef*, G *huf*]

hōōk¹, n. Piece of metal or other material bent back or having sharp angle, for catching hold or for hanging things upon; (also fish~) bent piece of wire, usu. barbed, for catching fish; ~, line, & sinker, (fig.) entire(ly); (fig.) trap, snare; stroke (see foll.) in cricket or golf; (Boxing) short swinging blow with elbow bent; curved cutting instrument, esp. reaping~; ~ & eye, small metal ~ & loop as dress-fastening; sharp bend, e.g. in river; projecting point of land, esp. *H~ of Holland*; =POR~; by ~ or by crook, by fair means or foul; drop off the ~s,

(sl.) die; (sl.) on one's own ~ (account); take one's ~ (sl.), = hook it (see foll.); ~-nose(d), (having) aquiline nose; ~-worm, kind of nematoid worm infesting men and animals, male of which has ~-like spines. [OE *hōc*, cf. Du. *hoek* corner, point of land]

hōōk², v.t. & i. Grasp with hook; secure with hook(s); ~ on, in, up, etc., attach with hook; ~ on intr., take person's arm; steal; catch (fish) with hook (also fig., esp. husband); (Golf) drive (ball) widely to left; (Cricket) play (ball) round from off to on side without hitting it at the pitch; (Rugby football) secure and pass (ball) backward with foot in scrummage; (Boxing) strike (opponent) with elbow bent; ~ it (sl.), make off, run away; ~-up (orig. U.S.), interconnexion of broadcasting stations for special transmissions. [f. prec.]

hōōk'ah (-ka), n. Smoking-pipe with long flexible tube, smoke being drawn through water in vase to which tube and bowl are attached. [f. Arab. *hūqqah*, casket, hookah-bottle]

hōōked (-kt), a. Hook-shaped; furnished with hook(s). [-ED^{1,2}]

hōōk'er¹, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Rugby football) each of the two players in front row of scrummage who try to get the ball by hooking it. [-ER¹]

hōōk'er², n. Kinds of small Dutch & Irish sailing ship (*the old* ~, said scornfully or fondly of any ship). [prob. f. Du. *hoeker* (*hook* hook)]

hōōk'ey, -kī-, n. *Play ~ (sl.), play truant; blind ~, gambling game at cards. [f. HOOK^{1,2}]

hōō'lee, **hō'li** (-lē), n. Hindu festival in honour of Krishna & the milkmaids. [Hind. (-i)]

|| **hōōl'igan**, n. One of gang of young street roughs. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [name]

hōōp¹, n., & v.t. 1. Circular band of metal, wood, etc., esp. for binding staves of casks etc.; wooden or iron circle trundled along by child; circle of elastic material for expanding woman's skirt; iron arch used in croquet; large ring with paper stretched over it through which circus-riders jump (*go through the* ~ or ~s, undergo an ordeal); kind of finger-ring; ~-iron (in long thin strips for binding purposes); ~ *petticoat* (expanded by ~s). 2. v.t. Bind with ~s, surround as ~ does. [(vb f. n.) OE *hōp*, cf. Du. *hoep*]

hōōp², v.i., & n. 1. Utter the cry ~: ~ing-cough, contagious disease, esp. of children, with short violent cough followed by long sonorous inspiration. 2. n. The cry ~, sound heard in ~ing-cough. [(n. f. vb) f. F *houper* (*hoop*, imit.); whoop is late spelling]

hōōp'la (-ah), n. Game played at fairs etc., in which rings are thrown at objects that are won if encircled. [HOOP¹ + *la* (int.)]

hōop'oe (-ōō), n. S.-European bird with variegated plumage & large erectile crest. [earlier *hoop* f. F *huppe* tuft, crest, bird, f. pop. L *ūpūpa*=L *ūpūpa* hoopoe]

hōosh, n. (sl.). Hotchpotch or stew in Arctic travel. [?]

hōot, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make loud sounds, esp. of disapproval (*at* or *abs.*); assail (person *etc.*) with derisive shouts; drive (person) *out, away, etc.* by ~ing; (of owl) utter cry; (of steam whistle or motor car or driver) sound (*intr.*). 2. n. Inarticulate shout, esp. of derision or disapprobation; owl's cry; *not care, not worth, a ~ or two ~s* (sl., = anything at all). [(n. f. vb) ME *huten*, perh. imit.]

|| **hōot(s)**, int. (Sc. & north.) expr. dissatisfaction or impatience. [cf. Sw. *hut* begone, W *hut* away, Ir. *ut* out, all in similar sense]

hōot'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. siren, steam whistle, esp. as signal for work to begin or cease. [-ER¹]

hōove, n. Disease of cattle, with inflation of stomach, usu. caused by green fodder. [f. OE *hof*-, a stem of HEAVE]

Hōov'er, n., & v.t. Make of vacuum cleaner; (v.t.) clean (carpet *etc.*) with ~. [P]

hōp¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Climbing perennial plant, cultivated for the cones borne by the female; (pl.) ripe cones of this, used for giving bitter flavour to malt liquor *etc.*; ~-bind, ~-bine, climbing stem of ~; ~-fly, aphid destructive to ~s; || ~-garden, field for cultivation of ~s; ~-picker, labourer, machine, employed to pick ~s; ~-pillow (stuffed with ~s, to produce sleep); ~-POCKET; ~-pole (on which ~ plant is trained). 2. v.t. Flavour with ~s; (v.i.) bear, gather, ~s. [vb f. n.] earlier *hoppe*, MDu., etym. dub.]

hōp², v.i. & t. (-pp-). Spring (of person) on one foot, (of animals) with all feet at once; (trans.) ~ over (ditch *etc.*); (sl.) ~ (the twig or stick), depart suddenly, die, ~ (it), go away, ~ off, (of aircraft) start; cloud~ping, (of aircraft) flying from cloud to cloud esp. to gain cover; hedge, wave, ~ping, flying very low over land, over water; || ~-o'-my-thumb, dwarf, pygmy; ~-scotch, child's game of ~ping on one foot & with it pushing flat stone *etc.*, over scotches (lines) marked on ground. [OE *hoppian*, cf. Sw. *hoppa*, Da. *hoppe*, G *hopfen*]

hōp³, n. Hopping (on the ~, colloq., bustling about); spring; (colloq.) dance; (Aviation) one of the stages of a long-distance flight; ~, skip (or step), & jump, exercise consisting of these three movements in sequence. [f. prec.]

hōpe¹, n. Expectation & desire combined (of thing, of doing, *that*); feeling of trust; ground of ~, probability, (*hoping against* ~, clinging to a mere possibility); person,

thing, that ~ centres in; FORLORN HOPE. [OE *hopa*, cf. Du. *hoop*, G *hoffe*]

hōpe², v.i. & t. Look with expectation & desire (for thing or *abs.*); expect & desire (thing, *that, to do.*) [OE *hopian*, cf. Du. *hopen*]

hōpe'ful (-pf-), a. & n. Feeling hope; inspiring hope, promising, often iron. as (n.) *young ~* (of boy or girl). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [HOPE¹ + -FUL]

hōpe'less (-pl-), a. Feeling no hope; admitting no hope, as a ~ case. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

hōp'lite, n. Heavy-armed foot-soldier of ancient Greece. [f. Gk *hoplitēs* (*hoplon* weapon, see -ITE¹)]

hōpp'er¹, n. One who hops; hopping insect, esp. flea or cheese-maggot; inverted pyramid or cone (orig. with hopping motion) through which grain passes in mill; similar contrivance in various machines; barge carrying away mud *etc.* from dredging-machine & discharging it; ~-light or ~-casement (hinged below with opening at top for ventilation). [HOP² + -ER¹]

hōpp'er², n. Hop-picker. [HOP¹ + -ER¹]
hōp'ple, v.t., & n. Fasten together legs of (horse *etc.*); (n.) apparatus for this. [(n. f. vb) etym. dub.; earlier than *hobble* in this sense]

hōr'ary, a. Of the hours; occurring every hour. [f. med. L *horarius* (*hora* hour, see -ARY¹)]

Hor'atian (-shn), a. Of, like, (the poems of) Horace (Q. Horatius Flaccus, d. B.C. 8). [f. L *Horatianus* (*Horatius*, see -AN)]

hōrde, n. Troop of Tartar or other nomads; gang, troop, (usu. in contempt). [ult. f. Turki *orda*, see URDU]

hōre'hound, **hoar-**, (hōr-), n. Herb with bitter aromatic juice used for coughs *etc.* (also *common, while, ~*); otherallied herbs. [OE *hære hūne* (*hār* hoar + *hūne*, a plant)]

hōri'zon, n. Line at which earth & sky appear to meet; *apparent, sensible, visible, ~*, circle of contact with earth's surface of a cone whose vertex is at observer's eye; *celestial, rational, true, ~*, great circle of the celestial sphere, plane of which passes through centre of earth & is parallel to that of sensible ~ of a place; (fig.) limit of mental perception, experience, interest, *etc.* [f. OF *horizonte* f. LL *horizontem* (nom. -on) f. Gk *horizōn* (*kuklos*) bounding (circle), part. of *horizō* (*horos* boundary, -IZE¹)]

hōrizōn'tal, a. & n. 1. Of, at, the horizon; parallel to the plane of this, at right angles to the vertical; level, flat; (of machinery *etc.*) having its parts working in ~ direction. 2. n. ~ line, bar, *etc.* Hence ~ITY (-āl²) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L as prec. + -AL]

hōr'mōne, n. (physiol.). Kinds of internal secretion that pass into the blood & stimulate organs to action. [f. Gk *hōr-*

mōn part. of *hormaō* impel, with -e to mark sound of ō]

horn¹, n. 1. Non-deciduous excrecence, often curved & pointed, on head of cattle, sheep, goats, & other mammals, found in pairs, single, or one in front of another; *take the BULL¹ by the ~s*; each of two deciduous branched appendages on head of deer; projection on head of other animals, as snail's tentacles, insect's antennae, crest of horned owl; *draw in one's ~s*, restrain one's ardour, draw back; substance of which ~s consist; ~shavings (used as manure); thing made of ~, as shoe~; drinking-vessel, powder-flask, made of ~; GATE¹ of ~; ~ of plenty, = CORNUCOPIA; wind instrument (not now made of ~, but of brass), as *hunting~*, French ~ (of trumpet class, used in orchestra), English ~ (kind of oboe); ~shaped projection; extremity of moon or other crescent; arm, branch, of bay, river, etc.; either alternative of a dilemma; the *H~*, Cape H~. 2. ~bar, cross-bar of carriage; ~beam, small tough-wooded tree used in hedges; ~bill, bird with ~-like excrecence on bill; ~book (hist.), paper containing alphabet, Lord's Prayer, etc., mounted on wooden tablet with handle, & protected by thin plate of ~; ~mad (arch.), stark mad (orig. of horned beasts); ~plate, axle-guard of railway carriage; ~rimmed (of spectacles or their wearers); ~stone, brittle siliceous rock; ~work (Fortif.), outwork consisting of two demi-bastions joined by a curtain. Hence ~FUL n., ~LESS a. [com. Teut.: OE & ON *horn*, Goth. *hauru*, cogn. w. L *cornu*, Gk *keras*]

horn², v.t. & i. Furnish with horns (esp. in p.p.); gore with the horns; adjust (frame of ship) at right angles to line of keel; ~in, intrude, interfere. [f. prec.]

hornblende, n. Dark-brown, black, or green mineral, a constituent of granite & many rocks, composed chiefly of silica, magnesia, & lime. [G (*horn* + BLENDE)]

horn'er, n. Maker of horn spoons, combs, etc.; one who blows a horn. [HORN¹ + ER¹]

horn'et, n. Large insect of wasp family, inflicting serious sting; *bring ~s' nest about one's ears*, stir up host of enemies. [OE *hyrne(u)*, cf. MDu. *hornele*, LG *hornt*, G *hornisse*]

horn'pipe, n. Obsolete wind instrument; (music for) lively dance, usu. of single person (esp. associated with merry-making of sailors).

horn'y, a. Of, like, horn; abounding in horns; hard as horn, callous, as ~y handed. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

hōrolōge, n. Time-piece, dial, clock. So **horol'ogist**¹(3), **horol'ogist**(3), nn. [f. OF *orloge* f. L f. Gk *hōrologion* (*hōra* time + *logos* -telling)]

horol'ogy, n. Art of measuring time or

making clocks. So **hōrolō'gic**(AL) aa. [f. Gk *hōra* time + -O- + -LOGY]

horōp'ter, n. Aggregate of points seen single in any given position of eyes. [f. Gk *horos* limit + *optēr* one who looks]

hō'roscope, n. (astrol.). Observation of sky & planets at certain moment, esp. at person's birth; scheme showing disposition of the heavens at particular moment; *cast a ~*, erect such scheme by calculating degree of ecliptic on eastern horizon at person's birth etc. So **hōro-scōp'ic**(AL) aa., **horōs'copy**¹ n. [F, f. L f. Gk *hōroscopos* (*hōra* time + *skopos* observer)]

hō'rrent, a. (poet.). Bristling. [f. L *horrire* bristle, shudder at, see -ENT]

hō'rribile, a. Exciting, fit to excite, horror; hideous, shocking; (colloq.) excessive, unpleasant, as ~le noise, bore, weather. Hence ~leness (-beln-) n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *horribilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

hō'rrid, a. Terrible, frightful; (poet., arch.) rough, bristling; (colloq.) as prec. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *horridus* (as prec., see -ID¹)]

hō'rriſſy, v.t. Excite horror in; shock, scandalize. So **horriſ'ic** a., **horriſſic-A-TION** n. (joc.). [f. L *horrificare* (as HORRENT, see -FY)]

hōrripilā'tion, n. Goose-flesh; bristling of the skin caused by chill, fright, etc. [f. LL *horripilatio*, ult. f. L *horrire* to bristle + *pilus* hair]

hō'r'ror, n. Terrified shuddering; intense dislike (of); (Med.) shuddering, as symptom of disease; the ~s, fit of ~ or depression, esp. as in delirium tremens; ~struck or ~stricken, shocked; horrifying thing; Chamber of H~s, place full of ~s (orig. room of criminals etc. in Tussaud's waxwork exhibition). [f. OF *orror* f. L *horrorem* (as prec., see -OR¹)]

hors (see Ap.), adv. & prep. Outside, as ~ concours, (of exhibit) not competing for prize; ~ de combat pred. a., out of fight, disabled; ~d'œuvre (pl. usu. -s), extra dish served as relish at beginning or in interval of meal. [F vds]

hōrse¹, n. 1. Solid-hoofed quadruped with flowing mane & tail, used as beast of burden & draught, & for riding on (*you may take a ~ to the water, but you can't make him drink*, prov.); (esp.) adult male ~, stallion or gelding, (cf. MARE, COLT); (collect. sing.) cavalry; *light ~*, lightly armed mounted soldiers; SEA~. 2. Vaulting-block in gymnasium; frame (often with legs) on which something is supported, as *clothes~*; (Naut.) rope, bar, in various uses; (Mining) obstruction in vein. 3. To ~, (as command) mount your ~s; FLOG a dead ~; grin through a ~collar, practise elementary humour; look a gift ~ in the mouth, find fault with a gift; mount, ride, the high ~, put on airs;

DARK, WILLING, ~; put the CART before the ~; eat, work, like a ~ (much); on ~back, mounted on a ~. 4. ~artillery (the light mobile type); ~block, small platform of stone or wood for mounting ~; || ~bar, closed vehicle for taking ~ by rail or for slinging ~ into ship, (joc.) large pew; ~breaker, one who breaks in ~s; ~chestnut, large tree with conical clusters of white or pink flower, fruit of this (like edible chestnut, but of coarse bitter taste); ~cloth (used to cover ~, or as part of trappings); ~COPER; ~flesh, flesh of ~, esp. as food, ~s collectively; ~fly, insect (of various kinds) troublesome to ~s; || *H~ Guards*, cavalry brigade of English Household troops, esp. (*Royal H.G.*) second regiment of it, (also) headquarters of such cavalry, esp. a building opposite Whitehall, (also) military authorities at head of army; ~hair, hair from mane or tail of ~ (often attrib.); ~latitudes, belt of calms at northern edge of N.E. trade-winds; ~laugh, loud coarse laugh; ~leech, large kind of leech, insatiable person, (daughters of the leech, *Prov. xxx. 15*); ~mackerel, (kinds of) large fish of the mackerel type, cavally, scad, tunny, etc.; ~man, (skilled) rider on ~back; ~manship, art of riding, skill in riding, on ~back; ~marines, imaginary corps of mounted marines, as type of men out of their element, (prov.) tell that (nonsense) to the ~marines; ~mastership, skill in managing ~s; ~mushroom, coarse but edible variety with hollow stem; ~opera (sl.), western film; ~play, boisterous play; ~pond (for watering & washing ~s, prov. as ducking-place for obnoxious persons); ~power, machine by which work of ~ is made to drive other machinery, (Mech.) unit of rate of doing work, = 550 foot-pounds per second (abbr. *h.p.*); ~race (between ~s with riders); ~radish, plant whose pungent root is scraped or grated as condiment; ~sense (colloq.), plain rough sagacity; ~shoe, iron shoe for ~, thing of this shape (often attrib., as ~shoe table); ~tail, tail of ~ (used in Turkey as standard, or as ensign denoting rank of pasha), genus of cryptogamous plants like ~s tail; ~whip, whip for ~, (v.t.) chastise (person) with this; ~woman, woman who rides on ~back. Hence ~LESS (-sl-) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *hors*, OHG *hros*, Du. *ros*, G *ross*]

horse², v.t. & i. Provide (person, vehicle) with horse(s); carry (person) on one's back; place (person) on man's back to be flogged; (intr.) mount, go, on horseback. [f. prec.]

hors³/ly, a. Concerned with, addicted to, horses or horse-racing; affecting dress & language of groom or jockey. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. HORSE¹ + -Y²]

hort¹/ative, a. Tending, serving, to exhort. So ~ORY a. [f. L *hortativus* (*hortari* exhort, see -IVE)]

hort²/iculture, n. Art of garden cultivation. Hence *horticul²/tural* n., *horticul²/turist* n., (-cher-). [f. L *hortus* garden + CULTURE]

hort³/us sicc³/us, n. Arranged collection of dried plants. [L, = dry garden]

hösänna' (-z-), n. Cry of ~, shout of adoration (*3 Matt. xxi. 9, 15*, etc.). [LL f. Gk *hösanna* f. Heb. *hosha'na* for *hoshi'ahna* save, pray!]

hose (höz), n., & v.t. 1. (Collect. as pl.) stockings, half-~, socks, (now chiefly shop); (w. pl. ~s) flexible tube for watering plants etc.; || ~tops (Sc., pron. höt'ops), footless stockings. 2. v.t. Provide with ~, drench or water with ~. [(v.b. f. n.) OE *hosa*, cf. Du. *hoos*, G *hose*]

hösier (-zher), n. Dealer in hose & frame-knitted or woven underclothing. Hence *hösier¹* (-zher-) n. [f. HOSE + -IER]

hös¹/pice, n. House of rest for travellers, esp. one kept by religious order; || homo for the destitute or sick. [F, f. L *hospitium* (as HOST²)]

hös²/pitabile, a. Giving, disposed to give, welcome & entertainment to strangers or guests. Hence ~ly² adv. [F, f. med. L *hospitare* entertain, as prec., -ABLE]

hös³/pital, n. Institution for care of the sick or wounded; charitable institution (in proper names, as *Christ's H~*, public school formerly in London); (Hist.) hospice, establishment of Knights Hospitallers; ~fever, kind of typhus formerly prevalent in crowded ~s; *H~ Saturday, Sunday*, days for collecting money in streets etc. (*Saturday*), in churches (*Sunday*), for the local ~s. [OF, f. med. L *hospitale* neut. adj. place for guests (as HOST², see -AL)]

hös⁴/pitalism, n. (Hygienic imperfections of) the hospital system. [-ISM]

hös⁵/pitäl¹/it¹y, n. Friendly & liberal reception of guests or strangers; afford me the ~ of your columns, put my letter in. [f. OF *hospitalité* f. L *hospitalitatem* (as HOSPITAL, see -TY)]

hös⁶/pital¹/ier, n. Member of charitable religious order; || (in some London hospitals) chaplain; *Knights H~s*, order of military monks founded c. 1048. [f. OF *hospitalier* f. med. L *hospitalarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

hös⁷/podär, n. Lord (formerly title of governors of Wallachia & Moldavia). [Roumanian, of Slav. orig.]

höst¹, n. Large number (of; person is a ~ in himself, can do as much as a number of ordinary persons); (arch.) army; (Bibl.) Lord (God) of ~s (armies), ~s of heaven, sun, moon, & stars, (also) angels. [OF, f. L *hostis* stranger, enemy]

höst², n. One who lodges another; landlord of inn; reckon without one's ~, overlook difficulty, opposition, etc.; (Biol.) animal, plant, having parasite or

commensal. [f. OF *oste* f. L *hospitem* (nom. -pes) host, guest]

höst², n. Bread consecrated in the Eucharist. [f. OF *oiste* f. L *hostia* victim]

hös'tage, n. Person given to another as pledge; pledge, security; ~ to fortune, person, thing, that one may lose. Hence ~SHIP (-lsh-) n. [OF, f. L *obses* -idis hostage, see -AGE]

|| **hös'tel**, n. (Arch.) inn; house of residence for students or other special class. [OF (as HOSPITAL)]

|| **hös'telrē**, n. (arch.). Inn. [f. OF *ostelerie* (*ostelier* innkeeper, f. med. L as HOSPITALIER, see -ERY)]

hös'tess, n. Woman who entertains guests; mistress of inn. [f. OF *ostesse* (HOST², -ESS¹)]

hös'tile, a. Of an enemy; unfriendly; opposed. Hence ~LY² (-lī) adv. [f. L *hostilis* (as HOST¹, see -IL)]

höstil'itē, n. Enmity; state of warfare; (pl.) acts of warfare; opposition (in thought etc.). [f. LL *hostilitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

hostler (ös'ler), n. = OSTILER.

höt¹, a. & adv. (-tt-). 1. Of a high temperature; very warm; communicating or feeling heat; producing the sensation of heat, as ~ fever, bluish; (of pepper etc.) pungent, biting; ardent, passionate; angry; excited; exciting; (Hunt., of scent) strong; (fig., of news etc.) fresh, recent; || (colloq., of Treasury bills) newly issued; (of a hit, return, etc., in ball-games) difficult for opponent to deal with; (of competitor in race or other sporting event) strongly fancied to win (a ~ favourite); (of dance music) highly elaborated & florid, fast & with great emphasis on rhythm; BLOW¹ ~ & cold; ~ & ~, (of food) served as soon as cooked; give it him ~, chastise, reprimand, him severely; make it, the place, too ~ (uncomfortable, by persecution) for, to hold, him. 2. adv. Hotly, eagerly, angrily. 3. ~ air (sl.), excited or boastful talk; ~ & strong, vehement(ly); ~bed, bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, (fig.) place favourable to growth of (vice etc.); ~blast (of heated air forced into furnace); ~blooded, ardent, passionate; ~brained, -headed, excitable; ~cockles (hist.), rustic game in which blindfolded person guessed who struck him; ~dog (colloq.), ~sausage sandwiched in roll of bread; ~foot, in ~haste; ~head, impetuous person; ~house, heated building with glass roof & sides for growing plants out of season or in colder climate; ~pot, mutton, beef, with potatoes etc. cooked in oven in tight-lidded pot; ~press, press of glazed boards & ~metal plates for smoothing paper or cloth, (v.t.) press (paper etc.) in this; ~short, (of iron) brittle in its ~state; ~spur, rash person (surname

of Sir H. Percy, d. 1403); ~stuff (sl.), person of high spirit, vigour, skill, or strong will or passions; ~water, (fig.) trouble, disgrace, scrape; ~well, spring of naturally ~water, reservoir in condensing steam-engine. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [com.-Teut.: OE *hät*, Du. *heet*, G *heiss*, cf. HEAT]

höt², v.t. (vulg.; -tt-). Heat, warm up. [f. prec.]

Hötch'kiss, n. A kind of machine-gun. [inventor's name]

hötch'pösch, -pöt, n. Dish of many mixed ingredients, esp. mutton broth with vegetables; (Law) blending of properties for purpose of securing equal division (esp. of property of intestate parent); mixture, medley. [f. F *hoche-pot* (*hocher* shake + POT); -pösch by assim.]

hötēl' (or hō-), n. House for entertainment of travellers etc., (usu. large) inn. [F *hôtel*, later form of HOSTEL]

Hött'entöt, n. Member of S.-African race formerly occupying region near the Cape; (fig.) person of inferior intellect or culture. [Du., perh. = stammerer]

|| **hough** (hök), n., & v.t. 1. Joint of quadruped's hind leg between true knee & fetlock. 2. v.t. Hamstring, whence ~ER¹ (hök'cr) n. [(vb f. n.) f. 14th c.; = OE *hoh* human heel, cogn. w. HEEL¹]

hound¹, n. Dog for chase, esp. one hunting by scent; the ~s, pack of fox-~s; MASTER of ~s; despicable man; player who follows scent in HARE & ~s; ~s-tongue, genus of plants of the borago family. Hence ~ISH¹ a. [com.-Teut.: OE & G *hund*, Du. *hond*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *kuōn* *kunos*, L *canis*]

hound², v.t. Chase (as) with hound; set (hound, or fig. person) at (quarry etc.); urge (person) on. [f. prec.]

hour (owr), n. Twenty-fourth part of day, 60 minutes; short time; the time o'clock; (pl.) fixed time for daily work etc., as office ~s are 10 to 3; at the eleventh ~, at a late stage (Math. xx); small ~s, 1, 2, etc., a.m.; good or early, bad or late, regular, ~s, (time for getting up & going to bed); the question of the ~ (present time); in a good, evil, ~, (un)luckily; (prayers to be said at) seven stated times of day appointed for prayer; (Astron.) 15° of longitude; ~circle, meridian (24 of which are usu. marked on globe); ~glass, sand-glass running for an ~; ~hand (showing ~ on clock etc.). [f. OF *ure* f. L f. Gk *hōra* season, hour]

hourī (hoor'i, how'rī), n. Nymph of Mohammedan Paradise; voluptuously beautiful woman. [F, f. Pers. *hūrī* f. Arab. *hawra* (*hawira* have eyes like gazelle's)]

hour'ly (owr-), a. & adv. (Occurring, done, reckoned) every hour; continual(ly), frequent(ly). [HOUR + -LY^{1,2}]

house¹ (hows), n. (pl. pron. -ziz). 1.

Building for human habitation or (usu. w. defining prefix) occupation, as ALMS~, BAKE~, LIGHT~, SUMMER~; ~ of God, church, place of worship; inn (a drink on the ~, at innkeeper's expense); bow down in the ~ of Rimmon, sacrifice one's principles for the sake of conformity (2 Kings v. 18); ALE, COFFEE, EATING, ~; PUBLIC, TIED, ~. 2. Building for keeping animals or goods, as hen~, STORE~, WARE~. 3. (Place of abode of) religious fraternity. 4. || (Oxf. Univ.) the H~, Christ Church. 5. = (boys in) BOARDING~. 6. (Building used by) an assembly, as H~ of COMMONS, LORDS, H~s of PARLIAMENT; make a H~, secure presence of 40 members in H~ of Commons; || the H~, (colloq.) Stock Exchange, (euphem.) work~, (Pol.) H~ of Commons or Lords; CLEARING, CUSTOM, ~; || COUNTING-HOUSE. 7. (Audience in) theatre (full ~, with all seats engaged); performance in theatre etc. (second ~ starts at 9 o'clock). 8. Household, family, dynasty (the H~ of Windsor, British Royal family); mercantile firm. 9. (Astrol.) twelfth part of heavens. 10. A game of chance playable by large numbers with no apparatus but pencil & paper; (Army sl.) gambling form of lotto. 11. attrib. (Of animals) kept in, frequenting, infesting, the ~, as ~cat, ~fly, etc. 12. ~ of call, ~ where carriers call for commissions, where person may be heard of, etc.; ~ of cards (built by child out of playing-cards; often fig. of insecure scheme etc.); ~ of ill fame, brothel; || H~ of Keys, branch of Manx legislature; ~ & home, (emphatic) home; ~-to~, carried on from ~ to ~; BRING down the ~; keep ~, maintain, provide for, a household; keep open ~, provide general hospitality; keep the ~, not go outdoors; like a ~ on fire, vigorously, fast. 13. || ~agent (for sale & letting of ~s); ~boat, boat fitted up for living in; ~breaker, person entering another's ~ by day (cf. BURGLAR) with felonious intent, man employed in demolishing old ~s; ~dinner, (at clubs) specially appointed dinner for members & guests; ~dog (kept to guard ~); ~flag, that flown by a firm's ship; ~flannel (coarse, for cleaning floor etc.); ~keeper, woman managing affairs of household, (also) person in charge of ~, office, etc.; ~keeping, (good, bad, liberal, etc.) domestic economy; ~leek, plant with pink flowers growing on walls & roofs; ~maid, female servant in charge of reception & bed rooms; ~maid's knee, inflammation of knee-cap due to kneeling; ~master (of school boarding~); ~party (of guests staying at country ~ etc.); || ~place, living-room in farm~ etc.; ~proud, preoccupied with the care & beautification of the home; ~room, accommodation in ~ (could not

give it ~room, take it as a gift); ~surgeon, ~physician, residing in hospital; ~top, esp. proclaim from the ~tops, publicly; ~warming, celebration of entrance into new ~; ~work, cleaning, cooking, etc. Hence ~FUL(2) (-sf-) n., ~LESS (-sl-) a. [com.-Teut.: OE hūs, Du. huis, G haus]

house² (-z), v.t. & i. Receive (person etc.), store (goods), in house or as house does; (Naut.) place (gun etc.) in secure position, lower (upper masts); take shelter (as) in house; provide houses for (population); esp. the housing problem; (Carpentry) fix in a socket, mortise, etc. [OE hūsian (as prec.), cf. Du. huizen, G hausen]

house'hold (-s-h-), n. Inmates of house; domestic establishment; (pl.) second quality of flour; || ~troops (employed to guard sovereign's person); ~gods, (Rom. Ant.) Lares & Penates, (fig.) essentials of home life; ~word, familiar saying or name. [HOUSE¹ + HOLD²]

house'holder (-s-h-), n. One who occupies house as his own dwelling (esp. formerly as entitled to franchise); head of household. [HOUSE¹ + HOLDER]

housewife, n. 1. (hows'wif). Mistress of family; (good, bad) domestic economist. 2. (hūz'wif). Case for needles, thread, etc. Hence house'wifely¹ (-fil) a. [ME hus(e)wif (HOUSE¹, WIFE)]

house'wifery (-swifri), n. Domestic economy, housekeeping. [prec. + -RY]

hou'sing (-z-), n. Horse's cloth covering, for protection or ornament. [obs. house f. OF huche housing, etym. dub., + -ING¹]

Houyhnhnm (hwi'nim), n. Horse with human characteristics (Gulliver's Travels). [imit. of horse's neigh; made by Swift]

Höv'a, n. One of ruling tribe in Madagascar. [native]

hove. See HEAVE.

höv'el (or hü-), n. Open shed, out-house; mean dwelling; conical building enclosing kiln. [?]

höv'eller (or hü-), n. Unlicensed pilot or boatman, esp. one who goes out to wrecks. [?]

höv'er (or hü-), v.i., & n. (Of bird etc.) hang in the air (over, about, spot); loiter about (person, place); (n.) ~ing, state of suspense. [(n. f. vb) perh. f. obs. hove, etym. dub.]

how, adv. & n. 1. (In direct or indirect question) in what way, as ~ does he do it?, ask him ~ he does it, tell him ~ to do it, (with intensive addition) ~ the deuce, devil, dickens, ~ ever, ~ on earth; ~ are you?, ~ do you do?, what is your state of health?; ~ is that for high, queer, etc.? (colloq. invitation to wonder); (colloq.) ~d'ye-do, embarrassing situation; (Crick.) ~s that?, is he out or not?; ~ now?, what is the meaning of this?; ~ (can you show that to be) so?; ~ (at what price) is corn?; (in indirect statement, rhet. for

that (*told us ~ God was almighty*); (in question or exclamation) to what extent, as *~ far is it?*, *~ far it is!*, *~ many are there?*, *~ many there are!*, *~ would you like it?*, *~ he snores!*; (in relative clause) in whatever way, as, (*do it ~ you can*); **~!* (sl.), = & a good deal more (chiefly used ironically or intensively); *here's ~!* = here's your good health (drinking formula). 2. n. *The way a thing is done (the ~ of it)*. 3. *~be'it* (arch.), nevertheless; *~ev'er*, in whatever way, to whatever extent, nevertheless, (arch.) in any case; *~EVER*; *~soev'er*, *how ~ soever*, in whatsoever manner, to what extent soever; *~ much?*, (sl.) what? (as request to person to repeat his remark or a particular word; *he plays the saxtuba. Plays the ~ much?*). [OE *hū*, cf. Du. *hoe*; f. stem of WHO]

howd'ah (-a), n. Seat for two or more, usu. with canopy, on elephant's back. [f. Pers. *haudah* f. Arab. *haudaj* litter]

how'itzer, n. Short gun for high-angle firing of shells at low velocities. [earlier *howitz* f. G *haubitze* f. Boh. *houfnice* catapult]

howl¹, v.i. & t. (Of animals) utter long loud doleful cry; (of persons) utter long cry of pain, derision, etc.; utter (words) with ~ing. [ME *houlen*, cf. Du. *hullen*, G *heulen*, also Gk *kulaō*, L *ululare*]

howl², n. Long doleful cry of dog, wolf, etc.; loud cry of pain; yell of derision; (Wireless) whining noise in receiver during tuning-in, often affecting other listeners. [f. prec.]

howl'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: S.-Amer. monkey; (sl.) glaring blunder; (sl.) *come a ~*, come to grief. [-ER¹]

|| **howl'et**, n. (dial.). Owl. [prob. f. F *huotte* (as OWL)]

howl'ing, a. That howls; ~ DERVISH; (Bibl.) ~ (dreary) wilderness; (sl.) extreme, glaring, as *a ~ shame*. [-ING²]

hoy¹, n. Small vessel, usu. rigged as sloop, carrying passengers & goods esp. for short distances. [prob. f. MDu. *hoet*, etym. dub.]

hoy², int. used to call attention, drive beasts, & (Naut.) hail or call aloft. [natural cry]

hoy'a, n. Genus of climbing plants with pink, white, or yellow flowers, known as *wax-flowers*. [T. *Hoy*, gardener, d. 1821]

hoyden, n. Boisterous girl. Hence ~HOOD, ~ISM, nn., ~ISM¹ a. [?]

hub¹, n. Central part of wheel, rotating on or with axle, & from which spokes radiate; nave; (fig.) central point of interest etc. (esp. ~ of the universe). [?]

hub², **hubb'y**, n. (colloq.). Husband. [abbr.]

hub'ble-bubble, n. Form of hookah; bubbling noise; confused talk. [imit.]

hubb'ub, n. Confused din; disturbance, riot; confused yelling of war-cry. [of Ir.

orig.; cf. Gael. *ubub* int. of contempt, Ir. *abu*, a war-cry]

hüb'ris, n. Insolent pride or security. So **hūbris'tic** a. [Gk; prop. *hy-*]

hück'abück, n. Stout linen fabric with rough surface, for towels etc. [?]

hück'le, n. Hip; haunch; ~back(ed), hump-back(ed); ~bone, hip, haunch, -bone, (also) knuckle-bone of quadruped. [dim. of obs. *huck* hip, etym. dub.]

hück'leberry (-kelb-), n. (Fruit of) low berry-bearing shrub common in N. Amer. [perh. corrupt. of *hurtleberry* WHORTLEBERRY]

hück'ster¹, n. Pedlar, hawker; mercenary person. Hence ~ERY(2) n. [earlier than obs. *huck* v. higgles; see -STER]

hück'ster², v.i. & t. Bargain, haggle; carry on petty traffic in (lit. & fig.); adulterate. Hence ~ER¹, ~ESS¹, nn. [f. prec.]

hüd'die, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Heap together confusedly; crowd (things etc.) promiscuously together, up, into, out of, etc.; coil oneself up; hurry over, through, botch up, (work etc.); (intr.) nestle closely together. 2. n. Confused mass; confusion, bustle; * (secret) conference, esp. *go into a ~ (with)* (sl.). [(n. f. vb) perh. f. Teut. root *hūd-* cover + -LE(3)]

Hüdibrās'tic, a. In the metre or manner of Butler's *Hudibras*, mock-heroic poem 1663-78. [after *fantastic* etc.]

hüe¹, n. Colour, tint; variety of colour caused by admixture of another. Hence ~HUED² (hüd) a. [OE *hwa*, cf. Goth. *hwi* form, appearance, also Skr. *chawi* hide, skin, beauty]

hüe², n. ~ & cry; clamour of pursuit or assault; outcry (against); proclamation for capture of criminal; (formerly) police gazette with particulars of offenders wanted etc. [f. OF *hu*, *hui*, outcry, f. *huer* shout, imit.]

huff¹, v.t. & i. Bully, storm at; bully (person into, out of, thing or doing); offend; take offence; (Draughts) remove (opponent's man) from board as forfeit (orig. after blowing on the piece). [imit. f. sound of blowing; v. & n. f. 16th c.]

huff², n. Fit of petulance, esp. in a ~, *take ~*; (Draughts) act of huffing. Hence ~ISM¹, ~Y², aa., ~IY², ~ISHLY¹, adv., ~INESS, ~ISHNESS, nn. [see prec.]

hüg, v.t. (-gg-), & n. 1. Squeeze tightly in one's arms, usu. with affection; (of bear) squeeze (man etc.) between its forelegs; delight in, cling to, (prejudices etc.); exhibit fondness for (person); congratulate oneself (on, for); keep close to (shore etc.); ~me-tight, woollen wrap. 2. n. Strong clasp; grip in wrestling, esp. Cornish ~. [?]

hüge, a. Very large; enormous; (of immaterial things) great. Hence ~NESS (-jn-) n. [prob. f. OF *ahuge*, etym. dub.] **hüge'lý** (-jil), adv. Enormously, very much. [prec. + -LY²]

hū'geous (-jus), a. (usu. joc.). Huge. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-jus-). [-OUS; f. 1529]

hūgg'er-mūgg'er (-g-), n., a., adv., & v.t. & i. Secrecy; secret(ly); confusion; confused(ly); (v.t.) conceal, hush up; (v.i.) proceed in secret or muddled fashion. [f. || **hūgg'erý** (-g-), n. Practice (on part of barrister etc.) of courting attorney etc. for employment. [f. HUG¹ + -ERY]

hūg'uenōt (-ge-), n. (hist.). French Protestant. [F, perh. assim. of G *eidenos*z confederate to F pers. name *Huques*]

hul'a (-ōō-), n. Hawaiian woman's dance. [native word]

hulk, n. Body of dismantled ship, used as store vessel etc. or (pl., hist.) as prison; unwieldy vessel; (fig.) big person or mass. [OE *hulc*, cf. OF *hulke*, Du. *hulk*, perh. f. Gk *halkas* towed ship, ship of burden (*halkō* draw)]

hūl'king, a. Bulky; clumsy. [prec. + -ING²]

hūll¹, n., & v.t. 1. Outer covering of fruit, esp. pod of peas & beans; (fig.) covering. 2. v.t. Remove ~ of. [OE *hulu* (*helan* cover), cf. G *hülle* covering]

hūll², n., & v.t. 1. Frame of ship; ~ down, far away, so that ~ is invisible. 2. v.t. Strike (ship) in ~ with shot torpedo, etc. [perh. = prec.]

hūllabalōō', n. Uproar. [prob. redupl. f. *hullo*; f. 18th c.]

hūllō', -loa (-lō), int. used to call attention, express surprise, or answer call, esp. on telephone. [cf. HALLO]

hūm¹, v.i. & t. (-mm-). Make continuous murmuring sound, as of bee, spinning top, etc.; make low inarticulate vocal sound, esp. (usu. ~ & *ha*) of hesitation; sing with closed lips; (colloq.) be in state of activity, as *make things* ~; (sl.) smell unpleasantly; (v.t.) utter, sing, with closed lips. [imit.]

hūm², n. Humming sound esp. of hesitation (usu. ~s & *ha's*), applause, surprise, etc.; (sl.) bad smell. [imit.]

hūm³, int. expr. hesitation, dissent, etc. **hūm⁴**, n. (sl.). Sham, hoax. [= HUMBAG]

hūm'an, a. & n. Of. belonging to, man, as ~ nature; that is a man or consists of men, as ~ race, creature; of man as opp. to God, as ~ affairs; having, showing, the qualities distinctive of man, as more, less, than ~; (n., joc.) ~ being. Hence ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [f. F *humain* (12th c.) f. L *humanus* (*homo* man, see -AN)]

hūmāne', a. Benevolent, compassionate; || *H~ Society* (for rescue of drowning persons); ~ killer, instrument for painless slaughter of cattle; (of branches of study) tending to refinement, elegant. Hence ~LY² (-nl-) adv., ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [differentiated f. prec. after 1700]

hūm'anism, n. Devotion to human interests; system concerned with human

(not divine) interests, or with the human race (not the individual); Religion of HUMANITY; literary culture, esp. that of the humanists. [-ISM]

hūm'anist, n. Student of human nature or human affairs; student (esp. in 14th-16th cc.) of Roman & Greek literature & antiquities, whence **hūmanis'tic** a. [f. F *humaniste* (as HUMAN, see -IST)]

hūmānitar'ian, n. & a. 1. One who professes humanism (Religion of Humanity), visionary philanthropist. 2. adj. Holding, concerned with, the views of ~s. Hence ~ISM n. [f. foll. + -ARIAN]

hūmān'it'y, n. Human nature; (pl.) human attributes; the human race; humaneness, benevolence; (pl.) benevolent acts; *Religion of H~y* (rejecting the supernatural & concerned chiefly or wholly with the advancement of man's welfare); the ~ies, polite scholarship, esp. of Latin & Greek classics; || (Sc. Univv.; H~y) study of Latin. [f. F *humanité* f. L *humanitatem* (as HUMAN, see -TY)]

hūm'aniz'e, v.t. & i. Make human, give human character to (~ed milk, cow's milk prepared to resemble human milk); make, become, humane. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *humaniser* (as HUMAN, see -IZE)]

hūm'ankind', n. Mankind.

hūm'anly, adv. In a human manner; by human means; from human point of view; with human feeling. [-LY²]

hūm'ble, a. (comp. & sup. pron. -bler, -blist), & v.t. 1. Having, showing, low estimate of one's own importance; (formerly, esp. in subscribing letter) *your ~ servant*; of lowly condition; (of things) of modest pretensions, dimonitions, etc.; *eat ~ pie*, make ~ apology, submit to humiliation; *H~ Plant*, common sensitive plant. 2. v.t. Make ~, bring low, abase (oneself etc.). Hence ~NESS (-bel-) n., **hūm'bly²** adv. [(vb f. a.) OF f. L *humilis* lowly (*humus* ground, -IL)]

hūm'ble-bee (-bel-), n. Bumble-bee. [f. 15th c.; cf. G *hummel* large wild bee, Du. *hommel* drone bee]

hūm'būg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). 1. Fraud, sham; deception; (as int.) nonsense!; impostor; kind of hard boiled sweet usu. flavoured with peppermint. 2. v.t. Delude (person *into*, *out of*, thing or doing); (v.i.) be, behave like, a ~. Hence **hūmbūgg'ERY** (-g-) n. [(vb f. n.) f. 1750, etym. dub.]

hūm'drum, a. & n., & v.i. (-mm-). Commonplace(ness), dull(ness); (v.i.) proceed in ~ way. Hence ~NESS n. [f. 1550; prob. redupl. f. HUM v.]

hūm'er'us, n. (anat.). Bone of the upper arm in man; corresponding bone in other vertebrates. Hence ~AL a., (also n., ~al veil, oblong silk scarf worn round priest's shoulders during parts of the Mass etc.). [L, = shoulder]

hūm'id, a. Moist, damp. So **hūmid'ity**

- v.t., hūmīd'ITY** *n.* [*f. L (h)umidus (umēre* be moist, see -ID¹)]
- hūmīl'iate**, *v.t.* Lower the dignity or self-respect of; mortify. Hence or cogn. ~**ating**² *a.*, ~**'ATION** *n.* [*f. LL humiliare* (as **HUMBLE**, see -ATE²)]
- hūmīl'it'y**, *n.* Humbleness, meekness; humble condition. [*f. F humilité f. L humilitatem* (as **HUMBLE**, see -TY)]
- || **hūm'm'el**, *a.* (Sc.). (Of cattle and stags) hornless. [*cf. LG hommel* hornless beast]
- hūm'm'ing**, *a.* In vbl senses; also or esp.: (colloq.) vigorous, energetic, as a ~ *knock on the head*; ~**bird** (of several species that make ~ sound by vibration of wings); ~**top** (~ when it spins). [*f. HUM v. + -ING*¹]
- hūm'm'ock**, *n.* Hillock, knoll; rising ground, esp. in marsh; hump or ridge in icefield. Hence ~**'Y**² *a.* [*orig. naut.*; etym. dub.]
- hūm'oral**, *a.* (med.). Of the bodily humours; ~ *pathology*, doctrine referring all disease to state of the humours, whence ~**ISM**, ~**IST**, *nn.*, ~**is'tic** *a.* [*f. f. L* as **HUMOUR**, see -AL]
- hūm'orist**, *n.* Facetious person; humorous talker, actor, or writer. Hence
- hūm'orist'ic** *a.* [*f. F humoriste f. med. L humorista* (as *prec.*, see -IST)]
- hūm'orous**, *a.* Full of humour; facetious, funny. Hence ~**LY**² *adv.*, ~**NESS** *n.* [-OUS]
- hūm'our**¹ (-*mer*; also *ū*), *n.* State of mind, mood; inclination, as in the ~ *for fighting*; facetiousness, comicality; faculty of perceiving this; jocose imagination (less intellectual & more sympathetic than wit), whence ~**LESS** *a.*; *out of* ~, *displeased*; *good, ill*, ~ (temper), whence ~**ED**² (-*erd*) *a.*; *cardinal* ~**s** (hist.), four chief fluids of the body (blood, phlegm, choler, melancholy), determining person's physical & mental qualities; *aqueous, vitreous*, ~, transparent fluid parts of the eye. [*AF, f. L (h)umorem* moisture (as **HUMID**, see -OR¹)]
- hūm'our**² (-*mer*; also *ū*), *v.t.* Gratify, indulge, (person, taste, temper, etc.); adapt oneself to, make concessions to. [*f. prec.*]
- hūm'oursome** (-*mer*), *a.* Capricious; peevish. Hence ~**NESS** *n.* [-SOME]
- hūmp**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Protuberance, esp. on the back, as deformity or (in camel etc.) as normal feature; rounded boss of earth etc.; || (sl.) fit of depression or vexation, as *it gives me the* ~; ~**back**, (person having) back with a ~; ~**backed**, having such a back. 2. *v.t.* Make ~-shaped; annoy, depress; (Austral.) hoist up, shoulder, (one's pack, swag, or bluey). Hence ~**ED**² (-*pt*), ~**LESS**, ~**'Y**², *aa.* [*f. 1680, ~backed* replacing *crump-backed*; Du. *homp* = thick piece (cut off)]
- humph** (hm̥f), *int.*, & *v.i.* Int. expr. doubt or dissatisfaction; (v.i.) utter this.
- hūmp'ty-dūmp'ty**, *n.* Short dumpy per-
- son; (from nursery rhyme in which *H~* is taken to mean an egg) person, thing, that once thrown down cannot be restored. [*for humpy-dumpy*]
- hūm'py**, *n.* Australian but. [*native oompi*]
- hūm'us**, *n.* Vegetable mould. [*L*, = ground]
- Hūn**, *n.* One of an Asiatic nomad race who invaded & ravaged Europe in 4th & 5th cc.; (derog.) German (esp. Prussian). Hence ~**n'ISH**¹ *a.* [*OE Hūne f. med. L Hunni*]
- hūnch**¹, *v.t.* Bend, arch, convexly; thrust out, up, to form a hump. {?}
- hūnch**², *n.* Hump; thick piece; ~**back(ed)**, hump-back(ed); **(sl.) have a ~ that*, conceive the idea, suspect, rather think, that. Hence ~**'Y**² *a.* {?}
- hūn'dred**, *n.* & *a.* (Cardinal number) ten times ten (100, C), as *a, one, six, several, ~ men, a, one, six ~ of them* or *of my friends, ~s of men, ~s of them, some, several, ~s of etc.*; (ordinal, in compds) the ~**-d-first, six ~-d-ninth**; (also ~ *d: one*) large number; *not a ~ miles from* (joc.), at or close to; *a ~ per cent efficient*, doing the utmost in practice that it theoretically should; ~ pounds (of money); || (chiefly hist.) subdivision of county or shire, having its own court; **CHILTERN HUNDREDS**; *great, long*, ~, 120; ~ of **BRICKS**; ~*weight*, 112lb. avoirdupois (abbr. *cut*), *100lb.; ~*s & thousands*, sweets like small shot used chiefly for decorating cakes etc. Hence ~**FOLD** *n.*, ~**TH**² *a.* & *n.* (*Old Hundredth*, hymn 'All people that . . .', version of Ps. C, or its tune). [*OE (hund hundred + -red = Goth. -rath number)*]
- hung**. See **HANG v.**
- hūng'er**¹ (-ngg-), *n.* Uneasy sensation, exhausted condition, caused by want of food; (fig.) strong desire (*for, after, etc.*); ~**march** (undertaken by body of unemployed to call attention to their condition; so ~**marcher**); ~**strike**, prisoner's refusal to take food in order to procure release. [*OE hungor, cf. Du. hongor, G hunger*]
- hūng'er**² (-ngg-), *v.i.* & *t.* Feel hunger; have craving (*for, after*); (p.p., arch.) hungry; (trans.) starve (*into* submission, *out of* place etc.). [*OE hyngan, f. prec.*]
- hūn'gr'y** (-ngg-), *a.* Feeling hunger (~ as *a hunter*); showing hunger, as *a ~ look*; inducing hunger, as *a ~ air*; ~ *rice*, W.-African grain allied to millet; (fig.) eager, greedy; (of soil) poor, barren; || *H~ Forties* (hist.), the decade 1840-9 in England, a period of great distress among the poor. Hence **hūn'gr'ry**² *adv.*, **hūn'griness** *n.* [*OE hungriġ (as HUNGER, see -Y²)*]
- hūnk**, *n.* Large piece cut off; clumsy piece; hunch. [19th c.; cf. WFlom. *hünke*]
- || **hūnk'ers**, *n. pl.* The hams (esp. in phr. *on one's ~*, in a squatting position). [*Sc., f. hunker to squat*]

hunks, n. Close-fisted man, miser. [?]

***hunky-dor-y**, a. (sl.). Excellent, top-hole. [f. U.S. *hunky*, f. *hunk* a., right]

Hunnish. See **hun**.

hünt¹, v.i. & t. Pursue wild animals or game; (trans.) chase (these) for food or sport; seek *after*, *for*; drive *away*, *out*; scour (district) in pursuit of game; use (horse, hounds) in *~ing*; *~ down*, bring to bay; *~ out*, track out, find by search; *~ up*, search for; *~ in couples*; *~ the hare, slipper, squirrel*, games. [OE *hūntian* f. *hunta* hunter, cogn. w. Goth. *hūnhan* seize]

hünt², n. Hunting (lit. & fig.); persons hunting with a pack; hunting district; *~ ball* (given by members of *~*, men wearing pink). [f. prec.]

hūn'ter, n. One who hunts; (fig.) *fortune, place*, etc., *~*; horse for hunting; watch with hinged cover protecting glass or (*half-~*) outer part of it; *~'s moon*, full moon after harvest moon. Hence **hūn'tress**¹, n. [-ER¹]

hūn'ting, n. In vbl senses; *~box*, small house for use during *~season*; *~coq*¹; *~crop*; *~ground*, place where one hunts (often fig.); *happy ~ground(s)*, the future state (prop. as expected by Amer. Indians), good place for *~* (fig.); *~horn*, horn used in *~*, second pommel on near side of side-saddle. [-ING¹]

hūnts'man, n. Hunter; man in charge of (esp. fox-) hounds.

hūrd'le, n., & v.t. Portable rectangular frame strengthened with withes or wooden bars, for temporary fence etc.; wooden frame to be jumped over in *~race*; (hist.) frame on which traitors were dragged to execution; (v.t.) fence off etc. with *~s*. [(vb f. n.) OE *hyrdel*; cf. Du. *horde*, G *hürde*, also L *cratis* hurdle, Gk *kurtia* wickerwork]

hūrd'ler, n. One who makes hurdles, or runs in hurdle-races. [-ER¹]

hūrd'ŷ-gūrdŷ, n. Musical instrument with droning sound, played by turning handle, orig. one with rosined wheel turned by right hand & played by left; (colloq.) barrel organ & street piano. [prob. imit.]

hūrl, v.t., & n. 1. Throw violently from some position (lit. & fig.); throw (missile etc., also fig.); || (Sc.) convey in a wheeled vehicle. 2. n. *~ing*, violent throw; || (Sc.) a ride in a wheeled vehicle. [cf. LG *hurrlēn*; prob. imit.]

hūrl'ey, n. (Ir.). Hockey; hockey-stick. [as prec.]

Hūrl'ingham (-ngam), n. (Used for) ~ Park, Fulham, headquarters of ~ Polo Club.

hūrl'ŷ, n. (arch.). Commotion. [as **HURL**]

hūrl'ŷ-hūrl'ŷ, n. Commotion, tumult. [f. 1540; redupl. f. **HURL** v.]

hurrah' (hu-, hō-), -ray', int., n., & v.i. Int. expr. exultation or approbation;

(n.) this cry; (v.i.) shout *~*. [replaces *huzza*; cf. Swed. & Da. *hurra*, Du. *hocrā*] **hūrr'icane**, n. Storm with violent wind with velocity of 75 miles an hour or over, esp. W.-Indian cyclone (also fig.); *~bird*, frigate-bird; *~deck*, light upper deck; *~lamp* (designed to resist wind). [f. Sp. *huracan*, of Carib orig.]

hū'r'rŷ¹, n. Undue haste; eagerness to get a thing done quickly; eagerness (to do, for thing); (w. neg. or interrog.) need for haste; (colloq.) *you will not beat that in a ~* (easily), *shall not ask again in a ~* (willingly); *~scurry* adv., adj., & n., (in disorderly haste, (v.i.) proceed thus. [f. 16th c.; imit., cf. **HURL**]

hū'r'rŷ², v.t. & i. Carry, drive, (person etc. *away, along, into, into doing*, etc.) with undue haste; move, act, with great or undue haste; *~y up*, make haste. Hence *~iedly*² adv., *~iedness* n., (-id-). [as prec.]

hūrst, n. Hillock; sandbank in sea or river; wooded eminence; wood. [OE *hyrst*, cf. G dial. *horst* sandbank, MDu. *horst* thicket]

hūrt¹, n. Wound, material injury; harm, wrong. Hence *~ful*, *~less*, aa., *~fully*² adv., *~fulness* n. [prob. f. OF *hurte*, as foll.]

hūrt², v.t. & i. (*hurh*). Cause bodily injury or pain to; damage; inflict injury upon; distress, wound, (person, his feelings etc.); (colloq.) suffer injury or pain. [prob. f. OF *hurter* (mod. *heurter*) knock, etym. dub.]

hūrt'le, v.t. & i., & n. (arch.). Strike against; hurl swiftly; strike against; move with clattering sound; come with a crash; (n.) hurtling, clashing sound. [(n. f. vb) prob. f. **HURT**² + -LE(3)]

hūs'band¹ (-z), n. Man joined to woman by marriage; *~'s tea*, weak & cold; || (arch.) *good, bad*, *~* (economist). Hence *~hood*, *~ship*, nn., *~like* a. [OE *hūs-bonda* master of house (*hūs* house + *bōnda* f. ON *bōndi* freeholder f. *bīa* dwell)]

hūs'band² (-z), v.t. Mango thriftly, economize; || (arch.) till (ground), cultivate (plants); (poet., joc.) provide with husband; (rare) marry (woman). [f. prec.]

hūs'bandman (-z), n. Farmer.

hūs'bandrŷ (-z), n. Farming; (*good, bad*) economy; careful management. [-Rŷ]

hūsh¹, n. Stillness; silence; *~money*, paid to prevent exposure. [f. foll.]

hūsh², v.t. & i. Silence, quiet; *~ up*, suppress (affair); be silent, esp. (as int.) *~!*; *~abŷ*, int. used to lull child; *~ ~ adj.*, to be kept specially secret; *~ship* (of great length, speed, & gun-power, secretly built; cf. *Q-ship*). [back formation f. obs. adj. *husht* f. *husht, hust, intt.* (imit.)]

hūsk, n., & v.t. 1. Dry outer covering of some fruits or seeds; (fig.) worthless

- outside part of anything; disease of cattle. 2. v.t. Remove ~ from. [late ME *huske*, etym. dub.]
- hūs'kỹ'**, a. & n. Of, full of, husks; dry as a husk; (of voice or person) dry, hoarse, whence ~ly² adv., ~iness n.; (colloq.) tough, strong, hefty (& as n., ~y person). [-y²]
- hūs'kỹ'**, n. Eskimo dog; (H~) Eskimo person or language. [prob. = ESKIMO]
- hussár' (-z)**, n. Soldier of light cavalry regiment (orig. Hungarian light horseman of 15th c.). [f. Hung. *huszár* f. OSerb. *husar* f. It. *corsaro* CORSAIR]
- Hüss'ite**, n. Follower of John Huss, Bohemian religious reformer of 15th c. [-ITE¹]
- hūs's'y, -zzý**, n. Woman of light or worthless character; pert girl. [f. HOUSEWIFE]
- hūs'tings' (-z)**, n. Platform from which (before 1872) candidates for Parliament were nominated; election proceedings; court (now rarely) held in Guildhall of London. [OE *hústing* f. ON *hústhing* house-assembly]
- hú'stíle (-sl)**, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Push roughly, jostle; thrust (person etc. *into*, *out* of, etc.); impel unceremoniously (*into* *out* of, etc.); (v.i.) push roughly *against*; push one's way; hurry, bustle. 2. n. ~ing. [(n. f. vb) f. Du. *husselen* shake, toss]
- hüt**, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Small mean house of rude construction; (Mil.) temporary wooden house for troops; ~circle (Archaeol.), ring of stones or earth indicating site of prehistoric ~. 2. v.t. Place (troops etc.) in ~s; (v.i.) lodge in ~. Hence ~MENT n., ~ encampment. [(vb f. F *hutter* f. F *hutte* f. G *Hütte*)]
- hütch**, n. Box-like pen for rabbits etc.; hut, cabin, small house; truck used in mining etc. [ME & F *huche* f. med. L *hutica*, etym. dub.]
- Huzoor'**, n. Title of respect used by Indians in addressing superiors. [Arab. *ḥaḍār* the presence]
- huzza' (-ah)**, int., n., & v.i. & t. Int. of exultation, encouragement, or applause; (make, greet with) the cry ~. [imit.]
- hý'acínth**, n. Genus of bulbous plants with bell-shaped flowers of various colours, esp. purplish blue, so (esp. as Homeric epithet of doubtful sense for *locks, hair*) ~INE² (-ín²) a.; this colour; precious stone, orange variety of zircon. [earlier *jacynth*, ult. f. L f. Gk *huakinthos*, flower & gem, also name of youth loved by Apollo]
- Hý'adēs (-z)**, n. pl. Group of stars near Pleiades. [f. Gk *Huades* (acc. to pop. etym., f. *huō* rain, but perh. f. *hus* swine)]
- hyaena**. See HYENA.
- hý'alíne**, a. & n. Glass-like, vitreous (chiefly techn.); (n., poet.) smooth sea, clear sky, etc. [f. L f. Gk *hualinos* (hualos glass, see -INE²)]
- hý'alíte**, n. Colourless variety of opal. [f. Gk *hualos* glass, see -ITE]
- hý'aloid**, a. & n. (anat.). Glassy; ~ (membrane), thin transparent membrane enveloping vitreous humour of eye. [f. F *hyaloïde* f. L f. Gk *hualocidēs* (as prec., see -OID)]
- hýb'ríd**, n. & a. 1. Offspring of two animals or plants of different species or varieties; person of mixed nationality; (fig.) thing, word, composed of incongruous elements. 2. adj. Crossbred, mongrel; heterogeneous; || ~ bill in Parliament, one combining characteristics of public & private bill, & referred to a ~ committee. Hence ~ITY (-íd²) n. [f. L *hybrida* offspring of tame sow & wild boar; etym. dub.]
- hýb'rídism**, n. Fact, condition, of being hybrid; cross-breeding. [prec. + -ISM]
- hýb'rídizē**, v.t. & i. Subject (species etc.) to cross-breeding; produce hybrids; (of animal or plant) interbreed. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [HYBRID + -IZE]
- hýd'atíd**, n. (path.). Cyst containing watery fluid, morbid formation (esp. one formed by, & containing, a tape-worm larva). [f. Gk *hudatis* -idos watery vesicle (*hudōr* -atos water, -ID²)]
- Hýde Párk**, n. A London park, a fashionable resort, & of late years the scene of many political and other demonstrations.
- hýd'ra**, n. (Gk Myth.) snake whose many heads grew again when cut off; (fig.) thing hard to extirpate; water-snake; a fresh-water polyp. [L, f. Gk *hudra* water-snake]
- hýdrán'gea (-ja)**, n. Genus of shrubs with globular clusters of white, blue, or pink flowers. [f. Gk *hudōr* water + *aggos* vessel]
- hýd'ránt**, n. Pipe (esp. in street) with nozzle to which hose can be attached, for drawing water from main. [U.S. (HYDRO-, -ANT)]
- hýd'rate¹**, n. (chem.). Compound of water with another compound or an element. [f. Gk *hudōr* water, see -ATE¹]
- hýd'ríate²**, v.t. (chem.). Combine with water. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. prec.]
- hýdraul'ic**, a. & n. 1. Of water conveyed through pipes or channels; operated by water-power, as ~ lift; ~ ram, automatic pump in which kinetic energy of descending column of water raises some of the water above its original level; hardening under water, as ~ cement; ~ press, hydrostatic press. 2. n. pl. Science of conveyance of liquids through pipes etc., esp. as motive power. Hence or cogn. **hýdraul'ically** adv., **hýdraulic** n. [f. L f. Gk *hudraulikos* (*hudōr* water + *aulos* pipe, see -IC)]
- hýd'ríc**, a. (chem.). Of, containing, hydrogen. So ~IDE n. [f. HYDROGEN + -IC]
- hýd'rō**, n. (pl. ~s). = HYDROPATHIC. [colloq. abbr.]

hýdro- in comb. = Gk *hudro-* comb. form of *hudōr* water, (1) in miscell. terms, w. sense 'having to do with water', (2) in names of diseases, w. sense 'dropsical' or 'affected with accumulation of serous fluid', (3) in chem. terms, usu. w. sense 'combined with hydrogen'; as: ~carb'ōn, compound of hydrogen & carbon; ~cēph'alus, water on the brain; ~cephāl'ic, ~cēph'alous, affected with this; ~chlor'ic, containing hydrogen & chlorine; ~cyan'ic, containing hydrogen & cyanogen, esp. ~cyanic acid, prussic acid; ~dīnām'ic(al), of the forces acting on or exerted by liquids; ~dīnām'ics, science of these forces; ~elēctric, developing electricity by utilization of water power, (of electricity) produced by utilization of water-power; ~grapher (-ōg'), person skilled in, ~graph'ic(al) having to do with, ~graphy; ~graphy (-ōg'), scientific description of the waters of the earth; ~kinēl'ic(s), (science) of the motion of liquids; ~logy (-ōl'), science of the properties, laws, etc., of water; ~lysis (-ōl'), decomposition of a compound by reaction with water, the water also being decomposed; ~mān'ia, craving for water; ~mēchan'ics(of liquids); ~mēter (-ōm'), instrument for finding specific gravity of liquids (occas. also of solids); ~mēl'ic, ~mētry (-ōm'), concerned with, determination of, specific gravity of liquids; hýd'rophane, opal that absorbs water & becomes transparent on immersion; hýd'rophone, instrument for detection of sound-waves in water; hýd'rophite, aquatic plant; hýd'roplane, fin-like device enabling submarine to rise or fall, light fast motor-boat designed to skim over surface, seaplane; ~pneumāt'ic, involving combined action of water & air; ~quin'one, preparation from quinone, used (Phot.) as developer; hýd'rosphere, waters of the earth's surface; hýd'rostal, electrical device for detecting presence of water; ~therapeut'ic, ~thē'rapy, hydro-pathic, hydro-pathy; ~thērm'al, of the action of heated water on earth's crust; ~thor'az, dropsy of the chest; ~tropism (-ōt'), (of plants) tendency to turn to or from moisture; ~zō'a n. pl., class of coelenterate animals chiefly marine, including jelly-fish & fresh-water hydra.

hýd'rogén, n. Colourless invisible odourless gas, an element, the lightest substance known, forming two-thirds in volume of water. Hence **hýdrō'gēn-ous** a. [f. F HYDRO(gène -GEN)]

hýdrō'gén|ate, v.t. Charge, cause to combine, with hydrogen. So ~IZE v.t. [prec. + -ATE]

hýd'roid, a. & n. (zool.). (Animal) like, allied to, the hydra (polyp). [-OID]

hýd'romēl, n. Mixture of honey & water; vinous (also mead), thus fermented. [L. f. Gk *hudromeli* (meli honey, see HYDRO-)]

hýdropāth'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned

with, hydropathy. 2. n. ~ establishment. [f. foll. + -IC]

hýdrōp'ath|y, n. Medical treatment by external & internal application of water. So ~IST n. [HYDRO- + -PATHY]

hýdrōphōb'ia, n. Aversion to water, esp. as symptom of rabies in man; rabies, esp. in man; (joc.) dread of water. So ~IC a. [L. f. Gk *hydrophobia*, see HYDRO-]

hýdrōp'ic, a. Dropsical. [ME, f. OF *ydropsique* f. L f. Gk *hudrōpikos* (as HYDROPSY, see -IC)]

hýdrōpōn'ics, n. Soilless culture, art of growing plants without soil, in water impregnated with chemicals. [HYDRO-, (Gk *ponos* labour)]

hýd'rōpsy, n. (arch. or med.). Dropsy. [ME, f. OF *ydropsis* f. med. L *hydropisia* (for L -sis) f. Gk *hudrōps* (*hudōr* water)]

hýdrostāt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of the equilibrium of liquids & the pressure exerted by liquids at rest; ~paradōr, principle that any quantity of a perfect liquid, however small, may be made to balance any other quantity; ~press (also *hydraulic*, *Bramah's*, *press*), machine in which pressure of a body of water is multiplied by transmission from small to larger cylinder. 2. n. pl. Branch of mechanics concerned with the pressure & equilibrium of liquids at rest. Hence ~AL a., ~ALY² adv. [HYDRO- + -STATIC; Gk *had hudrostatēs* ~ balance]

hýd'rous, a. (chem., mineral.). Containing water. [f. Gk *hudōr* water + -ous]

hýēn'a, **hýaen'a**, n. Carnivorous quadruped allied to dog tribe; striped ~, variety whose howl is compared to fiendish laughter; cruel, treacherous, or rapacious person; Tasmanian tiger; ~dog, S.-African canine quadruped like ~. [L (-ae) f. Gk *huaina* fem. f. *hus* pig]

hýeto- in comb. = Gk *huetos* rain, as ~graphy (-ōg'), mapping of rainfall, ~meter (-ōm'), rain-gauge.

Hýgei'a (-jē'a), n. Goddess of health; health personified. Hence **hýgēi'AN** (-jē'an) a. [f. Gk *Hugieia* late for *Hugieia* (*hugiēs* healthy)]

hý'gilēne (or -jēn), n. Principles of health; sanitary science. Hence ~ēn'ic(al) aa., ~ēn'icalY² adv., ~ēn'ics, ~ēnist, nn., (or -jēn'). [f. F *hygiène* f. Gk *hugiēnē* (*tekhne* art) of health, f. *hugiēs* healthy]

hýgro- in comb. = Gk *hugros* wet, fluid, as: hýg'rodeik (-dik), form of ~meter; ~logy (-ōl'), study of the humidity of atmosphere etc.; ~mēter (-ōm'), instrument for measuring humidity of air or gas; ~mēl'ic, ~mētry (-ōm'), concerned with, measurement of, humidity; hýg'ro-scope, instrument indicating but not measuring humidity of air; ~scōp'ic, of the ~scope, (of bodies) tending to absorb moisture.

Hýk'sōs (-z), n. pl. The shepherd kings of Egypt (about 2000 B.C.). [Gk *Huksōs*]

- hýl'ic**, a. Of matter, material. [f. med. L f. Gk *hulikos* (*hulē* matter, see -ic)]
- hýlo-** in comb. = Gk *hulē* matter, as: ~morph'ism, doctrine that primordial matter is first cause of the universe; *hýl'othéism*, doctrine that God & matter are identical; *hýl'othéist*, ~théist'ic, holder of, concerned with, this doctrine; ~zō'ism, ~zoist'ic), ~zō'ic, materialism, -ist(ic).
- Hým'en¹**, n. (Gk & Rom. Myth.). God of marriage. So *hýméné'ala*, *hýméné'al-*ly² adv. [L. f. Gk *Humēn*]
- hým'en²**, n. (anat.). Virginal membrane, stretched across external orifice of vagina. [f. Gk *humēn* membrane]
- hýmén[o-]** in comb. = Gk *humēn* membrane, as ~óp'tera n. pl., large order of insects with four membranous wings, so ~óp'teral, ~óp'terous, aa.
- hymn** (him), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Song of praise to God, esp. metrical composition sung in religious service; song of praise in honour of a god or other exalted being; ~book (of ~s). 2. v.t. Praise (God etc.) in ~s, express (praise etc.) in ~; (v.i.) sing ~s. Hence *hým'nic* a., *hým'mist* n. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *humnos*]
- hým'n'al**, a. & n. Of hymns; (n.) hymn-book, so ~ARY¹ n. [HYMN + -AL]
- hým'nod'ly**, n. Singing of hymns; composition of hymns, whence ~ist n.; hymns collectively. [f. L f. Gk *hymnōdia* (*humnos* hymn + *ōdē* song, ODE)]
- hým'nóg'rapher**, n. Composer of hymns. [f. Gk *humnographos* (as prec., see -GRAPHIER)]
- hým'nól'og'ly**, n. Composition, study, of hymns; hymns collectively. So *hým'nól'ógic* a., ~ist n. [HYMN + -O + -LOGY]
- hý'oid** a. & n. (anat.). 1. ~ bone, tongue-bone between chin & thyroid cartilage; pertaining to this. 2. n. ~ bone. [f. F *hyoide* f. Gk *huoideiōs* shaped like letter U]
- hýoscý'amine**, *hý'oscine*, n. Alkaloids contained in henbane & used in medicine. [f. Gk *huoskuamos* henbane (*hus huos* pig, *kuamos* bean), -INE⁵]
- hyp**. See HYP³.
- hýpaeth'ral**, -pēth'ral, a. Open to the sky, roofless; open-air. [f. L f. Gk *hupaiethros* (*aithēr* air, see HYP-)]
- hýpáll'agé**, n. (gram.). Reversal of natural relations of two elements in a proposition (e.g. *apply the wound to water* for *apply water to the wound*). [L. f. Gk *hupallagē* (*allassō* exchange, see HYP-)]
- hýper-**, pref. = Gk *huper* in senses 'over', 'above', 'exceeding', 'excessive'.
- hýperaesth'ēs'ia**, n. (Path.) morbid sensitiveness of nerves; excessive sensibility. So ~ET'IC (-ēt'ic) a. [HYPER- + Gk ~aisthēsia f. *aisthanomai* perceive]
- hýperb'atōn**, n. Inversion of normal order of words, esp. for sake of emphasis. [L. f. Gk *hyperbaton* (*bainō* step, see HYP-)]
- hýperb'ola**, n. (geom.). Curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than side of cone makes (cf. ELLIPSE). Hence *hýperbōl'ic* a. [mod. L. f. Gk *hyperbolē* f. *hyperballō* exceed (*ballō* throw, see HYP-)]
- hýpērb'ol'ē**, n. (rhet.). Exaggerated statement not meant to be taken literally. Hence *hýperbōl'ical* a., *hýperbōl'ical-*ly² adv., ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. Gk as prec.]
- hýperbōrb'ean**, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the extreme north of the earth or (colloq.) of a country; (Gk Myth.) one of a race living in land of sunshine & plenty beyond north wind. [f. LL *hyperboreanus* (L -boreus) f. Gk *hyperboreos* (*Boreas* north wind, see HYP-)]
- hýpercatalē'tic**, a. (pros.). (Of verse) having extra syllable after last complete dipody. [f. LL *HYPER(catalecticis* CATALECTIC)]
- hýpercrit'ical**, a. Too critical, esp. of small faults. Hence ~ally² adv., ~ISM n., ~IZE v.t. & i. [HYPER- + CRITICAL]
- hýpermēt'ric(al)**, aa. (Of verse) having a redundant syllable; (of syllable) redundant. [f. Gk *hypermetros* (*metron* metre, HYP-)]
- hýpermēt'rōp'ia**, n. Morbidly long sight. Hence ~ōp'ic a. [as prec. + Gk *ōps* eye + -ia -Y¹]
- hýperphý's'ical** (-z-), a. Supernatural. [HYP-]
- hýp'ersthēne**, n. Greenish mineral allied to hornblende. [f. F *HYPER(stène* f. Gk *sthēnos* strength, from its hardness)]
- hýpētr'roph'ly**, n. Enlargement (of organ etc.) due to excessive nutrition. Hence or cogn. *hýpertrōph'ic*, ~IED² (-id), aa. [HYPER- + Gk ~trophia nourishment f. *trophō*]
- hypethral**. See HYPÆTHRAL.
- hýph'en**, n., & v.t. 1. Sign (-) used to join two words together, to join separated syllables of word broken at end of line, or to divide word into parts; short pause between syllables in speaking. 2. v.t. Join (words) with ~, write (compound word) with ~. [(vb f. n.) LL f. Gk *huphen* together (*hupo* under + *hen* one)]
- hýph'enate**, v.t. = prec. vb (~d *Americans*, German-Americans, Irish-Americans, etc.). [prec., -ATE³]
- hýpno-** in comb. (before vowel *hypn-*) = Gk *hupnos* sleep, as: ~gen'esis, ~genē't'ic, induction of, inducing, the hypnotic state; ~logy (-ōl'ic), science of the phenomena of sleep.
- hýpnōs'is**, n. (pl. -ōsēs). Artificially produced sleep; hypnotic state. [f. Gk *hupnōō* make sleep, -OSIS]
- hýpnōt'ic**, a. & n. 1. Of, producing, hypnotism. 2. n. Thing that produces sleep; person under influence of hypnotism. [f. F *hypnotique* f. LL f. Gk *hupnōtikos* (as prec., see -OTIC)]
- hýp'not'ism**, n. (Artificial production of) a state resembling deep sleep, in which

the subject acts only on external suggestion. So ~IST n., ~IZE v.t. [f. prec. + -ISM]

hýp'ō, n. (photog.). Hyposulphite (or thio-sulphate) of soda, used in fixing. [abbr.]

hýpo- in comb. (before vowel *hyp-*) = Gk *hupo* under, below, slightly; (Chem.) forming names of oxygen compounds lower in the series than those with the simple name. Exx.: *hýp'oblast*, inner layer of cells in blastoderm; ~*brán'chial* (-ngk-), situated under the gills; ~*cýc'loid*, curve traced by point in circumference of circle rolling round interior circumference of another circle; ~*gás'trium*, lowest region of abdomen; ~*gē'al*, ~*gē'an*, aa., underground; *hýp'ogēne*, (of rocks) formed under the surface; ~*gē'um*, pl. ~*gea*, underground chamber; ~*gloss'al* (nerve), motor nerve of tongue; ~*gymous* (-ōj'), (Bot.), situated below pistils or ovary; *hýp'onāsty* (Bot.), tendency in plant-organs to grow more rapidly on under side; ~*phós'phite*, salt of hypophosphorous acid; *hýp'ostýle*, (hall etc.) with roof supported on pillars; ~*trachel'ium* (-kē-), lower part of capital of column.

hýp'ocaust, n. (Rom. Ant.). Hollow space under floor in which heat from furnace was accumulated for heating house or bath. [f. LL f. Gk *hupokauston* place heated from below (*kaiō*, *kau*, burn, see prec.)]

hýpochōn'dri'ia (-k-), n. Morbid depression either apparently causeless or due to (unnecessary) anxiety about health. So ~*i'asis* n. [f. LL f. Gk (*ta*) *hupokhondria* soft parts of body below costal cartilages (*k'hondros* cartilage, see *HYPO-*)]

hýpochōn'dri'ia (-k-), a. & n. 1. Of, affected by, hypochondria. 2. n. ~*iac* person. Hence ~*i'acal* a., ~*i'acal'y* adv. [f. F *hypochondriaque* f. med.L f. Gk *hupokhondriakos* (as prec., see -*AC*)]

hýpocoris'tic, a. (gram.). Of the nature of a pet-name. [f. Gk *hupokoristikos* (*hupokorizomai* play the child)]

hýpōc'risý, n. Stimulation of virtue or goodness; dissimulation, pretence. [f. OF *ypocrisie* f. eccl. L f. Gk *hypokrisis* lit. acting of a part f. *hupokrinomai* (*hupo*-HYPO- + *krinō* decide, judge)]

hýp'ocrite, n. Person guilty of hypocrisy; dissembler, pretender. So **hýpocrit'ical** a., **hýpocrit'ical'y** adv. [f. OF *ypocrite* f. eccl. L (-*ta*) f. Gk *hypokritēs* actor (as prec.)]

hýpōdērm'ic, a. (Med., of drugs etc.) introduced beneath the skin, as ~*ic injection*; (Anat.) lying under the skin. Hence ~*ICALLY* adv. [f. HYPO- + Gk *derma* skin + -*IC*]

hýpōs'tas'is, n. (pl. ~*es*, pr. -*ēs*). 1. (Med.) excess of blood in organs of body. 2. (Metaphys.) underlying substance, opp. to attributes or to what is unsubstantial.

3. (Theol.) personality (of Christ), person (of the Godhead). So **hýpostāt'ic** (AL) aa., **hýpostāt'ical'y** adv., ~*IZE* (3), **hýpōs'tatize** (3), vv.t. (metaphys.). [f. LL f. Gk *hupostasis* (*hupo*-HYPO- + *stasis* standing, state)]

hýpōt'enúse, n. Side opposite right angle of triangle. [f. LL f. Gk *hupoteinousa* (*grammē*) subtending line (*hupo*-HYPO- + *teinō* stretch); also (improp.) -*thenuse*]

hýp'othec, n. (Rom. & Sc. Law). Security established by law over thing belonging to debtor. So **hýpōthēc'ary** n. [f. LL f. Gk *hupothēkē* f. *hupotithēmi* place under, deposit as pledge (*hupo*-HYPO- + *tithēmi* place)]

hýpōthēc'iate, v.t. Pledge, mortgage. Hence ~*ATION* n. [f. LL *hypothecare* (as prec.), see -*ATE*³]

hýpōthēsis, n. (pl. -*thesēs*). Supposition made as basis for reasoning, without reference to its truth, or as starting-point for investigation; groundless assumption. So **hýpōthēt'ic** (AL) aa., **hýpōthēt'ical'y** adv. [f. Gk *hupothesis* foundation (as *HYPOTHEC*)]

hýpōthēsize, v.i. & t. Frame a hypothesis; (trans.) assume. [f. prec. + -*IZE*]

hýpso- in comb. = Gk *hypsos* height, as: ~*graphy* (-ōg'), department of geography dealing with altitudes; ~*meter* (-ōm'), ~*mē'tric* (al), ~*metry* (-ōm'), instrument for, concerned with, science of, measuring altitudes.

hýr'ax, n. Genus of small rabbit-like quadrupeds, including Syrian rock-rabbit and S.-Afr. rock-badger. [f. Gk *hurax* shrew-mouse]

hýs'on, n. Kind of green tea from China. [f. Chin. *hsi-ch'un* lit. bright spring]

|| **hýspý**, I spý, n. Kind of hide-&-seek.

hýss'op, n. Small bushy aromatic herb, formerly used medicinally; (Bibl.) plant whose twigs were used for sprinkling in Jewish rites, bunch of this used in purification. [f. L f. Gk *hussōpos*, prob. of eastern orig.]

hýsterēs'is, n. (physics). Lagging of magnetic induction behind the magnetizing force. [f. Gk *husterēsis* (*husteros* coming after)]

hýstēr'ia, n. Functional disturbance of nervous system (esp. of women), characterized by anaesthesia, convulsions, etc., & usu. attended with disturbance of moral & intellectual faculties (formerly thought to be due to disturbance of womb); morbid excitement. [mod. medical L, on foll.]

hýstēric, a. & n. 1. = foll. 2. n. pl. Hysterical fits or convulsions. [f. L f. Gk *husterikos* of the womb (*hustera*, see -*IC*)]

hýstēric'al, a. Of, affected with, hysteria; morbidly emotional. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [prec. + -*AL*]

hýstero- in comb. = Gk *hustera* womb, as: ~*gēn'ic*, ~*gēny* (-ōj'), productive, produc-

tion, of HYSTERIA; ~logy (-ôl'), treatise on the uterus; ~tomy (-ôl'), operation of cutting into the uterus.

hys'terôn prôt'erôn, n. (Gram.) figure of speech in which what should come last is put first; inversion of natural order. [LL, f. Gk *hysteron proteron* latter (put in place of) former]

I

I¹, i, (i), letter (pl. *Is*, *I's*). As Roman numeral 1 or i = 1, as i 1, ii 2, iii 3, iv (rarely iiii) 4, vi 6, viii 8, ix (rarely viiii) 9, xi 11, xiv 14, li 51, cii 102, miv 1,004.

I² (i), pron. & n. Subjective case of 1st pers. pron. (objective *me*, poss. *my*; pl. *we*, obj. *us*, poss. *our*); (n., metaphys.) *the I*, the ego, subject or object of self-consciousness. [OE *ic*, cf. Du. *ik*, G. *ich*, also L *ego*, Gk *egô*]

-i, suf. forming pl. of L nn. in *-us* & *-er* of 2nd decl. & of Ital. wds in *-o*, *-e*; retained in E in wds of scientific or learned use, as *cirri*, *foci*, *dilettanti*, *literati*; also freq. in mod. L names of groups or orders in Nat. Hist., as *acanthopterygii*, *acrocarni*.

-i-, connecting vowel in L, being stem-vowel, as in *omnivorus*, weakened representative of this, as in *herbivorus* (*herba-*), *granivorus* (*grano-*), or merely connective, as in *graminivorus* (*gramin-*); used in E in compds formed on L models, as *hydri-form*, *sciform*. Cf. *-o-*.

-ia¹, suf., f. L & Gk *-ia*, forming abstract nn. etc., as *hydrophobia*, *mania*, *militia*; freq. in mod. L terms of pathology (*cephalgia*, *hysteria*); of bot. (classes, as *Cryptogamia*, & personal names, as *dahlia*, *fuchsia*); in names of countries, as *Australia*; & in names of alkaloids, as *morphia*, *strychnia* (in more recent nomenclature *-ine*). F *-ie* f. *-ia* gives *-y¹*.

-ia², suf. forming pl. of Gk nn. in *-ion* & L nn. in *-ium*, as *paraphernalia*, *regalia*; freq. in mod. L names of classes etc. in Zool., as *mammalia*, *reptilia*.

-ial, suf. repr. L *-ialis*, in adj. f. n-stems in *-io-*, *-ia-*, as *curialis*, *tibialis*; much used in med. L, F, & E, to form adj. f. L adj. in *-is* & *-ius*, as *celestial*, *dictatorial* (L *-tis*, *-rius*).

ĩ'amb, n. = IAMBUS. [f. F *iambe*, as IAMBUS]

ĩam'bíc, a. & n. (pros.). Of, containing, based on, iambuses; (n.) ~ verse. [f. F *iambique* f. L f. Gk *iambikos* (as foll., see -ic)]

ĩam'bus, n. (pl. *-buses*, *-bŷ*). The metrical foot ~. [L, f. Gk *iambos* iambus, lampoon (*iaptô* assail)]

-ian, suf. of aa. & nn. = L *-anus* -AN added to stems in *-i-*, as *Italian*, *Virgilian*, or w. connective *-i-*, as *Christian*; esp. forming aa. on proper names, as *Addisonian*, *Bostonian*, (varying in place-names with

-er, as *Londoner*, & often added to Latinized stems, as *Mancunian*, *Glaswegian*, *Oxonian*, *Liverpudlian*).

İbēr'ian (i-), a. & n. 1. Of ancient Iberia; of Spain & Portugal as one country. 2. n. Inhabitant, language, of ancient Iberia. [f. L *Iberia* f. Gk *İbères* Spaniards + -AN]

İb'ëx, n. (pl. ~cs). Wild goat of Alps & Apennines, with large recurved horns. [L]

İbid'ëm, adv. In the same book, chapter, passage, etc. (abbr. *ib.*, *ibid.*). [L, = in the same place (*ibi* there + demonstr. suf. *-dem*)]

İb'is, n. (pl. ~es). Stork-like bird found in lakes & swamps of warm climates; *Sacred I-*, kind venerated by ancient Egyptians. [L f. Gk]

-ible, suf. f. L *-ibilis*, i.e. *-bilis* -BLE as appended to p.p. stems, 3rd conj. vbs, & some 2nd conj. (*terrible*), or f. L *-ibilis* (*-bilis* with 4th conj.); also in mod. formations, as *avertible*. Displaced by *-able* in many wds taken thr. F or formed really or apparently on E vbs. Meaning: 'that can be -d'.

-ic, suf. 1. Forming adj. (often thr. F *-ique*) f. L *-icus*, occas. of L orig., as in *classicus*, *publicus*, *domesticus*, but usu. f. Gk *-ikos*, as in *grammaticus*, *poeticus*. E adj. in *-ic* are direct f. Gk, or on Gk elements, or (esp. scientific terms) on wds f. L or other langg., as *carbonic*, *Byronic*. (Chem.) *-ic* in names of oxygen acids etc. indicates higher degree of oxidation than *-ous*, as in *chloric*, *sulphuric*. 2. Gk adj. in *-ikos* were used as nn. in 3 ways: in masc. sing., as *kritikos* man able to discern, critic; in fem. sing., as *mousikê* (*tekhnê*) art of the muses, music; in neut. pl., as *ta oikonomika* things pertaining to management, economics. In L the last two both became *-ica*, whence much fluctuation in mod. L as to grammatical treatment. The Rom. langg. usu. had fem. sing. for names of arts & sciences, but F occas. had pl., as *les mathématiques*. E wds before 15th c. were sing., as still *arithmetic*, *music*, *magic*, *logic*, *rhetoric*; later, *-ics* became usu. form for names of sciences, as *acoustics*, *comics*, *dynamics*, (treated as sing.), & of practical matters, as *athletics*, *politics*, *tactics*, (pl.). Besides this spec. use, other adj. in *-ic* become nn., as *epic*, *emetic*, *cosmetic*, *rustic*, *mechanic*.

-ical, suf. (*-ic* + *-al*) forming adj. f. nn., as *musical*, or more commonly secondary adj. f. adj. as *comical*, *historical*. Many adj. have both the *-ic* & *-ical* form, often with distinction in meaning (see -AL).

-ically, suf. (*-ical* + *-ly*) forming adv. corr. to adj. in *-ic*, *-ical*, adv. in *-icly*, as *publicly*, *politically*, being rare.

İce¹, n. 1. Frozen water; *break the ~*, (fig.) make a beginning, break through reserve or stiffness; *CUT² no ~*; (w. pl.) frozen

confection, ~cream, water~. 2. ~age, glacial period; ~axe (used by Alpinist climbers for cutting steps); ~blink, luminous appearance on horizon, caused by reflexion from ~; ~boat, boat mounted on runners for travelling on ~, (also ~breaker) boat used for breaking ~ on river etc.; ~cream, flavoured cream or custard congealed in freezing-mixture; *coco-nut* etc. ~, slabs of sugar flavoured with coco-nut etc.; ~fall, steep part of glacier like frozen waterfall; ~field, expanse of ~, esp. in Polar regions; ~fool, belt of ~ along coast in Arctic regions; ~house, building often partly or wholly underground for storing ~; ~man, man skilled in traversing ~, (also) maker of ~s; (~)PACK¹; ~pick, stiletto for splitting up table ~; ~plant (with leaves covered with watery vesicles looking like ~specks); ~pudding, a frozen confection; ~run, artificial tobogganing track of ~; ~wool (glossy kind used in crochet etc.). [com.-Tent.: OE *is*, Du. *ijs*, G *eis*]

ice², v.t. Freeze; cover (as) with ice; cool (wine) in ice; cover (cake etc.) with concretion of sugar. [f. prec.]

-ice, suf., OF, f. L *-itia* in abstract nn. (*justice*, *avarice*, *malice*, *notice*, & F formations *cowardice*, *jaundice*) & f. L *-itius*, *-itium*, (novice, *precipice*, *service*). But E *-ice* has freq. diff. orig., as in *apprentice*, *bodice*, *practice*, where *-ice* is partly due to assim.

ice'berg (is'b-), n. Floating mass of ice often of great height above water, detached portion of Arctic glacier; (fig.) unemotional person. [prob. f. Du. *ijssberg* (*ijs* ice + *berg* hill)]

Ice'land (is'l-), n. Large island between Norway and Greenland; ~ *lichen*, moss, edible species; ~ *poppy*, yellow Arctic poppy; ~ *spar*, transparent variety of calcite. Hence ~ER⁽⁴⁾ n. [f. ON *Island* (iss ice + LAND¹)]

Iceland'ic (isl-), a. & n. (Language) of Iceland. [-ic]

ich'abōd (ik-), n. (As exclamation of regret=) the glory has departed. [Heb., see 1 *Sam.* iv. 21]

ichneumon' (ik-), n. 1. Small brown weasel-like quadruped allied to mongoose, noted for destroying crocodiles' eggs. 2. (Also ~fly) small parasitic hymenopterous insect depositing eggs in or on larva of another insect. [L, f. Gk *ikhneumon* spider-hunting wasp f. *ikhneuo* track (*ikhnos*)]

ichno- (ik-) in comb.=Gk *ikhnos* track, trace, as: ~*graph'ic(al)*, ~*graphy* (-ōg²), (of) the drawing of ground-plans; ~*lite* (ik²), fossil footprint (also *ichnite*, pr. ik'nit); ~*logy* (-ōl²), study of fossil footprints.

ich'ōr (ik-), n. (Gk Myth.) fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods; (Path.) watery acid discharge from wounds etc. Hence ~ous (ik'or-) a. [Gk *ikhōr*]

ichthyo- (ik-) in comb. (before vowel *ichthy-*) = Gk *ikhthus* fish, as: ~*grapher*, ~*graphy*, (-ōg²), writer on, description of, fishes; ~*latry* (-ōl²), worship of a fish-god; ~*lite* (ik²), fossil fish; ~*logy* (-ōl²), natural history of fishes, whence ~*logical*, ~*logist* (-ōl²); ~*phagi*, ~*phagist*, (-ōf²), fish-eater(s); ~*phagous* (-ōf-), fish-eating; *ichthyōr'nis*, extinct genus of toothed birds.

ich'thyoid (-k-), a. & n. Fish-like; (n.) vertebrate of fish type. [as prec. + -OID]

ichthysosaur'us (-k-), n. Extinct marine animal with huge head, tapering body, four paddles, & long tail. [ICHTHYO- + Gk *sauros* lizard]

ichth'yōs'is (-k-), n. Disease in which epidermis becomes dry & horny. So ~OTIC (-ōt-) a. [f. Gk *ikhthus* fish + -OSIS]

-ician, suf. (=F' *-icien*), spec. form of *-IAN* added to names of arts or sciences in *-ic(s)* to form personal designations (= one skilled in or concerned with), as *arithmetician*, *logician*, *optician*, *politician*; occas. used when there is no corresp. n. (& even no adj.) in *-ic*, as *academician*, *algebraician*.

i'cicle, n. Tapering ice-formation, produced by freezing of successive drops trickling from the point of attachment. [OE has *ices gicel* (is ICE + *gicel*, cogn. w. ON *jokull* icicle, glacier)]

i'cing, n. In vbl senses of ICE², esp.: sugar etc. coating of cake etc.; formation of ice on aircraft. [-ING¹]

ic'cle, a. (nursery). Little. [corrupt.]

ic'ōn, n. Image, statue; (Eastern Church) painting, mosaic, etc., of sacred personage, itself regarded as sacred. [LL, f. Gk *eikōn* image ([†]*eikō* be like)]

icōn'ic, a. Of (the nature of) an image or portrait; (of statues) following a conventional type. [f. LL f. Gk *eikonikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

icono- in comb. = Gk *eikōn* image, as: ~*graphy* (-ōg²), illustration of subject by drawings or figures, book whose essence is pictures, treatise on pictures or statuary, so ~*grapher* (-ōg²), ~*graph'ic*; ~*later*, ~*latry*, (-ōl²), worshipper, worship, of images; ~*logy* (-ōl²), study of icons (in any sense); ~*machy* (-ōm'ak¹), war against use of images in connexion with worship; ~*stasis* (-ōs²), (Eastern Church) screen separating sanctuary from main body of church, & on which icons are placed.

icōn'oclāsm, n. Breaking of images (lit. & fig.). [prec. + Gk *klasma* (*klaō* break, -M)]

icōn'oclāst, n. Breaker of images, esp. one who took part in movement in 8th & 9th cc. against use of images in religious worship in churches of the East; (fig.) one who assails cherished beliefs. Hence ~IC (-ās²) a. [f. LL f. Gk *eikonoklastēs* (*eikōn* icon + *klastēs* f. *klaō* break)]

iconōm'eter, n. (Photog.) direct-vision view-linder (either fixed to camera, or detached & adjustable for various lenses & sizes of plate); (Surveying) optical instrument for ascertaining size or distance of an object. [ICONO- + -METER]
ic'osahēd'rōn (-a-h-), n. Solid contained by twenty plane faces. [f. Gk *eikosaedron* (*eikosi* twenty + *hedra* base)]
 -ics. See -ic(2).
ic'tus, n. (pros.). Rhythmical or metrical stress. [L. = blow, f. *icere* strike]
i'cy, a. Abounding in, covered with, ice; very cold (lit. & fig. as ~manners). Hence **i'cily** adv., **i'ciness** n. [-y²]
id, n. (Biol.) a unit of germ-plasm or idioplasm; (Psycho-anal.) the instinctive impulses of the individual. [first sense, abbr. IDIOPASM; second, f. L *id* that]
-id¹, suf. f. F -ide f. L -idus, which forms adj. chiefly f. ybs w. -ē- stems, as *acidus* acid f. *acēre*, but also f. ybs w. -i- or consonant stem, as *fluidus* fluid f. *fluēre*, & f. sonant stem, as *morbidus* morbid f. *morbus*. Earlier nn., as *morbidus* morbid f. *morbus*. Earlier E wds come thr. F, others f. L direct.
-id², suf. of nn. (= F -ide) f. L f. Gk -id- (nom. -is), as *chrysalid*, *pyramid*. In bot., *amaryllid*, *orchid*, etc., should denote plants *amaryllis*, *orchis*, etc., but in fact denote members of the family of which these are typical genera (*amaryllidaceae*, *orchidaceae*).
-id³, suf. of nn. & aa. (zool.). 1. Through F f. L names of families in -idae pl. of -ides f. Gk -idēs son of, as *Araneid*, member of the family *Araneidae*. 2. f. L names of classes in -ida taken as neut. pl. of -ides (= Gk -idēs), as *Arachnid*, member of the class *Arachnida*.
-id⁴, suf. Early spelling of -IDE, now chiefly U.S.
ide, n. Fish allied to carp. [f. Swed. *id*]
-ide, suf. (chem.) forming names of simple compounds of an element with another element or radical, the suf. -ide being added to the name (usu. abbrev.) of the more electro-negative element, as *bromine chloride*, *sulphur bromide*, *carbon sulphide*, *boron carbide*; first used in oxide from oxygen.
ide'a (-la), n. 1. Archetype, pattern, as distinguished from its realization in individuals; (Platonic) eternally existing pattern of which individual things in any class are imperfect copies. 2. Conception, plan, of thing to be aimed at, created, etc.; plan of action. 3. Notion conceived by the mind; way of thinking (*the young ~*, the child's mind); vague belief, fancy, as *the ~ of his doing such a thing*, *I had no ~ you were there*. 4. (Descartes, Locke) immediate object of thought or mental perception; (Kant) conception of reason transcending all experience. 5. *Man of ~*, resourceful person; **the big ~*, scheme, proposal (usu. ironical: *what's the big ~?*, what folly have you in

mind?). Hence ~d, ~ED², (-i'ad), ~LESS (-i'al-), aa. [LL f. Gk. = form, kind, f. *id*-see]
idē'al, a. & n. 1. Answering to one's highest conception; embodying an idea; existing only in idea; visionary; relating to, consisting of, (Platonic) ideas. 2. n. Perfect type; actual thing as standard for imitation. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *idéal* f. LL *idealis* (as prec., see -AL)]
idē'al'ism, n. Representation of things in ideal form, imaginative treatment, (cf. REALISM), so ~IZA'TION n., ~IZE v.t. & i.; (Philos.) system of thought in which the object of external perception is held to consist of ideas (cf. REALISM). So ~IST n., ~is'tic a. [-ISM]
idē'al'ity, n. Quality of being ideal; (Phrenol.) imaginative faculty. [-ITY]
idē'ate, v.t. & i. Imagine, conceive; form ideas. Hence **idē'a'tion** n., **idē'a'tional** (-shon-) a. [f. IDEA + -ATE³]
idē'e fixe (ēdāfeks'), n. Idea that dominates the mind, monomania. [F, lit. fixed idea]
idēm, n. or adv. (abbr. *id.*). (In) the same author (i-); the same word (i-); *idem quod*, the same as. [L *idem* masc., *idem* neut., same]
idēn'tic, a. (Diplom.) ~ note, simultaneous & uniformly worded expression of opinion from several powers to another; = foll. [f. schol. L *identicus* (cf. IDENTITY)]
idēn'tical, a. (Of one thing viewed at different times) the very same; (of different things) agreeing in every detail (*with*); (of twins) developed from a single fertilized ovum; (Logic, Math.) expressing an identity (~ proposition, of the type *Man is man*). Hence ~LY³ adv. [-AL]
idēn'tify, v.t. Treat (thing) as identical (*with*); associate oneself inseparably with (party, policy, etc.); establish identity of. Hence ~FIABLE a., ~FICA'TION n. (~fication or ~ty disk, of rubber or metal worn by soldier etc. on active service & bearing his name etc.). [f. LL *identificare* (as foll., see -FY)]
idēn'ty, n. Absolute sameness; individuality, personality, (~ disk, see prec.); (Alg.) equality of two expressions for all values of the literal quantities, equation expressing this, e.g. $(x+1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$. [f. F *identité* f. LL *identitas*, irreg. f. *idem* same (see -TY)]
id'ēo- in comb. = IDEA, as: ~gram, ~graph, character symbolizing the idea of a thing without expressing its name (e.g. Chinese characters), whence ~graph'ic(al), ~graphy (-ōg²).
idēol'ogy, n. Science of ideas; visionary speculation; manner of thinking characteristic of a class or individual, ideas at the basis of some economic or political theory or system, as *Fascist*, *Nazi*, ~. So **idēolō'gical** a., **idēolō'gist** n., **id'ēo-logue** (-lōg) n., theorist, visionary. [prec., -LOGY]

ides (idz), n. pl. (Rom. Ant.). Eighth day after nones (15th of March, May, July, October, 13th of other months). [F, f. L *Idūs*]

id est (abbr. i.e.). That is to say. [L]

id'ioçy, n. Extreme mental imbecility. [f. Gk *idiōleia* (as IDIOT) or f. *idiot* + -cy; *idiocy* is irreg. form]

id'iom, n. Language of a people or country; specific character of this; form of expression peculiar to a language. [f. L f. Gk *idiōma* -mōlos (*idiōmai* make one's own f. *idios*, see -m)]

idiomāt'ic, a. Characteristic of a particular language; vernacular; colloquial. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *idiōmatikos* (prec., -ic)]

idiōp'athy, n. (path.). Disease not preceded or occasioned by another. Hence **idiōp'ath'ic** a., **idiōp'ath'ically** adv. [f. Gk *idiōpatheia* (*idios* own, see -PATHY)]

id'ioplasm, n. (biol.). Portion of PLASM that determines an organism's nature. [Gk *idios* own, PLASM]

idiosync'rasý, n. Mental constitution, view, feeling, peculiar to a person; mode of expression peculiar to an author; (Med.) physical constitution peculiar to a person. So **idiosyncrāt'ic** a. [f. Gk *idiosynkrasia* (*idios* own + *sun* together + *krasis* mixture f. *kerannumi* mix)]

id'iot, n. Person so deficient in mind as to be permanently incapable of rational conduct; utter fool; ~stitch, TRICOT-stitch (the easiest in crochet work). So **idiōt'ic** a., **idiōt'ically** adv. [F, f. L (-ia) f. Gk *idiōtēs* private person, 'layman', ignorant person, f. *idios* own, private]

Idle, a. (-er, -est), & v. i. & t. 1. (Of action, thought, word) ineffective, worthless, vain; groundless; useless; unoccupied; lazy, indolent; ~wheel or ~r, safety wheel coming into operation in case of breakdown, (also) intermediate wheel between two geared wheels. 2. v. i. Be ~; (v. t.) pass (time etc.) away in ~ness. Hence ~NESS (f'dln-), **id'ler**¹, nn., **id'ly**² adv. [v. b. a.] OE *idel*, cf. Du. *ijdel*, G *eitel*; orig. sense prob. 'empty']

id'lésse, n. Idleness. [sham arch., -Ess²]

Ido (ēd'ō), n. An artificial universal language based on Esperanto. [= offspring (in Ido)]

id'ol, n. Image of deity used as object of worship; false god; person, thing, that is the object of excessive devotion; phantom; (Logic) false mental conception, ~s of the tribe, cave, market, theatre, (L *idola tribus, specus, fort, theatri*), four classes of fallacies (Bacon, *Nov. Org.* I. ~~xxxix~~) referable respectively to limitations of human mind, prejudices of idiosyncrasy, influence of words, philosophical & logical prepossessions. [f. OF *idole* f. L f. Gk *eidōlon* phantom (*eidōs* form)]

Idōl'at'er, n. Worshipper of idols; de-

voted admirer (of). So ~RESS¹, ~RY¹ (honour one on this side ~ry, short of making a god of him), nn., ~ROUS a., ~ROUSLY² adv. [f. OF *idolatre* shortened f. eccl. L f. Gk *eidōlatrēs* (IDOL, -LATRY); F had also *idolâtre* by confus. w. suf. -âtre -ASTER, whence earlier E *idolatr*]

id'oliz'e, v. t. & i. Make an idol of; venerate, love, to excess; practise idolatry. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

idōl'um, n. (pl. -la). Mental image, idea; (Logic) fallacy (see IDOL). [L, as IDOL]

id'yil, -yl, n. Short description in verse or (prose ~) in prose of picturesque scene or incident, esp. in rustic life; episode suitable for such treatment. Hence **idyll'ic** a., **idyll'ically** adv., ~IST n., ~IZE(1) v. t. [f. L f. Gk *eidullion* (*eidōs* form)]

-ier, suf. forming personal un. denoting occupation etc.; there are two sets, ME wds w. unaccented -ier, as *collier* (see -ER²), & later wds f. 16th c. w. -ier usu. accented, as *cavalier* (but *financier*), & often spelt -eer. The latter, & perh. usu. the former, f. F -ier, -EER.

if, conj. & n. 1. On the condition or supposition that, as *if you are (now) tired we will sit down*, *if you (hereafter) see him give him the message*, *if he has found it he will send it*, *if he had fair warning he has nothing to complain of*, *if he had been warned he has (or had) nothing to complain of*, (w. past tense implying that condition is not fulfilled) *if I knew what to do I should do it*, *if he had been warned he would have (or would have had) nothing to complain of*; whenever, as *if I feel any doubt I inquire*, *if I felt any doubt I inquired*, *if I had been badly treated I complained*; whether, as *ask, see, try, if you can turn the handle*; (when if is omitted, order of verb & subject is inverted, as) *were I (if I were) in your place, would, could, should, might, had, he (if he would, could, etc.)*, (poet.) *loved I not honour more*; (without apodosis) *if I only knew!*, *I wish I knew*, *if I haven't lost my watch!* (I have, to my surprise or disgust); as *if*, as the case would be if, as *it seems as if he meant* (vulg. means) *to compromise, he talks as (he would) if he were drunk*; as *if you didn't know*, you know quite well. 2. n. Condition, supposition, as *if ifs & ans were pots & pans*. [OE *gif*, cf. Du. *of* if, G *ob* whether; perh. cases of a noun (OHG *iba* meaning 'doubt')]

ig'lōō, n. Eskimo dome-shaped hut. [native, =house]

ig'néous, a. Of fire, fiery; produced by volcanic agency. [f. L *igneus* (*ignis* fire) + -ous]

ig'nis fāt'ūus, n. Will-o'-the-wisp, phosphorescent light (now rarely) seen on marshy ground, supposed due to spontaneous combustion of gas from decaying organic matter; delusive hope or gain. [med. or mod. L, = foolish fire]

ignite (e', v.t. & i. Make intensely hot; (Chem.) heat to the point of combustion or chemical change; set fire to; take fire. Hence or cogn. ~**ABLE** a., **igni'tion** n., (also) mechanism for, act of, starting combustion of the mixture in cylinder of internal-combustion engine. [f. *L. ignire* -it- (*ignis* fire)]

ignō'bile, a. (-er, -est). Of low birth, position, or reputation; mean, base, dishonourable. Hence ~**leness** (-ln-) n., ~**LY**² adv. [F, f. *L. ignobilis* (in- not + (*gnobilis* NOBLE)]

ignominĩ, n. Dishonour, infamy; infamous conduct. So **ignomin'ious** a. (now usu. in less damntory sense, = humiliating), **ignomin'iously**² adv. [f. *F. ignominie* f. *L. ignominia* (in- not + (*gnomen* name)]

ignorā'm'us, n. (pl. ~es). Ignorant person. [L. = we do not know, (legal) we take no notice of (bill); mod. sense perh. f. *Rugle's Ignoramus* (1615) exposing lawyers' ignorance]

ignorance, n. Want of knowledge (of thing, or in general; where ~ is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise). [F, f. *L. ignorantia* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

ignorant, a. Lacking knowledge; uninformed (of, in, subject, of fact). Hence ~**LY**² adv. [F, f. *L. as ignore*, see -ANT]

ignorā'tio (-shō) **ēl'ēn'chi** (-ki), n. (logic). Argument that appears to refute opponent while actually disproving something not advanced by him. [L]

ignō're, v.t. Refuse to take notice of; (of Grand Jury) reject (bill) as unfounded. (f. *F. ignorer* f. *L. ignorare* not know, ignore (in- not + *gno-* know)]

ignōt'um pēr ignōt'us, n. Explanation obscure than the thing it is meant to explain. [L. = the unknown by the still less known]

igua'na (-gwah-), n. Large W.-Ind. & S.-Amer. arboreal lizard. [Sp., f. *Carib iguana*]

iguān'odōn (-gw-), n. Huge herbivorous lizard, found fossil. [f. prec. + *Gk. odous* odontos tooth, after *mastodon* etc.]

IHS, abbr. repr. *Gk. Iēsous* Jesus (*Gk. cap. ē* being like *H*); often taken to mean *Jesus Hominum Salvator* (Saviour of men), *In Hoc Signo* (vines) in this sign (thou shalt conquer), *In Hac* (cruce) *Salus* in this (cross) is salvation.

il-, pref. = **IN**^{1,2} before *l*.

-il, **-ile**, suf. of adj. & sometimes nn., repr. *L. -ilis* or when added to *-i* stems *-ilis* (*civilis*). In OF *-ilis* appeared as *-il*, but *-ilis* lost *i*, tonic accent falling on prec. syllable (*humble* *L. humilem*, *frēle* *L. fragilem*). *L.* was adopted early in OF took *-il* masc., *-ile* fem. (*civil*, *-ile*); later wds have *-ile* for both genders (*agile*, wds have *-ile* for both genders (*agile*, *facile*). Few E wds have *-il* (*civil*, *fossil*, *utensil*); & the tendency is to pronounce *-ile* of either origin with *i*.

il'ēx, n. (pl. ~es). Holm-oak; (Bot.) genus including common holly. [L]

il'iāc, a. Of the flank(-bone), as ~ **artery**; ~ **passion**, painful affection due to intestinal obstruction. [f. *F. iliaque* f. *LL iliacus* (*ilium*, class. *L.* only in pl. *ilia* flanks; but orig. the adj. corr. to *L. ileus* f. *Gk. ileos* colic)]

Il'iad (i-), n. Epic poem attributed to Homer & describing siege of Troy; (fig.) ~ (long series) of woes. [f. *L. f. Gk. Ilias* (*poiēsis*) (poem) of Ilium or Troy]

il'hūm, n. (pl. -ia). Hip-bone. [L, see **ILIAC**]

ilk, a. (Sc.). Of that ~, of the same, as *Guthrie of that ~*, Guthrie of Guthrie; (vulg.) that ~, that family, class, or set. [OE *ilca* same, prob. f. pronominal st. *i-* (cf. Goth. *is* he) + *-lic* LIKE]

ill, a., n., & adv. 1. Out of health, sick, as *he is ~*, *was taken ~*, (of or with disease, with anxiety etc.); (of health) unsound, disordered; morally bad, as ~ *fame*, disrepute, ~ *blood*, ~ *will*, animosity, strife, ~ *nature*, churlishness, ~ (morose) *humour*, temper; harmful, as (prov.) ~ *weeds* grow apace; do an ~ *turn* to person, harm him or his interests; wretched, disastrous, as (prov.) *it's an ~ wind* that blows nobody good; (arch.) difficult, as ~ *to please*; faulty, unskillful, as ~ *management*; (of manners or conduct) improper; ~ (imperfect) *success*. 2. n. Evil, the opposite of good; harm, injury; *speaking ~* (something unfavourable) of; (pl.) misfortunes.

3. adv. Badly, as *behaved ~*; *take (thing) ~*, take offence at it; unfavourably, as *it would have gone ~ with him*; imperfectly, scarcely, as ~ *provided*, *it ~ became him to speak*; ~ *at ease*, embarrassed, uneasy.

4. ~**advised'**, ~**advis'edly**, imprudent(ly); ~**affected**, not well disposed; ~**bred**, badly brought up, rude; ~**breed'ing**, bad manners; ~**conditioned**, of evil disposition, (also) in bad condition; ~**disposed'**, disposed to evil, malevolent, (also) unfavourably disposed (towards); ~**fat'ed**, destined to, bringing, bad fortune; ~**favoured**, uncommonly, (also) displeasing, objectionable; ~**gott'en**, gained by evil means; ~**humoured**, bad-tempered; ~**judged'**, unwise; ~**mann'ered**, unmanly, rude; ~**na'tured(ly)**, churlish(ly); ~**om'ened**, attended by bad omens; ~**starred'**, born under an evil star, unlucky; ~**tem'pered**, morose, peevish; ~**timed'**, unseasonable; ~**treat'**, ~**use'**, treat badly. [early ME, f. ON *ilr*, etym. dub.]

il'lā'tion, n. Deduction, conclusion; thing deduced. [f. *LL illatio* (as *infer*, see -ION)]

illāt'ive, a. (Of words) stating, introducing, an inference, as ~ *particles*; inferential. Hence ~**LY**² (-vl-) adv. [f. *LL illativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

illēg'al, a. Not legal; contrary to law. Hence or cogn. **illegāl'ity** n., ~**LY**² adv. [f. med. *L. n. (legalis) LEGAL*]

illē'gible, a. Not legible. Hence ~**IBLY** n., ~**IBLY**² adv. [IL-]

illēgit'im'ate¹, a. & n. Not authorized by law; improper; not born in lawful wedlock, bastard; wrongly inferred; abnormal; (n.) one whose position is ~ate, esp. bastard. Hence ~**ACY** n., ~**ATELY**² adv. [IL-]

illēgit'im'ate², v.t. Declare illegitimate. Hence ~**ATION** n. [f. prec.]

illib'eral, a. Not befitting a free man; without liberal culture; vulgar, sordid; narrow-minded; stingy. Hence or cogn. ~**ITY** (-āl²) n., ~**LY**² adv. [f. F *illibéral* f. L *illiberalis* LIBERAL]

illī'cit, a. Unlawful, forbidden. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. F *illícite* f. L *illicitus* p.p. of *licere* be allowed]

illim'itable, a. Boundless. Hence ~**ABILITY**, ~**ABLENESS**, nn., ~**ABLY**² adv. [IL-]

illit'er'ate, a. & n. Ignorant of letters; unlearned; unable to read; (n.) ~ate person. Hence ~**ACY**, ~**ATENESS**, nn. [f. L *illiteratus* LITERATE]

ill'ness, n. Unhealthy condition of body, sickness. [-NESS]

illō'gical, a. Devoid of, contrary to, logic. Hence ~**ITY** (-āl²) n., ~**LY**² adv. [IL-]

illth, n. (rare). Evil state. [-TH¹]

illum'e (-lō-, -lū-), v.t. (poet.). Light up, make bright, (lit. & fig.). [for ILLUMINE, cf. F *illumer*]

illum'in'ate (-ō-, -ū-), v.t. Light up, whence ~**ANT** a. & n.; give spiritual or intellectual light to; throw light upon (subject); shed lustre upon; decorate (buildings etc.) profusely with lights as sign of festivity; decorate (initial letter in manuscript etc.) with gold, silver, & brilliant colours. So ~**ATION**, ~**ATOR**², nn., ~**ATIVE** a., (-ō-, -ū-). [f. L *illuminare* f. *lumen* = *minis* light, see -**ATE**³]

illumināt'i (-ō-, -ū-; also -ah'tō), n. pl. Secret society founded by Welshaupt in 1776, holding deistic & republican principles, & organized like freemasons; persons claiming to possess special enlightenment. So **illum'inism**(3), **illum'inist**(2), nn., (-ō-, -ū-). [L (as prec., see -**ATE**²) or It., whence occasional sing. -**ato**]

illum'ine (-ō-, -ū-), v.t. Light up; enlighten spiritually; brighten. [f. I' *illuminer* (as ILLUMINATE)]

illu'sion (-lōzhn), n. Deception, delusion; sensuous perception of an external object involving a false belief; a transparent tulle. [F, f. L *illusionem* f. *illudere* lus-play]. see -**ION**]

illu'sionist (-lōzhn-), n. One who disbelieves in objective existence, so ~**ISM** n.; one who produces illusions, esp. conjurer. [-IST]

illus'ive (-lō-), a. Deceptive. Hence or cogn. ~**IVELY**², ~**ORIVLY**², adv., ~**IVENESS**, ~**ORINESS**, nn., ~**ORY** a. [as ILLUSION, see -**IVE**]

ill'ustrā'te, v.t. Make clear, explain; make clear by examples; elucidate (description etc.) by drawings; ornament (book, newspaper, etc.) with designs. Hence ~**OR**² n. [f. L *illustrare* light up, prob. f. st. of *lumen* light]

illu'strā'tion, n. Illustrating; example; drawing etc. Illustrating book or article in paper. [F, f. L *illustrationem* (prec., -**ATION**)]

illūs'trative, a. Serving as explanation or example (of). Hence ~**LY**² (-v-) adv. [as ILLUSTRATE, see -**IVE**]

illūs'trious, a. Distinguished, renowned. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [f. L *illustrius* see ILLUSTRATE] + -**OUS**]

im-¹⁻², pref. = **IN-¹⁻²** before *b, m, p*.

im'age¹, n. Artificial imitation of the external form of an object, e.g. statue (esp. of saint etc. as object of veneration); optical counterpart produced by rays of light reflected from mirror, refracted through lens, etc.; form, semblance; counterpart, as he is the very ~ of his father; type; simile, metaphor; idea, conception. Hence ~**LESS** (-ij-) a. [F, f. L *imagine* (nom. -go) prob. f. same root as IMITATE]

im'age², v.t. Make an image of, portray; reflect, mirror; picture (thing to oneself); describe vividly; typify. Hence ~**ABLE** (-ija-) a. [f. prec.]

im'ager'y (-ij-), n. Images; statuary, carving; figurative illustration. [f. OF *imagerie* (as IMAGE¹, see -**ERY**)]

imā'ginable, a. That can be imagined, as the greatest difficulty ~le, took all the trouble ~le. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. LL *imaginabilis* (as IMAGINE, see -**BLE**)]

imā'ginal, a. (entom.). Of an insect imago. [f. L as IMAGE¹ + -**AL**]

imā'ginari'y, a. Existing only in imagination; (Math.) having no real existence, but assumed to exist for a special purpose (e.g. square root of negative quantity). Hence ~**IVLY**² adv. [f. L *imaginarius* (as prec., see -**ARY**¹)]

imā'ginā'tion, n. Imagining; mental faculty forming images of external objects not present to the senses; fancy; creative faculty of the mind. [F, f. L *imaginationem* (as IMAGINE, see -**ATION**)]

imā'ginative (or -**ativ**), a. Of, given to using, having or showing in a high degree, the faculty of imagination. Hence ~**LY**² (-v-) adv., ~**NESS** (-vn-) n. [OF (-**if**, -**ive**), f. LL *imaginativus* (as prec., see -**ATIVE**)]

imā'gine, v.t. Form mental image of; conceive (thing, thing to be or do, that it is, how, what, etc.); guess, as cannot ~ what he is doing; suppose, be of opinion, (that); take into one's head (idea, that). [f. F *imaginer* f. L *imaginari* (as IMAGE¹)]

im'agist, n. One of a group of modern poets who, in revolt against romanticism, seek clarity of expression through the use of precise images. [IMAGE¹ + -**IST**(2)]

imāg'ō, n. (pl. *-gines* pr. *-jinēz*, *-gos*). Final & perfect stage of insect after all metamorphoses, e.g. butterfly. [mod. L sense of *imago* IMAGE¹]

imam', **imaum'**, (-ahm), n. Officiating priest of mosque; title of various Mohammedan leaders. Hence **imam'ATE'** (-ahm-) n. [Arab. (-am) f. *ammago* before]

im'bécile (-él, -il), a. & n. 1. Mentally weak, stupid, idiotic; physically weak. 2. n. Person of weak intellect. Hence or cogn. **~LY**² (-i-l-) adv., **imbécil'ITY** n. [f. *imbécille* (now *-ile*) f. L *imbecillus* etym. dub.]

imbibe', v.t. Drink in, assimilate, (ideas etc.); drink (liquid); inhale (air etc.); absorb (moisture etc.). So **imbibi'tion** n. [(partly thr. F *imbiber*) f. L *imbibere* *bibit*-drink] conceive (opinions), drink]

im'bric'ate, v.t. & i. Arrange (leaves, scales of fish, etc.), be arranged, so as to overlap like tiles. So **~ATE**² (-at), **~ATIVE**, aa., **~ATION** n. [f. L *imbricare* form like a tile (*imbrex* -icis f. *imber* shower), **~ATE**²]

imbro'glio (-ōlyō), n. (pl. *~s*). Confused heap; complicated (esp. political or dramatic) situation. [It. f. *broglio*, cf. *broil*¹]

imbrue' (-ōb), v.t. Stain (one's hand, sword, etc.), in, with, blood, slaughter, etc.). [f. OF *embreuver* moisten for *EM*- (*beuver* f. L ⁺*biberare* f. *bibere* drink)]

imbrute', **ém-**, (-ōbt), v.t. Brutalize. [IM-¹]

imbue', v.t. Saturate (with); dye (with); permeate, inspire, (with feelings etc.); = **IMBRUE**. [f. L *imbuere* cogn. w. *bibere* drink)]

im'it'ate, v.t. Follow example of; mimic; be (consciously or not) like. So **~AMIL'ITY**, **~ATOR**², nn., **~ABLE** a. [f. L *imitari*, see **~ATE**²]

imit'ation, n. Imitating (*~ is the sincerest flattery*); copy; counterfeit (often attrib., as *~ leather*); (Mus.) repetition of melody etc., usu. at different pitch, in another part or voice. [f. L *imitatio* (prec., **~ATION**)]

im'it'ative, a. Following model or example (of); *~ arts*, painting & sculpture; *~ word*, one that reproduces a natural sound (e.g. *fizz*) or whose sound is thought to correspond to appearances etc. of object described; counterfeit. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [f. LL *imitativus* (as *IMITATE*, see **~ATIVE**)]

immāc'ulate, a. Pure, spotless; faultless (often iron.); *Im Conception* (of Virgin Mary, as born free from taint of original sin); (Nat. Hist.) not spotted. Hence **immāc'ulacy**, **~NESS**, nn., **~LY**² adv. [f. L *immaculatus* f. *macula* spot]

imm'an'ent, a. Indwelling, inherent, (in); (of God) permanently pervading the universe. Hence **~ENCE**, **~ENCY**, nn. [f. LL *immanere* remain, see **~ENT**]

immaterial, a. Not material, incor-

poreal; unimportant. Hence **~ITY** (-āl²) n., **~IZE**(3) v.t. [f. med. L *immaterialis* MATERIAL]

immaterial'ism, n. Doctrine that matter does not exist in itself apart from perception. So **~IST** n. [**~ISM**]

immatur'e, a. Not mature. So **~ITY** n. [f. L *im-maturus* MATURE]

immeas'urable (-mēzher-), a. Not measurable, immense. Hence **~ABIL'ITY**, **~ABLENESS**, nn., **~ABLY**² adv. [IM-²]

immēd'iate, a. (Of person or thing in its relation to another) not separated by any intervening medium; (of relation or action) direct, without intervening medium; (Logic) *~ inference* (from single premiss, without intervention of middle term); nearest, next, as *my ~ neighbour*; occurring at once, without delay, as *an ~ reply*. Hence **immēd'iacy**, **~NESS** (-tn-), nn., **~LY**² (-i-l-) adv. [f. med. L *immediatus* MEDIATE]

immēmō'ial, a. Ancient beyond memory; very old. Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. med. L *immemoralis* MEMORIAL]

immense', a. Vast, huge; (sl.) very good. Hence or cogn. **~NESS** (-sn-), **immēns'ITY**, nn. [F, f. L *imensus* p.p. of *metiri* measure] immeasurable]

immense'ly (-sli), adv. In an immense degree; (colloq.) very much. [**~LY**²]

immēse', v.t. Dip, plunge, (in liquid); put overhead in water, esp. baptize thus; bury, imbed, (in); involve deeply, absorb, (in debt, difficulties, thought, etc.). [f. L *im-mergere* mers- dip]

immēr'sion (-shn), n. Immersing; baptism by plunging whole person in water (cf. *AFUSION*); (fig.) absorption (in thought etc.); (Astron.) disappearance of celestial body behind another or in its shadow; *~ heater*, electric water-heater placed in hot-water tank. [f. LL *immersio* (prec., **~ION**)]

imm'igr'ate, v.i. & t. Come as settler (into foreign country); bring in (person) as settler. So **~ANT** a. & n., **~ATION** n. [f. L *im-migrare* MIGRATE]

imm'in'ent, a. (Of events, esp. dangers) impending, soon to happen. Hence or cogn. **~ENCE** n., **~ENTLY**² adv. [f. L *im-minere*, see *EMINENT* overhang, see **~ENT**]

immis'cible, a. That cannot be mixed. Hence **~IBIL'ITY** n., **~IBLY**² adv. [f. IM-² + L *miscere* mix, see **~BLE**]

immit'igable, a. That cannot be softened or toned down. Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. L *immitigabilis*, see *MITIGATE*]

immix'ture, n. Mixing up; being involved (in). [f. L *im-miscere* mixt- mix + **~URE**]

immōb'ile, a. Immovable; not mobile; motionless. So **immōbil'ITY** n. [F, f. L *im-mobilis* MOBILE]

immōb'ilize, v.t. Fix immovably; make (troops, vehicle) incapable of being shifted; withdraw (specie) from

- circulation. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. *Fimmo-biliser* (as prec., see -IZE)]
- immōd'erate**, a. Excessive, wanting in moderation. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *IM²(moderatus MODERATE)*]
- immōd'est**, a. Indecent, indelicate; forward, impudent. Hence ~LY² adv., ~Y¹ n. [f. L *IM²(modestus MODEST)*]
- imm'ol|āte**, v.t. Kill (victim) as sacrifice; (fig.) sacrifice (thing etc. to another). So ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *IM¹molare* sprinkle with meal (*mola*), sacrifice, -ATE²]
- imm'oral**, a. Opposed to morality; morally evil; vicious, dissolute. Hence **immorāl'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [IM-²]
- immōrt'al**, a. & n. 1. Undying; divine; unfading, incorruptible; famous for all time; (colloq.) constant, long-lasting. 2. n. ~ being, esp. (pl.) gods of antiquity; person esp. author of enduring fame, member of French Academy; (pl.) royal bodyguard of ancient Persia. So ~ITY (-āl²) n. [f. L *IM²(mortalis MORTAL)*]
- immōrt'aliz|e**, v.t. Confer enduring fame upon; endow with endless life; perpetuate. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]
- immōrt'all|y**, adv. Eternally; (colloq.) infinitely, very. [-LY²]
- immōrtēlle**, n. Composite flower of papery texture retaining colour after being dried, often used to adorn graves. [F, fem. of *immortel* IMMORTAL]
- immo'v|able** (-mōv-), a. & n. That cannot be moved; motionless; not subject to change; ~able FEAST; steadfast, unyielding; emotionless; (Law, of property) consisting of land, houses, etc. (also as n. pl.). Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [IM-²]
- immūne**, a. & n. Having immunity (from, against, to, poison, contagion, etc.); (n.) ~ person. [f. L *IM²munis* exempt from public burden (*munus*)]
- immūn'it|y**, n. (Law) exemption (from taxation, jurisdiction, etc.); freedom (from); being proof against contagion etc. (from). [f. L *immunitas* (as prec., see -TY)]
- imm'ūniz|e**, v.t. Render immune (against contagion). Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]
- immūre**, v.t. Imprison; shut oneself up. Hence ~MENT (-ūrm-) n. [f. med. L *IM¹(murare f. murus wall)*]
- immūt'able**, a. Unchangeable; not subject to variation in different cases. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L *IM²(mutabilis MUTABLE)*]
- imp¹**, n. Child of the devil; little devil; mischievous child; || (arch.) child. [OE *impa* young shoot, scion, conn. w. foll.]
- imp²**, v.t. ~ the wings of (bird), strengthen its flight; (rare) enlarge, eke out. [OE *impian* graft, prob. f. Gk *emphuō*, cf. F *enter* (for *empler*)]
- imp'act¹**, n. Striking (on, against), collision. [f. L *impingere* -pact-IMPINGE]
- impact²**, v.t. Press, fix, firmly (into, in). So **impac'tion** n. [prob. back formation f. *impacted* f. L p.p. as prec. + -ED¹]
- impair**, v.t. Damage; weaken. So ~MENT n. [f. OF *empeirer* f. L *IM¹(peiorare f. peior worse)* make worse]
- impāle**, v.t. Transfix (body etc. upon, with, stake etc., esp. as form of capital punishment); (Her.) combine (two coats of arms) by placing side by side on one shield separated by vertical line down middle; || (rare) fence in with stakes. So ~MENT (-lm-) n. [f. F *empaler* f. med. L *IM¹(palare f. palus stake)*]
- impāl'p|able**, a. Imperceptible to the touch; not easily grasped by the mind, intangible. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. med. L *IM²(palpabilis PALPABLE)*]
- impāl'udism**, n. Morbid state, with tendency to intermittent fevers & enlargement of spleen, found in dwellers in marshes. [f. *IM-¹* + L *palus* -udis marsh + -ISM]
- impān'ate** (or *im'pa-*), a. (Of the body of Christ) contained in the bread after consecration. So **impana'tion** n. [f. med. L *IM¹(panare f. panis bread)*, see -ATE²]
- impanel**. See EMPANEL.
- impā'radise**, ém-, v.t. Bring into state of supreme happiness; ravish; make a paradise of (place, state). [IM-¹]
- impārisyllāb'ic**, a. & n. (Gk & Lat. Gram.). (Noun) that has more syllables in genitive than in nominative. [f. L *IM²(par equal) + SYLLABIC*]
- impār|k**, v.t. Enclose (beasts) in park; enclose (land) for park. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. OF *EM(parquer f. parc PARK)*]
- impārt**, v.t. Give share of (thing to person etc.); communicate (news etc. to). Hence ~A'TION, ~MENT, nn. [f. OF *empartir* f. L *IM¹(partire PART²)*]
- impār'tial** (-shal), a. Not partial, unprejudiced, fair. Hence ~ITY (-shāl²) n., ~LY² (-shal-) adv. [IM-¹]
- impār'tible**, a. (Of estate) not divisible. [f. LL *IM²(partibilis PARTIBLE)*]
- impass'able** (-pah-), a. That cannot be traversed. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn. [IM-²]
- impasse** (-ahs), n. Blind alley; position from which there is no escape. [F (IM-² + *passer* PASS¹)]
- impāss'ible**, a. Incapable of feeling or emotion; incapable of suffering injury; not subject to suffering. Hence ~IBIL'ITY, ~IBLENES, nn., ~IBLY² adv. [f. eccl. L *IM²(passibilis PASSIBLE)*]
- impā'ssion** (-shn), v.t. Stir the passions of, excite strongly, (chiefly in p.p.). [f. It. *IM¹(passionare f. passione PASSION)*]
- impāss'ive**, a. Deficient in feeling or emotion; serene; without sensation; not subject to suffering. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **impāssiv'ity**, nn. [IM-²]
- impāste**, v.t. Enclose (as) with paste; make into a paste; paint by laying on

colours thickly. [f. It. *im*¹(*pastare* f. *pasta* PASTE)]

impās'tō, n. (paint.). Laying on of colour thickly. [It., as prec.]

impā'tiēnt (-shēnt), a. Not enduring with composure; intolerant of; restlessly desirous (for thing, to do). Hence or cogn. ~ENCE (-shēns) n., ~ENTLY² (-shēnt-) adv. [OF, f. L *im*²(*patientem* part. of *pati* suffer)]

impawn', v.t. Put in pawn; (fig.) pledge, plight. [IM-¹]

impay'able (or *ānpāyah'bl*), a. Beyond price; (colloq.) going beyond ordinary limits. [F (IM-²)]

impeach', v.t. Call in question, disparage, (character etc.); accuse (person) of, charge (with); find fault with (thing); accuse of treason or other high crime before competent tribunal. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *empechier* impede f. LL *im*¹(*pedicare* f. *pedica* fetter, f. *pes* pedis foot) entangle]

impeach'ment, n. Calling in question; accusation, esp. (joc.) the soft ~ (Sheridan, *Rivals* v. iii); accusation & prosecution for treason etc. [f. OF *empechement* (as prec., see -MENT)]

impecc'able, a. Not liable to sin; (of things) faultless. Hence or cogn. ~ABILITIES n., ~ABLY² adv., ~ANT a. [f. LL *im*²(*peccabilis* f. *peccare* sin, see -BLE)]

impecun'ious, a. Having no money. Hence ~OS'ITY n. [f. IM-² + obs. *pecuniosus* f. L *pecuniosus* (*pecunia* money f. *pecu* cattle, see -OUS)]

impē'dance, n. (electr.). Total virtual resistance of electric current to alternating current, arising from the resistance & the reactance of the conductor. [f. foll. + -ANCE]

impēde', v.t. Retard, hinder. [f. L *im*¹(*pedire* f. *pes* foot) lit. shackle the foot of]

impēd'iment, n. Hindrance, obstruction; ~ (in one's speech), stammer; (pl., also L *impedimen'ta*) baggage, esp. of army. Hence ~AL (-ēnt) a. [f. L *impedimentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

impēl', v.t. (-il-). Drive, force, (person etc. to action, to do); drive forward, propel. So ~'ENT a. & n. [f. L *im*¹(*pellere* *puls-* drive)]

impēnd', v.i. Hang, be suspended, (over); (fig., of danger) hang threateningly (over); be imminent. So **impēnd'ence**, -ENCY, nn., **impēnd'ent** a. [f. L *im*¹(*pēndere* hang)]

impēn'ētrable, a. That cannot be penetrated; inscrutable, unfathomable; impervious (to, by ideas etc.); (Nat. Phil.) having that property in virtue of which two bodies cannot occupy same place at same time. So ~ABILITIES n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. F *impénétrable* f. L *im*²(*penetrabilis* PENETRABLE)]

impēn'ētrate, v.t. Penetrate deeply. [IM-¹]

impēn'it'ent, a. Not penitent. Hence or

cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *im*²(*paenitens* PENITENT)]

impē'rative, a. & n. 1. (Gram.) expressing command; commanding, peremptory; urgent; obligatory. 2. n. ~ mood, whence **impē'rati'v**AL a. Hence ~LY² (-vi-) adv., ~NESS (-v-) n. [f. LL *imperativus* f. *im*¹(*parare* = *parare* make ready) command, -IVE]

impē'rā'tor, n. (Rom. Hist.). Commander (title conferred by salutation of soldiers on victorious general, under the Republic); emperor. So **impē'rā'tōr'ial** a. [L (as prec., see -OR-)]

impē'rē'cible, a. That cannot be perceived; very slight, gradual, or subtle. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. mod. L *im*²(*perceptibilis* PERCEPTIBLE)]

impē'rē'cipient, a. Lacking perception. [IM-²]

im'perence, n. (Form, ascribed to illiterate speakers, of) impudence. [corrupt.]

impē'rē'ct, a. & n. 1. Not fully formed or done, incomplete; faulty; (Gram.) ~ tenses, those that denote action going on but not completed (e.g. *he is, he will be, singing*, but usu. of past time, as *he was singing*). 2. n. ~ tense. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *imparfait* f. L *im*²(*perfectus* PERFECT), refash. on L]

imperfē'ction, n. Incompleteness; faultiness; fault, blemish. [f. L *imperfectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

impē'rē'orate, a. Not perforated, esp. (Anat.) lacking the normal opening (also of sheet of postage-stamps or single stamp). [IM-²]

impē'r'ial, a. & n. 1. Of an empire or sovereign state ranking with an empire. 2. Of Great Britain, as dist. from its constituent kingdoms etc.; ~ *federation*, proposed adjustment of British Empire, giving colonies share in control & cost of measures taken for joint interest; *I~Institute*, building in London devoted to promoting trade between parts of the Empire; ~ *preference*, taxing of imports from parts of the Empire at lower rates than those from foreign countries. 3. Of an emperor; supreme in authority; majestic, august; magnificent. 4. (Of weights & measures used by statute in U.K.) ~ *gallon*, *acre*, etc.; (of paper) 22 x 32 in. 5. n. Small part of beard left growing beneath lower lip (from Napoleon III); trunk for luggage, adapted for roof of coach; Russian tsarist gold coin = 15 silver roubles. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *imperialis* (IMPERIUM, see -AL)]

impē'r'ialism, n. Rule of an emperor; extension of British Empire where trade requires protection of the flag; union of different parts of British Empire for purposes of warlike defence, internal commerce, etc.; belief in value of colonies & dependencies (cf. *LITTLE Englandism*). So ~is'tic a., ~IZE(3) v.t. [-ISM]

- impēr'ialist**, n. Adherent of an emperor, esp. (1600-1800) of German Emperor; advocate of imperial rule, esp. adherent of Bonaparte family; advocate of (British) imperialism. [-IST]
- impēr'il**, v.t. (-ll-). Bring into danger. [IM-¹]
- impēr'ious**, a. Overbearing, domineering; urgent, imperative. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *imperiosus* (as IMPERIVS, see -OUS)]
- impēr'ish|able**, a. That cannot perish. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [IM-²]
- impēr'ium** (or -pēr'), n. Absolute power; empire; ~ in *imperio*, supreme authority within jurisdiction of another authority. [L. = command, dominion]
- impērm'anent**, a. Not permanent. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [IM-³]
- impērm'éable**, a. That cannot be passed through; (Physics) that does not permit passage of fluids. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n. [f. LL *impermeabilis* PERMEABLE]
- impermiss'ible**, a. Not permissible. [IM-²]
- imperscrip'tible**, a. Not backed by written authority. [f. IM-² + L *PER* (scribere script- write) register, see -BLE]
- impērs'onal**, a. (Gram.) ~ verb, one used only in 3rd sing. (e.g. *it rains*); having no personality or personal reference or tone. Hence ~ITY (-al) n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *impersonalis* PERSONAL]
- impērs'on|ate**, v.t. Represent in bodily form, personify; play the part of, personate; act (character). Hence ~A'TION, ~ATOR³, nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. IM-¹ + L *persona* PERSON + -ATE³]
- impērs'on'ify**, v.t. Personify. [IM-¹]
- impērt'inent**, a. Insolent, saucy; intrusive; out of place, absurd; not to the point. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *impertinens* PERTINENT]
- imperturb'able**, a. Not excitable, calm. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [IM-²]
- impērv'ious**, a. Not affording passage (to); (fig.) ~ (deaf) to argument etc. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *impervius* PERVIOUS]
- impētig'ō**, n. Contagious pustular disease of skin. So **impēti'ginous** a. [L. gen. -ginis, f. IM¹(*petere* seek) assail, cf. *vertigo*]
- impētr|âte**, v.t. (Theol.) obtain by request; (rare) ask for. So ~A'TION n., ~ATORY a. [f. L IM¹(*petrare*=*patrare* bring to pass), see -ATE³]
- impēt'uous**, a. Moving violently or rapidly; acting with rash or sudden energy. Hence or cogn. **impēt'uous'ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. F *impétueux* f. L *impetuosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]
- impēt'us**, n. (pl. ~es). Force with which a body moves; (fig.) moving force, impulse. [L. = assault, force, f. IM¹(*petere* seek) assail]
- im'peyan** (-plan), a. ~ *pheasant*, E.-Indian pheasant, with crested head & brilliant plumage. [Sir Elijah Impey, 1787]
- im'pi**, n. Body of Kafir warriors. [Zulu]
- impi'ety**, n. Ungodliness; want of dutifulness or reverence. [f. L IM²(*pietas* PIETY)]
- impinge'** (-j), v.i. & t. Make impact (on, upon); (trans.; arch.) make (thing) do this. Hence ~MENT (-jin-) n. [f. L IM²(*pingere* = *pangere* fix, drive) drive (thing) at]
- im'pious**, a. Not pious, wicked, profane. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L IM²(*pius* PIUS)]
- im'pish**, a. Of, like, an imp. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]
- impit'eous**, a. (poet.). Pitiless. [IM-³]
- implac'able** (or -lāk-), a. That cannot be appeased. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [F, f. L IM²(*placabilis* PLACABLE)]
- implacē'tal**, a. With no placenta. [IM-³]
- implant'** (-ahnt), v.t. Insert, infix, (in); instil (principle, idea, etc., in mind etc.); plant. Hence ~A'TION (-ahn-) n. [f. F IM¹(*planter* PLANT)]
- implēdge'**, v.t. Put in pledge, pawn. [IM-¹]
- im'plément¹**, n. Article of furniture, dress, etc., (pl.) equipment of these; tool, instrument, (esp. in pl.); || (Sc. Law) full performance. [prob. f. L *implementum*, in sense 'that which serves to stock a house etc.' f. IM¹(*plere* fill), see -MENT]
- im'plément²**, v.t. (chiefly Sc.). Complete (contract etc.); fulfil (engagement); fill up, supplement. [f. prec.]
- implē'tion**, n. Filling; fullness. [f. LL *impletio* f. IM¹(*plere* *plet*- fill), see -ION]
- im'plicate¹**, n. Thing implied. [f. L IM¹(*plicare* *plicat*- or *plicit*- fold), see -ATE³]
- im'plic|âte²**, v.t. Entwine, entangle; involve, imply, as inference, so ~ATIVE a.; involve (person in charge, crime, etc.); (pass.) be affected in (a thing's operation). So ~A'TION n. [as prec., see -ATE³]
- impli'cit**, a. Implied though not plainly expressed; virtually contained (in); ~ faith (not independently reached by the individual, but involved in general belief of Church, absolute, unreserved, cf. EXPLICIT). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [(perh. thr. F) as IMPLICATE¹]
- implōr|e'**, v.t. Beg earnestly for; entreat (person to do). Hence ~INGLY² adv., ~INGNESS n. [f. L IM¹(*plorare* weep)]
- impluv'ium** (-plōv-), n. (Rom. Ant.). Square basin in middle of atrium receiving rain-water from open space in roof. [L, f. IM¹(*pluere* rain)]
- imply'**, v.t. Involve the truth of (thing not expressly asserted, that); mean; insinuate, hint. Hence **impli'edly²** adv. [f. OF *emplier* (as IMPLICATE, cf. EMPLOY)]
- impōld'er**, v.t. Make a POLDER of; reclaim from sea. [IM-¹ + POLDER]

impôl'icý, n. Bad policy; inexpediency. [IM-²]

impolite', a. (-est). Uncivil, rude. Hence ~LY² (-tí-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L IM²(*politus* POLITE)]

impôl'itic, a. Not politic; inexpedient. Hence ~LY² adv. [IM-²]

impôn'derable, a. & n. 1. (Physics) having no weight; very light; (fig.) that cannot be estimated. 2. n. ~ thing (esp. fig., pl., of qualities, emotions, etc.). [IM-²]

impôn'ent, a. & n. (Person) that imposes a duty etc. [f. L IM¹(*ponere* place) lay on, see -ENT]

impôrt', v.t. Bring, introduce, (thing, esp. goods from foreign country, into), whence ~ABLE a., ~ABILITY, ~ATION, ~ER¹, nn.; imply, indicate, mean, (thing, that); express, make known, (that); be of consequence to, as questions that ~ us nearly, it ~s us to know. [f. L IM¹(*portare* carry) bring in, in med. L = be of consequence]

impôrt', n. What is implied, meaning; importance; (usu. pl.) commodity imported; importation. [f. prec.]

impôrt'ance, n. Being important; weight, significance; personal consequence, dignity; pompousness (usu. self-). [F, f. med. L *importantia* (as IMPORT¹, see -ANCE)]

impôrt'ant, a. Carrying with it great consequence (to person concerned or purpose etc.), weighty, momentous; consequential, pompous. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. med. L as IMPORT¹, see -ANT]

impôrt'unate, a. Persistent, pressing, in solicitation; (of affairs-) urgent. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **impôrt'un'ity n.** [f. L IM²(*portunus* f. *portus* port) inconvenient, -ATE²]

impôrt'ûne' (or impôrt'), v.t. Solicit pressingly (person or abs.). [f. F *importuner* f. med. L *importunari* (as prec.)]

impôse' (-z), v.t. & i. (Arch.) place (thing) upon; (Print.) lay (pages of type) in proper order & secure them in a chase; lay (tax, duty, charge, obligation, upon); palm off (thing upon person); exert influence (on person) by striking character or appearance, whence ~ingly² adv., ~ingness n., (-z-); ~e upon, take advantage of (person); practise deception (upon). [f. F IM¹(*poser*, cf. COMPOSE)]

imposi'tion (-z-), n. In vbl senses of IMPOSE; also or esp.: laying on of hands (in ordination etc.); impost, tax, duty; piece of deception or overcharge; || work set as punishment at school (colloq. abbr. *impo*, *impos*). [f. L *impositio* f. IM¹(*ponere* posit- place), -ION]

impôs's'ible, a. Not possible (often w. it as subj., as it is ~ible to alter them); (loosely) not easy, not convenient; (colloq.) outrageous, intolerable, as an ~ible hat, person. Hence or cogn.

~IBIL'ITY n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. L IM²(*possibilis* POSSIBLE)]

im'pôst', n. (Hist.) tax, duty, tribute; (Racing sl.) weight horse carries in handicap. [OF, f. med. L IM¹(*ponere* pos(-t- place)]

im'pôst', n. Upper course of pillar, bearing arch. [f. F *imposte* f. It. *imposta* (as prec.)]

impôs'tor, n. One who assumes a false character or passes himself off for someone else; swindler. Hence ~rous a. [f. F *imposteur* f. LL *impostor* (as IMPOST¹, see -OR²)]

impôs'tûme, -thume (-tûm), n. (now rare). Purulent swelling, abscess, (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *empostume* f. Gk *apo(stêma* f. *sta*-stand, -m)]

impôs'ture, n. Fraudulent deception. [F, f. LL *impostura* (IMPOST¹, -URE)]

|| **im'pôt.** See IMPOSITION.

im'pot'ent, a. Powerless; helpless, decrepit; (of males) wholly lacking in sexual power. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [F, f. L IM²(*potens* POTENT)]

impound', v.t. Shut up (cattle) in pound; shut up (person, thing) as in pound; take legal possession of; confiscate. [IM-¹]

impôv'erish, v.t. Make poor; exhaust strength of. So ~MENT n. [f. OF *em-poverir* f. *porre* POOR, see -ISH²]

imprâc'ticable, a. Impossible in practice; (of persons or things) unmanageable; (of roads etc.) impassable. Hence ~ANABILITY, nn., ~ably² adv. [IM-²]

im'prêcâte, v.t. Invoke, call down, (evil upon person etc.). So ~ATION n. (esp., spoken curse), ~âtory a. [f. L IM¹(*precari* pray)]

imprêg'n'able, a. (Of fortress etc.) that cannot be taken by arms; (fig.) proof against attack. Hence ~ABILITY n., ~ably² adv. [f. F IM²(*prenable* f. *prendre* take f. L *prehendere*); -g- in imit. of *reign*, *deign*, etc.]

imprêg'nate', a. Pregnant (lit. & fig.); permeated (with). [f. LL IM¹(*prægnare* be pregnant), see -ATE²]

imprêg'nâte', v.t. Make (female) pregnant; (Biol.) fecundate (female reproductive cell or ovum); fill, saturate, (with); imbue, fill, (with feelings, moral qualities, etc.). Hence ~ATION n. [as prec., see -ATE²]

imprêsâr'iô, n. (pl. ~s). Organizer of public entertainments, esp. manager of operatic or concert company. [It. (*impresa* undertaking, as EMPIRE, see -ARY¹)]

imprêscrip'tible, a. Not subject to prescription, that cannot be legally taken away, esp. ~ right. [F (IM-³)]

im'prêss', n. Stamping; mark made by seal, stamp, etc.; (fig.) characteristic mark. [f. foll.]

imprêss', v.t. Apply (mark etc.) with pressure, imprint, stamp, (on); imprint,

enforce, (idea etc., *that, what, etc.*, on person, his mind); mark (thing with stamp etc. lit. & fig.); affect, influence, deeply, whence ~IBLE a., ~IBL'ITY n.; affect (person) strongly (*with idea etc.*). [f. L *imprimere* = *premere* PRESS²]

impress', v.t. Force (men) to serve in army or navy; seize (goods etc.) for public service; enlist, make use of, (thing) in argument etc. Hence ~MENT n. [IM-¹ + PRESS³]

impress'ion (-shn), n. Impressing (of mark); mark impressed; print taken from type or engraving; (printing of) number of copies forming one issue of book, edition, (also, unaltered reprint from standing type or plates, as opp. to *edition*); effect produced (esp. on mind or feelings); notion, (vague) belief, impressed on the mind, as *that is my ~, I was under the ~ that*. [F, f. L *impressio* (as IMPRESS², see -ION)]

impress'ionable (-shn-), a. Susceptible of impressions, easily influenced. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n. [F (*impressionner*, as prec., see -ABLE)]

impress'ionism (-shn-), n. Method of painting or writing so as to give general tone & effect without elaborate detail, or (in painting, opp. *pre-Raphaelism*) with details so treated as to be apprehended simultaneously, & not successively with changes of focus. So ~ARY², ~is'tic, aa., ~IST n. (-ISM)

impress'ive, a. (Of language, scenes, etc.) able to excite deep feeling. Hence ~LY² (-ly-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [-IVE]

im'prest, n. Money advanced to person to be used in State business. [earlier *prest* n. & v.; It. has IM¹(*prestare* = L *præstare* be surety for, fulfill) lend, *impresto* loan]

imprimat'ur, n. Official licence to print (now usu. of works sanctioned by R.-C. Church); (fig.) sanction. [mod. L, = let it be printed]

imprim'is, adv. In the first place. [L, = *in primis* among the first things]

im'print, n. Impression, stamp, (lit. & fig.); *publisher's, printer's*, ~ (name, place etc., on title-page or at end of book). [f. F *empreinte* stamp (as foll.)]

imprint', v.t. Stamp (figure etc. on); impress (idea etc. *on, in*, mind etc.); impress (quality etc. *on, in*); stamp (thing with figure). [f. OF *empreinter* f. *empreindre* f. pop. L IM¹(*premere* press)]

impris'on (-z-), v.t. Put into prison; (fig.) confine, shut up. So ~MENT (-z-) n. [f. OF EM(*prisoner* f. PRISON)]

improb'able, a. Not likely to be true or to happen. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L IM²(*probabilis* PROBABLE)]

improb'ity, n. Wickedness; dishonesty. [f. L *improbitas* f. IM²(*probus* honest), see -TY]

impro'mp'tu, adv., n., & a. Extempore (performance, composition); musical com-

position having character of improvisation. [= L *in promptu* in readiness (*promere*, see PROMPT)]

improp'er, a. Inaccurate, wrong; ~ *fraction* (greater than 1, with numerator greater than denominator); unseemly, indecent. Hence ~LY² adv. [IM-²]

improp'riate, v.t. Annex (ecclesiastical benefice) to corporation or person as property; place (tithes, ecclesiastical property) in lay hands. So ~ATE² (-at) a., ~ATION n. [f. med. or mod. L IM¹(*propriare* f. *proprius* own), see -ATE²]

improp'riator, n. One to whom benefice is appropriated. [as prec., see -OR²]

improp'riety, n. Incorrectness; unfitness; indecency. [f. L IM²(*proprius* PROPRIETY)]

improv'able (-ōv-), a. That can be improved; adapted for cultivation. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn. [-ABLE]

improve' (-ōv), v.t. & i. Make, become, better; ~ *away*, get rid of by improvements; make good use of (*the occasion, the opportunity*); ~ *upon*, produce something better than; preach on (*the occasion*) with a view to edification. So ~MENT (-ōvm-) n., (also) addition, alteration, etc., that adds to the value (of lands, houses, etc.). [f. AF EM(*prover* f. OF *prou* profit, = L *pro* prep. used as n.)]

improv'er (-ōv-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: one who works at trade for low wage or none to improve his skill; = DRESS~. [-ER¹]

improv'ident, a. Unforeseeing; heedless; thriftless. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [IM-²]

improv'isator (-z-), **improv'isator'e** (-vəzəhtōrē), n. (It. pl. *-ori*, pron. *-ōrē*). One who improvises or composes extempore. So **improv'isatrice** (-vəzəhtōrē) [-TRIX] n. (It. *-e*), as IMPROVISE, see -OR²]

improvise' (-z; also IM²), v.t. Compose, utter, (verse, music, etc., or abs.) extempore; provide, get up, extempore. Hence **improv'isat'ion** n., **improv'isat'ional**, **improv'isat'ory**, aa., (-z-). [f. F *improviser* f. It. *improvvisare* f. *improvviso* f. L IM²(*provisus* p.p. as PROVIDE)]

imprud'ent (-rō-), a. Rash, indiscreet. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L IM²(*prudens* PRUDENT)]

im'pudent, a. Shamelessly forward; unblushing; insolently disrespectful. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L IM²(*prudens* (*puđere* be ashamed, -ENT)]

impū'dicity, n. Shamelessness, immodesty. [f. F *impudicité* f. L IM²(*puđicus* as prec.), -TY]

impugn' (-ūn), v.t. Assail by word, call in question, (statement, action). Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n., (-ūn-). [f. F *impugner* f. L IM¹(*pugnare* fight) assail]

impū'issant, a. Impotent, weak. So ~ANCE n. [F (IM-² + PUISSANT)]

im'pūlse, n. Impelling, push; (Dynam.) indefinitely large force enduring inappreciably short time but producing finite momentum, e.g. blow of hammer, (also) product of average value of force multiplied by time during which it acts; mental incitement; sudden tendency to act without reflection; impetus. [f. *L* *impulsus* -*is* (as *IMPEL*)]

impūl'sion (-shn), n. Impelling, push; mental impulse; impetus. [F, f. *L* *impulsio* (as *IMPEL*, see -ION)]

impūl'sive, a. Tending to impel; (of persons, conduct, etc.) apt to be moved, prompted, by sudden impulse. Hence ~*LY*² (-vī-) adv.; ~*NESS* (-vū-) n. [f. med. *L* *impulsivus* (as *prec.*, see -IVE)]

impūn'ity, n. Exemption from punishment, esp. with ~; exemption from injury as consequence of act. [f. *L* *impunitas* f. *IM*² (punis f. *poena* penalty), see -TY]

impūre, a. Dirty; unchaste; mixed with foreign matter, adulterated, (lit. & fig.); (of colour) mixed with another colour. Hence or cogn. ~*LY*² (-rī-) adv., **impūrity** n. [f. *L* *IM*² (*purus* PURE)]

impūtle, v.t. Attribute, ascribe, (fault etc., rarely good quality etc., to person etc.); (Theol.) ascribe (righteousness, guilt, to person) by vicarious substitution. So ~*ABL*²TY, ~*ATION*, nn., ~*ABLE*, ~*ATIVE*, aa., ~*ATIVELY*² adv. [f. F *imputer* f. *L* *IM*² (*putare* reckon) enter in the account]

in¹, prep. expr. inclusion or position within limits of space, time, circumstance, etc., as: *in Europe, England, London* (so of any large city or of town etc. in which speaker lives, cf. AT), *in the house, a box, a cab, a pond, a crowd*; (of dress etc.) *in muslin, mourning, white, brown boots*; *in* (the works of) *Thackeray*; (of part affected) *blind in one eye*; (of ratio) *not one in a hundred*; (of body etc. to which one belongs etc.) *in the army, shares in a company*; (of non-physical regions) *in politics, fancy, my opinion*; (of situation, often idiomatic) *in CLOVER, HOT water, fetters, leading-strings, the DARK², health, hope* (of), *sorrow, CALF, in* (supplied with) *cash, in* (under influence of) *liquor*; (of occupation) *in search of, in pursuit of, in* (while) *crossing the river*; (of form or arrangement) *packed in dozens, sold in building-plots, falling in folds, in ORDER¹ (2) to or that*; (of instrument or material) *drank his health in a cup of ale, the coat was in green velvet*; (of purpose) *in reply to, in quest of, in honour of*; (of time) *in the day, in* (within the space of) *(during) the day, in* (at the end of) *five minutes*; *three months, in* (at the end of) *five minutes*; *in itself, apart from all else, absolutely*; (colloq.) *the latest thing in* (within the sphere of) *telephones*; (of person's capacity etc.) *as far as in me lies, did not think he had it in him* (was capable of it); *not in it, not in the running, not a serious*

competitor; nothing, little, not much, in it, (Racing sl.) no decided advantage as yet gained by any competitor, no guessing who will win; (with vbs of motion or change) put it in your pocket, cut it in half, throw it in the fire; (expr. relation of vb to indirect object), believe in, trust in, share in, engage in, rejoice in; (so with adj.) & nn.) weak in (as regards) *algebra, wanting in courage, your trust in him, a change in the constitution; (of number or dimension) seven in number, four feet in width; (forming adv. phr.) in fact, in truth, in honour, in any case; in so (or as) far as, in such measure as; in that, since, because.* [com.-Teut.: OE, OSax., OHG, Goth., in, Swed., Da., i; cogn. w. *L* in, Gk en]

in², adv. expr. position bounded by certain limits or motion to a point enclosed by them, as: *come in, send him in, walk in, (into house, enclosed ground, etc.), put a notice in* (into a paper), *lock him in, he is in* (the house etc., esp. = at home); *in with it, put, take, it in; throw in the harness* (to the bargain, in addition); *a coat with the woolly side in* (nearest the body); *the Liberals were in* (office); *short skirts, oysters, are in* (in fashion or season); (Crick.) *before he had been in* (batting) *five minutes; keep the fire in* (burning); *train, boat, summer, is in* (arrived); (with trans. vbs) *burn, cut, rub, (thing) in* (so as to penetrate into another), *hem, cover, wall, (thing) in* (so as to enclose it); *in for, involved in, committed to, (usu. something unpleasant, esp. if), also, engaged in competition for* (race, prize, etc.); *be, keep, in* (on friendly terms) *with; bred in & in* (repeatedly within same stock); *in & out, now in, now out, to & fro, with alternation or oscillation.* [com.-Teut.: OE, OSax., OHG]

in³, a. Internal, living etc. inside, as *in patient, in-patient*, one who remains in hospital while under treatment. [prec. used attrib.]

in⁴, n. (Pl.) political party in office; *ins & outs, turnings to & fro* (usu. fig.), details (of procedure etc.). [f. IN²]

in⁵, prep. (L). *In absen'tia*, in (his or her) absence; *in articulo mort'is*, in the instant of death; *in CAMERA; in commē't dam*, as a charge or trust (of benefice pending appointment of regular incumbent, or of its revenue enjoyed by layman etc.); *in contūmā'clām* (-shī-), in contempt of court; *in ess'e*, in actual existence, cf. *in posse; in extē'sō*, at full length; *in extrēm'is*, at the point of death; *in flagran'ti delictō*, in the very act of committing an offence; *in fōrm'a paup'eris*, as poor person not liable to costs; *in loc'ō parē'n'tis*, in place of a parent; *in mē'mō'r'iās res*, into the thick of it; *in mē'mō'r'iām*, in memory of; *in nūb'ibus*, in the clouds, vague, speculative; *in part'ibus* (in-fidē'l'um), (of Rom. Cath. titular bishop)

- in a heretical country; *in pōss'é*, potentially, opp. to *in esse*; in *prōp'ria pēr-sōn'a*, in his (her) own person; in *pūr'is nātūrāl'ibus*, stark naked; in *RE*²; in *sil'ū*, in its (original) place; in *stāt'ū pūpillār'i*, under guardianship; in *stāt'ū quō*, in the same state (as formerly); in *tērrōr'ēm*, as a warning; in *tōt'ō*, completely; in *vī'rō*, (in laboratory use) in a test-tube etc. (lit. in glass).
- in-**¹, pref. = L *in* in, on, into, towards, against (becoming *il-* before *l*, *im-* before *b, m, p*, *ir-* before *r*). In OF *in-*, *im-*, became *en-*, *em-*; E has usu. *in-*, *im-*, in wds obviously of L orig., whether thr. F or otherwise. Words that still retain both forms are given in this dictionary under the more usual form.
- in-**², pref. = L *in-* (*il-* etc. as prec.), cogn. w. Gk *a, an-*, com.-Teut. *un-*, prefixed to adjj. & their derivatives to express negation. As living E pref., *in-* often interchanges with *un-*, which is preferred in wds not obviously answering to L types (*unavailing, uncertain, underout*).
- in**, suf. (chem.) forming names of neutral substances such as glycerides, glucosides, proteins, etc. (*albumin, casein, fibrin, gelatin*) to distinguish them from names of alkaloids & basic substances in *-ine*⁶. Some wds of this class were formerly spelt *-inc*, & are still so spelt in pop. use (*margarine, gelatine*).
- ina**¹, L fem. suf. found in *regina*, extended in It. or Sp. & used in E to form fem. titles (*csarina*) & proper names (*Georgina*); occurring also in names of musical instruments (*concertina, seraphina*).
- ina**², suf., neut. pl. of (often mod.) L adjj., used, in agreement with *animalia* animals understood, to form names of groups of animals related to some typical genus, as *Bombycina* (genus *Bombyx*).
- inabil'it'y**, n. Being unable; lack of power or means. [IN-²]
- inaccess'ible** (-ks-), a. That cannot be reached; (of persons) not open to advances, unapproachable. Hence **IBIL'ITY** n., **IBLY**² adv. [F, f. LL *IN*²(*accessibilis* ACCESSIBLE)]
- inacc'urate**, a. Not accurate. Hence **ACY** n., **ately**² adv. [IN-²]
- inac'tion**, n. Absence of action; sluggishness, inertness. So **IVE** a., **ively**² adv., **iv'ITY** n. [IN-²]
- inadaptabil'it'y**, n. Want of adaptability. [IN-²]
- inād'equale**, a. Not adequate (to purpose, to do); insufficient. Hence **ACY** n., **ately**² adv. [IN-²]
- inadhēs'ive** (-h-), a. Not adhesive. [IN-²]
- inadmiss'ible**, a. That cannot be admitted or allowed. Hence **IBIL'ITY** n. [IN-²]
- inadvērt'ent**, a. Not properly attentive; negligent; (of actions) unintentional. Hence or cogn. **ENCE**, **ENCY**, nn., **ently**² adv. [IN-² + obs. *advertent* ADVERT]
- inal'ienable**, a. Not alienable. Hence **ABIL'ITY** n., **ably**² adv. [IN-²]
- inal'terable** (-awl-), a. Unalterable. Hence **ABIL'ITY** n., **ably**² adv. [IN-²]
- ināmora'tō** (-rah-), n. (fem. -ta). Lover. [It. (now *inn-*) f. *IN*¹(*amurare* f. *amore* f. L amor love) enamour]
- ināne**¹, a. & n. Empty, void, silly; senseless; (n.) the ~, vacuity, infinite space. Hence or cogn. **LY**² (-nl-) adv., **inān'ity** n. [f. L *inanis* empty, vain]
- inān'imate**, a. Destitute of life; not endowed with animal life, as ~ *nature* (outside the animal world); spiritless, dull. Hence or cogn. **LY**² adv., **inānima'tion** n. [f. LL *IN*²(*animatus* ANIMATE¹)]
- inani'tion**, n. Emptiness, esp. from want of nourishment. [f. L *inanitio* f. *inanire* make empty (as *INANE*), see *-ion*]
- inappeas'able** (-z-), a. Not appeasable. [IN-²]
- inappell'able**, a. Not to be appealed against. [f. *IN*² + L *appellare* APPEAL + *-BLE*]
- inapp'etence**, n. Want of appetite. [IN-²]
- inapp'licable**, a. Not applicable, unsuitable, (to case, purpose). Hence **ABIL'ITY** n., **ably**² adv. [IN-²]
- inapp'osite**, a. Not apposite, out of place. Hence **LY**² adv. [IN-²]
- inapprē'ciabile** (-sha-), a. Imperceptible, not worth reckoning; that cannot be appreciated. Hence **LY**² adv. [IN-²]
- inapprēciā'tion**, n. Failure to appreciate. So **inapprē'ciative** (-sha-) a. [IN-²]
- inapprēhēns'ible**, a. That cannot be grasped by senses or intellect. [IN-²]
- inapproach'able**, a. Unapproachable. [IN-²]
- inapprop'riate**, a. Not appropriate. Hence **LY**² adv., **NESS** n. [IN-²]
- ināpt'**, a. Unfit, unskilful. Hence **in-āpt'itude**, **NESS**, nn., **LY**² adv. [IN-²]
- inārch'**, v.t. Graft by connecting growing branch without separation from parent stock. [IN-¹ + ARCH v.]
- inārm'**, v.t. (poet.). Embrace. [IN-¹ + ARM¹]
- inārtic'ulate**, a. Not jointed; (of speech) not articulate; unable to speak distinctly; dumb. Hence **LY**² adv., **NESS** n. [f. L *IN*²(*articulatus* ARTICULATE)]
- inārtific'ial** (-shal), a. Lacking in art, inartistic; artless, natural. Hence **LY**² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*artificialis* ARTIFICIAL)]
- inārtis'tic**, a. Not following the principles of art; unskilled in art. Hence **ICALLY** adv. [IN-²]
- inasmūch'** (-az-), adv. ~ *as*, since, because; (arch.) in so far as. [orig. three wds]
- inattēn'tion**, n. Want of attention, heedlessness; neglect to show courtesy. So **IVE** a., **ively**² adv., **iveness** n. [IN-²]

inaud'ible, a. That cannot be heard. Hence ~**IBIL'ITY** n., ~**IBLY**² adv. [f. L **IN**²(*audibilis* AUDIBLE)]

inaug'ural, a. & n. Of inauguration; ***(n.)** ~ speech or address. [F, f. *inaugurer* (as foll.)]

inaug'urâte, v.t. Admit (person) to office etc. with ceremony; enter with ceremony upon (undertaking etc.); initiate public use of (building etc.). Hence or cogn. ~**A'TION**, ~**ÂTOR**², nn., ~**ÂTORY** a. [f. L **IN**¹(*augurare* take omens, f. *augur*), see -**ATF**³]

inausp'icious (-shus), a. Not of good omen; unlucky. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [IN⁻³]

in'board (-ôrd), adv. & a. (naut.). (Situated) within sides of or towards centre of ship. [IN¹]

in'börn, a. Implanted by nature. [IN²]

inbreathe' (-db), v.t. Breathe (thing) in (lit. & fig.). [IN²]

in'bréd, a. Innate, inherent by nature. [IN²]

in'breeding, n. Breeding in & in, breeding from animals closely related. [IN²]

Inc'a (i-), n. Emperor or king of Peru before Spanish conquest; one of royal race of Peru. [Peruv.]

incäl'culable, a. Too great for calculation; that cannot be reckoned beforehand; (of person, character, etc.) uncertain. Hence ~**ABIL'ITY** n., ~**ABLY**² adv. [IN⁻²]

incändesce', v.i. & t. Glow, cause to glow, with heat. [f. L **IN**¹(*candescere* incept. of *candere* be white)]

incändes'cent, a. Glowing with heat; shining brightly; (of electric & other light) produced by glowing of filament etc. Hence ~**ENCE** n. [as prec., see -**ENT**]

incântä'tion, n. (Use of) magical formula; spell, charm. [F, f. L *incantationem* f. **IN**¹(*cantare* chant) bewitch, see -**ION**]

incäp'able, a. Not capable (of conduct etc., of doing; often in good sense, = too honest etc. to do); not susceptible (of improvement etc.); lacking in ordinary powers, as *drunk & ~able*. Hence ~**ABIL'ITY** n., ~**ABLY**² adv. [f. med. L **IN**²(*capabilis* CAPABLE)]

incapä'citâte, v.t. Render incapable or unfit (for work etc., for, from, doing). Hence ~**A'TION** n. [f. foll. + -**ATE**³]

incapä'cité, n. Inability (for doing, for work etc., to do, or abs.); legal disqualification. [f. F **IN**²(*capacité* CAPACITY)]

incär'cerâte, v.t. Imprison (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. ~**A'TION**, ~**ÂTOR**², nn. [f. med. L **IN**¹(*carcerare* f. *carcer* prison), see -**ATE**³]

incärn'adine, a., & v.t. (poet.). (Dye) flesh-coloured, crimson. [(vb f. a.) F (-in, -ine) f. It. *incarnadino* (for -*tino*) f. *incarnato* INCARNATE¹]

incärn'ate¹, a. (Of person, spirit, quality, etc.) embodied in flesh, esp. in human form, as *he is an ~ fiend*, *Liberty ~*; (as p.p., of Christ) *was ~ by the Holy Ghost*. [f. L **IN**¹(*carbare* f. *caro* *carnis* flesh), see -**ATE**²]

incärn'ate² (or **in'k-**), v.t. Embody in flesh; put (idea etc.) into concrete form, realize; (of person etc.) be living embodiment of (quality). [as prec., see -**ATE**³]

incärnä'tion, n. Embodiment in (esp. human) flesh, esp. the *I ~* (of Christ); impersonation, living type, (of quality etc.). [F, f. L **IN**¹(*incarnationem* (as prec., see -**ION**)]

incau'tious (-shus), a. Rash. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [IN⁻²]

incën'diar'y, a. & n. 1. Of, guilty of, the malicious setting on fire of property (~ *bomb*, filled with inflammatory substance(s) for causing fires); (fig.) tending to stir up strife, inflammatory. 2. n. ~ *y* person (lit. & fig.); ~ *y* bomb. Hence ~**ISM** n. [f. L *incendiarius* f. *incendium* conflagration f. **IN**(*cendere* *cens* = + *candere* cause to glow, cf. *candere* glow), see -**ARY**¹]

in'cense¹, n. Gum, spice, producing sweet smell when burned; smoke of this, esp. in religious ceremonial; (fig.) praise, flattery. [f. OF *encens* f. eccl. L *incensum* thing burnt, incense, neut. p.p. as prec.]

in'cense², v.t. Fumigate (person, thing) with incense; burn incense to (deity etc.); suffuse with fragrance. Hence ~**A'TION** n. [f. F *encenser* (as prec.)]

incëse², v.t. Enrage, make angry (~ *d* against, with, at, by). [f. OF *incenser* f. L *incendere* (see INCENDIARY)]

in'cënsor'y, n. Vessel for burning incense, censers. [f. mod. L *incensorium* (INCENSE¹, -**ORY**)]

incën'tive, a. & n. 1. Tending to incite. 2. n. Incitement (to action, to do, to doing), provocation, motive. [f. L *incentivus* setting the tune f. **IN**¹(*cinere* *cent* = *canere* sing) sing to, blow on instrument; -**IVE**]

incëpt', v.i. & t. || (Formerly at Camb. Univ.) commence the taking of Master's or Doctor's degree, so **incëp'tor**² n.; (Biol.) take in. [f. L **IN**¹(*cipere* *cept* = *capere* take) begin]

incëp'tion, n. Beginning; || (Camb. Univ.) incepting. [f. L *inceptio* (as prec., see -**ION**)]

incëp'tive, a. & n. Beginning; initial; (Gram.) ~ *verb*, one that denotes the beginning of an action; (n.) ~ *verb*. [obs. F (-if, -ive), as **INCEPT**, see -**IVE**]

incërt'itude, n. Uncertainty. [F, f. L **IN**²(*certus* CERTAIN), see -**TUDE**]

incëss'ant, a. Unceasing, continual, repeated. Hence **incëss'ancy**, ~**NESS**, nn., ~**LY**² adv. [F, f. LL **IN**²(*cessantem* part. of *cessare* cease)]

In wds from *incalculable* to *incautious* pronounce *in-k-*, not *ingk-*.

in'cest, n. Sexual commerce of near kindred. [f. L *incestus* -*us* or *IN*²(*cestum* neut. adj. = *castum* chaste)]

incēs'tuous, a. Involving, guilty of, incest. Hence *~LY*² adv. [f. L *incestuosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

inch¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Twelfth part of (linear) foot; *square, cubic, ~*, area equal to square, content equal to cube, whose side is an ~; (as unit of rainfall) quantity that would cover surface to depth of an ~; (of atmospheric or other pressure) amount that balances weight of column of mercury 1 in. high in mercurial barometer; small amount; *by ~es*, bit by bit; *every ~*, entirely; (pl.) stature (*a man of your ~es*); *give him an ~ & he'll take an ell*; *flog person within an ~ of his life*, almost to death; *an ~ of cold iron*, stab with a dagger etc. 2. v.t. & i. Move by ~es, edge in, forward, etc. [(v.b. f. n.) OE *ynce* f. L *uncia* twelfth part, inch]

inch², n. Small (esp. Scottish) island. [f. Gael. *innis*]

in'cher, n. *Stx* etc. ~, thing of six inches in length, diameter, etc. [-ER¹]

in'chōate¹ (in-kō-), a. Just begun; undeveloped. [f. L *IN*¹(*cohare, choare*), see -ATE²]

in'chō[ā]te² (in-kō-), v.t. Begin; originate. So *~ATION* n., *~ATIVE* (or -kō'a-) a. [prec., -ATE²]

in'cidence, n. Falling on, contact with, a thing; *what is the ~ of the tax?*, on whom will it fall?; (Physics) falling of line, or of thing moving in a line, upon a surface; *angle of ~*, that which the incident line, ray, etc., makes with the perpendicular to the surface at point of ~; range, scope, extent, of influence. [F (as INCIDENT², see -ENCE)]

in'cident¹, n. Subordinate or accessory event; event, occurrence; detached event attracting general attention; distinct piece of action in play or poem; (Law) privilege, burden, etc., attaching to estate etc. [F (as foll.)]

in'cident², a. Apt to occur, naturally attaching, (to); (Law) attaching to (cf. prec.); (of light etc.) falling, striking, (upon). [F, f. L *IN*¹(*cidere* = *cadere* fall), see -ENT]

inciden'tal, a. Casual, not essential; liable to happen to; ~ *images, colours* (perceived as consequence of impressions no longer present); ~ *music* (introduced during the action of a play). Hence *~LY*² adv. [INCIDENT¹ + -AL]

incin'er[ā]te, v.t. Reduce to ashes; consume (body etc.) by fire. Hence or cogn. *~ATION*, *~ATOR*²(2), nn. [f. med. L *IN*¹(*cinerare* f. *cinis* -*eris* ashes), see -ATE²]

incip'ient, a. Beginning; in an initial stage. Hence *~ENCE*, *~ENCY*, nn., *~ent-ly*² adv. [f. L as INCEPT, see -ENT]

in'cipit, sent. n. (Here) begins (book etc.). [L]

incise' (-z), v.t. Make a cut in; engrave. [f. F *inciser* f. L *IN*¹(*cidere cis* = *caedere* cut)]

inci'sion (-zhn), n. Cutting into a thing; cut, gash, notch. [F, f. L *incisionem* (prec., -ION)]

incis'ive, a. Cutting, penetrating; (fig.) mentally sharp; acute, trenchant. Hence *~LY*² (-vi-) adv., *~NESS* (-vn-) n. [f. med. L *incisivus* (as INCISE, see -IVE)]

incis'or (-z-), n. Any tooth between the canine teeth in either jaw. [med. L, = cutter (as INCISE, see -OR²)]

incite', v.t. Urge, stir up, (person etc. to action, to do). Hence or cogn. *incita'tion*, *~MENT* (-tm-), nn. [f. F *inciter* f. L *IN*¹(*cidere* rouse frequent, of *ciere* stir-)]

incivil'ity, n. Rudeness, discourtesy. [f. F *incivilité* f. LL *IN*²(*civilitatem* CIVILITY)]

in'civism, n. Want of good citizenship, esp. of loyalty to French Revolution principles. [f. F *IN*²(*civisme* f. L *civis* citizen)]

in'clearing, n. The cheques etc. collectively payable by a bank & received through clearing-house for settlement. [IN adv.]

inclēm'ent, a. (Of weather or climate) severe, esp. cold or stormy. So *~ENCY* n. [f. L *IN*²(*clemens* CLEMENT)]

inclin'able, a. Inclined, disposed, (to thing, to do); favourable (to). [f. OF *enclinal* (as INCLINE¹, see -ABLE)]

inclinā'tion, n. Leaning, slope, slant; difference of direction of two lines, esp. as measured by angle between them; disposition, propensity, (to, for, thing, to do); liking, affection, (for). [F, f. L *inclinatio* (foll., -ATION)]

incline'¹, v.t. & i. Bend (head, body, one-self) forward or downward; ~ one's ear, listen favourably (to person, prayer, etc.); dispose (mind, heart, person, to do), as ~ our hearts to keep this law, I am ~d to think; be disposed, as I ~ to think; lean, cause to lean, from the vertical etc.; ~d (sloping) plane, one of the MECHANICAL powers; tend (to corpulence etc.). [f. OF *incliner* f. L *IN*¹(*clinare* bend)]

incline'² (or in²), n. Inclined plane; slope. [f. prec.]

inclinōm'eter, n. Instrument measuring vertical intensity of earth's magnetic force as shown by dip of magnetic needle, or for measuring slope. [INCLINE + -O- + -METER]

include' (-lō-), v.t. Comprise, embrace, (thing etc.) as part of a whole; (part. in abs. constr.) if we ~e, as seven were killed, ~ing the guard; treat, regard, as so comprised; (p.p.) shut in. [f. L *IN*¹(*cludere clus* = *claudere* shut)]

inclus'ive (-lō-), a. Including, compris-

In wds from *in-clearing* to *incurve*, pronounce in-k-, not Ingk-.

ing, (of, or abs.); (abbr. incl.) pages 7 to 26 ~ (including pages 7 & 26); including much or all, as ~ terms (at hotel etc.). Hence or cogn. **inclu'sion** (-lōzhn) n., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *inclusivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

incōg', a., n., & adv. Colloq. abbr. of foll.

incōg'nitō, a. & n. (pl. -ti pron. -tā; fem. -ta pron. -ta, pl. -te pron. -tā), & adv. (Person) concealed under disguised character; (adv.) with one's name, character, etc., concealed, as *travel, do good*, ~. [It., = unknown, f. L *IN*²(*cognitus* p.p. of *cognoscere* get to know)]

incōg'nizable (-kōgn-, -kōn-), a. That cannot be apprehended by senses or intellect. [IN-³]

incōg'nizant (as prec.), a. Unaware, unconscious of. So ~ANCE n. [IN-²]

incōhēr'ent, a. Not coherent (lit. & fig.). So ~ENCE n., ~ently² adv. [IN-²]

incōhēs'ive, a. Not cohesive. [IN-²]

incombūs'tible, a. That cannot be consumed by fire. Hence ~IBL'ITY n. [f. med. L *IN*²(*combustibilis* COMBUSTIBLE)]

in'come, n. Periodical (usu. annual) receipts from one's business, lands, work, investments, etc.; ~tax (levied on this). [IN adv.]

in'com'er (-kū-), n. One who comes in; immigrant; intruder; successor. [IN adv.]

in'com'ing¹ (-kū-), n. Entrance, arrival; (usu. pl.) revenue, income. [IN adv.]

in'coming² (-kū-), a. Succeeding; immigrant; (of profit) accruing. [IN adv.]

incommēn'surable (-sher-), a. (Of magnitudes) having no common measure integral or fractional (*with* another); irrational, surd; not comparable in respect of magnitude; not worthy to be measured *with*. Hence ~ABL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. med. L *IN*²(*commensurabilis* COMMENSURABLE)]

incommēn'surate (-sher-), a. Out of proportion, inadequate, (*with, to*); =prec. Hence ~NESS n. [IN-²]

incommōde', v.t. Trouble, annoy; hinder. [f. F *incommoder* f. L *IN*²(*commodare* f. *commodus* COMMODIOUS)]

incommōd'ious, a. Not affording good accommodation, uncomfortable. Hence ~NESS n. [IN-²]

incommūn'ic'able, a. That cannot be shared; that cannot be told. Hence ~ABL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [IN-²]

incommūn'ic'ative, a. Not communicative. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

incommūt'able, a. Unchangeable; not commutable. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*commutabilis* COMMUTABLE)]

incompact', a. Not compact (esp. fig.). [IN-²]

incōm'parable, a. Matchless; not to be compared (*with, to*). Hence ~leness n.,

~LY² adv. [F, f. L *IN*²(*comparabilis* COMPARABLE)]

incompāt'ible, a. Opposed in character, discordant; inconsistent (*with*). So ~IBL'ITY n. [f. med. L *IN*²(*compatibilis* COMPATIBLE)]

incōm'pēt'ent, a. Not qualified or able (*to do*); not legally qualified. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [f. F *incompétent* f. LL *IN*²(*competentem* COMPETENT)]

incomplete', a. Not complete. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *IN*²(*completus* COMPLETE)]

incōmprehēn'sible, a. That cannot be understood; (Athenas. Creed) boundless (also as n., *three ~ibles*). Hence ~IBL'ITY, ~IBleness, nn., ~ibly² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*comprehensibilis* COMPREHENSIBLE)]

incōmprehēn'sion (-shn), n. Failure to understand. [IN-²]

incompress'ible, a. That cannot be compressed. Hence ~IBL'ITY n. [IN-²]

incomput'able, a. That cannot be computed. [IN-²]

inconceiv'able (-sēv-), a. That cannot be imagined; (pop.) very remarkable. Hence ~ABL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [IN-²]

inconclus'ive (-klōō-), a. (Of argument, evidence, action) not decisive or convincing. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

incondēn'sable, a. That cannot be condensed, esp. that cannot be reduced to liquid or solid condition. [IN-²]

incōn'dite, a. (Of literary composition etc.) ill constructed; crude, unpolished. [f. L *IN*²(*conditus* p.p. of *condere* put together)]

inconfōrm'ity, n. Dissimilarity, want of conformity, (*to, with*); =NONCONFORMITY. [IN-²]

incōng'ruous (-kōnggrōō-), a. Disagreeing, out of keeping, (*with*); out of place, absurd. Hence or cogn. **incongru'ity** (-grōō-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*congruus* CONGRUOUS)]

inconsēc'utive, a. Wanting in sequence, inconsequent. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

incōn'sēquent, a. Not following naturally, irrelevant; wanting in logical sequence; disconnected. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ēn'tial (-shal) a., ~ēn'tially² (-shal-), ~ently² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*consequens* CONSEQUENT)]

inconsider'able, a. Not worth considering; of small size, value, etc. [f. F *IN*²(*considerable* CONSIDERABLE)]

inconsider'erate, a. (Of person or action) thoughtless, rash; lacking in regard for feelings etc. of others. Hence or cogn. ~ateLY² adv., ~ateness, ~a'tion, nn. [f. L *IN*²(*consideratus* CONSIDERATE)]

inconsis'tent, a. Not in keeping, discordant, incompatible, (*with*); (of single thing) having ~ent parts; acting at

variance with one's own principles or former conduct. Hence ~ENCY n., ~ENTLY² adv. [IN-²]

inconsol'able, a. (Of person, his grief, etc.) that cannot be consoled. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L IN²(*consolabilis* CONSOLABLE)]

inconc'son'ant, a. Not harmonizing (*with*, *to*). Hence ~ANCE n. [IN-²]

inconspic'uous, a. Not conspicuous; (Bot., of flowers) small, pale, or green. Hence ~NESS n. [f. LL IN²(*conspiciuus* CONSPICUOUS)]

inconc'stant, a. (Of person) fickle, changeable; variable, irregular. Hence or cogn. ~ANCY n., ~ANTLY² adv. [F, f. L IN²(*constantem* CONSTANT)]

inconsum'able, a. That cannot be consumed by fire etc.; (Pol. Econ.) not meant to be consumed in use. [IN-²]

incontes'table, a. That cannot be disputed. Hence ~LY² adv. [F (IN-²)]

inconc'tinent, a. Wanting in self-restraint (esp. in regard to sexual appetite); unable to hold in something (of secrets, tongue, urine, etc.). So ~ENCE n. [F, f. L IN²(*continentem* CONTINENT)]

inconc'tinently, adv. (literary). At once, immediately. [arch. *incontinent* adv. (thr. F) f. LL *in continenti* (tempore) in continuous time, +LY²]

incontrovér'tible, a. Not to be disputed. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

inconven'ience, n., & v.t. Want of adaptation to personal requirement or ease; instance of this; (v.t.) put (person etc.) to ~, incommode. [(vb f. n.) OF, f. LL *inconvenientia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

inconven'ient, a. Unfavourable to ease or comfort, awkward, troublesome. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. 13th-c. F *inconvenient* f. L IN²(*convenientem* CONVENIENT)]

inconvert'ible, a. Not convertible (esp. of paper money). Hence ~IBLY² n., ~IBLY² adv. [IN-²]

inconvin'cible, a. Not to be convinced. [IN-²]

incoördinā'tion, n. Want of coordination. [IN-²]

incorp'orate¹, a. (Of company etc.) formed into a corporation; (of persons) united in a corporation. [as foll., see -ATE²]

incorp'orāte², v.t. & i. Unite (*in* one body, *with* another thing); combine (ingredients) into one substance; constitute as a legal corporation; become ~ated (*with*). Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. LL IN¹(*corporare* f. *corpus* -oris body), -ATE³]

incorp'oreal, a. Not composed of matter; of immaterial beings; (Law) having no material existence, esp. ~hereditament. Hence ~LY² adv., **incorpore'ity** n. [f. L IN²(*corporeus* f. *corpus* -oris body) + -AL]

inco'rrect', a. Not in accordance with fact; (of style etc.) improper, faulty; (of book) not properly corrected for press. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN²(*correctus* CORRECT)]

incó'rri'gible, a. (Of person or habit) incurably bad or depraved. Hence ~IBLY² n., ~IBLY² adv. [F, f. L IN²(*corrigibilis* CORRIGIBLE)]

incorrupt'ible, a. That cannot decay, so ~ION n. (Bibl.); eternal; that cannot be corrupted, esp. bribed. Hence or cogn. ~IBLY² n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. LL IN²(*corruptibilis* CORRUPTIBLE)]

incrās'sate, a. (bot., zool.). Of thick or swollen form. [f. L IN¹(*crassare* f. *crassus* thick), see -ATE²]

increas'e¹, v.i. & t. Become greater; grow in numbers, esp. by propagation; advance (*in* quality, attainment, etc.); make greater or more numerous; intensify (quality). Hence ~INGLY² adv. [f. OF *encreistre* (st. -eiss-) f. L IN¹(*crecere* grow)]

in'crease², n. Growth, enlargement; growth in numbers, multiplication (of men, animals, or plants); *on the* ~, increasing; increased amount; (arch.) crops. [f. prec.]

incréd'ible, a. That cannot be believed; (colloq.) hard to believe, surprising. So ~IBLY² n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. L IN²(*credibilis* CREDIBLE)]

incréd'ulous, a. Unbelieving (*of* or *abs.*). Hence or cogn. **incredul'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L IN²(*credulus* CREDULOUS)]

in'crément, n. Increase; amount of this; profit; UNEARNED ~, see UN-²(1); (Math.) small amount by which variable quantity increases. [f. L *incrementum* (as INCREASE, see -MENT)]

incrim'ināte, v.t. Charge with crime; involve in accusation. Hence ~ATORY a. [f. med. L IN¹(*criminare* CRIMINATE)]

incrústā'tion, n. Encrusting; crust, hard coating; facing of marble etc. on building; (fig.) accretion of habit; scab. [f. LL *incrustatio* (as ENCRUST, see -ATION)]

in'cubāte, v.t. & i. Hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or otherwise; sit on eggs, brood. [f. L IN¹(*cubare* *cubit-* or *cubat-* lie), see -ATE³]

incübā'tion, n. Hatching; artificial ~ (by artificial heat); (of the Holy Ghost) brooding; (Path.) phase through which germs of disease pass before development of first symptoms. So **in'cubā'tive**, **in'cubā'tory**, aa. [f. L *incubatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

in'cubātor, n. Apparatus for hatching birds, rearing children born prematurely, or developing bacteria. [L (as prec., see -OR²)]

in'cūbus, n. Evil spirit supposed to descend on sleeping persons; nightmare;

person, thing, that oppresses like nightmare. [LL, = *L incubo* nightmare (as INCUBATE)]

in'culcâte, v.t. Urge, impress, (fact, habit, idea) persistently *upon* or *in* person, mind). So ~*ATION*, ~*ATOR*², nn. [f. *L IN*¹(*culcare*=*calcare* tread f. *calx*-leis heel), -ATE³]

in'culpâte, v.t. Accuse, blame; involve in charge. Hence *inculp'ATION* n., *incul'ATORY* a. [f. *L IN*¹(*culpare* f. *culpa* fault), -ATE³]

incult', a. (rare). Untilled; unpollished, rude; (of person or manners) coarse. [f. *L IN*²(*cultus* p.p. of *colere* till)]

incum'bency, n. Office, tenure, sphere, of an incumbent. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

incum'bent', n. Holder of ecclesiastical benefice or (rare) of any office. [as foll.]

incum'bent', a. Lying, pressing, (on); resting (upon) (person) as duty, as it is ~ on you to warn them. [f. *L IN*¹(*cumbere* lie), -ENT]

incunab'ula, n. pl. Early stages of thing; (w. sing. -um) books printed early, esp. before 1501. [L, = swaddling-clothes, f. *cunae* cradle]

incur', v.t. (-rr-). Fall into, bring on oneself, (danger, blame, punishment, etc.). [f. *L IN*¹(*currere* curs- run)]

incur'able, a. & n. (Person) that cannot be cured. Hence ~*ABILITY*, ~*ABLENESS*, nn., ~*ABLY*² adv. [OF, f. *L IN*²(*curabilis* CURABLE)]

incur'ious, a. Devoid of curiosity; heedless, careless; uninteresting (usu. not ~). Hence *incur'ios'ITY* n., ~*LY*² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*curiosus* CURIOUS)]

incurs'ion (-shn), n. Hostile invasion; sudden attack. So ~*IVE* a. [f. *L incurisio* (as INCUR, see -ION)]

incur'v'e, v.t. Bend into a curve; curve inwards (esp. in p.p.). So ~*ATION* n. [f. *L IN*¹(*curvare* CURVE)]

in'cus, n. Bone of ear receiving vibrations from MALLEUS. [L, = anvil (as foll.)]

incuse'¹ (inküz'), a. & n. (Of impression on coin etc.) hammered or stamped in; (n.) such impression. [f. *L IN*¹(*cutere* cus-forge)]

incuse'² (inküz'), v.t. (esp. in p.p.). Impress (figure etc.) by stamping; mark (coin etc.) with such figure. [as prec.]

Ind (-i), n. (arch. or poet.). India. [f. *F Inde*]

inda'ba (-ah), n. A conference between or with S.-African natives. [Zulu, = business]

indebt'ed (-dēt-), a. Owing money (to); owing gratitude (to person, or fig. to thing, for benefit etc.). Hence ~*NESS* n. [f. OF *endettē* p.p. of *EN*(*detter* f. *dette* DEBT)]

inde'cent, a. Unbecoming; immodest, obscene. Hence or cogn. *inde'cence* n., ~*LY*² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*deccens* DECENT)]

indécid'uous, a. Not deciduous. [IN-²]

indéciph'erable, a. That cannot be deciphered. [IN-²]

indécis'ion (-zhn), n. Want of decision, hesitation. [f. *F IN*²(*décision* DECISION)]

indécis'ive, a. Not decisive; undecided, irresolute. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [IN-²]

indéclin'able, a. That cannot be declined, having no inflexions. [f. *F IN*²(*déclinable* DECLINABLE)]

indécompôs'able (-z-), a. That cannot be decomposed or resolved into constituents. [IN-²]

indécór'ous (or -dék'o-), a. Improper; in bad taste. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. *L IN*²(*decorus* DECOROUS)]

indécór'um, n. Lack of decorum; improper proceeding. [L, neut. adj. as prec.]

indeed', adv. In truth, really, as *he was*, ~, *a remarkable man*; (intensifying) *I shall be very glad ~, this is quick work ~, yes, ~I, no, ~I*; (echoing last speaker's words with approval or iron.) *who is this Mr Smith?—who is he, ~I* (= you may well ask, or, can you ask!); (concessive) *there are ~ exceptions*; (interrog.) *really? is it so?*; as int., expr. irony, contempt, incredulity, etc. [IN prep. + DEED]

indéfât'igable, a. (Of persons, qualities, etc.) that cannot be tired out, unremitting. Hence ~*ABILITY* n., ~*ABLY*² adv. [f. obs. *F indéfatigable* f. *L IN*²(*defatigabilis* f. *Defatigare* wear out, see -BLE)]

indéfêas'ible (-z-), a. That cannot be forfeited or done away with, esp. ~*ible* right. Hence ~*ABILITY* n., ~*IBLY*² adv. [IN-²]

indéfêc'tible, a. Unfailing, not liable to defect or decay; faultless. [IN-² + DEFECT + -IBLE]

indéfên'sible, a. Admitting of no defence (by force of arms or by argument). Hence ~*IBILITY* n., ~*IBLY*² adv. [IN-²]

indéfin'able, a. That cannot be defined. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [IN-²]

indéfîn'ite, a. Vague, undefined; unlimited; (Gram., of adj., pronouns, etc.) not determining the person, thing, time, etc., to which they refer, esp. ~ *article* (a, an); (of tenses) denoting an action without specifying whether it is continuous or complete (e.g. Greek aorist, English past). Hence ~*LY*² (-li-) adv., ~*NESS* (-tn-), *indéfin'ITUDE*, nn. [f. *L IN*²(*definitus* DEFINITE)]

indéhis'cent, a. (bot.). Not dehiscent. [IN-²]

indél'ible, a. (Of mark, stain, ink, etc., & fig. of disgrace etc.) that cannot be blotted out. Hence ~*IBILITY* n., ~*IBLY*² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*delebilis* f. *delere* blot out, see -BLE)]

indél'icate, a. Coarse, unrefined; immodest; tactless. Hence ~*ACY* n., ~*ATELY*² adv. [IN-²]

indēm'ni/fy, v.t. Protect, secure, (person from, against, harm or loss); secure (person) against legal responsibility (for actions); compensate (person for loss, expenses incurred, etc.). Hence **~FICA'TION** n. [f. L **IN**²(*de*mnis f. *damnum* loss), see **-FY**]

indēm'nity, n. Security against damage or loss; legal exemption from penalties etc. incurred; compensation for loss incurred; sum paid for this, esp. sum exacted by victorious belligerent as one condition of peace. [f. F *indemnité* f. LL *indemnitas* (as prec., see **-TY**)]

indēm'n'strable, a. That cannot be proved (esp. of primary truths). [IN-²]

indēt', v.t. & i. 1. Make tooth-like notches in; form deep recesses in (coast-line etc.). 2. Divide (document drawn up in duplicate) into two halves with zigzag line, draw up (document) in exact duplicate. 3. (Print.) set back (beginning of line) farther from margin to mark new paragraph. 4. Make requisition (prop. written order with duplicate) upon (person for thing); order (goods) by an indent. [f. F *enderter* f. L ¹**IN**²(*dentare* f. *dens* -ntis tooth)]

Indēt'² (or **IN**), n. Indentation; indenture; || official requisition for stores; order (esp. from abroad) for goods. [f. prec.]

indēt'³, v.t. Make a dent in; impress (mark etc.). [IN-¹]

in'dēt', n. Dent, depression. [f. prec.]

in'dentā'tion, n. Indenting; cut, notch; zigzag; deep recess in coast-line etc. [IN-DENT^{1,2} + **-ATION**]

indēn'tion, n. Indenting of line in printing; = prec. [irreg. f. **INDENT**¹ + **-ION**]

indēn'ture, n., & v.t. 1. Indented document (see **INDENT**¹); any sealed agreement or contract, esp. that which binds apprentice to master; take up one's ~s, receive them back on completion of service; formal list, certificate, etc.; indentation. 2. v.t. Bind (person) by ~s esp. as apprentice. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *endenteure* (as **INDENT**¹, see **-URE**)]

Indēpēn'dence, -en/çy, nn. 1. (~ce). Being independent (on, of, or abs.); independent income; **I-~ce Day*, July 4 (on which, in 1776, the DECLARATION of I-~ce was made). 2. (~cy). = CONGREGATIONALISM; independent State. [f. foll., see **-ENCE**, **-ENCY**]

Indēpēn'dent, a. & n. 1. Not depending on authority (of, or abs.); (I-~) = CONGREGATIONAL; not depending on something else for its validity, efficiency, etc., as ~ proof, research, observer; not needing to earn one's livelihood; ~ income (dispensing one from earning livelihood); unwilling to be under obligation to others. 2. n. Person who acts (in politics etc.) ~ly of any party; Congregationalist. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

indēscrib'able, a. Vague, indefinite; too great, beautiful, bad, etc., to be described. Hence ~**ABL'ITY** n., ~**ABL'Y**² adv. [IN-²]

indēstrūc'tible, a. That cannot be destroyed. Hence ~**IBL'ITY** n., ~**IBL'Y**² adv. [IN-²]

indētērm'inable, a. That cannot be ascertained; (of disputes etc.) that cannot be settled. [f. L **IN**²(*determinabilis* DETERMINABLE)]

indētērm'inate, a. Not fixed in extent, character, etc.; vague; left doubtful; ~ sentence, one that leaves prisoner's release dependent on his conduct & on probability of amendment; ~ voice!, sound in ago, moment, cousin, opine, support, certain; (Math., of quantity) not limited to fixed value(s). Hence ~LY² (-tl.) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L **IN**²(*determinatus* DETERMINATE)]

indētērm'inā'tion, n. Want of determination; being indeterminate. [IN-²]

indētērm'in'ism, n. Theory that human action is not wholly determined by motives. So ~IST n. [IN-²]

in'dēx, n. (pl. ~es, *in'dicēs*), & v.t. 1. Forefinger; (on instruments) pointer showing measurements etc.; ~ number (indicating the relative level of prices or wages at a particular date compared with the figure (100) ruling at a period taken as standard); guiding principle; alphabetical list, usu. at end of book, of subjects etc. with references; (R.C.) the *I-*, list of books forbidden to Roman Catholics, or to be read only in expurgated editions (in full, *I-~ librorum prohibitorum*); ~ expurgatorius, list of passages to be expurgated in books otherwise permitted (in fig. use often confused with last); (Alg.) exponent. 2. v.t. Furnish (book) with ~ (esp. in p.p.), enter (word etc.) in ~. Hence ~LESS a. [(vb f. n.) L (gen. -icis), = forefinger, informer, sign, f. IN-¹ + *dic-* point out]

In'dia (I-), n. Country of S. Asia east of river Indus & south of Himalayas; Further~, country between this & China; ~man, ship engaged in Indian trade; ~ Office, former department of British Government dealing with Indian affairs; ~ paper, soft absorbent kind imported from China, used for proofs of engravings (Oxford ~ paper, thin tough opaque printing-paper); ~ proof (on ~ paper); ~rubber, india-rubber, coagulated juice of certain plants, used for tires, rubbing out pencil marks, etc. [L, f. Gk (*Indos* Indus, f. Pers. *hind* = Skr. *sindhu* river, -IA²)]

In'dian (I-), a. & n. (Native) of India; (ono) of the original inhabitants of America & W. Indies; European, esp. Englishman, formerly resident in India; Red ~, one of aboriginal race of N. America; || ~ civilian, member of ~ Civil Service; ~ club (bottle-shaped, for use in gymnast-

- ties); || ~ *corn*, maize, N. American grainaceous plant; ~ *file*, single file; *India(n) ink*, black pigment made in China & Japan; ~ *meal* (made from ~ corn); ~ *summer*, period of calm dry hazy weather in late autumn in North U.S.; ~ *weed*, tobacco. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n., process or policy of making ~ in character or composition. [-AN]
- in'dic|âte**, v.t. Point out, make known, show; (Med.) suggest, call for, (treatment); state briefly; be a sign of, betoken, (thing, *that*, etc.); ~ *ated horsepower* (shown by ~ator; abbr. *i.h.p.*). So ~A'TION n. [f. L *IN*⁴(*dicare* make known), see -ATE³]
- indic'ative**, a. & n. 1. (Gram.) stating a thing as a fact, not as conception, wish, etc., of speaker; (also in'dikativ) suggestive, giving indications, of. 2. n. ~ mood. Hence ~LY² (-vī) adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *indicativus* (prec., -IVE)]
- in'dicāt|or**, n. Person, thing, that points out, esp. recording instrument attached to apparatus etc. Hence ~ORY a. [LL (as prec., see -OR²)]
- induc'um** (-shi-), n. (pl. -ia). Indication, sign, (now rare). [L (as INDEX)]
- indict'** (-it), v.t. Accuse (person for riot etc., as a rioter, on charge), esp. by legal process. [f. AF *enditer* indict f. OF *enditer* make known f. LL ⁴*IN*⁴(*dicare* DICTATE)]
- indict'able** (-it-), a. Liable, (of action) rendering one liable, to be indicted. [-ABLE]
- indic'tion**, n. Fiscal period of 15 years instituted by Constantine & reckoned from Sep. 1st, 312; assessment of property-tax by Roman Emperors at beginning of each 15 years; this tax; proclamation. [f. L *indictio* f. *IN*⁴(*dicere* dict- say), see -ION]
- indict'ment** (-it-), n. Formal accusation; legal process in which this is preferred to & presented by Grand Jury; document containing charge; *bill of ~*, written accusation as preferred to Grand Jury. [f. AF *endilement* (as INDICT, see -MENT)]
- In'dies** (in'diz), n. pl. (Also *East ~*) India, Further India, & the islands beyond; *West ~*, group of islands lying at mouth of Gulf of Mexico. [pl. of *Indy* f. L *India*]
- indiff'er|ence**, n. Absence of interest or attention (*to*, *towards*, or *abs.*); neutrality; unimportance, esp. a matter of ~ence, so ~ENY n. [f. L *indifferentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]
- indiff'erent**, a. & n. 1. Impartial, neutral; having no inclination for or against (*to*); neither good nor bad; rather bad, esp. *very ~*; neutral in chemical, electrical, or magnetic quality; unimportant (*to*). 2. n. Neutral person, esp. in religion or politics. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*differens* DIFFERENT)]
- indiff'erent|ism**, n. Spirit of indifference, professed or practised, esp. in religious matters. So ~IST n. [-ISM]
- in'digène**, n. Native. [f. F *indigène* f. L *indigena* (*indu*=*IN*⁻¹+*gen*-be born)]
- indi'genous**, a. Native, belonging naturally, (*to* soil etc., also fig.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *indigenus* (as prec.) +OUS]
- in'dig|ent**, a. Needy, poor. So ~ENCE n. [F f. L *indigère* (*indu*=*IN*⁻¹+*egère* want), see -ENT]
- indigēs'ted**, a. Shapeless; not thought out; not digested in stomach. [f. obs. *indigest* a. f. L *IN*²(*digestus* p.p. as DIGEST²) +ED¹]
- indigēs'tible**, a. Not digestible (lit. & fig.). Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [f. L *IN*²(*digestibilis* DIGESTIBLE)]
- indigēs'tion** (-schon), n. Difficulty in digesting food, dyspepsia; undigested condition (lit. & fig.). [F f. L *IN*²(*digestionem* DIGESTION)]
- indigēs'tive**, a. Suffering from, tending to, indigestion. [IN⁻²]
- || **indign'** (-in), a. (arch.). Unworthy. [f. F *indigne* f. L *IN*²(*dignus* worthy)]
- indig'nant**, a. Moved by mingled anger & scorn or feeling of injured innocence (*at* thing, *with* person, or *abs.*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *indignari* (as prec.), see -ANT]
- indignā'tion**, n. Anger excited by meanness, injustice, wickedness, or misconduct (*at* thing, *against*, *with*, person); ~meeting (*to* express public ~). [f. L *indignatio* (prec., -ATION)]
- indig'nity**, n. Unworthy treatment; slight, insult. [f. L *indignitas* (as INDIGN, see -TY)]
- in'digō**, n. (pl. ~s). Blue powder from plants of genus *Indigofera*, used as dye; ~ *blue*, blue-violet (often attrib.); ~ *bird*, N.-Amer. species of painted finch; ~ *white*, reduced or deoxidized ~, a white crystalline powder. Hence *indigō'tic* [-t-euphon.] a. [f. L f. Gk *indikon* Indian (dye)]
- indirect'**, a. 1. (Of road etc.) not straight; not going straight to the point. 2. (Pol. Econ., of taxes) not direct, paid by consumer in the form of increased price for the taxed goods. 3. (gram.). ~ *speech*, reported speech, with necessary changes of pronouns, tenses, etc. (e.g. *I will help you*, he said *he would help me*); ~ *object*, person, thing, affected by verbal action but not primarily acted on (e.g. *him in give him the book*); ~ *passive*, passive having for subject the ~ object of the active (e.g. *I in I was told it*). 4. Not directly aimed at, as an ~ result. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *IN*²(*directus* DIRECT²)]
- indirē'ction**, n. Round-about means, esp. *by* ~ (after Shak. *Ham.* II. i. 66); deceit, tricky. [prec. + -ION]
- indiscern'ible**, a. & n. (Thing) that cannot be discerned or distinguished from another; *identity of ~les*, doctrine that things cannot exist together as

separate entities unless they have different attributes. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

Indiscrptible, a. Incapable of, not destructible by, dissolution of parts. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [IN-²]

Indiscipline, n. Want of discipline. So ~ABLE a. [IN-²]

Indiscreet, a. Injudicious, unwary. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L IN²(discretus DISCREET)]

Indis'crete, a. Not divided into distinct parts. [IN-²]

Indiscr'etion, n. Injudicious conduct; accidental or (calculated ~) supposed accidental revelation of official secret etc.; imprudence; transgression of social morality. [f. F indiscretion f. LL IN²(discretionem DISCRETION)]

Indiscriminate, a. Confused, promiscuous; making no distinctions. Hence ~ATELY² adv., ~ATENESS, ~A'TION, nn., ~ATIVE a. [IN-²]

Indisp'ensable, a. That cannot be dispensed with, necessary; (of law, duty, etc.) that cannot be set aside. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [f. med. L IN²(dispensabilis DISPENSABLE)]

Indispose' (-z), v.t. Render unfit or unable (for thing, to do); make averse (towards, from, thing, to do); (esp. in p.p.) put out of health. [IN-²]

Indisposi'tion (-zi-), n. Ill health, ailment, (esp. of passing kind); disinclination (to thing, to do); aversion (to, towards). [IN-²]

Indis'putable, a. That cannot be disputed. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [f. LL IN²(disputabilis DISPUTABLE)]

Indissoluble (-lōō-; or indissol), a. Lasting, stable, as an ~uble bond; that cannot be dissolved or decomposed. Hence ~UBIL'ITY n., ~UBLY² adv. [f. L IN²(dissolubilis DISSOLUBLE)]

Indistinct, a. Not distinct; confused, obscure. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN²(distinctus DISTINCT)]

Indistinc'tive, a. Not distinctive. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

Indisting'uishable (-nggw-), a. Not distinguishable. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

Indistrib'utable, a. That cannot be distributed. [IN-²]

Indite', v.t. Put into words, compose, (poem, speech, etc.); (usu. joc.) write (letter etc.). [f. OF EN(dite f. L dictare DICTATE)]

Indivert'ible, a. That cannot be turned aside. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-² + DIVERT +-IBLE]

Individ'ual, a. & n. 1. Single; particular, special, opp. to general; having distinct character; characteristic of particular person. 2. n. Single member of class; single human being, opp. to society, family, etc.; (vulg.) person, as an ~ of somewhat prepossessing appearance. [f. med. L indi-

vidualis f. IN²(dividuus f. dividere DIVIDE), see -AL]

Individ'ualism, n. Self-centred feeling or conduct, egoism; social theory favouring free action of individuals (cf. SOCIALISM). So ~IST n., ~IS'TIC a. [-ISM]

Individ'ual'ity, n. Separate existence; individual character, esp. when strongly marked; (pl.) individual tastes etc. [-ITY]

Individ'ualize, v.t. Give individual character to; specify. Hence ~A'TION n. [-ZE]

Individ'ually, adv. Personally, in an individual capacity; in a distinctive manner; one by one, not collectively; ~ different, different as individuals though perhaps identical in species. [-LY²]

Individ'uate, v.t. Individualize, form into an individual. So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L individuare (as INDIVIDUAL, see -ATE²)]

Indivis'ible (-z-), a. & n. Not divisible; (n.) infinitely small particle or quantity. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. LL IN²(divisibilis DIVISIBLE)]

In'dō- (I-) in comb. = Indian, as: ~Ar'yan, Aryan of or in India; ~Chinese', of Further India; ~Europe'an, ~German'ic, of the family of languages spoken over greater part of Europe & Asia as far as N. India; ~Iran'ian, of the subfamily of ~European languages spoken chiefly in India & Persia; ~nēs'ian, of the East Indian islands. [f. L f. Gk Indos]

Indo'cile (or -dōsil), a. Not docile. Hence

indocil'ity n. [f. L IN²(docilis DOCILE)]

in'dolent, a. Slothful, lazy; (Med.) causing no pain, as ~ent tumour. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. LL indolens (IN-² + dolere grieve, see -ENT)]

indom'itable, a. Unyielding; stubbornly persistent. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL IN²(domitabilis f. domitare tame, see -BLE)]

in'door (-dōr), a. Situated, carried on, within doors or under cover, as ~ games; within workhouse, as ~ relief. [IN prep.]

indoors' (-ōrz), adv. Within a house; under cover. [earlier within doors]

indōrsā'tion, n. Endorsement. [f. in-dorse var. of ENDORSE + -ATION]

indōrsee', n. One in whose favour note or bill is endorsed. [as prec., see -EE]

in'draught (-ahft), ~draft (-ah-), n. Drawing in; inward flow or current. [IN adv.]

in'dri, n. Babacoote, lemurine animal of Madagascar. [f. Malagasy indry behold, mistaken for its name]

indub'itable, a. That cannot be doubted. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L IN²(dubitabilis f. dubitare doubt, see -BLE)]

induce', v.t. Prevail on, persuade, (to do, now rarely to action etc.; nothing shall ~ me to, I will never); bring about, give rise to; (Electr.) produce (current) by induction; infer, derive as an induction. [f. L IN²(ducere duct- lead)]

induce'ment (-sm-), n. What induces; attraction that leads one on (to). [-MENT]

induct', v.t. Introduce formally into possession (*to* benefice); install (*into* seat, room, etc.); introduce, initiate, (*to*, *into*). [as INDUCE]

induc'tile, a. Not ductile. [IN-2]

induc'tion, n. Inducting; || (arch.) preamble, prologue, introduction; production (*of* facts) to prove general statement; inferring of general law from particular instances (cf. DEDUCTION); *mathematical* ~, proving universal truth of theorem by showing (1) that if true of any particular case it is true of the next case in a series, (2) that it is true of a particular case; (Electr., Magnet.) bringing about of electric or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without contact) of electrified or magnetized body; ~coil (for converting direct current to alternating by ~). So **induc'tance** n., capacity for magnetic ~, coefficient of self-~ in magnetic circuits. [f. L *inductio* (as INDUCE, see -ION)]

induc'tive, a. (Of reasoning etc.) of, based on, induction; of electric or magnetic induction. Hence ~LY² (-vi) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *inductivus* (as INDUCE, see -IVE)]

induc'tor, n. One who inducts clergyman; any part of electric induction apparatus. [L, as INDUCE, see -OR²]

indulge' (-j), v.t. & i. Gratify (person, one-self, *in* wish, matter, etc.); gratify (person *with* thing given); give free course to, entertain, (desire etc.); (intr.) take one's pleasure freely *in* (strong language, cycling, a cigar); (colloq.) partake (too freely) of intoxicants. Hence **indul'gent** a., **indul'gently** adv. [f. L *indulgere*, -dult-, etym. dub.]

indul'gence, n. Indulging (*in*, *t.* & *i.*); (also *self*~) habitual indulging of one's desires; privilege granted; *Declaration of I~*, proclamation of religious liberties, esp. those of Charles II in 1672 & of James II in 1687; (R.-C. Ch.) remission of punishment still due to sin after sacramental absolution. [f. L *indulgentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

indul'genced (-nst), a. (R.-C. Ch.). (Of prayers, material objects, etc.) procuring indulgence to the user. [-ED¹]

indult', n. Pope's licence for thing not sanctioned by common law of Church. [F, f. L *indultum*, neut. p.p. as INDULGE]

indun'a (-ō-), n. (S. Afr.). Native headman. [Zulu]

in'dur'ate, v.t. & i. Make, become, hard; make callous or unfeeling; become inveterate. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ative a. [f. L *IN*¹ (*durare* f. *durus* hard), see -ATE³]

indus'tum (-z-), n. (pl. -ia). Membranous shield covering fruit-cluster of fern; collection of hairs enclosing stigma of some flowers; case of larva. [L, =tunic, f. *induere* ENDUE]

indus'trial, a. & n. 1. Of industries (~ maintenance, system by which each industry should provide for its own unemployed; the ~ revolution, changes in the relation between employers & employed brought about in the late 18th & early 19th cc. esp. by mechanical inventions); designed, or only fit, for ~ use (~ alcohol); ~ school, one where neglected children are taught a trade besides ordinary subjects. 2. n. One engaged in ~ pursuits; (pl.) shares in joint-stock ~ enterprise. Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(3), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [as INDUSTRY, see -AL]

indus'trious, a. Diligent, hard-working. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *industriosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]

in'dustry, n. Diligence; habitual employment in useful work; branch of trade or manufacture. [f. L *industria*, etym. dub.]

indwell', v.t. & i. (*indwell*). (Usu. fig., of spirit, principle, etc.) inhabit, occupy; (intr.) be permanently present *in*. Hence ~ER¹ n. [IN prep.]

-ine¹, suf. of adj., repr. L *-inus*, w. sense 'pertaining to, of the nature of'; appearing in F as *-in* masc., *-ine* fem., in E formerly as *-in*, now usu. as *-ine* (*asinine*, *divine*, *marine*, *supine*); a previous suf. is sometimes blended, as in *clandestine*, *vespertine*. On model of proper names f. L, adj., like *Florentine*, *Caroline*, are formed in E. Nat. Hist. forms adj., on names of genera (*bovine*, *equine*, *caprine*, *feline*); these have (*-in*) unstressed; others have (*-in*) stressed or not (*divine*, *Al'pine*), (*-in*) unstressed (*fem'inine*), or (*-èn*) stressed (*marine*).

-ine², suf. of adj., repr. L *-inus* f. Gk *-inos* in names of minerals, plants, etc. (*adamantine*, *hyacinthine*); also repr. orig. L *-inus* (*pristine*). Normal pronunc. (*-in*) is giving place to (*-in*).

-ine³, suf. forming fem. nn., repr. F *-ine* f. L *-ina* f. Gk *-inē* (*heroine*). E represents in same way *-in* in G *markgräfin* etc. (*margravine*).

-ine⁴, suf. of nn., repr. F *-ine* f. L *-ina* (*-inus*), orig. = *-INE*¹ used in L to form abstract nn. f. vbs (*rapina* rapine, *ruina* ruin), f. agent nouns (*disciplina*, *doctrina*, *medicina*), & f. other sources (*resina*, *urina*). L adj. in *-inus*, *-ina*, were also used as nn. (*concubina*, *lupinus*), esp. in prop. names (*Antoninus*, *Agrippina*). For *-ina*, E has *-ine*, sometimes *-in* (*resin*); for *-inus*, E has *-in* (*Crispin*, *Justin*) or *-ine* (*lupine*, *Constantine*). E further forms (thr. F) names of derivative products (*dentine*, *brilliantine*, *nectarine*). Fem. names of Rom. orig. also often take *-ine* (*-in*), as *Caroline*, *Catharine*.

-ine⁵, suf. (chem.), offshoot of prec., in names of derived substances, orig. used unsystematically, & interchangeable with *-in*; now confined to alkaloids & basic

substances (*aconitine, cocaine, nicotine*) & (less freq.) Hofmann's names of hydrocarbons; also retained in the four elements *chlorine, fluorine, iodine, bromine*.

inēb'riate, a. & n. 1. Drunken. 2. n. ~ person, esp. habitual drunkard. [f. L *inēbriare* f. *ebrius* drunk], see -ATE²]

inēb'riate, v.t. Make drunk, intoxicate (lit. & fig.). So ~ATION n. [as prec., -ATE²]

inēbri'etȳ, n. (Habit of) drunkenness. [IN-²]

inēd'ible, a. Not edible. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [IN-²]

inēd'ited, a. Not published; published without editorial alterations. [IN-²]

inēff'able, a. Unutterable, too great for words. Hence ~LY² adv. [F. f. L *inēffabilis* f. *effari* speak, utter, see -BLE]

inēfface'able (-sabl), a. That cannot be effaced. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [IN-²]

inēffēc'tive, a. Not producing the desired effect; (of person) inefficient; lacking artistic effect. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

inēffēc'tual, a. Without effect, fruitless. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

inēffic'acious (-shus), a. (Of remedy etc.) not efficacious. [IN-²]

inēffi'cient (-shent), a. (Of person) not fully capable, not well qualified; ineffective. Hence ~ENCY n., ~ENTLY² adv., (-shen-). [IN-²]

inēlās'tic, a. Not elastic; unadaptable, unyielding. Hence inēlāstī'city n. [IN-²]

inēl'gant, a. Ungraceful; unrefined; (of style) unpolished. Hence ~ANCE n., ~ANTLY² adv. [f. F *inēl'gant* (elegant ELEGANT)]

inēl'igible, a. Not eligible (esp. of men unfit for military service). Hence ~IBIL'ITY n., ~IBLY² adv. [IN-²]

inēlūc'table, a. That cannot be escaped from. [f. L *inēlūc'tabilis* f. *elucari* struggle out, see -BLE]

inēpt', a. Out of place; absurd, silly. Hence or cogn. inēpt'itude, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *inēptus* = *aptus* APT]

inēq'uable, a. Not uniform; of unequal incidence. [f. L *inaequabilis* uneven]

inēqual'itȳ (-ōl-), n. Want of equality in magnitude, quality, rank, circumstances, etc.; variability; (of surface) irregularity; (Astron.) deviation from uniformity in motion of heavenly body. [f. OF *inequalité* f. med. L *inēqualitatem* EQUALITY]

inēquilat'eral, a. Of unequal sides. [IN-²]

inēq'uitable, a. Unfair, unjust. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

inēqu'ity, n. Unfairness. [IN-²]

inērad'icable, a. That cannot be rooted out. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

inē'rrable, a. Not liable to err. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL'ITY, ~ANCY, nn., ~ABLY² adv., ~ANT a. [f. L *inērrabilis* f. *errare* ERR, see -BLE]

inērt', a. Without inherent power of action, motion, or resistance; without active chemical or other properties; sluggish, slow. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *inērtis* f. *ars* ART]

inērtia (-shia), n. (Physics) property of matter by which it continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion in straight line, unless that state is changed by external force (also *vis inertiae* force of ~); inertness, sloth. [L, as prec.]

inēscā'pable, a. Not to be escaped. [IN-²]

inēssēn'tial (-shal), a. Not indispensable. [IN-²]

inēs'timable, a. Too great. Intense, precious, etc., to be estimated. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *inēs'timable*]

inēv'itable, a. Unavoidable, sure to happen, esp. the ~able; (colloq.) tiresomely familiar (the ~able Derby dog); (Critics' sl., of character-drawing, development of plot, etc.) so true to nature etc. as to preclude alternative treatment or solution, convincing. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L *inēv'itabilis* f. *evitare* avoid, see -BLE]

inēxāct' (-gz-), a. Not exact. Hence inēxāct'itude, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

inēxcūs'able (-za-), a. (Of person, action, etc.) that cannot be justified. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *inēxcūs'abilis* EXCUSABLE]

inēxēc'utable (-gz-), a. That cannot be carried out. [IN-²]

inēxhaus'tible (-gzaw-), a. That cannot be exhausted. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n., ~IBLY² adv. [IN-²]

inēx'orable, a. Relentless. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L *inēx'orabilis* f. *exorare* entreat, -ABLE]

inēxpēc'tant, a. Not expectant. [IN-²]

inēxpēd'ient, a. Not expedient. Hence ~ENCY n. [IN-²]

inēxpēn'sive, a. Cheap. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

inēxpēr'iencle, n. Want of experience. So ~ED² (-st) a. [f. F *inēxpēr'iencle* EXPERIENCE]

inēxpērt', a. Unskilled. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *inēxpērtus* EXPERT]

inēx'piable, a. (Of offence) that cannot be expiated; (of resentment etc.) implacable. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *inēx'piabilis* EXPIABLE]

inēx'plicable, a. That cannot be explained or accounted for. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [F, f. L *inēx'plicable* EXPLICABLE]

inēxpli'cit, a. Not definitely or clearly expressed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

inēxplos'ive, a. Not explosive. [IN-²]

inēxpřēss'ible, a. & n. That cannot be expressed in words; (n. pl., joc.) trousers. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

inēxpřēss'ive, a. Not expressive; (arch.) inexpressible. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN-²]

inexpūg'nable, a. Impregnable, invincible, (lit. & fig.). [F, f. L *IN*-(*expugnabilis* f. *EXPugnare* storm, see -BLE)]

inextēn'sible, a. Not extensible. [IN-²]
inexting'uishable (-nggw-), a. Un-
 quenched (lit. & fig.). [IN-²]

inextricable, a. (Of place, state, etc.) that cannot be escaped from; (of knot, problem, etc.) that cannot be unravelled or solved. Hence ~LY² adv. [*L* IN²(EX-TRICABILIS EXTRICABLE)]

infall'ibil'ism, n. Principle of the Pope's infallibility. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

infallible, a. Incapable of erring; (of method, test, proof, etc.) unfailling. Hence **INFALLIBILITY** n. (esp. as attribute of the Pope speaking *ex cathedra*, defined 1870 by the Vatican Council), **~IBLY** adv. [*mod. L. infallibilis* FALLIBLE]

med. L IN²(fallibilis FALLIBLE)
 in'farnize, v.t. Render infamous. [f. L
 IN²(famis f. fama fame) infamous, see
 -IZE]

In'famous, a. Of ill fame, notoriously vile; abominable; (Law) deprived of all or some rights of citizen on account of ~ crime. Hence or cogn. ~LY³ adv., in'famy¹ n. [f. med. *L infamosus* = *L infamis* (see prec.)] + bad behavior.

Inf'ancy, *n.* Early childhood, babyhood;
(Law) minority (to end of one's 21st
year); early stage of development. [*f. L.*
infantia (foll. -*ANCY*)]

Infant, n. Babe; child under 7 years of age; minor (under 21); ~-school (for children, usu. under 7). [*f.* *Ol'* *enfant* *f.* *L. infans -ntis* part. of *fari* speak]

infán'ta, n. Daughter of king & queen of Spain or Portugal (usu. eldest daughter who is not heir to throne). So **infán'te** (-tá) n. (second son). [Sp., Port., f. L. as prec.]

infan'ticide, *n.* Murder of infant after birth, esp. with mother's consent; custom of killing new-born infants. Hence or cogn. **~icide**(1) *n.*, **~cid'**AL *a.* [*f.* LL *infanticidium* (as *INFANT*, see **-CIDE**(2))] *cf.* **infanticide** (*v.*)

in'fant[ile, a. Of, as of, infants (~ile); in
paralysis, a form of spinal meningitis); in
its infancy. So ~INE¹ a. [f. LL *infantilis*
(INFANT-IL)]

infān'tilism, *n.* (med.). State of being mentally or physically undeveloped.
[prec., -ISM]

[prec., -ISM]
infantry, n. Foot-soldiers; *mounted* ~ (mounted for transit but fighting on foot); ~*man* (-an), soldier of ~ regiment. [f. F *infanterie* f. It. *infanteria* (*infante* youth, foot-soldier, as **INFANT**, see -ERY)]

Infāt'ū'āte, v.t. Affect (person) with extreme folly; inspire with extravagant passion. Hence ~ātēdy² adv., ~'ATION n. [f. L IN¹(*fatuare* f. *fatuus* foolish), see -ATE³]

infect', v.t. Fill (air etc.) with noxious corruption or germs; affect (person, body, mind, with disease etc. lit. & fig.); imbue

(person with opinion etc.). So **infec'tive**
a., **infec'tiveness**, **infec'tiv'ity**, nn. [f. L
IN¹ (*ficere* *fect-* = *facere* make) taint]

infect'ion, n. Communication of disease, esp. by agency of atmosphere or water (cf. **CONTAGION**); moral contamination; diffusive influence of example, sympathy, etc. [**F**, *f. LL infectionem* (as **INFECT**, see -108)]

infectious (-shus), *a.* Infecting with disease, pestilential; (of disease) liable to be transmitted by air or water (cf. **CONTAGIOUS**); (of emotions etc.) apt to spread, catching. Hence **~LY**^a *adv.*, **~NESS** *n.* [*prec.* -IOUS]

infelicit'ic, a. Producing unhappiness.
[IN-²]

infel'icitous, a. Not felicitous. [IN-²]
infel'icity, n. Unhappiness; misfortune
inaptness of expression etc. [f. I
IN-²(*felicitas* FELICITY)]

infer', v.t. (-rr-). Deduce, conclude, (thing, that, when, etc.); from fact etc.); imply. Hence **inferable** a. [f. L. *inferre* (bring)]

in'ference, n. Inferring; thing inferred.
Hence inferēn'tial (-shəl) a., inferēn'tial² adv. [*f. med. L inferentia* (as
pree., see -ENCE)]

infer^{ior}, a. & n. 1. Situated below (◌^{инф}^и^р^и^о^р); lower in rank, quality, etc. (to, or abs.); of poor quality; (of planets) whose orbit lies within that of the earth; (Bot., of calyx) below ovary, (of ovary) below calyx; (Print.) placed at bottom of ordinary letters (e.g. H₂, C_n). 2. n. Person ~ to another esp. in rank (kind to ~s). Hence **infer**^{io}^{ri}^o^rⁱ^{ty} n. (~ity complex, abnormal reactions, such as assertiveness or megalomania, from suppressed sense of ~ity, (pop.) sense of ~ity), ~LY² adv. [L. comp. of *inferus* low]

infernal, *a.* Of hell; hellish, fiendish; (colloq.) abominable, confounded; ~ *machine*, apparatus (usu. disguised) for producing explosion destructive of life or property. Hence ~**ITY** (-al⁴) *n.*, ~**LY** *adv.* [*F, f. L infernalis* (*infernus*) situated below. see -AL]

infern'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Hell (esp. w. reference to Dante's *Divine Comedy*); scene of horror. [It., f. *L. infernus*, see *prec.*]

infer'able, a. = INFERABLE.
infert'ile, a. Not fertile. So infertil'ITY
[F. *infertile* (from *infertile* FERTILE)]

n. [F. f. LL IN ² *Fertilis* FERTILE)]
 infest', v.t. (Of vermin, pirates, diseases,
 etc.) haunt, swarm in or about, (place).
 So ~ATION n. [f. L. *infestare* assail
 (*infestus* hostile)]

|| **infeudá'tion**, n. Enfeoffment; ~ of tithes, granting of tithes to laymen. [f. med. L. *infeudatio* f. *IN*¹ (*feudare* f. *feudum* fee) SEE -ATION]

infibulā'tion, n. Fastening of sexual organs with clasp to prevent copulation. [f. rare *infibulate* v. f. L *IN*¹(*fibulare* f. *FIBULA*). -*ATION*]

in'fidel, n. & a. 1. Disbeliever in religion; (Hist.) adherent of religion opposed to Christianity; (from Jewish or Mohammedan point of view) disbeliever in the true religion; (gen.) unbeliever. 2. adj. Unbelieving, of unbelievers. Hence *~IZE* (3) v.t. & i. [f. OF *infidèle* f. L *IN*² *fidelis* faithful f. *fidēs* faith]

infidel'ity, n. Disbelief in Christianity; disloyalty, esp. (also *conjugal* ~) to husband or wife. [f. L *infidelitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

in'field, n. Farm land around or near homestead; arable land; land regularly manured & cropped; (Cricket) part of the ground near the wicket, or fieldsmen stationed there (opp. *OUTFIELD*). [IN³]

in'fight'ing (-fit-), n. Boxing at closer quarters than arm's length. [IN²]

infil'trate, v.t. & i. Introduce (fluid) by filtration (*into, through*); permeate (t. & i.) by filtration. Hence *~ATION* n. (esp. Mil. & Pol., gradual unobserved occupation of ground or territory by detached parties or settlers). [IN²]

in'finite, a. & n. Boundless, endless; very great; (w. pl. noun) innumerable, very many; (Gram., of verb parts) not limited by person or number, e.g. infinitive, gerund, supine (cf. *FINITE*); (n.) the I~, God; the ~, ~ space. Hence *~LY*² (-tl-) adv. [f. L *IN*² *finitus* FINITE]

infinite's'imal, a. & n. Infinitely or very small (amount); ~ *calculus*, the differential & integral calculi conceived as one. Hence *~LY*² adv. [as prec. on CENTESIMAL etc.]

infin'itive, a. & n. (gram.). (Verb-form) that expresses the verbal notion without predicating it of any subject (e.g. see, to see). Hence *infinitiv'AL* a. [f. L *IN*² *finitivus* f. *finire* -it- define, see -IVE]

infin'itude, n. Boundlessness; boundless number or extent (*of*). [as INFINITE, -TUDE]

infin'ity, n. =prec.; (Math.) infinite quantity (symbol: ∞). [f. F *infinité* f. L *infinitas* (as INFINITE, see -TY)]

infirm', a. Physically weak, esp. through age; (of person, mind, judgement, etc.) weak, irresolute (often ~ *of purpose*). Hence *~ITY* n., *~LY*² adv. [f. L *IN*² *firmus* FIRM²]

infirm'ary, n. Hospital; sick-quarters in school, workhouse, etc. [f. med. L *infirmaria* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

infix', v.t. Fix (thing in another); impress (fact etc. *in* mind); (Gram.) insert (formative element) in body of word. [IN adv.]

in'fix², n. (gram.). Modifying element infixed in word. [IN¹, after *prefix, suffix*]

inflame', v.t. & i. Set ablaze; light up (as) with flame; excite passionately (~d with, by); raise (body, blood, etc.) to morbid heat; aggravate; catch fire; become excited; become morbidly ~d. [f. OF

enflammer f. L *IN*¹ *flammare* f. *flamma* flame]

inflamm'able, a. & n. Easily set on fire; easily excited; (n.) ~able substance. Hence *~ABILITY*, *~ABLENESS*, nn. [f. L as prec., see -BLE]

inflamm'ation, n. Inflaming (lit. & fig.); morbid process affecting a part of the body with heat, swelling, pain, & redness. [f. L *inflammatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

inflamm'atory, a. Tending to inflame with desire or passion (usu. in bad sense); of, tending to, inflammation of the body. [f. L as INFLAME, see -ORY]

inflāte', v.t. Distend with air or gas; puff up (person with pride etc.); (Finance) resort to inflation of (the currency, or abs.); raise (price) artificially; (p.p., of language) bombastic. So *inflātion* n. (in vbl senses, & esp.) abnormal increase of the currency, e.g. by the issue of inconvertible legal-tender notes, *inflāt'OR*² n. [f. L *IN*¹ *flare* blow, see -ATE³]

inflect', v.t. Bend inwards, curve; (Gram.) vary termination of (word) to express grammatical relation; (Mus.) flatten, sharpen, (note). [f. L *IN*¹ *flectere* flex- bend]

inflection, =INFLEXION.

inflec'tive, a. (gram.). Of inflexion. [-IVE]

inflex'ible, a. Unbendable; (fig.) unbending, rigid. Hence *~IBILITY* n., *~IBLY*² adv. [f. L *IN*² *flectibilis* FLEXIBLE]

infle'xion (-kshon), n. Inflecting; inflected form of word; suffix etc. used to inflect; modulation of voice; (Geom.) change of curve from convex to concave. Hence *~AL*, *~LESS*, aa., (-kshon-). [f. L *inflexio* (as INFLECT, see -ION)]

inflict', v.t. Lay on (stroke, wound, upon); impose (suffering, penalty, oneself, one's company, etc., upon). Hence or cogn. *~ABLE* a., *inflic'tion* n. (esp., trouble-some or boring experience), *~OR*² n. [f. L *IN*¹ *figere* flect- dash]

inforēs'cence, n. (bot.). Arrangement of flowers of plant in relation to axis & to each other; collective flower of plant; flowering (also fig.). [f. L *IN*¹ *florescere* come into flower f. *flos* *floris*, see -ESCENT, -ENCE]

in'flow (-ō), n. Flowing in. So *~ING*^{1,2} (-ōing) n. & a. [IN adv.]

in'fluence (-lōō-), n., & v.t. 1. (Astrol.) flowing from stars of ethereal fluid affecting character & destiny of man (also fig. of personal power); action insensibly exercised (*upon*); *UNDUE* ~, see UN²(1); ascendency, moral power, (over, with, person etc.); thing, person, exercising (usu. non-material) power; (Electr.) = INDUCTION. 2. v.t. Exert ~ upon, have effect upon. [(vb f. n.) F, f. LL *influentia* f. L *IN*¹ *fluere* flow, see -ENCE]

in'fluent (-lōō-), a. & n. Flowing in (lit. & fig.); (n.) tributary stream. [f. L as prec., see -ENT]

influēn'tial (-lōōēnshəl), a. Having great influence. Hence ~LY² adv. [INFLUENCE, -AL]

influen'za (-lōō), **n.** Contagious febrile disorder, usu. with rapid prostration & severe catarrh; (also ~ *cold*) severe catarrh; (fig.) mental or commercial epidemic. [*It., as INFLUENCE*] stream etc.

in'flūx, *n.* Flowing in, esp. of stream etc. (into river etc.), or of persons or things (into place etc.). [*f.* LL *IN'*(*fluxus* FLUX)]

inform, v.t. & i. 1. Inspire, imbue, (person, heart, thing, *with* feeling, principle, quality, etc.); tell (person of thing, *that*, *how*, etc.), so ~ANT n.; bring charge (against person). (f. OF *enformer* f. L. *IN* + (*formare* f. *forma* form) give shape to, fashion)

inform'al, a. Not according to due form;
without formality. Hence **~ITY** (-ál-) n.
~LY² adv. [IN-²] *informally* telling

~LY³ adv. [IN-²]
informa'tion, n. Informing, telling:
 thing told, knowledge, items of know-
 ledge, news, (*on, about*); (Law) charge,
 complaint, lodged with court or magis-
 trate (*against*). Hence ~AL a. [f. OF
enformacion f. L *informationem* (as *INFORM*,
 see -ATION)]

inform'at|ive, a. Giving information, in-
structive. **SECURITY** a. [-ATIVE]

informed' (-md), a. Instructed, knowing the facts, educated, intelligent, esp. *well*, *ill*, ~. [-ED¹]

inform'er, n. One who informs against another, esp. (also *common* ~) one who makes it his business to detect offenders & lay information against them. [*-ER*]

in'fra, adv. (abbr. *inf.*). Below, lower down, further on, (in book), as *vide ~*, see below. [L. = below]

infra- in comb.=L *infra* below; used esp. in anat. terms in sense 'below, under, some part', as ~ren'al, ~scap'ular, ~stern'al, beneath the kidneys, shoulder-blade, breast-bone; ~red', of invisible light, beyond red end of spectrum.

infrac'tion, *n.* Violation, infringement.
[*f. L. infractio* (as *INFRINGE*, see *-ION*)]

Infra dig., pred. a. Beneath one's dignity, unbecoming. [abbr. *L. infra dignitatem*]

in'fralāpsār'ian, n. & a. Calvinist who held that God's election of some was consequent to his prescience of the Fall, or that it contemplated man as already fallen (cf. SUBLAPSARIAN, SUPRALAPSARIAN); (adj.) of these views. [f. INFRA- + L *tapsus* fall + -ARIAN] — *supra* + *lapsus* fall + -ARIAN] — *supra* + *lapsus* fall + -ARIAN] — *supra* + *lapsus* fall + -ARIAN]

infrēq'u|ent, a. Not frequent. Hence or
cogn. ~ENCY n., ~ently³ adv. [f. L
infrēquēns FREQUENT¹]

infringe' (-j), v.t. Transgress, violate, (law, oath, etc.). Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [*frangere* break]

infrūc'tuous, a. Unfruitful; (fig.) fruitless. [IN-² + FRUCTUOUS]

infundib'ular, a. Funnel-shaped. [f. L.

infundibulum funnel (used in E of parts of body) f. IN⁴(*fundere* pour)]

infūr'iate, v.t. Fill with fury, enrage. [f. med. L. *IN*¹(*furiare* f. *furia* FURY), see -ATE³]

infusé' (-z), v.t. & i. Pour (thing into); (fig.) instil (grace, spirit, life, etc., into); steep (herb, tea, etc.) in liquid to extract its soluble properties, whence ~^{ER} (2) (-z) n.; (v.i.) undergo infusion (let it ~c for five minutes). [f. L. *infundere* *fus-* pour]

infūs'ible (-z-), a. That cannot be fused or melted. Hence ~**IBIL'ITY** n. [IN-²]

infu'sion (-zhū, n. Infusing (lit. & fig.); liquid extract thus obtained; infused element, admixture. [f. *L. infusio* (as *INFUSE*, see -ION)]

infusor'ia, n. pl. Class of protozoa found in infusions of decaying animal or vegetable matter. Hence ~IAL a., ~IAN, infus'ORY, aa. & nn. [mod. L (INFUSE, -ORY)]

-ing 1, suf. forming vbl nn., OE *-ung*, *-ing*, f. OTeut. *-unga*, *-ing* orig. formed mere nn. of action (*asking*), but came in ME to acquire partly vbl (gerundial) character, being qualified by adv. (*the habit of speaking loosely*) or governing an object (*the idea of building him a house*). This use, peculiar to E, led to introduction of perf., fut., & pass. forms (*having killed*, *being killed*). The substantival nature of *-ing* is marked by the possess. case or adj. that often precedes it (*after John's behaving so badly*, *upon my granting the request*); but mod. tendency is to drop the possess. sign exc. with pronn. or single nn. Meanings: (1) vbl action (*bicycling*, *forebodings*, esp. as occupation (*banking*)) or as inflicted (*thrashing*), also perh. f. nn. (*soldiering*); (2) thing produced by vbl action (*carring*, *filings*, *building*); (3) material for (*sacking*), whether f. n. or vb (*fencing* = what fences or serves as fence); (4) what is used to do vbl action (*binding*, *dentist's filling*); (5) what is to be operated on (*washing*, *darning*); (6) set or arrangement of (*colouring*, *feathering*).

ment of (colouring, feathering).
 -ing¹, suf. of pres. part. (often used as adj., as *charming*, sometimes as prep. or adv., as *during*). OE -ende (cf. OHG -anti, L -ent-, Gk -ont-, Skr. -ant-) was weakened to -inde & thus confused with -inge -ing¹, which became the regular form in 14th c. As result of the confusion, some constructions gerundial in orig. now appear participial, as *he went hunting* (i.e. on hunting, vbl n.), *the ark was building* (on building). On the other hand, some wds in -ing that might be explained as attrib. nouns in -ing¹ are perh. better regarded as quasi-pass. participles (*washing tie, cooking apple, breech-loading gun*). Compds are formed with advv. & adjj. (*well-meaning, fair-seeming*; for stress cf. -ED²). & with objective nn. (*cheese-paring*).

heart-breaking; stressed on first component).

-ing³, suf. (*-ing*, *-ung*, in other Teut. lang.) forming nn. w. sense 'one belonging to'; 'one having the quality of'; also used as patronymic & dim. Exx.: *Atheling*, *king*, *shilling*, *farthing*, *Riding*, *gelding*, *herring*, *whiting*.

in'gathering (in-gād-b), n. Gathering in, harvest.

ingēm'ināte (-j-), v.t. Repeat, reiterate, (esp. ~ *peace*, constantly urge it). [f. L *in*¹(*geminare* f. *geminus* twin)]

ingen'ious (-j-), a. Clever at contriving; cleverly contrived. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *ingeniosus* (*ingenium* cleverness, see -OUS)]

ingēnue (see Ap.), n. Artless girl, esp. as stage type. [f.]

ingēnū'ity (-j-), n. Skill in contriving. [f. L *ingenuitas* ingenuousness (as foll., see -TY); E meaning by confusion of INGENIOUS w. foll.]

ingēn'uous (-j-), a. Open, frank; innocent, artless. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *in*¹(*genuus* f. *gen-* beget) free-born, frank]

ingēst' (-j-), v.t. Take in (food) to the stomach. So *ingēs'tion* (-schon) n., *ingēs'tive* a. [f. L *in*¹(*gerere* gest- carry)]

ingle (ing'gl), n. Fire burning on hearth; ~*nook*, chimney-corner. [Sc.; etym. dub.]

inglō'rious (in-g-), a. Shameful, ignominious; obscure. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *in*²(*gloriosus* CLORIOUS)]

in'gōing (in-g-), a. & n. Going in; sum paid for fixtures, improvements, etc., by incoming tenant of business or other premises.

ing'ot (-ngg-), n. Mass (usu. oblong) of cast metal, esp. of gold, silver, or steel. [perh. f. IN adv. + *goten* p.p. of OE *geotan* cast]

ingrain (in'-grān before noun, in-grān' after n. or in pred.), a. Dyed in grain; inherent, inveterate, ingrained. [orig. two wds]

ingrained (in'-grānd before noun, -ānd' elsewhere), a. Deeply rooted, inveterate; thorough. Hence *ingrain'edly*² (in-g-) adv. [prob. var. of *engrained*]

ingrāte' (in-g-), a. & n. (arch.). Ungrateful; (n.) ungrateful person. [f. L *in*²(*gratus* grateful)]

ingrā'tiāt[e] (in-grāshī-), v.t. Bring oneself into favour with. Hence ~ingly² adv. [prob. f. 16th-c. It. *ingratiare* f. L *in* *gratiam* into favour, see -ATE²]

ingrāt'itūde (in-g-), n. Want of gratitude. [F, f. LL *ingratitude* (as INGRATE, see -TUDE)]

ingravēs'cent (in-g-), a. (med.). (Of disease etc.) growing worse. So ~ENCE n. [f. L *in*¹(*gravescere* f. *gravis* heavy), see -ENT]

ingrēd'ient (in-g-), n. Component part, element, in a mixture. [f. L *in*¹(*gredi* gress- = *gradi* step) enter, see -ENT]

in'grēss (in-g-), n. Going in; right of entrance. [f. L *ingressus* -ūs (as prec.)]

in'growing (-n-grōl-), a. Growing inwards, esp. (of nail) growing into the flesh. So **in'growth** (in-grōth) n. [IN adv.]

ing'uinal (-nggw-), a. Of the groin. [f. L *inguinalis* (*inguen* -inis groin, see -AL)]

ingūr'git,āte (-n-g-), v.t. Swallow greedily; (fig.) engulf. So ~ATION n. [f. L *in*¹(*gurgitare* f. *gurgus* -idis whirlpool), see -ATE²]

inhāb'it, v.t. (Of men or animals) dwell in, occupy, (region, town, house; also fig.). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ANT, ~ATION, nn. [f. OF *enhabiter*, f. L *in*(*habitare* dwell, see HABIT)]

inhāb'itancy, n. Residence as inhabitant, esp. during specified period, so as to acquire rights etc. [-ANCY]

inhāl'e, v.t. Breathe in (air, gas, etc., or abs.), take (esp. tobacco-smoke or abs. of this) into the lungs (also fig.). So **inhāl'ation**, **inhāl'ER**²(2), nn. [f. L *in*¹(*halare* breathe)]

inhārmōn'ic, a. Not harmonic. [IN-²]
inhārmōn'ious, a. Not harmonious. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

inhē'ie, v.i. (Of qualities etc.) exist, abide, in; (of rights etc.) be vested in (person etc.). So ~ENCE n., ~ENT a., ~ently² adv. [f. L *in*¹(*haerere* haes- stick)]

inhē'rit, v.t. Receive (property, rank, title) by legal descent or succession; derive (quality, character) from one's progenitors; (abs.) succeed as heir. Hence ~OR², ~RESS¹, **inhē'ritrix**, nn. [f. OF *enheriter* put in possession as heir f. LL *hereditare* f. *heres* -edis heir]

inhē'ritable, a. Capable of inheriting or of being inherited (lit. & fig.). Hence ~ABIL'ITY n. [AF (as prec., see -ABLE)]

inhē'ritance, n. Inheriting; what is inherited (lit. & fig.). [f. AF *enheritance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

inhē'sion (-zhn), n. Inhering. [f. LL *inhaesio* (as INHERE, see -ION)]

inhib'it, v.t. Forbid, prohibit, (person etc. from doing; esp. in Eccl. Law); forbid (ecclesiastic) to exercise clerical functions; hinder, restrain, (action, process). So **inhibi'tion** n., (in vbl senses, & esp. Psych.) instinctive or induced habitual shrinking from some impulse or action as a thing forbidden, ~ORY a. [f. L *in*¹(*hibere* *hibit* = *habere* hold)]

inhōs'pitable, a. Not hospitable; (of region, coast, etc.) not affording shelter etc. Hence ~LENESS n., ~LY² adv. [OF (IN-²)]

inhōspitāl'ity, n. Being inhospitable. [f. L *in*²(*hospitalitas* HOSPITALITY)]

inhūm'an, a. (Of person or conduct) brutal, unfeeling, barbarous, so ~ITY (-ān-) n., ~LY² adv.; not of the ordinary human type. [f. L *in*²(*humanus* HUMAN)]

inhūm'e, v.t. Bury. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *in*¹(*humare* f. *humus* ground)]

inim'ical, a. Hostile (*to*); harmful (*to*).

Hence **~LY**² adv. [f. LL *inimicalis* f. IN²(*imicus*=*amicus* friend), see -AL]

inim'itab'le, a. That defies imitation.

Hence **~LENESS** n., **~LY**² adv. [f. L IN²(*imitabilis* IMITABLE)]

iniqu'uit'y, n. Unrighteousness, wickedness; gross injustice. Hence **~ous** a.,

~ously² adv. [f. OF *iniquité* f. L *iniquitatem* f. IN²(*iquus*=*aquus* just),

see -TY]

ini'tial (-shal), a. & n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Of, existing or occurring at, the beginning, as

~ stage, expenses, difficulties; *~ letter*

(standing at beginning of word). 2. n. (standing at beginning of person's

~ letter, esp. (pl.) first letters of person's name & surname. 3. v.t. Mark, sign,

with *~s*. Hence **~LY**² adv. [(v.b. f. n.) f. L *initialis* f. *initium* f. IN¹(*ire* it-go), see -AL]

ini'tiate¹ (-shi-), v.t. Begin, set going, originate; admit (person), esp. with intro-

ductory rites or forms, (*into* society, office, secret, in mysteries, science, etc.).

So **~ATION**, **~ATOR**, **~ATRIX**, nn., **~ATORY**

(-shya-) a. [f. L *initiare* (as INITIAL), see -ATE²]

ini'tiate² (-shi-), a. & n. (Person) who has been initiated. [as prec., see -ATE²]

ini'tiative (-shya-), n. & a. 1. First step, origination; *take the ~*, take the lead (*in*

doing); *have the* (power, right, to take doing) *~*, (Mil.) be able to make enemy

the *~*, (Mil.) be able to make enemy the conform to one's movements; right of

citizen(s) outside legislature to originate legislation (as in Switzerland). 2. adj. Be-

gunning, originating. [(as noun, f. F) as prec., see -IVE]

ini'tio (-shiō), adv. At the beginning (in reference to passage in book etc.; abbr.

init.). [L]

in'ject', v.t. Drive, force, (fluid, medicine, into cavity etc.) as by syringe; fill (cavity

etc. *with*) by *~ing*. Hence **in'ject'or**² n. [f. L IN¹(*jacere* *ject*=*jacere* throw)]

in'jection, n. Injecting; liquid or solution injected. [f. L *injection* (as prec., see

-ION)]

injudi'cious (-jōōdishus), a. Unwise, ill-judged. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [IN²]

in'junc'tion, n. Authoritative admonition or order; judicial process restraining per-

son from wrongful act or compelling restitution etc. to injured party, whence

in'junct' v.t. (colloq.). [f. LL *injunctio* f. *inungere* ENJOIN, see -ION]

in'jure (-jer), v.t. Do wrong to; hurt, harm, impair. [back formation f. INJURY]

in'jured (-jerd), a. Wronged; showing sense of wrong, offended, as *in an ~ voice*.

[p.p. of prec.]

injur'ious (-oor-), a. Wrongful; (of lan- guage) insulting, calumnious; hurtful.

Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [f. F *injurieux* f. L *injuriosus* (as folk., see -OUS)]

in'jury, n. Wrongful action or treatment; harm, damage. [f. L IN²(*juria* f. *jus juris* right) wrong]

injūs'tice, n. Want of equity, unfairness; unjust act; *you do him an ~* (judge him unfairly). [F, f. L IN²(*justitia* JUSTICE)]

ink, n., & v.t. 1. Fluid (black, red, etc.) for writing with pen; **MARKING**~; (*printer's*

~) viscous paste similarly used in print-

ing; black liquid ejected by cuttle-fish etc. from bladder (*~bag*) to assist its

escape; *~bottle*, *~pot* (for holding ~);

~horn, small vessel of horn formerly used for holding ~; *~pad* (for ~ing rubber

stamp etc.); *~stand*, stand for one or more ~-bottles, often with pen-tray etc.;

~well (pot fitted into hole in desk). 2. v.t. Mark (*in, over*, etc.) with ~; cover (types

etc.) with ~ so as to print from them. Hence **~INESS** n., **~LESS**, **~Y**², aa. [(v.b. f. n.) f. OF *enque* f. LL *encaustum* f. Gk

epkauston (as ENCAUSTIC) purple ~ used by Roman emperors for signature; It.

inchioistro follows L accent]

ink'er, n. Telegraph instrument recording message in ink; (Print. etc.) **inking-roller**.

[-ER¹]

ink'ling, n. Hint, slight knowledge or suspicion, (of). [f. obs. or dial. *inkle* hint, get a notion of, etym. dub.]

in'land (-and, -ānd), n., a., & adv. 1. Interior of country. 2. adj. Placed in

this, remote from sea or border; carried on within limits of a country, as *~ trade*,

~ duty (on *~ trade*), || *~ revenue* (consist-

ing of taxes & *~ duties*). 3. adv. In, towards, the interior. Hence **~ER**¹(4) n.,

~ISH¹ a. [IN²]

in'law, n. (colloq.). (Usu. pl.) relative by marriage. [IN prop.]

inlay¹, v.t. (*inlaid*). Embed (thing in another) so that their surfaces are even;

ornament (thing with another inlaid); insert (page, plate, cut) in space cut in

larger stouter page. [IN²]

in'lay² (or *inlā*), n. Inlaid work. [f. prec.]

in'lét, n. Small arm of sea, creek; piece inserted. [IN adv. + **LET**² v.]

in'lier, n. (geol.). Space occupied by one formation & completely surrounded by

later formation. [IN adv.]

in'ly, adv. (poet.). Inwardly, in the heart; intimately. [OE *innlice* (IN¹, see -LY²)]

in'lying, a. Lying inside. [IN adv.]

in'māte, n. Occupant (of house etc.), esp. one of several. [IN adv.]

in'mōst (or -ost), a. Most inward; (fig.) deepest, most intimate. [OE *innemest* (IN

adv., see -MOST)]

inn, n. Public house for lodging etc. of travellers; *~keeper*, one who keeps an

~; || *Inns of Court*, (buildings in London belonging to) four legal societies having

exclusive right of admitting persons to practise at bar (*Inner Temple, Middle*

Temple, Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn); || *Inns of Chancery*, buildings in London

formerly used for residence of law students, societies occupying these. [OE, f.

IN adv.]

innate' (or *in*), a. Inborn, natural. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. LL *IN*¹ (*natus* p.p. of *nasci* be born)]

innāv'igable, a. Not navigable. [f. L *IN*² (*navigabilis* NAVIGABLE)]

inn'er, a. & n. 1. Interior, internal; ~tube, separate inflatable tube inside cover of pneumatic tire; the ~man, man's soul or mind, (joc.) stomach, as *refreshed his ~man*. 2. n. Division of target next outside bull's-eye, shot that strikes this. Hence ~MOST a. [OE *innera* a., compar. of *IN*²]

innerv'iate, v.t. Supply (organ etc.) with nerve-force or nerves. Hence ~ATION n. [f. *IN*¹ + NERVE + -ATE³]

inn'ings (-z), n. (pl. same, colloq. ~es). 1. (Cricket etc.) portion of game played by either side while in or batting, play of one batsman during his turn. 2. (fig.). Tenure of office, dominance, of political party, cause, etc. [orig. pl.; in sense 1 sing. *inning* is usu. in U.S.; f. *IN* adv. + -ING¹]

inn'ocent, a. & n. 1. Free from moral wrong, sinless; not guilty (of crime etc.); (colloq.) *window* ~ of (without) glass; simple, guileless; harmless. 2. n. ~ person, esp. young child; *I-s' Day*, Dec. 28, festival of the slaughter of children by Herod (*Matt.* II. 16); f. (Parl. sl.) *massacre of the ~s*, sacrifice of measures at end of session for want of time; simple person; idiot. Hence or cogn. **inn'ocence**, -ENCY (rare, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. f. L *IN*² (*nocentem* part. of *nocere* hurt)]

innoc'uous, a. Not injurious, harmless (esp. of snakes). Hence **innocū'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *IN*² (*nocuus* as prec.) + -OUS]

innom'inate, a. Unnamed; (Anat.) ~bone, hip-bone (made up of three original bones). [f. L *IN*² (*nominatus*, as NOMINATE)]

inn'ov'iate, v.i. Bring in novelties; make changes in. Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn., ~ATORY a. [f. L *IN*¹ (*novare* make new f. *novus*), see -ATE³]

innō'xious (-kshus), a. Harmless. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *IN*² (*noxius* NOXIOUS)]

innuēn'dō, n. (pl. ~es), & v.i. Oblique hint, allusive remark (usu. depreciatory); (v.i.) make ~es. [(vb f. n.) L gerund of *IN*¹ (*nuere* nod), = by nodding, i.e. by way of explanation, as 'he, innuendo the plaintiff']

innūm'erable, a. Countless. [f. L *IN*² (*numerabilis* NUMERABLE)]

innūtri'tion, n. Lack of nutrition. [IN⁻²]

innūtri'tious (-shus), a. Not nourishing. [IN⁻²]

inobser'vance (-z), n. Inattention; non-observance (of law etc.). [f. f. L *IN*² (*ob-servantia* OBSERVANCE)]

inōccūp'ation, n. Want of occupation. [IN⁻²]

inōcūl'iate, v.t. Impregnate (person,

animal, with virus or germs of disease) to induce milder form of it & so safeguard person against its attacks; implant (disease etc.) thus (*on, into*, person etc.); insert (bud, scion) in plant, treat (plant) thus. Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *IN*¹ (*oculare* f. *oculus* eye, bud) engraft, see -ATE³]

inōd'orous, a. Having no odour. [f. L *IN*² (*odoros* ODOROUS)]

inoffen'sive, a. Unoffending; not objectionable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [IN⁻²]

inoff'icious (-shus), a. Without office or function; (Law) not in accordance with moral duty. [f. L *IN*² (*officiosus* dutiful, see OFFICIOUS)]

inop'erable, a. (Of tumours etc.) that cannot be operated on. [IN⁻²]

inop'erative, a. Not working or taking effect. [IN⁻²]

inopp'ortune, a. Unseasonable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *IN*² (*opportunus* OPPORTUNE)]

inōrd'inate, a. Immoderate, excessive; intemperate; disorderly. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *IN*² (*ordinatus* p.p. of *ordinare* f. *ordo* -*dinis* order)]

inōrgān'ic, a. Having no organized physical structure; (Chem., of compounds etc.) of mineral origin, not ORGANIC; ~chemistry, that of ~ substances; not arising by natural growth, extraneous. [IN⁻²]

inōrganizā'tion, n. Lack of organization. [IN⁻²]

inōrnāte', a. Not ornate. [IN⁻²]

inōs'cul'ate, v.i. & t. (Of blood-vessels etc.) join, have terminal connexion, (*with*); (of fibres etc.) unite closely, be interwoven; (trans.) unite (fibres etc.) closely. Hence ~ATION n. [f. *IN*¹ + L *osculare* furnish with mouth (*osculum* dim. of *os* mouth), -ATE³]

in'pouring (-pūr-), a. & n. Pouring in.

inq'uest, n. Legal or judicial inquiry to ascertain matter of fact; = CORONER'S ~; *great, last*, ~, last Judgement; coroner's jury; *grand* ~, grand jury (*grand* ~ of the nation, House of Commons). [f. OF *enqueste* f. med. L *inquesta* as INQUIRE]

inqui'etude (in-kw-), n. Uneasiness of mind or body. [f. LL (-do) f. *IN*² (*quietus* QUIET), -TUDE]

inqui'r[e]', en-, (in-kw-), v.i. & t. Make search (*into* matter); seek information (of person, about, after, thing etc.); ~e after, for, him (how he is); ask for (goods in shop etc.); ask to be told (person's name, business, etc., whether, how, etc.). Hence ~ingly³ adv. [ME *enquerre* f. OF *enquerre* f. com.-Rom. *inquerere* -quest- = L *IN*¹ (*quirere* *quisit* = *quaerere* seek); wholly (in-) or partly (en-) refash. on L]

inqui'r[ē]', en-, (in-kw-), n. Asking; question; investigation; make ~ies, ask (*about* etc.); court of ~y (investigating

charge against officer or soldier). [f. prec. + -Y⁴]

inquisi'tion (in-kwiz-), n. Search, investigation; judicial or official inquiry; (Rom. Cath.) the *I~*, ecclesiastical tribunal for suppression of heresy, the Holy Office. Hence ~AL (in-kwizish-) a. [OF. f. L *inquisitionem* (as *INQUIRE*, see -ION)]

inquisi'tive (in-kwiz-), a. Inquiring, curious; prying. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF. (-if, -ire), f. LL *inquisitivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

inquisi'tor (in-kwiz-), n. Official investigator; officer of the Inquisition; *Grand I~*, director of court of Inquisition in some countries; *I~ General*, head of this in Spain. [f. OF *inquisiteur* f. L *inquisiteorem* (as *INQUIRE*, see -OR²)]

inquisi'torial (in-kwiz-), a. Of, like, an inquisitor; offensively prying. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *inquisitorius* (as prec., see -ORY) + -AL]

in'road, n. Hostile incursion, raid; (fig.) forcible encroachment. [IN adv. + ROAD¹ n. in senso 'riding']

in'rūsh, n. Rushing in. [IN adv.]

insāl'iv/āte, v.t. Mix (food) with saliva. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. IN-¹ + SALIVA + -ATE³]

insalub'rious (-lōō-), n. (Of climate or place) unhealthy. So ~ITY n. [f. L *insalubris* SALUBRIOUS]

insāne', a. Mad; senseless; ~ *asylum* (for ~ persons). Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-nl-) adv., **insān'ity** n. [f. L IN²(*sanus* SANE)]

insān'itary, a. Not sanitary. [IN-²]

insā'tiable (-sha-), a. That cannot be satisfied; inordinately greedy (of). Hence ~ABLY² adv., ~BLE n. [f. L ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv., (-sha-)]

insā'tiate (-shyat), a. Never satisfied. [f. L IN²(*satiabilis*, as SATIATE, see -BLE)]

inscrib'le, v.t. Write (words etc. in, on, stone, metal, paper, etc.); enter name of (person) on list; || (esp. in p.p.) issue (loan) in form of shares with registered holders, as ~ed stock; mark (sheet, tablet, etc., with characters); (Geom.) trace (figure) within another so that some particular points of it lie in the boundary of that other, whence ~ABLE a. [f. L IN¹(*scribere* script- write)]

inscrip'tion, n. Words inscribed, esp. on monument, coin, etc., so ~AL (-shon-), ~ing (of loan). [f. L *inscriptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

inscrut'able (-rōō-), a. That cannot be penetrated (fig.), wholly mysterious. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [f. LL IN²(*scrutabilis* f. *scrutari* search, see -BLE)]

in'sect, n. Small invertebrate animal, usu. with body divided into segments & several pairs of legs, esp. (Zool.) one with body divided into three regions (head, thorax, abdomen), six legs upon thorax & (usu.) two or four wings; (fig.) insigni-

ficant person or creature; ~powder (for killing or driving away ~s). Hence ~iv'ORA n. pl., **insēc'ivORE** n., ~iv'OROUS a. [f. L *insectum* (animal) notched animal, f. IN¹(*secare* sect- cut)]

insēc'tār'ium, n. Place for keeping insects. [-ARIUM]

insēc'ticide, n. Insect-killer, esp. preparation used for killing insects. Hence ~cid'AL a. [-CIDE]

insēc'tōl'ogŷ, n. Science of insects, esp. in their economic relations to man. [f. F *insectologie* (as INSECT, see -O- & -LOGY)]

insēc'ur'le, a. Unsafe; (of ice, ground, etc.) liable to give way. Hence or cogn. ~eLY²(-ri-) adv., ~ITY n. [f. L IN²(*securus* SECURE)]

insēm'ināte, v.t. Sow (seed etc., lit. & fig., in). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L IN¹(*seminare* f. *semen*-minis seed), see -ATE³]

insēn'sate, a. Without sensibility, unfeeling; stupid; without physical sensation. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. LL IN²(*sensus* f. *sensus* SENSE, see -ATE²)]

insēnsibil'ity, n. Lack of mental feeling or emotion; indifference (to); unconsciousness, swoon. [f. LL *insensibilitas* (as foll., see -TY)]

insēn'sible, a. Too small or gradual to be perceived, inappreciable, whence ~LY² adv.; unconscious, as he fell down & was long ~le; unaware (of, to, how, etc.); emotionless, callous. [f. L IN²(*sensibilis* SENSIBLE)]

insēn'sitive, a. Not sensitive (to touch, sight, light, mental or moral impressions). Hence ~NESS n. [IN-²]

insēn'tient (-shi-), a. Inanimate. [IN-²]

insēp'ariable, a. & n. That cannot be separated; (Gram.) ~able prefix, one that cannot be used as separate word (e.g. *dis-, mis-, un-*); (n., usu. pl.) ~able person or thing, esp. friend. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L IN²(*separabilis* SEPARABLE)]

insērt', v.t. Place, fit, thrust, (thing in, into, another, between edges etc.); introduce (letter, word, article, in, into, written matter, newspaper, etc.). [f. L IN¹(*serere* sert- join)]

insēr'tion, n. Inserting; thing inserted, esp. in writing or print; ornamental needlework etc. inserted into plain material, as lace ~; (Anat.) mode of attachment of muscle, organ, etc. [f. L *insertio* (as prec., see -ION)]

in'sēt', n. Extra page(s) inserted in sheet or book; small map etc. inserted within border of larger; piece let into dress; pair of white slips worn as edging to waistcoat opening. [IN adv. + SET n.]

insēt'², v.t. (~ or ~ed). Put in as an inset. [IN adv. + SET v. or f. prec.]

in'shōre, adv. & a. Close to shore; ~ of, nearer to shore than. [IN¹]

inside, n., a., adv., & prep. 1. n. (In'sid'). Inner side or surface, (of path) side next

to wall or away from road; inner part, interior; (insid') stomach & bowels (colloq.); || *the in'side* (middle part) of a week; (insid') passenger travelling ~ coach etc.; turned *in'side* out, so that inner side becomes outer. 2. adj. (in'sid). Situated on or in, derived from, the ~ (~ information, not accessible to outsiders). 3. adv. (insid'). On or in the ~; (colloq.) ~ of (in less than) a week. 4. prep. (insid'). On the inner side of, within. [IN a. +SIDE]

insid'er, n. One who is in some society, organization, etc. (cf. OUTSIDER); one who is in the secret. [f. prec. +ER¹]

insid'ious, a. Treacherous, crafty; proceeding secretly or subtly, as ~ disease. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *insidiosus* cunning f. IN¹(*sidias* f. *sedere* sit) ambush, see -OUS]

in'sight (-it), n. Penetration (into character, circumstances, etc.) with the understanding. [IN adv. +SIGHT]

insig'nia, n. pl. Badges, distinguishing marks, (of office, honour, etc.). [L, neut. pl. of IN¹(*signis* f. *signum* SIGN¹) distinguished]

insignif'icant, a. Unimportant, trifling; contemptible; meaningless. Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., ~ANTLY² adv. [IN²]

insincere, a. Not sincere, disingenuous. Hence ~LY² (-rl-) adv., ~sincer'ity n. [f. L IN²(*sincerus* sincere)]

insin'uate, v.t. Introduce (thing, oneself, into place; oneself, person, into favour, office, etc.) gradually or subtly; convey indirectly, hint obliquely, (idea, that). Hence ~atingly² adv., ~A'TION, ~ator², nn., ~ative a. [f. L IN¹(*sinuare* f. *sinus* -us curve), see -ATE³]

insin'id, a. Tasteless; wanting in flavour; lifeless, dull, uninteresting. Hence ~ITY (-id), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. LL IN²(*sipidus* = *sapidus* well-tasting, f. *sapere* taste, be wise, see -ID¹)]

insist, v.i. & t. Dwell long or emphatically (on), as ~ on this point, on his unpunctuality; maintain positively, as ~ on his innocence, ~ (on it) that he is innocent; make a stand on as essential (I ~ on being present, on your being present, on your presence, on it that you shall be present). Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENT a., ~ently² adv. [f. L IN¹(*sistere* stand)]

insobri'ety, n. Intemperance, esp. in drinking. [IN²]

insola'tion, n. Exposure to sun's rays, for purposes of bleaching etc., as medical treatment, or as cause of disease. [f. L *insolatio* f. IN¹(*solare* f. *sol* sun), see -ATION]

in'sol'ent, a. Offensively contemptuous, insulting. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ently² adv. [f. L IN²(*solens* part. of *solere* be accustomed), see -ENT]

insol'uble, a. That cannot be solved; that cannot be dissolved. Hence ~UBIL'ITY, ~ubleness, nn., ~ubly² adv. [f. L IN²(*solubilis* SOLUBLE)]

insol'vent, a. & n. (Debtor) unable to pay debts; relating to ~s, as ~ laws. Hence insol'VENCY n. [IN²]

insom'nia, n. Sleeplessness. [L, f. IN²(*somnis* f. *somnus* sleep) sleepless]

insomuch, adv. To such an extent that. **insouc'iant** (see Ap.), a. Careless, unconcerned. So ~ANCE n. [F (IN² + *souciant* part. of *soucier* care f. L *sollicitare* disturb)]

inspān', v.t. (S.-Afr.; -nn-). Yoke (oxen etc.) in team to vehicle; harness (wagon). [f. Du. IN¹(*spannen* SPAN²)]

insp'ect, v.t. Look closely into; examine officially. So insp'ec'tion, insp'ec'tor² (esp., police officer below superintendent & above sergeant), insp'ec'torship, nn., insp'ec'toral, ~or'al, aa. [f. L IN¹(*spicere* spect-look)]

insp'ectorate, n. Office of inspector; body of inspectors; district under inspector, esp. in Greenland. [-ATE¹]

inspira'tion, n. Drawing in of breath; inspiring; divine influence, esp. that under which books of Scripture are held to have been written, whether verbal ~ (dictating every word), plenary ~ (covering all subjects treated), or moral ~ (confined to moral & religious teachings), whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; thought etc. inspired, prompting; sudden happy idea; inspiring principle. Hence ~AL a. [OF, f. L *inspirationem* (as INSPIRE, see -ATION)]

in'spirātor, n. Apparatus for drawing in air or vapour. [L as foll., see -OR²]

inspi're, v.t. Breathe in, inhale, (air etc. or abs.), whence ~atory a.; infuse thought or feeling into (person; esp. of divine or supernatural agency; often in p.p.); animate (person etc. with feeling); infuse (feeling into person etc.), create (feeling in person); an ~ed article (in journal), one secretly suggested by or emanating from influential person etc. [f. OF *inspirer* f. L IN¹(*spirare* breathe)]

inspi'rit, v.t. Put life into, animate; encourage (person to action, to do). Hence ~ING² a. [IN¹ + SPIRIT n.]

inspiss'ate (or IN²), v.t. Thicken, condense. So ~A'TION n. [f. LL IN¹(*spissare* f. *spissus* thick), see -ATE³]

instabil'ity, n. Lack of stability (usu. fig. of moral qualities etc.). [f. F *instabilité* f. L *instabilitatem* f. IN²(*stabilis* STABLE¹), see -TY]

install (-awl), v.t. Place (person in office or dignity) with ceremonies, whence ~ANT (-awl-) a. & n.; establish (person, oneself, in place, condition, etc.); place (heating or lighting apparatus etc.) in position for use. So ~A'TION n. [f. med.L IN¹(*stallare* f. *stallum* STALL¹)]

instal'ment (-awl-), n. Each of several parts, successively falling due, of a sum payable; each of several parts supplied etc. at different times. [f. obs. IN¹(*stall* v. arrange, fix) + -MENT]

in'stance¹, n. Fact illustrating a general truth, example; particular case (*in your, this, ~*); *for ~*, for example; *at the ~* (request, suggestion) of; (Law) process, suit, as *court of first ~* (primary jurisdiction); *in the first ~*, in the first place, at the first stage of a proceeding. [F, f. L *instantia* presence, urgency, pleading, objection to general statement, ~ to the contrary (as *INSTANT*¹, see -ANCE)]

in'stance², v.t. Cite (fact, case) as an instance; (usu. pass.) exemplify. [f. prec.]

in'stancy, n. Urgency. [as prec., -ANCY]

in'stant¹, a. Urgent, pressing; (abbr. *inst.*) of the current month, as *the 6th inst.* (cf. *PROXIMO*, *ULTIMO*); immediate. [F, f. L *in*⁴(*stare stand*) be present, press upon, see -ANT]

in'stant², n. Precise (esp. the present) point of time, moment, as *come this ~*, *I went that ~* or *on the ~*; *I told you the ~* (as soon as) *I knew*; short space of time, moment. [prec. as n.]

instantané (see *Ap.*), n. Snap-shot, (fig.) short sketch in a few sentences. [F]

instantā'neous, a. Occurring, done, in an instant; (Dynam.) existing at a particular instant. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [*INSTANT*² + -ANEOUS, after *momentaneous*]

instān'ter, adv. Immediately, at once, (now usu. joc.). [L, f. *instans INSTANT*¹]

in'stantly, adv. At once. [*INSTANT*¹ + -LY²]

instaurā'tion, n. Restoration, renewal. So **in'staurātor**² n. [f. L *instauratio* f. *in*⁴(*staurare*, see *RESTORE* & -ATION)]

instead¹ (-əd), adv. As a substitute or alternative; in place of, as ~ of *this*, ~ of *going*, you should be out ~ of (*sitting*) in on *this fine day*, (also in *his, my, our, STEAD*). [*IN* prep. + *STEAD* n.]

in'stēp, n. Upper surface of foot between toes & ankle; part of shoe etc. fitting this; ~shaped thing. [f. 10th c.; etym. dub.]

in'stigāte, v.t. Urge on, incite, (person to action, to do usu. something evil); bring about (revolt, murder, etc.) by persuasion. So ~ATION, ~ator², nn. [f. L *in*⁴(*stigare*, cf. Gk *stizō* prick, root *stig-*), see -ATE²]

instil(l)', v.t. (-il-). Put in (liquid into thing) by drops; infuse (feeling, ideas, etc. into person, mind, etc.) gradually. Hence or cogn. **instilla'tion**, **instil'ment**, nn. [f. L *in*⁴(*stillare* drop)]

in'stinct¹, n. Innate propensity, esp. in lower animals, to certain seemingly rational acts performed without conscious design; innate impulse; intuition, unconscious skill. Hence **instinc'tive** a., **instinc'tively**² (-vly) adv. [f. L *instinctus* -as f. *in*⁴(*stingere* *stinct*-prick) incite]

instinct², pred. a. Imbued, charged, (with life, beauty, force, etc.). [f. L p.p. as prec.]

in'stitute¹, n. 1. Society, organization, for promotion of scientific or other object; building used by this. 2. pl. Digest of ele-

ments of a subject, esp. of jurisprudence, as *I-s of Justinian*. [f. L neut. p.p. as foll.]

in'stitute², v.t. Establish, found; set on foot (inquiry etc.); appoint (person to, into, benefice). [f. L *in*⁴(*stituere* -tut- = *statuere* set up)]

institū'tion, n. Instituting; establishment (of person) in cure of souls; established law, custom, or practice; (colloq., of person etc.) familiar object; organization for promotion of some public object; building used by this. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a., (also, of religion) organized into or finding expression through ~s (churches, priests, ritual, etc.). [OF, f. L *institutio* (as prec., see -ION)]

instrūct', v.t. Teach (person etc. in subject); inform (person *that, when*, etc.); (of client, solicitor) give information to (solicitor, counsel); direct, command, (person to do). Hence or cogn. **instrūc'tor**², **instrūc'tress**¹, nn. [f. L *in*⁴(*struere* *struct*-pile up) build, teach]

instrūc'tion, n. Teaching; (pl.) directions, orders; (pl.) directions to solicitor or counsel. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [OF, f. L *instructionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

instrūc'tive, a. Tending to instruct, conveying a lesson. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-IVE]

in'strument (-rōb-), n., & v.t. 1. Thing used in performing an action; person so made use of; tool, implement, esp. for delicate or scientific work; (also musical ~) contrivance for producing musical sounds by vibration of strings etc. (*stringed* etc. ~s) or of body of air in pipe etc. (*wind* ~s); formal, esp. legal, document. 2. v.t. Arrange (music) for ~s. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *instrumentum* (as *INSTRUCT*, see -MENT)]

instrumē'tal (-rōb-), a. Serving as instrument or means (to purpose, in work, in doing); of, arising from, an instrument, as ~ errors; (of music) performed on instruments (cf. *VOCAL*), whence ~IST(3) n.; (Gram.) ~ case (denoting the instrument). Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. med. L *instrumentalis* (as *INSTRUMENT*, see -AL)]

instrumē'tāl'ity (-rōb-), n. Agency, means, esp. by the ~ of. [-ITY]

instrumē'tā'tion (-rōb-), n. Arrangement of music for instruments; study of character, power, pitch, etc., of musical instruments; operation with surgical or other instrument; instrumentality. [F, f. *instrumenter* (as *INSTRUMENT*), see -ATION]

insubōrd'ināte, a. Disobedient, rebellious. Hence ~ATION n. [IN-²]

insubstā'n'tial (-shl), a. Not real; lacking solidity or substance. Hence ~ITY (-shāl't) n. [f. LL *in*²(*substantialis* SUB-*STANTIAL*)]

insuff'erab'le, a. Unbearably arrogant conceited, etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [IN-²]

insuffi'cient (-shent), a. Not sufficient, inadequate. Hence or cogn. **~ENCY** n., **~ently** adv., (-shen-). [OF, f. L *IN*²(*sufficiens* SUFFICIENT)]

in'sufflāt[e], v.t. Blow, breathe, (air, gas, etc.) into cavity of the body etc.; treat (nose etc.) thus. Hence **~OR**²(2) n., (also) device for blowing powder on to surface of object in order to make latent fingerprints visible. [f. L *IN*³(*sufflare* blow upon), see -ATE³]

insufflā'tion, n. Blowing on or into; breathing on person as rite of exorcism. [f. L *insufflatio* (as prec., see -ION)]

in'sūlar, a. Of (the nature of) an island; applied to a development of Latin handwriting current in the British Isles in the early Middle Ages; of, like, islanders, esp. narrow-minded, whence **~ISM** n. Hence **insūlar'ity** n., **~LY**² adv. [f. L *insularis* (as foll., see -AR¹)]

in'sūlāte, v.t. Make (land) into an island; detach (person, thing) from surroundings, isolate; isolate (thing) by interposition of non-conductors, to prevent passage of electricity or heat. Hence **~ATION**, **~ATOR**²(2), nm. [f. L *insula* island + -ATE³]

in'sūlin, n. A specific for diabetes extracted from the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas of animals. [f. L *insula* island + -IN]

in'sult¹, n. Insulting speech or action, affront. [f. LL *IN*¹(*sultus*=*saltus* leap, as foll.)]

insult², v.t. Treat with scornful abuse, offer indignity to; (of person or thing) affront. Hence **~ingly**² adv. [f. L *IN*¹(*sultare*=*saltare*, frequent, of *salire* salt-leap)]

insup'erable, a. (Of barriers etc. & fig. of difficulties etc.) that cannot be surmounted or overcome; || (rare) unsurpassable. Hence **~ABLY**² n., **~ably**² adv. [f. L *IN*²(*superabilis* f. *superare* overcome, -BLE)]

insupport'able, a. Unbearable. Hence **~LY**² adv. [F (*IN*²)]

insur'ance (-shoor-), n. Insuring; sum paid for this, premium; *National I~Act*, that of 1911 requiring wage-earners to make weekly payments supplemented by their employers in return for which they receive State assistance in sickness, unemployment, etc. [earlier *en-*, f. OF *assurance* (as *ENSURE*, see -ANCE)]

insur'ant (-shoor-), n. Person to whom insurance policy is issued. [f. foll. + -ANT]

insur[e] (-shoor-), v.t. Secure payment of sum of money in event of loss of or damage to (property, life; cf. *ASSURANCE*) by payment of premium; secure payment of (sum of money) thus (said of owner of the property or of insurance company); *the~ed*, the person to whom such payment is secured. Hence **~ABLE** (-shoor-) a. [earlier *ENSURE*]

insur'er (-shoor-), n. One who insures

property in consideration of premium, underwriter. [-ER¹]

insū'gent, a. & n. 1. Rising in active revolt; (of sea etc.) rushing in. 2. n. Rebel. Hence **~ENCY** n. [f. L *IN*¹(*urgere* surrect-rise), see -ENT]

insurmount'able (-ser-), a. Not to be surmounted. Hence **~LY**² adv. [IN²]

insurrēc'tion (-su-), n. Rising in open resistance to established authority; impatient rebellion. Hence **~AL**, **~ARY**¹, aa., **~IST**(3) n., (-urēksho-). [F, f. rare L *insurrectionem* (as *INSURGENT*, see -ION)]

insuscēp'tible, a. Not susceptible (of treatment, to agency etc.). Hence **~IBLY**² n. [IN²]

intāct¹, a. Untouched; entire; unimpaired. [f. L *IN*²(*tactus* p.p. of *tangere* touch)]

intāgliātēd (-tāl-), a. Carved on the surface. [f. It. *intagliato* p.p. of *IN*¹(*tagliare* cut f. LL *talcare* f. *talca* twig) + -ED¹]

intāgliō (-tāl-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. Engraved design; carving in hard material; gem with incised design (cf. *CAMEO*); (v.t.) engrave (material, design) thus. [(vb f. n.) It. (as prec.)]

in'take, n. Place where water is taken into channel or pipe from river etc.; alrway in mine; abrupt narrowing in pipe, stocking, etc.; person(s) or thing(s) taken in or received; land reclaimed from moor. [IN adv. + TAKE v.]

intāng'ible (-j-), a. That cannot be touched; impalpable; that cannot be grasped mentally. Hence **~IBLY**² n., **~ibly**² adv. [f. med. L *IN*²(*tangibilis* TANGIBLE)]

in'tēger, n. Whole number, undivided quantity, (cf. *FRACTION*); thing complete in itself. [L, adj. = untouched, whole (IN² + *tag-* root of *tangere* touch)]

in'tēgral, a. & n. 1. Of, necessary to the completeness of, a whole; whole, complete; (Math.) of, denoted by, an integer, involving only integers; ~ *calculus* (dealing with finding & properties of ~s of functions, cf. *DIFFERENTIAL*). 2. n. Quantity of which a given function is the differential coefficient. Hence or cogn. **~ITY** (-āl-), n., **~LY**² adv. [f. LL *integrālis* (as prec., see -AL)]

in'tēgrant, a. (Of parts) component, making up a whole. [as foll., see -ANT]

in'tēgrate¹, a. Made up of parts; whole, complete. [as foll., see -ATE³]

in'tēgrāte², v.t. Complete (imperfect thing) by addition of parts; combine (parts) into a whole; (Math.) find the integral of; indicate mean value or total sum of (area, temperature, etc.), whence **~ATOR**²(2) n. Hence or cogn. **~ATION** n., **~ATIVE** a. [f. L *integrare* make whole (INTEGRER), see -ATE³]

intēgr'ity, n. Wholeness; soundness; uprightness, honesty. [f. L *integritas* wholeness, purity, (INTEGRER, see -ITY)]

intēg'ument, n. Skin, husk, rind, or other (usu. natural) covering. Hence ~ARY¹ (-en²) a. [f. L *integumentum* f. IN¹ (*legere* cover), see -MENT]

intellēct, n. Faculty of knowing & reasoning; understanding; person, persons collectively, of good understanding. [f. L *intellectus* -tis (as INTELLIGENT)]

intellēc'tion, n. Action, process, of understanding, esp. as opp. to *imagination*. So ~IVE a. [f. LL *intellectio* (as INTELLIGENT, see -ION)]

intellēc'tual, a. & n. 1. Of, appealing to, requiring the exercise of, intellect. 2. (Person) possessing a good understanding, enlightened person, esp. the ~s (of a country etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-it²), ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~LY² adv. [f. L *intellectualis* (as INTELLIGENT, see -AL)]

intellēc'tualism, n. Doctrine that knowledge is wholly or mainly derived from pure reason. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

intell'igence, n. Intellect, understanding, whence **intell'igēnt'ial** (-shal) a.: quickness of understanding, sagacity, (of person or animal); ~test; ~quotient, abbr. I.Q., a number denoting the ratio of a given person's ~ to the normal or average; rational being; information, news, age; ~Department, engaged in collecting (I~ ~Department, for mil. purposes). [F, information esp. for mil. purposes]. [F, f. L *intelligentia* (as INTELLIGENT)]

intell'igencer, n. Bringer of news, informant; secret agent, spy. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

intell'igent, a. Having or showing (usu. a high degree of) understanding. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *intelligere* understand (INTER + *legere* gather, pick out, read), -ENT]

intell'igēnt'ia, -sia, n. The part of a nation that aspires to independent thinking. [Russ. *intelligentsiya* f. It. *intelligenza* f. L as INTELLIGENCE]

intell'igible, a. That can be understood, comprehensible to; (Philos.) that can be apprehended only by the intellect, not by the senses. Hence ~IBLY² n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. L *intelligibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

intēmp'erate, a. (Of person or conduct) immoderate, unbridled, violent; excessive in the indulgence of an appetite; addicted to drinking. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~ATELY² adv. [f. L IN² (*temperatus*, as TEMPER v.)]

intēnd', v.t. Purpose, design, as we ~ to go, we ~ no harm, we ~ that it shall be done today, was this ~ed (done on purpose)?; design, destine, (person, thing) for a purpose, as we ~ our son for the bar, ~ him to go, ~ it as a stop-gap, this bun is ~ed for you (to eat), this dub is ~ed for (meant to represent) me; mean, as what exactly do you ~ by the word? [f. F *entendre* f. L IN¹ (*tendere* tent- or tens- stretch, tend) strain, direct, purpose]

intēnd'an(t), n. Superintendent, manager,

of public business etc. (chiefly as foreign title). Hence ~CY n. [F, f. L as prec., -ANT]

intēn'ded, n. (colloq.). Affianced lover, as your, his, her, ~. [p.p. of INTEND as n.]

intēnd'ment, n. True meaning as fixed by law. [f. F *entendement* meaning (as INTEND, see -MENT)]

intēnsē', a. (-er, -est). (Of quality etc.) existing in a high degree, violent, vehement; having some quality in high degree; (of feeling or action) eager, ardent; feeling, apt to feel, ~ emotion. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-), **intēnsifica'tion**, **intēn'sity**, nn., **intēn'sify** v.t. & i., (also, Photog.) increase the opacity of the deposit in a negative by chemical or other means. [F, as INTENT²]

intēn'sion (-shn), n. Intensity, high degree, of a quality, opp. to *extension*; strenuous exertion of mind or will. [f. L *intensio* (INTEND, -ION)]

intēn'sive, a. Of, relating to, intensity as opp. to extent; producing intensity; (Gram.) expressing intensity, giving force; concentrated, directed to a single point or area or subject, (~ *bombardment*, *study*); (Econ.) serving to increase production of given area, as ~ methods, *agriculture*; (Med.) ~ *inoculation* (in which intensity of matter introduced is increased in successive operations). Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. L as INTEND, see -IVE]

intēnt', n. Intention, purpose, esp. with ~ to (defraud etc.), with malicious, good, etc., ~; (pl.) to all ~s & purposes, practically, virtually. (ME & OF (1) *entent* f. L *intensus* -us, (2) *entente* f. pop. L *intenta* fem. p.p., both as INTEND)

intēnt', a. Resolved, bent, (on doing, on object); sedulously occupied (on); (of faculties, looks, etc.) earnest, eager. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L as INTEND; doublet of *intense*, L *tens*- having chiefly the physical, -tent- the mental senses]

intēnt'ion, n. Intending; thing intended, purpose, whence (-)~ED² (-shnd) a.; ultimate aim; (pl., colloq.) purposes in respect of proposal of marriage; (Med.) *second* ~, healing of wound by granulation, *first* ~, healing without this by immediate re-union of parts; (Logic) conception, as *first* ~s, primary conceptions of things (e.g. a tree, an oak), *second* ~s, secondary conceptions (e.g. difference, identity, species); (Theol.) *special*, *particular*, ~, special object for which mass is celebrated etc. [OF, f. L *intentionem* (as INTEND, see -ION)]

intēnt'ional (-shon-), a. Done on purpose. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *intentionalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

intēr', v.t. (-rr-). Deposit (corpse etc.) in earth, tomb, etc.; bury. [f. OF *enterrer* f. pop. L IN¹ (*terrare* f. *terra* earth)]

in'ter², prep. (L). Between, among, as ~ *al'ta*, amongst other things; ~ *nōs*, *sē*, between ourselves, themselves; ~ *viv'ōs*, between the living (esp. of gift as opp. legacy).

inter-, pref.=prec. Besides wds given in their alphab. place, *inter-* is used freely to form (1) vbs, nn., & aa., expr. mutual or reciprocal action or relation, or with sense 'among', 'between', as: ~*bed'*, embed (thing) between others; ~*cen'sal*, between two censuses; ~*collē'giate*, carried on etc. between colleges; ~*colum'nar*, placed, existing, between two columns; ~*colum'nā'tion*, placing of columns at intervals, such interval; ~*connect'*, connect by reciprocal links; ~*convert'ible*, interchangeable; ~*cross'*, t. & i., lay, lie, across each other, (cause to) propagate with each other; ~*flow*, n. & v.i., flow into each other; ~*grada'tion*, gradual approximation; ~*grade*, (v.i.) pass into another form by intervening grades, (n.) such grade; ~*growth'*, growing of things into each other; ~*jac'ulatory*, expressed in parenthetical ejaculations; ~*knit'*, intertwine; ~*lap'*, overlap; ~*link'*, link together (things, one with another); ~*ocean'ic*, between, connecting, two oceans; ~*plait'*, plait together; ~*provin'cial*, situated, carried on, between provinces; ~*punct'ion*, punctuation; ~*punct'uate*, punctuate; ~*ra'cial*, existing between different races; ~*shoot'*, shoot or glance (t. & i.) at intervals, variegate (thing with colours etc., esp. in p.p. ~*shot*); *in'terspace*, interval of space or time; ~*tan'gle*, tangle together, whence ~*tan'glement* n.; ~*tex'ture*, interweaving; ~*trib'al*, existing between different tribes; ~*twist'*, twist together; ~*vein'*, intersect (as) with veins; ~*work'*, (trans.) interweave lit. & fig., (intr.) work upon each other; ~*wreathe'*, wreath together. (2) Scientific, esp. anat., wds w. sense 'between', chiefly adj., as: ~*artic'ular*, between contiguous surfaces of a joint; ~*cos'tal*, between the ribs (of body or ship), (n. pl.) ~*costal* parts; ~*di'gital*, between fingers or toes; ~*di'gitate*, interlock like fingers of clasped hands, so ~*digita'tion* n.; ~*fa'cial*, included between two faces of crystal or other solid; ~*fem'oral*, between the thighs; ~*folia'ceous*, placed alternately between a pair of opposite leaves; ~*glā'cial*, between glacial periods; ~*lob'ular*, between lobes; *in'ternode*, (Bot.) part of stem between two of the knots from which leaves arise, (Anat.) slender part between two joints, esp. bone of finger or toe; ~*oss'eous*, between bones; ~*pari'etal*, between right & left parietal bones of skull; ~*sep'tal*, between partitions; ~*spin'al*, ~*spin'ous*, between spines or spinous processes; ~*stell'ar*, between stars; ~*stratifica'tion*,

~*strat'ified*, interspersion, interspersed, (with strata).

in'teract'¹, n. Interval between two acts of play; interlude. [INTER-, after F ENTR'ACTE]

interact'², v.i. Act reciprocally, act on each other. Hence *interac'tion* n., *inter-act'ive* a. [INTER-]

interblēnd', v.t. & i. Mingle (things, one with another); (intr.) blend with each other. [INTER-]

interbreed', v.t. & i. Cross-breed; (intr., of animals of different race or species) breed with each other. [INTER-]

intercalary, a. (Of day or month) inserted in calendar to harmonize calendar with solar year; (of year) having such additions; interpolated, intervening. [f. L *intercalarius* (as foll., see -ARY¹)]

intercalā'te, v.t. Insert (intercalary day etc., or abs.); interpose (anything out of ordinary course, esp. in p.p. of strata). So ~*ATION* n. [f. L INTER(care) proclaim], see -ATE³]

intercede', v.i. Interpose on behalf of another, plead (with one person for another). [f. L INTER(cedere cess- go) intervene]

intercept', v.t. Seize, catch, (person etc.) on the way from place to place; cut off (light etc. from); check, stop; (Math.) mark off (space) between two points etc. Hence or cogn. ~*cēp'tion*, ~*cēp'tor*², nn., ~*cēp'tive* a. [f. L INTER(cipere capti=capere take)]

intercē'ssion (-shn), n. Interceding, esp. by prayer. So ~*cēss'or*² n., ~*cēssōr'ial*, ~*cēss'ory*, aa. [f. L *intercessio* (as INTERCEDE, see -ION)]

interchānge¹ (-j), n. Reciprocal exchange (of things) between two persons etc.; alternation. [f. OF *entrechange* (as foll.)]

interchānge² (-j), v.t. (Of two persons) exchange (things) with each other; put each of (two things) in the other's place; alternate. Hence or cogn. ~*abil'ity*, ~*ableness*, nn., ~*able* a., ~*ably*² adv., (-jab-). [f. OF *entrechangier* (entre- INTER-+changier CHANGE)]

intercolōn'ial, a. Existing, carried on, between different colonies. [INTER-]

in'tercōm, n. System of intercommunication esp. in aircraft. [abbr.]

intercommūn'icāte, v.i. Have mutual intercourse; have free passage to each other. So ~*ATION* n. [INTER-]

intercommūn'ion (-yon), n. Intimate intercourse; mutual action or relation. [INTER-]

intercommūn'ity, n. Being common to various parties; having things in common. [INTER-]

in'tercourse (-ōrs), n. Social communication, dealings, between individuals; com-

munon between man & God; communication for trade purposes etc. between different countries etc.; sexual connexion. [f. OF *entrecours* f. *entrecorre* run between f. L *INTER(currere curs- run)*]

intercūrr|ent, a. (Of time or event) intervening; (of disease) occurring during progress of another, (also) recurring at intervals. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L as prec., -ENT]

interdē|pēnd', v.i. Depend on each other. So ~pēn'DENCE, -ENY, nn. ~pēn'DENTA, ~pēn'dentl^y adv. [INTER-]

in'terdict', n. Authoritative prohibition; (Sc. Law)=INJUNCTION; (R.-C. Ch.) sentence debaring person or place from ecclesiastical functions etc. [f. OF *entredit* f. *entredire* f. L *INTER(dicere dict- say)*]

interdict', v.t. Prohibit (action); forbid use of; restrain (person from doing); forbid (thing to person). So **interdic'tion** n., **interdic'tory** a. [ME *entrediten* (as prec.), reflash. on L]

in'terest', n. 1. Legal concern, title, right, (in property); pecuniary stake (in commercial undertaking etc.); VESTED ~s. 2. Advantage, profit, as *it is (to) your ~ to go, I do it in your ~, in the ~ (or ~s) of truth*. 3. Thing in which one is concerned; principle in which a party is concerned; party having a common ~, as *the brewing ~*. 4. Selfish pursuit of one's own welfare; *make ~, bring personal ~ to bear (with person)*. 5. Concern, curiosity, or quality exciting them (*take an ~, no ~, in; this has no ~ for me*). 6. Money paid for use of money lent or for forbearance of debt (*with ~, trans., with increased force etc., as returned the blow, his kindness, with ~*); *simple ~* (reckoned on principal only, & paid at fixed intervals); *compound ~* (reckoned on principal & on accumulations of ~). [L, =it matters, 3rd sing. pres. of *INTER(cesse be)*; earlier *interest* f. L inf. in sense compensatory payment]

in'terest', v.t. Cause (person) to take personal interest or share (in); (p.p.) having a private interest, not impartial or disinterested, as ~ed parties, motives; excite curiosity or attention of, whence ~ING² a. (|| in an ~ing condition, pregnant), ~INGLY² adv. Hence ~ēdix² adv. [earlier *interest* (vb f. n.) as prec.]

interfēre', v.i. (Of things) come into collision or opposition (with); (of person) meddle (with or abs.), whence ~fēr'ING² a.; intervene, take part, (in); (Physics, of waves of light etc.) strike against each other; (of horse) knock one leg against another. Hence ~fēr'ENCE n. [f. OF *s'entrefērir* strike each other (*entre-INTER-+fērir* f. L *ferire* strike)]

interfērōm'ēter, n. Instrument for measuring the length of light-waves by means of interference phenomena. [prec. + -METER]

interfluent (-ōō-), a. Flowing into each other. [f. L *INTER(fluere flow)*, see -ENT]

interfūse' (-z), v.t. & i. Intersperse, mix, (thing with); blend (things) together; (of two things) blend with each other. So **interfū'sion** (-zhn) n. [f. L *INTER(fundere fus- pour)*]

in'terim, adv., n., & a. 1. adv. (arch.). Meanwhile. 2. n. Intervening time; *the I~* (Eccl.), truce pending a General Council between German Protestants & the Papacy in 16th c. 3. adj. Intervening; provisional, temporary; ~ *dividend* (paid between two annual etc. balances & not in pursuance of a published balance-sheet). [L (*INTER+adv. suf. -im*)]

inter'ior, a. & n. 1. Situated within; inland, remote from coast or frontier; internal, domestic, opp. to *foreign*; existing in mind or soul, inward. 2. n. ~ part, inside; inland region; inside of building or room, picture of this; inner nature, soul; (department dealing with) home affairs of a country, as *Minister of the I~*. Hence ~LY² adv. [L, compar. adj. f. *INTER*]

interjacent, a. Lying between, intermediate. [f. L *INTER(jacere lie)*, see -ENT]

interject', v.t. Throw in, interpose, (remark etc.) abruptly; remark parenthetically. [f. L *INTER(jicere ject- = jacere throw)*]

interjēc'tion, n. Ejaculation, exclamation; natural ejaculation viewed as part of speech (e.g. *ah!*, *when!*). Hence or cogn. ~AL (-shon-), **interjēc'tory**, aa., ~ALY² adv. [F, f. L *interjectionem* (prec., -ion)]

interlace', v.t. & i. Bind together intricately, entangle; interweave (often fig.); mingle (two things, one with another); (intr.) cross each other intricately. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *entrelacer* (*entre-INTER-+lacer LACE*)]

interlard', v.t. Mix (writing, speech, with foreign words etc.). [f. F *entrelarder* (*entre-INTER-+larder LARD*)]

in'terleaf, n. (pl. -ves). Extra leaf (usu. blank) between leaves of book. [INTER-]

interleave', v.t. Insert (usu. blank) leaves between leaves of (book), (also fig.). [f. prec.]

interline', v.t. Insert words between lines of (document etc.); insert (words) thus. So **interlinéa'tion** n. [prob. f. med. L *INTER(lineare f. linea LINE)*]

interlin'ear, a. Written, printed, between the lines. [f. med. L *INTER(linearis LINEAR)*]

interlōck', v.i. & t. (Intr.) engage with each other by overlapping etc.; (trans., usu. pass.) lock, clasp, within each other; (Railways) connect (levers for signals etc.) by bolts etc. to ensure uniformity of movement. [INTER-]

interlōc'utor, n. One who takes part in dialogue or conversation; compère of nigger minstrel troupe; *my ~tor*, the

person in conversation with me. Hence or cogn. **interlocu'tion**, ~tress¹, ~trix, nn., ~tory a., (also) pronounced during course of a legal action (an ~tory decree). [f. L *INTER*(*loqui locut-* talk), see -ION]

in'terlōper, n. Intruder, one who (esp. for profit) thrusts himself into others' affairs; (Hist.) unauthorized trader. So **interlōpe'** v.i. [INTER- + *loper* f. *lope* dial. form of LEAP]

in'terlude (-lōd), n. Pause between acts of play; what fills this up; (Mus.) instrumental piece played between verses of psalm or hymn etc.; intervening time or space of different character; event, amusing incident, etc., interposed; (Hist.) dramatic or mimic representation between acts of mystery-plays or moralities. [f. med. L *INTER*(*ludium* f. *ludus* play)]

intermā'rriage (-rij), n. Marriage between members of different families, castes, tribes, etc., or (loosely) between near relations. [INTER-]

intermā'rry, v.i. (Of tribes, nations, families, etc.) become connected by marriage (with other tribes etc.). [INTER-]

intermē'dle, v.i. Concern oneself (with, in, esp. what is not one's business). [f. OF *entremesler* (*entre-* INTER- + *mesler* MEDDLE)]

intermē'diary, a. & n. 1. Acting between parties, mediatory; intermediate. 2. n. ~ person, thing, esp. mediator. [f. INTER-MEDIUM, -ARY¹]

intermē'diate¹, a. & n. Coming between two things, as regards time, place, or order; (n.) ~ thing. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. med. L *intermediatus* f. L *INTER-*(*medius* middle), -ATE²]

intermē'diate², v.i. Act between others, mediate, (between). Hence ~ATION, ~ator², nn. [INTER-]

intermē'dium, n. (pl. -ia, -iums). Intermediate thing, medium, esp. one serving to transmit energy through space. [L, neut. adj. as INTERMEDIATE¹]

intermē'ent, n. Burial. [INTER¹ + -MENT]

intermē'zzo (-dzō), n. (pl. -zi, -zos). Short light dramatic or other performance between acts of drama or opera, short movement connecting main divisions of large musical work. [It., pop. form of *intermedio* (as INTERMEDIATE¹)]

intermigrā'tion, n. Reciprocal migration. [INTER-]

intērm'inable, a. Endless; tediously long. Hence ~leness n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL IN²(*terminabilis* f. *terminare* TERMINATE, see -BLE)]

intermingle (-ming'gl), v.t. & i. Mix together (two things, one with another); (intr.) mingle (with). [INTER-]

intermī'ssion (-shn), n. Pause, cessation, esp. without ~. [f. L *intermissio* (as foll., see -ION)]

intermit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). Suspend, discontinue; stop for a time (esp. of fever, pain, etc., or of pulse). Hence or cogn. ~t'ENCE n., ~t'ENT a., ~t'ently² adv. [f. L *INTER*(*mittere* miss- send)]

intermix', v.t. & i. Mix together. So ~TURE n. [first in p.p., see MIX]

intērn', v.t. Oblige to reside within limits of country etc. Hence ~EE' n., ~MENT n. (~ment camp, for prisoners of war & aliens). [f. F *internier* f. L *internus* internal (in + suf. -ternus)]

***in'tērn'**², n. Advanced student or recent graduate residing in hospital & acting as assistant physician or surgeon. [after F *interne*]

intērn'al, a. & n. 1. Of, situated in, the inside of a thing; of the inner nature of a thing, intrinsic; ~ evidence, derived from what is contained in the thing itself (cf. EXTERNAL); ~ combustion engine (in which motive power is derived from explosion of mixture of gas, or vaporized oil or petrol, & air in the cylinder); of the domestic affairs of a country; of the mind or soul, inward, subjective. 2. n. pl. Intrinsic qualities. Hence ~ITY (-āl²) n., ~LY² adv. [f. late med. L *internalis* (as INTERN¹, see -AL)]

internā'tional (-shon-), a. & n. 1. Existing, carried on, between different nations; of the I~ Working Men's Associations (for promoting joint political action of working classes in all countries). 2. n. One who takes part in ~ (usu. athletic) contests; ~ contest; first, second, third, I~, three Associations as above (1st, Marxist, 1862-73; 2nd, French socialist, 1889 —; 3rd, Russian communist, abbr. Comintern, 1919-43); member of any of these. Hence ~ITY (-shonāl²) n., ~LY² adv. [INTER-]

internā'tionale' (-shonabl), n. The ~, a French socialistic hymn sung at demonstrations; = International Association (see prec.). [F]

internā'tionalist (-shon-), n. One who advocates community of interests between nations, esp. supporter of Association named in prec., so ~ISM n.; one versed in international law. [-IST]

internā'tionaliz'e (-shon-), v.t. Make international, esp. bring (territory etc.) under combined protection etc. of different nations. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

internē'cine, a. Mutually destructive; (orig.) deadly, as ~ war. [f. L *internecinus* f. INTER(*necare* kill) destroy, see -INE¹]

internū'cial (-shal), a. (Of nerves) communicating between different parts of the system. [f. L as foll. + -AL]

internū'cio (-shiō), n. Ambassador of Pope when or where no nuncio is employed; (Hist.) minister representing (esp. Austrian) government at Ottoman Porte.

[f. It. *internunzio* f. L. INTER(*nuntius* messenger)]

interos'culāte, v.i. Intermingle with each other; form connecting link. Hence ~A'TION n. [INTER-]

interpāge, v.t. Print, insert, on intermediate pages. [INTER-]

interp'ellāte, v.t. (In foreign, esp. French, Chamber) interrupt order of day by demanding explanation from (Minister concerned). So ~A'TION, ~āt'OR², nn. [f. L INTER(*pellare* var. of *pellere* drive), see -ATE³]

interpen'etrāte, v.t. & i. Penetrate thoroughly, pervade; penetrate reciprocally; (intr., of two) penetrate each other. So ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [INTER-]

in'terplay, n. Reciprocal play; operation of two things on each other. [INTER-]

interplead, v.i. Litigate with each other in order to settle a point in which a third party is concerned. [INTER-]

interp'olāte, v.t. Make insertions in (book etc.), esp. so as to give false impressions as to date etc.; introduce (words) thus; (Math.) insert (intermediate term) in series. So ~A'TION, ~āTOR², nn. [f. L INTER(*polare* cogn. w. *polire* POLISH⁴) furbish up, -ATE³]

interpōse, (-z), v.t. & i. Insert, make intervene, (between); put forth, introduce (vote, objection, authority, etc.) by way of interference; intervene (between disputants etc.); say (quoted words) as an interruption; make an interruption. Hence ~AL (-z) n. [f. F INTER(*poser*, see COMPOSE)]

interposi'tion (-z), n. Interposing; thing interposed; interference. [F, f. L INTER(*ponere* f. INTER(*ponere* posit- place)]

interp'rēt, v.t. & i. Expound the meaning of (abstruse words, writings, etc.); make out the meaning of; bring out the meaning of, render, by artistic representation or performance; explain, under-stand, in specified manner, as *this we ~ as a threat*; act as interpreter. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATIVE (-ātiv), aa., ~A'TION n. [f. F *interpréter* f. L *interpretari* f. INTER(*pres* -*pretis* cogn. w. Skr. *prath-* spread abroad) explainer, interpreter]

interp'rēt(er), n. One who interprets; one in whose office it is to translate orally in their presence the words of persons speaking different languages. Hence ~ERSHIP, ~RESS¹, nn. [f. OF *interpreteur* f. LL *interpretatorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

interrēg'num, n. (pl. -na, -nums). Period during which State has no normal ruler, esp. between end of king's reign & accession of successor; interval, pause. [L INTER(*regnum* REIGN)]

interrēlā'tion, n. Mutual relation. [INTER-]

interrēlā'tionship (-shon-), n. Mutual relationship. [INTER-]

intē'rrogāt(e), v.t. Ask questions of (person etc.), esp. closely or formally. So ~OR² n. [f. L INTER(*rogare* ask), see -ATE³]

interrogā'tion, n. Asking questions; question; point, mark, note, of (used to express) ~ (1). [F, f. L *interrogationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

interrōg'ative, a. & n. 1. Of, having the form or force of, a question; of inquiry, as *an ~ tone*; (Gram., of words) used in asking question, as ~ pronouns (*who?*, *which?*, etc.). 2. n. ~ word, esp. pronoun. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [f. LL *interrogativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

interrōg'atory, a. & n. 1. Of inquiry, as *an ~ tone*. 2. n. Question, set of questions, esp. (Law) one formally put to accused person etc. [f. LL *interrogatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

inter'rūpt', v.t. Break in upon (action, process, speech, person speaking, etc., or abs.); obstruct (view etc.); break the continuity of. Hence or cogn. ~rūpt'ēdlx³ adv., ~rūpt'er¹, ~rūpt'ion, na., ~rūpt'ory a. [f. L INTER(*rumpere* rupt-break)]

intersēct', v.t. & i. Divide (thing) by passing or lying across it; (of lines etc.) cross, cut, each other. [f. L INTER(*secare* sect-cut)]

intersēc'tion, n. Intersecting; point, line, common to intersecting lines, planes. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [f. L *intersectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

interspēse', v.t. Scatter, place here & there (between, among); diversify (thing) with (others so scattered). So **interspēr'sion** (-shn) n. [f. L INTER(*spargere* scatters = *spargere* scatter)]

***in'terstāte**, a. Existing, carried on, between States. [INTER-]

intērs'tice (or in'ter-), n. Intervening space; chink, crevice. [f. L *interstitium* L INTER(*sistere* stil-stand)]

intersti'tial (-shl), a. Of, forming, occupying, interstice(s). (as prec. + -AL)

intērtwine', v.t. & i. Entwine (things, one with another); become entwined. Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [INTER-]

in'terval, n. Intervening time or space; pause; break, gap; at ~s, here & there, now & then; (Mus.) difference of pitch between two sounds, in melody or harmony; distance between persons or things in respect of qualities. Hence **intervāl'l'ic** a. [f. L INTER(*vallum* rampart) space between ramparts, interval]

intērvēn'e, v.i. Come in as something extraneous; occur in the meantime; (of person or thing) come between, interfere, so as to prevent or modify result etc. (between persons, in affair); (Law) interpose in lawsuit to which one was not an original party (|| esp. of King's Proctor in divorce cases), whence ~ER¹ n.; lie, be situated, between. So ~IENT a., **intērvēn'tion** n. [L L INTER(*venire* vent-come)]

in'terview (-vū, n., & v.t. 1. Meeting of persons face to face, esp. for purpose of conference; meeting between person employed by newspaper & someone from whom he seeks to get statements for publication. 2. v.t. Have an ~ with (person), esp. with a view to publication of his statements. Hence ~ER¹ (-vūer) n. [(vb f. n.) f. *Entrevue* f. *s'entrevoir* (*entre-INTER* + *voir* f. *L vidēre* see)]

intervolve, v.t. Wind, roll up, (things) within each other. [f. *INTER* + *L volvere* roll]

interweave, v.t. Weave together, interlace, (things, one with another); blend (things) intimately. [INTER-]

interwind, v.t. & i. Wind together. [INTER-]

intēs'tate, a. & n. 1. (Of person) not having made a will, as *he died* ~. 2. n. ~ person. Hence **intēs'tacy** n. [f. *L IN*²(*testatus* p.p. of *testari* make will f. *testis* witness)]

intēs'tine¹, n. (Usu. pl.) lower part of alimentary canal from pyloric end of stomach to anus; *small, large, ~e*, parts of this. So ~AL (or -in²) a. [f. *L* neut. adj. as foll.]

intēs'tine², a. (Of wars etc.) internal, domestic, civil; ~ *motion* (entirely within a body). [f. *L intestinus* internal (*intus* within)]

intimate¹, a. & n. 1. Close in acquaintance, familiar, as ~ *friend*(ship); ~ (close) *connection*; ~ *knowledge* (resulting from familiarity); essential, intrinsic; (of diary) recording emotions etc. 2. n. ~ friend. Hence **intimacy** n., (also, euphem.) illicit sexual relations, ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [foll., -ATE²]

intimāte², v.t. Make known, state, (fact, wish, that); imply, hint. So ~ATION n. [f. *LL intimare* (*intimus* inmost), -ATE²]

intim'idate, v.t. Inspire with fear, cow, esp. in order to influence conduct. Hence ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. med. *L IN*¹(*timidare* f. *timidus* TIMID), see -ATE²]

intim'ity, n. Inwardness; privacy. [f. *L intimus* inmost, see -TY]

intinc'tion, n. Dipping of the Eucharistic bread in the wine, to enable the communicant to receive both kinds. [f. *LL intinctio* f. *IN*¹(*tingere* tinct-tinge)]

intit'ule, v.t. Entitle (Act of Parliament, usu. p.p.). [f. OF *intituler* f. *LL IN*²(*titulare* f. *titulus* TITLE)]

in'to (-tōō, before consonant -te), prep. 1. Expr. motion or direction to a point within a thing, lit. & fig., as *come ~ the garden, throw it ~ the fire, look ~ the box, the matter, inquire ~ it, get ~ trouble, come ~ (acquire) property, watching far on ~ the night*. 2. Expr. change, condition, result, as *turn stones ~ gold, collect them ~ heaps, divide them ~ three classes, flogged ~ submission*. [IN + TO]

in'toed (-ōd), a. Having the toes turned inwards. [IN adv. + TOE + -ED²]

intōl'erable, a. That cannot be endured. Hence ~leness n., ~LY² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*tolerabilis* TOLERABLE)]

intōl'erant, a. Not tolerant (of, esp. religious opinions differing from one's own). Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~antly² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*tolerans* TOLERANT)]

in'tonāte, v.t. = INTONE. [-ATE²]

intonā'tion, n. Reciting in singing voice; (Church Mus.) opening phrase of plain-song melody; utterance, production, of musical tones; modulation of voice, accent. [as foll., see -ATION]

intōne, v.t. Recite (psalm, prayer, etc., or abs.) in singing voice; utter with particular tone. [f. *L IN*¹(*tonare* f. *tonus* TONE)]

intōx'icant, a. & n. Intoxicating (liquor). [as foll., see -ANT]

intōx'icāte, v.t. Make drunk; excite, exhilarate, beyond self-control (~ated with, by). Hence ~ATING² a., ~ATION n. [f. med. *L IN*¹(*toxicare* smear with poison f. *toxicum* f. Gk *toxikon* f. *toxa* arrows), see -ATE²]

intra- in comb. = *L intra* on the inside, within, as: ~crān'ial, within the skull; ~mūr'al, existing, done, within walls; ~na'tional, (not inter)national.

intrāc'table, a. Not docile, refractory; (of things) not easily dealt with. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ableness, nn., ~ably² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*tractabilis* TRACTABLE)]

intrād'ōs, n. (archit.). Interior curve of arch (cf. EXTRADOS). [F (INTRA- + *dos* back)]

intrān'sigent (-z-), a. & n. 1. Uncompromising in politics. 2. n. An irreconcilable (in politics). So ~ENCE n. [f. F *intransigent* f. Sp. *los intransigentes* extreme republicans f. *IN*⁻² + *L TRANS* (*igere* = *agere* act) come to an understanding, see -ENT]

intran'sitive (-ahns-), a. & n. (Verb) that does not take a direct object (cf. TRANSITIVE). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*transitivus* TRANSITIVE)]

in'trant, n. One who enters a college, association, etc. [f. *L intrare* enter, see -ANT]

intrēp'id, a. Fearless, brave. Hence **intrēpid'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. *L IN*²(*trepidus* alarmed)]

in'tricate, a. Perplexingly entangled; involved; obscure. Hence ~ACY n., ~ately² adv. [f. *L IN*¹(*tricare* f. *tricae* tricks), see -ATE²]

in'trig(u)ant (-gant), n. (fem., ~e, pr. -ahnt', -ānt'). Intriguer. [F (-*quant*), part. as foll.]

intrigue¹ (-ēg), v.i. & t. Carry on underground plot; employ secret influence (*with*); have a liaison (*with*); (as journalistic gallicism, v.t.) rouse the interest or curiosity of. [f. F *intriguer* (as INTRICATE)]

intrigue² (-ég), n. Underhand plotting or plot; secret amour, liaison. [F, f. It. *intrigo* f. *intrigare* (as INTRICATE)]

intrin'sic, a. Belonging naturally, inherent, essential, esp. ~ic *value* (cf. EXTRINSIC). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *intrinseque* f. med. L *intrinsecus* (adj. f. L adv.), cf. EXTRINSIC]

intro- in comb. = L *intro* to the inside, as: ~le'tion, inward bending; ~gre'ssion, going or coming in; ~suscep'tion, (Physiol., Biol.) = INTUSSUSCEPTION.

introduce¹, v.t. Bring in; place in, insert; bring into use (custom, idea, improvement, etc., *into* place, system, etc.); usher in, bring forward, (matter etc.); (of conjunctions etc.) open (sentence); make known, esp. in formal manner (person to another); bring (young lady) out, into society; draw attention of (person to subject etc.); bring (bill etc.) before Parliament. So **introduc'tory** a. [f. L *introducere* duct-lead]

introduc'tion, n. Introducing; preliminary matter prefixed to book; (as title) introductory treatise; formal presentation of one person to another; *letter of* ~ (given by one person to another & introducing him to a third). [F, f. L *introductionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

intrō'it, n. (eccl.). Psalm, antiphon, sung while priest approaches altar to celebrate mass or Holy Communion. [f. F *introit* (c) f. L *introitus* -ūs f. INTRO(ire it-go)]

intromit¹, v.t. (arch.; -tt-). Let in, admit, (into); insert. So **intromi'ssion** (-shn) n., ~t'ENT a. [f. L *intromittere* miss-send]

intro|spect¹, v.i. Examine one's own thoughts & feelings. Hence ~spēc'tion, ~spēc'tionist, ~spēc'tiveness, nn., ~spēc'tive a., ~spēc'tively² adv. [f. L *introspicere* spect-look]

intro|vert¹, v.t. Turn (mind, thought) inwards upon itself; (esp. Zool.) withdraw (organ etc.) within its own tube or base, as finger of glove, whence ~vers'ible a. Hence ~ver'sion (-shn) n., in'trovert n., person given to ~version, ~vers'ive, ~vert'ive, aa. [f. L *introvertere* vers-turn]

intrude¹ (-rōd), v.t. & i. Thrust, force, (thing *into*); force (thing *upon* person); come uninvited, thrust oneself in, (*into* place, company, etc., *upon* person, his privacy, etc.). Hence ~ER¹ (-rō-) n. (also, raiding aircraft). [f. L *intrudere* trus-thrust]

intru'sion (-rōōzhn), n. Intruding; forcing in; forcing oneself in (*into*, *upon*); (Geol.) influx of rock in state of fusion between strata etc.; settlement of minister of Church of Scotland without consent of congregation, whence ~IST(2) n. So **intru'sive** a., **intru'sively**² adv., **intru'siveness** n., (-rōōs-). [OF, f. med. L *intrusionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

in'tūb|ate, v.t. (med.). Insert tube into (larynx etc.) to keep it open. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. IN⁻¹ + L *tuba* tube + -ATE²]

in'tuit, v.t. & i. Know by intuition; receive knowledge by direct perception. [f. L IN¹ (*tuēri* *tuit*-look)]

intū'ition, n. Immediate apprehension by the mind without reasoning; immediate apprehension by sense; immediate insight. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [F, f. med. L *intuitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

intū'itionalism (-shon-), n. Doctrine that the perception of truth is by intuition. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

intū'itionism (-shon-), n. Doctrine that in perception external objects are known immediately, without intervention of vicarious phenomenon; = prec. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

intū'itive, a. Of, possessing, perceived by, intuition. Hence ~LY² (-vī-) adv., ~NESS (-vū-) n. [f. med. L *intuitivus* (INTUIT, -IVE)]

intū'itivism, n. Doctrine that ethical principles are matters of intuition. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

intūmēs'cent, a. Swelling up. So ~ENCE n. [f. L IN¹ (*tumescere* incept. of *tumēre* swell), see -EST]

in'tussuscēp'tion, n. (Physiol.) taking in of foreign matter by living organism, & its conversion into organic tissue; taking in (of ideas etc.); withdrawal of one portion of intestine within another. [f. L *intus* within + *susceptio* f. SUS(cipere = capere take) take up, see -ION]

inūnc'tion, n. Smearing, rubbing, with oil. [f. L *inunctio* f. IN¹ (*unguere* unct-anoint), see -ION]

in'und|ate, v.t. Overflow, flood, (land etc. with water, also fig.). So ~A'TION n. [f. L IN¹ (*undare* flow f. *unda* wave), see -ATE²]

inūrbāne, a. Not urbane, discourteous. Hence **inūrbān'ity** n. [f. L IN¹ (*urbanus* URBANE)]

inūre¹, ēn-, v.t. & i. Accustom, habituate, (person etc. to thing, to do), whence ~MENT (-ūr-) n.; (intr., chiefly Law; often en-) come into operation, take effect. [IN⁻¹ + obs. *ure* work f. F *œuvre* f. L *opera*]

inūrn¹, v.t. Put (ashes of cremated body) in an urn. [IN⁻¹]

inūtil¹, a. Useless. So **inūtil'ity** n. [F, f. L IN² (*utilis*-useful); long out of use, but recently revived]

invād|e¹, v.t. Make hostile inroad into (country etc.); (fig. of sounds, diseases, feelings, etc.) assail; encroach upon (rights etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. L IN¹ (*vadere* vas-go)]

invā'gin|ate, v.t. Put in a sheath; introvert (tubular sheath). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. IN⁻¹ + L *vagina* sheath + -ATE²]

in'valid¹ (-ēd), a. & n. (Person) enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury. Hence ~HOOD, ~ISM(3), nn., (-ēd-). [f. L IN² (*validus* VALID), pronounce after F *invalidé*]

invalid² (-əd; also in²), v.t. & i. Lay up, disable, (person) by illness (usu. pass.); treat as an invalid; remove from active service, send home etc., as an invalid; (intr.) become an invalid, go on the sick-list. [f. prec.]

inval¹id³, a. Not valid, esp. having no legal force. Hence **~LY**² adv. [as **INVALID**¹, without assim. to F]

inval¹id¹ate, v.t. Make **INVALID**³. Hence **~ATION** n. [prec. + **-ATE**³]

invalid¹ity, n. Want of validity; bodily infirmity. [**INVALID**^{3,1} + **-ITY**]

inval¹uable, a. Above price, priceless. [**IN**²]

in¹var, n. Alloy of nickel & steel with negligible coefficient of expansion, used in manufacture of clocks and scientific instruments. [abbr. of foll.; P]

invar¹iable, a. Unchangeable; always the same; (Math.) constant, fixed. Hence **~ABILITY**, **~ABLENESS**, nn., **~ABLY**³ adv. [**IN**²]

invā¹sion (-zbn), n. Invading; encroachment. So **invās¹ive** a. [F, f. L *invasionem* (as **INVADE**, see **-ION**)]

invē¹c¹tive, n. Violent attack in words; abusive oratory. [F, f. med. L *invectiva* (oratio) f. LL *invektivus* (as foll., see **-IVE**)]

inveigh¹ (-vā), v.i. Speak violently, rail loudly, *against*. [f. L *in¹vehi* pass. of *vehere* vect- carry) go into, assail]

inveig¹le (-vū-, -vā-), v.t. Entice, seduce, (into place, conduct, etc., into doing). Hence **~MENT** (-vēgelm-, -vā-) n. (16th-c. *envegle* prob. f. F *aveugler* blind f. *aveugle* adj. f. pop. L *aboculus* eye); taken as *a-vegle*, & so changed to *envegle*]

invē¹n¹it, **invēnē¹unt**, (abbr. *inv.*), v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers. (So & -so) designed this work (used with artist's signature). [L, perf. of *invenio*, see foll.]

invent¹, v.t. Devise, originate, (new method, instrument, etc.); fabricate (false story etc.). Hence or cogn. **invēn¹tive** a., **invēn¹tively**³ adv., **invēn¹tiveness**, **invēn¹tor**³ (esp. in Law, patentee of **INVENTION**), **invēn¹tress**¹, nn. [f. L *in¹venire* vent- come) find, contrive]

inven¹tion, n. Inventing; thing invented, contrivance, (Law) any new manufacture the subject of letters patent; fictitious story; inventiveness; *In of the Cross*, (festival, May 3, commemorating) finding of the Cross by Helena mother of Constantine, A.D. 326. [OF, f. L *inventionem* (as prec., see **-ION**)]

in¹ventor¹y, n., & v.t. 1. Detailed list (of goods, furniture, etc.); stock of goods in this. 2. v.t. Enter (goods etc.) in ~, make ~ of. [Kvb f. n.] f. med. L *inventorium* (as **INVENT**, see **-ORY**)]

inver¹city, n. Untruthfulness. [**IN**²]

Inverness¹ (-), n. Town in Scotland: ~ cloak, coat, or *in* as n., man's sleeveless cloak with removable cape.

invers¹e (or *in¹*), n. & n. 1. Inverted in position, order, or relations; ~ ratio, proportion (between two quantities one of which increases in proportion as the other decreases). 2. n. Inverted state, thing that is the direct opposite (of another). Hence **invers¹e**¹ix² (-sl) adv. [f. L as **INVERT**]

invers¹ion (-shn), n. Turning upside down; reversal of position, order, or relation, esp. (Gram.) of order of words; reversal of a ratio; (Mus.) process or result of inverting (see foll.). So **invers¹ive** a. [f. L *inversio* (as foll., see **-ION**)]

invert¹¹, v.t. Turn upside down (~ed commas, those above the line before & after quotations, the first single or double comma being ~ed, as *what is a 'German peace' or 'German peace'?*); reverse position, order, or relation, of; (Mus.) change relative position of notes of (chord, interval) by placing lowest note higher. [f. L *in¹vertere* vers- turn)]

in¹vert², n. Inverted arch, as at bottom of sewer; (Psych.) person whose sex instincts are inverted. [f. prec.]

invert¹eb¹rate, a. & n. 1. Not having backbone or spinal column; (fig.) wanting in firmness. 2. n. ~ animal or (fig.) person. [f. *IN*² + L *vertebra* joint of spine + **-ATE**³]

invest¹, v.t. & i. 1. Clothe (person etc. *in*, *with*); cover as garment; clothe, endue, (person etc. *with* qualities, insignia of office, rank, etc.). 2. Lay siege to. 3. Employ (money in stocks etc.); (intr.) ~ in, put money into (stocks), (colloq.) lay out money on, as ~ in a bun. Hence **invēs¹tor**³ n. [f. L *in¹vestire* clothe)]

invēs¹tig¹ate, v.t. Examine, inquire into. Hence or cogn. **~ATION**, **~ātor**³, nn., **~ative**, **~atory**, aa. [f. L *in¹vestigare* track, see **-ATE**³]

invēs¹titure, n. Formal investing of person (*with* office); enduing (*with* attributes). [f. med. L *investitura* (as **INVEST**, see **-URE**)]

invest¹ment, n. Investing of money; money invested; property in which money is invested; investiture; clothing; (Mil.) act of besieging, blockade. [**-MENT**]

invēt¹er¹ate, a. Long-established; (of disease, habit, prejudice, etc.) deep-rooted, obstinate. Hence **~ACY** n., **~aten¹y**³ (-tl-) adv. [f. L *in¹vetere* make old f. *vetus* -eris old), see **-ATE**³]

invid¹ious, a. (Of conduct etc.) giving offence, esp. by real or seeming injustice etc.; (of thing) likely to excite ill feeling against the possessor. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [f. L *invidiosus* (invidia ENVY, see **-OUS**)]

invig¹il¹ate, v.i. || Watch over students at examination. Hence **~ATION**, **~ātor**³, nn. [f. L *in¹vigilare* watch), **-ATE**³]

invig¹or¹ate, v.t. Make vigorous; animate. Hence **~ative** a., **~ātor**³ n. [f. *IN*² + L *vigor* VIGOUR + **-ATE**³]

invin'cible, a. Unconquerable (lit. & fig.). Hence **~IBL'ITY** n., **~IBLY**² adv. [F, f. L **IN**²(*vincibilis* f. *vincere* conquer, -BLE)]

invi'ol'able, a. Not to be violated; (of laws, persons, places, etc.) to be kept sacred from infraction, profanation, etc. Hence **~ABIL'ITY** n., **~ABLY**² adv. [f. L **IN**²(*violabilis*, as foll., see -BLE)]

invi'olate, a. (Of laws, places, etc.) not violated; unbroken; unprofaned. Hence **invi'olacy**, **~NESS**, nn., **~LY**² adv. [f. L **IN**²(*violatus* p.p. as **VIOLATE**)]

invis'ible (-z-), a. & n. That cannot be seen; not to be seen at particular time, as when I called she was **~le**; too small to be seen; **~le** exports, shipping services, foreign investments, & other items that account for the apparent excess of a country's imports over exports; **~le ink** (visible only after heating etc.); (n.) *the ~le*, the unseen world, God. Hence or cogn. **invisibil'ity**, **~lessness**, nn., **~LY**² adv., (-z-). [F, f. L **IN**²(*visibilis* **VISIBLE**)]

invite', v.t., & n. 1. Request courteously to come (to dinner, to one's house, in, etc.); to come (to dinner, to one's house, in, etc.); to request courteously (to do what is pre- sumably agreeable); solicit courteously (suggestions, opinion, confidences); bring on, tend to bring on, (thing) unintention- ally; (of thing) present inducements, attract, whence **~INGLY**² adv., **~INGNESS** n. 2. n. (colloq.). Invitation. So **invita'tion** n., **~atory** a. [(n. f. vb) f. F *inviter* f. L *invitare*]

invoca'tion, n. Invoking, calling upon God etc. in prayer; *the ~*, (esp.) the words 'In the name of the Father' etc. as used by preacher before sermon (cf. **ASCRIP- TION**); appeal to Muse for inspiration or assistance in poem. So **invoc'atory** (or **in'vokä-**) a. [OE, f. L *invocationem* (as **VOKE**, see -ATION)]

in'voice, n., & v.t. 1. List of goods shipped or sent, with prices & charges. 2. v.t. Make an ~ of (goods). [(vb f. n.) prob. orig. *invoyes* pl. of *invoy* as **ENVOY**¹]

invöke', v.t. Call on (God etc.) in prayer or as witness; appeal to (person's authority etc.); summon (spirit) by charms; ask earnestly for (vengeance, help, etc.). [f. F *invoyer* f. L **IN**²(*vocare* call)]

in'volucre (-lökör), n. Covering, en- velope, (esp. Anat.); (Bot.) whorl of bracts surrounding inflorescence. [F, f. L *involutum* (as **INVOLVE**)]

invol'untar'ly, a. Done without exercise of the will, unintentional. Hence **~ILY**² adv., **~INESS** n. [f. L **IN**²(*voluntarius* **VOLUNTARY**)]

in'volute (-löt), a. & n. 1. Involved, intricate; curled spirally; (Bot.) rolled inwards at edges. 2. n. (geom.). Locus of point in a straight line that rolls with- out sliding on a curve in the plane of that curve (cf. **EVOLUTE**). [as **INVOLVE**]

involu'tion (-löt-), n. Involving; en- tanglement; intricacy; curling inwards; part so curled; (Math.) raising of quantity to any power. [f. L *involutio* (as foll., see -ION)]

invölve', v.t. Wrap (thing in another); wind spirally; entangle (person, thing, in difficulties, mystery, etc.); implicate (person in charge, crime); include (in): imply, entail; (p.p.) complicated in thought or form (an **~d sentence**). [f. L **IN**²(*volvcre* *volut-* roll)]

invölvement (-vmt-), n. Involving; financial embarrassment; complicated affair. [-MENT]

invöl'ner'able, a. That cannot be wounded or hurt (esp. fig.). Hence **~ABIL'ITY** n., **~ABLY**² adv. [f. L **IN**²(*vul- nerabilis* **VULNERABLE**)]

in'ward, a. & n. 1. Situated within; mental, spiritual; directed towards the inside. 2. n. pl. Entrails. [OE *innan- ward* (innan in adv., see -WARD)]

in'wardly, adv. On the inside; (of speak- ing) not aloud; in mind or spirit. [-LY²]

in'wardness, n. Inner nature, essence; quality of being inward; spirituality. [-NESS]

in'ward(s) (-z), adv. (Of motion or posi- tion) towards the inside; within mind or soul. [prec.]

inweave', **én-**, v.t. Weave in (thing with another, lit. & fig.). [**IN**⁻¹]

inwrought (inrawt', before noun **IN**⁴), a. (Of fabric) decorated (with pattern); (of pattern) wrought (in, on, fabric); (fig.) intimately blended (with). [**IN** + *wrought* p.p. of **WORK**]

inya'la (-ah-), n. S. Afr. antelope. [native]

i'odine, n. Non-metallic element re- sembling chlorine & bromine in chemical properties, used in medicine & photo- graphy. Hence **iöd'ic** a., **~IDE** n., com- pound of **~ine** with another element or radical, **~ISM**(5) n., **~IZE**(5) v.t. [f. F *iode* f. Gk *iōdēs* violet-like (*ion* violet, see -OID), from colour of its vapour, + **INE**⁶]

iö'doform (or i'ö-), n. Compound of iodine analogous to chloroform, used as antiseptic etc. [f. prec. + -o-, see **CHLORO- FORM**]

i'olite, n. Silicate of aluminium, iron, & magnesium, of blue or violet colour. [f. Gk *ion* violet, see -LITE]

i'on, n. One of the electrically charged particles into which the atoms or mole- cules of certain chemicals (esp. salts, acids, & bases) are dissociated by solution in water, and which make such a solution a conductor of electricity; a similarly charged molecule of gas occur- ing e.g. in air. Hence **~IZE** v.t., convert into **~s**, **~IZA'TION** n. [Gk *ion* neut. part. of *eimi* go]

-ion, suf., mainly thr. F **-ion** f. L **-ionem** (nom. -to) forming nouns of condition or action f. adj. & nn. (*communio*), f. vb

stems (*legio*), but esp. f. p.p. stems, producing the compd suff. *-tion*, *-sion*, *-xion*, *-ation*, *-ilion*, *-son*.

Ion'ian (i-), a. & n. 1. Of Ionia; (*Mus.*) ~ *mode*: ancient Greek *MODE*; eleventh of eccl. modes, with C as final & G as dominant, corresp. to modern major key of C. 2. n. Member of part of the Hellenic race which occupied Attica, western Asia Minor, etc. [*f. L f. Gk Iōnios* + *-AN*]

Ion'ic (i-), a. Of Ionia, as ~ *dialect*, that of which Attic was a development; ~ *ORDER* (characterized by two lateral volutes of the capital); (*Pros.*) ~ *a major'é*, metrical foot ---, ~ *a minor'é*, ---. [*f. L f. Gk Iōnikos*]

ion'ium, n. Radioactive element obtained from uranium. [*f. ION* + *-IUM*]

ion'osphere, n. = *HEAVISIDE LAYER*. [*f. ION*, *-O-*, *SPHERE*]

-ior¹, suf., later spelling of *-iour*, as in *warrior*.

-ior², suf. = *L -ior* of comparatives, as in *senior*, *ulterior*.

iot'a, n. Greek letter (i, ι, = I); atom, jot, (after *Matt.* v. 18). [*Gk iōta*]

iot'acism, n. Excessive use of iota; pronunciation of other Greek vowels like iota (i), cf. *ITACISM*. [*f. L f. Gk iōtakismos*]

IOU (i ū), n. Signed document bearing these letters followed by specified sum, constituting formal acknowledgement of debt. [= I owe you]

-iour, suf. = *-i* representing some formative or stem element + *-our* *-OR*², as *saviour f. salvatorem* thr. *OF salve(d)or*, *AF sauveour*.

-ious, suf. repr. *L -iosus*, *F -ieux*, = *-i* (part of another suff.) + *-ous*, w. sense 'characterized by, full of'. *L* has *-iosus* (1) in adjj. f. derivative nn. in *-ia*, *-ies*, *-ius*, *-um*, (*invidiosus*, *periculosus*, *odiosus*, & by false anal. *curiosus f. cura*), (2) in adjj. f. nn. in *-ion* (nom. *-io*), as *ambitiosus*, *captiosus*, *religiosus*. *E* tends to use *-ious* for any noun in *-ion* (*rebellious*, *cautious*, *contradictious*). *E* also forms adjj. in *-ious* by adding *-ous* to stem of *L* adjj. in *-ius* (*various*); see also *-itious* & *-ous*.

ipēcācūān'ha (-na), n. Root of a S.-Amer. shrub, used as emetic & purgative. [*Port.*, f. native *ipekaquene*]

ip'se dīc'it, n. Dogmatic statement resting on bare authority. [*L*, = he himself (the master) said it]

ip'siss'ima vērb'a, n. pl. The precise words. [*L*]

ip'sō jāt'tū, adv. By that very fact. [*L*] *ir*^{1,2} (i-r), pref. = *IN*^{1,2} before *r*.

ira'dē (-ah-), n. Written decree of Sultan of Turkey. [*Turk.*, f. Arab. *irādah* will]

Irak', 'Iraq' (irahk'), n. Arab kingdom including Mesopotamia, formerly administered by British Empire as mandatory. So *Ira'ki*, -qi, (-ahki) a.

Irān'ian (ir-), a. & n. 1. Persian; (of languages) of the Asiatic family comprising Zend, Old Persian, & their modern descendants. 2. n. Member of ~ race. [*Pers. iran Persia*, *-IAN*]

irās'cible (or *ir-*), a. Irritable, hot-tempered. Hence ~ *IBIL'ITY* n. [*F, f. L irascibilis* (*irasci* grow angry, see *-BLE*)]

irāte, a. Angry. [*f. L iratus* p.p. as prec.]

irē, n. (poet.). Anger. Hence ~ *FUL* a., ~ *fully* adv., (*ir-*). [*OF, f. L ira*]

irēn'ic(al), aa. Aiming or aimed at peace. [*f. Gk eirēnikos* (*eirēnē* peace) + *-AL*]

irenicon. See *EIRENICON*.

iridā'ceous (-shus), a. Of the iris kind. [*-ACEOUS*]

iridēs'cent, a. Showing colours like those of rainbow; changing colour with position. Hence ~ *ENCE* n. (as *IRIS* + *-ESCENT*)

irid'ium, n. White metallic element of the platinum group. (as *IRIS* + *-IUM*)

iridōs'mine (or *ir-*), n. Native alloy or mixture of osmium & iridium, used in pointing gold pens. [*IRID(IUM)* + *OSM(IUM)* + *-INE*²]

ir'is, n. 1. Flat circular coloured membrane in aqueous humour of eye, with circular opening (*PUPIL*) in centre. 2. Genus of plants, chiefly with tuberous roots, sword-shaped leaves, & showy flowers. 3. Kind of rock-crystal reflecting prismatic colours. 4. ~ *diaphragm* (Opt.), contractile diaphragm of thin overlapping plates for regulating the admission of light to a lens or lens system. [*Gk iris -idos* (goddess of rainbow, iris)]

Ir'ish (ir-), a. & n. 1. Of Ireland; || ~ *bridge*, open stone drain carrying water across road; ~ *BULL*⁴; ~ *Free State*, part of Ireland separated from the U.K. & established as a British Dominion 1922; ~ *STEW*. 2. n. ~ *language*; (as pl.) *the* ~ (people); ~ *man*, ~ *woman*, (native of Ireland. Hence ~ *ISM*(4) n., ~ *IZE*(3) v.t. [*f. Ir-st.* of OE *Iras* n. pl. + *-ISH*¹]

irit'is, n. Inflammation of the iris. [*-ITIS*]

irk, v.t. (arch.). Disgust, tire, bore, esp. it ~s (*me, him, etc.*). [*ME irken*, etym. dub.]

irk'some, a. Tedious, tiresome. Hence ~ *LY*² (-ml-) adv., ~ *NESS* (-mn-) n. [*-SOME*]

iron¹ (i'ern), n. & a. 1. Metal largely used for tools etc. (*wrought* ~, *cast* ~, *STEEL*), often fig. as type of hardness, as *a man of* ~, *rod of* ~; preparation of ~ as tonic; tool made of ~, as *curling*, *grappling*, ~; branding tool; golf-club with ~ head; ~ tool for smoothing out linen etc.; (usu. pl.) fetters (esp. *in* ~s, handcuffed); (esp. in pl.) stirrup; (pl.) leg-supports to correct malformations etc.; *the* ~ *entered into his soul* (*Ps.* cv. 18, *L* mistranslation of Heb. 'his person entered into the iron', i.e. fetters); (*Prov.*) *strike while the* ~ *is hot* (at a good opportunity), *have (too) many* ~s *in the fire* (many undertakings, also,

many expedients). 2. adj. Of ~, very robust, firm, unyielding, merciless. 3. ~ age, age of cruelty, oppression, etc. (cf. BRAZEN¹), (also, cf. BRONZE, STONE, age) era of ~ implements; ~bark, species of eucalyptus with solid bark; ~bound, bound with ~, (of coast) rock-bound, (fig.) rigorous, hard & fast; ~clad, clad in, protected with, ~, (n.) ship cased with plates of ~; I~ Cross, Prussian and Austrian war decoration; ~curtain (fig.), impenetrable veil of secrecy; I~ Duke, Duke of Wellington; ~grey a. & n., (of) the colour of freshly broken ~; ~horse, locomotive steam-engine, also, bicycle or tricycle; ~lung, ~case fitted over patient's body, used for administering artificial respiration by means of mechanical pumps; ~master, manufacturer of ~; ~mould, spot caused by ~rust or ink-stain, (v.t. & i.) stain, be stained, with this; ~rations, soldier's modicum of food to be touched only in emergency; I~sides, man of great bravery, esp. (pl.) Cromwell's troopers; ~stone, name of various hard ~ores; ~work, work in ~, things made of ~; ~works (sing. or pl.), place where ~ is smelted or ~ goods are made. [OE (1) *isern*, *isen*, n. & a., cf. Du. *ijzer*, G *eisen*, (2) OE *iren* n., not paralleled in other langg.]

iron² (*ir'ern*), v.t. Furnish, cover, with iron; shackle with irons; smooth (linen etc.) with flat-iron etc. [f. prec.]

ir'ôn'ic(al), aa. Of, using, said in, addicted to, irony. Hence ~ally² adv. [f. L f. Gk *eirōnikos* (as IRONY¹, see -IC)]

ir'ônist, n. One who uses irony. [f. Gk *eirōn* dissembler + -IST]

ir'ônmong'er (*ir'ômung'g-*), n. Dealer in iron goods. Hence ~ERY (1, 2, 3) n.

ir'ony¹, n. Expression of one's meaning by language of opposite or different tendency, esp. simulated adoption of another's point of view for purpose of ridicule; ill-timed or perverse arrival of event or circumstance in itself desirable, due to the feigned good will & actual malice of (Fate, circumstance, etc.); use of language that has an inner meaning for a privileged audience & an outer meaning for the persons addressed or concerned (occas. including speaker, cf. TRAGIC ~); Socratic ~, simulation of ignorance as means of confuting adversary. [f. L f. Gk *eirōneia* simulated ignorance]

irony² (*ir'n'y*), a. Of, like, iron. [-Y²]

ir'rad'iant, a. Shining brightly. So ~ANCE n. [as foll., see -ANT]

ir'rad'iate, v.t. Shine upon; (fig.) throw light on (subject); light up (face etc. with joy etc.). Hence ~IVE a. [f. L *ir'radiare* f. *radius* RAY¹, see -ATE³]

ir'radi'ation, n. Shining, illumination, (lit. & fig.); apparent extension of edges of illuminated object seen against dark ground. [F (as prec., see -ATION)]

ir'ra'tional (-shon-), a. & n. 1. Unreasonable, illogical, absurd; not endowed with reason; (Math., of roots etc.) not rational, not commensurable with the natural numbers (e.g. non-terminating decimal). 2. n. ~ number, surd. Hence ~ITY (-shonāl-) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L *ir'ratio* (RATIONALIS RATIONAL)]

ir'reclaim'able, a. Not to be reclaimed or reformed. Hence ~LY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rec'ognizable, a. Unrecognizable. [IR-³]

ir'rec'oncill'able, a. & n. 1. Implacably hostile; (of ideas etc.) incompatible. 2. n. Implacable opponent of political measure etc. Hence ~ABLY² adv., ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rec'o'verab'le (-kū-), a. That cannot be recovered or remedied. Hence ~LY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rec'us'able (-z-), a. That must be accepted. [f. LL *ir'recusabilis* f. *recusare* refuse, see -BLE]

ir'redeem'able, a. (Of government annuities) not terminable by repayment; (of paper currency) for which issuing authority does not undertake to pay coin; irreclaimable, hopeless, whence ~LY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rédén'tist, n. (It. politics) advocate of recovery to Italy of all Italian-speaking districts; Greek, Pole, etc., of similar views. So ~ISM n. [f. It. *irredentista* f. (*Italia*) *irredenta* unredeemed (Italy)]

ir'rédû'cible, a. That cannot be brought (to desired condition); that cannot be reduced, as ~ible minimum; that cannot be simplified. Hence ~IBLY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rэф'ragable, a. (Of statement, argument, person) indisputable, unanswerable. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *ir'refragabilis* f. *refragari* etym. dub., see -BLE]

ir'rэфrán'gible, a. Inviolable; (Opt.) incapable of being refracted. [IR-³]

ir'rэф'utable, a. Not to be refuted. Hence ~ABLY² adv. [f. L *ir'refutabilis* REFUTABLE]

ir'rég'ular, a. & n. 1. Not regular, contrary to rule; abnormal; not of symmetrical form; (of surface) uneven; disorderly; uneven in duration, order, etc.; (Gram., of part of speech) not normally inflected; (of troops) not in regular service. 2. n. pl. ~ troops. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ā'r-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *irregular* f. med.L *ir'regularis* REGULAR]

ir'rél'ative, a. Unconnected, unrelated, (to); having no relations, absolute. Hence ~LY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rél'évant, a. Not to the point; that does not apply (to matter in hand). Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., ~ANTLY² adv. [IR-³]

ir'rél'igion (-jn-), n. Hostility to, disregard of, religion. Hence or cogn. ~ionist(2) (-jon-) n., ~IOUS (-jus) a., ~IOUSLY² adv. [f. L *ir'religio* RELIGION]

irreméd'iable, *a.* That cannot be remedied. Hence \sim LY² adv. [*f.* L IR². (*remediabilis* REMEDIABLE)]

irrémiss'ible, *a.* Unpardonable; unalterably binding. Hence \sim LY² adv. [*f.* F *irrémissible* *f.* L IR²(*remissibilis*, as *REMIT*, see -BLE)]

irrémo'vable (-mō-), *a.* That cannot be removed, esp. from office. Hence \sim ABIL'ITY *n.*, \sim ABLY² adv. [IR-²]

irrép'arable, *a.* (Of injury, loss, etc.) that cannot be rectified or made good. Hence \sim LENESS *n.*, \sim LY³ adv. [*f.* F *irréparable* *f.* L IR²(*reparabilis* REPARABLE)]

irréplac'able (-sa-), *a.* Of which the loss cannot be supplied. [IR-²]

irrépress'ible, *a.* & *n.* Not to be repressed or restrained; (*n.*, colloq.) \sim le person. Hence \sim LY² adv. [IR-², REPRESS, -BLE]

irréproach'able, *a.* Free from blame, faultless. Hence \sim ANIL'ITY *n.*, \sim ABLY² adv. [*f.* F IR²(*réprochable*, as *REPROACH* v., see -ABLE)]

irrésis'tible (-zīs-), *a.* Too strong, convincing, charming, etc., to be resisted. Hence \sim IBIL'ITY *n.*, \sim IBLY² adv. [*f.* LL IR²(*resistibilis*, as *RESIST*, see -BLE)]

irrés'olute (-zolūt), *a.* Undecided, hesitating; wanting in resolution. Hence or cogn. \sim LY² adv., \sim NESS, *irrésolu'tion* (-zolūt-), *nn.* [*f.* L IR²(*resolutus* RESOLUTE)]

irrésol'vable (-zōl-), *a.* That cannot be resolved into parts; (of problem) that cannot be solved. [IR-²]

irréspec'tive, *a.* \sim of, not taking into account, without reference to, (often quasi-adv., as *the posts were filled* \sim of nationality). Hence \sim LY² adv. [IR-²]

irréspon'sible, *a.* Not responsible for conduct; acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. Hence \sim IBIL'ITY *n.*, \sim IBLY² adv. [IR-²]

irréspon'sive, *a.* Not responsive (to). Hence \sim NESS *n.* [IR-²]

irréten'tion, *n.* Failure to retain (esp. the urine). [IR-²]

irréten'tive, *a.* Not retentive. Hence \sim NESS *n.* [IR-²]

irrétriev'able, *a.* That cannot be retrieved. Hence \sim ABIL'ITY *n.*, \sim ABLY² adv. [IR-²]

irrév'er'ent, *a.* Wanting in reverence. Hence or cogn. \sim ENCE *n.*, \sim ÉN'TIAL (-shl) *a.*, \sim ENTLY² adv. [*f.* L IR²(*reverens* REVERENT)]

irrév'ers'ible, *a.* Unalterable; not reversible. Hence \sim IBIL'ITY *n.*, \sim IBLY² adv. [IR-²]

irrév'ocable, *a.* Unalterable; gone beyond recall. Hence \sim ABIL'ITY *n.*, \sim ABLY² adv. [*f.* L IR²(*revocabilis* REVOCABLE)]

irrig'ate, *v.t.* (Of streams etc.) supply (land) with water; water (land) with channels etc.; (Med.) supply (wound etc.) with constant flow of liquid; (fig.) refresh as with moisture. Hence or cogn.

\sim ABLE, \sim ATIVE, *aa.*, \sim A'TION, \sim ATOR²(1, 2), *nn.* [*f.* L IR²(*rigare* moisten), see -ATE²]

ir'ritable, *a.* Quick to anger, touchy, whence \sim ABLY² adv.; (of organ etc.) very sensitive to contact etc.; (Physiol., of muscles & nerves) capable of being excited to vital action by physical stimulus. So \sim ABIL'ITY *n.* [*f.* L *irritabilis* (as *IRRITATE*¹, see -BLE)]

ir'ritancy¹, *n.* Irritation, annoyance. [as *IRRITANT*, see -ANCY]

ir'ritancy², *n.* (law). Making, being, null & void. [as *IRRITATE*², see -ANCY]

ir'ritant, *a.* & *n.* 1. Causing (usu. physical) irritation. 2. *n.* \sim substance or agency (also fig.). [as foll., see -ANT]

ir'ritate¹, *v.t.* Excite to anger, annoy, vex, (*ved ad, by, with, against*), whence \sim INGLY² adv.; excite, produce uneasy sensation in, (bodily organ etc.); (Physiol.) stimulate (organ) to vital action. Hence or cogn. *irritat'ion* *n.*, \sim IVE *a.* [*f.* L *irritare*, see -ATE¹]

ir'ritate², *v.t.* (law). Make null & void. [*f.* L *irritare* *f.* IR²(*ritus*=*ratus* established) invalid, see -ATE²]

irrup'tion, *n.* Invasion; violent entry. [*f.* L *irruptio* *f.* IR²(*rumpere* rupt-break), see -ION]

Irv'ingite (ərv-), *n.* Member of a religious body called by its members the Catholic Apostolic Church. [E. Irving, minister of Ch. of Scotland, d. 1834] *is.* See DE.

Isabell'a, *Is'abēl*, (Iz-), *a.* & *n.* Greyish yellow. Hence *isabell'ine* (-z-) *a.* [female name; history unknown]

isag'ogic, *a.* & *n.* Introductory; (*n.* pl.) study of literary & external history of Bible. [*f.* L *f.* Gk *eisagōgikos* *f.* *eisagōgē* introduction (*eis* into + *agōgē* leading *f.* *agō*), see -ic]

is'atin, *n.* (chem.). Crystalline reddish substance got from indigo by oxidation. [*f.* L *f.* Gk *isatis* woad + -IN]

ischiat'ic, -dic, (-k-), *a.* Of the hip, sciatic. [(*f.* med. L *ischiatricus*) *f.* L *f.* Gk *ischiadikos* *f.* *ischias* -ados pain in hip (*iskhion*), see -ic]

-ise, *surf.* of *nn.*, = OF -*isc*, prop. *f.* L -*itia*, but also (in learned formations) *f.* L -*icia*, -*itia*, -*ictum*, -*itium* (OF *justise*, *juise*, *servise*, *f.* L *justitia*, *judicium*, *servitium*). In wds *f.* L, later F changed -*ise* to -*ice*, which E adopted; but in native wds F & E retain -*ise* (*franchise*, *merchandise*; E also has *exercise*, F -*ice*).

-ish¹, *surf.* of *adj.*, = OE -*isc* of com.-Teut. orig. (cf. Du. & G. -*isch*), cogn. w. Gk -*iskos* dim. *surf.* of *nn.* In old formations, prec. vowel was modified, as still in *English*, *French*, *Welsh*. 1. OE chiefly formed *aa.* *f.* national names (*British*, *Danish*), with a few in sense 'belonging to, of the nature of' (*heathenish*, *outlandish*); later *aa.* have usu. not the neutral sense (*boyish*, *girlish*), but that of 'having

the bad qualities of ' (*foppish, monkish, swinish, f. names of things bookish, hellish, f. vbs & adv. snappish, standoffish, uppish*). 2. Sense peculiar to E is 'somewhat' (*stiffish*). 3. Added to names of hours of the day or numbers of years to denote 'round about, somewhere near' (*eightish, fortyish*).

-ish², suf. of vbs repr. F *-iss-* seen in some parts of some vbs in *-ir* (*périssant, finissais*), f. L inceptive suf. *-isc-*, used in It. & F to form vbs without incept. sense to correspond to L vbs in *-ire, -ere*. In a few wds F *-iss-* became in E *-ise* (*chastise, advertise*); on the other hand, other F endings have become *-ish* (ADMONISH, LAVISH, RELISH).

ish-mâel (i-), n. Outcast, one at war with society. Hence *-ITE*¹ n. [*Gen. xvi. 12*]

is'inglass (izingglass), n. Whitish semi-transparent substance, a form of gelatin, got from some fresh-water fish, esp. sturgeon, & used in making jellies, glue, etc. [perh. corrupt. of obs. Du. *huisenblas* sturgeon's bladder]

Is'lām (iz-), n. Mohammedanism; the Mohammedan world. Hence *Islām'ic*, *-it'ic*, aa., *-ISM*(3), *-ITE*¹(1), nn., (iz-). [Arab., =surrender, n. f. *aslama* he surrendered f. *salama* he became safe, whence also *salaam, Moslem, Mussulman*]

isl'and (il-), n., & v.t. 1. Piece of land surrounded by water; (fig.) anything detached or isolated, esp. woodland surrounded by prairie, street REFUGE; (Naut.) ship's superstructure, bridge, etc.; (Physiol.) detached portion of tissue or group of cells. 2. v.t. Make into an ~, isolate; dot as with ~s. Hence *-ER*¹(4) n. [(vb f. n.) OE *igland* (ieg isle, cf. ON & OFris. *cy, +land*); -s- by confus. w. *isle*]

isle (il), n. Island (in prose usu. only with proper name, as *Isle of Wight, British Isles*, & usu. of small islands). [ME & OF *isle* f. L *insula* island (IN-¹, see CONSUL)]

isl'et (il-), n. Little island; isolated tract or spot. [f. F *islette* (as prec., see -ET¹)]

ism (i'zm), n. Any distinctive doctrine or practice. [coll. used as n.]

-ism, suf. forming abstract nn.: (1) of action on vbs in *-IZE*, as *baptism*; (2) of typical conduct or condition on class nouns, as *heroism, barbarism*; (3) of system or principle on name of subject or founder or connected catchword, as *conservatism, Arianism, jingoism*; (4) of peculiarity in manner or language, as *Galicism, archaism*; (5) of morbid condition induced by excessive use of drug, as *alcoholism*. [=F *-isme* f. L f. Gk *-ismos* or *-isma* f. *-izō -ize*]

isn't. See BE.

iso- in comb. = Gk *isos* equal, as: *is'obar* n., *-bâ'ric* a., (line on map) connecting places at which barometric pressure is the same (at given time or on the average); *is'o-*

cheim (-kim) n., *~cheim'al*, *~chîm'enal*, (-k-), aa. & nn., (line on map) connecting places of same mean winter temperature; *~chromât'ic*, of same colour; *~chronous* (-ôk-), occupying equal time, vibrating uniformly, as pendulum; *~clî'n'al*, *~clî'n'ic*, showing equal magnetic inclination (*~clînic lines*, lines joining, on a map or chart, points at which the magnetic dip is the same); *~crac'y* (-ôk-²) n., *~crât'ic* a., (polity) in which all have equal political power; *~dynam'ic*, indicating equal magnetic force; *~gé'otherm*, line connecting points in interior of earth having same temperature; *~gôn'ic*, indicating equal angles (of magnetic variation); *~mê'ric*, composed of same elements in same proportions, & having same molecular weight, but differently grouped; *~mêl'ric(al)*, of equal measure; *~morph'ism*, *~morph'ous*, (property of) crystallizing in same or closely related geometric forms; *~nomy* (-ôn-), equality of political rights; *~perimêl'ric(al)*, having equal perimeters; *~seis'mal* (-siz-), connecting points at which earthquake-shock is of same intensity; *~thêral* (-ôth-²) a. & n., (line) connecting places of same mean summer temperature; *is'othêrm* n., *~thêrm'al* a. & n., (line) connecting places of same mean annual temperature.

is'olât'e, v.t. Place apart or alone; (Chem.) free (substance) from its combinations; (Electr.) = INSULATE; subject (person etc.) to quarantine. Hence *-OR*²(2) n. [orig. in p.p., f. F *isolé* f. It. *isolato* (as INSULATE)]

isolâ'tion, n. Isolating or being isolated; *~hospital* or *ward* (for patients with infectious diseases). Hence *-ISM*(3) n., policy of holding aloof from affairs of other countries, *-IST* n., advocate of this policy (also attrib.). [prec., -ATION]

-ison, suf. of nn., f. OF *-aison, -eison, -ison*, f. L *-ationem, -etionem, -itionem*; later formations took *-ATION, -ITION*. For exx. see *-SON*.

is'opôd, n. Crustacean with seven pairs of equal & similarly placed thoracic legs. [ISO- + Gk *pous podos* foot]

isôs'celês (-selôz), a. (Of triangle) having two sides equal. [LL, f. Gk *iso(skelês* f. *skelos* leg)]

is'otôpe, n. One of two or more forms of an element differing from each other in weight of atoms. Hence *isotôp'ic* a., *isôt'opy* n. [f. ISO- + Gk *topos* place]

Is'raêl (iz-), n. The Jewish people, whence *-ITE*¹(1) n., *~itush*¹ a.; (fig.) God's elect. [L, f. Gk *Israêl* f. Heb. *yisrael* striver with God (*Gen. xxxii. 28*)]

iss'ûe¹, n. 1. Outgoing, outflow; termination (of matter etc.); discharge of blood etc., incision to procure this. 2. Way out, outlet; mouth of river. 3. Progeny, children, as *without male* ~. 4. Result, outcome; *in the* ~, as things turn out.

5. Point in question, esp. (Law) between contending parties in action, as ~ of fact (when fact is denied), ~ of law (when application of the law is contested). 6. At ~, (of persons) at variance, (of things) in dispute; join ~, proceed to argue (with person on point agreed upon as basis of dispute), (Law) submit an ~ jointly for decision, (of one party) accept the ~ tendered by the other. 7. Giving out, issuing, (of bills of exchange, notes, stamps, etc.); number of coins, notes, copies of newspaper, etc., issued at one time. Hence ~LESS (-ül-) a. [OF, f. pop. L [†]exiūla=L exiūlus -ūs f. EX(ire it- go), whence OF *issir*]

iss'ue, v.i. & t. Go or come out (often out, forth); emerge from a condition; be derived, spring, (from); result (from); end, result, (in); come out, be published; send forth; publish, put into circulation, (notes, newspaper), whence **ISS'UABLE** a., **ISS'UANCE** n.; (Mil.) supply (soldier) with article of equipment. [f. prec.]

-ist, suf. forming personal nn.: (1) of agent, corresp. to Gk vbs in -izō or possible E vbs in -ize, as *agonist*, *plagiarist*; (2) of adherent of creed etc. in -ism, as *atheist*, *ventriloquist*, *Darwinist*, *fatalist*; (3) of one concerned with any subject (apart from -ism, -ize), as *dentist*, *tobacconist*, *balloonist*, esp. as player of musical instrument (*violinist*). [=F -iste, It. & Sp. -ista, f. L -ista f. Gk -istēs (izō -ize + -lēs agent-suf.); *tobacconist*, *accompanist* are formed irreg.]

-ister, suf. of nn., f. OF -istre, by-form of -iste -ist, perh. by false anal. f. *ministre* (L *minister*) etc.; in E prob. associated with -ER¹. **EXX**: *chorister*, *palmister*, *sophister*.

isth'mus (or *Is'mus*), n. (pl. ~uses). Neck of land; (Anat., Bot.) narrow part connecting two larger parts. Hence ~IAN a. [L, f. Gk *isthmus*]

is'tle (-tīl), n. Fibre used for cord, nets, etc., got from species of agave etc. [f. Mex. *iztli*]

it¹, pron. (poss. *its*; pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*). 1. The thing in question; the person in question, as *who is it* (that knocks)?, *it* (the person that knocks) is I, (arch. poet.) *it* (what occupies my mind) is the miller's daughter, & she is grown so dear, (nursery sympathetic) *has it lost its rattle then?* (have you, your). 2. (As subject of impers. vb) *it rains*, *it is cold*; *it* (the season) is winter, *it* (the day) is Ash Wednesday, *it is Ash Wednesday today*, *it* (the distance) is 6 miles to Oxford; *it says in the Bible* (the Bible says) *that all men are liars*; *I would go if it were not* (would go but) *for the expense*. 3. (As subject, anticipating deferred virtual subject in more or less conscious apposition) *it is absurd talking* (or to talk) *like that*, *it is incredible that he should refuse*, *it is a dirty business*,

this meat-canning. 4. (Anticipating deferred subject introduced by *that* conj., separated from it by adv. predicate) *it is seldom that he fails*, *it is in vain that you quibble*, *it is to him that you must apply*.

5. (As antecedent to relative of either number & any gender, separated by predicate) *it was a purse that he dropped*, *it was the Russians that began it*. 6. (As indef. obj. w. trans. or intr. vb) *face it out*, *carry it with a high hand*, *deuce take it*, *run for it*, *lord it over him*, *cab it* (go habitually or on the particular occasion in cab), *give it him* (hot), *have done it* (blundered). 7. The ne plus ultra (colloq.; for *barfaced lying you really are it*). 8. Sex appeal (colloq.). [OE *hit* nom. & acc. f. (orig. demonstr.) stem *hi-* (nom. masc. HE); OE gen. *his*, dat. *him*; OE *hit* corresponds to Du. *het* & in form to Goth. *hita* this] || **it**², n. (colloq.). Short for *Italian vermouth* (in gin & ~). [abbr.]

it'acism (-ē), n. Pronunciation of Greek *ē* like English *ē*, cf. **ETACISM**; substitution in MS. of Greek *iota* for other vowels. [f. Gk *ēta* the letter *ē*, spelt *ita* to indicate the pronunc. (ēta)]

Ital'ian (Itāl'yān), a. & n. 1. Of Italy; ~ cloth, satin-faced linen cloth for linings; ~ handwriting, that now current in Britain, Italy, France, etc., opp. to Gothic; ~ iron (cylindrical, with rounded end, for crimping lace etc.); || ~ ware-house(man), for supply of ~ groceries, fruits, olive oil, etc. 2. n. Language, native, of Italy. Hence ~ISM(2, 4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. L *Italianus* (*Italia* Italy, see -AN)]

itāl'ic, a. & n. 1. (I~) of ancient Italy, esp. as apart from Rome; ~ type, sloping type introduced by Aldus Manutius of Venice (c. 1500). 2. n. pl. Letters thus sloping, now used for emphasis or distinction, e.g. to indicate foreign word (cf. ROMAN). [f. L f. Gk *Italikos* (*Italia* Italy, see -IC)]

itāl'icize, v.t. Print (words) in italics, usu. for emphasis or distinction. [-IZE]

Itāl'iot (-i-, -ōte, n. & a. (Inhabitant) of ancient-Greek colonies in S. Italy. [f. Gk *Italiōtēs* (*Italia* Italy, see -OT²)]

itch¹, n. Irritation in the skin; contagious disease accompanied by this & caused by the ~mite, which burrows in the skin; restless desire, hankering, (for thing, to do). Hence ~INESS n., ~Y² a. [OE *gicce*, as foll.]

itch², v.i. Feel irritation in skin; scratch where it ~es (where there is an ~ing); (of person or his fingers) crave uneasily (for thing, to do). [OE *gicce*(e)an, cf. Du. *jeuken*, G. *jucken*]

-ite¹, suf. of adj. & nn., =F -ite f. L -ita f. Gk -itēs (also used in E, as *pyrites*), w. sense '(one) belonging to or connected with'; (1) in names of persons, in mod. formation often derog. (*Stagirite*, *Sybarite*,

Durhamite, Shelleyite, Preraphaelite); (2) in names of fossil organisms (*ammonite, belemnite*); of mineral species, often superseding *-ane, -in, etc.* (*anthracite, haematite, graphite, darwinite*); of constituent parts of body or organ (*sonite, cerite*, segment of body, of horn); of some saccharine substances, glucoses, etc. (*dulcite, pinite*); of explosives (*cordite, dynamite*); of commercial products (*ebonite, vulcanite*); of salts of acids denominated by *aa.* in *-ous* (*nitrite, sulphite*).

-ite², suf. formed in adj. f. L p.p. in *-itus* (*crudite, composite*) & similar vbl nn. (*appetite*), & in vbs formed on L p.p. stem in *-it-* (*expedite, unite*); but vbs f. L p.p. st. *-it-* usu. end in *-it* (*deposit, merit*).

it'ēm, n. & adv. 1. Article, unit, included in enumeration; entry of this in account etc.; detail of news etc. in newspaper etc.; hence *~IZE(3) v.t., state by ~s. 2. adv. Likewise, also, (introducing mention of ~). [L, adv., = in like manner, also, (is he + *-tem* adv. suf.)]

it'erjāte, v.t. Repeat (quoted words etc.); make (charge, assertion, objection, etc.) repeatedly. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANCY, ~A'TION, nn., ~ative a. [f. L *iterare* (*iterum* again), see -ATE³]

-ites. See -ITE¹.

Ithū'iel's spear (i-), n. Infallible test of genuineness. [Milt. *Par. Lost*, iv. 810]

ithyphāl'ic, a. & n. Of the phallus carried in Bacchic festivals; in the metre used for Bacchic hymns; (n.) poem in this metre, licentious poem. [f. L f. Gk *ithyphallos* (*ithus* straight + *phallos* PHALLUS, see -IO)]

itin'erant, a. Travelling from place to place; (of justices) travelling on circuit; (of Methodist ministry) removing from circuit to circuit. Hence ~ACY, ~ANCY, nn. [as ITINERATE, see -ANT]

itin'erary, n. & a. Route; record of travel; guide-book; (adj.) of travelling, of roads. [f. LL *itinerarius* a., -um n. (also used in E), f. *iter itineris* journey, see -ARY¹]

itin'erjāte, v.i. Travel from place to place; (of Methodist minister) remove from circuit to circuit. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *itinerari* (as prec.), see -ATE³]

-ition, suf., = -ION appended to L 3rd or 4th conj. p.p. stems (*perdition, sortition*).

-itious¹, suf. of adj., f. L *-icius* + -OUS (*-t-* by confus. of *c* & *t* in LL MSS.), formed usu. on L p.p. stems (*factitious*); E wds in *-icious*, on the other hand, often repr. L stems with *-it-* + -IOUS (*avaricious*) as well as those in *-ic-* + -IOUS (*suspicious*).

-itious², suf. (in appearance compd) in which -IOUS is appended to L stems in *-it-* (*ambitious, nutritious*, cf. *supposititious*), occas. also disguised as *-icious* (*malicious*).

-itis, suf. forming esp. names of inflammatory diseases (*appendicitis, bronchitis*),

f. Gk *-itis* adj., fem. of *-itēs*, w. *nosos* disease understood.

-itous, suf. of adj., = -IT(ŷ) + -OUS, corresp. to L *-itosus* for *-italosus* (*calamitosus* *calamitosus*).

its, poss. a. See IT. [replaces HIS in 16th c.] itself, pron. Emphatic & reflexive form corresp. to IT; by ~, automatically, apart from its surroundings; in ~, apart from its surroundings, viewed in its essential qualities etc. [IT + SELF, but often treated as ITS + self, cf. *its own self*]

-ity. See -TY.

-ium, suf. forming names of elements, after sodium (*soda*), potassium (*potassa*); aluminum is changed to *-minium* to conform to the type, but some later metals have names in *-um*, the L termination for metals.

-ive, suf. forming adj. w. senso 'tending to, having the nature of', f. F *-if* (fem. *-ive*) f. L *-ivus* added to p.p. stem (*activus, passivus*), pres. stem (*cadivus*), or noun (*tempestivus*). Most E wds are of mod. formation, chiefly in *-ive, -tive, & esp. -ative*, which tends to become living suf. (*talkative*). Some are formed immed. on vb stems (esp. in *-s, -c, -f*), as *amusive, coercive*. COSTIVE is not an ex.

iv'or'y, n. Hard white substance composing main part of tusks of elephant, hippopotamus, walrus, narwhal, & (fossil ~) mammoth; vegetable ~, hard albumen of seed of S.-Amer. palm (~-nut); black ~, African negro slaves; colour of ~; (sl., pl.) dice, billiard-balls, piano-keys; (sl., sing. or pl.) teeth; (pl.) articles made of ~; ~ black, black pigment from calcined ~; ~ TOWER. [f. OF *yvoire* f. L *eboreus* a. (*ebur* -oris)]

iv'y, n. Climbing evergreen shrub, with dark-green shining leaves, usu. five-angled; ~ geranium, ~-leaved pelargonium. Hence iv'IED² (-id) a. [OE *ifig*, etym. dub.]

ix'ia, n. Genus of S.-Afr. iridaceous plants, with large showy flowers. [Gk]

Ixi'on's wheel (i-), n. (Gk Myth.). Wheel on which Ixion was condemned to revolve eternally in Hades.

iz'ard, n. Capriform antelope of Pyrenees, allied to chamois. [f. F *isard*, etym. dub.]

-ize, -ise, suf. of vbs, = F *-iser* f. LL *-izare* f. Gk *-izō*; in Gk either intr., 'act like', as *hellenicō*, speak, act as a Greek, or trans., as *katharicō* clean; Christian Gk vbs, as *euaggelizō* evangelize, were first Latinized, & *-icare* so established as L for Gk vbs (cf. G *-iren* for Rom. vbs); F extended *-iser* to form vbs from names etc., whence the mod. use. *-ize* is the better spelling for all wds, mod. or f. Gk, that contain the Gk suf. (*advertise, surprise*, etc., do not). Meanings: (1) trans., treat in such a way (*catechize*); (2) intr., follow, have, such a practice or feeling (*apostatize, sympathize*); (3) t. & i., bring,

come, into such a state (*pulverize*, *anglicize*, *cicatrize*); (4) *t.* & *i.*, act like, treat on system of, (*Calvinize*, *Bowdlerize*); (5) *trans.*, impregnate etc. with (*oxidize*). *Nn.* are formed in *-izer*, *-ization*, as well as *-ist*, *-ism*.

izz'ard, *n.* (arch.). The letter *z* (from *A to I*). [var. of *ZED*]

izz'at, *n.* (Anglo-Ind. and Eastern). Honour, reputation, self-respect (occas. self-importance). [Arab.]

J

J, j, (*jā*), letter (pl. *J's*, *J's*). *J* (*pen*), broad-pointed pen stamped with *J*.

jā'al-goat (or *yah*), *n.* Wild goat of Sinai, Upper Egypt, etc. [*f. Heb. ya'el* wild goat]

jāb, *v.t.* (*-bb*), & *n.* 1. Poke roughly; stab; thrust (thing) abruptly (*into*). 2. *n.* Abrupt blow with pointed thing or fist; (Mil.) supplementary bayonet thrust delivered without full withdrawal from previous one. [prob. imit.]

jābb'er, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. Speak volubly & with little sense; utter (words) rapidly & indistinctly; chatter, as monkeys etc. 2. *n.* ~ing, gabble, gibberish. [(*n.* *f. vb*) prob. imit., with *-er*]

jāb'iru (*-ōō*), *n.* Tropical American bird of stork family. [native]

jāborān'di, *n.* Dried leaflets of Brazilian plant with diuretic & sudorific properties. [*f. native jaburandi*]

jabot' (*zhābō'*), *n.* Ornamental frill on woman's bodice; (Hist.) frill on man's shirt-front. [*F*, etym. dub.]

jāc'ana (*-ah*), *n.* Small tropical wading bird with disproportionately large straight claws (enabling it to walk on floating leaves). [corrupt *f.* native name]

jā'cinth, *n.* Reddish-orange gem, variety of zircon. [*f. OF iacinte*, as *HYACINTH*]

jāck', *n.* (*J*~) familiar form of name *John*, esp. as type of the common people, as *J*~ & *GILL*; *everyman*~, every individual; = ~ *tar*; || labourer, man who does odd jobs, etc.; *CHEAP J*~; *STEEPLE*~; (*Cards*) knave; machine for turning spit in roasting meat; machine for lifting heavy weights; (also *carriage*~) machine for lifting axle off ground while cleaning wheel; *BOOT*~; parts of various machines etc.; pike, esp. young or small one; (*Bowls*) ball for players to aim at; *J*~ *Frost*, frost personified; *before you could say J*~ *Robinson*, very quickly or suddenly; *J*~*a-dandy*, dandy; ~*ass*, male ass, dolt, blockhead; *laughing* ~*ass*, Giant Kingfisher of Australia; ~*boot*, large boot coming above knee; ~*daw*, thievish small crow haunting church towers; *J*~ *in office*, fussy official; ~*in-the-box*, toy figure that springs out of box when opened, (also) kind of firework;

J~*in-the-green*, man or boy enclosed in framework covered with leaves in May-day sports; *J*~ *Ketch*, common hangman; ~*knife*, large clasp-knife for the pocket; *J*~ of all trades, one who can turn his hand to anything; ~*o'-lantern*, will-o'-the-wisp (often fig.); ~*plane* (for coarse work); ~*pot* (*Poker*), accumulating pool that can only be opened by player holding two ~s or better; ~*pudding*, buffoon, clown; ~*rafter*, short rafter in hip-roof; ~*snipe* (small species); ~ *tar*, common sailor; ~*towel* (endless, hung from roller). [prob. conn. w. *John*, but perh. *f. F Jacques* James *f. L f. Gk Iakōbos* Jacob]

jāck', *v.t.* Hoist with jack; ~ *up*, abandon (attempt etc., or abs.). [first sense *f. prec.*; for second cf. *chuck*]

jāck', *n.* Ship's flag, smaller than ensign, esp. one flown from ~*staff* at bow, indicating nationality, as *British*, *French*, ~; single flag flown on foremast as signal for pilot (Brit. pilot's ~, union ~ with white border); *UNION J*~; ~*staff*, (also) stick on which flag is bent that is to show above mast-head. [prob. = *JACK*']

jāck', *n.* (arch.). Foot-soldier's sleeveless tunic; (also *black*~) vessel for liquor, usu. of waxed leather coated with tar etc. [*f. F jague*, etym. dub.]

jāck', *n.* E-Ind. fruit, like bread-fruit but coarser. [*f. Port. jaca f. Malayalam chakka*]

jāck'al (*-awl*), *n.*, & *v.i.* (*-ll*). Animal of dog kind, of size of fox, formerly supposed to hunt up lion's prey for him; (fig.) person who does preparatory drudgery etc.; (*vb*) act as ~ (*for*). [*f. Turk. chakal f. Pers. shagal*, cogn. w. *Skr. s'rgala*]

jāck'anāpes (*-ps*), *n.* || (Arch.) monkey; pert fellow; coxcomb; pert child. [earlier *Jack Napes*, first found of William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk (d. 1450), whose badge was a clog & chain, such as was used for tame ape]

jāck'arōō, *n.* (Austral. sl.). New chum, novice. [perh. portmanteau of *Jack* and *kanjaroo*]

jāck'ēt, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Sleeved outer garment for man or woman; *NORFOLK*, *ETON*, || *DINNER*, ~; *dust his*~, beat him; outer covering round boiler etc. for protection, keeping in heat, etc.; paper wrapper, freq. coloured & artistically designed, in which a bound book is issued; animal's coat; *potatoes boiled in their* ~s (skins). 2. *v.t.* Cover with ~. [(*vb f. n.*) *f. OF jaquet*, dim. as *JACK*']

Jāc'ob, *n.* ~'s *ladder*, plant with corymbs of blue or white flowers, & leaves suggesting ladder, (Naut.) rope ladder with wooden rungs, esp. one slung from a boom to the water; ~'s *staff*, surveyor's iron-shod rod used instead of tripod, (also) instrument for measuring distances & heights. [*f. L f. Gk Iakōbos f. Heb. ya'aqob*]

Jacobé'an, *n.* Of the reign of James I; of St James the Less; (in furniture trade) of the colour of dark oak. [*f.* LL *Jacobaeus* (*Jacobus* as prec., whence *James*), see -AN]

Jac'obin¹, *n.* Dominican friar (from convent near to church of S. Jacques); member of extreme democratic club established in Paris in old ~ convent (1789), sympathizer with its principles, extreme radical, whence **Jacobin'** (AL) *aa.*, ~ISM(3) *n.*, ~IZE(3) *v.t.* [*F.* *f. med. L. Jacobinus* (*JACOB*, -INE¹)]

Jac'obin², *n.* Pigeon with reversed feathers on back of neck, suggesting cowl. [*f.* *F. jacobine*, fem. as prec.]

Jac'ob'ite, *n.* Adherent of James II after his abdication, or of his son the Pretender. Hence ~IT'ICAL *a.*, ~ITISM(3) *n.* [*f.* *L. Jacobus* *James* + -ITE¹]

Jacób'us, *n.* (pl. ~es). English gold coin struck in reign of James I, worth 20-24s. [*as* prec.]

Jac'onét, *n.* Cotton cloth of medium thickness, esp. dyed waterproofed kind for poulticing etc. [*f.* Hind. *Jagannathi* *f.* place-name]

Jacquard (jāk'ard) *loom*, *n.* Loom fitted with apparatus invented by J. M. Jacquard of Lyons (d. 1834) to facilitate the weaving of figured fabrics.

jacquerie (zhákero'), *n.* Rising of peasantry, esp. that of 1357-8 in France. [*F.* (*Jacques* *James*, peasant, see -ERY)]

jaçtitá'tion, *n.* || (Law) ~ of marriage, offence of falsely claiming to be a person's wife or husband; (Med.) restless tossing of body in illness; twitching of limb or muscle. [*f. med. L. jacitatio f. L. jacitare* toss, boast, (*jacere* *jacit* throw), see -ATION]

jade¹, *n.*, & *v.t.* Inferior, wearied, or worn-out horse; (in reprobat., usu. playful) woman; (*v.t.*, esp. in *p.p.*) wear out with hard work. [*f.*]

jade², *a.* Silicate of lime & magnesia, a hard green, blue, or white stone, a variant of hornblende; (also ~ITE, *pr.* -dit) silicate of sodium & aluminium like this in appearance. [*f.* *F. le jade* *f. l'esjade* *f. Sp. (piedra de) ijada* (stone of) the colic, *f. L. ilia* pl. flank]

J'adoubé (zhahdōb'), *phr.* Expression used by a chess-player touching a piece he does not propose to move (= I adjust). [*F.*]

Jaeg'er (jäg-), *n.* Kind of woollen clothing-material from which vegetable fibres are excluded as unwholesome. [*person*; *P.*]

|| **Jäff'a**, *n.* (Used for) kind of dessert orange. [*~* in Palestine, the bibl. *Joppa*]

jäg¹, *n.* Sharp projection, e.g. point of rock. Hence ~g'y² (-g-) *a.* [*prob. imit.*]

jäg², *v.t.* (-gg-). Cut, tear, in uneven manner; make indentations in, whence ~g'ER¹(2) *n.* Hence ~g'edLY² *adv.*, ~g'edNESS *n.*, (-g-). [*f.* prec.]

jäg³, *n.* (sl.). Drinking bout. [*dial.*, = load for one horse, etym. dub.]

jäger, = YAGER.

jägg'erý (-g-), *n.* Coarse brown Indian sugar made from palm-sap; other crude sugar. [*f.* Indo-Port. *jagara* (cf. Hind. *shakkar* sugar)]

jaghír (e' (jag'ēr'), *n.* (India). Assignment by the State of a district & its revenue to an individual or body, with power to administer; tract so assigned. Hence ~dār (-dār-) *n.*, holder of a ~o [*Pers. dār* holder]. [*f.* *Pers. jd* place + *gír* holding]

jäg'uar (-war, -uar), *n.* Large carnivorous spotted quadruped of cat kind, in some wooded parts of America. [*f.* native *yaguara*]

Jah, *n.* Jehovah. [*repr. Heb. Jah* shortened form of *Yahweh* *JEHOVAH*]

jail etc. See GAOL etc.

Jain (jin), *n.* & *a.* (Member) of a non-Brahminical E.-Ind. sect, with doctrines like those of Buddhism. Hence ~ISM *n.* [*f.* Hind. *f.* Skr. *jaina* of a Buddha (*jina* *f.* root *ji* conquer)]

jäl'ap, *n.* Purgative drug got esp. from tuberous roots of a Mexican climbing plant. [*F.* *f.* *Sp. jalapa* *f. Xalapa, Ja.*, Mexican city, *f.* Aztec *Xalapán* (*xalli* sand + *all* water + *pan* upon)]

jalousie (zhäl'ōze), *n.* Blind, shutter, with slats sloping upwards from without. [*F.* as *JEALOUSY*]

jām¹, *v.t.* & *i.* (-mm-), & *n.* 1. Squeeze (thing) between two surfaces; cause (part of machine) to be fixed so that it cannot work; squeeze (things) together in compact mass; thrust (thing) violently (into space); block, fill up, (passage etc.) by crowding into it; become tightly wedged; (Wireless) make (message, instrument) unintelligible by operating elsewhere.

2. *n.* Crush, squeeze, stoppage (of machine etc.) due to this; crowded mass; (sl.) fix, awkward position; ~stroke, = *RENDULUM* stroke. [*prob. imit.*]

jām², *n.* Conserve of fruit, made by boiling it with sugar to a thick consistency; (sl.) real ~, a real treat. [*perh. f. prec.*]

(sl.) real ~, a real treat. [*perh. f. prec.*]

Jamaic'a, *n.* ~ (rum), rum made in ~.

jamb (jām), *n.* Side post of doorway, window, etc., esp. (pl.) stone sides or cheeks of fireplace. [*f.* *F. jambe* leg *f.* LL *gamba* hoof, *perh. f.* Celt. *camb* crooked]

jāmboree', *n.* (sl.). Celebration, merry-making; large rally of boy scouts. [*U.-S.*]

|| **Jān** (e'ite (-nī-), *n.* Admirer of Jane Austen's novels. [-ITE¹(1)]

jangle (jāng'el), *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* (Make) harsh noise; cause (bell etc.) to do this; speak, utter, in discordant or noisy way; (arch.) dispute, wrangle, (*n.* & *vb.*) [(*n.* *f.* *vb.*) *f.* OF *jangler*, etym. dub.]

jān'itor, *n.* Doorkeeper. [*L.* *f.* *janua* door]

jān'izārī, -nissārī, (jā-, yā-), n. (Hist.) one of body of Turkish infantry forming Sultan's guard (abolished in 1826); Turkish soldier; (fig.) personal instrument of tyranny. [ult. f. Turk. *yeni-ışeri* (*yeni* new + *ışeri* soldiery)]

jānn'ock, a. (dial., esp. Lancs. & Yorks.). Straightforward, honest, genuine. [?]

Jān'sen'ist, n. Member of party in Rom. Cath. Church holding with Cornelius Jansen (d. 1638) the perverseness & inability for good of the natural human will. So ~ism n., ~is'tic a. [-IST]

Jān'uārī, n. (abbr. *Jan.*). First month of year. [f. L *Januarius* (*mensis* month) of JANUS, see -ARY¹]

Jān'us, n. Ancient Italian god, guardian of doors & gates, represented with faces on front & back of head. [L]

Jāp, a. & n. (colloq.). Japanese. [abbr.]

japan'ī, n. 1. (*J~*) Island group on east of Asia, whence *Jāpanes'* (-ēz) a. & n., *Jāpanesque'* (-ēsk) a. 2. Hard varnish, esp. kind brought orig. from J~; work in Japanese style. [prob. f. Malay *Japung* f. Chin. *Jih-pun* sunrise (*jih* sun + *pun* origin)]

japan'ī, v.t. (-nn-). Lacquer with japan; make black & glossy as with japan. [f. prec.]

jāpe, v.l. & n. (literary). Jest. [f. 14th c.; etym. dub.]

Japhē'tic, a. Of, descended from, Japheth son of Noah; Indo-European. [-IC]

japōn'ic, a. Japanese. [F *Japon* JAPAN, -IC]

japōn'ica, n. Kinds of Japanese plant, esp. ornamental variety of pear or quince. [mod. L fem. adj. as prec.]

jār¹, n. Sound, vibration, esp. harsh one; thrill of nerves or feelings, shock; want of harmony, disagreement; quarrel. [as foll.]

jār², v.i. & t. (-rr-). Sound discordantly, make grating impression (*upon* person, his ear, nerves, etc.); strike with grating sound (*upon*, *against*, object); (of body affected) vibrate, resound, discordantly; (of opinion, statement, action) be at variance, disagree, (*with*); dispute, wrangle; cause (thing) to ~; send shock through (nerves). Hence ~r'ingly² adv. [prob. imit.]

jār³, n. Earthenware, stoneware, or glass vessel with or without handle(s), usu. cylindrical; LEYDEN ~. Hence ~ful² n. [f. F *jarre* f. Arab. *jarrah*]

jār⁴, n. (colloq.). On the, on a, on, ~, ajar. [corrupt. of AJAR]

jardinière (zhārdinyār'). n. Ornamental pot or stand for display of growing flowers in room, on window-sill, etc. [F]

jārg'on¹, n. Unintelligible words, gibberish; barbarous or debased language; mode of speech full of unfamiliar terms, as critics' ~, metaphysical ~; twittering of birds. Hence ~ize², (3) v.t. & l. [OF, etym. dub.]

jārg'on², jārgōon', n. Translucent, colourless, or smoky variety of zircon found in Ceylon. [F, perh. ult. f. ZIRCON] **jārgonēlle'**, n. Kind of pear that ripens early. [F, dim. of prec.]

jārī (y-), n. (hist.). Old Norse or Danish chief. [ON, orig. man of noble birth; = EARL]

jā'r'rah, n. (Durable timber of) W.-Austral. mahogany gum-tree. [f. native *jerrhyl*]

jār'v'ey, n. (pl. ~s). Hackney-coachman; driver of Irish car. [by-form of surname *Jarvis*]

jās'ey, n. (old sl.). Wig, esp. of worsted. [?]

jās'min(e), jēss'amin(e), n. Genus of shrubs with white or yellow salver-shaped flowers, esp. common or white ~, climbing shrub with fragrant flowers. [f. Arab. f. Pers. *yasmin*; F has *jasmin*, *jassemint*]

jas'per (-ah-), n. Opaque variety of quartz, usu. red, yellow, or brown. [f. OF *jaspre* f. L f. Gk *iaspis*, of oriental orig., = any bright chalcedony except carnelian; cf. Heb. *yashpek*]

Jat (jāht), n. Member of a people widely distributed in N.W. India & varying in religion & occupation.

jaun'dice (jāw-, jāh-), n., & v.t. 1. Morbid state caused by obstruction of bile, & marked by yellowness of skin, fluids, & tissues, constipation, & loss of appetite; disordered vision (usu. fig.), as characteristic of this. 2. v.t. Affect with ~; (fig. esp. in p.p.) affect (person, his judgement etc.) with envy or jealousy. [vb prob. back formation f. *jaundiced*² f. F *jaunice* (*jaune* yellow f. L *galbinus* f. *galbus*, -IOE)]

jaunt (jāw-, jāh-), v.l. & n. (Take) excursion, journey, esp. for pleasure; ~ing-car, light two-wheeled vehicle popular in Ireland. [?]

jaun'ty (jāw-, jāh-), a. & n. 1. Having or affecting easy sprightliness, airy self-satisfaction. 2. n. (naut. sl.). || Head of ship's police. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [earlier *janice* f. F *gentil GENTIL*]

Ja'van, Javanese' (-z), (Jah-), aa. & nn. (Native) of Java; (-ese) language of central Java. [-AN, -ESE; the needless -ese prob. on false anal. of *Javanese*]

jāv'elin (-vl-), n. Light spear, dart. [f. F *javeline*, perh. of Celt. orig.]

jaw, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Lower, upper, ~, two bones or sets of bones forming framework of mouth & masticating apparatus in vertebrates; ~bone, each of the two bones forming lower ~ in most mammals, these two combined into one in others; (pl.) bones of mouth including teeth, mouth; (pl.) narrow mouth of valley, channel, etc.; (pl.) seizing members of machine, e.g. vice; (colloq.) loquacity, as *hold your ~*, stop talking, (also) sermonizing talk, lecture; ~breaker (colloq.), word hard to pronounce. 2. vb. (sl.). Speak

esp. at tedious length; lecture (person). [(vb f. n.) perh. cogn. w. CHEW]

jay, n. Noisy chattering European bird of brilliant plumage; genus to which this belongs; (fig.) impertinent chatterer, simpleton; ~-walker, pedestrian who crosses, or walks in, a street or road without due care or regard for traffic regulations. [OF, perh. f. OHG *gāhi* quick]

jazz, n., a., & v.i. & t. 1. Music & dance of U.-S. negro origin with characteristic harmony & ragtime rhythm; noisy or grotesque proceedings. 2. adj. Discor-dant, loud in colour etc., rude, burlesque; ~ band (of such combinations as piano, trumpet, saxophone, banjo, & drums). 3. vb. Play, dance, indulge in, ~; transform into, arrange as, ~. [?]

jea'lous (jē-l-), a. Solicitous for preservation of (rights etc.); apprehensive of being displaced in the love or good-will of (wife, husband, lover, friend; also of the supposed rival); envious (of person, his advantages, etc.); (Bibl. of God) in-tolerant of unfaithfulness; (of inquiry, supervision, etc.) suspiciously vigilant. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *gelos* f. LL *zelosus* (as ZEAL, see -OUS)]

jea'lousy (jēlu-), n. Quality, state, of being jealous. [f. OF *gelosi* (as prec., see -Y¹)]

jean (jān or jōn), n. Twilled cotton cloth, kind of fustian; (pl.) overalls. [prob. = ME *Gene* f. med. L *Janua* Genoa]

jeep, n. Small utility motor vehicle. [f. G. pr. jō pō, initials of *general purposes*]

jeer¹, n. (naut.). (Usu. pl.) tackle for hoisting & lowering lower yards. [?]

jeer², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Scoff derisively (at); deride. 2. n. Gibe, taunt. [?]

jehad. See JIHAD.

Jēhōv'ah (-a), n. Principal name of God in O.T. [repr. Heb. *yahaveh*, perh. f. *hawah* be, exist]

Jēhōv'ist, n. Author(s) of those parts of the Hexateuch in which God is called *Jehovah* (cf. ELOHIM). Hence **Jēhōvis'tic** a. [-IST]

Jē'hū, n. (Joc.). Furious driver; driver. [2 *Kings* ix. 20]

jē'june (-ōn), a. Meagre, scanty; (of land) barren; unsatisfying to the mind. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *jejunus* fasting]

Jēk'yil and Hȳde, n. Single person in whom two personalities alternate. [*Dr J. & Mr H.*, by Stevenson]

jēll'y, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Soft stiff semi-transparent food, consisting chiefly of gelatin, got from skin, bones, etc., by boiling & cooling; similar preparation of juice of fruit etc.; ~bag (for straining ~); ~fish, pop. name of medusa or sea-nettle; || ~araph, copying apparatus em-ploying sheet of ~ in tray. 2. vb. (Cause to) set as ~, congnl. [(vb f. n.) f. F *gelée* frost f. L *gelata* (gelare freeze, see -Y⁴)]

jēm'adār, n. Junior native officer of Indian army; Indian police-officer; head servant; (Anglo-Ind. colloq.) sweeper (domestic scavenger). [Urdu, f. Pers. (Arab.) *jama'* collection (of men) + Pers. *dār* holder]

jēm'm'as (-z), n. pl. (colloq.). Elastic-sided boots; goloshed cloth over-boots. [f. female personal name]

jēm'm'y, n. Crowbar used by burglars, usu. made in sections; || sheep's head as a dish. [fam. form of *James*]

je ne sais quoi (zhne-sākwah'), n. An indescribable something. [F, = I know not what]

jēnn'et, n. Small Spanish horse. [f. F *gnet* f. Sp. *jinete* light horseman, etym. dub.]

jēnn'eting, n. Kind of early apple. [prob. f. F name *Jeannel* + -ING²]

jēnn'y, n. Locomotive crane; = SPINNING-~; a stroke at billiards; ~ wren, (pop. & nursery name for) wren. [fam. form of *Janet*]

jeo'pardize (jēp-), v.t. Endanger. [foll. -IZE]

jeo'pardy (jēp-), n. Danger. [ME *iuparti* f. OF *iu* (or *ieu*) *parti* divided (i.e. even) game, f. L *jocus* game + *partitus* p.p. of *partiri* divide f. *pars* -ris part]

jēqu'irity, n. Indian twining shrub with parti-coloured seeds used for ornament & in medicine. [f. F *jéquirity* f. native *jekirill*]

jērbō'a (or jērb⁴), n. Small rodent of African deserts, with long hind legs & great jumping powers. [f. Arab. *yarbu'* flesh of loins, jerboa]

jērēm'ad, n. Lamentation, doleful complaint. [f. F *jérémie* ad. f. *Jérémie* f. L *Jeremias* Jeremiah, see -AD]

Jērēm'ah, n. Doleful prophet or de-nouncer of the times. [*Lamentations* of ~, O.-T. bk]

Jē'richo (-kō), n. Town in Palestine; go to ~ (to the devil).

jerid¹ (-ēd), -ced, n. Javelin used by Per-sian, Turkish, & Arabian horsemen; game in which this is used. [f. Arab. *jarid*]

jērk¹, n. Sharp sudden pull, twist, etc.; involuntary spasmodic contraction of muscle; (pl.) spasmodic movements of limbs or face, esp. in religious excitement; PHYSICAL ~s. Hence ~LY² adv., ~'INESS n., ~Y² a. [prob. imit.]

jērk², v.t. & i. Pull, thrust, twist, etc., with a jerk; throw with suddenly ar-rested motion; (intr.) move with a jerk. [as prec.]

jērk³, v.t. Cure (esp. beef) by cutting in long slices & drying in sun. [f. Amer. Sp. *charquear* (*charque* f. Peruv. *ccharqui* dried flesh)]

jērk'in, n. (hist.). Man's close-fitting jacket, often of leather. [?]

Jērobō'am, n. Wine-bottle of 8-12 times ordinary size. ['A mighty man of valour']

'who made Israel to sin'—1 Kings xi. 28, xiv. 16]

jě'rŕy, *n.* ~-builder, -building, builder, building, of unsubstantial houses with bad materials; ~-built, so built; || (also ~-shop) low beer-shop; || (sl.) chamber-pot; (army sl., *J~*) German soldier, the Germans. [prob. fam. form of *Jeremiah*]

jerry-mander. Erron. var. of **GERRY-MANDER**.

jě's'ey (-zŭ), *n.* (pl. ~s). 1. (*J~*). One of the Channel Islands (often attrib.); *J~* cow. 2. Close-fitting woollen knitted tunic, esp. as worn in athletic exercises; similar garment worn as underwear; woman's close-fitting knitted jacket.

Jerus'alem (-rōu-), *n.* City in Palestine; ~ (pony), donkey; ~ **ARTICHOKE**.

jěss, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Short strap of leather, silk, etc., round legs of hawk used in falconry. 2. *v.t.* Put ~es on (hawk). [(*vb* f. *n.*) f. OF *ges* nom. of *get* f. *L* *jactus* -ūs throw f. *jacere* *jacit*]

jessamine. See **JASMINE**.

Jěss'ē, *n.* ~ window (with Christ's descent from ~ represented). [*Is.* xi. 1, *Matt.* i. 6, 16]

jěst¹, *n.* Piece of raillery or banter; taunt; jeer; joke; fun, esp. in ~, not seriously; object of derision, as a standing ~; ~-book, book of ~s. [orig. = exploit, f. OF *geste* f. *L* *gesta*, neut. pl. p.p. of *gerere* do]

jěst², *v.i.* Joke; jeer; speak, act, in trifling manner, whence ~'ingly³ adv. [*f. prec.*]

jěs'ter, *n.* One who jests, esp. professed maker of amusement maintained in court or noble household. [*-ER*¹]

Jěs'uit (-z-), *n.* Member of Society of Jesus, Rom. Cath. order founded by Ignatius Loyola (1533); (fig.) dissembling person, prevaricator; ~s' (Peruvian) bark. Hence **Jěs'uit'ICAL**, **Jěs'uit'ICALY**² adv., ~ISM(2), ~RY(4), nn., ~IZE(3) *v.t.* & *i.*, (-z-). [*f. mod. L* *Jesuita* (Jesus, see *-ITE*¹)]

jět¹, *n.* & *a.* Hard black lignite taking brilliant polish; (of) colour of this, deep glossy black, (also ~-black). [*f. OF* *jalet* f. *L* f. Gk *gagatēs*, acc. to Pliny f. *Gagae* town in Lycia]

jět², *n.* Stream of water, steam, gas, etc., shot forward or upwards esp. from small opening; spout, nozzle, for emitting water etc. thus; ~-propelled, (esp. of aircraft) deriving propulsive power from the backward thrust of high-velocity ~s of gas discharged through nozzles in the rear of the wings, fuselage, etc.; so *jet* attrib., as ~ engine, plane. [*f. foll. & f. F* *jet* as foll.]

jět³, *v.t.* & *i.* (-tt-). Spurt forth in jets. [*f. F* *jeter* throw f. LL *jectare* = *L* *jacere* frequent. of *jacere* *jacit* - throw]

jět'sam, *n.* Goods thrown overboard from ship to lighten it, & (in mod. use) washed ashore (cf. **FLOTSAM**). [=foll.]

jět'tison, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Throwing of goods overboard, esp. to lighten ship in distress. 2. Throw (goods) overboard thus. [(*vb* f. *n.*) f. AF *getteson* (OF *getaison*) f. *L* *jactationem* (*jacitare* throw, see **JET**³ & **-ATION**)]

jět't'on, *n.* Counter with stamped or engraved device. [*F* *jeton* (*jeter*, see **JET**³)]

jět't'y¹, *n.* Mole running out to defend harbour or coast; landing-pier. [*f. OF* *jeter* (mole) thrown out, fem. p.p. as **JET**³]

jět't'y², *a.* Jet-black. [**JET**¹, -y²]

jeu (see **Ap.**), *n.* (pl. ~s, pr. zhē). ~ *de mots* (demō), play on words, pun; ~ *d'esprit* (dēsprē'), witty or humorous (usu. literary) trifling. [*f*]

jeune premier (zhōn premjā'), *n.* (Theatr.) juvenile lead. [*F*]

jeunesse dorée (see **Ap.**), *n.* The gilded youth, young swells. [*f*]

Jew¹ (jōu), *n.* Person of Hebrew race; (transf., colloq.) extortionate usurer, driver of hard bargains; rich as a ~; unbelieving ~, incredulous person; tell that (an unlikely tale) to the ~s; ~-baiting, persecution of ~s; ~s'-car, edible cup-shaped fungus; ~s'-harp, small lyre-shaped musical instrument, played by holding frame between teeth & striking metal tongue. Hence ~'ess¹ *n.*, ~'ish¹ *a.*, (jōu-). [*f. OF* *giu* f. *L* f. Gk *Ioudaios* f. Aramaic *y'hudai* = Heb. *y'hudi* f. *y'hudah* Judah]

Jew² (jōu), *v.t.* (colloq.). Cheat, overreach. [*prec.*]

jew'el (jōu-), *n.*, & *v.t.* (-ll-). 1. Ornament containing precious stone(s), worn for personal adornment; precious stone; highly prized person or thing; the ~-house, room in Tower of London in which crown ~s are kept; hence or cogn. ~'ery¹, ~'ery(1), ~'ry, nn., ~'ry² *a.* 2. *v.t.* Adorn, furnish, with ~s; fit (watch) with ~s for the pivot-holes. [(*vb* f. *n.*) f. AF *juel* = OF *joel*, perh. ult. f. *L* *gaudium* joy, or cogn. w. *F* *jeu* play f. *L* *jocus*]

jew'ing (jōu-), *n.* Wattles at base of beak in some domestic pigeons. [*Jew* (from resemblance to hooked nose) + *-ING*¹]

Jewry (jōor'), *n.* The Jews; (Hist.) Jews' quarter in town etc. [*f. OF* *juerie* (**JEW**, -ERY)]

jezail' (-zil), *n.* Long Afghan musket. [*Pers.* *jazā'il*]

Jěz'ebel, *n.* Impudent or abandoned woman; woman who paints her face. ~, wife of Ahab]

jib¹, *n.* Triangular stay-sail from outer end of ~-boom to fore-topmast head in large ships, from bowsprit to masthead in smaller ones; cut of his ~, his personal appearance; ~-boom, spar run out from end of bowsprit; projecting arm of crane. [*perh. abbr. of* GIBBET]

jib², *v.t.* & *i.* (naut.; -bb-). Pull (sail, yard) round from one side of ship to the other; (intr., of sail etc.) swing round thus. [*Da.* has *gibbe* (hard *g*) in same sense]

jib³, v.i. (-bb-). (Of horse etc.) stop & refuse to go on, move backwards or sideways instead of going on, whence ~b'ER² n.; (fig.) refuse to proceed in some action; ~at, show repugnance to (course, person). [?]]
jibb'a(h) (-ba), jū- (or jōb-), dj-, n. Mohammedan's long cloth coat. [Arab. (ju-)]

jib door (dōr), n. Door flush with wall in which it stands, usu. painted etc. so as to be indistinguishable. [?]

jibe. See OBE.

jiff (y), n. (colloq.). Very short time, as in a ~, (wait) half a ~. [?]

jig¹, n. Lively dance; music for this, usu. in three-four or six-eight time; appliance that holds a piece of work & guides the tools operating upon it. [etym. dub.; mod. F *gigue* jig is prob. f. this, not f. OF *gigue*, kind of fiddle]

jig², v.i. & t. (-gg-). Dance a jig; move (t. & l.) up & down rapidly & jerkily; separate & coarser & finer portions of (ore) by shaking it under water in box with perforated bottom; ~saw, machine fretsaw (~saw puzzle, picture pasted on board & cut in irregular pieces with ~saw). [as prec.]

jigg'er¹ (-g-), n. (Naut.) small tackle consisting of a double & single block with rope; small sail, small smack with this; (Billiards) rest for cue (sl.); (Golf) iron club with narrow face; one who jigs ore; ~mast, aftermost mast in four-master. [partly f. prec. + -ER¹]

jigg'er² (-g-), n. = CHIOZE. [corrupt.]

jigg'er³ (-g-), v.t. (only in pass.). (As substitute for oath) I'm ~ed etc. [?]

jigg'ery-pök'ery (-g-), n. (colloq.). Underhand scheming; hocus-pocus, humbug. [etym. dub., cf. Sc. *jouk* to dodge]

jig'gle, v.t. Rock or jerk lightly. [f. jig² + -LE(3)]

jihad', jê-, (-ahd), n. Religious war of Mohammedans against unbelievers; (fig.) crusade for or against a doctrine etc. [Arab. (ji-)]

jill. See GILL⁴.

jilt, n., & v.t. 1. Woman who capriciously casts off lover after giving him encouragement; (rarely) man who treats woman thus. 2. v.t. Play the ~ towards, be faithless to. [(v.b. f. n.) prob. f. obs. *gillot*, prob. dim. of name GILL]

Jim Crow (-ō), n. Negro (~ car, to which Negroes are restricted on railroads); implement for straightening iron bars or rails by screw pressure. [nick-name]

jim'in'y, int. (arch.). = GEMINI.

jim'jams', n. pl. (sl.). Delirium tremens; fit of the creeps. [whimsical reduplication]

jimp, n. (Sc.). Slender, graceful; scanty. [?]

jingle (jing'gh), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Mingled noise like that of small bells, links of chain, etc.; repetition of same or similar

sounds in words, esp. if designed to catch the attention; ~ing verse; Irish & Australian covered two-wheeled car. 2. vb. Make, cause (keys etc.) to make, a ~o; (of writing) be full of alliterations, rhymes, etc. [imit.]

jing'ō (-ngg-), int., n. (pl. ~es), & a. 1. (In asseveration) by (the living) ~!; supporter of bellicose policy, blustering patriot (esp. supporter of Lord Beaconsfield's policy in 1878, f. use of by ~ in popular song). 2. adj. Vulgarly dashing. Hence ~ism(2), ~ist(2), nn., ~is'tic a. [orig. conjurer's gibberish]

jink, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Move elusively, dodge, elude by dodging; (sl.) manoeuvre aircraft, be manœuvred, jerkily to avoid anti-aircraft fire etc. 2. n. Act of ~ing; high ~s, boisterous sport, merry-making. [orig. Sc.; prob. imit. of nimble motion]

jinnē', n. (pl. *jinn*, often used as sing.; fem. ~yeh pr. -yū). (In Mohammedan demonology) spirit, lower than angels, able to appear in human & animal forms, & having supernatural power over men (also GENTE). [f. Arab. *jinni*]

jinnick'sha, -rik'isha, n. Light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by man or men, first used in Japan c. 1870. [Jap. (-kisha), f. *jīn* man + *riki* power + *sha* vehicle]

jinx, n. (sl.). Person or thing that brings bad luck. [?]

jirg'a, n. Assembly of Afghan headmen. [Pushlu]

jit'ney, n. (sl.). Five cents; motor-bus carrying passengers at low rates. [?]

jitt'er, v.i., & n. (sl., orig. U.S.). 1. Be nervous, act nervously; ~bug n., person addicted to dancing to 'hot' music, nervous person. 2. n. pl. Extreme nervousness, 'nerves', (have the ~s, be in a blue funk). Hence ~y² a. (sl.), nervy, jumpy. [?]

jiu-jitsu. See JU-JITSU.

jōb¹, n. Piece of work, esp. one done for hire or profit; (colloq.) employment, post; transaction in which duty is sacrificed to private advantage; anything one has to do (on the ~, sl., in action, alert); do person's ~, ruin him; bad ~, thing on which labour is wasted, failure; good, bad, ~ (state of affairs); ~ lot, lot of goods bought as speculation; ~master, one who lets out horses & carriages by the ~; ~work, done & paid for by the ~. [?]

jōb², v.i. & t. (-bb-). Do jobs; ~ hire (horse, carriage) for definite time or job, let out on hire thus; buy & sell (stock, goods) as broker; deal in stocks; turn position of trust to private advantage; deal corruptly with (matter), whence ~b'ERY(4) n. Hence ~b'ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

jōb³, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Prod, stab slightly; hurt (horse) with bit; (intr.) thrust at (thing). 2. n. Prod, thrust, jerk at bit. [prob. imit.]

Jōb⁴, n. Patriarch whose story forms *Book of Job* in O.T. [*would try the patience of ~, is vexatious*]; ~'s *comforter*, one who under guise of comforter aggravates distress; ~'s *tears*, seeds of a grass used as beads.

jōbā'tion, n. (colloq.). Reprimand, esp. lengthy one. [f. obs. *jobe* reprove f. prec. + -ATION]

|| **jōbb'ernowl** (-ōl), n. (colloq.). Stupid head; stupid person. [prob. f. obs. (& F) *jōbard* fool (*jobe* silly) + NOLL]

|| **Jōck**, n. (army sl.). Scottish esp. Highland soldier. [= Jack]

jōck'ey¹, n. (pl. ~s). Professional rider in horse-races (also colloq. *jock*); *J~ Club*, club established at Newmarket, the body controlling horse-racing; ~lad, understrapper. Hence ~DOM, ~SHIP(3), nn. [f. Sc. *Jock* Jack + -Y³]

jōck'ey², v.t. & i. Outwit, cheat; get (person etc.) away, out, in, etc., by trickery; cheat (person into, out of, doing); (intr.) cheat. [f. prec. in obs. sense 'cheat']

jōck'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Chimpanzees. [F, made by Buffon f. Gaboon *engoco* (prop. *ncheko*)]

jocōse¹, a. Playful; waggish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **jocōs'ity**, nn. [f. L. *jocosus* (*jocus* jest, see -OSE¹)]

joc'ular, a. Mirthful; humorous. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ā't-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *jocularis* (*joculus* dim. of *jocus* jest, -AR¹)]

jōc'und, a. Merry, sprightly; pleasant. Hence or cogn. **jocūn'dity** n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. LL *jocundus* f. L. *jucundus* (*juvare* please), influenced by assoc. w. *jocus* jest]

Jodhpurs¹ (jōdpoorz), n. pl. breeches for riding etc., tight from knee to ankle. [*Jodhpur* in India]

|| **Jōe**, n. Not for ~ (i.e. me), sl. refusal.

Jōe Mill'er, n. Stale joke, chestnut. [f. *Joseph Miller*, comedian, d. 1738]

jō'ey, n. (pl. ~s). Young kangaroo; young animal. [f. native Austral. *joë*]

jōg, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. 1. Shake with push or jerk; nudge (person), esp. to arouse attention; stimulate (person's, one's own, memory); move up & down with unsteady motion; proceed laboriously, trudge, (often on, along); go on one's way, depart, as *we must be ~ging*; proceed, get through the time, as *we must ~ on somehow, matters ~ along*; ~trot, slow regular trot, (fig.) monotonous progression (often attrib.). 2. n. Shake, push, nudge, slow walk or trot. [prob. imit.]

jōg'gle¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Shake, move, (as) by repeated jerks. 2. n. Slight shake. [prob. f. prec. + -IE(3)]

jōg'gle², n., & v.t. 1. Joint of two pieces of stone or timber, contrived to prevent their sliding on one another; notch in one of two pieces, projection in the other, or small piece let in between both, for this purpose. 2. v.t. Join by means of a ~. [(vb f.n.) perh. cogn. w. *JAG*]

Jōhānn'ine, a. Of the apostle John. [f. L. as JOHN, see -INE³]

Jōhānn'isbērg (-g-), n. Fine white wine from Johannisberg in the Rheingau. [G]

John (jōn), n. Masculine Christian name; ~BARLEYCORN; ~Bull, English nation, typical Englishman; ~Chinaman, typical Chinese; ~COMPANY; ~Doe, fictitious character in law; ~DORY¹; ~o'-Groat's (-House), north of Scotland (from ~o'-Groat's to Land's End, through Gt Britain). [= OF *Jehan* f. L f. Gk *Ioānnēs* f. Heb. *Yokhanan*]

John'ian (jōn-), n. & n. (Member) of St John's College, Cambridge. [-IAN]

johnn'y (jōn-), n. || Fellow, esp. fashionable idler; || *J~ Armstrong* (naut. sl.), hand-power; *J~ Raw*, novice; ~cake, cake of (U.S.) maize-meal or (Austral.) wheat-meal. [f. JOHN, -Y³]

Johnsōn'ian (jōn-), a. Of, like, Samuel Johnson, man of letters & lexicographer (d. 1784), esp., abounding in Latin-derived words. So **JohnsonESE**¹ (jōnsonéz') n. [-IAN]

joie de vivre (zhwah de vō'vr), n. Feeling of healthy enjoyment of life. [F, = joy of living]

join, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Put together, fasten, unite, (things, one to another); connect (two points) by straight line; unite (persons, one with or to another) in marriage, friendship, alliance, etc.; (intr.) come together, be united, (with, to, or abs.); take part with others (in doing); come into the company of (person); become member of (club etc.); take, resume, one's place in (regiment, ship, company, etc.); come into connexion with, as *the Cherwell ~s the Thames below Oxford*; ~battle, begin fighting; ~hands, clasp one's hands together, clasp each other's hands, (fig.) combine in action or enterprise; ~ISSUE¹; ~up (intr.), enlist in the army. 2. n. Point, line, of junction. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *joindre* (st. *joign-*) f. L *iungere* junct-join, cogn. w. Gk *zug-*, E *yoke*]

join'der, n. (rare exc. law). Joining, union. [f. F *joindre* JOIN taken as noun, cf. -ER⁴]

join'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. one who makes furniture, house fittings, & other woodwork lighter than carpenter's, whence ~ERY(1, 2) n. [f. OF *joigneur* (*joigner* JOIN)]

joint¹, n. Place at which two things are joined together; structure in animal body by which two bones are fitted together; out of ~, (of bone) dislocated, (fig.) out of order; put (person's) NOSE out of ~; part of stem from which leaf or branch grows; point at which, contrivance by which, two parts of artificial structure are joined, rigidly or so as to allow of movement; (Geol.) fissure in mass of rock; one of the parts of which a body is made up; || one of the parts into which butcher

- divides *carrans*, esp. as served at table; (sl. esp. U.S.) a place of meeting or resort: ~ *school* (orig. *joined*), one made of parts fitted by a joiner. Hence ~ *LESS* a. [OF, p.p. as *join*]
- joint²**, a. Held or done by, belonging to, two or more persons etc. in conjunction, as ~ *action*, *opinion*, *estate*; (of persons) sharing (with others in possession, action, state, etc.), as ~ *owners*; during their ~ *lives*, while they are all alive; ~ *stock*, capital divided into shares, common fund, (attrib.) holding, formed on basis of, a ~ *stock*, as ~ *stock bank*, *company*. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [F, as prec.]
- joint³**, v.t. Connect by joints; fill up joints (of masonry etc.) with mortar etc.; point; prepare (board etc.) for being joined to another by planing its edge; divide (body, member) at a joint or into joints. [f. *JOINT*¹]
- join'ter**, n. In vbl senses, esp.: plano for joining; mason's tool for pointing; workman employed in jointing esp. electric wire. [-ER¹]
- join'tress**, n. Widow who holds a jointure. [f. obs. *jointer* joint possessor + -ESS¹]
- join'ture**, n., & v.t. 1. Sole estate limited to wife, to be employed by her after husband's death for her life. 2. v.t. Provide (wife) with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *junctura* (as *JOIN*, see -URE)]
- joist**, n. One of parallel timbers stretched on edge from wall to wall for ceiling laths or floor boards to be nailed to. Hence **jois'ted²** a. [f. OF *gisle* (*gesir* lie f. L *jacere*)]
- joke¹**, n. Thing said or done to excite laughter; witticism, jest; ridiculous circumstance; *practical* ~, trick played on person in order to have laugh at his expense; *it is no* ~ (a serious matter). Hence **jok'x²** a. [f. 17th c., prob. f. L *jocus* jest]
- joke²**, v.i. & t. Make jokes; poke fun at, banter. Hence **jok'inglx²** adv. [f. prec. or f. L *jocari* as prec.]
- jok'er**, n. One who jokes; (sl.) fellow, chap; (Cards) odd (often blank) card in some games, counting as (highest) trump. [-ER¹]
- jokul, jökul**, (yö'kööl, yä-), n. Snow-mountain in Iceland. [Icel. (*jö-*) = icicle, glacier, dim. of *jaki* piece of ice]
- joll'ifly**, v.i. & t. Make merry, esp. tippie; make jolly. Hence ~ *FICATION* n. [-FY]
- joll'ity**, n. Merrymaking, festivity. [f. OF *jolivete* (as *JOLLY*, see -TY)]
- joll'y**, a., adv., n., & v.t. 1. Joyful; slightly drunk; festive, jovial; *the* ~ *god*, Bacchus; (colloq., of person or thing) very pleasant, delightful, (often iron., as *he must be a* ~ *fool to do it*), whence **joll'itx²** adv. 2. adv. (colloq.). Very, as *he will be* ~ *savage*, *you will* ~ *well have to*. 3. n. (sl.). || Royal Marine. 4. v.t. (colloq.). Flatter, cajole (usu. ~ *along*); chaff, banter. [ME & OF *jollif* gay, pretty, etym. dub.]
- joll'y-boat**, n. (Also *jolly*) clinker-built ship's boat, smaller than cutter. [?]
- jolt**, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Shake (person etc.) with jerk from seat etc., esp. in locomotion; (of vehicle) move along with jerks, as on rough road. 2. n. Such jerk. Hence **jolt'x²** a. [?]
- jolt'erhead** (-héd), n. Clumsy head; stupid person. [extension of obs. *jolt-head*, etym. dub.]
- Jön'ah** (-a), n. Person who brings, or is sacrificed lest he bring, ill luck. [see *Jonah*, O.T. book]
- Jön'athan**, n. 1. (*Brother*) ~, personified people of, typical citizen of, United States. 2. Kind of dessert apple. [perh. f. ~ Trumbull, governor of Connecticut]
- jongleur** (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Itinerant minstrel. [F, var. of *jingleur* JUGGLER]
- jönq'uill** (or *jü-*), n. Species of narcissus, rush-leaved daffodil; ~ colour, pale yellow. [ult. dim. of L *juncus* rush; F *jonquille* etc.]
- jörd'an**, n. (not in polite use). Chamber-pot. [?]
- Jörd'an alm'ond** (abm-), n. Fine almond esp. from Malaga. [prob. f. F *jardin* garden]
- jör'um**, n. Large drinking-bowl; its contents, esp. punch. [?]
- jös'éph** (-z-), n. (*J*~) chaste man; woman's long riding-cloak of 18th c. [see *Gen. xxxix, xxxvii. 3*]
- *josh**, n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). 1. Good-natured joke, leg-pull. 2. vb. Hoax, banter; indulge in ridicule. Hence ~ *ER*¹ n. [?]
- jös'kin**, n. (sl.). Country bumpkin, dolt. [cf. dial. *joss* bump, -KIN]
- jöss**, n. Chinese idol; ~-house, Chinese temple; ~-stick (of fragrant tinder mixed with clay, as incense). [prob. f. Port. *deos* f. L *deus* god]
- || jöss'er**, n. (sl.). Fool; fellow. [?]
- jös'tle** (-sh), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Knock, push, against; struggle with (person for thing); push against, elbow; push (person away, from, etc.). 2. n. Jostling, encounter. [(n. f. vb) earlier *jusle*, f. *just* *JOUST* + -LE(3)]
- jöt¹**, n. (Usu. w. negative expressed or implied) small amount, whit. [f. L f. Gk *iōta* letter *i*]
- jöt²**, v.t. (-tt-). Write (usu. down) briefly or hastily. [prob. f. prec.]
- joule** (jöl), n. (electr.). Unit of work or energy. [Dr. J. P. Joule, Eng. physicist (d. 1889)]
- jounce**, v.t. & i. Bump, bounce, jolt. [?]
- journal** (jör-), n. 1. (In bookkeeping by double entry) book in which each transaction is entered, with statement of accounts to which it is to be debited & credited. 2. Daily record of events; (Parl.) *the J*~, record of daily proceedings;

(Naut.) log-book; daily newspaper, other periodical. 3. Part of shaft or axle that rests on bearings (hist. unexpl.); ~-box (enclosing ~ & bearings). [OF as DIURNAL]

Journalist (jér-), n. One whose business it is to edit or write for a public journal. Hence or cogn. ~ESE' (-éz) n., style of language characteristic of (hasty or inferior) newspaper writing, ~ISM n., ~is'tic a. (-IST)

Journalize (jér-), v.t. & i. (Bookk.) enter in journal; record in, keep, private journal. [-IZE]

Journal'ey (jér-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.i. 1. Distance travelled in specified time, as a day's, 4 days', ~; expedition to some distance, round of travel (usu. by land, cf. VOYAGE), as take, undertake, perform, a ~; ~man, qualified mechanic or artisan who works for another, (fig.) mere hireling; (Astron.) ~man (clock), secondary clock in observatory; ~work, work of a ~man (esp. fig.). 2. v.i. Make a ~. [(vb f. OF *journer*) f. OF *journee* day, day's work or journey, f. pop. L *diurnata* (*diurnus* DIURNAL, see -ADE)]

Joust (jóst), júst, v.i., & n. (Engage in) combat between two knights etc. on horseback with lances. [(n. f. OF *juste*) f. OF *juster* f. pop. L *jutare* approach (*juzta* near)]

Júve, n. Jupiter, esp. || by ~: [f. L *Jovem* (nom. *Jupiter*)]

Jóv'ial, a. Merry; convivial. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ál) n., ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *jovialis* of Jupiter (*Jupiter Jovis*, see -AL)]

Jóv'ian, a. Of, like, Jove; of the planet Jupiter. [f. L as prec., see -AN]

Jowl, n. Jawbone, jaw: cheek, esp. cheek by ~; external throat or neck when prominent, dewlap of cattle, crop of bird; head & shoulders of salmon & other fish. [(1) OE *ceaf* jaw, cf. Du. *kevel* gum; (2) OE *ceolur* throat, cf. Du. *keel*, G *kehle*; the ME forms (1) *jowle* (2) *choile*, both of unexplained development, were ult. confused]

Joy¹, n. Vivid emotion of pleasure, gladness; thing that causes delight; ~bells (rung on festive occasions); ~ride (sl.), stolen or other pleasure-ride in motor etc.; ~stick (sl.), control lever of aeroplane. Hence or cogn. ~FUL, ~LESS, ~OUS, aa., ~FULLY², ~LESSLY², ~OUSLY², adv., ~FULNESS, ~LESSNESS, ~OUSNESS, nn. [f. OF *joie* f. pop. L ⁺*gaudia* fem. f. L *gaudia* pl. of *gaudium*]

Joy², v.i. & t. (chiefly poet.). Rejoice; gladden. [f. OF *joir* rejoice ult. f. L *gaudere* rejoice]

Jub'il'ate¹ (jób-), v.i. Exult, make demonstrations of joy. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ATION, nn., ~ANT a., ~ANTLY² adv. [f. L *jubilare* (*jubilum* shout), see -ATE²]

Jubilate² (jóbilaht' or yób-), n. Hundredth psalm as canticle in Anglican

service; outburst of triumph. [L, = shout ye (its first word)]

jub'ilee (jób-), n. 1. (Jewish Hist.) year of emancipation & restoration, kept every 50 years, acc. to Lev. xxv; (R.-C. Ch.) year of remission from penal consequences of sin, granted formerly at various intervals, now at any time. 2. Fiftieth anniversary; silver~, twenty-fifth anniversary; *Diamond J~*, sixtieth year of reign of Queen Victoria. 3. Season of rejoicing; exultant joy. [f. F *jubilé* f. LL *jubilacus* (annus year) of jubilee f. Gk *ióbēlatos* (*ióbēlos* f. Heb. *yobel* ram, ram's-horn trumpet, jubilee) by assoc. w. native L *jubilum* shout]

Judā'ic (jób-), a. Jewish. [f. L f. Gk *Ioudaikos* (*Ioudaios* JEW¹, see -IC)]

Jud'ā'ize (jób-), v.i. & t. Follow Jewish customs or rites; make Jewish. So ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. LL *judaizare* f. Gk *ioudaizō* (as prec., see -IZE)]

jud'as (jób-), n. (J~) disciple who betrayed Christ, infamous traitor; peephole in door; (of beard etc.) J~colour(ed), red; J~kiss (see Matt. xxvi. 48); J~-tree (with purple flowers appearing before the leaves).

Jud'enhetze (yóódenhétze), n. Systematic persecution of Jews. [G]

judge¹, n. Public officer appointed to hear & try causes in court of justice; (of God) supreme arbiter; (Heb. Hist.) officer having temporary authority in Israel in period between Joshua & the kings; (pl., abbr. *Judg.*) book of O.T.; person appointed to decide dispute or contest; person who decides a question; person who is qualified to decide on merits of thing or question, as am no ~ of that, good ~ of claret; J~ Advocate General, civil officer in supreme control of courts martial; ~made law, principles based on ~s' decisions. Hence ~SHIP (1, 2) n. f. OF *juge* f. L *judicem* (nom. -dex) f. *jus* right + -dixus speaking]

judge², v.t. & i. Pronounce sentence on (person) in court of justice; try (cause); decide (question); decide, decree, (that etc.); form opinion about, estimate, (person etc. by his deeds etc.); criticize, censure; conclude, consider, suppose, (thing to be, that, etc., from or by data); act as judge; form a judgement (of thing etc.). [f. OF *jugier* f. L *judicare* (as prec.)]

jüdgemät'ic(al) (-jm-), aa. (colloq.). Judicious, discerning. Hence ~ALY² adv. [f. JUDGE, on dogmatic etc.]

judg'e'ment (-jm-), -gment, n. Sentence of court of justice; the last ~ (by God at end of world); misfortune viewed as sign of divine displeasure, as it is a ~ on you for getting up late; criticism; opinion, estimate, as in my ~; critical faculty, discernment; good sense; ~day (of God's final ~); ~debt (for payment of which a ~ has been given); ~creditor, debtor

(for, against, whom ~ has been given); || ~ *summons* (for failure to pay ~ debt); ~ *seat*, judge's seat, tribunal. [f. F *jugement* (as prec., see -MENT)]

jud'icature (joo-; also -kū-), n. Administration of justice; *Supreme Court of J~ in England* (consisting of the Court of Appeal & the High Court of Justice; the latter is composed of the King's Bench, the Chancery, & the Probate, Divorce, & Admiralty divisions, & the Court of Criminal Appeal); judge's (term of) office; body of judges; court of justice. [f. med. L *judicatura* (as JUDGE, -URE)]

judicial (joo'dish'ah), a. Of, done by, proper to, a court of law; ~ *murder*, legal but unjust death sentence; inflicted as a divine judgement (esp. ~ *blindness*, punitive infatuation); having the function of judgement, as a ~ *assembly*; of, proper to, a judge; expressing a judgement, critical; impartial. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [f. L *judicialis* (as foll., -AL)]

judiciary (joo'dish'ari), n. The Judges of a State collectively. [f. L *judiciarius* (med. L -aria fem. as n.) of judgement (*judicium*, see foll.)]

judicious (joo'dish'us), a. Sensible, prudent; sound in discernment. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. F *judicieux* f. L *judicium* judgement (as JUDGE²), see -OUS]

jūg¹, n. Deep vessel for holding liquids, with handle & often with spout, whence ~ *FUL*(2) n.; (sl., also *stone~*) prison. [?]

jūg², v.t. (-gg-). Stew, boil, (hare, rabbit) in jug or jar (usu. in p.p.); (sl.) imprison. [f. prec.]

jūg³, v.i. (-gg-). (Of nightingale or other bird) utter sound *jūg*. So ~, ~~, nn. [imit.]

jūg'ate (joo-), a. (bot.). Having leaflets in pairs. [f. L *jugare* join (*jugum* yoke), see -ATE²]

Jūgg'ernaut (-g-), n. (Hind. Myth.) Krishna, eighth avatar of Vishnu, his idol at Puri, annually dragged in procession on huge car, under wheels of which devotees are said to have formerly thrown themselves; (fig., also ~ *car*) institution, notion, to which persons blindly sacrifice themselves or others. [f. Hind. *Jagannath* f. Skr. *Jagannatha* (*jagat* world + *natha* lord)]

jūgg'ins (-gīnz), n. (sl.). Simpleton. [?]

jūg'gle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Play conjuring tricks; ~ *with*, deceive (person), misrepresent (facts); cheat (person etc. out of things); bring, get, change, (*away, into*, etc.) by trickery. 2. n. Piece of juggling, fraud. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *jogler* f. LL *joculare* (L -ri) jest (*joculus* dim. of *jocus* jest)]

jūgg'ler, n. Conjuror; trickster, impostor. So ~ *ERY*(2, 4) n. [f. OF *jogleor*, *jougleur* (whence var. *JONGLEUR*), f. L *joculatore* (as JUGGLE, see -OR²)]

Jugoslav (ūg'oslav), a. & n. (Inhabitant)

of the State, including Serbia & the southern Slavs of the former Austrian Empire, called *Jugoslavia*. [Srb., = south Slav]

jūg'ūlar (or joo-), a. & n. 1. Of the neck or throat; ~ *veins*, great veins of neck, conveying blood (*external~*) from superficial parts of head, (*internal~*) from inside of skull; (of fish) having the ventral fins in front of the pectoral. 2. n. ~ *vein*. [f. L *jugulum* collar-bone, see -AR¹]

jūg'ūlate (or joo-), v.t. Kill, esp. (fig.) arrest course of (disease etc.) by powerful remedy etc. [f. L *jugulare* (as prec.), see -ATE³]

juice (jooz), n. Liquid part of vegetables or fruits; fluid part of animal body or substance, esp. the ~s, the bodily humours, *gastric~*; (fig.) essence, spirit, of anything; (sl.) petrol or electricity used in engine etc. Hence ~ *LESS* (-sl) a. [f. F *jus* f. L *jus* broth, juice]

juic'y (joo-), a. Full of juice, succulent; (of weather) wet; (colloq.) of rich intellectual quality, interesting; (Art sl.) of rich colouring suggestive of moisture. Hence ~ *INESS* n. [-r²]

ju-ju (joo'joo), n. (W.-Afr.). Charm or fetish; ban effected by this. [perh. f. F *jou-jou* toy]

ju'jube (joo'joo), n. Edible berry-like drupe of certain plants; lozenge of gelatin etc. flavoured with or imitating this. [F, f. med. L *jujuba* f. Gk *εὐϕών*]

ju-jutsu, ju-jitsu, (joo'jutsu), n. Japanese art of wrestling etc. [Jap. (*ju-*)]

ju'lep (joo-), n. Sweet drink, esp. as vehicle for medicine; medicated drink as stimulant etc.; *iced or spiced spirit & water. [F, f. Arab. *gulab* f. Pers. *gulab* (gul rose + ab water)]

Jul'ian (joo-), a. Of Julius Caesar; ~ *calendar* (introduced by him, of GREGORIAN). [f. L *Julianus* (*Julius*, see -AN)]

julienne (see Ap.), n. Soup of vegetables cooked in meat broth. [F]

July' (joo-), n. Seventh month of year, called after Julius Caesar. [ME & OF *Jul* f. L *Julius*; 18th-c. pron. joo'li, mod. pron. irreg. & unexpl.]

jūm'bal, -ble¹, n. Kinds of crisp thin sweet cake. [?]

jūm'ble², v.i. & t. Move (t. & i.) about in disorder; mix up, confuse. [prob. imit.]

jūm'ble³, n. Confused assemblage; muddle; jolting; || ~ *sale* (of miscellaneous cheap articles at bazaar etc.); ~ *shop* (where miscellaneous goods are sold). Hence **jūmb'lr²** a. [f. prec.]

jūm'bō, n. (pl. ~s). Big clumsy person, animal, or thing, esp. (J~) famous elephant in London Zool. Gardens; notably successful person. [?]

jūmp¹, n. Leap, bound, spring from ground; *long, high, ~*, athletic competitions; start caused by shock or excitement, esp. (sl.) the ~s, delirium tremens;

abrupt rise in amount, price, value, etc.; sudden transition, gap in series, argument, etc. Hence **jūm'pINESS** n., **jūm'pr** a. [f. foll.]

jūmp¹, v.i. & t. 1. Spring from ground etc. by flexion & sudden muscular extension of legs or (of fish) tail; move suddenly with leap or bound (up from seat etc., out, etc.); ~ in, get quickly into carriage etc.; start with sudden jerk from excitement, shock, etc., esp. ~ for joy. 2. Rise suddenly in price etc. 3. Come to, arrive at, (conclusion) hastily. 4. ~ at, (fig.) accept (offer, bargain) eagerly; ~ (upon, attack (offender etc.)) crushingly with word or act. 5. Agree, coincide, (together, one with another). 6. Pass over (gate etc.) by leap; (of railway carriage) leave (line). 7. Help (child etc.) to ~ down etc.; cause (thing) to ~; startle (person, nerves). 8. Cook (potatoes etc.) in frying-pan, occasionally shaking them (usu. in p.p.). 9. Pounce upon (thing); steal a march upon; (Colon.) take summary possession of (claim abandoned or forfeited by former occupant). 10. Skip over (subject, part of book, etc.). 11. Drill (rock, hole in rock) with jumper. 12. ~ down person's throat, answer, interrupt, him violently; ~ out of one's skin, ~ with surprise; ~ over the broomstick. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. 1500; prob. imit.]

jūm'per¹, n. In vbl senses, esp.: member of Welsh Methodist body (or later sects) who jump(ed) as part of worship; jumping insect, e.g. flea; rope made fast to keep yard, mast, etc., from jumping; heavy chisel-ended iron bar for drilling blasting-holes. [ER¹]

jūm'per², n. Loose outer jacket of canvas etc. worn by sailors etc.; woman's loose outer garment of any material slipped on over head & reaching hips. [prob. f. obs. jump short coat perh. f. F *juppe*]

jūm'ping, a. In vbl senses, esp. in names of ~ animals, as ~deer, N.-Amer. black-tailed deer; ~bean, seed of Mexican plant ~ owing to movements of enclosed larva; ~ CAT². [-ING²]

jūn'ction, n. Joining; joint, meeting-place; station where railway lines meet & unite (often in proper names, as Clapham J-ct.). [f. L *functio* (as JOIN, see -ION)]

jūn'cture, n. Joining; place where things join; concurrence of events, state of affairs, as at this ~. [f. L *junctura* (JOIN, -URE)]

June (jūn), n. Sixth month of year. [partly thr. F *juin*] f. L *Junius*

jungle (jūng'gl), n. Land overgrown with underwood or tangled vegetation, esp. in India (often attrib. of animals inhabiting ~, as ~bear, ~cat, ~fowl); wild tangled mass; ~ fever (caused by miasma of ~). Hence **jūng'len**², **jūng'ly**² (-ngg-), aa. [f. Hind. *jāngal* desert, forest]

jūn'ior (jūō-), a. & n. 1. The younger (esp.

of son having same name as father, as *John Smith ~*, or of younger of two boys of same surname in school; abbr. *jun.*, *jr*); of less standing, of lower position, as ~ partner. 2. n. ~ person, as the ~s, is my ~. Cf. SENIOR. Hence ~ITY (-ō'r-) n. [L, compar. of *juvenis* young]

jūn'iorate (jūō-), n. (In Society of Jesus) two-years' course attended by junior members before entering priesthood. [-ATE¹]

jūn'iper (jūō-), n. Genus of coniferous evergreen shrubs, esp. common ~, shrub with prickly leaves & dark berries yielding oil of ~ used in medicine & in making gin. [f. L *juniperus*]

jūnk¹, n., & v.t. Old cable cut up for oakum etc.; discarded material, rubbish; lump, chunk; (Naut.) salt meat; lump of tissue in sperm-whale, containing spermaceti; ~shop, marine store; (v.t.) divide into ~s. [f.]

jūnk², n. Flat-bottomed sailing vessel used in Chinese seas. [prob. f. Javanese *djong*]

junker (yōōng'ker), n. Young German noble; member of exclusive aristocratic party in Prussia. [G, earlier *junkher* (YOUNG, HERR)]

jūnk'et, n., & v.i. 1. Dish of sweetened curds & whey, usu. with scalded cream on top; feast. 2. v.i. Feast, picnic. Hence ~ING¹ n. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. ONF *jonquette* rush-basket (for making ~) f. *jonc* rush f. L *functus*]

Jūn'ō (jūō-), n. (pl. ~s). Wife of Jupiter; woman of stately beauty; third of the asteroids. [L]

jūn'ta, n. Deliberative or administrative council in Spain or Italy; =foll. [Sp., f. L *functio*, fem. p.p. as JOIN]

jūn'tō, n. (pl. ~s). Clique, faction, political or other combination of persons. [errorneous f. prec.]

jūpe (jūōp), n. Woman's skirt. [F]

Jū'piter (jūō-), n. (Rom. Myth.) king of gods; ~ *Pluvius* (plūō-), god of rain; largest planet of solar system. [L]

jur'al (jūr-), a. Of law, of (moral) rights & obligations. [f. L *jus juris* right + -AL]

jurass'ic (jūr-), a. Of the Jura mountains between France & Switzerland; marked like these by prevalence of oolitic limestone. [f. F *jurassique* after *liassic*, *triassic*]

jur'at (jūr-), n. Municipal officer like alderman; life magistrate in Channel Is. [f. med. L *juratus* (*jurare* swear)]

jurid'ical (jūr-), a. Of judicial proceedings; legal. [f. L *juridicus* (*jus juris* right + *dicere* say) + -AL]

jur'iconsult¹ (jūr-), n. One learned in law, jurist. [f. L *jurisconsultus* (*jus juris* law + p.p. as CONSULT)]

jurisdic'tion (jūr-), n. Administration of justice; legal or other authority; extent of this, territory it extends over. Hence

- ~AL (Joorisdik'shon-) n. [f. L *jurisdictio* (as prec., see DICTION)]
- jurisprud'ence** (Joorisprōd-), n. Science, philosophy, of human law, whence ~en'tial (Joorisprōdēn'shal) a.; skill in law, so ~ENT (Joorisprōd-) a. & n. [f. L *jurisprudētia* (as prec., see PRUDENCE)]
- jur'ist** (Joor-), n. One versed in law; legal writer; student of, graduate in, law. Hence **juris'tic**(AL) aa., **juris'tically** adv., (Joor-). [f. F *juriste* f. med. L *jurista* (Jus juris law, see -IST)]
- jur'or** (Joor-), n. Member of jury; one who takes an oath (cf. NON-JUROR). [f. OF *jureor* f. L *juratorem* (Jurare swear, see -OR²)]
- jur'y** (Joor-), n. Body of persons sworn to render verdict on question submitted to them in court of justice; *grand* ~ (of from 12 to 23 persons appointed to inquire into indictments before they are submitted to trial ~); *trial*, *common*, *petty*, ~ (of 12 persons who try final issue of fact in civil or criminal cases & pronounce unanimous verdict); *special* ~ (of persons of certain station in society); CORONER'S ~; ~ of *malrons* (in case where pregnancy is pleaded in stay of execution); body of persons selected to award prizes in competition; ~box, enclosure for ~ in court; ~man, member of ~. [f. OF *jurée* oath, inquiry, f. med. L *jurata* (Jurare swear, cf. -R²)]
- jur'y-mast** (Joor'Imahst), n. Temporary mast in place of broken or lost one. [f.]
- juss'ive**, a. (gram.). Expressing a command. [f. L *jubēre* juss- command]
- just¹**, a. (Of person or conduct) equitable, fair, (to person etc.); (of treatment etc.) deserved, as a ~ reward; (of feelings, opinions, etc.) well-grounded, as ~ resentment, fear; right in amount etc., proper. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *justus* (Jus right)]
- just²**, adv. Exactly, as ~ at that spot, ~ there, ~ then, ~ three o'clock, ~ as you say, ~ so, that is ~ it (precisely the point in question), ~ how many there are remains to be seen; barely, as I ~ managed it; exactly at that moment, (loosely) not long before, as I have ~ (a moment, or not long, ago) seen him pass; ~ now, at this moment, (also) a little time ago; (colloq.) positively, quite, as it is ~ splendid, not ~ yet; (as sl. emphatizer) Won't I ~ give it him! 'Did he swear? Didn't he, ~!' [f. prec.]
- just³**. See JOST.
- jus'tice**, n. Just conduct; fairness; exercise of authority in maintenance of right; *poetical* ~ (ideal, as shown in poem etc.); judicial proceedings, as *Court of J* ~; magistrate; judge, esp. (in England) of Supreme Court of Judicature, whence ~SHIP n.; *J* ~ of the Peace, lay magistrate appointed to preserve peace in county, town, etc.; do ~ to, treat fairly, show due appreciation of; do oneself ~, perform worthily of one's abilities. [OF (-ice, -ise), f. L *justitia* (as JUST¹, see -ICE)]
- justi'ciable** (-shya-), a. Subject to jurisdiction; (n.) person subject to jurisdiction (of another). [OF, f. *justicier* bring to trial f. med. L *justitiare* (as prec.), see -ABLE]
- justi'ciar** (-shyar), n. Chief political & judicial officer under Norman & early Plantagenet kings. [as foll., see -AR²]
- justi'ciary** (-shya-), n. & a. 1. Administrator of justice; = prec. 2. adj. Of the administration of justice. [f. med. L *justitarius* (JUSTICE, -ARY¹)]
- jus'ti'f'y**, v.t. Show the justice or rightness of (person, act, etc.); vindicate, (of circumstances) be such as to ~fy; (Theol.) declare (person) free from penalty of sin on ground of Christ's righteousness or (Rom. Cath.) of the infusion of grace; (Printing) adjust (line of type) to fill a space neatly; make good (statement etc.); adduce adequate grounds for (conduct, claim, etc.); ~fy bail, show by oath of person furnishing bail that he is peculiarly qualified. Hence or cogn. ~fiability, ~fiability, nn., ~fiability, ~fiability, ~fiability, aa., ~fiably² adv. [f. F *justifier* f. LL *justificare* (as JUST¹, see -FY)]
- jüt**, n., & v.i. (-it-). 1. Projection; protruding point. 2. v.i. Project (often out, forth). [var. of JET²³]
- jute¹** (jōöt), n. Fibre from bark of certain plants, chiefly imported from Bengal, used for canvas, cordage, etc. [f. Bengali *jhojho* f. Skr. *juta* = jala braid of hair]
- Jute²** (jōöt), n. One of Low German tribe invading Britain in 5th & 6th cc. [Baeda has *Jutae* pl., OE *Eotas* = Icel. *Jotar* people of Jutland]
- juvenē's'cence** (jōō-), n. (Transition from infancy to) youth. So ~ENT a. [f. L *juvenescere* reach age of youth (*Juvenis* young), see -ENCE]
- juv'enile** (jōō-), a. & n. 1. Young, youthful; suited to, characteristic of, youth. 2. n. Young person; (pl., trade sl.) books meant for children. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-il) adv., **juvenil'ity** (jōō-) n. [f. L *juvenilis* (as prec., -il)]
- juvenil'ia** (jōō-), n. pl. Works produced in author's youth (often as title of collection of such writings). [L, neut. pl. of *juvenilis* JUVENILE]
- juxtāpōse'** (-z), v.t. Place (things) side by side. [f. F *juxtaposer* (L *juxta* next + *poser*, see COMPOSE)]
- juxtaposi'tion** (-zi-), n. Placing, being placed, side by side. [F (L *juxta* next, POSITION)]

K

K, k, (kā), letter (pl. Ks, K's).
 kaarna (kah'ma), n. Hartebeest. [S. Afr.]
 kabbalah. =CABBALA.

Kabyle', n. A Berber of Algeria or Tunis; Berber dialect spoken by the ~s. [f. Arab. *qabāil* tribes]

kādd'ish, n. Jewish mourner's prayer; the *Magnificat* in the synagogue service. [f. Aram. *qaddish* holy]

kadi. See **CADI**.

Kāf(f)'ir, **Cāf'fre**, (-fer), n. Member of a S.-Afr. race of Bantu family; native of Kafiristan in Asia; (pl.) S.-Afr. mine shares. [Arab. *kafir* infidel]

ka'gō (kah-), n. Japanese basket-work palanquin slung on pole. [f. Jap. *kango* of Chin. orig.]

kail(yard). See **KALE**.

kain'it(e) (kin-), n. Hydrous chlorosulphate of magnesium & potassium, used as fertilizer. [G (-it), f. Gk *kainos* new, see -ITE¹]

kai'ser (kiz-), n. (hist.). Emperor; German Emperor; Emperor of Austria; head of Holy Roman Empire. Hence ~SHIP n. [ult. f. L. *Caesar*]

kajā'wah (-jahwa), n. Camel-litter for women. [Hind. & Pers.]

ka'ka (kah-), n. New Zealand parrot. So ~pō n., New Zealand owl-like nocturnal parrot. [Maori (*po*=night)]

kākemon'ō, n. Japanese wall-picture (usu. painted on silk & mounted on rollers). [f. Jap. *kake-bang* + *mono* thing]

kala-azar (kahlah-abzār'), n. Virulent infectious malarial disease of oriental tropics. [Assamese, =black disease]

kāle, **kail**, n. Kinds of cole or cabbage, esp. borecole, kind with wrinkled leaves; *Scotch* ~, kind with purplish leaves; broth made of this or other vegetables; ~yard, kitchen-garden; ~yard school, writers of fiction describing, with unsparing use of the vernacular, common life in Scotland. [northern form of **COLE**]

kaleid'o/scōpe (-lid-), n. Tube through which are seen symmetrical figures, produced by reflections of pieces of coloured glass, & varied by rotation of the tube; (fig.) constantly changing group of bright objects. Hence ~scōp'ic(AL) aa., ~scōp'ically² adv. [f. Gk *kalos* beautiful + *eidōs* form + -SCOPE]

kalends. See **CALENDS**.

kāl'i, n. Prickly saltwort, from which soda-ash was obtained. [f. Arab. *qali* ALKALI]

kalian, -lioun, (kahlyahn', -yōon), n. Persian form of hookah. [Pers. (-an), f. Arab. *qalyan*, -un]

Kāl'mück, -mýk, a. & n. (Member, language) of a Mongolian race living on the Caspian.

ka'lōng (kah-), n. Malay frugivorous fox-bat, largest known bat. [Malay]

kāl'pa, n. Great age of the world, day of Brahma, (4,320,000,000 years). [Skr.]

kāmerad' (-ahd), int. of German soldier offering to surrender. [G, f. F as COMRADE]

ka'mě (kah-), n. Japanese title of gover-

nors etc.; divinity, god, in Japanese native religion.

kāmp'tūl'icōn, n. Floor-cloth of mixed rubber, gutta-percha, & cork, mounted on canvas. [f. Gk *kamptos* flexible + *oulos* thick + -ikon -ic]

kān'aka, n. Native of South Sea Islands, esp. one employed in Queensland on sugar plantations. [Hawaiian, =man]

Kānarēse' (-z), n. (Member of) Dravidian race living in western India; language of the ~. [f. N. & S. *Kanara* in India]

kāngarōō' (-ngg-), n. Marsupial mammal with strongly developed hindquarters & great leaping-power, native of Australia, Tasmania, etc.; ~rat, small Australian marsupial; (sl., pl.) W.-Australian mining shares, dealers in these; ~bicycle, one with sloping back, early form of safety; || ~closure (when chairman in committee selects some amendments for discussion and excludes others). [perh. native Austral.]

kanōōn', n. Kind of harp with fifty to sixty strings. [f. Pers. or Arab. *qanun*]

Kūn't'ian, a. Of Immanuel Kant, German philosopher, d. 1804. So ~ISM n. [-IAN]

ka'olin (kah-, kā-), n. Fine white clay produced by decomposition of feldspar, used in making porcelain. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [F, f. Chin. *kao-ling*, name of mountain (kao high + ling hill)]

kāp'ell'meister (-mi-), n. Conductor of orchestra, opera, choir, etc.; ~music, uninspired music in routine style. [G]

ka'pōk (kah-), n. Fine cotton wool surrounding seeds of certain tree, used for stuffing cushions etc. [f. Malay *kapok*]

kāpp'a, n. Greek letter k (K, k).

kāput' (-cōt), a. (sl.). Done for, smashed (in pred. use only). [G]

Kār'aite, n. Member of Jewish sect that rejects Rabbinical tradition & interprets scriptures literally, found chiefly in Crimea. [f. Heb. *q'raim* (*qara* read) + -ITE¹]

kārm'a, n. (Buddh.). Sum of person's actions in one of his successive states of existence, viewed as deciding his fate in the next; destiny. [Skr., =action, fate]

kar(r)ōō', n. Elevated plateau of clayey soil in S. Africa, waterless in dry season; the Great K~ (in Cape Colony); [of Hottentot orig.]

karöss', n. Mantle of animals' skins with the hair on, used by S.-African natives. [f. S.-Afr. *karos*, perh. of Du. orig.]

kārt'el, n. Wooden bed in S.-African ox-wagon. [S.-Afr. Du., prob. f. Port. *catal* f. Tamil *kattil* bedstead]

kartēll'. See **CARTEL**.

kātabāt'ic, a. (meteorol.). (Of winds) caused by air flowing downward (cf. ANABATIC). [f. Gk *katabatikos* f. *katabainō* go down]

kātāb'olism, n. (biol.). Destructive METABOLISM. [f. Gk *katabolē* throwing down (*kataballō* throw down) + -ISM]

kathode. Var. of **CATHODE**;

kation. Var. of **CATION**.

kāt'yīdīd, n. Large green orthopterous insect abounding in America. [imit. of the sound the insect produces]

kauri (kow'rī), n. Coniferous tree of New Zealand, furnishing valuable timber & a resin. ~ *gum*. [Maori]

ka'va (kuh-), n. (Diuretic beverage from roots of a Polynesian shrub. [native])

kavāss, n. Armed constable, servant, or courier, in Turkey. [f. Turk. *qavvas* bow-maker (*qaws* bow)]

kay'ak (ki-), n. Eskimo canoe of light wooden framework covered with seal-skins. [Eskimo]

kea (ki'a), n. Green Alpino parrot of New Zealand which destroys sheep for its kidney-fat. [Maori, imit.]

kēck, v.i. Make sound as if about to vomit; ~ *at*, reject (food etc.) with loathing. [imit.]

kēdge, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Change position of ship by winding in hawser attached to small anchor at some distance; (of ship) move thus; move (ship) thus. 2. n. (Also ~ *anchor*) small anchor for this purpose. [perh. var. of **CADGE**]

kēdg'eree, n. Indian dish of rice, split pulse, onions, eggs, etc.; European dish of fish, rice, eggs, etc. [f. Hind. *khichri*, Skr. *k'rsara*]

|| **keek**, v.i., & n. (Sc.). Peop. [ME *kike*]

keel¹, n., & v.t. 1. Lowest longitudinal timber of vessel, on which framework of the whole is built up; combination of iron plates serving same purpose in iron vessel; (poet.) ship; *false* ~ (attached to bottom of true ~ to protect it); ~ *blocks* (on which ~ rests in building etc.); ~ *haul*, haul (person) under ~ as punishment. 2. v.t. Turn (ship) ~ upwards; ~ *over*, upset, capsized, (person etc.). Hence ~ *LESS* (-l-) a. [(v.b. f. n.) prob. f. ON *kjoir*, cf. Sw. *köl*]

keel², n. Flat-bottomed vessel, esp. of kind used on Tyne etc. for loading colliers; amount carried by this. [prob. f. MDu. *kiel*, cogn. w. OE *cēol*]

keelson. See **KELSON**.

keen¹, n. Irish funeral song accompanied with wailing. [f. Ir. *caoine*, as foll.]

keen², v.i. & t. Utter the keen; bewail (person) thus; utter in wailing tone. [f. Ir. *caoinim* wail]

keen³, a. Having sharp edge or point; (of edge etc.) sharp; (of sound, light, etc.) penetrating, vivid, strong; (of cold) intense; (of pain etc.) acute, bitter; (of person, desire, interest) eager, ardent, (colloq. *on thing*, *on doing*; ~ *as mustard*, enthusiastic, w. pun on *Keene's mustard*); (of eyes, sight, smell) sharp, highly sensitive; intellectually acute; ~ *set*, hungry, eager, (for). Hence ~ *LY*³ adv., ~ *NESS* n. [com.-Teut.: OE *cēne*, Du. *koen*, G *kühn*, bold]

keep¹, v.t. & i. (*kēpt*). 1. Pay due regard to, observe, stand by, (law, promise, faith, treaty, appointment; ~ *the peace*). 2. Celebrate (feast, ceremony, etc.). 3. Guard, protect, (person, as *God ~ you!*), fortress, town, etc., goal at football etc.). 4. Have charge of; retain possession of, not lose. 5. Maintain (house etc.) in proper order (~ *open house*, entertain all comers), carry on (shop etc.); maintain (diary, accounts, books) by making requisite entries. 6. Provide for sustenance of (family, oneself, etc.); own & manage (cows, bees, etc.); maintain (woman) as mistress. 7. Have (commodity) habitually on sale. 8. ~ *COMPANY*¹, *PACE*, *STEP*, *LOOK*¹ *out*, *TIME*, *WATCH*¹, *WICKET* (also abs., act as wicket-keeper). 9. Maintain in proper or specified condition (often in spec. senses, as ~ *the BALL*¹ *rolling*, *POT boiling*, one's *HAIR on*, one's *HEAD*¹; ~ *one's balance*, not lose it, lit. & fig.). 10. Detain (person in prison, in custody, etc.); restrain (person, thing, oneself, from doing, from thing); refrain from. 11. Reserve (thing for future time etc.). 12. Conceal, as ~ *one's COUNSEL*¹, a secret. 13. Continue to follow (way, course; ~ *track of*, follow the course or development of). 14. Remain in (one's bed, room, house); retain one's place in (the saddle, the field, the stage, one's ground, etc.) against opposition; ~ *one's feet*, not fall; ~ *HOUSE*; remain (indoors etc.); || (colloq., esp. Camb. Univ.) reside, as *where do you ~?* 15. Remain in specified condition, as ~ *in good health*, ~ *in TOUCH with*, ~ *cool*, ~ *friends*. 16. Continue in specified direction, course, or action, as ~ *straight on for two miles*, he ~ *s giggling*. 17. (Of food etc.) remain in good condition; (fig., of news etc.) admit of being reserved for later occasion. 18. ~ (work, cause to work, persistently) at; ~ (abstain) from; ~ *to*, adhere to (course, promise), confine oneself to; ~ (thing etc.) *to oneself*, refuse to share it with others; ~ *oneself to oneself*, avoid society. 19. ~ *away*, avoid coming, prevent from coming; ~ *back*, hold back, retard progress of, conceal; ~ *down*, hold in subjection, ~ *low* in amount, (Mil.) lie low in skirmishing; ~ *in*, confine, restrain, (feelings etc.), confine (school-boy) after hours, ~ (fire) burning, (intr.) remain indoors, remain on good terms with; ~ *one's HAND in*; ~ *off*, ward off, avert, (intr.) stay at a distance; ~ *on*, continue to hold, use, show, etc., (intr.) continue (doing); ~ *out*, not let enter; ~ *together*, remain, cause to remain, together; ~ *under*, hold in subjection; ~ *up*, prevent (one's spirits, prices, etc.) from sinking, maintain (~ *one's END*¹ *up*; ~ *it up*, not slacken), ~ in repair, in efficient or proper state, etc., (~ *up appearances*; ~ *up your Greek*), carry on

(correspondence etc.), cause (person) to sit up at night, (intr.) bear up, not break down, proceed at equal pace *with*. [late OE *cépan*, etym. dub.]

keep², n. (Hist.) tower, stronghold; maintenance, food required for this, as *you don't earn your ~*; **for ~s* (sl.), in permanence. [f. prec.]

keep'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: ||=**GAME¹**. ~; lunatic's attendant; ring that keeps another, esp. wedding-ring, on the finger. [-ER¹]

keep'ing, n. In vbl senses, also or esp.: custody, charge, as *in safe ~*, *in his ~*; agreement, harmony, (orig. esp. of painting) as *in, out of, ~ (with)*; (attrib., or intr. part.) fit for ~, as ~ *apples*; *~*room*, sitting-room usually occupied. [-ING¹]

keep'sake, n. Thing kept for sake, or in remembrance, of giver; (attrib.) namby-pamby, like certain literary annuals of early 19th c. called ~s. [KEEP¹+SAKE]

keeshond (käs'hönd), n. Breed of Dutch dogs resembling the chow. [Du.]

kēf, **keif** (kif), **kief**, n. Drowsy state produced by bhang etc.; enjoyment of idleness; Indian hemp etc. smoked to produce ~. [f. Arab. *kaif*, colloq. *kef*, well-being]

kēff'yeh (-fēyā), n. Bedouin Arab's kerchief worn as head-dress. [f. Arab. *kaffiyah*, *kuffiyeh*, perh. f. LL *cofea coir*]

kēfir (-er), n. Effervescent liquor like kumiss, used for invalids. [Caucas.]

kēg, n. Small barrel, usu. of less than 10 gals. [earlier *cag*, cf. Icel. *kaggi*, Sw. *kagge*]

kēlp, n. Large kinds of seaweed; calcined ashes of seaweed used for the sake of carbonate of soda, iodine, etc. contained, formerly used in making soap & glass. [ME *culp*, etym. dub.]

kēl'pie, -pý, n. (Sc.). Water-spirit, usu. in form of horse, reputed to delight in the drowning of travellers etc. [?]

kēl'son, **keel'son**, n. Line of timber fastening ship's floor-timbers to keel. [f. KEEL; -son unexpl., cf. Du. *kolzwijn*, G. *kielschwein*]

Kelt¹ etc. See **CELT** etc.

kēlt², n. Salmon or sea trout after spawning. [?]

kēmp, n. Coarse hair in wool. Hence **kēmp'y³** a. [prob. f. ON *kampr* beard, whisker, etc.]

kēn¹, n. Range of sight or knowledge, esp. *in, out of, beyond, one's ~*. [f. foll.]

|| **kēn²**, v.t. (now Sc. or north.; *kēnt*). Recognize at sight; know (person, thing, fact, *that* etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *cennan*, Du. & G. *kennen*]

kēnn'el¹, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). 1. House for shelter of house-dog or hounds; mean dwelling. 2. v.i. Live in, go to, ~; (v.t.) put into, keep in, ~. [(v.b. f. n.) prob. f. ONF ⁺*kenil* (F *chenil*) f. pop. L *canile* (canis dog)]

kēnn'el², n. Gutter. [earlier *cannel* f. OF *canel* CHANNEL]

kēnōs'is, n. (theol.). Renunciation of divine nature, at least in part, by Christ in the incarnation. So **kēnōt'ic** (-ōt²) a., **kēnōt'icism**(3) n. [Gk *kenōsis* (*kēnoō* vb empty f. *kenos*, see -osis)]

Kēn'tish, a. Of Kent; || ~ *fire*, prolonged volley of applause or demonstration of dissent; ~ *man* (born W. of Medway, opp. *man* of Kent born E.); ~ *rag*, hard limestone found in Kent. [OE *Centise* (Cent f. L *Cantium*, see -ISH¹)]

kēnt'lēdge, n. (naut.). Pig-iron used as permanent ballast. [?]

kēp'i, n. French military cap with horizontal peak. [f. F *képi* f. G-Swiss *käppi* dim. of *kappe* cap]

kept. See **KEEP¹**.

kē'ratin, n. Nitrogenous substance forming the basis of horns, claws, nails, etc. [as foll. + -IN]

kē'ratōse, a. & n. 1. Of horny substance. 2. n. Horn-like substance forming part of some sponges. [f. Gk *keras* -alos horn + -ose¹]

|| **kērb**, ***cūrb**, n. 1. Stone edging to pavement or raised path; ~*stone*, one of stones forming this. 2. (St. Exch. sl.). The STREET; ~*stone broker* (not a member of the Stock Exchange); ~*market*, (place for) sale of securities after hours or of shares not dealt with on the Stock Exchange. [var. of CURB n.]

kērch'ief (-if), n. Cloth used to cover head; (poet.) handkerchief. Hence ~**ED²** (-ift) a. [ME *curchef*, *ker-*, f. OF *couvre-chief*, *cuevre*, (couvrir COVER + chief head f. L *caput*)]

kērf, n. Slit made by cutting, esp. with saw; cut end of felled tree. [OE *curf*, f. st. of CARVE]

kērm'es (-lz), n. Pregnant female of an insect, formerly taken for a berry, feeding on ~ *oak*, an evergreen oak of S. Europe & N. Africa; red dyo-stuff consisting of dried bodies of these; amorphous trisulphide of antimony, of brilliant red. [f. Arab. & Pers. *girmiz*]

kērm'is, n. Periodical fair in Holland etc., with much noisy merrymaking. [Du., orig. = mass on anniversary of dedication of church, when yearly fair was held (KIRK + mis MASS¹)]

kērn(e), n. (hist.). Light-armed Irish foot-soldier; peasant, boor. [f. Ir. *ceithern*]

kērn'el, n. Softer (usu. edible) part within hard shell of nut or stone fruit; body of seed within husk etc., e.g. grain of wheat; nucleus, centre of formation (often fig.). [OE *cyrnel*, dim. of CORN]

kē'rosēne, n. Lamp-oil obtained by distillation of petroleum & from coal & bituminous shale, paraffin. [irreg. f. Gk *kēros* wax + -ENE]

Kē'rry, n. attrib. ~ *blue*, a breed of terrier. [place]

kērs'ey (-zī), n. Kind of coarse narrow cloth woven from long wool, usu. ribbed. [perh. f. *K*~ in Suffolk]

kērs'eymēre (-zī-), n. Twilled fine woollen cloth; (pl.) trousers of this. [corrupt. of *cassimere*, var. of CASHMERE, assim. to prec.]

kēs'trel, n. Species of small hawk. [ME *castrel*, prob. = OF *crecellle*, etym. dub.]

kēтч, n. Two-masted vessel with mizzenmast stepped forward of rudder. [earlier *cache*, *catch*, f. CATCH v.]

kēтч'up, n. Sauce made from juice of mushrooms, tomatoes, etc. [prob. f. Chin. *kōe-chiap* brine of pickled fish]

kēt'ōne, n. One of a class of organic compounds allied to the aldehydes of which acetone is the simplest. [f. G *keton* var. of *acetone*]

kēt'tle, n. Vessel, usu. of metal with spout & handle, for boiling water; FISH~; a pretty ~ of fish, awkward state of affairs; ~-*drum*(mer), (player of) hollow brass or copper hemisphere, over edge of which parchment is stretched & tuned to definite note; ~-*drum*, (also) large afternoon tea-party; ~-*holder*, piece of cloth etc. to protect hand from heat of ~ handle. Hence ~-*FUL*(2) n. [com.-Teut.: OE *cefel*, Du. *ketel*, G *kessel*]

kēv'el, n. (naut.). Peg, cleat, usu. fixed in pairs, to which certain ropes are belayed. [f. ONF *kevill* (F *cheville*) f. L *clavicula* dim. of *clavis* key]

Kew Gārd'ens, n. pl. National botanical gardens at Kew, London.

key¹ (kō), n. 1. Instrument, usu. of iron, for moving bolt of lock forwards or backwards; *get, have, the ~ of the street*, be shut out for the night, homeless; MASTER~. 2. *House of Keys*, elective branch of legislature of I. of Man; *St Peter's ~s*, cross ~s borne in Papal arms. 3. What gives or precludes opportunity for or access to something; *golden, silver, ~, money* used as bribe. 4. (pl.). Ecclesiastical authority as transmitted to the Pope, esp. *power of the ~s*. 5. Place that from its position gives control of sea, territory, etc. 6. Solution, explanation, translation of foreign book; book of solutions of mathematical problems etc. 7. (Mus.) system of notes definitely related to each other & based on particular note; (fig.) tone, style, of thought or expression; ~-*note*, note on which a ~ is based, (fig.) prevailing tone or idea. 8. Piece of wood or metal inserted between others to secure them. 9. Part of first coat of wall plaster passing between laths & so securing the rest. 10. Lever pressed by finger in playing organ, piano, flute, concertina, etc.; similar lever in typewriter etc. 11. Instrument for grasping screws, pegs, nuts, etc., esp. one for winding clock or watch. 12. ~-*board*, set of ~s on piano etc.; ~-*bugle* (fitted with ~s to increase number of sounds); ~-*hole* (by which ~ is

put into lock); ~ *industry*, one essential to the carrying on of others, e.g. coal-mining, dyeing; ~ *map* (in bare outline, to simplify use of full map); ~ (*move*), (Chess) first move in solution of a problem; ~-*ring* (for keeping ~s on); ~-*stone*, stone at summit of arch locking the whole together. (fig.) central principle etc. on which all depends. Hence ~-*LESS* (kō-) a. [OE *cæg*, etym. dub.]

key² (kō), v.t. Fasten (often in, on, etc.) with pin, wedge, bolt, etc.; regulate pitch of strings of (piano etc.); word (an advertisement in a particular periodical) so that answers to it can be identified (usu. by varying the form of address given); (fig.) ~ *up*, stimulate (person) to do, to condition etc., raise the tone or standard of, brace up, raise (offer, demand, endeavour). [f. prec.]

key³ (kō), n. Low island or reef. [f. Sp. *cayo*, see QUAY]

khadd'ar (kā-), n. Indian homespun cloth. [Hind.]

khakan (kakhaku'), n. = KHAN¹. [f. Turk. *khaqan* king, emperor]

kha'ki (kah-), a. & n. 1. Dust-coloured, dull-yellow. 2. n. ~ fabric of twilled cotton or wool, used in Brit. army; || ~ *election* (so timed as to exploit war-enthusiasm & secure majority for general purposes). [Hind., = dusty (*khak* dust)]

khal'ifa, khal'ifāt, (kā-), nn. = CALIPH-(ATE).

kham'sin (kā-), n. Hot S. or S.E. wind in Egypt for about 50 days in March, April, & May. [Arab. (*khamsun* fifty)]

khan¹ (kán, kahn), n. Title of rulers & officials in Central Asia, Afghanistan, etc.; (Hist.) supreme ruler of Turkish, Tartar, & Mongol tribes, & emperor of China, in middle ages. Hence ~-*ATE*¹(1) n. [Turk., perh. as KHAKAN]

khan² (kán, kahn), n. Caravanserai. [Arab., = inn]

khe'da (kā-), **kēdd'ah**, n. Enclosure used in Bengal etc. to catch elephants. [Hind. (-da)]

Khedive' (kídēv'), n. Title of viceroy of Egypt, accorded to Ismail Pasha by Turkish Government in 1867. Hence **Khedi'v**(1)AL (kídē-) aa. [f. F *khédive* f. Turk.]

khi (ki), n. Greek letter (X, x) = ch. [Gk.]

khid'mutgar (ki-), n. Male servant who waits at table (in India). [f. Hind. *khidmatgar* (*khidmat* service + *-gar* suf.)]

khil'afāt, n. = KHALIFAT; ~ *agitation*, anti-British movement in India based on Moslem resentment of the loss of power by Islam in & after the 1914-18 war, & contemporary Hindu discontents.

|| **kib'ble**¹, n. Iron hoisting-bucket used in mines. [prob. f. G *kübel*]

|| **kib'ble**², v.t. Grind coarsely. [?]

kibe, n. Ulcerated chilblain, esp. on heel; tread on one's ~s, hurt his feelings. [?]

kibit'ka, *n.* Tartar's circular tent covered with felt; Tartar household; Russian hooded sledge. [Russ.]

kib'lah, *n.* Point to which Mohammedans turn at prayer, i.e. temple at Mecca. [f. Arab. *qiblah* (*qabala* be opposite)]

kib'ōsh (or *kibōsh'*), *n.* (sl.). Nonsense, humbug; *put the ~ on*, do for, knock on the head. [?]

kick¹, *n.* Act of kicking; (colloq.) reacting-power, resilience, (*has no ~ left*); (colloq.) sharp stimulant effect, pleasurable thrill; *DROP¹*, *PLACE*, ~; *more ~s* (harshness) *than halfpence* (kindness); recoil of gun when discharged; (Footb.) *good*, *bad*, etc., ~ (*kicker*), ~*off*, ~ with which game is started; ~*starter*, lever on motor-cycle by kicking which it can be started. [f. foll.]

kick², *v.i. & t.* 1. Strike out with the foot; ~ *against the pricks*, resist to one's own hurt. 2. Show annoyance, dislike, etc. (*against*, *at*, proposal, treatment). 3. Strike with foot; (sl.) ~ *the bucket*, die; ~ one's *HEELS*. 4. Drive, move, (thing) by ~ing. 5. (Footb.) score (goal) by a kick. 6. Drive forcibly & contemptuously (*out*, *downstairs*, etc.); ~ *one upstairs*, fig., shelve him by giving him peerage or titular promotion). 7. ~ *off*, throw off (shoes) by ~ing, (Footb.) give first kick; ~ *up*, raise (dust), create (fuss, noise), ~ *up its heels* (of horse in play); ~ing-*strap* (arranged to prevent carriage-horse from ~ing). [ME *kike*, etym. dub.]

kick³, *n.* Indentation in bottom of glass bottle. [?]

kick'er, *n.* In vbl senses, esp. horse given to kicking. [-ER¹]

kick'shaw, *n.* Fancy dish in cookery (usu. derog.); toy, trifle. [f. F *quelque chose* something]

kid¹, *n., & v.t. & i.* (-dd-). 1. Young of goat; leather from skin of this, used for gloves & boots; the *Kids* or *Kid*, three small stars in Auriga; (sl.) child, whence ~d'y² *n.*; ~*glove* (adj.), over-dainty, avoiding everyday work etc. 2. *v.t.* Give birth to (~); (v.i.) give birth to ~. [(vb f. n.) ME *kide*, cf. ON *kidd*, G *kitz*]

kid², *v.t.* (-dd-), & *n.* (sl.). Hoax, humbug, (vb often abs.). [perh. f. prec.]

kid³, *n.* Small wooden tub, esp. sailor's mess-tub. [perh. var. of *KID¹*]

Kidd'erminster, *n.* Town in Worcester-shire; ~ *carpet* with pattern formed by intersection of two cloths of different colours.

kid'dle, *n.* Barrier in river with opening fitted with nets etc. to catch fish; arrangement of stake-nets on sea-beach. [f. OF *quidel*, *qu-*]

kid'nāp, *v.t.* (-pp-). Steal (child); carry off (person) by illegal force. Hence ~*PER¹* *n.* [*KID¹* + obs. *nāp* seize, cf. *NAB*]

kid'ney, *n.* (pl. ~s). One of pair of glandular organs in abdominal cavity of mam-

mals, birds, & reptiles, serving to excrete urine & so remove effete nitrogenous matter from blood; ~ of sheep, cattle, & pigs, as food; temperament, nature, as *a man of that ~, of the right ~*; (also ~ *potato*) oval kind of potato; || ~ *bean*, (1) dwarf French bean, (2) scarlet-runner. [?]

kief. See *KEF*.

kie-kie (k'ē'kē), *n.* New Zealand climbing plant with leaves used for baskets etc. [Maori]

kier, *n.* Vat in which cloth is boiled for bleaching etc. [cf. ON *ker*, Da. etc. *kar*]

kieselguhr (kē'zlgoor), *n.* Diatomaceous earth used for polishing & as absorbent of nitro-glycerine in manufacture of dynamite. [G *kiesel* gravel + *guhr* sediment]

Kikuyu' (-ōyōō), *n.* (Used for) the controversy in the Anglican Church on the admissibility to Holy Communion of members of other Christian Churches. [~ in Brit. E. Africa (now Kenya), a conference at which in 1913 gave rise to the controversy]

kil'derkin, *n.* Cask for liquids etc., containing 16 or 18 gal.; this as measure. [corrupt. of Du. *kindeken* (kind child, see -*KIN*)]

kill¹, *v.t. & i.* 1. Put to death, slay (~ *two birds with one stone*, effect two purposes at once); (of disease, grief, shock, drink, poison, etc.) cause the death of; ~ *off*, get rid of (number of persons etc.) by ~ing. 2. (Abs., esp. Sport.) perform act of ~ing, do execution. 3. (Intr., quasi-pass.) yield good or much meat when ~ed, as *pigs do not ~ well at that age*. 4. Represent in fiction etc. as dead, as ~ *your villain in the last chapter*. 5. Destroy vitality of (plant, disease, etc.); destroy, put an end to, (feelings etc.). 6. Neutralize (colour etc.) by contrast. 7. Consume (time) for the sake of doing so. 8. Overwhelm (person) with admiration, amusement, etc. (*got up to ~*, fascinatingly dressed), whence ~ing² *a.*, ~ingly² *adv.* 9. (Lawn Tennis) strike (ball) so that it cannot be returned; (Footb.) stop (ball) dead. 10. Totally defeat (bill in Parliament). 11. ~ (fatally harm) *with* (mistaken) *kindness*; ~ *devil*, artificial bait made to spin in water; ~ *joy*, one who throws gloom over social enjoyment; ~ *time* *n.* & *a.*, (occupation) intended to ~ time. [?]

kill², *n.* Act of killing; animal killed, esp. by sportsman. [f. prec.]

kill'er, *n.* One who, that which, kills; murderous ruffian; *HUMANE ~*; ~ *whale*, voracious cetacean (esp. the grampus). [-ER¹]

kill'ick, -ock, *n.* Heavy stone used by small craft as anchor; small anchor. [?]

kiln (or *kil*), *n.* Furnace, oven, for burning, baking, or drying, esp. (*lime-~*) for calcining lime, or (*brick-~*) baking bricks;

~dry v.t., dry in ~. [OE *cylene* f. *L culina* kitchen]

kil'o- in comb., arbitrary representative (f. *F*) of Gk *khilioi* 1,000, as: ~cycle, unit of frequency of vibration (1,000 oscillations per second) used esp. of wireless waves; ~gram(me), weight of 1,000 grammes (2-205 lb. avoird.); ~grammē'tre (-ter), energy that will raise one kilo-gramme to the height of one metre; ~litre, ~liter, (-līter), measure of 1,000 litres (35-31 cub. ft); ~mētre, ~mēter, measure of 1,000 metres (3280-89 ft), whence ~mē'tric(al) aa.; ~wall, 1,000 watts.

kilt', v.t. Tuck up (skirts) round body; gather in vertical pleats (esp. in p.p.). [prob. of Scand. orig., cf. *Da. kilte*]

kilt', n. Skirt, usu. of tartan cloth, reaching from waist to knee, part of Highland male dress; hence kil'tie [-x³] n., kilted Highland soldier. [f. prec.]

*kil'ter, kē-, n. Good working order (out of ~, not working properly). [Eng. dial.]

kinōn'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Long loose Japanese robe with wide short sleeves, held together by a sash; European dressing-gown or wrap modelled on this. [Jap.]

kin, n. & a. Ancestral stock, family, as comes of good ~; one's relatives; KITH & ~ (pred. adj.) related, as we are ~, he is ~ to me; of ~, akin, related by blood ties or (fig.) in character; near of ~, closely related; NEXT of ~. Hence ~LESS a. [com.-Teut.; OE *kin(n)*, Du. *kunne*, Da. & Sw. *kön*, f. root *kin*, *kan*, *kun*; cogn. w. Gk *genos* race, *L genus* kind]

-kin, suf. form. dimm., corresp. to MDu. -*kijn*, -*ken*, G -*chen*; chiefly in wds f. Du. or of doubtful orig., lambkin being the only E formation of real currency; ME had proper names, as *Malkin*, *Perkin*, *Simkin*.

kin'chin, n. (cant). Child; ~ lay, practice of stealing money from children sent on errands. [prob. f. G *kindchen* (kind child, see prec.)]

kin'cōb (-ngk-), n. Rich Indian stuff embroidered with gold or silver. [f. Hind. *kimkhab*]

kind', n. 1. Race, natural group, of animals, plants, etc., as human ~, the rabbit ~. 2. Class, sort, variety, as of what ~ is it?, of a different ~; something of the ~, something like the thing in question; nothing of the ~, not at all like it; (derog.) we had coffee of a ~ (that scarcely deserved the name). 3. (Eccl.) each of the two elements in the Eucharist. 4. (In transposed constr.) what ~ of tree is this?, of what ~ is this tree?, this is the ~ of thing I meant (a thing of the ~ I meant); (colloq.) these ~ of men (men of this ~) annoy me. 5. (Implying looseness, vagueness, exaggeration, etc., in the term used) he is a ~ of stockbroker, of millionaire, felt a ~ of compunction; (colloq.) I ~ of (to some extent) expected it. || 6. (arch.).

Nature in general, as the law of ~; way, fashion, natural to person etc., as they act after their ~. 7. Character, quality, as they differ in ~ (not merely in degree). 8. In ~, (of payment) in goods or natural produce, not in money, (of repayment, esp. fig.) repay his insolence in ~ (with insolence). [OE *gecynde* (ge- x- + ⁺cynde f. root *kun-* see KIN)]

kind', a. Of gentle or benevolent nature; friendly in one's conduct to (person etc.); (arch.) affectionate; ~hearted, having a ~ heart. Hence ~ly¹ [-x³] adv. (often politely in requests, or ironically in commands), ~NESS n. [OE *gecynde* (as prec.); orig. = natural, native]

kin'dergårten, n. School for developing minds of children by object-lessons, toys, games, etc. Hence ~ism n. [G. = children's garden]

kind'le, v.t. & i. Set on fire, light, (flame, fire, substance); (fig.) inflame, inspire, (passion etc.), stir up (person to emotion etc., to do); (intr.) catch fire, burst into flame; (fig.) become animated, glow with passion etc.; make, become, bright, (causo to) glow (often up); hence kind'ling¹ n., (esp., sing. or pl.) small wood for lighting fires. [prob. f. ON *kynda* kindle + ⁺LE(3)]

kind'ly² (for ~y¹ see KIND²), a. Kind; (of climate etc.) pleasant, genial; || (arch.) native-born, as a ~y Scot. Hence ~ly³ adv., ~INESS n. [OE *gecyndelic* (as KIND², see -LY¹)]

kin'dred, n. & a. 1. Blood relationship; (fig.) resemblance in character; one's relatives. 2. adj. Related by blood; (fig.) allied, connected, similar, as frost & ~ phenomena. [f. KIN + *red*, OE *ræden* condition, reckoning]

kind. See cow¹.

kinēm'a, orig. form of CINEMA.

kinēmāt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of motion considered abstractly without reference to force or mass. 2. n. pl. Science of this. Hence ~AL a. [f. Gk *kinēma* -*matos* motion (*kinēō* move, see -M) + -IC]

kinematograph, -ic, -y. = CINEMATOGRAPH etc.

kinēt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, due to, motion; ~ENERGY ~ theory of heat, of gases (that heat, the gaseous state, is due to motion of particles). 2. n. pl. Science of the relations between the motions of bodies & the forces acting on them. [f. Gk *kinētikos* (*kinēō* move, see -ETIC)]

king', n. 1. Male sovereign (esp. hereditary) ruler of independent state (~ sendy his carriage, i.e. BLACK¹ Maria). 2. K~ Baby, baby as household idol; K~ Emperor (of U.K. & India; hist.); K~ Log, K~ Stork, rulers going to extremes of laissez-faire, oppression (w. ref. to fable of the frogs); K~ of ~s, God, (also) title assumed by many Eastern ~s; K~ of Terrors, Death; K~ Charles's SPANIEL; || K~s

BENCH, BOUNTY, COLOUR¹, COUNSEL¹, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE¹, HEAD¹, HIGHWAY, PIPE¹, SHILLING, WEATHER; *K~ of the Castle*, child's game. 3. Great merchant etc., as *fur, railway*, ~. 4. ~ of *beasts, birds, lion, eagle*. 5. Best kind (of fruits, plants, etc.). 6. (Chess) piece that has to be protected from checkmate, ~'s *bishop, knight, rook* (placed on ~'s side of board at beginning); (Draughts) piece that, having traversed the board & reached opponent's base-line, is crowned; (Cards) card bearing representation of ~, & usu. ranking next below ace. 7. ~'bird, kind of bird of paradise, (also) American tyrant flycatcher; ~'bolt, main or large bolt; ~'crab, large arachnid or crustacean animal with horseshoe-shaped carapace; ~'craft, skilful exercise of royalty; ~'cup, buttercup, || (also) marsh marigold; ~'fisher, small bird with long cleft beak & brilliant plumage, feeding on fish it captures by diving; ~'maker, one who sets up ~s, esp. Earl of Warwick in reign of Henry VI; || *K~ of Arms*, any of five chief heralds of College of Arms, *Garter, Clarence(ux), Norroy*, (Scotland) *Lyon, (Ireland) Ulster*; ~'pin, = ~'bolt, also fig.; ~'post, upright post from tie-beam to rafter-top; ~'s *evil*, scrofula, formerly held to be curable by ~'s touch; ~'s *peg*, drink of champagne & brandy; || *K~'s Roll* (of employers pledged to employ at least a fixed proportion of ex-service men). Hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, ~'LY¹, aa., ~'LINESS, ~'SHIP¹, nn. [com.-Teut.: OE *cyn(n)ig*, Du. *koning*, G. *könig*, f. same root as *KIN*]
king¹, v.i. & t. Act the king, govern, esp. ~ *it*: make (person) a king. [f. prec.]
king¹dom, n. Monarchical State; *United K~*, Great Britain & (Northern) Ireland; territory subject to king; spiritual reign of God, sphere of this, esp. *the ~ of heaven*; domain; province of nature, esp. *animal, vegetable, mineral*, ~; (sl.) ~-come, the next world (echo of *thy ~ come* in Lord's Prayer). Hence ~ED² (-omd) a. [OE *cýningdóm* (as *KING¹*, see -DOM)]
king¹lét, n. Petty king (usu. derog.), so ~LING¹ n.; golden-crested wren. [-LET]
kink, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Back-twist in wire or chain or rope such as may cause obstruction or a break; (fig.) mental twist, crotch. 2. v.i. (Of rope etc.) form a ~; (v.t.) cause (rope) to do this. Hence ~Y² a. [(vb) prob. f. Du. *kinken*; (n.) Du., G., Da., Sw., f. root ¹*kik* bend]
kin¹ajou (-oo), n. Animal allied to racoon, with prehensile tail & nocturnal habits. [f. F *quincajou* f. N. Amer. Ind.]
kinn¹ikinic¹, n. Mixture of dried sumach-leaves, bark of willow, etc., as substitute for tobacco, or mixed with it; any plant used for this. [Algonquin]
ki¹nō (kō-), n. Gum of various trees, resembling catechu, & used in medicine &

tanning as astringent. [prob. of W.-Afr. orig.]
kins¹ [folk (-ōk), n. pl. (literary). Relations by blood. So ~MAN, ~WOMAN, nn. [f. KIN + FOLK]
kin¹ship, n. Blood relationship; similarity, alliance, in character. [-SHIP]
kin¹tal, early form of QUINTAL.
kiōsk¹, n. Light open pavilion in Turkey & Persia; *Pildic K~*, Turkish Sultan's palace; (in France & Belgium) structure for sale of newspapers, bandstand, etc. [f. Turk. *kiushk*]
kip¹, n. Hide of young or small beast as used for leather. [?]
kip¹, n., & v.i. (-pp; & sl.). Common lodging-house; lodging; bed; (v.i.) sleep. [cf. Du. *kippe* mean hut or alchouse]
kipper¹, n. Male salmon in spawning season; kippered fish, esp. herring. [?]
kipper¹er², v.t. Cure (salmon, herring, etc.) by splitting open, cleaning, rubbing with salt, pepper, etc., & drying in open air or smoke. [perh. f. prec.]
Kirghiz (kērgēz), a. & n. (Member, language) of a Mongolian race living on the Caspian, N.E. of the Kalmucks.
|| kirk¹, n. (Sc. & north.) church; (in E use) *K~ of Scotland*, Church of Scotland as opp. to Church of England or to Episcopal Church in Scotland; ~'man, member of K~ of Scotland; ~ session, lowest court in K~ of Scotland & other Presbyterian Churches, composed of ministers & elders. [north. form of CHURCH]
kirsch(wasser) (kērs'h-vahser), n. Spirit distilled from fermented liquor of wild cherries. [G (*kirsche* cherry + *wasser* water)]
|| kirt¹le, n. (arch.). Woman's gown or outer petticoat; man's tunic or coat. [OE *cyrtel*, cf. Da. & Sw. *kjortel*, perh. f. L *curtus* short]
kis¹mēt, n. Destiny. [Turk., f. Arab. *qisma(t)* f. *gasama* divide]
kiss¹, n. Caress given with lips; (Billiards) impact between moving balls; kind of sugar-plum. [OE *coss*, cf. Du. *kus*, G. *kuss*]
kiss², v.t. Touch with the lips, esp. as sign of affection, greeting, or reverence; (abs. of two persons) ~ & be friends, etc.; (Billiards, of ball) touch (ball) with kiss¹ (also abs. of two balls) ~ away, remove (tears etc.) with kisses; ~ the book (Bible, in taking oath); ~ the dust, yield abject submission, (also) be slain; ~ the ground, prostrate oneself in token of homage, (fig.) be brought low; ~ one's hand to, wave a kiss to; ~ hands or the hand (of sovereign etc. as ceremonial salutation or on appointment to office); ~ the rod, accept chastisement submissively; ~ in-the-ring, game for young people in which one pursues & ~es another of opposite sex; ~ me-quick, kinds of plant, small bonnet standing far back on head, curl

vorn on forehead. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ABLY² adv. [OE *cyssan*, cf. Du. *kussen*, G. *kussen*]

kiss'ing¹, a. In vbl senses; ~-crust, soft crust where loaf has touched another in baking. [-ING²]

kiss'ing², n. In vbl senses; || ~-gate (hung in U or V shaped enclosure); ~ kind, on affectionate terms. [-ING¹]

kit¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. || Wooden tub for various purposes; (articles carried in) soldier's etc. pack etc.; personal equipment, esp. as packed for travelling; workman's outfit; ~-bag (for carrying soldier's or traveller's ~). 2. vb. Fit out. be fitted out, with ~ (freq. up). [prob. f. MDu. *kitte* wooden bowl, etym. dub.]

kit², n. Abbr. of KITTEN.

kit³, n. (now rare). Small fiddle used by dancing-master. [perh. ult. as *cythern*]

kit-cat, n. K ~ Club, club of Whig politicians founded under James II; member of this; ~ (portrait), portrait of less than half-length, but including hands. [f. *Christopher* (or *Kit*) Cat, keeper of pie-house where club met]

kitch'en, n. Part of house where food is cooked; ~ garden (for fruit & vegetables); ~-maid, servant employed in ~, usu. under cook; ~ MIDDEN; ~ physic, good & plentiful food; ~-stuff, ~ requisites, esp. vegetables. [OE *cyecene*, cf. Du. *keuken*, G. *küche* f. vulg. L *cucina* var. of *coquina* (coquere cook)]

kitch'ener, n. || Cooking-range; person in charge of monastery kitchen. [-ER¹]

kitchenette¹, n. Small room, alcove, etc., fitted up as miniature kitchen & scullery (esp. in modern flat). [-ETTE]

kite, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Bird of prey of same family as falcon, with long wings, usu. forked tail, & no tooth in bill; rapacious person, sharper; toy consisting of light wooden frame, usu. in form of isosceles triangle with circular arc as base, with paper stretched over it, flown in strong wind by string; fly a ~, (fig.) make experiment to gauge public opinion etc.; (sl.) acroplane; (Commerc. sl.) accommodation bill fly a ~, raise money by this; (pl.) highest sails of ship, set only in light wind; ~ balloon, sausage-shaped captive balloon for military observation. 2. v.i. Soar like ~; (v.t.) cause to do this. (Commerc.) convert into ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *cýta*]

kith, n. ~ & kin, acquaintance & kinsfolk. [OE *cýthh*, orig. = knowledge, known country, cogn. w. *cunnan* CAN²]

kitt'en, n., & v.t. 1. Young of cat; skittish young girl. 2. v.t. Bring forth (~s, or abs.). Hence ~ISH¹ a. [(vb f. n.) ME, Prob. f. OF *chitoun* var. of *chaton* kitten, see cat]

kittereen¹, n. W.-Ind. one-horse chaise. [?]

kitt'iwake, n. Kind of sea-gull. [imit.] **kitt'le**, a. Ticklish, difficult to deal with, esp. ~ cattle (usu. fig. of persons or things). [f. ME vb *kytyle* tickle, puzzle; prob. imit.]

kittul' (-ool), **kitool'**, n. Kind of palm; strong black fibre from leaf-stalks of this. [f. Cingalese *kitul*]

kitt'y¹, n. Pet name for kitten. [f. KIT² + -y³]

kitt'y², n. Pool in some card games; joint fund; (Bowls) jack. [?]

ki'wi (kē'wō), n. = ATERYX; || (sl.) non-flying member of Air Force. [Maori]

klax'on, n. Powerful electric motor-horn. [P; f. Gk *klaxō* shriek]

klēph't, n. One of the Greeks who after Turkish conquest of Greece in 15th c. maintained independence in mountains; brigand. [f. mod. Gk *kleph'tēs* f. Gk *kleptēs* thief]

klēptōmān'ia, n. Irresistible tendency to theft in persons not tempted to it by needy circumstances. Hence ~MAN'iac n. [f. Gk *kleptēs* thief + -o- + -mania]

klip'springer, n. Small S.-Afr. antelope. [S.-Afr. Du. (*klip* rock + *springer* springer)]

klōōf, n. Ravine, valley, in S. Africa. [Du. = cleft]

knäck, n. Acquired faculty of doing a thing adroitly; ingenious device; trick, habit, of action, speech, etc. Hence ~y³ a. [?]

knäck'jer, n. || One who buys & slaughters useless horses, whence ~ERY(3) n.; one who buys old houses, ships, etc., for the materials. [?]

knäg, n. Knot in wood, base of a branch. Hence ~g'y² (-g-) a. [ME, = G *knagge*]

knäp¹, n. (dial.). Crest of hill, rising ground. [OE *cnæp*(p), perh. cogn. w. ON *knapper* knob]

knäp², v.t. (-pp-). Break (flints for roads) with hammer, whence ~p'ER¹(1, 2) n.; (Bibl. dial.) knock, rap, snap asunder. [imit.]

knäp'säck, n. Soldier's or traveller's canvas or leather bag, strapped to back & used for carrying necessities. [LG, prob. f. *knappen* bite + SACK¹]

knäp'weed, n. Common weed with hard stem & light purple flowers on dark globular head. [earlier *knopweed* (KNOP + WEED)]

knär, n. Knot in wood, esp. protuberance covered with bark on trunk or at root of tree. [ME *knarre* = LG *knarre*(n), Du. *knar*]

knävie, n. Unprincipled man, rogue, whence ~ERY(4), ~ishNESS, nn., ~ISH¹ a., ~ishLY² adv.; (Cards) lowest court card of each suit. [OE *cnafa* boy, servant, knave, cf. G *knabe*]

knead, v.t. Work up (moist flour or clay) into dough or paste; make (bread,

pottery) thus; (fig.) blend, weld together; operate on (muscles etc.) as if ~ing, massage. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹(1, 2) n. [OE *cnedan*, cf. Du. *kneden*, G *kneten*]

knead'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~trough, wooden trough in which dough is kneaded. [-ING¹]

knee¹, n. 1. Joint between thigh & lower leg in man, corresponding joint in animals; *give a ~ to*, support (pugilist) on one's ~ between rounds, act as second to; on one's ~s, kneeling, esp. in supplication, worship, or submission; *bring (person) to his ~s*, reduce him to submission; *is on the ~s of the gods*, is yet uncertain. 2. Part of garment covering the ~. 3. Thing like ~ in shape or position, esp. piece of wood or iron with angular bend. 4. ~breeches (reaching down to or just below ~); ~cap, convex bone in front of ~ joint, (also) protective covering for ~; ~deep, so deep as to reach the ~s; ~hole (table), (writing-table with) hole between drawer pedestals to admit ~s; ~joint, joint of ~, joint of two pieces hinged together; ~pan, ~cap; ~swell, (in Amer. organ etc.) lever worked by ~, for producing crescendo & diminishing effects. [com.-Teut.: OE *cnēow*, Du. & G *knie*, cf. L *genu*, Gk *gonu*, Skr. *janu*]

knee², v.t. Touch with the knee; fasten (framework etc.) with knees; (colloq.) cause (trousers) to bulge at knees. [f. prec.]

kneel, v.i. (*knēl*). Fall, rest, on the knee(s) esp. in prayer or reverence (to person). [ME *cnecolen* f. OE *cnēowlian* (as *KNEE¹*)]

knēll¹, n. Sound of bell, esp. of one rung solemnly after death or at funeral; (fig.) announcement, event, etc., regarded as an omen of death or extinction. [OE *cnyll* (as foll.)]

knēll², v.i. & t. (arch.). (Of bell) ring, esp. at death or funeral; give forth doleful sound; (fig.) sound ominously; (v.t.) proclaim as by a knell. [OE *cnyllan*, cf. MHG *erknellen*]

knelt. See *KNEEL*.

knew. See *KNOW¹*.

knick'erbocker, n. (K~) New Yorker; (pl.) loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee. [K~, pretended author of W. Irving's *History of New York*]

knick'ers, n. pl. Knickerbockers (colloq.); woman's drawers of knickerbocker shape. [abbr. of prec.]

knick'knack, **nick'nack**, n. Light dainty article of furniture, dress, or food; trinket, gimcrack. Hence ~ERY(2, 5) n., ~ISH¹ a. [redupl. of *KNACK* in obs. sense 'trinket']

knife, n. (pl. *knives* pr. *nívz*), & v.t. (-*fed*). 1. Blade with sharpened longitudinal edge fixed in handle either rigidly, as in *table*, *carving*, ~, or with hinge, as in *pocket*~, used as cutting instrument or as

weapon; (of malicious or vindictive person) *get a ~ into (person)*; *war to the ~*, relentless war; blade forming part of machine, as in turnip-cutter etc.; the~, surgical operations, as *have a horror of the ~*; *before you can say ~*, very quickly or suddenly; *play a good ~ & fork*, eat heartily. 2. ~board (on which knives are cleaned), (transf.) || double bench placed lengthways on the top of omnibus; ~boy (employed to clean table-knives); ~edge, edge of ~, steel wedge on which pendulum etc. oscillates, = *ARÊTE*; ~grinder, itinerant sharpener of knives etc.; one who grinds knives etc. in process of making; ~machine (for cleaning knives); ~rest, metal or glass support for carving ~ or fork at table. 3. v.t. Cut, stab, with ~. ((vb f. n.) late OE *cnif*, cf. Du. *kniff*, G *knief*)

knight (nit), n., & v.t. 1. Military follower, esp. one devoted to service of (lady) as attendant or champion in war or tournament. 2. Person, usu. one of noble birth who had served as page & squire, raised to honourable military rank by king or qualified person. 3. One on whom corresponding rank is conferred as reward for personal merit or services to crown or country. 4. (Hist., also ~ of the shire) person representing shire or county in parliament. 5. (Rom. Ant.) one of the class of equites, orig. the cavalry of Roman army; (Gk Ant.) citizen of second class at Athens. 6. Piece in game of chess, usu. with horse's head. 7. ~bachelor, COMMANDER, COMPANION¹, HOSPITALIER, TEMPLAR; ~errant, medieval ~ wandering in search of chivalrous adventures, (fig.) person of chivalrous or of quixotic spirit; ~errantry, practice, conduct, of a ~errant (lit. & fig.); ~heads, two vertical timbers supporting bowsprit; ~ of the post, one who got his living by giving false evidence; ~service (hist.), tenure of land by military service. 8. v.t. Confer ~hood on. Hence ~HOOD n., ~LIKE, ~LY¹, aa., ~LY² adv. (poet.), (nit-). [com.-WG.: OE *cnicht*, Du. & G *knecht* lad, servant, soldier]

knight'age (nit-), n. Whole body of knights; list & account of knights. [-AGE]

knit, v.t. & i. (~ted or *knit*). Form (close texture, garments etc. of this) of inter-looping yarn or thread; contract (brow) in wrinkles; make, become, close or compact (esp. in p.p., as a *well~ frame*); (fig.) unite (t. & i.) intimately by means of common interests, marriage, etc., (often together); ~up, repair by ~ing, (fig.) close up, conclude, (argument etc.). [OE *cnyllan*, cf. MDu. *knutten*, G *knütten*]

knitt'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. work in process of ~; ~needle, slender rod of steel, wood, ivory, etc., two or more of

which are used together in ~. [f. prec. + -ING¹]

knit'tle, n. (naut.). Small line made of yarn. [f. KNIT + -LE]

knōb, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). 1. Rounded protuberance, esp. at end or on surface of thing; handle of door (often *door~*) or drawer; small lump (of sugar, coal, etc.); (sl.) head (usu. *nob*); ~'kerrie [after Cape Du. *knopkirie*], short stick with ~bed head as weapon of S.-Afr. tribes; ~'stick, ~bed stick, esp. as weapon, || (also) workman who works during strike; *with ~s on* (sl.), = that, & more (phr. indicating ironic or emphatic agreement). 2. v.t. Furnish with ~s; (v.i.) bulge out. Hence ~b'y^a a., ~b'iness n. [(vb f. n.) ME, cf. G *knobbe*]

knōb'ble, n. Small knob. Hence ~r^a a. [f. KNOB + -LE]

knock¹, v.t. & i. 1. Strike with hard blow; strike door, strike at the door, to gain admittance; (of motor or other engine) make thumping or rattling noise as result of loose bearing or other mechanical defect; * (sl.) criticize; || (sl.) make strong impression on, as *what ~s me is his impudence*; ~ (person etc.) on the head, stun, kill, him by blow on head, (fig.) put an end to (scheme etc.); ~ one's head against, (fig.) come into unpleasant collision with (unfavourable facts or conditions); ~ head vb, kotow; (drive) (thing) in, out, off, etc., by striking (see also below); ~ into a cock'ed hat; ~ one into the middle of next week, send him flying; ~ the bottom out of, render (argument etc.) invalid. 2. ~ about, strike repeatedly, treat roughly, (intr.) wander, lead irregular life; ~ against, collide with, come across casually; ~ down, strike (person etc.) to ground with blow, (fig.) cause to succumb, (at auction) dispose of (article to bidder) by knock with hammer, (colloq.) call upon (person for a song etc.), (colloq.) lower (prices), (Commerc.) take (machinery etc.) to pieces to save space in transport; ~ off, strike off with blow, leave off work, leave off (work), (colloq.) dispatch (business) or rapidly compose (verses etc.), deduct (sum from price, bill, etc.), ~ person's head off, (fig.) surpass him easily; ~ out, empty (one's pipe) by tapping, disable (pugilist) so that he cannot respond to call of 'Time', (fig.) vanquish, (colloq.) make (plan etc.) hastily; ~ together, put hastily together; ~ under, submit, knuckle under; ~ up, drive upwards with blow, make or arrange hastily, score (runs) at cricket, arouse (person) by ~ing at door, exhaust, become exhausted. 3. ~'about n. & a., boisterous, noisy (performance in music-hall etc.), wandering irregularly, (of clothes) suitable for rough use; ~'down a. & n., (of blow, lit. & fig.) overwhelming, (of price at auction) reserve, minimum, (n.) free fight; ~

knees (that ~ together in walking); ~-kneed, having ~-knees; ~-out, (blow) that ~s boxer out, (n.) || one of gang who join at auction to buy goods at low price, afterwards reselling among themselves, this practice, such sale, (sl.) outstanding person or thing. [late OE *cnocian*, cf. ON *knoka*, prob. imit.]

knock², n. Blow; rap esp. at door; sound of knocking in motor etc. engine (see prec.); (sl.) innings at cricket; ~up, practice or casual game at cricket, fives, etc.; *take the~* (sl.), be hard hit financially. [f. prec.]

knock'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: appendage, usu. of iron or brass, so hinged to door that it may be struck against metal plate to call attention (*up to the~*, sl., to perfection); goblin held to dwell in mines & indicate presence of ore by knocking. [-ER¹]

knōll¹, n. Small hill, mound. [OE *cnoll*, cf. Du. *knol* clod, ball, MHG *knolle* clod] || **knōll²**, v.t. & i. (arch.). Ring (bell); (of bell) sound; toll out (hours); summon by sound of bell. [var. of *KNELL*]

knōp, n. (arch.). Knob; bud of flower. [ME & Du., cf. G *knopf*]

knōt¹, n. 1. Intertwining of parts of one or more ropes, strings, etc., to fasten them together; GRANNY'S, REEF¹, SLIP-, WEAVER'S, ~; ribbon etc. so tied as ornament or adjunct to dress, as SHOULDER, SWORD, TOP, TRUE-love, ~. 2. (Naut.) division marked by ~s on log-line, as measure of speed; (loosely) nautical mile (6,080 ft). 3. Difficulty, problem; GORDIAN ~; central point in problem or plot of story etc.; marriage, wedding, ~ (bond). 4. Hard lump in animal body; excrescence in stem, branch, or root, of plant; (hard mass formed in trunk at insertion of branch, causing) round cross-grained piece in board; node on stem of plant. 5. Group, cluster, of persons or things. 6. || (Usu. *porter's~*) double shoulder-pad used for carrying loads. 7. ~grass, common weed with intricate creeping stems & pale pink flowers; ~work, ornamental work representing or consisting of intertwined cords, (also) kind of fancy needlework. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *cnotta*, cf. Du. *knot*, G *knoten*]

knōt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Tie (string etc.) in knot; make knots for fringes, (trans.) make (fringe) thus, whence ~t'ing¹ n.; knit (one's brows); unite closely or intricately; entangle. [f. prec.]

knōtt'¹ /j/, a. Full of knots; (fig.) puzzling, hard to explain, as ~y subject, question, point. Hence ~iness n. [f. *KNOT*¹ + -y¹]

knout (or *noūt*), n., & v.t. (Flog with) scourge formerly used in Russia, often fatal in its effects. [(vb f. n.) F, f. Russ. *knut*]

know¹ (nō), v.t. & i. (*knew* pron. nū, ~n). 1. Recognize, identify, as *I knew*

him at once, knew him for an American, shall you ~ him again?; be able to distinguish (*don't ~ him from Adam*; ~ one from another, a **HAWK**¹ from a *handsaw*).

2. Be acquainted with (thing, place, person) *by sight, to speak to, etc.* (~ *by name*, have heard the name of, be able to give the name of); have personal experience of (fear, pain, etc.); be on intimate terms with. **3.** Be aware of (fact), be aware (*that, how, what, etc.*); ~ (person etc.) to be (that he is). **4.** Be versed in (language, science, etc.). **5.** *He would do it if he knew how* (know the way); *all one ~s*, all one can, (adv.) to the utmost of one's power; ~ *about*, have information about; *I ~ better (than that)*, I am too well informed of the facts to believe that; ~ *better than*, be too discreet to do; ~ *of*, be aware of; *not that I ~ of*, not so far as I ~; ~ one's own mind, not vacillate; ~ *what's what*, have proper knowledge of the world & of things in general; *don't you ~* (esp. as parenthetical expletive in various contexts; *it's such a bore, don't you ~*); ~ *the ropes*. **6.** ~ *all*, one who ~s or professes to ~ everything; ~ *how*, faculty of ~ing how; ~ *nothing*, ignorant person, (also) agnostic, whence ~ *nothingism*. Hence ~ *ability*, ~ *ableness*, *nn.*, ~ *able* a., (nōa-). [com.-Teut. (retained only in E) & Aryan: OE (*ge*)endican, OHG *-endan*, L & Gk *gnō*, Skr. *jña*-]

know² (nō), n. (colloq.). *In the ~*, knowing (about) the thing in question or what is not generally known. [f. prec.]

know'ing (nōi-), a. In vbl senses, esp.: cunning, wide-awake; (colloq.) stylish, smart, as a ~ *hat*. Hence ~ *ness* n. [-ing²]

know'ingly (nōi-), adv. In a knowing manner; consciously, intentionally, as *I have never ~ injured him*. [-LY²]

knowl'edge (nōl-), n. Knowing, familiarity gained by experience, (of person, thing, fact); person's range of information, as *it came to my ~* (became known to me), *not to my ~*, not so far as I know, *he had to my (certain) ~ been bribed* (I know he had); theoretical or practical understanding (of subject, language, etc.); the sum of what is known, as *every branch of ~*. Hence ~ *able* (nōlija-) a. (colloq.), well-informed, intelligent. [ME *knawlage*, century later than obs. vb *knowledge* confers (KNOW, -ledge unexp.)]

knūc'kle, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Bone at finger-joint, esp. at root of finger; projection of carpal or tarsal joint of quadruped; joint of meat consisting of this with parts above & below it; a **RAP**¹ on the ~s; *near the ~* (colloq.), verging on the indecent; ~ *bone*, bone forming ~, esp. of sheep or the like, (pl.) game played with such bones; || ~ *duster*, metal instrument protecting ~s from injury in striking. **2.** v.t.

Strike, press, rub, with ~s; (v.i.) place ~s on ground in playing at marbles; ~ *down, under*, give in, submit (to). [(vb f. n.) ME *knokel*, cf. Du. *kneukel*, G *knöchel*, prob. dim. of wd appearing in MLG as *knöke* bone]

knūr(r), n. Hard excrescence on trunk of tree; hard concretion; wooden ball in north-country game like trap-ball. [ME *knorre*, cf. Du. *knor*, G *knorre(n)*]

knūrl, n. Knot, knob (esp., that by which typewriter platen is turned); bead or ridge in metal work, whence ~ **ED**² (-ld) a. [prob. f. prec.]

knūt, joc. spelling of NUT used of youths.

kō'a, n. Anacacia in Sandwich Is. [native]

koa'la (-ah-), **kōō'lah** (-la), n. Arboreal mammal of Australia, like sloth in form. [native]

kōb'öld, n. (Germ. Myth.). Familiar spirit, brownie; underground spirit in mines etc. [G, etym. dub.]

kōd'äk, n., & v.t. **1.** Kind of photographic camera with continuous roll of sensitized film. **2.** v.t. Photograph with ~, (fig.) seize quickly, describe vividly, (scene, view). [P]

kō'ël, n. Indian & Australian kinds of cuckoo. [f. Hind. *kōil* f. Skr. *kōkila*]

koh'zi-noor (kōi-), n. Famous Indian diamond, property of British Crown since 1849; anything superb (of its class). [f. Pers. *kohi nur* (koh mountain + nur light)]

kohl (kōl), n. Powder, usu. antimony, used in East to darken eyelids etc. [f. Arab. *koh'l*, see ALCOHOL]

kohlra'bi (kōlrah-), n. Cabbage with turnip-shaped stem, used in England as food for cattle. [G, f. It. *caroli rape* pl. (see COLE & RAPE²)]

kola. See COLA.

Kōlār'ian, a. & n. Of various primitive non-Aryan tribes in the forests & hill districts of Bengal; (n.) ~ *native*. [?]

kolin'ský, n. Fur of the Siberian mink. [Russ. (-ski) f. *Kola*, district in N.-W. Russia]

kornita(d)ji. Var. of КОМТАДЖИ.

kōō'dōō, **kudu** (kōō'dōō), n. Large white-striped spiral-horned S.-Afr. antelope. [native]

koolah. See KOALA.

kopec(k), -pek, -pek, = КОПЕЦ.

kōp'je (-pi), n. (S.-Afr.). Small bill. [Du., dim. of *kop* head]

Kōr'an (or *korahn'*), n. Sacred book of the Mohammedans, collection of Mohammed's oral revelations, written in Arabic. Hence *korān'ic* a. [f. Arab. *qoran* recitation (*qara'a* read)]

kōsh'er, a. & n. **1.** (Of food or shop where food is sold or used) fulfilling requirements of Jewish law. **2.** n. ~ *food or shop*. [f. Heb. *kasher* right]

kōtow', n., & v.i. 1. Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or absolute submission. 2. v.i. Perform the ~, act obsequiously (to person etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. Chin. *k'o-t'ou* (k'o knock + t'ou head)]

kōt'wal (-ahl), n. Chief constable of Indian town; magistrate. [Hind.]

koum'iss (kūō-), n. Fermented liquor prepared from mare's milk. [f. Tartar *kumiz*]

kourb'ash (koor-), **koor-**, n. Hide whip as instrument of punishment in Turkey & Egypt. [f. Arab. *qurbash* f. Turk. *qirbach*]

kowtow. Var. of KOTOW.

kraal (krah), n. S.-African village of huts enclosed by fence; enclosure for cattle or sheep. [colon. Du., f. Port. CORRAL]

krait (krit), n. Peculiarly venomous snake common in Bengal. [Hind. *karait*]

kra'ken (-ah-, -ā-), n. Mythical sea-monster appearing off coast of Norway. [Norw.]

krans (-ah-), n. (S.-Afr.). Precipitous or overhanging wall of rocks. [Du. *krans* coronet]

krēm'lin, n. Citadel within Russian town, esp. that of Moscow. [F, f. Russ. *kreml*]

kreu'tzer (kroit-), n. Small silver & copper coins formerly current in Germany & Austria. [f. G *kreuzer* (*kreuz* cross)]

krieg'spiel, n. War-game in which blocks representing troops etc. are moved about on maps. [G]

kris. See CREESE.

Krish'naism, n. Worship of Krishna, great deity of later Hinduism, worshipped as incarnation of Vishnu. [-ism]

kromés'ky, n. Minced chicken etc. rolled in bacon & fried. [f. Russ.]

krön'e (-e), n. Silver coin of Denmark, Norway, & Sweden, worth about 1s. at par; former Austrian silver coin (10d.); former German 10-mark gold piece. [G & Da. *krona*, Sw. *krona*, crown]

Krōō, Krou, Kru, (-ōō), n. & a. (Member) of negro race on coast of Liberia, skilful as seamen (often, for the n., ~-boy, ~-man). [W.-Afr.]

krÿp'ton, n. (chem.). A rare inert gaseous element discovered by Ramsay in 1898. [f. Gk *krupton* hidden, neut. adj. f. *kruptō* hide]

ksha'triya (-ah-), n. Member of the second or military caste of the Hindus. [Skr., f. *kshatra* rule]

kūd'ōs, n. (sl.). Glory, renown. [Gk]

kufic. See CUFIC.

***Kū-Klūx** (-klän'), n. Secret society hostile to Negroes formed in southern States after civil war; similar organization throughout U.S. to combat alien influences after 1914-18 war. [arbitrary]

kuk'ri (kūō-), n. Curved knife broadening towards point, used by Gurkhas of India. [Hind.]

kul'ak (kūō-), n. (Russ. pl. ~i). Well-to-do

Russian peasant (-proprietor). [Russ., =tight-fisted person]

kultur (kooltoor'), n. Civilization as conceived by the Germans. [G, =culture]

kultur'kampf (kooltoor'kahmpf), n. Conflict between German imperial government and Pope for control of schools and church appointments (1872-87). [G]

kümm'el (see Ap.), n. Cumin-flavoured liqueur. [G]

Kuomintang' (kūōō-), n. Nationalist radical (or revolutionary) party in China. (founded in 1912). [Chin., lit. 'people's national party']

Kurd (koord), n. Native of Kurdistan.

kur'saal (koor'zahl), n. Building for use of visitors esp. at German health resort. [G, =cure-room]

kväss, n. Russian rye-beer. [f. Russ. *kvass*]

kÿ'anize, v.t. Treat (wood) with solution of corrosive sublimate to prevent decay. [f. J. H. Kyan, inventor, + -IZE]

kyl'in (kū-), n. Fabulous composite animal figured on Chinese & Japanese pottery. [f. Chin. *ch'i-lin* (*ch'i* male + *lin* female)]

|| **kÿl'oe**, n. One of small breed of long-horned Scotch cattle. [I]

kÿm'ograph (-ahf), n. Instrument recording variations in pressure, e.g. in sound-waves. [Gk *kuma* wave + -o- + -GRAPH(2)]

Kyrie eleison (kÿ'ri ilä'ison), n. Words of short petition used in Eastern & Roman Churches, esp. at beginning of Mass, musical setting of these; response to commandments in Communion Service in Anglican Church. [f. Gk *Kurie eleison* Lord, have mercy]

L

L (ē), letter (pl. *Ls, L's*). Thing shaped like L (*L-iron*, =ANGLE¹-iron); rectangular joint of pipes etc.; Roman numeral = 50, as CL 150, XL 40, LX 60, LV 55, (LXX, the Septuagint).

la (lah), n. (mus.). Sixth note of octave. [first syl. of *L labii*, see GAMUT]

laag'er (lahg-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Camp, encampment, esp. in circle of wagons; (Mil.) park for armoured vehicles. 2. vb. Form (vehicles) into ~; encamp (persons) in ~; encamp. [S.-Afr. Du., & G, *lager*, Du. *leger*, see LEAGUER¹]

lāb'arum, n. Constantine the Great's imperial standard with Christian added to Roman-military symbols; symbolic banner. [L, f. Gk *labaron* etym. dub.]

labdacism. See LAMBDAISM.

lābēf'act'ion, n. Shaking, weakening, downfall. [f. L *labefacere* (*labare* totter, *facere* make), see -FACTION]

lāb'el, n., & v.t. (-il-). 1. Slip of paper, card, linen, metal, etc., for attaching to object & indicating its nature, owner, name, destination, etc.; (fig.) short classifying

phrase or name applied to persons etc.; adhesive stamp; (Archit.) dripstone. 2. v.t. Attach ~ to; assign to a category (as, obj. & compl. or abs.). [OF. = ribbon, fillet, etym. dub.]

lāb'ial, a. & n. Of the lips; (Anat., Zool.) of, like, serving as, a lip, lip-like part, or labium; (Mus.) ~ *pipe*, in organ, one furnished with lips, flue-pipe; (Phonet.) (sound) requiring closure or approximation of lips (*p, b, m, f, v, w*, & vowels in which lips are rounded, as *o*), whence ~ISM(1), ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. med. L *labialis* (LABIUM, -AL)]

lāb'iate, a. & n. (Bot.) with corolla or calyx divided into two parts suggesting lips (n., such plant); (Bot., Zool.) like lip or labium. [LABIUM + -ATE²]

lāb'ile, a. (physics, chem.). Unstable, liable to displacement or change. [f. L *labilis* (labi to LAPSE², -IL)]

lāb'io-, comb. form of foll. = of the lip(s) & —, as ~*dental*, made with lip & teeth.

lāb'ium, n. (pl. -ia). (Anat.; usu. pl.) lip(s) of female pudendum; floor of mouth of insects, crustaceans, etc.; inner lip of univalve shell; lip, esp. the lower, of labiate corolla. [L. = lip]

lāb'oratory (or *lab'or*), n. Room or building used for experiments in natural science, esp. chemistry, or for manufacturing chemicals etc. (also fig., ~ of the mind, of ideas, etc.). Hence *lāborator'i-AL* a. [f. med. L *laboratorium* (*laborare* LABOUR², -ORY)]

lāb'orous, a. Hard-working; toilsome; (of style etc.) showing signs of toil, not facile or fluent. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *laboriosus* (foll., -IORS)]

lāb'our¹ (-ber), n. 1. Bodily or mental toil, exertion, (HARD ~; *lost* ~, fruitless efforts; ~ of love, task one delights in); toil tending to supply wants of community; body of those who contribute by toil to production, labourers; (opp. CAPITAL², usu. L ~) the working classes as a political force. 2. Task (~ of *Hercules*, *Herculean* ~, one needing enormous strength etc.). 3. Pains of childbirth, travail, (*in* ~). 4. || L ~ *Exchange*, local office under State for directing ~ to places requiring it; L ~ *leader*, (esp.) trade-union official; ~ *market*, supply of unemployed ~ with reference to demand on it; L ~ *Party*, that claiming to represent wage-earners, M.P.s elected by it. [f. OF *labor* f. L *laborem* nom. -or]

lāb'our² (-ber), v.i. & t. Use labour, exert oneself, work hard; strive for end or to do; advance with difficulty (*wheels* ~ *in the sand*); be troubled (*her ~ing heart*) or impeded, suffer under mistake etc.; (of ship) roll or pitch heavily; (arch. or poet.) till (ground); elaborate, work out in detail, treat at length, (*I will not ~ the point*); ~ed, much elaborated, showing signs of labour, not spontaneous); ~ing

man, labourer. [f. F *labourer* f. L *laborare* (*labor* LABOUR¹)]

lāb'ourer (-ber), n. In vbl senses; esp., man doing for wages work that requires strength or patience rather than skill or training. [-ER¹]

lāb'ourite (-ber-), n. Member, adherent, of Labour Party. [-ITE¹(1)]

Lāb'radōr, n. attrib. ~ *dog*, retriever, breed of retriever. [place]

lāb'rēt, n. Piece of shell, bone, etc., inserted in lip as ornament. [L *labrum* lip, -ER¹]

labūrn'um, n. Small tree with racemes of bright yellow flowers. [L]

lāb'yri[n]th, n. Complicated irregular structure with many passages hard to find way through or about without guidance, maze; intricate or tortuous arrangement; (Anat.) complex cavity of internal ear; entangled state of affairs. Hence ~INE² (-in'thin) a. [f. L f. Gk *laburinthos* etym. dub.]

lābyrin'thodōn, n., -dōnt, n. & a. (Kinds of large fossil amphibian) with labyrinthine teeth. [-dōnt f. -don mod. L, f. Gk as prec. + *odous* -ontos tooth]

lāc¹, n. A resinous substance secreted by the lac insect as a protective covering. [f. Hind. *lakḥ* f. Skr. *lakṣha*]

lāc², **lākḥ** (-k), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A hundred thousand (usu. ~ of *rupees*). [Hind. (-kh) f. Skr. *lakṣha*]

lāc³, n. Cord or leather strip for fastening or tightening opposite edges of boot-uppers, stays, etc., by help of eyelets or hooks; braid for trimming men's coats etc. (usu. *gold or silver* ~); fine open fabric of linen, cotton, silk, woollen, or metal threads usu. with inwrought or applied patterns; ~*glass*, Venetian with ~-like designs; ~*pillow*, laid on lap of woman making ~. Hence *lā'cy*² a. [f. OF *laz*, *las*, f. L *laqueus* noose]

lāc², v.t. & i. Fasten or tighten (boot, stays, etc.) with lace(s); compress waist of by drawing stay-laces tight, (intr.) compress one's waist; interlace or embroider (fabric) with thread etc.; pass (cord etc.) through; trim with lace; diversify (flower with streaks of colour); lash, beat, (also intr. as ~ *into* person); flavour, fortify, (milk, beer, etc.) with spirit. Hence *lā'cing*¹ (1, 3, 6) n. [f. OF *lacier* as prec.]

lā'cer[āte, v.t. Mangle, tear, (esp. flesh or tissues); afflict, distress, (heart, feelings). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATE² (-at), ~ATIVE, aa., ~ATION n. [f. L *lacerare* (*lacer* torn), -ATE²]

lācér'ian, -tine, aa. Of lizards; lizard-like. [f. L *lacerta* lizard + -IAN, -INE¹]

lācēt', n. Work made of braid or tape shaped into a design with lace stitches. [-ET¹]

lāch'es (-iz), n. (Law) negligence in performing a legal duty, delay in asserting

- right, claiming privilege, etc.; culpable negligence. [f. OF *laschesse* (*lasche* f. *lascher* f. L *laxare* f. *laxus* LAX, -ESS²)]
- lach'rýma Chris'ti** (lák-; krl-), n. Strong sweet red S.-Ital. wine. [L.=Christ's tear]
- läch'rýmal** (-k-), a. & n. Of, for, tears (~ *vase*, or ~ as n., to hold tears; ~ *canal*, *duct*, *gland*, *sac*, in Anat.; also ~s as n., these organs). [med. L (-*alis*), f. L *lacrima* tear, cf. Gk *dakru*]
- lach'rýmá'tion** (-k-), n. Flow of tears. [f. L *lacrimatio* (*lacrimare* as prec., -ATION)]
- läch'rýmatorý** (-k-), a. & n. 1. Of, causing, tears (~ *bomb*, emitting gas that disables by making eyes water). 2. n. Phial of kind found in anc.-Roman tombs & conjectured to be tear-bottles. [f. *lacrimare* see prec. + -ORY]
- läch'rýmōse** (-k-), a. Tearful, given to weeping. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *lacrimosus* (*lacrima* tear, -OSE¹)]
- lacin'iate**, -*ated*, aa. (bot., zool.). Cut into deep irregular segments, slashed, jagged, fringed. [f. L *lacinia* lappet, -ATE²]
- lack**, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Deficiency, want, need, of (no ~, plenty of; for ~, owing to want or absence of). 2. vb. Be wanting (only in part. forms, as *money was ~ing*, *is ~ing in courage*); be without, not have, be deficient in; ~land. (person) having no land; ~lustre, (of eye etc.) dull. [cf. MLG *lak*, MDu. *lac*, deficiency, blame, fault]
- lackadais'ical** (-z-), a. Languishing, affected, given to airs & graces, feebly sentimental. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. arch. *lackaday*, -*daisy*, int. (ALACE) + -ICAL]
- lacker**. See LACQUER.
- lack'ey**, **lácq'uey** (-kl), n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. 1. Footman, man-servant (usu. liveried); obsequious person, parasite. 2. v.t. Dance attendance on, behave servilely to. [f. F *laquais* (in OF also *alacays* pl.), etym. dub.]
- lacrōn'ic**, a. Brief, concise, sententious; given to such speech or style. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ICISM(2) n. [f. Gk *lakōnikos* (*Lakōn* Spartan, -IC)]
- lacrōn'ism**, n. Brevity of speech; short pithy saying. [f. Gk *lakōnismos* (*lakōnizō* behave like Spartan or *Lakōn*, -ISM)]
- lácq'uer** (-ker), **läck'er**, n., & v.t. 1. Gold-coloured varnish of shellac dissolved in alcohol used esp. as coating for brass; kinds of resinous varnish (esp. *Japanese* ~) taking hard polish & used for wood etc., articles so coated. 2. v.t. Coat with ~. [f. obs. F *lacre* sealing-wax perh. f. Port. *lacca* LAC¹]
- lacquey**. See LACKEY.
- lacrim-**, **lacrym-**. See **lachrym-**.
- lacrosse** (lahkrav's-, -ōs), n. N.-Amer. game like hockey, but with ball driven by & carried in CROSSE. [F *la the* + CROSSE]
- lactā'tion**, n. Suckling; secreting of milk. [f. L *lactare* suckle (*lac* -tis milk) + -ATION]
- lác'téal**, a. & n. 1. Of milk; conveying chyle or other milky fluid. 2. n. pl. Vessels of mesentery doing this. [f. L *lacteus* (*lac* see prec.) + -AL]
- lactēs'cence**, n., **lactēs'cent**, a. Milky (appearance); (yielding) milky juice. [f. L *lactescere* (*lactare* be milky, see prec.), -ENCE, -ENT]
- lác'tic**, a. (chem.). Of milk; ~ic acid, formed in sour milk, whence ~ATE¹(3) n. [f. L *lac* -tis milk + -IC]
- lactif'erous**, a. Yielding milk or milky fluid. [f. L *lactifer* (prec., -FEROUS)]
- lác'to-**, comb. form (-t-, -o-) of L as prec.; ~*prot'cin*, albuminous constituent of milk; ~METER (-ōm-), ~SCOPE, instruments for testing purity of milk.
- lactōse'**, n. Milk sugar, less sweet than cane sugar. [as prec. + -OSE²]
- lacūn'a**, n. (pl. ~ae, ~as). Hiatus, blank, missing portion, empty part; cavity in bone, tissue, etc. Hence ~AL, ~AR, ~ARY, ~OSE¹, aa. [L (*lacus* LAKE¹)]
- lacūs'trine**, a. Of, dwelling or growing in, lake(s); ~age, of LAKE¹-dwellings. [f. L *lacus* -ūs LAKE¹ on anal. of L *palustr-* f. *palus* -udis marsh + -INE¹]
- lacy**. See LACE¹.
- lád**, n. Boy, youth, young fellow; fellow. Hence ~d'ie (-y²) n. [ME *ladde*; earlier sense *serving-man*; perh. orig. p.p. of LEAD²]
- ladd'er**, n., & v.i. Set of steps (called *rungs*) inserted usu. in two uprights of wood or metal or in two cords to serve as (usu. portable) means of ascending building etc.; || (transf.) vertical flaw in stocking caused by stitch(es) becoming undone through several rows (v.i., develop ~), whence ~PROOF² a.; (fig.) means of rising in the world or attaining object (*kick down ~*, abandon friends or occupation that have helped one to rise); ~*dredge*, with buckets carried round on ~-like chain; ~-*stitch*, crossbar stitch in embroidery. [OE *hladder*, cf. G *leiter* cogn. w. LEAN² & Gk *klimax* CLIMAX]
- lade**, v.t. (p.p. ~n). Put cargo on board (ship); ship (goods) as cargo (BILL⁴ of *lading*), whence **lād'ing**¹(3) n.; (p.p., of vehicle, beast of burden, person, tree, branch, table, etc.) loaded (*with*); (p.p.) painfully burdened *with* sin, sorrow, etc. [com.-Tent.; OE *hladan*, cf. Du. & G *laden*]
- la-di-da'** (lah-, -ah), a. & n. (Person given to) swagger or pretension in manners & pronunciation; pretentious in this way. [imit. of pronunciation used]
- Ladin'** (-ēn), n. RHAETO-ROMANIC of the Engadine. [f. It. *Ladino* f. L *Latinus*]
- lā'dle**, n., & v.t. 1. Large spoon with cup bowl & long handle for transferring liquids; hence ~FUL(2) (-dlfōl) n. 2. v.t. Transfer (liquid) with ~ from one

receptacle to another. [OE *hlædel* f. *hladan* LADE in obs. sense to bale + *-LE*(1)]
lād'y, n. 1. Ruling woman (poet. exc. in ~ of the manor, our sovereign ~). 2. Woman to whom man is devoted, mistress, love. 3. Our *L*~, Virgin Mary. 4. Woman belonging to, or fitted by manners, habits, & sentiments, for, the upper classes (corresp. to GENTLEMAN; || ~ of bedchamber, ~-in-waiting, ~ attending sovereign; FINE³ ~). 5. (Courteously for) woman (as voc., only poet. or vulg. in sing., but usu. form of address in pl.). 6. || (Title used as less formal prefix for) Marchioness, Countess, Viscountess, Baroness, (also prefixed to Christian name of) daughter of duke, marquis, or earl, (or to husband's Christian name of) wife of holder of courtesy title *lord* William etc., (or to surname of) wife of baronet or knight, (also in the compound title) *L*~ *Mayoress*, wife of Lord Mayor. 7. *My* ~, form of address used chiefly by servants etc. to holders of title ~; *my dear or good* ~ (address in ord. use). 8. Wife (arch. or vulg., exc. of those who hold the title ~); *your good* ~, your wife. 9. *Ladies & gentlemen* (voc. in addressing company of both sexes). 10. (With *clerk, doctor, president, dog*, etc.) female; || (with *cook, parlourmaid, help*, etc.) claiming to be treated as ~. 11. *Ladies* (as sing. n.), women's public lavatory etc.; *Ladies' chain*, figure in quadrille; *Ladies' gallery*, in House of Commons reserved for ladies. 12. ~ of EASY virtue; *painted* ~, kind of butterfly. 13. *L*~-*altar* (in *L*~-*chapel*); ~bird, coleopterous insect, usu. reddish-brown with black spots; *L*~ *Bountiful*, ~ playing the part of Providence in a village etc. (character in Farquhar's *Beaux's Stratagem*); ~-*chair*, made by two persons' interlaced hands to carry wounded man etc.; *L*~-*chapel*, in large church usu. east of high altar & dedicated to Virgin; ~-*clock*, -*cow*, ~bird; *L*~ *Day*, Feast of the Annunciation, 25th March, || one of the quarter-days; ~-*fern*, tall slender kind; || ~ *help*, ~ employed as domestic; ~-*killer*, man devoting himself to making conquests of ladies; ~-*love*, sweetheart; *L*~'s *BED*¹-*straw*; ~'s *companion*, roll containing cottons etc.; || *L*~'s *cushion*, mossy saxifrage; || *L*~'s *finger*, kidney vetch; *L*~'s *laces*, kind of striped grass; ~'s-*maid*, in charge of ~'s toilet; ~'s *man*, *ladies' man*, (fond of female society); *L*~'s *mantle*, rosaceous herb; *L*~-*smock*, cuckoo-flower; *L*~'s *slipper*, orchidaceous wild & garden plant with usu. yellow bag- or slipper-shaped flowers, calceolaria; *L*~'s *tresses*, kind of orchis. Hence ~HOOD n. [OE *hlæfdige* (*hláf* LOAF, *dig*- knead cf. DOUGH); in ~-*altar*, -*bird*-, -*chapel*-, -*clock*-, -*cow*-, -*day*-, -*smock*-, ~ is old genit.=(Our Lady's)]

lād'yfȳ, -*ifȳ*, v.t. Make lady of; call lady; (p.p.) having the airs of a fine lady. [-FY]
lād'ylike, a. With manners etc. of a lady; (of man) effeminate; befitting a lady. [-LIKE]

lād'yship, n. Being a lady; *her, your*, ~, *their* ~s, she, you, they (in respectful mention of or address to titular lady). [-SHIP]

(la)evo- (*lĕv'o*), comb. form of *L lacrus* left, esp. in terms concerned with chem. property of causing plane of polarized light ray to rotate to left (opp. DEXTRO-); so ~*gīr'ous*, ~*rot'alory*, of substances having this; ~*com'pound*, chemical compound having it.

(la)ev'ulōse (*lĕv-*), n. (chem.). Laevo-rotatory, sugar of fruit & honey, fruit-sugar. [prec., -UL-, -OSE²]

lāg¹, v.i. (-gg-), & n. 1. Go too slow, not keep pace, fall behind (often *behind* adv. & prep.). 2. n. (phys.). (Amount of) retardation in current or movement (~ of *tide*, interval by which it falls behind mean time in 1st & 3rd quarters of moon, cf. PRIMING²). Hence ~*g'ARD* n. & a., ~*g'ER*¹ n., ~*g'ING*² a., (-g-). [n. f. vb; vb perh. f. obs. n. hindmost person, which is perh. corruption of *last* in children's games (*fog, seg*, ~, = 1st, 2nd, last, in diall.)]

lāg², v.t. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). 1. Send to penal servitude; apprehend, arrest. 2. n. Convict. [?]

lāg³, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. (Piece of the) non-conducting cover of boiler etc. 2. v.t. Case with ~s, whence ~*g'ING*³ (-g-) n. [f. ON *logg* barrel-rim]

lāg'an, n. (legal). Goods or wreckage lying on bed of sea. [OF, perh. f. Teut. *lie*³, *LAY*³]

la'ger (beer) (*lahg-*), n. Light kind of (orig. German) beer. [f. G *lager-bier* (*lager* store)]

lagōon-, -*une* (-ōōn), n. Stretch of salt water parted from sea by low sand-bank; enclosed water of atoll. [F (-*une*), f. It. & Sp. *laguna* f. L *LACUNA*]

lā'ic, a. & n. Non-cleric(al), lay(man), secular, temporal. So ~AL a., ~ALIX² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *laikos* (*laos* people, -ic)]

lā'icize, v.t. Make lay; commit (school etc.), throw open (office), to laymen. Hence ~*ATION* n. [prec., -IZE]

laid. See *LAY*³.

lain. See *LIE*³.

lair, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Place where animals lie down; || shed or enclosure for cattle on way to market, whence ~*AGE*(1, 3) n.; wild beast's lying-place. 2. vb. Go to, rest or place in, ~. [OE *leger* bed, also Du., cf. G *lager*; cogn. w. *LIE*³]

laird, n. (Sc.). Landed proprietor in Scotland. Hence ~*SHIP* n. [Sc. form of LORD w. changed sense]

Lā'is, n. Accomplished or beautiful courtesan. [name of two celebrated Greek hetærae]

laissez-aller (lās'ā āl'ā), *n.* Unconstrained freedom, absence of constraint.

[F.=let go]

laiss'ez-faire (-sā-), *n.* Government abstention from interference with individual action esp. in commerce. [F.=let act]

la'ity, *n.* Being a layman; laymon; unprofessional people, those outside any particular learned profession. [f. F. *lai* LAY²+TY]

lake¹, *n.* Large body of water entirely surrounded by land; the Great L~, Atlantic ocean; the Great L~, Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, & Ontario, forming boundary of U.S. & Canada; ~-country, ~-land, the L~, region of English ~s in Westmorland, Cumberland, & Lancs.; ~-dweller, prehistoric inhabitant of ~ dwelling, built on piles driven into of ~ bed of ~; ~ poets, Coleridge, Southey, & Wordsworth, who lived in ~-land. Hence ~-LESS *a.*, ~-LET *n.*, (-kl-). [f. OF *lac* f. L *lacus*]

lake², *n.* Pigment, orig. made from lac, now formed by dye & mordant. [var. of LAC¹]

lakh. See LAC².

lall'ation, *n.* LAMBDACTISM. [f. L *lallare* sing lullaby +ATION]

lām, *v.t. & i.* (sl.; -mm-). Thrash, hit (t., & i. with *into*) hard with cane etc. [perh. cogn. w. LAME]

la'ma¹ (lah-), *n.* Tibetan or Mongolian Buddhist monk; (*Dalai* (pr. dēl'ā) L~, (obs.) *Grand L~*, head of ~ist church & ruler of Tibet. Hence ~ISM *n.*, ~IST *n. & a.* [Tibetan *llama* superior]

lama². See LLAMA.

Lamarck'ian, *n. & a.* (Follower) of Lamarck or his theory of organic evolution by inheritable modifications produced in the individual by habit etc. [Lamarck, F. botanist & zoologist, d. 1829, +IAN]

lama'serý (-mah-), *n.* Monastery of lamas. [f. F. *lamaserie* irreg. f. LAMA¹]

lāmb (-m), *n., & v.t. & i.* 1. Young of sheep (as well be hanged for a sheep as for a ~, sin boldly, go the whole hog; like a ~, unresistingly; wolf, fox, in ~s skin, hypocrite); its flesh as food; young member of church flock; innocent, weak, or dear person; *The L~* (of God), Christ; ~s-fry, product of ~s castration; ~-skin, with wool on, or as leather; ~s-tails, || hazel catkins; ~s-wool, used in hosiery; hence ~HOOD (-mh-), ~KIN (-mk-), *nn.*, ~LIKE (-ml-) *a.* 2. *vb.* (Pass.; of ~s) be brought forth; bring forth ~, rear; tend (~ing ewes), whence ~ER¹ (-mer) *n.* [OE; com.-Teut., cf. Du. *lam*, G. *lamm*]

lāmbāste¹, *v.t.* (dial.). Thrash, beat. [perh. =LAM +BASTE²]

lāmb'da, *n.* Greek letter L (Λ λ); ~ moth, with ~ on wings. [Gk, also *labda*]

lā(m)b'dacism, *n.* Pronunciation of *r* as *l*. [prec., -ISM]

lāmb'doid, **lāmbdoid'al**, *aa.* Lambda-shaped (~ *suture*, connecting two parietal bones with occipital). [f. F. *lambdoïde* f. Gk *lambdoeîdēs* (LAMBDA, -OID) +AL]

lām'b'ent, *a.* (Of flame or light) playing on surface without burning it, with soft radiance; (of eyes, sky, etc.) softly radiant; (of wit etc.) gently brilliant. Hence ~ENCY *n.*, ~ently² *adv.* [f. L *lambere* lick, -ENT]

Lām'béth, *n.* (Used for) Archbishop of Canterbury's palace at ~, the Archbishop as representing the Church, etc.

lām'bréquin (-kin), *n.* Short piece of drapery over top of door or window, or hung from mantelpiece. [F, etym. dub.; orig. scarf worn over helmet]

lāme, *a., & v.t.* 1. Crippled by injury or defect in a limb, esp. foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, steps, etc.); ~ of or in a leg etc.; (of argument, story, excuse) imperfect, unsatisfactory; (of metro) halting; ~ duck¹; hence **lām'ish**¹(2) *a.*, ~LY² (-ml-) *adv.*, ~NESS (-mn-) *n.* 2. *v.t.* Make ~, cripple, (lit. & fig.). [OE *lame*, cf. Du. *lam*, G. *lahm*]

lamé (lahmā'), *a. & n.* (Material) with gold or silver thread inwoven [F]

lamell'a, *n.* (pl. ~ae). Thin plate, scale, layer, or film, esp. of bone or tissue.

Hence ~AR¹, **lām'ellate**², -**ated**, ~OSE¹, *aa.*, ~I- comb. form. [L, dim. of LAMINA]

lamēnt', *n., & v.t. & i.* 1. Passionate expression of grief; elegy, dirge. 2. *vb.* Express or feel grief for or about, be distressed at, regret, (also intr. with *for* or *over*, or *abs.*); (p.p.) mourned for (esp. conventionally of the dead, as *the late ~ed*). [f. L *n. lamentum* & *vb. lamentari*]

lām'entable, *a.* Mournful (arch.); (of events, fate, condition, character, etc.) deplorable, regrettable. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. L *lamentabilis* (prec., -ABLE)]

lāmēntā'tion, *n.* Lamenting, lament; L~s (of Jeremiah), O.T. book (abbr. *Lam.*). [f. L *lamentatio* (LAMENT, -ATION)]

lām'ia, *n.* Monster in woman's shape preying on human beings & sucking children's blood. [L f. Gk]

lām'in'a, *n.* (pl. ~ae). Thin plate, scale, layer, or flake, of metal, bone, membrane, stratified rock, vegetable tissue, etc. Hence ~AR¹, ~OSE¹, *aa.*, ~I- comb. form. [L]

lām'in'ate, *v.t. & i.* Beat or roll (metal) into thin plates; split (t. & i.) into layers or leaves; overlay with metal plates; manufacture by placing layer on layer. Hence or cogn. ~ATE² (-at) *a.*, ~ATION *n.* [prec. +ATE²]

Lām'm'as, *n.* First of August, formerly observed as harvest festival (*latter* ~, non-existent date, day that will never come, cf. Greek CALENDs). [OE *hlāfmæsse* (LOAF¹, MASS²)]

lām'm'ergeyer (-gi-), *n.* Bearded Vulture, largest European bird of prey. [f. G

- lâmmergeier** (lâmmner lambs, geier culture)]
- lâmp**, n., & v.t. & t. 1. Vessel with oil & wick for giving light; glass vessel enclosing candle, gas-jet, incandescent wire, or other illuminant (*smell of the ~*, betray nocturnal study, be laborious in style etc.; with allusion to ancient-Greek torch-race, *pass, hand, on the ~*, do one's part in advancing knowledge, a cause, etc.); SAFETY ~; SPIRIT ~; (fig.) sun, moon, star; source of spiritual or intellectual light, hope, etc.; ~black, pigment made from soot; ~chimney, glass cylinder making draught for ~flame; ~light, given by ~ or ~s; ~lighter, man who lights street ~s (like a ~lighter, with speed); ~post, usu. of iron supporting street ~; hence ~less a. 2. v.b. Shine; supply with ~s; illuminate; (sl.) look at. [f. F *lampe* f. Lf. Gk *lampas* (*lampō* shine)]
- lâmpas**¹, n. Horse-disease with swelling in roof of mouth. [F, earlier=disease producing thirst, etym. dub.]
- lâmpas**², n. Kind of flowered silk orig. from China. [F, etym. dub.]
- lâmpion**, n. Pot of usu. coloured glass with oil & wick used in illuminations. [F, f. It. *lampion* (*lampa* LAMP. -oon)]
- lâmpoon**¹, n., & v.t. 1. Virulent or scurrilous piece of satire; hence ~ist (1) n. 2. v.t. Write ~ or ~s against, whence ~er¹ n. [f. F *lampon* perh. f. *lampons* let us drink]
- lâmprey**, n. (pl. ~s). Eel-like pseudo-fish with sucker mouth, pouch gills, & seven spiracles on each side, & fistula on top, of head. [f. OF *lamproie* f. med. L *lampreda* perh.=*lampetra* taken as f. L *lambere* lick, *petra* stone w. ref. to use of sucker]
- Lancâs'trian**, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Lancashire or Lancaster; (adherent) of family descended from John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, or of the Red-rose party fighting for it in Wars of the Roses. [Lancaster, -IAN]
- lance**¹ (-ah-), n. Weapon with long wooden shaft & pointed steel head used by horse-man in charging; similar implement for spearing fish or killing harpooned whale; (pl., w. numbers)=lancers; ~corporal (& sl., ~jack), N.C.O. below corporal; ~sergeant, corporal acting as sergeant; ~fish, lance; ~snake, venomous Amer. kind; ~wood, tough elastic W.-Ind. kind used for carriage-shafts, fishing-rods, etc. [F, f. L *lancea*; ~corporal on anal. of obs. *lancepedade* f. It. *lancia spezzata* broken lance, i.e. veteran]
- lance**² (-ah-), v.t. Fling, launch, (poet.); (Surg.) prick or cut open with lancet; pierce with lance. [poet. sense f. OF *lancier* f. L *lanceare* (*lancea* LANCE¹); other senses f. prec.]
- lance'lêt** (-ahns-), n. A fish, the lowest true vertebrate. [LANCE¹, -LÊT]
- lân'céolate**, a. Shaped like spear-head, tapering to each end. [f. L *lanceolatus* (*lanceola* dim. of *lancea* lance, -ATE²)]
- la'ncer** (-ah-), n. Soldier of cavalry regiment orig. armed with lances; (pl.) kind of quadrille, music for it. [f. F *lancier* (LANCE¹, -IER)]
- la'ncet** (-ah-), n. 1. Surgical instrument usu. with two edges & point for bleeding or lancing. 2. (Also ~arch, *light, window*, etc.) arch or window with pointed head, whence ~ed² a. [f. OF *lancette* (LANCE¹, -ETTE)]
- la'ncinating** (-ah-), a. (Of pain) acute, shooting. [part. of rare *lancinate* f. L *lancinare* rend]
- lând**, n. 1. Solid part of earth's surface (opp. sea, water; travel by ~; how the ~ lies, what is the state of affairs); ground, soil, expanse of country; country, nation, State, (~of promise, Canaan; ~of care's; ~of the leal, heaven; ~of the living, present life); landed property, (pl.) estates; (S. Afr.) ground fenced off for tillage; strip of plough or pasture ~parted from others by water furrows. 2. Any of the divisions between the rifling-grooves in guns. 3. ~agent, -agency, || steward(ship) of estate, agent, agency, for sale etc. of estates; ~bank, || issuing notes on security of landed property; ~breeze, blowing seaward from ~; ~carriage, transport by ~; ~crab, kinds that live on ~ but breed in sea; ~fall (Naut.), approach to ~ esp. for first time on voyage (*good, bad, ~fall*, according, not according, to calculation); ~force(s), military, not naval; || ~girl (doing farmwork, esp. in wartime); ~grabber, (esp.) man who takes Irish farm after eviction of tenant; ~holder, proprietor or (usu.) tenant of ~; ~hunger, -hungry, eager(ness) to acquire ~; || ~jobber, speculator in ~; ~lady, woman keeping inn, boarding-house, or lodgings, also woman having tenants; ~law (usu. pl.), law(s) of landed property; L~ League, Irish association 1879-81 for reducing rents, introducing peasant-proprietorship, etc.; ~locked, almost or quite enclosed by ~; ~lord, person of whom another holds any tenement (opp. tenant), keeper of inn, lodgings, etc.; ~lubber (Naut.), person ignorant of the sea & ships; ~mark, object marking boundary of country, estate, etc., conspicuous object in district etc., object or event or change marking stage in process or turning-point in history; ~mine, explosive mine laid in or on ground, parachute mine; ~owner, owner of ~; ~rail, corn-crake; L~s-End, western point of Cornwall (see JOHN-o'-Groat's); ~service, military; ~shark, one who lives by preying on seamen ashore; ~sick (Naut.; of ship), impeded in movement by nearness of ~; ~slide (orig. U.S.), overwhelming majority of votes for one side, esp. in an election; || ~slip, sliding down of mass

of ~ on cliff or mountain; ~s'man, non-sailor; ~swell, roll of water near shore; ~taz, assessed on landed property; ~tie, rod, beam, or piece of masonry, securing or supporting wall etc. by connecting some part of it with the ground; ~wind, = ~breeze. Hence ~LESS a., ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS adv. [com.-Teut.; OE, Du., G, Sw., & Da., land]

lând³, v.t. & i. Set or go ashore (p.p. = having come ashore, see -ED¹(2), esp. in comb. as *newly~ed*), disembark (*at*); set down from vehicle; bring to, reach or find oneself in, a certain place, stage, or position; deal (person blow etc.); ~ed him one in the eye; bring (fish) to land, (fig.) win (prize etc.); (trans. of jockey, intr. of horse) bring or come in (*first* etc., or abs. = first); alight after jump etc. [f. prec.]

lân'dau, n. Four-wheeled carriage with top of which front & back halves can be independently raised & lowered. [L~ in Germany]

lândaulët(te)', n. Coupé with landau top. [-LET]

lând'dröst, n. (hist.). Magistrate in S. Africa. [Du., = sheriff]

lân'déd, a. Possessed of land (*the ~ interest*, owners & holders of land); consisting of land (~ *estate, property*). [LAND¹ + -ED²]

lând'gräve, n. (fem. -gravine, pr. -avên). Title of certain German potentates. [f. MHG *lantgräve* (LAND¹, G *graf* count)]

lân'ding, n. In vbl senses; also: (also ~place) place for disembarking; platform between two flights of stairs; ~net, for landing large fish when hooked; ~stage, platform, often floating, on which passengers & goods are disembarked. [-ING¹]

lând'lördism, n. System by which land is owned by landlords receiving fixed rents from tenants (esp. depreciatively of Irish system); advocacy of this. [-ISM]

lândöc'racý, n. (joc.). The landed class. So **lând'ocrat** n. [-CRACY]

lând'scäpe (or -ns-), n. (Picture representing, art reproducing, or actual piece of) inland scenery; || ~gardening, -gardener, laying, layer, out of grounds in imitation of natural scenery; ~marble, kind with treelike markings; ~painter, who paints ~s, also **lând'scäpist**(1) n. [f. Du. *land-schap* (LAND¹, -SHIP)]

lând'sturm (lah-, -oorm), n. (Hist., in Germany etc.) general levy in war, of men outside army, navy, & Landwehr. [G]

lând'tag (lah-, -ahx), n. Legislative body, diet, of a German State. [G]

Land'wehr (lah-, -vür), n. (In Germany etc.) militia serving continuously only during war. [G]

läne, n. Narrow road usu. between hedges (*it is a long ~ that has no turning*, change is sure to come), narrow street; passage

made or left between rows of persons; course prescribed for ocean steamers; *red ~*, throat; || *the L~, Drury L~* (theatre). [OE; cf. OFris. *lana*, Du. *laan*] **lång'rage**, -idge, (-ngg-), n. Case-shot with irregular pieces of iron formerly used to damage rigging. [?]

|| **lång syne**, adv. & n. (In) the old days. [Sc., = long since]

lång'uage (-nggw-), n. A vocabulary & way of using it prevalent in one or more countries (DEAD ~); (transf.) method of expression (*finger ~*, talk by conventional signs with fingers; ~ of flowers, symbolic meanings attached to various kinds); words & their use; faculty of speech; person's style of expressing himself (*bad ~*, or || vulg. ~, oaths & abusive talk; *strong ~*, expressing vehement feelings); professional or sectional vocabulary; literary style, wording; ~master, teacher of (usu. mod. foreign) ~ or ~s. [f. F *langage* (L *lingua* tongue, -AGE)]

langue d'oc, **langue d'oïl**, nn. (see Ap.). Medieval French as spoken south, north, of the Loire, the latter the staple of modern French. [OF, f. L *lingua* tongue, *de* of, *hoc* this, *hoc illud* this (is) that (*oc* & *oïl* being the respective forms for *yes*)]

lång'uid (-nggw-), a. Inert, lacking vigour, indisposed to exertion, spiritless, apathetic, not vivid, dull, uninteresting, sluggish, slow-moving, faint, weak. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *languidus* (foll., -id¹)]

lång'uish (-nggw-), v.i. Grow or be feeble, lose or lack vitality; live under enfeebling or depressing conditions; grow slack, lose intensity; droop, pine (*for*); put on languid look, affect sentimental tenderness, whence ~ingly² adv. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *languir* (-ish²) f. L *languere* cf. LAXUS]

lång'uor (-ngger), n. Faintness, fatigue; lassitude, inertia, want of alertness; soft or tender mood or effect; slackness, dullness, drooping state; (of sky etc.) oppressive stillness. So ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv., (-nggo-). [OF, f. L *languorem* nom. -or (prec., -OR²)]

langur (långgoor'), n. (Kinds of) common Indian long-tailed monkey. [Hind.]

lân'iarý, a. & n. (Tooth) adapted for tearing, canine. [f. L *lanarius* (*lanus* butcher f. *laniare* tear, -ARY¹)]

lân'iferous, -i'gerous, aa. Wool-bearing. [f. L (-fer, -ger) f. *lana* wool, -FEROUS, -GEROUS]

länk, a. Shrunk, spare; tall & lean; (of grass etc.) long & flaccid; (of hair) straight & limp, not wavy. [OE *hlanc*; excl. E; perh. cogn. w. G *lenken* to bend]

länk'y, a. Ungracefully lean & long or tall (of limbs, person). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

länn'er, **länn'erët**, nn. Kind of falcon, female of it, (-er); (-et) male of it. [f. F *lanier* prob. f. OF *lanier* cowardly]

lān'olin, *n.* Extract from sheep's wool as basis of ointments. [*f. L lana* wool + -OL(2) + -IN]

lāns'quenēt (-kī-), *n.* Card-game of German origin. [*f. G landsknecht* 17th-c. mercenary (lit., servant of country)]

lān'tern *n.* Transparent case protecting flame of candle etc. (*BULL*'s-eye, *CHINESE*, *DARK*¹, *MAGIC*, ~); || *parish* ~, the moon; = magic ~, whence ~IST(3) *n.*; light-chamber of lighthouse; erection on top of dome or room with glazed sides to admit light; luminous proboscis of ~-fly; ~ *jaws*, long & thin, giving hollow look to face, whence ~-JAWED² *a.* [*f. F lanterne f. L lanterna* perh. *f. Gk lampōter* (lampō ethine) *w. assim. to L lucerna*]

lān'thanum, *n.* (chem.). Rare element belonging to aluminium group, discovered 1839-41. [*f. Gk lanthanō* lurk (*w. ref. to lateness of discovery*) + -UM]

|| **lān'thorn** (-tern), *n.* Lantern. [*pop. assim. of lantern to horn*, common former material]

lān'yard, *n.* (naut.). Short rope or line attached to something to secure it or serve as handle. [*f. F lanîère*, *w. assim. to yard*]

Lāodice'an, *a. & n.* (Person) lukewarm esp. in religion or politics. [*Rev. iii. 15, 16*]

lāp¹, *n.* Hanging part or flap of garment, saddle, etc.; lobe of ear; front part of skirt held up to contain something; waist to knees of one sitting, with dress, as place on which child is nursed or object held (*in Fortune's ~, in the ~ of luxury*, etc.), whence ~FUL(2) *n.*; hollow among hills; ~-dog, small pet dog; ~-stone, shoemaker's stone held in ~ to beat leather on. [*OE lappa*, cf. *G lappen*]

lāp², *v.t. & i.* (-pp-). Coil, fold, wrap, (garment etc. *about*, *round*, *advv.* or *prepp.*); enfold, swathe, *in wraps* etc.; (of influences etc.) surround, encircle, (often *round*), enfold caressingly (esp. *pass.*, ~-ped *in luxury*); make (valve, roof-slate, etc.) overlap; project over something (also ~ *over adv.* = *overlap intr.*); (Racing) pass (competitor) by one or more laps. [*prob. f. prec.*]

lāp³, *n.* Amount of overlapping, overlapping part (*half*~, joining of rails, shafts, etc., by halving thickness of each at end); layer or sheet (of cotton etc. being made) wound on roller; single turn of rope, silk, thread, etc., round drum or reel; one circuit of race-track; ~-joint, = *half*~ above; ~-streak, clinker-built boat. [*f. prec.*]

lāp⁴, *n.*, & *v.t.* (-pp-). 1. Rotating disk for polishing gem or metal. 2. *v.t.* Polish with ~. [*perh. f. prec.*]

lāp⁵, *v.i. & t.* (-pp-), & *n.* 1. Take up liquid, drink (*up* liquid), by scooping with tongue; consume (liquid) greedily (*usu. up or down*); (of water) move, beat upon (shore), with sound of ~ping. 2. *n.* Liquid

food for dogs; (sl.) weak beverage, also alcoholic liquor; single act of ~ping, amount taken up by it; sound of wavelets on beach etc. [*OE lapian* cf. *OHG laffan*; cf. *G löffel* spoon, *L lambere*, *Gk lapō*, lick]

lāpār[(o)-, comb. form of *Gk lapara* flank, in anat. & surg. terms; *lap'arocèle*, lumbar hernia; ~-ectomy, excision of part of intestine at side; ~-otomy, cutting of abdominal walls.

lāpél', *n.* Part of coat-breast folded back. Hence ~LED² (-ld') *a.* [*LAP*¹, -EL]

lāp'icide, *n.* Cutter of stones or inscriptions on stone. [*f. L lapicida* for *lapidicida* (*lapis -idis* stone + *caedere* cut, kill, cf. -CIDE)]

lāp'idarý, *a. & n.* 1. Concerned with stones (esp. ~ *bee*, building in stone walls etc.); engraved on stone, (of style) suitable for inscriptions, monumental. 2. *n.* Cutter, polisher, or engraver, of gems. [*f. L lapidarius* (*lapis -idis* stone, -ARY¹)]

lāp'idâte, *v.t.* Stone, stone to death. So ~-ATION *n.* [*f. L lapidare* (prec.), -ATE³]

lāp'id'ify, *v.t.* Make into stone. Hence ~FICATION *n.* [*f. F lapidifier f. med. L lapidificare* (prec., -FY)]

lāp'is lāz'ülí, *n.* A silicate containing sulphur, bright blue pigment from it; its colour. [*L*, = stone of AZURE]

Lāpp, *n. & a.* 1. One of dwarfish race of northern Scandinavia; (also ~ISH¹ *n.*) their language; *Lāp'tand*, their country, whence *Lāp'lander*¹ (4) *n.* 2. *adj.* (Also ~ISH¹ *a.*) of the ~s or their language. [*f. Sw. Lapp*, perh. term of contempt, cf. *MHG lappe* simpleton]

lāpp'et, *n.* Flap, fold, loose or overlapping piece of garment, flesh, membrane, etc.; lobe of ear etc.; = *lapel*; streamer of lady's head-dress. Hence ~ED² *a.* [*LAP*¹ + -ET¹]

Lāppōn'ian, *a. & n.* = *LAPP*. [*f. med. L Lappo -onis* + -IAN]

lāpse¹, *n.* Slip of memory, tongue, or pen, slight mistake; weak or careless deviation from right, moral slip; falling away from faith or into heresy; decline to lower state; termination of right or privilege through disuse; (of water) gentle flow; passage or interval of time; ~ *rate* (Meteor.), rate of fall of temperature with height. [*f. L lapsus -ūs* (*labi laps-glide*)]

lāpse², *v.i.* Fail to maintain position or state for want of effort or vigour; fall back or away (often into inferior or previous state); (of benefice, estate, right, etc.) fall in, pass away, become void, revert to someone, by failure of conditions, heirs, etc.; glide, flow, subside, pass away; (*p.p.*) that has lapsed, see -ED²(2). [*f. L lapsare* frequent. (prec.)]

lāp'sus, *n.* (pl. -ūs). Slip (*usu. in ~ ling'uae*, pr. -gwē, of the tongue, ~ *cāl'amī* of the pen). [*L*]

Lapūt'an, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Laputa; chimerical, visionary, absurd. [*Laputa* in *Gulliver's Travels* + **-AN**]

lāp'wing, n. Bird of plover family, peewit. [OE *hlēapwince* (*hlēapan* LEAP¹, WINE, w. ref. to manner of flight) assim. to LAP, WING]

lār, n. 1. (pl. *lār'es*, pr. -ēz). Ancient-Roman household deity (usu. pl; *Larcs*, *Lares* & *Penates*, the home). 2. (pl. ~s, pr. -z). White-handed Burmese gibbon. [L]

lār'b'oard (-berd), n. & a. (naut.). (Older term now replaced, to save confusion with *starboard*, by) PORT². [ME *ladc*, *lathc*, *borde*; *lade* (etym. dub.) changed to *lar*- by assim. to STARBOARD]

lār'cēn|jy, n. (Law) felonious taking away of another's personal goods with intent to convert them to one's own use (*petty* ~y, formerly, of property below value of 12d.); theft. Hence ~ER¹, ~IST(1), nn., ~OUS n., ~OUSLY² adv. [f. F *larcin* f. L *latrocinium* (*latro* robber) + *-y*]

lār'ch, n. Bright-follied coniferous tree yielding Venetian turpentine, tough timber, & bark used in tanning; its wood. [f. G *lärche* f. L *larix* -icis]

lār'd¹, n. Internal fat of abdomen of pigs esp. when rendered & clarified for use in cooking & pharmacy. Hence ~Y² a. [OF, =bacon, f. L *lardum* perh. cogn. w. Gk *larinos* fat, *laros* pleasant to taste]

lār'd², v.t. Insert strips of bacon in (meat etc.) before cooking (~ing-needle, -pin, instruments for doing this); garnish (talk, writing) with metaphors, technical terms, foreign words, etc. [f. F *larder* (prec.)]

lār'dā'ceous (-shus), a. (med.). Lardlike (esp. of degeneration of tissue or of patient suffering from it). (-AGEOUS)

lār'd'er, n. Room or closet for meat etc. [f. OF *lardier* f. med. L *lardarium* (LARD¹, -ARY¹)]

lār'd'on, **lār'doon**¹, n. Strip of bacon or pork used to lard meat. [F (-on); LARD¹, -oon]

lār'd'y-dār'd'y, a. (sl.). Affected, languidly foppish. [cf. LA-DI-DA]

lares. See LAR.

large, a., n., & adv. 1. (Arch.) liberal, generous, kindly, munificent, unprejudiced, (still in ~ *vicious*, *charity*, *tolerance*, ~mind²), whence ~-mind'edNESS n., ~hearted, whence ~-heart'edNESS (-hār-) n., etc.); of wide range, comprehensive, (~ *powers*, *discretion*); (of artistic treatment) free, sweeping, broad; of considerable or relatively great magnitude (less colloq. than *big*, & without emotional implications of *great*; seldom used of persons except as in ~ of limb = with ~ limbs etc.); (with agent nouns) on a ~ scale (~ & small farmers); hence lār'gish² (2) a., ~NESS (-jn-) n., lār'gen² v.i. & t. (poet.). At ~ 2. n. (now only with *at*, *in*). At ~: at full liberty, free; (of narration etc.) at full length, with details; as a body or whole

(popular with the people at ~): without particularizing, without definite aim, (*scatters imputations at ~*; *gentleman at ~*, gentleman attached to the court without special duties, person who has no occupation); *in ~*, on ~ scale (opp. in *little*). 3. adv. BY¹ & ~. [F, f. fem. of L *largus* copious]

lār'gē's(e), n. (arch.). Money or gifts freely bestowed esp. by great person on occasion of rejoicing; generous or plentiful bestowal. [F (-e), f. L *largus* copious, -ESS²]

lār'gē's, adv. & n. (mus.). (Movement) in slow time with broad dignified treatment. [It., = broad]

lār'riat, n. Rope for picketing horses etc.; lasso. [f. Sp. *la reata* f. *reata* tie again (RE-, L *aptare* fit)]

lār'k¹, **lāv'erock** (-vr; poet.), n. Kinds of small bird with sandy-brown plumage & long hind-claws, esp. the skylark (*Crested*, *Horned*, *Red*, *Shore*, L~, other kinds); *rise with the ~*, get up early; *if the sky fall, we shall catch ~s* (comfort for alarmists); ~-heel, ~spur, also Indian cress or garden nasturtium; ~spur, plant with spur-shaped calyx. [OE *lāferce*, cf. Du. *lecuwerik*, G *lerche*, etym. dub.]

lār'k², n., & v.i. 1. Frolic, spree, amusing incident (*what a ~!*, how amusing!); hence ~Y² a. 2. v.i. Play tricks, frolic. [f. 1811; etym. dub.]

lār'rikin, n. (Usu. young) street rowdy, hooligan. [orig. Australian; etym. dub.]

lār'rūp, v.t. (colloq.). Thrash. [?]

lār'rum, n. (Now rare for) ALARUM.

lār'v'a, n. (pl. ~ae). Insect from time of leaving egg till transformation into pupa, grub; immature form of other animals that undergo some metamorphosis. Hence ~AL a., ~I- comb. form. [L, =ghost, mask]

lār'v'ōscope (-ngg-), n. Mirror apparatus for examining larynx. [LARYNX, -SCOPE]

lār'vngōt'om'y (-ngg-), n. Cutting into larynx from without, esp. to provide breathing-channel. [foll., -romy]

lār'rŷnx, n. Cavity in throat holding vocal cords. Hence lār'vngē'al, lār'vngē'ic, aa., lār'vngē'is n., (-j-), lār'vngē- comb. form, lār'vngōl'oey n., (-ngg-). [f. Gk *larugx* -ggos]

Lās'car (or -ār), n. E.-Indian sailor. [perh. incorrect use of Hind. *lashkar* army]

lasciv'ious, a. Lustful, wanton; inciting to lust. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *lasciviosus* (L *lascivia* f. *lascivus* sportive, -OSE¹)]

lāsh¹, v.i. & t. 1. Make sudden movement of limb, tail, etc.; pour, rush, vehemently, whence ~ings [-ING¹(2)] n. pl. (sl.),

plenty (of); strike violently at; hit or (of horse) kick out; break out into excess, strong language, etc. 2. Beat with lash, flog; (of waves) beat upon; castigate in words, rebuke, satirize; urge as with lashes (oneself into a fury, work up a rage); hence ~ING¹(1) n. 3. Fasten (down, on, together, to something) with cord, twine, etc., whence ~ING¹(4) n. [sense 1 perh. imit.; sense 2 f. foll.; sense 3 prob. separate wd, etym. dub.]

lāsh², n. Stroke with thong, whip, etc.; flexible part of whip (the ~, punishment of flogging); = EYE~, whence ~LESS a.; goading influence. [f. prec. in sense 1]

lāsh'er, n. In vbl senses; || esp. (water rushing over) weir, pool below weir. [-ER¹]

lāsh'kar, n. Body of armed Indian tribesmen. [Hind., = army]

|| **lās'pring**, n. Young salmon. [perh. corruption of obs. *lax-pink* (obs. *lax*, OE *leaz*, see LAX², cf. G *lachs*, salmon)]

lasque (lāsk), n. Flat, ill-formed, or veiny diamond. [perh. f. Pers. *laskh* piece]

lāss, n. Girl (north., poet., etc.); sweetheart. Hence ~ie [-v³] n. [ME *lasse*, cf. MSw. *lōsk* (kona) unmarried (woman)]

lāss'itūde, n. Weariness, languor, disinclination to exert or interest oneself. [F, f. L *lassitudo* (lassus tired, -TUDE)]

lāss'ō (or *lasōū*), n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. 1. Sp.-Amer. noosed rope of untanned hide for catching cattle etc. 2. v.t. Catch with ~. [f. Sp. *lazo* LACE¹]

last¹ (-ah-), n. Shoemaker's wooden model for shaping shoe etc. on (stick to one's ~, not meddle with things one does not understand, w. ref. to L prov. *ne sutor supra crepidam*). [OE *list* footstep, *lēst* boot, cf. G *leisten* last, *gelcise* track, perh. cogn. w. L *lira* furrow]

last² (-ah-), n. Commercial measure of weight, capacity, or quantity, varying with place & goods (~ of wool, 12 sacks or 4,368 lb.; ~ of mail, 10 qrs or 80 bushels). [OE *hlæst*, cf. G *last*, load]

last³ (-ah-), a., n., & adv. 1. After all others, coming at the end, (the ~ two etc. = the ~ & ~ but one etc., the two etc. ~ being now usu. held incorrect in this sense; ~ but not least, ~ in order of mention or occurrence but not of importance); belonging to the end, esp. of life or the world (the four ~ things, death, judgement, heaven, hell; ~ day, Day of Judgement; on one's ~ LEGS); next before expressed or implied point of time, latest up to date, most recent, (in the ~ fortnight, ~ Christmas, ~ Tuesday or Tuesday ~; ~ evening or night or week or month or year used as adverbs, but not ~ morning, day, or afternoon; also ellipt. as n. for ~ letter, joke, baby, etc., as I said in my ~, have you heard ~s ~?, Mrs ~s ~); lowest, of least rank or estimation; only remaining (~ crust, resource); latest to be (was the ~

to be consulted); least likely, willing, suitable, etc. to or to be (should be the ~ to do it; is the ~ thing to try); conclusive, definitive, (has said the ~ word on the matter); utmost, extreme, (is of the ~ importance). 2. n. ~-mentioned person or thing (the, this, which, ~); ~ day or moments, death, (the or his etc. ~); ~ performance of certain acts (breathe, look, one's ~); ~ mention (shall never hear the ~ of it); at ~, (also) at long ~, in the end, after much delay; to, till, the ~, to the end, esp. till death. 3. adv. After all others (often in comb., as ~-made, ~-mentioned); on the ~ occasion before the present (when did you see him ~?); (in enumerations) in the ~ place, finally, also ~LY² adv. [OE *lastost* superl. of *last* a., late adv.; cf. G *letzt*, & for dropping of -t- BEST]

last⁴ (-ah-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go on, remain unexhausted or adequate or alive; suffice (will ~ me eight months); ~ out, continue esp. in vigour or use at least as long as. 2. n. Staying power, stamina. [OE *læstan* fulfil, cf. G *leisten*]

last'ing (-ah-), a. & n. 1. Enduring, permanent (no ~ benefit); durable; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Kind of durable cloth. [-ING²]

lāt, n. Latvian unit of gold currency (par value about 10d.). [first syllable of *Latvija* Latvia]

Lātaki'a (-ā), n. Kind of Turkish tobacco chiefly used in mixtures. [~ (anc. *Laodicea*), a Syrian port]

lāch, n., & v.t. 1. Door or gate fastening made of small bar falling into catch & lifted by lever etc. from outside; small spring-lock of outer door catching when door is closed & worked by ~key from outside (|| ~key vote, LODGER franchise as tested by possession of ~key); on the ~, fastened by ~ only. 2. v.t. Fasten with ~. [perh. f. OF *lache* LACE¹; or f. obs. *latch*, OE *læccan*, to grasp]

|| **lāch'et**, n. (arch.). Thong for fastening shoe. [f. OF *lachel* (LACE¹, -ET¹)]

late¹, a. (comp. ~, LATTER; superl. ~st, LAST²), & n. After the due or usual time (was ~ for dinner; it is too ~ to go; with agent nouns, as ~-comer=one who comes ~); backward in flowering, ripening, etc.; far on in day or night (~ dinner, in evening; ~ hours, after usual time for rising or going to bed), or in time (on Wednesday at ~st, then if not before); far on in a period, development, etc. (~ stained glass, ~ LATIN); no longer alive, no longer having specified status etc., that was recently so-&-so, (the ~ prime minister, dead or resigned; my ~ husband, residence); of recent date (the ~ floods, war; of ~ years, in the last few; also as n. in of ~, recently); || ~ fee, on letter posted after ordinary collection time. Hence **lāt'ER¹** v.t. & i., ~NESS (-tn-) n., **lāt'ISH¹**

(2) a. & adv. [com.-Teut.; OE *lat*, cf. Du. *laat*, G *lass*, sluggish, cogn. w. L *lassus* tired]

late², adv. (—r. —st. LAST³). After proper time (better ~ than never), far on in time (this happened ~r on; sooner or ~r, early or ~, soon or ~, some time or other); at or till late hour (we sat ~); (poet.) recently, lately, (I sent thee ~ a rosy wreath); formerly but not now (his own room, ~ the chaplain's); at late stage of development etc. (traces remained as ~ as the Stuart times); ~ in the day, (colloq.) at a late stage, esp. unreasonably in the proceedings etc. [OE, f. *lat* see prec.]

lateen¹, a. ~ sail, triangular on long yard at angle of 45° to mast; (of ship etc.) so rigged. [f. F (voile) *latine* Latin (sail), named as common in Mediterranean]

late¹ly (-li-), adv. Not long ago, recently. [OE *lætlíce* (LATE¹, -LIKE)]

lat¹ent, a. Hidden, concealed; existing but not developed or manifest; dormant; ~ HEAT. Hence **lat**¹ENCY n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *latere* to be hidden, -ENT]

-**later**, suf. See -LATRY.

lat¹eral, a. & n. 1. Of, at, towards, from, the side, side- (~ branch of family, descended from brother or sister of person in direct line). 2. n. Side part, member, or object, esp. ~ shoot or branch. Hence or ~LY² adv. [f. L *lateralis* (latus -eris side, -AL)]

Lat¹eran, n. & a. The ~, St John ~, cathedral church of St John ~ (Sancti Joannis in ~o) in Rome; ~ Council, one of five general councils of Western Church there held. [f. L ~a, ~um, named f. ancient-Roman family of Plautii ~i]

lat¹erite, n. Red friable ferruginous surface clay much used for roadmaking in tropics. [f. L *later* brick + -ITE¹(2)]

lat¹ex, n. (bot.). Milky fluid of (esp. rubber) plant. [L, =liquid]

lat¹h (-ah-), n. (pl. pr. -dzh), & v.t. 1. Thin narrow strip of wood esp. for use as support for slates or plaster or as material for trellis or Venetian blind (as thin as a ~, of persons, whence **lat**¹hy² (-ah-) a.; ~ & plaster, material for interior wall-faces, ceilings, partitions, etc.). 2. v.t. Provide (wall, ceiling) with ~s, whence **lat**¹hing¹(3) (-ah-) n. [ME *latithe*, cf. G *latte*, perh. cogn. w. G *laden* shop-counter; cf. also OE *lath*]

lat¹he¹ (-dh), n. One of (now five) administrative districts of Kent. [OE *lath* estate]

lat¹he² (-dh), n. (Also turning~) machine for turning wood, metal, ivory, etc., by rotating article against tools used; (also rotating article against tools used; (also potter's ~) machine with horizontal revolving disk for throwing & turning pottery; ~-bearer, -carrier, -dog, appliance connecting object with ~ centres or holders; ~-bed, lower framework of ~ with slot from end to end for adjustment.

[prob. cogn. w. Da. -*lad* structure, frame, & LADE; or perh. modification of LATI]

lath¹er (-dh-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Froth of soap & water; frothy sweat of horse; hence ~r² a. 2. v.b. Cover (esp. chin etc. for shaving) with ~; (of horse) become covered with ~; (of soap) form ~; beat, thrash, whence ~ing¹(1) n. [n. f. OE *læthor* washing soda cogn. w. Gk *laetron* bath, L *lavare* wash; vb f. OE *lathran* f. same root]

lathi (lath¹), n. Long heavy iron-bound stick used as weapon by Indian natives & police. [Hind.]

latifundia, n. pl. Large estates, esp. as characterizing a country's social system. [L (sing. -um), f. *latus* broad, *fundus* farm]

Lat¹in, a. & n. 1. Of Latium or ancient ~s or Romans; of, like, in, the language of the ancient Romans, whence ~ISM(4) n.; of the Roman Catholic Church; ~ (see WESTERN) Church; (of peoples) inheriting Roman customs etc., speaking one of the languages descended from ~, Romance, (the ~ peoples, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, etc.). 2. n. The ~ language (old ~, before about 75 B.C., preclassical; classical ~, that of great writers of late republican & early imperial Rome, about 75 B.C. to A.D. 175; late ~, about A.D. 175 to 600; medieval ~, about A.D. 600 to 1500; modern ~, since A.D. 1500; low ~, =medieval, or late & medieval; SILVER¹ ~; thieves' ~, secret language of thieves etc.; DOG ~), whence ~LESS a., ~IST(3) n.; inhabitant of Latium, (Rom. Ant.) Italian with special franchise. [f. L *Latinius* (Latium Roman district, -INE²)]

Latin¹e, adv. In Latin (giving Latin equivalent of word etc.). [L]

Latin¹ity, n. Way person writes Latin, quality of Latin style or grammar. [f. L *Latinitas* (prec., -TY)]

lat¹inize, v.t. & i. Give Latin form to (word), put into Latin; make conformable to ideas, customs, etc., of the ancient Romans, Latin peoples, or Latin Church; use Latin forms, idioms, etc. Hence ~ATION, ~ER¹, nn. [f. L *latinizare* (LATIN, -IZE)]

lat¹itude, n. 1. (Joc.) breadth (hat with great ~e of brim); (rare) scope, full extent, (understood, taken, in its proper ~e). 2. Freedom from narrowness, liberality of interpretation, tolerated variety of action or opinion, whence (esp. of religious matters) ~INARIAN a. & n., ~INARIANISM(3) n. 3. (geog.). Angular distance on a meridian (degree, minute, etc., of ~e); place's angular distance on its meridian N. or S. of equator (in ~e 40° N. etc.); (usu. pl.) regions, climes, esp. w. ref. to temperature (high ~es, far N. or S.; low ~es, near equator). 4. (Astron.) angular distance of heavenly body from ecliptic.

So ~inal (-ūd-) a. (Geog.). [f. L *latitudo* -inis (*latus* broad, -TUDE)]

latrine' (-ēn), n. Place for evacuation of bowels or bladder, esp. in camp, barracks, hospital, etc. [F, f. L *latrina* for *lavatrina* (*lavare* wash, -INE)⁴]

-latry, suf. f. Gk *laireia* worship, in wds f. an existing Gk original (*idolatry*), & mod. formations on same model (*angelolatry*, *Mariolatry*). In (humorous) hybrid formations -o- is added to the initial component as *lordolatry*, *babylolatry*. Corresponding personal nn. (-worshipper) are formed in -(o)lateral f. Gk *-latris*.

lät't'en, n. & a. (arch.). (Of) a mixed yellow metal like (or the same as) brass. [f. OF *laton* perh. f. Teut. (LATH)]

lät't'er, a. (Arch.) later, second, (~ *grass*, aftermath); belonging to end of period, world, etc. (in these ~ *days*, at this late period of the world's history; ~ *end*, death); second-mentioned (opp. *former*); also the ~ ellipt. = second-mentioned thing or person); ~-*day*, modern (~-*day* saints, Mormons). [OE *latra* comp. of *let* LATE¹, later being a new formation]

lät't'erly, adv. Towards the end of life or some period; nowadays, of late. [f. prec.]

lät't'ice, n. Structure of cross laths with interstices serving as screen, door, etc.; (also ~-*work*) laths so arranged; ~ *bridge*, girder made of two flanges connected by iron ~-work; ~ *window*, one having ~, also one with small panes set in diagonal lead-work. Hence **lät't'iced**² (-st) a., **lät't'icino**¹(6) n. [f. OF *latis* (*latte* LATH)]

Lät'vian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the Republic of Latvia, the country of the Letts, on the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic. [f. *Latvi* see LETTISH + -AN]

laud, n., & v.t. 1. Praise (rare exc. in hymns); (pl.) first of day-hours of church; hymn of praise. 2. v.t. Praise, celebrate; so ~-*ATION*, ~-*ät'*², nn., ~-*ATIVE*, ~-*ATORY*, aa. [n. f. OF *laude*, vb f. L *laudare*, f. L *laudem* nom. *laus* praise]

laud'able, a. Commendable, praiseworthy; (Med., of secretions) healthy, sound. Hence or cogn. ~-*ABILITY* n., ~-*ably*² adv. [f. L *laudabilis* (prec., -ABLE)]

laudanum (löd'num), n. Alcoholic tincture of opium. [name given by Paracelsus to a costly panacea or elixir, later transferred to preparations containing opium; perh. var. of L *ladanum* or med. L *labdanum* a gum-resin, or f. L *laudare* praise]

laudät'ör tēm'poris äc'ti, n. One who prefers the good old days. [L, =praiser of time past]

laugh (-ahf, -äf), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make the sounds & movements of face & sides by which lively amusement, sense of the ludicrous, exultation, & scorn, are instinctively expressed, have these emo-

tions, (~ in one's *sleeve*, be secretly amused; ~ing *HYENA*, JACKASS; ~ on *wrong side of mouth*, have revulsion from joy or amusement to tears or vexation; *he ~s best who ~s last*, warning against premature exultation; (of water, landscape, corn, etc.) be lively with play of movement or light; utter ~ingly; hold up to *scorn*; ~ *at*, make fun of, ridicule, also look pleasantly or smile at; get (person) *out of habit*, belief, etc., by ridicule (~ person, opinion, etc., *out of court*, deprive of a hearing by ridicule); ~ *away*, dismiss (subject) with a ~, *whilo away* (time) with jests; ~ *down*, silence with laughter; ~ *off* (embarrassment etc.), get rid of with a jest; ~ *over*, discuss with laughter; hence ~-*ER*¹ n., ~-*ING*² a., ~-*ingly*² adv., (-ahf-, -äf-). 2. n. Sound made in, act of, ~ing (*join in the ~*, esp. of person taking banter good-humouredly; *have, get, the ~ of*, turn the tables on assailant, also *have the ~ on one's side*); person's manner of ~ing. [com.-Teut.; OE *hlehhan*, cf. Du. & G *lachen*; prob. imit.]

laugh'ab|le (-ahf-, -äf-), a. Exciting laughter, amusing. Hence ~-*LY*² adv. [prec. n. or v. + -ABLE]

laugh'ing (-ahf-, -äf-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: *no ~ matter*, serious thing, not a fit subject for ~; ~-*gas*, nitrous oxide, with intoxicating effect when inhaled, used as anaesthetic; ~-*stock*, person or thing generally ridiculed. [-ING¹]

laugh'ter (-ahf-, -äf-), n. Laughing (*Homeric ~*, loud & general, such as Homer attributes to spectators of ludicrous incident). [OE *hleahtr*, cf. G *gelächter* (*lachen* LAUGH)]

launce (lahns, läns), n. Sand-cel. [perh. var. of LANCE¹]

launch¹ (law-, lah-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Hurl, discharge, send forth, (missile, blow, censure, threat, decree); burst (usu. *out*) into expense, strong language, etc. (also ~ *out*, abs., spend money freely, expatiate in words); set (vessel) afloat; send off, start, (person, enterprise) on a course; go forth, out, on an enterprise. 2. n. Process of ~ing ship. [f. ONF *lancher* = OF *lancier* LANCE²]

launch² (law-, lah-), n. Man-of-war's largest boat, rather flat-bottomed & usu. sloop-rigged; large boat driven by steam, petrol, etc. for passengers, pleasure trips, etc. [f. Sp. *lancha* pinnace perh. f. Malay *lancharan* (*lanchar* swift)]

laun'der, v.t. & i. (Chiefly as p.p.) wash & get up (linen); (of fabric, with adv.) admit of being ~ed. [f. obs. *launder* n. washer of linen f. OF *lavandier* f. LL *lavandarius* (*lavanda* neut. pl. gerundive of L *lavare* wash, -ARY¹)]

laun'dress, n. Woman who washes & gets up linen; || caretaker of chambers in Inns of Court. [f. prec. + -ESS¹]

laun'dry, *n.* Establishment for washing linen; batch of clothes sent to or from ~. [as prec., -RY]

laur'éate, *a. & n.* Wreathed with, (of wreath) consisting of, laurel; worthy of laurels as poet (*poet* ~, or ~ as *n.*, poet receiving stipend as writer of Court odes, whence ~SHIP (-t-sh-) *n.*), or for cloquence etc. [f. *L. laureatus* (*laurea* laurel-wreath f. *laurus* laurel, -ATE²)]

lau'rel (lô-), *n., & v.t.* (-ll-). 1. Kinds of glossy-leaved shrub; foliage of bay-tree as emblem of victory or distinction in poetry (collect. sing. or pl.; *reap, win, ~s; rest on one's ~s*, cease to strive for further glory; *look to one's ~s*, beware of losing pre-eminence); ~bottle, filled with ~leaves for killing insects. 2. *v.t.* Wreath with ~. [f. *F. laurier* f. OF *lor* f. *L. laurus*; -ly dissim.]

laurustin'us, -res-, (lô-), *n.* Evergreen flowering shrub. [mod. *L.* prop. two wds (*L. laurus* laurel, *linus* a plant, perh. the ~)]

la'va (lah-), *n.* Matter flowing from volcano, solid substance it cools into; (w. pl.) kind, bed, of ~. [It. (*lavare* It. & *L. wash*)]

lavāb'ô, *n.* (pl. ~s). Ritual washing of celebrant's hands at offertory, towel or basin used for this; monastery washing-trough; wash-basin, (pl.) lavatory, (after *F.*) [*L.* = I will wash, first wd of *Ps. xxvi. 6*]

lavā'tion, *n.* Washing. [f. *L. lavatio* (*lavare* wash, -ATION)]

lav'atory, *n.* Vessel for washing (arch.); room etc. for washing hands & face; (euphem.) water-closet(s) and urinal. [f. *L. lavatorium* f. *lavare* wash, -ORY(2)]

lāve, *v.t.* (poet.). Wash, bathe; (of stream etc.) wash against, flow along. [repr. both OE *laſan* pour (water) cf. *G. laben* refresh, & *F. laver* f. *L. lavare* = *Gk. louô* wash, cf. LATHER]

lāve'ment (-vm-), *n.* (mod.). Injection, enema. [f. (prec., -MENT)]

lāv'ender, *n., & v.t.* 1. Small lilac-flowered narrow-leaved shrub cultivated for perfume; its flowers & stalks laid among linen etc. (*lay up in* ~, often fig., put aside for future use); pale blue colour with trace of red; ~water, perfume of distilled ~, alcohol, & ambergris. 2. *v.t.* Put ~ among (linen). [f. AF *lavendre* f. med. *L. lavendula*, *livendula*, perh. f. *L. LIVIDUS*]

lāv'er¹, *n.* Kinds of marine algae, esp. the edible species. [L]

lāv'er², *n.* (Bibl.) large brazen vessel for Jewish priests' ablutions; (arch.) washing or fountain basin, font. [f. OF *lavoir* LAVATORY]

laverock. See LARK¹.

lāv'ish, *a., & v.t.* 1. Giving or producing without stint, profuse, prodigal, (of money etc., in giving); very or over abundant; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.*

2. *v.t.* Bestow or spend (money, effort, blood, admiration, etc.) profusely; hence ~MENT *n.* [f. obs. *lavish* profusion f. OF *lavache* deluge of rain]

law¹, *n.* 1. Body of enacted or customary rules recognized by a community as binding, this personified, (the ~ forbids, allows; often the ~ of the land; the ~ of the Medes & Persians, unalterable ~, see *Dan. vi. 12*; lay down the ~, talk authoritatively, hector). 2. One of these rules. 3. Their controlling influence, ~abiding state of society, (often ~ & order; necessity knows no ~, over-rides its sanctity; be a ~ unto oneself, take one's own line, disregard convention); the ~s as a system (Court of ~; so SON-IN-~ etc.) or science (learned in the ~; read ~, study the ~s), jurisprudence. 4. Binding injunctions (give the ~ to, impose one's will upon). 5. (With defining word) one of the branches of the study of ~, the ~s concerning specified department, (commercial ~; the ~ of evidence; CANON, CIVIL, COMMON¹, MARTIAL, ~; international ~, ~ of nations, regulating relations between States). 6. The statute & common ~ (opp. EQUITY). 7. (In pred. use, of decisions, opinions, etc.; also good, bad, etc., ~) borne out, or not, by the relevant ~s (it may be common sense, but it is not ~). 8. The legal profession (usu. the ~; bred to the ~); legal knowledge. 9. Judicial remedy, ~courts as providing it, litigation, (go to ~; have, take, the ~ of person; take the ~ into one's own hands, redress one's wrong by force); the Law Courts, ll (esp.) the ROYAL Courts of Justice. 10. (Also ~ of Moses) precepts of Pentateuch, Mosiac dispensation. 11. Rule of action or procedure, esp. in an art, department of life, or game. 12. (Also ~ of nature or natural ~) correct statement of invariable sequence between specified conditions & specified phenomenon (~s of motion, three propositions formulated by Newton; Gresham's ~, that bad money drives out good; Kepler's ~s, three propositions on planetary motions; Grimm's, Verner's, ~, on consonant changes in Germanic languages). 13. ~s of nature, regularity in nature (where they saw chance, we see ~); Law of Nature (see also above) or Reason, principles of conduct recognized as pleasing to God or as intrinsically reasonable. 14. (Sport) allowance, start, given to hunted animal or competitor in race, (whence gen.) time of grace, respite. 15. ~abiding(ness), obedient, obedience, to ~; ~cal, unstained used for binding ~books; ~COURT¹; ~French, the Anglo-Norman terms used in ~books & ~; ~giver, one who makes (esp. code of) ~s; || ~hand, handwriting used in legal documents; ~Latin, barbarous Latin of early English statutes; || ~lord, member of House of Lords qualified to assist in its

legal work; ~maker, legislator; ~merchant, ~s regulating trade & commerce, differing in some respects from Common Law; ~officer, legal functionary, || esp. Attorney or Solicitor General; ~stationer, selling stationery needed by lawyers & taking in documents to be engrossed; ~suit, prosecution of claim in ~court; ~term, word or expression used in ~, also period appointed for sitting of ~courts; ~writer, writer on ~, || also engrosser of legal documents. [OE *lagu* f. ON, orig. sense *things laid*, cogn. w. *LAY*³]

|| **law³**, laws, int. (vulg.) expressing astonishment. [var. of *LO*, or earlier *la*, or *lor* for *Lord*]

lawful, a. Permitted, appointed, qualified, or recognized, by law, not illegal or (of child) illegitimate. Hence ~**LY²** adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

lawk(s), int. (vulg.) expressing astonishment; *lawk-a-mussy* (vulg.), = Lord have mercy. [for *ALACK* or *Lord*]

lawless, a. (Of country etc.) where law is non-existent or inoperative; regardless of, disobedient to, uncontrolled by, law, unbridled, licentious. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

lawn¹, n. Kind of fine linen used esp. for bishop's sleeves; ~sieve, fine sieve of ~ or silk. Hence ~**Y²** a. [prob. f. *Laon* in France]

lawn², n. || Glade (arch.); (extent of) grass-covered land; close-mown turf-covered piece of pleasure-ground or garden, whence ~**Y²** a.; ~mower, machine with revolving spiral knives for mowing ~s; ~sprinkler, machine with revolving pipe-end for watering ~s; ~tennis, modification of tennis played by two persons (*single*) or four (*double*) on a level court ('grass' or 'hard') without walls. [earlier *laund* f. OF *launde* f. OCelt. (W *lan*), cogn. w. *LAND*¹]

lawyer, n. Member of legal profession, esp. attorney, solicitor; person versed in law (*good*, no, etc. ~); *Penang* ~, walking-stick of Penang palm (perh. f. native tree name). [-YER]

lax¹, a. Loose, relaxed, not compact, porous, (rare); negligent, careless, not strict, vague. Hence or cogn. ~**ITY** n., ~**LY²** adv. [f. L *laxus* cogn. w. *languère* LANGUAGE]

lax², n. Swedish or Norwegian salmon. [OE *leax* salmon, cf. Da., Swed., etc., *lax*; now only as an alien word]

laxative, a. & n. (Medicine) tending to loosen the bowels. [F (-if, -ive), f. L *laxativus* (*laxare*, see *LAX¹*, -ATIVE)]

lay¹, n. Short lyric or narrative poem meant to be sung; (loosely) song, poem, song of birds. [f. OF *lai* perh. f. Teut. (OHG *leich* melody); not cogn. w. G *lied*]

lay², a. Non-clerical, not in orders; of, done by, ~man or laity; non-professional, not expert, (esp. w. ref. to law or medi-

cine); ~brother, sister, person who has taken habit & vows of religious order but is employed in manual labour & excused other duties; ~clerk, singing man in cathedral or collegiate church, parish clerk; ~communion, membership of church as ~man, also communicating of laity in eucharist; ~deacon, man in deacon's orders but also following secular employment; || ~lord, peer who is not *LAW¹*-lord; ~man, one of the laity, non-expert in regard to some profession, art, or science (esp. law or medicine); ~reader, ~man licensed to conduct religious services. [f. b' *lai* f. ecol. L f. Gk *laikos* LAIO]

lay³, v.t. & i. (*laid*), & n. 1. Prostrate (~low, bring down, humble); (of wind or rain) beat down (crops); cause (sea, wind, dust, misgivings, ghost) to subside. 2. Deposit; place in recumbent posture (~to sleep or rest, lit., & fig. = bury; ~one's bones, be buried in specified place); (of hen) produce (egg, or abs.); put down (amount, one's head or life, etc.) as wager, stake, (abs.) announce readiness to bet (that —). 3. Place, set, apply, (~to HEART; ~heads together, confer; laid a spark to the train; ~hounds on scent; ~hold on or of, seize, grasp, & fig. make capital of opponent's weak point etc.; ~one's hopes on; ~great store upon, value highly; ~snare, trap, ambush; ~WAIT²; ~siege to, besiege, importune; locate (scene; scene of tale is laid in London); put (limb etc.) in certain position (*horse laid his ears back*; ~hands on, seize, appropriate, also do violence to, esp. oneself = commit suicide, also find, as cannot ~my hands upon it, also confirm or ordain by imposition of hands); aim (big gun); (with compl.) put into specified state (~land fallow, under water; ~person under obligation, oblige him, under necessity, compel him, under contribution, make him contribute; ~bare, denude, reveal; ~waste, ravage; ~open, royal, explain, also break skin of; ~fast, by the heels, confine or imprison; ~ABOARD). 4. Present, put forward, (esp. claim to something; ~an information, bring indictment in legal form); place (facts, question) for consideration before person; (Parl.) Foreign Secretary etc. will ~papers (i.e. on the table, to give information to the House of Commons); (of suitor) fix (damages) at certain sum; (arch.) impute (fault) to person or (mod.) to his charge, at or to his door; represent (evil) as consequent on some cause. 5. Impose (penalty, command, obligation, burden, tax), cast (blame), (upon) (~stress, weight, emphasis, on, emphasize, treat as important); bring (stick etc.) down on (also ~blows or it on adv.; & abs. ~into, sl., belabour, ~about one, hit out on all sides). 6. Dispose, arrange, esp. horizontally (foundation,

floor, bricks, submarine cable; ~ *table*, cloth, or breakfast etc., prepare table for meal; ~ *the fire*, put fuel ready for lighting; make (strand, rope) by twisting yarn or strands; fix outlines of, devise (plan, plot; ~ one's ACCOUNT?); put (colour etc.) on a surface in layers; cover, coat, strew, (surface) with carpet, metal, straw, etc.; *laid paper* (having ribbed surface owing to wires used in making). 7. v.i. (vulg., also Naut.). = *LIE*². 8. ~ *aside* or *by*, put away, cease to use or practise or think of, abandon, save (money etc.) for future needs; ~ *down*, put on the ground etc. (~ *down one's arms*, surrender), relinquish (office, hopes), pay or wager (money), sacrifice (one's life), (begin to) construct (ship, railway), formulate (rule, principle, course; ~ *down the LAW*), set down (chart etc.) on paper, convert (land) into pasture (*in*, *to*, *under*, *with*, grass, clover, etc.), store (wine) in cellar; ~ *in*, provide oneself with stock of, (also, colloq.) shower blows; ~ *on*, impose (tax, command, penalty), deal blows, inflict (blows), ply (lash etc.), apply coat of (paint etc.); ~ *it on thick or with a trowel*, use obvious flattery, put (hounds) on scent, provide pipes etc. supplying (gas, water, electricity); ~ *out*, spread, expose to view etc., prepare (body) for burial, (sl.) kill, (colloq.) put (person) out of action temporarily at football etc., expend (money), (refl.) take pains to do, dispose (grounds, garden) according to a plan; ~ *up*, store, put by, put (ship) out of commission, save (money, or abs.), (pass.) be confined to bed or house.

9. n. Line of business, job, pursuit, (sl.); direction or amount of twist in rope-strands; way, position, or direction, in which something (esp. country) lies, lie; ~ *out*, disposing or arrangement of ground etc.; ~ *shaft*, secondary shaft of a machine, not forming part of main system of power-transmission. [OE *leggan*, cf. Du. *leggen*, G *legen*, & see *LIE*³]

lay⁴. See *LIE*³.

lay^{er}, n., & v.t. & f. In vbl senses; also: stratum, thickness of matter (esp. one of several) spread over surface; (Gardening) shoot fastened into earth to strike root while attached to parent plant (v.t., propagate thus); (pl.) patches of laid corn (v.i., of corn, be laid flat by weakness of growth); oyster-bed; good, bad, etc., ~ (of hens); ~ *s d'backers*, persons betting against, on, individual horse etc.; ~ *stool*, root from which ~s are produced. Hence ~ *ED*² (-*erd*) a. [LAY³ - *ER*¹]

lay^{ette}, n. Clothes, toilet articles, & bedding, needed for newborn child. [F]

lay figure (ger), n. Jointed wooden figure of human body used by artists for arranging drapery on etc.; unimportant person, nonentity; unreal character in

novel etc. [lay f. obs. *layman* lay figure f. Du. *leeman* (led joint)]

lay^{lock}, n. (Dial. for) LILAC.

lay^{off} (-awf), n. Period during which a workman is temporarily discharged; slack season. [LAY³]

|| lay^{stall} (-awf), n. Refuse heap. [LAY³, STALL]

lāz^{ar}, n. (arch.). Poor & diseased person, esp. leper; ~ *house*, = *leper*. [f. med. L *lazarus* f. proper name (Luke xvi. 20)]

lāzar^{et}, -ēt⁵ (pl. -es), n. Hospital (chiefly in foreign countries) for diseased poor, esp. lepers; building or ship for performing quarantine in; after part of ship's hold used for stores. [F (-et), f. It. *lazzaretto* (lazzaro LAZAR)]

Lāz^{arus}, n. Beggar, poor man, (esp. in contrasts, ~ & *Dives* etc.). [see LAZAR]

lāze, v.i. & t., & n. (colloq.). 1. Be lazy; pass (time) away in laziness. 2. n. Lazy time. [back formation f. LAZY]

lāz^{uli}, n. = LAPIS LAZULI.

lāz^y, a., & v.i. & t. 1. Averse to labour, indolent, slothful; appropriate to or inducing indolence; ~ *bed*, bed for potato-growing about 6 ft wide with trench on each side; ~ *bones*, ~ person; ~ *pinion*, serving as transmitter of motion between other pinions or wheels; ~ *longs*, arrangement of zigzag levers for picking up distant objects; hence lāz^y adv., lāz^yNESS n. 2. vb. = LAZE. [earlier *laysy*, perh. f. LAY² + *-sy* as in *tipsy*, *tricksy*]

lāzar^{on}⁶, n. (pl. -ni, pr. -nē). Neapolitan street-lounger living by odd jobs & begging. [It. LAZAR, -oon]

'ld, abbr. of *would* (now rare, cf. 'd).

-le, -el, suf. 1. f. ME -el, -le, f. OE -el, -cla, (-e)le in nn., -ol, -ul, -el, in adj.; after *ch*, soft *g*, *n*, *r*, *sh*, *th*, *v*, -el is retained, & after *m* the suf. becomes -ble. Nn. formed on n. stems have dim. sense (*bramble*), or that of tool, appliance, (*thimble*, *handle*); nn. formed on vb stems express agent (*beadle*), instrument (*bridle*, *girde*), or less definite relations (*bundle*); adj. formed on vb stems have the sense *apt* or *liable* to the vbl action (*brittle*, *nimble*). 2. f. ME -el, -elle, in nn. f. F -el f. L -ellum (*castle*, *mantle*) or L -ale (*cattle*); f. F -aille f. L -alia see -AL (*battle*), or F -eille f. L -icula (*bottle*); f. L -ulus, -ula, -ulum, (angle); -el in some mod. scientific. wds on L anal. (*carpel*). 3. Verbal, f. ME -(e)len f. OE -lian f. OTent. -ilōjan, w. frequent, or dim. sense (*nestle*, *twinkle*, *wrestle*, *crumple*, *dazzle*).

lea¹, n. (poet.). Tract of open ground, esp. grass land. [OE *leah*, cf. OHG *lōh* grove]

lea², n. Measure of yarn (300, 200, 120, & 80 yds in different districts etc.). [perh. f. F *lier* f. L *ligare* to bind]

leach, v.t. Make (liquid) percolate through some material; subject (bark, ore) to action of percolating fluid; purge (soluble

matter) away etc. by such means. [prob. f. OE *leccan* to water]

lead ¹(léd, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Heavy easily fusible soft malleable base metal of dull pale bluish-grey colour (*red* ~, red oxide of ~ used as pigment, minium; *white* ~, mixture of ~ carbonate & hydrated ~ oxide used as pigment, ceruse; = **BLACK** 1- ~, whence ~ is used, w. pl., for the small stick of graphite in pencil or pencil-case; *ounce of* ~, bullet). 2. Lump of ~ used in sounding water (*cast, heave, the* ~; *arm the* ~, fill hollow in it with tallow, to learn nature of bottom; || *swing the* ~, Nav. & Mill. sl., malingering or scrimshank). 3. || pl. Strips of ~ used to cover roof, piece of (esp. horizontal) ~-covered roof; ~ frames or frames holding glass of lattices or painted window. 4. (Print.) metal strip for widening space between lines. 5. ~ *comb*, made of ~ & used to darken hair; ~ *pencil*, of graphite usu. enclosed in cedar; ~ *poisoning*, acute or chronic poisoning by taking of ~ into system; ~ *s'man*, sailor who heaves the ~; ~ *wool*, ~ in a fibrous state, used for jointing water-pipes; ~ *work*, plumber's or glazier's work; ~ *works*, place where ~-ore is smelted; hence ~ *LESS* a. 6. vb. Cover, weight, frame, (panes) with ~; (Print.) separate lines of (printed matter) with ~s; (of gun-barrel) become foul with coating of ~. [OE *leáð*, cf. Du. *lood*, G *lot*]

lead ²(léd, v.t. & i. (léd). 1. Force to go with one (~ *captive*, take away as prisoner). 2. Conduct, guide, esp. by going in front (of person, also of motive, circumstance, etc.; *curiosity, chance, led him to Rome*; ~ one a *dance*, give him much trouble to secure his end; ~ one a *life*, worry him constantly; ~ *the way*, go first, take the lead in course lit. or fig.). 3. (Of commander) direct movements of. 4. Conduct (person) by the hand or contact, (animal) by halter etc., (*led horse*, spare horse led by groom etc.; *led captain*, hanger-on, toady, parasite; ~ woman to *altar*, marry); guide by persuasion (*is easier led than driven*; ~ *astray*, esp. tempt to sin etc.; ~ *by the nose*, induce to do unconsciously all one wishes). 5. Guide actions or opinions of, bring by argument etc. to conclusion, induce to do (~ one to *suppose* etc., deceive him into thinking); ply (witness) with leading questions. 6. (Of road etc.) conduct (person, or usu. abs.) to place (*all roads ~ to Rome*; also fig. = have as result, *this led to confusion*). 7. Make (rope, water, etc.) go through pulley, channel, etc. 8. Pass, go through, spend, (life etc., esp. w. epithet as ~ a *miserable existence*, a *double life*). 9. Have first place in (~ *the dance, van*); (abs.) go first (~ *off*, begin intr.), be first at some point in race. 10. Direct by example (~ *orchestra, band, chorus*, etc.), set (fashion); be official director or spokesman of (party,

esp. in Houses of Parliament), || act as leading counsel in (case, or usu. abs.). 11. (Cards) play as first card, be first player, in trick (~ *up to*, play so as to elicit specified card), play one of (suit) when ~ing. 12. ~ *away*, (usu. in pass.) induce to follow unthinkingly; ~ *off*, begin (dance, conversation, or abs.); ~ *on*, entice into going further than was intended; ~ *up the GARDEN (path)*; ~ *up to*, form preparation for, serve to introduce, direct conversation towards, (subject). Hence ~ *'ABLE* a. [com.-Teut.; OE *lédan*, cf. Du. *leiden*, G *leiten*, cogn. w. **LOAD**, **LODE**]

lead ³(léd), n. Direction given by going in front, example, (*follow the ~ of*; *give one a ~*, encourage him by doing thing, esp. leaping fence in hunting, first); leading place, leadership, (*take the ~*); artificial water-course, esp. leading to mill; (Electr.) conductor conveying current from source to place of use, (~ *in*, conducting wire joining wireless receiver with external aerial); channel in ice-field; string etc. for leading dog; (Cards) act or right of playing first (*return ~*, lead from suit already led by partner); (Theatr.) (player of) chief part; ~ *off*, commencement. [f. prec.]

lea'den (léd-), a. (As) of lead (*sleep's ~ sceptre*, stupefying power; ~ *sword*, useless); heavy, slow, burdensome, (~ *limbs*); inert, deadening, (~ *rule*); lead-coloured. [-EN 1]

Leadenhall (léd'enhaw'), n. (Used for) ~ meat and poultry market in London.

lead'er (léd'), n. In vbl senses of **LEAD** 1 (FOLLOW my ~); also or esp.: ~ of *House of Commons*, member of Government with official initiative in business; || counsel who leads in case, also K.C., also senior counsel of circuit; front horse in team or tandem (opp. **WHEELER**); shoot growing at apex of stem or principal branch; tendon; || = **LEADING** 2 *article*; (Print.) line of dots or dashes to guide eye. Hence ~ *LESS* a., ~ *SHT* (1, 3) n. [-ER 1]

|| **leader'ette** (léd-), n. Short editorial paragraph in same type as leading article. [prec., -ETTE]

lead'ing ¹(léd'), n. In vbl senses; esp.: *men of light & ~*, of deserved influence; ~ *business*, parts usu. taken by ~ actor; ~ *rein*, to lead horse with; ~ *staff*, attached to ring in bull's nose; ~ *strings*, with which children were formerly taught to walk (*in ~ strings*, in state of pupillage). [-ING 1]

lead'ing ²(léd'), a. In vbl senses; || ~ *article*, editorial expression of opinion at full length in newspaper, (Commerc.) article of trade sold at low price to attract custom for other things; ~ *case* (Law), serving as precedent for deciding others; ~ *edge*, foremost edge of aircraft's wing, opp. *trailing edge*; ~ *lady, man*,

taking chief part in play; ~ *motive*, transl. of LEITMOTIV; ~ *note*, seventh of diatonic scale, semitone below keynote; ~ *question*, prompting desired answer. [-ING²]

leaf¹, n. (pl. *leaves*), & v.i. 1. Expanded organ (usu. green) of plant springing from side of stem or branch or direct from root; (pop.) petal (esp. *rose*~); foliage (*fall of the ~*, autumn; *in ~*, with leaves out), leaves of tobacco or tea. 2. Single thickness of folded paper, esp. (= 2 pages) in book (*take ~ out of person's book¹*; *turn over new ~*, mend one's ways). 3. Very thin sheet of metal, esp. gold or silver, or horn, marble, talc, etc. 4. Hinged part or flap of door, shutter, table (also used of extra section inserted in expandible table), bridge (= *bascule*), or ride-sight. 5. Tooth of pinion. 6. ~ *brass*, brass foil; ~ *insect* (having wings resembling ~ of plant); ~ *lard* (made from layers of fat round pig's kidneys); ~ *mould*, soil composed chiefly of decaying leaves; hence ~ *AGE*(1) n., ~ *ED*² (-ft), ~ *LESS*, aa., ~ *LESSNESS* n., ~ *Y* a., ~ *INESS* n. 7. v.i. Put forth leaves. [OE *láf*, cf. Du. *loof*, G *laub*]

|| **leaf²**, n. (nav. & mil. sl.). Leave of absence, furlough. [= *LEAVE*¹]

leaf^{lét}, n. (Bot.) one division of compound leaf; young leaf; small leaf of paper, or sheet folded but not stitched, with printed matter, esp. for gratuitous distribution. [-LET]

league¹ (-g), n. Varying measure of road-distance, usu. about three miles. [f. LL *leuga* perh. f. Gaulish]

league² (-g), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Compact for mutual protection & assistance or prosecution of common interests, parties (whether States or individuals) to such compact, (*Solemn L & COVENANT*; *PRIM-ROSE L*; *in ~ with*, allied with); || *L* ~ *football* (in which clubs forming a ~ play each other for championship); *L* ~ of *Nations* (established by the treaty of peace 1919 to try to prevent war). 2. vb. Join (t. & i.) in ~ (esp. in p.p. ~ *d together* or *with*). [f. F *ligue* f. It. *liga*, *lega*, (L *ligare* bind)]

|| **leag^{uer}¹** (-ger), n., & v.t. & i. = *LAAGER*. [f. Du. *leger*, see *LAIR*]

leag^{uer}² (-ger), n. Member of *LEAGUE*². [-ER¹]

leak, n., & v.i. 1. Hole caused by injury, wear, etc., through which fluid makes way into or out of vessel that is immersed in or contains it (*spring a ~*, be found to have one). 2. v.i. Let fluid, (of fluid) pass, out or in through ~; (of secrets etc.) transpire, come out gradually; hence ~ *AGE*(3) n., what ~s out or in, transpiring of secrets, unexplained disappearance of money pointing to embezzlement etc. [vb prob. f. ON *leka* drip; relation of n. & vb doubtful]

leak¹ *ý*, a. Having leak(s); incontinent of

urine; given to letting out secrets. Hence ~ *INESS* n. [-Y²]

|| **leal**, a. (Sc. & literary). Loyal, honest, (LAND¹ of the ~). [f. OF *leal* (cf. LOYAL) f. L *legalis* lawful (lex legis law, -AL)]

lean¹, a. & n. 1. (Of persons) thin, not plump; meagre, of poor quality, in-nutritious, (~ *crops*, *died*; ~ *years*, of scarcity); unremunerative; (of meat) consisting chiefly of muscular tissue, not of fat. 2. n. ~ part of meat. Hence ~ *NESS* n. [OE *hlanc* etym. dub.]

lean², v.i. & t. (past & p.p. ~ *ed*, or ~ *pr. lënt*), & n. 1. Incline one's body against something for support, support oneself (of thing, be supported in sloping position) *against* or *on* (Mtl., ~ *upon*, have as protection on flank); rely or depend (*upon*); incline body *back*, *forward*, *over*, *towards*, etc.; stand obliquely, out of the perpendicular; have tendency to mercy etc., be partial to cause, opinion, or person, whence ~ *ING*¹(1) n.; place (thing) in ~ *ing* position; ~ *to*, building with rafters resting against side of another, pent-house. 2. n. Inclination, slope, (*has a decided ~ to the right*). [OE *hleonian*, *hlinian*, cf. Du. *leunen*, G *leinen*, cogn. W. *LADDER*, & W. *CLIMAX* & Gk *klinō* bend, & L *inclinare*]

leap¹, v.i. & t. (past & p.p. ~ *t* *pr. lëpt*, or ~ *ed*). = *JUMP* (still in poet., literary, & dignified use; *LOOK¹ before you ~*); ~ *frog*, (n.) game in which players vault with parted legs over others bending down, (vb) perform such vault (*over*). Hence ~ *ER*¹ n. [com.-Teut.; OE *hleapan*, cf. Du. *loopen*, G *laufen* run]

leap², n. Jump by which wd it is now replaced in ordinary use; ~ *in the dark*, hazardous attempt of doubtful issue; *by ~s & bounds*, with startlingly rapid progress; thing to be jumped; ~ *day*, 29th Feb.; ~ *year*, with intercalary day (perh. because fixed festivals after February in ~ *year* fall two weekdays, instead of as usual one, later than in the preceding year), ~ *year proposal* (of woman to man, allowable only in ~ *year*). [OE *hlýp* f. root of *prec.*]

learn (lérn), v.t. & i. (past & p.p. ~ *t*, ~ *ed* *pr. -nd*). Get knowledge of (subject) or skill in (art etc.) by study, experience, or being taught (*from*, *of*); commit to memory (esp. ~ *by heart* or *rote*); become aware (*that*, *how*, etc. (*I am or have yet to ~*, do not know, usu. with implication of disbelief), be informed of, ascertain; receive instruction; (arch., joc., or vulg.) teach. Hence ~ *ABLE* a., ~ *ER*¹ n., (lér-). [OE *leornian*, cf. G *lernen*]

learn^{ed} (lér-), a. Deeply read, erudite; showing profound knowledge; || (in conventionally courteous mention of lawyer in House of Commons, lawcourts, etc.) ~ in the law (esp. *my ~ friend* or *brother*); (of language, profession, etc.) pursued or

studied by, (of words in a language) introduced by, ~ men. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. prec. in obs. sense (still in vulg. use) *teach*, +ED¹]

learn'ing (lēr-), n. In vbl senses; esp. (possession of) knowledge got by study, esp. of language or literary or historical science (*the new ~*, studies, esp. of Greek, introduced into England in 16th c., renaissance). [-ING¹]

lease¹, n., & v.t. 1. Contract by which lessor, usu. in consideration of rent, conveys land or tenement to lessee for specified time (*put out to ~*; *by or on ~*; *a new ~ of life*, prospect of living due to recovered health or removal of anxiety etc.); ~*hold(er)*, (person having) tenure, real property held, by ~; *L~Lend* (later *Lend-L~*), applied orig. in 1941 to an arrangement whereby sites in British overseas possessions were ~d to the United States as bases in exchange for the loan of destroyers, later extended to the pooling of the resources & output of the United Nations, also attrib. & as v.t. 2. v.t. Grant or take ~ of. [f. AF *les*(ser), cf. F *laisser*, f. L *lazare* (LAX) to loose]

lease², n. Crossing of warp-threads in loom; =foll. (weaving). [prob. var. of foll.]

leash, n., & v.t. 1. Thong in which hounds or coursing-dogs are held (*hold in ~*, control); set of three hounds, hares, etc.; (Weaving) cord with eye to receive warp-thread extending between parallel laths of loom-beddle. 2. v.t. Connect, hold in, with ~. [f. OF *lesse* perh. f. fem. of L *LAXUS*]

leas'ing (-z), n. (bibl.). Lying, lie. [OE *lēasung* (*lēasian* f. *lēas* false, destitute of, =LESS)]

least, a. n., & adv. 1. Smallest, slightest, (*the ~*, esp. after neg., any however small; ~*common* MULTIPLE; *line of ~* RESISTANCE). 2. n. ~ amount (*to say the ~ of it*, to put the case moderately; ~ *said* soonest mended, discussion will only make things worse); *at ~*, at all events, even if a wider statement is disputable, (*also at the ~*) at the lowest computation; (*in*) *the ~*, in the smallest degree, at all. 3. adv. In the ~ degree. [OF *leäst* superl. of LESS]

least'ways (-z; vulg.), **least'wise** (-z; rare), adv. Or at least, or rather, [-WAYS, -WISE]

leat, n. Open water-course conducting water to mill etc. [OE *-gelāt* (Y-+root of LET²)]

lea'ther (lēdh-), n., & v.t. 1. Skin prepared for use by tanning or similar process (*patent ~*, with fine black varnished surface; || *American ~*, kind of oilcloth; ~ & *prunella*, a difference in clothes only, see Pope, *Essay*, iv. 204; *nothing like ~*, one's own goods will serve all purposes; vb, cover or arm with ~). 2. Article, or part of one, made of ~, piece of ~ for polishing;

thong (esp. *stirrup~*; vb, beat with strap, whence ~ING¹(1) n.); (sl.) cricket-ball (~*hunting*, fielding) or football; (pl.) leggings or breeches. 3. (sl.) One's skin (*lose ~*, suffer abrasion). 4. ~*back*, kind of turtle; ~*head*, blockhead; ~*jackel*, kinds of fish, || crane-fly grub; ~*neck*, (sailor's name, w. ref. to ~ stock formerly worn, for) soldier; ~*wood*, kinds of tough-barked tree. Hence ~ETTER²(2) n., ~n [-EN²], ~Y² (esp. of meat etc., tough), aa. [OE *lether*, cf. Du. & G *leder*]

lea'theroid (lēdh-), n. Cotton paper chemically treated & resembling raw hide. [-oid]

leave¹, n. Permission (*to do*; *by your ~*, apology, often iron., for taking liberty, making unwelcome statement, etc., esp. as porter's formula for asking person to make way for him & his load; *without a ~ with your ~* or *by your ~*, colloq., without even asking ~); (in Services, offices, schools) ~ (*of absence*), permission to be absent from duty, period for which this lasts, (*on ~*, absent thus; ~*breaker*, person remaining away beyond the period; || TICKET *of ~*); *take* (one's) ~ (*of*), bid farewell (*to*); *take ~ of one's senses*, go mad), whence ~*taking*¹(1) n.; FRENCH ~. [OE *lēaf* prob. = orig. pleasure or approval, cogn. w. LOVE, LIEF]

leave², v.t. (*lēft*), & n. 1. Cause to or let remain, depart without taking, (~s a wife & three sons; six from seven ~s one; ~s much etc. *to be desired*, is unsatisfactory; *has left a soreness behind*); bequeath. 2. Abstain from consuming or dealing with; (pass.) remain over. 3. Let remain in specified state (*this ~s me cool, cold*, does not excite me; ~ *it at that*, colloq., abstain from comment or further action; *be well etc. left*, provided for by legacy etc.; ~ *undone, unsaid*, etc.). 4. Commit, refer, to another agent etc. than oneself (~ *it to you, sir*, fix my pay yourself; *nothing was left to accident*; ~ *him to himself*, do not try to control). 5. Allow (person, thing) to do something without interference. 6. Deposit, entrust, (thing, instructions, message), station (person), to be seen to, delivered, etc., or to discharge function, in one's absence (~ *card on person*, as equivalent of formal call). 7. Quit, go away from, (*left him quite well an hour ago*; ~ *this or here*; ~ *the track, room*); (abs.) depart (*we ~ to-morrow*, often for destination). 8. Pass (object) so as to put it in specified relative direction (~ *the church on the left*). 9. Cease to reside at (place), belong to (school, society), or serve (employer), (also abs., as *I am leaving at Christmas*). 10. Abandon, forsake (esp. ~ *in the lurch*; *get left*, colloq., be deserted or worsted). 11. ~ *alone*, not interfere with; ~ *behind*, go away without, ~ as consequence or trace, pass; ~ *go* (vulg.), relax one's hold; ~

hold of, cease holding; ~ *off*, cease to wear, discontinue (habit, doing, work), come to or make an end; ~ *out*, omit; ~ *over*, let stand over for the time. 12. n. (Billiards) position in which player ~s the balls. Hence (usu. pl.) *leav'ing* (2) n. [OE *læfan*, cf. MHG *leiben*; cogn. w. obs. *lawe* remainder, & w. G *bleiben* (MHG *betiben*) remain]

(-)leaved (-vd), a. Having leaves (rare); having ~ leaves (*one~ table*; *red~*). [f. LEAF + -ED²]

leav'en (lē-), n., & v.t. 1. Substance added to dough to produce fermentation, esp. fermenting dough reserved for purpose; (fig.) spreading & transforming influence (Matt. xiii. 33), tinge or admixture of some quality; the *old ~*, traces of unregenerate state (1 Cor. v. 6, 7). 2. v.t. Ferment (dough) with ~; permeate & transform, modify with tempering element. [f. F *levain* f. L *levamen* (*levare* lift, -MEN)]

leaves. See LEAF.

lebensraum (lāb'ensrowm), n. Territory which a State believes is needed for its natural development. [G, =living-space]

lēch'er, n. (arch.). Fornicator, debauchee. So ~ous a., ~ously² adv., *lēch'ery* (4) n. [f. OF *lecheor* (*lechief* live in debauchery or gluttony f. OHG *leccōn* LICK)]

lēc'tern, n. Reading or singing desk in church, esp. that for the lessons. [ME & OF *lectrūn* f. LL *lectrum* (*legere* lect-read)]

lēc'tionary (-sho-), n. Book containing list of, portions of Scripture appointed to be read at divine service. [f. ecol. L *lectionarium* (*lectio* reading, see prec., -ARY¹)]

lēc'tur[e], n., & v.i. & t. 1. Discourse before audience or class on given subject, usu. by way of instruction; admonition, reproof, (*read one a ~*, reprove him). 2. vb. Deliver ~e or ~es (on subject); instruct or entertain (class etc.) by ~e; admonish, reprimand; hence ~ER¹ (-kohe)-n. [vb f. n., f. L *lectura* (*legere* lect-read, -URE)]

lēc'tureship (-keher-), (rare)-urership, n. Office of lecturer. [prec. +SHIP unusual formation]

led. See LEAD².

lēdge, n. Narrow horizontal surface projecting from wall etc.; shelf-like projection on side of rock or mountain; ridge of rocks, esp. below water; (Mining) stratum of metal-bearing rock. Hence *lēdg'y*², *lēdged*² (-jd), aa. [perh. f. ME *legge* LAY³]

lēdg'er, n. & a. 1. Principal book of the set used for recording trade transactions, containing debtor-&-creditor accounts; horizontal timber in scaffolding, parallel to face of building; flat grave-stone; (also ~*ball*) ball fixed in one place (so ~*hook*, -line); ~*blade*, stationary blade in cloth-shearing machine acting with revolving spiral blade. 2. adj. (mus.).

~ (or *leger*) line, short line added above or below staff for outside notes (perh. attrib. use of n. in scaffolding sense). [perh. f. LIE², LAY², + -ER¹ in imit. of Du. *ligger*, *legger*]

lee, n. Shelter given by neighbouring object (*under the ~ of*); (also ~ *side*) sheltered side, side away from wind, (opp. *windward*, *weather side*; often attrib., ~ or ~, = belonging to ship's ~ side, or to leeward of other object, whence ~*most* a.); ~-*board*, plank frame fixed to side of flat-bottomed vessel & let down into water to diminish ~way; ~ *shore*, shore to leeward of ship; ~*way*, lateral drift of ship to leeward of course (*make up ~way*, fig., struggle out of bad position, often much ~*way to make up*). [OE *hlēa*, cogn. w. OFris. *hli*, ON *hly* shelter, warmth]

|| *leech*¹, n. (arch., poet., or joc.). Physician, healer; ~*craft*, art of healing. [OE *lēce*, cf. OHG *lāhhi*]

*leech*², n. Kinds of aquatic bloodsucking worm, esp. that used medicinally for bleeding (*stick like a ~*, persistently); person who sucks profit out of others. [OE *lēce*, cf. MDu. *lake*]

|| *leech*³, n. Perpendicular or sloping side of sail. [cf. Du. *lijk*, G *liek*]

leek, n. Culinary herb like onion, but with cylindrical bulb, this as Welsh national emblem (cf. ROSE; *eat the ~*, pocket affront, see Shak. *Hen. V.* v. i.). [OE *lēac*, cf. Du. *look*, G *lauch*]

*leer*¹, v.i., & n. Glance (esp. sideways) with sly, lascivious, or malign expression. Hence ~*ingly*² adv. [n. f. vb, perh. f. obs. *leer* cheek (= look over one's cheek), cf. MDu. *liere*]

*leer*², n. Annealing-furnace for glass. [?]

leer'y, a. (sl.). Knowing, sly. [perh. f. LEER¹ a. + -Y²]

lees (-z), n. pl. Sediment of wine etc. (*drink, drain, to the ~*, lit. & fig.); basest part, refuse. [earlier *lee* sing. also, f. I' *lie* f. Gaulish *li* lie]

*leet*¹, n. (hist.). Yearly or half-yearly court of record (also *court ~*) holdable by lords of certain manors; its jurisdiction, its district. [perh. f. OE *lēth* LATHE¹]

|| *leet*², n. (Sc.). Selected list of candidates for some office. [f. ME *elite* election]

lee'ward (or, esp. *Naut.*, lū'ard), a., adv., & n. On, towards, the sheltered side (opp. *windward*); (n.) this direction (*to ~*, on the ~ of). Hence ~*most* a. [LEE + -WARD]

lee'wardly (see prec.), a. (Of ship) apt to fall to leeward (opp. *weatherly*). [-LY¹]

*lēft*¹, a., adv., & n. 1. Belonging to the side of a person's body that is westward when he faces N. or that has normally the less-used hand, having corresponding relation to front of any object (~ *wing* or *flank* of army; ~ *bank* of river, assuming it to face the way it flows); situated nearer to or more directly in front of observer's or speaker's ~ hand than his

right; ~ hand, lit., & = region or direction nearer the ~ hand, (on the ~ hand of, in that direction relatively to; marry with the ~ hand, morganatically; ~ hand blow, delivered with it; ~ hand man, standing next one on ~; ~ hand rope, twisted counter-clockwise); over the ~ (shoulder now rare), sl. phr. denoting that what is said is to be interpreted by contraries; ~ turn, that brings one's front to face as one's ~ side did before; hence ~MOST a., ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS adv. 2. adv. On or to the ~ side. 3. n. ~ hand (lit. in pugilism, as *got in one with his ~*; *cannon to ~ of them*); ~ wing of army; (Pol., L~, orig. of continental legislatures) more radical section of legislative chamber seated on president's ~; advanced or innovating section of philosophical school, religious sect, etc. [OE, orig. sense *weak*, *worthless*, cf. EFris. *luf*]

left³. See LEAVE².

left-hand'ed, a. Having left hand more serviceable than right, using it by preference; awkward, clumsy; ambiguous, double-edged, of doubtful sincerity or validity, (esp. ~ compliment; also sometimes of marriage = fictitious, cf. correct sense below); (arch.) ill-omened, sinister; (of marriage) morganatic (from German custom by which bridegroom gave left hand in such marriages); adapted for use of, (of blow) delivered with left hand. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ED²]

left-hand'er, n. Left-handed person or blow. [-ER¹]

lég, n., & v.t. & t. (-gg-). 1. Organ of support & locomotion in animal, esp. human, body, part of this from hip to ankle, (all ~s, overgrown; BOOT² is on other ~; pull one's ~, colloq., befool him; give one a ~ up, help him to mount or get over obstacle material or other; BONE in one's ~; have the ~s of, be able to go faster than; put BEST¹ ~ foremost; shake a ~, dance; show a ~, get out of bed; stretch one's ~s, take walking exercise; take to one's ~s, run away; on one's ~s, also joe. hind ~s, standing esp. to make speech, also well enough to go about, also in prosperous or established state, esp. set one on his ~s; stand on one's own ~s, be self-reliant or independent; FALL¹ on one's ~s; has not a ~ to stand on, cannot support thesis by any facts or sound reasons; on one's last ~s, near death or end; walk etc. one off his ~s, tire him out in walking etc.; feel, find, one's ~s, get power of standing or walking; keep one's ~s, not fall; ~ before wicket, abbr. L.b.w., illegal stopping of cricket ball by batsman's ~; SEA ~s. 2. ~ of animal as food (~ of mutton; ~ of mutton sail, sleeve, so shaped). 3. Obesance made by drawing back one ~ (usu. make a ~; arch.). 4. || Swindler (for BLACK¹ ~). 5. (Cricket) part of field to right rear of batsman in position (~

stump, stump nearest this; long, short, square, ~, fielders variously posted in it; hit to ~). 6. Artificial ~ (cork, wooden, etc., ~). 7. Part of garment covering ~. 8. Support, pole, prop, of machine etc.; support of chair, table, bed, etc.; one branch of forked object; side of triangle other than base. 9. (Naut.) run made on single tack (usu. long, short, ~). 10. Give ~-bail, decamp; ~-BYE; ~-guard, pad for ankle, shin, & knee, in cricket; ~-pull (colloq.), an attempt to befool a person; ~-rest, support for seated invalid's ~; ~ theory (Cricket), bowling to ~ with field-men massed on that side. Hence (-)~GED² (-gd), ~LESS, aa. 11. v.i. ~ it, walk or run hard; (v.t.) propel (boat) through canal-tunnel by pushing with ~s against tunnel-sides, whence ~G'ER¹ (-g-) n. [f. ON *leggr* limb, perh. cogn. w. Sk *laktizō* kick, L *laccertus* arm]

lég'ac'y, n. Sum of money or article given by will; material or immaterial thing handed down by predecessor; ~-hunter, person who pays court to another to secure ~. [f. OF *legacie* legateship (LEGAT², -ACY)]

lég'al, a. Of, based on, falling within province of, occupied with, law; required or appointed by law (~ tender, money that creditor is bound to accept in payment); recognized by law as distinguished from equity; lawful, whence ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n.; (Theol.) of the Mosaic law, of salvation by works not faith. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *legalis* (lex legis law, -AL), cf. LEAL, LOYAL]

lég'alism, n. (Theol.) preference of the Law to the Gospel, doctrine of justification by works; exaltation of law or formula, red tape. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

lég'al'ity, n. Legalism; lawfulness. [f. F *légalité* (LEGAL, -ITY)]

lég'ate¹, n. Ecclesiastic deputed to represent Pope (~ *à l'âtrè*, one of highest class & full powers), whence lég'atinal (-in) a.; (arch.) ambassador, delegate. Hence ~SHIP (-tship) n. [f. OF *legat* f. L *legatus* p.p. of *legare* commission]

légat[e]², v.t. Bequeath (often give & ~). So ~OR² D. [f. L *legare* (prec.), -ATE³]

légatee', n. Recipient of legacy. [prec., -EE]

légā'tion, n. Sending of legate or deputy; body of deputies; diplomatic minister & his suite (esp. when he does not rank as ambassador), his official residence; legateship. [f. L *legatio* (LEGAT¹, -ION)]

légātō (-ah-), mus. direction. Smoothly, without breaks. [It., =bound (L *ligare* bind)]

lég'end, n. Collection of lives of saints or similar stories, esp. the (Golden) L~, particular 13th-c. collection (hist.); traditional story popularly regarded as historical, myth, such literature or tradition (so in ~), whence ~ARY¹ a;

inscription or motto, esp. on coin or medal. Hence ~RY(5) n. [f. F *légende* f. med. L *legenda* what is read (L *legere* read)]

lē'ger. Var. of LEDGER a.

lē'gerdèmain', n. Sleight of hand, conjuring tricks, juggling; trickery, sophistry. [f. F *léger de main* light of hand]

lēgg'ing (-g-), n. (usu. pl.). Outer covering of leather etc. for leg usu. up to knee. [-ING¹]

lēgg'ly (-g-), a. Lanky-legged (esp. of boy, colt, puppy). Hence ~INESS n. (-Y²)

lēghorn' (-gōrn), n. Kind of straw plaiting for hats etc.; kind of domestic fowl. [imported f. L (now *Livorno*) in Italy]

lē'gible, n. (Of handwriting or print) clear, easily read. Hence ~IBILITY n., ~IBLY² adv. [f. LL *legibilis* (*legere* read, -IBLE)]

lē'gion (-jn), n. Division of 3,000-6,000 men, including complement of cavalry, in ancient Roman army; || *British L*, national association of ex-service men formed 1921 & incorporated 1925 by Royal Charter; *foreign*~, body of foreign volunteers in modern, esp. French, army; vast host, multitude, or number (*their name is legion*, they are numberless, see *Mark* v. 9); *L of Honour*, French order of distinction. [OF, f. L *legionem* nom. o (*legere* choose)]

lē'gionary (-jo-), a. & n. (Soldier) of (n) legions(s). [f. L *legionarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

lē'gioned (-jond), a. (poet.). In legions. [-ED¹]

lēgislā'tion, n. (Enacting) of laws. Hence **lē'gislative** a., **lē'gislatively** adv. [f. LL *legislatio* (*lex legis* law, *latio* proposing f. *lat*- part. st. of *ferre* bring, -IOX)]

lē'gislātor, n. Lawgiver, member of legislative body. Hence ~ate (by back formation) v.l., ~atō'IAL a. (rare), ~āTRESS¹ n. [L (as prec., -OR²)]

lē'gislature, n. Legislative body of a State. [after prec., -URE]

lē'gist, n. Person versed in law. [f. F *legiste* f. med. L *legista* (L *lex legis* law, -IST¹)]

lēgit'imate¹, a. Born in lawful wedlock (also said of parent, birth, descent, etc.); lawful, proper, regular, conforming to standard type (*the ~ate drama*, body of plays, Shakesperian or other, of recognized merit, also ellipt., sl., *the ~ate*); (of sovereign's title) based on strict hereditary right; logically admissible. Hence ~acy n., ~ately² (-tl-) adv., ~atize(3) v.t. [as foll., -ATE²]

lēgit'imāte², v.t. Make legitimate by decree, enactment, or proof; justify, serve as justification for. Hence ~ATION n. [f. med. L *legitimare* (L *legitimus* lawful f. *lex legis* law), -ATE²]

lēgit'imism, n. Adherence to sovereign or pretender whose claim is based on direct descent (esp. in Spanish & French

politics). So ~IST(2) n. & a. [f. F *légitimisme* (*légitime* f. L see prec., -ISM)]

lēgit'imize (lē'gitimīz), v.t. Legitimize (see LEGITIMATE¹). Hence ~ATION n. [as LEGITIMATE², -IZE]

lēg'um, n. genit. pl. (abbr. LL.). Of laws (in titles of academic degrees). [L (*lex* law)]

lēg'ume, **lēgūm'en**, n. Fruit, edible part, pod, of leguminous plant; vegetable used for food. [F (*légume*), f. L (-em) f. *legere* pick]

lēgūm'inous, a. Of, like, of the botanical family of, pulsc. [LEGUMEN -inis, -OUS]

Leibniz'ian (lib-), a. & n. (Follower) of G. W. Leibnitz (d. 1716) or his philosophy. [-IAN]

leis'ter (lē-s-), n., & v.t. Pronged salmon-spear; (v.t.) speak with this. [f. ON *lióstr* (*liosta* to strike)]

leisure (lēzh'er), n. (Opportunity to do, for, afforded by) free time, time at one's own disposal (*wait etc. one's ~e*, wait till he has ~e; *at ~e*, not occupied, also deliberately, without hurry; *at one's ~e*, when one has time). Hence ~ED² (lēzh'erd), ~ELESS (-erl-), aa. [f. OF *leisir* n. use of infin. f. L *licere* be allowed; see -URE]

lei'surely (lēzh'er-), a. & adv. Having, acting or done at, leisure, deliberate; hence ~INESS n. (adv.) deliberately, without haste. [-LY^{1,3}]

leit-motiv, -if (lit'mōtēf'), n. (mus.). Theme associated throughout piece with some person, situation, or sentiment. [G (LEAD², MOTIVE)]

|| **lēm'an**, n. (arch.). Lover, sweetheart; unlawful lover or (usu., in mod. archaistic use) mistress. [ME *loefmon* (LIEF, MAN)]

lēmm'a, n. (pl. ~ta, ~s). Assumed or demonstrated proposition used in argument or proof; argument or subject of literary composition, dictionary article, annotation, etc., prefixed as heading; motto appended to picture etc. [Gk (-ē-) f. *lambanō* take, see -M]

lēmm'ing, n. Small arctic rodent resembling field-mouse. [Norw.]

lēm'on¹, n. Pale-yellow oval acid-juiced fruit used for flavouring & for making the beverage ~ADE(1) (-ād') n.; SALT of ~, an oxalate used in removing ink-stains; tree bearing ~s; pale-yellow colour; (sl.) unattractive girl (cf. PEACH¹); ~drop, sugar-plum flavoured with ~; ~ *kāli*, effervescent drink of tartaric acid, soda bicarbonate, & water; ~plant, ~scented verbena; ~pudding (flavoured with ~); || ~squash, drink of ~juice & soda-water; ~squeezer, instrument for pressing juice out. Hence ~Y² a. [f. F *limon* f. Oriental source (Arab. *laimun*, Pers. *limun*), cf. LIME²]

lēm'on², n. (Usu. ~ *dab*, ~ *sole*) kind of plaice resembling sole. [f. F *limande*]

lēm'ūr, n. Kinds of nocturnal mammal esp. of Madagascar, allied to monkeys but with pointed muzzle. Hence **lēm'ūrINE**¹ a.,

lēm'ūroid a. & n. [*f. L lemures* pl. spirits of the dead]

lēnd, v.t. (*lent*). Grant (person) use of (thing) on understanding that it or its equivalent shall be returned; let out (money) at interest, (books etc.; so *~ing-library*) for hire; bestow, contribute, (something of temporary service or effect, as *enchantment, aid, dignity*; ~ ear, an ear, one's ears, listen; ~ a hand or helping hand, help; arch., ~ person a box on the ear); accommodate oneself to some policy or purpose (thing ~s itself to, is serviceable for); *Lend-Lease*, (later form of *LEASE*¹ - *Lend*. Hence ~¹ABLE a., lēn'der¹, lēn'ding¹ (1, 4), nn. [earlier *len*, OE *lennan* (cf. Du. *leenen*, G. *lehnen*) f. *lān* LOAN]

lēnth, n. 1. Thing's measurement from end to end, greatest of body's three dimensions (*know ~ of person's foot*).

2. Extent in, of, or with regard to, time (*a stay of some ~*; *the ~ of a book, speech, etc.*).

3. Distance thing extends (*at arm's ~*, as far away as an arm can reach; *keep one at arm's ~*, avoid intimacy with him; *ships a cable's ~ apart*; *horse, boat, wins by three etc. ~s*, i.e. of itself).

4. (With go) degree of thoroughness in action (*prepared to go all ~s, went to great ~s, will not go the ~ of asserting*).

5. (Pros.) vowel's or syllable's quantity. 6. (Cricket) distance from wicket at which ball pitches (*bowler keeps a good ~*; ~ or good ~ ball, that pitches at right ~).

7. Long stretch or extent; piece of cloth etc. of certain ~.

8. At ~, in detail or without curtailment (also at full, great, some, ~), at last or after a long time; at full ~ (see above; also) lying with body fully extended. Hence ~¹WAYS (-āz) adv., ~¹WISE (-iz) adv. & a. [OE *lengthu*, cf. Du. *lengte*, (LONG)]

lēng'then, v.t. & i. Make or become longer; (Pros.) make (vowel) long. [-EN¹]

lēng'thly, a. (Of speech, writing, style, speaker, etc.) of unusual length, prolix, tedious. Hence ~¹LY² adv., ~¹INESS n. [-¹;²; orig. an Americanism]

lēn'ijent (-nye-), a. Emollient (arch.); tolerant, gentle, indisposed to severity; (of punishment etc.) mild. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENTLY² adv., (-nye-). [*f. L lenire* soothe (*lentis* gentle), -ENT]

Lēn'inism, n. Policy & economic principles of Lenin (assumed name of V. I. Ulianov (d. 1924), leader of the Russian Revolution of 1917). [-ISM]

lēn'itive, a. & n. Soothing (drug, ap-
pliance), palliative. [*f. med. L lenitivus* LENTIENT, -IVE]

lēn'ity, n. Mercifulness; mercy shown. [*f. L lenitas* (lenis gentle, -TY)]

lēn'ō, n. Kind of cotton gauze for caps, veils, curtains, etc. [perh. f. F *linon*]

lēns (-z), n. (pl. ~es). Lentil-shaped glass with both sides (or one only) curved for concentrating or dispersing light-rays; combination of ~es in photography;

(Anat.) = CRYSTALLINE ~, also one facet of compound eye. Hence ~ED² (-zd), ~¹LESS (-z), aa. [*L lens lentis* lentil]

Lēnt¹, n. Period from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve of which the 40 week-days are devoted to fasting & penitence in commemoration of Christ in the wilderness; | (pl., at Cambridge) ~-term boat-races; || ~ lily, daffodil; || ~ term, university term in which ~ falls. [*f. LENTEN*]

lent². See LEND.

-lent, suf. in adj. f. L, =-FUL; the L suf. is normally preceded by -u- (*turbulentus*); but *pestilentius, violentus*.

Lēn'ten, l-, n. Of, in, or appropriate to, Lent (~ *fare*, without meat; ~ *face*, dismal look). [prop. n., of which the attrib. use is now regarded as adj. = LENT¹ + -EN⁵; orig. sense *spring*, now obs. in E, but the only sense in cogn. Teut. wds; OE *lenten*, cf. G. *lenz*, prob. f. same root as LONG perh. w. ref. to lengthening of day in spring]

lēntic'ular, a. Shaped like lentil or lens, double-convex; of the lens of the eye. [*f. LL lenticularis* (foll., -AR¹)]

lēn'til, n. (Seed of) leguminous plant grown for food. [F (-lle), f. L *lenticula* (LENS, -CULE)]

lēn'tisk, n. The mastic tree. [*f. L lentiscus*]

lēn'titude, n. Sluggishness. [*f. L lentitudo* (*lentus* slow, -TUDE)]

lēn'tō, mus. direction. Slow(ly). [It.]

lēn'toid, a. Lens-shaped. [LENS, -OID]

Lē'ō, n. Zodiacal constellation the Lion; fifth sign of the zodiac. [L, = LION]

Lē'onid, n. One of the meteors that seem to radiate from Leo. [*f. L leo -onis*, -ID²]

lē'onine¹, a. Lionlike, of lions. [*f. L leoninus* (prec., -INE¹)]

Lē'onine², a. & n. Of, made or invented by, person (esp. one of the Popes) called Leo; ~ *City*, part of Rome round Vatican fortified by Leo IV; ~ *verse*, line (also ~ as n.) or lines of medieval Latin verse in hexameter or elegiac metre with internal rhyme (e.g. *Daemon languagebat, monachus tunc esse voluabat*. [as prec.; inventor of ~ verse unknown])

leo'pard (lēp-), n. Large African & Asiatic carnivorous quadruped with dark-spotted yellowish-fawn coat, panther, (*black ~*, black-coated kind; *American ~*, jaguar; *hunting ~*, cheetah; *snow ~*, ounce; *can the ~ change his spots?*, character persists); (Her.) lion passant guardant as in arms of England; (in names of animals etc.) ~, spotted like ~. Hence ~ESS¹ n. [OF, f. LL f. late Gk *leopardos* (LION, PARD)]

Lēp'cha, n. One of a race of people inhabiting Sikkim & parts of Tibet.

lēp'er, n. Person with leprosy. [perh. attrib. use of obs. *leper* leprosy f. OF *lepre* f. L f. Gk *lepra* fem. of *lepros* scaly (*lepos* scale)]

lepídop'terous, a. Of the *Lepidoptera*, order of insects with four membranous scale-covered wings including butterflies & moths. So ~IST(3) n. [f. Gk *lepis*-idos scale, *pteron* wing, -OTS]

lep'orine, a. Of the hare kind. [f. L *leporinus* (*lepus*-oris hare, -INE¹)]

lèprechaun' (-x; see Ap.), n. (Irish). Sprite. [perh. f. OIr. *luchorpan* (lu small, corp body)]

lep'rosy, n. (In mod. Path.) an endemic chronic constitutional disease, *Elephantiasis Graecorum*, varying in manifestations as the skin, nerves, or other tissues are affected; (pop. partly by confusion with *PSORIASIS*, formerly *Lepra Graecorum*) loathsome disease eating body slowly away & forming silvery scales on skin; (fig.) moral corruption or contagion. [fol., -Y¹]

lep'rous, a. Having, like, (as) of, leprosy. [OF, f. LL *leprosus* (*lepra* see *LEPER*, -OSE¹)]

lepto-, comb. form of Gk *leptos* fine, small, thin, delicate, in zool. & bot. terms, as ~cephalic narrow-skulled, ~dactyl n. & a. (bird) with long slender toes.

Lès'bian (-z-), a. Of Lesbos (or vice, SAPHISM). [L f. Gk *Lesbios* (*Lesbos*), -AN]

lèse-majesté (lâz majh'esté), n. = foll. (in frequent use about foreign States, & joc. of presumptuous conduct on the part of inferiors etc.). [F]

lèse-maj'esty (lêz-), n. (civil law). Treason. [f. F *lèse-majesté* f. L *laesa majestas* injured majesty (of the sovereign people)]

lès'ion (-zhn), n. Damage, injury, esp. (Path.) morbid change in functioning or texture of organs. [f. F *lésion* f. L *laesionem* nom. -o (*laedere* laes- injure, -ION)]

lèss, a., prep., n., & adv. 1. adj. (Of abstracts expressing measurement, as size, degree, duration, number) smaller (opp. greater; in a ~ degree, of ~ magnitude or importance); of smaller quantity, not so much, not so much of, (opp. more; find ~ difficultly; eat ~ meat; of two evils choose the ~; may your shadow never be ~, may you not grow thin); of lower rank etc. (rare; not ~ a person than; James the L~). 2. prep. Minus, deducting, (a year ~ three days). 3. n. Smaller amount, quantity, or number (cannot take ~; in ~ than no time, joc., very quickly or soon; often far, little, much, nothing, something, ~; expected nothing ~ than an attack, expected an attack & no milder procedure, but see under the adv.). 4. adv. To smaller extent, in lower degree, (often none the, no, not the, ~; ~ known etc. or ~-known etc.; do not suspect him of equivocation, still ~ or much ~ of lying; nothing ~, anything rather; expected nothing ~ than an attack, did not expect attack at all, but see the now usu. sense under n.). [OE *læs* adv., *læssa* adj., cf. OFris. *lèss* & *lèssa*]

-less, suf. f. OE *læs* (used both as separate adj. in sense free from, devoid of, & as suf.) forming adj. (guileless, homeless) & adv. (doubtless) f. nn. On anal. of compds in which the component n. was of same form as the corr. vb (countless, dauntless, numberless) & the sense was unable, -less has been appended to vbs (resistless, describeless, tireless).

lèssee', n. Holder of, tenant (of house, theatre, etc.) under, lease. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *lèssé* (LEASE¹, -EE)]

lèss'en, v.i. & t. Decrease, diminish. [-EN¹]

lèss'er, a. (attrib. only). Not so great as the other or the rest, minor, (the L~ Bear; the ~ evils of life). [double comparat.; LESS + -ER³]

lèss'on, n., & v.t. 1. One of two readings from O.T. (first ~) & N.T. (second ~) at morning & evening prayer (PROPER ~); thing to be learnt by pupil; amount of teaching given at one time, time assigned to it, (pl.) systematic instruction in subject (gire, take, ~s in); occurrence, example, rebuke, or punishment, that serves as encouragement or warning. 2. v.t. Admonish, rebuke, discipline. [f. OF *lecon* (now *leçon*) f. L *lectionem* (*legere* lect- read, -ION)]

lèss'or, n. Person who lets on lease. [AF (LEASE¹, -OR²)]

lèst, conj. In order that — not, for fear that; (after fear vb or n., & similar words) that. [OE *thý læs* the whereby less; *thý* was dropped in ME, & *les* the became *le* by normal change]

lèt,¹ v.t. (arch.; letted or let), & n. 1. Hindr, obstruct. 2. n. Stoppage, hindrance, (arch.); (Rackets, Lawn Tennis, etc.) obstruction of ball or player in certain ways, requiring round to be played again. [OE *lettan*, cf. OHG *lezzan*]

lèt,² v.t. & aux. (let), & n. 1. v.t. Allow (liquid, air) to escape (~ BLOOD); grant use of for rent or hire (also intr. in pass. sense, as the rooms ~ well; to ~, offered for rent; || n., ~ting, as cannot get a ~ for the rooms); allow to, suffer to, (we ~ them go; I was ~ see him; pass. now rare, & occas. followed by to); cause to (only in ~ one know, inform him). 2. ~ alone, not interfere with, attend to, or do (~ WELL³ alone; ~ one alone to do, he may be trusted to; ~ alone Imperat., not to mention, far less or more); ~ be, not interfere with, attend to, or do; ~ down, lower, fall (friend) at need, disappoint (~ him down gently, avoid humiliating abruptly), (n.) disappointment; ~ DRIVE¹; ~ fall, drop (lit., & fig. hint, significant word) intentionally or by accident, (Geom.) draw (perpendicular) from outside point (upon) on line; ~ FLY²; ~ go, release, set at liberty, lose hold of, lose or relinquish hold of, dismiss from thought, cease to restrain (~ oneself go,

give way to enthusiasm, impulse, etc.); ~ in, admit or open door to (~ in a flood of light; this would ~ in all sorts of evils; ~ oneself in, with lathkey etc.), insert into surface of something, involve in loss or difficulty (often for); ~ (trans.) into, admit to, insert into surface of, make acquainted with (secret etc.); ~ (intr. or abs.) into, assail with blows or words; ~ loose, release or unchain (dog, fury, maniac, etc.); ~ off adv., discharge (gun, & fig. joke etc.), not punish or compel, punish with light penalty, allow or cause (fluid etc.) to pass away, (n., ~off) being allowed to escape something (esp. in cricket, not being caught etc. when there is a chance); ~ off prep., excuse (person penalty); ~ on, sl., peach, reveal secret, betray fact; ~ (trans.) out, open door for exit to, allow (person etc., secret) to escape (~ *cal out of BAG*¹, make (garment) looser, put out to hire esp. to several tenants, divulge (often that); ~ (intr. or abs.) out, strike out with fist, lash out with heels, use strong language; ~ slip, loose from leash, miss (opportunity); ~ up (colloq.), become less severe, diminish; ~up n., cessation, diminution. 3. v. aux. supplying 1st & 3rd persons of imperat. in exhortations (~ *us pray*; ~ *you & me try now*), commands (~ *it be done*, ~ *him do it, at once*), assumptions (~ *AB be equal to CD*), & permissions (~ *him do his worst*). [com.-Teut.; OE *létan*, cf. G *lassen*, cogn. w. LATE & L *lassured*]

-let, suf. forming nn. usu. dim. (ringlet, streamlet), but occas. denoting articles of attire or ornament (armlet, frontlet); -let appears to come f. wrong division of wds taken f. OF diminutives in which -*el*(e) is added to nn. in -*el* (f. L -*ellus*, -*ella*, -*ellum*, dim. suff., or L -*ale* neut. adj. used as n.), as *chapel*, *hamlet*, f. OF *chapelet*, *hamelet*, dimm. of *chapel*, *hamel*, mod. F *chapeau*, *hameau*.

lêth'al, a. Causing, sufficient or designed to cause, death (~ *chamber*, for killing animals painlessly). [f. L *let(h)alis* (*letum* death, -AL)]

lêth'arg'ly, n. Morbid drowsiness, prolonged & unnatural sleep; torpid, inert, or apathetic state, want of interest & energy. So **lêthar'gic** a., **lêthar'gically** adv., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L f. Gk *lêthargia* (*lêthargos* forgetful f. *lêth-*, *lanthanō* forget), -Y¹]

Lêth'ê, n. (River in Hades producing) forgetfulness of the past. So **Lêthê'AN** a. [L, use of Gk *lêthê* forgetfulness, see prec.]

Lêtt, n. Member of a people living about the Baltic; = **LETTISH** n. [see **LETTISH**]

lêtt'er, n., & v.t. 1. Character representing one or more of the simple or compound sounds used in speech, one of the alphabetic symbols, (*capital* ~, of the large form A, B, etc., opp. *small*, a, b, etc.; ROMAN, ITALIC, ~); (Print.) type, fount of

type; (pl.) ~ing, inscription, (now only in PROOF¹ before ~s). 2. Missive, epistle, (~ of advice, notifying dispatch of goods, drawing of bill, etc.; ~ of attorney, = POWER of attorney); (pl.) epistle of legal or formal kind for various purposes (~s PATENT, of ADMINISTRATION, etc.); || ~s of business, royal authority to Convocation to deal with a matter). 3. Precise terms of statement (to the ~, with adherence to every detail), strict verbal interpretation (opp. SPIRIT; esp. in ~ & in spirit, in form & substance). 4. pl. Literature, acquaintance with books, erudition, (*man of* ~s, scholar, author; *commonwealth* or *republic* of ~s, authors as a body; the profession of ~s, authorship), whence ~ED² (-erd) a. 5. ~balance, for ascertaining postage of ~s; ~book, in which copies of correspondence are kept; ~bound, too subservient to the ~; | ~box, in which ~s are posted; || ~card, folded card with gummed edge for use as postal missive; ~case, pocket-book for holding ~s; ~lock, kind of padlock opened by making out of certain ~s on it a word known to owner; ~paper, quarto-sized paper for ~s; ~perfect (Theatr.), knowing one's part perfectly; ~press, contents of illustrated book other than the illustrations, printed matter relating to illustration; ~weight, = ~balance, also thing used to keep papers still on table; ~worship, undue devotion to the ~; ~writer, lit., also as title for manuals of ~writing; hence ~LESS a. 6. v.t. Impress title etc. on (book-cover); classify with ~s; hence ~ING¹(l, G) n. [f. OF *lêtre* f. L *littera* ~ of alphabet, (pl.) epistle]

Lêtt'ic, a. & n. = foll.; (of) the group of languages comprising Lettish, Lithuanian, & Old Prussian; of these peoples. [as foll., -ic]

Lêtt'ish, a. & n. (Language) of the Letts. [Lett f. G *Lette* f. native *Latvi* + -ISH¹]

lêtt'uce (-tis), n. Garden herb with crisp leaves much used as salad (*cabbage*, *cos*, ~, kinds of it). [f. L *lactuca* (*lac lactis* milk, w. ref. to milky juice of root)]

leuc'o-, comb. form of Gk *leukos* white, as ~*cyle*, colourless corpuscle of blood or found in lymph etc.; ~*pathy* (-ôp²), albinism; ~*rrhoe'a*, mucous discharge from female genitals, the whites.

leukaem'ia, n. (med.). Disease in which there is an excess of white corpuscles in the blood. [f. Gk *leukos* white, *haima* blood]

lêv, n. (pl. ~a). Bulgarian monetary unit, formerly equivalent to the franc. [Bulg. = lion]

Lêvânt', n. Eastern part of Mediterranean with its islands & neighbouring countries; ~ MOROCCO. [f. part. of *lever* rise, used as n. = sunrise, east, f. L *levare* lift (*lêvis* light)]

|| **lěvānt'**², v.i. Abscond, bolt, esp. with betting or gaming losses unpaid. Hence **lěvān'ter'**¹ [-ER¹] n. [perh. f. Sp. *levantar el campo* break up camp (*levar* f. L *levare* lift)]

lěvān'ter'², n. (L~) Inhabitant of Levant; strong Mediterranean easterly wind. [LEVANT¹, -ER¹]

Lěvān'tine, a. & n. Of, trading to, inhabitant of, the Levant. [-NE¹]

lěvāt'or, n. (Also ~-*muscle*) muscle that raises organ. [LL (L *levare* lift, -OR²)]

lěv'ce' (-vī), n. (Formerly) reception of visitors on rising from bed; assembly held by sovereign or his representative at which men only are received; assembly of visitors. [f. F *levé* var. of *lever*, see LEVANT¹]

***levee'** (līvō', lōv'ī), n. Embankment against river floods. [f. F *levée* fem. p.p. of *lever* raise, see LEVANT¹]

lěv'cl, n., a., & v.t. (-il-). 1. Instrument giving line parallel to plane of horizon for testing whether things are horizontal; horizontal line or plane (*on a ~ with*, in same horizontal plane as; *find one's ~*, reach right place with regard to others; *water finds its ~*, its surface in communicating receptacles will be at same ~ unless they have no common ~); plane or standard in social, moral, or intellectual matters; more or less ~ surface; flat country; *on the ~* (colloq.), truthful(ly), honest(ly). 2. adj. Horizontal, perpendicular to the plumb-line; *on a ~ or equality* (*with*, or *abs.*); ~ *race*, in which leading competitors are close together; || ~ *CROSSING*; even, equable, uniform, well-balanced, in quality, style, temper, judgement, etc. (~ *headed*; *do one's ~ best*, not be remiss, take all possible pains); hence ~ *LY*² adv. (rare), ~ *NESS* n. 3. v.t. Make ~, even, or uniform; place *on same ~*, bring *up or down to a standard*; *raze, lay low, (to or with the ground, in the dust, or abs.)*; (rarely) knock (person) down; abolish (distinctions); aim (missile, or abs.), lay (gun), direct (satire, accusation, or abs.), (*at or against*); ~ *ling-screw*, for adjusting parts of machine etc. to exact ~. [f. OF *livel* (now *niveau*) f. L *libella* dim. of *libra* balance]

lěv'cler, n. In vbl senses; esp., person who would abolish social distinctions, advocate of equality. [-ER¹]

lěv'er, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Bar used to prize up heavy or fixed object; (Mech.) straight bar or other rigid structure of which one point (*fulcrum*) is fixed, another is connected with the force (*weight*) to be resisted or acted upon, & a third is connected with the force (*power*) applied (~ *of first order* with fulcrum, *of second order* with weight, *of third order* with power, between the other two); piece by which barrel of breechloader is opened; = ~ *watch*; ~, acting as or worked by ~;

~ *escapement*, with connexion between pallet & balance made by two ~s; ~ *watch*, with ~ *escapement*. 2. v.b. Use ~; lift, move, act on, with ~ (*often along, away, out, over, up, etc.*). [f. OF *leveour* (*lever* see LEVANT¹), -OR²]

lěv'erage, n. Action of, way of applying, lever; set or system of levers; power, mechanical advantage gained by use, of lever; means of accomplishing a purpose, power, influence. [-AGE]

lěv'erēt, n. Young (esp. first-year) hare. [f. OF *levrete* (*levre* f. L *leporum* nom. -us hare, -ET¹)]

lěv'athan, n. Sea monster (Bibl.); huge ship; anything very large of its kind; person of formidable ability, power, or wealth. [L. f. Heb. *liwyathan* etym. dub.]

lěv'ig'āte, v.t. Reduce to fine smooth powder; make smooth paste of. Hence ~ *ATION* n. [f. L *levigare* (*lēvis* smooth), -ATE²]

lěv'in, n. (poet.). (Flash of) lightning. [ME *leven*, etym. dub.]

lěv'ir'late, n. Jewish etc. custom by which dead man's brother or next of kin had to marry his widow. Hence ~ *āt'ic(Al)* aa. [f. L *levir* brother-in-law + -ATE¹]

lěv'it'āte, v.i. & t. (Make) rise & float in air (w. ref. to spiritualism). Hence ~ *ATION* n. [f. L *lēvis* light, after GRAVITATION]

Lěv'ite, n. One of tribe of Levi, esp. of that part of it which provided assistants to priests in worship of Jewish temple. [f. L f. Gk *leuitēs* (*Levi* f. Heb. *Levi*)]

Lěv'it'ic'al, a. Of Levites or the tribe of Levi; of Levites' ritual; of Leviticus. So ~ *ISM*(3) n. [f. LL f. Gk *leuitikos* (prec., -IC) + -AL]

Lěv'it'icus, n. (abbr. *Lev.*). Third book of Pentateuch with Levitical law & ritual. [prec.]

lěv'ity, n. Lightness of weight (rare); want of thought, frivolity, unseasonable jocularity, inconstancy; light behaviour. [f. OF *levité* f. L *levitatem* (*lēvis* light, -TY)]

levulose. See LAEVULOSE.

lěv'y, n., & v.t. 1. Collecting of assessment, tax, etc. (*capital ~*, appropriation by the State of a fixed proportion of all the wealth in the country); enrolling of men for war etc. (~ *in mass*, of all able-bodied men); amount or number levied, body of men enrolled (also pl.). 2. v.t. Raise (contribution, taxes), impose (rate, toll), whence **lěv'iable** a.; raise (sum) by legal execution or process on person's goods; extort (~ *blackmail*); enlist, enrol (soldiers, army); collect men & munitions for, proceed to make, (war; usu. *upon, against*). [f. F *levée* (*lever* see LEVANT¹, -Y⁴)]

lewd, a. Base, worthless, (Bibl.); lascivious, unchaste, indecent, whence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [OE *læwede*; earlier senses *lay, unlearned*; perh. as *LAY*² + -EN²]

- lew'is** (lōō-), *n.* Iron contrivance for gripping heavy blocks of stone for lifting; son of a freemason. [f.]
- Lew'is gūn** (lōō-), *n.* Kind of light machine gun. [I. N. Lewis, inventor]
- lew'isite** (lōō-), *n.* A blister gas used in chemical warfare. [W. L. Lewis, -ITE¹(2)]
- lēx'ical**, *a.* Of the words of a language (opp. *grammatical*); (as) of a lexicon. Hence **~LY²** *adv.* [f. Gk *lexikos*, & *LEXICON*, +**AL**]
- lēxicōg'raphy**, *n.* Dictionary-making. So **lēxicōg'rapher** *n.*, **lēxicōgraph'ical** *a.* [foll., -**GRAPHY**]
- lēx'icon**, *n.* Dictionary, esp. of Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic. [Gk (-*kon*), neut. of *lexikos* (*lexis* word f. *legō* speak, -*to*)]
- lēxig'raphy**, *n.* System of writing in which each character represents a word. [*lexis*, see prec., -**GRAPHY**]
- lēx tālōn'is**, *n.* The law of retaliation, an eye for an eye. [L]
- ley** (lū), *n.* Land temporarily under grass. [var. of **LEA¹**]
- Ley'den** (li-), *n.* Dutch city (~ *jar*, kind of electrical condenser invented 1745 at ~; ~ *battery*, of several ~ jars).
- li** (lē), *n.* Chinese mile (about 633 yds); (Chinese weight (about 1/2 gr.). [Chin.]
- liabil'ity**, *n.* Being liable || (*limited* ~, being responsible only to limited amount for debts of trading company; so *limited* ~ company, or ellipt. *limited company*); what one is liable for, (pl.) debts or pecuniary obligations. [foll., -**ILITY**]
- li'able**, *a.* Legally bound, answerable for, subject or amenable to tax or penalty, under obligation to do; exposed or open to, apt to do or suffer, something undesirable (*difficulties are ~ to occur*). [perh. f. L *ligabilis* (*ligare* bind, -**ABLE**)]
- lais'on** (-zō), *n.* 1. Illicit intimacy between a man & a woman. 2. Sounding of ordinarily silent final consonant before vowel or mute *h* in French. 3. (Mil.) connexion, touch, ~ *officer*, acting as go-between for allied forces). [F, f. L *ligationem* (*ligare* bind, -**ATION**)]
- lia'na** (-ah-), **liane'** (-ahn), *n.* Kinds of climbing & twining tropical-forest plant. [F (-*e*), perh. f. *lier* bind f. L as prec.; -*a* form a Latinization of -*e*]
- li'ar**, *n.* Teller (esp. habitual) of lies. [OE *lēgere* (LIE², -**AR**³)]
- li'as**, *n.* Blue limestone rock of some S.-W. counties; (Geol.) lower strata of jurassic series, blue argillaceous limestone rich in fossils. Hence **liass'ic** *a.* [f. OF *liois* etym. dub.]
- liba'tion**, *n.* (Pouring of) drink-offering to god; (Joc.) potation. [f. L *libatio* (*libare* pour a little of, -**ATION**)]
- lib'el**, *n.*, & *v.t.* (-il-). 1. (Civil & Eccl. Law) plaintiff's written declaration; (Law) published statement damaging to person's reputation, act of publishing it (*the greater the truth, the greater the ~*); (pop.) false & defamatory statement, (transf.) thing that brings discredit on by unsuccessful portrayal etc. (*the portrait is a ~ on him*; *the book, play, is a ~ on human nature*); hence **~IST(1)** *n.*, **~IOUS** *a.*, **~IOUSLY²** *adv.* 2. *v.t.* Defame by ~ous statements, accuse falsely & maliciously, (Law) publish ~ against, whence **~ER¹** *n.*; (Eccl. & Admiralty Law) brings suit against, whence **~ANT(1)**, **~EE'**, *nn.* [vb. f. *n.*, OF, f. L *libellus* dim. of *liber* book]
- lib'eral**, *a.* & *n.* 1. Fit for a gentleman (now rare exc. in ~ *education*, i.e. directed to general enlargement of mind, not professional or technical); generous, open-handed, not sparing of; ample, abundant; not rigorous or literal; open-minded, candid, unprejudiced; (Pol.) favourable to democratic reforms & abolition of privilege (esp. *L ~ party*; cf. **CONSERVATIVE**; *L ~ Conservative*, member of Conservative party not ill disposed to reforms; *L ~ Unionist*, member of section that seceded from *L ~ party* in 1886 on Home Rule), whence **~ISM(3)** *n.*, **~IST(2)** *n.* & *a.*, **~IS'TIC** *a.*, **~IZE(3)** *v.t.* & (rarely) *i.*, **~IZA'TION** *n.*; hence **~LY²** *adv.* 2. *n.* (*L ~*) member of (esp. the British) *L ~ party*. [OF, f. L *liberalis* (*liber* free (man), -**AL**)]
- lib'eral'ity**, *n.* Free giving, munificence; freedom from prejudice, breadth of mind. [f. OF *liberalité* f. L *liberalitatem* (prec., -**TY**)]
- lib'erāte**, *v.t.* Set at liberty, release from (in Chem., from combination). Hence **~OR²** *n.* [f. L *liberare* (*liber* free), -**ATE**²]
- lib'eration**, *n.* Releasing, release; || *L ~ Society*, advocating church disestablishment, whence **~ISM(3)** *n.*, **~IST(2)** *n.* & *a.*, (-*sho*-). [f. L *liberatio* (prec., -**ATION**)]
- lib'ertarian**, *n.* & *a.* Believer, believing, in free will (opp. *necessitarian*); advocate of liberty. Hence **~ISM(3)** *n.* [**ARIAN**]
- lib'erticide**, *n.* & *a.* Destroyer, destructive, of liberty. [F (LIBERTY, -**ICIDE**)]
- lib'ertine**, *n.* & *a.* Free-thinker on religion; licentious (man); free-thinking, antinomian; *chartered* ~, person allowed to do as he pleases (Shak. *Hen. V.*, i. 1. 48). Hence **~ISM(2)** & (in same sense) **~AGE**, *nn.* [f. L *libertinus* freedman (*libertus* made free, cogn. w. *liber* free)]
- lib'erty**, *n.* 1. Being free from captivity, imprisonment, slavery, or despotic control (**CAP¹** of ~; *natural* ~, state in which there are no laws; *civil* ~, *natural* ~ limited only by laws established on behalf of community; ~ of conscience, system allowing all members of State to follow what form of religion seems good to them; ~ of the press, system by which anyone may print & publish what he pleases without previous permission, but not without liability to penalties for publishing libellous or criminal matter). 2. Right or power to do as one pleases or

to do something; (P'bilos.) freedom from control of fate or necessity. 3. A setting aside of rules, licence, (*take the ~ to do, of doing*, presume or venture to; *take liberties*, be unduly familiar with person or abs., deal freely with rules or facts). 4. Freedom from despotic rule personified. 5. pl. Privileges, immunities, or rights, enjoyed by prescription or grant. 6. *At ~*, free (*set at ~*, liberate), having the right to do, disengaged; ~ *HALL*; ~ *man*, sailor with leave to go ashore. [f. F *liberté* f. L *libertatem* (liber free, -ty)]

libid'itous, a. Lustful. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *libidinosus* (*libido -inis* lust, -ous)]

libid'ō, n. (psych.). Emotional craving prompting any specific human (esp. sexual) activity. [L, = lust]

lib'ra, n. (pl. -ae). 1. Pound weight (used only in abbr. *lb.*, as 1 lb., 10 lb.); pound sterling (used only in abbr. *f. s. d.*, & *l.* placed after figure as 50*l.*). 2. (Astron.; L~) zodiacal constellation the Scales, seventh sign of zodiac. [L]

librā'rian, n. Custodian of library. Hence ~*SHL*(1) n. [f. L as foll. + -AN]

lib'rāry, n. Room or building containing books for reading or reference; writing & reading room in house; collection of books for use by the public, some part of it, or members of some society, public institution charged with care of such collection, (*lending ~*, from which books may be taken away with or without payment; *reference ~*, in which books may be consulted; *free ~*, used by public without payment & usu. supported by rates; *circulating ~*, letting out use of books for profit); person's book-collection; series of books issued by publisher in similar bindings as connected in some way; books used by or familiar to an author; *walking ~*, person of erudition; ~ *edition*, of good size & print. [f. F *librairie* book-shop (L *librarius* of books f. *liber -bri* book, orig. bark, -ARY¹, + -Y¹)]

librā'te, v.i. Oscillate, be poised, balance, sway, quiver. Hence **lib'ratory** a. [f. L *librare* (libra balance), -ATE¹]

librā'tion, n. Librating (~ of moon, apparent oscillation by which parts near edge of disk are alternately visible & invisible). [f. L *libratio* (prec., -ATION)]

librēt't'ō, n. (pl. -ti, pr. -tū). Book or words of an opera or long musical work. Hence ~*IST*(1) n. [It., dim. of *libro* book f. L *liber -bri*]

Lib'yan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of ancient Libya; (poet.) African; (of) the Berber language or the group of mod. Hamitic languages to which it belongs. [f. L f. Gk *Libyē* + -AN]

lice. See LOUSE.

li'cence¹, n. 1. Leave, permission, (*have I your ~ to remove the fence?*); permit from Government etc. to marry, print something, preach, carry on some trade (esp.

that in alcoholic liquor), etc. 2. University certificate of competence in some faculty. 3. Liberty of action esp. when excessive, abuse of freedom, disregard of law or propriety; licentiousness. 4. Writer's or artist's irregularity in grammar, metre, perspective, etc. (usu. *poetic ~*). [F, f. L *licentia* (*licere* be lawful, -ENCE)]

li'cence, -ce², v.t. Allow (person to do, thing to be done; rare); (in p.p.) allow complete freedom to (*a ~d satirist*); grant permit (see prec.) to (person); ~*d* VICTUALLER); authorize use of (premises) for certain purpose; authorize publication of (book etc.) or performance of (play). Hence **licensee**¹ n. [f. prec.; -se on anal. of *practise*, *prophesy*, vv., cf. *practice*, *prophecy*, nn.; the distinction perh. comes by imit. of spelling in pairs like *advise*, *advice*, where the sound differs]

li'censer, n. In vbl senses; esp. ~ of the *press*, ~ of *plays*, officials licensing publication or performance when satisfied that law, morals, & decency are not outraged. [-ER¹]

licē'tiate (-shāt), n. Holder of university licence or attestation of competence from collegiate or examining body (chiefly in abbr. L. as part of title); licensed preacher not yet having appointment esp. in Presbyterian Church. [f. med. L *licentiate* (LICENCE¹), -ATE³]

licē'tious (-shus), a. Disregarding accepted rules esp. of grammar or style (rare); lascivious, libertine, lewd. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. med. L *licentiosus* (LICENCE¹), -OSE¹]

lich, **lych**, **lyke**, n. (obs.). || Corpse; -*ch-gate*, roofed gateway of churchyard where coffin awaits clergyman's arrival; -*ch-house*, mortuary; || -*ch-owl*, screech-owl (boding death); -*ch-stone*, to place coffin on at ~gate; || *lyke-wake*, watch kept at night over corpse. [OE *lic*, cf. G *leiche*; orig. sense prob. *form*, cf. *LIKE*]

li'chen (-k-), n. Kinds of cellular cryptogamic plant (prob. fungus parasitic on alga) usu. of green, grey, or yellow tint growing on & colouring rocks, tree-trunks, etc., whence ~*ED*² (-kend) a., ~*OL*'OGY n.; skin-disease with reddish eruption. Hence ~*OUS* a. [f. L f. Gk *leikhen*]

li'cit, a. Not illicit. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *licitus* (*licere* be lawful)]

lick, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Pass tongue over to taste, moisten, clean, etc. (~ one's *chaps* or *lips*, in relish or anticipation of food; ~ *into shape*, mould, make presentable or efficient; ~ one's *shoes*, show servility to him; ~ *the dust*, fall, be vanquished); take up or off, make clean, by ~ing; (of waves, flame, etc.) play lightly over, (of flame) swallow up in passing; (sl.) thrash (person, fault out of person), beat in fight or competition, excel, (~ *creation*,

is beyond everything), whence ~ING¹(1) n.; (sl.) surpass comprehension of (this ~s me); (sl.) go, hasten, (as hard as he could ~); ~spittle, toady. 2. n. Act of ~ing with tongue; (also salt~) spot to which animals resort for salt; smart blow with stick etc.; (sl.) pace (at a great ~; full or at full ~). [OE *liccian*, cf. G *lecken*; cogn. w. Gk *leikho*, L *linguere*]

Hick'erish, *liq'uorish* (-ker-), a. Fond of dainty fare; greedy, longing; lecherous. fearlier *lickerous* var. through ONF of *lecherous* (see *LECHER*) & retaining its obs. orig. sense]

licorice. See *LIQUORICE*.

licorous. Var. of *lickerous*, *LICKERISH*.

lic'tor, n. Officer attending ancient-Roman consul (12 ~s) & dictator (24 ~s), bearing fasces, & executing sentence on offenders. [L, perh. f. st. of *ligare* bind]

lid, n. Hinged or detached cover for aperture, esp. for opening at top of vessel; with the ~ off, with all horrors etc. exposed to view; I put the ~ on (sl.), be the culmination (of), surpass all; = *EYE*¹-*lid*; (Bot., Conch.) operculum. Hence (-)~d^{ED}, ~LESS, aa. [OE *hlid*, cf. Du. *lid*, G (*augen*)*lid*]

Lid'ō (lō-), n. Public open-air swimming pool. [bathing beach in Venice]

lie¹, n. Intentional false statement (tell a ~, make this; act a ~, deceive without verbal lying; while~, excused or justified by its motive; give one the ~, accuse him of lying; give the ~ to supposition etc., serve to show its falsity, belie it); imposture, false belief, mistaken convention, (worship, maintain, a ~). [OE *lyge*, cf. G *lug* & see fol.]

lie², v.i. & t. (*lī'ing*). Speak falsely, tell lies(s), (you ~ in your teeth, throat, arch. or joc. forms of accusation); take away (reputation etc.), get (oneself, person) into, out of, by lying; (of things) deceive (part., deceptive). [com.-Teut.; OE *lēogan*, cf. Du. *liegen*, G *lügen*, as prec.]

lie³, v.i. (*lī'ing*; past lay; p.p. *lain* & bibl. *lī'en*). 1. Of persons or animals: Have one's body in more or less horizontal position along ground or surface (often asleep, sick, etc.; ~ doze; let sleeping dogs ~, avoid mooted debatable questions; ~ on the bed one has made, endure consequences of past acts); have sexual intercourse with; (of the dead) be in the grave at or in, ~ in STATE; assume lying position (usu. down, back, etc.); be kept or remain in specified state (~ in prison, at the mercy of, helpless, idle, CLOSE¹, LOW¹, PERDU, in ambush, in WAIT²; ~ out of one's money, remain unpaid); (of game-birds) not rise; (of troops) be encamped at, in, near, a place. 2. Of things: Be at rest, usu. more or less horizontally, on surface (~ in ruins or the dust, be fallen; ~ heavy, be a weight on one's stomach or conscience); be stored up in

specified place (money lying at the bank); remain in specified state esp. waste, hid, barren; be situated (land lying high, to the east, round; find out how the land ~s, fig., how affairs stand); be spread out to view (~s on the surface, before us, open); (of road) lead through, by, along, among, etc.; (of ship) float in berth or at anchor; (of abstracts) exist, be to be found, reside, be arranged or related, in some position or manner (the choice ~s between —; his acquaintance lay among —; knows where his interest ~s; how do they ~ to each other?; as far as in me ~s, to best of my power; ~s with you to do, is your business or right; the remedy ~s in education; her strength lay in her weakness; ~s in a nutshell); (Law) be admissible or sustainable (action, appeal, objection, will not ~).

3. With adv.: ~ by, be unused, keep quiet or retired; ~ down in part., behaving in abject manner, not standing up to opponent etc., (take defeat, chastisement, & esp. it, lying down); ~ in, be brought to bed in childbirth (lying-in hospital); ~ off (Naut.), stand some distance from shore or other ship; ~ over, be deferred; ~ to (Naut.), come almost to a stop with head near wind by backing or shortening sail; ~ up, go into or be in retirement, take to one's bed or room, (of ship) go into dock or be out of commission. 4. ~-abed, late riser. [com.-Teut.; OE *liegan*, cf. Du. *liggen*, G *liegen*, cogn. w. Gk *lekhos*, L *lectus*, bed]

lie⁴, n. Way, direction, or position, in which thing lies; ~ of the land, (fig.) posture of affairs; place where beast, bird, or fish, is accustomed to lie. [f. prec.]

Lie'big's extract of beef (lē-), n. Concentrated preparation of beef without albumen, gelatin, or fat. [Baron von Liebig, d. 1873, inventor]

lied (lēd), n. (pl. ~er). German song or poem of ballad kind. [G]

lie⁵, adv. (comp. ~er, rare). Gladly, willingly, (usu. I would as ~ do something out of the question as). [prop. adj. (earlier construction being I had as ~, i.e. should find it as pleasant, now corrupted to would); OE *lēof* dear, cf. G *lieb*, cogn. w. LOVE]

liege, a. & n. 1. (Of superior) entitled to receive, (of vassal) bound to give, feudal service or allegiance (~ lord, feudal superior, sovereign; ~man, sworn vassal, faithful follower). 2. n. ~ lord (esp. my ~ voc.); vassal, subject, (usu. the ~s). [f. OF *lige*, perh. f. OHG *ledig* free]

li'en¹ (lē'en), n. Right to keep possession of property till debt due in respect of it is discharged (usu. a ~ on or upon). [F, f. L *ligamen* (ligare bind, -MEN)]

lien². See *LIE*³.

liérne', n. Short rib connecting bosses & intersections of vaulting-ribs. [F, etym. dub.]

lig'ament, *n.* Tie, bond of union, (arch.); (Anat.) short band of tough flexible fibrous tissue binding bones together, (loosely) any membranous fold keeping organ in position, similar part in lower organisms. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, ~OUS, aa., (-mén⁴). [*f. L ligamentum (ligare bind, -MENT)*]

lig'ate', *v.t.* (surg.). Tie up (bleeding artery etc.). Hence ~ATION *n.* [*f. L ligare, -ATE'*]

lig'ature, *n.*, & *v.t.* Thing used in tying, esp. band or cord used to tie up bleeding artery, strangulate tumour, etc. (vb. bind with ~); thing that unites, bond; tying, ligation; (Mus.) slur, tie; (Print.) two or more letters joined (fi etc.). [*f. L ligatura (prec., -URE)*]

light¹ (*lit*), *n.* 1. The natural agent that stimulates the sense of sight. 2. Medium or condition of space in which sight is possible (opp. darkness). 3. Appearance of brightness (NORTHERN ~s; ZODIACAL ~; saw a distant ~). 4. Sensation peculiar to optic nerve. 5. Amount of illumination in place (in a good ~, easily visible); one's fair or ordinary share of this (stand in one's ~, deprive him of this, (fig.) prejudice his chances). 6. Vivacity in person's eyes. 7. Favouring aspect (~ of one's countenance, his favour, approving presence, or sanction, often iron.). 8. Sun's direct or diffused or reflected rays, daylight, (see the ~, be born). 9. Being visible or exposed (come, bring, to ~, be revealed, reveal). 10. (Poet.) eyesight; (sl., pl.) eyes. 11. Object from which brightness emanates (~ of one's eyes, beloved person), sun or other heavenly body, ignited candle or lamp or the like; (collect.) lamps etc. illuminating place; beacon lamp esp. of ship or ~house, ~house; (fig.) eminent person or luminary (often shining ~). 12. Mental illumination, elucidation (throw, shed, ~ upon, help to explain), enlightenment (by the ~ of nature, without aid of revelation or teaching; men of ~ & LEADING¹); (pl.) facts or discoveries serving to explain subject (we have many new ~s upon it since then); (pl.) one's natural or acquired mental powers (usu. do one's best etc. according to one's ~s); (sing.) aspect in which thing is viewed (in the ~ of these facts, with the help given by them; appeared in the ~ of a scoundrel, seemed to be one; place thing in a good ~, represent it favourably); (in acrostic puzzles) one of the words whose initial & final letters make up the answer. 13. (Theol.) brightness of heaven, illumination of soul by divine truth. 14. Window or opening in wall for admission of ~, perpendicular division of mullioned window, glazed compartment of side or roof in greenhouse. 15. (Paint.) illuminated surface, part of picture represented as lighted up.

16. (Law) ~ falling on windows, the obstruction of which by neighbour is illegal (Ancient L~s, inscription giving notice of this). 17. Flame or spark serving to ignite (strike a ~, produce this with match etc.); thing used for igniting, spill, taper, match. 18. ~ due, duty, toll on ships for maintenance of ~houses (tower or other structure) & ~ships (moored or anchored) containing beacon ~s for warning or guiding ships at sea. Hence ~LESS *a.* [OE *leoht*, cf. Du. & G *licht*, *f. Aryan leuk-* whence Gk *leukos* white, *L lux* light]

light² (*lit*), *a.* Well provided with light, not dark; pale-coloured (often prefixed to adj.). & *nn.* of colour, as a ~blue ribbon, I prefer ~ blue; the ~ BLUE²s. [as prec.]

light³ (*lit*), *v.t.* & *i.* (ill or ~ed; as attrib. adj., ~ed is usu.). Set (lamp etc., fire, combustible) burning (often up; ~ up, abs., begin to smoke pipe etc., also kindle the lights in street or room at dusk), (of fuel, lamp, etc.) take fire, begin to burn; give light to (room, street, etc.; ~ up, ~ brightly or make conspicuous by light); brighten (t. & l., with eyes, face, etc., as obj. or subj.) with animation; show (person his) way or surroundings with a light. Hence (-)~er¹ (*lit.*), see -ER¹(1, 2), *n.*, (esp.) automatic device for ~ing cigarette etc. [OE *lithan* (LIGHT^{1,2})]

light⁴ (*lit*), *a.* & *adv.* 1. Of little weight, not heavy, (~armed, with ~ equipment & weapons); deficient in weight (~ coin, gold, etc.). 2. Of small specific gravity. 3. Having or intended for a small load (~ ship, unladen; ~ waterline etc., that of ship when ~; ~ engine, with no train attached; ~ railway, for ~ traffic; ~ porter; ~ horse, ~armed cavalry, & so ~ horseman, ~ infantry; ~ marching order, in which only arms & ammunition are taken); (of ship, cart, etc.) made ~ly for small loads & quick movement. 4. (Of building) not looking heavy, graceful, elegant. 5. Acting gently, applied delicately, not violent, (~ hand, *lit.*, & fig. = tactful management, whence ~hand^{ED} *a.*, ~hand^{ED} *adv.*, ~hand^{ED}NESS *n.*; ~ touch, blow, wind, step, etc.). 6. Not dense or tenacious; porous, friable, (~ soil, bread). 7. Easy of digestion; (of wine or beer) not strong. 8. (Of syllable) unemphatic. 9. Not important (make ~ of, treat as of no consequence), slight, trivial, venial, not grave, jesting, thoughtless, frivolous (whence ~mind^{ED} *a.*, ~mind^{ED}NESS *n.*). 10. Wanton, unchaste, (esp. of women or their conduct). 11. Nimble, quick-moving, (~ of foot; ~ heels, whence ~heeled² *a.*; ~ movements; ~ rhythm; ~ fingers, good at stealing, whence ~fing^{ERED} *a.*). 12. Fickle, inconstant. 13. Easily borne (~ punishment, taxation, rule, expense) or done (~ work, task).

14. Aimed or aiming at entertainment merely (~ *literature, writer, comedy, comedian, programme*). 15. (Of sleep) easily disturbed, not profound, (so ~ *sleepers*). 16. Free from sorrow, cheerful, sanguine, (now only in ~ *heart*; *did it with a ~ heart*, sanguinely, rashly; so ~ *heart*^{ED} a., ~ *heart*^{EDLY} adv., ~ *heart*^{EDNESS} n.). 17. Delirious (now only in ~ *head*^{ED} a., ~ *head*^{EDNESS} n.). 18. || ~ *BOB*⁵; ~ *fool*, springy, nimble; ~ *heavy* (BOX⁵); ~ *o'-love*, fickle woman, harlot; ~ *skirts*, woman of ~ character; ~ *weight* a., ~ *weight* n., (man or animal) below average weight, esp. in boxing 9 st. 9 to 9 st.; hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n., (lit-). 19. adv. In ~ manner (esp. *tread, sleep, ~; ~ come ~ go*, what is easily gained is soon lost). [OE *leoht*, cf. Du. *licht*, G *leicht*, also Skr. *laghu*, Gk *claphros* light & *clakhus* small] **light**⁴ (lit), v.t. & i. (lit or ~ed). (Naut.) lift (rope etc.) along, lend a hand in hauling ropes etc.; (arch.) alight, descend, come down; chance, come by chance, (upon). [orig. sense *make light*, intr. meanings coming from idea of relieving horse etc. of weight; OE *lhtan* (prec.)] **light**^{en} (lit-), v.t. & i. Reduce load of (ship etc.), (of ship) have her load reduced; relieve (heart etc.), (of heart etc.) feel relief; reduce weight of, (fig.) mitigate; grow lighter. [LIGHT⁴ + EN⁵] **light**^{en} (lit-), v.t. & i. Shed light upon, make bright; (of face, eyes, sky, etc.) grow bright, shine, flash; (of sky, clouds, or it) emit lightning (also fig. of scorn etc.). [LIGHT³ + EN⁵] **light**^{er} (lit-; for *lighter*¹ see LIGHT³), n., & v.t. 1. Boat, usu. flat-bottomed, for unloading & loading ships not brought to wharf & for transporting goods in harbour. 2. v.t. Remove (goods) in ~. Hence ~AGE (4) n. [LIGHT⁵ + ER¹] **light**^{ish}^{1,2} (lit-), aa. Somewhat LIGHT²; somewhat LIGHT⁴. [-ISH²(2)] **light**^{ning} (lit-), n. Visible electric discharge between clouds or cloud & ground (*forked, chain, or chained ~, ~-flash* in form of zigzag or divided line; *sheet ~, ~-flash* of diffused brightness; *summer, heat, ~, sheet ~* without audible thunder, result of distant storm; *like ~, with greatest conceivable speed; with ~ speed*); ~ *rod* or ~ *conductor*, metal rod or wire fixed to exposed part of building or to mast to divert ~ into earth or sea; ~ *strike*, labour strike at short notice by way of surprise. [differentiated form of *lightening* vbi n. of LIGHTEN²] **lights** (lits), n. pl. Lungs of sheep, pigs, bullocks, etc., used as food esp. for cats & dogs. [n. use of LIGHT⁴, cf. LUNG] **light**^{some} (lit-), a. Light, graceful, elegant, in appearance; light-hearted, merry; nimble. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [LIGHT⁴, -SOME]

light^{some} (lit-), a. (rare). Light-giving, luminous; well lighted, bright. [LIGHT⁴, -SOME] **light**^{wood} (lit-), n. Kinds of tree with light wood; kinds of tree with wood that burns with bright flame. [LIGHT⁴, ¹] **lign**-aloes (linal'6z), n. The drug aloes; aloes-wood, an aromatic Mexican wood. [I. LL *lignum aloes* wood of the ALOE] **lig**ⁿeous, a. (Of plants) woody (opp. herbaceous). [f. L *ligneus* (foll.) + -OUS] **lig**ⁿi, comb. form of L *lignum* wood. Hence ~ *F*^{ER}OUS, ~ *FORM*, aa., ~ *FY* v.t. & i., ~ *FICA*¹ION n. **lig**ⁿite, n. Brown coal showing traces of ligneous structure. [F, see prec., -ITE²(2)] **lig**ⁿum vit^{ae}, n. Guaiacum. [L, = wood of life] **lig**^{ulate}, a. (bot.). With strap-shaped fillet(s). [L *ligula* strap (*lingua* tongue, -ULE), -ATE³] **like**¹, a. (often governing noun like trans. part.; *more, most*, rarely or poet. ~ *r, ~st*), prep., adv. (arch.), conj. (vulg.), & n. 1. adj. Similar, resembling something or each other or the original, (in ~ *manner* or *wise*; on this & the ~ *subjects*; *the two letters are very ~; as ~ as two peas*; ~ *father ~ son, ~ master ~ man*, as the one is so will the other be; *the picture is not ~*; in Alg., ~ *signs*, both positive or both negative, ~ *quantities*, expressed by same letters; occas. with *with*, as *beings of ~ passions with us*; now rarely, & chiefly in comp. ~ *r, with to*, as *~ r to God than man*); resembling, such as, (*nothing ~ LEATHER*, as good as; *what is he, it, ~?*, what sort of person or thing is he or it?; *look ~, have appearance of; ~ that*, of the kind just seen or referred to; *a critic ~ you*, of the class that you exemplify; *something ~ £1,000*, nearly, about; *something ~ a day*, with stress on ~, remarkably fine or otherwise satisfactory; so abs., *this is something ~; nothing ~ as good*, not nearly); characteristic of (*that is ~ your impudence*; *it was ~ him to think of himself last*); in promising state or right mood for doing (*looks ~ lasting*; *feel ~ working or stopping work*; also *looks ~ with n.* = promises the finding or suggests the agency of, as *looks ~ rabbits*); (arch.) likely, (arch. & colloq.) likely to (*had, ~ was, ~ to have done*, narrowly escaped doing); ~ *minded*, having same tastes, views, etc. 2. prep. In the manner of, to the same degree as, (*cannot do it ~ you*; *do not talk ~ that*; ~ *a shot*, without demur, willingly, regardless of consequences; ~ *fun, blazes, one o'clock, anything, MAD, etc.*, vigorously); (in proverbial or joc. pseudo-proverbial phrr.; emphasizing vbs) *blush ~ a peony, drink ~ a fish, fit ~ a glove, get on ~ a house on fire, smoke i.e. tobacco ~ a chimney, spread ~ wildfire, swear ~ a trooper, swim*

ship's bottom). [OE *limpedu* f. LL *lampreda* limpet, LAMPREY]

lim'pid, a. Pellucid, clear, not turbid, (of liquids, atmosphere, eyes, literary style). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~ITY (-id), ~NESS, nn. [f. L *limpidus* prob. cogn. w. *lymph* LYMPH]

limp'kin, n. Kinds of bird between cranes & rails. [LIMP¹, -KIN, from their movements]

|| **limp-wort**. See LIME-WORT.

lin'age, n. Number of lines in printed matter; payment according to this. [-AGE]

linch'pin, n. Pin passed through axle-end to keep wheel on. [OE *lynis*, cf. G *lünse*, PIN]

Lin'coln green (-ngkon), n. Bright green stuff made at Lincoln.

lin'den, n. Lime-tree. [orig. adj. (obs. *lind* lime, cf. G *linde* cogn. w. Gk *elātē* fir + -EN²)]

line¹, n. Fine long flax separated from the tow. [OE *lin* flax, cf. G *lein*- perh. cogn. w. L *linum* & Gk *linon*]

line², n. (Order of main senses) 1. Cord; 2. Long narrow mark; 3. Row; 4. Series; 5. Direction. 1. Piece of rope (esp. Naut., e.g. for sounding; so prob. *hard ~s*, bad luck, hardship; also = CLOTHES-~); wire or cable for telegraph or telephone (~'man, charged with keeping wire etc. in repair), route traversed by this; cord bearing fish-hook(s) (~'fishing, opp. *net-fishing*; *hook ~*, ~, & *sinker*; *give one ~ enough*, let him go his own way for a time in order to secure or detect him later); cord for measuring, levelling, etc. (PLUMB-~; *by rule & ~*, with precision); (pl.) one's lot in life (Ps. xvi. 6, w. ref. to marking out land); rule or canon (obs. exc. in ~ upon ~, see Is. xxviii. 10, with slow & regular progress). 2. Long narrow mark traced on surface; use of these in draughtsmanship (*boldness, purity, of ~*; *translate life etc. into ~ & colour*; ~drawing, done with pen or pencil; ~engraving, done with incised ~s, as opp. *etching & mezzotint*; ~work, with pen or pencil not wash etc.; ~ of beauty, ~ with two opposite curves like elongated S); (Games) mark limiting court or ground or special parts of them; thing resembling traced mark, band of colour, seam, furrow, wrinkle (~ of life, fortune, etc., folds in palm of hand significant in palmistry); (Math.) straight or curved continuous extent of length without breadth, track of moving point, (with defining word, as *isothermal ~*) curve connecting all points having specified common property; the *L*-, equator; straight ~ (~ of FIRE¹, force, etc.; *picture hung on the ~*, exhibited with its centre about level of spectator's eye; *go as straight as a ~*); contour, outline, lineament (*the savage ~s of his mouth*), (pl.) plan or draft (esp. of ship in hori-

zontal, vertical, & oblique sections) or manner of procedure (on *conservative, political, the same, etc., ~s*; on the ~s laid down by someone); (as measure) 1/12 inch; limit, boundary, (DRAW¹ the ~; so *dividing ~*; on the ~, not clearly one thing or the other). 3. Row of persons or things (*come, bring, into ~*, agree or co-operate, induce to do so; *toe the ~*, fig., accept party programme etc.); (Mil., pl.) connected series of field-works (*go¹ up the ~*), (also row of tents or huts in camp; (Naut.) ~ abreast, number of parallel ships ranged on ~ crossing keels at right angles, ~ ahead, ships following in a string, ~ of BATTLE¹, ship of the ~ or ~-of-BATTLE¹ ship; (Mil.) double row (front & rear ranks) of men ranged side by side, also arrangement of companies side by side (opp. COLUMN; *drawn up in, form, wheel into, ~*; all along the ~, at every point, often fig. of success etc.; ~firing, by body of men in ~); (Army) the ~, regular & numbered regiments (not Guards, Engineers, or Artillery, & occas. understood to exclude Cavalry); row of words in page or newspaper column (*read between the ~s*, detect hidden meaning in document, speech, etc.; ~filling, flourish or ornament in blank space at end of ~ in MS.); (by exag.) short letter (*just a ~ to tell you that* —); single verse of poetry; (pl.) piece of poetry (often upon subject or to person); || (pl.) specified amount (100 etc. ~s) of usu. Latin verse to be written out as school punishment; (pl., also marriage ~s) certificate of marriage; (pl.) words of actor's part. 4. Series or regular succession of steamers, omnibuses, etc., plying between certain places; connected series of persons or things following one another in time (*can show a long ~ of heroes*), esp. several generations of family (*male, female, direct, etc., ~*), family, lineage, stock (*comes of a good ~*). 5. Direction, course, track, (~ of march, communication, etc.); (Railways) single track of rails (*up, down, ~*, to, from, chief terminus esp. London), one branch of system (*main, branch, loop, ~*) or whole system under one management (*Southern etc. ~*); course followed in riding to hounds (*take, keep to, one's own ~*, often also fig.); course of procedure, conduct, thought, etc.; department of activity, province, branch of business, (*something in, out of, one's ~*, that interests or concerns one, or not; *in the banking, oil-&colour, etc., ~*); (Commerc.) class of goods, order for or stock of this. [partly thr. OE *line*, cf. G *lein* cord, partly thr. F *ligne*, f. L *linca* line orig. fem. of *lineus* of linen (*linum* flax)]

line³, v.t. & i. Mark in, off, out, with lines on paper etc.; cover with lines (*a face ~d with pain*); ~ through, cross out; draw (men or objects) up in line; come up or spread (t. & f.) out in line; post troops etc.

along (road, hedge, etc), (of troops) form open or close line along (pass etc.), (of things) stand at intervals along (wall etc.). [f. prec.]

lin⁴, v.t. Apply layer of (usu. different) material to inside of (garment, box, vessel, bag, etc.); fill (purse, pocket, stomach, etc.); serve as lining for. Hence **lin'er**¹[-ER¹] n., (esp.) removable metal lining saving wear & tear (in heavy guns & machinery), **lin'ing**¹(4) n. (*every cloud has a silver lining*, there is good in every evil). [f. **LINE**¹, w. ref. to use of linen for linings]

lin⁵, v.t. Copulate with, cover, (bitch). [f. **F ligner**]

lin'ëage, n. Lincal descent, ancestry, pedigree. [f. OF *lignage* (L *linea* **LINE**², -AGE)]

lin'ëal, a. In the direct line of descent or ancestry (opp. *collateral*); (rare) of, in, line(s), linear. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. **F** *linéal* f. LL *linealis* (**LINE**³, -AL)]

lin'ëament, n. (Usu. pl.) distinctive feature(s), or characteristic(s) esp. feature(s) of face, (slng. chiefly in *every* ~). [f. **F** *linéament* f. L *lineamentum* (*lineare* in unrecorded sense *draw lines* f. *linea* **LINE**²)]

lin'ëar, a. Of, in, line(s) (~ **PERSPECTIVE**); (Math., Physics) involving measurement in one dimension only (~ *equation*, of first degree); long, narrow, & of uniform breadth. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. L *linearis* (**LINE**², -AR¹)]

linëū'tion, n. Drawing of, marking with, arrangement of, lines. [f. L *lineatio* (**LINEAMENT**, -ATION)]

lin'ën, a. & n. 1. Made of flax (~ *cloth*). 2. n. Cloth woven from flax, (with pl.) particular kind of this; (collect.) shirts, sheets, cloths, etc., of ~, calico, etc. (*wash one's dirty ~ at home*, in public, keep, not keep, quiet about domestic quarrels etc.); || ~*draper*, dealer in ~, calico, etc.; ~*fold*, carved or moulded ornament representing a fold or scroll of ~; hence ~**ETTE**²(2) n. [OE *līnen* (**LINE**¹, -EN⁴)]

lin'er² (for *lin¹* see **LINE**⁴), n. Ship, usu. steamer, belonging to line of passenger ships; aircraft belonging to a regular line, used esp. for passenger transport. [-ER¹]

lines'man (-nz-), n. || Soldier of line regiment; (Lawn tennis, Football) official assisting umpire or referee by deciding whether or where ball touches or crosses line. [*line's* (**LINE**²)]

ling¹, n. Long slender N.-Europ. sea-fish used (usu. cured) for food. [cf. Du. & G *leng* prob. cogn. w. **LONG**¹]

ling², n. Kinds of heather. Hence **lin'gy**² (-ngi) a. [f. ON *lyng*]

-**ling¹**, suf. forming nn.; com.-Teut., arising f. addition of -*ingoz* -**ING**³ to n. stems w. suf. -*ilo* -**LE**. 1. In OE, ME, & mod. E, ~ is added to nn. to form nn. denoting person or thing connected w.

primary n. (*hire*~, *nurs*~, *sap*~), & to adj. to form nn. (*gray*~, *dar*~, *young*~); so also, f. adv., *under*~. On anal. of *nurs*~ etc., where first component is ambiguous, *shave*~, *starve*~, are formed on vv. 2. In ON ~ had dim. force; instances of this appear in E in 14th & 15th cc. (*cod*~, *gos*~, *duck*~); in this use alone (esp. in formation of contemptuous dimm., as *lord*~, *prince*~) the suf. is a living one.

-**ling²**, -**lings**, suf. forming advv.; Teut. -*ling*, -*lang*, -*lung*, (+-**IS**) used in OE added to nn. to form advv. of direction, as *baeking* back, and *lang* **ALONG**, *grundlunga* to ground; in other wds the suf. forms advv. of condition or situation (*darkling*), usu. now dial. only.

ling'a(m) (-ngg-), n. The phallus (esp. as symbol of Siva). [Skr. *linga*]

ling'er (-ngg-), v.i. & t. Put off departure esp. from reluctance to go; stay about, not depart or arrive at expected or right time; dally round place or over or (up)on subject; drag on a feeble existence (of invalids & moribund customs); be protracted (~*ing* disease, agonies); be tardy, delay; throw (time) away in delays. Hence ~**ER**¹ n., ~**INGLY**² adv. [f. obs. *leng* OE *lengan* lengthen, linger, cf. G *längen*, (**LONG**¹) + -ER⁵]

lingerie (see Ap.), n. (Stock of) linen articles, women's underwear. [F]

ling'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~es). (Derog. for) foreign language, vocabulary of special subject or class of people. [prob. corrupt. of *LINGUA* (**FRANCA**)]

-**lings**. See -**LING**².

ling'ua franc'a (-nggwa), n. Mixture of Italian, French, Greek, & Spanish, used in the Levant; any language serving as medium between different peoples (also fig. of common ideas etc.). [It., = Frankish tongue]

ling'ual (-nggw-), a. & n. (Anat.) of the tongue; (Phonet.) formed by the tongue (n., ~ sound; both a. & n. now rare), whence ~**IZE**(3) v.t.; of speech or languages (~ *studies*). [f. med. L *lingualis* (L *lingua* tongue, -AL)]

ling'uiform (-nggw-), a. (bot., anat., zool.). Tongue-shaped. [prec., -i-, -form]

ling'uiſt (-nggw-), n. Person skilled in foreign languages (*good, bad, no, ~*). [as prec., -IST]

linguis'tic (-nggw-), a. & n. 1. Of the study of languages; of language, lingual. 2. n. pl. ~ic science. Hence ~**ILLY** adv. [prec., -ic]

ling'ulate (-ngg-), a. Tongue-shaped. [f. L *lingula* dim. of *lingua* tongue, -ATE²]

ling'uo- (-nggw-), comb. form of L *lingua* tongue (-o), as ~*den'tal* made with tongue & teeth (of sounds).

|| **lin'hay**, **linn'ey**, (lin'd), n. (S.-W. Eng. dial.). Farm-shed or outbuilding open along front. [perh. f. LEAN² & hay (dial.) fence]

lin'iment, n. Liquid usu. made with oil used in rubbing body for rheumatism etc., embrocation. [f. L *linimentum* (*linire* smear, -MENT)]

lin'ing. See **LINE**⁴.

link¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. One ring or loop of chain (as measure, 1/100 of surveying chain or 7-92 in.); = **SLEEVE**~; loop in knitting etc.; connecting part, thing or person that unites others, filler of gap, member of series (**MISSING** ~). 2. v.b. Connect, join, (things, persons) *together* or (thing, person) *to*; clasp (hands); hook (arm *in* or *through* another's, or arms); attach oneself *on* or *in* to system, company, etc.; || ~ed *battalions*, two, of which one at home supplies drafts for other on foreign service. Hence ~'AGE(1, 3) n. [f. ON (Icel. *hlekkir*, Sw. *länk*) cogn. w. G *gelenk* joint, & W. *FLANK*]

link², n. Torch of pitch & tow formerly used for lighting people along streets; ~'boy, ~'man, employed to carry ~s. [perh. f. prec. in sense *segment* of the material]

links, n. pl. Level or undulating sandy ground near sea-shore, with turf & coarse grass (Sc.); ground on which golf is played, often resembling that of prec. sense (also a ~ as sing.). [OE *hlinc* perh. cogn. w. **LEAN**²]

linn, n. (chiefly Sc.). Waterfall; pool below this; precipice, ravine. [perh. mixture of OE *hlynn* torrent & Gael. *linne*]

Linna(e)an (-nēan), a. & n. (Follower) of Linnaeus or his system of classifying plants & animals. [*Linnaeus* latinized name of C. Linné, Swedish naturalist (d. 1778), +AN]

linn'et, n. Common brown or warm-grey song-bird. [f. OF *linette* (*lin* flax, f. its food)]

linn(e)y. See **LINHAY**.

lin'ocut, n. Design cut in relief on block of linoleum; print obtained from this. [**LINO**]

linol'eum, n. (also lin'ō abbr.). Floor-cloth of canvas with thick coat of oxidized linseed oil etc. Hence ~ED² (-md) a. [L *linum* flax, *oleum* oil]

lin'otype, n. Machine for producing stereotyped lines of words as substitute for type-setting, much used in printing newspapers. [= *line o' type*]

lin'sāng, n. Civet cat of Borneo & Java. [Javanese]

lin'seed, n. Seed of flax; ~ cake, ~ (with the ~ oil pressed out) as cattle-food; ~ meal, ground ~; ~ poultice, of ~ or ~ meal. [**LINE**¹]

lin'sey-wool'sey (-z-, -z-), n. Dress material of coarse inferior wool woven on cotton warp (orig. of wool & flax). [from 1483; *linsey*, perh. a coarse linen (**LINE**¹ perh. + obs. *say* silk); *woolsey*=wool w. jangling termination]

lin'stock, n. (hist.). Match-holder used in old gunnery. [f. Du. *lontstok* (*lont* match)]

lint, n. Soft material for dressing wounds made by scraping linen cloth on one side. [cogn. w. **LINE**¹; perh. f. F *linette* linseed (*lin* linen)]

lin'tel, n. Horizontal timber or stone over door or window. Hence ~LE² (-ld) a. [OF, = threshold, f. pop. L ¹*limitate* or ²*limitellum* see **LIMIT**¹, -LE(2)]

lin'y, a. Marked with lines; wrinkled; (Art) using line too much. Hence lin'i-NESS. [-Y²]

li'on, n. 1. Large powerful tawny African & S.-Asiatic carnivorous quadruped with tufted tail & (in the male) flowing shaggy mane (~ *in the way* or *path*, obstacle, esp. imaginary; ~'s mouth, perilous position; ~'s share, largest or best part; ~ & uni-corn, supporters of royal arms; ~'s skin, false assumption of courage; *twist* ~'s tail, of foreign, esp. U.-S., journalists or orators defying or insulting Great Britain). 2. Courageous person, so ~-hearted² a. 3. pl. || Sights worth seeing in town etc. (from custom of showing country visitors the ~s formerly kept in Tower of London; see, show, the ~s). 4. || Person of literary or other celebrity sought after to be shown off at social gatherings (~hunter, host or hostess depending much on ~s), whence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn. 5. National emblem of Great Britain (the *British Lion*, the nation personified). 6. (L~) constellation & zodiacal sign LEO. Hence ~LIKE, a., ~ESS¹, ~ET¹, nn. [f. AF *leun* f. L *leonem* nom. *leo* f. Gk *leōn* *leontos*]

li'onize, v.t. & i. 1. See or show the sights (see prec.) of (place); show these to (visitor); see the sights; treat (person) as celebrity, make a lion (see prec.) of, whence ~ISM(1) n. [-IZE]

lip, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. One of the fleshy edges of the opening of the mouth (upper, lower or under, ~; bite one's ~, in vexation or to repress emotion, stifle laugh, etc.; stiff upper~, fortitude or obstinacy; curl one's ~, in scorn; hang one's ~, in humiliation; lick, smack, one's ~s, in enjoyment or anticipation of food or fig.; hang on one's ~s, listen to his every word in reverence; word etc. escapes one's ~s, is uttered thoughtlessly). 2. Saucy talk, impudence, (sl., esp. none of your ~s). 3. Edge of cup, vessel, cavity, wound, etc. 4. ~, from the ~s only, professed, not heartfelt or sincere, (~homage, ~religion, ~Christian, ~service, ~worship); ~deep, superficial, insincere; ~language, ~reading, ~speaking, use & interpretation of silent motions of ~s by & with the deaf or dumb; ~salve, ointment for sore ~s, (fig.) flattery; ~stick, stick of cosmetic for rouging ~s; hence (-)~PED² (-pt.). ~LESS, na. 5. v.t. Touch with ~s, apply ~s to; (of water) just touch, lap; (Golf) hit ball just to edge of (hole), (of ball) reach edge of (hole) but fail to drop in;

murmur, utter softly. [OE *lippa*, cf. Du. *lip*, G *lippe*, cogn. w. L *labium*, *labrum*]

lipō'raphy, n. = HAPLOGRAPHY. [f. Gk *lip-* st. of *leipō* omit, -GRAPHY]

lipp'er, n. (naut.). Rippling or ruffled motion, surface roughness, of sea. [prob. cogn. w. LAP² + -ER²]

liquâ'te, v.t. Separate or purify (metals) by liquefying. Hence **liqua'tion** n. [f. L *liquare* melt, cogn. w. LIQUOR, -ATE³]

liq'uê'fy, v.t. & i. Bring (solid or gas) or come into liquid condition. Hence or cogn. ~FA'CIENT (-âshent) a. & n., ~FAC'TION n., ~fâctive, ~fiable, aa., ~fier¹ (1, 2) n. [f. F *liquefier* f. L *liquefacere* (*liqueûre* be LIQUID, -FY)]

liquê's'cent, a. Becoming, apt to become, liquid. [f. L *liqueſcere* (prec., -ESCENT)]

liquor' (-kûr), n. Strong alcoholic liquor sweetened & flavoured with aromatic substances & usu. drunk in small quantities; mixture of sugar & alcohol or wines used to flavour champagne, whence ~ v.t.; ~ brandy, of special quality for drinking as ~; ~glass, very small for ~s; ~frame, ~stand, for holding ~bottles. [F, = LIQUOR]

liq'uid, a. & n. 1. (Substance that is) incompressible but offering no resistance to change of shape, neither solid nor gaseous, resembling water or oil in normal state, in fluid but not gaseous condition (~ air, reduced to ~ state by intense cold; ~ fire, projected from flame-thrower); watery. 2. Having the transparency, translucence, or brightness, of water or wine (~ lustre, eyes, sky, air, blue). 3. (Of sounds) flowing clear, fluent, pure, not grating or discordant, not guttural, vowel-like, (blackbird's ~ notes; in his ~ Italian; n., one of the letters l, r, & occas. m, n). 4. Not fixed, unstable, (has very ~ convictions or principles). 5. (Of assets, securities, etc.) easily convertible into cash. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-id²), ~NESS, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *liquide* f. L *liquidus* (*liqueûre* be LIQUID cf. LIQUATE, LIQUOR)]

liq'uidâte, v.t. & i. Pay, clear off, (debt); put an end to, suppress, get rid of, (often by violent means); wind up, ascertain liabilities & apportion assets of, (company, firm), whence ~âtor² n.; (intr., of company) have this done. Hence ~A'TION n. (go into ~ation, of company, have its affairs wound up, become bankrupt). [f. LL *liquidare* make LIQUID, -ATE³]

liq'uo'r (-ker), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Liquid part of secretion or product of operation; in liquid used as wash etc.; water used in brewing; liquid (usu. fermented or distilled) for drinking (mall ~, ale, beer, porter, etc.; spirituous ~, spirits; DISPORTER, etc.; spirituous ~, more GUISED with ~; in ~, the worse for ~, more or less drunk; a ~ or ~-up, sl., taking of ~ as refreshment); water in which food has been boiled; (Pharmacy, pr. lik'wôr)

solution of specified drug in water (~ amoniac etc.). 2. vb. Dress (leather, shoes) with grease or oil; steep (malt etc.) in water; (sl.) ~ up or ~, have a drink of alcoholic ~. [earlier & OF *licur* (now *liqueur*) f. L *liquor* (*liqueûre* see LIQUID, -OR²) to which spelling has been assimilated]

liq'uo'rice (-ko-), **lic'orice**, n. (Black substance used in medicine & as sweetmeat made from) root of *Glycyrrhiza glabra*; the plant. [f. AF *lycoris* f. LL *liquiritia* f. Gk *glukurrhiza* (*glukus* sweet, *rhiza* root)]

liq'uo'rish (-ko-), a. Fond of, indicating fondness for, liquor. Hence ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [misuse of LICKERISH]

lira (lê'r'a), n. (pl. *lire* pr. -û, ~s; abbr. L.). Italian monetary unit. [It., f. L *libra*]

lisle thread (lil thrêd), n. Fine hard-twisted thread made orig. at Lisle (now Lille) in France.

lisp, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Substitute one of the sounds of th for sibilants in speaking; (of child) speak with imperfect pronunciation; say with a ~ (often out); hence ~ingl² adv. 2. n. ~ing pronunciation; rippling of waters, rustling of leaves. [f. OE *lispian* a. lispings, cf. Du. *lispēn*, G *lispeln*, to lisp]

liss'om(e), a. Lithe, supple, agile. Hence ~NESS n. [contr. of LITHESOME]

list¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Salvage or edge of cloth, usu. of different material, whence ~ING⁴(3) n.; such edges torn off & used as a material (~ slippers; line edges of door with ~, to keep out draughts; vb, fasten ~ round edges of, as have ~ed my doors). 2. pl. Palisades enclosing tilting-ground; (fig.) scene of contest (enter the ~s against, challenge or accept challenge of, usu. to controversy). 3. Roll or catalogue of names, of persons or things belonging to a class, of articles with prices, of things to be done, etc. (active ~, of officers in army or navy or air force liable to be called on for service; free ~, of persons to be admitted free to theatre etc., also of duty-free articles; ARMY, CIVIL, SICK, ~); (vb) enter in a ~, (now rare or vulg.) go as soldier, enlist. [sense 1 & 2 f. OF *liste*, cf. Du. *lijst*, G *leiste*; sense 3 f. F *liste* f. Teut. as in 1]

|| **list**², v.t. (arch.). 3 sing. pres. ~ or ~eth, past ~ or ~ed. Be pleasing to (shall do what him ~eth; did as him ~); desire, choose, (to do or abs.; ye who ~ to hear; wind bloweth where it ~eth). [OE *lystan*, cf. Du. *lustēn*, G *lûsten*, cogn. w. LUST]

list³, n., & v.i. Lean(ing) over to one side (of ship, owing to leak, shifting cargo, subsidence, etc., cf. REEL³; also of building, fence, etc.). [vb f. n., perh. transf. use of obs. *list* pleasure, inclination, f. prec.]

|| **list**⁴, v.i. & t. (arch.). Listen, listen to. [OE *hlystan* (*hlyst* sense of hearing), cf. G *hûstern* & *lauschen* f. Aryan *klus-* (see LOUD)]

li'sten (-sn), v.i. & t. Make effort to hear something, hear person speaking with attention; give ear to or now usu. to (person or sound or story); yield to temptation or request; ~in, tap telephonic communication, use wireless receiving set; ~ing-post, point near enemy's lines for detecting his movements by sound. Hence ~ER¹ (-sn-) n. (good ~er, one who habitually ~s with interest or sympathy), (also) person receiving broadcast wireless programmes. [O Northumb. *lysna*, cf. OE *hlosnian* & *hlyst*, see prec.]

lis'terine, n. An antiseptic solution. [Lord Lister (d. 1912), -INE⁴; P]

lis'terize, v.t. Treat (wound) on the antiseptic methods introduced by Lord Lister. So **lis'ter'ian** a. [-IZE]

list'less, a. Languid, indifferent, uninterested, disinclined to exertion. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *list* inclination (LIST²) + -LESS]

lit. See LIGHT^{3,5}; ~up (sl.), drunk.

lit'aný, n. Series of petitions for use in church services or processions recited by clergy & responded to usu. in repeated formula(s) by people (*the L*, that contained in the Book of Common Prayer); ~desk, -stool, at which reciter of ~ kneels. [f. med.L f. Gk *litaneia* prayer (*litaneuō* pray f. *litanoō* suppliant f. *litē* prayer)]

lit'chi (lěchē), n. Fruit-(tree) orig. from China grown in Bengal. [f. Chin. *li-chi*]

-lite, suf. Forming names of minerals; F, f. Gk *lithos* stone; usu. preceded by -o-

lit'eracy, n. Ability to read & write. [LITERATE, -CY]

|| **lit'erae hūmānōr'ēs** (-z), n. (abbr. *Lit. Hum.*). Polite letters, esp. as name of classical school or examination for B.A. degree at Oxford. [L]

lit'eral, a. & n. 1. Of, in, expressed by, letter(s) of alphabet (~ error, also ~ as n., misprint). 2. Following the letter, text, or exact or original words (~ translation, transcript, etc.), whence ~ISM(4) n. 3. Taking words in their usual or primary sense & applying the ordinary rules of grammar, without mysticism or allegory or metaphor, (~ interpretation; *I hear nothing in the ~ sense of the word, with the ears as opp. other means of getting news*), whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; (of persons) prosaic, matter-of-fact. 4. So called without exaggeration (~ decimation; often incorrectly used, as a ~ flood of pamphlets). Hence ~ITY (-āl), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *literalis* (LETTER, -AL)]

lit'eralize, v.t. Take (metaphor etc.) in literal sense. [-IZE]

literā'um dōc'tōr, n. Doctor of literature (as University degree). [L]

lit'erarij, a. Of, constituting, occupied with, literature, polite learning, or books & written composition esp. of the kind valued for form (~ *history of a thing*, of its treatment in literature; ~ *property*, ex-

clusive right of publication, books etc. subject to this; ~y man, man of LETTERS); (of word or idiom) uncolloquial, affected by writers. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *litterarius* (LETTER, -ARY¹)]

lit'erate, a. & n. (Person) having some acquaintance with literature or (now usu.) able to read & write; || man admitted to Anglican orders without university degree. [f. L *litteratus* (LETTER, -ATE²)]

literāt'i, n. pl. Men of letters, the learned class. [L, as prec.]

literāl'im, adv. Letter for letter, textually, literally. [L]

lit'erātor, n. Literary man. [L (LITERATE, -or²) elementary teacher, grammarian, sciolist]

lit'erature, n. Literary culture (arch.); literary production (*engaged in ~*), the literary profession (~ *was represented by*); realm of letters, writings of country or period; writings whose value lies in beauty of form or emotional effect (LIGHT⁴ ~); the books treating of a subject; (colloq.) printed matter. [f. L *litteratura* (LITERATE, -URE)]

-lith, suf. repr. Gk *lithos* stone (*aerolith*, *monolith*); cf. -LITE.

lith'arge (-j), n. Lead monoxide. [f. OF *litarge* f. Gk *lithargyros* (lithos stone, argyros silver) so called as by-product in separation of silver from lead]

lithe (-dh), a. Flexible, supple. Hence ~NESS (-dhn-) n., ~SOME (-dhs-) a. [OE *lithe* soft, cf. G *lind*, cogn. w. L *lentus*]

lith'ia, n. Oxide of lithium; ~-water, used for gout. [changed f. earlier *lithion* f. Gk neut. of *litheios* (lithos stone) after *soda* etc.]

lith'ic¹, a. Of the stone or calculus; of stone. [f. Gk *lithikos* (prec., -ic)]

lith'ic², a. (chem.). Of lithium. [coll., -ic]

lith'ium, n. Metallic element resembling sodium. [LITHIA, -IUM]

lith(o)-, comb. form of Gk *lithos* stone, esp. in wds having ref. either to the treatment of stone in the bladder or kidneys, or to the use of stone in printing.

lith'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. 1. Lithographic print. 2. v.t. Print by lithography; write or engrave on stone. [prec., -GRAPH]

lithō'raphy, n. Drawing or writing on kind of yellow slaty limestone (*lithographic stone*) so that impressions in ink can be taken. So **lithō'rapher** n., **lithograph'ic** a. [LITHO-, -GRAPHY]

lithō'ogý, n. Science of the nature & composition of stones & rocks, whence **litholō'gical** a.; department of medical science dealing with calculus. [LITHO-, -LOGY]

lithōntr'iptic, a. & n. (Medicine) that breaks up stone in bladder. [f. F *lithontriptique* f. Gk *lithōn thruptika* (drugs) comminative of stones]

lith'ophyte, n. (Zool.) polyp whose substance is calcareous, as some corals; (Bot.) plant that grows on stone. [LITHO-, Gk *phylon* plant (*phuō* grow)]

lithōr'om'y, n. Operation of cutting for stone in bladder. Hence or cogn. **lithōr'om'ic(al)** ad., ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(1) v.t. [f. LL f. Gk *lithotomia* (LITHO-, -TOMY)]

lithōr'rit'y, n. Operation of crushing stone in bladder into small particles that can be passed through urethra. Hence ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(1) v.t. [f. LITHONTRITIC, by change of *lithōn* to LITHO- & confusion of -tript- (already transferred f. Gk *thruptō* comminute to Gk *tribō* wear) with L *terere* trit- wear]

Lithūān'ian, a. & n. (Language or native) of Lithuania. [-AN]

lit'igiate, v.i. & t. Go to law, be party to lawsuit; contest (point) at law, whence ~ABLE a. Hence ~ANT(1) n. & a., ~ATION n. [f. L *litigare* (lis litis lawsuit), -ATE²]

lit'igious (-jus), a. Given to litigation, fond of going to law; disputable at law, offering matter for lawsuit; of lawsuits. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *litigieux* f. L *litigiosus* (*litigium* litigation, cf. prec.)]

lit'mus, n. Blue colouring-matter got from lichens that is turned red by acid & restored to blue by alkali; ~paper, un-sized & stained with ~ as test for acids. [f. M.Du. *lecmos* (LAC¹, moes pulp)]

lit'otēs (-z), n. Understatement often ironical (as 'scoundrel' is rather a rude word), esp. the expressing of an affirmative by the negative of its contrary, as no small for great. [Gk (-ēs) f. *lilos* plain, meagre]

litre (lê'ter), n. Unit of capacity in metric system, = cube of 1/10 metre, about 1½ pints. [F, from 1793, prob. f. LL f. Gk *litra* pound]

lit'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Vehicle containing couch shut in by curtains & carried on men's shoulders or by beasts; framework with couch for transporting sick & wounded; straw, rushes, etc., as bedding esp. for animals; straw & dung of farm-yard; odds & ends, leavings, state of untidiness, disorderly accumulation of untidiness, whence ~Y² a.; the young papers etc., whence ~Y² a.; the young brought forth at a birth. 2. vb. Provide brought ~ or straw on (floor, stable; usu. spread ~ or straw on (floor, stable; usu. down); make (place) untidy (of objects lying about, or of person with these or simply); scatter & leave lying; bring forth (whelps etc., or abs.). [f. OF *litere* f. med. L *lectaria* (L *lectus* bed, -ARY¹)]

litterae, -rarum. See **lite**.

litterateur (see Ap.). n. Literary man. [F]

lit'tle, a. (LESS, LESSE, LEAST; also smaller, smallest), n., & adv. (LESS, LEAST). 1. Small (often with emotional implications not given by small, cf. GREAT), not great or big (the idiomatic antitheses are great &

~, big & ~, great & small, large & small, not large & ~ nor big & small); (as distinctive epithet) of smaller or smallest size etc. (the L ~ Ark; L ~ Malvern, the L ~ Bear¹, the ~ finger or toe). 2. Young (the ~ Joneses, Jones's children; ~ man or woman, boy or girl, esp. as voc.; his, her, its, our, ~ ones, children or cubs etc.). 3. As of a child, evoking tenderness, patronage, amusement, etc., (her poor ~ efforts to please; we know his ~ ways; so that is your ~ game, what you are hoping to do undetected). 4. Short in stature, distance, or time (a ~ man; the ~ people, fairies; will go a ~ way with you; wait a ~ while). 5. Trivial, unimportant, (every ~ difficulty); mean, paltry, contemptible, (with the ~ cunning of ~ minds). 6. Not much (gained ~ advantage from it; often but or very ~). 7. A ~, some though not much, even a small amount of, (prob. f. the n. use with ellipse of of; give me a ~ butter; a ~ care would have prevented it); (abs.) the ~, persons of ~ power or importance, what is ~; in ~, on a small scale; ~case (hist.), prison-cell too small to stand or lie full-length in; ~Englander, -ism, (holder of) principle that Great Britain should contract her responsibilities for colonies & dependencies (opp. IMPERIALIST, -ISM); ~go (colloq.), first examination for B.A. degree at Cambridge; ~ Mary (colloq.), the stomach; L ~ Masters, group of 16th-c. German engravers, followers of Dürer, named from small size of their prints; hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. 8. n. Not much, only a small amount, a mere trifle, (~ or nothing, hardly anything; did not a ~ for the cause, much; got but, very, rather, ~ out of it; a ~ makes us laugh; gives me ~ of his company; did what ~ he could; the ~ of his work that remains); a certain but no great amount (knows a ~ of everything; a ~, rather, somewhat; not a ~, extremely); (for a) short time or distance (after, for, a ~; leave me here a ~; ~ by ~, by ~ & ~, by degrees). 9. adv. To a small extent only (I like him ~; ~ -known authors; is ~ more than a cent). [OE *lytel*, *lycel*, prob. cogn. w. *lutan* bow down]

lit'oral, a. & n. 1. Of, on, the shore. 2. n. Region lying along the shore. [f. L *lit'(oralis)* (litus -oris shore, -AL)]

lit'urg'y (-ter-), n. Communion office of Eastern Church; form of public worship, set of formularies for this; the Book of Common Prayer; (Gk Ant.) public office or duty performed gratuitously by rich Athenian. Hence **litur'gical** a., **litur'gi-cally** adv. [f. med. L f. Gk *leiturgia* (*leitourgos* public servant prob. f. *leōs* people, -ergos -working)]

liv'able, a. (Of house, room, climate, etc.) fit to live in; (of life) worth living; companionable, easy to live with. Hence ~NESS n. [LIVE², -ABLE; cf. RELIABLE]

live¹, a. (attrib.). That is alive, living; (joc.) actual, not pretended or pictured or toy (a real ~ burglar, steam-engine, mountain); full of power, energy, or importance, not obsolete or exhausted, (make the question a ~ issue); glowing (~ embers); (of shell, match, wire) unexploded, unkindled, charged with electricity; (of rock) not detached, seeming to form part of the earth's frame; (of wheels etc. in machinery) moving or imparting motion; ~ bait, living fish or worm as fishing-bait; ~ load, stress resulting from transverse motion of weights (as of locomotive crossing bridge); ~ oak, Amer. overgreen tree; ~ stock, animals kept or dealt in for use or profit; ~ wire (fig.), highly energetic forceful person. [= ALIVE used attrib.]

live², v.i. & t. 1. Be alive, have animal or vegetable life. 2. Subsist (upon) (~ on fruit), depend (upon) for subsistence (~s upon his wife, wife's earnings, etc.); living wage²; (fig.) sustain one's position or reputation (upon) (~s on his name), get livelihood by one's wits etc. or by doing, (~ d' let ~, wink at others' incompetence or deficiencies to secure the same treatment for oneself; ~ from HAND¹ to mouth). 3. Conduct oneself honestly, viciously, like a saint, etc. (~ up to one's principles, faith, etc., put them in practice). 4. Arrange one's habits, expenditure, feeding, etc. (~ FAST¹, in CLOVER; ~ well, on dainty food; ~ on air, (appear to) take no food; ~ in a small way, cheaply & quietly; ~ close, stingily; ~ a double life, (esp.) sustain two different characters, act two different parts, in life; ~ to oneself, in isolation). 5. (With cogn. obj.) spend, pass, experience, (~ a virtuous life; he ~d what he narrated). 6. Wear down (scandal, prejudice, effect of past guilt) by blameless course of life. 7. Express in one's life (~ a lie). 8. Enjoy life intensely. 9. Continue alive, have one's life prolonged, (patient cannot ~; ~d to see his children's children; ~ & learn¹, way of greeting new fact; ~ out the night, remain alive through it); (of things) survive (his memory ~s), (of ship) escape destruction (nothing could ~ afloat); dwell (|| ~ in, out, of shop-assistants residing on premises or not), spend daytime in room (room does not seem to be ~d in). [com.-Teut.; OE libban cf. Du. leven, G. leben, cogn. w. LIFE]

live³lihood (-vl-), n. Means of living, subsistence. [OE lifdæd (LIFE, lād course, see LOAD¹) gradually assimilated to obs. livelihood liveliness]

live⁴long (-vl-), a. (poet., rhet.). Whole length of (the ~ day, night, summer, with implication of weariness or delight). [earlier life long (LIFE)]

live⁵ly (-vl-), a. Likelike, realistic, (a ~y description; give a ~y idea of); full of life,

vigorous, energetic, brisk, vivid, interesting; (joc.) exciting, dangerous, difficult, (police have a ~y time; press is making it or things ~y for ~); (of colour) bright; gay, vivacious; (of boat etc.) rising lightly to waves. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. (a certain ~iness, sl., some heavy gunfire). [OE liflic (LIFE, -ly¹)]

liv'en, v.t. & i. Brighten, cheer, (usu. up). [LIFE, -EN⁶]

liv'er¹, n. Large glandular organ in vertebrates secreting bile & purifying venous blood; (also ~ complaint) diseased state of ~, whence ~ish¹ a.; (also ~colour) dark reddish brown; flesh of some animals ~ used as food; (arch.) ~ as seat of emotion (hot ~, passionate or amorous temperament; white or lily ~, cowardice, whence ~ed² a.); ~line, one of lines of palm significant in palmistry; ~ wing, right wing of cooked fowl, under which ~ is tucked, (joc.) right arm; ~wort, kinds of plant with ~-shaped parts or used in ~ disease. Hence ~less a. [OE lifer cf. Du. lever, G. leber]

liv'er², n. One who lives in specified way (clean, loose, ~; good ~, virtuous person, also one given to good LIVING¹). [-ER¹]

Liverpūd'lian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Liverpool. [joc. formation]

liv'er³, n. 1. Provision of food or clothing served out to retainers etc. (hist.); allowance of provender for horses (at ~, of horse, kept for owner & fed & groomed for fixed charge). 2. Distinctive clothes worn by member of city company or person's servant (in, out of, ~, of servant, so attired or in plain clothes; also fig., birds in their winter ~, the ~ of grief, of other men's opinions, etc.), whence liv'eried² (-rid) a. 3. Membership of city company (take up one's ~, become ~man). 4. (Law) legal delivery of property (|| sue one's ~, bring suit as heir in court of wards to get possession), writ allowing this. 5. || ~ company, one of London City companies that had formerly distinctive costume; || ~ fine, payment for becoming member of ~ company; ~man, member of ~ company, keeper of or attendant in ~ stable; ~ servant, wearing ~; ~ stable, where horses are kept at ~ or let out for hire. [f. F. livrée (livrer see DELIVER, -y⁴)]

liv'er⁴, a. Of the consistence or colour of liver; || (of soil) tenacious; having a disordered liver, feeling out of sorts, irritable. [-Y²]

liv'id, a. Of bluish leaden colour; discoloured as by bruise; || (colloq.) furiously angry. Hence or cogn. livid'ity n., ~ly² adv. [f. L. lividus]

liv'ing¹, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: livelihood, maintenance, (make one's ~); || (Eccl.) benefice; good ~, luxurious feeding; plain ~ & high thinking, frugal & philosophic life; ~ room (for general day use); ~space, transl. of LEBENSRAUM: ~

vag., on which it is possible for worker to live. [-ING¹]

liv'ing², a. In vbl senses; esp.: contemporary, now existent, (*no man ~ could do better; the greatest ~ master of irony; the first of ~ artists: the ~, those now alive; in the land of the ~, alive*); (of likeness) exact, whence ~LY² adv.; ~ *water*, perennially flowing; ~ *rock, coal*, = LIVE¹; ~ *language*, still in vernacular use; ~ *death*, state of hopeless misery; *within ~ memory*, that of persons still ~. [-ING²]

livre (lō'vr), n. Old French money of account (20 sous). [F, f. L LIBRA]

lixiv'i'ate, v.t. Separate (substance) into soluble & insoluble constituents by percolation of water. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *lixivius* made into lye (*lix*), -ATE³]

liz'ard, n. Kinds of reptile having usu. long body & tail, four legs, & scaly or granulated hide; fancy variety of canary. [f. OF *lesard* f. L *lacertus* w. assim. to -ARD]

l'l, contr. of WILL in *I'll, he'll, tha'll*, etc.

lla'ma (lah-, lyah-), n. S.-Amer. ruminant allied to camel but smaller, humpless, & woolly-haired, used as beast of burden; (material made of) its wool. [Sp., prob. f. Peruvian]

lla'nō (lah-, lyah-), n. S.-Amer. treeless plain or steppe. Hence *Hanero* (lyah-nā'rō) n., inhabitant of the ~s. [Sp., f. L *planus* -num PLAIN¹]

Lloyd's (lōidz), n. Incorporated society of marine underwriters in London; ~ *list*, newspaper devoted to maritime intelligence; ~ *register*, annual alphabetic list of ships assigned to various classes. [orig. 17th-c. coffee-house established by Edward Lloyd]

lō, int. (arch.). Look!, see!, behold! (usu. *lo and behold!*, as joc. introduction of surprising fact). [mixture of OE *lā* int. & ME *lo=loke, LOOK¹*]

loach, n. Small edible freshwater fish. [f. F *loche*]

load¹, n. What is (to be) carried, burden; amount usu. carried (*cart ~ etc.*), recognized unit in measure or weight of certain substances; material object or force acting as weight or clog, resistance of machinery worked to motive power, pressure of superstructure on arch etc.; (Electr.) amount of current supplied by a dynamo or generating station at any given time (see PEAK¹); burden of responsibility, care, grief, etc. (*take a ~ off one's mind, relieve him of anxiety*); (pl., colloq.) plenty, superabundance, heaps, lots, of; ~-displacement, -draught, of ship when laden; ~-stone, lodestone, magnetic oxide of iron, piece of it used as magnet, thing that attracts, (= way as magnet, see etym.); ~(water)line, ship's flotation line when laden, Plimsoll's mark. [OE *lād* way, journey, conveyance, cf. G *leite*, cogn. w. LEAD²]

load², v.t. & i. Put load on or aboard (person, vehicle, ship, etc.), (of ship, vehicle, person responsible for these, or person) take load aboard etc. (often up); place (load, cargo) aboard ship, on vehicle, etc.; add weight to, be burden upon, oppress with (*stomach ~ed with food*), weight with lead (*a ~ed cane; ~ed dice*, so weighted as to fall with a certain face up), strain bearing-capacity of (*table ~ed with food*); adulterate with something to increase weight or (of wines) strength; supply or assail overwhelmingly with (*~ed her with gifts, praise, abuse; air ~ed with carbon*); charge (fire-arms; am ~ed, have my gun etc. charged); (Stock-Exch.) buy heavily of stock (*~ed up with, having large amounts of in hand as security*); (Life-insurance) add extra charge or ~ING¹ n. to (premium) for special reasons. [f. prec.]

load'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: attendant loading sportsman's guns; loading-machine; ~, gun loaded in specified way (*breech, muzzle, single, ~*), so -load'ING² a. [-ER¹]

loaf¹, n. (pl. *loaves* pr. lōvz). Piece of bread baked alone or as separate or separable part of batch, usu. of some standard weight as 1lb., 2lb., or 4lb. (COTTAGE, household, *tinned, ~*, various shapes; QUARTER~; *brown ~*, of BROWN bread; *white ~*, of FIRSTS; *loaves & fishes* personal profit as inducement to religious profession or public service, see *John* vi. 26; *half a ~ is better than no bread*, motto of compromise, opp. *all or nothing*); (also *sugar-~*) conical moulded mass of sugar (~ *sugar*, this as whole or cut into lumps); || solid roundish head of cabbage or lettuce, whence *loaved²* (-vd) a. [com.-Teut.; OE *hlaf*, cf. G *laib*, etym. dub.]

|| **loaf², loave**, v.i. (Of cabbage etc.) form a loaf or head. [f. prec.]

loaf³, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Spend time idly; saunter; ~ (time) away, spend in ~ing; hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. ~ing (*going to have a ~ on the, ~*). [etym. dub.; ~ may be back form. f. *loafer*]

loam, n. Paste of clay & water, composition of moistened clay & sand with chopped straw etc. used in making bricks, plastering, etc.; fertile soil chiefly of clay & sand with admixture of decayed vegetable matter, whence ~'r² a. [OE *lām*, cf. Du. *leem*, G *lehm*, cogn. w. LIME¹]

loan, n., & v.t. 1. Thing, esp. sum of money, lent to be returned with or without interest; word, custom, etc., adopted by one people from another (so ~god, ~myth, ~word); lending or being lent (*on ~; may I have the ~ of —?*, may I borrow it?); money contribution from individuals or public bodies to State expenses acknowledged as debt; arrangement or contract by which a government receives advances of money usu. for stipulated

interest. 2. ~ collection, of pictures etc. lent by owners for exhibition; ~holder, person holding debentures or other acknowledgements of ~, mortgagee; ~office, for lending money to private borrowers, also for receiving subscriptions to government ~; ~society, of periodical subscribers to fund from which members may have ~s. 3. v.t. (now chiefly U.S.). Grant ~ of, whence ~'ABLE a., ~'EE', ~'ER', nn. [OE *lān*, cf. Du. *leen*, G. *lehn*, cogn. w. Gk *leipō* leave, & OE *lān* lend]

loath, **lōth**, a. (pred. only). Disinclined, reluctant, unwilling, (usu. to do or abs.; also for person to do, or that; nothing ~, quite willing or willingly); ~to-depart, tune played as farewell. [OE *lāth*, cf. Du. *leed*, also G. *leid* sorrow, f. OTeut. *lailtho* whence F *laid* ugly]

loathle (-dh), v.t. Regard with disgust, abominate, detest. Hence ~'ING¹(1) n., ~'ingly² adv., (-dh-). [OE *lāthian* (prec.)]

loathlī (-dh-), a. (Arch. & literary for) loathsomeness. Hence ~'INESS n. [OE *lāthlic* (LOATH, -LY¹)]

loathsome (-th-, -dh-), a. Exciting nausea or disgust, offensive to the senses, sickening, repulsive, odious. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [LOATH, -SOME]

loaves. See LOAF¹.

lob, v.i. & t. (-bb-), & n. 1. Walk, run, or move, heavily or clumsily or slowly (often along); toss, bowl, or send, (ball) with slow or high-pitched motion. 2. n. Ball bowled underhand at cricket or sent high in air at lawn tennis. [f. obs. *lob* n. fowl's wattle etc.]

lōb'āte, a. (nat. hist.). Having lobe(s). Hence ~'ATION n. [LOBE, -ATE¹]

lōbb'ī, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Porch, anteroom, entrance-hall, corridor; (in House of Commons etc.) large hall open to public used esp. for interviews between members & outsiders, (also *division* ~) one of two corridors to which members retire to vote. 2. vb (chiefly U.S.). Influence (members of legislature), get (bill etc.) through, by ~ interviews etc.; frequent ~ of legislature, solicit members' votes, whence ~'IST(1) n. [f. med. L *lobia* LODGE¹]

lōbe, n. Roundish & flattish projecting or pendulous part, often one of two or more such parts divided by fissure (so ~ of liver or lungs; ~s of brain; ~ of ear, lower soft pendulous external part). Hence **lōb'AR**¹ a. (esp. of the lungs, as *lobar pneumonia*), **lōben**² (-bd), ~'LESS (-bl-), aa. [f. LL f. Gk *lobos* lobe, pod, cogn. w. LEGUME]

lobē'ia, n. Kinds of herbaceous plant with blue, scarlet, or purple flowers having deeply cleft corolla without spur. [M. de Lobel, -IA¹]

lōblōlī'y mān, boy, nn. (nant.). Surgeon's mate, attendant, [f. obs. *loblolly* gruel, prob. imit. of bubbling]

lōb'scouse (-ows), n. Sailor's dish of

meat stewed with vegetables & ship's biscuit. [?]

lōb'ster, n. Large marine stalk-eyed ten-footed long-tailed edible crustacean with large claws formed by first pair of feet, bluish black before & scarlet after boiling; its flesh as food; (derog.) British soldier; ~'eyed, with protruding eyes; ~ joint (adaptable kind in pipe or tube); ~'pot, basket in which ~s are trapped; [OE *lopustre* corrupt. of L *locusta* LOCUST, (orig.) lobster, cf. F *langouste*; ending assim. to -STER]

lōb'ūle, n. Small lobe. Hence ~'AR¹ a. [LOBE, -ULE]

lōb'worm (-wōrm), n. Large earthworm used as fishing-bait; marine worm (also *lug*) similarly used. [f. obs. *lob* n., see LOB]

lōcal¹, **lōcale**¹, (-ahl), n. Scene or locality of operations or events. [F(-l), abs. use of adj. = foll.; -e is F respelling to indicate stress, cf. MORALE]

lōc'al², a. & n. 1. In regard to place (~ habitation, position in space as test of thing's material existence; *London is a ~ name*; ~ adverb). 2. Belonging to, existing in, or peculiar to certain place(s) (~ time, reckoned from sun's transit over place's meridian; *the ~ lawyer*; *globe-flower is very ~*, not generally distributed; ~ government, administration of town etc. by inhabitants, decentralization, || L ~ Government Board, State department later absorbed by MINISTRY of Health; || ~ examination, held in various places under university board & giving certificates to boys & girls; ~ preacher, Methodist layman authorized to preach in his own circuit; ~ option, veto, system by which inhabitants of district may prohibit sale of liquor in it; ~ colour, details characteristic of the scene or time represented in novel or other literary work inserted to give actuality, & see below). 3. Affecting, of, a part & not the whole (~ disease, pain, remedy; ~ colour in picture, that of separate objects apart from general colour-scheme, & see above). 4. (Math.) of a locus. 5. || (Post.; written on cover of letter as warning to P.O. officials) for delivery in this town or district; hence ~'LY² adv. 6. n. Inhabitant of, professional man practising in, particular district; ~ preacher; (item of) ~ news in newspaper; postage-stamp current in limited district; train serving stations of district; || (colloq.) the ~ public house; || (pl.) ~ examination(s). [F, f. L *localis* (locus place, -AL)]

lōc'alism, n. Attachment to a place; limitation of ideas etc. resulting; favouring of what is local; a local idiom, custom, etc. [-ISM]

lōcal'ity, n. Thing's position, place where it is; site or scene of something; faculty of remembering & recognizing places,

- finding one's way, etc. [f. F *localité* f. LL *localitatem* (LOCAL², -TY)]
- lōc'alize**, v.t. Invest with the characteristics of a particular place; restrict to particular place; attach to districts, decentralize; concentrate (attention) upon; (rare) = LOCATE. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [-IZE]
- Locárn'ó**, n. *Pact of ~*, set of treaties concluded at ~ in 1925, with France, Germany, & Belgium as chief parties, & Great Britain & Italy as guarantors, intended to secure inviolability of the frontiers & other safeguards of peace; *the spirit of ~*, renunciation of ancient enmities, esp. of that between France & Germany. [~ in Switzerland]
- locat'e**, v.t. *Establish in a place, (pass.) *be situated; state locality of; discover exact place of (~ *the enemy's camp*). Hence loca'TION n., (also, Cinemat.) place outside studio where (part of) picture is filmed (esp. on *location*). [f. L *locare* (*locus* place), -ATE³]
- lōc'ative**, a. & n. (gram.). (Case) denoting place where. [prec., -IVE]
- loch** (lɔx), n. Scottish lake; an arm of the sea, esp. when narrow or partially landlocked. [Dael.]
- lōck¹**, n. Portion of hair that hangs together, tress, (pl.) hair of head; tuft of wool or cotton. Hence ~ED² (-kt) a. [OE *loc* masc., cf. Du. *lok*, G *locke*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *lugos* withy]
- lōck²**, n. 1. Appliance for fastening door, lid, etc., with bolt that requires key of particular shape to work it (*under ~ & key*, locked up); appliance to keep wheel from revolving or slewing. 2. Mechanism for exploding charge of gun (~, *stock*, & *barrel*, whole of thing, completely). 3. Confined section of canal at point where level changes for raising & lowering boats by use of sluiced gates. 4. Ante-chamber to chamber in which engineering work is done in compressed air. 5. Interlocking, e.g. block or jam of vehicles in street. 6. Extent to which fore-wheel's can be made to cross hind-wheel's plane. 7. (Also *L~ Hospital*) hospital for venereal disease. 8. ~fast, secured with ~; ~keeper, = ~sman; ~man, coroner's summoner in I. of Man; ~s'man, keeper of canal ~; ~smith, maker & mender of ~s. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *loc* neut., cf. G *lock* hole, Da. *laag* lid]
- lōck³**, v.t. & i. 1. Fasten (door, box, etc.) with lock, shut up (house etc.) by fastening doors thus, (of door etc.) admit of being so fastened, have a lock; shut (person, thing) up, in, or into; ~ the stable door after the horse has been stolen, take precautions too late. 2. (Of land, hills, etc.) hem in (usu. in pass.). 3. fig. Store (up or away) inaccessibly (*facts ~ed up in hieroglyphics*; *capital ~ed up in land*); imprison (*senses ~ed in sleep*). 4. Keep (person) out by ~ing door (esp. of employer coercing workmen by refusing them work; ~out n., this procedure, cf. STRIKE). 5. Bring or come into rigidly fixed position, engage, (make) catch, fasten by interlacing or fitting of corresponding parts, entangle; (p.p.) joined in hostile or other embrace. 6. (Mil., of rear rank) march so close to front rank that feet overlap. 7. (Of vehicle or wheels) (have fore-wheels that) admit of being slewed into different planes from those of hind-wheels. 8. Provide (canal etc.) with locks; convoy (boat) up or down through lock; go through lock. 9. ~chain, for ~ing wheels of vehicle; ~jaw, ~ed-jaw, (pop. name for) trismus, variety of tetanus, tonic spasm of muscles of mastication causing jaws to remain rigidly closed; ~nut, extra nut screwed over another to prevent its starting; ~spring, closing watch-case; ~stitch, sewing-machine stitch by which two threads are firmly ~ed together; ~up, (time of) ~ing up school etc. for night, unrealizable state of invested capital or amount of capital ~ed up, house or room for temporary detention of prisoners, (attrib.) that can be ~ed up (~up garage). [f. prec.]
- lōck'age**, n. Amount of rise or fall effected by canal locks; toll for use of lock; use or number of locks. [-AGE]
- lōck'er**, n. In vbl senses; also: small cupboard, esp. one of many reserved each for individual's use in public room, e.g. cricket pavilion or schoolroom; (Naut.) chest or compartment for clothes, stores, ammunition, etc. (*not a shot in the ~*, no money in one's pocket; DAVEY JONES'S LOCKER). [-ER¹]
- lōck'et**, n. Metal plate or band on scabbard; small gold or silver case holding portrait, lock of hair, etc., & usu. hung from neck. [f. OF *loquet* (*loc* latch f. Teut. cogn. w. Lock², -ET¹)]
- Lock'**ian, a. Of John Locke or his philosophy or followers. So ~IST(2) n. [-IAN]
- lōc'ō¹**, n. Locomotive engine. [abbr.]
- lōc'ō²**, n. Poisonous leguminous plant found in U.S. (~disease, brain disease affecting cattle eating ~). Hence ~, *~ED² (-ōd), aa. (sl.), crazy. [Sp., =insane]
- lōc'ō cītāt'ō**, adv. (abbr. *loc. cit.* or *l.c.*). In the passage already quoted. [L]
- lōc'omōte**, v.i. (biol.). Move from place to place. [back formation f. foll.]
- lōcomō'tion**, n. (Power of) motion from place to place; travel, way (esp. artificial) of travelling. [f. L *loco* see foll., *motio* MOTION]
- lōc'omōtīve**, a. & n. 1. Of locomotion (~faculty, power), (loc.) of travel (*in these ~days*); having power of or given to locomotion, not stationary, (*the ~bivalves*; a ~person, joc., constantly travelling; ~engine, that goes from place to place by its own power, esp. steam-engine for

drawing train along rails); effecting locomotion (*the ~ organs*). 2. n. ~ engine; (sl., pl.) legs (*use your ~s*); ~ animal. [f. L *loco* abl. of *locus*, MOTIVE a.; suggested by scholastic phr. *in loco moveri* move in space]

lōc'omōtor, n. & a. 1. Locomotive person or thing. 2. adj. Of locomotion (~ATAXY). [as prec., MOTOR]

lōc'omōtorŷ, a. Of, having, locomotion. [as prec., MOTORY]

lōc'ūlus, n. (zool., anat., bot.; pl. ~i). One of a number of small separate cavities. Hence ~AR¹ a. [L, dim. of *locus*]

lōc'um tēn'ēns (-z; also colloq. **lōc'um**), n. Deputy acting esp. for clergyman or doctor. Hence **lōc'um-tēn'ency** n. [med. L, (one) holding place TENANT, (foll.)]

lōc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. -si). Locality or exact place of something; (Math.) curve etc. made by all points satisfying particular equation of relation between coordinates, or by point, line, or surface, moving according to mathematically defined conditions; ~ *class'icus*, best known or most authoritative passage on a subject; ~ *in quō*, scene of event; ~ *poenitēntiæ* (-shic), opportunity allowed for receding until decisive step has been taken; ~ *stān'di*, recognized position, right to intervene, appear in court, etc. [L, = place]

lōc'ust, n. Kinds of African & Asiatic winged edible insect migrating in swarms & consuming vegetation of districts; person of devouring or destructive propensities; fruit of carob-tree; cassia pod; (also ~tree) kinds of tree, esp. carob & pseudo-acacia; ~bird, -cater, kinds of bird feeding on ~s. [f. L *locusta* lobster, locust]

locu'tion, n. Style of speech; word or phrase considered in regard to style, idiom, (*a barbarous ~*; *to use the Greek ~*). [f. L *locutio* (loqui locut- speak, -ION)]

lōc'ūtōrŷ, n. Parlour or conversation-room in monastery; grille for interviews between inmates of monastery & outsiders. [f. med. L *locutorium* (prec., -ORY)]

lōde, n. || Waterecourse, open drain in fens; vein of metal ore; ~star, loadstar, star that is steered by, esp. the pole-star, (fig.) guiding principle, object of pursuit; ~stone, see LOAD¹stone. [var. of LOAD¹]

lōdge¹, n. 1. Small house (arch.). 2. Cottage at gates of park or grounds of large house, occupied by gardener or other servant; house (e.g. in Scottish Highlands) occupied in the hunting or shooting season. 3. Porter's room at gate of college, factory, or house of chambers or flats. 4. (Freemasonry etc.) (place of meeting for) members of branch; *grand ~*, governing body of freemasons & societies imitating them. 5. || Residence of head of college at Cambridge.

6. Beaver's or otter's lair. 7. N.-Amer. Indian's tent or wigwam. [f. OF *loge* f. med. L *lobia* (LOBBY) f. Teut. (G *laube* harbour, prob. cogn. w. LEAF¹)]

lōdge², v.t. & i. 1. Provide with sleeping-quarters; receive as guest or inmate; establish as resident in house or room(s), (pass.) be well, ill, etc., accommodated in regard to house-room. 2. Serve as habitation for, contain, (pass.) be contained in. 3. Leave in place or with person for security. 4. Deposit in court or with official a formal statement of (complaint, information); (pop.) allege (objection etc.). 5. Place (power etc.) in, with, in the hands of, (person). 6. (Of wind) lay (crops) flat. 7. (Make, let) stick or remain in place without falling or going further (~d bullet, bullet ~d, in his brain; tide ~s mud in the cavities). 8. Reside, be situated; || be inmate paying for accommodation in another's house, whence **lōdg'ER¹** n. (~r franchise, right to vote at election of M.P. enjoyed by a class of ~rs before the 1918 extension). [f. OF *logier* (prec.)]

lōdg'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: accommodation in hired rooms; dwelling-place, abode, (pl.) room(s) hired elsewhere than in hotel for residing in; ~house, in which ~s are let (|| common ~house, usu. one with dormitory in which bed can be had for the night). [-ING¹]

lōdge'ment, -gment, (-jm-), n. (Mil.) temporary defensive work on captured part of enemy's works; stable position gained, foothold, (*make, effect, a ~*); (Law) deposit(ing) of money; accumulation of matter intercepted in fall or transit. [f. F *logement* (prec., -MENT)]

lō'ēss, n. Deposit of fine yellowish-grey loam in Rhine & other river valleys. [G *löss*]

loft (law-, lō-), n., & v.t. 1. Attic; room over stable; pigeon-house; flock of pigeons; gallery in church or hall; (Golf) backward slope in club-head, ~ingstroke. 2. v.t. Hit (golf-ball) high up, clear (obstacle) thus; keep (pigeons) in ~. [ON, =sky, air, loft, cf. G *lust*]

loft'er (law-, lō-), n. Golf-club for lofting. [-ER¹]

loft'tŷ (law-, lō-), a. Of imposing height, towering, soaring, (~y mountain, flight, stature; not of persons); haughty, consciously superior or dignified, (~y contempt, good humour); exalted, distinguished, high-flying, high-flown, elevated, sublime, grandiose. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

lōg¹, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Unhewn piece of felled tree or similar rough mass of wood (*in the ~*, unhewn; float, lie, fall, like a ~, in helpless or stunned state; roll my ~ & I'll roll yours, applied to mutual help, esp. to unprincipled political combinations & puffing of each other's works by author-

reviewers, whence *~röll* v.i., *~röll-ING*^{1,2} n. & a.; *King Log*. faintant ruler, w. ref. to fable of Jupiter & the frogs, cf. STORK. 2. Float attached to line wound on reel for gauging speed of ship, other apparatus for same purpose, (*heave, throw, the ~, use this; sail by the ~, calculate ship's position by it*); = *~book*. 3. || Table by which journeyman-tailor's work-time is assessed. 4. *~board*, on which entries are made for transcription into *~book*, book with permanent record daily made of all events occurring in ship's voyage including rate of progress shown by ~, (also) traveller's diary etc.; *~cabin*, hut built of ~s; *~line*, to which float of ship's ~ is attached; *~wood*, (wood of) Amer. tree used in dyeing. 5. v.t. Cut into ~s; enter (distance made etc.) in ship's *~book*, (of ship) make (distance); enter (seaman's name with offence committed) in *~book*, fine (offender). [ME *logge*, etym. dub.; cf. CLOG]

lög³ = LOGARITHM (of prefixed to number or algebraic symbol).

lög'anberrý, n. Fruit got by cross between raspberry & blackberry. [*Logan*, surname]

lög'an-(st)one, n. Poised heavy stone rocking at a touch. [= *logging* (dial. *log* to rock)]

lögaoed'ic (-aö-), a. & n. (Line) in metro composed of dactyls & trochees. [f. LL f. Gk *logaoidikos* combining prose & poetry (*logos* speech, *aoidé* song, -ic)]

lög'arithm, n. One of a class of arithmetical functions tabulated for use in abridging calculation & enabling computer to substitute addition & subtraction for multiplication & division, & the latter two for involution & evolution; index of power to which fixed number (the *base*) must be raised to produce given number (*the ~ of 1,000 is 3; common ~s, whose base is 10*). Hence **lögarithmic** a., **lögarithmically** adv. [f. Gk *logos* reckoning, ratio, *arithmos* number]

loge (löz), n. Box in theatre etc. [F]

-loger, suf. repr. L *-logus* or Gk *-logos*. *Astrologer*, the oldest wd of the type, may be either f. L *astrologus* + *-ER*¹ (afterwards a common type of formation) or f. *astrology* + *-ER*¹ (cf. *-GRAPHER*). As living suf., ~ was used to form personal nn. corresp. to wds in *-LOGY*, but is now superseded by *-LOGIST*.

lög'gerhead (-gerhéd), n. 1. Blockhead, fool, (arch.); *We three ~s be*, inscription under two wooden heads on inn-sign). 2. Iron instrument with ball at end heated for melting pitch etc.; post built into boat for catching turn of rope to; kinds of large-headed turtle & bird. 3. *At ~s (with)*, disagreeing or disputing (with) (prob. f. notion of trying whose head is harder). [f. dial. *logger* block of wood for hobbling horse]

lög'gia (-jya), n. (pl. *~s* or *loggie* pr. -ä). Open-sided gallery or arcade. [It.]

lög'ic, n. Science of reasoning, proof, thinking, or inference; particular scheme of or treatise on this; chain of reasoning, correct or incorrect use of argument, ability in argument, arguments (чор³ ~), (*argues with great learning & ~; is not governed by ~*); (with purposely perverted sense) converting-power, compulsion, (*the ~ of events, facts, necessity, grape-shot, war, etc.*). So **logi'cian** (-ishn) n. [f. F *logique* f. med. L f. Gk *logiké* (tekhne art) of reason f. *LOGOS*, -ic(2)]

-logic, -logical. See *-LOGY*.

lög'ical, a. Of logic or formal argument; not contravening the laws of thought, correctly reasoned; deducible, defensible on ground of consistency, reasonably to be believed or done; capable of correct reasoning. Hence **~ity** (-äl) n., **~ly**² adv. [-AL]

lög'ie (-g), n. Zinc ornament looking like jewel used in theatres. [perh. inventor's name]

lög'ion (-g-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Saying of Christ, not recorded in Gospels but preserved elsewhere. [Gk. = oracle (*LOGOS*)]

-logist, suf. forming nn. meaning *one versed in -logy*, f. *-LOGY*, -IST.

logis'tics, n. pl. Art of moving & quartering troops (cf. *STRATEGY, TACTICS*), * & supplying & maintaining a fleet. [f. F *logistique* (*loger* *LOGE*³, -IC)]

lög'ogram, n. Sign or character representing a word in shorthand. [*LOGOS*, -GRAM]

lög'ograph (-ahf), n. = prec.; = *LOGOTYPE*. [*LOGOS*, -GRAPH]

logög'rapher, n. (Gk Ant.). One of the Greek prose historians before Herodotus; ancient-Greek professional speech-writer. [f. Gk *logographos* (*LOGOS*, -GRAPHER)]

lög'ogriph, n. Kind of anagrammatic word-puzzle. [f. F *logogriphe* (*LOGOS*, Gk *griphos* riddle)]

logöm'achý (-k-), n. (literary). Dispute about words, controversy turning on merely verbal points. [f. Gk *logomakhia* (*LOGOS*, *-makhia* -fighting)]

lög'ös, n. (no pl.). The Word or Second Person of the Trinity. [Gk. = word, reason, f. *legō* speak, used in mystic sense by Hellenistic & Neo-Platonist philosophers & in St John]

lög'otype, n. Word, or more letters than one, cast in one piece but not as ligature, for use in printing. [prec., *TYPE*]

-logue (lög), suf. repr. Gk *-logos*, *-logon*, chiefly in wds f. F (*cata*~, *dia*~). Personal nn. = *one skilled in -LOGY* (*ideo*~) are now rare, *-LOGGER* or *-LOGIST* being usu. preferred.

-logy, suf. f. Gk *-logia* (in early instances, thr. F *-logie* f. med. L *-logia*). 1. In most wds *-log-* is the o form of Gk *leg-* speak, *-logia* indicating the character, action, or

branch of knowledge, of a person (Gk *-logos* n. or a.) who speaks in a certain way (*brachy*~, *tauto*~, *eu*~) or treats of a certain subject (*theo*~, *astro*~). E compounds of the latter kind, in which first component is alw. n., take -o- with some exceptions (*petra*~, *minera*~). *Socio*~, *termino*~, are hybrids. 2. In a few wds *-log-* is the Gk *logos* discourse (*tri*~, *tetra*~).—Mod. formations in ~ may alw. have correl. adj. in *-logical* (rarely *-logic*), & nn. in *-logist* (occas. *-LOGGER*).

loin, n. (Pl.) part of body on both sides of spine between false ribs & hip-bones (*gird up one's ~s*, prepare for journey or effort; *fruit, child*, etc., of, sprung from, etc., one's ~s, one's begotten offspring); joint of meat that includes the ~ vertebrae; ~-cloth, worn for decency & fastened round ~s. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a. [f. OF *loigne* (L *lumbus*) cogn. w. Du. *lende*]

loir, n. The Fat Dormouse. [F, f. L *glirem* nom. *glis*]

loit'er, v. i. & t. Linger on the way, hang about; travel indolently & with frequent pauses; pass (time etc.) away in ~ing. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. [f. MDu. *loteren* wag about]

loll, v. t. & i. Hang (one's tongue) out, (of tongue) hang (usu. out); stand, sit, or recline, in lazy attitude; let (one's head or limbs) rest lazily on something. Hence ~ingly² adv. [prob. imit.; cf. LULL]

Löll'ard, n. One of the 14th-c. heretics who followed Wyclif or held opinions like his. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. MDu. *lollaerd* (lollen mumble, -ARD)]

löll'ip'op, n. (usu. pl.). Sweetmeat(s), sugar-plum(s). [?]

löll'op, v. i. (colloq.). Flop about; move or proceed in a lounging or ungainly way. [extension of LOLL]

Lom'bard (lū-, lō-), n. & a. 1. One of the Germanic 6th-c. conquerors of Italy; native of Lombardy. 2. adj. Of the ~s or Lombardy, Lombardic; ~street, a London street formerly occupied by ~ bankers, & still containing many of chief London banks, (transf.) the money market, financiers as a body (~ *Street to a china orange*, virtual certainty, long odds). [F, f. It. *Lombardo* f. LL *Longobardus* (LONG¹, L *Bardi* name of the people)]

Lombard'ic, a. Of the Lombards or Lombardy (esp. of N.-Ital. 7th-13th-c. architecture & 15th-16th-c. painting). [f. med. L *Lombardicus* (prec., -ic)]

löm'ent, n. (bot.). Kind of pod that breaks up when mature into one-seeded joints. Hence ~A'CEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. L *lomentum* bean-meal (orig. cosmetic) f. *lo-*, lavare, wash, -MENT]

Lo'ndon (lū-), attrib. a. ~clay, geological formation in lower division of eocene tertiary in S.-E. England; ~ivy, fog or smoke of ~; ~particular, colloq., kind of fog peculiar to ~; ~pride, kind of

saxifrage; ~smoke, dull grey colour. So ~ER¹(4), ~ISM(4), nn., ~IZE(3) v. t.

lōne, attrib. a. Solitary, companionless, unfrequented, uninhabited, lonely, (poet. or rhet., exc. in ~hand, hand played or player playing against the rest at quadrille & euchre, also fig.); feeling or making feel lonely, whence ~SOME (-ns-) a., ~SOMELY² adv., ~SOMENESS n.; (of woman) single or widowed. [attrib. form of ALONE, cf. LIVE¹]

lōne'l'y (-nl-), a. Solitary, companionless, isolated; unfrequented. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

lōng, a. & n. 1. Measuring much from end to end in space or time (~line, distance, journey; ~life, whence ~LIVED² (-vd') a.; make a ~arm, reach out for something esp. at table; has a ~arm, can make his power felt far; ~face, dismal; ~head, of more than average length, (fig.) shrewdness or foresight, whence ~head'ED² a., ~head'EDNESS n., (-hēd-), lit. & fig.; make a ~nose, cock a SNOOK; ~tongue, loquacity; two etc. ~miles etc., more than that; by a ~CHALK¹; grievance etc. of ~standing, not recent); (prefixed to name; colloq.) tall (L ~Tom, gun of great length or range). 2. Far-reaching, acting at a distance, involving great interval or difference, (~sight, that sees distant objects, (fig.) penetration, whence ~SIGHT'ED² a., ~SIGHT'EDNESS n., (-sit-), lit. & fig.; little PITCHERS have ~ears; take ~views, consider remote effects; ~odds in betting, very uneven; ~bowls, fighting at ~range, opp. close quarters; ~date, distant date for maturing of bill etc.; ~waist in dress, made far down). 3. (Usu. appended to measurement) having specified length or duration (tail 6 in. ~; vacation is two months ~; as BROAD as it is ~). 4. Of elongated shape; remarkable for or distinguished by or concerned with length or duration (~clay, churchwarden pipe; ~DIVISION; ~drink, one served in tall glass; ~ears, stupidity as of ass, whence ~EARED² (-ērd') a.; ~finger, the second; ~jump, measured along ground, opp. high jump; ~measure, miles, yards, inches, etc.; ~metre, hymn-stanza of four eight-syllable lines; L ~Parliament, that elected 1640 & dissolved 1660; ~PRIMER; ~robe, legal attire, esp. gentlemen of the ~robe, lawyers; in the ~run, in the end after vicissitudes; || ~service, system of military etc. enlistment for many e.g. 12 years; || ~vacation, summer vacation of law-courts & universities; ~WHIST²; ~wind, capacity for running far without rest, or fig. for talking or writing at tedious length, whence ~WIND'ED² a., ~WIND'EDNESS n.). 5. Expressed by many eiphers or consisting of many individuals (~figure or price, heavy cost; ~family, of many children; ~bill, of many items; ~suit, many cards of one

suit in a hand, also, colloq., thing at which one excels). 6. Lengthy, prolix, tedious. 7. Of more than the usual numerical amount (~ DOZEN, HUNDRED). 8. Lasting, going far back or forward, (a ~ custom, memory, farewell). 9. (Phonet., Pros.; of vowel or syllable) (prop.) having the greater of the two recognized durations, (pop.) stressed, (also, of vowel) having the pronunciation shown in its name (e.g., *pale* & *lure* have ~, *pat* & *put* or *but* short a & u). 10. ~bill, kinds of bird, arch. snipe; ~boat, sailing-ship's largest boat (cf. LAUNCH); ~bow, drawn by hand & discharging ~ feathered arrow (cf. cross-bow), draw the ~bow, tell exaggerated or invented stories; ~buff, cue for reaching billiard-ball beyond range of half-butt; ~cloth, kind of calico made in ~ pieces; ~clothes, & arch. coats, clothes of baby in arms; ~field, ~ off or on (see below), also part of ground behind bowler; || ~FIRM; ~hand, ordinary writing (opp. SHORTHAND); ~hop, short-pitched ball in cricket; ~off, on, man fielding at bowler's left, right, rear; ~pig, sailors' transl. of cannibals' name for human flesh; || ~pull, over-measure given by public-houses to attract custom; ~shanks, still or ~legged plover; ~stop, man fielding straight behind wicket-keeper, (vb) field there; ~wave (Wireless), having a wave-length of (about) 800 metres or more; hence ~ISN¹(2) a., ~WAYS, ~WISE, (-z), advv. 11. n. ~ interval or period (shall see you before ~; shall not be away for ~; will not take ~; it is ~ since I saw him; so at ~est, to mention the most distant date possible); recital at length (the ~ & the short of it, all that can or need be said, the total upshot); ~syllable (~s & shorts, verse esp. Latin); (Archit.) ~s & shorts, ~ & short blocks placed alternately; || ~vacation. [com. -Teut.; OE & Du. & G lang, cogn. w. L longus & perh. Gk dolikhos]

long², adv. (~er, ~est, pr. -ngg-). For a long time (have ~ thought so; nor wants that little ~; so or as ~ as, transl., provided that, if only; be ~ doing, & prob. by confusion of the adv. w. the adj. in doing, take a long time, be slow, to do, as he was ~ finding it out, the chance was ~ in coming; not be ~ for this world, have short time to live; ~liver, one who lives ~); by a long time (~ before, after, since, ago); (appended to nn. of duration) throughout specified time (all day ~, his life ~); (comp., with no, any, much, etc.) after implied point of time (shall not wait any ~er; no ~er, not henceforth as formerly); ~ago a. & n., (belonging to) the distant past; ~drawn(-out), unduly prolonged; ~standing, that has ~ existed; ~suffering n. & a., bearing provocation patiently. [OE lange (prec.)]

long³, v.i. Yearn, wish vehemently, for thing or to do. Hence ~ING¹(1) n., ~INGLY² adv. [OE langian seem long¹ to]

-long, suf., f. LONG¹, has ousted -LING² in side~, head~, End~ f. ON endlangr adj. orig. meaning extending from end to end was used in E as adv. meaning *endwise*, & ~ thus came to be regarded as var. of -ling.

longanim'ity (-ngg-), n. (rare). Long-suffering, forbearance. [f. LL longanimitas (longanimus f. longus long, animus spirit, -ty)]

lön'geron (-j-), n. (usu. in pl.). Longitudinal member of aeroplane's fuselage or nacelle. [F, = girder]

löngev'al, -gae-, (-j-), a. Long-lived. [f. L longaevis (longus long, aevum age, -al)]

löngev'ity (-j-), n. Long life. [f. L longaevitās (prec., -ty)]

lön'gi (-ji-), comb. form of L longus long in scientific terms, as ~caud'ate long-tailed, ~corn kinds of beetle with long threadlike antennae.

lön'gitude (-j-), n. Length (now loc.). (Geog.) angular distance east or west from a standard meridian, as that of Greenwich, to the meridian of any place, reckoned to 180° E. or W. (abbr. long.); (Astron.) angular distance eastward on ecliptic from vernal equinoctial point to foot of body's or point's circle of latitude. [f. L longitudo -inis (prec., -tude)]

löngitüd'inal (-ji-), a. Of or in length; running lengthwise; of longitude. Hence ~LY² adv. [-al]

Lön'obärd, n. = LOMBARD (1st sense).

lön-shore, a. Existing or found or employed on, frequenting, the shore; ~man, landsman employed in loading ships, shore-fishing, etc. [for along shore] **longue haleine** (lawnggählin'), n. Work etc. of (or de) ~ (requiring long persistent effort; esp. of books). [F, = long wind]

longueur (lawnggcr'), n. Tedious passage in book, film, or play (usu. pl.). [F]

löö, n., & v.t. Round card-game with penalties paid to the pool; (having to pay) this penalty; unlimited ~, in which penalty is=amount already in pool; (vb) subject to the penalty. [abbr. of obs. lanteloo f. F lanturelu refrain of a song]

lööb'y, n. Silly fellow. [cf. LUBBER]

lööf'ah (-a), n. Pod of *Luffa acynthiaca* used as flesh-brush. [f. Arab. lufah the plant]

look, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Use one's sight, turn eyes in some direction, direct eyes at, (fair etc. to ~ at, in outward appearance; ~ before you leap, avoid precipitate action; to ~ at him etc., judging by his etc. ~s; will not ~ at, refuses to take, rejects, scorns); stare, show surprise. 2. Contemplate, examine, (~ed me through & through; ~ gift HORSE¹ in mouth; ~ one, death, etc., in the face, face him etc.

boldly or at close quarters). 3. Express, threaten, show, by one's ~s (~ *compassion, death, daggers*, etc.). 4. Ascertain or observe by sight *who, how, whether*, etc. 5. (fig.). Make mental search (*let him ~ at home*), inquire (*when one ~s deeper*), aim one's attention at & consider (*way of ~ing at things; what I ~ at is the comfort of it*), take care or make sure *that*, expect to do, (~ *you!*, observe, mind; ~ *here!*, formula for demanding attention or expostulating; ~ *sharp*, orig., keep strict watch, now, lose no time, bestir oneself). 6. (Of things) face, be turned, have or afford outlook, in some direction (*towards, on to, into, down*, etc.), (of facts) tend, point. 7. Have certain appearance, seem, (~ *grave* etc., whence ~'ING² a.; ~ *a fool, every inch a king*, BLACK¹, BLUE¹; ~ *small*, be exposed as mean etc.; ~ *alive!*, make haste; ~ *well or ill*, in good or bad health, also of things, seem to be going so; ~ *s to be*, seems; ~ *as if*, suggest by appearance the belief that; ~ *like*, seem to be, also threaten or promise, as *it ~s like rain, he ~s like biting or winning*); seem to be (~ *his age*, seems as old as he really is; ~ *oneself again*, seem recovered). 8. ~'in', informal call or visit, (Sport) *will have a ~in*, come near winning & perhaps win; ~'ing-glass, mirror, quicksilvered glass for mirrors; ~'out', watch, ~ing out, (keep a good ~out; *on the ~out for or to do*), post of observation, man or party or boat stationed to ~ out, view over landscape, prospect of luck (*it's a bad ~out for him*), person's own concern (*that is his ~out*, he must see to that himself); || ~see (sl.), a survey, inspection. 9. (With prepp.): ~ *about* one, examine one's surroundings, take time to form plans; ~ *after*, follow with the eye, seek for, attend to, take care of; ~ *down* one's nose at (colloq.), regard with covert displeasure; ~ *for*, expect, hope or be on the watch for, search for (~ *for TROUBLE*); ~ *into*, examine the inside of (box etc.), dip into (book), investigate; ~ *on*, regard as, regard with distrust etc.; ~ *over*, inspect, overlook or pardon; ~ *through*, direct eyes through (window etc.), penetrate (veil etc.) with sight or (pretence or pretender) with insight, be visible through (*his greed ~s through his eyes*), glance through (book etc.); ~ *to*, consider, take care of, be careful about (~ *to your manners*; ~ *to it that*), keep watch over, rely on (person or thing) *for*, expect, count upon, aim at; ~ *towards* (colloq.), drink health of; ~ *upon*, regard with specified feeling (also with adv., as *favourably*), regard as. 10. (With adv.): ~ *about*, be on the watch, be in search for, let one's eyes rove; ~ *ahead*, (of rower) turn round to see where he is going (esp. imperat.); ~ *back*, be half-hearted about enterprise one has begun, turn one's thoughts upon

or to something past, cease to progress (usu. w. neg.), ~ in again, call back; ~ *down*, subdue with a! (~, (Commero.) sink in price, ~ *down* (up)on, consider oneself superior to; ~ *forward to*, anticipate (usu. with pleasure); ~ *in*, make short visit or call; ~ *on*, be mere spectator, whence ~ER¹-ON¹ n.; ~ *on with*, read from book etc. at same time as (another person); ~ *out*, direct eyes or put head out of window etc., be vigilant, keep one's eyes open for expected person, be prepared for squalls etc., have or afford outlook *on, over*, etc., select by inspection; ~ *over*, inspect one by one or part by part; ~ *round*, esp. examine the possibilities etc. with a view to deciding on a course; ~ *through*, survey with searching glance (~ *ed him through*), inspect exhaustively or successively; ~ *up*, (esp. Commero.) improve in price or prosperity, search for (esp. word in dictionary or facts in book of reference), call on (person), raise eyes (~ *up to*, respect, venerate), ~ *one up & down*, scrutinize him keenly or contemptuously; hence ~ER¹ n., (esp.) *handsome person (colloq.; also good ~er). 11. n. Act of ~ing, direction of eyes, glance (*a kind, scornful, ~*); (sing. or pl.) appearance of face, expression, personal aspect, (*good ~s, beauty*); (of things) appearance (*the place has a European ~*). [OE *lōcian*]

loom¹, n. Machine for weaving yarn or thread into fabric; (inboard part of) shaft of oar. [earlier sense *tool*, OE *gelōma* (Y + *lōma* as in *andlōman* pl. apparatus)]

loom², v.i. & n. 1. Appear indistinctly, be seen in vague & often magnified or threatening shape, (lit. & fig.; often ~ *large* etc.). 2. n. Vague first appearance of land at sea etc. [cf. EFr. *lōmen* move slowly, MIG *luomen* be weary]

loom³, n. Kinds of guillemot & diver. Hence ~ERY(3) n. [f. ON *lōmr*]

loon¹, n. (Sc. & arch.). Scamp, idler, boor; lad. [earlier *lowne*; etym. dub.]

loon², n. Kinds of water-bird, esp. of diver & grebe. [perh. = LOOM³ w. assim. to prec.]

loon³, lu-, n. & a. (sl.). Lunatic. [-Y³]

loop¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Figure produced by a curve, or bent string or withe, that crosses itself; attachment or ornament formed of cord, thread, etc., so crossed & fastened at crossing; ring or curved piece of metal as handle etc.; (also ~line) railway or telegraph line that diverges from main line & joins it again; circuit in centrifugal railway along top of which passenger travels head downwards (~ing the ~, bicyclist's or airman's similar feat); (Skating) curve crossing itself made on single edge; hence || ~Y² a. (sl.), crazy. 2. vb. Form (string etc.) into ~s; form ~ (esp. of LOOPER larvae); enclose (as) with ~; fasten (*up, back*) or join (*together*) with ~s. [cf. Ir. & Gael. *lúb*]

loop², n. (rare). = LOOP-HOLE. [prob. cogn. w. MDu. *lūpen* to peer]

loop^{er}, n. Caterpillar of geometer moths, progressing by arching itself into loops; contrivance in sewing-machine etc. for making loops. [-ER¹]

loop^hole, n., & v.t. 1. Narrow vertical slit in wall for shooting or looking through or to admit light or air; outlet, means of evading rule etc. 2. v.t. Make ~s in (wall etc.). [LOOP²]

loose¹, a. 1. Released from bonds or restraint. 2. Detached or detachable from its place (*come, get, ~; play FAST³ & ~*); (Chem.) free, uncombined; hanging partly free (esp. ~ *end*; at a ~ *end*, without definite occupation); not rigidly fixed, apt to shift, (*have a SCREW ~*). 3. Slack, relaxed, not tense or tight, (*with a ~ rein*, lit. of riding, & fig. indulgently; ~ *tongue*, given to blabbing; ~ *bowels*, tending to diarrhoea; ~ *clothes*; ~ *build* or *make*, ungainly figure). 4. Not compact, dense, or serried (~ *soil, fabric*; ~ *order*, military arrangement with wide intervals; ~ *handwriting*, straggling; || ~ *play or game* in football, in which players do not lock together). 5. (Of statements, ideas, etc.) inexact, indefinite, vague, incorrect; (of translation) not close or faithful; (of style) ungrammatical; (of agent) doing the act ~ly (~ *thinker*). 6. (Cricketer) ~ *bowling*, inaccurately pitched, ~ *fielding*, careless or bungling. 7. Morally lax, dissolute, wanton in speech or act, (~ *fish*, dissolute person; on the ~, having a spree). 8. ~ *box²*; ~ *leaf*, (of ledgers, note-books, etc.) with each leaf separate & detachable; ~, ~ly, as ~ *flowing*, ~ *fitting*. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-) n., **loos¹ISH¹** (2) a. [f. ON *lauss* = OE *léas*, cf. G *los*, cogn. w. Gk *luō* undo]

loose², v.t., & n. 1. Release, set free, free from constraint (*wine ~d his tongue*); untie, undo, (knot, fetters, seal, hair of head); detach from moorings; discharge (arrow), (abs.) discharge gun (*at*); relax (now only in ~ *hold*). 2. n. Vent, free expression, (*give ~ or a ~ to one's feelings* etc.); || loose play (see prec.). [f. prec.]

loos^{en}, v.t. & i. Loose (person's tongue); make or become less tight or compact or firm; relieve (bowels) from costiveness or (cough) from dryness; relax (discipline etc.). [-EN⁶]

loose³strife (-s-s-), n. Two kinds of herbaceous plant (*Golden or Yellow, & Red or Purple or Spiked, L~*). [mistransl. of LL f. Gk *lusimakhion* (Gk pers. name *Lusimakhos*) as if directly f. *luō* undo, *makhē* battle]

loot, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Goods taken from enemy, spoil; booty, illicit gains made by official. 2. vb. Plunder, sack, (city etc., or abs.); carry off as booty. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. Hind. *luṭ*]

lop¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Smaller branches & twigs of trees (~ & *top*, ~ & *crop*, trimmings of tree). 2. vb. Cut off branches & twigs & rarely top of (tree); strip tree of (branches etc.); often off, away), whence ~P¹INGS [-ING¹(2)] n. pl.; cut off (person's limb or head); make ~ping strokes *at*. [vb prob. f. n.; etym. dub.]

lop², v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Hang limply; let (ears) hang; slouch, dawdle, hang about; = LOPE; ~cars, drooping ears, whence ~LEARED² (-erd) a.; ~ear, kind of rabbit; hence ~P¹Y³ a. 2. n. ~cared rabbit. [prob. imit.]

lop³, v.i. (-pp-), & n. 1. (Of water) break in short lumpy waves. 2. n. Such motion of water. [imit.]

lope, v.i., & n. (Run with) long bounding stride (esp. of animals). [f. ON *hloupa* cogn. w. LEAP]

loph^o, comb. form of Gk *lophos* crest, in scientific wds as: ~dōnt, (animal) with transverse ridges on crowns of molars; ~brān¹chiāte, (fish) with gills disposed in tufts.

lop-sid^{ed}, a. With one side lower or smaller than the other, unevenly balanced. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LOP²]

loqu^acious (-shus), a. Talkative; (of birds, water) chattering, babbling. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **loqua^cITY** (-ās-), nn. [L *loquax* (loqui talk), -ACIOUS]

loq^uat (-ōt), n. Chinese & Japanese fruit (-tree) naturalized in S. Europe, Australia, etc. [f. Chin. *luh kwat* rush orange]

loq^uu^{it}ar, v.i. 3 sing. pres. (abbr. *loq.*). Speaks (with speaker's name added, as stage-direction or notice to reader). [L]

|| **lōr**, **lōr¹**, form of LORD used (vulg.) as int. **lōr¹al**, a. Of the LORE². [-AL]

lōr¹cha, n. Ship with hull of European shape but Chinese rig. [Port., etym. dub.]

lord, n. & int., & v.i. & t. 1. Master, ruler, chief, prince, sovereign, (*our sovereign ~ the King*; ~s of creation, mankind, also joc. men as opp. women); (poet.) owner (~ of few acres; cf. landlord); magnate in some trade (*the cotton ~s*; cf. *king*). 2. Feudal superior (MESNE ~; ~ of the MANOR; ~ PARAMOUNT). 3. (Poet. & joc.) husband (also ~ & master). 4. (Astrol.) dominant planet. 5. (Usu. the L~ exc. in voc.; also with God) God (*L~ knows who, how, etc.*, I cannot guess who etc., some one etc. or other; *L~ have mercy, L~ bless me or us or my soul or you*, excell. of surprise etc.; also *L~ I alone as excl.*; Christ (*the or more usu. our L~*; in the year of our L~, anno domini; *L~s day*, Sunday); *L~s prayer*, the Our Father; *L~s' supper*, Eucharist; *L~s table*, Christian altar, Eucharist. 6. Nobleman, peer of the realm or person entitled by courtesy to the prefix L~ (see below) as part of his ordinary style (*live, treat, like a ~, fare,*

entertain, sumptuously; *drunk as, swear like, a ~*, excessively; *L~ in wailing, of the Bedchamber*, nobleman attending sovereign, called by former title if queen is reigning, by latter if king); (pl., the *L~s*) temporal & spiritual peers of Parliament (*House of L~s*, upper legislative chamber of United Kingdom, also committee of specially qualified members of this appointed as ultimate judicial appeal court). 7. pl. (Also in full *L~s Commissioners*) members of board performing duties of high State office put in commission (*L~s of the Admiralty, Treasury, etc.*; *First L~*, president of such board; *Civil L~*, civilian member of Admiralty board, opp. *Naval L~s*); *L~s of Session*, judges of Scottish Court of session. 8. First word of many official titles (*L~ Chamberlain, Chancellor, Chief Justice, High Commissioner*; *L~ Justice General, L~ Justice Clerk*, president, vice-president, of Scottish Court of Justiciary; *L~ Lieutenant*, viceroy of Ireland till 1922, chief executive authority & head of magistracy in each county; *L~ Rector*, triennially elected honorary head of a Scottish university court; *L~ Mayor*, mayor of London, York, Dublin, & some great towns; *L~ Bishop*, any bishop in ceremonious mention). 9. (Prefixed as part of personal designation) marquis, earl, viscount, or baron (whether peer, or peer's eldest son holding his second title by courtesy; with suppression of *of*, e.g. *Earl of, or L~, Derby*; ~ is invariable instead of *baron*, which is used as prefix only in foreign titles); (followed by Christian & family name) younger son of duke or marquis. 10. *My ~* (voc.), respectful or polite formula for addressing nobleman below duke, bishop, ~ mayor, or judge of supreme court; ~s & ladies, wild arum; hence ~LESS a., ~LING¹(2), ~OL'ATRY, nn. 11. vb. Play the ~ over (usu. in pass., *will not be ~ed over*; or with *it*, as ~ing it over his household); ennobled, confer title of ~ upon. [OE *hláford* orig. = bread-keeper (LOAF¹, WARD)]

lord¹/lɔɪ, a. Haughty, imperious, lofty, disdainful; grand, magnificent, fit for or belonging to a lord. Hence ~INESS n. [OE *hláfordlic* (prec., -LY¹)]

Lord's (-z), n. (Used for) ~ cricket ground in London, headquarters of the M.C.C. and English cricket. [Thomas Lord (d. 1832), maker of successive grounds named after him]

lordship, n. Dominion, rule, ownership of or over; domain, estate, manor; lord's personality (*your ~, his ~, you, he*, in speaking deferentially to or of a lord, also joc. to or of other persons or animals). [-SHIP]

lore¹, n. 1. (arch.). Doctrine; erudition, scholarship. 2. Body of traditions & facts on a subject (*ghost, bird, animal,*

fairy, etc., ~). [OE *lār* cf. Du. *leer*, G. *lehre*, cogn. w. LEARN]

lōre², n. (nat. hist.). Strap-like surface, in birds between eye & upper mandible, in snakes between eye & nostril. [f. L *lorum* strap]

Lōrētōn¹ian, a. & n. (Member) of Loretto School in Scotland.

lorgnette (lɔɪnyɛt'), n. Pair of eye-glasses usu. held by long handle; opera-glass. [F]

lō'ricate, a. (zool.). Having defensive armour of bone, plates, scales, etc. [f. L *loricatus* (*lorica* cuirass f. *lorum* strap, -ATE²)]

lō'rikeet (or -cet'), n. Small brightly-coloured Polynesian parrot allied to the lory. [dim. of LORY, after *parakeet*]

lō'riner, n. (hist.). Bit-maker, spurrier, (now only in title of a livery company). [f. OF *lorénier* (*lorain* harness-strap f. L *lorum* thong)]

lōr'is, n. Small slender tailless nocturnal climbing quadrumanous Cingalese mammal; kinds of lemur. [F]

lōrn, a. (poet. & joc.). Desolate, forlorn, (often *lone* ~). [p.p. of obs. *leese* LOSE, OE *lēosan* cf. G *verlieren*]

|| **lō'rry**, n. Long low flat sideless wagon; truck used on railways & tramways; motor truck for transporting troops etc. [?]

lōr'y, n. Kinds of bright-plumaged parrot-like bird. [f. Malay *luri*]

lose (lɔɪz), v.t. & i. (lost pr. law- or lɔ-).

1. Be deprived of, cease by negligence, misadventure, separation, death, etc., to possess or have (property, life, quality, limb, father, friend, etc.; *doctor ~ patient*, fails to keep him alive, also is left by him for another doctor; ~ *patience*, one's temper, become impatient, angry; ~ one's HEAD¹; ~ one's HEART; ~ HEART; ~ ground, fail to keep position, recede, decline; *have lost my cold*, got rid of it; ~ interest, of person, cease to be interested, of thing, cease to interest; (pass.) disappear, perish, die or be dead, (*letter-writing is a lost art; the ship & all hands were lost; lost to sense of duty, shame, etc.*, no longer affected by them; *lost soul*, damned). 2. Suffer loss or detriment, incur disadvantage, be the worse off in money or otherwise by transaction etc., (*the publisher lost by it; the army lost heavily; story does not ~ in the telling*, is if anything exaggerated). 3. Become unable to find, fail to keep in sight or follow or mentally grasp, (~ *a document, one's way, the thread of a discourse, a person etc. under observation*). 4. Spend (time, opportunities, pains) to no purpose, waste, (pass., *be lost upon*, fail to influence or draw the attention of). 5. Fail to obtain, catch, see, or hear (~ *one's train, a legacy, a word or remark, a fox*). 6. Forfeit (stake), be defeated in (*game, battle, lawsuit, or*

abs.; *losing game*, in which defeat seems inevitable; *cannot play a losing game*, ~s heart or temper in it; fail to carry (motion). 7. Cause person the loss of, cost, (*will ~ you your place*); (refl. & pass.) go astray, become merged or engrossed (in), be obscured (in); || *losing HAZARD*. Hence **los'ABLE** (-ōz-) a. [OE *losian* (los LOSS) intr., the trans. senses being f. the cogn. obs. *leese*]

|| **lōs'el** (-z-), n. (arch.). Profligate, rake, ne'er-do-well. [prob. f. *losen* p.p. of obs. *leese* LOSE]

los'er (-ōz-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: *be a ~ by*, suffer loss by; *good ~*, person not deflected or angered by losing game etc.; person, horse, etc., that loses race etc.; || (Billiards) *losing HAZARD*. [-ER¹]

loss (laws, lōs), n. Losing or being lost (see LOSE); person, thing, or amount lost (OUT² a or the ~); detriment, disadvantage, resulting from ~ (person etc. *is a great, no, little*, etc., ~, the ~ of him is a serious etc. blow); *at a ~* (for, to discover, etc.), puzzled, at fault. [prob. partly f. OE *los* (cf. ON *los*) dispersion, rout, & partly back formation f. *lost* p.p. of LOSE]

lōss (G), n. = LOESS.

lost. See LOSE.

lōt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. One of a set of objects used to secure a chance decision in dividing goods, selecting officials, etc. (now only in *draw, cast*, ~s, usu. *between, for, who*, etc., & in *throw or cast* in one's ~ *with*, share fortunes of); this method of deciding (*the ~*; *by ~*); choice resulting from it (*the ~ fell upon me*). 2. What falls to person by ~, share (*have no part nor ~ in*); person's destiny, fortune, condition, (*the ~ falls to me, it falls to my ~, it falls to me as my ~, to do*). 3. || Tax, due, (*scot & ~*). 4. Plot or allotment of land. 5. Article or set of articles offered separately at sale, item at auction, (*bad ~*, disreputable or vicious person). 6. Number or quantity of persons or things of same kind or somehow associated (*the ~*, the whole number or quantity); (colloq.) considerable number or amount, a good or great deal (also in pl., as *has ~s of friends*). 7. v.t. Divide (land, usu. *out*, or goods for sale) into ~s. [OE *hlōt*, cf. Du. *lot*, cogn. w. G *loos*]

loth. See LOATH.

Lothār'io, n. (pl. ~s). Libertine, rake. [character in Rowe's *Fair Penitent*]

lō'tion, n. Liquid preparation used externally to heal wound, cure skin-disease, clear complexion, etc. [f. L *lotio* (*lavare* lot-wash, -ION)]

lōt'tery, n. Arrangement for distributing prizes by chance among purchasers of tickets; ~wheel, wheel with box used for shuffling numbers corresponding to those on tickets; (fig.) thing that defies calculation (*life, marriage, is a ~*). [f. It. *lotteria* (LOT, LOTTO)]

lōt'tō, n. Game of chance with drawing of numbers as in lottery. [It., f. Teut. (LOT)]

lōt'us, n. Plant represented in ancient Greek legend as inducing luxurious dreaminess & distaste for active life (~eater, person given to indolent enjoyment; so ~eating a. & n.); Egyptian & Asiatic water-lily; kinds of plant, esp. Bird's-foot Trefoil; ~land, place of indolent enjoyment. [L, f. Gk *lōtos*]

loud, a. & adv. 1. Strongly audible, sonorous (~ speaker, apparatus that converts electrical impulses into sounds ~ enough to be heard at some distance); clamorous, noisy; (of colour, dress, pattern, manners) obtrusive, conspicuous, flashy; hence ~EN² v.i., ~ISH¹(2) a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. adv. ~ly (*don't talk so ~*; *laughed ~ & long*); ~SPOKEN. [com.-WG; OE *hlūd*, cf. Du. *luid*, G *laut*; cogn. w. Gk *klūō* hear, L *clūere* be famed]

lough (see Ap.), n. (Anglo-Ir.). Lake, arm of sea. [perh. f. ONorthumb. *luh* f. Gael. & Ir. LOCH]

Louis (lō'ū), n. (pl. *Louis* pr. -z). Name of many French kings; *louis* or *louis-d'or* (-dōr'), French gold coin of about 20 fr. from ~ XIII to ~ XVI; ~ Treize (trāz), Quatorze (kātōrz'), Quinze (kānz), Seize (sāz), used adj. of furniture etc. in styles prevalent in those reigns.

lounge (-j), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go lazily, saunter; loit, recline; idle (intr., & ~ away time etc.); hence ~ER¹ n., ~INGLY² adv., (-j-). 2. n. Spell of ~ing, saunter, stroll; place where one can ~e, esp. entrance-hall or gallery furnished for the purpose (~e-lizard, sl., professional dance-partner at hotel ~e-dances); sitting-room in house; sofa or deep chair; || ~e (*suit*), man's suit for day wear, with tailless jacket. [f]

lour, lower, (lowr), v.i., & n. 1. Frown, scowl, look sullen, (*on, upon, at*); (of clouds, sky, storm) look dark & threatening; hence ~INGLY² adv. 2. n. Scowl; gloominess of sky etc., whence ~Y¹ a. [ME *louren*, cf. Du. *loeren* frown, G *lauern* watch; spelling *lower* prob. due to confusion w. LOWER¹]

louse, n. (pl. *lice*). Parasitic insect infesting human hair & skin; kinds of parasite of mammals, birds, fish, & plants. Hence *lous'y*² (-z-) a., (also, sl.), disgusting, abundantly supplied with money etc., *lous'iness* (-z-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *lūs*, cf. Du. *luis*, G *laus*]

lout¹, n. Awkward fellow, bumpkin, clown. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., ~ISHNESS n. [f]

lout², v.i. (arch.). Bow, make obeisance. [OE *lutan*, cf. ON *luta*]

louver, -vre, (lōv'er), n. Domed turret-like erection on medieval hall-roof etc. with side openings to let smoke out or air in; (pl., also ~boards) arrangement of overlapping boards or slips of glass to

admit air but exclude rain. Hence **louv'ered**² (-erd) a. [*f.* OF *lover*, cf. med. L *lodium*]

Louvre (loo'vr), n. *The ~*, former royal palace, now art museum, in Paris. [*F*]

lo'v'able (lü-), a. Deserving love, amiable. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~leness** n. [*love*², -ABLE]

lo'vage (lü-), n. Kinds of herb. [*ME* *lovache* f. OF *levache* f. LL *levisticum* perh. f. L *ligusticum* Ligurian; assim. to *love*, *ache*]

love¹ (lüv), n. 1. Warm affection, attachment, liking, or fondness, paternal benevolence, affectionate devotion, (*of, for, to, or towards* person, *for or to* thing; *give ~ to*, convey affectionate message to, *send one's ~ to*, get this done; *for the ~ of*, for sake or in name of, esp. in adjectives; *for ~ or money*, by any means, esp. *cannot get it etc. for ~ or money*; *labour of ~*, that one delights in, or that one does for ~ of someone; *there's no ~ lost between them*, they dislike each other; *play for ~*, for the pleasure of it, not for stakes). 2. Sexual affection or passion or desire, relation between sweethearts, this feeling as a literary subject, a personified influence, or a god (also representation of Cupid, or of naked winged child, or in pl. children, symbolizing ~), (*in ~*, possessed by this; *in ~ with*, enamoured of, also transf. fond of a pursuit, thing, etc.; *fall in ~*, become enamoured; *all's fair in ~ & war*; *~ in a cottage*, marriage on insufficient means; *make ~*, pay amorous attentions to or abs., whence **~making**¹ n.). 3. Beloved one, sweetheart, (esp. of woman, cf. **LOVER**; hence **~'s**² n.; *my ~*, common form of address between husband & wife); (colloq.) delightful person or pretty thing (*he is an old ~*; *what ~s of teacups!*). 4. (Games) no score, nothing, nil, (*~ all*, neither side has yet scored; *~ game*, in which loser has not scored). 5. **~affair**, amour; **~apple**, (old name for) tomato; **~begotten**, illegitimate; **~bird**, small bird of parrot kind said to pine away at death of its mate; **~child**, illegitimate; **~feast**, meal in token of brotherly ~ among early Christians, religious service among Methodists etc. imitating this; **~in-a-mist**, Fennel-flower; **~in-idleness**, Heart's-ease; **~knot**, peculiarly interlaced bow of ribbon; **~letter**, between sweethearts & concerned with ~; **~lies-bleeding**, garden plant with long drooping spike of purple-red bloom; **~lock**, tress or curl worn on temple or forehead; **~lorn**, pining with ~, deserted by one's love(r); **~match**, marriage made for ~'s sake only; **~philtre**, philtre; **~sick**, languishing with ~; **~song**, about or expressing ~; **~story**, novel etc. of which main theme is ~, facts of a wooing etc.; **~token**, thing given in sign of ~. Hence **~'worthy** a., **~worthiness** n. [*OE*

lufu, cogn. w. G *lieben*, Du. *lieven*, to love; also w. LIEF, LEAVE¹, BELIEVE]

love² (lüv), v.t. & i. Hold dear, bear love to, be in love with, be fond of, (*~ me, ~ my dog*¹; *Lord ~ you!*, excl. of surprise at person's mistake etc.; *~ one's love with an A, a B*, etc., formula in game of forfeits); be in love; cling to, delight in, enjoy having, be addicted to, admire or be glad of the existence of, (life, honour, comfort, golf, doing, virtue, man who knows his own mind, etc.); (w. inf.) be (habitually) inclined (*children ~ to ape their elders*); (colloq.) like, be delighted, (*he simply ~s to find mistakes*; *Will you come? — I should ~ to*). [*OE* *lufian* (prec.)]

Love'lace (lüv-l), n. Libertine, accomplished rake. [*character in Clarissa Harlowe*]

love'less (lüv-l), a. Unloving; unloved. Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [-LESS]

love'ly (lüv-l), a. Attractively or admirably beautiful; (colloq.) delightful, very pleasing, intensely amusing. Hence **~ily**² adv. (rare), **~iness** n. [*OE* *lyfic* (*love*¹, -LY¹)]

lo'ver (lü-), n. Woman's sweetheart or suitor, (pl.) pair in love; paramour, gallant; admirer, devotee, of thing, action, or idea; **~s' knot**, **LOVE**¹-knot. Hence **~LESS** a., **~LIKE**, **~LY**^{1,2}, aa. & adv. [-ER¹]

lo'ving (lü-), a. That loves, affectionate, (*our ~ subjects*, formula in royal proclamation; *your ~ friend* etc., formula in concluding letter); manifesting or proceeding from love (*~cup*, large drinking-vessel passed round at banquet; *~kindness*, tender consideration). Hence **~LY**² adv., **~NESS** n. [-ING²]

low¹ (lö), a. & adv. (*~er*, *~est*, as aa. & adv.), & n. 1. Not reaching far up, not high or tall, (*~ house*, forehead, stature; not used of persons; *~ dress*, leaving neck & part of shoulders & breast exposed, so *~ neck*; *~ relief*, bas-relief). 2. Not elevated in geographical etc. position (*Low Countries*, Netherlands; *Low GERMAN*², DUTCH; *Lower Egypt* etc.; *~ moon* etc., near horizon; *~ tide* or *water*, level of ebb'd sea, time of extreme ebb; *~ water mark*, *~est point* reached by ebb-tide, & fig.; *in ~ water*, out of funds etc.). 3. Of or in humble rank or position (*the ~er orders or classes*; *~ birth*; *high & ~*, every one). 4. Not exalted or sublime, commonplace, undignified, little civilized, not highly organized; abject, mean, degraded, coarse, vulgar, (*~ cunning*). 5. Ill-nourished, not nourishing, indicative of ill nutrition, wanting in vigour, depressed, not intense, (*~ condition*, diet, fever; *~ spirits*, whence **~sp'ited**² a.). 6. Of small amount as measured by a scale or degrees (*~ price*, wages, rates, temperature, power; *have ~ opinion of*, do not estimate highly; *at ~est*, to mention

the least possible amount etc.; ~ *latitudes*, near equator). 7. (Of sounds) not shrill or high up, produced by slow vibrations, (also) not loud. 8. (Of liquid, receptacle, supply of anything, esp. fig. of purse or money) nearly exhausted or empty (often *run* ~). 9. Recent (*belongs to a ~er date*). 10. (Also ~ *church*) giving ~ place to authority of bishops & priests, inherent grace of sacraments, ecclesiastical organization, & ritual, not sacerdotal, approximating to protestant non-conformity. (*Low Church*, party in Church of England thus minded; *Low Churchman*, member of it). 11. *Bring* ~, depress, reduce, in health, wealth, or position; *lay* ~, overthrow; *lie* ~, crouch, be prostrate or dead or abased, (sl.) keep quiet or out of the way, say nothing, bide one's time; *BURN* ~. 12. ~ *brow* (colloq.), (one who is) not highly intellectual or cultured (opp. *menhrow*); ~ *browed*, lit., also (of rocks) beetling, (of building etc.) with ~ entrance, gloomy; ~ *celebration* of Eucharist, without choir or assistant ministers; ~ *comedian*, actor in ~ *comedy*, in which subject & treatment border on farce; ~ *down*, abject, mean, dishonourable; *~ *down* n. (sl.), true facts, inside information; ~ *er boy*, in ~er school at public schools; ~ *er case*?, ~ *er chamber*, = ~ *er House*; ~ *er critic(ism)*, of the verbal or textual kind; ~ *er deck*, immediately over hold (|| the ~ *er deck*, petty officers & men of the Navy or of a ship); ~ *er Empire*, later Roman Empire, usu. from Constantine; ~ *er House*, ~er branch of legislative assembly, e.g. House of Commons; ~ *er school* in public schools, usu. forms below fifth; ~ *er world*, the earth, (also) hell; ~ *land*, (usu. pl.) ~ *lying* country, (adj.) of or in this; *Low'lands* (-andz), SE. part of Scotland, whence *Low'lander* (4) n.; *Low'land* (adj.), of or in this; ~ *LATIN*; ~ *life*, that of the ~er classes, whence ~ *lived* (-vd') a.; ~ *MASS*?, ~ *pitch*, ~ *key* or note, also slight angular elevation of roof, whence ~ *pitched* a.; ~ *PRESSURE*; *Low Sunday*, Week, after Easter Day & Week; ~ *WING*; hence ~ *ERMOST* (lō'er-), ~ *ISH* (2) (lō'i-), aa., ~ *NESS* (lō'n-) n. 13. adv. In or to ~ or mean position (*hangs* ~; *aim* or *shoot* ~ or ~ *er*; *collar* ~ in football, catch at or below waist; *bowed* ~; *never fell so ~ as that*); on poor diet (*live ~ for a time*); for small stakes (*play* ~); in ~ tone, on or to ~ note, (*talk* ~; *cannot get so ~*); (of date) late (*find it as ~ as the 18th century*); ~ *born*, of humble birth; ~ *bred*, of vulgar manners; ~ *down*, far down, also in mean or ungenerous way (esp. *play it ~ down*, or ~ *upon*, treat sourly). 14. n. What is ~; an area of ~ barometric pressure; *a ~ level or figure. [ME *lah* f. ON *lāgr* cogn. w. *LIE*?] *low* (lō), v.1. & t., & n. 1. Utter cry (as) of

cow, moo; say, utter forth, with ~ing sound. 2. n. Cow's cry. [com.-Teut.; OE *hlōwan*, cf. OHG *hluojen*, Du. *locien*, cogn. w. *L clamare*]

low'er (lō'er), v.t. & i. Let or haul down; (Naut., abs.) let down boat, haul down sail, etc.; diminish height of; sink, descend, slope downwards; diminish (price etc.), (of price etc.) come down; diminish (t. & i.) in intensity or pitch; degrade, disgrace; reduce bodily condition of (a ~ing diet). [f. *lower* comp. of *LOW*?] *lower*². See *LOUR*.

low'ly (lō-), a. & adv. 1. Humble in feeling, behaviour, or condition, modest, unpretending. 2. adv. In ~y manner. Hence ~ *ILY*³ adv., ~ *INESS* n. [*LOW*¹, -*LY*², ³]

lōxodrom'ic, a. & n. Of oblique sailing or sailing by the rhumb; (n.) ~ *ic line* or table. Hence ~ *ics* n. [f. Gk *loxos* oblique, *dromos* course, -ic]

loy'al, a. & n. 1. True, faithful, to duty, love, or obligation (to); faithful in allegiance to sovereign, government, or mother-country; enthusiastically devoted to sovereign's person & family; exhibiting loyalty; hence ~ *ISM* (3), ~ *IST* (2), nn., ~ *IZE* (3) v.t., ~ *LY*² adv. 2. n. Person who remains ~ in time of disaffection. [F, f. *L legalis* *LEGAL*]

loy'alty, n. Loyal temper or conduct. [f. OF *loialté* (prec., -TY)]

lōz'enge (-j), n. *RHOMB*, diamond figure, esp. as bearing in heraldry; ~shaped shield for spinsters or widow's arms; ~shaped facet of cut gem; small tablet (orig. ~shaped) of flavoured sugar, medicine, meat essence, etc., to be dissolved in mouth; ~shaped pane in casement. [f. OF *losenge*, cf. Pr. *lausa* tombstone perh. nlt. f. *L lapis* stone]

lōz'enged (-jd), a. With lozenges of alternate colours; with lozenge panes. [-ED²] *f.s.d.* (lō'ēsde'), n. Pounds, shillings, & pence; money, riches; *L. S. Dō'ism* (joc.), money-worship. [L *librae, solidi, denarii*, pounds, shillings, pence]

'lt. See *WILL*¹.

lūbb'er, n. Big clumsy stupid fellow, lout; clumsy seaman; ~'s *hole* (Naut.), hole in platform of ship's top (saying climbing by *FUTTOCK* shrouds). Hence ~ *LIKE* a., ~ *LY*¹, ² a. & adv., ~ *LINESS* n. [prob. f. or cogn. w. *LOB*]

lub'ric'ate (lō-, lū-), v.t. Make slippery or smooth by applying fluid or unguent; minimize friction of (machinery) with grease etc. (also fig.). Hence ~ *ANT* (2) a. & n., ~ *ATOR* (1, 2), ~ *ATION*, nn. [f. *L lubricare* (*lubricus* slippery cogn. w. *SLIP*), -ATE³]

lubri'ci|tȳ (lō-, lū-), n. Slipperiness, smoothness, oiliness, (lit. & fig.); lewdness, wantonness. So ~ *OUS* (-shus), *lub'ricous*, aa. [f. *L lubricitas* (prec., -TY)]

Luc'an (lō-, lū-), a. Of St Luke. [f. *L Lucas* Luke, -AN]

Lucca (lōōk'ā, lūk'ā), n. ~ oil, superior quality of olive oil. [~, in N. Italy]

luce (lōōs, lūs), n. Pike fish, esp. when full-grown. [f. OF *lus* f. LL *lucius*]

lu'cent (lōō-, lū-), a. Shining, luminous; translucent. Hence **lu'cency** n. [f. L *lucēre* shine (*lux lucis* light), -ENT]

lucērn(e) (lōō-, lū-), n. Cloverlike plant used for fodder. [f. F *luzerne* etym. dub.]

Luciān'ic (lōōē-), a. After the manner of Lucian, witty & scoffing. [f. L f. Gk *Loukianos*, writer of Greek dialogues c. A.D. 160, -10]

lu'cid (lōō-, lū-), a. Bright (poet.); (Entom., Bot.) with smooth shining surface; clear, pellucid, (usu. fig. of reasoning, literary style, etc.); ~ interval, period of sanity between attacks of madness, or of quiet between disturbances. Hence or cogn. **lucid'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *lucidus* (LUCENT)]

Lu'cifer (lōō-, lū-), n. 1. (Planet Venus as) morning star. 2. (Supposed name, see A.V. & R.V. of Isa. xiv. 12, of) the chief rebel angel, Satan, the devil, (*as proud as* ~). 3. ~ (match), friction match (now rare). [L, light-bringing, morning star, (*lux lucis* light, -fer f. *ferre* bring)]

lucif'ugous (lōō-, lū-), a. (nat. hist.). Shunning daylight. [f. L *lucifugus* (prec., *fugere* flee), -ous]

luck, n. 1. (Chance as bestower of) good or ill fortune, fortuitous events affecting one's interests, person's apparent tendency to be (un)fortunate, supposed tendency of chance to bring a succession of (un)favourable events, (*bad ~ to him* etc.), form of imprecation; *as ~ would have it*, fortunately or unfortunately; *down on one's ~*, dispirited by misfortune, temporarily unfortunate; *try one's ~*, make a venture at gaming-table or in anything; *just my ~*, usu. = I am unlucky as usual; *worse ~*, parenth., more's the pity, unfortunately for me or us. 2. Good fortune, success due to chance, (*have the ~*, be fortunate enough to; *for ~*, to bring good ~; *in, out of, ~*; *have no ~*), whence ~LESS a., ~LESSNESS n. 3. ~money, -penny, piece of money kept for ~, also sum returned by seller to buyer esp. in livestock sale. [f. LG *luk*, short for *geluk*, cf. G *glück* etym. dub.]

lück'ily, adv. (As ordinary adv.) by luck (rare); (as qualification of sentence or clause) which is etc. a fortunate thing, thank goodness, (~ *for me I was wrong*; *on a snow-slope which was ~ in good order*). [foll., -LY²]

lück'y, a. Constantly attended by good luck, enjoying it on a particular occasion, having as much success or happiness as one deserves & more, (*you're a ~ dog*, form of congratulation esp. to accepted lover; ~ *beggar*!, ~ *dargeel*, of or to person in luck); right by luck, of the nature of a fluke, (~ *guess, hit, shot*); coming in

the nick of time; presaging, bringing, worn etc. for, good luck, well-omened, (~ *penny, stone, day*); ~-bag, -tub, at bazaars etc. containing articles of more or less value for one of which payer of small sum may dip. Hence **lück'iness** n. [-Y²]

lück'y, n. (sl.). Cut one's ~, decamp, make off. [?]

luc'ative (lōō-, lū-), a. Yielding gain, profitable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *lucratus* (*lucrari* to gain, see foll., -ATIVE)]

lucre (lōōk'er, lū-), n. Pecuniary profit as motive; *FUTUR* ~. [f. L *lucrum*, cogn. w. Gk *apolauō* enjoy, G *lohn* reward]

Lucretia (lōōkrēsh'ā), n. Model of chastity, woman preferring honour to life. [see Livy i. 57-8]

luc'ubrāte (lōō-, lū-), v.i. Express one's meditations in writing; produce lucubrations. Hence ~OR² n. [f. L *lucubrare* work by lamplight (*lux lucis* light), -ATE²]

lucubrā'tion (lōō-, lū-), n. Nocturnal study or meditation; literary work esp. of pedantic or elaborate character. [f. L *lucubratio* (prec., -ATION)]

luc'ulent (lōō-, lū-), a. (rare). Clear, convincing, lucid, (~ *proof, instance, explanation*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *luculentus* (*lux lucis* light, -LENT)]

luc'us ā nōn lucēn'dō (lōō-, lū-), n. Paradoxical derivation; (transf.) reference of effect to paradoxical cause, explanation by contraries. [L, = *lucus* (grove) is derived from *lucēre* (shine) because it does not shine there]

|| **lūd.** *My ~*, = my lord in representations of counsel's pronunciation in addressing judge.

Ludd'ite, n. & a. (Member) of band of mechanics (1811-16) who raised riots for destruction of machinery. [origin doubtful; leaders were called *Captain Ludd*]

lud'icrous (lōō-, lū-), a. Absurd, ridiculous, exciting or deserving derision. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., **lud'icro**-comb. form. [f. L *ludicrus* prob. f. *ludicrum* stage-play (*ludere* play)]

lūd'ō, (or lōō-), n. Simple game played with dice & counters on special board. [L, = I play]

lues (lōō'ēz), n. Plague, contagious disease, contagion, (~ *Boswellian*'a, biographer's tendency to magnify his subject, see BOSWELL); (also ~ *venēr'ea*) syphilis, whence (irreg.) **luet'ic** (lōōēt') a. [L, genit. *luis*]

luff, n., & v.i. & t. (naut.). 1. Side of fore- & aft sail next mast or stay; || broadest part of ship's bow where sides begin to curve in. 2. vb. Bring ship's head, bring head of (ship), nearer wind; turn (helm) so as to secure this; (Yacht-racing) get windward side of (opponent); ~ing-match, struggle for this. [prob. f. F *lof* some contrivance for altering ship's course, cf. Du. *loef*]

Luftwaffe (lōft'vafte), n. German Air Force. [G]

lūg¹, n. Large marine worm used as bait. [perh. cogn. w. LOG¹]

lūg², n. = LUG-SAIL.

lūg³, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. 1. Drag or tug (heavy object) with effort or violence; (intr.) pull hard at; bring (subject etc.) irrelevantly in or into; force (person) along. 2. n. Hard or rough pull. [cf. Sw. *tugga* pull person's hair (*tugg* forelock)]

lūg⁴, n. || (Sc.) car; (Mech.) projection from a casting etc. by which it may be fixed in place. [?]

luge (lōzh), n., & v.i. 1. Short raised toboggan used in Switzerland. 2. v.i. Toboggan in this. [Swiss dial. wd.]

lūgg'age, n. || Traveller's baggage, portmanteaus, boxes, etc. [LUG², -AGE]

lūgg'er (-g-), n. Small ship with four-cornered sails set fore & aft. [prob. f. foll.]

lūg'sail (-sl), n. Four-cornered sail bent on yard slung at a third or quarter of its length from one end. [?]

lugūb'rious (lō-, lū-), a. Doleful, dismal, mournful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *lugubris* (*lugere* mourn), -OUS]

lukewarm (lōk'wōrm, lū-), a. & n. Moderately warm, tepid; not zealous, indifferent, (n., ~ person). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *luke* tepid, cf. obs. *lew*, & ON *hlyr* warm]

lūll, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Soothe or send to sleep by sounds or caresses, quiet (suspicion etc.) usu. by deception; (usu. pass.) quiet (sea, storm); (of storm or noise) lessen, fall quiet; hence ~'ingLY² adv. 2. n. Intermission in storm lit. or fig. [imit. of sounds used in lullaby]

lūll'abỹ, n., & v.t. Soothing refrain or song to put child to sleep; (vb) sing to sleep. [prec., -by as in BYE-BYE]

lūmbāg'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Rheumatic affection in loins. Hence **lūmbā'ginous** a. [L (*lumbus* loin)]

lūm'bar, a. & n. (Artery, vein, nerve, or vertebra) of or in loin. [prec., -AR¹]

lūm'ber¹, v.i. Move in clumsy blundering noisy way (*along, past, by, etc.*). Hence ~ING² a., ~ingLY² adv., ~SOME a. [ALE *lomere* perh. f. LAME]

lūm'ber², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Disused articles of furniture etc. taking up room (~room, in which such things are kept), useless or cumbersome material; superfluous, fat; roughly prepared timber (~carrier, boat in ~trade; ~jack, ~man; ~mill, for sawing ~; ~man, feller, dresser, or conveyer of ~; ~scaler, one who measures ~). 2. vb. Fill up inconveniently, obstruct, (room, place; often *up, over*); heap together, treat, as ~; cut & prepare forest timber, whence ~ER¹ n. [prob. f. prec.; or f. obs. *lumber* pawnbroker's shop (LOMBARD)]

lūm'bo-, comb. form of L *lumbus* loin, as ~abdom'inal of loins & abdomen.

lūm'brical, a. & n. ~ muscle or ~, one of the muscles flexing fingers or toes. [f. L *lumbricus* earthworm, w. ref. to the shape]

Lumière (lōm'liē), a. ~ process, a colour-photography method; so ~ plate. [Brothers ~, inventors]

lūm'inārỹ (lō-, lū-), n. Natural light-giving body, esp. sun or moon; person of intellectual, moral, or spiritual eminence, person of light & leading. [f. F *luminaire* f. med. L *luminarium* (L *lumen* -inis light, -ARY¹)]

luminif'erous (lō-, lū-), a. Producing or transmitting light. [prec., -EROUS]

lūm'inous (lō-, lū-), a. Emitting or full of light, bright, shining, (~ paint, phosphorescent kind making thing conspicuous at night), whence **lūm'inōs'ity** n.; (of writers etc.) throwing light upon subject. Hence ~NESS n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *luminosus* (*lumen* -inis light, -ous)]

lūmm'ē, int. (vulg.) of surprise or emphasis. [= (Lord) love me]

lūmp¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Compact shapeless or unshapely mass (~ in throat, feeling of pressure caused by emotion; is a ~ of selfishness, is selfish through & through); great quantity, lot, heap; mass of clay or dough ready for moulding or baking; protuberance, excrescence, swelling, bruise; heavy dull person; in the ~, taking things as a whole, in gross, wholesale; ~ sugar, loaf sugar broken or cut into ~s or cubes; ~ sum, covering number of items, also paid down at once (opp. *instalments*). 2. vb. Put together in one ~, mass together, treat as all alike, disregard differences between or among, (*together, with, in with, under* title etc.); lay whole of (sum) on horse, event, etc.; rise or collect (intr.) into ~; go heavily along, sit heavily down. [cf. Du. *lomp* rag]

lūmp², n. Uncouth spiny-finned leaden-blue fish clinging tightly to objects by sucking-disk on belly. [cf. MLG *lumpen*, MDu. *lompe*; perh. f. prec., but the G & Du. forms are found earlier]

lūmp³, v.t. Be displeased at, put up with ungraciously, (now only in *if you don't like it you may ~ it*). [earlier=sulk; prob. imit.]

lūm'per, n. Labourer employed in (un-)loading cargoes; || small contractor taking work in the lump & giving it out in the piece; classifier who avoids minute subdivision. [LUMP¹, -ER¹]

lūm'ping, a. (colloq.). Big, plentiful, (~ weight, good weight). [LUMP¹, -ING¹]

lūm'pish, a. Heavy & clumsy; stupid, lethargic. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [LUMP¹, -ISH¹]

lūm'plỹ, a. Full of or covered with lumps; (of water) cut up by wind into small waves. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

lun'acỹ (lō-, lū-), n. Being a lunatic, insanity (formerly of the intermittent kind attributed to changes of moon), (Law)

such mental unsoundness as interferes with civil rights or transactions || (*Commission of* ~, authorization of inquiry into person's sanity; *Commissioner in* ~, member of board of ten for inspecting asylums etc.; *Master in* ~, officer investigating cases of alleged ~); great folly. [LUNATIC, -ACY]

lun'ar (lōō-, lū-), a. & n. 1. Of, in, as of, the moon (~ CYCLE; ~ distance, of moon from sun, planet, or star, used in finding longitude at sea; ~ month, interval between new moons, about 29½ days, (pop.) period of four weeks; ~ nodes, at which moon's orbit cuts ecliptic; ~ observation, finding of longitude by ~ distance; ~ politics, unpractical questions; ~ rainbow, made by moon's rays; (of light, glory, etc.) pale, feeble; crescent-shaped, lunate, (esp. ~ bone in wrist); of or containing silver (from alchemists' use of *luna* moon for silver; ~ caustic, nitrate of silver fused). 2. n. ~ distance or observation; ~ bone. [f. *L lunaris* (*luna* moon, -AR¹)]

lunā'rian (lōō-, lū-), n. Inhabitant of moon; astronomer or navigator with special knowledge of the moon. [prec., -IAN]

lun'ate (lōō-, lū-), a. (nat. hist.). Crescent-shaped. [f. *L lunatus* (*luna* moon, -ATE²)]

lun'atic (lōō-, lū-), a. & n. Insane (person; see LUNACY), mad(man); (of actions etc.) outrageously foolish, frantic, mad; eccentric, foolish, (person); ~ asylum, hospital for reception & treatment of ~s. [f. LL *lunaticus* (*luna* moon, -ATIC)]

lunā'tion (lōō-, lū-), n. Time from one new moon to next. [f. med. *L lunatio* (prec., -ATION)]

lunch, n., & v.i. & t., **lūn'cheon** (-chn), n., (-ch now usu. exc. in formal or ceremonious use). 1. (With late diners) midday meal; (with midday diners) light refreshment taken between breakfast & dinner. 2. vb (-ch). Take ~; provide ~ for. [etym., & relation between forms, doubtful; both had earlier sense *lump* (of bread, meat, etc.), & *lunch* may be related to it as *hunch*, *bunch*, to *hump*, *bump*]

lune (lōon, lūn), n. (geom.). Figure formed on sphere or plane by two arcs enclosing space. [F, f. *L luna* moon]

lunette (lōō-, lū-), n. Arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light; crescent-shaped or semicircular space in dome or ceiling decorated with painting etc.; (Fortif.) work larger than redan, with two faces & two flanks; watch-glass of flattened shape; hole for neck in guillotine. [F (prec., -ETTE)]

lūng, n. Either of the pair of breathing-organs in man & most vertebrates (*good* ~s, strong voice); IRON¹; ~s of London etc., open spaces in or close to great city; ~s of oak, ~wort; ~fish, having ~s as well as gills; ~power, power of voice; ~wort, plant of borage kind with white-

spotted leaves likened to diseased ~, (also ~s of oak) kind of lichen supposed to be good for ~-disease. Hence ~ED² (-gd), ~LESS, aa. [OE *lungen*, cf. Du. *long*, G *lunge*, cogn. w. Gk *claphros* LIGHT⁶ (named from lightness of substance), & see LIGHTS]

lūnge¹ (-j), **longe** (-ūnj), n., & v.t. 1. Long rope with which horse-breaker holds horse while he makes it canter in circle; circular exercise-ground for training horses. 2. v.t. Exercise (horse) with or in ~. [F *longe* halter (*L longus* long)]

lūnge² (-i), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Thrust with sword etc. esp. in fencing; sudden forward movement, plunge, rush. 2. vb. Make ~ in fencing, deliver blow from shoulder in boxing, (at, out); (of horse) kick out; drive (weapon, sting, etc.) violently in some direction; rush, make sudden start in some direction. [f. earlier *allonge*, F, f. *allonger* lengthen (ā to, *L longus* long)]

lunisōl'ar (lōō-, lū-), a. Of sun & moon (~ period, of 532 years between agreements of solar & lunar cycles; ~ year, with divisions regulated by changes of moon, & average length made to agree with sun's revolution). [f. *L luna* moon, -I-, *L sol* sun, -AR¹]

lūnk'ah (-a), n. Kind of strong Indian cheroot. [f. Hind. *lanka* islands (of delta where the tobacco is grown)]

lunny. See LOONY.

lup'in(e)¹ (lōō-, lū-), n. Kinds of garden & fodder plant with long tapering spikes of blue, purple, white, or yellow flowers; (usu. pl.) seed of these. [f. *L lupinus*]

lup'ine² (lōō-, lū-), a. Of wolf or wolves, wolf-like. [f. *L lupinus* (*lupus* wolf, -INE¹)]

lup'us (lōō-, lū-), n. Ulcerous disease of skin. Hence ~OID, ~OUS, aa. [*L*, =wolf]

lūr'ch¹, n. *Leave in the* ~, desert (friend, ally) in difficulties. [formerly = state of score in some games in which winner was far ahead of loser, f. F *lourche* game like backgammon, also bad defeat in this]

lūr'ch², n., & v.i. 1. Sudden lean to one side, stagger. 2. v.i. Make ~ (es), stagger. [?]

lūr'ch'er, n. Petty thief, swindler; spy; || cross-bred dog between collie or sheep-dog & greyhound, used esp. by poachers. [f. obs. *lurch* vb var. of LURK]

lūre, n., & v.t. 1. Falconer's apparatus for recalling hawk (bunch of feathers, within which it finds its food while being trained, attached to thong); something used to entice; enticing quality of a pursuit etc. 2. v.t. Recall (hawk) with ~; entice (person, animal; usu. away or into). [f. OF *leurre*, cf. It. *logoro* bait, prob. f. Teut. (G *luder* bait)]

lūr'id, a. Ghastly, wan, glaring, unnatural, stormy, terrible, in colour or combination of colours or lights (of complexion, landscape, sky, lightning, thunder-clouds,

smoky flame, glance, etc.; *casts a ~ light* on facts or character, explains or reveals them in a tragic or terrible way); (Bot. etc.) of dingy yellowish brown. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. *L. luridus* pale-yellow]

lurk, v.i., & n. Be hidden in, under, about, etc.; escape notice, exist unobserved, be latent; (n.) on the ~, spying; ~ing-place, hiding-place. [perh. cogn. w. *LOUR*; cf. *LG turken* shuffle along, Norw. *lurka* loiter in work]

lur'scious (-shus), a. Richly sweet in taste or smell; sickly sweet, cloying; (of language or literary style) over-rich in sound, imagery, or voluptuous suggestion. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *luci-licious*, perh. = DELICIOUS]

lush¹, a. Luxuriant & succulent (of plants, esp. grass). [?]

lush², n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). 1. Liquor, drink. 2. vb. Ply with liquor; drink. [?]

lush'y, a. (sl.). Drunk. [-y²]

lust, n., & v.i. 1. (Bibl., Theol.) sensuous appetite regarded as sinful; animal desire for sexual indulgence, lascivious passion, whence ~FUL a., ~fulness n.; passionate enjoyment or desire of (~ of battle, conquest, accumulation, applause). 2. v.i. Have strong or excessive desire (usu. after or for). [com.-Teut.; so Du. & G]

lustr'al, a. Of, used in, ceremonial purification. [f. *L. lustralis* (LUSTRUM, -AL)]

lustr'ate, v.t. Purify by expiatory sacrifice, ceremonial washing, or other such rite. So ~ATION n. [f. *L. lustrare* (LUSTRUM), -ATE²]

lustr'e¹ (-ter), n., & v.t. 1. Gloss, refulgence, shining surface, brilliance, bright light, radiant beauty, whence ~LESS (-ter-), lustr'trous, aa., lustr'trously² adv.; splendour, glory, distinction, (add ~ to, throw or shed ~ on). 2. (Prismatic glass pendant of) chandelier. 3. Thin dress-material with cotton warp, woollen wool, & lustrous surface; kind of wool with lustrous surface. 4. v.t. Put ~ on (cloth, pottery, etc.). [F (*L. lustrare* illumine, prob. f. *lux lucis* light)]

lustr'e² (-ter), n. = LUSTRUM.

lustr'ine, *lustr'ing, nn. Glossy silk fabric. [LUSTRE¹]

lustr'um, n. (pl. -a, -ums). Period of five years. [L, orig. purificatory sacrifice after quinquennial census, prob. f. *luere* wash]

lust'ry, a. Healthy & strong; vigorous, lively. Hence ~HOOD, ~INESS, nn., ~ILY² adv. [-y²]

lustr'atur'ae (lōō-, lū-), n. Freak of nature, strikingly abnormal natural production, sport. [L]

lutanist (lōō-, lū-), n. Lute-player. [f. mod. *L. lutanista* (*lutana* LUTE¹, -IST)]

lute¹ (lōōt, lūt), n. Guitar-like instrument used in 14th-17th centuries (RIFT within the ~). [f. *F. luth* f. Arab. *al'ud* (al the, 'ud, lute, orig. wood)]

lute² (lōōt, lūt), n., & v.t. 1. Clay or cement used to stop hole, make joint airtight, coat crucible, protect graft, etc. 2. v.t. Apply ~ to. Hence lu'tine¹ (3) n. [f. OF *lut* f. *L. lutum* mud]

lu'téo- (lōō-, lū-), comb. form of *L. luteus* orange-coloured (*lutum* weld), as ~ful'vous orange-tawny.

lu'téous (lōō-, lū-), a. (nat. hist.). Of deep orange yellow. [prec., -OUS]

lute'string (lōōts-, lū-), n. Glossy silk fabric. [perh. assim. of *lustring* var. of LUSTRINE to *lute*, *string*]

Lutetian (lōōt'shn, lū-), a. Parisian. [f. *L. Lutetia* ancient name of Paris, -AN]

Lu'theran (lōō-, lū-), a. & n. (Follower) of Martin Luther, (member) of Church accepting the Augsburg confession. Hence ~ISM (3) n., ~IZE (2) v.i., (3) v.t. [-AN]

lux' (lūx), v.t. Dislocate (joint etc.). Hence ~ATION n. [f. *L. luxare* (*luxus* dislocated f. *Gk. loros*), -ATE²]

luze (lōōks), n. *De* ~, of unusual sumptuousness (*édition de* ~) or comfort (*train de* ~), see *AP*. [F]

luxūr'i'ant, a. Prolife (lit., & of imagination etc.); profuse of growth, exuberant, rank; (of literary or artistic style) florid, richly ornamented. Hence ~ANCE n., ~antly² adv. [f. *L. luxuriare* grow rank (*luxuria* LUXURY), -ANT]

luxūr'i'ate, v.i. Revel, enjoy oneself, in or on; take one's ease, be luxurious. [prec., -ATE²]

luxūr'ious, a. Given, contributing, to luxury, self-indulgent, voluptuous, very comfortable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *luxurius* f. *L. luxuriosus* (foll., -OUS)]

lux'ury (-ksheri), n. (Habitual use of) choice or costly food, dress, furniture, etc.; thing that one enjoys; thing desirable but not indispensable; luxuriousness. [f. OF *luxurie* f. *L. luxuria* (*luxus* abundance)]

-ly¹, suf. f. OE -lic, cf. OHG -lik, G -lich, f. OTeut. -liko- (*likom* form). The suf. forms adj. f. nn. w. sense having the qualities of (kingly, scholarly, soldierly), or w. sense of recurrence (daily, hourly).

-ly², suf. forming advv., f. OE -lice (cf. OHG -lichō, G -lich) f. OTeut. -liko- (prec.) + adv. suf. -ō. In OTeut. an adv. in -ly implies the existence of an adj. in -ly¹; but even in OE the suf. (in the form -lice) was added to other adj., & later became the usu. ending for advv. Down to 17th c. adv. -ly was added even to adj. in -ly, the orig. -likō being thus doubly represented; these advv. in -ily are now avoided as awkward, & as the adv. use of the adj. (*to live godly*) is also avoided, adj. in -ly have in ordinary use no corr. adv. *Partly* is a solitary formation on n. Wds in -le have -ly for -lely (*feebly*, *supply*, not *feeblyly*, *supplyly*).

lycān'thropy, n. Transformation of witch into a wolf; form of madness in which

patient imagines himself some beast & exhibits depraved appetites, change of voice, etc. [f. Gk *lukanthrōpia* (*lukos* wolf, *anthrōpos* man, -Y¹)]

lycée (lēs'ū), n. State secondary school in France. [F]

Lycē'um, n. Garden at Athens in which Aristotle taught, his philosophy & followers (cf. ACADEMY, GARDEN, PORCH, TUB); literary institution, lecture-hall, teaching-place. [L, f. Gk *Lukeion* neut. of *Lukeios* epithet of Apollo (from whose neighbouring temple the ~ was named)]

lych. See LICH.

lych'nis (-k-), n. Genus of plants including Campion & Ragged Robin. [L, f. Gk *lukhnis* red flower (*lukhnos* lamp)]

lyc'opōd, -pōd'ium, n. Clubmoss; (-ium only) fine powder from kind of ~ used as absorbent in surgery, & in making stage-lightning. [-d anglicized f. -ium mod. L (Gk *lukos* wolf, *pous podos* foot)]

lydd'ite, n. High explosive chiefly of picric acid used in shells. [Lydd in Kent, -IRE¹]

Lyd'ian, a. & n. (Language, inhabitant) of Lydia, ancient division of Asia Minor; ~ mode: ancient Greek MOPE, reputedly effeminate in character; fifth of eccl. modes, with F as final & C as dominant. [f. L f. Gk *Lydios*, -AN]

lye, n. Water alkalinized by lixiviation of vegetable ashes, any strong alkaline solution esp. for washing, any detergent. [OE *lēog* cf. Du. *loog*, G *lauge*, prob. cogn. w. LATHEE]

ly'ing¹, n. In vbl senses of LYE^{2,3}; also: place to lie (*soft, dry, ~*); ~ in, being in childbirth (also attrib., as ~ in hospital). [-ING¹]

ly'ing², a. In vbl senses of LYE^{2,3}; esp.: deceitful, false, whence ~LY² adv.; ~, placed, as *low~land*. [-ING²]

|| **lyke'wake**, n. Watch kept at night over dead body. [LICH, WAKE²]

lyme'grass (-ahs), n. Kind of grass planted on sand to keep it from shifting. [perh. f. LYME¹ w. ref. to its binding effect]

lymph, n. Pure water (poet.); (Physiol.) colourless alkaline fluid from tissues or organs of body, like blood but without red corpuscles; exudation from sore etc., (also *vaccine ~*) matter taken from cow-pox vesicles & used in vaccination, other morbid matter used for similar purposes. Hence ~OUS a. [f. L *lymphā* water prob. cogn. w. LIMPIDUS]

lymphat'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, secreting, conveying, lymph, (~ *gland, vessel*; ~ *system*, these glands & vessels); (of persons or temperament) flabby-muscled, pale-skinned, sluggish, (qualities formerly attributed to excess of lymph). 2. n. Veinlike vessel conveying lymph. [f. L *lymphaticus* mad (*lymphā* see prec.; the L sense perh. due to supposed connexion

w. Gk *nymphē* nymph, which affected spelling of *lymphā*) as though = of water] **lyncē'an**, a. Lynx-eyed, keen-sighted. [f. L f. Gk *lugkeios* (*lugx* lynx), -AN; often also w. ref. to *Lynceus* the keen-sighted Argonaut]

lynch, n., & v.t. 1. ~ (or L~) law, procedure of self-constituted illegal court that summarily executes person charged with flagrant offence; *Judge L~*, imaginary authority to whom sentences are attributed. 2. v.t. Execute (person) thus. [orig. U.S., earlier *Lynch's law*, doubtfully referred to Charles L~, J.P. in Virginia, indemnified 1782 for illegally punishing persons]

lynx, n. Kinds of animal of the cat tribe with tufted ear-tips, short tail, spotted fur, & proverbially keen sight; ~ fur; ~ eyed, sharp-sighted. [L, f. Gk *lugx*, cf. G *luchs*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *leussō* see]

Lȳ'on, n. (Also ~ *King of Arms*) chief herald of Scotland. [arch. for *lion*; named f. lion on royal shield]

Lȳ'r'a, n. Northern constellation. [L, f. Gk *lura* LYRE]

Lȳ'r'aid, **Lȳ'r'id**, n. (usu. pl.). Meteor(s) radiating from Lȳra about 20 Apr. [-ID²]

lyr'ate, a. (nat. hist.). Lyre-shaped. [-ATE²]

lyre (lir), n. Obsolete instrument of harp kind but of size fit for holding up in left hand, & with strings supported by two symmetrically curved horns, chiefly used for accompanying voice; ~bird, Australian bird with ~-shaped tail. So **lyr'ist**(3) n. [f. L f. Gk *lura*]

ly'ric, a. & n. 1. Of or for the lyre, meant to be sung; of the nature of, expressed or fit to be expressed in, song (~ *drama, the ~ stage, opera*); (of poem) expressing writer's own thoughts & sentiments usu. at no great length & in stanzas or strophes, (of poet) writing in this manner. 2. n. ~ poem, (pl.) ~ verses. Hence ~o- comb. form. [f. L f. Gk. *lyrikos* (prec., -IO)]

ly'rical, a. = prec. (now rare); resembling, couched in or using language appropriate to, lyric poetry. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

ly'ricism, n. Lyric character or (w. pl.) expression; high-flown sentiments. [-ISM]

lys'ol, n. Saponified mixture of cresol (see CREOSOTE) & oil, soluble in water, used as disinfectant. [P; f. Gk *lusis* (*luō* loosen) + -OL]

M

M, m, (ēm), letter (pl. *Ms*, *M's*). (As numeral) 1,000, as MMCI 2,101, MOMLI 1,951; (Print., m), = EM.

-m, **-ma**, **-me**, suf. in nn. taken f. Gk (-*ma* -*matos*), usu. expr. result of verbal action; as *phlegm*, *poem*, *comma*, *coma*, *scheme*, *theme*. Adj. formed on these

show the *-at-* of the Gk stem (*phlegmatic*, *comatose*).

ma (mah), n. (vulg.). = **MAMMA**¹.

ma'am (mahm, mām, m'm), n. Madam (esp. used at Court in addressing Queen or royal princess, pr. mahm, or by servants, pr. m'm).

maca'bre (-ahber), a. *Danse ~*, dance of death; grim, gruesome. [F, perh. corrupt. of OF *Macabé* Maccabee]

macac'ō¹, n. Monkey of genus *Macacus*. [Port., = monkey]

macac'ō², n. Kinds of lemur. [?]

macād'am, a. & n. 1. (Of roads) made in the manner & with the materials advocated by J. L. McAdam (d. 1836), i.e. with successive layers of broken stone of nearly uniform size, each subjected to pressure before next is laid. 2. n. Such material. Hence ~IZE v.t., ~IZA'TION n.

macarōn'ī, n. 1. Wheaten paste formed into long tubes, used as food; ~i cheese, savoury pudding of ~i & cheese baked. 2. (hist.), 18th-c. exquisite affecting continental tastes, whence ~ISM n. [f. It. *maccaroni*, etym. dub.]

macarōn'ic, a. & n. pl. (Verses) of burlesque form containing Latin (or other foreign) words & vernacular words with Latin etc. terminations; medley. [f. prec. + -ic]

macarōn¹, n. Small cake or biscuit of ground almonds, white of egg, sugar, etc. [f. *F. macaron* (as *MACARONI*)]

macart'ney, n. Kind of pheasant. [George, Earl M~, d. 1806]

macäss'ar, a. & n. ~ (oil), kind of hair oil. [f. *Mangkasara*, in island of Celebes]

macaw¹, n. Kinds of parrot. [f. Port. *macao*, etym. dub.]

macaw², n. Kinds of palm. [prob. Carib]

Maccabé'an, a. Of the *Maccabees*, Jewish princes who freed Judaea from tyranny of Antiochus Epiphanes, c. 166 B.C. [f. L f. Gk *Makkabaios*]

macc'aboy, -**baw**, n. Kind of snuff, usu. scented with attar of roses. [f. *Macouba*, district in Martinique]

māce¹, n. (Hist.) heavy usu. metal-headed & spiked club; staff of office resembling this; ~bearer, official carrying this staff; stick used in bagatelle. [OF, f. L [†]*mattea* whence *matteola* (prob.) = mallet]

māce², n. Dried outer covering of nutmeg, as spice. [f. *F. macis*, etym. dub.]

mā'cédoine (-édwahn), n. Fruit or vegetables in jelly as a dish or as cook's material. [F]

mā'cer'āte, v.t. & i. Soften by soaking; waste away by fasting. So ~A'TION n. [f. L *macerare*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *massō* knead, see -ATE²]

machan' (-ahn), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Elevated platform used in tiger-shooting etc. [Hind.]

machete (-āt'ē), n. See **MATCHET**.

Māchiavell'ī (-ki-), n. Unscrupulous schemer: one who practises duplicity in statecraft, whence ~IAN a., ~ISM n. [f. Niccolò *Machiavelli*, Florentine statesman, author of work *del Principe*, in which unscrupulous statecraft is advocated]

machic'ol'āte, v.t. Furnish (parapet etc.) with openings between supporting corbels for dropping stones etc. on assailants. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *machicolare* = OF *machecoller*, conn. w. foll.]

machicoulis (mahshikōō'l'), n. Machicolation. [f. *F. machicoulis*]

māch'in'āte (-k-), v.i. Lay plots, intrigue. So ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *machinari* contrive (as foll.), see -ATE²]

machine' (-shēn), n. & v.t. & i. 1. Apparatus for applying mechanical power, having several parts each with definite function (the kind often being specified, as *sewing*, *printing*, ~); bicycle, tricycle; *bathing* ~ (see *BATHE*¹); person who acts mechanically & without intelligence, or with unfailing regularity; (Mech.) instrument that transmits force or directs its application, as *simple* ~, one without parts, e.g. lever; controlling political organization (esp. in U.S.); ~gun, mounted gun mechanically loaded & fired, delivering continuous fire, (v.t.) shoot at with ~gun; ~made, made by ~; ~tool, tool worked by machinery, not by hand. 2. vb. Make or operate on with ~ (esp. of sewing & printing); use ~. [F, f. L *machina* f. Gk *mēkhanē* f. *mēkhos* contrivance, cogn. w. *MAY*¹]

machi'nery (-shō-), n. Machines; work of a machine, mechanism; contrivances, esp. supernatural persons & incidents, used in literary work. [f. prec. + -ERY]

machi'nist (-shō-), n. One who makes or controls machinery; one who works (esp. sewing-) machine. [f. prec. + -IST]

machōm'eter (-k-), n. Instrument giving air speed as a fraction of the local speed of sound in air. [f. *Mach* inventor, -o-, -METER]

māc(k), n. (colloq.). Mackintosh. [abbr.]

māck'erel, n. Sea-fish used as food & approaching shore in shoals in summer to spawn; ~ breeze, gale (strong, & so favourable to ~catching); ~ sky (dappled with small white fleecy clouds). [f. OF *makerel*, etym. dub.]

māc(k)'intōsh, n. Waterproof material of rubber & cloth for garments, esp. that patented by C. Macintosh (d. 1843); cloak, coat, of this.

mā'cle, n. Twin crystal; dark spot in mineral. [F, f. *MACULA*]

Mācon (mahkawn'), n. Wine produced in the neighbourhood of ~ in France. [place] || **macōn'ochie** (-ki), n. Tinned stew as part of army rations. [M~, maker]

macra'mé (-rahmi), n. Fringe, trimming, of knotted thread or cord. [prob. f. Turk. *magrama* towel]

mac'ro- in comb. = Gk *makros* long, large, as: ~*cephalic*, long, large, -headed; ~*cosm*, the great world, the universe, (cf. *microcosm*), any great whole; ~*meter* (-ōm'), instrument for measuring distant objects; ~*scopic*, visible to naked eye.

mac'rōn, n. Mark placed over vowel (ā) to show that it is long. [Gk, neut. adj. as prec.]

mac'ūla, n. (pl. ~ae). Dark spot in sun; spot in mineral; spot, esp. permanent one, in skin, whence ~*AR*¹*a*, ~*ATION* n. [L]

mad¹, a. (-dd-). Out of one's mind, insane; (of person or conduct) wildly foolish; like ~, furiously, violently, as *I ran like ~*; wildly excited, infatuated, (after, about, for, on, thing, subject, etc.); (colloq.) annoyed, as *I was rather ~ at missing my train*; (of animals) rabid; (prov.) ~ as a *March hare*, as a *hatter*; extravagant, wild, in gaiety; ~*cap*, wildly impulsive person; ~*doctor* (treating the ~); ~*house*, lunatic asylum; ~*man*, ~*woman*, ~ person; ~*minute* (army sl.), rapid fire in class-firing. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [OE *gemædd*(c)d, p.p. of *gemædan* make mad (*gemæd* mad, cf. OS *gimēd* foolish, OHG *gameit*, & L *mutare* change)]

mad², v.t. & i. (-dd-; rare). Make mad; be mad, act madly, as *the ~ding crowd* (as quot. from Gray's *Elegy*, now often taken as =distracting). [f. prec.]

mad'am, n. Polite formal address to woman. [f. OF *ma DAME* my lady]

madame (madahm', mād'am; pl. *mesdames* pr. mādahm'). F form of prec. as title or form of address; *M~Tussaud's* (tōōsōz'), show in London of waxwork figures of celebrated & notorious persons (often w. ref. to the chamber of horrors in it). [as prec.]

mādapōll'am, n. A cotton cloth, orig. of Indian make. [f. *M~* in Madras]

mādd'en, v.t. & i. Make, become, mad; irritate. Hence ~*ingly*² adv. [f. *MAD*¹ + -EN¹]

mādd'er, n. Herbaceous climbing plant with yellowish flowers; dye got from this. [OE *mædere*, cf. Sw. *madra*, Norw. *modra*]

māde, a. P.p. of MAKE. Special uses: ~*dish* (of several ingredients); ~*gravy* (artificially compounded); a ~*man*, one whose success in life is assured; (of person etc.) *well, stoutly, loosely, powerfully, ~* (built, formed).

Madeir'a (-ēra), n. Island in Atlantic Ocean; white wine there produced; ~*cake*, kind of sponge-cake. [Port., f. L *materia* MATTER, timber from its thick woods]

mademoiselle (mādamazēl', & see Ap.), n. (pl. *mesdemoiselles*, pr. mādīnwazēl'). Unmarried Frenchwoman; French governess. [F]

mād'ia, n. Plant allied to Sunflower; ~*oil* (got from its seed, & made into cake for cattle). [f. Chil. *adi*]

madōnn'a, n. (Picture, statue, of) Virgin Mary; ~*lily* (white, as in pictures of M~). [It. (*ma*=*mia* my + *donna* lady f. L *domina*)]

madrās'ah (-a), **mēdrēss'eh** (-ā), n. Mohammedan college. [Arab. (-*sah*) f. *darasa* v. study]

mādrēlpōre, n. Genus of perforate corals; animal producing these. Hence ~*pōric*, ~*pōr'iform*, aa. [f. It. *madrepore* (*madre* mother + *poro*, coral-like but porous substance)]

mādr'ig'al, n. Short amatory poem; part-song for several voices, prop. with elaborate contrapuntal imitation & without instrumental accompaniment. Hence ~*āl'ian* a. [f. It. *madrigale*, etym. dub.]

maduro (mahdoor'ō), a. (Of cigars) full-flavoured. [Sp., =matured]

Maecēn'ās, n. Generous patron of literature or art. [~. patron of Horace & Virgil]

mael'strom (māl-), n. Whirlpool on W. coast of Norway; great whirlpool (lit. & fig.). [Du. (*malen* grind + *stroom* stream)]

maen'ad, n. Bacchante. [f. L f. Gk *mainas* -ados f. *mainomai* rave]

maestōs'ō (mah-), adv. (mus.). Majestically. [It.]

maēs'trō (mah-), n. (pl. -ri, pr. -ō). Great musical composer, teacher, or conductor. [It.]

Mae' Wēst (mā), n. (sl.). Airman's life-jacket. [person]

māff'ick, v.i. Exult riotously. [back formation f. *Mafeking* (relief of which in 1900 was celebrated extravagantly in London etc.), treated as gerund]

mafi'a (mahf'ēa), n. Hostility to law & its ministers among Sicilian population, often shown in crimes; those who share in this. [Sicil.]

māg¹, n. (sl.). Halfpenny. [?]

māg², n. (Short for) MAGNETO (esp. in comb., as ~*generator*).

māgazine' (-zēn), n. 1. Store for arms, ammunition, & provisions, in time of war; store for gunpowder or other explosives; ~*gun* (with chamber containing supply of cartridges fed automatically to the breech). 2. Periodical publication containing articles by various writers. [f. F *magasin* f. Arab. *makhasia* pl. of *makhzan* storehouse (*khasana* store up)]

Māg'dalēn, -lēne, n. Reformed prostitute. [Mary Magdalene of Magdala (*Luke* viii. 2) identified with the sinner of *Luke* vii. 37. *Magdalen* College, Oxford, & *Magdalene* College, Cambridge, are pr. mawd'lin]

Māgdalēn'ian, a. (archaeol.). Of the (latest) palaeolithic period represented by remains found at La Madeleine, Dordogne, France. [-IAN]

māge, n. (arch.). Magician; learned person. [f. MAGUS]

magēn'ta, n. & a. 1. Brilliant crimson aniline dye, discovered soon after battle at

- M** in N. Italy (1859). 2. adj. Coloured with or like ~.
- magg'ot**, n. Larva, esp. of cheese-fly & bluebottle; *red* ~, larva of wheat-midge; whimsical fancy, esp. ~ in one's head. Hence ~³ a. [prob. conn. w. ME *madhek* in same sense]
- Mā'gi**. See **MAGUS**.
- Mā'gian**, a. & n. (One) of the Magi; magician. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-IAN]
- mā'gic**, a. & n. (Of) the pretended art of influencing course of events by occult control of nature or of spirits, witchcraft; *black*, *white*, *natural*, ~ (involving invocation of devils, angels, no personal spirit); inexplicable or remarkable influence producing surprising results; ~ *square*, one divided into smaller squares containing each a number, so arranged that sum of a row, vertical, horizontal, or diagonal, is always same; ~ *lantern*, optical instrument throwing magnified image of glass picture on white screen in dark room; ~ *mirror* (in which future or distant scenes are presented to spectator). Hence ~ALA, ~ALY² adv. [f. *Magique* a. & n. f. L. Gk *magikos* (as **MAGUS**, see -IC)]
- magi'cian** (-shn), n. One skilled in magic, wizard. [f. *Magicien* (as prec., see -ICIAN)]
- magilp'**. See **MEGILP**.
- Maginot line** (mah'zhēnō), n. French fortified line on Franco-German frontier. [person]
- magister'ial**, a. Of, conducted by, a magistrate; invested with authority; dictatorial; (of opinions) authoritative. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L. *magisterialis* f. LL *magisterius* (as **MASTER**)]
- magis'tral**, a. Of a master or masters, as the ~ *staff* (of a school); (Pharm., of remedy etc.) devised by physician for particular case, not included in the pharmacopoeia (cf. **OFFICIAL**). [f. L. *magistratus* (as **MASTER**, see -AL)]
- mā'gistr'ate**, n. Civil officer administering law; JUSTICE of the peace. Hence or cogn. ~ACY, ~ateship, ~ature, nn. [f. L. *magistratus* -ūs (orig. office of) magistrate (as prec., see -ATE¹)]
- Mäglemōs'ian** (-z), a. Of the early European culture illustrated by articles found at Maglemose in Denmark. [-IAN]
- mā'gma**, n. (pl. ~ta, ~s). Crude pasty mixture of mineral or organic matters; one of supposed fluid strata under solid crust of earth. [L. f. Gk (*massō* knead, root *mag-*, see -M)]
- Māg'na C(h)art'a** (k-), n. Great charter of English personal & political liberty obtained from John in 1215. [med. L.]
- māgnāl'ium**, n. Light tough alloy of aluminium & magnesium. [**MAGN(ESIUM)** + AL(UMINIUM) + -IUM]
- māgnān'imus**, a. High-souled, above petty feelings. Hence or cogn. *māgnānim'ity* n., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *magnanimus* (*magnus* great + *animus* soul) + -OUS]
- māg'nāte**, n. Great man; wealthy or eminent man. [f. LL *magnas* -atis (*magnus* great)]
- māgnē'sia** (-sha), n. Oxide of magnesium; (pop.) hydrated magnesium carbonate, white powder used as antacid & cathartic. Hence ~AN (-shn) a. [med. L. f. Gk *magnēsia* (*lithos* stone) of Magnesia, (1) loadstone, (2) perh. tale]
- māgnēs'ium** (or -shyum), n. Metallic element, present in magnesia; ~ *light*, blinding light got by burning ~ wire. [f. prec., see -IUM]
- māg'nēt**, n. Piece of iron or ore having the properties of attracting iron & of pointing north & south when suspended, natural (as in loadstone) or induced by contact with a ~, by induction, or by electric current; *horse-shoe* ~ (in shape of bar bent till ends nearly meet); = **LOADSTONE**; (fig.) thing that attracts. [f. L. f. Gk *Magnēs-ētos* (*lithos* stone) of Magnesia]
- māgnēt'ic**, a. & n. 1. Having properties of magnet; producing, produced by, acting by, magnetism; ~ *equator*, **ACINTIC** line; ~ *mine*, submarine mine detonated by approach of large mass of ~ material, e.g. ship; ~ **NEEDLE**, NORTH; capable of receiving properties of, or being attracted by, loadstone; (fig.) very attractive; mesmeric. 2. n. pl. Science of magnetism. Hence **māgnēt'ically** adv. [-IC]
- māg'nētism**, n. Magnetic phenomena; natural agency producing these; *terrestrial* ~, magnetic properties of the earth as a whole; *animal* ~, = **MESMERISM**; (fig.) attraction, personal charm. So **māg'nētist**(3) n. [-ISM]
- māg'nēte**, n. Magnetic iron oxide. [-ITE]
- māg'nētiz'e**, v.t. Give magnetic properties to; attract (lit. & fig.) as magnet does; mesmerize. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]
- māgnēt'ō**, n. (pl. ~s). An electric generator using magnets which are independent of the current produced (esp. type of igniting-apparatus of internal-combustion engines producing the required intermittent high-tension current independently of a battery). [abbr. of *magneto-electric*]
- māgnēt'o-** in comb. = magnetic, as: ~*elec'tric*, (of electric generators) using magnets which are independent of the current produced, so ~*elec'tricity*; ~*graph*, instrument recording movements of ~*meter* (-ōmē) (instrument measuring magnetic forces, esp. terrestrial magnetism).
- māgnif'ic(al)**, ~aa. (arch.). Magnificent, sublime. [f. F *magnifique* f. L. *magnificus* (*magnus* great, see -FIC) + -AL]
- māgnif'icat**, n. Hymn of Virgin Mary in Luke 1. 46-55, used as canticle, & beginning thus. [L, 3rd sing. of *magnificare* **MAGNIFY**]

māgnif'icent, a. Splendid, stately; sumptuously constructed or adorned; splendidly lavish; (colloq.) fine, excellent. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [OF, f. L *magnificent*-stem seen in comp. & sup. of *magnificus* MAGNIFIC]

māgnif'icō, n. (pl. ~es). Venetian magnate; grandee. [It., as MAGNIFIC]

māgnif'y, v.t. Increase apparent size of (thing), as with lens or microscope; exaggerate; (rare) increase; (arch.) extol. Hence or cogn. ~FICA'TION, ~FIER¹(2), nn. [f. L *magnificare* (*magnus* great, see -FY)]

māgnif'iquent, a. Lofty in expression; boastful. Hence ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *magniloquus* (*magnus* great + ~loquus -speaking) + -ENT]

māgnitūde, n. Largeness; size; importance; *first, seventh, etc.*, ~, classes of fixed stars arranged according to degree of brilliancy, (fig.) of the *first* ~ (importance). [f. L *magnitudo* (*magnus* great, see -TUDE)]

māgnōl'ia, n. Genus of large trees cultivated for foliage & flower. [f. P. *Magnol*, botanist (d. 1715)]

māg'num, n. (Bottle containing) two quarts (of wine or spirits). [L, neut. of *magnus* great]

māg'num bōn'um, n. Large yellow cooking plum; kind of potato. [L *wd* = large good]

magnūm opus. See OPS.

māg'pie, n. 1. European bird with long pointed tail & black-&-white plumage; idle chatterer; variety of pigeon. 2. (Rifle shot that strikes) outermost division but one of target. [f. *mag* abbr. of *Margaret* + PIE¹]

māg'us, n. (pl. ~gi, pr. ~ji). Member of ancient Persian priestly caste; sorcerer; the (three) *Magi*, the 'wise men' from the East who brought offerings to the infant Christ. [L, f. Gk *magos* f. OPers. *magus*]

Magyar, n. & a. 1. (mōd'yar). (Member, language) of the Mongoloid race now predominant in Hungary. 2. (māg'yar). ~ (blouse), blouse with sleeves cut in one piece with main part of garment. [native]

Mahabharata (mahahbah'rata), n. An ancient Hindu epic. [Skr.]

Maharaja(h) (mah-harab'ja), n. Title of some Indian princes. [Hind. (*maha* great + RAJA)]

Maharanee (mah-harahn'i), n. Maharajah's wife. [Hind. (*maha* great, *rani* queen)]

Mahāt'ma (ma-h-), n. (esoteric Buddhism). One of a class of persons with preternatural powers, supposed to exist in India & Tibet. [f. Skr. *mahatman* (*maha* great + *atman* soul)]

Mahd'i, n. Spiritual & temporal leader expected by Mohammedans (often applied to leaders of insurrection in Sou-

dan), whence **Mahd'**(i)ISM(3) n. [f. Arab. *mahdiy* he who is guided right, p.p. of *hada* guide]

mah-jōng(g)', n. A Chinese game for four played with 144 pieces called tiles, adopted in Europe & America c. 1923. [Chin., = sparrows]

mahlstick. See MAULSTICK.

mahōg'an'y (ma-h-), n. Wood of a tropical American tree, much used for furniture, & taking high polish; the tree; dining-table (*have one's knees under person's* ~, be dining with him); the colour of ~, reddish-brown, (often attrib.). [?]

Mahōm'etan (ma-h-). See MOHAMMEDAN.

Mahound' (ma-hōund), n. (arch., joc.). Mohammed. [f. OF *Mahun* short for *Mahomet*]

mahout' (ma-howt), n. Elephant-driver. [f. Hind. *mahaut*]

Mahratt'a (marā-), n. Member of a warlike Indian race. [Hind. *Marhatta*]

mah'seer, n. Large Indian freshwater game fish. [Hind. *mahisir*]

maid, n. Girl; young unmarried woman; spinster; *old* ~, elderly spinster, (also) round game at cards; (also ~servant) female servant, as house-, nurse-, lady's-, ~, ~-of-all-work; ~ of honour, unmarried lady attending on queen or princess, (also) kind of cheesecake. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~'Y² n. [f. MAIDEN; not same as OE *mægedh*, G *magd*]

maidan (midahn'), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Parade-ground. [Pers.]

maid'en, n. & a. 1. Girl; spinster; (Hist.) kind of guillotine used at Edinburgh; = ~ over. 2. adj. Unmarried; ~ name (before marriage); (of female animals) uncoupled; (of horse) that has never won prize, (of race) open to such horses; (of plant) grown from seed; (of soldier, sword, etc.) untried; || ~ assize, one at which there are no cases for trial; (Crick.) ~ over (in which no runs are scored); ~ speech, M.P.'s first speech in the House; ~hair, kinds of fern with fine hairlike stalks & delicate fronds; ~head (-hēd), virginity. Hence ~HOOD n., ~ISH¹, ~LIKE, ~LY¹, aa. [OE *mægen* dim. corresp. to OE *mægedh*, Du. *maagd*, G *magd*, see -EN²]

maieut'ic (māū-), a. (Of Socratic mode of inquiry) obstetric, serving to bring out a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness. [f. Gk *maieutikos* f. *maieumai* act as midwife (*maia*), see -IC]

mail¹, n. Armour composed of rings or chain-work, or of plates fastened on a groundwork, as *chain, plate, ring, ~*. [f. F *maille* f. L *macula* spot, mesh]

mail², v.t. Clothe (as) with mail; *the ~ed fist*, (fig.) physical force. [f. prec.]

mail³, n., & v.t. 1. Bag of letters for conveyance by post; this system of conveyance, the post, (esp. for foreign letters); *the ~*, all that is so conveyed on one occasion; ~ (*train*), train carrying this;

|| ~*cart*, cart for carrying ~ by road, (also) light vehicle for carrying children; ~*coach*, (now) = ~*cart*, (formerly) stage-coach for entire conveyance of ~; ~*order*, order for goods sent by post (~*order firm*, firm doing business on this system). 2. v.t. Send (letters etc.) by post. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *male* bag, of Teut. orig.]

maim, v.t. Mutilate, cripple, (lit. & fig.). [ME *maynhe* f. OF *mahaigrier*, etym. dub.]

main¹, n. (In game of hazard) number (5, 6, 7, 8, or 9) called by caster before dice are thrown; match between cocks. [?]

main², n. Physical force (only in *with might & ~*); SPANISH ~: (poet.) high sea; in the ~, for the most part; principal channel, duct, etc., for water, sewage, etc. [OE *megen*, see MAY v.]

main³, a. 1. Exorted to the full, as by ~ force; chief in size or extent, as the ~ body (of army etc.); principal, most important, as the ~ point (in argument), || ~ line (of railway), whence ~LY² adv.; have an eye to the ~ chance (one's own interests). 2. (naut.). ~ brace (attached to ~ yard, esp. splice the ~ brace, serve extra rum ration); ~ deck, (in man-of-war) deck next below spar deck, (in merchantman) upper deck between poop & fore-castle; ~ mast, principal mast; ~ sail (-sail, -sl), (in square-rigged vessel) sail that is bent to the ~ yard, (in fore-&-aft rigged vessel) sail set on after part of ~ mast; ~ stay, stay from ~ top to foot of foremast, (fig.) chief support; ~ top, platform above head of lower ~ mast; ~ yard, yard on which ~ sail is extended. 3. ~ land, extent of land including greater part of a country; ~ spring, principal spring of watch, clock, etc.; *M~ Street, principal street of a town (esp. allus., as M~ street ideals). [prob. partly as prec., partly f. cogn. ON *megenn* strong]

maintain¹ (or *mōn*-), v.t. Carry on, keep up, (war, contest, action at law, condition, position, attitude, relations, correspondence); cause (person etc.) to continue in (condition, possession of thing, etc.); support (life, one's state in life) by nourishment, expenditure, etc.; furnish (one-self, children) with means of subsistence; keep (road etc.) in repair; back up (cause, party); assert as true (opinion, statement, that). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *maintenir* f. L phr. *manu tenere* hold in the hand]

main'tenance, n. Maintaining; enough to support life; *cap of ~*, cap, hat, worn as symbol of official dignity or carried before sovereign etc.; (Law) offence of aiding a party in litigation without lawful cause. [F (as prec., see -ANCE)]

maison(n)ette¹ (-z-), n. Small house; part of a house let separately (not necessarily all on one floor). [F (-nn-), dim. of *maison* house]

maitre d'hôtel (mātr dōtēl'), n. Major-domo; hotel manager. [F, = house-master]

|| **maize**, n. Indian corn, its grain. [f. Sp. *maiz*, of Cuban orig.]

|| **maizēn'a**, n. Maize starch prepared for use as food. [f. prec.: P]

majēs'tic, a. Possessing grandeur, imposing. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. foll. + -ic]

mā'jestý, n. Impressive stateliness of aspect, bearing, language, etc.; sovereign power; (in speaking to or of sovereign) (*Your, His, Her, M~, you, he, she, as Your M~ forgets that with the best of intentions it is scarcely in your M~s (or your) power to miss your train*); representation of God (the Father or Son) enthroned within aureole. [f. F *majesté* f. L *majestatem* (as MAJOR², see -TY)]

Māj'lis¹, n. Persian parliament. [Pers.] **majol'ica**, **maio-** (-yō-), n. Kinds of ornamented Italian ware; modern imitation of these. [It. (*mai-*), perh. f. *Margorica*, -olica]

mā'jor¹, n. Officer next below lieutenant-colonel & above captain (also in army sl. for sergeant ~). Hence ~SHIP n. [F, short for *sergent-major*]

mā'jor², a. & n. 1. Greater (not foll. by *than*) of two things, classes, etc.; ~ PROPHETS; ~ epilepsy, epilepsy proper; ~ suit (Bridge), spades or hearts; (Log.) ~ term (that enters into predicate of conclusion of syllogism), ~ premiss (containing ~ term); ~ axis of conic section (passing through the foci); (Mus., of intervals) greater by chromatic semitone than minor intervals, as ~ third, (of keys) in which scale has a ~ third; ~ part, majority (of); (Mil.) ~ general (see OFFICER), SERGEANT ~; bugle, drum, pipe, trumpet, ~ (head bugler etc. of unit); || (in schools) *Brown, Smith*, ~ (the elder or first to enter school); of full age. 2. n. Person of full age; (Log., ellipt. for) ~ term or premiss (*I deny your ~*); ~ *dēm'ō* (pl. -es), chief official of Italian or Spanish princely household, (loosely) house-steward. [L, compar. of *magnus* great]

majo'rity, n. 1. Greater number or part (of); the ~, the dead, esp. join the ~, die; absolute ~ of votes, more than half number of electors or actual voters; number by which votes cast on one side exceed those on other. 2. Full age, as attained his ~. 3. Office of MAJOR¹. [f. F *majorité* f. med. L *majoritatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

majūs'cūle, a. & n. (palaeogr.). Large (letter), whether capital or uncial. Hence ~AR¹ a. [F, f. L *majuscula* (littera letter, dim. of MAJOR)]

māke¹, v.t. & i. (*māde*). 1. Construct, frame, as *God made man* (a rational creature), bees ~ cells of wax, you were made for this work; pipes are made (consist)

of clay. 2. ~ GOOD, SURE. 3. Compose, draw up, (book, will, document). 4. Prepare (tea, coffee, beds); ~ HAY; ~ (arrange & light materials for) a fire. 5. Cause to exist, bring about, (disturbance, sport, noise, one's mark in the world, a corner in wheat); ~ NO BONES; ~ sun, game, of, trifle with, treat with ridicule; ~ (conclude treaty of) peace; ~ (give) place, room, way (for others); ~ way, progress. 6. Result in, as it ~s a difference; 'find' ~s (becomes) in the past tense 'found'. 7. Establish, enact, (distinctions, rules, laws); ~ FRIENDS. 8. Get together (a HOUSE¹, quorum); ~ a bag, kill number of game; ~ a book, arrange series of bets on some event; ~ WATER¹. 9. ~ a habit of it, cause it to become one, so ~ an EXAMPLE¹, exhibition, fool, beast (of oneself, person); ~ a night of it, carry it (festivity etc.) on through the night. 10. ~ of, conclude to be the meaning or character of (can you ~ anything of it?; what am I to ~ of your behaviour?); ~ much, little, the best, etc., of, derive much etc. advantage from, (also) attach much etc. importance to, so ~ LIGHT⁴ of; ~ a HASH² of. 11. Entertain, feel, (doubt, scruple, of, about); ~ HEAD¹ or tail of. 12. (Naut.) discern, come in sight of, (also) arrive at; (sl.) catch (a train etc.); * ~ it, succeed in traversing a certain distance, (fig.) be successful. 13. Amount to, as 2 & 2 ~ 4; constitute, as one swallow does not ~ a summer; form, be counted as, (this ~s the tenth time; will you ~ one of the party?); serve for, as this ~s pleasant reading. 14. Become, turn out to be, as she will ~ a good wife. 15. Gain, acquire, (money, a living, one's fortune); (Cards) win (trick), play (card) to advantage, (also) shuffle (cards, or abs.). 16. Proceed (towards etc.). 17. ~ sail, set sail, (also) spread additional sail. 18. Secure the advancement of, cf. MADE. 19. ~ or mar, cause success or ruin of. 20. Cause to be, as ~ it HOT, ~ oneself a martyr, ~ oneself SCARCE, ~ him a duke; convert into. 21. Consider to be, (what do you ~ the time?; I ~ it 5 miles). 22. Cause, compel, (without to in act.), as ~ him repeat it, but he was made to repeat it. 23. ~ believe, pretend (to do, that); ~ do, manage with (something) as an inferior or temporary substitute; what bird do you ~ (consider) that to be?; he ~s Richard die (represents him as having died) in 1026. 24. Wage (war). 25. Execute (bodily movement, bow, FACE¹, LEG). 26. Perform (journey etc., & with many nn. expr. vbl action, as acquisition, attempt, blunder, start, venture); ~ (eat) a good breakfast; ~ HEAD¹, LOVE. 27. Accomplish (distance, knots, etc.). 28. ~ as if one had, pretend one has; ~ BOLD, FREE¹, MERRY. 29. (Of flood or ebb tide) begin to flow or ebb. 30. ~ after (arch.), pursue; ~ against, be unfavourable to; ~ (hasten)

away; ~ away with, get rid of, kill, squander; ~ for, conduce to (happiness etc.), confirm (view), proceed towards, assail; ~ off, run away, decamp, (often with stolen goods etc.); ~ out, draw up, write out, (list, document, cheque), get together with difficulty, as articles put in to ~ out a volume, (try to) prove, as how do you ~ that out?, you ~ me out (to be) a hypocrite, understand, as I can't ~ him out, can't ~ out what he wants, decipher (hand-writing etc.), distinguish by sight, as I made out a figure in the distance; ~ over, transfer possession of (thing to person), esp. by formal agreement; ~ up, supply (deficiency), complete (amount, party), compensate, as ~ up lost ground, ~ up for lost time, we must ~ it up to (compensate) him somehow, compound, put together, (medicine, hay into bundles, butter, etc.), sew together (coat etc.), get together (company, sum of money), arrange (type) in pages, compile (list, account, document), concoct (story), (of parts) compose (whole), prepare (actor) for his part by dressing, false hair, etc., apply cosmetics (to), arrange (marriage etc.), settle (dispute), ~ it up, be reconciled, ~ up one's mind to, decide to (do), resolve upon (course); ~ up to, court, curry favour with. 30. || ~ bale (arch.), breeder of strife; ~ believe, pretence; ~ peace, peacemaker; ~ shift, temporary substitute or device; ~ up, disguise of actor, cosmetics etc. used for this, making up of type, type made up; ~ weight, small quantity added to ~ up weight, (also fig. of persons), (fig.) unimportant point added to ~ case seem stronger. [com.-WG: OE macian, Du. maken, G machen]

make², n. (Of natural or manufactured thing) style of structure or composition; mental or moral disposition; *American* ~, made in America; is this your own ~ (made by you)?; on the ~ (sl.), intent on gain; (Electr.) making of contact, position in which this is made, esp. at ~; || ~ & mend (Naut.), a period of leisure or no fixed duties for the hands (orig. for work on their clothes). [f. prec.]

māk'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. *the, our*, etc., M~, the Creator. [-ER¹]

māk'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: *be the ~ of*, ensure success or favourable development of; (pl.) earnings, profits; (pl.) essential qualities, as *he has the ~s of a general*; * (pl.) paper & tobacco for rolling a cigarette. [-ING¹]

māl- pref. = F *mal*. 1. *mal* badly, in sense (1) bad (ly), as *maltréat*, (2) un-, as *maladroit*.

Malacc'a, n. Town & district on Malay peninsula; ~ cane, rich-brown walking-cane, from stem of a palm.

māl'achite (-kit), n. Hydrous carbonate of copper, green mineral taking high polish. [f. OF *melochite* (Gk *malakhē* mallow, see -IRE¹)]

- māl'aco-** in comb. = Gk *malakos* soft, as: ~*derm*, soft-skinned animal (esp. of sea-anemones & of one division of reptiles); ~*logist*, ~*logy*, (-ōt'), student, science, of molluscs; ~*ptery'gian* a. & n., soft-finned (fish); ~*stracan* (-ōs'), member of one order of crustaceans.
- māl'adjust'ment**, n. Faulty adjustment. [MAL-]
- māl'administrā'tion**, n. Faulty administration. [MAL-]
- māl'adroit**, a. Clumsy, bungling. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [F (MAL- + ADROIT)]
- māl'ad'y**, n. Ailment, disease, (lit. & fig.). [f. F *maladie* f. *malade* sick f. LL *male habitus* (male ill + *habitus* p.p. of *habere* have)]
- māl'a fid'ē**, adv. & a. (Acting, done) in bad faith. [L]
- Māl'aga**, n. Seaport in S. Spain; white wine from this.
- Māl'agās'y**, a. & n. (Language, inhabitant) of Madagascar. [used in native lang., but prob. of foreign orig.]
- māl'aise** (-z), n. Bodily discomfort, esp. without development of specific disease. [F (OF *mal* bad + *aise* EASE)]
- māl'amūte**, **māl'e**, -n. An Eskimo dog. [name of Alaskan Eskimo tribe]
- māl'anders**, **müll'en-**, n. pl. Scabby eruption behind knee in horses. [f. F *malandre* f. L *malandria*]
- māl'apert**, a. & n. (arch.). Impudent, saucy, (person). [OF (MAL- + *appert* = *expert* EXPERT)]
- māl'aprop(ism)**, n. Ludicrous misuse of word, esp. in mistake for one resembling it (e.g. a nice derangement of epitaphs for arrangement of epithets). Hence **mālā-prop'ian** a. [f. Mrs *Malaprop* in Sheridan's *Rivals*]
- mālāpropos'** (-pō), adv., a., & n. (Thing) inopportune (said, done, or happening). [f. F *mal à propos* (mal ill, see APROPOS)]
- māl'ar**, a. & n. (Bone) of the cheek. [f. L *malā* jaw, see -AR¹]
- mālār'ia**, n. Kinds of intermittent & remittent fever caused by bite of mosquito, which conveys the germs; unwholesome atmosphere caused by exhalations of marshes, to which these fevers were formerly referred. Hence ~*IAL*, ~*IAN*, ~*IOUS*, aa. [f. It. *mal'aria* bad air]
- Malay'**, a. & n. (Language, member) of race predominating in Malaya & Eastern Archipelago; ~ *fowl*, large domestic variety. Hence ~*AN* a. & n. [f. native *malayu*]
- Mālāya'lam** (-yah-), n. Language of Malabar. [native]
- māl'contēt**, a. & n. Discontented (person), (one) inclined to rebellion. [OF (MAL-)]
- māl de ner'** (mār), n. Seasickness. [F]
- māle**, a. & n. 1. Of the sex that begets offspring or performs the fecundating function (used of persons or animals, & of plants whose flowers contain only fecun-
- dating organs, also of plants to which sex was once attributed on account of colour etc., as ~ *fern*); of men or ~ animals; (of parts of machinery etc.) designed to enter or fill the corresponding FEMALE part, as ~ *screw*; ~ (masculine) *rhyme*. 2. n. ~ person or animal. [OF, f. L *masculus* (mas male, see -CULE)]
- mālē-** in comb. = L *male* ill.
- mālēdic'tion**, n. Curse. So ~*ORY* a. [f. L *maledictio* f. MALE(dicere dict- speak), see -ION]
- māl'ēfactor**, n. Criminal; evil-doer, esp. opp. to *benefactor*. So **māl'ēfuc'tion** n. [L, f. MALE(facere fact- do), see -OR²]
- māl'ē'ic**, a. (Of magical arts etc.) harmful, baleful. [f. L MALE(ficus -fic)]
- māl'ē'icent**, a. Hurtful (to); criminal. So ~*ENCE* n. [f. L altered stem of *maleficus* MALEFIC]
- māl'ē'olent**, a. Desirous of evil to others. Hence or cogn. ~*ENCE* n., ~*ently*² adv. [f. OF *malivolent* f. L MALE(volens part. of *velle* wish)]
- māl'ēas'ance** (-ēz-), n. (law). Evil-doing, esp. official misconduct. So ~*ANT* a. & n. [f. OF *MAL(faisant* part. of *faire* do f. L *facere*), see -ANCE]
- māl'fōrm'ā'tion**, n. Faulty formation. So ~*ED*¹ (-m'd') a. [MAL-]
- māl'ic**, a. (chem.). ~ *acid* (derived from apple & other fruits). [f. F *malique* f. L *malum* apple, see -IC]
- māl'ice**, n. Active ill-will; desire to tease; bear ~ (to), cherish vindictive feelings (against); (Law) wrongful intention, esp. as increasing guilt of certain offences, esp. murder; ~ *PREFENSE*. So **māl'ic'ious** (-shus) a., **māl'ic'iously**² (-shus-) adv. [F, f. L *malitia* (malus bad, see -ICE)]
- māl'ign'**² (-in), a. (Of things) injurious; (of diseases) = *MALIGANT*; (rare) malevolent. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. OF *maligne* f. L *malignus* (malus bad, cf. *BENIGN*)]
- māl'ign'**² (-in), v.t. Speak ill of, slander. [f. OF *malignier* f. L *malignare* contrive maliciously, as prec.]
- māl'ign'ant**, a. & n. 1. (Of disease) very virulent or infectious (now usu. denoting definite variety of disease, as ~*ant cholera*); harmful; feeling or showing intense ill-will. 2. (hist.). Supporter of, supporting, Charles I against Parliament. Hence ~*ANCY* n., ~*antly*² adv. [f. LL part. as prec.]
- māl'ign'it'y**, n. Deep-rooted ill-will; (of diseases) malignant character. [f. OF *malignité* f. L *malignitatem* (as *MALIGN*¹, see -TY)]
- māl'ing'er** (-ngg-), v.i. Pretend, produce, or protract, illness in order to escape duty (esp. of soldiers & sailors). Hence ~*ER*¹ n. [f. F *malingre* sickly, etym. dub.]
- māl'ism**, n. Doctrine that it is a bad world. [f. L *malus* bad + -ISM]
- māl'ison** (-sn, -zn), n. (arch.). Curse. [f. OF *malison* MALEDICTION]

mall (mawl), n. Sheltered walk as promenade, || esp. the *M~* (mål) in St James's Park, London, orig. alley for game of **FALL-MALL**; (Hist.) this game, alley for it, mallet for it. [=MAUL¹]

máll'ard, n. Wild drake or duck; its flesh. [f. OF *mail(l)art*, etym. dub.]

máll'éable, a. (Of metals etc.) that can be hammered or pressed out of form without tendency to return to it or to fracture; (fig.) adaptable, pliable. Hence **málléabil'ity** n. [OF, f. L. *malleare* hammer (*malleus*), see -BLE]

máll'émuck, **möll'y'mawk**, n. Fulmar, petrel, or similar bird. [f. Du. *mallemok* (mal foolish + mok gull)]

máll'ët, n. Hammer, usu. of wood; implement for striking croquet or polo ball. [f. F *maillet*, dim. as MAUL¹]

máll'éus, n. Bone of ear transmitting vibrations of tympanum to incus. [L. = hammer]

máll'ow (-ô), n. Wild plant with hairy stems & leaves & purple flowers; garden varieties of this. [OE *mealwe* f. L. *malva*, prob. conn. w. Gk *malakkê*]

malm (mahm), n. Soft chalky rock; loamy soil from disintegration of this; fine-quality brick made originally from ~, marl, or similar chalky clay. [OE *mealm*, cf. Icel. *málmr*, Da. *maln*, f. mal-grind]

málmais'on (-z-), n. Kind of carnation. [M~, palace of empress Josephine]

malmsey (mahm'z), n. Strong sweet wine from Greece, Spain, etc. [f. med. L. *malvasia* corrupt. of Gk *Monembasia*, Napoli di Monembasia, in the Morea]

málnü'trion, n. Insufficient nutrition. [MAL-]

mälöd'orous, a. Evil-smelling. [MAL-]

mälprác'tice, n. Wrong-doing; (Law) physician's improper or negligent treatment of patient; (Law) illegal action for one's own benefit while in position of trust. [MAL-]

malt¹ (mawlt), n. Barley or other grain prepared for brewing or distilling; *extract of ~* (as food for invalids); ~ *liquor* (made from ~ by fermentation, not distillation, e.g. beer, stout); ~ *house* (for preparing & storing ~); ~ *worm*, (fig.) toper. [com.-Teut.: OE *mealt*, Du. *mout*, G *malz*, cogn. w. OHG *malt* soft]

malt² (mawlt), v.t. & i. Convert (grain) into malt; (of seeds) come to condition of malt from germination's being checked by drought. [f. prec.]

Malt'a (maw-), n. Island in Mediterranean; ~ *fever*, complicated fever common in ~.

Maltese' (mawltéz), a. & n. (pl. same). (Language, native) of Malta; ~ *cat*, *dog*, fancy kinds; ~ *CROSS*¹. [-ESE]

mäl'tha, n. Cement of pitch & wax or other ingredients. [L f. Gk]

Mälthü'sian (-zhn), a. & n. (Follower) of T. R. Malthus (d. 1835) who advocated moral restraint (pop. understood as

abstention from marriage) as means of checking increase of population. Hence ~ *ISM* (-zhn-) n. [-IAN]

mal'ting (maw-), n. In vbl senses; also, malt-house. [-ING¹]

mal'töse (maw-), n. (chem.). Sugar produced from starch-paste by action of malt. [F (MALT + -OSE²)]

mältreat', v.t. Ill-treat. So ~ *MENT* n. [f. F *MAIL(trailer TREAT)*]

maltster (mawl(t)'ster), n. One who makes malt. [-STER]

mälvä'ceous (-shus), n. Of the genus Mallow. [f. LL *malvaceus* (as MALLOW, -ACEOUS)]

mälversä'tion, n. Corrupt behaviour in position of trust; corrupt administration (of public money etc.). [F, f. *malverser* f. L. *male* badly + *versari* behave frequent. of *vertere* vers- turn, see -ATION]

mäm'ba, n. (Kinds of) venomous African tree snake. [f. Kafir *m'namba*]

mäm'elon, n. Rounded eminence. [F, = nipple f. *mamelle* breast f. MAMILLA]

Mäm'éluke (-öök), n. (hist.). Member of military body (orig. Caucasian slaves) that seized throne of Egypt in 1254; (in Mohammedan countries) slave. [ult. f. Arab. *mamluk* slave (*malaka* possess)]

mamill'a, n. Nipple of female breast; nipple-shaped organ etc. So **mäm'illary¹**, **mäm'illate²** (2), **mäm'illated¹**, ~ *IFORM*, aa. [L. dim. of MAMMA²]

mam(m)a'¹ (-ah), n. Mother (used esp. by children). [instinctive]

mämm'a², n. (pl. ~ae). Milk-secreting organ of female in mammals; corresponding structure in males. Hence ~ *ARY*¹, **mammif'EROUS**, ~ *IFORM*, aa. [L]

mämm'al, n. One of foll. class. [f. foll.]

mammäl'ta, n. pl. Class of animals having mammae for nourishment of young. Hence **mammäl'IAN** a. & n., **mammäl'OGIST**, **mammäl'OGY**, nn. [neut. pl. of LL *mammalis* (as MAMMA², see -AL)]

mämmalif'EROUS, a. (geol.). Containing mammalian remains. [f. prec. + -FEROUS]

mämme'e, n. Tropical American tree with large yellow-pulped fruit. [f. Sp. *mamey* f. Haytian]

mämm'on, n. Wealth regarded as idol or evil influence; the worldly rich; the ~ of unrighteousness, wealth ill used or ill gotten. Hence ~ *ISH*¹ a., ~ *ISM*, ~ *IST*, ~ *ITE*, nn. [f. LL *mamona* f. Gk *mamónas* f. Aram. *mamón* riches; see *Matt.* vi. 24, *Luke* xvi. 9-13]

mämm'oth, n. & a. 1. Large extinct elephant. 2. adj. Huge. [f. Russ. *mammot*, etym. dub.]

mämm'y, n. Child's word for mother; *coloured woman in charge of white children. [f. *mam* (instinctive) + -Y³]

män¹, n. (pl. mën). 1. Human being (a ~ & a brother, fellow ~); (in indefinite or general application) person, as *any*, *no*, ~, *some*, *few*, *men*; (all) to a ~, all without

exception. 2. The human race, as ~ wants but little here below. 3. Inner, outer, ~, spiritual, material, parts of ~, (loc.) Interior, esp. stomach, exterior, of ~; NEW, OLD, ~. 4. Adult male, opp. to woman, boy, or both; ~ & boy (adv.), from boyhood upwards. 5. (As impatient or lively vocative) nonsense, ~ I hurry up, ~ (alive)!, (loc. or endearing) little ~, young boy. 6. One, as what can a ~ do in such a case? 7. Individual (male) person, as ~ for ~, between ~ & ~, 5/- per ~; as a ~, viewed simply in regard to his personal character; if you want noise, he is your ~ (can supply you); I'm your ~ (accept your offer etc.); be one's own ~, be free to act, (also) be in full possession of one's faculties, senses, etc.; every ~ JACK. 8. (In comb., denoting one who follows profession, uses implement, trades in article, etc.) clergy ~, post ~, brake ~, pen ~, rag-&bone ~; BEST, HANDY, ~. 9. ~ eminently endowed with manly qualities, as be a, play the, ~. 10. Husband, in ~ & wife. 11. (Hist.) vassal; ~servant, valet; workman, as the masters locked out the men. 12. (Usu. pl.) soldiers, esp. common soldiers. 13. Piece in game of chess, draughts, etc. 14. ~ of STRAW. 15. (In comb.) ship, as ~-of-war, armed ship belonging to a country's navy, INDIA ~, MERCHANT ~. 16. ~ of the WORLD; ~ Friday, servile follower, factotum, (name given by Robinson Crusoe to his servant); ~ about town, || London society idler; ~at-arms, soldier, esp. heavy-armed & mounted; ~ (male) child; ~ eater, cannibal, biting horse, ~eating shark or tiger; ~handle, move by force of ~ alone, (sl.) handle roughly; ~hole, opening in floor, sewer, etc., for ~ to pass through; ~ in the moon, semblance of ~ in moon, esp. as type of imaginary person; the ~ in (~or on) the street, the ordinary ~ (esp. as opp. experts on the matter in question); ~MILLINER; ~ of Kent (see KENTISH); ~of LETTERS; ~power, amount of men available for military or other service; ~servant, male servant; ~slaughter, slaughter of human beings, (Law) criminal homicide without malice aforethought; ~trap (for catching men, esp. trespassers). Hence ~LESS a. [com. Teut.: OE & Du. *man*, G *mann*]

mān², v.t. (-nn-). Furnish (fort, ship, etc.) with men for service or defence; (Naut.) place men at (part of ship); fill (post); fortify spirits or courage of (esp. oneself). [OE *mannian*, as prec.]

mān'acle, n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. 1. Fetter (prop. for the hand; also fig.). 2. v.t. Fetter with ~s. [f. OF *manicle* handcuff f. L *manicula* dim. of *manus* hand]

mān'age¹, n. (arch.). Training of horse; trained movements of horse, esp. short gallop; riding-school. [f. It. *maneggio*, as foll.]

mān'age², v.t. & i. Handle, wield, (tool etc.); conduct (undertaking etc.); control (household, institution, State); take charge of (cattle etc.); subject (person, animal) to one's control; gain one's ends with (person etc.) by flattery etc., whence **mān'**aging² (-nī-) a.; contrive (to do, often iron., as he ~d to muddle it); succeed in one's aim (often with inadequate material etc.); (with can or be able to) cope with, make proper use of, as can you ~ another slice? Hence ~ABILITY, ~ableness, nn., ~ABLE a., ~ABLY² adv., (-līa-). [f. It. *maneggiare* f. vulg. L [†]*manidiare* (*manus* hand)]

mān'agement (-ijm-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: trickery, deceitful contrivance; the ~, governing body, board of directors, etc. [-MENT]

mān'ager (-nij-), n. Person conducting a business, institution, etc.; || member of either House of Parliament appointed with others for some duty in which both Houses are concerned; good, bad, etc., ~ (of money, household affairs, etc.); || (Law) person appointed, usu. by Court of Chancery, to manage a business for benefit of creditors etc. Hence ~ESS¹, ~SHIP, nn., **mānager'**IAL a. [-ER¹]

mān'akin, n. (Kinds of) brightly-coloured small tropical American bird. [var. of MANIKIN]

mānatee', n. Large aquatic herbivorous mammal, sea-cow. [f. Sp. *manatí* f. Carib *manattou*]

Mān'chester, n. || ~ goods, cotton textiles (sold in ~ department of a shop); ~ School, adherents of the doctrines of free trade & laissez-faire (name given by Disraeli to Cobden & Bright & their followers). [place]

mān'chineel, n. W.-Ind. tree with poisonous milky sap & acrid fruit. [f. *l'* *mancenville* f. Sp. *manzanilla* f. L *matiana* kind of apple f. Roman gens *Matia*]

mān'ciple, n. Officer who buys provisions for college, inn of court, etc. [OF, f. L *mancipium*=(in med. L) office of *manceps* buyer (*manus* hand + *capere* take)]

Māncūn'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Manchester; (member) of Manchester Grammar School. [f. L *Mancunium* Manchester, -AN]

-mancy, suf. f. OF *-mancie* f. LL f. Gk *manteia* divination, =divination by —.

Māndae'an, a. & n. (Member, language) of agnostic sect surviving in Mesopotamia. [f. Aram. *mandā* knowledge]

māndām'us, n. || Judicial writ issued from King's Bench Division as command to inferior court. [L, =we command]

mān'darin¹, n. Chinese official in any of 9 grades; standard spoken Chinese; party leader who lags behind the times; nodding toy figure in Chinese costume; ~ duck, small Chinese duck noted for its bright plumage. [f. Port. *mandarin* f. Malay f. Hind. *mantri* f. Skr. *mantrin* counsellor]

mān'darin², -ine (-ēn), n. Small flat deep-coloured orange; colour of this (got from coal-tar); a liqueur. [F (-ine); perh. f. prec. w. ref. to his yellow robes]

mān'datary, n. (law). One to whom a mandate is given (for spec. sense see foll.). [f. L *mandatarius* (foll., -ARY¹)]

mān'date², n. Judicial or legal command from superior; commission to act for another, esp. one from League of Nations to a State (the *mandatary*) to govern a people not qualified for independence; (poet.) command; papal rescript; (Law) contract by which mandatary undertakes to perform gratuitously some service in respect of thing committed to him; (after F *mandat*) political instructions supposed to be given by electors to (member of) parliament. [f. L *mandatum*, neut. p.p. of *mandare* command (*manus* hand + *dare* give)]

māndate², v.t. Commit (State etc. to mandatary). (back formation f. MANDATARY)

mān'datory, a. & n. 1. Of, conveying, a command. 2. n. = MANDATARY. [f. LL *mandatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

mān'dible, n. Jaw, esp. lower jaw in mammals & fishes; upper or lower part of bird's beak; (in insects) either half of upper pair of jaws. So **māndib'ūlar¹**, **māndib'ūlate²** (2), aa. [f. LL *mandibula* (*mandere* masticate)]

māndōl'a, -ōr'a, n. Kind of mandolin or lute. [It., var. of PANDORA]

mān'doline (e), n. Musical instrument of lute kind with paired metal strings, played with plectrum. [F (-ine), f. It. *mandolino* dim. of prec.]

māndrāg'ora, n. = foll., esp. as type of narcotic (Shak. *Othello* III. iii. 330). [LL, f. Gk *mandragoras*]

mān'drāke, n. Poisonous plant with emetic & narcotic properties, with root thought to resemble human form & to shriek when plucked. [ME *mandrag(e)*, shortened f. prec.]

mān'drel, -il, n. (In lathe) axis to which work is fixed while turned; cylindrical rod round which metal or other material is forged or shaped; (dial.) miner's pick. [?]

mān'drill, n. Large, hideous, & ferocious baboon. [prob. MAN¹ + DRILL³]

mān'dūciāte, v.t. Chew, eat. So ~ATION n., ~ATORY a. [f. L *manducare* (*mandere* chew), see -ATE²]

māne, n. Long hair on neck of horse, lion, etc. (also fig. of person). Hence (-)MĀNE² (-nd), ~LESS (-nl-), aa. [OE *manu*, cf. Du. *mane*, G *mühne*, f. OTeut. *manā* neck]

manège, -ège, (manūzh'), n. Riding-school; movements of trained horse; horsemanship. [F (-ège), as MANAGE¹]

mān'ēs (-z), n. pl. Deified souls of departed ancestors; shade of departed person, as object of reverence. [L]

mān'ful, a. Brave, resolute. Hence ~ITY² adv., ~NESS n. [MAN¹ + FUL]

mān'gabey (-ū), n. African genus of monkey. [M~, region of Madagascar]

māng'anese (-nggančz), n. Black mineral used in glass-making etc.; metallic element of which this is the oxide. Hence **māngane'sian** (-nggančz-), **māngān'ic** (-ngg-), aa. [f. F *manganèse*, corrupt. of MAGNESIA]

mānge (-j), n. Skin disease in hairy & woolly animals, caused by an arachnid parasite; (loosely) dirty condition of skin. [ME *manjeve* f. OF *manjuc* itch f. *manjuer* (mod. *manger*) cat (as MANDUCATE)]

māng'el (-wūrz'el), **māng'old** (-wūrz'el), (-ngg-), n. Large kind of beet, used as cattle food. [G (-gold, corrupt. -gel), f. *mangold* beet + *wurzel* root]

mān'ger (-j-), n. Box, trough, in stable etc. for horses or cattle to eat from; dog in the ~. [f. F *mangcoire* f. vulg. L + *manducatoria* (as MANDUCATE, see -ORY)]

mangle¹ (māng'gl), n., & v.t. 1. Machine of two or more cylinders for rolling & pressing washed clothes. 2. v.t. Press (clothes) in ~. [(vb f. n.) f. Du. *mangel* f. Gk as MANGONEL]

mangle² (māng'gl), v.t. Hack, lacerate, by blows; cut roughly so as to disfigure; spoil (quotation, text, etc.) by gross blunders, disguise (words) by mispronouncing. [f. AF *mahangler*, prob. frequent. of *mahaingier* MAIM]

māng'o (-nggō), n. (pl. ~es). (Indian tree bearing) fleshy fruit yellowish-red in colour, eaten ripe or used green for pickles etc.; ~-flesh, golden-coloured Indian fish; ~-trick (in which ~-tree appears to spring up & bear fruit in few hours). [f. Port. *manga* f. Tamil *mankay* (man ~-tree + kay fruit)]

mangold (-wurzel). See MANGEL.

māng'onel (-ngg-), n. (hist.). Military engine for casting stones etc. [OF, dim. f. LL *mango-onis* f. Gk *magganon*]

māng'osteen (-ngg-), n. (E.-Indian tree bearing) fruit with thick red rind & white juicy pulp. [f. Malay *mangustan*]

māng'rōve (-ngg-), n. Tropical tree or shrub, bark of which is used in medicine & tanning. [?]

mān'gly (-j), a. Having the mange; squalid, shabby. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. MANGE + -Y²]

mānhätt'an, n. Cocktail made of vermouth, whisky, etc. [M~, in N. York]

mān'hood, n. State of being a man (in any sense); ~suffrage (granted to all male citizens of lawful age not disqualified by crime, insanity, etc.); manliness, courage; the men of a country. [MAN¹ + HOOD]

mān'ia, n. Mental derangement marked by excitement, hallucination, & violence; great enthusiasm (for thing, doing). [L f. Gk. = madness (*mainomai* be mad, st. man-)]

-mānia, suf. denoting scientifically a special type of madness (*klepto*~, *megalo*~

~, *nympho*~); also (pop.) eager pursuit (*biblio*~) or admiration (*Anglo*~). Hence personal suf. *-maniac* (cf. *-PHOB*, *-PHOBIA*). [as prec.]

mān'iāc, a. & n. (Person) affected with *mania*, *raving mad*(*man*). Hence **mani'acal** a., **mani'acally** adv. [f. LL *maniacus* (as *MANIA*, see -AC)]

-māniac, suf. See *-MANIA*.

Mānīchee' (-k-), n. Adherent of religious system (3rd to 5th c.) that represented Satan as coeternal with God. Hence **Mānīch(a)e'AN** a. & n., **Mān'ich(a)eism** n., (-kē-). [f. LL f. Gk *Manikhaioi*, founder of sect, living in Persia]

mān'icūre, n., & v.t. 1. (One who undertakes) treatment of hands & finger-nails as profession. 2. v.t. Apply ~e treatment to (hands, person). Hence ~*IST* n. [(v f. n.) F (*L manus* hand + *cura* care)]

mān'ifest¹, n. List of cargo for use of Customs officers. [f. F *manifeste* (as *MANIFEST*)]

mān'ifest², a. Clear, obvious, to eye or mind. Hence ~*LY* adv. [f. L *manifestus*, perh. f. *manus* hand, + *festus* struck f. root of *DEFEND*]

mān'ifest³, v.t. & i. Show plainly to eye or mind; be evidence of, prove; display, evince, (quality, feeling) by one's acts etc.; (of thing) reveal *itself*; record in ship's manifest; (of government or political party) take measures, hold public meeting, etc., as public expression of opinion; (of ghost) appear. So ~*A'TION* n., ~*ATIVE* (-ēs') a. [f. F *manifeste* f. L *manifestare* (as prec.)]

mān'ifēs tō, n. (pl. ~s). Public declaration by sovereign, State, or body of individuals, making known past actions & motives of actions announced as forthcoming. [It., as *MANIFEST*]

mān'ifōld¹, a. & n. 1. Having various forms, applications, etc.; performing several functions at once; many & various, as ~ *vezations*; ~ *writer*, carbon copying-apparatus. 2. n. (mech.). Pipe or chamber with several openings. Hence ~*LY* adv., ~*NESS* n. [com.-Teut.: OE *manigfeald*, MDu. *menichvout*, G *manigfalt*: (*MANY* + *-FOLD*)]

mān'ifōld², v.t. Multiply copies of (letters etc.) as by *MANIFOLD*¹ writer. [OE *manigfealdian* multiply, as prec.]

mān'ikin, n. Little man, dwarf; artist's lay figure; anatomical model of the body; small tropical American bird. [f. Du. *manneken*, dim. of *MAN*¹]

manill'a¹, n. Metal bracelet used by African tribes as medium of exchange. [Sp.; dim. of L *manus* hand or f. L *monilia* pl. of *monile* collar]

Manill'a², -il'a, n. Capital of Philippine Islands; (also ~ *hemp*) fibrous material for ropes, matting, etc.; cheroot made in ~; ~ *paper*, brown wrapping-paper made from ~ hemp etc. [native (-ila)]

manille', n. Second best trump or honour in quadrille & ombre. [corrupt. of Sp. *malilla* dim. of male bad f. L *malus*]

mān'iōc, n. Plant cassava; meal made from it. [f. Tupi *mandioca*]

mān'iple, n. 1. (Rom. Ant.) subdivision of legion, containing 120 or 60 men. 2. Eucharistic vestment, strip about 3 feet long hanging from left arm. [OF, f. L *manipulus* (*manus* hand + *pl-* weak form of root *ple-* fill)]

manip'ulāte, v.t. Handle, treat, esp. with skill (material thing, question); manage (person) by dextrous (esp. unfair) use of influence etc. Hence or cogn. ~*A'TION*, ~*ATOR*² (1, 2) nn., ~*ATIVE*, ~*ATORY*, aa. [prob. back formation f. *manipulation* (F, f. *manipuler* f. L as prec.)]

mān'itōu (-ōō), n. (Amor. Ind.). Good or evil spirit; thing having supernatural power. [f. Algonquin *manito*, -tu]

mānkind, n. 1. (-kind'). Human species. 2. (mān'). Male sex. [*MAN*¹ + *KIND* n.]

mān'like, a. Having good or bad qualities of a man; (of woman) mannish. [-*LIKE*]

mān'ly, a. Having a man's virtues, courage, frankness, etc.; (of woman) having a man's qualities; (of things, qualities, etc.) befitting a man. Hence ~*INESS* n. [-*LY*¹]

mānn'a, n. Substance supplied as food to Israelites (Exod. xvi); spiritual nourishment, esp. the Eucharist; sweet juice from ~ash & other plants, used as gentle laxative (~ in *tears*, in *sorts*, superior, inferior, kinds of this); ~*croup*, coarse granular wheat meal [Russ. *krupa* groats]. [LL f. Gk, f. Heb. *man*, explained as = *man hu?* what is it, but perh. = Arab. *mann* exudation of *Tamarix gallica*]

mānn'equin (or -kin), n. Person employed by dressmakers etc. to wear & show off costumes. [F, = *lay figure*, f. Du. as *MANIKIN*]

mānn'er, n. Way a thing is done or happens, as in, after, this ~; (arch.) in a ~ of speaking, so to speak; (Gram.) *adverb* of ~, one that asks or tells how; to the ~ *born*, (Shak. *Ham.* i. iv. 15) destined by birth to be subject to the custom, (pop.) naturally fitted for the position etc.; (pl.) modes of life, conditions of society; outward bearing; the *grand* ~, old-fashioned dignity; (pl.) *good*, *bad*, etc. behaviour in social intercourse, habits indicating good breeding, as *he has no ~s*, whence ~*LESS* a.; style in literature or art; mannerism; (arch.) kind, sort, as *what ~ of man is he?*; *all ~ of*, every kind of; *no ~ of right*, no right at all; *in a ~*, in some sense, to some extent. [f. OF *manière* f. pop. L *man(u)-aria* fem. adj. as n. = mode of handling (*manus* hand, -*ARY*¹)]

mānn'ered (-erd), a. Ill, well, rough, ~, having bad etc. manners; (of style, artist, writer) showing mannerism. [-*ED*²]

männ'er[ism, n. Excessive addiction to a distinctive manner in art or literature; trick of style; trick of gesture or speech (esp. of an actor). Hence **~ist** n., **~is'tic**(AL) aa. [-ISM]

männ'erl[y, a. Well-mannered, polite. Hence **~iness** n. [-LY¹]

männ'ish, a. (Of woman) masculine; characteristic of man as opp. to woman, as *what a ~ way to thread a needle!* Hence **~ness** n. [-ISH¹]

männ'ite, n. (Also **~sugar**) substance obtained from manna. Hence **männ'itose** n. [f. MANNA + -ITE¹]

mancœuv're¹, ***-euver**, (-nœver, -nû-), n. Planned movement of troops or ships of war; deceptive or elusive movement; skilful plan; **MASS** of ~. [F, f. LL *manopera*, as foll.]

mancœuv're², ***-euver**, (as prec.), v.i. & t. Perform, cause (troops) to perform, manoeuvres; employ artifice; force, drive, (person, thing, info, out, away, etc.) by contrivance; manipulate adroitly. Hence **~er**¹ n. [f. F *manœuvrer* f. LL *manoperare* = L *manu operari* work by hand (*opus* = work)]

manôm'êter, n. Pressure gauge for gases & vapours. Hence **manômê'tric** a. [f. F *manomètre* (Gk *manos* thin, see -METER)]

manôn trôpp'ô, mus. direction appended to another. But not to excess. [It.]

mân'or, n. English territorial unit, orig. of nature of feudal lordship, now consisting of lord's demesne & of lands from whose holders he can exact certain fees etc.; *lord of the ~*, person, corporation, having rights of this; **~house**, his mansion. Hence **manô'r**IAL a. [f. OF *manoir* (vb as n.) f. L *manêre* remain]

manqué (see Ap.), a. (after its n.). That might have been but is not, that has missed being, (*a Napoleon, comic actor, ~*). [F]

mân'sard, n. (Usu. **~roof**) curb roof in which each face has two slopes, lower one steeper than upper. [f. F *mansarde* (F. M~, architect, d. 1666)]

manse, n. Ecclesiastical residence, esp. Scottish Presbyterian minister's house. [f. med. L *mansus*, -sa, -sum, house (*manêre* mans- remain)]

mân'sion (-shn), n. Large residence (|| in pl. often of large buildings divided into flats); **~house**, house of lord of manor or landed proprietor, official residence, esp. (*the M~house*) of Lord Mayor of London. [OF, f. L *mansionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

mân'suetûde (-swî-), n. (rare) Meekness, docility. [f. L *mansuetudo* (*mansuetus* tame f. *manus* hand, *suesco* be used)]

mân'tel, n. (Now usu. **~piece**) structure of wood, marble, etc., above & around fireplace; (usu. **~shelf**) shelf projecting from wall above fireplace; **~board**, wooden shelf (usu. draped) fixed upon

this; **~tree**, beam across opening of fireplace. [var. of MANTLE¹]

mânt(e)'lêt, n. Kinds of short mantle; bullet-proof screen for gunners. [OF (-cl-), dim. as MANTLE¹]

mân'tic, a. Of divination. [f. Gk *mantikos* (*mantis* prophet, see -ic)]

mântill'a, n. Large veil covering woman's hair & shoulders; small cape. [Sp., dim. of *manta* MANTLE¹]

mân'tis, n. Orthopterous insect; *praying ~*, kind that holds forelegs in position suggesting hands folded in prayer. [Gk, = prophet]

mântiss'a, n. Decimal part of logarithm. [L]

mân'tle¹, n. Woman's loose sleeveless cloak; (fig.) covering; fragile lace-like tube fixed round gas-jet to give incandescent light; outer fold of skin enclosing mollusc's viscera. [(1) OE *mentel*, (2) f. OF *mantel*, both f. L *mantellum* cloak]

mân'tle², v.t. & i. Clothe (as) in mantle; cover, conceal, envelop; (of liquids) become covered with coating or scum; (of blood) suffuse cheeks, (of face) glow, with blush. [f. prec.]

mantlet. See MANTELET.

mân'tûa, n. Woman's loose gown in 17th-18th cc.; **~maker**, dressmaker. [corrupt. of *manteau* (F, as MANTLE¹)]

mân'ûal, a. & n. 1. Of, done with, the hands, as **~labour**; (Mil.) **~(exercise)**, drill in handling rifle; **~fire-engine** (worked by hand, not steam); **~(finger) alphabet**; **sign**¹ ~. 2. n. Small book for handy use, handbook; organ keyboard played with hands; (Hist.) book of the forms to be used by priests in the administration of the Sacraments. Hence **~ly**² adv. [f. L *manualis* (*manus* hand, see -AL)]

mânûf'ac'tory, n. Factory, workshop. [f. L as foll., see -ORY]

mânûf'ac'ture¹, n. Making of articles by physical labour or machinery, esp. on large scale; branch of such industry, as *woollen ~*; *of home, English, etc.*, ~, made at home etc.; (derog.) mechanical production (of literature etc.). [F, f. L *manu* by hand + *facere* fact- make, see -URE]

mânûf'ac'tur(e)², v.t. Work up (material) for use; produce (articles) by labour, esp. on large scale (derog. of literary work etc.); invent, fabricate, (story). Hence **~er**¹ n. [f. prec.]

mânûmî't, v.t. (Hist.; -tt-). Set (slave) free. So **mânûmî'ssion** n. [f. L *manumittere* (*manus* hand + *mittere* miss- send)]

manûre¹, n. Dung, compost, spread over or mixed with soil to fertilize it. Hence **manû'r**IAL a. [f. foll.]

manûr², v.t. Apply manure to (land, or abs., also fig.). [f. AF *maynoverer*, as MANŒUVRE²]

mân'ûscript, a. & n. (abbr. **MS.** pr. *ēmēs*, pl. *MSS.* pr. *ēmēs* 'iz). (Book, document) written by hand, not printed;

author's copy for printer. [f. med. L *manuscriptus* (*manu* by hand + *scriptus* p.p. of *scribere* write)]

mān'ward, a. Tending, directed, towards man. [-WARD]

Mānx, a. & n. 1. Of the Isle of Man, as ~ cat, tailless variety; ~man, inhabitant of I. of Man. 2. n. ~ cat, language; (as pl., *Manx*) ~ people. [f. ON *mansk* of Man]

ma'n'y (mō-), a. & n. Numerous, as ~ times, (poet., rhet.) ~ a time (d. oft), ~ d' ~ a time, ~ people wish, ~ wish, ~ of us wish, how ~ (of them) can I have?, as ~ as you like, (pred., rare) his reasons were ~ and good, six mistakes in as ~ (six) lines; ~'s the. there are ~ that (~'s the tale he has told us); ~'s the time, often (~'s the time I have seen you do it); the ~, the multitude; one too ~, not wanted, in the way; he was (one) too ~ for us (outwitted, baffled, us); a good, great, ~, fair, large, number; ~-headed beast, monster, the populace; ~plies (mēn'ipliz), (dial. for) third STOMACH; ~sided, having ~ sides, aspects, capabilities, etc., so ~sidedness. [com.-Teut.: OE *manig*, Du. *menig*, G *manch*]

Maori (mow'rī), n. Member, language, of brown race in New Zealand. [native]

māp¹, n. Representation on paper etc. of (part of) earth's surface, showing physical & political features etc., or of the heavens; off the ~ (colloq.), of no account, obsolete; on the ~ (colloq.), to be reckoned with, of importance. Hence ~LESS a. [f. L *mappa* napkin; med. L has *mappa mundi* map of world]

māp², v.t. (-pp-). Represent on map; ~ out, plan out, arrange in detail (course of conduct, one's time, etc.). [f. prec.]

mā'ple, n. Genus of trees & shrubs grown for shade, ornament, wood, or sugar; wood of these; ~leaf, emblem of Canada. [OE has *mapeltréow* ~tree, cf. OSax. *mapulder*, MLG *mapeldorn*]

Maquis (mahkō'), n. Secret force of patriots in France in 1939-45 war. [F, = brushwood, f. Corsican It. *macchia*]

mār, v.t. (-rr-). Impair fatally, ruin, esp. make (or mend) or ~; ~plot, one who hinders undertaking by officiousness. [com.-Teut.: OE *merran*, OFris. *meria* hinder, MDu. *merren* hinder]

inā'rabou (-bōō), n. Large W.-Afr. stork; tuft of down from its wings or tail as trimming for hat etc. [F, prob. f. vulg. Arab. use of foll.]

mā'rabout (-bōōt), n. Mohammedan hermit or monk, esp. in N. Africa; shrine marking ~'s burial-place. [f. Arab. *murabi'*]

mārasch'i'nō (-kē-), n. (pl. ~s). Liqueur from a small black cherry. [It. (*marasca* from a small black cherry, for *amarasca* f. *amaro* bitter f. L *amarus*)]

marūs'mjus (-z-), n. Wasting away of

body. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *marasmos* (*marainō* wither)]

Mā'rathon, n. ~ (race), a race of abnormal length (w. ref. to Phidippides, who ran 150 miles to secure Spartan aid in the battle of ~ in 490 B.C.); (attrib.) requiring extreme endurance (applied to competitions of various kinds).

maraud', v.i. & t. Make plundering raid (on); go about pilfering; (trans.) plunder. Hence ~ER² n. [f. F *marauder* (*maraud* rogue)]

mārave'di (-vā-), n. (hist.). Spanish coins, gold worth 14s., copper 1d. [Sp. f. Arab. *Murabi'* MARABOUTS, Moorish dynasty at Cordova]

mār'ble, n. & v.t. 1. Limestone in crystalline (also, in granular) state & capable of taking polish, used in sculpture & architecture; this as type of hardness or smoothness (often attrib.); (pl.) collection of sculptures, as *Elgin* ~s; small ball of ~, clay, glass, etc., as toy. 2. v.t. Stain, colour, (paper, edges of book, soap) to look like variegated ~ (esp. in p.p.). Hence **mār'bly**² a. [(vb f. n.) f. F *marbre* f. L *mararmor*, cogn. w. Gk *mar-maros* (*marmairō* sparkle)]

mārc, n. Refuse from pressed fruit. [F, perh. f. *marcher* MARCH³ in sense 'crush']

mār'casite, n. (Usu. white iron) pyrites. [f. med. L *marcasita*, etym. dub.]

mārcél', n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. ~ (wave), kind of artificial wave in hair. 2. v.t. Wave (hair) thus. [M~, inventor of method]

mārcēs'cent, a. (Of parts of plant) withering but not falling. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L *marcescere* frequent. of *marcere*, sec -ENT]

Mārch¹, n. (abbr. *Mar.*). Third month of year; ~ brown, fly used in angling; ~ HARE. [OF, f. L *Martius* (*mensis* month) of Mars]

mārch², n. (hist.). Boundary, frontiers, (often pl., esp. of borderland between England & Scotland or Wales); tract of (often debatable) land between two countries. [f. F *marche* f. Teut. *mark* MARK¹]

mārch³, v.i. (Of countries, estates, etc.) border upon, have common frontier with. [f. OF *marchir* (as prec.)]

mārch⁴, n. (Mil.) marching of troops; line (route) of ~; long toilsome walk; progress (of events, time, intellect, mind); distance covered by troops in a day; FORCED ~; uniform step of troops etc., as QUICK, SLOW, ~; ~ past, ~ of troops in line past saluting-point at review; (Mus.) composition meant to accompany ~, as DEAD ~. [f. F *marche* (as foll.)]

mārch⁵, v.i. & t. Walk away, forth, past (reviewing officer or sovereign), out, etc., in military manner with regular and measured tread; walk, proceed, steadily; ~ing orders, direction for troops to depart for war etc.; (as gallicism) make progress;

(trans.) cause to go *on*, *off*, etc. [f. *F* *marcher*, etym. dub.]

mār'chionēss (-sho-), *n.* Wife, widow, of marquis; lady holding in her own right position equal to that of marquis. [f. med. *L* *marchionissa* f. *marchio* -onis *MARCH*²-captain (*marca*)]

mārch'pāne, **mārz'ipān**, *n.* Pasto of pounded almonds, sugar, etc., made up into small cakes etc.; such cake. [cf. *F* *marsepain*, *G* *marzipan*, etc., etym. dub.]

mārcōn'i, *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* 1. = foll. 2. *vb.* Send ~, send (message) thus. [see foll.]

mārcōn'igrām, *n.* Message sent by Marcon's system of wireless telegraphy. [-GRAM]

Mardi gras (**mārd'ēgrah**), *n.* Shrove Tuesday; last day of carnival. [F, =fat Tuesday]

mār'ē'i, *n.* ~ *claus'um*, sea under jurisdiction of particular country; ~ *lib'erum*, sea open to all nations. [L]

māre², *n.* Female of equine animal, esp. horse; GREY¹ ~; SHANKS's ~; ~'s-nest, illusory discovery; ~'s-tail, kinds of aquatic plant, long straight streaks of cirrus. [OE *mere*, cf. Du. *merrie*, G *mähre* jade]

Maréchal Niel (*usu. pr. mārsh'al nöl*), *n.* Kind of climbing rose. [after Adolphe Niel, Marshal of France (d. 1889)]

marēm'm'a, *n.* Low marshy unhealthy country by seashore. [It.]

mārg'arine (-g-, -j-; also -ēn), *n.* Legal name for all substances made in imitation of butter. [F, misapplication of a chem. term, f. Gk *margaron* pearl, see -IN]

mārg'ay, *n.* S.-Amer. tiger-cat. [F, f. native *mbaracaia*]

mārg'e, *n.* (poet.). = foll. [F, as foll.]

mārg'in, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Edge, border, of surface, whence ~ATE²(2), ~ATED, *aa.*; condition near the limit below or beyond which a thing ceases to be possible etc.; extra amount (of time, money, etc.) over & above the necessary; (Commerc.) sum deposited with stockbroker to cover risk of loss on transaction of account; space round main body of printed matter on page. 2. *v.t.* Furnish with ~ or marginal notes; deposit ~ on (stock). [(vb f. *n.*) f. *L* *margo* -ginis]

mārg'inal, *a.* Of, written in, the margin; having ~ notes; of, at, the edge; close to the limit. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

mārg'inal'ia, *n. pl.* Marginal notes. [mod. *L* neut. pl., as MARGIN, see -AL]

mārg'rāve, *n.* (hist.). German title of some princes of Holy Roman Empire, orig. of military governor of border province. [f. MDu. *markgrave* border count (MARK¹ + *grave* count)]

mārg'ravine, *n.* Margrave's wife. [f. Du. *markgravin* (as prec., see -INE³)]

mārg'uerite (-gerēt), *n.* Ox-eye daisy. [F, f. LL (-ta) f. Gk *margaritēs* (*margaron* pearl, see -ITE¹)]

mariage de convenance (see Ap.), *n.* Marriage contracted from prudential motives. [F]

Mār'ian, *a. & n.* 1. Of the Virgin Mary, Mary Queen of England, or Mary Queen of Scots. 2. *n.* Adherent of the last. [f. *L* *Maria* Mary + -AN]

mā'rīd, *n.* Jinn of most powerful class. [Arab., part. of *marada* rebel]

mā'rīgōld, *n.* Kinds of plant with golden or yellow flowers; MARSH ~. [f. *Mary* (prob. the Virgin) + gold]

marim'ba, *n.* Primitive African xylophone; modern orchestral instrument evolved from this. [native name]

mārināde², *n.*, & (also -te) *v.t.* Pickle of wine, vinegar, & spices; fish, meat, thus pickled; (v.t.) pickle with ~. [(vb f. *n.*) F, f. Sp. *marinada* (*marinar* pickle in brine, as foll., -ADE)]

marine¹ (-ēn), *a. & n.* 1. Of, found in, produced by, the sea; of shipping or naval matters, as ~ insurance; || ~ stores, old ships' materials & similar odds & ends as merchandise; for use at sea; (of soldiers) serving on board ship. 2. *n.* Country's shipping, fleet, or navy, esp. mercantile ~; soldier on warship (*blue, red, ~s*, hist., artillery, light infantry); tell that to the (HORSE¹) ~s. [f. *F* *marin* (fem. -ine) f. *L* *marinus* (*mare* sea, -INE¹)]

mā'riner, *n.* Sailor, seaman; master ~, captain of merchant ship. [AF, f. med. *L* *marinarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

Marin'ism (-ēn-), *n.* Affected style of It. poet Marini (d. 1625). So ~IST *n.* [-ISM]

Mār'iōl'atrē, *n.* (derog.). Worship of the Virgin Mary. [f. Gk *Maria* Mary + -LATRY]

mārionētte², *n.* Puppet worked by strings, representing person etc. [f. *F* *marionnette* (*Marion* dim. of *Marie* Mary, -ETTE)]

mā'rish, *n. & a.* (poet.). Marsh(y). [ME & OF *marcis* f. med. *L* *mariscus* MARSH]

Mār'ist, *n.* Member of Rom. Cath. Society of Mary. [f. *F* *Mariste* (*Marie* Mary, see -IST)]

mā'ritāl (or *marit²*), *a.* Of a husband; of marriage. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. *L* *maritalis* (*maritus* husband, see -AL)]

mā'ritime, *a.* Living, found, near the sea; connected with the sea, as ~ insurance. [f. *L* *maritimus* (*mare* sea; for suf. cf. *ultimus*)]

mār'oram, *n.* Genus including *Sweet M*~, aromatic herb used in cookery. [f. OF *majorane* f. med. *L* *majorana*, etym. dub.]

mārk¹, *n.* 1. Target or other object to be aimed at; beside, wide of, the ~, not hitting it, (fig.) not to the point. 2. (Boxing) pit of stomach. 3. Desired object, as hit, miss, the ~. 4. Sign, indication, (of quality, character, etc.), esp. ~ of mouth, depression in horse's tooth indicating age. 5. Affixed or impressed sign, seal, etc.:

EAR¹, HALL, TRADE, ~. 6. Cross etc. made in place of signature by illiterate person. 7. Written symbol; this as sign of good or bad conduct. 8. Unit of numerical award of merit in examination, as *he gained 46 ~s*. 9. Line etc. serving to indicate position; *Plimsoll's ~*, line showing how far ship may legally be submerged when loaded; *below, up to, etc., the ~* (standard). 10. (Footb.) heel~ on ground made by player who has obtained fair catch. 11. Stain, scar, etc. 12. *Make one's ~*, attain distinction; *of ~*, noteworthy. 13. (As apology for mentioning anything horrible etc.) (*God save the ~*). 14. (Hist.) tract of land held by Teutonic village community. 15. (Athletics) line indicating the starting-point (*get off the ~*, start). 16. *Easy ~* (orig. U.S., sl.), person easily gulled. [OE *mark*, cf. Du. & G *mark*, f. OTeut. *markā*]

mark², v.t. 1. Make a mark on (thing) by stamping, cutting, writing, etc.; put identifying mark or name on (linen); attach figures indicating prices to (goods); tach figures indicating prices to (goods); (pass.) have natural marks, as *~ed with silver spots*. 2. *~ out*, trace out boundaries for (ground), plan (course), destiny, as *~ed out for slaughter*; *~ off*, separate (thing from another, lit. & fig.) by boundary. 3. Indicate (place on map, length of syllable) by signs or marks. 4. Record (points gained in games). 5. Manifest (one's displeasure etc. by); (pass.) *this tendency is strongly ~ed* (noticeable), *a ~ed difference*, whence *~edly² adv.*, *~edness n.* 6. Accompany, be a feature of, as *no triumph ~s her manner*. 7. *~ time*, move feet as in marching, but without advancing (often fig.). 8. See, notice; observe mentally, as *~ my words*; *a ~ed man*, one whose conduct is watched with suspicion or hostility. 9. (Also *~ down*) note & remember spot to which (grouse etc.) has retired. 10. || (Footb.) keep close to (opponent) so as to hamper him if he receives ball. 11. *~ down*, (also) *~ at* a lower price; *~ up*, *~ at* a higher price. [OE *mearcian*, cf. Du. & G *merken*, (as Prec.)]

mark³, n. Denomination of weight for gold & silver, usu. 8 oz (now only of continental weights); German coin (formerly about 1/-); (Hist.) English money of account, 13/4. [com.-Teut. & Rom., etym. dub.]

mark⁴er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who marks down game; one who records score, esp. in billiards; flare etc. to assist bombers in air-raid; = **BOOK¹**~. [**MARK²** + **ER¹**]

mark⁵et¹, n. Gathering of people for purchase & sale of provisions, livestock, etc.; time of this; *bring one's eggs or hogs to a bad ~*, fall in one's schemes; open space or covered building in which cattle etc. are exposed for sale; *make a ~*

of, (fig.) barter away; demand (for commodity); *the corn ~*, the trade in corn; *come into the ~*, be offered for sale; *put on the ~*, offer for sale; **BLACK¹**~; **MONEY**~; rate of purchase & sale, ~ value, as *the ~ fell*; seat of trade; ~ cross (erected in ~-place); ~-day (on which ~ is held); || ~ garden (in which vegetables are grown for ~); ~-place, square, open space, where ~ is held; || ~-town (where ~ is held). [ONF, f. L *mercatus* (mercari trade, see **MERCANTILE**)]

mark⁶et², v.i. & t. Buy or sell in market; sell (goods) in market, whence ~**ABLE** a., ~**ABLY²** adv. [f. prec.]

mark⁷hor (-kôr), n. Large spiral-horned wild goat of N. India. [Pushtu, = snake-eater]

mark⁸ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. colouring of feathers, skin, etc.; ~-ink (indelible, for marking linen). [**MARK²** + **-ING¹**]

marks⁹man, n. (pl. -men). One skilled or practised in aiming at mark, esp. one who attains certain standard of proficiency in rifle practice. Hence ~**SHIP** (1, 3) n. [**MARK¹** + **-ES** + **MAN**]

Mark Táp¹ley, n. Invincibly cheery person. [character in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit*]

marl, n., & v.t. 1. Soil consisting of clay and carbonate of lime, a valuable fertilizer. 2. v.t. Apply~to (ground). Hence ~**Y²** a. ([vbf. n.]) f. OF *marle* f. LL *margila* dim. of L *marga*]

Marlborough House (mawl'bro), n. Royal Palace used as a London residence. **Marlbur¹'ian** (mawl-), n. & a. (Member) of Marlborough College. [-IAN]

marl²'ine, n. (naut.). Small line of two strands; ~-spike, marlinspike, pointed hard-wood or iron tool for separating strands of rope in splicing. [f. Du. *marlijn* (marren bind + lijn **LINE²**)]

marl³'ite, n. Kind of marl that resists action of air. [-ITE¹]

mar⁴m'alâde, n. Preserve of oranges or specified fruit. [f. F *marmelade* f. Port. *marmelada* f. *marmelo* quince f. L f. Gk *melimelon* (meli honey + melon apple) see **-ADE**]

mar⁵m'ite, n. Extract made from fresh brewer's yeast. [P; F, = stockpot]

mar⁶m'olite, n. Laminated serpentine of pale green colour. [irreg. f. Gk *marmairô* shine, see **-LITE**]

mar⁷môr'éal, a. (poet.). Of, like, marble. [f. L *marmoreus* (as **MARBLE**) + **-AL**]

mar⁸m'osét (-z), n. Small tropical American monkey with bushy tail. [f. OF *marmouset* grotesque image, etym. dub.]

mar⁹m'ot, n. Rodent of squirrel family; kind of bathing-cap. [f. F *marmotte* prob. f. Roumansch *murmunt* f. L *murem* (nom. *mus*) *montis* mouse of the mountain]

mā'rocain, n. A dress-fabric made in silk (or other materials). [F, = Moroccan]

Mā'ronite, n. One of a sect of Syrian Christians dwelling in Lebanon. [f. LL *Maronita* (*Maron* founder, see -ITE¹)]

marōōn', n. & a. 1. (Of) brownish-crimson colour. 2. Firework exploding with loud report. [f. *Marion* chestnut f. It. *marrone*]

marōōn', n. One of class of negroes, orig. fugitive slaves, in mountains & forests of Dutch Guiana & W. Indies; marooned person. [f. *F marron* perh. corrupt. of Sp. *cimarron* wild (cima mountain-top perh. ult. f. Gk *kuma* wave)]

marōōn', v.t. & i. Put (person) ashore & leave him on desolate island or coast as punishment; idle, hang about. [f. prec.]

marque (-k), n. (hist.). *Letter(s) of ~ (d. reprisal)*, licence to fit out armed vessel & employ it in capture of enemy's merchant shipping; (sing.) ship carrying such licence. [F. f. Prov. *marca* f. *marcar* seize as pledge, perh. conn. w. MARK¹]

marquee' (-kō), n. Large tent. [f. MAR-QUISE taken as pl. n.]

marq'uetry, -terie, (-kī-), n. Inlaid work. [F (-erie), f. *marqueter* variegated (MARK¹)]

marq'uis, -quess, n. Noble ranking between duke & earl or (in foreign countries) count. Hence **marq'uisate**¹ (1) n. [f. OF *marchis*=It. *marchese* ruler of MARCH², -ESE]

marquise' (-kēz), n. 1. (Of foreign nobility) marchioness. 2. Finger-ring set with oval pointed cluster of gems. 3. (arch.). Tent. [F, fem. of *marquis*]

marq'uois (-kwōiz), n. ~ *scale*, apparatus for drawing equidistant parallel lines. [prob. blunder for F *marquoir* marker (MARK¹)]

mā'rram, n. A shore grass that binds sand. [f. ON *maralm-r* (*mar-r* sea, HAULM)]

mā'rriage (-rij), n. Relation between married persons, wedlock; *give, take, in ~* (as husband or wife); *communal ~*, system by which all the men in small community are married to all the women; *companionate ~*, see COMPANION¹; act, ceremony, of marrying; *civil ~* (performed by civil official without religious ceremony); (fig.) intimate union; (Cards) declaration of king & queen of same suit; ~ *articles*, antenuptial agreement respecting rights of property & succession; ~ *bed*, (fig.) marital intercourse; ~ *LICENCE*¹; ~ *lines*, certificate of marriage; ~ *market*, supply & demand of eligible partners for ~; ~ *settlement*, arrangement securing property to wife & sometimes to children. [f. F *mariage* f. pop. L *maritaticum* (*maritus* husband, see -AGE)]

mā'rriageable (-rij-a-), a. Of an age to marry; (of age) fit for marriage. [-ABLE]

mā'rried (-id), n. United in wedlock; of person(s) so united, as ~ *life*. [p.p. of MARRY¹]

marron glacé (see Ap.), n. Chestnut iced with sugar as sweetmeat. [F]

mā'rrow¹ (-ō), n. Soft fatty substance in cavities of bones, often a type of rich food or of vitality (*chilled to the ~*, right through); *spinal ~*, substance forming spinal cord; essential part, as *pith & ~*; *vegetable ~*, kind of gourd; ~ *bone*, bone containing edible ~, (pl., joc.) knees; ~ (*fat*), kind of large pea; ~ *spoon* (for getting ~ from bones). Hence ~ *LESS* (-ōl-), ~ *Y*² (-ōl), aa. [com.-Teut.: OE *mearg*, Du. *meerg*, G mark]

|| **mā'rrow**² (-ō), n. (dial.). Mate, consort, match, very image of. [F]

mā'rry¹, v.t. & i. (Of priest etc.) join (persons, one to another) in wedlock; (of parent or guardian) give (son, daughter, etc.) in marriage; (of either contracting party) take in marriage; (fig.) unite intimately; (Naut.) splice (rope-ends) together without increasing girth; (Intr.) take husband or wife. [f. F *marier* f. L *maritare* f. *maritus* husband (*mas maris* male)]

mā'rry², int. (arch.) expr. surprise, asseveration, indignation, etc.; ~ *come up* (expr. indignant or contemptuous surprise). [= (the Virgin) *Mary*]

Mārs (-z), n. Roman god of war; warfare; planet fourth in order of distance from sun. [L]

Marsa'la (-sah-), n. White wine like light sherry, from ~ in Sicily.

Marseillaise' (-selūz, & see Ap.), n. National song of French Republic, first sung by Marseilles patriots. [F, fem. adj. f. *Marseille*, -ESE]

Marseilles' (-sālz), n. Seaport in S. France; stiff cotton fabric like piqué.

marsh, n. Low land flooded in winter & usu. watery at all times; ~ *gas*, light carburetted hydrogen; ~ *mallow*, (confection made from root of) shrubby herb growing near salt ~es; ~ *marigold*, golden-flowered ranunculaceous plant growing in moist meadows. Hence ~ *INESS* n., ~ *Y*² a. [OE *mersc* f. WG *marisk*- (whence med. L *mariscus*) f. OTeut. *marī*- sea, see -ISH¹]

marsh'al¹, n. || EARL ~; officer of highest rank in some foreign armies; PROVOST ~; FIELD ~, ~ *of the Royal Air Force*, AIR ~; (Hist.) knight ~, officer of royal household with judicial functions; || (*Judge's*) ~, official accompanying judge on circuit, with secretarial duties; officer arranging ceremonies etc. Hence ~ *SHIP* n. [f. OF *mareschal* f. Frank. L *mariscalcus* f. OHG *marahscalh* (OTeut. *marhoz* horse + *skalko* servant)]

marsh'al², v.t. & i. (-ll-). Arrange in due order (persons at feast etc., soldiers, facts, etc.); (Her.) combine (coat of arms); conduct (person) ceremoniously (*into* etc.); ~ *ling yard*, railway yard in which goods trains etc. are assembled. [f. prec.]

- marsh'alsea**, n. (hist.). Court held, prison in Southwark controlled, by knight marshal. [f. obs. *marshalecy* (MARSHAL¹ + -CY)]
- marsüp'ial**, a. & n. (anat., zool.). 1. Of, like, a pouch, as ~ *muscle*. 2. (Animal) of the class of mammals characterized by having a pouch in which to carry their young, born imperfect. [f. L f. Gk *mar-sypion* pouch dim. of *marsipos* purse + -AL]
- márt**, n. (Poet.) market-place; auction room; trade centre. [f. Du. *markt*, f. L as MARKET]
- mártell'ō**, n. (pl. ~s). ~ (tower), small circular fort, usu. on coast to prevent hostile landing. [corrupt. of Cape *Mortella* in Corsica]
- márt'en**, n. Animal like weasel, with valuable fur. [f. OF (*peau* skin) *martine* of the marten (*martre* f. OTeut. *marthuz*)]
- már'tial** (-shl), a. Of, suitable for, appropriate to, warfare, whence ~IZE (-sha-) v.t.; ~ *law*, military government, by which ordinary law is suspended; brave; fond of fighting; (M~) of the planet Mars. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *martialis* of MARS, see -AL]
- Már'tian** (-shn), n. Inhabitant of Mars. [f. L *Martius* of MARS + -AN]
- márt'in**, n. 1. *St M~*, bishop of Tours in 4th c.; *M~mas*, *St M~s day*, Nov. 11; || *St M~s summer*, fine season about this time. 2. (Also *house~*) bird of swallow family building mud nest on house walls etc. [F, f. L *Martinus*]
- mártinét**, n. Strict (esp. military or naval) disciplinarian. Hence ~t'ism n., ~t'ish¹ a. [M~, French drill-master in reign of Louis XIV]
- márt'ingāle** (-ngg-), n. 1. Strap, set of straps, fastened at one end to nose-band, at other end to girth, of horse to prevent rearing etc.; (Naut.) rope for guying down jibboom. 2. Gambling system of doubling stakes in hope of eventual turn of luck. [F, etym. dub.]
- márt'ini¹** (-ōnē), n. The M~-Henry rifle. [M~, inventor of its breech action]
- márt'ini²** (-ēnē), n. Cocktail made of gin, vermouth, orange bitters, etc. [M~, inventor]
- márt'lét**, n. Swift; (Her.) footless bird. [f. F *marlelet* prob. f. *marlinet* dim. f. MARTIN]
- márt'yr** (-er), n., & v.t. 1. One who undergoes penalty of death for persistence in Christian faith or obedience to law of Church, or undergoes death or suffering for any great cause; ~ *to* (constant sufferer from) *gout* etc.; *make a ~ of oneself*, (pretend to) sacrifice one's inclinations, for sake of credit thus gained. 2. v.t. Put to death as ~, torment. [(vb f. n.) eccl. L f. late Gk *martur* = Gk *martus* -uros witness]
- márt'yrdom** (-ter-), n. Sufferings & death of martyr; torment. [-DOM]
- márt'yrize**, v.t. Make a martyr of (one-self, person). [f. med. L *martyrizare* (MARTYR, -IZE)]
- márt'yr[o-]** in comb. = of martyrs, as: ~*ol'atry*, worship of martyrs; ~*ol'ogy*, list, register, history, of martyrs, whence ~*ol'ogical*.
- márt'yry**, n. Shrine, church, erected in honour of martyr. [f. med. L f. Gk *marturion* (as MARTYR)]
- márv'el¹**, n. Wonderful thing; wonderful example of (quality); (arch.) astonishment. [f. OF *merveille* f. L *mirabilia* neut. pl. of *mirabilis* (mirari wonder at, see -BLE)]
- márv'el²**, v.i. (literary; -ll-). Be surprised (*at, that*); wonder (*how, why, etc.*). [f. OF *merveillier* (as prec.)]
- márv'ellous**, a. Astonishing; extravagantly improbable, *see the ~*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *merveillos* (as prec.)]
- Márx'ian**, a. & n. (Adherent) of the doctrines of the German socialist Karl Marx (1818-83). So ~ISM(3) n., ~IST(2) n. & a. [-IAN]
- marzipan**. See MARCHPANE.
- máscár'a**, n. Preparation for dyeing eyelashes etc. [?]
- más'cot**, n. Person, thing, that brings luck. [f. provincial F *mascoille*, perh. cogn. w. Pr. *masco* witch]
- ma'scūline** (mah-, mā-), a. & n. 1. Of the gender to which names of males normally belong; ~ *rhyme* (in French verse, between words ending in stressed syllables, not e mute), ~ *ending*, ending of line with stressed syllable; of the male sex; manly, vigorous; (of woman) having qualities appropriate to man. 2. n. ~ gender, word. Hence ~NESS, *ma'scūlin'ity*, nn., (mah-, mā-). [f. F *masculin* (fem. -ine) f. L *masculinus* (as MALE, see -INE¹)]
- másh¹**, n. Malt mixed with hot water to form wort; mixture of boiled grain, bran, etc., given warm to horses etc.; soft pulp made by crushing, mixing with water, etc.; (sl.) mashed potatoes (*sauage & ~*); confused mixture; ~*tub* (in which malt is mashed). [OE *māsc*, cf. G *meisch* crushed grapes, malt, Da. *mask* grains for pigs, perh. cogn. w. MIX]
- másh²**, v.t. Mix (malt) with hot water; crush, pound, to pulp; reduce (potatoes etc.) to uniform mass by crushing. [f. prec.]
- másh³**, v.t., & n. (sl.). 1. Excite sentimental admiration in (one of opposite sex); *be ~ed on*, have such admiration for. 2. n. Person on whom one of opposite sex is ~ed. [?]
- másh'er**, n. Fop posing as lady-killer. [?]
- másh'ie**, -y, n. Iron golf club used for lofting or for medium distances; ~ *niblick*, club intermediate between ~ & niblick. [perh. corrupt. of F *massue* club]
- ma'sjid** (mā-), n. Mosque. [Arab.]

mask¹ (mah-), n. Covering, usu. of velvet or silk, for concealing face at balls etc., or of wire, gauze, etc., for protection; hollow figure of human head worn by ancient Greek & Roman actors; clay or wax likeness of person's face, esp. (also *death*-~) one made by taking mould from face; (fig.) disguise, as *throw off the ~*; masked person; face, head, of fox. [f. F *masque* f. Sp. *máscara*, or f. med. L *masculus*, etym. dub.]

mask² (mah-), v.t. Cover (face) with mask; (pass.) be disguised with mask; (Mil.) conceal (force etc.) from enemy's view, hinder (army etc.) from action by watching with adequate force, hinder (friendly force) by standing in line of its fire; disguise (feelings etc.); ~ed ball (at which masks are worn). [f. prec.]

masker, -quer, (mah-), n. One who takes part in masquerade or masque. [prec. + -ER¹]

māskinōn'ge (-j, -ji), n. Large pike in great lakes of N. America. [Odjibwa]

masochism (māz'oklzm), n. Form of sexual perversion in which a sufferer derives pleasure from pain or humiliation (opp. SADISM). [f. L. von Sacher-Masoch (d. 1895), Austrian novelist who described a case of ~]

māson, n., & v.t. 1. Worker in stone; freemason, whence **māson'ic** a. 2. v.t. Build, strengthen, with masonry. [(vb f. F *maçonner*) f. OF *maçon*; med. L *machio* etym. dub.]

māsonr'y, n. Mason's work, stonework. [f. F *maçonnerie* (as MASON, sec -ERY)]

Mās(s)or'a(h) (-ra), n. Body of traditional information on text of Hebrew Bible. [f. Heb. *masoreth* perh. = bond]

Mās(s)orēte, -ite, n. Jewish scholar contributing to the Masora. Hence **mās(s)orēt'ic** a. [(*-ete*) corrupt. of Heb. as prec.; (*-ite*) prec. + -ITE¹]

masque (mahsk), n. Amateur histrionic & musical entertainment, orig. in dumb show, later with metrical dialogue; dramatic composition for this. [as MASK¹]

masquerade¹ (mahske-), n. Masked ball; false show, pretence. [f. Sp. *mascarada* (*máscara* mask, see -ADE)]

masquerade² (mahske-), v.i. Appear in disguise; assume false appearance. [f. prec.]

māss¹, n. (A) celebration (now usu. Rom. Cath.) of the Eucharist, as ~ *was said*, *we attend*, *go to*, *hear*, ~, ~ *es were said for his soul*; liturgy used in this; musical setting of parts of this; *high* ~ (with incense, music, & assistance of deacon & subdeacon); *low* ~ (with no music & minimum of ceremony). [OE *māsse* f. vulg. L *messa* f. eccl. L *missa* (*mittere* miss- send); sense history doubtful]

māss², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Coherent body of

matter of indefinite shape; dense aggregation of objects, as *a ~ of fibres*; large number (of); *he is a ~ of* (covered with) *bruises*; unbroken expanse (of light etc.); *the (great) ~*, the majority (of); *the ~s*, the lower orders, cf. CLASSES; *in the ~*, in the aggregate; (Physics) quantity of matter a body contains; ~ ENERGY; ~ *meeting*, large (usu. political) assembly of people; ~ *observation*, study & reporting of social customs etc. of ordinary people; ~ *of manoeuvre*, body of troops kept free for strategic needs; ~ *production* (of large quantities of a standardized article by standardized mechanical processes). 2. vb. Gather (t. & i.) into ~; (Mil.) concentrate (troops). [(vb f. F *masser*) f. F *masse* f. L *massa* prob. f. Gk *maza* barley-cake (*massō* knead)]

māss'acre (-ker), n., & v.t. 1. General slaughter, carnage, (of persons, occas. of animals). 2. v.t. Make a ~ of, murder cruelly or violently. [(vb f. F *massacrer*) F; OF *maçacre*, etym. dub.]

māssage¹ (-ahzh), n., & v.t. 1. Rubbing, kneading, etc., of muscles & joints of the body with the hands, to stimulate their action, etc. 2. v.t. Treat (part, person) thus. [(vb f. n. F *masser* treat with massage, perh. f. Port. *amassar* knead, f. *massa* dough, see -AGE)]

māssé (mās'ā), n. (billiards). Stroke made with cue held perpendicular. [F, p.p. of *masser* make such stroke (as MACE¹)]

māsseur¹, **māsseuse**¹, (-ēr, -ērz, & see Ap.), nn. Man, woman, who practises massage. So **māss'er**¹, **māss'or**¹, nn. [F (as MASSAGE, see -OR²)]

māss'if, n. Mountain heights forming a compact group. [F (see MASSIVE) in n. use] **māss'ive**, a. Large & heavy or solid; (of features, head, etc.) largely moulded; (fig.) solid, substantial; impressive, imposing; (Psych.; of sensation etc.) having large volume or magnitude. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [F (-if, -ive), as MASS², see -IVE]

māss'y, a. Solid; weighty. Hence ~INESS n. [MASS² + -Y²]

mast¹ (-ah-), n. 1. Long pole of timber, iron, etc., set up on ship's keel to support sails; BEFORE the ~; HALF ~ high; hence (of ship) ~ED² a., ~ER¹ n.; ~head, highest part of ~, esp. of lower ~ as place of observation or punishment, (v.t.) send (sailor) to this, raise (sail) to its position. 2. Post, or lattice-work upright, for supporting a wireless aerial; (also mooring ~) strong steel tower to top of which an airship can be moored. [com.-Teut.: OE *mæst*, Du. & G *mast*]

mast² (-ah-), n. Fruit of beech, oak, & other forest-trees, esp. as food for swine. [com.-WG: OE *mæst*, G *mast*]

mās'taba, n. (archaeol.). Ancient Egyptian tomb with sloping sides & flat roof. [Arab. *maṣṣaba* bench]

ma'ster¹ (mah-), n. 1. Person having control; (Naut.) captain of merchant vessel; employer; owner of dog, horse, etc.; male head of household, as ~ of the house; be ~ of, have at one's disposal; be one's own ~, be independent or free to do as one will; make oneself ~ of, acquire thorough knowledge of or facility in using; one who has or gets the upper hand, as we will see which of us is ~. 2. Teacher, tutor, esp. (also school~) in school; HOUSE~; teacher in philosophy etc. 3. The M~, Christ; M~ of Arts (abbr. M.A.), holder of university degree orig. giving authority to teach in university. 4. Skilled workman, or one in business on his own account, as ~ carpenter. 5. Great artist, esp. old ~ (esp. of painters of 13th-17th cc.), picture etc. by a ~. 6. Head of some colleges. 7. || (As title of legal functionaries) M~ in Chancery etc.; M~ of Ceremonies (see CEREMONY), MISRULE, ROLLS; M~ (organizer, leader, esp. in Royal Household & Inns of Court) of the revels; M~ of the Horse, official in English royal household; M~ (one who has control) of fozhounds (abbr. M.F.H.), beagles, etc. 8. (Prefixed, esp. by servants, to name of young gentleman) M~ Tom, M~ Jones. 9. attrib. Commanding, superior, (a ~ mind). 10. ~at-arms, police officer on man-of-war; ~key (opening many locks, each also opened by separate key); ~mason, (as above, also) freemason who has passed third degree; ~piece, consummate piece of workmanship; ~stroke, surpassingly skilful act (of policy etc.). Hence ~box, ~hood, nn., ~LESS a. [OE *mæster* (partly also f. OF *maistre*) f. L *magister* cogn. w. *magis* more]

ma'ster² (mah-), v.t. Overcome, defeat; reduce to subjection; acquire complete knowledge of (subject) or facility in using (instrument etc.); rule as a master. [f. prec.]

ma'sterful (mah-), a. Self-willed, imperious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

ma'sterly (mah-), a. Worthy of a master, very skilful. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

ma'stership (mah-), n. Dominion, control; office, function, of master, esp. in school. [-SHIP]

ma'sterý (mah-), n. Sway, dominion; the upper hand; masterly skill; masterly use or knowledge (of instrument, subject). [f. OF *maistríe* (as MASTER¹, see -Y¹)]

mäs'tic, n. Gum or resin exuding from bark of certain trees, used in making varnish; trees yielding this; kinds of cement; liquor flavoured with ~, used in Turkey & Greece; ~ colour, pale yellow. Hence **mäs'tic**¹ a. (chem.). [F. f. LL *masticum* f. L f. Gk *mastikhē*, etym. dub.]

mäs'ticjäte, v.t. Grind (food) with teeth,

chew. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL'ITY, ~A'TION, ~ÄTOR² (1, 2), nn., ~ÄTORY a. [f. LL *masticare* (perh. as prec.), -ATE³]

ma'stiff (mah-), n. Large strong dog with drooping ears & pendulous lips. [f. OF *mastin* f. pop. L ⁺*mansuetinus* (*mansuetus* tame f. *manus* hand + *suescere* suet- grow accustomed, see -INE²)]

mäs'tit'is, n. Inflammation of female breast. [f. Gk *mastos* breast, see -ITIS]

mäs'todön, n. Large extinct mammal like elephant, with nipple-shaped tubercles on crowns of molar teeth. Hence **mäs'todön'tic** a. [f. Gk *mastos* breast + *odontos* tooth]

mäs'toid, a. & n. (anat.). 1. Shaped like female breast; ~ process, conical prominence in the temporal bone to which muscles are attached. 2. n. ~ process; (colloq.) abscess on ~ process. [f. Gk *mastos* breast, see -OID]

mäs'turbjäte (-ter-), v.i. Practise self-abuse. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *masturbari*, etym. dub., see -ATE³]

mät¹, n. Coarse fabric of plaited rushes, straw, etc., for lying upon, packing furniture, etc.; piece of this for wiping shoes upon, esp. door~; on the ~ (Army sl.), in trouble (i.e. on the orderly room ~ before the C.O.). [OE *matl* f. LL *matla*]

mät², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Cover, furnish, with mats; entangle (often together) in thick mass (esp. in p.p., as ~ted hair); become ~ted. [f. prec.]

mät³, a., n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. (Of colours, surfaces, etc.) dull, without lustre. 2. n. Border of dead gold round framed picture; appearance of unburnished gold; roughened or frosted groundwork. 3. v.t. Make (gilding etc.) dull; frost (glass). [(vb f. F *maler*) F, f. med. L *matius* f. Arab. *mal* helpless]

mät'adör, n. Man appointed to kill bull in bull-fight; principal card in some games. [Sp., f. L *maclatorem* (*maclare* kill, -OR²)]

mätch¹, n. 1. Person able to contend with another as an equal, as find, meet, one's ~, be (more than) a ~ for; person equal to another in some quality, as we shall never see his ~; person, thing, exactly like or corresponding to another. 2. Contest of skill etc. in which persons are matched against each other, as cricket~. 3. Matrimonial alliance; make a ~, bring this about; person viewed in regard to his or her eligibility for marriage, esp. as to rank or fortune, as he is an excellent ~. 4. ~board, one with tongue cut along one edge & groove along another, so as to fit into similar boards; ~maker, one fond of scheming to bring about marriages; ~point(s), state of a game when one side needs only one more point to win the ~ (occas. ~ball). [OE *gemæcca*, cogn. w. MAKE]

mätch², v.t. & i. Join (person with another) in marriage; prove a match for;

place (person etc.) in conflict *against* another; *well* ~ed, fit to contend with each other, live together, etc., on equal terms; place (person, thing) in competition *with*; be equal, correspond in quantity, quality, colour, etc., to (thing etc.); also intr. *with* as *the carpets ~ the wallpaper, these ribbons do not ~, do not ~ with your hat, trimmed with velvet to ~*; find material etc. that ~es with (another), as *can you ~ me this silk?* [f. prec.]

match², n. Short piece of wood, wax taper, etc., tipped with composition that bursts into flame when rubbed on rough or (*safety* ~) specially prepared surface; piece of wick, cord, etc., designed to burn at uniform rate, for firing cannon etc.; ~-box (for holding ~es); ~-lock, (gun with) lock in which ~ is placed for igniting powder; ~-wood, wood suitable for ~es, minute splinters, (*make ~wood of*, utterly smash). [f. OF *mesche* (F *mèche* wick), etym. dub.]

match³ét (or -ët'), n. Broad heavy knife used in America etc. as tool & weapon. [f. Sp. *machele*]

match⁴less, a. Without an equal, peerless. Hence ~LY² adv. [MATCH¹ + -LESS]

mâte¹, n., & v.t. (chess). = CHECKMATE; *fool's ~* (in which first player is ~d at opponent's second move); STALE¹ ~. [see CHECKMATE]

mâte², n. 1. (In working-classes) companion, fellow worker, (also as general form of address). 2. One of a pair, esp. of birds; fitting partner in marriage. 3. (Naut.) officer on merchant ship who sees to execution of master's commands & takes command in his absence, (also) assistant to some functionary, as *cook's, gunner's, surgeon's, ~*. Hence ~-LESS (-tl-) a., māt'Y² a., sociable, familiar (*with*). [prob. f. MLG *mate* for *gemate* f. OTeut. *gamalon* messmate (*ga- Y + mal- MEAT*)]

mâte³, v.t. & i. Join (two persons, one *with* another) in marriage; marry (*with*, or *abs.*); pair (birds), (of birds) pair; keep company (*with*). [f. prec.]

mât'é (-ä), n. (Vessel for) infusion of leaves of a shrub, Paraguay tea; the shrub. [f. Sp. *mate* f. native *mati*]

matelot, || māt'lō(w), (māt'lō), n. (naut. sl.). Sailor. [F (-elot)]

mât'elote (-ot), n. Dish of fish etc. with sauce of wine, onions, etc. [F, f. *matelot* sailor]

mât'er, n. || (School sl.) mother; DURA MATER, PIA MATER; ~famīl'iās, mother of household. [L]

matē'ial, a. & n. 1. Concerned with the matter, not the form, of reasoning; of matter, corporeal; ~theory of heat (that it is a ~ substance); (of conduct, point of view, etc.) unspiritual; concerned with bodily comfort etc., as ~well-being; important, essential, (to, or *abs.*). 2. n. Matter from which thing is made, as *raw*

(unmanufactured) ~; elements, constituent parts, (of substance, for historical composition etc.); stuff, fabric; *writing-~s* (requisites). Hence ~ITY (-āl-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *materialis* (as MATTER, see -AL)]

matē'ialism, n. Opinion that nothing exists but matter & its movements & modifications, also, that consciousness & will are wholly due to material agency; (Art) tendency to lay stress on material aspect of objects. So ~IST n., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [-ISM]

matē'ialize, v.t. & i. Make, represent as, material; cause (spirit) to appear, (of spirit) appear, in bodily form; (chiefly U.S.) become actual fact; make materialistic. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

matē'ia mēd'ica, n. Remedial substances used in practice of medicine. [med. L]

matē'riel (matē'riēl'), n. Stock-in-trade, available means (opp. *personnel*). [F, as MATERIAL]

matērn'al, a. Of mothers; motherly; related on the mother's side, as ~uncle, mother's brother; (joc.) one's mother's. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *maternel* f. L *maternus* (mater mother), see -AL]

matērn'ity, n. Motherhood; motherliness; ~hospital, nurse, ward, (for women during confinement); ~robe, skirt, (suitable for wear by pregnant woman). [f. F *maternité* f. L *maternitatem* (prec., -TY)]

mathēmāt'ical, a. Of mathematics; (of proofs etc.) rigorously precise. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *mathēmatikos* (*mathēma* science f. *manthanō*, root *math-*, learn, see -ic)]

mathēmāt'ics, n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.). (Also *pure* ~) abstract science of space & number; (also *mixed, applied, ~*) this applied to branches of physical research, e.g. astronomy. So **mathē-mat'ician** (-ishn) n. [as prec., see -ics]

mat'i'cō (-tē-), n. Peruvian shrub; its leaves used as styptic. [Sp., dim of *Matco* Matthew]

māt'in, n. (Pl.) one of canonical hours of breviary, prop. a midnight office, but also recited at daybreak; (pl.) morning prayer in Church of England (often *matins*); (poet., sing. or pl.) morning song of birds. [f. F *matines* f. ecel. L *matutinas*, acc. fem. pl. adj. as n. (*Matuta* goddess of morning, see -INE¹)]

matinée (māt'Inā), n. Afternoon theatrical or musical performance (*the ~ hat*, lady's hat obstructing, also hat designed not to obstruct, view of stage). [F, = what occupies a morning (*matin* morning, -ADE)]

māt'lō, -low (-lō). See MATELOT.

māt'rass, n. Long-necked glass vessel with round or oval body, used for distilling etc. [f. F *matras*, etym. dub.]

māt'riarch (-k), n. Woman corresponding in status to patriarch (usu. *joc.*). [f. L *mater* mother on false anal. of *patriarch*]

māt'riārchy (-k-), n. Social organization in which mother is head of family. So **mātrīārch'AL** (-k-) a. [prec. + -Y¹]

māt'ricid|e, n. One who kills his, killing of one's, own mother. So ~AL a. [f. L *matricula* (MATER, see -CIDE)]

matric'ul|āte, v.t. & i. Admit (student) to privileges of university; (intr.) be thus admitted. Hence ~ATION n., ~ATORY a. [f. L L *matricula* register, dim. of MATRIS, + -ATE³]

māt'rimonŷ, n. 1. Rite of marriage; state of being married. 2. A card game; combination of king & queen of trumps in some card games. So **mātrimon'IAL** a., **mātrimon'IALY** adv. [f. OF *matrimoine* f. L *matrimonium* (mater -tris mother, see -MONY)]

māt'rix, n. (pl. -ices pr. -isēz, -izes). Womb; place in which thing is developed; formative part of animal organ; mass of rock etc. enclosing gems etc.; (Biol.) substance between cells; mould in which type etc. is cast or shaped. [L, prob. f. *mater* mother]

māt'ron, n. Married woman; woman managing domestic affairs of hospital, school, etc. Hence ~AGE(I, 2), ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~AL, ~LY¹, aa. [f. F *matrone* f. L *matrona* (mater mother)]

mātt. Var. of MAT³ (esp. Photogr.).

mātt'amōre, n. Subterranean dwelling or storeroom. [f. F *matamore* f. Arab. *mafāmūrah* (famara store up)]

mātt'er¹, n. 1. Substance(s) of which a physical thing is made. 2. Purulent discharge, whence ~Y² a., purulent, festering. 3. Physical substance in general, as opp. to spirit, mind, etc. 4. (Logic) particular content of proposition, distinguished from its form. 5. Material for thought or expression; substance of book, speech, etc. (often opp. to *manner*). 6. Occasion (of, for, complaint, regret, etc.). 7. Thing(s), as *printed ~*; *postal ~*, all that may be sent by post; no ~, it is of no importance (*when, how, etc.*, or abs.); *what ~?*, that need not disquiet us. 8. Affair; thing (of a kind specified esp. by vbl n.), as *a hanging ~*, *no laughing ~*, *money ~s*; *that is a ~* (case, question) *of habil etc.*; *for that ~*, so far as that is concerned; *a ~ of* (about) *40 years*; *what is the ~?*, what is amiss (*with*)? (*what is the ~ with —?*, sl., surely — will do); *in the ~ of*, as regards. 9. ~ of course (also as adj., w. hyphens), thing to be expected in natural course; ~ of fact, what pertains to the sphere of fact (opp. to *opinion* etc.), esp. as *a ~ of fact*, (Law) part of judicial inquiry concerned with truth of alleged facts (opp. to ~ of law), (adj., with hyphens) unimaginative, prosaic. [f. OF *matere* f. L *materia* timber, stuff]

mātt'er², v.i. 1. Be of importance, signify, (to person etc. *how, when, etc.*; esp. w. neg.). 2. Secrete or discharge pus. [f. prec.]

mātt'ing, n. In vbl senses (MAT³), esp. fabric of hemp, bast, grass, etc. as covering etc., as *coco-nut ~*. [ING¹]

mattins. See MATIN.

mātt'ock, n. Tool of PICK¹ shape, with an adze & a chisel edge as ends of head. [OE *malluc*, etym. dub.]

mātt'oid, n. Person of erratic mind, compound of genius & fool. [f. It. *maltoide* (malto mad)]

mātt'rēss, n. Canvas case stuffed with hair, straw, etc., as bed or support for bed; (usu. *spring ~*) similar appliances of springs stretched in frame. [f. OF *matras* f. It. *malcrasso* prob. f. Arab. *almaḡrah* place, cushion (*farāha* throw)]

mātt'ūrāte, v.i. (med.). (Of pustule etc.) come to maturation. [as MATURE², -ATE³]

mātūr'ation, n. Ripening of morbid matter; causing of this, whence **mātūr'ative** a.; ripening of fruit; maturing, development. [F, f. L *maturacionem* (as MATURE³, see -ATION)]

mātūrē¹, a. Complete in natural development; with fully developed powers of body & mind; ~ (careful) *deliberation*, ~ *plans* (formed after this); (of bill) due. So ~LY² (-rl-) adv., ~NESS (-rn-), **mātūr'ity**, nn. [f. L *maturus* ripe]

mātūrē², v.t. & i. Develop fully; ripen; perfect (plan etc.); come to maturity; (of bill) become due. [f. obs. F *maturer* f. L *maturare* (as prec.); & f. prec.]

mātūtīn'al, a. Of, occurring in, the morning; early. So **māt'ūtine** a. [f. L *matutinalis* (*matutinus* f. *Matuta* goddess of dawn)]

maud, n. Scots shepherd's grey striped plaid; travelling-rug like this. [?]

maud'lin, a. & n. Mawkishly sentimental, esp. of fearful stage of drunkenness; (n.) mawkish sentiment. [(adj. f. n.) f. OF *Madelaine* MAGDALEN]

|| **mau'gre** (-ger), prep. (arch.). In spite of. [f. OF *maugré* (mal had f. L *malus* + *grē* f. L *gratus* pleasing)]

maul¹, **maul** (nawl), n. Kinds of special hammer, commonly of wood. [f. F *mail* f. L *mallois* hammer]

maul², v.t. Beat & bruise; handle (material thing, subject, quotation) roughly or carelessly; damage by criticism. [f. prec.]

maul'ey, n. (sl.). Fist, hand. [prob. f. prec.]

maul'stick, **mahl-**, n. Light stick held by painter in left hand as support for right, with padded leather ball at one end. [f. Du. *maelstok* (malen paint + *stok* stick)]

maund, n. Asiatic measure of weight of varying value (Indian standard ~ = 82½ lb.). [Hind. & Pers. *man*, cogn. w. Gk *mna* & L *mina*]

maun'der, v.i. Move, act, listlessly; talk in dreamy or rambling manner. [?]

maun'dŷ, n. (In R.-C. countries) ceremony of washing the feet of poor people

(John xiii. 14); (In English use) distribution of ~ money by royal almoner to the poor on *M~ Thursday* (next before Easter). [f. OF *mandé* f. L. *mandatum* MANDATE]

Mau'ser (mowz-), n. Kind of magazine rifle or pistol. [inventor's name]

mausolé'um, n. Magnificent tomb, orig. that of Mausolus king of Caria erected by his queen Artemisia in 4th c. B.C. [L, f. Gk *Mausoleion* (*Mausōlos*)]

mauvais (mō'vā, & see Ap.), a. ~ *sufel* (see Ap.), black sheep, rogue; ~ *quart d'heure* (kār'dēr', & see Ap.), short but unpleasant experience, interview, etc. [F] **mauvaise honte** (mōvāz'awit, & see Ap.), n. False shame; painful diffidence. [F, = ill shame]

mauve (mōv), n. & a. 1. Bright but delicate purple dye from coal-tar aniline. 2. adj. Of the colour of this. [F, f. L *malva* MALLOW] ***māv'erick**, n., & v.l. Unbranded calf or yearling; (transf.) masterless person, rover; (v.l.) stray. [f. S. A. M~, Texas engineer who owned unbranded cattle c. 1850]

māv'is, n. (poet.). Song-thrush. [f. F *mavris* = Sp. *malviz*, etym. dub.]

mavour'neen (-oor-), n. & int. My darling. [Ir. *mo mhuirín*]

maw, n. Stomach (only loc. of men), esp. last of ruminant's four stomachs; ~ *worm*, intestinal worm, also [f. *Maw-worm*, character in Bickerstaffe's play *The Hypocrite*] hypocrite. [com.-Teut.: OE *maga*, Du. *maag*, G. *magen*]

maw'k'ish, a. Of faint sickly flavour; feebly sentimental. Hence ~ *LY* adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. obs. *maw* maggot f. ON *madkr* + *-ISH*]

maw'seed, n. Seed of opium poppy. [f. G (dial.) *mohsamen* (G *mohn* poppy)]

māxill'a, n. (pl. ~ *ae*). Jaw(bone), esp. upper jaw in animals & most vertebrates. Hence ~ *ARY*, ~ *IFORM*, aa. [L]

māx'im, n. A general truth drawn from science or experience; principle, rule of conduct. [f. F *maxime* f. L *maxima*, fem. adj., greatest]

Māx'im, n. Single-barrelled quick-firing machine gun, with water-casing to keep parts cool. [Sir Hiram S., inventor]

māx'imalist, n. Person who holds out for the maximum of his demands & rejects compromises. [*maximum*, -AL, -IST]

māx'imiz'e, v.t. Increase, magnify, to the utmost; interpret (doctrine etc.) vigorously. Hence ~ *ACTION* n. [f. L *maximus* greatest + *-IZE*]

māx'imum, n. (pl. usu. -*ima*). Highest possible magnitude or quantity (often attrib.); ~ *price* (that may not be exceeded); ~ *thermometer* (recording highest temperature within given period). [L, neut. as prec.]

|| **māx'imus**, a. (In schools) eldest of the name, as *Jones~*. [see MAXIMIZE]

may, v. auxil. (3rd sing. *may*; past *might*, pr. mit; no infin. or part. or gerund).

1. Expr. possibility, as *it ~ be true* (neg. *it cannot be*), *it ~ not be* (perhaps is not) *true*, *you ~ walk miles without seeing one*, *he ~ or might* (perhaps will) *lose his way*, *I was afraid he might* (perhaps would) *lose his way*, *afraid he might have* (perhaps had) *lost it*. 2. Expr. permission, as *you ~ (neg. MUST not or cannot) go*, *I wish I might*; *you might* (I request you to) *call at the baker's*; *you might* (ought to, yet do not) *offer to help*, *you might* (ought to) *have offered*. 3. (In final clauses, & after *wish*, *fear*, etc.) *take, took, such a course as ~, might, avert the danger*; *I hope he ~, hoped he might, succeed*. 4. (Expr. *wish*) *~ you live to repent it!* 5. (In questions, emphasizing uncertainty) *who ~ you be?* 6. ~ *be* (also arch. ~ *hap'*), perhaps; *might-have-been*, a past possibility. [com.-Teut.: OE *mæg*, past *meahte*, Du. *mag*, *mocht*, G *mag*, *mochte*]

may, n. (poet.). Maiden. [OE has *māg* kinswoman]

May, n. 1. Fifth month of year; (fig.) bloom, prime; *Queen of (the) ~*, girl chosen to be queen of games on ~ Day. 2. (*may*). Hawthorn (blossom). 3. || (Camb. Univ., pl.) ~ examination, ~ boat-races held during ~ Week (late in ~ or early in June). 4. ~ Day, May 1 (*mayDAY*), keeping this, picking *may*; || *May'fair*, fashionable London district enclosed by Park Lane, Oxford Street, Regent Street, & Piccadilly (named from fair formerly held in ~); *may'fly*, an ephemeral insect; ~ games, on ~ Day; *may'pole*, pole painted & decked with flowers, for dancing round on ~ Day; || ~ meetings (of religious & philanthropic societies held during ~ in London). [f. F *mai* f. L *Maius*]

ma'ya (mah-), n. (Hind. philos.) Illusion. [SKT.]

Ma'yan (mah-), a. Of the ancient culture of the Mayas before their conquest by the TOLETECS.

may'hēm, n. (hist.). Crime of maiming a person so as to render him partly or wholly defenceless. [f. AF *mahaym*, cf. MAIM] **mayonnaise'** (-āz), n. (*Salmon, chicken*, etc., ~, dish with) dressing of eggs, oil, cream, vinegar, etc. [F]

mayor (mār), n. Head of municipal corporation of city or borough; LORD ~; ~ of the palace, nominal subordinate to whom the power of his titular superior has passed (see *ROI fainéant*). Hence **may'oral** a. [f. F *maire*, as MAJOR²]

may'oralt'y, n. Mayor's (period of) office. [f. OF *mairalté* (as prec., see -AL & -TY)]

may'orèss, n. Mayor's wife; female mayor; lady fulfilling ceremonial duties of ~. [-ESS¹]

māz'ard, n. (arch.). Head, face; [perh. different wd] small black cherry. [prob. f. obs. *mazer* f. OF *masere* of Teut. orig.]

- māzarine'** (-ēn), n. & a. Deep rich blue. [?] **Māz/daism**, n. Zoroastrianism. [f. Avestic *mazda*, good principle in Persian theology]
- māze**, n., & v.t. 1. Complex network of paths, labyrinth; confused mass etc. 2. v.t. Bewilder, confuse, (esp. in p.p.). Hence **māz'ily**^a adv., **māz'iness** n., **māz'y**^a a. [?]
- māz'er**, n. (hist.). Hard-wood drinking-bowl, usu. silver-mounted. [as **MAZARD**; cf. MHG *maser* maple]
- mazurk'a**, n. Lively Polish dance like polka; music for this in triple time. [Polish, = woman of province Mazovia]
- me** (mē, mī), pron., objective case of I (& colloq. subjective, as *it's only me*); (arch. & poet., reflexive) myself, *I laid me down*; (in int.) *ah me!*, *dear me!* [OE *had* (1) *me*, cf. Du. *mij*, L *me*, Gk *eme*; (2) *mec* (lost in ME), cf. G *mich*, Gk *emege me* at least]
- mead**¹, n. Alcoholic liquor of fermented honey & water. [com.-Teut. & Aryan; OE *meodu*, Du. *mede*, G *met*; cf. Skr. *mādhu* honey, sweet drink, Gk *methu* wine]
- mead**², n. (poet.). = foil. [see foll.]
- meadow** (mēd'ō), n. Piece of grass land, esp. one used for hay; low well-watered ground, esp. near river; ~ *pipit*, titlark; ~ *sweet*, rosaceous plant common in moist ~s, with creamy-white heads & fragrant flowers. Hence ~**y**^a (mēd'ōi) a. [OE *mædwe* oblique case of *mīd* (whence prec.) f. Teut. root *me-*, whence now³]
- mea'gre** (-ger), a. (Of persons etc.) lean, thin; poor, scanty; (of literary composition, ideas, etc.) wanting in fullness. Hence ~**ly**^a adv., ~**NESS** n., (-ger-). [f. OF *maigre* f. L *macer* -cri, cogn. w. Gk *makros* long]
- meal**¹, n. Edible part of any grain or pulse (usu. exc. **FLOUR**) ground to powder; **WHOLE** ~. [com.-Teut.: OE *melo*, Du. *meel*, G *mehl*, f. Teut. root *mel-*, cogn. w. L *molere* grind]
- meal**², n., & v.i. Customary (also, any) occasion of taking food; food so taken (*make a ~ or consume*); || quantity of milk given by cow at a milking; ~*time*, usual time of eating; (v.i.) eat a ~. [(vb f. n.) com.-Teut.: OE *mæl* mark, fixed time, meal, Du. *maal*, G *mal* time, *mahl* meal]
- meal'ie**, n. (S.-Afr.). Maize (usu. pl.). [f. Cape Du. *milje* f. Port. *milho* MILLET]
- meal'y**, a. Of, like, containing, meal; (of boiled potatoes) dry & powdery; ~*bug*, insect infesting vines etc.; ~ *primrose* (mauve-flowered with powdery stem); (of horses) spotty; (of complexion) pale; (usu. ~*mouthed*) apt to mince matters, soft-spoken. Hence **meal'iness** n. [MEAL¹ + -y²]
- mean**¹, n. 1. Condition, quality, course, equally removed from two opposite (usu. blamable) extremes, esp. *the golden, happy*, ~. 2. (Math.) term between first & last terms of arithmetical, geometrical, etc., progression. 3. pl. (Often treated as sing., as *a ~s*) that by which a result is brought about, as *it has been the ~s of extending our trade, by fair ~s, ways & ~s, ~s of grace* (sacraments etc.). 4. Pecuniary resources, as *he lives beyond his, on his own, ~s* (also attrib., as *~s test*); wealth, as *a man of ~s*. 5. By all (manner of) ~s, in every possible way, at any cost, certainly; *by no (manner of) ~s*, not at all, certainly not; *by ~s* (the instrumentality) of (person, thing, doing). [f. foll.]
- mean**², a. (Math.) equally far from two extremes, as *5 is the ~ quantity between 2 & 8*; ~ *sea level* (half-way between those of high and low water); ~ *sun*, fictitious sun moving in celestial equator at ~ rate of real sun; ~ *proportional*, second of three quantities of which first is to it as it to third; *in the ~* (intervening) time, while; ~*time*, ~*while*, adv., in the ~ time. [f. OF *men*, *moien*, f. LL *medianus* (medius mid, see -AN)]
- mean**³, a. (Of capacity, understanding, etc.) inferior, poor; (Hist.) ~ *white*, landless white man in S. United States; not imposing in appearance, shabby; *he is no ~* (a good) scholar; ignoble, small-minded; stingy; ~ (colloq.) secretly ashamed (*feel ~*). Hence ~**ly**^a adv., ~**NESS** n. [OE *gemæne* common, cf. Du. *gemeen*, G *gemein*, cogn. w. L *communis* common]
- mean**⁴, v.t. (~t, pr. mēnt). Purpose, have in mind, (mischief, business, to do); design, destine, for an object etc., as ~ *it to be used*, ~ *it for a stopgap*, *he was ~t* (by parents etc., also, by Providence) *for a soldier*; *I ~ you to* (am determined that you shall) *go*; ~ *well to*, *by*, be kindly disposed towards; intend to convey (specified sense) or indicate (object), as *I ~ that he is stingy*, *I ~ his father*; (of a person) be of (specified) importance to (another); (of words) signify, import, (thing, that); *what do you ~ by* (how do you justify) *it*? [com.-WG: OE *mēnan*, Du. *meenen*, G *meinen*]
- mēan'der**, n., & v.i. 1. (Pl.) sinuous windings of river; (pl.) winding paths; (usu. pl.) circuitous journey; ornamental pattern of lines winding in & out. 2. v.i. Wander at random, (of stream) wind about. [(vb f. n.) L, f. Gk *Maíandros*, river in Phrygia]
- mēan'drine**, a. Full of windings (esp. of genus of corals with surface like human brain). [MEANDER + -INE¹]
- mean'ing**¹, n. What is meant; *with ~*, significantly. Hence ~**LESS** a. [-ING¹]
- mean'ing**², a. Expressive, significant, whence ~**ly**^a adv.; *well ~*, having good intention. [-ING¹]
- mea'sles** (-zls), n. pl. Infectious disease

of man, marked by red pustules; such pustules; disease in swine; GERMAN² ~. [ME *maseles*, cf. Du. *mazelen*, cogn. w. OHG *masala* blood-blister]

meas'ly (-z-), a. Of, affected with, measles; (sl.) contemptible, worthless. [f. prec. + -y²]

measure¹ (mēzh'er), n. 1. Size, quantity, found by measuring, whence ~LESS a., beyond ~, infinite; *short, full, ~, less, not less, than* professed amount; || *clothes made to ~* (in accordance with measurements taken); *take* (person's) ~, measure him for clothes etc., (fig.) gauge his character, abilities, etc. 2. Degree or extent or amount (esp. in a or some ~, partly). 3. Vessel of standard capacity for dealing out liquids etc., as *pint ~*. 4. Rod, tape, etc., for measuring, as *tape ~, yard ~*. 5. Unit of capacity, e.g. bushel, as *20 ~s of wheat*. 6. System of measuring, as *liquid, linear, ~*. 7. That by which a thing is computed, as *a chain's weakest link is the ~ of its strength*. 8. Quantity contained in another an exact number of times; *greatest common ~* (greatest that divides each of given quantities). 9. Prescribed extent or quantity, as *set ~s to, limit, beyond ~, excessively*. 10. Poetical rhythm, metre; time of piece of music; (Mus.) bar; (arch.) dance, as *tread a ~*. 11. Suitable action, as *take ~s*. 12. Legislative enactment. [f. F *mesure* f. L *mensura* (meliri *mensura*, -ure)]

measure² (mēzh'er), v.t. 1. Ascertain extent or quantity of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size; ascertain size & proportions of (person) for clothes. 2. Look (person) up & down with one's eye. 3. Mark off or off (line etc. of given length). 4. ~e one's length, fall prostrate; ~e swords, (of duellists) see that swords are of equal length, (fig.) try one's strength with (person); *it ~es 7 inches* (is 7 inches long). 5. Estimate (immaterial thing, person's character, etc.) by some standard or rule. 6. Deal out (thing to person). 7. Bring (one's strength etc.) into competition with (another's). 8. (poet.). Traverse (distance). Hence ~ABLE (mēzh'er-) a. (*within ~able distance of ruin etc.*, getting nearit), ~ABLY² adv., ~EMENT (mēzh'erm-) n. (esp., pl., detailed dimensions). [f. F *mesurer* (as prec.)]

measured (mēzh'erd), a. In vbl senses, also: rhythmical, regular in movement, as ~ *tread*; (of language) carefully weighed. [p.p. of prec.]

meat, n. Animal flesh as food, usu. (also *butcher's ~*) excluding fish & poultry; *green ~*, grass, green vegetables, as food; (arch.) food of any kind (*as full as an egg is of ~*, quite full; *one man's ~ is another man's poison*); *this was ~ & drink* (a great pleasure) to him; (arch.) meal, as

before, after, ~; ~-safe, cupboard for storing ~, usu. of wire gauze etc.; (Bibl.) ~-offering (R.V. *meal*-), sacrifice of flour & oil. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *meta*, cf. Sw. *mat*, Da. *mad*]

mēat'us, n. (anat.; pl. -ūs, -uses). Channel, passage, in the body, as *auditory ~*, channel of the ear. [L, f. *meare* flow, run]

meat'y, a. Full of meat, fleshy; (fig.) full of substance; of or like meat. [-y²]

Mēcc'a, n. Mohammed's birthplace; (fig.) place one aspires to visit, (also) birthplace of a faith, policy, pursuit, etc. [f. Arab. *makkah*]

mēcca'nō (-ah-), n. Set of miniature parts from which engineering models can be constructed. [P]

mēchān'ic (-k-), n. 1. Handicraftsman; skilled workman, esp. one who makes or uses machinery. 2. pl. Branch of applied mathematics treating of motion & tendencies to motion, (also) science of machinery. [f. L f. Gk *mēkhanikos* adj. (as MACHINE, see -ic)]

mēchān'ical (-k-), a. Of machines or mechanism; *the ~ powers*, lever, wheel & axle, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, screw; of the nature of handicraft; working, produced, by machinery; ~ *drawing* (done with compasses etc.); ~ *transport* (abbr. M.T.), motor branch of R.A.S.C.; (of persons or actions) like machines, automatic, lacking originality; (of agencies, principles, etc.) belonging to mechanics, often opp. to *chemical*, as *air is a ~ mixture, not a chemical compound*; (of theories etc.) explaining phenomena by assumption of ~ action, whence ~ISM n.; of mechanics as a science. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS a. [as prec., see -AL]

mēchān'ician (-kanishn), n. One skilled in constructing machinery. [MECHANIC + -IAN]

mēch'anism (-k-), n. Structure, adaptation of parts, of machine (lit. & fig.); system of mutually adapted parts working together (as) in machine; (Art) mechanical execution, technique. [f. MECHANIC + -ISM]

mēch'anist (-k-), n. Machinist (now rare); mechanician, expert in mechanics; (Philos.) one who holds that all natural phenomena admit of mechanical explanation (opp. VITALIST), whence ~is'tic a. [as prec. + -IST]

mēch'aniz'e (-k-), v.t. Give mechanical character to. Hence ~ATION n., (esp.) substitution of motor transport for horse-drawn vehicles, replacement of cavalry by tanks & armoured cars, etc. [-IZE]

Mēch'lin (-k-), n. (Also ~ lace) lace made at ~ in Belgium.

mēcōn'ic, a. ~ acid, white crystalline acid obtained from opium. [f. Gk *mēkōn* poppy + -ic]

mēd'al, n. Piece of metal, usu. in form of coin, struck or cast with inscription & device to commemorate event etc., also

- awarded as distinction to soldier, student, etc., for services rendered, proficiency, etc.; the reverse of the ~, other side of question; ~ *play* (Golf), play in which the score is reckoned by counting the number of strokes taken for the round. Hence ~LEP² (-ld), *médall'ic*, aa. [f. F *médaille* f. pop. L ⁺*metallica* (as METAL)]
- médall'ion** (-yon), n. Large medal; thing so shaped, e.g. decorative panel or tablet, portrait, etc. [f. F *médallion* (as prec., see -oon)]
- méd'allist**, n. Engraver, designer, of medals; recipient of medal, as gold ~. [-IST]
- méd'dle**, v.i. Busy oneself unduly with, interfere in. Hence ~ER¹, ~esomeness, nn., ~esome (-dis-) a. [f. OF *medler* = *mesler* f. pop. L ⁺*misculare* (*miscere* mix)]
- méd'ia**, n. (pl. -ae). Voiced or soft mute (b, d, g), cf. TENUIS; middle membrane of artery or vessel. [L, fem. of *medius* middle]
- médiaev'al**, -diév'al, a. Of, imitating, the middle ages. Hence ~ISM(2), ~IST(3), nn., ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i., ~LY² adv. [f. L *medius* middle + *aeuvum* ago + -AL]
- méd'ial**, a. Situated in the middle; of average dimensions. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *medialis* (as prec., see -AL)]
- méd'ian**, a. & n. Situated in the middle; (n., Anat.) ~ artery, vein, nerve, etc. [f. L *medianus* (as prec., see -AN)]
- méd'iant**, n. (mus.). Third of any scale. [f. It. *mediante* (as MEDIATE², see -ANT)]
- médiústin'um**, n. (anat.). Membranous middle septum, esp. between lungs. Hence ~AL a. [med. L, neut. adj., = middle, f. L *medius*]
- méd'iate¹**, a. Connected not directly but through some other person or thing; involving intermediate agency. Hence ~LY² adv. [as foll., see -ATE²]
- méd'iate²**, v.i. & t. Form connecting link between; intervene (between two persons) for purpose of reconciling them; be the medium for bringing about (result) or conveying (gift etc.). So ~ATION n. [f. LL *mediare* (*medius* middle), see -ATE³]
- méd'iatiz'e**, v.t. Annex (principality) to another State, leaving former sovereign his title & some rights of government. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *médiatiser* (*médial*, as MEDIATE¹, see -IZE)]
- méd'iator**, n. One who mediates, esp. Christ. Hence or cogn. **médiator'ial**, **méd'iatory**, aa., **méd'iatrix** n. [f. F *médiateur* f. LL *mediatorem* (as MEDIATE², see -OR³)]
- méd'icable**, a. Admitting of remedial treatment. [f. L *medicabilis* (as MEDICATE, see -BLE)]
- méd'ical**, a. & n. 1. Of the healing art; ~ man, physician or surgeon; of medicine as opp. to surgery, obstetrics, etc.; ~ quiring ~, not surgical, treatment; ~ jurisprudence, the legal knowledge re-
- quired of a doctor. 2. n. (colloq.) ~ student. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *médical* f. LL *medicālis* (*medicus* physician, see -AL)]
- médic'ament** (or *méd'c*), n. Substance used in curative treatment. [f. F *médicament* f. L *medicamentum* (as MEDICATE, see -MENT)]
- méd'icaster**, n. Quack. [f. L *medicus* physician, see -ASTER]
- méd'ic'ate**, v.t. Treat medically; impregnate with medicinal substance. Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *medicari* (as prec.), see -ATE³]
- Médicé'an**, a. Of the Medici family, rulers of Florence in 15th c. [f. med. L *Mediceus* + -AN]
- méd'icinal**, a. Of medicine; having healing properties. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *medicinalis* (as foll., see -AL)]
- medicine** (méd'sn), n., & v.t. 1. Art of restoring & preserving health, esp. by means of remedial substances & regulation of diet etc., as opp. to surgery & obstetrics; substance, esp. one taken internally, used in this; (among savages) spell, charm, fetish, as ~ man, magician; take one's ~, submit to the disagreeable; ~ ball, stuffed leather ball thrown & caught as means of exercise. 2. v.t. (arch.). Give ~ to, cure with ~. [(v) f. OF *medeciner* f. OF *medecine* f. L *medicina* (*medicus* physician)]
- méd'ico**, n. (joc.; pl. ~s). Doctor. [It.]
- méd'ico-** in comb. = L *medicus* physician, medical-, as ~botan'ical, ~galvan'ic, ~jud'icial.
- medieval**. See MEDIAEVAL.
- méd'ioere** (-ker), a. Of middling quality, indifferent, neither good nor bad. So **médioc'rity** n. (In adj. senses, & esp. ~ person). [f. F *médiocre* f. L *mediocris* of middle degree (*medius* middle)]
- méd'itât'e**, v.t. & i. Plan mentally, design; (intr.) exercise the mind in (esp. religious) contemplation (on, upon, subject). Hence or cogn. **médit'ation**, ~OR², ~IVENESS, nn., ~IVE a., ~ively² adv. [f. L *meditari*, f. root *med-*, cf. Gk *medomai* think about]
- méditerrân'éan**, a. & n. (Of land) remote from coast; (of water surfaces) landlocked; M~ (Sea), that which separates Europe from Africa. [f. L *mediterraneus* (*medius* middle + *terra* land) + -AN]
- méd'ium**, n. & a. (pl. -a, -ums). 1. Middle quality, degree, etc. (between extremes, or abs.); intervening substance through which impressions are conveyed to senses etc., e.g. air; (fig.) conditions of life; agency, means, as by, through, the ~ of; ~ of circulation, what serves as instrument of commercial transactions, e.g. coin; liquid vehicle with which pigments are mixed, e.g. oil, water; person claiming ultraphysical perception and revealing its results to others, whence ~ISM n., ~is'tic a., ~IZE(3) v.t. 2. adj. Inter-

mediate between two degrees or amounts, average, moderate; ~ *bowler* (neither fast nor slow); ~ *wave* (Wireless), having a wave-length between 100 & 800 metres. [L, neut. of *medius* middle]

méd'lar, n. (Tree with) fruit like small brown apple, eaten when decayed. [f. OF *medler* f. L f. Gk *mespilē*]

méd'ley, n. (pl. ~s), a., & v.t. Heterogeneous mixture; mixed company; literary miscellany; (adj.) mixed, motley; (v.t.) make a ~ of, intermix. [(vb & a. f. n.) f. OF *medlee* (as *MEDDLE*)]

Médoc' (mā-), n. Red wine from ~, district in S.W. France.

médull'a, n. Marrow of bones; spinal marrow; ~ (oblongat'a prolonged) hindmost segment of brain; central parts of some organs, esp. kidney; pith of mammalian hair; soft internal tissue of plants. So **médull'ary**² a. [L, = pith, marrow, prob. cogn. w. *medius* middle]

médus' [a, n. (pl. ~ae, ~as). 1. (Gk *Myth.*; *M~a*) one of the three Gorgons, with snakes for hair. 2. (Zool.) jelly-fish, whence ~AL, ~AN, aa., ~OID a. & n. [L, f. Gk *Medousa*]

meed, n. (poet.). Reward; merited portion (of praise etc.). [OE *mēd*, cf. MDu. *miede*, G *miele*, cogn. w. Gk *misthos* reward, Skr. *mīdha* prize]

meek, a. Plausibly humble & submissive; submitting tamely to injury etc.; (prov.) as ~ as a lamb, as *Moses*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *meoc* f. ON *miukr* soft, gentle]

meer'kāt, n. Small S.-Afr. mammal like an ichneumon. [Du.]

meer'schaum (-shm), n. Hydrous silicate of magnesium, found in soft white masses; tobacco-pipe with ~ bowl. [G, = sea-foam (*meer* sea + *schaum* foam)]

meet¹, n. Meeting of hounds & men for hunt or of cyclists etc. [f. foll.]

meet², v.t. & i. (*mēt*). 1. Come face to face with (person coming from opposite direction); go to place to receive (person, train, etc.) on arrival; make the acquaintance of (imperat., U.-S. form of introduction, as ~ *Dr Smith*); ~ (person) *half-way*, respond to friendly advances of, come to compromise with. 2. (Of line, road, etc.) reach point of contact with (another line etc.). 3. ~ *the eye*, *ear*, be visible, audible; ~ *person's eye*, see he is looking at one, (also) return his gaze. 4. Oppose in battle or duel; grapple with (evils etc.). 5. Come by accident or design into the company of. 6. Come into conformity with (person, his wishes). 7. Satisfy (demand); ~ *the case*, be adequate; pay (bill) at maturity. 8. (Of two or more persons) come face to face; come together, as *they had or were met together*. 9. Come into contact (*waistcoat won't ~*, is too small); (of qualities) unite in same person. 10. ~ *with*, come across (person, obstacle,

etc.), experience (treatment etc.). [OE *mēlan*, cf. Du. *moeten*, Da. *møde*, cogn. w. root n.]

meet³, a. (arch.). Suitable, fit, proper, (for thing, to do, to be done); *it is ~ (proper) that*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *mēte* prob. repr. OE **gemētte* f. OTeut. *gamētje* (ga- y- + *mēta* measure)]

meet'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: duel; race-~; assembly of people for entertainment etc.; assembly for worship; persons assembled, as *address the ~*; ~ *house*, place of worship (usu. disparaging exc. of Quakers); ~ *place* (appointed for ~). [MEET² + -ING¹]

mēg'a- in comb. = Gk *megas* great, as: ~cephal'ic, large-headed; ~lith, large stone, esp. as monument; ~lith'ic, made of, marked by use of, large stones; ~phōne, instrument for carrying sound a long distance, large speaking-trumpet (v.t., announce with ~phone); ~pōde, ~pōd, genus of mound-building birds (lit. large-footed); ~scope, kind of magic lantern; ~scōp'ic, visible to naked eye; ~thē'r'ium, extinct genus of huge herbivorous sloth-like animals; ~watt, 1,000 kilowatts.

mēg'alo- in comb. = Gk *megas* (fem. *megale*) great, as: ~man'ia, insanity of self-exaltation, passion for big things; ~saur'us, extinct genus of huge carnivorous lizards.

mēgäss(e), n. Fibrous residue after expression of sugar from cane. [?]

mēgg'er (-g-), n. (electr.). Apparatus for measuring insulation resistance. [P; cf. MEGOHM]

mēgilp' (-g-), n. Vehicle (usu. linseed oil & turpentine) for oil colours. [?]

mēg'ohm (-ōm), n. (electr.). Unit of resistance (one million ohms). [MEGA + OHM]

mēg'rim¹, n. Severe headache usu. on one side only; whim, fancy; (pl.) low spirits, vapours; (pl.) staggers, vertigo, in horses etc. [f. F *migraine* f. L f. Gk *HEMI(krania f. kranion skull)*]

mēg'rim², n. (Local name for) the smooth sole or similar flat fish. [?]

meios'is (mīō-), n. = LITOTES. [Gk *meiōsis* (*meiōs* lessen, f. *meiōn* less, see -osis)]

meis'tersinger (mis-), n. pl. & sing. German lyric poets & musicians of 14th-16th cc. organized in guilds & having elaborate technique; (sing.) member of such guild. [G (master)]

mēkōm'eter, n. Portable military range-finder. [f. Gk *mēkos* length + METER]

mēlanchōl'ia (-k-), n. Emotional mental disease marked by depression & ill-grounded fears. [LL, see MELANCHOLY]

mēlanchōl'ic (-k-), a. Melancholy; liable to melancholy. [f. LL f. Gk *melagkholikos* (as foll., see -ic)]

mēl'anchol'y (-k-), n. & a. 1. (Habitual or constitutional tendency to) sadness &

- depression; pensive sadness. 2. adj. (Of persons) sad, gloomy; (of things) saddening, depressing. [[adj. f. n.] OF (-lie), f. L f. Gk *melagkholia* (melas black *kholē* bile)]
- mélange** (see Ap.), n. Mixture, medley. [F (*mêler* mix, as MEDDLE)]
- mél'anism**, n. Darkness of colour resulting from abnormal development of black pigment in epidermis, hair, etc. [f. Gk *melas* -anos black + -ISM]
- mél'anôch'roi** (-k-), n. pl. (anthrop.). Smooth-haired class of men with dark hair & pale complexion. [f. Gk *melanokhros* (melas black + *khros* skin)]
- mél'anjôs'is**, n. Morbid deposit, abnormal development, of black pigment in tissue; black cancer. Hence ~OT'IO (-ô't-) n. [Gk *melanôsis* f. *melanô* blacken (melas black), see -OSIS]
- mêlée** (mêl'ā), n. Mixed fight, skirmish; lively debate. [F, as MEDLEY]
- mêl'ic**, a. (Of poem, esp. Gk lyric) meant to be sung. [f. Gk *melikos* (melos song, -ic)]
- mêl'inite**, n. An explosive of French invention. [f. F *mêlinite* f. Gk *mêlinos* (mêlon apple), see -ITE¹]
- mêl'ior'ate**, v.t. & i. Improve. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. LL *meliorare* (as foll.), -ATE²]
- mêl'ior'ism**, n. Doctrine that the world may be made better by human effort. So ~IST n. [L *melior* better + -ISM]
- mêll'ay**, n. (arch.). = MÊLEE.
- mêlliferous**, a. Yielding, producing, honey. [f. L *mellifer* (mel honey, see -FEROUS)]
- mêllif'lujous** (-lô-), a. (Of voice, words) sweet as honey. So ~ENCE n., ~ENT a., (-lô-). [f. L *mellifluus* (mel honey, *fluere* flow) + -OUS]
- mêll'ow** (-ô), a. (~er, ~est), & v.t. & i. 1. (Of fruit) soft, sweet, & juicy; (of wine) well-matured; (of earth) rich, loamy; (of character) softened by age or experience; (of sound, colour, light) full & pure without harshness; genial, jovial; partly intoxicated. 2. vb. Make, become, ~. Hence ~LY² (-ôll) adv., ~NESS (-ôn-) n. [vb f. adj.] perh. f. OE *mele* MEAL¹]
- mêlôd'ëon**, -d'ion, -dium, n. Small organ with suction-operated reeds; kind of accordion. [f. MELODY]
- mêlôd'ious**, a. Of, producing, melody; sweet-sounding. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *melodius* (as MELODY, see -OUS)]
- mêl'odist**, n. Singer; composer of melodies. [f. MELODY + -IST]
- mêl'odize**, v.i. & t. Make melody; make melodious. [f. MELODY + -IZE]
- mêlodra'ma** (-rah-), n. Sensational dramatic piece with violent appeals to emotions & happy ending; language, behaviour, suggestive of this; (formerly) play with songs interspersed & with orchestral music accompanying the action. Hence *mêlodramat'io* a., *mêlodramat'ically* adv., *mêlodram'atist* n.,
- mêlodram'atize** v.t. [earlier -drame f. F *mêlodrame* (Gk *melos* music + F *drame* DRAMA)]
- mêl'ody**, n. Sweet music; musical arrangement of words; arrangement of single notes in musically expressive succession; principal part in harmonized music, air. [f. OF *melodie* f. LL f. Gk *melôidia* f. *melôidos* musical (melos song + -oidos singing f. *acidô* sing)]
- mêl'on**, n. Kinds of gourd, esp. WATER ~; ~cutting (sl.), sharing of spoils or profits. [F, f. LL *melonem* (nom. -lo), prob. shortened f. L (-po) f. Gk *mêlopepôn* (mêlon apple + *pepôn* gourd f. *pepôn* ripe)]
- Mêlpôm'enē**, n. The MUSE¹ of tragedy. [Gk]
- mêlt¹**, n. Melted metal; amount melted at a time. [f. foll.]
- mêlt²**, v.i. & t. (p.p. ~ed &, as adj. of metal, *môlten*). Become liquefied by heat; ~ away, disappear thus; (colloq., of person) suffer extreme heat; (of tender food) it ~s (is easily dissolved) in the mouth; (of clouds) break into rain; (of person, heart, feelings) be softened by or with pity or love, dissolve into tears, esp. the ~ing mood, whence *mêl'tingly*² adv.; dwindle away; (of sound) be soft & liquid; pass imperceptibly into (another form); reduce (metal etc.) to liquid condition by heat; ~ down (plate etc., to use the metal as raw material); go into the ~ing-pot (fig.), be revolutionized; soften (person, feelings). [OE (1) *mettan* intr., (2) *miellan* trans.; cf. ON *metta* digest]
- mêl'ton**, n. Kind of cloth for men's clothes; || *M~ Moubray* (môb-) pie, kind of pasty. [*M~ Moubray*, in Leics.]
- mêm'ber**, n. Part, organ, of body, esp. limb; *unruly* ~, tongue; (fig.) ~ of Christ, Christian; constituent portion of complex structure; person belonging to a society etc.; *M~* (one formally elected to take part in proceedings) of *Parliament* (abbr. *M.P.*, pl. *MM.P.* or *M.P.s*); part, branch, of political body; division, clause, of sentence; group of figures, part of numerical expression. Hence (-)~ED² (-erd), ~LESS, aa. [f. F *membre* f. L *membrum* limb]
- mêm'bership**, n. Being a member; number of members. [-SHIP]
- mêm'brane**, n. Pliable sheet-like connective tissue or lining in animal or vegetable body; morbid formation in some diseases; skin of parchment, forming part of a roll. So *mêmbrana'ceous* (-âshus), *mêmbrân'eous*, *mêm'branous*, aa. [f. L *membrana* ~, parchment, as MEMBER]
- mêm'brum vîrîl'è**, n. = PENIS. [L, = male member]
- mêmên'tô**, n. (pl. ~es, ~s). Object serving as reminder or warning, or kept as memorial of person or event; ~ *mô'rî* (=remember you must die), warning or

reminder of death (e.g. skull). [L. imperat. of *meminisse* remember]

mēm'oir (-wār), n. Record of events, history written from personal knowledge or special sources of information; (auto-) biography; essay on learned subject specially studied by the writer. [f. F *mémoire* masc., spec. use of *mémoire* fem. MEMORY]

mēm'orabīl'ya, n. pl. Memorable things. [L. neut. pl. as foll.]

mēm'or|able, a. Worth remembering, not to be forgotten. Hence **~ABIL'ITY** n., **~ABLY** adv. [f. L *memorabilis* (memorare bring to mind f. *memor* mindful, -BLE)]

mēmōrān'dum, n. (pl. -da, -dums; abbr. *mem.*, *memo.*). Note to help the memory; record of events etc. for future use; (Law) document recording terms of contract etc.; informal letter without signature etc., usu. on paper headed *M~*. [L. deut. sing. gerundive as prec.]

mēmōr'ial, a. & n. 1. (Of statue, festival, etc.) serving to commemorate; of memory. 2. n. ~ object, custom, etc.; record, chronicle, (usu. pl.); informal State paper of various kinds; statement of facts as basis of petition etc. Hence **~IST** n. [OF, f. L *memorialis* (as MEMORY, see -AL)]

mēmōr'ialize, v.t. Commemorate; address memorial to (person). [prec. + -IZE]

mēmōr'ya tech'nica (tēk-), n. System, contrivance, used to assist memory. [L. = artificial memory]

mēm'orize, v.t. Put on record; commit to memory. [f. foll. + -IZE]

mēm'or'y, n. Faculty of remembering; this in an individual, as a good, bad, ~ (convenient or accommodating ~, that retains only what it is to one's interest to remember); recollection; in ~ of, as a record of, to keep alive the ~ of; posthumous repute, as his ~ has been censured, of blessed, happy, etc., ~ (used esp. of deceased princes etc.); length of time over which ~ extends, as beyond, within, the ~ of men, within living ~. [f. OF *memoire* f. L *memoria* (memor mindful f. root *mer-* remember)]

mēm'sah'ib, n. (In India) European married lady. [f. MA'AM + SAHIB]

-men, suf. in L wds, often side by side with L *-mentum* -MENT & w. same meaning, as *fundamen-tum*. Many wds of slightly technical or learned use, as *acumen*, *stamen*, *gravamen*, *albumen*, *cognomen*, *regimen*, *specimen*; cf. *crime*, shortened in F f. L *crimen*.

mēm'ace, n. (literary). Threat. [OF, f. L *minacia* (minax -acis f. minari threaten)]

mēm'ace, v.t. Threaten. Hence **~INGLY** adv. [f. F *menacer* f. pop. L *+minaciare* (as prec.)]

ménage (mānahzh'), n. Household management; domestic establishment. [f. OF *manage* f. pop. L *+mansioaticum* (as MAN-SION, see -AGE)]

ménā'gerie, n. Collection of wild animals in cages etc. [f. F *ménagerie* (as prec., see -ERY)]

mēnd, n. Repaired hole in material etc.; on the ~, improving in health or (of affairs etc.) condition. [f. foll.]

mēnd, v.t. & l. Restore to sound condition, repair, (broken articles, clothes, roads, etc.); ~ (correct) one's ways; least said soonest ~ed (rectified); ~ (add fuel to) fire; cut to required shape (quill pen); (intr.) regain health; ~ (improve state of) matters; ~ (quicken) one's pace; ~ or end, improve or abolish. Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. AMEND, but found earlier]

mēndā'cious (-shus), a. Lying, untruthful. Hence or cogn. **~LY** adv., **mēndī'city** n. [f. L *mendax* f. root of *mentiri* lie, see -ACTOUS]

Mēn'delism, n. A theory of heredity tending to reduce to numerical law the recurrence of inherited characters. So **Mēndēl'ian** a. & n. [G. J. Mendel, 1822-84]

mēn'dicant, a. & n. 1. Begging; ~ant friars (living solely on alms). 2. n. Beggar. Hence or cogn. **~ANCY**, **mēndī'city**, nn. [f. L *mendicare* (*mendicus* beggar), see -ANT]

mēnhād'en, n. Fish of herring family, used for manure, & yielding valuable oil. [Amer. Ind. *munhawhatteaug*]

mēn'hīr (-ēr), n. (archaeol.). Tall upright monumental stone found in Europe, Africa, & Asia. [f. Breton *men hir* long stone]

mēn'ial, a. & n. 1. (Of service) servile; (of servant, usu. derog.) domestic. 2. n. ~ servant. Hence **~LY** adv. [AF, f. OF *mesnie* household (obs. E *meinie*) f. pop. L *+mansionala* (as MANSION, see -ADE)]

mēn'inx, n. (usu. in pl. *mēnin'gēs*). Any of three membranes enveloping brain & spinal cord (*dura mater*, *arachnoid*, *pia mater*). Hence **mēnin'gēal** a., **mēnin'git'is** (-jit-), **mēnin'gocele**, nn. [Gk *mēninx*]

mēnis'cus, n. (pl. -ci). Lens convex on one side, concave on the other; (Math.) figure of crescent form; (Phys.) curved upper surface of liquid in tube. [f. Gk *mēniskos* crescent (*mēnē* moon)]

Mēnn'onite, n. Member of a Protestant sect that arose in Switzerland c. 1525, with tenets resembling those of Quakers & Baptists. [f. *Menno* Simons founder]

mēn'o- in comb. Of the menses, as: ~pause, final cessation, ~rrhā'gia, excessive flow, ~rrhoe'a, ordinary flow, of the menses. [f. Gk *mēn* month]

mēnōl'og'y, n. Calendar, esp. that of Greek Church, with biographies of saints. [f. late Gk *mēnologia* (*mēn* month + *logos* account)]

mēns (-nz) **cōn'scia** (-shia) **rēc'tē**, L phr. = a clear conscience.

mēn'sēs (-z), n. pl. Flow of blood from

mucous coat of uterus of female, occurring on the average at intervals of lunar month. [L, pl. of *mensis* month]

Mēn'shēvik, n. Russian socialist of the more moderate party (cf. *BOLSHEVIK*). [Russ., = minority party, cf. *BOLSHEVIK*]

mēns (-nz) *sūn'a in cōrp'orē sūn'ō*, L phr. = sound mind in sound body, used esp. as expressing the ideal of education.

mēn'stru'al (-ōb-), a. Of the menses, so ~OUS a.; (Astron.) monthly. [f. F *menstruel* f. L *menstrualis* (as *MENSTRUUM*, see -AL)]

mēn'stru'āte (-ōb-), v.i. Discharge the menses. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *menstruare* (as foll.), see -ATE³]

mēn'struum (-ōb-), n. (pl. -*rua*). Solvent (lit. & fig.). (nent. of L *menstruus* monthly (*mensis* month), named as analogue of menses)

mēn'sūrable, a. Measurable, having fixed limits; (Mus.) having fixed rhythm. [F, f. LL *mensurabilis* (*mensurare* f. *mensura* MEASURE, see -BLE)]

mēn'sūral, a. Of measure; (Mus.) = prec. [f. med. L *mensuralis* (as MEASURE, see -AL)]

mēnsūrā'tion, n. Measuring; (Math.) rules for finding lengths, areas, & volumes. [f. LL *mensuratio* (as MENSURABLE, see -ATION)]

-ment, suf. forming nn. expr. result or means of vbl action (*alone*); some formed in L (*frag-*), some in F (*abridge-*), some in E on L, F, or E vbs; a few are on adj. (*odd-*; *funni-*, perh. on anal. of *merri-*, which is really f. obs. vb *merri*); -y of first element is changed to -i-. [OF, f. L -*mentum*]

mēn'tal¹, a. & n. Of the mind; done by the mind, as ~ arithmetic (performed without use of written figures); ~ patient (under care for disordered mind); ~ RESERVATION; ~ home, ASYLUM; (n., colloq.) ~ case or patient. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. LL *mentalis* (*mens* -ntis mind, see -AL)]

mēn'tal², a. Of the chin. [F, f. L *mentum* chin, see -AL]

mēntal'it'y, n. The being mental or in or of the mind; (degree of) intellectual power; (loosely) mind, disposition, character. [f. MENTAL¹ + -ITY]

mēntā'tion, n. Mental action; state of mind. [f. L *mens* -ntis mind, see -ATION]

mēn'thōl, n. Camphor-like substance got from oil of peppermint etc., used to relieve neuralgia etc. [G, f. L *mentha* mint, see -OL(2)]

mēn'tion¹, n. Mentioning, naming, (of thing); *honourable* ~, award of merit to candidate in examination, work of art, etc., not entitled to prize. [F, f. L *mentionem* (men- root of *mens* mind, see -ION)]

mēn'tion², v.t. Refer to, remark upon, specify by name, (esp. thing not obviously essential to context, as *this was*

expressly ~ed; that); (in deprecation of apology or thanks) *don't* ~ it; (introducing fact or thing of secondary or, as rhet. artifice, of primary importance) *not to* ~. [f. F *mentionner* (as prec.)]

mēn'tōr, n. Experienced & trusted adviser. [F, f. Gk *Menōr* adviser of Tele-machus (root men- think)]

mēn'u (-ōb, & see Ap.), n. Bill of fare. [F adj. = small, n. = detailed list]

Mēph'ōph'elēs (-z), n. Evil spirit to whom Faust, in German legend, sold his soul: fiendish person. Hence ~ōphēl'AN, ~ōphēl'IAN, aa. [G, etym. dub.]

mēph'it's, n. Noxious emanation, esp. from the earth: noisome or poisonous stench. So *mēph'it'ic* a. [L]

mērc'antile, a. Of trade, commercial; ~e theory (that money is the only wealth); ~e marine, shipping employed in commerce; mercenary, fond of bargaining. Hence ~ISM, ~IST, un. [F, f. It. *mercantile* (as MERCHANT)]

Mērcāt'or. See PROJECTION.

mērc'cār'y, a. & n. 1. Working merely for money or other reward; hired. 2. n. Hired soldier in foreign service. Hence ~INESS n. [f. L *mercenarius* (*merces* -edis reward, see -ARY¹)]

|| **mērc'cler**, n. Dealer in textile fabrics, esp. silks & other costly materials. Hence ~ERY(1) n. [f. F *mercier* f. pop. L *mercarius* (*merx* *mercis* goods, -ARY¹)]

mērc'erize, v.t. Treat (cotton fabrics & thread) with caustic alkali under tension to give greater strength and impart lustre. [J. *Mercer*, patentee, + -IZE]

mērch'andise (-z), n. Commodities of commerce, goods for sale. [f. F *merchandise* (as foll., see -ISE)]

mērch'ant, n. & a. Wholesale trader, esp. with foreign countries; ~ prince, wealthy ~; LAW¹ ~; ~ ship, ~man, (ship conveying merchandise); ~ (mercantile marine) service; ~ (sl.), one given to — (*speed* ~, speed-loving motorist; *lob* ~, slow bowler). [f. OF *merchant* f. pop. L *mercator* frequent. of *mercari* trade (*merx* *mercis* merchandise), see -ANT]

mērch'antable, a. Salable, marketable. [f. *merchant* v. (now rare) f. OF *mercheand* (as prec.) + -ABLE]

mērc'iful, a. Having, showing, or feeling mercy. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

mērc'iless, a. Pitiless, showing no mercy. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

mercūr'ial, a. & n. 1. Sprightly, ready-witted, & volatile, whence ~ITY (-āl²) n.; of, containing, mercury; (M~) of the planet Mercury. 2. n. ~ drug, whence ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *mercurel* (as MERCURY, see -AL)]

merc'ūry, n. 1. (M~) Roman god of eloquence, skill, thieving, etc., & messenger of gods, messenger (Joc., & often in newspaper titles). 2. (M~) planet nearest to sun. 3. A white normally liquid metal

usu. got from cinnabar & used in barometers, thermometers, amalgams, & mirrors (*the ~ is rising*, weather or temper is improving), quicksilver, whence *mercūric*, *mercūrous*, aa. (chem.); (fig.) liveliness (*has no ~ in him*). [f. L *Mercurius*, prob. f. *merc-uris* merchandise]

mērcy, n. Compassion shown by one to another who is in his power & has no claim to kindness (*have ~ on or upon*, *show ~ to*; ~*l*, ~*on or upon us*!, appeals, or excell. usu. playful of terror or surprise); compassionateness; *at the ~ of*, wholly in the power of, liable to danger or harm from; *that is a ~* (blessing, thing to be thankful for); (joc.) *left to the tender mercies of*, exposed to probable rough handling by; ~*seat*, golden covering of Ark of Covenant, throne of God. [f. F *merci* f. L *mercedem* (nom. -ces) reward, (LL) pity]

mēre¹, n. Lake, pond. [OE, cf. Du. & G *meer* sea, cogn. w. L *mare* sea]

mēre², a. That is solely what the noun implies, as a ~ *swindler*, the ~ *st buffoonery*; (Law) ~ *right* (without possession). Hence ~*ly*² (mērl'y) adv. [f. L *merus* unmixed]

mētricious (-shus), a. Of, besitting, a harlot; (of ornament, literary style, etc.) showily attractive. Hence ~*ly*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. L *meretricius* f. *meretrix* harlot (*meretrix* earn, see -*TRIX*) + -OUS]

mērgān'ser, n. Diving fish-eating duck. [f. L *mergus* diver + *anser* goose]

mērgē, v.t. & i. Lose, cause (thing) to lose, character or identity in (another), esp. sink (title, estate, in greater one). Hence **mērgēnce** n. [f. law F *merger* f. L *mergere* mers- dip]

mērgē, n. Merging; combine. [-ER⁴]

mērid'ian, n. & a. 1. Circle passing through celestial poles & zenith of any place on earth's surface; circle lying in the plane of this & passing through the place & the poles, as ~ *of Greenwich* (of longitude 0° in British maps); point at which sun or star attains highest altitude; prime, full splendour; *calculated for the ~* (to suit the tastes etc.) of (place, people). 2. adj. Of noon; (fig.) of the period of greatest splendour, vigour, etc. [(n. f. adj.) f. OF *meridien* f. L *meridianus* (*meridies* midday f. *medius* middle + *dies* day, see -AN)]

mērid'ional, a. & n. Of (the inhabitants of) the south of Europe; of a meridian; (n.) inhabitant of the south (esp. of France). [f. F *mēridional* f. LL *meridionalis* (Irreg. as prec., -AL)]

meringue¹ (-āng), n. Confection of sugar, white of eggs, etc., small cake of this. [F]

merinō (-rē-), n. (pl. ~s). (Also ~ *sheep*) kind of sheep with fine wool; soft woollen or wool-&cotton material like French cashmere, orig. of ~ wool; fine woollen yarn. [Sp., prob. f. L *majorinus* of a larger kind (*major* greater, see -*INE*¹)]

mē'rit, n., & v.t. 1. Quality of deserving well; excellence, worth; (usu. pl.) thing that entitles to reward or gratitude; *make a ~ of*, view, represent, (one's own conduct) as meritorious; *the ~s*, intrinsic rights & wrongs (of case etc., esp. Law); *judge* (proposal etc.) *on its ~s* (with only its intrinsic excellences etc. in view).

2. v.t. Deserve (reward, punishment). [(vb f. F *mériter*) f. OF *merite* f. L *meritum* neut. p.p. of *mereri* earn, deserve]

mēritō'ious, a. (Of person or act) deserving reward, praise, or gratitude (often as term of limited praise, = well-meant, well-meaning). Hence ~*ly*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. L *meritorius* (*mereri* merit- earn, see -*OR*) + -OUS]

mērie, n. (arch., So.). Blackbird. [F, f. L *merulus*, -la]

mērl'in, n. Kind of falcon. [f. AF *merlun* f. OF *esmerillon* f. com.-Rom. + *smertil* (mod. L *smertilus*), perh. of Teut. orig.]

mērl'on, n. Part of embattled parapet between two embrasures. [F, f. It. *merlone* (merlo) battlement, perh. f. *mergold* dim. f. L *mergae* pitchfork; see -*OOD*)]

mērm'aid, n. Half-human being, with head & trunk of woman & tail of fish. So **mērm'AN** n. [f. *MERE*¹ + *MAID*]

mē'ro- in comb. = Gk *meros* part, in senses 'partly', 'partial', as: ~*blast*, ovum that is only partly germinal; ~*hēd'ral*, (of crystal) having less than full number of faces admissible.

-*merous*, suf. (bot.) = having so many parts, as *dimerous*, 5-*merous*. [f. Gk as prec. + -OUS]

Mērovin'gian (-j-), a. & n. (King) of the Frankish line founded by Clovis & reigning in Gaul & Germany c. 500-750. [f. F *Mérovingien* f. med. L *Merovingi* of Germanic orig.]

mērriment, n. Hilarious enjoyment, mirth, fun. [f. obs. vb *merry* be merry + -MENT]

mērry¹, n. Kind of black cherry. [f. F *merise* etym. dub., prob. taken as pl.]

mērry², a. Joyous, mirthful; ~ (pleasant) *England*; *the ~ monarch*, Charles II; slightly tipsy; *make ~*, be festive; *make ~ over*, make fun of; ~ *andrew*, mountebank's assistant, clown, buffoon, (also fig.); ~ *DANCERS*; ~*go-round*, revolving machine with wooden horses or cars; ~*making*, festivity; ~*thought*, forked bone between neck & breast of bird. Hence **mērrily**² adv., **mērriness** n. Hence [OE *myr(i)ge*, whence *myrgāh* MIRTH, cf. MDu. *merchte* mirth; perh. f. OTeut. *myrjo*-short, prob. cogn. w. Gk *brakhus*] ***me'sa** (mā-), n. High rocky tableland with precipitous sides. [Sp., =table, f. L *mensa*]

mēsalliance (see Ap.), n. Marriage with person of inferior social position. [F]

mesdames, **mesdemoiselles**. See **MADAME**, **MADemoisELLE**.

meseems' (-z), v.i. (arch.). It seems to me.

[*me* dat. + *SEEMS*]

mēsēmbriān'thēmum, -brī-, n. Fig-marigold. [*f.* Gk *mesēmbria* noon + *anthemon* flower]

mēs'enterī, n. Fold of peritoneum attaching some part of intestinal canal to posterior wall of abdomen. Hence **mēs-entē'rio a., mēsēntērī'is n.** [*f.* med. L *f.* Gk *mesenterion* (MESO- + *enteron* intestine)]

mēsh¹, n. Open space, interstice, of net; (pl.) network, (fig.) snare; (Physiol., pl.) interlaced structure; (of teeth of wheels) in ~, engaged. [cogn. w. OE *max* net]

mēsh², v.t. & i. Catch in net (lit. & fig.); (of teeth of wheel) be engaged (with others). [*f.* prec.]

mes'ial (mēz-, mēs-), a. Of, in, directed towards, middle line of a body. Hence ~LY² adv. [irreg. *f.* Gk *mesos* middle + -IAL]

mes'mer'ism (mēz-), n. Hypnotic state, usu. involving insensibility to pain & muscular rigidity, produced on patient by operator's influence over will & nervous system; doctrine concerning, influence producing, this. Hence **mēs-mē'ric a., ~IST, ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(4) v.t., (mēz-).** [*F.* A. Mesmer, Austrian physician, d. 1815, + -ISM]

mesne (mēn), a. Intermediate, as ~ profits (received from estate by wrongful tenant between two dates); ~ process, proceedings in suit intervening between primary & final process; (Feud.) ~ lord (holding of superior lord). [law F, = MEAN²]

mēs'o- in comb. = Gk *mesos* middle, intermediate, as: ~gas'ter, membrane attaching stomach to dorsal wall of abdomen; ~lith'ic, of stone age between palaeolithic & neolithic; ~phyll, inner tissue of leaf; ~tron, sub-atomic positive or negative particle having a mass about 200 times that of an electron; ~zō'ic, of second geological period (cf. CAINOZOIC, PALAEOZOIC).

Mēs'pot, n. (sl.). Mesopotamia. [abbr.]

mēs'quit(e) (-ket), n. N.-Amer. leguminous tree; (also ~grass) kinds of grass growing near this. [*f.* Mex. Sp. *mezquite*]

mēss¹, n. 1. Portion of liquid or pulpy food; ~ of pottage, material comfort etc. for which something higher is sacrificed (*Gen.* xxv. 29-34); liquid or mixed food for hounds etc.; concoction, medley. **2.** Dirty or untidy state of things; make a ~ of, bungle (undertaking). **3.** Company of persons who take meals together, esp. (Navy etc.) each of several parties into which ship's company etc. is divided; meal so taken, as at ~, go to ~ (often attrib., as ~jacket, coat worn at ~); ~male, one of the same (usu. ship's) ~. Hence ~Y² a. (~y floor, food, job), ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [*f.* OF *mes* f. LL *missum*, D.p. of *mittere* send]

mēss², v.t. & i. Make a mess of, dirty, (thing); muddle (business); potter about; take one's meals (with or abs.). [*f.* prec.]

mēss'age¹, n. Oral or written communication sent by one person to another; prophet's inspired communication. [*F.* *f.* pop. L ⁺*missaticum* (*mittere* miss- send, see -AGE)]

mēss'age², v.t. Send as a message; transmit (plan etc.) by signalling etc. [*f.* prec.]

mēss'enger, n. One who carries a message; paper sent up string from flier to kite; endless rope passing from capstan to cable to haul it in. [*f.* F *messenger* (as prec., see -ER); for -n. cf. *passenger*]

Mēssi'ah (-a), n. Promised deliverer of Jews; Christ as this; liberator of oppressed people or country. Hence ~SHIP n. [*f.* F *Messie* f. L *f.* Gk *Messias* f. Heb. *mashiah* anointed (*mashah* anoint)]

Mēssiā'ic, a. Of the, inspired by hope of or belief in a, Messiah. [prec., -AN, -IC]

messieurs' (mēs'yūr'), n. pl. Pl. of *MONSIEUR* or (in abbr. form *Messrs*, pron. mēs's'ez) of Mr, used esp. as prefix to name of firm, or introducing list of gentlemen.

mēss'uage (-swij), n. (law). Dwelling-house with outbuildings & land assigned to its use. [AF, prob. corrupt. of *mesnage* MENAGE]

mēsti'zō (-tō), n. (pl. ~s). Spanish or Portuguese half-caste, esp. child of Spaniard & Amer.-Indian. [Sp., *f.* pop. L *mixticius* (miscere MIX)]

met. See MEET².

mēta- in comb. (before vowel *met-*, before aspirate *meth-*) = Gk *meta* with, after; occas. w. sense 'change'.

mētāb'olism, n. Process, in organism or single cell, by which nutritive material is built up into living matter (*constructive* ~) or protoplasm is broken down into simpler substances (*destructive* ~). So **mētābōl'ic a., mētāb'olize(3) v.t.** [*f.* Gk *metabolē* change f. *META* (ballō throw) change + -ISM]

mētācārp'us, n. Part of hand between wrist & fingers. [*f.* *META* + Gk *karpōs* wrist]

mēt'age, n. Official measuring of load of coal etc.; duty paid for this. [*f.* *METE*² + -AGE]

mētāgēn'esis, n. Alternation between sexual & asexual reproduction. So **mētā-gēnē'tio a.** [*META* + *GENESIS*]

mēt'al, n., & v.t. (-il-). 1. Any of a class of substances represented by gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, & tin, but containing many substances that have few of the characteristics of these; *BELL¹, BRITANNIA, GUN, WHITE, YELLOW, ~; HEAVY ~; (Mil.) tanks, armoured vehicles, etc.; material used for making glass, in molten state; (also road-~) broken stone for macadam roads or railway; || (pl.) rails of a railway line (train leaves the ~s, is derailed).*

2. v.t. Furnish, fit, with ~; mend (road) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OF, f. L f. Gk *metallon* mine, perh. cogn. w. *metallaō* seek after] **metáll'ic**, a. Of metal(s); ~ *currency*, gold, silver, copper, etc., cf. *PAPER*; characteristic of metals, as ~ *lustre* (peculiar sheen of metals), ~ *sound*. So **met'al-linē**¹ a. [f. L f. Gk *metallikos* (as *METAL*, see -IC)]

mēt'alliz[e], v.t. Render metallic; vulcanize (rubber). Hence ~**'ATION** n. [f. *METAL* + **-IZE**]

metáll'og'raphy, n. Descriptive science of internal structure of metals. [f. Gk *metallographia* (as *METAL*, see -GRAPHY)]

mēt'alloid, a. & n. **1.** Having form or appearance of metal. **2. n.** Element with characteristics both of metals and non-metals. [-oid]

metáll'urgý (-ler-), n. Art of working metals, esp. of extracting metals from their ores. Hence **metállur'gic**(AL) aa., **metáll'urgist** (-ler-) n. [f. Gk *metallourgos* metal-worker (*metallon* *METAL* + *-ergos* -worker), see -Y¹]

mēt'amēre, n. (zool.). One of several similar segments of a body. [f. *META* + Gk *meros* part]

mētamé'ric, a. (Chem.) having same composition & molecular weight, but different chemical properties; (Zool.) of metamerous. So **mētām'erism** n. (chem., zool.). [as prec. + -IO]

metámorph'ic, a. Of, marked by, metamorphosis; (Geol., of rock) that has undergone transformation by natural agencies, whence ~**ISM** n. [Irreg. f. *META* + Gk *morphē* form + -IO]

metámorph'ōse (-z), v.t. Change in form, turn (to, into, new form); change nature of. [f. F *métamorphoser* (*métamorphose*, as foll.)]

metámorph'osis, n. (pl. -oses, pr. -ēz). Change of form (by magic or by natural development etc.); changed form; change of character, conditions, etc. [L, f. Gk *metamorphōsis* f. *META*(*morphōō* f. *morphē* form)]

mēt'aphor, n. Application of name or descriptive term to an object to which it is not literally applicable (e.g. a *glaring error*); instance of this; *mixed* ~, combination of inconsistent ~s. Hence **metaphó'rical** a., **metaphó'ricallý**² adv. [f. F *métaphore* f. L f. Gk *metaphora* f. *META*(*phērō* bear) transfer]

mēt'aphrāse (-z), n., & v.t. Translation, esp. word-for-word; (v.t.) put into other words. So **metaphrás'tic** a. [(vb f. n.) f. Gk *metaphrasis* f. *META*(*phrasō* show) translate]

metaphý's'ical (-z), a. Of metaphysics; based on abstract general reasoning; over-subtle; incorporeal; supernatural; visionary. Hence ~**LY**³ adv. [-AL]

metaphý's'ics (-z), n. pl. (often treated as sing.). Theoretical philosophy of being

& knowing; philosophy of mind; (pop.) abstract or subtle talk, mere theory. So ~**'ICIAN** (-ishn) n., ~**ICIZE**(2) v.i. [earlier ~**ic**; med. L has *metaphysica* fem. sing. & neut. pl., f. med. Gk *metaphusika* f. Gk *ta meta ta phusika* the works (of Aristotle) placed after the *PHYSICS*]

mēt'aplasm (-z), n. (biol.). Part of protoplasm that contains formative material. [*META* + *-plasm* as in *PROTOPLASM*]

metápol'itics, n. pl. Abstract political science (often derog.). Hence **metápol'itical** a., **metápoliti'cian** (-ishn) n. [*META* + after *METAPHYSICS*]

metápsych'ics (-sík-), n. pl. Psychological research. [*META* + *PSYCHICS*, after *metaphysics*]

mētās'tasis, n. (pl. -ses, pr. -sēs). Transference of bodily function, disease, etc., from one part or organ to another; transformation of chemical compounds into others in process of assimilation by an organism. So **mētastāt'io** a. [LL f. Gk, = change, f. *methistēmō* remove (*META* + *histēmō* place)]

mētatars'us, n. (anat.). Group of five long bones of foot between tarsus & toes. Hence ~**AL** a. [*META* +]

mētāth'ésis, n. (pl. -ses, pr. -sēs). (Gram.) transposition of sounds or letters in word; (Chem.) interchange of atoms between two molecules. [LL f. Gk, f. *META*(*tithēmi* place) transpose]

métayage (mēt'āyahzh), n. Land tenure in which farmer pays part (usu. half) of produce as rent to owner, who furnishes stock & seed. [F, irreg. as foll., see -AGE]

mētayer (mēt'āy), n. Holder of land on prec. system. [f. f. med. L *medietarius* (*medietas* *MOETTY*, see -ARY¹)]

mēte, n. Boundary, boundary stone, esp. (Law) ~s & bounds. [OF, f. L *meta* goal]

mēte³, v.t. (literary). (Poet.) measure; portion out, allot, (punishment, reward), || ~wand, -yard, (fig.) standard of estimation. [com.-Teut.: OE *metan*, Du. *meten*, G *messen*]

mētēmpi'ric, n. (Also ~s) philosophy of things outside the sphere of experience: believer in this. Hence ~**AL** a., ~**IST** n. [f. *META* + *EMPIRIC*, after *metaphysics*]

mētēmpsýchōs'is (-k-), n. (pl. ~es, pr. -ēs). Transmigration of soul of human being or animal at death into new body of same or different species. Hence ~**IST**(2) n. [LL f. Gk (*META* + *en* in + *psukhē* soul + *-osis*)]

mēt'eor, n. (Any atmospheric phenomenon, esp.) shooting star, small mass of matter from celestial space rendered luminous by collision with earth's atmosphere. [f. Gk *metēōros* lofty, (neut. pl.) atmospheric phenomena (*META* + *aetēr* raise)]

mētēō'ric, a. Of the atmosphere; dependent on atmospheric conditions; of

meteors; (fig.) dazzling, rapid. [prec. + -IC]

mēt'eor'ite, n. Fallen meteor, meteoric stone. So ~OLITE n. [METEOR + -ITE¹]

mēt'eorograph (-ahf), n. Apparatus recording meteorological phenomena. [METEOR, -GRAPH]

mēt'eor'oid, n. Body moving through space, of same nature as those which by passing through atmosphere become visible as meteors. Hence ~oid'AL a. [-OID]

mēt'eor'ol'og'y, n. Study of motions & phenomena of atmosphere, esp. for weather forecast; atmospheric character (of region). Hence or cogn. ~ol'og'ic(AL) aa., ~ol'og'ically² adv., ~ol'ogist n. [f. Gk *metēorologia* (as METEOR, -LOGY)]

mēt'er, n. Person, thing, that measures, esp. gas, water, etc., ~, instruments for recording volume of gas etc. supplied. [f. METE² + -ER¹, prob. after wds w. foll. suf., as *gasmeter*]

-mēter, suf. in names of measuring instruments on Gk nn. (but not on Gk anal.), as *barometer*, L nn., as *calorimeter*, mod. wds as if Gk or L, as *gasmeter*, or without assim. to Gk or L, as *ammeter*. [f. Gk *metron* measure]

mēth'ane, n. (chem.). Odourless colourless inflammable gaseous hydrocarbon, marsh gas, fire-damp. [f. METH(YL) + -ANE]

mēthēg'lin, n. (hist., dial.). Spiced kind of mead. [f. W *meddyglyn* (mead) healing f. L *medicus* + *lyn* liquor]

mēthinks', v.i. (arch.). past *methought* pr. -awt). It seems to me. [ME dat. + THINKS]

mēth'od, n. Special form of procedure esp. in any branch of mental activity, whence ~ol'ogy n.; orderly arrangement of ideas; orderliness, regular habits; *there's ~ in his etc. madness*, (Joe.) his conduct or proposal is not so mad as it seems; (Nat. Hist.) scheme of classification. Hence or cogn. **mēthōd'ical** a., **mēthōd'ically²** adv. [f. L f. Gk *methodos* (META- + *hodos* way)]

mēth'odist, n. 1. (M-) member of any of several religious bodies (now united) originating in the evangelistic movement of Charles & John Wesley & George Whitefield, whence **mēthodis'tic(AL)** aa., **mēthodis'tical²** adv. 2. (derog.). Person of strict religious views. 3. One who follows a method, esp. in Nat. Hist. Hence **Mēth'odism** n. [-IST]

mēth'odize, v.t. Reduce to order, arrange in orderly manner. [-IZE]

methought. See **METHINKS**.

Mēthus'elah (-ōzela), n. A pre-Noachian Patriarch who is stated to have lived 969 years (hence as type of longevity). [Heb.]

mēth'yl, n. Radical of ~ alcohol (wood spirit) present in many organic compounds. Hence **mēthyl'ic** a. [f. F *méthyle* (Gk *methu* wine + *hylē* wood)]

mēth'ylate, v.t. Mix, impregnate, (esp.

spirit of wine, to make it unfit for drinking, so as to exempt it from duties) with methyl alcohol, as ~d spirit. [-ATE²]

mēt'ic'ulous, a. Over-scrupulous about minute details. Hence ~ly² adv. [f. L *meticulosus* (metus fear, see -CULE, -OUS)]

métier (mēt'yā), n. One's trade, profession, or line. [F]

mēt'is, n. Offspring of white & American Indian, esp. in Canada. [f. F *métis* (as MESTIZO)]

Mētōn'ic, a. ~ cycle, period of 19 years (235 lunar months) covering all the changes of the moon. [*Meton*, Athenian astronomer of 5th c. B.C.]

mētōn'y'my, n. Substitution of the name of an attribute for that of the thing meant (e.g. crown for king). Hence **mētōn'y'm'ical** a., **mētōn'y'm'ically²** adv. [f. LL f. Gk *metonymia* (META- + *onomia* name)]

mēt'ope (-opī, -ōp), n. (archit.). Square space between triglyphs in Doric frieze. [f. L f. Gk *metopē* (META- + *opē* hole for beam)]

mē'tre¹ (-ter), n. Any form of poetic rhythm, determined by character & number of feet; metrical group, esp. pair of feet in iambic & other rhythms. Hence **mē'tri'cian** (-ishn), **mēt'rics**, **mēt'rist**, nn. [f. L f. Gk *metron* measure]

mē'tre² (-ter), n. Unit of length in metric system (39.37 in.). [f. F *mètre* (as prec.)]

mēt'ric, a. Of the METRE²; ~ system, decimal measuring-system with the metre, & the litre & gramme determined by it, as units of length, capacity, & weight (the prefixing to *metre* etc. of the Greek-derived *deca-*, *hecto-*, *kilo-*, denotes multiplication by 10, 100, 1,000, as *kilometre* 1,000 metres; that of the Latin-derived *deci-*, *centi-*, *milli-*, division by 10, 100, 1,000, as *decilitre* tenth of a litre). [-IC]

mēt'rical, a. Of, composed in, metre; of, involving, measurement, as ~ geometry. Hence ~ly² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *metrikos* (as METRE¹, see -IC) + -AL]

mētrōl'og'y, n. Science, system, of weights & measures. Hence **mētrōlō'gical** a. [as METRE¹ + -LOGY]

mēt'ronōme, n. (mus.). Instrument marking time by means of pendulum, beating rod, etc. Hence **mētrōnōm'io** a. [as METRE¹ + Gk *nomos* law]

mētrōp'olis, n. Chief city of a country; capital; || the ~, London; metropolitan bishop's see; centre of activity. [L, f. Gk *metropolis* parent State (*mētēr* -tros mother + *polis* city)]

mētrōpōl'itan, a. & n. Of a or the metropolis; belonging to, forming (part of), mother country as dist. from its colonies etc.; of an ecclesiastical metropolis; ~ (bishop), bishop having authority over bishops of a province, in the West equivalent to archbishop, in Greek church

- ranking above archbishop & below patriarch, whence ~ATE¹ (-at) n.; inhabitant of a metropolis. [f. LL *metropolitanus* f. Gk *metropolitēs* (as prec., -ITE¹), see -AN]
- métrý**, suf. in names of systems corresp. to instruments in -METER on anal. of Gk *geōmetría* GEOMETRY, but also in hybrids, as *alkalimetry*. [f. Gk *metría* (-metrés) measurer, as METRE¹]
- mēt'rdj**, n. Quality of disposition; natural ardour; spirit, courage; *be on one's ~e* (incited to do one's best). Hence (-)~ED² (-ld), ~esome (-ils-), aa. [var. of METAL n.]
- mē'um**, n. ~ & *tū'm*, mine & thine (used to express rights of property). [L neut. of *meus*]
- mew¹**, n. (Also *sea-~*) gull, esp. common gull. [OE *mieu*, cf. Du. *meeuw*, G *müwe*]
- mew²**, n., & v.t. 1. Cage for hawks, esp. while moulting. 2. v.t. Put (hawk) in ~; (*fig.*) shut up, confine. [(vb f. n.) f. F *mue* (as toll.)]
- mew³**, v.t. (arch.). (Of hawk) moult, shed, (feathers). [f. F *muer* f. L *mutare* change]
- mew⁴**, v.i., & n. 1. (Of cat, sea-birds) utter sound *mew*. 2. n. This sound, esp. of cat. [imit.]
- mewl**, *müle*, v.i. Cry feebly, whimper; *mew* like cat. [imit., cf. MIAUL]
- mews**, n. Set of stabling round open yard. [pl. (now used as sing.) of MEW²; orig. of royal stables on site of hawks' mews]
- mē'zzanine** (-ēn), n. Low storey between two higher ones (usu. between ground & first floors); (Theatr.) floor beneath stage. [F, f. It. *mezzanino* dim. of *mezzano* f. L *mediānus* (medius) middle, see -AN)]
- mē'zzo** (-dzō), adv. (Mus.) half, moderately, as ~ FORTE³, PIANO¹; ~*tlie'vo* (-lyä'vō), half-relief, in which figures project half their true proportions; ~*sopra'no*, (person with, part for) voice between soprano & contralto. [It., f. L *medius* middle]
- mē'zzotint** (-dz-), n., & v.t. 1. Method of engraving in which plate is roughened uniformly, lights & half-lights being given by scraping away the nap thus produced, deep shadows by leaving it; print produced by this. 2. v.t. Engrave in ~. [(vb f. n.) f. It. *mezzotinto* (also used in E) f. *mezzo* half + *tinto* TINT]
- mi** (mē), n. (mus.). Third note of octave. [first syllable of L *mīra*, see GAMUT]
- miaow** (miow'), n., & v.i. (Make) cry of cat. [imit.]
- miās'mja** (-z-), n. (pl. ~*ata*, ~*as*). Infectious or noxious emanation, esp. malaria. Hence ~AL, ~*āt'ic*, aa., (-z-). [Gk (*miainō* pollute, see -M)]
- miaul'**, v.i. Cry like cat. [f. F *miauler*, imit.]
- mic'a**, n. Any of several minerals composed of silicate of aluminium with other silicates, found in small glittering scales in granite etc., or in crystals; ~*-schist*, ~*-slate*, slaty rock of quartz & ~. Hence *mic'ACEOUS* (-āshus) a. [L, =crumb]
- Micaw'ber**, n. ~, Mr ~, *Wilkins* ~, sanguine idler trusting that something good will turn up. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [person in Dickens's *David Copperfield*]
- mice**. See MOUSE¹.
- Mich'ael** (-kel), n. An archangel; *Order of St ~ & St George*, English civil & military order of knighthood; ~*mas* (mik'el-), feast of St ~, Sep. 29, || a quarter-day. [f. Heb. *mikhael* who is like God?]
- Mick'ey Mouse**, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Electrical distributor which releases bombs from aircraft. [character in film cartoons]
- mic'kle**, *müc'*, a. & n. (arch., Sc.). Much, great; (n.) a large amount (in prov. *many a little, or pickle, makes a ~*). [com.-Teut.: OE *micel*, Sw. *mycken*, Da. *megen*, cogn. w. Gk *meγas* great]
- mic'ro-** in comb. = Gk *mikros* small, as: ~*cephāl'ic* a. & n., (person) with abnormally small head, so ~*ceph'alous* a.; ~*film* n. P, (photographic reproduction on) a very small film; ~*lith'ic*, constructed of small stones, marked by monuments so constructed; ~*logy* (-ōl'), half-splitting; ~*meter* (-ōm'), instruments for measuring small objects or (Astron.) distances, so ~*met'rical*, ~*metry* (-ōm'); ~*phōt'ograph* (of microscopic object on magnified scale); ~*phyte*, microscopic plant, esp. bacterium; ~*seism* (-sizm), faint earthquake tremor, whence ~*seis'mic*, ~*seis'mograph*, ~*seismōl'ogy*; ~*spore*, parasitic fungus with small spores, small spore; ~*tōme*, instrument for cutting thin sections for microscope; ~*tōne*, mus. interval smaller than semitone; ~*zyme*, zymotic microbe.
- mic'ro-**² (etym. as prec.) prefixed in Physics to unit-names = the millionth part of the unit; ~*farad*, ~*gramme*, ~*litre*, ~*metre*, ~*millimetre*, ~*mic'rōhm*, ~*volt*.
- mic'rōbe**, n. Minute living being, plant or animal (esp. of bacteria causing diseases & fermentation). Hence *mic'rōb'ial* a., *mic'rōbiōl'ogist* n. [F (MICRO-¹ + Gk *bios* life)]
- mic'rōcōsm** (-zm), n. Man viewed as epitome of the universe; any community or complex unity so viewed; miniature representation (of). Hence *mic'rōcōs'mic* (-z-) a. [f. F *microcosme* f. med. L *micrōs(cosmos)* f. Gk *kosmos* world]
- mic'rōn**, n. The millionth of a metre. [f. Gk neut. of *mikros* small]
- mic'rophōne**, n. Instrument for intensifying small sounds or converting sound waves into electrical energy which may be reconverted into sound after transmission by wire or wireless, as the transmitter of a telephone or (colloq. abbr. *mike*) the mouthpiece for broadcasting. [f. MICRO-² + Gk *phōnē* sound]
- mic'rōscope**, n. Instrument magnifying objects by means of lens(es) so as to

reveal details invisible to naked eye.

[MICRO-¹ + SCOPE]

microscōp'ic, a. Of the microscope, whence ~AL a.; too small to be visible (in detail) without microscope. Hence ~ALLY² adv. [-10]

micrōs'cop'y, n. Use of the microscope. So ~IST n. [-Y¹]

mictūri'tion, n. Morbidly frequent desire to make water; (improp.) making water. [f. L *micturire* -it-, desiderative f. *mingere* mict- make water, see -ION]

mid¹, a. (sup. ~most). The middle of (usu. after in, as in ~ air, career, Channel, course, stream, winter; also with from, to, etc., as from ~ June to ~ August; & in etc., as from ~ the middle, medium, half, (~ that is in the middle, medium, half, (~ iron, golf iron with medium loft; ~ off, ~ on, = ~wicket off, on; ~rib, central rib of leaf; ~way' adv., in middle of distance between places; ~wicket off or on, fielder near bowler on off, on, side); ~WING. [com.-Teut.: OE midd, OFris. *midde*, OHG *mitti*, cogn. w. Gk *mesos*, L *medius*]

mid², prep. (post.). = **AMID**.

mid'day, n. Noon (often attrib.). [OE *middag*, see MID¹ & DAY]

midd'en, n. (dial.). Dumphill; kitchen ~, prehistoric refuse-heap, chiefly of shells & bones. [of Scand. orig.]

mid'dle¹, a. (not pred.; rare sup. ~most) & n. 1. (Of member of group) so placed as to have same number of members on each side; equidistant from extremities; intermediate in rank, quality, etc.; ~ course, way, compromise between two extremes; (Gram.) applied to a voice in (esp. Greek) verbs that is passive in form but reflexive or active in sense, cf. DEPONENT; M~ ENGLISH; ~ age, between youth & old age; ~ aged, of such age; the M~ Ages (about 1000-1400, or in a wider sense 600-1500); || ~ article, brief essay of literary kind in weekly or other journal often placed between political articles & book-reviews; ~ class, class of society between upper & lower (often attrib., ~ class); M~ EAST; ~ (second) finger; M~ Kingdom, China (orig. of Honan as central & sovereign State); ~ life, the ~ part of life, ~ age; in the ~ of, while (doing), during (process); (Log.) ~ (term), term common to both premisses, principle of excluded ~ (that anything must be included either under a given term or under its negative); ~ man, any of the traders through whose hands commodity passes from producer to consumer; ~ passage, sea journey between W. Africa & W. Indies (with ref. to the slave trade); ~ watch (from midnight to 4 a.m.); ~ weight (Boxing), from 11st. 11 to 11st. 2. 2. n. ~ point or position or part (of), waist; ~ voice; || ~ article. [OE & Du. *middel*, G *mittel*, f. OTeut. *mitafo*- MID]

mid'dle², v.t. (Footb.) return (ball or abs.) from wing to mid field in front of goal; (techn.) place in the middle; (Naut.) fold in the middle. [f. prec.]

midd'ling, a. & adv. 1. (Commerce, of goods) of the second of three grades, so ~s n. pl. (also in spec. senses, flour of medium fineness, & comminuted bran); moderately good; second-rate; (colloq.) fairly well (in health), as I am only ~. 2. adv. Fairly or moderately, as ~ good, fast. Hence ~LY² adv. [prob. of Sc. orig., f. MID¹ + -LING¹ & ² (confused)]

midd'y, n. See MIDSHIP.

midge, n. Kinds of goat-like insect; small person. [OE *mycg*, cf. Du. *mug*, G *mücke*]

midg'et, n. Extremely small person, esp. when exhibited as curiosity; very small thing (also attrib.). [f. prec. + -ET¹]

midin'ette (mêdê-), n. Parisian shop-girl (esp. milliner's assistant). [F, perh. f. *midi* noon + *dinette* light dinner, because these girls are usually seen about the streets at lunch-time]

mid'land, n. & a. 1. Middle part of country; (pl.) the middle counties of England. 2. adj. Of, in, the ~ or ~s. [MID + LAND]

mid'night (-nit), n. The middle of the night, 12 o'clock; intense darkness (often attrib.). [OE *midniht* (MID + NIGHT)]

mid'rash, n. (pl. ~im, pr. -âsh'em). Ancient Jewish commentary on part of Hebrew Scriptures. [Heb.]

mid'riff, n. Diaphragm. [OE *midhrif* (mid + hrif belly)]

mid'ship, n. Middle part of ship or boat; ~man (abbr. *middy*), rank between naval cadet & sub-lieutenant; ~s, = AMIDSHIPS. [MID + SHIP]

midst, n., adv., & prep. In the ~ of, among; in our, your, ~, among us, you; (adv., only in phr.) first, ~, & last; (prep., poet.) in the ~ of. (1) MID + -st, see -ES, (2) sup. of MID]

mid'summer, n. Period of summer solstice, about June 21; M~ day, June 24, || a quarter-day; ~ (the height of) madness. [MID]

mid'wife, n. (pl. -wives). Woman who assists other women in childbirth. Hence **mid'wifery** (2) (-wifri, *-wi-) n., obstetrics. [MID¹ (or obs. prep. *mid* with, cf. G *mit*) + WIFE]

mien (mên), n. (literary). Air, bearing, of person, as showing character or mood. [prob. shortened f. *demean* n., assim. to F *mine* expression, etym. dub.]

miff, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.). Petty quarrel; huff; (v.i.) take offence with or at; (v.t.) put out of humour. [perh. imit.; cf. G *muff*, exclamation of disgust]

might¹ (mit), n. Great (bodily or mental) strength; power to enforce one's will (opp. *right*); with ~ & MAIN². [OE *miht*, cf. Du. & G *macht*, f. OTeut. *mag*- MAY¹]

might². See MAY¹.

might'y (-it-), a. & adv. 1. Powerful,

- strong, in body or mind; (Bibl.) *~y works*, miracles; massive, bulky; (colloq.) great, considerable; *HIGH & ~y*. 2. adv. (colloq.). Very, as *that is ~y easy*. Hence *~ily* adv., *~iness* n. (esp. in *your etc. high ~iness* as burlesque title). [OE *miltig* (as *might*¹, see -y²)]
- mignon** (see Ap.), a. Small & delicately formed. [F]
- mignonnette** (mīnyo-), n. 1. Plant with fragrant flowers; colour of these, greyish green. 2. Kinds of lace & fine net. [f. F (-on-), dim. of prec.]
- mignaine** (mīg-), n. = MEGRIM (first sense). [as MEGRIM]
- migrate** (or mī-), v.i. Move from one place (country, town, college, house) to another; (of birds & fishes) come & go with the seasons. Hence or cogn. **migrant** a. & n., **migrat'ion**, **migrat'ion**, n., **migratory** a. [f. L *migrare*, see -ATE³]
- mika'dō** (-kah-), n. (pl. ~s). Emperor of Japan. [Jap. *mī* august + *kado* door]
- Mike**¹, v.i. & n. (sl.). Shirk work, idle; (n.) idling (on the ~). [cf. dial. *miche* app. f. OF *muchier* to skulk]
- Mike**², n. (colloq.). Microphone. [abbr.]
- mil**, n. A thousand (*per ~*, as *per cent*); (Pharm., short for) **millilitro**; unit measure for diameter of wire etc., = 1000 in. [f. L *mille* thousand, *millesimum* thousandth]
- mil'age**, n. Miles travelled, used, etc.; expenses *per mil*. [-AGE]
- Milanēse** (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native) of Milan, chief city of Lombardy; *the ~*, territory of old duchy of Milan. [It. (*Milano* Milan), -ESE]
- milch**, a. (Of domestic mammals) giving, kept for, milk; *~ cow*, (fig.) source of profit, esp. person from whom money is easily drawn. [ME *milch*, f. OTeut. *melukfo* (-meluk- milk)]
- mil'd**, a. Gentle & conciliatory; (of rule, punishment, etc.) not severe; (of weather) calm & warm; (of medicine) operating gently; (of food, tobacco, etc.) not sharp or strong in taste etc.; (of beer) not strongly flavoured with hops, opp. to *bitter*; tame, feeble, lacking in energy or vivacity; *~ steel*, containing small percentage of carbon, strong & tough, but not readily tempered. Hence *~EN*⁰ v.t. & i., *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [com.-Teut.: OE *milde*, Du. & G *mild*]
- mil'dew**, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Destructive growth of minute fungi on plants; similar growth on paper, leather, etc., exposed to damp. 2. vb. Taint, be tainted, with ~. Hence *~Y*³ a. [(vb f. n.) OE *meledeaw*, f. OTeut. *melith* honey + *dawwo*-DEW]
- mile**, n. Unit of lineal measure, in England now 1,760 yards (orig. Roman measure of 1,000 paces, about 1,618 yards); *geographical, nautical, ~*, one minute of great circle of earth, fixed by
- British Admiralty at 6,080 feet; race extending over a ~; *not 100 ~s from*, in or at or close to (as sham-mysterious indication); *~ stone*, pillar set up on road to mark ~s, (fig.) stage, event, in life. [OE *mil*, ult. f. L *mill*(ia) pl. of *mille* thousand]
- mil'er**, n. (colloq.). Man, horse, qualified or trained specially to run a mile; also in comb., as *two-~*. [-ER¹]
- Mil'e'sian** (-shn), a. & n. Irish(man). [f. *Milesius* fabulous Spanish king whose sons are said to have conquered Ireland c. 1300 B.C., + -AN]
- mil'foil**, n. Common yarrow & other plants. [ME & OF, f. L *millefolium* (*mille* thousand + *folium* leaf)]
- mil'fary**, a. (path.). Like millet-seed in size or form, as *~ gland, tubercle*; *~ fever* (marked by rash like measles, with vesicles of form of millet-seed). [f. L *miliarius* (as *MILLET*, -ARY¹)]
- milieu** (see Ap.), n. Environment, state of life, social surroundings. [F]
- mil'itant**, a. Engaged in (esp. spiritual) warfare, as *the Church ~*; combative. Hence **mil'itancy** n., *~LY*² adv. [F, as **MILITATE**, see -ANT]
- mil'itarism**, n. Spirit, tendencies, of the professional soldier; undue prevalence of military spirit or ideals. So *~iza'tion* n., *~ize*(3) v.t. [f. F *militarisme* (as **MILITARY**, see -ISM)]
- mil'itarist**, n. Student of military science; one dominated by military ideas. [-IST]
- mil'itary**, a. & n. 1. Of, done by, befitting, soldiers; *~ band*, wood-wind, brass, & percussion combination; *~ chest*, treasury of army; *~ fever*, enteric; *~ testament*, soldier's nuncupative will. 2. n. (Usu. *the ~*) soldiery, troops, the army. Hence **mil'itarius** adv. [f. F *militaire* f. L *militaris* (*miles* -itis soldier, see -ARY²)]
- mil'itate**, v.i. Take part in warfare (usu. fig.); (of facts, evidence) have force, tell, (*against*, rarely in *favour of*, conclusion etc.). [f. L *militare* (*miles* -itis soldier), see -ATE³]
- mili'tia** (-sha), n. Military force, esp. citizen army; branch of British military service formerly raised by the several counties, usu. by voluntary enlistment; || British conscript army formed 1939; *~man*, member of the ~. [L (as prec.)]
- milk**¹, n. 1. Opaque white fluid secreted by female mammals for nourishment of their young; (fig.) *~ for babes*, simple forms of literature, doctrine, etc., opp. to *strong meat*; **CONDENSED** ~; *~ & honey*, abundant means of enjoyment; *~ of human kindness*, kindness natural to humanity; *no use crying over spill ~* (irremediable loss or error); *~like juice of plants*; *~like preparation of herbs, drugs, etc.*, as *~ of almonds*. 2. *~ & water*, feeble or mawkish discourse or sentiment

(attrib. ~&-water); ~bar (for sale of beverages made from ~, other non-alcoholic drinks, ice cream, etc.); ~crust, skin-eruption in infants; ~fever (occurring to women shortly after childbirth); ~leg, swelling, esp. of legs, after childbirth; || ~float, light low horse-cart used in delivering ~; ~maid, woman who milks or works in dairy; ~man, man who sells ~; ~powder, ~dehydrated by evaporation; ~pudding (of rice, sago, tapioca, etc., baked with ~ in dish); ~punch, drink made of spirits & ~; ~shake²; ~sop, spiritless man or youth; ~tooth, temporary tooth in young mammals; ~walk, ~man's round; ~weed, kinds of wild plant with milky juice; ~white (as ~); ~work, kinds of plant. [com.-Tent.: OMerleian *milc*, Du. *melk*, G. *milch*, f. O'Tout. *meluks* (*melk* vb, cogn. w. Gk. *amelgō*, L. *mulgere* to milk)]

milk², v.t. Draw milk from (cow, ewe, goat); ~the ram or bull, engage in hopeless enterprise; get money out of, exploit, (person); (sl.) steal message from (telegraph or telephone wire); extract juice, virus, etc., from (snake etc.). [OE *milcian* (as prec.)]

milk³[y], a. Of, like, mixed with, milk; (of liquid) cloudy, not clear; effeminate, weakly amiable; *Milky Way*, luminous band of countless stars encircling the heavens. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

mill¹, n. 1. Building fitted with machinery for grinding corn (often *water*~, *wind*~; *put, go, through the*~, subject to, undergo, training or experience; *the ~s of God grind slowly*, retribution is often delayed).

2. Any mechanical apparatus for grinding corn; apparatus for grinding any solid substance to powder or pulp, as *coffee*, *pepper*, *paper*, ~. 3. Any machine, or building fitted with machinery, for manufacturing processes etc., as *saw*, *cotton*, *silk*, ~ (~hand, factory worker).

4. Pugilistic encounter. 5. ~board, stout pasteboard for bookbinding etc.; ~dam, dam put across stream to make it available for ~; ~pond, water retained by this (like a ~pond, said of calm sea), (joc.) = HERRING-pond; ~race, current of water that drives ~wheel; ~stone, one of pair of circular stones for grinding corn, as NETHER ~stone, *see far into a ~stone*, (usu. iron.) be extraordinarily acute, *between upper & nether ~stone*, subject to irresistible pressure; ~stone *grit*, a hard siliceous rock; ~wheel, one (esp. water-wheel) used to drive ~; ~wright, one who designs or erects ~s. [OE *mylen* f. LL *molinum*, -na (*mola* mil f. root of *molere* grind)]

mill², v.t. & i. Thicken (cloth etc.) by fulling; grind (corn), produce (flour), in mill; produce regular markings on edge of (coin, esp. in p.p.); beat (chocolate) to froth; beat, strike, fight, (person); (of

cattle or persons) move round & round in a mass. [f. prec.]

mill³, n. One-thousandth of a dollar, money of account. [f. L *millesimum* thousandth part, on anal. of CENT]

millēnār'ian, a. & n. Of the millennium; (person) believing in this. Hence ~ISM n. [as foll. + -AN]

mill'enary, a. & n. (Period) of 1,000 years; of, (person) believing in, the millennium. [f. L *millenarius* consisting of a thousand (*millen* a thousand each f. *mille* thousand, -ARY¹)]

millēn'ium, n. Period of a thousand years, esp. that of Christ's reign in person on earth (*Rev.* xx. 1-5); (fig.) period of good government, great happiness, & prosperity. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *mille* thousand + *annus* year, on anal. of *biennium* two years' space]

mill'ēpēde, **mill'i'**, n. Kinds of myriapods, with numerous legs usu. placed on each segment in double pairs; kinds of terrestrial crustacean, esp. common woodlouse & armadillo. [f. L *millepeda* woodlouse (*mille* thousand + *pes pedis* foot)]

mill'er, n. Proprietor, tenant, of corn-mill; one who works any mill; kinds of white or white-powdered insect; cockchafer; ~'s thumb, bull-head & other fishes. [MILL¹ + -ER¹]

millēs'imal, a. & n. Thousandth (part); consisting of thousandths. [f. L *millesimus* (*mille* thousand + -AL)]

mill'ēt, n. Gramineous plant, native of India, bearing large crop of small nutritious seeds; its seed; ~grass, a tall handsome grass. [F, dim. of mil f. L *milium*]

mill'i' in comb. = one-thousandth of a — (in metric system), as: ~gramme ('0154 of English grain); ~litre (-ctēr; '061 cub. in.); ~mètre (-ter; '0394 in.). [L *mille* thousand, -I-]

|| **mill'iard** (-yard), n. A thousand millions. [F (*mille* thousand)]

mill'in'er, n. Person (usu. woman) who makes up hats & other female head-gear; *man ~er*, (fig.) man busied in trifling occupations. Hence ~ERY(1) n. [f. *Milan* + -ER¹; orig. = vendor of Milan goods]

mill'ion (-yon), n. & a. A thousand thousand (things, of things, or abs.); a ~ pounds or ~dollars; *the*~, bulk of the population. Hence ~FOLD a. & adv., ~TH² a. & n., (-yon-). [F, f. It. *millione* (*mille* thousand + *one* -oon)]

millionaire (-yon-), n. Person possessing a million pounds, dollars, francs, etc.; person of great wealth. [f. F *millionnaire* (prec., -ARY¹)]

millipede. *See* MILLEPEDE.

Mills bömb (-z; -m), n. Oval hand-grenade. [inventor]

milōr(d'), n. French word for English lord or wealthy Englishman. [f. E *my lord*]

mil'reis (-âis), *n.* Former Portuguese gold coin worth 4s. 5½d. [Port. (*mil* thousand + *reis*)]

milt, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Spleen in mammals; analogous organ in other vertebrates; roe of male fish. 2. *v.t.* Impregnate (roe of female). [(*vb* f. *n.*) OE *mille*, cf. Du. *mill*, G *milz*, perh. cogn. w. MELT]

mil'ter, *n.* Male fish in spawning time. [-ER¹]

Miltôn'ic, *a.* Of, in the style of, Milton. So **Miltôn'ian** *a.* [-IO]

mime, *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. (Gk or Rom. Ant.) simple farcical drama marked by mimicry; performer in this; pantomimist, buffoon. 2. *v.i.* Act with mimic gesture, usu. without words. [(*vb* f. *n.*) f. L f. Gk *mimos*]

mim'éograph (-ahf), *n.*, & *v.t.* Apparatus for making stencils of written pages, from which many copies may be taken; (*v.t.*) reproduce by means of ~. [Irreg. f. Gk *mimēomai* imitate, see -GRAPH]

mimēs'is, *n.* (biol.). Close external resemblance between animal & another animal or inanimate object. [Gk, = imitation (as prec.)]

mimēt'ic, *a.* Of, addicted to, imitation, mimicry, or mimesis. Hence ~ICALLY *adv.* [f. Gk *mimētikos* (as prec., see -ETIC)]

mim'ic¹, *a.* & *n.* 1. Apt to imitate; imitative as opp. to *real*. 2. *n.* Person skilled in ludicrous imitation. [f. L f. Gk *mimikos* (as MIMÉ, see -IO)]

mim'ic², *v.t.* (~ked, ~king). Ridicule by imitating (person, manner, etc.); copy minutely or servilely; (of things) resemble closely. [f. prec.]

mim'icry, *n.* Mimicking; thing that mimics another; (Zool.) = MIMESIS. [MIMOG¹ + -RY]

mim'in'y-pim'in'y, *a.* Over-refined, finicking. [imit.]

mimōs'a (-z-), *n.* Genus of leguminous shrubs, including common Sensitive Plant. [f. L as MIMÉ + *-osa* fem. suf., see -OSE¹]

mim'ulus, *n.* Genus of flowering plants, incl. monkey-flower. [prob. dim. as prec.]

min'a¹, *n.* (pl. -ae). Ancient-Greek denomination of money, about £4; ancient unit of weight in Greece, Egypt, etc., about 1 lb. [L, f. Gk *mina*]

min'a², *n.* Kinds of eastern passerine bird. [f. Hind. *maina*]

minā'cious (-shus), *a.* Threatening. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, minā'CITY *n.* [f. L *minax* (*minari* threaten), see -ACIOUS]

minār', *n.* Lighthouse; turret. [f. Arab. *manar* f. root of *nar* fire]

min'arēt, *n.* Slender turret connected with mosque, from which muezzin calls people to prayer. [f. Arab. *manarat* (as prec.)]

min'atory, *a.* Threatening. [f. OF *minatoire* f. LL *minatorius* (*minari* threaten, -ORY)]

mince¹, *n.* Minced meat; ~meat, mixture of currants, raisins, sugar, apples, candied-peel, etc., for ~pie (small round pie containing this); make ~meat of, destroy (person, argument, etc.). [f. foll.]

mince², *v.t.* & *i.* Cut (meat etc.) small; (usu. w. negative) ~matters, express oneself politely in condemnation; restrain (one's words) within bounds of politeness; utter (words), walk, with affected delicacy, whence min'cingly² *adv.* [f. OF *mincier* f. pop. L ⁺*minutiare* (as MINUTIA)]

Min'cing Lane, *n.* (Used for) the wholesale trade in tea & similar imports. [London street]

mind¹, *n.* 1. Remembrance, as have or keep in ~, bring or call to ~, remember, go or pass out of ~, be forgotten; TIME¹ out of ~. 2. Candid opinion, as speak one's ~, tell (person) one's ~, give him a piece of one's ~. 3. Be of (person's) ~, agree in opinion with him; to my ~, as I think; be of a or one ~, agree; know one's own ~, form & adhere to decision; make up one's ~, resolve (to do, to a course etc., or abs.), reconcile oneself to fact as inevitable (the crop is ruined, we must make up our ~s to that); change one's ~, alter one's purpose; have a good or great ~, half a ~, be strongly, somewhat, disposed (to do); be in two ~s, vacillate, be irresolute; MONTH's ~. 4. Direction of thoughts or desires, as set one's ~ on, desire to attain, give one's ~ (attention) to; to one's ~, as one would have it. 5. Way of thinking & feeling, as frame, state, of ~. 6. Seat of consciousness, thought, volition, & feeling. 7. Soul, opp. to body; ~s eye, mental view. 8. Person, as embodying mental qualities. 9. Intellectual powers, opp. to will & emotions, whence ~LESS *a.* 10. ABSENCE, PRESENCE, of ~; ~-stuff (Philos.), supposed rudimentary form of psychical existence regarded as the reality of which matter is an aspect. [ME *mynd*, cf. OHG *gemund* f. OTout. *gamundis* (ga- y- + mun- think, intend, cogn. w. L *mens* mind, Gk *menos* rage)]

mind², *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Bear in mind (chiefly in imperat.); give heed to, as never ~ the expense. 2. Concern oneself (never ~ imperat., take comfort, also as refusal to answer question). 3. Apply oneself to (business etc.); ~ your own business, leave other people's alone. 4. (Chiefly in neg. or quasi-neg. sentences) object to, as would you ~ ringing?, I should not ~ (should like) a cup of tea, if you don't ~ (have no objection). 5. Remember & take care (that thing is done, or omit that). 6. ~ you or ~ (parenth. imperat.), please to observe (but I have no objection, ~ you; now ~, not a word till I give the signal); (sl.) ~ your eye, be on the lookout; ~ one's P's & Q's, be careful as to one's words or behaviour. 7. Be on one's guard against

or about, as ~ *the step* (remember there is one). 8. Have charge of. Hence ~ER¹ n., one whose business it is to attend to something, (now esp.) machine~er. [f. prec.]

mind'ed, a. Disposed (to do); having (specified) mind, as *high, small, ~*. [-ED²]

mind'ful, a. Taking thought or care (of, or abs.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [MIND¹ + -FUL]

mine¹, n. 1. Excavation in earth for metal, coal, salt, etc.; (fig.) abundant source (of information etc.); iron ore. 2. (Mil. etc.) subterranean gallery in which explosive is placed to blow up fortifications, (formerly) subterranean passage under wall of besieged fortress; receptacle filled with explosive placed in or on ground for destroying enemy personnel or material, or moored beneath or floating on or near surface of water for destroying or impeding enemy ships; ACOUSTIC, MAGNETIC, ~; ~field, area of land or sea beset with ~s; ~layer, ship or aircraft for laying ~s; ~sweeper, ship for clearing away floating or submarine ~s; ~thrower [tr. of G *minenwerfer*], trench mortar. [F, etym. dub.]

mine², v.t. & i. Burrow in (earth); make (hole) underground; make subterranean passages under; (fig.) undermine; (Mil. etc.) lay mines under or in; obtain (metal etc.) from mine; dig in (earth etc.) for ore etc. [f. F *miner* (prec.)]

mine³, poss. pron. & a. corresponding in pred. & elliptical uses to MY, as *it is ~, I have lost ~, me & ~ (my relations), is a friend of ~*; also used (arch., poet.) before noun beginning with vowel or h, as ~eyes. [com.-Teut.: OE *min*, Du. *min*, G *mein*]

min'er, n. One who works in a mine; soldier whose duty it is to lay mines; SAPPERS & ~s. [f. OF *minour* (as MINE², see -OR²)]

min'eral, a. & n. (Substance) obtained by mining; (belonging to) any of the species into which inorganic substances are classified; ~ KINGDOM; ~ water, water found in nature impregnated with ~ substance, artificial imitation of this, esp. soda-water, also, other effervescent drink, e.g. ginger-beer; || (esp. in pl.) artificial ~ water; ~ jelly, vaseline; ~ wool. Hence ~IZA'TION n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. F *minéral* f. med. L *mineralis* (*minera* mine f. com.-Rom. ¹*mina*, see -AL)]

miner|al'ogy, n. Science of minerals. Hence ~ALO'GICAL a., ~ALO'GICALY² adv., ~AL'OGIST n. [f. prec. + -LOGY]

Min'erva, n. Roman goddess of wisdom; ~ press, printing-press in London, ultra-sentimental novels issued from it c. 1800. [L]

min'ever, -iver, n. Kind of fur used in ceremonial costume. [f. F *menu vair* (*menu* small, as MINUTE³; *vair* kind of fur, as various)]

mingle (ming'gl), v.t. & i. Mix, blend; ~ *their* etc. tears, weep together; ~ *with*, go about among. [ME *menzel* f. obs. *menz* f. OE *mengan*, cf. Du. & G *mengen*, see -LE(3)]

min'gy (-j), a. (colloq.). Mean, stingy. [prob. portmanteau of MEAN² and STINGY] **min'iäte**, v.t. Paint with vermilion; illuminate (manuscript). [f. L *miniare* (*minium* native cinnabar, red lead), see -ATE²]

min'ature, n. & a., & v.t. 1. Picture in illuminated manuscript; small-scale minutely finished portrait, usu. on ivory or vellum; this branch of painting, as *portrait in ~*; reduced image; *in ~*, on a small scale. 2. adj. Represented on small scale, small-scale. 3. v.t. Represent in ~. Hence min'iatürist (-ya-) n. [(v b f. n.) f. It. f. med. L *miniatura* (as prec., see -URE)]

min'ify, v.t. Represent as smaller or less important than it is; lessen in size or importance. [irreg. f. L *minor* less, see -FY] **min'ikin**, n. & a. Diminutive (creature); affected, mincing. [f. Du. *minneken* (*minne* love + *kijn* -EN)]

min'im, n. (Mus.) note half the value of SEMIBROVE; single down-stroke of pen; creature of the smallest size or importance; sixtieth part of fluid drachm. [f. L *minimus* smallest]

min'imäl, a. Very minute; the least possible, of minimum. [as prec., see -AL]

min'imälst, n. Person ready to accept a minimum provisionally (opp. MAXIMALIST). [prec., -IST]

min'imize, v.t. Reduce to, estimate at, smallest possible amount or degree. Hence ~A'TION n. [as prec., see -IZE]

min'imum, n. (pl. -ima). Least amount attainable, usual, etc.; ~ thermometer (automatically recording lowest temperature within period); ~ wage (than which, by law or agreement, less is not to be offered). [L, neut. as foll.]

min'imus, a. (In schools) youngest of the name, as *Jones ~*. [L, =least]

min'ion (-yon), n. Favourite child, servant, animal, etc. (derog.); slave; ~s of the law, gaolers, police, etc.; (Print.) size of TYPE. [f. F *mignon*, etym. dub.]

min'ish, v.t. & i. (arch.). Diminish (t. & i.); reduce in power etc. [f. OF *menüsier* f. vulg. L ¹*minutiare* (as MINUTE³)]

min'ister¹, n. Person employed in execution of (purpose, will, etc.); person administering department of State; PRIME ~; political agent accredited by one State to another; clergyman esp. in Presbyterian and Nonconformist Churches; (also ~ general) superior of some religious orders. [f. OF *menestre* f. L *minister* servant (*minus* less)]

min'ister², v.i. & t. Render aid or service (to person, cause, etc.); ~ing angel, w. ref. to Mark i. 13, esp. of sick-nurse

- etc.); be helpful, contribute, (to result); (arch.) furnish, supply, (help etc.). [f. OF *ministrer* f. L *ministrare* (prec.)]
- ministr'ial**, a. Concerned with the execution of law; subsidiary, instrumental; of a minister of religion or his office; of a minister of State; siding with the Ministry against Opposition, whence ~*ist* (2) n. Hence ~*ly*² adv. [f. F *ministériel* f. L *ministerialis* (as MINISTRY, see -AL)]
- ministr'ation**, n. Ministering, esp. in religious matters; supplying (of). So **min'istrant** a. & n., **min'istrative** a. [f. L *ministratio* (as MINISTER², see -ATION)]
- min'istry**, n. Ministering; the body of ministers of State or in religion; State department, as Air M~, M~ of Agriculture & Fisheries, of Education, of Food, of Fuel & Power, of Health, of Labour, of Transport. [f. L *ministerium* (as MINISTER¹)]
- min'ium**, n. Red oxide of lead; cinnabar. [L]
- min'iver**. See MINEVER.
- mink**, n. Small semi-aquatic stoat-like animal; its fur. [Sw. has *menk*]
- minn'esinger**, n. German lyrical poet & singer in 12-14th cc. [G (*minne* love)]
- Minn'ie**, n. (army sl.). Trench mortar. [abbr. of G *minenwerfer* minethrower]
- mian'ow** (-ō), n. Small freshwater fish (loosely used of several kinds, esp. stickleback); *Triton among the ~s*, one who seems great from insignificance of others. [prob. = OHG *munewa*; OE has *mynce*]
- Min'ōan**, a. (archaeol.). Of the Cretan civilization (3000-1500 B.C.) named from king Minos. [f. Gk *Minōs* + -AN]
- min'or**, a. & n. 1. Lesser (not followed by *than*), as ~ *PROPHETS*; ~ *canon*, clergyman assisting in daily cathedral service, not member of chapter; comparatively unimportant, as ~ *poet*; (Log.) ~ *term*, subject of conclusion of categorical syllogism, ~ *premiss* (containing this); (Mus.) ~ *interval*, see MAJOR², ~ *key* (in which scale has ~ third), (fig.) *conversation in a ~ key* (doleful); ~ *suit* (Bridge), diamonds or clubs; (in schools) *Jones ~* (the younger). 2. n. Franciscan friar; ~ *term* or *premiss*; person under age. [L, =less]
- Min'ōr'a**, n. One of the Balearic Isles; ~ (fowl), black variety brought from Spain. [f. Sp. *Menorca*]
- min'ority**, n. State of being under age, period of this; smaller number or part, esp. smaller party voting together against majority; number of votes cast for this. [f. med. L *minoritas* (as MINOR, see -TY)]
- Min'otaur** (-tōr), n. The ~, fabulous monster, half bull half man, fed with human flesh. [f. Gk *Minōtauros* (*Minōs*, king of Crete, husband of ~'s mother, + *tauros* bull)]
- min'ster**, n. Church of a monastery; large or important church, cathedral. [OE *mynster* (as MONASTERY)]
- min'stel**, n. Mediaeval singer or musician, who sang or recited (often his own) poetry; (hist.) person who entertained his patrons with singing, buffoonery, etc.; (pl.) band of public entertainers, with blacked faces etc., performing songs & music ostensibly of negro origin. [f. OF *menestral* (as MINISTERIAL)]
- min'streisý**, n. Minstrel's art; minstrels; minstrel poetry. [f. OF *menestralis*, as prec.]
- mint**¹, n. Place where money is coined, usu. under State authority; (fig.) source of invention etc.; (transf.) ~ *state*, condition, (of books, prints, postage-stamps, etc.) fresh, unsold, perfect; vast sum of money; ~ *mark*, mark placed on coin to show at what ~ it was struck (also fig.); ~ *master*, superintendent of coinage at ~. [OE *mynet* f. L *moneta* MONEY]
- mint**², v.t. Make (coin) by stamping metal; invent, coin, (word, phrase, etc.). Hence **min'tage** (3, 4) n. [f. prec.]
- mint**³, n. Aromatic plant, much used in cookery; ~ *sauce* (of finely chopped ~ with vinegar & sugar, eaten with roast lamb), || also, with pun on **mint**¹, money. [OE *mintc* = OHG *minza* f. L *menta* f. Gk *minthē*]
- min'üet'**, n. Slow stately dance for two in triple measure; music for this, music in same rhythm & style. [f. F *menuet*, dim. of *menu* (as MINUTE a.)]
- min'us**, quasi-prep. & a. With the deduction of (symbol -), as 7 ~ 4 is equal to 3; (colloq.) deprived of, as *he came back ~ an arm*; a ~ (negative) quantity. [L, neut. of MINOR]
- min'us'cūle**, a. & n. (Of kind of cursive script developed in 7th c.) small; (n.) small letter. [F, f. L *minusculus* dim. of MINOR]
- min'ute**¹ (-it), n. 1. Sixtieth part of hour; short time, instant; exact point of time, as *the ~ (that)*, as soon as. 2. Sixtieth part of degree (in angles). 3. Rough draft, memorandum; (pl.) brief summary of proceedings of assembly, committee, etc.; official memorandum authorizing or recommending a course, as *a Treasury ~*. 4. ~ *book* (for writing ~s in); ~ *gun* (fired at intervals of a ~); ~ *hand* (indicating ~s on watch or clock); ~ *man* (hist.), American militiaman of revolutionary period (because ready to march at a ~'s notice); ~ *mark* (' cf. SECOND-MARK). [F, f. L *minuta* fem. as MINUTE³]
- min'ute**² (-it), v.t. Find the exact time of; draft (document, scheme); record in minutes; ~ *down*, make a note of. [f. prec.]
- min'ute**³, a. Very small; trifling, petty; (of inquiry, inquirer, etc.) accurate, precise. Hence ~ *ly*¹ (-üt'li) [-LY²] adv., ~ *NESS* (-üt'n-) n. [f. L *minutus*, p.p. of *minuere* lessen]
- min'ute|ly**² (-nütli), a. Occurring every

minute. So $\sim LY^3$ (-nithi) adv. [MINUTE¹
+ -LY¹]

minū'tia (-shīa), n. (usu. in pl. -ae). Pre-
cise or trivial detail. [L (as MINUTE²)]

mī'x, n. Pert girl, bussy, flirt. [?]
mī'ocēne, a. & n. (geol.). (Of) a division

miocene, a. & n. (geol.). (Ol) a division
of the Tertiary preceding the Pliocene.
[From *μῑ* *mi* *small* + *κῑνῑς* *kinos* *new*]

mir (mör), n. Russian village community.
[Russ.]

[Russ.]
miracle, n. Marvellous event due to some supernatural agency; remarkable occurrence; remarkable specimen (of ingenuity, impudence, etc.); to a ~, surprisingly well; (also ~ *play*) dramatic representation in Middle Ages, based on life of Christ or saints. [OF, f. *L. miraculum* (*mirari* wonder f. *mirus* wonderful)]
mirac'ulous, a. Supernatural; surprising. Hence ~ *adv.*, ~ *NESS* n. [f. *F. miraculeux* f. mod. *L. miraculosus* (as prec., see -ous)]

mirage' (-ahzh), n. Optical illusion, esp. illusive appearance of sheet of water in desert etc. (also fig.). [F, f. (se) *mirer* look at oneself in mirror, be reflected, f. L. *mirari*: wonder at]

*mīre*¹, n. Swampy ground, bog; *stick*, *find oneself in the ~* (in difficulties); mud, dirt. [ME, f. ON *mýrr*, cogn. with Moss]

mire², v.t. Plunge in mire; (fig.) involve in difficulties; defile, bespatter. [f. prec.]

mi'rroir, n., & v.t. 1. Polished usu. glass surface reflecting image, looking-glass;

(fig.) what gives faithful reflection or true description of thing. 2. v.t. Reflect as in 1. [(vb f. n.)] f. OF *mirour* f. pop. L ⁺*miratorium* (*mirare* look at, f. L *mirari* wonder at, see -ORY)

mirth, n. Merriment. Hence ~FUL, ~LESS, aa., ~'fully² adv., ~'fulness n. [OE *myrith*, cogn. w. MERRY]

miṛ'ý, a. Muddy; vile. [f. MIRE¹ + -ý²]
miṛ'za (mīṛ'zah). n. (In Persia) title

mir'sa (mir-zab), n. (in Persia) title added to name of prince or prefixed to that of official or man of learning. [Pers.]

miss⁻¹, pref. added freely to vb's & vbl nn. w. sense 'amiss', 'badly', 'wrongly', 'unfavourably', or intensifying unfavourable meaning contained in vb (misdoubt). [OE, cf. Du. *mis*⁻, G *miss*⁻. OTest *miss*⁻ (1) divergent (2) mutual

mis-², pref. to vbs, adjl., & nn., derived
f. F, in same sense as prec. [f. OF *mcs*
f. *minus*, used in com.-Rom. as pref.]

misadven'ture, *n.* (Piece of) bad luck
(Law) homicide by ~ (accident). [*f.* OF
mesaventure (see *MIS-²* & *ADVENTURE*)]

misalliance, *n.* Improper alliance, esp marriage. [MIS-1, after MÉSALLIANCE]

mī's'anthrōpe, n. Hater of mankind
one who avoids human society. Hence
or cogn. **mīsanthrōp'ic(AL)** aa., **mīsan**
thropist, **mīsān'thropy**¹, nn., **mīsān**

thropize(2) v.i. [f. Gk *misanthrōpos* (*miso* hate + *anthrōpos* man)]

misapplicā'tion, n. Wrong application, wrong use (esp. of funds). [mis-¹]

misäpprihënd'. v.t. Misunderstand

misapprehend, v.t. misunderstand
(words, person). So ~'en'sion (-shn) n.,
~'en'sive n. [mis-¹]

misappropriā'te, v.t. Apply (usu. another's money) to wrong (esp. one's own) use. So **~ā'tion** n. [MIS-¹]

'misbecome' (-əm), v.t. Suit ill, be unbecoming to. [US-1]

misbégött'en, a. Illegitimate, bastard, (often as general term of opprobrium). [MIS-¹ + *begotten* p.p. of BEGET]

mishbēhāve', v.t. Behave (oneself, or abs.) improperly. So **mishbēhāv' iour** (-yer) n. [MIS-¹]

misbél'ief', n. Wrong religious belief; false opinion. So **~iev'er** n., **~iev'ing** a.

misbecem', v.t. Misbecome. [MIS-¹]

miscăl'cūlāte, v.t. & i. Calculate (amount, results, etc., or abs.) wrongly. So ~**ā'tion** n. [MIS-¹]

miscall' (-awl), v.t. Call by a wrong name;
|| (dial.) call (person) names. [MIS-¹]

miscal'riage (-ri), *n.* Failure (of letter) to reach destination; ~ (failure of court to attain the ends) of justice; untimely delivery (of woman), abortion; failure (of scheme etc.). [MS-1]

miscă'rry, v.i. (Of person or business) fail, be unsuccessful; (of woman) be delivered prematurely (of child); (of letter) fail to reach destination. [MIS-¹]

miscas'ting (-ah-), *n.* Wrong addition (of accounts); unsuitable casting (of actors).
[MIS-1]

miscēgenā'tion, n. Mixture of races, esp. sexual union of whites with negroes. [Irreg. f. L *miscere* mix + *genus* race + -ATION]

miscellān'ea, n. Literary miscellany.
[L. neut. pl. as foll.]

miscellān'eous, a. Of mixed composition or character; (w. pl. noun) of various kinds; (of persons) many-sided. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. [f. *L.* *miscellaneus* (*miscellus* mixed f. *miscere* mix, see **~ANTONS**)]

mis'cellanŭ (or **mis'el'**), *n.* Mixture, medley; collection of treatises etc. in one volume; such volume. Hence **miscell'neus** (*mis'cellanĕus* fem. *mis'cellanĕa*) *n.* [prob. *f.* *F* *miscellanĕes* fem. *pl.* (as *MISCELLANEA*)]

mischance' (-ahns), *n.* (Piece of) bad luck, esp. *by* ~. [*f.* OF *mesch(e)ance* (MIS-², CHANCE *n.*)]

mis'chief (-chif), *n.* Harm, injury wrought by person or other agent (*do one a ~*, *vulg.*, wound or kill him); *make ~* create discord, so *~maker*, *~making*; *the ~* (annoying part) of it is that etc.

- worker, source, of harm or annoyance; vexatious conduct, esp. of children; pranks, scrapes, (*get into, keep out of, ~*); playful malice, archness, satire, (*eyes full of ~*); where the ~ (devil) have you been? [f. OF *meschief* (MIS-², chief end, CHIEF)]
- mis'chievous** (-chiv-, a. (Of things) having harmful effects; (of persons, conduct, etc.) disposed to acts of playful malice or annoyance. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. AF *meschevous* (prec., -OUS)]
- mis'cible** (-sī-), a. That can be mixed (*with*). Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [f. L *miscēre* mix, -BLE]
- misconceive'** (-sēv, v.i. & t. Have a wrong conception (*of*, or *abs.*); misunderstand (word, person). So **misconcep'tion** n. [MIS-¹]
- misconduct**, n. Improper conduct, esp. adultery; bad management. So **misconduct'** v.t. & refl. [MIS-¹]
- miscon'strued** (-ōd; or -konstrōd'), v.t. Put wrong construction on (word, action); mistake meaning of (person). So **miscon'struction** n. [MIS-¹]
- miscount'**, n., & v.t. & i. (Make) wrong count, esp. of votes; count (things) wrongly. [MIS-¹]
- mis'creant**, a. & n. 1. (Arch.) heretical; depraved. 2. n. (arch.). Heretic; vile wretch. [f. OF *mescreant* (MIS-² + *creant* f. L *credere* believe, see -ANT)]
- miscreā't** (-ād, a. Ill-formed (often as abusive epithet). So ~ā'tion n. [MIS-¹]
- mis-cue'**, n., & v.i. (billiards). 1. Failure to strike ball properly with cue. 2. v.i. Make a ~. [MIS-¹ or MISS v.]]
- misdate'**, v.t. Date wrong. [MIS-¹]
- misdeal'**, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make mistake in dealing (cards, but usu. *abs.*). 2. n. Such mistake. [MIS-¹]
- misdeed'**, n. Evil deed; crime; [OE *misdeed* (see MIS-¹ & DEED)]
- misdeem'**, v.t. & i. (arch., poet.). Have wrong opinion of; mistake (person, thing for another); form wrong judgement (*of*). [MIS-¹]
- misdeemean'ant**, n. Person convicted of misdemeanour or guilty of misconduct; first, second, -class ~ (to be treated with more, less, indulgence). [f. arch. *misdeemean* (MIS-¹ + *DEMEAN*) + -ANT]
- misdeemean'our** (-nor), n. (Law) indictable offence less heinous than felony; offence, misdeed. [MIS-¹]
- misdirect'**, v.t. Direct (person, blow, etc.) wrongly. So **misdirect'ion** n. [MIS-¹]
- misdo'ing** (-dō-), n. Misdeed. [MIS-¹]
- misdoubt'** (-ōwt), v.t. (arch.). Have doubts as to the truth or existence of; have misgivings, be suspicious, about; suspect (*that*). [MIS-¹]
- mise** (mōz, mīz), n. (Hist.) settlement by agreement, as *M~ of Lewes* (between Henry III & barons, 1264); ~ *en scène* (F, see Ap.), scenery & properties of acted play, (fig.) surroundings of an event. [OF fem. p.p. of *mettre* put f. L *mittere* miss-send, used as n.]
- mis'er¹** (-z-), n. One who hoards wealth & lives miserably; avaricious person. [L, =wretched]
- mis'er²** (-z-), n. Boring instrument for well-sinking. [f.]
- mis'erable** (-z-), a. Wretchedly unhappy; (of events etc.) causing wretchedness; contemptible, mean, as a ~le hovel. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *miserable* f. L *miserabilis* (miserari pity f. miser wretched, -BLE)]
- mis'erē'ē** (-z-), n. Fifty-first psalm (*M~ mei Deus*); cry for mercy; (improp.) =foll. (last sense). [L, =have mercy (misereri as MISER¹)]
- mis'ricōrd** (-z-), n. 1. Apartment in monastery in which some indulgences were permitted. 2. Dagger for giving the coup de *grâce*. 3. Shelving projection on under side of hinged seat in choir stall, serving when seat was turned up to support person standing. [f. OF *miseri-corde* f. L *miseri-cordia* f. *miseri-cors* compassionate (stem of *misereri* pity + *cors* -rdis heart)]
- mis'erl'y** (-z-), a. Like a miser, stingy. Hence ~INESS a. [-LY¹]
- mis'er'y** (-z-), n. Wretched state of mind or of outward circumstances; (Cards, colloq. for F *misère*) declaration by which caller undertakes not to take any tricks. [f. OF *miserie* f. L *miseria* (as MISER¹)]
- misfeas'ance** (-z-), n. (Law) transgression, esp. wrongful exercise of lawful authority (also gen., esp. *joc.*). [f. OF *mesfaisance* f. *mesfaire* misdo (MIS-², *faire* do f. L *facere*), -ANCE]
- misfire'**, v.i., & n. (Of gun, motor engine, etc.) falling (to go off or start action. [prob. for MISS² fire])
- misfit'**, n. Garment etc. that does not fit the person it is meant for. [MIS-¹]
- misfort'une** (-chn, -tyōn), n. Bad luck (*more his ~ than his fault*). [MIS-¹]
- misgive'**, v.t. (Person's) mind ~s him, fills him with suspicion or foreboding (*about thing, that*). [MIS-¹]
- misgiv'ing**, n. Feeling of mistrust or apprehension. [f. prec. + -ING¹]
- misgo'vern** (-gū-), v.t. Govern (State etc.) badly. So ~ment n. [MIS-¹]
- misguide'** (-gid), v.t. (chiefly in p.p.). Mislead, cause to err in thought or action. Hence ~ēdLY² adv. [MIS-¹]
- mishā'n'dle** (-s-h-), v.t. Handle (person, thing) roughly or rudely, ill-treat. [MIS-¹]
- mishāp'** (-s-h-), n. Unlucky accident. [MIS-¹]
- mishear'** (-s-h-), v.t. Hear amiss or imperfectly. [MIS-¹]
- mis'hit**, n., & v.t. 1. Faulty or bad hit.

2. v.t. (*pr. mis-hit'*). Hit (a ball) faultily. [MIS-¹]

mish'māsh, n. Confused mixture. [redupl. f. MASH n.]

mish'n(a)(h) (-na), n. Collection of precepts forming basis of Talmud. Hence ~io a. [post-bibl. Heb., =repetition, instruction, (*shanaḥ* repeat)]

misin|fōrm', v.t. Give wrong information to, mislead. So ~fōrmā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

misintērp'rēt, v.t. Give wrong interpretation to, make wrong inference from. So ~ā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

misjūdg'e, v.t. & i. Judge wrongly (person etc., or abs.); have wrong opinion of. [MIS-¹]

mislay', v.t. Put (thing) by accident where it cannot readily be found. [MIS-¹]

mislead' (-lēd), v.t. Lead astray, cause to go wrong, in conduct; give wrong impression to. [OE *mislēdan*, see MIS-¹ & LEAD²]

mislike', v.t. (arch.). Dislike. [OE *mislician*, see MIS-¹ & LIKE v.]

mismān'age, v.t. Manage badly or wrongly. So ~ment (-līm-) n. [MIS-¹]

misname', v.t. Call by wrong name. [MIS-¹]

misnōm'er, n. Use of wrong name, wrong use of term. [f. OF *mesnommer* (*mes-* MIS-² + *nommer* vb name f. L *nominare*)]

misno in comb. = Gk *misno* comb. form of *misō* hate, = 'hater, hatred, of', as: ~logist, ~logy, (-ōl'), hater, hatred, of reason or of learning; ~nē'ism, ~nē'ist, hatred, hater, of novelty.

misōg'am|y, n. Hatred of marriage. So ~ist n. [f. Gk *misō(gamos* marriage), -Y¹]

misōg'ynist (-j-, -g-), n. Hater of women.

So **misogyn'io** a. [f. Gk *misō(gunēs* f. *gunē* woman) + -ist]

mis'pickel, n. (min.). Arsenical pyrites. [G]

misplāce', v.t. Put in wrong place or hands; set (affections) on wrong object; place (confidence) amiss; time (words, action) badly. So ~MENT (-sm-) n. [MIS-¹]

misprint', n., & v.t. 1. Mistake in printing. 2. v.t. Print wrongly. [MIS-¹]

misprī'sion¹ (-zhn), n. (law). Wrong action or omission, esp. ~ of treason or felony, (now restricted to) concealment of one's knowledge of treasonable designs etc. [f. OF *mesprison* mistake (see MIS-² & PRISON)]

|| **misprī'sion**² (-zhn), n. (arch.). Con- tempt; failure to appreciate the value (of). [f. foll., after prec.]

misprize', v.t. Despise; fail to appreciate. [f. OF *mespriser* (see MIS-² & PRIZE¹)]

mispronounce', v.t. Pronounce wrongly. So ~nūnciā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

misquōt'e, v.t. Quote wrongly. So mis- quōtā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

misread', v.t. (-read, pr. -rēd). Read or interpret wrongly. [MIS-¹]

misreprēsēnt' (-z-), v.t. Represent

wrongly, give false account of. So ~ā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

misrule' (-fōl), n. Bad government; Lord, Abbot, Master, of M~ (hist.), person presiding over Christmas revels. [MIS-¹]

miss¹, n. Failure to hit or attain; a ~ is as good as a mile, failure or escape is what it is, however narrow the margin; NEAR² ~; (Billiards) give a ~, avoid hitting object ball so as to leave one's own in safe position; give (something) a ~, (also, transf.) avoid, leave alone (I shall give the party, the prunes, a ~). [f. foll.]

miss², v.t. & i. (Of person or missile) fail to hit (mark etc., or abs.); fail to find, get, or meet; let slip (opportunity); fail to catch (train); ~ the bus; fail to hear or understand (remark etc.); (also ~ out) leave out (words etc. in reading, writing, etc.); fail to keep (appointment) or per- form; notice esp. with regret the absence of, feel the want of; (ellipt., of internal- combustion engines) misfire; ~ fire, (of gun) fail to go off, (fig.) fail in one's object; (Naut.) ~ stays, fail in attempt to go about from one tack to another. [OE *missan*, cf. Du. & G *missen*]

miss³, n. (As title of unmarried woman or girl) M~ Smith, (pl. the M~ Smiths, the Misses Smith; M~ 1948 or current year, the modern girl); (usu. derog. or playful) girl, esp. schoolgirl, as a pert ~, whence ~ish¹, a., ~ishness n.; (voc., in servants' or trade use) young lady. [abbr. of MISTRESS]

miss'al, n. Book containing service of Mass for whole year; (loosely) Rom. Cath. book of prayers, esp. illuminated one. [f. eccl. L *missale* (as MASS¹, see -AL)]

miss'el, n. (Usu. ~-thrush) kind of thrush that feeds on mistletoe berries. [OE *mistel* basil, mistletoe, cf. Du. & G *mistel*]

mis-shāp'en, a. Ill-shaped, deformed. [MIS-¹ + shapen p.p. of SHAPE]

miss'ile, a. & n. (Object, weapon) suit- able for throwing or for discharge from machine or engine (or, rarely, gun). [f. L *missilis* (*mittere* miss- send, see -IL)]

miss'ing, a. In vbl senses; also: wanting, not in its place, as there is a page ~, a page is ~; the ~, soldiers neither present after battle etc. nor known to have been killed or wounded; ~ link, thing lacking to complete series, (Zool.) hypothetical intermediate type, esp. between man & anthropoid apes. [MISS² + -ING¹]

mi'ssion (-shn), n. 1. Body of persons sent to foreign country to conduct negotiations etc. 2. Body sent by reli- gious community to convert heathen; field of missionary activity; missionary post; organization in a district for con- version of the people; course of religious services etc. for this purpose. 3. Errand of political or other ~. 4. Person's voca- tion or divinely appointed work in life. [f. L *missio* (*mittere* miss- send, -ION)]

mis'sionary (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, religious missions; ~-box (for contributions to ~ work). 2. n. Person who goes on ~ work; || person attached to police-court to influence or help offenders or applicants. [-ARY¹]

mis'sioner (-sho-), n. Missionary; person in charge of parochial mission. [-ER¹]

miss'is, -us, n. (As used by servants) the mistress; (vulg., joc.) the ~, one's own or another's wife. [corrupt. of MISTRESS]

miss'ive, a. & n. 1. Letter(s)~, letter from sovereign to dean & chapter nominating person to be elected bishop. 2. n. Letter, esp. official one. [F, f. med. L *missivus* (as MISSION, -IVE)]

mis-spell', v.t. (-spell). Spell wrongly. [MIS-¹]

mis-spēnd', v.t. (-spēnt). Spend amiss or wastefully (esp. in p.p.). [MIS-¹]

mis-state', v.t. State wrongly. Hence ~MENT (-tm-) n. [MIS-¹]

miss'y, n. (Affectionate, playful, or derog.) = MISS² not followed by name). [-Y³]

mist, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Water vapour descending in fine drops smaller than raindrops; *Scotch* ~, ~ like fine rain frequent on Scottish hills; filmy appearance before eyes caused by disorders of body or by tears. 2. vb. Cover, be covered, as with ~. Hence ~FUL a., ~LIKE a. & adv. [(vb f. OE *mistian*) OE & Du., cogn. w. Gk *omikhlē*]

mistake', n. Misunderstanding of a thing's meaning; error, fault, in thought or action; (emphasizing preceding statement) and, or make, no ~, undoubtedly. [f. foll.]

mistak[e]', v.t. & i. Misunderstand meaning or intention of (person, statement, purpose); err in opinion; (p.p.) wrong in opinion, (of action etc.) ill-judged, as you are ~, ~en kindness, whence ~ENLY² adv., ~ENNESS (-n-n-) n.; ~e A for (think he is) B; there is no ~ing, no one can help recognizing (person, fact). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. ON *mistaka* (MIS-¹ + *taka* TAKE)]

mis'ter, n., & v.t. 1. Title prefixed to man's name or to designation of office etc. (written Mr), as Mr Jones, Mr Secretary, Mr Speaker; Mr Right, destined husband; (alone as voc., vulg.) = sir; the word ~ as title, as please don't call me ~; untitled person, as be he prince or mere ~. 2. v.t. Address as Mr, as don't ~ me. [(vb f. n.) weakened form of MASTER]

mis'tigris, n. (cards). (Blank card in) a variety of poker. [f. F *mistigri* knave of spades]

mis'time', v.t. Say, do, (thing) out of season (esp. in p.p.). [MIS-¹]

mis'tletoe (-zltō, -sltō), n. Parasitic plant growing on apple & other trees, & bearing glutinous fruit used in making birdlime;

kiss under the ~ (w. ref. to the custom permitting a girl standing below ~ used as Christmas decoration to be kissed by the funder). [OE *mistiltan* (as MISSEL + *tān* twig)]

mis'tral (or -trahl'), n. Cold NW. wind in Mediterranean provinces of France etc. [F & Pr., f. L as MAGISTRAL]

mistrāns'lāte' (-z-), v.t. Translate incorrectly. So ~lā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

mis'tress, n. 1. Woman in authority over servants; female head of household.

2. Woman who has power to control or dispose of, as you are ~ of the situation, you are your own ~, (fig. of countries) ~ of the world etc.

3. Woman who has thorough knowledge (of subject). 4. Woman loved & courted by a man; woman illicitly occupying place of wife.

5. Female teacher in school or of special subject, as music~.

6. || M~ of the Robes, lady charged with care of Queen's wardrobe.

7. (As title) see MRS. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *maistresse* (*maistre* MASTER¹, see -ESS¹)]

mist'rial, n. Trial vitiated by error. [MIS-¹]

mistrust', v.t., & n. 1. Feel no confidence in (person, oneself, one's powers etc.).

2. n. Lack of confidence, whence ~FUL a., ~FULLY² adv., ~fulness n. [MIS-¹]

mist'ty, a. Of, covered with, mist; indistinct in form; (fig.) obscure, vague, as a ~y idea. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [OE *mistig* (as MIST, see -Y³)]

misunderstand', v.t. (-stōd). Take (words etc., or abs.) in wrong sense; misinterpret words or actions of (person, esp. in p.p.). So ~ing n. [MIS-¹]

misuse' (-z), v.t. Use wrongly, apply to wrong purpose; ill-treat. So **misuse'** (-s) n. [MIS-¹]

mite, n. (Orig.) Flemish copper coin of small value; (pop.) half-farthing (as in Mark xii. 42); modest contribution, the best one can do, as let me offer my ~ of comfort; (colloq.) not a ~, not at all; small object, esp. child; a ~ of a (a tiny) child etc.; [OE *mitte*, perh. different wd.] kinds of arachnid, esp. *cheese*~ (found in cheese), whence **mit'**² a. [f. MDu. *mite*, cf. G *meite* small thing]

Mith'(rās, -ra, n. Persian god identified with sun. Hence ~rā'ic a., ~raism, ~raist(2), nn. [L f. Gk (-as) f. OPers. (-a)]

mithrid'at'ize, v.t. Render proof against poison by gradually increasing doses of it. So **mithridat'**¹ ic a., ~ism n. [f. *Mithridates VI*, king of Pontus, + -IZE]

mit'igāte, v.t. Appease (anger etc.); alleviate (pain, grief); reduce severity of (punishment); moderate (heat, cold, severity, etc.). So ~A'tion n., ~ātory a. [f. L *mitigare* (*mitis* mild), see -ATE³]

mitōs'is, n. (biol.; pl. -oses pr. -ōs'ēz). Process of division of a cell into minute

threads. Hence *mitōt'ic* a. [f. Gk *mitos* thread + -osis]

mitrailleuse' (-trahyēz, & see Ap.), n. Many-barrelled breech-loading machine gun discharging small missiles simultaneously or in rapid succession. [F, fem. agent-n. f. *mitraille* (*mitraille* small missiles, OF small money, f. *mile* MITE)]

mit'ral, a. & n. Of, like, a mitre; ~ (valve), a valve of the heart. [F (as foll., see -AL)]

mit're' (-ter), n. Bishop's tall cap, deeply cleft at top, esp. as symbol of episcopal office, whence *mit'red'* (-terd) a.; [perh. different wd] joint of two pieces of wood etc. at angle of 90°, such that line of junction bisects this angle; angle of 45°; ~-block, ~-board, ~-box, guide for saw in cutting ~-joints; ~-wheels, pair of bevelled cog-wheels with teeth set at 45° & axes at right angles. [F, f. Li f. Gk *mitra* girdle, turban]

mit're' (-ter), v.t. Bestow mitre on; join with mitre; shape off (end of wood etc.) to a mitre; *mitring-machine* (for doing this). [f. prec.]

mitt'en, *mitt*, n. (*Mitten*) kind of glove with thumb but no fingers, for warmth or protection in hedgers' work etc.; (pl. sl.) boxing-gloves; (now usu. *mitt*) woman's lace or knitted glove covering forearm & part of hand, but not fingers; *give, get, the mittens*, dismiss (lover), be dismissed, (gen.) be dismissed from office etc. Hence *mitt'ened'* (-nd) a. [f. F *mitaine*, etym. dub.]

mitt'imus, n. Warrant committing person to prison; (colloq.) dismissal from office, as *get one's ~*. [L, = we send]

mix, v.t. & i. Put together (two or more substances or groups, one with another) so that the particles or members of each are diffused among those of the others (also of immaterial things); prepare (compound) by ~ing ingredients; (intr.) join, be ~ed, as *oil will not ~ with water*, *they (persons) do not ~ well* (get on together); have intercourse with; ~ up, ~ thoroughly, also, confuse esp. in thought; be ~ed up, be involved (in, with, shady dealings etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n.: one who, that which, ~es (esp. apparatus controlling the combination of various sounds in preparation of talking films & in dramatic broadcasting); (orig. U.S., colloq.) good, bad, ~er, one who gets on well, badly, with other people (esp. those of a different social class). [back formation f. foll., taken as E p.p.]

mixed (-kst), a. In vbl senses, esp.: of diverse qualities or elements; (of company) not select, containing persons of doubtful status; (colloq.) mentally confused, muddled; for persons of both sexes as ~ school, ~ bathing; ~ MATHEMATICS. Hence *mix'edness* n. [earlier *mixt* f. F *mixte* f. L *mixtus* p.p. of *miscere* mix]

mix'en, n. (dial.). Dung-hill. [OE (*meox* dung, cf. Fris. *miuz*, + -EN²)]

mix'ture, n. Mixing; what is mixed, esp. medicinal preparation; HEATHER ~; mechanical mixing of two substances, involving no change in their character, opp. to chemical combination; gas or vaporized oil mixed with air, forming explosive charge in internal-combustion engine. [f. L *mixtura* (as MIXED, see -URE)]

Miz'pah, n. ~ ring, one inscribed ~ w. ref. to Gen. XXXI. 49 & given as love-token.

miz(z)'en, n. (naut.). (Also ~-sail) lowest fore-&-aft sail (rarely set, SPANKER being usual) of full-rigged ship's ~-mast (aftermost mast of three-masted ship); ~ yard (on which ~ is extended). [f. F *misaine* perh. f. It. *mezzana* ~-sail, fem. adj., see MEZZANINE]

miz'zle', v. impers., & n. Drizzle. Hence *miz'zly'* a. [cogn. w. Du. dial. *miezelen* & LG *misig* drizzly]

miz'zle', v.i. (sl.). Go, decamp. [?]

mnēmōn'ic (n-), a. & n. 1. Of, designed to aid, the memory. 2. n. pl. Art of, system for, improving memory. Hence *mnēmōnist* (n-) n. [f. Gk *mnēmōnikos* (*mnēmōn* mindful f. *mnā* remember, see -IC)]

mnēmotech'n'y (n-, -tēk-), n. = prec. (n. pl.). Hence ~io a. [f. Gk *mnēmē* memory + *tekhnē* art]

mō, abbr. (vulg. & joc.) for *moment* (esp. wait, in, half a mol).

mō'a, n. = DINORNIS. [Maori]

moan', n. Long low murmur of physical or mental suffering; (arch.) *make* (one's) ~, complain. Hence ~FUL a. [cogn. w. OE *mānan*, obs. *mean*, vb, replaced by foll.]

moan's, v.i. & t. Make moan(s); utter (specified words) with moans; lament (misfortune etc.); lament for (dead person etc.). [f. prec.]

moat, n., & v.t. Deep wide ditch surrounding town, castle, etc., usu. filled with water; (v.t.) surround (as) with ~. [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *mote* mound prob. of Teut. orig.]

mōb', n. The lower orders; rabble, tumultuous crowd; promiscuous assemblage of persons; ~ law (imposed, enforced, by ~); *suell* ~, class of stylishly dressed pickpockets. Hence ~b'ish' a., ~ōc'RACY n. [earlier *mobile vulgus*, L, = excitable crowd (MOBILE)]

mōb', v.t. & i. (-bb-). (Of mob) attack, molest; assemble in a mob. [f. prec.]

mōb'cap, n. Woman's indoor cap covering whole head, worn in 18th & early 19th cc. [f. obs. *mob* in same sense, cf. Du. *mop* woman's coil, *mopmuts* woman's nightcap]

mōb'ile, a. Movable, not fixed, free to move; (of person or mind) easily, too easily, changing; (of troops) that may be easily moved from place to place. So

mobil'ITY *n.* [F, *f. L mobilis* (*movēre* move, see -BLE)]

mōb'iliz|e, *v.t.* Render movable, bring into circulation; prepare (forces) for active service (also quasi-pass. of forces). So ~ABLE *a.*, ~A'TION *n.* [*f. F mobiliser*, as prec.]

mōc'asin, *n.* Foot-gear of deerskin etc. worn by N.-Amer. Indians, trappers, etc. [*f. native mockasin*]

mō'cha¹ (-k-), *n.* Kind of chalcedony. [?]

mō'cha² (-k-), *n.* [Also *M~ coffee*] fine quality of coffee, orig. from *M~*, Arabian port at entrance of Red Sea.

mōck¹, *n.* (arch.). Derision; thing deserving scorn; imitation, counterfeit. [*f. MOCK²*]

mōck², *a.* (not pred.). Sham; ~ *sun*, moon, = PARHELION, PARASELENE; ~ *duck*, goose, pork with duck stuffing; ~ *turtle* soup (usa. of calf's head, to imitate turtle); ~ *heroic a. & n.*, burlesquely imitating, burlesque imitation of, heroic style. [prec. & foll.]

mōck³, *v.t. & i.* Hold up to ridicule; defy contemptuously; impose upon; ridicule by imitation; mimic, counterfeit; scoff at; ~ *ing-bird*, American song-bird that mimics notes of other birds, other birds that do this; ~ *up n.*, special model showing appearance of (part of) proposed machine. Hence ~ *ingly² adv.* [*f. OF moquer*, etym. dub.]

mōck'ery, *n.* Derision; subject, occasion, of this; counterfeit representation (*of*); ludicrously or insultingly futile action etc. [*f. F moquerie* (as prec., see -ERY)]

mōd'al, *a.* Of mode or form as opp. to substance; ~ *legacy* (with directions as to mode in which it is to be applied); (Gram.) of the mood of a verb, (of particle) denoting manner; (Logic) ~ *proposition*, one in which predicate is affirmed of subject under some qualification, (also) one that involves affirmation of possibility, impossibility, necessity, or contingency. Hence or cogn. **mōdāl'ITY** *n.* (esp. in pl. = method laid down for discharge of obligation etc.), ~ *LY² adv.* [*f. med. L modalis* (as foll., see -AL)]

mōde, *n.* 1. Way, manner, in which thing is done; prevailing fashion or custom; (arch.) *the ~*, the fashion in dress etc. 2. (Mus.) ancient Greek scale system, as DORIAN, LYDIAN, PERYOIAN, ~; used similarly in mediaeval music; in modern music, each of the two chief scale systems (MAJOR², MINOR, ~). 3. (Logic) character of modal proposition. [(partly F) *f. L modus* measure, manner]

mōd'el¹, *n.* Representation in three dimensions of proposed structure etc.; *working ~* (imitating movements of machine it represents); figure in clay, wax, etc., to be reproduced in other material; design, style of structure; person, thing, proposed for imitation; person

who poses for artists; woman in draper's shop wearing clothes etc. to show their effect to customers; *The New M~*, plan for reorganization of Parliamentary army 1644-5; (attrib.) exemplary, ideally perfect. [*f. OF modelle f. It. modello* dim. of *modo* (as *MODE*)]

mōd'el², *v.t.* (-ll-). Fashion, shape, (figure) in clay, wax, etc.; give shape to (document, argument, etc.); form (thing) after, on, upon, a model. [*f. prec.*]

mōd'ena, *n.* Deep purple. [*M~*, Italian city]

mōd'erat|e¹, *a. & n.* 1. Avoiding extremes, temperate in conduct or expression; fairly large or good; ~ *e prices*, low (in advertisements etc., as *prices strictly ~e*). 2. *n.* One who holds ~ *e* opinions in politics etc., whence ~ *ISM n.* Hence ~ *ELY² adv.*, ~ *ENESS n.* [*f. L moderari f. st. modes-* (cf. *MODEST*) cogn. *w. modus* *MODE*, -ATE²]

mōd'erātē², *v.t. & i.* Render less violent, intense, vigorous, etc.; (of fury, storm, etc.) become less vehement; act as moderator. [as prec., see -ATE²]

mōd'erā'tion, *n.* Moderating; moderateness; *in ~*, in a moderate manner or degree; || (Oxf. Univ., pl.) first public examination for degree of B.A. (abbr. *mods*). [*f. F modulation f. L moderationem* (as *MODERATE¹*, see -ATION)]

mōd'erātor, *n.* Arbitrator; mediator; presiding officer; || one of two officers presiding over mathematical tripos at Cambridge; || examiner for moderations; Presbyterian minister presiding over any ecclesiastical body; ~ *lamp* (with contrivance for regulating flow of oil). Hence ~ *SHIP n.* [*f. F modérateur f. L moderator* (as prec., see -OR²)]

mōd'ern, *a. & n.* 1. Of the present & recent times; || ~ *school*, *side*, in schools, division in which subjects other than ancient languages are taught; now-fashioned, not antiquated. 2. *n.* Person living in ~ times. Hence or cogn. **mōd'ern'ITY**, ~ *NESS*, ~ *IZA'TION*, *nn.*, ~ *IZE(3) v.t. & i.*, ~ *LY² adv.* [*f. LL modernus* (*modo* just now)]

mōd'ernism, *n.* Modern view(s) or method(s), esp. tendency in matters of religious belief to subordinate tradition to harmony with modern thought; so ~ *IST(2) n.*; modern term or expression. [-ISM]

mōd'est, *a.* Having a humble estimate of one's own merits; retiring, bashful; (of women) decorous in manner & conduct, scrupulously chaste; (of demands, statements, etc.) not excessive; (of things) unpretentious in appearance, amount, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ *LY² adv.*, ~ *Y¹ n.* (~ *y* or ~ *y vest*, lace slip worn above point of corsage). [*f. F modeste f. L modestus* (see *MODERATE¹*)]

mōd'icum, *n.* Small quantity (of food

etc.). [L, neut. of *modicus* moderate (*modus* measure)]

mōd'ify, v.t. Make less severe or decided, tone down; make partial changes in; (Gram.) qualify sense of (word etc.); change (vowel) by umlaut. Hence or cogn. ~fiabil'ITY, ~ficia'TION, nn., ~fi-ABLE, ~ficatōry, aa. [f. F *modifier* f. L *modificare* (as *MODE*, see -FY)]

modill'ion (-yon), n. (archit.). Projecting bracket under corona of cornice in Corinthian & other orders. [f. It. *modiglione*, etym. dub.]

mōd'ish, a. Fashionable. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [f. *MODE* + -ISH¹]

mōdiste' (-st), n. Milliner, dressmaker. [f. (as *MODE*, see -IST)]

mōd'ulāte, v.t. & i. Regulate, adjust; vary (thing) conformably to; adjust or vary tone or pitch of (speaking voice); (Mus.) pass (from one key to another). So ~ATION n., ~ātōr² n., chart used in tonic solfa system for exercise in sight-singing. [f. L *modulari* measure, adjust, (as foll.), see -ATE²]

mōd'ule, n. Standard, unit, for measuring; (Archit.) unit of length for expressing proportions, usu. semidiameter of column at base. [F, as foll.]

mōd'ulus, n. (pl. -li). Constant multiplier esp. for converting Napierian into common logarithms; constant indicating relation between amount of physical effect & that of force producing it. [L, =measure, dim. of foll.]

mōd'us, n. ~ *ōperān'dī*, way a person goes to work, way a thing operates; ~ *vivēn'dī*, mode of living, i.e. arrangement between disputants pending settlement of debate; money payment in lieu of tithe (orig. ~ *decimān'dī*). [L, =MODE]

mōfētte, n. (Fissure in earth from which issues) exhalation of mephitic gas. [F]

mōfūss'it, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Rural localities as opp. to chief station. [f. Hind. *mufassil* f. Arab. *mufassal* p.p. of *fassala* divide]

Mogul', n. & a. Mongolian; the (*Great* or *Grand*) ~, emperor of Delhi. [f. Pers. *mugul* f. MONGOL]

mō'hair, n. (Fine camlet, yarn, from) hair of Angora goat. [ult. f. Arab. *mukhayyar*, lit., =choice, select, (*khayyara* choose)]

Mohāmm'ēdan, n. & a. (Follower) of Mohammed, founder of the Moslem religion. Hence ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [Mohammed f. Arab. *Muhammad* + -AN]

Mohā'r'ram (-hūr-), **Mu-**, n. First month of Mohammedan year; great Shiite fast during first ten days of this month. [Arab. (*Mu-*), =sacred]

Mō'hawk, n. One of a tribe of N.-Amer. Indians; their language; (Skating) step from either edge in one direction to same edge on other foot in opposite direction (cf. CHOCTAW). [native]

Mō'höck, n. (hist.). One of a class of

aristocratic ruffians infesting London streets at night in 18th c. [f. prec.]

mō'hūr, n. (Also *gold* ~) gold coin of British India, worth 15 rupees. [f. Pers. *muh* seal]

|| **moid'er**, v.t. (dial.). To perplex, confuse, worry (esp. in p.p.). [?]

moid'ore, n. Former Portuguese gold coin worth, sum of, 27s. [f. Port. *moeda d'ouro* (*moeda* MONEY + *ouro* f. L *aurum* gold)]

mō'etý, n. Half, esp. in legal use; (loosely) one of two parts into which thing is divided. [f. OF *moit(i)éf* f. L *mediatatem* middle point (as *MEDIUM*, see -TY)]

moil, v.i. Drudge, esp. *toil* & ~. [f. OF *moillier* moisten, paddle in mud, f. L *moilis* soft]

moire (mwahr), n. (Also ~ *antique*, see Ap.) watered fabric, usu. silk, orig. mohair. [F, perh. f. MOHAIR]

moiré (mwah'rā), a. & n. (Of silk) watered; (of metals) having clouded appearance like watered silk; (n.) this appearance. [F, p.p. of *moirer* give *moiré* appearance to]

moist, a. Slightly wet, damp; (of season etc.) rainy; (of disease) marked by discharge of matter etc. Hence ~NESS n. [f. OF *moiste*, etym. dub.]

moi'sten (-en), v.t. & i. Make moist; become moist. [-EN²]

mois'ture, n. Water or other liquid diffused in small quantity as vapour, condensed on surface, etc. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *moistour* (as *MOIST*, see -OR¹)]

mōke, n. (sl.). Donkey. [?]

mōk'ō, n. Maori system of tattooing. [Maori]

mōl'ar¹, a. & n. 1. (Usu. of mammal's back teeth) serving to grind. 2. n. ~ tooth. [f. L *molaris* (*mola* millstone, see -AR¹)]

mōl'ar², a. Of mass; acting on or by means of large masses. [f. L *moles* mass, see -AR¹]

mōlāss'ēs (-z), n. pl. (treated as sing.). Uncrystallized syrup drained from raw sugar; syrup got from sugar in process of refining, treacle. [f. Port. *melaço* f. LL *mellaceum* must (*mel* *mellis* honey, see -ACEOUS)]

mōle¹, n. Spot, blemish, on human skin. [OE *māl*, cf. OHG *meil*]

mōle², n. Small burrowing animal with (usu. blackish) velvety fur & very small eyes; other mammals of same family; *blind* as a ~ (quite); ~hill, small mound thrown up by ~ in burrowing (*make mountains out of ~hills*, exaggerate obstacles etc.); ~skin, skin of ~ as fur, kind of cotton fustian with surface shaved before dyeing, (pl.) clothes, esp. trousers, of this. [ME *mulle*, *molle*, cf. MDu. *mol*]

mōle³, n. Massive structure, usu. of stone, as pier, breakwater, or junction between places separated by water; artificial harbour. [f. F *môle* f. L *moles* mass]

- molëc'ûlar**, a. Of molecules; acting, inherent, in the molecules of a substance; ~ *weight* of substance (of one of its molecules relatively to one of hydrogen). Hence ~*ITY* (-ä'r-) n., ~*LY*² adv. [-AR¹]
- möl'écûle**, n. (Physics, Chem.) one of the minute groups of atoms (in some elements, esp. the inert gases, one of the single atoms) of which material substances consist, the smallest portion to which a substance can be reduced by subdivision without losing its chemical identity; (loosely) small particle. [f. F *molécule* dim. of L *moles* mass]
- molest'**, v.t. (Usu. after neg.) meddle hostilely or injuriously with (person). So **molestä'tion** n. [f. OF *molestier* f. L *molestare* (*molestus* troublesome, perh. cogn. w. *moles* mass)]
- Möli'nism**, n. Doctrine of Luis Molina (d. 1600), that efficacy of grace depends on the will that freely accepts it; doctrine of Miguel de Molinos (d. 1696), quietism. Hence ~*IST* n. [f. *Molina*, *Molinos*, + *-ISM*]
- möll'ifý**, v.t. Appease, soften. So ~*SIO*'TION n. [f. F *mollifier* f. L *mollificare* (*mollis* soft, see -FY)]
- möll'usc**, n. Animal belonging to the *Mollusca*, sub-kingdom of soft-bodied & usu. hard-shelled animals, including limpets, snails, cuttle-fish, oyster, mussel, etc. Hence **möllüs'can**, **möllüs'cous**, aa., **möllüs'coid** a. & n. [f. L *molluscus* (*mollis* soft)]
- möll'y**, n. Effeminate man or boy, milk-sop; ~ *coddle*, (n.) milk-sop, (v.t.) coddle, cocker up. [pet form of *Mary*]
- Möi'öch** (-k), n. Canaanite idol to whom children were sacrificed (often fig.); thorn-lizard, a hideous Australian reptile. [L f. Gk, f. Heb. *molek*]
- molöss'us**, n. Metrical foot - - -. [Gk *molossos*]
- Möi'otöv**. Name of Soviet commissar used attrib.; ~ *cocktail* (sl.), anti-tank inflammatory hand-grenade used in 1939-45 war.
- möl'ten**. See MELT.
- möl'tö**, adv. Very (preceding mus. direction, as ~ *espressivo*). [It., f. L *multus* much]
- möl'y**, n. Fabulous herb with white flower & black root, endowed with magic properties; wild garlic & other plants. [L, f. Gk *molū*]
- mölýb'dënum**, n. Silvery-white brittle metallic element with which steel is alloyed for making high-speed tools. [f. Gk *molubdaina* f. *molubdos* lead or plumbago]
- möm'ent**, n. 1. Minute point of time, instant; one ~, half a ~, (ellipt.) wait a ~; come here this ~ (at once); came the very ~ (as soon as) I heard of it; timed to the ~ (with absolute accuracy); the ~ (time that affords an opportunity); am, was, busy at the ~ (just now, then), so men of
- (important at) the ~. 2. (Mech.) ~ of a force about a point, measure of its power in causing rotation. 3. Importance, as of great, little, no, ~, whence **mömën'tots** a., **mömën'tously**² adv., **mömën'tousness** n. [f. MOMENTUM]
- möm'entarý**, a. Lasting only a moment; short-lived, transitory. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*INESS* n. [f. L *momentarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]
- möm'ently**, adv. From moment to moment; every moment; for a moment. [-LY²]
- mömën'tum**, n. (pl. -ta). (Mech.) quantity of motion of moving body, product of its mass by its velocity; (pop.) impetus gained by movement (lit. & fig.). [L (as MOVE, see -MENT)]
- Möm'us**, n. Greek god of ridicule; fault-finder. [L, f. Gk *Mömos*]
- mön'ach(al)** (-k-), a. Monastic. So **mön'achism** (-k-) n. [f. eccl. L *monachalis* (MONK, -AL)]
- mön'ad**, n. The number one, unit: ultimate unit of being (e.g. a soul, an atom, a person, God), esp. in philosophy of Leibnitz, whence ~*ISM*(3) n.; (Biol.) simple organism assumed as first term in genealogy of living beings; (Chem.) element, radical, with combining power of one atom of hydrogen. Hence **mönäd'io** a. [f. L f. Gk *monas* -ados unit (*monos* alone)]
- mönädëph'ous**, a. (bot.). (Of stamens) having filaments united into one bundle; (of plants) with ~ stamens. [f. Gk *monos* one + *adelphos*, brother + -ous]
- mönän'drous**, a. (bot.). Having a single stamen. [f. Gk *monandros* (*monos* one + *anēr andros* male) + -ous]
- mönän'drý**, n. Custom of having only one husband at a time. [as prec. + -Y¹]
- mön'arch** (-k), n. 1. Sovereign with title of king, queen, emperor, empress, or equivalent; supreme ruler (often fig.). 2. Large red & black butterfly. Hence **mönärch'al**, **mönärch'ic(al)**, aa., **mönärch'alix**², **mönärch'ically**, adv., (-k-). [f. L (-cha) f. Gk *monarkhēs* (*monos* alone + *arkhō* rule)]
- mön'archism** (-k-), n. Principles of, attachment to, monarchy. So ~*IST* (-k-) n. [-ISM]
- mön'archý** (-k-), n. (State under) monarchical government; constitutional, limited, ~ (subject to constitutional restrictions). [f. F *monarchie* f. L f. Gk *monarkhia* (MONARCH, -Y¹)]
- mön'asterý**, n. Residence of community (usu. of monks) living secluded under religious vows. [f. eccl. L f. late Gk *monastērion* (*monasō* live alone f. *monos*)]
- monäs'tic**, a. Of monks or monasteries; (Bookbind.) finished by tooling without gold (also antique). Hence ~*ICALLY* adv., ~*ICISM*(3) n., ~*ICIZE*(3) v.t. [f. med. L f. late Gk *monastikos* (as prec., see -IO)]

mondaine (mawūdān'), n. Woman of the fashionable world; worldly woman. [F]
Mon'day (mūn'dī), n. Second day of week; *Black* ~ (school sl.), first day of term; || *St* ~, ~ as day of little work (w. ref. to saint's-day holidays). [OE *Mōnan dæg* (*mōna* moon + *dæg* DAY)]
Mon'dayish (mūn'dī-), a. (Of clergy) indisposed as result of Sunday work; (of others) slack as result of Sunday holiday. [-ISM¹]
monde (mawūd), n. The fashionable world, society; the set in which one moves. [F]
mōn'dial, a. World-wide. [F, f. LL *mundialis* f. L *mundus* world]
mon'etary (mū-, mō-), a. Of the coinage; of money. [f. L *monetarius* (as MONEY, see -ARY¹)]
mo'nétizle (mū-, mō-), v.t. Put (metal) into circulation as money. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *moneta* MONEY + -IZE]
mo'ney (mū-), n. (pl. ~s). 1. Current coin; coin & promissory documents representing it (*paper* ~), esp. government & bank notes; (w. pl.) particular coin; (pl., arch., legal) sums of ~; ~ of ACCOUNT²; CONSCIENCE ~; property viewed as convertible into ~; coin in reference to its purchasing power, as (prov.) ~ makes the mare to go, time is ~, for LOVE¹ or ~; make ~, acquire wealth, coin ~, do this rapidly; || ~ for jam (sl.), a profitable return for little or no trouble; not every man's ~, not worth its price to every one. 2. ~bag, bag for ~, (pl.) wealth; ~bags, wealthy or avaricious person; ~box, closed box into which savings or contributions are dropped through slit; ~changer, one whose business it is to change ~ at fixed rate; ~grubber, person sordidly intent on amassing ~, ~grubbing a. & n., (given to) this practice; ~lender, one whose business it is to lend ~ at interest; ~market, sphere of operation of dealers in stocks etc.; ~ORDER¹(3); ~spinner, small spider thought to bring good luck; ~wort, plant with round glossy leaves; ~s-worth, anything recognized as equivalent to ~. Hence ~LESS (mūn'īl-) a. [f. OF *monete* f. L *moneta* mint, money, orig. goddess in whose temple at Rome ~ was coined]
moneyed (mūn'īd), a. Rich; consisting of money, as ~ resources, assistance; ~ interest, the class concerned in money as a possession. [-ED²]
mo'nger (mūng-), n. Dealer, trader, (chiefly in comb., as *cheese*~, *fish*~, *iron*~, *coster*~, & fig. *scandal*~ etc.). [OE *mangere* (*mangian* to traffic f. L *mango* dealer)]
Mōng'ol (-ngg-), n. & a. (Member) of Asiatic race now inhabiting Mongolia, between China & Siberia. Hence ~OID a., of Mongolian type (also, n. = MONGO-LIAN). [native, perh. f. *mong* brave]

Mōngōl'ian (-ngg-), a. & n. = prec.; (Anthrop.) of the yellow-skinned straight-haired type of mankind; of a class of idiots like ~s. [-IAN]
mōng'ōose, **mūng'ōose**, (-ngg-), n. An ichneumon, common in India, & able to kill venomous snakes unharmed; kind of lemur. [f. native *mangus*]
mo'ngrel (mūngg-), n. & a. 1. Dog of no definable breed; animal, plant, resulting from crossing of different breeds or kinds; person not of pure race. 2. adj. Of mixed origin, nature, or character. Hence ~ISM(2) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY¹ a. [prob. f. root *mang*-, *mong*-, mix, + -REL]
|| **mōn'ial**, n. Mulla. [OF, etym. dub.]
mūn'il'iform, a. Suggesting necklace or string of beads. [f. L *monile* necklace, -FORM]
mōn'ism, n. Doctrine that only one being exists; any of the theories that deny the duality of matter & mind. Hence ~IST n., *monis'tic* a. [f. Gk *monos* one, -ISM]
moni'tion, n. Warning (of danger); formal notice from bishop or ecclesiastical court admonishing person to refrain from some offence; (in courts that use civil law process) summons. [f. L *monitio* (*monēre* *monit*- warn, -ION)]
mōn'itor, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Arch.) one who admonishes. 2. Senior pupil in school with duties of keeping order etc., whence *mōn'itor'ial* a., ~SHIP n. 3. Lizard supposed to give warning of approach of crocodiles. 4. Shallow-draught warship of heavy gunpower. 5. One who listens to & reports on foreign broadcasts, misuse of official telephones, etc. 6. vb. Act as ~ (sense 5), act as ~ of. Hence *mōn'itress*¹ n. [L (as prec., -OR²)]
mōn'itor'y, a. & n. 1. Warning, admonitory. 2. n. Bishop's or pope's letter of admonition. [f. L *monitorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]
monk (mū-), n. Member of community of men living apart under vows of poverty, chastity, & obedience; ~s-hood, kinds of plant. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn. [OE *munuc* f. pop. L *monicus* = L f. Gk *monachos* solitary (*monos* alone)]
monk'ler'y (mū-), n. Monastic life; monastery; monks; monkish practices. So ~DOM n. [-ERY]
mo'key (mū-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. & i. 1. Mammal of a group closely allied to & resembling man, ranging from anthropoid apes to marmosets; (as term of playful contempt, to or of person) *young* ~ etc. 2. Machine hammer for pile-driving etc.; globular earthenware water-vessel with straight upright neck. 3. (sl.). || *Put his ~ up*, enrage him; *get one's ~ up*, become angry. 4. || £500 (sl.). 5. ~bread, fruit of baobab tree; ~cup, pitcher-plant; ~jacket, short close-fitting one worn by sailors etc.; || ~nut, peanut; ~puzzle, puzzle~, Chile pine, prickly tree of genus

Araucaria; ~-wrench, one with movable jaw. 6. v.t. Mimic, mock; (v.i.) play mischievous tricks (*with*), fool about. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ishness n., (mũng'kũ-). [?]

monk'ish (mũ-), a. Of monks, monastic; characteristic of monks (usu. in bad sense). [-ISH¹]

mōn'o- in comb. (before vowels *mon-*) = Gk *monos* alone, sole, single; as: (1) ~bās'ic (Chem.), having one base or atom of a base; ~carp'ic, ~carp'ous, bearing fruit only once; ~cēph'alous (Bot.), having only one head; ~clīn'al, (of strata) dipping in one & the same direction; ~cotyl'ēd'on(ous), (plant with) single cotyledon; *monōc'racy*, government by single person; *monōc'ular*, with, adapted to, one eye; ~cycle, velocipede with one wheel; ~dactylous, having one finger, toe, or claw; ~drama, piece for one performer; *monoe'cious* (-nēshus), (Bot.) with male & female organs on same plant, (Zool.) hermaphrodite; ~gen'esis, development of all beings from single cell, so ~genē'ic a.; *monō'geny*, descent of mankind from one pair of ancestors; ~glot a. & n., (one) who uses only one language; *monō'gynous*, with only one pistil or stigma; *monō'gyny*, usage of mating with only one female; ~idē'ism, concentration on single idea, esp. as form of monomania; *monō'talry*, worship of one god without denying that others may exist; ~mān'ia, insanity on one subject only, so ~mān'iāc n., ~man'iācal a.; ~mer, one of the units forming a polymer molecule, (also) a compound which can undergo polymerization; ~mēt'allism, standard of currency based on one metal, so ~metāl'ic a.; ~morph'ic, ~morph'ous, not changing form during development; ~pēt'alous, having corolla in one piece, or petals united into tube; ~phthong, single vowel sound; ~plane, aeroplane with one plane; ~psy'chism (-sik-), theory that all souls are one; ~rail, railway of one rail; ~rhyme, poem in which all lines have same rhyme; ~sperm'ous (Bot.), having one seed; *monōs'tichous* (-k-) (Bot., Zool.), arranged in, consisting of, one layer or row; ~strāph'ic, consisting of repetitions of one strophic arrangement; ~tint, representation, picture, in only one colour; ~trēme, member of lowest order of mammals with one vent for urinary, genital, & digestive organs; ~type, composing-machine that casts & sets up single types; ~tūp'ic, represented by only one type. (2) chem. wds denoting presence of a single atom or combining equivalent, as ~brōm'ide, ~carb'on, ~chlor'ide, *monōx'ide*.

mōn'ochōrd (-k-), n. Instrument for determination of musical intervals. [f. F *monocorde* f. L f. Gk *MONO*(*khordon* f. *khordē* CHORD)]

mōnochrome (-k-), a. (Of light) presenting one colour only; executed in monochrome. [MONO-+CHROMATIC]

mōn'ochrōme (-k-), n. & a. 1. Painting executed in different tints of one colour; representation in one colour. 2. adj. Having only one colour. [ult. f. Gk *MONO*(*khromatos* f. *khroma* colour)]

mōn'ocle, n. Single eye-glass. [F. f. LL *monoculus* one-eyed being (MONO-+*oculus* eye)]

mōn'od'y, n. Ode sung by single actor in Greek tragedy; poem in which mourner bewails someone's death. Hence or cogn. *monō'id'a* a., ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *monōidia* f. *monōidos* singing alone (MONO-+*ōid-*, *acid-*, f. *aeidō* sing)]

monōg'am'y, n. Practice, circumstance, of being married to one at a time; (rare) practice of marrying only once; (Zool.) habit of having only one mate. Hence or cogn. ~IST n., ~ous a. [f. F *monogamic* f. L f. Gk *MONO*(*gamia* f. *gamos* marriage)]

mōn'ogrām, n. Two or more letters, esp. person's initials, interwoven. So **mōnōgrammāt'ic** a. [f. LL *monogramma* f. late Gk *MONO*(*grammon*, neut. adj. as -GRAM)]

mōn'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. Separate treatise on single object or class of objects; (v.t.) write a ~ on. Hence **mōnōg'raph-er**, **mōnōg'raphist**, nn., **mōnōgraph'ic** a., **mōnōgraph'ically** adv. [MONO-+GRAPH]

mōn'olith, n. Single block of stone, esp. shaped into pillar or monument. Hence **mōnolith'ic** a. [f. L f. Gk *MONO*(*lithos* stone)]

mōn'ologue (-ōg), n. Scene in drama in which one person speaks by himself; dramatic composition for single performer; long speech by one person in a company; soliloquy. Hence **mōnolō'gi-cal** a., **mōnolōgist**, **mōn'olōguist** (-gist), nn., **mōnolōgize**(2) v.i. [F, =one who loves to hear himself talk, f. Gk *MONO*(*logos* -LOGUE)]

|| **mōn'omark**, n. Combination of letters and/or figures registered as identification mark for goods, articles, addresses, etc. [MONO-]

mōnōm'ial, n. & a. (alg.). (Expression) consisting of one term. [MONO-, on *binomial*]

Monōph'ysite, n. One who holds there is only one nature in the person of Christ. [f. eccl. L (-ta) f. eccl. Gk *MONO*(*phusites* f. *phusis* nature, see -ITE¹)]

monōp'olist, n. One who favours monopoly; one who assumes monopoly (of). [-IST]

monōp'oliz'e, v.t. Obtain exclusive possession or control of (trade, commodity, the conversation, person's attention, etc.). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. foll. +IZE]

monōp'oly, n. Exclusive possession of the trade in some commodity; this con-

ferred as privilege by State; exclusive possession, control, or exercise (of); thing that is monopolized. [f. LL f. Gk *MONO-* (*pōlion* f. *pōlēō* sell)]

mōnōpōl'ylogue (-ōg), n. Entertainment in which sole performer plays many parts. [MONO- + POLY- + -LOGUE]

mōnosyll'able, n. Word of one syllable; *speaks in ~ables*, answer little but Yes or No, with intentional curttness. Hence or cogn. *~āb'ic* a., *~āb'ically* adv., *~abism*(2) n., *~abize*(3) v.t. [f. LL *MONOSYLLABUS* SYLLABLE]

mōn'othēism, n. Doctrine that there is only one God. Hence *~ist* n., *~is'tic* a. [f. MONO- + Gk *theos* god + -ISM]

mōn'otōne, a. & n., & v.t. 1. (Utterance of successive syllables) without change of pitch, whence *mōnotōn'ic* a. (mus.); sameness of style in writing. 2. v.t. Recite, speak, sing, in unvaried tone. [vb f. n.] f. late Gk *monotōnos* TONE] [vb f. n.] f. late Gk *monotōnos* TONE]

mōnōt'onious, a. (Of sound or utterance) without variation in tone or cadence; lacking in variety, wearisome through sameness. Hence or cogn. *~ize*(3) v.t., *~ously* adv., *~ousness*, *~ry*, nn. [as prec. + -OUS]

Monrōe'ism (-ōi-), n. MONROE DOCTRINE. So *~ist* n. [-ISM]

monseigneur (see Ap.), n. (pl. *nosseigneurs* pr. *nosānyōr'*). French title given to eminent persons, esp. princes, cardinals, archbishops, & bishops. [F]

monseigneur (*musyēr'*, & see Ap.), n. (pl. *messeigneurs* pr. *mēsāyēr'*). French equivalent of MR, but also used by itself as substitute for name, as *did M~ ring?*; Frenchman; (Hist.) title of second son or next younger brother of French king. [F]

monsignor(e) (*mōnsēnyōr'*, -i; pl. -ori), n. Title of prelates, officers of Papal court, & others. [It., after *MONSEIGNEUR*]

monsoon', n. Wind in S. Asia, esp. in Indian Ocean, blowing from SW. in summer (*wet ~*) & NE. in winter (*dry ~*); rainy season; other winds with periodic alternations. [f. Du. *monsoen* f. Port. *monção* perh. f. Arab. *mausim*, lit. season, (*wasama* mark)]

mōn'ster, n. & a. 1. Mis-shapen animal or plant, abortion; imaginary animal, compounded of incongruous elements, e.g. centaur, sphinx, griffin; inhumanly wicked person, inhuman example of (cruelty etc.); animal, thing, of huge size. 2. adj. Hugo. [f. OF *monstre* f. L *monstrum* portent, monster (*monēre* warn)]

mōn'strance, n. (R.-O. Ch.). Open or transparent vessel of gold or silver in which the host is exposed. [OF, f. med. L *monstrantia* (*monstrare* show, see -ANCE)]

mōnstrōs'ity, n. Monstrousness; abortion, imaginary monster, outrageous thing. [f. LL *monstrositas* (as foll., see -TY)]

mōn'strous, a. & adv. 1. Abnormally

formed, of the nature of a monster; huge; outrageously wrong or absurd; atrocious. 2. adv. (arch.). Extremely, as *~ good friends*. Hence *~ly* adv., *~ness* n. [f. OF *monstreus* f. LL *monstruosus* (MONSTER, -OTS)]

mōn'tage (-ahzh), n. (cinemat.). Selection, cutting, & piecing together as a consecutive whole of the separate shots taken in the making of a film. [F, f. *monter* to mount]

mōn'tāne, a. Of, inhabiting, mountainous country. [f. L *montanus* (as MOUNT, see -ANE)]

mōntbrē'tia (-sha), n. Iridaceous plant with bright orange-coloured flowers. [after A. F. E. C. de *Montbret*, French botanist (d. 1801)]

mōn'tē, n. Spanish game of chance, played with 45 cards; *three-card ~*, game of Mexican origin. [Sp., = mountain, heap of cards]

Mōntēnēg'rin, n. & a. (Inhabitant) of Montenegro (now in Jugoslavia). [-NE¹]

Montēssōr'i sēs'tēm, n. Method of educating very young children, both normal & defective, initiated by Dr Maria Montessori of Rome (by direction of natural activities rather than strict control).

month (mū-), n. Any of the twelve portions into which the year is divided (also *calendar ~*); *lunar ~*, period in which moon makes complete revolution; space of time from a day in one ~ to corresponding day in next; space of 28 days; *~ of Sundays*, indefinite period; *this day ~*, a ~ from today; *~'s mind*, mass etc. in commemoration of deceased person a ~ after death, || (also) inclination, liking. [com.-Teut.: OE *mōnadh*, Du. *maand*, G *monat*, cogn. w. MOON]

mo'nthly (mūn-), a. & n. 1. Done, recurring, payable, etc., once a month; *~ nurse* (attending woman during first month after childbirth); *~ rose*, China rose, supposed to flower monthly. 2. n. Magazine etc. published each month; (pl.) menses. So *mo'nthly* (mūn-) adv. [-LY¹]

mōn'ticūle, n. Small hill; small mound caused by volcanic eruption; minute eminence on surface of animal etc. [F, f. LL *monticulus* (*mons* MOUNT, see -CULE)]

mōn'ūment, n. Written record; anything that serves to commemorate, esp. structure, building; || *the M~*, column in London commemorating fire of London in 1666; stone or other structure placed over grave or in church etc. in memory of the dead. [f. L *monumentum* (*monēre* remind, see -MENT)]

mōnūmēn'tal, a. Of, serving as, a monument; *~ mason*, tombstone maker; (of literary works) massive & permanent; stupendous, as *~ ignorance*. Hence *~ly* adv. [f. LL *monumentalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

mōnūmēn'talize, v.t. Record, commemorate, as by monument. [prec. + -IZE]

-mony, suf. = L *-monia*, *-monium*, which formed nn. f. aa. (*acrimonia*), nn. (*patri-monium*), & vbs (*alimonium*), adopted in E thr. F or direct; in E the -a & -um forms are alike; in F *-um* gave *-moine*, *-a monie*, (*patri-moine*, *parcimonie*).

mōo, v.i., & n. (Of cow or ox) low, make the sound *moo*; (n.) this sound. [imit.]

mōoch, **mouch** (mōo-), v.i. & t. (sl.). Loiter about, slouch along; (trans.) steal. [perh. f. OF *muchier* hide, skulk]

mōod¹, n. State of mind or feeling; in the ~, in no ~, inclined, disinclined, (for thing, to do). [com.-Teut.: OE *mōd*, Du. *moed*, G *mut*]

mōod², n. (Gram.) any of the groups of forms in conjugation of verb that serve to indicate its function, as *indicative*, *imperative*, *subjunctive*, ~; (Mus.) - **MODE**; (Log.) any of the classes into which each of the figures of valid categorical syllogism is subdivided. [var. of **MODE**, by assoc. w. prec.]

mōod³, a. Gloomy, sullen. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [OE *mōdig* (see **MOOD** & -y²)

moollah. See **MULLAH**.

mōol'vī(e), **mou-**, n. Mohammedan doctor of the law; learned person, teacher (esp. as term of respect among Indian Moslems). [Hind. *mulvi* f. Arab. *maulawī* = judicial]

mōon¹, n. 1. Satellite of the earth, revolving round it monthly, & deriving light from sun & reflecting it to earth; this in particular month, regarded as a distinct object from that visible in other months, as *age of the ~*, *new ~* (at beginning of revolution), *full ~* (with disk entirely illuminated); **HARVEST**, **HUNTER'S**, ~; (poet.) month (*where summer is but three ~s long*); *once in a blue ~*; *old ~ in new ~'s arms*, ~ during first quarter, when dark part of orb is made faintly luminous by earth-light. 2. ~beam, ray of ~light; ~calf, born fool; ~flower, ox-eye daisy; ~light, light of ~ (often attrib.); ~light sitting, removal of household goods by night to avoid paying rent; ~lighter, one who in Ireland perpetrated outrages by night on tenants who incurred hostility of Land League; ~lil, lit up by ~; ~shine, visionary talk or ideas, (also) smuggled spirits; ~shiner (sl.), illicit distiller, spirit-smuggler; ~shiny, lighted by ~, (also) visionary; ~stone, feldspar of pearly appearance; ~struck, deranged in mind. Hence ~LESS a. [com.-Teut.: OE *mōna*, Du. *maan*, G *mond*, cogn. w. L *mensis*, Gk *mēn*, month]

mōon², v.i. & t. Move, look, listlessly (about, around, etc.); pass away (time) in listless manner. [f. prec.]

mōon'shee, n. Native secretary or lan-

guage-teacher in India. [f. Hind. *munshi* f. Arab. *munshi* (*ansha'a* compose)]

mōon'y, a. Of, like, the moon; listless, stupidly dreamy. [mōon¹.² + -y²]

moor¹, n. Tract of open waste ground, esp. if covered with heather; (in Cornwall) waste land where tin is found; ~game, red (rarely, black) grouse; ~cock, male of this; ~hen, female of this, (also) water-hen; ~land, country abounding in heather; ~stone, kind of granite. Hence ~ish¹, ~y², aa. [OE *mōr*, cf. Du. *moer*, G *moor*]

Moore², n. One of a Mohammedan race, mixed Berber & Arab, inhabiting NW. Africa. Hence ~ish¹ a. [f. F *More* f. L f. Gk *Mauros* inhabitant of Mauritania, region of N. Africa]

moor³, v.t. Attach (boat or other floating thing) to moorings; ~ing-MAST¹. Hence ~AGE(3, 4) n. [OE has *mōrcels* mooring-rope (cf. MDu. *māren moor*)]

mooring, n. (Usu. pl.) permanent anchors & chains laid down for ships to be moored to, what a floating object is moored to; (pl.) place where vessel is moored. [-NG¹]

mōose, n. N.-Amer. animal closely allied to or same as European elk. [f. native *moos*]

mōot, n., a., & v.t. 1. (Hist.) assembly; (Law) students' discussion of hypothetical case for practice. 2. adj. Debatable. 3. v.t. Raise (question) for discussion. [vb f. OE *mōtian*, adj. f. n.) OE (*ge*)*mōt*, cf. Du. *gemoet*, cogn. w. MEET v.]

mōp¹, n. Bundle of coarse yarn or cloth fastened at end of stick, for cleaning floors etc.; similar instruments for various purposes; ~head, (fig.) thick head of hair like ~, person with this. Hence ~p'y² a. [15th c. *mappe* ult. f. L *mappa* napkin]

mōp², v.t. (-pp-). Wipe, clean, (as) with mop; wipe tears, sweat, etc., from (brow etc.); (sl.) ~the floor with, have & use overwhelming advantage of (combatant); ~up, wipe up (as) with mop, (sl.) absorb (profits etc.), dispatch, make an end of, (Mil.) complete the occupation of (district etc.) by capturing or killing troops left there, capture or kill (stragglers). [f. prec.]

mōp³, v.i. (-pp-), & n. ~ & *mow*, make grimaces; ~s & *mows*, grimaces. [perh. imit.; cf. Du. *moppen* grin]

mōp⁴, n. A fair or gathering in the autumn at which farm hands & servants were hired. [etym. dub.]

mōpe, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Abandon oneself to listless condition; (refl. or pass.) make oneself, be, the victim of ennui. 2. n. One who ~s; the ~s, depression of spirits. Hence **mōp**¹ish¹ a., **mōp**¹ishy² adv., **mōp**¹ishness n. [?]

mōp'oke, **mōre pōrk** (mōrp-), n. In New Zealand, an owl; in Tasmania, night-jar; in Australia, various birds. [imit. of bird's note]

moquette' (-kët), n. Material of wool & hemp or linen, used for carpets. [F, etym. dub.]

mó'ra, -ra, n. Italian game in which player guesses number of fingers held up simultaneously by another. [It. *mora*, etym. dub.]

moraine', n. Debris carried down & deposited by glacier. [F]

mó'ral, a. & n. 1. Concerned with character or disposition, or with the distinction between right & wrong; ~ *sense*, power of distinguishing right & wrong; (of literary work etc.) dealing with regulation of conduct, as ~ *science*; ~ *philosophy*, ethics; ~ *law*, the requirements to which right action must conform; (of rights etc.) founded on ~ *law*; capable of ~ *action*; ~ *victory*, defeat, indecisive result, that eventually produces the ~ effects of victory; ~ *courage*, courage to encounter odium, contempt, etc., rather than abandon right course; ~ *ly good*, conforming to rules of morality; virtuous as regards general conduct; ~ *certainly*, probability so great as to admit of no reasonable doubt. 2. n. The ~ teaching of a fable, story, event, etc. (*draw the ~*, show what it is); ~ *maxim* or principle (*point a ~*, illustrate or apply it); (vulg.) *the very ~* (exact likeness) of; (pl.) ~ *habits*, esp. sexual conduct; = *folly*. Hence ~ *LY*³ adv. [f. L *moralis* (*mos* custom, pl. *mores* morals, -AL)]

morale' (-ahl), n. Moral condition, esp. (of troops) as regards discipline & confidence. [f. F *moral* respect to preserve pronunciation, cf. LOCAL(E), CHORAL(E), DIPLOMAT]

mó'ralism, n. Natural system of morality, religion reduced to moral practice. [-ISM]

mó'ralist, n. One who practises or teaches morality; man who is merely moral. Hence ~ *IS'TIC* a. [MORAL + -IST]

morál'itý, n. Moral science; (pl.) moral principles, points of ethics; particular system of morals, as *commercial ~*; moral conduct (esp. good); moralizing; (Hist.) kind of drama inculcating moral lesson, popular in 16th c. [f. F *moralité* f. L *moralitatem* (MORAL, -TY)]

mó'raliz'e, v. i. & t. Indulge in moral reflection or talk (*on* subject); interpret morally, point the moral of; improve the morals of. So ~ *A'TION* n. [f. F *moraliser* f. LL *moralizare* (as MORAL, see -IZE)]

morá'ss', n. (literary). Bog, marsh. [f. Du. *moeras* f. MDu. *marasch* f. OF as MARISH]

mór'át, n. (hist.). Drink made of honey flavoured with mulberries. (f. med. L *moratum* (*morus* mulberry, see -ATE¹))

mó'rátó'r'ium, n. Legal authorization to debtors to postpone payment. [naut. of LL *moratorium* (L *morari* delay, -TORY)]

Morá'vian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Moravia; (one) of Protestant sect holding

Hussite doctrines, founded in Saxony by ~ emigrants. [f. *Moravia*, now part of Czechoslovakia, -AN]

mórb'id, a. (Of mind, ideas, etc.) unwholesome, sickly; given to ~ feelings; (Med.) of the nature, or indicative, of disease; ~ *anatomy* (of diseased organs etc.). Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. (f. L *morbidus* (*morbus* disease f. root of *mori* die))

mórb'id'e'sa (-ětsa), n. (painting). Life-like delicacy in flesh-tints. [It. (*morvido* MOREBID)]

mórb'id'itý, n. Morbidity; prevalence of disease (in a district). [-ITY]

mórb'if'ic, a. Causing disease. [f. F *mor-bifique* (L *morbus* disease, see -FIC)]

mó'r'ceau' (-sò), n. Short literary or musical composition. [F (as MORSEL)]

mórd'ant, a. & n. 1. (Of sarcasm etc.) caustic, biting, so ~ *A'CIOUS* (-ášus) a., ~ *A'CITY*, ~ *ANCY*, nn.; pungent, smarting. 2. (Of acids) corrosive or cleansing (n., such acid). 3. (Substance) serving to fix colouring-matter or gold-leaf. [F, part. of *mordre* bite f. L *mordere*]

mórd'ent, n. (mus.). Grace consisting in rapid alternation of written note with one immediately below it. [G, f. It. *mordente* part. of *mordere* bite, as prec.]

móre, a. & adv. 1. Existing in greater quantity, amount, or degree, as *there is ~ truth in it than you think*, *10 is 2 ~ than 8*, *bring some ~ water*; (abs.) greater quantity, as ~ *is meant than meets the ear*, *hope to see ~ of you*; *what is ~* (~ important); ~ *than one person has* (not have) *found it so*. 2. adv. In greater degree, as *you must attend ~ to details*, ~ *in sorrow than in anger*, ~ *frightened than hurt*; (forming compar. of most adj.). of more than one syllable & most adv.) ~ *absurd(ly)*, ~ *curious*, ~ *easily*, ~ *truly*; ~ & ~, in an increasing degree; ~ or less, in greater or less degree, or thereabouts; *THE ~*; *be no ~*, be dead; again, as *once*, *twice*, *never*, ~; *neither ~ nor less than* (simply, literally) *absurd* etc. [com.-Teut. adj.: OE *mdra*, MDu. *mère*, f. OTeut. *maizon* -f. *maiz* adv., whence obs. *no more* (OE *md*) adv.]

moreen', n. Stout woollen or woolen & cotton material for curtains etc. [?]

morél'¹, n. Kinds of nightshade. [f. OF *morele* prob. fem. f. It. *morello* dark-coloured perh. f. L *morum* mulberry]

morél'², n. An edible fungus. [f. F *morille*, etym. dub.]

morél'l'ò, n. Bitter kind of cherry. [?]

moreov'er (mó'ròv-), adv. Further, besides, (introducing new statement), [MORE + OVER]

morepork. See MOPOKE.

Morésque' (-k), a. Moorish in style or design. [F, f. It. *moreesco* (Moro Moor, see -ESQUE)]

mórganát'ic, a. ~ *ic marriage*, one between man of exalted rank & woman of

lower rank, who remains in her former station, the issue having no claim to succeed to possessions or title of father; ~ic wife (so married). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. med. L phr. *matrimonium ad morganaticam*, prob. f. *morganaticum* f. OHG ⁺*morgangeba* morning gift from husband to wife the morning after consummation of marriage (the ~ic wife's only claim on husband's possessions)]

môrgue¹ (-g), n. Building (esp. one formerly in Paris) in which bodies of persons found dead are exposed for identification. [F]

môrgue² (-g), n. Haughty demeanour, esp. (~ *anglaise*, see Ap.) as English characteristic. [F]

môribünd, a. At the point of death (lit. & fig.). [f. L *moribundus* (mori die)]

mô'riön, n. (hist.). Helmet without beaver or visor. [F, etym. dub.]

Moris'cö, a. & n. 1. Moorish. 2. n. Moor, esp. in Spain; morris dance. [Sp. (*Moro* MOOR²)]

Môrm'on, n. Member of religious body founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith in New York on basis of supposed Divine revelations in *Book of ~* (imaginary author); person who practises polygamy (regarded as chief feature of the sect). Hence ~ISM n.

môrn, n. (poet.). Morning. [OE *morgen*, *morgen*, *margen*, cf. Du. & G *morgen*, perh. f. root **mergh-* twinkle]

môrn'ing, n. Early part of day-time, ending at noon, or at hour of midday meal; *good ~*, form of salutation; (poet.) dawn; (attrib. of clothes) meant to be worn in the ~, as ~ *coat*, tail-coat with front sloped away; ~ *call*, visit paid during afternoon; ~ *draught*, liquor taken before breakfast; ~ *gift* (see MORGANATIC, etym.); ~ *glory*, kind of convolvulus; ~ *performance*, *matinée*; ~ *prayer*, Anglican service of matins; ~ *room*, sitting-room for the ~; ~ *star*, Venus (or other planet or bright star) seen in E. before sunrise; ~ *watch* (Naut.), 4-8 A.M. [ME *morwening* (*morwen* MORN, +ING¹)]

môrocc'ü, n. (pl. ~s). Leather made (orig. in Morocco, now also in Europe) from goatskins tanned with sumac; *French ~*, inferior small-grained kind; *Levant ~*, high-grade large-grained kind. [f. native *Marrakesh*]

môr'on, n. Adult whose mental development is arrested at the stage normal in a child of 9-12 years; (pop.) degenerate brute, fool. [neut. of Gk *môros* dull]

môrose, a. Sullen, gloomy, & unsocial. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *morosus* (*mos moris* manner, see -OSE¹)]

Môrph'eus, n. God of dreams or sleep; in the arms of ~, asleep. [L]

môrph'ine, **môrph'ia**, nn. Alkaloid narcotic principle of opium, largely used to

alleviate pain. Hence **môrph'inism**(5) n. [(~ine f. G *morphin*, see -INE¹) f. prec.]

môrphôl'og'y, n. (Biol.) study of the form of animals & plants; (Philol.) study of the form of words. Hence **môrphôlô'gical** a., **môrphôlô'gical'y**² adv., ~IST n. (biol.). [f. Gk *môrphê* form + -LOGY]

mô'r'ris, a. & n. ~ (*dance*), grotesque dance by persons in fancy costume, usually as characters in Robin Hood legend (medieval, & as modern revival); ~-*pike* (hist.), form of pike supposed to be of Moorish origin. [f. *morys*, var. of MOORISH]

Mô'r'rison **shêl'ter**, n. Indoor steel table-like shelter for protection in air raids. [H. *Morrison*, Home Secretary]

mô'r'ris tûbe, n. Small-bore rifle barrel insertable in rifle for practice on miniature range. [R. *Morris*, inventor]

mô'r'row (-ô), n. (literary). The ~, the following day; (fig.) on the ~ of (time following on) a long war etc. [ME *morwe*, shortened f. *morwen* MORN]

môrse¹, n. Walrus. [f. Lapp. *morsa*]

Môrse², n. & a. (Of) the recording telegraph invented by S. F. B. Morse (d. 1872), as ~ *alphabet*, *code* (in which letters are represented by variations on two signs, e.g. dot & dash, long & short flash, etc.).

môrse³, n. Clasp, often jewelled etc., of cope. [f. OF *mors* f. L *morsus* bite, catch]

môrs'el, n. Mouthful, small piece, (of food etc.); fragment. [OF, dim. of *mors* a bite f. L *mordere mors-* bite]

môrt¹, n. Note sounded on horn at death of deer. [F, f. L *mortem* (nom. *mors*) death]

môrt², n. Salmon in third year. [?]

môrt³, n. (dial.). A great amount or number of (a ~ of). [?]

môrt'al, a. & n. 1. Subject to death; causing death, fatal, (to, often fig.); (of battle) fought to the death; (of enemy) implacable; (of pain, fear, etc.) deadly; (of sin) entailing spiritual death, deadly; accompanying death, as ~ *agony*; (sl.) very great, as in a ~ *hurry*; (sl.) long & tedious, as for two ~ *hours*. 2. n. ~, esp. human, being; (joc.) person, as a *thirsty ~*. Hence ~LY³ adv. [f. OF *mortel* f. L *mortalis* (*mors -rtis* death, see -AL)]

môrtäl'ity, n. Mortal nature; loss of life on large scale; number of deaths in given period etc.; death-rate; BILL's of ~; ~ *tables* (showing expectation of life at various ages etc.). [f. F *mortalité* f. L *mortalitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

môrt'ar, n., & v.t. 1. Vessel of hard material, e.g. marble, in which ingredients are pounded with pestle. 2. Short piece of ordnance for throwing shells at high angles; contrivance for firing shells in pyrotechnic displays. 3. Mixture of lime, sand, & water, for joining stones or bricks, whence ~LESS, ~Y³, aa.; ~-*board*, board for holding ~, (pop.) square college cap. 4. v.t. Plaster, join, with ~; attack,

bombard, with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. *F mortier* f. *L mortarium*, etym. dub.]

mortgage¹ (mɔr'ʒi), n. Conveyance of property by debtor (*mortgager*, -or) to creditor (*mortgagee*) as security for debt, with proviso that it shall be reconveyed on payment of debt within certain period; deed effecting this. [OF, =dead pledge (*mort* f. *L mortuus* dead + *gage*¹)]

mortgage² (mɔr'ʒi), v.t. Make over (property) by mortgage; pledge (oneself, one's powers etc., to object etc.). Hence **mortgagee**¹ (mɔr'ʒi), **mortgager**² (mɔr'ʒi), **mortgagor**² (mɔr'ʒɔr), nn. (see prec.). [f. prec.]

***mortician** (-shn), n. Undertaker. [f. *L mors* -*rtis* death + *-ician*]

mortify, v.t. & i. Bring (body, passions, etc.) into subjection by self-denial or discipline; cause (person) to feel humiliated, wound (feelings), whence ~*ying*² a.; (intr., of flesh) be affected by gangrene or necrosis. So ~*fic*¹*ation* n. [f. *F mortifier* f. *L mortificare* (*mors* -*rtis* death, see -*fy*)]

mortise, -ice, n., & v.t. 1. Hole in a framework designed to receive the end of some other part esp. a *TENON*; ~ *chisel* (with stout blade, for cutting ~s). 2. v.t. Join (things together, one to or into another) securely, esp. by tenon & ~. [(vb f. n.) f. *F mortaise*, etym. dub.]

mortmain, n. (law). (Condition of) lands or tenements held inalienably by ecclesiastical or other corporation; (fig.) in ~, under posthumous control. [f. OF *mortmain* f. med. *L mortua manus* dead hand, prob. in allusion to impersonal ownership]

mortuary, a. & n. 1. Of death or burial. 2. n. Building in which dead bodies are kept for a time. [f. *L mortuarius* (*mortuus* dead, see -*ary*)]

mosaic¹ (-z-), a., n., & v.t. (~*king*, ~*ked*). 1. (Form or work of art) in which pictures etc. are produced by joining together minute pieces of glass, stone, etc., of different colours (also fig. of any diversified whole); ~ *disease* (in plants, esp. tobacco, maize, & sugar-cane); ~ *wool-work* (producing effect like that of ~); ~ *gold*, a disulphide of tin, also alloy of copper & zinc used in cheap jewellery etc. 2. v.t. Adorn with ~s; combine (as) into ~. Hence ~*ist*(3) n. [(vb f. n.) f. *F mosaïque* f. med. *L mosaicus*, mu-, as if f. a Gk *mousaïkos* of the Muses (*mousa* MUSE¹, see -*io*)]

Mosa'ic² (-z-), a. Of Moses, esp. ~ *Law* (in Pentateuch). [f. *L Moses* + *-ic*]

mosasaur'us (-ŏr-), n. (pl. -ri). Large extinct marine reptile, first found near Maestricht on Meuse. [*L Mosa* Meuse + *Gk sauros* lizard]

möschatél' (-k-), n. Small plant with pale-green flowers & musky smell. [f. *F moscatelle* f. It. *moscatella* (*moscato* MUSE)]

mosëlle' (-z-), n. Dry white wine produced near the river M~.

Mös'es (-ziz), n. (Nickname for) Jewish moneylender.

Mös'lem, Mös'lim, (-z-, -s-), a. & n. (pl. -ms, -min). Mohammedan. Hence **Mös'lemism** n. [Arab. (-im), part. of *aslama* whence ISLAM]

mösque (-k-), n. Mohammedan place of worship. [16th-c. *mosquee* f. *F mosquée* f. It. *moschea* f. Arab. *masgid* (*sagada* vb worship)]

mosquitö (-kō-), n. (pl. ~es). Kinds of gnat, female of which punctures skins of animals with long proboscis & sucks their blood; ~*net*, ~*curtain* (to keep off ~es); ~*craft*, small light vessels for rapid manoeuvring. [Sp., dim. of *mosca* f. *L musca* fly]

möss, n., & v.t. 1. Wet spongy soil; peat-bog; kinds of small herbaceous cryptogamous plant, some growing in bogs, others on surface of ground, trees, stones, etc., in crowded masses, whence ~*iness* n., ~*ly*² a.; *rolling stone gathers no ~*, one who constantly changes his place or employment will not grow rich. 2. ~*bunker*, ~*menhaden*; ~*grown*, overgrown with ~; || ~*bag*, broken ground from which peat has been taken; ~*rose*, garden variety of cabbage rose, with ~-like growth on calyx & stalk; ~*trooper*, border freebooter of 17th c. 3. v.t. Cover with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *mos*, of. Du. *mos*, G *moos*]

möst, a. & adv. 1. Existing in greatest quantity or degree, as *you have made ~ mistakes*, see *who can make ~ noise*, (abs., quasi-noun) *this is the ~ I can do*; *make the ~ of it*, employ it to the best advantage, (also) represent it at the best or worst; the majority, as ~ *people think so*, (quasi-n.) ~ *of them are broken*; *for the ~ part*, in the main, usually, whence ~*ly*² adv. 2. adv. In the highest degree, as *what ~ annoys me*, (forming superl. of most adj.) of more than one syllable & most adv.) ~ *ludicrous(ly)*, ~ *certain(ly)*, ~ *callous(ly)*; *ten at ~*, not more than ten; *this is at ~* (is no more than) a makeshift. [com.-Teut.: OE *mäst*, Du. *meest*, G *meist*, f. OTeut. *maisto-* (*maiz* MORE, see -*est*)]

-most, suf. forming superl. adj. formed not on adj. but on prep. or demonstr. stems (*after*~, *fore*~, *in*~, *ut*~) & later on wds indicating position in place, time, or order, (*back*~, *top*~, *centre*~, & the compar. *upper*~, *utter*~, *further*~, etc.); also in *better*~; altered form of OE *-mest*, combining two superl. suff., -*mo*- & -*isto*-EST; in late OE *-mest* was confused with *most* (see prec.), whence usu. mod. pronunc. (möst) for the unstressed (most).

mot (mö), n. (pl. ~s pr. möz). Witty saying; ~ *juste* (see Ap.), the expression that conveys a desired shade of meaning with more precision than any other. [F, =word, f. pop. L ⁺*mothum*=L *muttum* (*muttre* murmur)]

môte, n. Particle of dust; ~ *in* (another's)

eye, trifling fault if compared to one's own (see *Matt.* vii. 3). [OE *mot*, perh. cogn. w. Du. *mot* dust, sawdust]

motet', n. (mus.). Anthem (usu. unaccompanied) in R.C. or Lutheran Church; non-ecclesiastical work on similar lines. [F, dim. of *MOT*]

moth, n. (Also *clothes* ~) small nocturnal lepidopterous insect breeding in cloth etc., on which its larva feeds (~, *the* ~, collect., ~s), whence ~Y² a.; one of two great divisions of Lepidoptera including this, distinguished from butterflies by not having clubbed antennae, & apt to scorch themselves by fluttering about light; (fig.) person hovering around temptation; ~ball (of chemical preventive for keeping ~s from clothes); ~eaten, destroyed by ~s, (fig.) antiquated, time-worn. [OE *moththe* cf. MDu. & G *motte*]

mother (müdh-), n. 1. Female parent. 2. Quality, condition, etc., that gives rise to another, as *necessity is the ~ of invention*. 3. Head of female religious community (often *M~ Superior*). 4. (Term of address for) elderly woman of lower class. 5. (Also *artificial* ~) apparatus for rearing chickens. 6. (Arch., f. obs. sense *womb*) hysteria. 7. *M~ Carey's* ORICKEN; *M~ Church* (as of maternal authority); *M~ Church* (whence others have sprung); ~country, country in relation to its colonies; ~craft, skill in treatment of offspring; ~earth, earth as ~ of its inhabitants etc., (Joc.) the ground; *M~ Hubbard*, person in nursery rhyme, kind of cloak or overall; ~in-law, one's wife's or husband's ~; ~land, one's native land; ~lodge (Freemasonry), masonic lodge in which one was initiated; ~of pearl, smooth shining iridescent substance forming inner layer of some shells (often attrib., w. hyphens); ~of thousands or millions, ivy-leaved toad-flax; || ~ship (in charge of torpedo-boats, submarines, etc.); ~'s son, man, esp. *every ~'s son of (you etc.)*; ~tongue, one's native tongue, (also) tongue from which others spring; ~wit, native wit, common sense. Hence ~HOOD n., ~LESS, ~LIKE, aa. [com.-Teut.: OE *móðor*, Du. *moeder*, G *mutter*, cogn. w. Gk *mētēr*, L *mater*]

mother (müdh-), v.t. Give birth to (usu. fig.); protect as a mother; acknowledge or profess oneself the mother of (child, lit. & fig.); || ~ing Sunday, Mid-lent Sunday, with old custom of visiting parents with gifts. [f. prec.]

mother (müdh-), n. (Also ~ of vinegar) mucilaginous substance produced in vinegar during fermentation by mould-fungus. Hence ~Y² a. [prob. = MOTHER¹; cf. MDu. *moeder*, G *mutter*]

motherly (müdh-), a. Having, showing, the good qualities of a mother. Hence ~INESS n. [OE *móðorlic* (see MOTHER¹ & -LY¹)]

motif' (-éf), n. Constituent feature, dominant idea, in artistic composition; ornament of lace etc. sewn separately on dress. [F, as MOTIVE a.]

motile, a. (zool., bot.). Capable of motion. Hence motility n. [as MOVE, see -IL]

motion¹, n. 1. Moving, change of place; manner of moving the body in walking etc.; change of posture; gesture; in ~, moving, not at rest; *put in ~*, set going or working; *~picture, cinematographic film. 2. Formal proposal in deliberative assembly; (Law) application by party etc. for rule or order of court. 3. Evacuation of bowels. 4. Piece of moving mechanism. Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-shon-). [F, f. L *motio* (as MOVE, -ION)]

motion², v.t. & i. Direct (person *to, towards, away, etc.*, to do) by sign or gesture; make gesture (to person) directing him (to do). [f. prec.]

motive¹, a. & n. 1. Tending to initiate movement, whence motivity n.; ~power, moving or impelling power, esp. form of mechanical energy used to drive machinery, e.g. steam, electricity; concerned with movement. 2. n. What induces a person to act, e.g. desire, fear, circumstance, whence ~LESS a.; = MOTIF. [f. F *motif* f. med. L *motivus* (MOVE, -IVE)]

motive², **motive**³, v.t. Supply a motive to, be the motive or motif of. Hence motivation n. [f. prec. n.]

motley, a. & n. 1. Diversified in colour; of varied character, as ~assembly. 2. n. Incongruous mixture; (Hist.) fool's parti-coloured dress, esp. *wear* ~, play the fool. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

motor, n., a. & v.t. & t. 1. What imparts motion; machine supplying motive power for carriage or vessel, esp. internal-combustion engine, as (attrib.) ~bicycle, cab, omnibus, boat, ship; ~car; ~landfill, thief who uses a ~car in his depredations; || ~car, carriage propelled by ~ for use on ordinary roads, whence ~IST(3) n.; ~cycle, bicycle etc. worked by ~engine. 2. (anat.). Muscle designed to move a part of the body; (nervo) designed to excite muscular activity, whence motorial, motor, aa. 3. v.b. Go or convey in ~car. [L (MOVE, -OR²)]

motorize, v.t. Equip (troops etc.) with motor transport. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

motile, n., & v.t. 1. Arrangement of spots or confluent blotches of colour; such spot; variegated woollen yarn. 2. v.t. Mark (esp. soap) with ~s (esp. in p.p.). [prob. f. MOTLEY]

motto, n. (pl. ~es). Sentence inscribed on some object & expressing appropriate sentiment; maxim adopted as rule of conduct; verses etc. in paper cracker; quotation prefixed to book or chapter; (Mus.) recurrent phrase having some symbolical significance. [It., as MOT]

moue (mōō), n. *ROUT*¹. [F; cf. *mow*²]
mouff'lon (mōō-), n. Wild mountain sheep of S. Europe. [f. F *mouflon* f. LL *muflon*]
moujik, **muzhik**, (mōō'zhik), n. Russian peasant; lady's loose fur cape. [f. Russ. *muzhik* peasant]
mould¹ (mōld), n. Loose earth; upper soil of cultivated land; *man* of ~, mere mortal; ~board, board in plough that turns over the furrow-slice. [OE *molde*, cf. Du. *moude*, G dial. *moit*, f. OTent. *mul-grind*, cf. MEAL¹]
mould² (mōld), n. Pattern, tompet, used by masons, bricklayers, etc., as guide in shaping mouldings; hollow form into which molten metal etc. is cast to cool into required shape; metal or earthenware vessel used to give shape to puddings etc., pudding etc. so shaped; (fig.) *cast in heroic* etc. ~, of such character; form, shape, esp. of animal body; (Archit.) group of mouldings; ~ *candle* (made in a ~); ~loft, room on floor of which plans of ship are drawn full size. [ME *mold(e)* prob. f. OF *modle* f. MODULUS]
mould³ (mōld), v.t. Produce (object) in certain shape, out of (elements), or upon (pattern), lit. & fig.; bring into certain shape; shape (bread) into loaves. [f. prec.]
mould⁴ (mōld), n. Woolly or furry growth of minute fungi on things that lie for some time in moist warm air. [prob. f. obs. *mould* a., p.p. of *moul* grow mouldy, cf. Sved. *möglä*]
moul'der¹ (mōl-), n. One who moulds, esp. workman making moulds for casting. [-ER¹]
moul'der² (mōl-), v.i. Decay to dust, rot away, (often fig.). [perh. MOULD¹ + -ER²]
moul'ding (mōl-), n. In vbl senses, esp. moulded object, esp. ornamental variety of outline in cornices etc. of building, woodwork, etc.; ~board (on which dough is kneaded). [MOULD³ + -ING¹]
moul'd'y¹ (mōl-), a. Overgrown with mould; (fig.) stale, out-of-date; (sl.) dull, tiresome, boring. Hence ~INESS n. [MOULD⁴ + -Y²]
moul'd'y² (mōl-), n. (naut. sl.). Torpedo. [?]
moulin (mōōlān'), n. Nearly vertical shaft in glacier, formed by surface water falling through crack in ice. [F, lit. = mill]
moult (mōlt), v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of birds) shed (feathers), shed feathers, in changing plumage (also fig.). 2. n. ~ing. [(n. f. vb) ME *mouten* f. OE **mutian* f. L *mutare* change; -l- on false anal. of *faill* etc.]
mound¹, n. Ball of gold etc. representing earth, surmounting crown etc., & used in heraldry. [f. F *monde* f. L *mundus* world]
mound², n., & v.t. Elevation of earth or stones, esp. of earth heaped on grave; hillock; ~builder, one of prehistoric Indian race in N. America who erected

~, (also) kinds of bird depositing eggs in a heap; (v.t.) enclose with, heap up in, ~s. [?]
mount¹, n. Mountain, hill, (abbr. *Mt.*, preceding name, as *Mt Ephraim*); (Palmistry) fleshy prominence on palm of hand. [OE *munf* f. L *mons -ntis*]
mount², v.i. & t. 1. Ascend (hill etc. or abs.); proceed upwards; (of blood) rise into cheeks. 2. Rise to higher level of rank, power, intensity, etc.; (also ~ up) rise in amount. 3. Get on horse etc. for purpose of riding; get on (horse etc. or abs.); put (person) on horse etc.; furnish (person) with horse. 4. Raise (guns) into position; put (loom etc.) in working order; put (picture etc.) in a mount; fit (gems etc.) in gold etc.; fix (object) on microscope slide. 5. Put (play) on stage; display (article of costume). 6. ~ an offensive (Mil.), act on, take, the offensive; ~ (go on duty as) guard (over thing or abs.). [f. OF *munter* f. pop. L **montare* (as prec.)]
mount³, n. Margin surrounding picture, card on which drawing is mounted; ornamental metal parts of thing; horse for person's riding; chance of riding, esp. as jockey. [f. prec.]
mountain (-tin), n. Natural elevation of earth's surface, large or high hill; *Mahomet & the ~*, *Mahomet will go to the ~*, phrases applied to the pretender who is not abashed under exposure (w. ref. to the story told in Bacon's Essay on Boldness); *waves ran ~s* (very) high, ~high; large heap or pile; (also ~ wine) Malaga wine from ~ grapes; the *M~*, extreme party in first French Revolution, occupying elevated position in chamber of assembly; ~ ash, tree with delicate pinnate leaves & scarlet berries; ~ chain, series of ~s; ~ dew (colloq.), Scotch whisky; ~ sickness, malady caused by rarefied ~ air. [f. OF *montaigne* f. pop. L *montanea* f. **montaneus* = L *montanus* (*mons -ntis* mountain, -AN)]
mountaineer¹ (-tin-), n. Dweller amongst mountains; one skilled in mountain climbing, whence ~ING² n. [-ER]
mountainous (-tin-), a. Abounding in mountains; huge. [f. OF *montagneux* (MOUNTAIN, -OUS)]
moun'tebānk, n. Itinerant quack who held forth to audience from platform; charlatan. Hence ~ERY(4) n. [f. It. *montambanco* = *monta in banco* mount on bench]
mourn (mōrn), v.i. & t. Feel sorrow or regret (for, over, dead person, lost thing, loss, misfortune, etc.); show conventional signs of grief for period after person's death; sorrow for (dead person, thing). [com.-Tent.: OE *murnan*, OHG *mornēn* be anxious, ON *morna* pine]
mourn'er (mōr-), n. One who mourns, esp. who attends funeral of friend or

relation; person hired to attend funeral. [-ER¹]

mourn'ful (mōr-), a. Doleful, sad, sorrowful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [MOURN + -FUL]

mourn'ing (mōr-), n. In vblsenses, also or esp.: (wearing of) black clothes as sign of ~; DEEP¹, HALF, ~; complimentary~ (worn as tribute to unrelated dead); in ~, wearing such garments, (of the eye) blacked in fighting etc., (of finger-nails) dirty; ~coach (attending funeral); ~paper, notepaper with black edge; ~ring (worn as memorial of deceased person). [-ING¹]

mouse¹ (mows), n. (pl. *mice*). Animal of any of the smaller species of a genus of rodents, esp. *house*, *field*-, *harvest*-, ~; timid, shy, retiring person; weight & cord for passing sash-lines over pulleys etc.; (sl.) black eye; ~colour, dark grey with yellow tinge; ~ear, hawkweed & other plants; ~trap (for catching mice). Hence **mous'x²** a. [com.-Teut.: OE *mūs*, Du. *muis*, G *maus*, cf. L & Gk *mūs*]

mouse² (-z), v.1. & t. (Of cat or owl) hunt for or catch mice, whence **mous'ER¹** (-z-) n.; search industriously, prowling about in search of something; (Naut.) put some turns of spun yarn round (point & shank of a hook). [f. prec.]

mousse (mōs), n. Dish of flavoured cream whipped & frozen (*chestnut*, *chocolate*, etc., ~). [F, = froth]

mousseline (mōsəlēn'), n. French muslin; ~de-laine, dress material of wool & cotton; ~de-soie (swah), thin silk fabric of muslin-like texture. [F, see MUSLIN]

moustache, *mus-, (mustash'), n. Hair on either side or both sides of a man's upper lip; similar hair round mouths of some animals; ~cup (with partial cover to protect ~ when drinking). [F, f. It. *mostaccio* f. Gk *mustax* -akos]

Moustē'ian (mō-), a. (archaeol.). Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found in the Moustier cave in France. [-IAN]

mouth¹ (mowth), n. (pl. *pr.* -dhz). 1. External orifice in head, with cavity behind it containing apparatus of mastication & organs of vocal utterance; (sl.) impudent talk, cheek; (of horse, with reference to his readiness to feel & obey pressure of bit) *good*, *bad*, *hard*, ~; ~waters at (food); referring to flow of saliva caused by anticipation; *useless* ~, one who does no work but must be fed; *this sounds strange in your ~* (when said by you); *put words into his ~*, tell him what to say; *put (speech) into person's ~*, represent him as having made it; *take the words out of person's ~*, say what he was about to say; (of dog) *give ~*, bark, bay; *down in the ~*, dejected; *laugh on wrong side of one's ~*, lament; *make a wry ~*, grimace in sign of disapproval etc.

2. Opening of bag, cave, furnace, etc.; outfall of river. 3. ~filling, bombastic, inflated; ~organ, thin rectangular box containing metal reeds, each tuned to a note, moved before ~ to play tunes; ~piece, part of pipe, musical instrument, etc., placed between lips, (also) one who speaks for others. Hence (-)~ED² (-dhz), ~LESS, aa., ~FUL n. [com.-Teut.: OE *mūth*, Du. *mond*, G *mund*, cogn. w. L *mentum* chin]

mouth² (mowdh), v.t. & i. Utter (words or abs.) pompously or very distinctly; take (food) in, touch with, the mouth; train mouth of (horse); grimace. [f. prec.] **mouth'y** (-dhz), a. Railing, ranting; bombastic. [MOUTH¹ + -y²]

mo'vable (mōv-), a. & n. 1. That can be moved; (of property) that can be removed, personal as opp. to *real*; ~feast, one that varies its date, (loc.) meal taken at no regular time. 2. n. Article of furniture that may be removed from the house, opp. to *fixture*; (pl.) personal property. Hence **movabl'ITY**, ~NESS, nn., (mōv-). [OF (as MOVE², see -ABLE)]

move¹ (mōv), n. Moving of a piece in chess & other games; player's turn to do this; device, step taken to secure object; *on the ~*, moving about; *make a ~*, go, esp. rise & go from dinner-table etc.; *get a ~ on (sl.)*, hurry up, bestir oneself. [f. foll.]

move² (mōv), v.t. & i. 1. Change position of; change position of (piece) in chess etc.; put, keep, in motion, shake, stir; ~heaven & earth, make every effort (to do); change posture of (one's body, limbs, etc.). 2. Cause (bowels) to act. 3. Provoke (laughter, anger, etc., in person, person to these); affect (person) with (usu. tender) emotion, whence **mo'ving²** a., **mo'ving-ly²** adv., (mōv-). 4. Prompt, incline, (person to action, to do); *the spirit* (orig. in Quaker use, = Holy Spirit) ~s me, I feel inclined (to do). 5. Make formal application (to court etc. *for*); propose (question, resolution, *that* thing be done) in deliberative assembly. 6. Go, pass, (*about*, *away*, etc.) from place to place; make progress, as *the work ~s slowly*; make a move at chess etc. 7. Change one's abode; ~about, do this often; ~in, take possession of new abode. 8. ~on (policeman's order to person who stands too long in one place), (trans.) cause person to ~ on by giving this order. 9. (Of person or part of body) change posture; (of inanimate things) suffer change of position; *moving staircase*, one made on principle of endless chain, with steps moving up or down continuously, escalator. 10. (Of bowels) be ~d. 11. Make request or application (*for*); take action, proceed, (*in* matter). Hence ~'LESS a. (rare). [f. OF *moveir* f. L *movēre* mot-]

move'ment (mōvm-), n. Moving; military evolution; moving parts of machine,

particular group of these; mental impulse; development of poem, story, etc.; (Mus.) principal division of a musical work (e.g. suite, sonata, symphony), having a distinctive structure of its own; series of actions & endeavours of a body of persons for special object, as the OXFORD ~; activity in market for some commodity. [OF, f. med. L *movimentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

mo'ver (mōv-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who moves proposal; *prime* ~, initial source (natural or mechanical) of motive power, (also) author of fruitful idea. [-ER¹]

mo'vies (mōvīz), n. pl. (sl.). Cinema pictures. [=moving pictures]

mow¹, n. Stack of hay, corn, peas, etc.; place in barn where hay etc. is heaped; ~burnt, spoilt by becoming overheated in the ~. [OE *mūga*, cf. ON *mūge*, Sw. & Norw. *muga*]

mow² (mō, mow), n., & v.i. See **MOP**². [(vb f. n.) f. OF *moue* mouth, lip, pout, etym. dub.]

mow³ (mō), v.t. (~ed pr. mōd, ~n). Cut down (grass etc. or abs.) with scythe or machine; out down produce of (field) thus; destroy sweepingly, out off or down in great numbers. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) (mō'er) n. [com.-WG: OE *māwan*, Du. *maaien*, G *mähen*]

mōx'a, n. Down from dried leaves of a plant, used for burning on skin as counter-irritant for gout; anything so used. [f. Jap. *mokusa* (moe kusa burning herb)]

moy'a, n. Volcanic mud. [f.]

Mozā'rab, n. (hist.). Christian owning allegiance to Moorish king but allowed his own religion. Hence ~ro a. [f. Sp. *Mozdrabe* f. Arab. *musta'rib* would-be Arab ('arab)]

Mprēt, n. Albanian ruler. [f. L *imperator* emperor]

Mr (mīs'ter). See **MISTER**.

Mrs (mīs'iz), n. Title prefixed to surname of married woman who has no superior title; *Mrs Grundy* (see **GRUNDYISM**). [abbr. of **MISTRESS**]

mū, n. Greek letter M (M, μ). [Gk]

mūch, a. & adv. 1. Existing in great quantity, as ~ trouble, too ~ noise, not ~ rain, (abs., quasi-n.) *I have stood ~, ~ of what you say is true; too ~ (more than a match) for; THINK, MAKE, ~ of; he is not ~ of a (not a good) scholar.* 2. adv. In a great degree (qualifying vb or p.p., cf. **VERY**); *I ~ regret the mistake, was ~ annoyed; (qualifying compar. or superl. adj.) ~ better, ~ the most likely; pretty nearly, as ~ of a size, about the same size. Hence ~LY² adv. (loc.). [f. OE *micel* MICKLE]*

mūch'nēss, n. Greatness in quantity or degree; *much of a ~, very nearly the same or alike.* [prec. + -NESS]

mū'cilage, n. Viscous substance from various plants; gum; viscous fluid in animal bodies, e.g. mucus. So **mūci-**

lā'ginous a. [F, f. LL *mucilago* -ginis (mucus)]

mūck¹, n. Farmyard manure; dirt; (colloq.) anything disgusting; (colloq.) untidy state; ~rake (for collecting ~, usu. fig.); ~worm, worm that lives in ~, (fig.) money-grubber, street arab. Hence ~Y² a. [ME *muk*, prob. of Scand. orig.]

mūck², v.t. & i. Make dirty; (sl.) bungle (job); (sl.) go aimlessly about. [f. prec.]

mūck'er, n. (sl.). Heavy fall (lit. & fig.); come a ~, experience this; go a ~, plunge into extravagance (on, over, purchase). [-ER¹]

mūc'kle. See **MICKLE**.

mūc'ous, a. Of, covered with, mucus, as ~ membrane, internal prolongation of the skin so covered. So **mūcōs'ity** n. [f. L *mucosus* (as **MUCOUS**, see -OUS)]

mūc'rō, n. (bot., zool.; pl. ~nes pr. -ōn'ēz). Pointed part or organ. Hence **mūc'rōn-ate**² (2) a. [L, =point]

mūc'us, n. Slimy substance secreted by mucous membrane; gummy substance found in all plants; slimy substance exuded by some animals, esp. fishes. [L, cogn. w. *emungere* blow the nose, & Gk *mussomai*]

mūd, n. Wet soft earthy matter, mire; (fig.) what is worthless or polluting; *fling, throw, ~, make disgraceful imputations; STICK in the ~; ~bath* (in ~ of mineral springs, for rheumatism etc.); ~guard, piece of metal attached to wheel of cycle etc. to protect rider from ~; ~lark, one who dabbles, works, or lives, in ~, esp. street arab; ~ pie, ~ shaped like pie by child; ~ volcano (discharging ~). [ME *mode*, cf. Du. *modden* dabble in ~, G dial. *mott* bog]

mūdār, ma-, n. E.-Ind. shrub, of which root-bark is used in medicine & inner bark yields silky fibre (serum). [Hind. (ma-)]

mūd'dle¹, n. Disorder; *make a ~ of, bungle; ~headed(ness), stupid(ity).* [f. foll.]

mūd'dle², v.t. & i. Bewilder, esp. with drink; mix (things up, together) blunderingly; bungle (affair); busy oneself in confused & ineffective way; ~ on, get on in haphazard way; ~ through, attain one's end by no skill of one's own. [f. MUD + -LE(3)]

mūd'd'y, a., & v.t. 1. Like, abounding in, covered with, mud; (of light) dull; (of voice) thick; mentally confused; obscure. 2. v.t. Make ~y. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [(vb f. adj.) f. MUD + -Y²]

Mūd'ie's (-diz), n. (Used for) ~ circulating library. [name of London firm]

mudir (mōdēr'), n. Governor of Turkish village or of Egyptian province. [Turk. f. Arab., part. of *adara* govern]

muēzz'in (mōō-), n. Mohammedan crier who proclaims hours of prayer from

minaret. [f. Arab. *mu'adhdhin* (*adhana* proclaim)]

muff¹, n. Woman's fur or other covering (usu. cylindrical) into which both hands are thrust from opposite ends to keep them warm; *foot~*, contrivance serving same purpose for feet. [prob. f. Du. *mof* f. F as *MUFFLE*²]

muff², n., & v.t. 1. Person who is awkward or stupid, orig. in some athletic sport; failure, esp. to catch ball at cricket etc. 2. v.t. Bungle, miss (catch, ball, etc.). Hence *~*/ISN¹ a. [?]

|| **muffete**¹, n. Worsted cuff worn on wrist. [prob. irreg. f. *MUFF*²]

muff¹/in, n. || Light flat round spongy cake, eaten toasted & buttered; || *~bell* (rung by *~man*, seller of *~s*). [?]

mufflineer¹, n. Small castor for sprinkling salt or sugar on muffins. [-EER]

muff¹/le¹, n. Thick part of upper lip & nose of ruminants & rodents. [f. F *musle*, etym. dub.]

muff¹/le², n. 1. Leather glove for lunatics who tear clothes etc.; mitten. 2. Receptacle placed within furnace, in which substances may be heated without contact with products of combustion; chamber in kiln for baking pottery. [f. F *moufle* mitten f. med. L *muffula*]

muff¹/le³, v.t. Wrap, cover up, (oneself, one's throat etc., or abs.) for warmth; wrap up head of (person) to prevent his speaking; wrap up (ears, bell, drum, horse's hoofs) to deaden sound; repress, deaden, sound of (curse etc., usu. in p.p.). [prob. as prec.]

muff¹/ler, n. Wrap, scarf, worn for warmth; boxing-glove; thick glove; thing used to deaden sound, esp. felt pad between hammer & string of piano. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

muff¹/ti, n. 1. Mohammedan priest or expounder of law, esp. official head of religion in Turkey. 2. || Plain clothes worn by one who has right to wear uniform, esp. in *~*. [Arab., part. of *afila* decide point of law]

mug¹, n. Drinking-vessel, usu. cylindrical, with or without handle; its contents; a cooling drink; [perh. diff. wd] (sl.) face, mouth. [?]

|| **mug**², n. (sl.). Simpleton, muff. [?]

|| **mug**³, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). 1. Study hard (at subject or abs.); (also *~ up*) get up (subject). 2. n. One who studies hard; examination. [?]

mugg¹/er (-g-), n. Broad-nosed Indian crocodile. [f. Hind. *magar*]

mugg¹/ins (-g-), n. Simpleton; children's game of cards; game of dominoes. [perh. the surname *M~*, w. allusion to *MUG*²]

Muggleton¹/ian (-gel-), a. & n. (Member) of sect founded by, & believing in personal inspiration of, L. Muggleton & John Reeve, c. 1650. [-IAN]

mugg¹/y (-g-), a. (Of weather, day, etc.)

damp & warm; stifling, close. Hence *~INESS* n. [f. dial. *mug* drizzle, cf. ON *mugga*, + -Y²]

***mugg**¹/wump, n. Great man, boss; one who holds aloof from party politics. [f. native *mugquomp* great chief]

Muhammadan. See MOHAMMEDAN.

mülätt¹/ö, n. (pl. *~s*), & a. 1. Offspring of European & Negro. 2. adj. Of *~* colour, tawny. [f. Sp. *muato* young mule, *mulatto*, irreg. f. *mulo* MULE¹]

mül¹/berry, n. 1. Genus of tree, leaves of which are much used for feeding silk-worms: its fruit; *~bush*, children's game with ditty *Here we go round the ~ bush*. 2. (M~) code name of prefabricated harbour used in the invasion on D-DAY and subsequently. [ult. f. OHG *mülberi* (*mür* f. L *morum* mulberry + *beri* berry)]

mülch, n., & v.t. 1. Mixture of wet straw, leaves, etc., spread to protect roots of newly planted trees. 2. v.t. Treat with *~*. [prob. f. obs. adj. *mulch* soft, cf. dial. *melch* (OE *melsc*) & G dial. *molsch* soft]

mülc¹, n., & v.t. 1. Fine imposed for offence. 2. v.t. Punish (person) by fine (in amount, or with amount as second object), deprive (person etc. of). [(v) f. L *mulcare* f. L *mul(c)ta*]

müle¹, n. 1. Offspring of he-ass & mare, or (pop.) of she-ass & stallion (prop. *hinul*), used as beast of draught & burden & noted for obstinacy; stupid or obstinate person; hybrid plant or animal; *~ canary*, cross between canary & other finch. 2. Kind of spinning-machine. Hence **mül**¹/ish¹ a., **mül**¹/ishly² adv., **mül**¹/ishness n. [f. OE *mül*, & f. OF *müle*, f. L *mulus*, -la]

müle², v.i. = MEWL.

müle³, n. Heelless slipper. [F]

mületeer¹, n. Mule-driver. [f. F *muletier* (*mulet* dim. of OF *mul* mule, see -EER)]

mülieb¹/rity¹, n. Womanhood; the normal characteristics of a woman (opp. VIRILITY); softness, effeminacy. [f. L *muliebritas* (*mulier* woman)]

müll¹, n. Thin variety of plain muslin. [shortened f. *mulmüll* f. Hind. *malmal*]

|| **müll**², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Muddle, mess, esp. make a *~ of*. 2. v.t. Make a *~ of* (catch etc.); *(v.i.) ponder over. [?]

müll³, v.t. Make (wine, beer) into a hot drink with sugar, spices, yolk of egg, etc. [?]

|| **müll**⁴, n. (Sc.). Promontory (*M~ of Can-tyre*). [Icelandic *müli*]

|| **müll**⁵, n. (Sc.). Snuffbox. [var. of *MILL*¹, box orig. having a grinder]

müll¹/ah, **mööl**¹/ah, n. Mohammedan learned in theology & sacred law. [f. Pers., Turk., Hind., *mulla* f. Arab. *maula*]

müll¹/ein (-lin), n. Kinds of herbaceous plant with woolly leaves & yellow flowers. [f. AF *moleine*, perh. f. F *mol* soft f. L *mollis*]

müll'er, n. Stone used for grinding powders etc. on slab. [perh. f. OF *moldre* grind f. L *molere*]

müll'ët, n. Two genera of fishes of which *Red & Grey M* are the types. [f. OF *mulet* dim. f. L *multus* red ~]

mülligatawn'y, n. (Also ~ *soup*) E.-Ind. highly seasoned soup; ~ *paste*, curry paste used for this. [f. Tamil *milaguttannir* pepper-water]

müll'igrübs (-z), n. pl. Depression of spirits; stomach-ache. [arbitrary]

müll'ion (-yon), n. Vertical bar dividing lights in window. Hence ~ *ED*³ (-yond) a. [prob. var. of *MONIAL*]

müll'ock, n. (Austral.) rock containing no gold, also, refuse from which gold has been extracted; (dial.) rubbish. [f. dial. *mull* dust, rubbish, f. Teut. root *mul-* grind, + -ock]

mültäng'ular (-ngg-), a. Many-angled. [f. MULTI- + ANGULAR]

mültë'itý, n. Manifoldness. [f. L *multus* many]

mül'ti- in comb. (before vowel occas. *mult-*) = L *multus* many, as: ~ *coloured*), of many colours; ~ *fid* (Bot., Zool.), cleft into many parts; ~ *flör'ous*, (of stalk) bearing more than three flowers; ~ *foil* (Archit.), ornament consisting of more than 5 foils; ~ *form*, having many forms, of many kinds, so ~ *form'ity* n.; ~ *läl'eral*, having many sides; ~ *müllionaire'* (-yon-), person with fortune of several millions; ~ *nöm'ial* a. & n. (Alg.), (expression) of more than two terms; *mültip'arous*, bringing forth many young at a birth, (of woman) who has borne more than one child; ~ *pärt'ite*, divided into many parts; ~ *valve* a. & n., (shell, animal with shell) of many valves; *mülti'ocal* a. & n., (word) susceptible of many meanings; *mültöc'ular*, having many eyes; *mültung'ülate* a. & n., (animal) with more than two functional hoofs.

mültifär'ious, a. Having great variety; (w. pl. n.) many & various. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. LL *MULTI(farius* f. L *fariam* adv.) + -OUS]

mül'tiple, a. & n. 1. Of many parts, elements, or individual components (~ *shop*, with branches in various places); (w. pl. n.) many & various; ~ *PERSONALITY*. 2. n. Quantity that contains another some number of times without remainder, as 14 is a ~ of 7; least common ~, (abbr. L.C.M.) least quantity that contains two or more given quantities exactly. [F, f. LL *multiplus* = foll.]

mül'tiplëx, a. Manifold, of many elements. [L (*MULTI* + *plex* -fold)]

mül'tiplicable, a. Multipliable. [f. L *multiplicabilis* (as *MULTIPLY*, see -ABLE)]

mültiplicánd, n. Quantity to be multiplied, of. *MULTIPLIER*. [f. L as *MULTIPLY*, see -ND²]

mültiplicá'tion, n. Multiplying, esp. the arithmetical process (symbol of ~, x, as

in 2x3); ~ *table*, table of products of factors taken in pairs. So *mül'tiplicative* a. [F, f. L *multiplicationem* (as *MULTIPLY*, see -ATION)]

mültipli'city, n. Manifold variety; a, the, ~ (great number) of. [f. L *multiplicitas* (as *MULTIPLY*, see -TY)]

mül'tiplier, n. In vbl senses, esp.: quantity by which *MULTIPLICAND* is multiplied; (Econ.) factor by which an increment of income exceeds the resulting increment of saving or investment; (Electr., Magn.) instrument for multiplying intensity of force, current, etc., so as to make it appreciable. [f. foll. + -ER²]

mül'tiplý, v.t. & i. Produce large number of (instances etc.); breed (animals), propagate (plants); (intr.) increase in number by procreation; (Math.) substitute for (given number, the ~ *icand*) a number (the *product*) equal to a given number (the ~ *ier*) of times its value, as ~ *y* 6 by 4 & the *product* is 24, or 6 ~ *ied* by 4 is 24. Hence ~ *TABLE* a. [f. OF *multiplier* f. L *multiplicare* (*MULTIPLY*)]

mül'titüde, n. Numerousness; great number (of); large gathering of people, crowd; the ~ *ude*, the common people. Hence ~ *tüd'inous* a., ~ *tüd'inously*² adv., ~ *tüd'inousness* n. [f. L *multitudo* -*inis* (multus many, see -TÜDE)]

mültitüd'in'ism, n. Principle that prefers interests of multitudes to those of individuals. So ~ *IST* n. [as prec. + -ISM]

mül'tum in pärv'ö, n. Much in small compass; (attrib., w. hyphens) small but comprehensive. [L]

mül'ture, n. Toll of grain or flour paid to miller. [f. OF *molture* f. mod. L *molitura* (*molere* -it- grind, see -URE)]

müm¹, int. & a. 1. Silence, esp. ~'s the word. 2. adj. Silent. [imit., cf. G *mumm*]

müm², v.i. (-mm-). Act in dumb show; ~ *chance* (arch.), silent, tongue-tied. [f. prec.]

müm³, n. (hist.). Kind of beer orig. brewed in Brunswick. [f. G *munne*]

müm⁴, n. (nursery). = *MUMMY*².

müm'ble, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Speak indistinctly; utter indistinctly; bite, chew, (as) with toothless gums. 2. n. Indistinct utterance. [(n. f. vb) ME *momele*, as *MUM*¹, -LE(3)]

Müm'bö Jüm'bö, n. (pl. ~s). Grotesque idol said to have been worshipped by some tribes; (fig.) object of senseless veneration. [?]

mümm'er, n. Play-actor (derog.); actor in dumb show (hist.). [f. OF *momeur* (*momer* *MUM*²)]

mümm'erý, n. Performance of mummings; ridiculous (esp. religious) ceremonial. [f. OF *mommerie* (as prec., see -ERY)]

mümm'ifý, v.t. Preserve (body) by embalming & drying; shrivel, dry up,

(tissues etc., esp. in p.p.). Hence ~FICA² TION n. [f. F *monifier* (as foll., see -FY)]

mūmm'ŷ¹, n. 1. Body of human being or animal embalmed for burial; dried-up body. 2. Pulpy substance or mass, esp. beat (thing) to a ~. 3. Rich brown pigment. [f. F *momie* f. med. L *mumia* f. Arab. *mumiya* (mum wax)]

|| **mūmm'ŷ²**, n. Mother. [nursery form of MAMMA¹]

mūmp¹, v.i. Be silent & sullen; assume demure expression, whence ~ING² a. [conn. w. MUMPS]

mūmp², v.i. Beg, go about begging. [prob. f. Du. *mopen* cheat]

mūmps, n. pl. (treated as sing.). Contagious disease with swelling of parotid & salivary glands; sulks, whence **mūm² pish¹** a. [imit.]

mūnch, v.t. & i. Eat (food, or abs.) with much action of jaws, as cattle chew fodder. [prob. imit.]

Munchaus'en (-zn), n. *Baron ~*, hero of extravagant book of adventures written in English by R. E. Raspe, a German (1785); extravagantly mendacious story.

mūn'dāne, a. Of this world; of the universe. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. *mondain* f. L *mundanus* (mundus world, see -AN)]

|| **mūndūng'us** (-ngg-), n. (arch.). Bad-smelling tobacco. [f. Sp. *mondongo* tripe]

mūng'ō (-ngg-), n. Woollen fibre like shoddy, but of better quality. [?]

mūn'cipal, a. Of, under, local self-government or corporate government of city or town, whence ~ISM(2), ~IST(2, 3), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t.; carried on etc. by a municipality (~ *debt, kitchen, trading, undertaking*); ~ *law*, that of particular State, opp. to law of nations. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *municipalis* f. *municeps* -cipis citizen of city that had privileges of Roman citizens (*munia* civic offices + root of *capere* take), see -AL]

mūnicipāl'itŷ, n. Town, district, having local self-government; governing body of this. [f. F *municipalité* (as prec., see -TY)]

mūnific'ent, a. Splendidly generous, bountiful. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *munificent*, var. stem of *munificus* (munus gift, see -FIC)]

mūn'iment, n. (usu. pl.). Document kept as evidence of rights or privileges. [OF, f. L *munimentum* defence (*munire* fortify, -MENT)]

mūnition, n., & v.t. 1. (Pl. exc. in comb.) military weapons, ammunition, equipment, & stores (*Ministry* etc. of ~s; ~factory); (arch.) ~, or ~s, of war; hence ~ER¹ (-sho-) n. (esp. worker in ~factory). 2. v.t. Supply with ~s. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *munitionem* fortification (as prec., see -ION)]

munnon. =MULLION.

mūnt'jāk, n. Small Asiatic deer. [f. native *mincheh*]

Müntz, n. (Also ~*metal*), alloy (60% copper, 40% zinc) used for sheathing ships etc. [G. F. ~, inventor]

mūr'age, n. (hist.). Tax levied for building or repairing walls of town. [OF, f. med. L *muragium* (murus wall, see -AGE)]

mūr'al, a. & n. 1. Of, like, on, a wall, as ~ paintings; (Rom. Ant.) ~ crown, garland (given to soldiers who first scaled wall of besieged town). 2. n. ~ painting etc. [F, f. L *muralis* (muris wall, see -AL)]

Mūrator'ian, a. Of Muratori, Italian scholar, d. 1750; ~ fragment or canon, earliest Western canon of N.T. [-AN]

mūrd'er¹, n. Unlawful killing of human being with malice aforethought; JUDICIAL ~; (prov.) ~ will out (cannot be hidden); the ~ is out, the secret is revealed or mystery explained; (as int. of alarm) ~!; cry blue ~, make extravagant outcry. [OE *mordhōr*, cf. Goth. *maurthr*, cogn. w. L *mori* die, Gk *brotos* mortal]

mūrd'er², v.t. Kill (human being) unlawfully with malice aforethought; kill wickedly or inhumanly; spoil by bad execution, mispronunciation, etc. Hence ~ER¹, ~ESS¹, nn. [OE *myrdhrīan*, cf. OHG *murdran*, Goth. *maurthrian*, & see prec.]

mūrd'erous, a. (Of person, weapon, action, etc.) capable of, bent on, involving, murder. Hence ~LY² adv. [-OUS]

mūre, v.t. Confine as in prison; shut up. [f. F *murer* f. L *murare*, see IMMURE]

mūr'ex, n. (pl. -ices, -eces). Shell-fish yielding purple dye. [L, prob. cogn. w. Gk *muax* sea mussel]

mūr'iate, n. (now commerc.). Chloride. [F, f. *muriatique*, as foll.]

mūriat'ic, a. (now commerc.). ~ (hydrochloric) acid. [f. L *muraticus* (muria brine, see -ATIC)]

mūr'k, **mīrk**, a. (arch., poet.). (Of night, day, place, etc.) dark; misty, dense. [OE *mirce* cf. Sw. *mörk*]

mūr'k'ŷ, a. Dark, gloomy; (of darkness) thick. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. *murk* n. darkness, cogn. w. prec., + -Y²]

mūrm'ur¹ (-er), n. Subdued continuous sound, as of waves, brook, etc.; subdued expression of discontent; softly spoken word or speech. Hence ~ous a., ~ously² adv. [f. F *murmure* (as foll.)]

mūrm'ur² (-er), v.i. & t. Make low continuous sound; complain in low tones, grumble, (at, against); utter (words) in low voice. [f. F *murmurer* f. L *murmurare* (murmur)]

mūrp'h'ŷ, n. (sl.). Potato. [Irish surname]

mū'r'rain (-rīn), n. Infectious disease in cattle; (arch.) a ~ (plague) on you! [f. F *morine*, cf. Sp. *morriña*, perh. f. L *mori* die]

mū'r'rey, a. & n. (arch.). (Of) the colour of a mulberry, purple-red. [f. OF *moré* f. med. L *moratus* (morum mulberry)]

mū'rrhine (-rīn, -rīn), a. ~ *glass*, modern delicate ware from the East, made of fluor-spar. [f. *L murr(h)inus* (*murra*, substance of which precious vases etc. were made, see -INE¹)]

mūs'cadine, n. Musk-flavoured kinds of grape. [prob. f. Pr. as MUSCAT]

mūs'cardine, n. Disease of silkworms caused by vegetable parasite. [F, f. It. *mosca(r)dino* musk-lozenge (ult. as MUSK)]

mūs'cāt, mūs'cātēl', -dēl', nn. Muscadine; strong-sweet wine from muscadines; (-*tel*) raisin from muscadine. [(*-at*) F, f. Pr., f. It. *moscato* musk-flavoured f. *L muscus* MUSK; (-*tel*, -*dēl*) OF, dim.]

mū'scle (-sl), n., & v.t. 1. Any of the contractile fibrous bands or bundles that produce movement in animal body; *not move a ~*, be perfectly motionless; that part of the animal body which is composed of ~s, the chief constituent of flesh; ~bound, with ~s stiff & inelastic through over-exercise or over-training; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. *(sl). ~in, intrude by violent means (as of one racketeer poaching on another's preserves). [f. *L musculus* dim. of *mus* mouse]

mūscōl'ogŷ, n. Study of mosses. So ~ōl'ogist n. [f. *L muscus* moss, -LOGY]

mūscova'dō (-vab-), n. Unrefined sugar got from juice of sugar-cane by evaporation & draining off molasses. [f. Sp. *mascabado* of lowest quality]

mūs'covite¹, n. Common mica (earlier *Muscovy glass*). [as foll.]

Mūs'covite², n. & a. (arch.). Russian. [f. foll. + -ITE¹]

Mūs'covy, n. (Arch.) Russia; ~ *duck*, MUSK-DUCK. [f. F *Muscovic* f. Russ. *Moskova* Moscow]

mūs'cūlar, a. Of, affecting, the muscles; having well-developed muscles; ~ *Christianity*, ideal of religious character exhibited in writings of C. Kingsley. Hence **mūscūlār'ity** n. [as MUSCLE, see -AR¹]

mūs'cūlature n. Muscular system of body or organ. [F, as MUSCLE, see -URE]

mūse¹ (-z), n. *The Muses*, nine goddesses, daughters of Zeus & Mnemosyne, inspirers of poetry, music, etc. (*Calliope*, *Olio*, *Erato*, *Euterpe*, *Melpomene*, *Polyhymnia*, *Terpsichore*, *Thalia*, *Urania*, *Muse* of epic poetry, history, lyric poetry, erotic poetry, tragedy, sacred song, dancing, comedy, astronomy); *the ~*, poet's inspiring goddess, poet's genius; (poet.) poet. [F, f. *L f. Gk Mousa* f. root *men-*, *mon-*, think, remember]

mūse² (-z), v.i., & n. 1. Ponder, reflect, (*on*, *upon*); gaze meditatively (*on* scene etc.). 2. n. (arch.). Fit of abstraction. [f. F *muser*, prob. f. OF *muse* MUZZLE², orig. w. sense 'sniff the air when in doubt about scent']

mūsette¹ (-z-), n. Kind of bagpipe; soft pastoral air imitating bagpipe's sound; dance for which this served; reed stop

on organ. [F, dim. of OF *muse* bag-pipe]

mūse'um (-z-), n. Building used for storing & exhibition of objects illustrating antiquities, natural history, art, etc.; ~ *piece*, specimen of art, manufacture, etc., fit for a ~ (also derog. of old-fashioned person, machine, etc.). [f. *Gk mouseion* seat of the Muses (*Mousa*)]

mūsh¹, n. Soft pulp; (N.-Amer.) kind of porridge. Hence ~INESS n., ~Y² a. (also, sl., weakly sentimental, soppy). [prob. var. of MASH¹]

|| **mūsh**², n. (sl.). Umbrella; small cab-proprietor. [shortened f. foll.]

mūsh'room, n., & v.t. 1. Edible kind of fungus, proverbial for rapid growth (~ *growth* etc., sudden development or thing suddenly developed); (fig.) upstart; (colloq.) lady's straw hat with down-curved brim. 2. v.t. Gather ~s; (of bullet) expand & flatten. (vb f. n.) f. F *mousseron*, perh. f. *mousse* moss]

mūs'ic (-z-), n. Art of combining sounds with a view to beauty of form & expression of emotion; sounds so produced; pleasant sound, e.g. song of bird, murmur of brook, cry of hounds; *set* (poem etc.) *to ~*, provide it with ~ to which it may be sung; written or printed score of musical composition; *face the ~*, face one's critics etc., not shrink; *rough ~*, noisy uproar, esp. with vexatious intention; *~ *box*, = **MUSICAL** box; ~ *hall* || (used for singing, dancing, & other entertainments); ~ *stool* (with adjustable seat, for piano-player). [f. F *musique* f. *L f. Gk mousikē* (*tekhnē* art) of the Muses (*Mousa* Muse, see -IO)]

mūs'ical (-z-), a. & n. 1. Of music; (of sounds, voice, etc.) melodious, harmonious; fond of, skilled in, music; set to, accompanied by, music; ~ *box*, mechanical ~ instrument played by causing toothed cylinder to work in comb-like metal plate; ~ *chairs*, drawing-room game in which *n* players circulate round *n* - 1 chairs till piano ceases, when the one who finds no seat is eliminated, and a chair is removed before the next round; ~ *comedy*, light dramatic entertainment of songs, dialogue, & dancing connected by a slender plot; ~ *film* (in which music is an important feature); ~ *glasses*, kinds of ~ instrument in which notes are produced by graduated glass bowls or tubes; ~ *ride*, military equestrian dance-like exercise performed to ~ accompaniment. 2. n. (colloq.). ~ *film*; ~ **MUSICALE**. Hence **mūs'icāl'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv., (-z-). [F, f. med. *L musicalis* (*musica* MUSIC, see -AL)]

***mūs'icale**¹ (-zīkahl), n. Musical party. [F, for *soirée* or *matinée* ~]

mūs'ician (-zīshn), n. Person skilled in science or practice of music. [f. F *musicien* (as MUSIC, see -ICIAN)]

musk, n. Odoriferous reddish-brown substance secreted in gland by male ~ deer, used for perfumes & as stimulant etc.; kinds of plant with ~y smell; ~ deer, small hornless ruminant of Central Asia; ~ duck (also *Muscovy duck*), tropical American variety, (also) Australian variety male of which has ~y smell; ~ melon, common melon; ~ ox, ruminant found in Arctic America, with strong ~y smell; ~ rat (also *musquash*), large N.-Amer. aquatic rodent, its fur; ~ rose, rambling rose with large fragrant white flowers; ~ tree, ~ wood, trees with ~y smell. Hence **müs'ky** a. [f. F *musc* f. LL *musculus* f. late Gk *mosk(h)os* perh. ult. f. Skr. *muska* scrotum]

müs'ket, n. Infantry soldier's hand-gun (now usu. of obsolete kinds, cf. RIFLE); ~ shot, shot fired from ~, range of ~. [f. F *mousquet* f. It. *moschetto* sparrowhawk]

müsketeer', n. (hist.). Soldier armed with musket. [-EER]

müs'ketry, n. Muskets; art of using, troops armed with, muskets; (Mil., in mod. use) instruction, practice, in rifle-shooting. [f. F *mousqueterie* (as MUSKET, see -ERY)]

Muslim. See MOSLEM.

müs'lin (-z-), n. Kinds of delicately woven cotton fabric for ladies' dresses, curtains, etc.; (colloq.) bit of ~, woman, girl; ~ de-laine, see MOUSSELINE. Hence ~ED^a (-nd) a. [f. F *mousseline* f. It. *mussolina* (Mussolo, town in Mesopotamia whence ~ came, see -INE¹)]

müslinét' (-z-), n. Thick kind of muslin. [-ET¹]

müs'mon, n. =MOUFFLON. [f. L *musimon*(n) f. late Gk *moumōn*]

müs'quash (-osh), n. (Fur of) MUSK-rat. [f. Algonkin *muskwessu*]

***müss**, v.t. & n. (colloq.). 1. Disarrange, throw into disorder (*up*). 2. n. State of confusion, untidiness, mess. Hence ~Y^a a. [prob. var. of MESS]

müsal' (-ahl), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Torch; (also ~chee) torch-bearer. [f. Arab. *mas'al*]

müss'el, n. Kinds (*Sea, Fresh-water, M*~) of bivalve mollusc; ~ plum, dark purple plum. [OE *muscle* f. LL *muscula*, fem. as MUSCLE]

müss'uck, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Leather water-bag. [Hind. *masak*]

Müss'ulman, n. & a. (pl. ~s). Mohammedan. [f. Pers. *musulmān* (as MOSLEM)]

müst', n. New wine; grape-juice before fermentation is complete. [f. L *mustum* neut. of *mustus* new]

müst', n. Mustiness, mould. [prob. back formation f. MUSTY]

müst', a. & n. 1. (Of male elephants & camels) in state of frenzy. 2. n. This state. [f. Hind. f. Pers. *must* intoxicated]

müst', v. auxil. (3rd sing. *must*; past

must, only as below; no infin. or part. or gerund). Be obliged to (do), as *you* ~ (neg. *need not*, see below & cf. MAY¹) *find it, it* ~ be found, (w. necessity less emphasized) *we* ~ see what can be done, *I* ~ ask you to retract that, *you* ~ know (I now tell you); be certain to (do), as *you* ~ lose, whichever happens; *you* ~ be (surely are) aware of this; *he* ~ be (clearly is) mad; (as past tense, reporting reflection made at the time) *it was too late now to retract, he* ~ make good his word or incur lasting disgrace; (past or historic present, w. reference to perverse destiny) *just as I was getting better, what* ~ I do but break my leg?, *just as I was busiest, he* ~ come worrying; ~ have done, (1) surely did, as *you* ~ have known quite well what I meant, (2) necessarily would have done, as *you* ~ have caught it if you had run; (w. negative belonging in sense to dependent vb, cf. MAY¹) *you* ~ not infer (~ avoid the inference), *you* ~ never contradict. [OE *mōste*, past of *mōt* (later *mote*) may, be permitted to, cf. Du. *mocht*, G *muß*]

***mustache**. See MOUSTACHE.

musta'chio (-ahshō), n. (arch.; pl. ~s). Moustache. [partly f. Sp. *mostacho* f. It. as MOUSTACHE]

müs'täng, n. Wild horse of Mexico & California; ~ (small red Texas) grape. [f. Sp. *mestengo*, porh. f. *mesta* company of graziers]

müs'tard, n. Kinds of plant, esp. black & white ~, seeds of which are ground, made into paste, & used as condiment or for poultice or ~ plaster; (fig.) *zealous thing or person (sl.); grain of ~ seed, small thing capable of vast development (*Matt.* xiii. 31); || ~ & cress (used in seed-leaf for salad); French ~ (mixed with vinegar); ~ gas, kind of liquid poison gas, a powerful irritant & vesicant; ~ pot (for table ~). [orig. of the condiment; f. OF *moustarde* f. com.-Rom. *mosto MUST¹*]

müs'ter', n. Assembling of men for inspection etc. (*pass* ~, be accepted as adequate), assembly, collection; ~book, (for registering military forces); ~roll, official list of officers & men in army or ship's company (also fig.). [f. OF *mostré* f. L *monstrare* show]

müs'ter', v.t. & i. Collect (orig. soldiers) for inspection, to check numbers, etc.; collect, get together, (t. & i.); summon (courage, strength, etc.; often *up*). [f. OF *mostrer* f. L as prec.]

müs't'ij, a. Mouldy; of mouldy or stale smell or taste; (fig.) stale, antiquated. Hence ~INESS n. [?]

müt'able, a. Liable to change; fickle. Hence **mütability** n. [f. L *mutabilis* (mutare change, see -BLE)]

mütat'ion, n. Change, alteration; (Biol.) change resulting in production of new species; (Mus.) ~ stop, organ stop in

which notes produced are not at normal pitch but at that of some harmonic (other than mere octaves). [F, f. L *mutationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

mutā'tis mutā'n'dis, adv. With due alteration of details (in comparing cases). [L]

mutch, n. (Sc.). Woman's or child's linen cap. [f. MDu. *mutse*, cf. G *mütze*]

mute¹, a. & n. 1. Silent; not emitting articulate sound; (Law) *stand ~ of malice*, refuse deliberately to plead; (of person or animal) dumb; (of hounds) not giving tongue; not expressed in speech, as ~ *appeal*, *adoration*; temporarily bereft of speech; (of consonant) produced by entire interruption of passage of breath or complete closure of organs of mouth, stopped, (usu. applied to *b p ph d t th k g*); (of letter) not pronounced, as the *e* in *late* is ~. 2. n. ~ consonant; dumb person; actor whose part is in dumb show; dumb servant in Oriental countries; hired mourner; clip for deadening resonance of strings of violin etc., pad for deadening sound of wind instrument. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *muet* f. pop. L *mutellus* dim. of L *mutus*]

mute², v.t. Deaden, muffle, the sound of (esp. musical instrument). [f. prec.]

mute³, v.i. & t. (Of birds) void the faeces, discharge thus. [f. OF *muetir* etym. dub.]

mut'illate, v.t. Deprive (person etc.) of limb or organ; cut off, destroy the use of, (limb etc.); render (book etc.) imperfect by excision etc. So ~A'TION, ~ATOR³, nn. [f. L *mutillare* (*mutillus* maimed), see -ATE³]

mutineer¹, n. One who mutinies. [f. F *mutinier* (*mutin* rebellious, ult. f. L as MOVE)]

mut'inous, a. Rebellious. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. obs. *mutine* f. F *mulin* (see prec.) + -OUS]

mut'iný, n., & v.i. 1. Open revolt against constituted authority, esp. of soldiers etc. against officers; *Indian M~*, revolt of Bengal native troops, 1857-8; *M~ Act* (dealing with offences against military & naval discipline, now embodied in Army Act, 1881). 2. v.i. Revolt (*against* or *abs.*). [vb f. n.] as prec. + -Y¹]

mut'ism, n. Muteness; silence; dumbness. [f. F *mutisme* f. L as MUTE¹, see -ISM]

mut'o-, comb. form (irreg.) of L *mutare* change, as: ~graph, apparatus for taking series of photographs of moving objects, (v.t.) portray with this; ~scope, apparatus for exhibiting scene recorded by ~graph, so ~scop'ic a.

mutt, n. (sl.). Ignorant blunderer, dunder-head; small dog (derog.). [perh. abbr. of *mutton-head*]

mutt'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Speak low in barely audible manner; murmur, grumble, (*against*, at); utter (words etc.) in low

tone; (fig.) say in secret. 2. n. ~ing, ~ed words. [prob. imit., w. suf. -ER³]

mutt'on, n. Flesh of sheep as food; (joc.) sheep (*to our ~s*, gallicism=let us come back to our subject); *dead as ~*, quite dead; *eat one's ~*, dine with; ~ chop, piece of ~ (usu. rib & half vertebra to which it is attached) for frying etc., side whisker shaped like this; ~ *dressed like lamb* (colloq.), elderly woman got up to look young; ~head (colloq.), dull, stupid person. Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *muton* f. med. L *multonem* nom. -lo, cf. OIr. *moll ram*]

mut'ual, a. (Of feelings, actions, etc.) felt, done, by each (towards) the other, as ~ *affection*, *benefit*, *suspicion*; standing in (specified) ~ relation, as ~ *well-wishers*; ~ *admiration society*, set of persons who overestimate each other's merits; ~ *insurance company* (in which some or all of the profits are divided among the policy-holders); (Commerce.) ~ *terms* (by which exchange of services takes the place of money payments); (improp.) common to two or more persons, as *our ~ friend*. Hence **mutuál'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *mutuel* f. L *mutuus* borrowed (cf. *mutare* change), see -AL]

mut'ualism, n. Doctrine that mutual dependence is necessary to well-being. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

mut'ule, n. (archit.). Modillion proper to cornice in Doric order. [F, f. L *mutulus*]

muzhik. See МОЖИК.

müzz, v.t. (sl.). Make muzzy. [?]

müzz'le¹, n. Projecting part of animal's head including nose & mouth; open end of fire-arm; contrivance of strap or wire put over animal's head to prevent its biting, eating, etc.; ~loader, gun that is loaded at the ~. [f. OF *musel* f. med. L *musellum* dim. of *musus*]

müzz'le², v.t. Put muzzle on (animal, its mouth; & fig., a person); impose silence upon; take in (sail). [f. prec.]

müzz'ly, a. Dull, spiritless; stupid from drinking. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [?]

my (mí, mī), poss. adj. of 1st pers. sing. (with abs. form MINE); (proxified to some terms of address) *my boy*, *friend*, *man*, *son*, *daughter*, (not colloq. w. other terms of relationship), *dear*, *darling*, *love*; *my* (vulg. *mine*) & *her* (common) *father*, *my* (vulg. *mine*) & *her* (respective) *father(s)*; (in ejaculations) *my! my eye!*, etc. [ME *mī*, reduced f. OE *mīn* MINE³]

myál'gia (-ja), n. (path.). Muscular rheumatism. [Gk *mys* muscle, *algos* pain, -IA¹]

my'alism, n. Kind of sorcery practised esp. in W. Indies. [prob. of W.-Afr. orig.]

my'all, n. Austral. acacia, with scented wood used for pipes. [f. native *maial*]

mycél'ium, n. (bot.). Spawn of fungi. Hence ~AL a. [f. Gk *mukēs* mushroom + Latin ending]

Mýcēnā'an, a. (archaeol.). Of the pre-hellenic or Achaean culture illustrated by remains at Mycenae in Greece, & by Homer. [f. L f. Gk *Mukēnaios* + -AN]

mýcētōm'a, n. Fungoid disease of foot or hand. [as MYCELUM, see -X]

mýcōl'og'y, n. Study of fungi. So ~IST n. [irreg. f. Gk as prec., see -LOGY]

mýcōs'is, n. Presence of, disease caused by, parasitic fungi. [as prec., see -OSIS]

mýelīt'is, n. Inflammation of spinal cord. [f. Gk *muelos* marrow, see -ITIS]

mýl'odōn, n. Extinct genus of gigantic sloths with cylindrical teeth. [f. Gk *mūlē* mill + *odōn* -ontos tooth]

myna. =MNA².

mýnheer', n. Dutchman. [f. Du. *mijn* Mr, sir, (*mijn* my + *heer* master)]

mýo- in comb. = Gk *mus muos* muscle, as: ~card'ium, muscular substance of heart, whence ~cardit'is; mýol'ogy, science of muscles.

mýōpe, n. Short-sighted person. Hence or cogn. mýōp'ia¹, mý'opy¹, nn., mýōp'ic a. [F, f. LL f. Gk *muōps* (*muō* shut + *ops* eye)]

mýōs'is, n. Contraction of pupil of eye. So mýōr'ic a. [f. Gk *muō* shut, see -OSIS]

mý'osōte, n. Forget-me-not. [f. foll.]

mýōsōt'is, n. Genus of small plants with blue, pink, or white flowers. [L, f. Gk *muosōtis* (*mus* *muos* mouse + *ous* *ōtos* ear)]

mý'riad, a. & n. (poet., rhet.). Ten thousand; (of) indefinitely great number. [f. LL f. Gk *murias* -ados (*murioi* 10,000)]

mý'riapōd, a. & n. (Animal) with many legs, of the class comprising centipedes & millipedes. [as prec. + Gk *pous podos* foot]

mýrrior'ma (-rah-, -rá-), n. Entertainment consisting of series of views. [f. Gk *murios* countless + *horama* view (*horaō* see)]

myrm'idon (mēr-), n. (M~) any of a warlike Thessalian race who followed Achilles; hired ruffian; base servant, as ~ of the law, policeman, bailiff, etc. [f. L f. Gk *Murmidones* pl.]

mýrōb'alan, n. Astringent plum-like fruit used in dyeing, tanning, etc. [f. L *myrobalanum* f. Gk *myrobalanos* (*muron* unguent + *balanos* acorn)]

myrrh¹ (mēr-), n. Gum resin used in perfumery & medicine, & in incense. Hence ~io, ~r², aa. [OE *myrra*, f. L f. Gk *murra*]

myrrh² (mēr-), n. Sweet Cicely, an aromatic plant. [f. LL f. Gk *myrris*]

myrt'le (mēr-), n. Genus of plants, esp. Common M~, shrub with shiny evergreen leaves & white scented flowers, sacred to Venus. So **MYRTA'CEOUS** (mértā'shus) a., of family *Myrtaceae* (~ etc.). [f. OF *myrtile*, dim. f. L f. Gk *myrtos*]

myself, pron. Emphatic & reflexive form corresp. to I, as I saw it, I ~ (for my part) am doubtful, I have hurt ~; I am not ~ (in my normal state of body or

mind). [f. ME + SELF; *my-* perh. on anal. of herself]

mýs'tagogue (-ōg), n. Teacher of mystical doctrines, esp. (Gk Ant.) to candidates for initiation in Eleusinian & other mysteries. So **mýstagō'gic(al)** aa. [f. L f. Gk *mustagōgos* (*mustēs* one initiated into mysteries, f. *muō* close eyes or lips, + *-agōgos* -leading f. *agō* lead)]

mýst'er'ious, a. Full of, wrapt in, mystery; (of persons) delighting in mystery. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. foll. + -ous]

mýs'terý¹, n. Hidden or inexplicable matter; make a ~ of, treat as a secret; secrecy, obscurity, as is wrapt in ~; (practice of) making a secret of (unimportant) things; religious truth divinely revealed, esp. one beyond human reason; religious rite, esp. (pl.) Eucharist; (pl.) secret religious rites of Greeks, Romans, etc.; miracle-play; ~-ship, warship disguised as tramp steamer etc. to decoy submarines in the 1914-18 war. [f. OF *mistere* f. L f. Gk *mustērion* (*muō* close lips or eyes)]

mýs'terý², n. (arch.). Handicraft, trade, esp. (in indentures) art & ~. [f. mod. L *mī(n)sterium* (MINISTER), confused w. prec.]

mýs'tic, a. & n. 1. Spiritually allegorical; occult, esoteric; of hidden meaning, mysterious; mysterious & awe-inspiring.

2. n. One who seeks by contemplation & self-surrender to obtain union with or absorption into the Deity, or who believes in spiritual apprehension of truths beyond the understanding, whence ~ISM n. (often derog.). Hence ~ALA¹, ~ALLY² adv., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. OF *mystique* f. L f. Gk *mustikos* (as MYSTERY¹, -IC)]

mýs'tify, v.t. Hoax, play on credulity of; bewilder; wrap up in mystery. So ~FICATION n. [f. F *mystifier* (Irreg. as prec., -FY)]

myth (or mī-), n. Purely fictitious narrative usu. involving supernatural persons etc. & embodying popular ideas on natural phenomena etc.; fictitious person or thing. Hence **myth'ic(al)** aa., **myth'ically** adv. [f. Gk *muthos*]

myth'icize, v.t. Treat (story etc.) as a myth, interpret mythically. So ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [MYTHIC + -IZE]

mytho- in comb. = Gk *muthos* myth, as: ~grapher (-ōg'), writer of myths; ~graphy (-ōg'), representation of myths in plastic art; ~poic (-pē'ik), ~poēt'ic, making, productive of, myths; ~poēt, ~poē'try, poetical writer, writing, of myths.

mythōl'og'y (or mī-), n. Body of myths, esp. relating to particular person or subject; study of myths. Hence or cogn. ~ER¹, ~IST, nn., **mythōlō'gic(al)** aa., **mythōlō'gically** adv., ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i. [f. Gk *muthologia* (see prec., & -LOGY)]

myth'us, n. Myth. [mod. L, as MYTH]

mýxoedēm'a (-ēd-), *n.* A metabolic disease caused by sluggish working or atrophy of the thyroid gland, & characterized by thickening of the subcutaneous tissues & loss of physical & mental energy. [*f.* Gk *muza* mucus + *OEDEMA*]

N

N (ēn), letter (pl. *Ns*, *N's*). (Print.) *n* (also *en*) unit of measurement; (Math.) indefinite number (to the *n*th, to any required power, also fig. to any extent, to the utmost); *N-rays*, *N¹-rays*, forms of radiation.

nāb, *v.t.* (sl.; -bb-). Apprehend, arrest; catch in wrong-doing. [?]

nāb'ōb, *n.* (Hist.) Mohammedan official or governor under Mogul empire; (arch.) wealthy luxurious person, esp. one returned from India with fortune. [= *NAWAB*]

Nāb'ōth's vine'yard (-ny-), *n.* Possession that one will stick at nothing to secure. [see *1 Kings* xxi]

nāc'arāt, *n.* Bright orange-red colour. [*F*, perh. *f.* Sp. & Port. *nacarado* (*NACRE*)]

nac'ēlle, *n.* Outer casing of aeroplane's engine; car of airship. [*F*, *f.* LL *navicella* dim. of *L navis* ship]

nā'cre (-ker), *n.* Pinna or sea-pen; (shell-fish yielding) mother of pearl. Hence **nāc'rēous**, **nāc'rous**, *aa.* [*F*, = Sp. & Port. *nacar*, etym. dub.]

nād'ir, *n.* Point of heavens directly under observer (opp. *ZENITH*); (transf.) lowest point, place or time of greatest depression etc. [*f.* Arab. *naḡir* (as-samī) opposite to (*zenith*)]

nāg¹, *n.* Small riding horse or pony; horse (colloq.). [?]

nāg², *v.i.* & *t.* (-gg-). Find fault or scold (intr.) persistently (at person); annoy thus. Hence **nāg'ing¹** (-g-) *n.* [*f.* Norw. & Sw. *nagga* gnaw]

naga'na (-ahna), *n.* (S. Africa). Tsetse-fly disease. [Zulu *nakane*]

nāg'ōr, *n.* Senegal antelope. [wd made by Buffon]

naī'ad (nī-), *n.* (pl. *~s*, *~es* pr. -ēz). Water-nymph. [*f.* L *f.* Gk *naïas* -ados (*naō* flow)]

naīf (nah-ēf'), *a.* (rare). = *NAIVE*. [*F*]

nail¹, *n.* 1. Horny covering of outer tip of finger & upper tip of toe (*~brush*, *~scissors*, for cleaning & paring *~s*; *TOOTH & ~*), whence **~ED²** (-ld) *a.*; claw, talon; hard excrescence on some soft-billed birds' upper mandible. 2. Small metal spike usu. with point & broadened head driven in with hammer to hold things together or as peg or ornament (*hit ~*, or *together* or as peg or ornament (*hit ~*, or *right ~*, on head, give true explanation, propose or do right thing, hit the mark; *~ in one's COFFIN*; on the *~*, without delay, esp. of payment; *hard as ~s*, in fine training; *right as ~s*, quite right); *~*

head, architectural ornament. 3. An old measure of length (2½ in.). Hence **~LESS** *a.* [OE *nagel* cf. Du. & G *nagel*, cogn. w. *L unguis*, Gk *onux*]

nail², *v.t.* Fasten with nails (on, to, together, down, in, etc.); *~ colours to mast*, persist; *~ to counter, barn-door*, expose as spurious, vile; *~ up*, close, affix at height, with nails; *~ed-up drama*, ill-constructed, loosely put together; fix or keep fixed (person, attention, etc.); secure, catch, engage, succeed in getting hold of, (person or thing). [OE *næglan* cf. prec.]

nail'er, *n.* Nail-maker, whence **nail'ERY** (3) *n.*; (sl.) excellent specimen, person very skilful at. [-ER²]

nail'ing, *a.* In vbl senses; also (sl.) splendid, excellent (*a ~*, or *~ good, race*). [-ING¹]

nain'sōok, *n.* Fine cotton fabric, orig. Indian. [*f.* Hind. *nainsukh* (*nain* eye, *sukh* pleasure)]

naïve (nah-ēv'), *a.* Artless, unaffected; amusingly simple. Hence **naïve'ly²**, **naïve'ly**, (-vl-), *adv.*, **naïveté** (nah-ēv'tā), **naïvery** (nah-ēv'tl), **naïv'etē**, *n.* [*f.* fem. of naïf *f. L nativus* NATIVE]

nāk'ed, *a.* Unclothed, nude, (as *~ as my mother bore me*); defenceless; unshielded; plain, undisguised, (*the ~ truth*; *~ facts*; in *its ~ absurdity*), exposed for examination (*his ~ heart*); devoid of; treeless, leafless, barren; (of rock) exposed; (of rooms) unfurnished; without ornament; (of candles etc.) exposed to air; without pericarp, leaves, hairs, scales, shell, etc.; without addition, comment, support, evidence, etc. (*~ faith, quotations, word, assertion*); unassisted (*~ eye*, without telescope etc.); *N ~ Lady*, *N ~ Boys*, meadow saffron. Hence **~ly²** *adv.*, **~NESS** *n.* (*the ~ness of the land*, person's or institution's or State's lack of resources or openness to attack, see *Gen.* xlii. 9). [OE *nacod*, *nacod*, cf. Du. *naakt*, G *nackt*, cogn. w. *L nudus*]

nāk'er, *n.* (hist.). Kettledrum. [*f.* OF *nacre*, *f.* Arab. & Pers. *naḡara(h)*]

nām'by-pām'by, *a.* & *n.* 1. Insipidly pretty, mildly sentimental. 2. *n.* Talk of this kind. [formed on name of Ambrose Philips, pastoral writer, d. 1749]

nāme¹, *n.* 1. Word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing, is spoken of or to (*mention person by ~*; *Tom by ~*, *by ~ Tom*, called; *know by ~*, individually, also by hearsay only; of or by the *~ of*, called; *put one's ~ down* for, apply as candidate etc.; *keep one's ~ on*, take one's *~ off*, the books, remain, cease to be, member of college, club, etc.). 2. Word denoting any object of thought, esp. one applicable to many individuals (*call person ~s*, describe him by uncomplimentary *~s*; *give it a ~*, colloq., mention the drink, present, etc., that you wish). 3. Person as known, famed, or spoken of (*adore the ~ of God*; *Nelson himself &*

many great ~s were there). 4. All who go under one ~, family, clan, people. 5. Reputation (has an ill, a good, ~; has a ~ for honesty, the ~ of being honest; win oneself a ~; bequeath a great ~; persons of ~; one's good ~). 6. Merely nominal existence, practically non-existent thing, (opp. fact, reality, deed; virtuous in ~; honour had become a ~). 7. In person's ~, in the ~ of, invoking, relying upon, calling to witness, (in God's ~; in the ~ of goodness, fortune, common sense), acting as deputy for or in the interest of (in one's own ~, independently, without authority); ~child, one named after another (my etc. ~child); ~day, day of saint after whom person is named (esp. of continental sovereigns); ~part, that after which play is named, title-role; ~sake (-ms-), person or thing with same ~ as another (his etc. ~sake) [prob. f. phr. for the ~s sake]. [Aryan; OE *nama*, cf. Du. *naam*, Gk name, Skr. *naman*, L *nomen*, Gk *onoma*]

nāme², v.t. Give name to (after, from), call so-&-so; call (person, thing) by right name; nominate, appoint (to office etc.); mention, specify, (not to be ~d on or in same day with, quite inferior to; ~ your price); || (of Speaker) mention (M.P.) as disobedient to Chair (~l, vb or n., appeal to do this, or to give name of some person alluded to in speech); cite as instance; specify as something desired (~ the day, of woman fixing date for wedding). Hence **nām**'ABLE a. [OE (*ge*)*namian* as prec.]

nāme'less (-ml-), a. Obscure, inglorious; not mentioned by name, left unnamed on purpose (esp. *who shall be ~*); anonymous, unknown; having no name, bearing no name-inscription; inexpressible, indefinable; too bad to be named, abominable, loathsome, (esp. ~ vices). [-LESS]

nāme'tī (-ml-), adv. That is to say, viz. [NAME¹, -LY²]

nammet. Var. of **NUMMET**.

nān'cī, n. & a. (sl.). Effeminate (man or boy); homosexual. [pet-form of female name *Ann*]

nān'keen', n. Kind of cotton cloth orig. made of naturally yellow cotton; (pl.) trousers of this; yellow or pale buff colour. [f. *Nankin*(g) in China]

nānn'y, n. ~ (-goat), she-goat (cf. **BILLY**); child's nurse. [f. the female name]

Nāntz, n. (arch.). Brandy (often right ~). [f. *Nantes* in France]

nāp¹, v.i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Sleep lightly or briefly (*catch ~ping*, find asleep, take unawares, detect in negligence or error). 2. n. Short sleep, doze, esp. by day (often take a ~). [n. f. vb, OE *knappian*, cf. OHG (*h*)*naffez*]

nāp², n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Surface given to cloth by raising & then cutting & smoothing the short fibres, pile, whence ~LESS

a.; soft or downy surface. 2. v.t. Raise ~ on (cloth). [f. MDu. or MLG *noppe*(n)]

nāp³, n. A card-game (~ hand, fig., position that justifies confident expectation of winning if one takes a risk; go ~, risk attempting highest form of win in ~, also fig.); (Betting) the putting of all one's money on one chance, a tipster's choice for this. [abbr. of *Napoleon*]

nāpe, n. Back of or usu. of neck. [?]

nāp'erī, n. (Sc. & arch.). Household, esp. table, linen. [f. obs. F *naperie* (NAP-KIN, -ERY)]

nāp'thā, n. Kinds of inflammable oil got by dry distillation of organic substances, as coal, shale, or petroleum. [L, f. Gk. = inflammable volatile liquid issuing from earth]

nāp'thaljēne, -īne, n. White crystalline substance got in distilling coal-tar & used in manufacture of dyes etc. Hence ~IZE(5) v.t. [prec. + -I + -ENE, -ISE⁵]

nāp'kin, n. (Also *table*~) square piece of linen for wiping lips or fingers with at meals, or serving fish etc. on; small towel esp. for nursery purposes, baby's diaper; lay up etc. in a ~, make no use of (*Luke* xix. 20); ~ring, to distinguish person's table~. [prob. f. F *nappe* f. L *mappa* table-cloth + -KIN]

napōl'ēon, n. French gold twenty-franc piece of Napoleon I (*double* ~, forty-franc piece); kind of top-boot; the game NAP³. [f. name of French emperor]

Napōl'ēon'ic, a. Of, like, etc., Napoleon I. Hence or cogn. ~ICALLY² adv., **Napōl'**ēonism(8), **Napōl'**ēonist(2), nn., **Napōl'**ēonize(4) v.t. & i. [as prec., -I]

napōō' (nah-), int. (obs. army sl.). Vanished!, lost!, done!, finished!, no go! [f. F (*il n'y en a plus* there is no more of it)]

nāpp'y, a. (arch.). (Of ale etc.) foaming, heady, strong. [perh. f. NAP², -Y²]

nāpp'y, n. (colloq.). Baby's napkin. [abbr.; see -Y²]

napu (nah'pōō), n. Musk-deer of Java & Sumatra. [Malay]

nār'cēine, n. Alkaloid got from opium occas. used instead of morphine. [f. Gk. *narkē* numbness + -INE⁵]

nārciss'ism, n. (psycho-anal.). Tendency to self-worship, absorption in one's own personal perfections. Hence ~is'tic a. [Gk *Narkissos* youth who fell in love with his reflection in water, -ISM]

nārciss'us, n. (pl. ~uses, ~i). Kinds of bulbous plant, esp. one bearing heavily scented single white flower with undivided corona edged with crimson & yellow. [L, f. Gk *narkissos* perh. as NARCEINE w. ref. to narcotic effect]

nārc'olēpsy, n. Disease with fits of somnolence. [f. Gk *narkē* numbness + (EPI)LEPSY]

nārcōs'is, n. Operation or effects of narcotics; state of insensibility. [f. Gk *narkōsis* (*narkōō* benumb)]

na'tional (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of or the nation, common to the whole nation; peculiar to or characteristic of a particular nation; ~ *anthem*, 'God save the King'; & corresponding hymns of other peoples; ~ DEBT; || N~ *Gallery*, || N~ *Portrait Gallery*, buildings in London in which pictures, portraits, owned by the nation are permanently exhibited; N~ INSURANCE; || N~ *Liberal Club*, club in close connexion with the Liberal party (cf. CARLTON); N~ *Socialist*, NAZI; || N~ *Society*, founded 1811 to promote education of the poor; || *Grand N~* (*Steeplechase*), chief steeplechase of year, at

Aintree in March. 2. n. pl. (diplom.). One's fellow countrymen (*consul's powers over his own ~s*). Hence \sim LY² adv. [F (prec., -AL)]

nā'tionalism (-sho-), n. Patriotic feeling, principles, or efforts; policy of national independence; policy of nationalizing industry. So \sim IST(2) n. [-ISM]

nā'tional'it'y (-sho-), n. Being national, national quality; patriotic sentiment; one's nation (*what is his ~y?*); a nation (*men of all ~ies*); existence as a nation; race forming part of one or more political nations. [-ITY]

nā'tionaliz'e (-sho-), v.t. Make national; make into a nation; naturalize (foreigner); convert (land, railways, coal-mines, etc.) into national property or undertakings. Hence \sim A'TION n. [-IZE]

nā'tive¹, n. 1. One born, or whose parents are domiciled, in a place (of); (Austral.) white born in Australia. 2. Member of non-European or uncivilized race. 3. Indigenous animal or plant; oyster reared wholly or partly in British waters, esp. in artificial beds. [f. med. L *nativus* n. (L *nativus* a., see foll.)]

nā'tive², a. 1. Belonging to a person or thing by nature, innate, inherent, natural to, whence \sim LY² adv. 2. Unadorned, simple, artless. 3. Of one's birth, where one was born; belonging to one by right of birth. 4. (Of metals etc.) found in pure or uncombined state (\sim rock, in its original place). 5. Born in a place (esp. of non-Europeans), indigenous, not exotic; of the natives of a place; the *N~ States*, territories ruled by the Indian Princes. [f. L *nativus* (NATION, -IVE)]

nā'tiv'ism, n. (philos.). Doctrine of innate ideas. So \sim IST(2) n. [-ISM]

nativ'it'y, n. Birth of Christ, the Virgin, or St John Baptist; picture of the *N~* of Christ; festival of Christ's *N~*, Christmas, or of birth of Virgin (8 Sept.) or St John (24 June); birth; (Astrol.) horoscope. [f. F *nativité* f. L *nativitatem* (NATIVE, -TY)]

nā'tron, n. Native SESQUICARBONATE of soda. [F f. Sp., f. Arab. *natrun* f. Gk *nitron* NITRE]

\parallel **nā't'erjäck**, n. British species of toad with yellow stripe down back. [?]

nā't'ier blue (-ō), n. Soft shade of blue, much used by the French painter J. M. Nattler (d. 1766).

nā't'iy, a. Spruce, trim, daintily tidy; deft-handed; showing deftness. Hence \sim LY² adv., \sim INESS n. [?]

nā'tural (-cher-), a. & n. 1. Based on the innate moral sense, instinctive, (\sim law, justice). 2. Constituted by nature (\sim DAY, year). 3. (mus.). \sim note or key, not sharp or flat, so *B ~*, *F ~*, etc.; \sim scale, having no sharps or flats, i.e. C major. 4. (sci.). \sim classification, (now obs.) orders with abbr. N.O., etc., esp. in Bot. of Jussieu's arrangement of species

according to likeness as opp. Linnaeus's sexual system. 5. Normal, conformable to the ordinary course of nature, not exceptional or miraculous or irregular, (\sim magic; \sim death, by age or disease, not accident, poison, or violence). 6. Not enlightened or communicated by revelation (*the ~ man*; \sim religion, theology). 7. Physically existing, not spiritual or intellectual or fictitious, concerned with physical things, (*the ~ world*; one's \sim life, duration of one's life on earth; \sim law). 8. Existing in or by nature, not artificial, innate, inherent, self-sown, uncultivated. 9. Lifelike; unaffected, easy-mannered, not disfigured or disguised. 10. Not surprising, to be expected. 11. Consonant or easy to (*comes ~ to him*). 12. Destined to be such by nature (\sim enemies, antithesis). 13. So related by nature only, illegitimate, (\sim son, child, brother, etc.). 14. Dealing with nature as a study (\sim history, study of animal life, esp. as set forth for popular use, also aggregate of facts about the \sim objects or the characteristics of a place or class; \sim historian, writer on \sim history; \sim philosophy, physics; \sim philosopher, physicist; \sim SCIENCE). 15. \sim -born, having the character or position by birth. Hence \sim NESS n. 16. n. Person half-witted from birth. 17. (mus.). \sim note, white key in piano. 18. Hand making 21 as first dealt in vingt-et-un. [f. L *naturalis* (NATURE, -AL)]

nā'turalism (-cher-), n. Action based on natural instincts; moral or religious system on purely natural basis; (Philos.) view of the world that excludes the supernatural or spiritual; realistic method, adherence to nature, in literature & art; indifference to conventions. [prec., -ISM]

nā'turalist (-cher-), n. & a. 1. One who believes in or practises naturalism; student of animals or plants; || (shop) dealer in cage animals, dogs, etc.; || (shop) taxidermist. 2. adj. = foil. [-IST]

nā'turalis'tic (-cher-), a. Of, according to, naturalism; of natural history. Hence \sim ICALLY adv. [-IO]

nā'turaliz'e (-cher-), v.t. & i. Admit (alien) to citizenship; adopt (foreign word, custom, etc.); introduce (animal, plant) into another country; become \sim ed; free from conventions, make natural; free from the miraculous, place on naturalistic basis; pursue natural history. Hence \sim A'TION n. [f. F *naturaliser* (NATURAL, -IZE)]

nā'tural'ly (-cher-), adv. In adj. senses; esp., as might be expected, of course. [-LY²]

nā'ture, n. 1. Thing's essential qualities, (in or by or from the \sim of the case or of things, inevitably considering those qualities); person's or animal's innate character (whence -*nā'tured*² (-cherd) a.; by \sim , innately; good, ill, second, \sim);

general characteristics & feelings of mankind (often *human* ~; TOUCH² of ~); specified element of human character (*the rational, animal, moral, ~*); person of specified character (*sanguine ~s do not feel this; there are ~s who can never—*). 2. Kind, sort, class, (*things of this ~; is in or of the ~ of a command*); (of guns or shot) size (*100 of each ~ of case-shot*). 3. Inherent impulses determining character or action (*against ~, unnatural, immoral*). 4. Vital force or functions or needs (*~ is exhausted; such a diet will not support ~; ease ~, evacuate bowels or bladder*). 5. Resin or sap in wood (esp. full of ~, still resinous). 6. Physical power causing phenomena of material world, these phenomena as a whole, (*N~, these personified; N~'s engineering; all ~ looks gay; N~ is the best physician; LAW¹ of ~; in the course of ~, in the ordinary course; debt of ~, death; in ~, actually existing, also anywhere, at all; against or contrary to ~, miraculous, miraculously*). 7. Naturalness or fidelity in art. 8. State of ~, unregenerate condition (opp. *state of GRACE¹*), condition of man before society is organized, uncultivated or undomesticated state of plants or animals, bodily nakedness. 9. ~-printing, method of producing print of leaves etc. by pressing them on prepared plate; ~ study (as school subject), practical study of plant & animal life, physical phenomena, etc. [F, f. L *natura* (*nasci nat- be born, -URE*)]

naught (nawt), n. & pred. a. (arch.).

1. Nothing, nought, (*set at ~, or NOTHING*); (Arith.) cipher, nought. 2. adj. Worthless, useless. [OE *nawuht* (*nd* see **NATHLESS**, **WIGHT**)]

naught'ly (nawt-), a. (used of, to, or by children, or in imit. of childish speech). Wayward, disobedient, badly behaved; wicked, blameworthy, indecent. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [prec., -Y²]

naus'ea, n. Feeling of sickness; sea-sickness; loathing. [L, f. Gk *nausia* (*naus* ship)]

naus'eat|c, v.t. & i. Roject (food, or fig.) with loathing; affect with nausea, whence ~ING² a.; feel sick (*at*), loathe food, occupation, etc. [f. L *nauseare* (prec.), -ATE²]

naus'eous, a. Causing nausea; offensive to taste or smell, nasty; disgusting, loathsome. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [NAUSEA, -OUS]

nautch, n. E.-Indian exhibition of professional dancing-girls (~girl, one of these). [f. Hind. *nach*]

naut'ical, a. Of sailors or navigation, naval, maritime; ~ almanac, year-book containing astronomical & tidal information for navigators etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [L, f. Gk *nautikos* (*nautes* sailor f. *naus* ship), -AL]

naut'ilus, n. (pl. -luses, -li). Paper ~, small cephalopod of which the female has very thin shell & webbed sail-like arms; *pearly ~*, cephalopod with chambered shell having nacreous septa. [f. L f. Gk *nautilus* sailor (prec.)]

nāv'al, a. Of, in, for, etc., ships or (usu.) the or a navy (~ stores, all materials used in shipping; ~ officer, in navy); fought, won, etc., by or consisting of or based on ships of war; || *N~ Aviation*, aviation service of Royal Navy. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *navalis* (*navis* ship, -AL)]

nāve¹, n. Central block of wheel holding axle & spokes, hub. [OE *nafu*, cf. Du. *naaf*, G. *nabe*, & see **NAVEL**]

nāve², n. Body of church from inner door to chancel or choir, usu. separated by pillars from aisles. [f. L *navis* ship]

nāv'el, n. Depression in front of belly left by severance of umbilical cord; central point of anything; ~ orange, large orange with ~-like formation at top; ~-string, structure connecting foetus & placenta, umbilical cord; ~-wort, kinds of plant. [OE *nasela*, cf. Du. *navel*, G. *nabel*, derivatives of st. of **NAVE¹**, cogn. w. Skr. *nabhā*, Gk *omphalos*]

nāv'icert, n. Certificate that ship's cargo does not contravene war contraband regulations; commercial passport for a particular consignment. [f. L *navis* ship + CERTIFICATE]

navic'ular, a. & n. Boat-shaped (of shrines, & of parts of plants or body; esp. ~ bone in hand or usu. foot; ~ disease, or ~ as noun, disease in horse's ~ bone). [f. LL *navicularis* (L *navicula* dim. of *navis* ship, -AR¹)]

nāv'ig|ble, a. (Of river, sea, etc.) affording passage for ships; seaworthy (*in ~ble condition*); (of balloon) steerable, dirigible. Hence ~IL'ITY n. [f. L *navigabilis* (foll., -ABLE)]

nāv'igāte, v.i. & t. Voyage, sail ship; sail over or up or down (sea, river); manage, direct course of, (ship or aircraft). [f. L *navigare* (*navis* ship, *agere* drive), -ATE²]

nāv'igātion, n. Navigating (*inland ~, communication by canals & rivers; aerial ~, of airship or aeroplane*); methods of determining ship's or aircraft's position & course by geometry & nautical astronomy, seamanship; voyage; ~-coal, steam-coal. [f. L *navigatio* (prec., -ATION)]

nāv'igātor, n. One charged with or skilled in navigation; sea explorer; || (now rare) NAVY. [L *NAVIGATE*, -OR²]

nāv'v'y, n. || Labourer employed in excavating etc. for canals, railways, roads, etc.; (also *steam ~*) mechanical excavator. [abbr. of prec.]

nāv'y, n. Fleet (post.); whole of State's ships of war with their crews & all the organization for their maintenance; officers & men of ~; || ~ bill, issued by Admiralty in lieu of cash payment; ~ blue

n., ~-blue **a.**, (of) the dark blue used in naval uniform; || ~ *cut*, cake tobacco finely sliced; ~ *league*, association founded to rouse national interest in ~; ~ *list*, official book with all naval officers' names & other information. [f. OF *navie* fleet (L *navis* ship, -Y²)]

nawab' (-wawb), **n.** Native governor or nobleman in India; (rare) rich retired Anglo-Indian, nabob. [f. Hind. *nawwab*, orig. pl. f. Arab. *nā'ib* deputy]

nay, particle equivalent to negative sentence, & **n.** 1. = NO⁴ (arch.); why, well, (vaguely introducing comment on another's statement etc.; arch.); or rather, & even, & more than that, (weighty, ~, unanswerable). 2. **n.** The word ~ (will not take ~, disregards refusals; yea & ~, shilly-shally; say ~, utter denial or usu. refusal, = refuse or contradict, as cannot say him ~). [f. ON *nei* (ne not, ei ever)]

Nazārene, **n.** & **a.** Native of Nazareth; (in Jewish, Moham., usc) Christian; member of early Jewish-Christian sect (adj., of this sect). [f. L f. Gk *Nazarēnos* (Nazaret Nazareth)]

Naz'arite¹, **n.** Native of Nazareth. [f. L *Nazaraeus* f. Gk *Nazōraios* + -ITE¹(1)]

Naz'arite², -zir-, **n.** Hebrew who had taken certain vows of abstinence (*Numb.* vi). [f. L *Nazaraeus* f. Heb. *nazir* (nazar separate oneself) + -ITE²(2)]

nāze, **n.** Promontory, headland, ness. [= NESS]

Nazi (naht'si, nah'zi), **n.** & **a.** (Member) of the German National Socialist party; (loosely) German. Hence ~DOM, Na'zi(i)-ISM, nn., ~FY v.t. [abbr. of G *Nationalsozialist*]

-nd¹, **suf.** of nn. & adj. formed f. L gerundive (-andus, -endus, -undus)=(thing) to be treated in such a way, as *deodand*, *reverend*, *dividend*; also in the full L form, as *memorandum*, *agenda*; & an element in -bund(moribund), -cund(secund, rubicund).

-nd², **suf.** forming nn. as *fiend* (hating), *friend* (loving)=the old part. termination -and.

neap, **a.** & **n.**, & v.t. & i. 1. ~'tide' or ~, tide soon after moon's first & third quarters in which high-water level is at lowest. 2. v.b. (Of tides) tend towards ~; (of tide) reach highest point of ~-tide; (pass., of ship) be prevented from getting off by ~ing of tides. [OE *nēpflōd* etym. dub.]

Nēapōl'itan, **a.** & **n.** (Inhabitant) of Naples (~ ice, ice-cream made in strata of different colours & flavours, sweetmeat of similar appearance; ~ violet, double sweet-scented kind of viola). [f. L *Neapolitanus* (*Neapolites* f. L f. Gk *Neapolis* f. *neos* new, *polis* city, -AN)]

near¹, **adv.** & **prep.** (~er, ~est, also as **adv.** & **prepp.**). 1. To, at, a short distance, in(to) proximity in space or

time, (far & ~, everywhere; ~ at hand, within easy reach, not far in the future; ~ by, not far off; ~ upon, not far in time from); almost, nearly, not nearly or anything like, (now usu. *nearly*; was ~ dead with fright; lasted ~ a century; so ~ upon; not ~ so numerous); closely (as ~ as one can guess; the ~er it resembles him the less I like it); parsimoniously (lives very ~); go ~ to do, come or go ~ doing, nearly do etc. 2. **prep.** ~ in space, time, condition, or resemblance, to (comes no ~er the end; lies ~ his heart, affects him deeply; the time draws ~ Christmas; sun is ~ setting; hope came ~ fulfilment; who comes ~est him in wit?); (in comb.) resembling, intended as a substitute for, as ~beer. [f. ON *nār* orig. comp. of *nā*=OE *nēah* near]

near², **a.** (often governing **n.** in pred. use; so also in comp. & superl.). Closely related (~ relation; is ~ akin to; is ~ me in blood; ~ & dear), intimate (a ~ friend); (of parts of animals or vehicles, or horses etc. in team) left (opp. off; the ~ fore leg, wheel; the ~ wheeler); close at hand, close to, in place or time (also, esp. U.S., ~by; the ~est man; on a ~ day; the man ~ or ~est you; is ~er to, or ~er, us; ~ work, that must be done with the eye close to it; the ~ distance, part of scene between background & foreground; the ~ prospect of reward); (of road or way) direct; close, narrow, (a ~ guess, resemblance, translation, race, escape); niggardly; ~ miss, not a hit, but ~ enough to damage target, esp. in bombing; ~sighted, short-sighted. Hence ~ISH²(2) **a.**, ~NESS **n.** [f. prec.]

near³, v.i. & t. Draw near (to), approach. [f. *NEAR*¹, 3]

Nēarc'tic, **a.** (zool.). Of arctic & temperate parts of N. America. [f. Gk *neos* new (w. ref. to the New World), *ARCTIC*]

near'ly, **adv.** Closely (examine it ~; ~ related; concerns me ~; approached the place ~; correspond, resemble, ~); almost; not~, nothing like, far from. [*NEAR*², -LY¹]

neat¹, **n.** (sing. & collect. as pl.). ANY animal of ox kind; (collect.) cattle; ~ herd, cowherd; ~-house, cattle-shed; ~s-foot, ~s-tongue, used as food; ~s-leather, ox-hide. [OE *nēat*, cf. ON *naut*, cogn. w. OE *nēotan* possess]

neat², **a.** (Of liquor, esp. alcoholic) undiluted; of elegant simplicity in form or arrangement, nicely made or proportioned; (of language, style, sayings) brief, clear, & pointed, cleverly phrased, epigrammatic; deft, dextrous, cleverly done; tidy, methodical; ~-handed, dextrous. Hence ~LY² **adv.**, ~NESS **n.** [AF *neit*=F *nel* f. L *nitidus* shining (*nitere* shine)]

|| **neath**, **prep.** (poet.). Beneath. [f. BE-NEATH]

nēb, **n.** (Sc.). Beak or bill; nose; snout; tip, spout, point. [OE *nebb*, cf. Du. *nebbel*]

- něb'ŭla**, n. (pl. -lae). Clouded speck on cornea causing defective sight; (Astron.) luminous patch made by cluster of distant stars or by gaseous or stellar matter outside solar system. [L. = mist, cf. Gk *nephelē*, G *nebel*]
- něb'ŭlar**, a. Of nebula(e); ~ *theory* or *hypothesis*, that solar & stellar systems were developed from nebulae. [-AR¹]
- něb'ŭl'ium**, n. Element formerly assumed to exist in gaseous nebulae as cause of bright lines in green part of spectrum. (These lines are now believed to be due to one of the known terrestrial elements in a more rarefied gaseous state than has yet been produced on earth). [-IUM]
- něb'ŭlous**, n. (Astron.) of, like, nebula(e); ~ *star*, small cluster of indistinct stars, or star in luminous haze; cloud-like; hazy, vague, indistinct, formless; clouded, turbid. So **něb'ŭlos'try** n. [f. L *nebulosus* (NEBULA, -OUS)]
- něcěssār'ian**, n. & a. = NECESSITARIAN. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [L *necesse* NECESSARY, -ARIAN]
- ně'cěssaril'y**, adv. As a necessary result, inevitably. [-IY³]
- ně'cěssar'ŭ**, a. & n. 1. Indispensable, requisite, (to or for person etc.; it is ~y that, to do); requiring to, that must, be done; determined by predestination or natural laws, not by free will, happening or existing by necessity; (of concept or mental process) inevitably resulting from nature of things or the mind, inevitably produced by previous state of things; (of agent) having no independent volition. 2. n. Thing without which life cannot be maintained (often the ~ies of life); (loosely) desirable thing not generally regarded as a luxury; (abs. use of adj.) the ~y (sl.), money or action needed for a purpose (provide, find, do, the ~y). [f. L *necessarius* (necesse needful, -ARY¹)]
- něcěssitār'ian**, n. & a. (Person) denying free will & maintaining that all action is determined by antecedent causes. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [NECESSITY, -ARIAN]
- něcěss'itāte**, v.t. Force, compel, (person) to do (now rare); render necessary, involve as condition or accompaniment or result. [f. med. L *necessitare* (NECESSITY), -ATE³]
- něcěss'itous**, a. Poor, needy. [foll., -OUS]
- něcěss'ity**, n. Constraint or compulsion regarded as a law prevailing through the material universe & governing all human action (often *physical* ~; *logical* ~, compulsion to believe that of which the opposition is inconceivable; *absolute*, *moral*, *natural*, etc., ~); constraining power of circumstances, state of things compelling to certain course, (of ~, unavoidably; make a virtue of ~, claim credit for doing what one cannot help doing, do thing with a good grace; am under the ~ of doing; ~ knows no law, absolves from any offence); imperative need (for; ~ is the mother of invention); indispensability (the ~ of protecting life & property); indispensable thing, necessary; (usu. pl.) want, poverty, hardship, pressing need. [f. F *nécessité* f. L *necessitatem* (necesse needful, -TY)]
- něck¹**, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Part of body that connects head with shoulders (break one's ~, dislocate vertebrae of this, be killed so; break ~ of task etc., get hardest part of it over; save one's ~, escape hanging; ~ & crop, headlong, bodily; get it in the ~, sl., suffer fatal or severe blow; ~ or nothing, desperately, staking all on success, it is a case for desperate attempts; ~ & ~, running even in race); flesh of animal's ~ as food (esp. ~ of mutton); part of shirt etc. that touches ~. 2. Narrow part of vessel, esp. of bottle near mouth, or of passage, pass, or channel; pass, narrow channel, isthmus; narrow connecting part between two parts of thing; (Archit.) lower part of capital. 3. ~band, part of garment round ~; ~cloth, cravat; ~kerchief (-chif), kerchief worn round ~; ~lace (-lis), ornament of precious stones or metal, or beads etc., worn round ~; ~tie, band of silk etc. securing or seeming to secure shirt-collar; ~verse, Latin verse (usu. beginning of Ps. li) printed in black letter by reading which person claiming benefit of clergy might save his ~; ~wear (shop), collars & ties; hence (-)~ED² (-kt) a. 4. vb. * (sl.). (Of couples) clasp one another round the ~; hug, embrace, (person). [OE *hnecca*, cf. Du. *nek*, G *nacken*]
- || **něck²**, n. Last sheaf of corn cut. [?]
- něck'ing**, n. (archit.). Part of column between shaft & capital. [NECK¹, -ING¹]
- něck'lét**, n. Ornament or fur protector for neck. [-LET]
- něc'ro-**, comb. form of Gk *nekros* corpse, dead body, as ~gen'ic produced by contact with dead bodies, ~phore burying beetle, ~biōs'is decay in tissues of body, ~LATRY (-ōl'), ~logy (-ōl') death-roll or obituary notice, ~phagous (-ōf') feeding on carrion, ~polis (-ōp') cemetery, *něc'ropsy* or ~scopy (-ōs'), post-mortem examination.
- něc'romānc'ŭ**, n. Art of predicting by means of communication with the dead; magic, enchantment. So ~ER¹ n., **něc'romān'tic** a. [f. OF *nygromantie* f. med. L *niyromantia* changed by assoc. w. L *niger* black f. L f. Gk *nekromanteia* (prec., -MANTY)]
- něc'rōs'is**, n. (path.; pl. -ōsēs). Death of circumscribed piece of tissue, esp. mortification of bones. Hence **něc'rōr'ic** a., **něc'rotizē**(3) v.i. [f. Gk *nekros* (nekroō kill, see NECRO-)]
- něc'tar**, n. (Gk Myth.) drink of the gods (cf. AMBROSIA); any delicious drink; sweet fluid or honey produced by plants; kind

of aerated water. Hence or cogn. **nēctār** *EAN*, **nēctār** *EOUS*, ~ED² (-ard), ~*īr* *ER*-OUS, ~OUS, aa. [f. Gk *nektar* etym. dub.]
nēctarine, n. Kind of peach with thin downless skin & firm flesh. [n. use of obs. or rare adj. (NECTAR, -INE¹)]
nēctary, n. Flower's or plant's honey-secreting organ. [f. NECTAR, prob. on false anal. of *ovary* (-ARY¹) for *nectary*]
Nēdd'y, n. Donkey. [dim. of Edward; -Y¹]
née (nā), a. Born (used in adding woman's maiden name, as *Mrs Smith, née Jones*). [F]
need¹, n. Circumstances requiring some course (if ~ be or were, there is no etc. ~, to do or abs.; have ~, require to; had ~, ought to, as *had ~ remember*); imperative demand for presence or possession of (the ~ of further securities; have ~ of, require, want); emergency, crisis, time of difficulty, (a friend in ~ is a friend indeed; good at ~; failed him in his ~); destitution, lack of necessities, poverty, whence ~Y² a., ~INESS n.; thing wanted, respect in which want is felt, requirement, (my ~s are few); (pl.) offices of nature (do one's ~s); ~fire, fire got from dry wood by friction. [com.-Teut.: OE *nied*, *néod*, cf. Du. *nood*, G *not*]
need², v.i. & t. (3 sing. pres. ~s, & ~ as specified below). Be necessary (arch.; if ~s not, it is needless; there ~s, so-&-so is required; more than ~s, than is necessary; what ~ or ~s?, why should one?); stand in need of, require, (intr.) be needy; be under necessity or obligation to (do etc.) or to do (3 sing. ~, & to omitted, in neg. & interrog. forms; he ~ not trouble himself; if ~s to be done with care; why ~ he have come tonight?; ~ not have done etc., usu. form=did not ~ to do etc.; often ellipt., as *don't be longer away than you ~*). [OE *néodian* (prec.)]
needful, a. Requisite, necessary, indispensable, (to, for, or abs.; it is ~ to do, or that; the ~, what is necessary, esp. al., the money required, also do the ~ in football, convert try into goal). Hence ~NESS n. [-FUL]
nee'dle, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Thin round long piece of steel pointed at one end & with eye for thread at other used in sewing (knitting, darning, packing, crochet, etc., ~, shapes or modifications of it for different purposes; sharp as a ~, lit., & fig. acute, observant; look for ~ in BOTTLE¹ etc. of hay; PINS & ~s; ~s eye, least possible aperture, esp. w. ref. to *Math.* xix. 24). 2. Piece of magnetized steel used as indicator on dial of compass & magnetic & electric apparatus, esp. in telegraphy; strip of standard gold or silver used for comparison in assaying with touchstone. 3. Pointed etching instrument; pointed surgical instrument used in soft cataract; end of hypodermic syringe; thin pointed piece of metal,

wood, or fibre, or long thorn, that receives & transmits the vibrations set up by a revolving gramophone record; steel pin exploding cartridge of breechloader.
 4. Obelisk; sharp rock, peak. 5. Beam used as temporary support during underpinning. 6. ~-shaped crystal. 7. Leaf of fir or pine. 8. || The ~ (sl.), fit of nervousness. 9. ~bath, shower-bath with fine spray discharged horizontally from vertical pipes surrounding bather; ~book, book-shaped case for ~s; ~fish, kinds of fish, esp. garfish; ~ful, length of cotton etc. put into ~ at once; ~ game, match, etc., one closely contested & arousing personal feeling or animosity; ~gun, in which cartridge is exploded by impact of ~; ~lace, made with ~s not bobbins; ~point, fine sharp point, also point-lace made with ~s; ~woman, sempstress, also good or bad user of ~; ~work, sewing or embroidery. 10. vb. Sew, pierce, or operate on, with ~; thread (one's way) between or through things; under-pin with ~beams; form ~-shaped crystals; thread one's way. [OE *nēd*, cf. G *nadel*, Da. *naal*, prob. cogn. w. L *nēre* spin, Gk *nēsis* spinning & *nēma* thread]
need'less, a. Unnecessary, uncalled for, (~ to say used parenth., as I need not tell you). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]
need'ments, n. pl. Things needed, esp. personal necessities carried on journey. [NEED n. or v., -MENT]
needs (-z), adv. Of necessity (now only after or before *must*; ~ *must* do, cannot help or avoid or get out of doing; *must* ~ do, occas. = ~ *must* do, usu. foolishly insists or insisted on doing). [OE *nýdes* (NEED¹, -ES)]
ne'er (nā), adv. (Poet.) never (not used ellipt. for sentence like *never*); ~ a, not a single; ~do-well, -well, good-for-nothing (person). [contr. of NEVER]
nefar'ious, a. Wicked, iniquitous. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *nefarius* (*nefas* wrong), -OUS]
negate, v.t. Nullify, deny existence of, imply or involve non-existence of, be the negation of. [from 1835 only, f. L *negare* deny, -ATE³]
negat'ion, n. Denying; negative statement or doctrine; refusal, contradiction, denial of; (Log.) affirmation of difference or exclusion; absence or opposite of something actual or positive; negative or unreal thing, nonentity. So **neg'atory** a. [f. L *negatio* (prec., -ATION)]
negat'ionist (-sho-), n. One who denies accepted beliefs without proposing substitutes. [-IST]
neg'ative¹, a. 1. Expressing or implying denial, prohibition, or refusal (~ *proposition* in logic, asserting difference or discrepancy; ~ *statute*, *veto*, *answer*; ~ *voice*, right of veto). 2. Wanting, consisting in the want of, positive attributes (~

virtue, abstention from wrongdoing; ~ instance, evidence, of non-occurrence of something; ~ causes of dissatisfaction, sins of omission). 3. (Alg.) denoting quantities to be subtracted from others or from zero (~ sign, -); (colloq., joc.) ~ quantity, nothing. 4. (Electr.) of the kind produced by friction on resin etc. (opp. positive, on glass), containing or producing such electricity. 5. Of opposite nature to thing regarded as positive (debt is ~ capital, & capital ~ debt). 6. (Photog.) having lights & shadows of the actual object or scene reversed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, nēgativ'ITY, nn. [f. LL *negativus* (NEGATE, -IVE)]

nēg'ativ², n. 1. Negative statement, reply, or word (it is hard to prove a ~; he returned a ~, answered 'no' etc.; two ~s make an affirmative); right of veto; in the ~, negative(ly) (esp. in ministerial answers in Parliament, the answer is in the ~, no; it was decided in the ~, proposal was rejected). 2. Negative quality, want of something, (his character is made up of ~s). 3. (Alg.) negative or minus quantity. 4. (Photog.) image on glass etc. with reversed lights & shadows from which positive pictures are taken. 5. Negative plate or metal in voltaic battery. [f. prec.]

nēg'ativ³, v.t. Veto, reject, refuse to accept or countenance; disprove (inference, hypothesis); contradict (statement); neutralize (effect). [as prec.]

nēg'ativ'ism, n. Attitude of NEGATIONIST. So ~ISM² n. [-ISM]

nēglēct', v.t., & n. 1. Slight, not pay attention to; leave uncared-for; leave undone, be remiss about; omit to do or doing; hence ~ABLE a. (rare). 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed; disregard of; negligence; hence ~FUL a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. [n. f. L *neglectus* -tis] f. L *neglegere* -lect- (neg- not, legere pick up)]

nēgligē (nēg'lizhū), n. Free & easy or unceremonious attire. [F, p.p. of *négliger* (prec.)]

nēg'ligeable, a. (rare). Negligible. [f. F *négligeable* (prec., -ABLE)]

nēg'ligence, n. Want of proper care or attention, (piece of) carelessness; *contributory ~ence*, ~ence on a person's part that has helped to bring about the injury that he has suffered; freedom from restraint or artificiality in literature or art. So ~ENT a. (of duty etc.), ~ent² adv. [f. L *neglegentia* (NEGLECT, -ENCE)]

nēg'ligible, a. That need not be regarded (esp. ~ quantity). [as prec., -IBLE]

nēgō'tiāte (-shī-), v.i. & t. 1. Confer (with another) with view to compromise or agreement. 2. Arrange (affair), bring about (desired object), by ~ating. 3. Transfer (bill) to another for a consideration, convert into cash or notes, get or give value for (bill, cheque) in money.

4. Clear, get over, dispose of, (fence, obstacle, difficulty). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE (-sha-) a., ~ANT(1) (-shī-) n., ~ATION (-shī-, -shī-), ~ATOR² (-shī-), ~ATRESS² (-sha-), ~ATRIX (-sha-), nn. [f. L *negotiare* (negotium business f. neg- not, otium leisure), -AT²]

nēgrill'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Small Negro; one of dwarf negro race in Central & S. Africa. [Sp., dim. of NEGRO]

nēgrit'ō (-rē-), n. (pl. ~s). One of small negroid race in the Malayo-Polynesian region. [as prec.]

Nēg'rō, n. (pl. ~es; fem. *Negress*) & a. 1. Member, esp. male, of black-skinned woolly-haired flat-nosed thick-lipped African race. 2. adj. Of this race, black-skinned, (n ~ minstrels, troupe of real or sham ~es performing ~ songs & dances); occupied by, connected with, ~es; black or dark (n ~ ant, bat, monkey, dark species). 3. n ~head, strong black plug tobacco, also inferior indiarubber; ~land, part of Africa inhabited by ~es. Hence nēg'roid a. & n., nēgroid'al a., nēg'rophil a. & n., nēgrōph'ilism n., nēgrōphōb'ia n. [Sp., f. L *nigrum* nom. *niger* black]

Nēg'us¹, n. Ruler of Abyssinia. [native] nēg'us², n. Hot sweetened wine & water. [Col. F. N ~, d. 1732]

neigh (nā), v.i., & n. (Utter) cry (as) of horse. [OE *neagan*, cf. MHG *negan*, imit.]

neighbour (nāb'er), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Dweller next door, near, in same street or village or district, or in adjacent country (my ~ Jones; are next-door ~s; his nearest ~ is 12 miles off; our ~s across the Channel), esp. regarded as one who should be friendly (good, bad, ~s; ~LY¹ a., ~LINESS n.) or as having claim on others' friendliness (duty to one's ~, to any fellow man); person or thing near or next another (my ~ at dinner; falling tree brought down its ~); (attrib.) ~ing; hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. 2. vb. Adjoin, border upon, border upon, (chiefly now in ~ING³ a.). [OE *neahgebūr* (NIGH, BOOR), cf. G *nachbar*]

neighboured (nāb'erd), a. Having neighbours or surroundings of specified kind (ill ~; a beautifully ~ town). [-ED², 1]

neighbourhood (nāb'er-), n. Neighbourly feeling or conduct (usu. good ~); nearness, vicinity of (in the ~ of £100, about); neighbours, people of a district, district. [-HOOD]

neither (nīdh-, nēdh-), adv., conj., a., & pron. 1. adv. (Introducing word, clause, etc., that is to be negated equally with a following one attached to it by *nor*) not either, not on the one hand, (~ knowing *nor* caring; ~ you *nor* I know, ~ he *nor* I know, ~ I *nor* he knows; also often irreg. ~ he *nor* she know; ~ does cowardice ensure *nor* courage preclude defeat; ~ HERE *nor* there); (placed at end to emphasize preceding negative) either, any more

than something else, (*I don't know that ~*); (in apodosi after negative protasis) not either (*if you do not go, ~ shall I*); (Bibl.) not even (*but ~ so did their witness agree*). 2. conj. (arch.). Nor, nor yet, (*I know not, ~ can I guess*). 3. adj. & pron. Not either, not the one nor the other, (*~ accusation, ~ of the accusations, is true; ~ of them knows, often also irreg. know*); (loosely) none of any number of specified things. [ME *naither, neyther*, assim. of OE *naewther* contr. of *nahwæther* (na not, whether) to EITHER]

nek, n. (S.-Afr.). = COL. [Du., = NECK¹]

nek'ton, n. (biol.). The forms of free-swimming organic life found at various depths in the ocean & in lakes, taken collectively. [G, f. Gk *nekton* swimming (*nekho* swim)]

nell'y, n. Largest kind of petrel. [perh. the feminine name]

nem'at[ə], comb. form of Gk *nema* -atos thread in scientific terms (=filamentous, having filament, thread-like), as *~ocyst*, cell in jelly-fish etc. containing coiled thread that can be projected as sting, *~ode* & *~oid*, aa. & na., (worm) of slender cylindrical shape.

Nem'esis, n. Goddess of retribution; retributive justice, downfall that satisfies this. [Gk (*nemō* give what is due)]

nem'tne, abl. of L *nemo* no one; *~ contradicte* or *dissenticte* (pr. *kōntradisēn'ti*, *disēntiēn'ti*; abbr. *nēm. cōn.* or *diss.*) unanimously (or without objection raised).

nēm'uphāt, n. Water-lily. [med. L, ult. f. Skr. *nilotpala* (nil blue, *utpala* lotus)]

nē'o-, comb. form of Gk *neos* new, used as living pref. to adj. & nn., & adding the notions *new, modern, later, recast, lately found* or *invented* (*~Cath'olic*, *~pāg'anism*; *~Cām'brian*, Geol., of the later Cambrian period; *~Hell'enism*, revival of Greek ideals; *~Malthū'sianism* (-zha-), use of preventives against conception; *~Plāt'onism*, 3rd-cent. mixture of Platonic ideas with Oriental mysticism; *nē'odoxy*, new doctrine or view; *nēōn'tō'ogy*, study of extant animals; *~zō'ic*, Geol., of later period of geological history, post-palaeozoic).

nēolith'ic, a. Of the later stone age, when ground or polished stone weapons & implements prevailed. [prec., Gk *lithos* stone, -io]

nēolō'gian, a. & n. 1. Of, inclined to, marked by, neologism in theology. 2. n. Neologist in theology. [NEOLOGY, -AN]

nēol'ogism, **nēol'og'ly**, nn. Coining or using of new words, new-coined word; tendency to or adoption of novel or rationalistic religious views. So *~IST*(1) n., *~IZE*(2) v.i. [f. F *néologie, néologisme* (NEO-, LOGY)]

nē'ōn, n. (chem.). Inert gaseous element occurring in the atmosphere; used in

illuminated signs (*~ lights*), giving a coloured glow when electricity is passed through it in a sealed low-pressure tube. [neut. of Gk *neos* new; discovered in 1893]

nē'ophrōn, n. White Egyptian vulture & allied birds. [name of man turned to vulture in *Metamorphoses* of Antoninus Liberalis]

nē'ophyte, n. New convert esp. among primitive Christians or Roman Catholics; newly ordained R.-C. priest; novice of religious order; beginner, novice, tiro. [f. eccl. L f. Gk *neophytos* newly planted (NEO-, *phūō* plant)]

nēotē'ric, a. Recent, newfangled, modern. [f. LL f. Gk *neoterikos* (*neōteros* comp. of *neos* new, -ic)]

nēotrōp'ical, a. Of, found in, tropical & S. America. [NEO-, TROPICAL]

nēpēn'the(s) (-i, -ēz), n. Drug producing forgetfulness of grief (poet.); (-s) genus of plants with pitcher-shaped leaves, Pitcher-plant. [(-s) L f. Gk, neut. of *nēpenthēs* griefless (*nē-* not, *penthos* grief)]

nē'pnew (-v-), n. Brother's or sister's son. [f. OF *neveu* f. L *nepotem* nom. -pos grandson, nephew, cogn. w. OE *nefa*, G *neffe*]

nēphō'og'y, n. Study of the clouds. [f. Gk *nephos* cloud, -LOGY]

nēphrit'ic, a. Of or in the kidneys, renal. [f. LL f. Gk *nephritikos* (foll., -ic)]

nēphrit'is, n. Inflammation of the kidneys. [LL f. Gk (*nephros* kidney, -itis)]

nēphr[ə](o)-, comb. form (prec.)=kidney, *~ectomy* excision of kidney, *~ōl'og'y*, *~ōr'omy*.

nē plūs āl'tra, n. Prohibition of advance, impassable obstacle; furthest point attained or attainable; highest pitch or form of, acme, culmination. [L, = not more beyond, supposed inscription on Pillars of Hercules]

nēp'ot'ism, n. Undue favour from holder of patronage to relatives (orig. from Pope to illegitimate sons called nephews). So *~IST*(1) n. [f. It. *nepotismo* (*nepote* NEPHEW, -ISM)]

Nēp'tūne, n. 1. (God of) the sea (*~s cup*, kinds of coral). 2. One of the farthest planets of solar system. [f. L *Neptunus*]

Nēptūn'ian, a. & n. (Geol.) produced by water action; (person) maintaining aqueous origin of certain rocks, so *Nēp'tūn-IST*(2) n. (opp. *Vulcanist*); of planet Neptune. [f. L *Neptunius* (prec.), -AN]

nēptūn'ium, n. Unstable element produced when uranium atoms absorb neutrons, & changing to plutonium. [as NEPTUNE, -IUM]

nēr'ēid, n. Sea-nymph; (Zool.) long sea-worm or centipede. [f. L f. Gk *Nērēis* -idos daughter of sea-god Nereus]

ner'ō ānti'cō (nār-, -tō-), n. Kind of black marble found in Roman ruins. [It.]

nēr'oli, n. Essential oil from orange-

flowers used in perfumery. [F (né-), f. name of Italian princess]

Nérôn'ian, a. Of, as of, the emperor Nero or his times, cruel, licentious, tyrannical. [f. L *Neronianus* (*Nero-onis*, -IAS)]

nérv'âte, a. (bot.). (Of leaves) having ribs. So **nérva'tion** n. [foll., -ATE²]

nérve, n., & v.t. 1. Sinew, tendon, (now poet., exc. in *strain every ~*, make all possible efforts; also in pl. fig., as *good laws are the ~s of a State*). 2. Vigour, energy, well-strung state. 3. (Bot.) rib, esp. midrib, of leaf. 4. (Anat.) fibre or bundle of fibres connecting & conveying impulses of sensation & motion between brain or spinal cord or ganglionic organ & some part of body. 5. pl. Bodily state in regard to physical sensitiveness & interaction between brain & other parts, disordered state in these respects, exaggerated sensitiveness, nervousness, (*does not know what ~s are*, of equable temperament; *a fit of ~s*, nervous state; *get on one's ~s*, be a worry or annoyance to him; *has iron ~s*, *~s of steel*, etc., is not easily upset or frightened; *war¹ of ~s*). 6. Nervous fibre. 7. Coolness in danger, boldness, assurance, (*lose one's ~*, become timid or irresolute); (colloq.) audacity, impudence. 8. ~centre, group of closely connected ganglion-cells; ~knot, ganglion; hence (-) **nérve²** (-rd) a., **nérv'o-**comb. form. 9. v.t. Give strength, vigour, or courage, to; collect oneself to face danger or suffering. [f. L *nervus*, cf. Gk *neurón*]

nérve'less (-vl-), a. Inert, wanting in vigour or spirit, listless; (of style) flabby, diffuse; (Bot., Entom.) without nervures; (Anat., Zool.) without nerves. Hence ~**LY²** adv., ~**NESS** n. [-LESS]

nérvine, a. & n. (med.). (Medicine) relieving nerve-disorders. [NERVE, -INE¹]

nérv'ous, a. Sinewy, muscular; (of literary style) vigorous, terse; full of nerves; of the nerves (~system, nerves & nerve-centres as a whole); acting on the nerves; having disordered or delicate nerves, excitable, highly strung, easily agitated, timid. Hence ~**LY²** adv., ~**NESS** n. [f. L *nervosus* (NERVE, -OSE¹)]

nérv'ure (-yer), n. One of the tubes framing insect's wing; principal vein of leaf. [F (NERVE, -URE)]

nérv'y, a. Sinewy, strong, (poet.); (sl.) cool, confident, impudent; jerky, nervous; (sl.) trying to the nerves. [-Y²]

nescience (nesh'yens), n. Not knowing, absence of knowledge of. [f. LL *nescientia* f. L *nescire* not know (*ne-* not, *scire* know), -ENCE]

nescient (nesh'yant), a. & n. Ignorant (of); agnostic (a. & n.). [prec., -ENT]

ness, n. Promontory, headland, cape. [OE *nes* cf. *nasu* nose]

-ness, suf. appended freely to adj. (*bitter-* ~), participles (*loving* ~, *tired* ~), compd

adj. (*tongue-tied* ~), & adj. phrr. (*up-to-date* ~) to form nn. expressing state or condition. [OE *-nes(s)*, *-nis(s)*, *-nys(s)*, cf. Du. *-nis*, G *-niss*; the n is not orig. part of suf. (-*assus*, *-assi*, f. vbs in *-adjan*) but an accretion f. stem]

nést, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Structure or place made or chosen by bird for laying eggs & sheltering young (*it's an ill bird that fouls its own ~*, one should not speak ill of home etc.); FEATHER² one's ~; animal's or insect's abode or spawning or breeding place; snug or secluded retreat, lodging, shelter, bed, receptacle; haunt of robbers etc.; fostering-place of vice etc.; brood, swarm; collection, series, of similar objects; small chest of drawers; ~egg, real or imitation egg left in ~ to induce hen to go on laying there, sum of money kept as reserve or nucleus; hence ~**FUL**(2) n., ~**LIKE** a. 2. vb. Make or have ~ in specified place; take to ~-building; (p.p.) established (as) in ~, (of boxes etc.) packed one inside another; take bird's ~s. [OE, Du., & G, cogn. w. L *nidus* (nid-own, cf. NETHER, sed-sit)]

né'stle (-sl), v.i. & t. = prec. vb (first sense; now rare); settle oneself, be settled, comfortably down, or in, into, among, etc., leaves, wraps, chair, etc.; press oneself affectionately close to, to, person; lie half-hidden or embedded; push (head, face, shoulder, etc.) affectionately or snugly in; hold embraced (usu. in p.p.). [OE *nestlian*, cf. Du. *nestelen*, see NEST, -LE(3)]

né'stling (-sl-, -stl-), n. Bird too young to leave nest. [NEST n. + -LING¹, or prec. + -ING²]

Nés'tor, n. Wise old man, senior of company etc. [name of character in Homer]

Néstór'ian, a. & n. (Adherent) of doctrine of Nestorius patriarch of Constantinople A.D. 428 asserting that Christ had distinct divine & human persons. Hence ~**ISM**(3) n. [f. L *Nestorianus* (-AN)]

nét¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Meshed fabric of twine, cord, hair, etc.; piece of this used for catching fish etc. (*beach, casting, trawl, herring, lark, clap*, etc., ~), or for covering, confining, protecting, carrying, etc. (*fruit, hair, tennis, cricket*, etc., ~); moral or mental snare; spider's web; reticulation, ~work; ~ball, girls' game in which a ball has to be thrown so as to fall through an elevated horizontal ring from which a ~ depends; ~work, arrangement with intersecting lines & interstices recalling those of ~, complex system of railways, rivers, canals, etc., ramification; hence ~**FUL**(2) n. 2. vb. Cover, confine, catch, with ~(-s); fish (river etc.) with ~s, set ~s in (river); make netting; make (purse, hammock, etc.) by ~ting; (usu. in p.p.) mark with ~like pattern, reticulate. [com.-Teut.; OE, Du., Da., *net*, cf. G *netz*]

nēt¹, a., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Free from deduction, remaining after necessary deductions, (~ *profit*, true profit, actual gain after working expenses have been paid, opp. *GROSS*; ~ *price*, real price off which discount is not allowed, opp. *nominal*, publisher's, price). 2. v.t. Gain or yield (sum) as ~ profit. [F, see **NET²**]

nē tēm'crē, n. The papal decree of 1907 under which marriages between Roman Catholics and others are not valid unless solemnized by R.-C. bishop or his deputy. [Initial L words, = least at random]

nēth'er (-dh-), a. (arch. or joc.). Lower (~ *lip* or *jaw*; ~ *garments* etc., trousers; ~ *man* or *person*, legs etc.; ~ *millstone*, smile for hard heart etc.; ~ *world*, rarely the earth, usu. hell, also ~ *regions*). Hence ~ *MOST* a. [com.-Teut.; OE *neothera*, cf. Du. *neder*, G. *nieder*]

Nēth'erlander, n., **Nēth'erlandish**, a., (-dh-). (Native) of the Netherlands. [f. Du. *Nederland*, -landsch, (Nederland, -ER¹, -ISH¹)]

nēt'suke (-sōōkā), n. Carved buttonlike ornament worn by Japanese. [Jap.]

nētt'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: netted string, thread, or wire; piece of this used for various purposes. [-ING¹]

nētt'le, n., & v.t. 1. Genus of plants including *Great* or *Common N~* & *Small N~*, two species growing profusely on waste land & covered with stinging hairs; other plants resembling these, esp. *DEAD-~*; ~ *rash*, eruption on skin in patches like those made by ~ stings. 2. v.t. Beat with ~s; get oneself stung with ~s; irritate, provoke, annoy. [com.-Teut.; OE *nelele*, cf. Du. *nelel*, G. *nessel*]

neum(e) (nūm), n. (mus.). Sign in plain-song indicating note or group of notes to be sung to a syllable. [F (-e), f. med. L *neuma* f. Gk *pneuma* breath (*pneō* breathe, -M)]

neur'al (nūr-), a. Of the nerves, of the central nervous system. [f. Gk *neuron* nerve, -AL]

neurā'tion (nūr-), n. Distribution of nervures. [irreg. f. foll., -ATION]

neur(o)- (nūr-), comb. form of Gk *neuron* nerve; ~ *āl'gia* (-ja), affection of nerve(s) usu. of head or face causing intense intermittent pain, so ~ *āl'gic* a.; ~ *āsthē'ia*, nervous debility, so ~ *āsthē'ic* a.; ~ *ēctomy*, excision of nerve; ~ *ine*, nerve-tissue; ~ *itis* n.; ~ *ol'ogy*, ~ *ol'ogist*, ~ *ol'ogical*; ~ *o-mūs'cular*, of nerves & muscles; ~ *opāth*, person of abnormal nervous sensibility or affected by nervous disease, so ~ *opāth'ic* a., ~ *opāthol'ogy*, ~ *op'āth'ist*, ~ *op'āthist*, specialist in ~ *opathy*; ~ *ophysiol'ogy*, physiology of nervous system; ~ *o-psych'ic* (-sik-), of nervous & psychic functions; ~ *op'terous*, of the *Neuroptera*, order of insects having four naked membranous transparent wings with reticulate neurulation; ~ *ol'omy*,

cutting of nerve to produce sensory paralysis; ~ *ypnol'ogy*, science of hypnotism. **neurōm'a** (nūr-), n. (pl. ~ *ia*). Tumour on nerve or in nerve-tissue. [f. Gk *neuron* nerve, -M]

neurō'sis (nūr-), n. (pl. -ōsēs). Functional derangement due to disorders of nervous system; change in nerve-cells of brain prior to psychic activity. [as prec., -OSIS]

neurō't'ic (nūr-), a. & n. (Drug) affecting nervous system; (person) affected with nervous disorder, of abnormal sensibility. [as prec., -OTIC]

neut'er, a. & n. 1. (Gram.) neither masculine nor feminine (cf. *COMMON¹*, *EPICENE*), (of verb) intransitive; neutral, not taking or assisting either side, in war, argument, opinion, etc. (esp. *stand ~*, remain neutral, declare neutrality); (Bot.) without pistils & stamens, asexual; (Entom.) sexually undeveloped, sterile. 2. n. ~ *noun*, adjective, verb, or gender; person standing ~; sexually undeveloped female insect, esp. bee or ant; castrated animal. [L, = neither (*ne* not, *uter* either)]

neut'ral, a. & n. 1. Not assisting either of two belligerent States, belonging to a State that thus stands aloof, exempted or excluded from active or passive hostilities, taking neither side in dispute or difference of opinion, indifferent, impartial. 2. Not distinctly marked or coloured, indefinite, vague, indeterminate, (~ *tint*, grey or slate-colour, whence ~ *tint'ed* a. lit. & fig.). 3. (Chem.) neither acid nor alkaline; (Electr.) neither positive nor negative; (Entom., Bot.) sexually undeveloped, asexual; hence or cogn. **neutrāl'ity** n., ~ *ity²* adv. 4. n. ~ *State* or person; subject of ~ *State*. 5. Position of the parts in a gear mechanism in which no power is transmitted. [f. L *neutralis* of neuter gender (prec., -AL)] **neut'raliz'e**, v.t. Counterbalance, render ineffective by opposite force or effect; exempt or exclude (place) from sphere of hostilities. Hence ~ *ACTION* n. [f. mod. L *neutralizare* (prec., -IZE)]

neut'rōn, n. Electrically neutral particle of about the same mass as a proton and probably consisting of an electron & a proton in close association. [f. *NEUTRAL* after *electron*]

névé (nēv'ū), n. Expanse of granular snow not yet compressed into ice at head of glacier. [F (L *nix nivis* snow, -ATE²)]

nēv'er, adv. At no time, on no occasion, not ever, (often ~ *before*, *since*, *after*, *yet*); also repeated for emphasis; now or ~; ~ *is a long word* or *day*, comment on rash renunciation or despair or negative prophecy; *it is ~ too late to mend*, reformation is always possible; (colloq. expressing surprise or incredulity in sentence or ellipt.) surely not, you do not mean it, (*you ~ left the key in the lock*); 'He ate the whole turkey.' 'Never!'; I ~ *did*!

Well, I ~!, i.e. heard of such a thing etc.; not at all (~ *fear*; ~ *mind*, do not be troubled); ~ *a*, not *a*, no—at all; ~ *a one*, none; (in condit. clauses) ~ *so*, to unlimited extent, ever so; (with compar.) ~ *the*, none the; (with participles etc.) ~ *enough-to-be-regretted*, ~ *to-be-forgotten*, ~ *ceasing*, ~ *dying*, ~ *ending*, ~ *fading*, ~ *failing*; ~ *more*!, at no future time; *Never Never (Land)*, north Queensland; ~ *theless*! adv. & conj., for all that, but for all that, notwithstanding, all the same. {OE *nāfre* (ne not, EVER)}

new¹, *a.* 1. Not existing before, now first made, brought into existence, invented, introduced, known or heard of, experienced, or discovered, (*New Testament*); unfamiliar to. 2. Renewed, fresh, further, additional; different, changed, (*a ~ morality*; ~ *man*, Theol., one converted to Christianity, put on the ~ *man*, show conversion by amendment; *a ~ fashion*, whence ~ *fashioned* (-shond) *a.*; *my ~ tailor*; *lead a ~ life*; ~ *style*; *turn over a ~ leaf*). 3. (With the, as distinctive epithet later, implying difference of character) later, modern, ~ *fangled*, (the ~ *learning*, *model*, *comedy*; the ~ *diplomacy*, *journalism*, *theology*, etc., advanced in method or doctrine, usu. derog.; the ~ *poor*, rich, classes recently impoverished, enriched; the ~ *woman*, women who aspire to freedom & independence & reject convention; the *New World*, America). 4. Of recent origin, growth, arrival, or manufacture, now first used, not worn or exhausted, (~ *red sandstone*; ~ *potatoes*, *wine*, *cheese*; ~ *furniture*, *clothes*; ~ *countries*, *soil*; *a heart*, *pleasures*, *ever* ~; ~ *ohum*; ~ *members* of Parliament etc.) not yet accustomed to, fresh from. 5. (Of family or person) lately risen in position. 6. ~ *comer*, person lately arrived; ~ *deal*!; *New Englander*, inhabitant of *New England*, six NE. States of U.S.A.; ~ *fangled* [-ngld; f. obs. ~ *fangle* *a.* in same sense (-*fangel* inclined to take f. OE st. *fang*, infin. *fōn* take)], fond of novelty (now rare), different from the good old fashion, objectionably novel; ~ *moon*, moon when first seen as crescent after conjunction with sun, time of such appearance, (Bibl.) Hebrew festival; ~ *year*, coming or lately begun year, first few days of year (~ *year's gift*, *wishes*, etc.; ~ *year's day*, ~ *year's eve*, 31 Dec.); *New Zealander*, also European settler in New Zealand. Hence ~ *isa*! *a.*, ~ *ness* *n.* [Aryan; OE *nīwe*, cf. G *neu*, Gk *neos*, L *novus*]

new², adv. (preceding, & now usu. hyphenated with, qualified word). 1. Newly, recently, just, (~ *blown*, having just come into bloom, lit. & fig.; ~ *born*, & see below; ~ *built*, & see below; ~ *coined*, esp. of words; ~ *come*, lately arrived; ~ *fallen snow*; ~ *fledged*; ~ *found*;

~ *laid eggs*; ~ *made*; ~ *mown hay* or *lawn*). 2. Anew, afresh, re-, (~ *born*, regenerated, & see above; ~ *build*, rebuild, & see above; ~ *create*; ~ *front*, put new front to; ~ *furnish*; ~ *model*, recast). [f. prec.]

new'el, *n.* Centre pillar of winding stair (open or hollow ~, central well of winding stair); post supporting stair-handrail at top or bottom. [f. OF *nouel* (L *nux nucis* nut, -AL)]

Newfound'land (or -fündlānd'), *n.* Island at mouth of St Lawrence (~ *dog* or ~, also ~ *er*, large breed of spaniel kind noted for swimming powers). Hence ~ *er*! (4) *n.*

Newg'ate, *n.* Celebrated London prison (~ *Calendar*, publication with accounts of ~ prisoners; ~ *fringe*, *frill*, beard grown below chin while face is shaven; || ~ *knocker*, curl worn by costermongers etc.). [place]

newl'y, adv. Recently (usu. with p.p. = *new²* in sense 1 & often now preferred; hyphenated w. attrib. part.; the ~ *discovered country*; *a guest ~ arrived*); in new manner. [-ly²]

Newm'arkét, *n.* Town noted for horse-races (~ *coat* or ~, close-fitting overcoat for men or women); a card-game.

news (-z), *n.* pl. (usu. followed by sing. vb).

1. Tidings, new information, fresh events reported, (*have you heard the, this, or rarely these, ~?*; *ill ~ flies apace*; *no ~ is good ~*; *that is no ~*, already well known; *is there any, what is the, ~?*); (*N* ~) part of newspaper title, as *Evening N* ~. 2. || ~ *agent*, dealer in ~papers etc.; ~ *boy*, ~ *man*, selling ~papers in streets; ~ *letter*, letter sent out periodically with the ~ to country towns etc.; ~ *monger*, gossip; ~ *paper*, printed publication usu. daily or weekly containing the ~, advertisements, & literary matter; ~ *print*, paper for printing ~papers on; ~ *reel*, cinema film giving the ~ of the day; ~ *room*, || reserved for ~paper-reading; ~ *sheet*, simple form of ~paper; ~ *stand*, stall for sale of ~papers; ~ *vendor*, ~paper-seller. Hence ~ *less*, ~ *x*!, aa., ~ *iness* *n.*, (-z-). [pl. of *new¹* after med. L *nova* neut. pl. of L *novus* new]

newt, *n.* Small tailed amphibian allied to salamander, etc. [for *eut* (a *newt* = an *eut*, cf. NICKNAME) var. of *evel* EFT]

Newton'ian, *a.* & *n.* 1. Of Newton or his theory of the universe; devised etc. by Newton. 2. *n.* Follower of Newton; ~ telescope or reflector. [Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), -IAN]

next, *a.* (occas. governing noun), adv., prep., & *n.* 1. adj. Lying, living, being, nearest or nearest to or nearest to (*in the ~ house*; *my ~ neighbour*; *lives ~ door*, in the ~ house; ~ *door neighbours*; ~ *door to felony*, to blasphemous, almost; ~ *to nothing*, none, impossible, almost; *the chair ~ the fire*; *the skin with the flesh ~*

it; the shop ~ to the corner); soonest come to, first ensuing, immediately following, coming nearest in order etc. to, immediately before, (*will ask the ~ man I see, the ~ policeman; shall return ~ year, ~ Friday, on Friday ~; what is the ~ article?*, shopman's formula; *the Sunday ~ before Easter; what is true one day may be false the ~; not till ~ time*, joc. addition to promise of abstinence; *the ~ town to London in size; ~best, second-best; the person ~ him, or ~ to him, in rank*). 2. adv. (Often indistinguishable f. pred. use of adj.) in the ~ place or degree, on the ~ occasion, (*in the week ~ ensuing; ~ came a strange figure; what ~?*, can anything follow to beat this for absurdity etc.); *placed his chair ~ to hers; New York is the largest city ~ to London; when I ~ saw him he was lame*). 3. prep. (Often indistinguishable f. pred. adj. governing noun) in or into the ~ place, on the ~ occasion, in the ~ degree, to (*I was standing ~ him; placed his chair ~ hers; loves him ~ her own child; wear flannel ~ your skin*). 4. n. (or ellipt. use of adj.). ~ person or thing (~ of kin, person nearest of kin to someone; *will tell you in my ~, i.e. letter; to be continued in our ~, i.e. issue of magazine etc.; her ~, i.e. husband, was a greengrocer, i.e. child, was a girl; ~ please, ask your ~ question, let the ~ man come, etc.*). [OE *nēahst* (NIGH, -EST)]

nēx'us, n. Bond, link, connexion, (fig.); *the cash ~* (consisting in money payments). [L (*nectere* nex- bind)]

Niāg'ara, n. Cataract, torrent, din, (shoot ~, run fearful risks). [N.-Amer. waterfall]

nib, n., & v.t. (-bb-). 1. Point of quill pen; metal or quill pen-point for insertion in penholder; point of tool etc. 2. pl. Fragments of crushed cocoa-beans. 3. v.t. Make, mend, insert ~ of, (pen). [=Sc. *neb* nose, OE *nebb*, cf. ON *nef*, Du. *neb*]

nib'ble, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Take small bites at; bite (t. & i.) gently or cautiously or playfully (esp. of fish with bait, or rabbits; often ~ at, lit., & fig. of dallying with temptation, bargain, etc.); carp at, make trifling criticisms. 2. n. Act of nibbling, esp. of fish at bait; enough (grass etc.) to ~ at. [cf. LG *Nibbelen*]

nib'lick, n. Golf-club with large round heavy head, used esp. for playing out of bunkers. [?]

nibs (-z), n. (sl.). *His etc. ~*, burlesque title after *His Grace* etc. [?]

nice, a. & adv. 1. Fastidious, dainty, hard to please, of refined or critical tastes; precise, punctilious, scrupulous, particular, (*must not be too ~ about the means*). 2. Requiring precision, care, tact, or discrimination (*a ~ experiment, question, point, negotiation*). 3. Minute, subtle, (*a ~ distinction, shade of meaning*). 4. Attentive, close, (*a ~ inquiry, observer*). 5. Delicate-

ly sensitive, discriminative, or deft (*a ~ ear, judgement, hand; weighed in the ~st scales, lit. or fig.*). 6. (colloq.). Agreeable, attractive, delightful, well-flavoured, satisfactory, kind, friendly, considerate, generally commendable (often iron., as *here is a ~ mess*). 7. ~ (and), satisfactorily, as the house stands ~ & high, car is going ~ & fast, this is a ~ long one; ~ looking, pretty or of engaging appearance. Hence ~'LY² (-sl-) adv., ~'NESS (-sn-) n., nī'cish¹ (2) a. [earlier senses, stupid, wanton; OF, f. L *nescius* ignorant (nescience)]

Nicēne' (or nī²), a. Of Nicaea (first & second ~ councils, held A.D. 325, 787, to settle the Arian controversy & the question of images; ~ Creed, formal statement of Christian belief based on that adopted at first ~ council). [f. LL *Nicēnus* (L f. Gk *Nikaia*)]

nī'cēty, n. Punctiliousness; precision, accuracy, (to a ~, exactly); intricate or subtle quality (*a point of great ~*); minute distinction, subtle or unimportant detail, (pl.) minutiae. [f. OF *nicetē* (NICE, -ry)]

niche, n., & v.t. 1. Shallow recess in wall to contain statue, vase, etc.; (fig.) place destined for person's occupation, esp. ~ in the temple of fame, right to be remembered for one's achievements. 2. v.t. Place (statue etc.) in ~ (usu. in p.p.); enshrine, settle, (esp. oneself, or in p.p.) in some hollow or corner. [F, f. lt. *nicchia* etym. dub.]

nick¹, n. Notch serving as catch, guide, mark, etc.; certain throws in hazard; in the ~ (of time), just at the right moment. [?]

nick², v.t. & i. Make nick(s) in, indent; make incision at root of (horse's tail; also with horse etc. as obj.) to make him carry it higher; hit upon, guess rightly, (~ *it, the truth*, etc.); just catch (the time, a train, etc.); catch, nab, (criminals etc.); make (certain winning throws) at hazard; cut in by short cut, at corner, etc., in hunting or racing; (of breeding stocks) mingle well etc. with others. [?]

nick'el, n., & v.t. (-il-). 1. Hard silvery-white lustrous ductile metallic element much used esp. in alloys; U.S. five-cent piece or kinds of Continental coin corresponding to English & French coppers; ~ silver, alloy like German silver; ~ steel, alloy of iron with ~. 2. v.t. Coat with ~. [abbr. of G *kupfernickel* copper-coloured ore f. which ~ was first got (*kupfer* copper, *nickel* demon, w. ref. to disappointing nature of ore, which yielded no copper)]

nick-nack. See KNICK-KNACK.

nick'na'me, n., & v.t. 1. Name added to or substituted for person's, place's, or thing's proper name; abbreviation or familiar form of Christian name. 2. v.t. Call (person or thing a ~), give ~ to, (*some people are never ~d; they ~ patience*)

cowardice; Cumberland, ~d Butcher). [earlier *neke*-, orig. an EKE¹-name, cf. NEWT]

nicō'tian (-shī-), a. & n. Of tobacco; (n.) smoker. [foll., -IAN]

nic'otine (-tēn), n. Poisonous alkaloid extracted as oily liquid from tobacco. Hence ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. [F (*Nicot*), introducer of tobacco into France, -INE²]

nic'tate, **nic'titate**, v.v.i. Close & open the eyes, wink, chiefly in *nic(it)ating* mem-brane, third or inner eyelid of many animals. Hence *nic'tation*, *nictita'tion*, nn. [f. (med. L *nictitare* frequent. of) L *nictare*, -ATE²]

ni'cy, n. (nursery). Sweet, lollipop. [NICE, -Y²]

nida'mēn'tal, a. Serving as receptacle for ova in molluscs etc. (~ *gland*, *capsule*, *ribbon*). [f. L *nidamentum* (NIDUS, -MENT)]

nid(d)'ering, n. & a. (pseudo-arch.). Base or cowardly person. [misreading (in or cowardly) printed text of William of Malmesbury] of obs. *nothing* f. ON *nothing* (with satire, cf. G *neid* envy); given currency by Scott]

nid'dle-nūd'dle, a., & v.i. & t. 1. Nodding, quivering, unsteady. 2. vb. Keep nodding (head, or intr.), totter, sway. [redupl. f. NOD, -LE(3)]

|| **nide**, n. Brood of pheasants. [f. L NIDUS] || **nid'ificate**, **nid'ify**, v.v.i. Build nest(s). Hence *nidifica'tion* n. [f. L *nidificare* (NIDUS, -FY), -ATE²]

nid'nōd, v.i. & t. (-dd-). Keep nodding. [reduplicated f. NOD]

nid'us, n. (pl. -dī, -duses). Place in which insects etc. deposit eggs; place in which spores or seeds develop; place of origin or development for disease, or for some quality, doctrine, etc.; natural receptacle; collection of eggs, tubercles, etc. [L, see NEST]

niece, n. One's brother's or sister's daughter. [f. F *nièce* (L *neptis* cogn. w. obs. E *nift*, G *nichte*)]

niēl'ō, n. (pl. -lī pr. -lō, -lōs). Black composition for filling engraved lines in silver or other metal; (specimen of) such ver. or ornamental work. Hence ~ED² (-ōd) a. [It., f. neut. of L *nigellus* dim. of *niger* black]

Nier'steiner (nērstī-), n. A white hock. [G]

Nietzsch'ean (nēch⁴), a. & n. (Admirer, follower) of the German philosopher F. Nietzsche (d. 1900); (supporter) of his principles (see OVERMAN). [-AN]

***nif'ty**, a. (sl.). Spruce, smart, stylish; smelly. [?]

nigg'ard, n. & a. Stingy person, grudging giver of; (adj., rhet. & poet.) = foll. [etym. dub.; cf. obs. *nig*, *nigon*; prob. of F orig.]

nigg'ardl'y, a. & adv. Parsimonious, stingy, sparing, scanty, giving or given grudgingly or in small amounts; hence ~INESS n.; (adv.) in ~y manner. [-LY^{1,2}]

nigg'er (-g-), n. Negro (usu. derog.; ~ in the woodpile or fence, sl., suspicious circumstance, something that spoils a good thing); (loosely) member of any dark-skinned race, e.g. E-Indian, native Australian; black turnip caterpillar; ~(-brown), dark shade of brown; ~ minstrel, see NEGRO; ~ melody, song, etc., such as prevail among American Negroes; ~head, = NEGRO-head. Hence ~DOM n. [earlier *neger* f. F *negre* f. Sp. NEGRO]

|| **nig'gle**, v.i. Spend time, be over-elaborate, on petty details. [cf. Norw. *nigla*]

nigg'ling, a. Trifling, petty, lacking in breadth, largeness, or boldness of effect; (of handwriting) cramped. [-ING²]

nigh (ni), adv., prep., & a. (comp. & sup. formerly *near*, *next*, now ~er, ~est, also as adv., prep., & a., cf. NEAR^{1,2}). = NEAR^{1,2} (arch., poet., or dial.). [com- Tent; OE *neah*, cf. Du. *na*, G *nah*; the adv. use is the orig.; ~er, ~est, have been formed since the relation of *near*, *next*, to *nigh* was obscured]

night (nit), n. 1. Dark period between day & day, time from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. or from sunset to sunrise, darkness then prevailing, the dark, (also ~fall) end of daylight, weather or experiences or occupation of a ~, (black, dark, as ~; went forth into the ~; the ~ of ignorance or barbarism; stayed three ~s with them; a dirty ~, stormy or rainy; have a good, bad, ~, sleep well or ill, be comfortable or in pain, cf. GOOD~; make a ~ of it, spend ~ in festivity; ~ out, festive evening, also evening on which servant is allowed out; ~ & day, always, without cessation; all ~, all ~ long, for the whole ~; by ~, during, under cover of, the ~; at ~, at ~fall, in the evening, also added to the hours from 6 p.m. to midnight, cf. in the morning of hours 1-6 a.m.; cannot sleep o' ~s for thinking of); ~, by, like, during, appropriate to, employed for, active in, the ~ (-veiled, -black, -walking, -haunted, -brawl, -attire, -lamp, -porter, -moth). 2. ~bird, esp. owl or nightingale, also person esp. of disreputable character who goes about by ~; ~blindness, nyctalopia; ~boat, passenger-boat crossing by ~; ~cap, worn in bed, also alcoholic drink taken before going to bed; || ~cellar, underground drinkshop of low class; ~chair, = ~stool; ~clothes, worn in bed; ~club (open to members for dancing, supper, etc.); ~dress, ~gown (also ~y³ n., pr. nit'), woman's or child's ~ attire; ~flower, that opens at ~ & closes in the day; ~glass, short telescope for ~ use at sea; ~hag, female demon riding the air at ~, ~mare; ~hawk, thieving or other nocturnal prowler; ~jar, the GOATSUCKER; ~light, short thick candle giving dim light through ~ for invalids etc.; ~line, left with baited hooks to catch fish by ~; ~long, lasting

through the ~; ~man, employed to remove ~soil; ~mare, female monster sitting upon & seeming to suffocate sleeper, incubus, oppressive or paralysing or terrifying or fantastically horrible dream (whence ~marish² a.), also haunting fear or thing vaguely dreaded; ~piece, (painting of) ~scene or landscape; ~school, providing instruction for workmen after day's work; ~season, ~time (poet., rhet.); ~shirt, boy's or man's long shirt for sleeping in; ~soil, contents of cess-pools etc. removed at ~; ~stool, closet-stool or commode for use at ~; ~suit, set of pyjamas; ~time, ~as a state of things or opportunity (in the ~time, by ~); ~watch, (person or party keeping) watch by ~, Hebrew or Roman division (one of three or four) of the ~ (in the ~watches, during the anxious, wearisome, wakeful, etc., ~); ~work, done, that must be done, by ~. Hence ~less (nit-) a. [Aryan; OE *niht*, cf. G *nacht*, L *nox* -ctis, Gk *nux* -ktos, Skr. *nakta*]

night'ingale (nīting'gāl-), n. Small reddish-brown migratory bird singing melodiously & powerfully both by night & in the day. [OE *nihtgale* (NIGHT, *gale* sing), cf. G *nachtgall*]

night'ly¹ (nīt-), a. Happening, done, existing, etc., in the night; happening every night; (poet.) of or suiting night. [OE *nihtlic* (NIGHT, -ly¹)]

night'ly² (nīt-), adv. Every night. [-ly²]
night'shade (nit-), n. Kinds of plants, esp. *Black N*~ with white flowers & black poisonous berries, *Woody N*~ with purple flowers & bright red berries, & *Deadly N*~ or *belladonna*. [OE *nihtscada*, cf. Du. *nachtschade*, G *nachtschatten*, probably f. NIGHT, SHADE, w. ref. to its poison]

nigrēs'cent, a. Blackish. So ~ENOB n. [f. L *nigrescere* (*niger* black), -ENT]

nig'rītūde, n. Blackness (lit. & fig.). [f. L *nigritudo* (prec., -tude)]

ni'hil dā rēm, pred. a. Irrelevant. [L]

ni'hil'ism (ni'hil-, ni'hil-), n. Negative doctrines, total rejection of current beliefs, in religion or morals; (Philos.) scepticism that denies all existence; doctrines of extreme revolutionary party in 19th-c. Russia finding nothing to approve of in the constituted order of things. Hence ~IST(2) n., ~is'tro a. [f. L *nihil* nothing, -ism]

nihil'ity, n. Non-existence, nothingness; mere nothing, trifle, nullity. [f. med. L *nihilitas* (prec., -ty)]

nil, n. Nothing, no number or amount, (esp. in scoring at games etc., as *three goals to ~*); ~ *admirari* (ādmīrār'i), attitude of being surprised at, or admiring, nothing, nonchalance. [L]

nil'gai (-gi), n. Var. of NYLGAU.

nil, v.i., 3rd sing. pres. condit. *Will he ~*, whether he likes it or not (now usu. *willy-nilly*). [obs. *ne* not, WILL¹]

Nilōm'eter, n. Graduated pillar etc. showing height to which Nile rises. [f. Gk *Neilometron* (-METER)]

Nilōt'ic, a. Of the Nile or Nile region or its inhabitants. [f. L f. Gk *Neilōtikos* (*Neilos* Nile, -ot², -ic)]

nim'ble, a. Quick in movement, agile, swift, (the ~ *shilling*, or *ninepence* arch., circulating quickly); (of the mind etc.) versatile, clever, quick to apprehend, dextrous. Hence ~NESS n., nim'bl'y² adv. [f. OE *numol* f. *niman* take, -LE (1)]

nim'bus, n. (pl. -bi, -buses). Bright cloud or halo investing deity or person or thing; bright disk or aureole round or over head of saint etc. in picture; (Meteorol.) rain-cloud. Hence ~ED² (-st) a. [L, = cloud]

nimi'ety, n. (rare). Excess, too much. [f. LL *nimicus* (L *nimius* excessive f. *nimis* too much, -ty)]

nim'in'y-pim'in'y, a. Affected, mincing, prim. [imit.]

Nim'rōd, n. Great hunter or sportsman. [see Gen. x. 8, 9]

ninc'ompōop, n. Simpleton, person without sense or character, ninny. [?]

nine, a. & n. 1. One more than eight, 9, IX, (often agreeing with understood noun, as ~ of the men, ~ of them, ~ o'clock or ~, cost ~ & six, will be ~ next birthday; ~ o'clock wind, blowing from rifleman's left hand; twenty ~ etc. or, not beyond ~ & ninety, ~ & twenty etc.; the N~, the Muses; ~ days' wonder, novelty that attracts much attention but is soon forgotten; ~ times out of ten, generally; possession is ~ POINTS of the law; cat has ~ lives, see LIFE); || ~pins, kind of skittles; ~ tenths, nearly the whole; hence ~FOLD (-nf-) a. & adv. 2. n. The number ~; card of ~ pips; to the ~s, to perfection (esp. dressed up to the ~s, elaborately). [Aryan; OE *nigon*, cf. G *neun*, Skr. *ndvan*, Gk *ennea*, L *novem*]

nine'teen¹ (-nt-), a. & n. One more than eighteen, 19, XIX, (is nearly ~, years old; twice ~ is 38; a ~- & sixpenny pair of shoes; ~ to the DOZEN). Hence ~TH² a. (~th hole, loc., golf-club's bar) & n. [-TEEN]

nine'ty (-nt-), a. & n. 1. Nine times ten, 90, XC, (~y-one etc., or one etc. & ~y; ~y-first etc.; ~y-nine out of a hundred, nearly all); hence ~iETH² a. & n. 2. n. The number ~y; (pl.) the ~ies, degrees on thermometer etc., years of century or life, between 89 & 100. [-TY²]

Nin'ēvite, n. Inhabitant of Nineveh. [f. L *Ninivita* (*Ninive*, -ITE²)]

ninn'y, n. Simpleton, fool, person of weak character or mind. [perh. for INNOCENT]

ninon (nē'nawn), n. Light-weight silk dress fabric. [F]

ninth, a. & n. 1. Next after eighth (on the ~, day of month; ~ part, one of nine equal parts into which thing may be divided; ~ part of a man, tailor). 2. n.

~ part; (Mus.) interval of octave & second. [NINE, -TH³]

ninthly, adv. In the ninth place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

Ni'obé, n. Inconsole bereaved woman. Hence **Niobé'AN** a. [Gk (-ē), woman turned to stone while weeping for slain children]

niob'ium, n. (chem.). A rare metallic element usu. found associated with tantalum. Hence ~**IO** (chem.), ~**OUS** (chem.), na. [prec., -IUM; named 1845]

nip¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Pinch, squeeze sharply, bite; pinch off (bud etc.); check growth of (esp. ~ in the bud¹; lit. & fig.); (of cold) affect injuriously; pain, whence ~**p'ingl²** a., ~**p'ingl²** adv.; take up, out, etc., hurriedly or unob-served; (sl.) step etc. nimbly (in to), out, up, whence ~**p'ingl²** a., || (also as n., colloq., P, waitress in a restaurant of Messrs J. Lyons & Co., Ltd.). 2. n. Pinch, sharp squeeze, bite; sharp saying, sarcasm; (check to vegetation caused by) coldness of air. [cf. Du. *nippen* nlp, Du. & G *nippen* nlp, Du. *nippen* wrangle]

nip², n., & v.l. & t. (-pp-). Small quantity of spirits etc. as pick-me-up; (vb) take ~s, take ~s of. [prob. for obs. *nipperkin* small measure of ale etc., etym. dub., prob. of Du. orig.]

ni'pa (nō-, nī-), n. Kind of E.-Indian palm. [f. Malay *nipah*]

nipp'er, n. In vbl senses of **NP^{1,2}**; also or esp.: kinds of fish; || boy, lad, esp. costermonger's assistant or street arab; (pl.) implement with jaws for gripping or cutting, forceps, pincers, pliers, (often pair of ~s); (pl.) pince-nez; horse's incisor tooth; crustacean's claw. [-ER¹]

nipp'le, n. Small projection in which mammary ducts terminate in mammal of either sex, teat, esp. on woman's breast; cover for protecting woman's teat while child sucks; teat of nursing-bottle; ~-like protuberance on skin, glass, metal, etc.; small rounded elevation on mountain; perforated projection of musket-lock on which percussion-cap was placed; || ~wort, yellow-flowered weed. [?]

Nipp'on, n. Japan. Hence **Nippōn'IAN** a. [f. Dai ~, native name of Japan (lit. 'Great land of the rising sun')]

nirva'na (-vah-), n. Buddhist beatitude, i.e. extinction of individuality & absorption into the supreme spirit. [Skr., f. *nirvā* (nir, nis, out + vā to blow)]

nirvā (nir, nis, out) Unless (decree, order, rule, etc., ~, decree etc. valid unless cause is shown for rescinding it before appointed time at which it is 'made absolute'; || ~ pri'us, hearing of civil causes by judges of assize, court-business of this kind). [L; ~ prius, unless before that, words from writ directing sheriff to provide jury on certain day unless judges come sooner]

Niss'en hüt, n. Tunnel-shaped hut of corrugated iron with cement floor. [named after inventor]

nit, n. Egg of louse or other parasitic insect. [OE *hnutu*, cf. Du. *neel*, G *niss*]

nit'ōn, n. (Orig. name of) RADON. [f. L *nitēre* to shine, after argon etc.]

nit'rate¹, n. Salt given by combination of nitric acid with base, or compound made by interaction of nitric acid & alcohol; (short for) potassium or sodium ~. [NITRE, -ATE¹(3)]

nitri'late², v.t. Treat, combine, or impregnate, with nitric acid. Hence ~**ATION** n. [foll., -ATE²]

ni'tre (-er), n. Saltpetre, potassium nitrate; cubic ~, sodium nitrate. [F, f. L f. Gk *nitron* perh. of Oriental orig.]

nit'ric, a. Of, containing, nitrogen; ~ acid, clear colourless pungent highly corrosive & caustic liquid, aquafortis. [f. F *nitrique* (prec., -ic)]

nit'rif², v.t. Impregnate with nitrogen, turn into nitrous or nitric acid. So ~**IFICATION** n. [f. F *nitrifier* (NITRE, -FY)]

nit'rite, n. Compound of base or alcohol with nitrous acid. [NITRE, -ITE²(2)]

nitro-, comb. form of Gk *nitron* NITRE, =of, containing, made with or by use of, nitric acid or nitroxyl or nitre or nitrogen; ~**a'cid**, compound of nitric with organic acid; ~**com'pound** (made by action of nitric acid); ~**explōs'ive** (prepared by means of nitric acid); ~**gly'cerin(e)**, yellowish oily violently explosive liquid made by adding glycerine to mixture of nitric & sulphuric acids; ~**powd'er**, gunpowder made with nitric acid; ~**sulphur'ic**, formed by mixture of nitric & sulphuric acids; *nitrox'yl*, chemical grouping of nitrogen & oxygen.

nit'rogen, n. Colourless tasteless scentless permanent gas forming four-fifths of atmosphere. Hence **nitro'gēnous** a. [f. F *nitrogène*, see NITRE, -GEN(1)]

nit'rous, a. Of, like, impregnated with, nitro (~ acid, containing less oxygen than nitric acid; ~ oxide, gas used as anaesthetic, laughing-gas). [f. L *nitrosus* (NITRE, -OUS)]

nit'wit, n. A person of little intelligence. Hence ~**TED³** a. [f. U.S. colloq. *nit none* (etym. dub.; perh. corruption of NAUGHT)] || **nix¹**, int. (sl.) giving warning to confederates etc. that master etc. is approaching. [?]

nix², n. (fem. ~**ie**). Water-elf. [G (fem. *nixe*), cf. OE *nicor*, Du. *nikker*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *nikō* wash]

nix³, n. (sl.). Nothing. [f. G *nichts*]

Nizam' (-ahm), n. Ruler of Hyderabad; (man, men, of) Turkish regular army. [Hind. & Turk., f. Arab. *niẓām* order, arrangement]

nō¹, a. 1. Not any (no circumstances could justify it; no date, abbr. n.d., = undated, in library lists etc.; no song no supper,

you must sing first: *no* END¹; *by no* MEAN¹s). 2. Not a, quite other than a, (service of *no* honourable kind; is *no* part of my plan; is *no* genius); hardly any (is *no* distance; did it *in no* time); there is etc. *no* —ing, none is etc. possible (there's *no* accounting for tastes; there was *no* mistaking what he meant). 3. Imperfect substitute for, absence of, (often *no*; these opinions or rather *no* opinions; his faith or *no*-faith). 4. (In ellipt. sentences) we will not have any, let there not be any, there is not any, (*no* Popery, surrender, etc., whence *no*-Popery riots, a *no*-confidence vote, etc.; *now* *no* mistake, understand me clearly; & *no* MISTAKE¹; *no* cards, *no* flowers, invitations to funeral are not being sent out, floral tributes are not desired; *no* DOUBT¹; *no* FEAR¹; *no* WONDER¹). 5. *No* ball, unlawfully delivered ball in cricket, umpire's announcement of this, (vb, *no*-ball) pronounce (bowler) to have bowled *no* ball; *no*-being, non-existence; *no*'body, *no* person (everybody's BUSINESS is nobody's business; nobody ever did his, or irreg. their, work better), (w. pl.) person of *no* importance, authority, or position; *no* bon (army sl.), *no* good; *no* GO²; *no*'how, in *no* way, by *no* means, (now chiefly dial.), be, feel, look, etc., *no*how, out of order, out of sorts; *no* man, *no* person (*no* man's land, piece of waste, unowned, or debatable ground, esp. Mil. the space between opposed trenches); *no* meaning, nonsense; *no* one, *no* person, (also, as adj.) *no* single (*no* one man could lift it); *no* side (Football), (referee's announcement of the end of the game; *no* thoroughfare, notice that path, street, etc., is closed at other end, or that entrance is not permitted, (also) such path; *no* trump(s) (Bridge), declaration, bid, involving playing without a trump suit; *no*-trumper, hand on which a *no*-trump bid can be, or has been, made; *no*'way(s), *no*'wise, in *no* manner, not at all; *no*'whence, *no*'whither, from, to, *no* place; *no* whit, not at all (usu. w. compar.). [for NONE, orig. only before consonants]

no³, adv. (Alw. as alternative after or) not (usu. whether or *no*, in either case, also tell me whether or *no*; pleasant or *no*, it is true); *no* com'pree' (army sl.), do not understand. [prob. f. prec. by extension of adj. use as in whether there be any church or *no* (church)]

no³, adv. 1. (Alw. with compar.) by *no* amount, not at all, (*no* better than before; is *no* better than she should be, is not quite respectable; *no* sooner had he said it than, as soon as he had said it; *no* sooner said than done; *no* LONG'er). 2. *No* less (than), as much (n., a., adv.) or many (as) (*gave* me £50, *no* less, *no* less than £50; *no* less than ten people have told me; did it *no* less for my warning; is *no* less than a scandal; a *no* less fatal victory). 3. *No* more, (n.) nothing

further (have *no* more to say; want *no* more of it; often ellipt. for say *no* more or let us have *no* more of it); (adj.) not any more (*no* more wine?); (adv.) *no* longer (is *no* more, is dead or passed away, never again, to *no* greater extent (is *no* more a lord than I am; could *no* more help laughing than I could fly), just as little, neither, (you did not come, *no* more did he). [OE *nā*, see NATHLESS]

no⁴, particle equivalent to negative sentence, & n. (pl. *noes*). 1. The answer to your question is negative, your request or command will not be complied with, the statement made or course intended or conclusion arrived at is not correct or satisfactory, (*no*, *nor*, form for substituting stronger phrase, as a man could not lift it, *no*, *nor* half a dozen). 2. n. The word *no*, a denial or refusal, (*two* *noes* make a yes; will not take *no* for an answer, persists in spite of refusals); (pl.) voters against a motion (the *noes* have it, are in a majority). [as prec.]

Nōāch'ian, **Nōāch'**ic, (-k-), aa. Of Noah or his time. [*Noach* = Noah, -IAN]

Nō'ah (-a), n. Hebrew patriarch; ~'s ark, in which ~, his family, & animals were saved (Gen. vi), imitation of it as child's plaything, large or cumbersome or old-fashioned trunk or vehicle, small bivalve, detached fragment of flying cloud; ~'s nightcap, the plant *eschscholtzia* (w. ref. to conical bud-sheaths).

nōb¹, n., & v.t. (sl.; -bb-). Head; (Cribbage) knave of same suit as turn-up (one for his ~, point scored by holder of this); (vb, Boxing) hit on the head. [perh. var. of KNOB]

nōb², n. (sl.). Member of upper classes. [perh. for nobleman, but Sc. form is *knabb*]

nōb'ble, v.t. (sl.). Tamper with (race-horse) to prevent its winning; secure partiality of by underhand means; get hold of (money etc.) dishonestly; catch (criminal). [?]

nōbb'y, a. (sl.). Suitable for a **NOB**², smart, elegant. [-y²]

nobil'iary (-iya-), a. Of (the) nobility (~ particle, preposition, as French *de*, German *von*, prefixed to title; ~ *bride*, rank, etc.). [f. F *nobiliaire* (NOBLE, -ARY)]

nobil'ity, n. Noble character, mind, birth, or rank; the or a class of nobles. [f. L *nobilitas* (foll., -ty)]

nō'ble, a. & n. 1. Illustrious by rank, title, or birth, belonging to the nobility; of lofty character or ideals (so ~-mind'^{ED} a., ~-mind'^{ED}NESS n.); showing greatness of character, magnanimous, morally elevated; splendid, magnificent, stately, imposing, impressive, in appearance; excellent, admirable, (a ~ horse, cellar, etc.); (of metals such as gold, silver, platinum) resisting chemical action, not corroding or tarnishing in air or water, not easily attacked by acids; ~man,

peer; ~woman, woman of ~ birth or rank; hence ~NESS n., nōb'ly² adv. 2. n. ~man; obsolete coin, usu. 6/8. [F, f. L nobilis (noscere KNOW, -BLE)]

noblēsse', n. The class of nobles (esp. of a foreign country); ~oblige (ōblēzh'), privilege entails responsibility. [F]

nōck¹, n., & v.t. 1. Notch at ends of bow for holding string; notch(ed horn tip) of arrow for receiving bowstring. 2. v.t. Set (arrow) on string. [perh.=foll.; prob. not conn. w. NOTCH]

nōck², n. Forward upper corner of some sails. [f. Du. nok]

nōct(i), comb. form of L *nox noctis* night =by night, as ~am'bulant night-walking, ~iflō'ous night-flowering, ~lūc'a phosphorescent animalcule, ~v'agant, ~v'a'gous, night-wandering.

nōc'tile, n. Largest British species of bat. [F, f. It. *nottola* bat]

nōctūrn'al, a. Of, in, done by, active in, the night. [f. LL (-alis) f. L *nocturnus* (NOCT-), -AL]

nōc'turne, n. Dreamy musical piece; (Paint.) night-scene. [F, cf. prec.]

nōd, v.l. & t. (-dd-), & n. 1. Incline head slightly & quickly in salutation (~ding acquaintance, very slight one with person or subject), assent, or command; let head fall forward in drowsiness, be drowsy, make sleepy mistake (*Homer sometimes* ~s, the best of us may be dull or make a slip); (of buildings etc., also fig.) incline from perpendicular (esp. ~s to its fall); (of plumes) dance up & down; incline (head); signify (assent etc.) by ~. 2. n. ~ding of the head; this as sign of absolute power (*the empire was at or dependent on his* ~); land of Nod, sleep (with ref. to phr. in Gen. iv. 16). [excl. E; from 14th c.; etym. dub.]

nōd'dle¹, n. (colloq.). Head, pate. [?]

nōd'dle², v.t. Nod or wag (head). [NOD, -LE(3)]

nōdd'y, n. Simpleton, noodle; tropical sea-bird. [perh. f. obs. *noddy* foolish (perh. NOD, -y²)]

nōde, n. Knob on root or branch; point at which leaves spring; hard tumour esp. on gouty or rheumatic joint; intersecting on gouty or rheumatic orbit & ecliptic or of two point of planet's orbit & ecliptic or of two great circles of celestial sphere, whence **nōd'ICAL** a.; point or line of rest in vi-brating body; central point in system; point at which curve crosses itself. Hence

nōd'AL a. [f. L NODUS]

nōdōse', a. Knotty, knobbed. [f. L *nodosus* (NODUS, -OSE¹)]

nōdōs'it'y, n. Knottiness; knot, protuberance. [f. L *nodositas* (prec., -TY)]

nōd'ūle, n. Small rounded lump of anything; small node in plant; small knotty tumour, ganglion. Hence ~AR¹, ~ātēd [-ATE²], ~OSE¹, ~OUS, aa., ~A'TION n. [f. L *nodus* (foll., -ULE)]

nōd'us, n. (pl. -dū). Knotty point, diffi-

culty, complication in plot of story etc. [L, = knot, w. spec. ref. to *dignus vindice nodus* complication requiring divine intervention]

Nōēl', =NOWEL.

nōēt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of the intellect; purely intellectual or abstract; given to intellectual speculation. 2. n. (Sing. or pl.) science of the intellect. [f. Gk *noētikos* (*noētos* f. *noēō* apprehend, -IC)]

nōg¹, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Pin, peg, small block, of wood; snag or stump on tree. 2. v.t. Secure with ~s; build in form of (brick-, concrete-, stone-) ~g'ING¹ (-g-) n., i.e. brickwork etc. in timber frame. [?]

|| **nōg**², n. Kind of strong beer brewed in E. Anglia. [?]

nōgg'in (-g-), n. Small mug; small measure, usu. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, of liquor. [?]

noil, n. (Sing. or pl.) short wool-combings. [?]

noise (-z), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Loud outcry, clamour, shouting, din of voices & movements; any sound, esp. loud or harsh or undesired one, whence ~LESS a., ~lēs's-ly² adv., ~lēs'sNESS n., (-zl-); *big* ~ (colloq., orig. U.S.), person of importance; *make a ~*, lit., also talk or complain much about, also be much talked of, attain notoriety in the world. 2. vb. Make public, spread abroad, (person's fame, fact; *it was ~d abroad that*—); (rare) make ~. [F, cf. Pr. *noysa*, *nosa*, *nausa*, etym. dub.]

noisette¹ (nwahzōt'), n. Kind of rose, cross between China & musk. [N~, grower, 1817]

noisette² (as prec.), n. (Usu. pl.) small piece(s) of meat cooked in certain way. [F]

nois'ome, a. Harmful, noxious; ill-smelling; objectionable, offensive. Hence ~NESS n. [obs. *noy* for ANNOY n., -SOME]

nois'y (-z), a. Clamorous, turbulent; full of, making much, noise; (of colour, costume, literary style) loud, conspicuous, violent, glaring. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-y²]

nōl'ēns vōl'ēns (-z), adv. Willy-nilly, perforce. [L part.=unwilling, willing]

nōl'ē mē tān'gerē (-j-), n. Erosive ulcer(s), lupus; warning against meddling or approach (*carries a ~ in his face*; a ~ manner); picture of Christ as he appeared to Magdalen at sepulchre (*John* xx. 17). [L, =touch me not]

|| **nōll**, n. (now dial.). (Crown of) head. [OE *knoll*, cf. OHG *knof*]

nōll'ē prōs'equi, n. (legal). Relinquishment by plaintiff or prosecutor of (part of) his suit, stay of proceedings, entry of it on record. [L, =to refuse to pursue]

nōl'ō ēpīscopār'ī, n. (Formula expressing) avoidance of responsible office. [L, =I do not wish to be a bishop]

nōm'ad (also nō-), n. & a. (Member of tribe) roaming from place to place for pasture; wanderer, wandering. Hence or

cogn. **nomād'**IO a., **nomād'**ICALLY adv., ~ISM(2) n., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. L f. Gk *nomas* -ados (*nomō* to pasture)]

nōm'āde. Var. (now rare) of prec.

nom de guerre (see Ap.), n. Pseudonym, sobriquet, assumed name under which person fights, plays, writes, etc. [F, =war-name]

nom de plume (see Ap.), n. Writer's pseudonym, title or initials or borrowed name under which he writes. [formed in E of F words=pen-name on anal. of prec.]

nōm'enclātor, n. Slave or client in ancient Rome charged with naming persons met, usher assigning places at banquet, (also in mod. use with ref. to these senses); giver or inventor of names, esp. in nat.-hist. classification. [L (*nomen* name, *calare* call, -OR²)]

nōm'enclāture, n. Catalogue, register, (now rare); person's or community's system of names for things; terminology of a science etc.; systematic naming. So ~ATIVE a. [f. L *nomenclatura* (prec., -URE)]

nōm'inal, a. Of, as, like, a noun (~ & verbal roots); of, in, names (~ & essential distinctions; ~ definition, statement of all marks connoted in name of concept); existing in name only, not real or actual, (~ & real price, ruler; ~ sum, rent, etc., virtually nothing), whence ~LY² adv.; consisting of, giving, the names (~ list of officers etc.; ~ roll). [f. L *nominalis* (*nomen*-inis name f. *noscere* know, -MEN)]

nōm'inalism, n. (philos.). Doctrine that universals or abstract concepts are mere names (opp. *realism*). So ~IST(2) n., ~ISTIC a. [f. F *nominalisme* (prec., -ISM)]

nōm'ināte, v.t. Call by the name of, mention by name, name or appoint (date, place), (now rare); appoint, propose for election, to office (a board of six ~ed & six elected members; the candidates were ~ed today), whence or cogn. ~OR², **nōm'inee'**, nn. [f. L *nominare* (NOMINAL), -ATE³]

nōm'inā'tion, n. In vbl senses; also, right of nominating for appointment (have a ~ at your service). [f. L *nominatio* (prec., -ATION)]

nōm'inative, a. & n. 1. (Case) used as or in agreement with subject of verb, (~ absolute, construction like Latin ablative absolute, as *this being so, I did nothing*); of this case (~ ending, form); word in this case, (loosely) subject (of verb); hence **nōm'inat'ive** a. 2. (pr. -lity). Of, appointed by, nomination (the ~ & the elective principles, members). [f. L *nominativus* (NOMINATE, -IVE)]

nōn, Latin adv. = not, forming part of phrases: ~ *assump'sit* (he did not undertake), plea that defendant made no promise; ~ *cōm'pōs* (*mēn'tis*), (not master of his mind), lunatic, mad, (legal, & in gen. use); ~ *ess'é* (not to be), non-existence; ~ *est inven'tus* (he has not been found),

~ *est*, or ~ *inven'tus*, sheriff's statement, in returning writ, that defendant is not to be found in his bailiwick (legal, & transf. in gen. use); ~ *liq'uēl* (it is not clear), jury's verdict in doubtful case deferring matter to another day; ~ *nōb'is* (not unto us; Ps. cxv), formula attributing victory etc. not to oneself but to God, song of rejoicing; ~ *pā'cēt* (it does not please), negative vote in ecclesiastical or university assemblies (also as v.t., throw out); ~ *plūs ūl'tra*, = NE PLUS ULTRA; ~ *pōss'ūmus* (we cannot), statement of inability, refusal to act or move; ~ *sēq'uītur* (it does not follow), illogical inference, paradoxical result.

nōn-, pref. (AF noun- f. OF *non-*, *nom-*, *num-*, *nun-*, f. prec.) now freely prefixed: 1. Usu. to vbl n. giving neg. vbl n. corresp. to not w. parent vb, = failure to do, abstention from doing, or rarely to other n. giving neg. abstract n. corresp. to not w. connected adj.; ~ *accep'tance*; ~ *ac'cess*, impossibility of access for sexual intercourse (in questions of paternity); ~ *acquain'tance*; ~ *appear'ance* (esp. in court as party or witness); ~ *atten'dance*; ~ *claim*, failure to make claim within legal time; ~ *committ'al*, avoidance of committing oneself to definite course or either side (usu. attrib., as ~ *committal answer*); ~ *compl'ance*; ~ *co-opera'tion* (Indian pol.), refusal or failure to co-operate (with the British); ~ *feas'ance* (-z; legal), omission of act that ought to have been done; ~ *interfer'ence*, ~ *interven'tion*, principle or practice, esp. in politics & international affairs, of keeping aloof from others' disputes; ~ *intru'sion* (Church of Scotland), principle that patron shall not thrust unacceptable minister on congregation; ~ *join'der* (legal), omission of partner etc. to join another as party to suit; ~ *pay'ment*; ~ *percep'tion*; ~ *perform'ance*; ~ *resis'tance* (hist.), 17th-c. principle that authority must not be resisted even if unjustly exercised; ~ *success'*; ~ *us'age*; ~ *use'*; ~ *us'er* (legal), neglect to use a right, by which it may become void. 2. To n. of designation, giving n. (occas. w. derivatives)=person, thing, or all, that is not the thing specified; ~ *abstain'er*, one who does not abstain (esp. from liquor); ~ *eg'o* (metaphys.), all that is not the conscious self, the object as opposed to the subject; ~ *mem'ber* (so ~ *mem'bership*); ~ *met'al* (esp. chem.=element that is not a metal; so ~ *metall'ic*). 3. To attrib. n., giving adj. (occas. w. derivatives) that can only be used attributively, = unconnected with, not involving; ~ *jur'y*, tried without jury; ~ *part'y*, that may be dealt with irrespective of political partisanship; ~ *skid'*, (of tires) safe against skidding; ~ *soci'ety*, ~ *un'ion* (also ~ *un'ionist*), not belonging to a workman's society or trade

union; ~-*stop'*, (of trains, buses, etc.) not stopping at intermediate stations, halts, etc., (of journey) made without a stop, (n.) ~-stop train, bus, or run, (adv.) without a stop. 4. To adj. (usu. participial in -*ant*, -*ent*, -*ing*, -*ale*, -*ed*), giving adj. (& occas. n. or derivatives) = not; ~-*beli'gerent* a. & n., (country) taking no active part in war; ~-*colle'giate*, (student) not belonging to a college, (of universities) without colleges; ~-*com'batant*, (person, esp. in the fighting services, e.g. surgeon, chaplain, ambulance man) who has not to fight, civilian; ~-*commi'ssioned*, not holding commission (esp. of army officers such as *sergeant*, *corporal*, abbr. N.C.O. or *non-com.*); ~-*commu'n'icant*, (person) who does not attend the communion service; ~-*conduc'ting*, that will not conduct heat or electricity (so ~-*conduc'tor*, ~-conducting medium or substance; ~-*conductibil'ity*); || ~-*content*, voter against motion in House of Lords; ~-*essen'tial* a. & n.; ~-*Euclid'e'an*, denying or dispensing with any of the assumptions of Euclid's geometry; ~-*exis'tent*, -*exis'tence*; ~-*flam'm'able*, (of flannelette etc.) not inflammable; ~-*fur'ing*, -*fur'or*, (joor'; hist.), (beneficed clergyman) who refused oath of allegiance to William & Mary; ~-*off'ice-holding* etc.; || ~-*provid'ed*, (of schools) other than PROVIDED. 5. To adj. requiring a neutral negative form free from some special sense, usu. of condemnation, attached to the compd in *in-*, *un-*, = not coming under the description of, not; ~-*effec'tive*, (soldier, sailor) not qualified for active service (cf. INEFFECTIVE); ~-*hūm'an*, not belonging to human race (cf. INHUMAN); ~-*lo'gical*, proceeding by other means than logic (cf. ILOGICAL); ~-*mo'ral*, unconcerned with morality (cf. IMMORAL); ~-*na'tural*, deviating from the natural order (cf. UNNATURAL). 6. To adv., as ~-*conten'tiously*.

nōn'age, n. Being under age, minority; immaturity, early stage. [OF (prec., AGE)]

nōnagēnār'ian, a. & n. (Person) between 89 & 100 years old. [f. *L nonagenarius* (*nonageni* 90 each, -ARY¹), -IAN]

nōn'ary, a. & n. (Arith., of SCALE² of notation) having nine as basis; (n.) group of nine. [f. *L nonarius* (*nonus* ninth, -ARY¹)]

nōnce, n. Time being, present occasion, (only in *for the ~*); ~-*word*, coined for one occasion. [ME *to*, 'for, than *anes* = (for) the ONCE, cf. NEWT]

nōn'chal'ant (-sh-), a. Unexcited, unmoved, cool, indifferent. Hence ~-*ANCE* n., ~-*antly*² adv. [F, part. of *nonchaloir* (NON-, *L calere* be warm)]

nōnconform'ist, n. One who does not conform to doctrine or discipline of an established Church, esp. member of sect dissenting from Anglican Church (usu.

not including Roman Catholics), protestant dissenter (the ~ *conscience*, opinions as to right & wrong prevalent among ~s esp. as affecting their political attitude).

[NON-(2)]

nōnconform'ity, n. Principles, practice, the body, of nonconformists, protestant dissent; failure to conform (to rule etc.); want of correspondence between things.

[NON-(2)]

nōn'descript, a. & n. (Person, thing) not easily classified, neither one thing nor another, hybrid. [NON-(4), *L descriptus* (DESCRIBE)]

none (nūn), pron., a., & adv. 1. Not any of (~ of them came; ~ of them is, or are, acc. to sense required; ~ of this concerns me; ~ of your impudence!); no person, no one, (now rare; ~ can tell); no persons (~ but fools have ever believed it). 2. adj. (rarely with noun; usu. ellipt. = no with reference defined by noun previously used or shortly to follow). No, not any, not to be counted in specified class, (make of ~ effect, arch.; you have money & I have ~; he is ~ of my friends, ~ of your canting hypocrites; his understanding is ~ of the clearest; this is ~ other but the house of God; seeking rest & finding ~; if a linguist is wanted, I am ~; would rather have a bad reputation than ~ at all; poetry we have almost ~). 3. adv. By no amount, not at all, (w. *the* & comparat., so, or too; am ~ the better for it; ~ the less, = NEVERTHELESS; are ~ so fond of him; the pay is ~ too high). [OE *nūn* (ne not, ONE)]

nōnēn'tity, n. 1. (nōn-). Non-existence, non-existent thing, figment. 2. (non-). Person or thing of no importance, cipher. [NON-(2)]

nōnes, n. pl. 1. (Rom. Ant.) ninth day by inclusive reckoning before IDES, i.e. 7th of Mar., May, July, Oct., & 5th of other months. 2. (Eccl.) daily office orig. said at ninth hour or 3 p.m. [sense 1 f. *L nonae*, sense 2 pl. of rare *none* f. *L nona*, (*nonus* ninth); cf. NOON]

nonesuch. See NONSUCH.

nōnēt', n. (mus.). Composition for nine instruments or voices. [f. It. *nonetto* (*nono* ninth f. *L nonus*)]

nonill'ion (-yon), n. || Ninth power of million, 1 with 54 ciphers. [see NONARY, BILLION]

nōn'ius, n. Contrivance for graduating mathematical instruments, of which the VERNIER is an improved form. [Latinized from *Nunes*, Portuguese inventor]

nōnpareil' (-rēl), a. & n. Unrivalled or unique (person, thing); (Print.) size of TYPE; kinds of comfit, apple, bird, wheat, moth, etc. [F (NON-, *L par* equal, -*culdim*.)]

nōnplūs', n., & v.t. (-ss-). 1. State of perplexity, standstill, (usu. at a ~, perplexed, reduce etc. to a ~). 2. v.t. Reduce to hopeless perplexity. [f. *L non plus* not more]

nōn-rēs'idēnt (-z), a. & n. (Clergyman) not residing where his duties require him, absentee (incumbent); (person) sojourning in place only for short time or residing elsewhere. So **~ENCE** n. [NON-(2)]

nōn'sense, n. & int. 1. Absurd or meaningless words or ideas, foolish or extravagant conduct; arrangement etc. that one disapproves of. 2. int. You are talking or proposing ~, it surely cannot be true, etc. 3. ~book, meant to amuse by absurdity; ~verses, having no sense or an absurd one. Hence **nōnsēn'sical** a., **nōnsēn'sicaly** adv. [NON-(2)]

nōn'sūch, **nōne'sūch** (nūns-), n. Person or thing that is unrivalled, paragon; kind of lucerne. [NONE, SUCH, usu. now assim. to NON-]

nōn'suit (-ūt), n., & v.t. 1. Stoppage of suit by judge when plaintiff fails to make out legal case or bring sufficient evidence. 2. v.t. Subject (plaintiff) to ~. [NON-(2)]

nōn'us. See PRINUS¹.

nōn'dle¹, n. Simpleton. Hence **~DOM** n. [1]

nōn'dle², n. Strip of dough made of flour & eggs, dried & used in soups. [f. G *nudel* vermicelli]

nōok, n. Out-of-the-way corner, recess, secluded place. [1]

nōon, n. Twelve o'clock in the day, mid-day; ~day, ~tide, midday. [OE *nōn* f. L *nona* (hora) ninth hour; orig. = 3 p.m.]

nōose, n., & v.t. 1. Loop with running knot, tightening as string is pulled, esp. in snare, lasso, or hangman's halter; the marriage tie; snare or bond. 2. v.t. Capture with ~, ensnare; make ~ on (cord); arrange (cord) in ~ round neck etc. [cf. OF *nous* f. L *nodus* knot]

nōp'al, n. American cactus grown in plantations for breeding cochineal. Hence **~RY**(3) n. [Sp., f. Mex. *nopaliti* cactus]

nor (nōr, nor), adv. & conj. 1. (arch.). Neither (as the first *nor* in ~gold ~silver). 2. conj. And not, & no more, neither, & not either, (had neither arms ~ provisions; not a man ~ a child was to be seen; I said I had not seen it, ~ had I; all that is true, ~ must we forget; also poet. & arch. w. omission of preceding neither or ~, as thou ~ I have made the world). [prob. f. obs. *nother* (OE *nā* see NATHLESS, WHETHER)]

nor'-. See NORTH.

Nōrd'enfēlt, n. Kind of machine-gun. [Swedish inventor]

Nōrd'ic, a. (ethnol.). Of the tall blond dolichocephalic race found esp. in Scandinavia & northern Britain (of more limited application than *Teutonic*). [G *nord* north + -ic]

Nōr'folk (-ok), n. English county (|| ~ capon, red herring; || ~ dumpling, turkey, inhabitant or native of ~; || ~ Howard, sl., bed-bug; ~ jacket, man's loose jacket with waistband; ~ plover, stone-curlew).

[**nōr'land**, n. Northern region. [for *north*-]

nōrm, n. Standard, pattern, type. [f. L *norma* carpenter's square]

nōrm'al, a. & n. 1. (Geom.) standing at right angles, perpendicular; conforming to standard, regular, usual, typical; ~ school, for training teachers; hence **nōr-māl'ITY** (also irreg. ~CY) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. (Geom.) ~ line; (Physics) average or mean of observed quantities; usual state, level, etc., ~ temperature (98.4°) of human body. [f. L *normalis* (prec., -AL)]

Nōrm'an, n. & a. 1. Inhabitant or native of Normandy, descendant of mixed Scandinavian & Frankish race there established; = ~ French below; = ~ style below. 2. adj. Of the ~s (~ Conquest, of England by ~s 1066; ~ English, English as spoken or influenced by ~s; ~ French, French as spoken by ~s or later in English law-courts; ~ style in architecture, whence ~esque¹, pr. -ēsk, a.); hence ~ISH(2, 4) n., ~IZE(3, 4) v.t. & i., ~IZA'TION n. [f. OF *Normans* pl. f. Teut. *NORTHMAN*]

Nōrn, n. One of the female fates of Scandinavian mythology. [ON, etym. dub.]

|| **Nō'rroy**, n. Third king of Arms, with jurisdiction north of the Trent. [f. AF *nor-north*, *roy* king]

Nōrse, n. & a. 1. The Norwegian language (*Old* ~, language of Norway & its colonies down to 14th c.). 2. adj. Norwegian, of Norway, so ~land, ~man. [prob. f. Du. *noorsch* (noord NORTH, -ISH¹)]

Nōrsk, n. & a. = prec. [Scand.]

nōrth, adv., n., & a., (abbr. N.; in comp. & deriv. often shortened to *nor'*). 1. Towards or in the region lying to right of observer on equator at equinox who faces setting sun (~ by east etc.; ~ of, further ~ than; DUE¹ ~; lies etc. ~ & south, lengthwise along line running between ~ & south); ~cast', ~west', (abbr. NE., NW.), adv., nn., & aa., (regions) midway between ~ & east, west, ~-east', ~-west', (abbr. NNE., NNW.), adv., nn., & aa., (regions) midway between ~ & ~-east, ~-west, (with uses & derivatives corresponding to those of *north*; so esp. ~-east'ly, ~-west'ly, ~-east'ern, ~-west'ern, ~-east'ward, ~-west'ward, ~-east'wardly, ~-west'wardly, see NORTHERLY etc.; ~-east, ~-west, passage, passages for ships along northern coasts of Europe & Asia, northern coast of America, formerly thought of as possible routes to E., & from Atlantic to Pacific; the *N* ~-west, = NW. territories of Canada); hence ~WARD adv., n., & a., ~WARDS adv. & n. 2. n. Cardinal point lying ~ (magnetic ~, point indicated by ~ end of compass-needle); northern part of England (beyond Humber), Great Britain, Scotland, Ireland, or Europe; *northern States in which slavery did not exist; northern part of any country; ~ wind. 3. adj. Situated, dwelling, in or more towards the ~ (N ~ Germany, Wales,

America; the N~ Germans; ~ latitude; ~ POLE², whence ~-pōl'AR a.; ~ transept; facing ~ (~ window, aspect); coming from the ~ (~ wind; ~ light, esp. as desired by painters); N~ Britain, Scotland (abbr. N.B. in addresses); N~ Briton, Scot.; || N~ Country, ~ part of England or Great Britain (N~coun'tryman, native of northern England; ~coun'try, from or characteristic of N~ Country); N~land (poet.), northern lands, northern part of a country; ~ light, Aurora Borealis; N~man, native of Norway or Scandinavia; N~ Sea, between Britain, Netherlands, Germany, & Scandinavia; N~ star, POLE²-star. [com.-Teut.; OE north, cf. Du. noord, G nord]

north-east'er, n. N.E. wind. [-ER¹]

***north'er, n.** Strong cold north wind blowing in autumn & winter over Texas, Florida, & Gulf of Mexico. [-ER¹]

north'erly (-dh-), a. & adv. = foll. (rare); (of direction) towards the north; (of wind) blowing from the north or thereabouts. [f. NORTH as EASTERLY]

north'ern (-dh-), a. & n. 1. Living or situated in, coming from, the north esp. of England or Europe; *of the NORTH; (of wind) northerly (rare); characteristic of the north (a pallid ~ day); ~ lights, Aurora Borealis; hence ~ER¹(4) n., ~MOST a. 2. n. ~er. [-ERN]

north'ing, n. Northward progress or deviation in sailing or travelling (*two miles ~; have made very little ~*). [-ING¹]

Northūmbrian, a. & n. (Native, dialect) of ancient Northumbria (England N. of Humber) or modern Northumberland. [Northumber, person living beyond Humber, + -IAN]

north'wardly, adv. & a. Northwards; (of wind) northerly. [-LY²]

north-west'er, n. N.W. wind. [-ER¹]

nōr'ward(s) (-z). = NORTHWARD(S).

Nōrwē'gian (-jn), a. & n. (Native, language) of Norway. [f. med. L *Norvegia* + -AN, w. assim. to Norway]

nōr'-wēst'er, n. North-wester; glass of strong liquor; olleskin hat, sou'-wester. [NOR'-]

nōse (nōz), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Member of face or head placed above mouth containing nostrils & serving as organ of smelling (as plain as the ~ in your face, easily seen; bite or snap one's ~ off, answer him bite or snap; count or tell ~s, count supenapishly; decide question by mere porters etc., decide question by mere numbers; cut off one's ~ to spite one's face, indulge pique at one's own expense; follow one's ~, go straight forward, be guided by instinct; keep ~ to GRINDSTONE; LEAD² by the ~, make LONG¹ ~; ~ of wax, person or thing easily influenced or moulded; or thing easily influenced or moulded; parson's ~, rump of cooked fowl; pay through the ~, be overcharged, have to pay exorbitant prices; poke, thrust, etc., one's ~, pry or intrude into something; put

one's ~ out of joint, supplant or disconcert or frustrate him; speak through one's ~, pronounce with nasal twang; turn up one's ~ at, show disdain for; under one's ~, straight before him, regardless of his displeasure). 2. Sense of smell (has a good ~, esp. of dogs, & fig. of detectives etc.). 3. || Odour, perfume, of hay, tea, etc. 4. Open end or nozzle of pipe, tube, bellows, retort, etc. 5. Prow; projecting part. 6. ~ape, proboscis-monkey; ~bag, containing fodder for hanging to horse's head; ~band, lower band of bridle passing over ~ & attached to cheek-straps; ~dive, aeroplane's downward plunge (v.i., make this); ~flute, musical instrument blown with ~ among Siamese, Fijians, etc.; ~gay [GAY in obs. n. ugo = toy], bunch of (esp. sweet-scented) flowers; ~monkey, proboscis-monkey; ~piece, ~band, also part of microscope to which object-glass is attached; ~pipe, piece of piping used as nozzle; ~rag (sl.), pocket-handkerchief; ~ring, fixed in ~ of bull etc. for leading, also ornament worn by savages; ~warmer (sl.), short pipe; hence (-)NŌSEN³ (-zd), ~LESS (-zl), aa. 7. vb. Perceive smell of, discover by smell, (fig.) detect (~s a job in everything), smell out; rub with the ~, thrust ~ against or into; sniff (at, about adv. & prep.), pry or search (after, for); push one's way, push (one's way), with the ~ (esp. of ship); (of strata etc.) dip in, basset out. [OE nosu, cf. MLG nose, Du. neus, also NESS]

nōs'er (-z), n. Strong head wind (esp. dead ~). [prec., -ER¹]

nōs'ing (-z), n. Rounded edge of stop, moulding, etc., or metal shield for it. [NOSE, -ING¹]

noso-, comb. form of Gk *nosos* disease, as *nosōGRAPHY*, systematic description of diseases; *nosōLOGY*, (branch of medical science dealing with) classification of diseases (so *nosōLOGICAL*, *nosōLOGIST*).

nōstāl'gia, n. Home-sickness as a disease. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *nostos* return home, Gk *algos* pain, -IA¹]

nōs'tōc, n. Kinds of gelatinous blue-green algae. [name invented by Paracelsus]

Nōstradām'us, n. Prediction-monger, professed seer. [Latinized f. M. de Nostredame, French physician who made prophecies 1555]

nōs'tril, n. Either opening in nose admitting air to lungs & smells to olfactory nerves (stink in one's ~s, be offensive to him). Hence (-)~LED² (-ld) a. [OE *nosthyrl* (NOSE, obs. *thirl* f. OE *thyrel* hole, cf. THRILL)]

nōs'trum, n. Medicine prepared by person recommending it, quack remedy, patent medicine; pet scheme for political or social reform, special device. [L, neut. of *noster* our, my]

nōs'y (-z), a. & n. Large-nosed (person:

esp. of Duke of Wellington); ill-smelling (esp. of heated corn, mouldy hay, etc.); fragrant (of tea); sensitive to bad smells; (sl.) inquisitive (|| esp. *N~ Parker*, busy-body). [-Y²]

nōt, **n't** (see below), adv. 1. Negativizing & following ordinary verbs (arch. for usu. neg. form with *do*; *I know~*; *I doubt~*; *say~ so*; *fear~*; *saidst thou~?*). 2. (Often *n't* joined to word) negativizing auxiliaries & vb *be*, & following them or (in questions having *not* in full) their subjects (*I cannot or can't say*; *he will~ or won't*, or arch. *he'll~ come*; *she is~ isn't*, or vulg. *ain't*, *here*; *do~*, or usu. *don't*, *stir*; *didn't you*, or formally *did you~*, *tell me?*; *am I~*, or *ain't I*, *aren't we*, *smart?*). 3. Negativizing & preceding participles & infinitives (*~ knowing*, *I cannot say*; *begged him~ to move*). 4. Used elliptically for negative sentence or verb or phrase (*Are you ill? Not at all. Not so. If it clears we will go out*; *if~*, *~*. *Popular or~*, *it is right. I would as soon do it as~*); preceding that with sense *it is~ to be inferred*, however, *that*, or *but what* or (formal) *but that* or (arch.) *but with sense all the same or nevertheless* (*If he said so~ that he ever did—he lied. I cannot do it; ~ but what etc. a stronger man might*). 5. Preceding word etc. that is to be rejected for one that follows with *but* or to emphasize by contrast one already used (*He is~ my son, but yours*, or *but my nephew. He is your son, ~ or & ~ mine*). 6. Preceding emphatic appended pronoun (*the Chinese will~ fight, ~ they*). 7. Preceding a with sense *~ one* (*~ a hair of your head shall be touched*). 8. Preceding in litotes or periphrasis a word of opposite sense to that required (*~ a few, ~ seldom; ~ once or or nor twice*, many times; *~ unconnected with; ~ reluctant*, only too glad). 9. *~ at home*; *~ being*, non-existence; (*~ half* (adv. sl.), very, very much, (*'Was he annoyed?'* *'Not half'*, i.e. yes, exceedingly); *~ out*; *~ self*, = *NON-ego*; *~ sufficient*, or usu. *N.S.*, banker's mark on dishonoured cheque. [contr. of *NOUGHT*]

nōt'a bēn'é, vb imperat. (abbr. N.B.). Observe what follows, take notice, (usu. drawing attention to a qualification of what has preceded). [L.=note well]

nōtab'il'it'y, n. Prominent person, (rare) notable object or thing worth seeing; worthiness of notice (*names of no historical ~*); || (arch.) housewifely skill. [foll., -BILITY]

nōt'able, a. & n. 1. Worthy of note, remarkable, striking, eminent; (Chem.) perceptible (*a~ quantity of*); (of women; occas. *pr.* *nōt-*) capable, bustling, housewifely; hence **nōt'ab'ly** adv. 2. n. Eminent person (esp. *Assembly of N~s*, irregular council serving as temporary parliament in emergencies). [F, f. L *notabilis* (NOTE², -ABLE)]

nōt'ar'y, n. Person publicly authorized to draw up or attest contracts etc., protest bills of exchange etc., & perform other formalities (chiefly used about foreign countries; also *~ public*). Hence **notar'ial** a., **notar'ial'ly** adv. [f. L *notarius* secretary (NOTE^{1,2}, -ARY¹)]

nota'tion, n. Representing of numbers, quantities, pitch and duration of sound, etc., by symbols; any set of symbols used for this, esp. in Arith., Alg., & Mus.; SCALE² of esp. [f. L *notatio* (NOTE², -ATION)]

nōtch, n., & v.t. 1. V-shaped indentation in edge or on convex surface; nick made on stick etc. by way of keeping count, (now rare) run scored at cricket; "diddle, pass; ~wing, kinds of moth; hence ~y², ~ep² (-cht; Bot., Zool.), aa. 2. v.t. Make ~es in; make into saw etc. by ~ing; score (items etc.; often *up, down*) by ~es; make (number of runs) at cricket; secure or insert (steps in staircase etc.) by ~es. [f. F *hoche* with (a)n prefixed, cf. NEWT]

nōte¹, n. 1. Written sign representing pitch & duration of a musical sound; key of pianoforte etc.; single tone of definite pitch made by musical instrument, voice, etc.; (single tone in) bird's song or call; significant sound or way of expressing oneself (*there is a~ of self-complacency in his voice*; *sound the~ of war*; *change one's ~*, become suddenly more, or less, aggressive, humble, etc.). 2. Sign, token, characteristic, distinguishing feature, proof of genuineness, guarantee consisting of, (*these are the ~s of Neo-paganism*; *catholicity is one~ of the true Church*; *has the~ of catholicity*); stigma, mark of censure, (on which the law has set a ~ of infamy); mark of exclamation or admiration, interrogation. 3. Brief record of facts, impressions, or topics for speech or article (usu. pl.; *make or take a~ of, ~s*; *COMPARE ~s*; *preaches from ~s*; *spoke for an hour without a ~*); annotation appended to passage in book etc.; short or informal letter; formal diplomatic communication; (usu. ~ of hand) written promise to pay sum by certain time; || **DANK**² ~; **CIRCULAR** ~. 4. Eminence (*critic, philosopher, person, of ~*, distinguished); notice, attention, (*worthy of ~*; *take ~ of*), whence ~WORTHY (-twɜrdhi) a. 5. ~book, for entering memoranda in; ~paper, kinds used for (esp. private) correspondence. Hence ~LESS a., ~LET n., (-tl-). [OF, f. L *nota* mark]

nōte², v.t. Observe, notice, give attention to; set down, set down, as thing to be remembered or observed; annotate (book etc.); (p.p.) celebrated, well known for. [f. OF *noter* f. L *notare* (prec.)]

no'thing (nū-), n. & adv. 1. No thing (with adj. following, as *~ great is easy*). 2. Not anything, nought, (*has ~ in him*, is insignificant or without individuality; *there is ~ in it*, it is untrue or unimportant,

& see IN¹; ~ *doing*, sl. announcement of failure or refusal of request; ~ *venture* ~ *have*, excuse for or encouragement to hold action; ~ *like* LEATHER; NECK or ~; *dance on* ~, be hanged; *fade away* etc. to ~, disappear gradually; *no* ~, colloq., conclusion of negative list, as *no bread, no butter, no cheese, no* ~; ~ *else than* or *but*, ~ *but*, force etc., merely force etc., force etc. alone, unmistakable force etc.; *there is ~ for it but to*, no alternative; ~ *if not critical* etc., critical as leading characteristic; *get thing for* ~, gratis; *have endured it for* ~, to no purpose; so *it was not for ~ that he read Plato*; *that is ~ to you*, not your concern; *make ~ of*, treat as trifling; *make ~ of doing*, do without hesitation or as ordinary matter; *can make ~ of*, cannot understand, find solution of, use, develop, or deal with; *come to* ~, turn out useless, fail, not amount to anything; *have ~ to do with*, not be concerned with, avoid dealing with or society of; *all to* ~, longest odds. 3. Trifle, very inferior thing, (*that is* ~, i.e. in comparison with what I am going to tell you; *he is ~ without his money*; *learning is ~ to*, i.e. compared with, genius). 4. (Arith.) no amount, nought, (*multiply 6 by* ~, & *the result is* ~). 5. Non-existence, what does not exist. 6. (With a & pl.) trifling thing, event, remark, or person (*the little ~s of life*; *whisper soft ~s*; *the new commander-in-chief was a ~*). 7. (Of religious belief) *be* ~, belong to no denomination, be an atheist or agnostic, whence ~AR'IAN n. 8. adv. Not at all, in no way, (*differs ~ from*; *is ~ less than monstrous*, positively; *helps us* ~; *avails* ~; *is ~ like* as or so good etc.; *is ~ near so extensive*; ~ LO(A)TH; * (as int., colloq.) not at all (*Is it gold?* Gold ~; *it's pinchbeck*). [NO¹, THING]

no'thingness (nū-), n. Non-existence, the non-existent; worthlessness, triviality, unimportance, insignificance, trifles. [-NESS]

no'tice, n., & v.t. 1. Intimation, intelligence, warning, (*give, have, ~*; *at short, ten minutes*, etc., ~, with such time for preparation); placard etc. conveying information or directions. 2. Formal intimation of something or instructions to do something (~ *to quit*; *till FURTHER* ~); announcement by party to agreement that it is to terminate at specified time (esp. between landlord & tenant or employer & employed; *give a week's* etc. ~). 3. Heed, attention, cognizance, observation, (*come into* ~, attract attention; *takes no ~ of it*, does not observe it, or takes no action in consequence of it; *brought it to his* ~; *take ~ that*, I warn you that; *baby takes* ~, shows signs of intelligence). 4. Paragraph or article upon something in newspaper, esp. review of book, play, etc. 5. ~board, bearing ~ or provided for ~s to be posted on. 6. v.t.

Remark upon, speak of. 7. Perceive, take ~ of; treat with politeness or condescension. 8. Serve with ~, give ~ to, (*was ~d to quit*); hence ~ABLE a., ~ably² adv. [F, f. L *notitia* (notus p.p. of *noscere* know, -ICE)]

no'tifiable, a. (Of diseases) that must be notified to public-health authorities. [-ABLE]

no'tify, v.t. Make known, announce, report; inform, give notice to, (person of, that, or abs.). Hence **no'tifica'tion** n. [f. F *notifier* f. L *notificare* (NOTICE, -FY)]

no'tion, n. 1. General concept under which particular thing may be classed (in Philos., *first, second, ~*, = *first, second, INTENTION*). 2. Idea, conception, (*the ~ of my doing it is absurd*; *what he means I have not the haziest ~*); view, opinion, theory, (*has a ~ that*; *such is the common ~*). 3. Faculty, capability, or intention of (*has no ~ of obeying, obedience, discipline, letting himself be made a fool of*). 4. *Something in the way of miscellaneous wares, esp. cheap useful ingenious article. 5. pl. || Traditional special vocabulary of Winchester College. [f. L *notio* (NOTICE, -ION)]

no'tional (-sho-), a. (Of knowledge etc.) speculative, not based on experiment or demonstration, whence ~IST(2) n., ~LY² adv.; (of things, relations, etc.) existing only in thought, imaginary; (of persons) fanciful. [f. med. L *notionalis* (prec., -AL)]

nō'to, comb. form of Gk *nōton* back, in scientific terms, as ~branch'iate (-ngk-), having dorsal gills; *nō'tochord*, cartilaginous band forming basis of spinal column; ~nec'ta [Gk *nēktēs* swimmer], water-beetle swimming on back, the boat-fly.

Nō'togae'a (-jēa), n. Zoological region comprising Australian, New-Zealand, & neotropical regions. [f. Gk *notos* south, *gaia* land]

noto'rious, a. (Of facts) well or commonly known (esp. *it is ~ that*); (with designations of persons, conduct, etc., that imply condemnation) undisguised, talked of, generally known to deserve the name, (~ *smuggler, offender, vice*); unfavourably known (*for some quality or conduct, or abs.*; *a ship ~ for ill-luck*; *the ~ Titus Oates*). Hence or cogn. **noto'riety** n., ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *notorius* (NOTICE, -ORY), -OUS]

Notre-Dame (nō'tre dām'), n. The Cathedral of Paris. [F, =our Lady]

nō'twithstānd'ing, prep., adv., & conj.

1. In spite of, not the less for, (~ *his resistance*; *this ~*). The second order is the orig., the prep. having been developed f. a part. abs.). 2. adv. Nevertheless, all the same. 3. conj. (arch.). (Developed from prep. or part. abs. with *that*, still occas. retained) although, in spite of the fact (*that*). [NOT, WITHSTAND, -ING²]

nougat (nōg'ah), n. Sweetmeat of sugar, nuts, etc. [f. (L *nux nucis* nut, -ATE²)]

nought (nawt), *n.* Nothing (poet., arch., & Arith.; *come, bring*, to ~, be ruined or fail, ruin or baffle; *set* at ~, disregard, ridicule); figure 0, cipher, (~s & crosses, child's game). [OE *nōwht* (*ne* not, see AUGHT, NAUGHT)]

noum'én|ón, *n.* (pl. ~a). Object of intellectual intuition devoid of all phenomenal attributes. Hence ~AL *a.*, ~ALTY² *adv.* [f. Gk *nooumenon* neut. pres. part. pass. of *noō* apprehend, taken by Kant as antithesis to *phenomenon*]

noun, *n.* (gram.). Word used as name of person or thing, substantive; (formerly) substantive or adjective (~ *substantive*, ~; ~ *adjective*, adjective). Hence ~AL *a.* (rare). [AF, f. OF *nun*, nom, f. L *nomen* name (*noscere* KNOW, -MEN)]

nou'rish (nū-), *v.t.* Sustain with food (lit. & fig.), whence ~ING² *a.*; foster, cherish, nurse, (feeling, hope, etc.) in one's heart. [f. OF *norir* (-ISE²) f. L *nutrire*]

nou'rishment (nū-), *n.* Sustenance, food; nourishing. [f. OF *nourissement* (prec., -MENT)]

nous, *n.* (Gk philos.) mind, intellect; (colloq.) common sense, gumption. [Gk] **nouveau riche** (nōv'ō rīsh'), *n.* Wealthy parvenu. [AF, =new rich]

nōv'el¹, *n.* 1. One of the tales in such a collection as Boccaccio's *Decameron*. 2. Fictitious prose narrative of sufficient length to fill one or more volumes portraying characters & actions representative of real life in continuous plot; the ~, this type of literature; whence ~ESE' (-ēz) *n.* 3. (Rom. law) new decree supplementary to the Codex. [f. It. *novella* f. L neut. pl. as foll.]

nōv'el², *a.* Of new kind or nature, strange, hitherto unknown. [OF, f. L *novellus* dim. of *novus* new]

novellette, *n.* Short novel, story of moderate length; (Mus.) piano piece of free form with several themes. [-ETTE]

nōv'el'ist, *n.* Novel-writer. Hence ~is't'ic *a.* [-IST]

nōv'elize, *v.t.* Convert (drama, facts) into a novel. Hence ~A'TION *n.* [-IZE]

nōv'el'ty, *n.* New or unusual thing or occurrence; novel character of something. [f. OF *novelté* (NOVEL², -TY)]

Novem'ber, *n.* Eleventh month. [L (*novem* nine); cf. DECEMBER]

novér'al, *a.* Stepmotherly. [f. L *novercalis* (*noverca* stepmother, -AL)]

nōv'ice, *n.* Person received in religious house on probation before taking the vows; new convert; inexperienced person, beginner, tiro. [OF, f. L *novicius* (*novus* new, -ITIUS¹)]

nov'ciate, -tiate, (-shī-), *n.* Novice's probationary period or initiation or apprenticeship; novice; quarters assigned to novices. [f. F *noviciat* f. med. L *novitiatus* (prec., -ATE¹)]

nōv'ocaine, *n.* (pharm.). A regional

anaesthetic. [P; f. L *novus* now + (CO-)CAINE]

now, *adv.*, *conj.*, & *n.* 1. *adv.* At the present time; by this time; under the present circumstances (*I cannot ~ ever believe you again; ~ that I know you, it is different*); immediately (*must go ~*); in the immediate past (*just ~*, & arch. *even, but, ~*); (in narrative) then, next, by that time, (*Caesar ~ marched east; it was ~ clear*); (*every ~ & then or again, from time to time, intermittently; ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ then, ~ ~ ~ & again, at one moment ~ at another; ~ or never!*, this is the nick of time. 2. (Without temporal force, giving various tones, soothing, reproving, explanatory, threatening, etc., to sentence) pray, I beg, I insist, I warn you, & yet, you must know, it must be admitted, surely, (*Now what do you mean by it? Oh, come ~! No nonsense ~! You have revealed the secret; ~ you were paid to keep it. Now Barabbas was a robber. Now this was bad enough, but ~. Now then, what mischief are you at? You don't mean it, ~*). 3. *conj.* (Orig., as often still, *now adv.* followed by *that*) consequently upon or simultaneously with the fact that (*Now I am a man I think otherwise. Now you mention it, I do remember*). 4. *n.* This time, the present, (chiefly after prep.; *is there by, ere, till, ~, from ~ till, etc.; read the future in the ~*). [Aryan; OE *nu*, also in all older Teut. langg., cf. Skr. *nu*, Gk *nun*, L *nunc*]

now'aday, *a.* Of nowadays. [f. foll.]

now'adays (-z), *adv.* & *n.* (At) the present day, (in) these advanced or newfangled times. [NOW *adv.*, A², DAY, -ES]

Nowel (nōl'), *int. expr.* Joy in Christmas carols. [f. OF *noel* f. L *NATALIS*]

nō'where (-hwū-, wū-), *adv.* In, at, to, no place (~ *near, not nearly; be, come in, ~, not be placed in race or competition*). [NO¹, WHERE]

nō'xious (-kshus), *a.* Harmful, unwholesome. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [f. L *noxius* (*nox* harm), -OUS]

noyade (nōwahyad'), *n.* Execution by drowning, esp. wholesale as in France in 1704. [F]

noyau (nōwahyō'), *n.* Liqueur of brandy flavoured with fruit-kernels. [F (L *nux nucus* nut, -AL)]

nōz'le, *n.* Spout, mouthpiece, end fitted to hose etc. [NOSE, -LE(1)]

n't. See NOT.

nū, *n.* Greek letter (N, n) = *n.* [Gk]

nuance (see Ap.). *n.* Delicate difference in or shade of meaning, feeling, opinion, colour, etc. [F, f. *nuer* to shade, ult. f. L *nubes* cloud]

nūb, **nūb'ble**, *nn.* Small knob or lump, esp. of coal. Hence **nūbb'ly**² *a.* [=KNOB]

nūb'le, *a.* Marriageable (esp. of women). Hence **nūbil'ity** *n.* [f. L *nubilis* (*nubere* become wife)]

nū'chal (-kl), *n.* Of nape of neck. [*f. med. L nucha* spinal cord, of Arab. orig.]

nūci-, comb. form of *L nux nucis* nut, as **nūcifer**EROUS, **nūcifer**ORM, **nūcifer**OROUS.

nūc'jōlē, *n.* (biol.). Nucleus of or within a nucleus. Hence ~**olār**¹, ~**olāt'ed** [-ATE²], *aa.*, ~**olō**-comb. form. [*f. L nucleolus* dim. of foll.]

nūc'lēus, *n.* (pl. ~i). (Astron.) condensed part of comet's head; (Phys.) positively charged central portion constituting main mass of atom; central part or thing round which others are collected, kernel of aggregate or mass, beginning meant to receive additions, central part of ovule, seed, plant-cell, animal cell, etc., portion of medullary matter from which nerves spring, (*the ~us of a sun-spot, community, library, story, empire, etc.*). Hence ~**AL**, ~**AR**¹ (esp. of atomic ~), ~**ARY**, *aa.*, ~**o**-comb. form. [*L f. nucula* dim. of *nux nucis* nut]

nūde, *a. & n.* 1. Naked, bare, unclothed, undraped, (~ *contract* in law, lacking a consideration & therefore void unless under seal); so **nūd'ī**-comb. form (zool.), **nūd'īr** *n.*; (as colour adj., esp. of stockings) flesh-coloured. 2. *n.* ~ figure in painting or sculpture; *the ~*, the undraped figure, undraped state. Hence **nūd'īst** *n.*, adherent of the cult of the ~ (also attrib., as *nudist colony*). [*f. L nudus*]

nūdge, *v.t. & n.* 1. Push slightly with elbow to draw attention privately, (fig.) draw attention of. 2. *n.* Such push. [?]

nū'gae (-gū, -jū), *n. pl.* Trifles, learned triflings, profitless minutiae. [*L*]

nūg'atory, *a.* Trifling, worthless, futile; inoperative, not valid. [*f. L nugatorius* (*nugari* trifle *f. prec.*, -ORY)]

nūgg'ar, *n.* Large broad-beamed boat used on upper Nile. [native]

nūgg'ēt (-g-), *n.* Rough lump of native gold. [?]

nūis'ance (nūs-), *n.* Anything injurious or obnoxious to the community or member of it for which legal remedy may be had (|| *commit no ~*, notice to public not to defile place); obnoxious person, offensive object, annoying action, anything disagreeable. [OF (*nuire nuis*- *f. L nocere* hurt, -ANCE)]

nūll, *a. & n.* Not binding, invalid, (often ~ & void); without character or expression; non-existent, amounting to nothing, (rare); || (*n.*) dummy letter in a cipher. [*f. L nullus* (*ne not, ulius* any)]

nūl'a bōn'a, *n.* Sheriff's return stating that party has no goods to be distrained upon. [*L*, =no goods]

nūll'ah (-a), *n.* (Anglo-Ind.). Stream, watercourse, ravine. [*f. Hind. nala*]

nūll'ify, *v.t.* Cancel, neutralize. So ~**IFICATION** *n.* [*f. L L nullificare* (NULL, -FY)]

nūll'ipōre, *n.* Kind of marine vegetation. [*f. L nullus* no + **PORE**¹]

nūll'ity, *n.* Being null, invalidity, (esp. ~ of marriage; ~ *suil*, for this); act, document, etc., that is null; nothingness; a mere nothing; a nonentity. [*f. med. L nullitas* (NULL, -ITY)]

nūmb (-m), *a., & v.t.* 1. Deprived of feeling or power of motion (~ *with cold* etc.); ~fish, the Electric Ray or Torpedo; ~skull, NUMSKULL; hence ~**LY**² (-mly) *adv.*, ~**NESS** (-m-*n.*) 2. *v.t.* Make ~, (fig.) stupefy, paralyse. [earlier *num* p.p. of obs. *nim* take, com.-Teut., cf. G *nahmen*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *nemō* occupy]

nūm'ber¹, *n.* (written N^o, for *numero*=in ~, with pl. N^{os}, before distinguishing figure, as *bedroom N^o 15*, *N^{os} 1-10*). 1. Tale, count, sum, company, or aggregate, of persons (also *of*) or things (also *of*) or abstract units, symbol or figure representing such aggregate, ticket etc. bearing such figure, person or thing (esp. single issue of magazine, or part of opera etc.) whose place in series is indicated by such figure, (*the ~ of fools is infinite*; *N^{os}*, abbr. *Num.*, O.T. book containing census; *the greatest ~ on record is 59 persons*; *to the ~ of 80*, as many as; *GOLDEN ~*; *science of ~s*, arithmetic; *took the cabman's ~*; *sleeps in N^o 5*; *N^o 9 (pill)*, army doctor's reputed panacea; *N^o 10 Downing Street*, *N^o 10*, (used for) Prime Minister's official residence (when he is also First Lord of the Treasury); *lose the ~ of one's mess*, die; *one's ~ goes up*, he dies; ~ *one*, oneself, esp. *in take care of ~ one*, also || (Nav. sl.) first lieutenant; *story issued in ~s*, in parts successively published bearing ~s; *back ~*, earlier issue of magazine, (fig.) anything out of date; *is not of our ~*, included among us; *is now added to the ~ of my enemies*; (sing. or pl.) large, small, etc., or large, collection or company of or abs. (*were present in great, only in small, or in ~s*; *saw a great, or a, ~ of birds*; *a small ~ came*; *there are ~s who live by begging*). 2. pl. Numerical preponderance (*won by ~s or force of ~s*). 3. Numerical reckoning (*the laws of ~ & proportion pervade Nature*; *without ~*, innumerable, also ~**LESS** *a.*; *in ~*, when counted or estimated, numerically, as *one people exceeds another in ~*). 4. (Gram.) class of word-forms including all singular, all plural, or all dual etc. words (*Greek has three ~s*; *'things' is of the plural ~*). 5. Rhythm; (pl.) groups of musical notes, metrical feet, verses. [*f. OF nombre* *f. L numerus*]

nūm'ber², *v.t.* Count, ascertain number of; (pass.) be restricted in number (*his years are ~ed*, he has not long to live); include, regard as, among, in, or with some class; assign a number to, distinguish with a number; have lived, live, (so many years); be able to show (so many inhabitants etc.); amount to (specified

number). [*f.* OF *nombrer* *f.* L *numerare* (prec.)]

|| **nūm'bles** (-blz), *n.* pl. (arch.). Deer's ent-
trails. [OF, cogn. *v.* L *lumbus* loin; later
umbles whence HUMBLE pie]

nūm'erable, *a.* That can be numbered.
[*f.* L *numerabilis* (NUMBER², -ABLE)]

nūm'eral, *a.* & *n.* (Word, figure, group of
figures) denoting a number; of number.
[*f.* LL *numeralis* (NUMBER¹, -AL)]

nūm'eration, *n.* Method or process of
numbering or computing; calculation;
assigning of numbers; (Arith.) expression
in words of number written in figures; ~
table, showing value of figures according
to their place in system of notation. [*f.*
L *numeralio* (NUMBER², -ATION)]

nūm'erātor, *n.* Number above line in
vulgar fraction showing how many of the
parts indicated by the denominator are
taken; person who numbers. [LL (NUM-
BER², -OR²)]

nūm'eric, *n.* What is either a number,
a proper or improper fraction, or an
incommensurable ratio. [*f.* L *numerus*
number, -ic]

nūm'erial, *a.* Of, in, denoting, etc. num-
ber. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

nūm'erous, *a.* Comprising many units
(*a* ~ acquaintance, library, family, army,
class); coming from many individuals
(the ~ voice of the people; *a* ~ hum); (arch.)
thronged (*a* ~ country); (with pl. noun)
many (received ~ gifts); (of verse or prose)
rhythmic, harmonious. Hence ~LY² adv.
[*f.* L *numerosus* (NUMBER¹, -OUS)]

nūm'inous, *n.* The ~, the combined
feeling of attraction & awe character-
istic of man's sense of communion with
God & religion. [In recent use; *f.* L *num-
en-inis* divine will, divinity]

nūmismāt'ic (-z), *a.* Of coins or coinage.
So ~ICALLY adv., ~ICS, **nūmis'matist**(3),
nūmismatōl'ogy, *nn.* [F (-ique), *f.* L
(num-) *f.* Gk *nomisma* -atos coin (nomizō
use currently *f.* nomos custom), -ic]

nūmm'arý, **nūmm'ulārý**, *aa.* Of, in,
coin. [*f.* L *nummarius* (nummus coin,
-ARY¹), & *nummulus* dim. + -ARY¹]

|| **nūmm'et**, *n.* (dial.). Lunch. [=noon
meat]

nūmm'ūlite, *n.* Disk-like fossil shell of
Tertiary strata. [nummulus (see NUM-
MARY), -ITE¹(2)]

nūm'nah (-a), *n.* Saddle-cloth, pad placed
under saddle. [Anglo-Ind. *numdah* felt
f. Hind. *namda* *f.* Pers. *namad* carpet]

nūm'skūll, *n.* Dolt or his head. [NUMB]

nūn, *n.* Woman living in convent usu.
under vow of poverty, chastity, & obedi-
ence; kinds of bird & moth; ~'s cloth,
thin woollen stuff; ~'s thread, fine white
sewing cotton; ~'s veiling, thin dress-
stuff. Hence ~HOOD, ~N'ERY(3), ~SHIP,
nn., ~LIKE, ~N'ISH¹, *aa.* [OE *nunne* *f.*
ecc. L *nonna* fem. of *nonnus* monk, orig-
=old man, gaffer]

nūn'-buoy (-bol), *n.* Buoy circular in
middle & tapering to each end. [*f.* obs.
nun spinning-top, perh. *f.* prec.]

nūnc dimitt'is, *n.* The canticle *Lord, now
lettest thou (since ~, be willing to depart
from life etc.).* [L, =now lettest thou go]

nūn'ciature (-shatūr), *n.* (Tenure of)
office of papal nuncio. [*f.* It. *nunziatura*
(foil.)]

nūn'cio (-shlō), *n.* (pl. ~s). Pope's am-
bassador at foreign court. [It., *f.* L
nunci messenger]

nūnc'ūplāte, *v.t.* Declare (will, testa-
ment) orally, not in writing. So ~ATION
n., ~ATIVE *a.* [*f.* L *nuncupare* name,
(nomen name, capere take), -ATE³]

nūnnā'tion, *n.* Addition of final *n* in de-
clension of (orig. Arabic) nouns. [*f.* Arab.
nun the letter *n* + -ATION]

nūph'ār, *n.* Yellow water-lily. [for NENU-
PHAR]

nūp'tial (-shl), *a.* & *n.* 1. Of marriage or
wedding. 2. *n.* (usu. pl.). Wedding. [*f.* L
nuptialis (nuptiae wedding *f.* nubere nupt-
become wife)]

nūrsē¹, *n.* 1. Woman employed to suckle
& take charge of infant (usu. wet-~), or
having charge of young children (also
dry-~). 2. Country etc. that fosters some
quality etc. (the ~ of liberty). 3. Nursing
or being nursed (at ~, put out or put to ~,
of child, & fig. of estate). 4. Person, usu.
woman, charged with or trained for care
of the sick or decrepit. 5. (Forestry) tree
planted as shelter to others; (Entom.)
sexually imperfect bee, ant, etc., caring
for the young brood, worker; (Zool.) in-
dividual in asexual stage of metagenesis.
6. ~-child, foster-child; ~-frog, kind of
which male carries eggs till hatched; ~
maid, girl having charge of child(ren);
|| ~ ship (Nav.), =MOTHER¹ ship. Hence
nūrs'ex³ *n.* [earlier & OF *norice* *f.* LL
nutricia fem. of *nutricius* *f.* L *nutrix* -icis
(nutrire nourish)]

nūrsē², *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Suckle (child), give
suck, act as wet-nurse; act as nursemaid
to, have charge of; (pass.) be brought up
(in luxury, certain place, etc.). 2. Foster,
tend, promote development of, (the arts,
hatred, etc.); manage (plants, estate)
with solicitude; cherish (grievance etc.).
3. Wait upon (sick person), try to cure
(sickness), be sick-nurse. 4. Hold or clasp
(baby, one's knees or foot) caressingly; sit
close over (fire). 5. || Keep (constituency) in
good humour by attentions. 6. (Billiards)
keep (balls) together for series of cannons.
7. Keep close to (rival omnibus to inter-
fere with its custom, or horse in race to
impede it). 8. || Nursing home, house for
surgical operations, reception of invalids,
etc.; nursing father, mother, foster-
[earlier *nurs* *f.* NOURISH]

nūrsē³, *n.* Kinds of dog-fish or shark.
[prob. *f.* obs. *russ* dog-fish etym. dub., *w.*
adherent (*a)n*, cf. NEWT, & assim. to prec.]

nurs'ery, *n.* 1. Room assigned to children & their nurses (~ *governess*, one combining duties of nurse & governess). 2. Practice, institution, sphere, place, in or by which qualities or classes of people are fostered or bred. 3. Plot of ground in which young plants are reared for transplantation (~ *man*, owner of this); fish-rearing pond; place where animal life is developed. 4. (Billiards) grouped balls (see **NURSE**²; esp. in ~ *cannon*). [-ERY(3)]

nurs(e)'ling (-sl-), *n.* Infant, esp. in relation to its nurse; ~ *of*, person or thing bred in or fostered by. [**NURSE**¹, -LING¹]

nur'ture, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Bringing up, training, fostering care; nourishment. 2. *v.t.* Nourish, rear, foster, train, educate. [f. OF *nourture* f. L *nutrire* nourish, -CRE]

nūt, *n.*, & *v.i.* (-tt-). 1. Fruit consisting of hard or leathery shell enclosing edible kernel (see also **EARTH**~, **PEA**~; **DEAF**~; *can't shoot etc. for ~s*, sl., *do thing even tolerably well; hard ~ to crack*, difficult problem, person or thing hard to deal with or get the better of; *be ~s or dead ~s on*, sl., *delight in, be skilful at*). 2. (sl.). Showy young man (now rare); head (off one's ~, insane, mad); (pl.) crazy (also ~ *nerfs*). 3. Small toothed projection on spindle engaging with cog-wheel, small spur-wheel. 4. Small block usu. of metal pierced with female screw for securing or adjusting bolt. 5. Holder that tightens or relaxes horse-hair of fiddle-bow etc. 6. pl. Small lumps of coal. 7. ~ *brown*, coloured like ripe hazel~ (esp. of girl's complexion, & of ale); ~ *butter*, food like butter made from ~s; ~ *cracker*, (usu. pl.) instrument for cracking ~s, prominent chin & nose with points naturally, or by loss of teeth, near each other (also used attrib. in sing., as a ~ *cracker face*), (sing.) common European but rare British bird; ~ *gall*, gall found on dyer's oak used as dye-stuff; ~ *hatch*, small creeping bird feeding on ~s [**HATCH**³]; ~ *oil*, got esp. from hazel~s & wal~s, & used in paints & varnishes; ~ *palm*, Australian palm bearing ~s; ~ *shell*, hard exterior covering of ~, tiny receptacle or dwelling, briefest possible way of expressing, epitome, (*can give it you in a ~shell*); ~ *tree*, bearing ~s, esp. hazel; ~ *ice-eel*, beetle laying eggs in green hazel & albert ~s. 8. *v.i.* Seek or gather ~s (usu. in gerund, *went ~ting* etc.). [com.-Tent.; OE *hnutan*, cf. Du. *noot*, G. *nuss*]

nūt'lāte, *v.i.* (bot.). Nod, droop. So ~ **ANT** *a.* [f. L *nutare* frequent. of *nuere* nod, -ATE³]

nūtā'tion, *n.* Nodding; (Astron.) oscillation of earth's axis making motion of pole of equator round pole of ecliptic wavy; oscillation of spinning top; curvature in stem of growing plant. [f. L *nutatio* (prec., -ION)]

nūt'mēg, *n.* Hard aromatic spheroidal seed got from fruit of evergreen E.-Indian tree (~ *tree*), used as spice & in medicine; ~ *apple*, fruit of ~-tree yielding mace & ~s; ~ *liver*, diseased state of liver, red atrophy. [partial transl. of OF *nois mugele*, = med. L *nux muscata* musky nut]

nūt'ria, *n.* Skin or fur of the S.-Amer. coypu, an aquatic rodent. [Sp., = otter f. L *lutra*]

nūt'rient, *a.* Serving as or providing nourishment. [f. L *nutrire* nourish, -ENT]

nūt'riment, *n.* Nourishing food (lit. & fig.). Hence **nūtrīmēt'al** *a.* (rare). [f. L *nutrimentum* (prec., -MENT)]

nūtri'tion, *n.* (Supplying or receiving of) nourishment, food. [as **NUTRIENT**, -ION]

nūtri'tious (-shus), *a.* Nourishing, efficient as food. Hence ~ **LY**² *adv.*, ~ **NESS** *n.* [f. L *nutritius* (**NURSE**¹, -ITIOUS²)]

nūt'ritive, *a.* & *n.* Serving as food; concerned in nutrition; (*n.*) article of food. [F (-if, -ive) f. med. L *nutritivus* (**NUTRIENT**, -IVE)]

nūt'ty, *a.* Abounding in nuts; tasting like nuts, of rich mellow flavour; (sl.) amorous or enthusiastic (*upon*); * (sl.) crazy. [-Y³]

nūx vōm'ica, *n.* Seed of E.-Ind. tree yielding the poison strychnine. [med. L (L *nux* nut, *vomere* vomit, -IC)]

nūz'zle, *v.i.* & *t.* Nose, burrow or press or rub or sniff with the nose, press nose or press (nose) *into* or *against*; nestle, lie snug, (also refl.). [**NOSE**¹, -LE(3)]

nyctālōp'ia, *n.* Night-blindness or recurrent loss of vision after sunset; inability to see clearly except at night. [LL (Gk *nyktalōps* f. *nykt-* night, *alōps* blind, *ōps* eye, -IA⁴); incorrect second sense due to overlooking of -al-]

nyctitrop'ic, *a.* (bot.). Turning in certain direction at night. [f. Gk *nux nyktos* night, -I-, Gk *tropos* turn, -IC]

nyl'ghau (-gaw), *n.* Short-horned Indian antelope. [f. Pers. *nilgaw* (nil blue, *gaw* ox)]

nyl'ōn, *n.* Synthetic plastic material of great toughness, tensile strength, & elasticity, widely used in industry & as a dress fabric; (pl., colloq.) garments, esp. women's stockings, made of ~. [?]

nymph, *n.* 1. One of class of mythological semi-divine maidens inhabiting sea, rivers, fountains, hills, woods, or trees, or attending superior deities, whence or cogn. ~ **ē'AN**, ~ **ISH**¹, ~ **LIKE**, *aa.* 2. (poet.). Young & beautiful woman. 3. Pupa. [f. F *nymphe* f. L f. Gk *nymphē*]

nym'pholēpsy, *n.* Ecstasy or frenzy caused by desire of the unattainable. [foll., *epilepsy*]

nym'pholēpt, *n.* Person inspired by violent enthusiasm esp. for an ideal. Hence ~ **ēp'tic** *a.* [f. Gk *nympholēptos* nymph-caught (**NYMPH**, *lambanō* take)]

nymphomān'ia, n. (path.). Morbid & uncontrollable sexual desire in women. [f. Gk *nymphē* bride, -o-, -MANIA]
nystāg'mus, n. Eye-disease common among miners, with continual oscillation of eyeballs. [f. Gk *nustagmos* nodding (*nustazō* nod)]

O

O¹ (ō), letter (pl. *O's*, *Oes*). O-shaped mark, circle, (esp. round *O*).

O², oh, (ō), int. prefixed to vocative name (o), or expressing various emotions (usu. *oh* if separated by punctuation, otherwise *O O dear me!*; *O for a breathing-space!*; *Oh, what a lie!*; *Oh, is that so?*); *O yes!*, =*YEZ*. [ME, prob. f. L]

O¹ (o), pref. of Irish names, as *O'Connor*. [Ir. *ó*, *ua*, descendant]

O¹² (o), prep. short for *of*, *on*, still in some phrases, as (=of) *o'clock*, *Jack-o'-lantern*, *Will-o'-the-wisp*, *man-o'-war*, (=on) *cannot sleep o' nights*.

-o-, letter used to adapt first part of double-barrelled word for connexion with second; prop. used in Gk compounds, -i- being usu. in L, but now extended to many scientific & other terms made of non-Gk wds (*occipito-frontal*, *joco-serious*; &c. in meaning, expressing not merely modification of second element by first (*Franco-German* = essentially German with some French characteristics), but equal or any other relations (*Franco-German war*); used also in forming true derivatives w. Gk endings as *-cracy*, *-logy*, & perh. taken for part of the suf., whence 'ologies' etc.

oaf, n. (pl. *~s*, *oaves*). Elf's child, changeling, (arch.); misbegotten, deformed, or idiot child; awkward lout. Hence *~ish*¹ a. [var. of obs. *auf* f. ON *álfr* ELF]

oak, n. 1. Kinds of tree & shrub, of which the best known is a forest tree yielding hard timber & acorns & having jagged leaves (*Dyer's*, *Holm*, *Scarlet*, etc., ~, other species; *Dwarf*, *Ground*, etc., ~, plants named from some resemblance to ~); wood of the ~ (HEART of ~), (poet.) wooden ships; || (Univ.) outer door of set of rooms (*sport one's ~*, shut this to exclude visitors); leaves of ~ (~ *is still worn on 29th May*); colour of young ~ leaves; the *Oaks*, race at Epsom for three-year-old fillies [f. name of estate]; (attrib., =, but now more usual than) ~en.

2. ~apple, -fig, -gall, -plum, -potato, -spangle, -wart, kinds of excrescence produced on ~s by gall-flies; || ~apple day, 29th May (Charles II restored 1660) on which ~apples are worn in memory of the ROYAL ~ incident; ~beauty, -egger, -hook-tip, -moth, kinds of moth bred on or resembling leaf etc. of ~; ~fern, smooth three-branched Polypody; ~-

tree, ~; ~wood, forest, copse, etc., of ~s, also ~ timber. Hence ~EN² a., ~LET, ~LING¹(2), nn. [com.-Teut.; OE *ac*, cf. Du. *cik*, G *eiche*]

oak'um, n. Loose fibre got by picking old rope to pieces & used esp. in caulking (*pick ~*, make this, esp. as formerly common task of convicts & paupers). [OE *deumbe* lit. off-combings (*ā-* off, *cemban* cf. G *kämmen* COMB²)]

oar (ōr), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Pole with blade used (usu. in even numbers) to propel boat by leverage, esp. one worked by single rower (cf. SWEEP) with both hands (cf. SCULL), or to steer (*chained to the ~*, constrained to work hard & long, with allusion to galley-slaves; *pair-~*, *four-~*, etc., boat with two, four, etc., ~s; *pulls a good ~*, is good ~sman; *put in one's ~*, interfere; *tave an ~ in every man's boat*, be a meddler; *rest on one's ~s*, cease work for a time; *good*, *bad*, *young*, *practised*, etc., ~sman; (fig.) wing, fin, arm used in swimming, etc.; ~s'man, ~s'woman, rower whence ~s'manship(3) n.; hence ~AGE(1) n. (poet.), (~)ED² (ōrd), ~LEES, ~RY² (poet.), aa., (ōr-). 2. vb. Row (t. & i.; naet.; ~ *boat*, *water*, *air*, one's way; ~ *one's arms or hands*, move them as in swimming). [OE (& ON) *dr*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *erētēs* rower]

ōk'sis, n. (pl. *oasēs*). Fertile spot in desert (lit. & fig.). [L f. Gk, prob. of Egypt. orig.]

oast, n. Hop-drying kiln; ~house, building containing this. [OE *ast*, cf. Du. *ceel*, cogn. w. L *aedes* house, *aestus* heat, *aestas* summer, Gk *aitchos* heat]

oat, n. (Pl.) (grain yielded by) hardy cereal grown in cool climates as food for men & horses; (sing., rare exc. in comb.) ~plant, variety of ~s; *Wild Oat*, tall grass resembling ~s (*sow one's wild ~s*, indulge in youthful follies before becoming steady); (poet.) ~stem used as musical pipe by shepherds etc., pastoral or bucolic poetry; ~cake, thin unleavened cake made of ~meal, esp. in Scotland & N.; ~meal, meal from ~s used esp. in ~cake & porridge; **feel one's ~s* (colloq.), feel important, display self-importance. Hence ~EN² a. [OE *dtō* excl. E, etym. dub.]

oath, n. (pl. *pr. ödthz*). 1. Solemn appeal to God or revered or dreaded person or object in witness that statement is true or promise shall be kept (*take an*, *make*, *swear an*, ~, bind oneself thus; *on ~*, having thus sworn, made or stated or given by sworn person; BIBLE, CORPORAL¹, ~); (form of words containing) statement or promise so corroborated (~ of *allegiance*, *office*, *supremacy*, etc.). 2. Name of God etc. used as expletive to give emphasis or express anger etc., piece of profanity in speech, curse. [com.-Teut.; OE *ōth*, cf. Du. *eed*, G *eid*]

ob-, (before *c-*) **oc-**, (before *f-*) **of-**, (before *p-*) **op-**, pref. f. L *ob* in the way of, occurring chiefly in wds already compounded in L, w. senses: 1. Exposure, openness, (object, obnoxious, obtrude, obverse). 2. Meeting (occasion, occur, offend), facing (observe, obsteric, obviate, obvious, opportune), direction (oblation, oblique, oblong, obsecrate, obtest, offer), spontaneity or friendliness (obey, obsequious, office). 3. Opposition or hostility (objurgate, obloquy, obstreperous, oppose, oppress, opprobrium, oppugn) or resistance (obdurate, obmutescent, obstinate, obuse). 4. Hindrance, blocking, veiling, (obligato, obese, obfuscate, oblige, oblligate, obscure, obsess, obstruct, obstruct, obtrude, occlude, occult, oppilate). 5. Finality or completeness (obit, oblivion, obsolete, obtain, obtruncate, accident, occupy). 6. (In mod. sci. wds) inversely, in direction or manner contrary to the usual (obconical, obcordate, oblanccolate, obovate, shaped like cone, heart, spike, egg, with thick end presented).

obbligatō (-ab-), a. & n. (mus.). 1. (Of accompaniment or part) inseparable, forming integral part of the composition, (opp. *ad libitum*). 2. n. (pl. ~s). Such part or accompaniment. [It. f. L *obligatus* (OBLIGE)]

obdurate (or -ūrt), a. Hardened, impatient, stubborn. Hence **obduracy** n., ~LY³ adv., (or -ūrt). [f. L *obdurare* harden f. *durus* hard], -ATE²

ob'eah (-a), **ob'i**, n. Kind of sorcery practised by Negroes. [W. Afr.]

obed'ience, n. Obeying as act or practice or quality, submission to another's rule, compliance with law or command, (in ~ to, actuated by or in accordance with; passive ~, surrender of one's will to another's without co-operation, also compliance with commands irrespective of their nature); (Eccl., esp. R.-C.) being obeyed, (sphere of) authority, district or body of persons bound to ~, (return to the ~ of the Pope; not belonging to either the Roman or the Byzantine ~). [f. F *obédience* f. L *obedientia* (OBEY, -ENCE)]

obed'ient, a. Submissive to or complying with superior's will, dutiful, (|| *your ~ servant*, phrase spoken formerly in courtesy, now only ironically, in taking leave, & written as concluding formula in letters of official or public character). Hence ~LY³ adv. [f. OF *obédient* (OBEY, -ENT)]

obedien'tiary (-sha-), n. Holder of any office under superior in monastery or convent. [f. med. L *obedientiarius* (OBE-DIENCE, -ARY¹)]

obeis'ance (-bās-), n. Gesture, esp. bow or curtsy, expressing submission, respect, or salutation (arch.; *make an, do, pay, ~*); deference, homage, submission, (*do, make, pay, ~*). [f. F *obéissance* (OBEY, -ANCE)]

ob'elisk, n. 1. Tapering usu. monolithic shaft of stone square or rectangular in section with pyramidal apex; ~-shaped mountain, tree, etc. 2. (Also *obelus*) mark used in ancient MSS. to indicate that word or passage is spurious etc. (—, ÷); (also *obelus*) mark of reference to note in margin etc. (†; *double ~*, †). [f. L f. Gk *obeliskos* dim. of *obelos* spit]

ob'elize, v.t. Mark with the obelisk as spurious etc. [f. Gk *obelizō* (*obelos* see prec., -IZE)]

ob'élus, n. (pl. -i). See OBELISK.

obēse, a. Corpulent. So **obēs'ity** n. [f. L *ob(esus)* p.p., =having eaten, of *edere* eat] **obey'** (-bā), v.t. & i. Perform bidding of, be obedient to; execute (command); be actuated by (force, impulse); do what one is bidden. [f. F *obéir* f. L *ob(cire)=audire* hear]

ob'fuscate, v.t. Darken, obscure, (mind etc.); stupefy, bewilder. So ~ATION n. [f. L *obfuscare* f. *fuscus* dark], -ATE²

obi¹. See OBEAM.

ob'i, n. Bright broad sash worn by Japanese women & children. [Jap.]

ob'it, v.i. 3rd sing. past (abbr. *ob.*). Died (with date of death). [L, f. *ob(ire it-)* go die]

ob'it, n. (arch.). Memorial service esp. in institution on anniversary of founder's or benefactor's death. [f. L *obitus* death, as prec.]

ob'iter, adv. By the way, in passing, (usu. ~ *dic'tum*, pl. -ta, judge's expression of opinion uttered in arguing point or giving judgement but not essential to his decision & therefore without binding authority; also gen., incidental remark). [L, =*ob iter* by the way]

obit'uary, n. & a. 1. Notice of death(s) esp. in newspaper, brief biography of deceased person; hence ~IST(1) n. 2. adj. Recording a death, concerning deceased person. [f. med. L *obituarium* (L *obitus* death, see *OBIT*, -ARY¹)]

ob'ject¹, n. 1. Thing placed before eyes or presented to sense, material thing, thing observed with optical instrument or represented in picture. 2. Person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect. 3. Person or thing to which action or feeling is directed, subject of or for, (*the Bible had been the ~ of his study; he is a proper ~ of or for charity*). 4. Thing aimed at, end, purpose, no ~, formula in advertisements etc. announcing that the other party may make his own terms in the specified respect (*money, time, distance, etc., no ~*). 5. (Metaphys.) thing thought of or apprehended as correlative to the thinking mind or subject, external thing, the non-ego. 6. (Gram.) noun or noun-equivalent governed by active transitive verb or by preposition (*direct, indirect, ~, that*

primarily, secondarily, affected by action, as *shilling, him, in I gave him a shilling*.
 7. *~ball*, at which player aims his in billiards etc.; *~finder*, contrivance for registering position of *~* on mounted microscopic slide so as to find it again; *~glass* or *~lens*, lens in telescope etc. nearest the *~*; *~lesson*, instruction about a material *~* that is present for inspection, (fig.) striking practical illustration of some principle; *~plate*, on which *~* is placed for microscopic examination: *~staff*, surveyor's levelling staff. Hence *~LESS* a. [f. med. *L. obiectum* thing presented to the mind, neut. p.p. of *L. ob(jicere ject- throw)*]
object², v.t. & i. Adduce (quality, fact) as objection (to theory etc.); state (usu. *that-clause*) as damaging fact to or against person etc.; state objection, feel or express disapproval, have objection or dislike to (*I ~ to being*, & incorrectly *to be, treated like this*; || *I ~*, words used in House of Commons in announcing intention to oppose a motion etc. & so shelve it as not unopposed business). Hence **object**³ n. (*conscientious ~or*, excused compulsory service, vaccination, etc., on pleading conscience). [f. *L. obiect-* (prec.)]
object⁴ (t)ify, v.t. Present as object of sense, make objective, express in concrete form, embody. Hence *~IFICATION* n. [**OBJECT**¹, -I-, -FY]

object⁵ion, n. Objecting, thing objected, adverse reason or statement; expression or feeling of disapproval or dislike. [f. *L. obiectio* (**OBJECT**², -ION)]

object⁶ionable (-sho-), a. Open to objection; undesirable, unpleasant, offensive, disapproved of. Hence *~LY*² adv. [prec., -ABLE]

object⁷ive, a. & n. 1. (Philos.) belonging not to the consciousness or the perceiving or thinking subject but to what is presented to this or the non-ego, external to the mind, real. 2. (Of person, writings, picture, etc.) dealing with outward things & not with thoughts or feelings, exhibiting actual facts uncoloured by exhibitor's feelings or opinions; (Med., of symptoms) observed by another & not only felt by patient, whence *~NESS*, **objectiv**⁸ITY, nn. 3. (Gram.) constructed as, appropriate to, the object (*~case* in English, that governed by transitive verb or preposition, distinguished in form from the subjective only in some personal pronouns, as *him*, cf. *he*; *~genitive*, as in 'the fear of God', cf. *SUBJECTIVE genitive*). 4. (Mil.) *~point*, towards which advance of troops is directed, (transf.) point aimed at; hence *~LY*² adv. 5. n. = **OBJECT**¹-glass; (Gram.) *~case*; (Mil. & transf.) *~point*. [f. med. *L. obiectivus* (**OBJECT**¹, -IVE)]

object⁹ivism, n. Tendency to lay stress on the objective; doctrine that knowledge

of non-ego is prior & superior to that of ego. [-ISM]

ob¹jurg¹late, v.t. Chide, scold. Hence *~ATION* n., *~ATORY* (or -*erg*-a-) a. [f. *L. ob(jurgare quarrel)*, -ATE³]

ob²late¹, n. Person dedicated to monastic or religious life or work. [f. (med. *L.* sense of) *L. ob(latus p.p. of ferre bring)*]

obl³ate² (or **ob**⁴), a. (geom.). (Of spheroid) flattened at poles (cf. *PROLATE*). [as prec.; sense of *ob-* doubtful]

obl⁵ation, n. (Presenting of bread & wine to God in) Eucharist; thing offered to God, sacrifice, victim; donation for pious uses. Hence *~AL* (-sho-), **obl**⁶atory, aa. [OF, f. *LL. oblationem* (**OB**LATE¹, -ION)]

ob⁷ligate, v.t. Bind (person, esp. legally) to do (chiefly in p.p.). [f. *L. (OBLIGE, -ATE)*³]

oblig⁸ation, n. Binding agreement esp. one enforceable under legal penalty, written contract or bond; constraining power of a law, precept, duty, contract, etc. (of *~*, obligatory); one's bounden duty, a duty, burdensome task; (indebtedness for) service or benefit (*be, put, under an ~*; *repay an ~*). [OF, f. *L. obligationem* (**OBLIGE, -ATION**)]

oblig⁹atory (or **ob**¹⁰ligā-), a. Legally or morally binding, imperative & not merely permissive; constituting an obligation. [f. *LL. obligatorius* (foll., -*TORY*)]

oblige¹, v.t. Bind (person, oneself) by oath, promise, contract, etc., to person or to do (arch., legal; also with *oath* etc. as subj.); be binding on; make indebted by conferring favour, gratify by doing or with; (colloq.) make contribution to entertainment (*with song etc.*, or abs.); (pass.) be bound (to person) by gratitude (for small service); constrain, compel, to do. [f. OF *obliger* f. *L. ob(ligare bind)*]

oblige², n. (Law) person to whom another is bound by contract or to whom bond is given (cf. **OBLIGOR**); (rare) person who has received a favour. [prec., -EE]

oblige³ing, a. Courteous, accommodating, ready to do kindness, complaisant. Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [-ING²]

ob⁴ligor, n. (legal). One who binds himself to another or gives bond. [**OBLIGE, -OR**²]

oblique⁵ (-ëk), a., & v.i. 1. Slanting, declining from the vertical or horizontal, diverging from straight line or course. 2. (Geom.) (of line, plane figure, surface) inclined at other than right angle, (of angle) acute or obtuse, (of cone, cylinder, etc.) with axis not perpendicular to plane of base; (Anat.) neither parallel nor perpendicular to body's or limb's long axis; (Bot., of leaf) with unequal sides. 3. Not going straight to the point, roundabout, indirect. 4. (Gram.) *~case*, other than nominative or vocative; *~oration* or *nar-*

besiege]

obsid'ian, n. Dark vitreous lava or volcanic rock like bottle-glass. [f. L *obsidianus*, error. for *Obsianus* (*Obsius* personal name, -AN)]

öbsolës'cient, a. Becoming obsolete, going out of use or date; (Biol., of organ once developed more fully) gradually disappearing. So **~ENCE** n. [f. L *obsolescere* f. *solère* be accustomed, see -ESCENT, -ENT]

öb'solète, a. & n. 1. Disused, discarded, antiquated; (Biol.) less developed than formerly or in cognate species, rudimentary; hence **~NESS**, **öb'solëtism**(3, 4), nn. 2. n. ~ person or thing. [f. L *obsoletus* p.p. as prec.]

öb'stacle, n. Hindrance, impediment, (~race, in which artificial or natural ~s have to be passed). [OF, f. L *obstacleum* f. *ob(stare stand) impede*]

obstët'ric(al), aa. Of midwifery, of childbirth & its antecedents & sequels, as branch of medicine & surgery. Hence **obstët'rics**, **obstëttri'cian** (-ishn), nn. [irreg. by confusion with -ic f. L *obstetricus* f. *obstetrix* midwife f. *ob(stare or sistere stand)*, -TRIX]

öb'stin'late, a. Stubborn, inflexible, self-willed, refractory. Hence or cogn. **~ACY** n., **~ately** adv. [f. L *obstinatus* p.p. of *ob(stinare deriv. form of stare stand)* persist]

obstrëp'erous, a. Noisy, vociferous; turbulent, unruly, noisily resisting control. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. [f. L *obstreperus* f. *ob(strepere make noise)*, -OUS]

obstrüct', v.t. & i. Block up, fill with impediments, make impassable or difficult of passage; prevent or retard progress of, impede; practise (esp. Parliamentary obstruction. [f. L *ob(struere struct-build)*])

obstrüction, n. Blocking or being blocked, making or becoming more or less impassable; hindering, esp. of Parliamentary business by talking against time, whence **~ISM**(3), **~IST**(2), (-sho-), nn.; obstacle (~guard, bar fixed before locomotive to remove ~s from rails). [f. L *obstructio* (prec.), -ION]

obstrüct'ive, a. & n. 1. Causing, intended to produce, obstruction; hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. 2. n. ~ person, esp. in House of Commons. [OBSTRUCT, -IVE]

obtain', v.t. & i. Acquire, have granted one, get, whence **~MENT** n. (rare), **~ABLE** a.; be prevalent or established or in vogue. [f. F *obtenir* f. L *ob(tinere=tenere hold)* keep]

obtcët'ed, a. (entom.). (Of the pupae of certain insects) enclosed in an outer chitinous case. [f. L *ob(tegere tect-cover)* +ED¹]

obtest', v.t. & i. (arch.). Adjure, supplicate, call to witness; protest. So **öb'testä'tion** n. [f. L *ob(testari f. testis witness)*]

obtrude' (-öod), v.t. Thrust forward (upon or on person or his attention) importunately. So **obtru'sion** (-öözhn) n., **obtrus'ive** a., **obtrus'ively** adv., **obtrus'iveness** n., (-öö-). [f. L *ob(trudere trus-push)*]

obtrünc'ate, v.t. Cut off head of, top. [f. L *ob(truncare f. truncus maimed)*, -ATE¹]

obtünd', v.t. (med.). Blunt, deaden, (sense or faculty). [f. L *ob(tundere tus-beat)*]

öb'tür'late, v.t. Stop up, close, seal, (orifice in body, breach of gun, etc.). Hence or cogn. **~Ä'tion**, **~ätör**(2), nn. [f. L *obturare*, -ATE¹]

öbtüse', a. Of blunt form, not sharp-pointed or sharp-edged; (Geom., of angle) greater than one & less than two right angles; (of pain, the senses) dull, not acute; stupid, slow of perception. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n., **öbtüs'i-comb. form.** [f. L p.p. of *obtundere*]

öb'verse, a. & n. 1. Narrower at base or point of attachment than at apex (esp. in Nat. Hist., including as general term *obovate*, *oblanccolate*, etc.); answering as counterpart to something else; hence **~LY** adv. 2. n. Side of coin or medal bearing the head or principal design (cf. REVERSE); face of anything meant to be presented, front; counterpart of a fact or truth. [f. L *obversus* p.p. (foll.)]

obvért', v.t. (log.). Infer another proposition with contradictory predicate by changing quality of (proposition). So **obvér'sion** (-shn) n. [f. L *ob(vertere vers-turn)*]

öb'viäte, v.t. Clear away, get rid of, get round, neutralize (danger, inconvenience, etc.). [f. L *ob(viare f. via way)* withstand]

öb'vious, a. Open to eye or mind, clearly perceptible, palpable, indubitable. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. [f. L *obvius* (*ob viam in the way*), -OUS]

oc-, pref. See **ob-**.

öcäri'na (-rë-), n. Small egg-shaped porcelain or metal musical wind-instrument. [It. (*oca* goose, -INA¹)]

ocçä'sion (-zhn), n., & v.t. 1. Juncture suitable for doing something, opportunity, (take ~, avail oneself of opportunity to do; take ~ by the FORELOCK¹). 2. Reason, ground, justification, incitement, need, (there is no ~ to be angry; avoid all ~s of quarrel; King has no ~ for services of officer, formula of dismissal; gave ~ to a burst of laughter). 3. Subsidiary, incidental, or immediate cause (the cause of a revolution may be obscure while its ~ is obvious). 4. pl. Affairs, business, (esp. go about one's lawful ~s). 5. (Particular time marked by) special occurrence (on this festive ~; on the ~ of his marriage; celebrate the ~; rise to the ~, show requisite energy etc.; this is a great ~); (upon ~,

whenever need arises, now & then. 6. v.t. Be the ~ or cause of, bring about esp. incidentally, cause (action etc., or person or thing to do). [f. L *occasio* f. *oc(cidere cas=cadere fall)*, -ION]

occasional (-zho-), a. Arising out of, made or meant for, adapted for use on, acting on, special occasion(s); happening irregularly as occasion presents itself; coming now & then, not regular or frequent; ~ cause, secondary cause, occasion, also apparent cause (see foll.); || ~ licence (to sell liquor only at specified times & places). Hence ~ITY (-äl-) n., ~LY² adv. [-AL]

occasionalism (-zho-), n. Doctrine of some Cartesians that volition & sensation are connected with the following & preceding material phenomena not causally but as separate productions of God on the same occasion. So ~ISM(2) n. [-ISM]

Occident (öks-), n. (poet., rhet.). The west; western Europe; Europe; Europe & America; America; European as opposed to Oriental civilization, whence **occident/talism**(3) n., **occident/talize**(3) v.t., **occident/talist**(2, 3) n., (-ks-). Hence **occident/tal** a., **occident/talr**² adv., (-ks-). [F, f. L *occident*-setting (OCCASION, -ENT)]

occiput (öks-), n. Back of head. Hence **occip/ital** a., **occip/ito-** comb. form, (-ks-). [L *oc(ciput -ilis=caput head)*]

occlude (-lōd-), v.t. (sci.). Stop up, close, obstruct, (pores, orifice); (Chem.) absorb & retain (gases). So **occlu/sion** (-lōzhn), **occlus/or**²(2) (-lōd-), nn. [f. L *occludere -chus=claudere shut*]

occult¹, a. Kept secret, esoteric; recondite, mysterious, beyond the range of ordinary knowledge; involving the supernatural, mystical, magical, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2, 3), nn. Hence ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *oc(culere -cult- cf. celare hide)*]

occult², v.t. & i. Conceal, cut off from view by passing in front, (usu. Astron., & applied only when concealing body is of much greater apparent size than concealed); ~ing light in lighthouses, one that is cut off at regular intervals. Hence **occulta/tion** n. [f. L *occulare* frequent. as prec.]

occu/pant, n. Person holding property, esp. land, in actual possession; one who occupies, or resides or is in, a place; one who establishes title to unowned thing by taking possession. Hence ~ANCY n. [f. L as occupy, -ANT]

occu/pation, n. Occupying or being occupied; taking or holding possession, esp. of country or district by military force (army of ~, left to hold occupied region till regular government is set up), tenure, occupancy; what occupies one, means of filling one's time, temporary or regular employment, business, calling, pursuit;

|| ~ franchise, right to vote as tenant; ~ bridge, road, etc., private for use of occupiers of land. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a., (esp.) incident to or arising from a person's ~ (~al disease), based on or utilizing esp. light employment (~al therapy). [F, f. L *occupationem* (OCCUPY, -ATION)]

occu/pier, n. Person in (esp. temporary or subordinate) possession esp. of land or house, holder, occupant. [foll., -ER¹]

occu/py, v.t. Take possession of (country, region, town, strategic position) by military force or settlement; hold (office), reside in, tenant; take up or fill (space, time), reside or be in (place, position); busy, keep engaged, (esp. in pass. & refl.; *occupied*, ~ oneself, with or in). [irreg. f. F *occuper* f. L *oc(cupare cf. capere take)* seize; ~ & obtain, as compared w. L origins, have exchanged senses; in 17th & 18th co., ~ almost disappeared, being avoided owing to now obs. sense *cohabit*]

occu/r, v.i. (-rr-). Be met with, be found, exist, in some place or conditions; come into one's mind (esp. if ~s or ~red to me that ~); take place, befall, happen. [f. L *oc(currere run)* go to meet]

occu/rrence, n. Happening (is of frequent ~, often occurs); incident, event. [f. obs. or rare *occurrent* (prec., -ENT), -ENCE]

ocean (ō'shn), n. Great body of water surrounding the land of the globe; one of the main areas into which geographers divide this (usu. reckoned as five, the *Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, & Antarctic, O's; German ~, = NORTH Sea*); the sea; immense expanse or quantity of anything (often ~s of); ~ greyhound, swift ship, esp. passenger liner; ~ lane, track prescribed for steamers; ~ tramp, cargo-carrying steamer not engaged in single trade. Hence ~OG'RAPHY (ōsha-) n., ~OG'RAPH'IC(AL) (ōshā-, ōsha-) aa., ~WARD(S) adv. [f. L f. Gk *ōkeanos* stream encircling earth's disk, Atlantic]

Ocean'ia (ōshl-, ōsi-), n. Islands of Pacific & adjacent seas. [f. F *Océanie* (prec., -IA¹)]

Ocean'ian (ōshlān'yan, ōsi-), a. & n. (Native) of Oceania. [-AN]

ocean'ic, O-, (ōshl-, ōsi-), a. Of, like, etc., the ocean; of Oceania. [-IC]

Océ'anid (os-), n. (pl. ~s, ~es pr. -ān'idēz). Ocean nymph of Greek mythology. [f. Gk *Ōkeanis -ides* daughter of Ocean]

ocell'us, n. (pl. -li). One of simple as opposed to compound eyes of insects; facet of compound eye; spot of colour surrounded by ring of other colour, whence **ō'cellate**², -ätēd, aa. [L, dim. of *oculus* eye]

ō'celot, n. Feline quadruped of S. & Central America, resembling leopard. [F, abridged by Buffon f. Mex. *tlal(ocelotl jaguar)* of the field, & applied to different animal]

|| **och** (see Ap.), int. =oh, ah, used in Scotland & Ireland.

öchlöc'racý (-kl-), n. Mob-rule. Hence **öch'locrat** n., **öchlöcrat'ica**, (-kl-). [f. F *ochlocratie* f. Gk *okhlokratia* (*okhlos* mob, -CRACY)]

ochre (ök'er), n. Kinds of native earth consisting of clay & hydrated oxide of iron used as pigments varying from light yellow to brown; pale brownish yellow. Hence **~ish** (ök'er-), **ochra'ceous** (-krä-shus), **~ous** (ök'ri-), **öch'rous**, **öch'ry**, (-kr-), aa., **~o** (ök'ri-) comb. form. [f. F *ocre* f. L f. Gk *ökhra* yellow ochre fem. of *ökhros* yellow]

-ock, suf. forming nn. orig. w. dim. sense (*hill*~, *bill*~, *bull*~, perh. *padd*~), which many of them have lost (*padd*~, *bull*~, *poll*~); *hass*~, *bann*~, *mat*~, are prob. of different orig.

o'clock. See **CLOCK**¹.

oct- = OCTA-, OCTO-, before vowel.

öc'ta-, comb. form of Gk *oktō* eight. Hence **öctām'ereous** a.

öc'tachörd (-k-), a. & n. Eight-stringed (musical instrument); series of eight notes, e.g. the diatonic scale. Hence **~al** (-körd') a. [f. LL f. Gk *oktakhordos* (prec., CHORD)]

öc'tad, n. Group of eight. [f. L f. Gk *oktas* f. *oktō* eight, -AD(1)]

öc'tagon, n. & a. Plane figure with eight angles & sides, object or building of such section; hence **öctäg'onäl** a., **öctäg'onälly** adv.; (adj.) ~äl. [f. L f. Gk *oktagōnos* (OCTA-, *gōnia* angle)]

öctahéd'rion, n. Solid figure contained by eight plane faces, & usu. by eight triangles (*regular* ~on, by equal & equilateral triangles); body, esp. crystal, of regular ~äl form. So ~äl a. [f. Gk *oktaedron* (OCTA-, *hedra* seat)]

öc'täne, n. Hydrocarbon of the paraffin series; *high*~, (of fuels used in internal-combustion engines) having good anti-knock properties, not detonating readily during the power stroke. [OCT-, -ANE(2)]

öc'tant, n. 1. Arc of circle = 1/8 of circumference; 1/8 of circular area contained within two radii & arc; one of eight parts into which three planes intersecting (esp. at right angles) at point divide space round it. 2. (Astron.) point in planet's apparent course 45° distant from given point, esp. point at which moon is 45° from conjunction or opposition with sun. 3. Instrument in form of graduated eighth of circle used in astronomy & navigation. [f. LL *octans* (L *octo* eight, cf. QUADRANT)]

öc'tarchy (-ki), n. Aggregate of eight petty kingdoms (substituted by some historians for HEPARCHY). [OCTA-, cf. HEPARCHY]

octaroon. See OCTOROON.

öc'tastyle, a. & n. (Portico or building) with eight columns at end or in front. [f. LL f. Gk *oklastulos* (OCTA-, *stulos* pillar)]

öc'tateuch (-k), n. First 8 O.-T. books. [f. LL f. Gk *octateukhos*, cf. PENTATEUCH]

öc'tave (-iv), n. 1. The day week of a festival, eight days including festival & its day week. 2. Group or stanza of eight lines, octet. 3. (mus.). Note produced by twice or half the vibration-rate of given note & eight diatonic degrees above or below it (*second* ~, ~ of the ~ in same direction; so *third* etc. ~); interval between note & its ~; series of notes filling this; note & its ~ sounding together. 4. Group of eight. 5. A fencing position. 6. || Wine-cask holding 13½ gal. 7. ~coupler, device connecting organ-keys an ~ apart; ~flute, piccolo, also organ flute-stop an ~ higher than the ordinary. [F, f. L *octava dies* eighth day by inclusive reckoning (*octavus* f. *octo* eight)]

öctäv'ö, n. (abbr. *8vo*, *oct.*; pl. ~s). (Size of) book or page given by folding sheets three times or into eight leaves. [f. L IN⁶ *octavo* (prec.)]

öctäv'us, See PRIMUS¹.

öctänn'ial, a. Lasting, recurring every, eight years. [f. L *octennium* f. *annus* year] period of eight years, -AL]

öc'tët(te)', n. (Composition for) eight singers or players; group of eight lines, esp. the first eight of sonnet. [f. L *octo* eight, after DUET]

öctill'ion (-lyon), n. || Eighth power of million (1 followed by 48 ciphers). Hence ~TH³ a. & n. [F (now=ninth power of thousand) as prec. after MILLION]

|| **öctingënten'arý** (-j-), n. 800th anniversary. [f. L *octingenti* 800, after CENTENARY]

octo-, oct-, comb. form of L *octo*, & occas. (=OCTA-) of Gk *oktō*, eight.

Octöb'er (ö-), n. Tenth month; beer brewed in ~ (arch.). [L (prec.), cf. DECEMBER]

Octöb'rist (ö-), n. & a. (Member) of moderate party in Russian Duma. [Oct. 30, 1905, date of Imperial Constitutional Manifesto]

öctöcënten'arý (or -sën'tön-), **öctöcënt-änn'ial**, nn. (Irreg. for) OCTINGENTENARY. **öctödë'cimö**, n. (abbr. *18mo*; pl. ~s). (Size of) book or page given by folding sheets into eighteen leaves. [for IN⁵ ~ f. L OCTO- (*decimus* tenth) eighteenth, cf. OCTAVO]

öctogénär'ian, a. & n. Eighty-year-old (person); of such person. [f. L *octogennarius* (*octogeni* eighty each, -ARY¹), -AN]

öc'tonal, a. Proceeding by eights (of coinage, numeral system, etc.). [f. L *octoni*, see foll., -AL]

öctonär'ian, a. & n. (pros.). Eight-foot (line). [f. L *octonarius* versus eight-foot line (*octoni* eight each f. *octo* eight, -ARY¹), -AN]

öc'tonary, a. & n. = OCTONAL; (n.) group of eight, eight-line stanza (esp. of divisions of Ps. 119). [see prec.]

öc'topus, n. (pl. ~es). (Genus of) cephalopod mollusc with eight suckered arms

round mouth; organized & usu. harmful ramified power or influence. [f. Gk *oktōpous* eight-footed (OCTO-, *pous* foot)]

ōctorōon', -ta-, n. Offspring of quadroon & white, person of one-eighth negro blood. [irreg. f. OCTO- after QUADROON]

ōctosyllāb'ic, a. & n. Eight-syllable (verse). [f. LL *octo* (syllabus f. *syllaba* SYLLABLE), -IC]

ōctosyll'able, n. & a. =prec.; word of eight syllables. [see prec.]

ōc'troi (-rwah), n. Duty levied in some continental countries on goods entering town; place where, officials by whom, it is levied. [F (*octroyer* grant, as *AUTHORIZE*)]

ōc'tuple, a., n., & v.t. Eightfold; (n.) product after multiplication by eight; (v) multiply by eight. [f. L *ocduplus* a. (*octo* eight, cf. *DOUBLE*)]

ōc'ular, a. & n. Of, for, by, with, etc., the eye(s) or sight, visual, (~ *demonstration*, proof appealing to the eyes); (n.) eyepiece of optical instrument. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *ocularis* (oculus eye, -AR¹)]

ōc'ularist, n. Maker of artificial eyes. [f. F *oculariste* (prec., -IST)]

ōc'ulate, -ūted, aa. =OCULATE. [f. L *oculus* eye, -ATE²]

ōc'ul'ist, n. Specialist in eye-diseases. Hence ~*IS'TIC* a. [f. F *oculiste* (L *oculus* eye, -IST)]

ōc'ulo-, comb. form of L *oculus* eye, as ~*nas'al* of eye & nose.

ōd, n. Power assumed to pervade nature & account for magnetism, crystallization, chemical action, mesmerism, etc. [arbitrary formation of Baron v. Reichenbach 1788-1869]

ōd'alisque (-k), n. Eastern female slave or concubine, esp. in Turkish Sultan's seraglio. [f. Turk. *odalig* (*odah* chamber, -*liq* function)]

ōdd, a. & n. 1. Left over when the rest have been divided into two numerically equal sets (*the ~ man*, to whom casting-vote falls in uneven-numbered committee etc.; *the ~ trick* in whist, thirteenth when each side has won six; ~ *man out*, way of selecting one of three persons by tossing coins till only two agree). 2. (Of number) not divisible by two (~ & *even*, a game of chance); (of things or persons numbered consecutively) bearing such number. 3. (Appended to number, sum, weight, etc.) with something over of lower etc. (*forty ~*, between 40 & 50; *sixty thousand ~*, with some extra hundreds, tens, or units; *sixty ~ thousand*, between 60 & 70 thousand; *twelve pounds ~*, with some shillings or pence). 4. By which round number, given sum, etc., is exceeded (*Here is a pound note; pay the bill & keep the ~ money. There are 1006; what shall we do with the ~ six?*). 5. Additional, casual, beside the reckoning, unconnected, unoccupied, incalculable, (*picks*

up ~ jobs; do it at ~ moments; in some ~ corner; ~ numbers, volumes, belonging to incomplete sets of magazines etc.). 6. Extraordinary, strange, queer, remarkable, eccentric, whence ~*ISH*¹ (2) a., ~*LY*² adv. 7. ~*come-short*, remnant, ~ remainder, (pl.) odds & ends; ~*come-short'ly*, some near day (esp. one of these ~*come-shortlies*, before long); ~*fellow*, member of friendly society of Oddfellows with rites imitative of freemasonry; hence ~*NESS* n. 8. n. (golf). *The ~*, the stroke which one player has played more than his opponent (opp. *the like*). [f. ON *oddu* in *odda* (*madr* man) with casting-vote (*oddi* angle, triangle, cogn. w. OE *ord* tip)]

ōdd'ity, n. Strangeness; peculiar trait; queer person; fantastic object, strange event. [-ITY]

ōdd'ments, n. pl. Odds & ends. [-MENT]

ōdds, n. pl. (formerly always, & still in phrases as below, treated as sing.). Inequalities (*make ~ even*, do away with these); difference (*what's the ~?*, what does it matter?); variance, strife, (*are at ~ with fate*); balance of advantage (*the ~ are in our favour; have fought against longer ~*); equalizing allowance to weaker competitor (*give, receive, ~*); ratio between amounts staked by parties to bet (*lay, give, ~ of three to one*, said of party offering the advantage; *take ~*, accept the advantage); chances or balance of probability in favour of some result (*it is ~ that or but, the ~ are that, he will do it*); ~ & ends, remnants, stray articles, (perh. alteration of earlier *odd ends*). [prob. pl. of *ODD* used as n.]

ōde, n. (Orig.) poem meant to be sung (choral ~, song of chorus in Greek play etc.); (mod.) rhymed or rarely unrhymed lyric often in form of address, usu. of exalted style and enthusiastic tone, often in varied or irregular metre, & usu. between 50 & 200 lines in length. [F, f. LL *oda* f. Gk *ōidē* contr. of *oidē* (*aeidō* sing)]

-ode, suf. forming nn. w. sense *thing of the nature of* (*geode, phyllode*); *anode, cathode, electrode*, are not examples. [f. Gk *-ōdēs* adj. ending (-ō-, *-oidēs* -like)]

ōdē'um, n. (pl. -s, -ēa). Building for musical performances, esp. among ancient Greeks & Romans. [f. Gk *ōideion* (ODE)]

ōd'ic, a. Of od. [-IC]

ōd'ious, a. Hatred, repulsive. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [f. OF *odieux* f. L *odiosus* (ODIUM, -OSE¹)]

ōd'ium, n. General or widespread dislike or reprobation incurred by person or attaching to action (*exposed me to ~; the ~ of the transaction*); ~*theologicum*, bitterness notoriously characterizing theologians who disagree. [L, =hatred]

odometer. See *hod-*.

ōdōn't(o)-, comb. form of Gk *odontos* tooth, as ~*orhync'ous*, having

toothlike serrations in the bill; ~*oglossum*, genus of orchids with large beautifully coloured flowers; ~*od*; ~*odontol*'ogy.
ōdorif'orous, a. Diffusing (usu. agreeable) scent, fragrant. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *odorifer* (ODORE, -FEROUS)]

ōd'orous, a. (chiefly poet.). = prec. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [foll., -OUS]

ōd'our (-der), n. Pleasant or unpleasant smell, whence ~*LESS* a.; fragrance; (arch., usu. pl.) substance(s) emitting sweet scent, perfume(s); (fig.) savour, trace, (no ~ of intolerance attaches to it); good or bad or ill repute or favour (is in bad ~ with the nonconformists); ~ of sanctity, reputation for holiness (orig. lit., sweet ~ exhaled by dying or exhumed saint). [f. OF *odor* f. L *odorem* (-OR¹)]

ōd'yī, n. = *od*.

Od'ysey (ō-), n. (pl. ~s). One of two great ancient-Greek national epics (cf. ILLAD) describing adventures of Odysseus or Ulysses returning from siege of Troy; any of the 24 books of this (in the fourth etc. ~); series of wanderings, long adventurous journey. [f. L f. Gk *Odyssēia* (*Odusseus*, -IA¹)]

oe'cist (ōs-), n. Founder of (esp. ancient-Greek) colony. [f. Gk *oikistēs* (*oikizō* settle f. *oikos* house, -IST)]

oecol'ogy (ēk-), n. Var. of ECOLOGY.

oecumēn'ical (ēk-), a. Of or representing the whole Christian world or universal church, general, universal, catholic, (of general councils of early, & of mod. R.-C., Church); world-wide. So **oecumēn'icity** (ēk-) n. [f. L f. Gk *oikoumenikos* f. *hē oikoumenē* the inhabited (earth) f. *oikōō* inhabit, -AL]

oedēm'a (ēd-), n. (path.; no pl.). Swollen state of tissue etc. with serous fluid, local dropsy. Hence ~*TOS*¹, ~*TOUS*, aa., ~*TOUSLY*² adv., (ēdēm' or oedēm'). [f. Gk *oīdēma* -alos (*oīdōō* swell, -M)]

Oed'ipus (ēd-), n. Solver of riddles; ~ complex, a sexual complex held by psychoanalysts of the Freudian school to influence the child in regard to the parent of opposite sex. [f. Gk *Oidipous*, who guessed the Sphinx's riddle, & in ignorance married his mother]

o'er (ōr), adv. & prep. = *OVER* (poet.).

oesoph'agus (ēs-), n. (pl. ~i pr. -jī, ~uses). Canal from mouth to stomach, gullet. Hence **oesophā'géal** (-j-) a., ~*O*- comb. form. [f. Gk *oisophagos* etym. dub.]

oes'trum, -us, (ēs-), n. Gadfly; stimulus, vehement impulse, frenzy. [f. Gk *oistros*]

of (ōv, ov), prep. connecting its noun with preceding n., adj., adv., or vb. & indicating the relations roughly classified as follows: 1. Removal, separation, point of departure, privation, (north, within a mile, upwards, have the advantage, of; *back of, behind; wide of the mark; heat, rid, ease, brought to BED¹, of; destitute, empty, free, bare, of; take LEAVE¹ of; balk,

cheat, defraud, deprive, disappoint, of; independently, guiltless, irrespective, of). 2. Origin, derivation, cause, agency, authorship, (be, come, descend, spring, of; borrow, buy, win, receive, hire, of; TAKE it ill of; have comfort, wish one joy, of; ask, demand, learn, expect, of; of one's own ACCORD²; of COURSE¹, of RIGHT, of NECESSITY; of oneself, spontaneously; die of; smell, savour, smack, of; tired, ashamed, afraid, glad, proud, of; sick of measles, laid up with, sick of delays, disgusted by; warned of God, forsaken of God & man, by; it was kind, foolish, naughty, clever, cruel, well done, of you to say so; has the approval of his master; the works of Shakspeare, Iliad of Homer). 3. Material, substance, closer definition, identity, (house of cards; built of brick; make a FOOL¹, the BEST¹, of; MAKE¹ much of; a family of eight; the name of Jones; the class of idiots; city of Rome, vice of drunkenness; a fool of a man, her scamp of a husband, the worst liar of any man I know; had a bad time, troublesome journey, of it). 4. Concern, reference, direction, respect, (think well of him; never heard of it; was informed of the fact; is true of every case; repent, beware, of; cannot conceive, accept, approve, THINK, of; does not admit or allow of; accuse, convict, suspect, of; avail, belink, oneself of; SHORT, guilty, certain, sure, confident, foul, of; swift of foot, blind of an eye, hard of heart, HARD of hearing; at 30 years of age). 5. Objective relation (the levying of taxes; love of virtue; in search of knowledge; great eaters of pork; redolent, productive, fruitful, lavish, prodigal, sparing, capable, sensible, careful, observant, desirous, impatient, characteristic, destructive, indicative, of). 6. Description, quality, condition, (man of tact, person of consequence, farm of 100 acres, the hour of prayer, potatoes of our own growing; girl of ten years, or, with mixed construction, of ten years old). 7. Partition, classification, inclusion, selection, (no more of that; some, five, of us, = a. a portion, or five, of us who are more numerous, or by extension b. we, being several or five persons; so any part, or the whole, of it; the most dangerous of enemies; he of all men, he most or least of all; is the one thing of all others that, illog. for of all that; song of songs, holy of holies, those best deserving the name; is one of a, ten, thousand, such as occurs only in one among 1,000, 10,000, cases; a friend of mine, of the vicar's, i.e. orig. in the number of my, the vicar's, friends, but extended to illog. contexts, as that long nose of his, this only son of the vicar's; drink deep of flattery, partake of food; was sworn of the Council, admitted as member; his temper is of the quickest, belongs to the quickest class; a sort of thud; comes in of an evening, at some time in the evenings; of old, yore,

late years, late, somewhere in the specified periods). 8. Belonging, connexion, possession, (we of the middle class; companions of his exile; articles of clothing; the manners of today; a thing of the past; the master of the house; the widow of the man who was killed; a topic of conversation; esp. with words that naturally require supplementing, as the cause, result, counterpart, opposite, image, of). 9. BECAUSE, by MEAN^s, for FEAR¹, for the SAKE, in BEHALF, in CASE¹, in FACE¹, in RESPECT, in SPITE, INSTEAD, on ACCOUNT², on BEHALF, on the POINT, of. [OE, unaccented form of *af*, cf. Du. *af* & G. *ab* off adv., Gk *apo* & L *ab* from; of & off are one word, differentiated in 14th-16th cc.]

off-, pref. See on-.

off (awf, of), adv., prep., a., n., & v.t. 1. adv. Away, at or to a distance, (rode ~; beat ~ the attack; keep assailant ~; ward ~ disaster; take oneself, be, make, ~, depart; ~ with you!, go; ~ with his head!, behead him; fall, go, ~, deteriorate; of ship, fall ~, become less close to wind; the bullet ~, fall asleep; is far, three miles, two years, ~); (so as to be) out of position, not on or touching or dependent or attached, loose, separate, gone, (my hat is ~; take his clothes ~; cut, break, shake, etc., ~; throw ~ reserve, become open or candid; be ~ with the old love, have severed connexion; get one's daughters, stock, ~, disposed of by marriage, sale; the gill is ~, disillusionment has come; we are ~ now, just started, starting, or about to start); so as to break continuity or continuance, discontinued, stopped, not obtainable, (broke ~, ceased to speak; leave ~ work; the engagement, bargain, negotiation, is ~; declare ~, refuse or rescind engagement; cut ~ supplies; the gas, asparagus, is ~, no longer to be got); to the end, entirely, so as to be clear, (clear, drink, pay, polish, work, ~); BUY, COME, DASH¹, GET, MARK², PALM, PASS, RATTLE, SHOW, TAKE, ~; RIGHT, STRAIGHT, ~; well, badly, comfortably, etc., ~, so circumstanced or supplied with money; ~ & on, intermittently, waveringly, now & again; ~-load, ~-saddle, S.-Afr. for un-. 2. prep. From, away or down or up from, disengaged or distant from, (so as to be) no longer on, (drove them ~ the sea; is ~ the beaten track; fell ~ a ladder; take cover ~ dish; eat ~ silver plate; take thing, matter, ~ one's hands, relieve him of it; had borrowed £20 ~ plaintiff vulg.; ~ had borrowed £20 ~ plaintiff vulg.; ~ one's HEAD¹, FEED²; ~ colour, out of con- dition, indisposed; ~ smoking, not indulg- ing in it, disinclined for it; took something ~ the price; is ~ duty or work; cut a slice ~, dine ~, the joint; was only a yard ~ me; keep ship two points ~ the wind; ~ the point, irrelevant(ly); ~ the map, al., vanished, no longer existing; in a street ~ the Strand, turning out of it;

from ~, arch., poet., or vulg., = ~; ~ hand, extempore, without premeditation, unceremoniously, whence ~händ', ~händ'ED², aa., ~händ'edly² adv., ~händ'edNESS n.; ~ shore, a short way out to sea; so ~-shore fisheries; ~-shore wind, blowing seawards; anchored ~ the point, cape, etc., opposite & a short way from it; ~ side in football, between ball & opponents' goal, so ~-side play, rule). 3. adj. Farther, far, (on the ~ side of the wall); (of horses etc. or vehicles) right (opp. NEAR², w. ref. to side at which rider usu. mounts; the ~ leader, front wheel, hind leg, side); (Cricketer) towards, in, or coming from, that half of the field as divided by line through two middle stumps in which playing batsman does not stand (opp. ON², LEG; an ~ drive, whence ~drive' v.t.; ~ stump; LONG¹ ~; an ~ break); subordinate, divergent, (in an ~ street; fig. of argument etc., that is an ~ issue); contingent, improbable, (there is an ~ chance that); disengaged (will do it on my next ~ day); || ~-licence, to sell beer etc. for consumption ~ the premises; ~-print, separatum, printed copy of article etc. that was orig. part of larger publication. 4. n. (cricket). The ~ side. 5. v.t. (colloq.). Announce intention of abandoning or annulling (negotia- tion, agreement, undertaking); withdraw from negotiation or engagement with (person). [see OF]

off'al, n. Refuse, waste stuff, scraps, gar- bage; parts cut off as waste from carcass meant for food, esp. entrails, also head, tail, kidneys, heart, tongue, liver, etc.; carrion, putrid flesh; low-priced fish (e.g. plaice as opp. sole or other prime fish); bran or other by-product of grain (often pl.); offscourings, dregs; ~ milk, wheat, wood, etc., inferior. [=off-fall or what falls off]

offence', *offense', n. Stumbling-block, occasion of unbelief etc., (now rare); attacking, aggressive action, taking the offensive, (the most effective defence is ~); wounding of the feelings, wounded feel- ing, annoyance, umbrage, (no ~ was meant; too quick to take ~; give ~ to; cannot be done without ~); transgression, misdemeanour, illegal act, (esp. commit an ~ against). Hence ~LESS (-sl-) a. [ME & OF *offens* f. L *offensus*, -is annoyance, & ME & F *offense* f. L *offensa* a striking against, both f. or (*fendere* fens-strike)]

offend', v.i. & t. Stumble morally, do amiss, transgress, (against law, decency, person, etc.), whence ~ER¹ n. (esp. FIRST ~er), ~ING² a.; wound feelings of, anger, cause resentment or disgust in, outrage, (am sorry you are ~ed; ~ed at or by thing, with or by person; ~ her delicacy, my sense of justice), whence ~edly² adv. [f. OF *offendre* f. L as prec.]

offen'sive, a. & n. 1. Aggressive, intended

for or used in attack, (~ *arms, movement*; opp. DEFENSIVE); meant to give offence, insulting, (~ *language*); disgusting, ill-smelling, nauseous, repulsive; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Attitude of assailant, aggressive action, (*take, act on, abandon, the ~*); an attack, ~ campaign or stroke, (*the long-expected German ~*); movement, as *peace ~*. [f. med. L *offensus* (OFFENCE, -IVE)]

offer¹, v.t. & i. 1. Present (victim, fruits, prayer) to deity, revered person, etc., by way of sacrifice, give in worship or devotion, whence ~ING¹(4) n. 2. Hold out in hand, or tender in words or otherwise, for acceptance or refusal (~ed me his *hymn-book to look over*; TAKEN & ~ed; was ~ed a free pardon; ~ an *opinion, a few remarks, etc.*; ~ no *apology*). 3. Make proposal of marriage. 4. Show for sale. 5. Give opportunity to enemy for battle. 6. Express readiness to do if desired; essay, try to show, (violence, resistance, etc., often to); show an intention to do (~ed to strike me). 7. (Of things) present to sight or notice (*each age ~s its characteristic riddles*); present itself, occur, (as *opportunity ~s; the first path that ~ed*). [OE *offrian* in religious sense f. L *offerre* bring; other senses f. F *offrir* of same orig.]

offer², n. Expression of readiness to give or do if desired, or to sell on terms (*on ~, for sale at certain price*), proposal esp. of marriage; bid. [f. F *offre* (prec.)]

offertory, n. Part of mass or communion service at which offerings are made, the offering of these, the gifts offered; collection of money at religious service. [f. eccl. L *offertorium* (LL *offert* for L *oblatus*, p.p. st. of *offerre* OFFER¹, -ORY) offering]

office, n. 1. Place of kindness, attention, service, (*ill ~*) disservice, (*owing to, by, the good or ill ~s of*). 2. Duty attaching to one's position, task, function, (*it is my ~, the ~ of the arteries, to*). 3. Position with duties attached to it, place of authority or trust or service esp. of public kind (*was given an ~ under Government*), tenure of official position esp. that of minister of State (*take, enter upon, hold, leave, resign, ~*; JACK¹ in ~). 4. Ceremonial duty (esp. *perform the last ~s to, rites due to the dead*). 5. (Eccl.) authorized form of worship, daily service of R.-O. breviary (also *divine ~*; say ~, recite this), Anglican morning & evening prayer, (introit at beginning of) mass or communion service, any occasional service such as the *O ~ for the Dead*. 6. Place for transacting business (*goes down to the ~ at 9 a.m.*); room etc. in which the clerks of an establishment work, counting-house; (with qualification) room etc. set apart for business of particular department of large concern (|| *booking, inquiry, goods, lost-property, ~ in railway station*) or local branch of dispersed or-

ganization (*our Manchester ~*; a *post, telegraph, ~*) or company for specified purpose (*insurance, fire or fire-insurance, ~*). 7. (O~) quarters or staff or collective authority of a Government department (*the FOREIGN, WAR¹, POST², O~*). 8. pl. Parts of house devoted to household work, storage, etc. 9. || (sl.). Hint, signal, as *give, take, the ~*. 10. *Holy O~*, the inquisition; ~-bearer, official or officer. [OF, f. L *officium* f. *facere* do) service]

officer, n., & v.t. 1. Holder of public, civil, or ecclesiastical office, king's servant or minister, appointed or elected functionary, (usu. with qualification, as ~ of HEALTH, of the Household, or public, medical, ~; || relieving ~, see RELIEVE). 2. President, treasurer, secretary, etc., of society. 3. Bailiff, catchpole, constable. 4. Person holding authority in navy, army, air force, or mercantile marine, esp. with commission in army or navy (GENERAL, STAFF, COMMISSION¹ed, FIELD¹, COMPANY², BREVET, WARRANT¹, NON-commissioned, ~ in army; FLAG⁴, COMMISSION¹ed, WARRANT¹, PETTY, ~ in navy; Naval ~s: Admiral of the Fleet, Admiral, Vice-Adm., Rear-Adm., Commodore, Captain, Commander, Lieut.-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-lieut., Midshipman; Army ~s: Field Marshal, General, Lieut.-Gen., Major-Gen., BRIGADIER (formerly Brigadier-Gen.), Colonel, Lieut.-Col., Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Second Lieut.; AIR¹ Force ~s); || Officers' Training Corps (abbr. O.T.C.; orig. for the Territorial Force, & multiplied for the 1914-18 war). 5. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Provide with ~s, act as commander of. [f. OF *officier* f. med. L *officiarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

official (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of an office, the discharge of duties, or the tenure of an office; holding office, employed in public capacity; derived from or vouched for by person(s) in office, properly authorized; (Med.) according to the pharmacopoeia, official; usual with persons in office (~ solemnity, red tape, etc.); hence ~LY² adv. ~IZE(3) v.t., (-sha-). 2. n. Presiding officer or judge of archbishop's, bishop's, or esp. archdeacon's court (usu. ~ principal); person holding public office or engaged in ~ duties, whence ~DOM, ~ISM(2), nn., (-sha-). [f. L *officialis* (OFFICE, -AL)]

officialate (-shl-), v.i. Discharge priestly office, perform divine service, so ~ANT(1) n.; act in some official capacity, esp. on particular occasion (usu. as host, best man, etc.). [f. med. L *officiare* perform divine service (OFFICE), -ATE³]

official, a. (Of herb or drug) used in medicine or the arts; (of medical preparation) kept ready at druggists', made from pharmacopoeia recipe (now usu. OFFICIAL), (of name) adopted in pharmacopoeia.

Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *officinalis* f. L *officina* contr. of *officina* workshop (*opifex* workman), -AL]

offi'cious (-shus), a. (Given to) offering service that is not wanted, doing or undertaking more than is required, intrusive, meddlesome, whence ~NESS n.; (Diplom., opp. *official*) informal, unofficially friendly or candid, not binding. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *officiosus* obliging (OFFICE, -OUS)]

off'ing (or aw-), n. Part of visible sea distant from shore or beyond anchoring ground (*was seen in the ~*); position at distance from shore (*gain, keep, etc., an ~*). [OFF, -ING¹]

off'ish (aw-, ð-), a. (colloq.). Inclined to aloofness, distant or stiff in manner. Hence ~NESS n. [OFF, -ISH¹; cf. UPISH]

off'scourings (awfiskow-, ð-), n. pl. Refuse, filth, dregs, (usu. of; lit., & fig. of persons as the ~ of humanity). [OFF, SCOUR, -ING¹(2)]

off'set (aw-, ð-), n. Start, set-off, outset, (rare); short side shoot from stem or root serving for propagation, (transf. & fig.) offshoot, scion, mountain-spur; compensation, set-off, consideration or amount diminishing or neutralizing effect of contrary one; (Surv.) short distance measured perpendicularly from main line of measurement; (Archit.) sloping ledge in wall etc. where thickness of part above is diminished; bend made in pipe to carry it past obstacle; (Typ.) smudging of clean sheet through being laid on freshly-printed surface; ~ *process*, method of printing in which ink is first transferred from a plate to a uniform rubber surface and then to the paper etc. [OFF, SET¹]

off'shoot (aw-, ð-), n. Side shoot or branch (lit. & fig.), derivative. [OFF, SHOOT]

off'spring (or aw-), n. Progeny, issue, (fig.) result. [OE *ofspring* (OF, OFF, SPRING)]

Of'täg (ð-), n. German prison camp for officers. [G]

oft (aw-, ð-), adv. Often (arch. except in comb. with p.p. or part., as ~-told, ~-recurring; *many a time & ~*, often); ~-times, often (arch.). [com.-Teut.: OE & ON, cf. G, *oft*]

often (aw'fn, ð'fn; occas. -ten), adv. & a. (~er, ~est). Frequently, many times, at short intervals, (with singular generalized subject) in a considerable proportion of the instances (*the victim ~ dies of it*); ~ & ~, emphatic form; ~times, ~ (arch.); (adj.; arch.) frequent (*by ~ study of it*). [extended f. prec.]

ög'doad, n. The number, a set of, eight. [f. LL f. Gk *ogdoas* (oktō eight, -AD)]

ögee', n. & a. (Moulding) showing in section a double continuous curve, concave below passing into convex above; S-shaped (line); ~ *arch*, doorway, window, with two ~ curves meeting at apex.

Hence ~'d' [-ED²] a. [prob. f. F *oeive*, being the usu. moulding in groin-ribs]

ög(h)am (ög'am), n. Ancient British and Irish alphabet of twenty characters; inscription in this; one of the characters. [OIr. *ogam*, referred to *Ogma* supposed inventor]

ogive (öj'iv, öjiv'), n. Diagonal groin or rib of vault; pointed or Gothic arch, whence **ögiv'** AL a. [F, etym. dub.]

ög'le, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Cast amorous glances; eye amorously; hence **ög'ler** n. 2. n. Amorous glance. [prob. f. LG *oegeln* or G *äugeln* dim. of *augen* look about (*auge* an eye)]

Ög'pu (ög'pōd), n. Former organization for combating counter-revolutionary activities in Soviet Russia. [initial letters of *Obedinennoe Gosudarstvennoe Politicheskoe Upravlenie*, United State Political Administration]

ög're (-ger), n. Man-eating giant. Hence or cogn. ~ISH¹ (-ger-), **ög'rish** n., aa., **ög'ress** n. [F, first used by Perrault 1697, etym. dub.]

Ög'gian (o-), a. Of obscure antiquity, prehistoric. [f. L f. Gk *Ögugios* of *Ögugēs* mythical king of Attica or Boeotia]

oh (ō), int. See o^a.

ohm (ōm), n. Unit of electrical resistance; ~-ammeter, instrument measuring electrical current & resistance. Hence ~METER n. [G. S. *Ohm*, German physicist 1787-1854]

ohō', int. expressing surprise or exultation. [o^a, HO]

oh yes. See OYEZ.

-oid, suf. forming adj. & nn. w. sense (*something*) having the form of, resembling; chiefly on Gk (*rhomboid*), rarely L (*fuoid*) or other (*alkaloid*) stems; adj. as *thyroid*, *simioid*, nn. as *asteroid*, *amygdaloid*; for the nn. an adj. in -oidal is formed as *cycloidal*. [f. mod. L -oides f. Gk -oideēs (-o + -oideēs ilko) f. which also -OPE]

oil n. 1. (Kinds of) liquid viscid unctuous inflammable chemically neutral substance lighter than & insoluble in water & soluble in alcohol & ether (there are three classes: *fatty* or *fixed* ~s of animal or vegetable origin, greasy & non-distillable, subdivided into *drying* ~s, which by exposure harden into varnish, & *non-drying* ~s, which by exposure ferment, the latter used as lubricants, illuminants, soap constituents, etc.; *essential* or *volatile* ~s chiefly of vegetable origin, acrid, limpid, & distillable, giving plants etc. their scent, used in medicine & perfumery; *mineral* ~s used as illuminants. Particular kinds are named from source with *of*, as ~ *of almonds*, or with source or use preceding, as *cod-liver*, *olive*, *salad*, *hair*, ~); *pour ~ on the flame* etc., aggravate passion etc.; *pour ~ on the waters*, smooth matters over; *smell of ~*, bear marks of study; *burn the midnight ~*, read or work

far into the night; *strike* ~, lit., find petroleum by sinking shaft, fig., attain prosperity or success; ~ & *vinegar*, type of dissimilar or irreconcilable things; *strap* etc. ~, flogging with strap etc. 2. = ~colour (often pl.). 3. = ~skin (usu. pl.). 4. ~bird, ~nut, ~palm, ~plant, ~seed, ~tree, kinds of bird etc. from which ~ is got; ~bush, ~filled socket for upright spindle [BUSH²]; ~cake, mass of compressed linseed etc. left when ~ has been expressed, used as cattle food or manure; ~can, containing ~, esp. long-nozzled for oiling machinery; ~cloth, fabric waterproofed with ~, ~skin, canvas coated with drying ~ & used to cover table or floor; ~coat, of ~skin; ~colour, paint made by grinding pigment in ~ (usu. pl.); ~(-)engine (driven by the explosion of vaporized ~ mixed with air); ~field, district yielding mineral ~; ~gauge, hydrometer measuring specific gravity of ~s; ~gilding, ~gold, goldleaf laid on linseed ~ mixed with yellow pigment; ~gland, secreting ~; ~hole, in machinery to receive lubricating ~; ~man, maker or seller of ~s; ~meal, ground linseed cake; ~paint, = ~colour; ~painting, art of painting, picture painted, in ~colours; ~paper, made transparent or waterproof by soaking in ~; ~press, apparatus for pressing ~ from seeds etc.; ~skin, cloth waterproofed with ~, garment or (pl.) suit of this; ~spring, yielding mineral ~; ~stone, (fine-grained stone used with ~ as) whetstone; ~TANKER. Hence ~LESS a. [f. ONF *olie* f. L *oleum* (*olea* olive)]

oil², v.t. & i. Apply oil to, lubricate, (~ the wheels, lit., & fig. make things go smoothly by courtesy, bribery, etc.; ~ one's hand or ~ one, bribe him; ~ one's tongue, say smooth things, flatter); (with butter, grease, etc., as subj. or obj.) turn (t. & i.) into oily liquid; impregnate or treat with oil (~ed sardines; ~ed silk, waterproofed with oil); ~ed (sl.), slightly drunk. [f. prec.]

oil'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. oilcan for oiling machinery, (sl.) unctuous person. [-ER¹]

oil'y, a. Of, like, covered or soaked with, oil; (of manner etc.) fawning, insinuating, unctuous. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

oint'ment, n. Unctuous preparation applied to skin to heal or beautify, unguent. [f. OF *oignement* (L *unguentum*, -MENT)]

Oireachtas (er'axthás), n. Legislature of Eire, the President & two Houses, Dail Eireann (Chamber of Deputies) & Seanad Eireann (Senate). [Ir.]

oka'pi (-ah-), n. Bright-coloured partially striped Central-Afr. ruminant discovered 1900 with likeness to giraffe, deer, & zebra. [native]

ók'ra, n. Tall malyaceous plant bearing mucilaginous seed-pods used as a vege-

table & for thickening soups. [W.-Afr. native name]

-ol, chem. suf. 1. Termination of alcohol used in names of alcohols in the wider sense or analogous compounds (*methol*, *phenol*). 2. = L *oleum* oil (*furfur*ol).

Old, a. (ELDER¹, eldest, in particular uses; ordinarily ~er, ~est), & n. 1. Advanced in age, far on in natural period of existence, not young or near its beginning, (the ~, aged people; young & ~, every one; ~ age, later part of life; ~age pensions, || weekly payments under Acts of 1903-1936 to ~ persons on account of their age; || *Old Lady of Threadneedle Street*, Bank of England; ~ man of the sea, person who cannot be shaken off; ~ man, woman, party, etc.; ~ man, also as name for southernwood, & naut. sl. for ship's captain; my etc. ~ man, colloq., husband; ~ man's beard, kind of moss, also TRAVELLER's Joy; my etc. ~ woman, colloq., wife; ~ woman, fussy or timid man, whence ~wo'manish¹, ~wo'manly¹, aa., ~wo'manishNESS, ~wo'manliness, nn., (-wóo-); my etc. ~ bones, I or me etc. who am ~; the century grows ~). 2. Having characteristics, experience, feebleness, etc., of age (~ head on young shoulders, wisdom beyond one's years; child has an ~ face; ~ buffer, foggy, etc.; a man is as ~ as he feels); worn, dilapidated, shabby, (~ clothes etc.). 3. (Appended to period of time) of age (is ten years ~, a ten-year ~ boy, a boy or ten years ~, could read Greek at ten years ~; also ellipt. four etc. ~year ~, person or animal, esp. racehorse, of that age, w. pl. ~s). 4. Practised or inveterate in action or quality or as agent etc. (~ in crime, folly, cunning, diplomacy; an ~ campaigner, offender; ~ bird, person on his guard against snares; ~ hand, practised workman, person of experience in something, at doing; ~ STAGER; ~ bachelor, man confirmed in bachelorhood; ~maid, elderly spinster, whence ~maid'ish¹ aa., also precise & tidy & fidgety man, also a round card game). 5. Dating from far back, made long ago, long established or known or familiar or dear, ancient, not new or recent, primeval, (~ Ocean, Night, etc.; ~ red SANDstone; of ~ standing, long established; so ~established; ~ as the hills; ~ countries, long inhabited or civilized; ~ friends; an ~ debt, grudge, ~ scores; an ~ name, family; ~ wine, matured with keeping; so Old Tom, kind of gin; ~ gold, colour of tarnished gold; ~ CATHOLIC; the ~, what is not new; ~ TESTAMENT; ~ boy, chap, fellow, man, esp. in voc., intimate or person treated as such, also in mod. sl. ~ bean, egg, fruit, thing, top; Old England; Old Glory, the Stars & Stripes; the ~ one or gentleman, Old Harry, Nick, Scratch, etc., the devil; good ~ with name, sl. exclamation in real

or ironical commendation of person's or thing's performance; *have a fine, good, high, etc.*, ~ *time* etc., *sl.*, be well amused or entertained; *any ~ thing*, *sl.*, anything no matter what). 6. Belonging only or chiefly to the past, obsolete or obsolescent, out of date, antiquated, antique, concerned with antiquity, not modern, bygone, only lingering on, former, quondam, (the good ~ *times*, customs etc. of earlier generations; ~ *annals*; ~ *fashions*, that have gone or are going out, whence ~ *fashioned*² *a.*, ~ *fashionedness* *n.*, (-shond-), opp. *newfangled* etc.; *am ~ fashioned enough to think*, used in ironical self-depreciation; *of the ~ school*, ~ *fashioned*; *the ~ country, home, etc.*, used by colonists or colonials of mother-country; *call up ~ memories*; *the ~ order*, *changeling*; *have lost my ~ beliefs*; ~ *boy*, former member of school; so ~ *Etonian* etc.; ~ *school*¹ *tie*; *the Old Comedy*, HUNDREDDTH; ~ *masters*, great painters of earlier times, pictures by these; ~ *London*, *Paris, England, etc.*, *London* etc. as it once was, or the extant relics of its former state; *the ~ man*, one's unregenerate self; *the Old World*, Eastern hemisphere; ~ *world*, not American, also belonging to ~ *times*, & so ~ *time* attrib.; *Old style*, abbr. *O.S.*; *the ~ year*, just ended or about to end; ~ *clothes*, discarded; ~ *clothesman*, dealer in these; hence ~ *ish*¹(2) *a.*, ~ *ness* *n.* (rare). 7. *n.* ~ *time* (only in *of* ~ *adj.* & *adv.*, as *the men of ~*, *of ~ there were giants*; *have heard it of ~*, from long ago). [com.-Teut.; OE *ald*, cf. Du. *oud*, G. *alt*, f. OTeut. *al-* grow, nourish, cf. L. *alere* feed]

|| *ōl'den*¹, *a.* (arch. & literary). Old-time, of a former age, (esp. the ~ *time*). [-EN¹]

|| *ōl'den*², *v.t.* & *i.* Make or grow feeble etc. as with age. [-EN¹]

ōld'ster, *n.* One who is no longer a youngster (usu. antithetically to *youngster*). [-STER]

ōlēā'ginous, *a.* Having properties of or producing oil, oily, fatty, greasy. [f. F. *oléagineux* f. L. *oleaginus* (*olea* olive)]

ōlēān'der, *n.* Evergreen poisonous Levantine shrub with leathery lanceolate leaves & fine red & white flowers. [mod. L, etym. dub.]

ōlēās'ter, *n.* The wild olive; small yellow-flowered tree like it. [L (*olea* olive, -ASTER)]

ōlēō-, comb. form of L. *oleum* oil, as ~ *graph*, picture printed in oils, so ~ *graphy* (-ōg²); ~ *margarine*, fatty substance extracted from beef fat & serving as constituent of margarine; ~ *meter* (-ōm²), instrument determining density & purity of oils; ~ *res'in*, natural mixture of volatile oil & resin, balsam, also artificial mixture of fixed or volatile oil & resin etc.

ōlfac'tion, *n.* Smelling, sense of smell.

So ~ *IVE* *a.* [f. L. *olfacere* v.t. smell, for *olfacere* (*olēre* v.i. smell, *facere* fact-make)]

ōlfac'tor'y, *a.* & *n.* Concerned with smelling (~ *organ*, nose; ~ *nerves*); (*n.*, usu. pl.) ~ *organ*. [prec., -ORY]

olib'anum, *n.* Aromatic gum resin used as incense. [med. L, f. Gk. *libanos* frankincense (o- perh. f. L. *oleum* oil, Gk. *ho the*, or Arab. *al the*)]

ōl'id, *a.* Rank-smelling, fetid. [f. L. *ol'idus* (*olēre* smell, -ID¹)]

ōl'ig'arch (-k), *n.* Member of oligarchy. [f. Gk. *oligarkhēs* (*oligo* few, *arkhō* rule)]

ōl'ig'archy (-ki), *n.* Government, State governed, by the few; members of such government. So *ōl'ig'arch'ic* (AL) *aa.*, *ōl'ig'arch'ical*² *adv.*, (-ki-). [f. Gk. *oligarkhia* (prec., -Y¹)]

ōl'ig(o-), comb. form of Gk. *oligos* small, *oligo* few, as ~ *ocarp'ous*, having few fruits; ~ *ocene*, Geol., between MIOCENE & EOCENE.

ōl'io, *n.* (pl. ~s). Mixed dish, hotchpotch, stew of various meats & vegetables; medley, farrago, miscellany. [f. Sp. *olla* stew f. L. *olla* jar]

ōlīvā'ceous (-shus), *a.* (nat. hist.). Olive-green, of dusky yellowish green. [L. *oliva* olive, -ACEOUS]

ōl'iv'ary, *a.* (anat.). Olive-shaped, oval. [f. L. *olivarius* (foll., -ARY¹)]

ōl'ive, *n.* & *a.* 1. (Also ~ *tree*, evergreen tree with narrow leaves hoary below & axillary clusters of small white flowers, bearing) small oval drupe with hard stone & bitter pulp, of dusky yellowish green when unripe & bluish black when ripe, yielding oil, & pickled unripe for eating as relish; leaf, branch, or wreath of ~ as emblem of peace (also ~ *branch*, often fig.; *hold out the ~ branch*, make overtures, show disposition, for reconciliation); wood of the ~ (also ~ *wood*). 2. ~ *shaped* kinds of gasteropod mollusc. 3. pl. Slices of beef or veal rolled up with herbs & stewed (usu. *beef, veal, &c.*). 4. ~ *shaped* bar or button for fastening garment by insertion in corresponding loop, whence *ōl'iver*¹ or *ōl'ivette*² *n.* 5. ~ *colour*. 6. ~ *crown*, garland of ~ as sign of victory; ~ *branch*, see above, also (usu. pl., w. ref. to Ps. cxxviii. 3) child(ren); ~ *oil*, extracted from ~s. 7. *adj.* Coloured like the unripe ~ (also ~ *green*); (of complexion) yellowish-brown. [F, f. L. *oliva*]

*ōl'iver*¹, *n.* Tilt-hammer attached to axle & worked by treadle for shaping nails etc. [?]

*ōl'iver*² (ō-), *n.* See ROLAND.

ōl'ivine, -in, *n.* Kind of chrysolite, chiefly olive-green. [L. *oliva* olive, -INE¹]

ōll'a podri'da (-rē-), rarely *ōll'a*, *n.* = OMO. [Sp., = lit. rotten pot (OMO, L. PUTRIDUS)]

(-) *ōl'og'y*, *suf.* = -O- + -LOGY, & *n.* used joc. = any science, w. pl. = the sciences, mere theory.

olým'piäd, n. Period of four years between celebrations of Olympic games, used by ancient Greeks in dating events (abbr. Ol.), 776 B.C. being first year of first O~. [f. *F olympiade* f. L f. Gk *olumpias* -ad- (*Olumpios* see foll., -AD)]

Olým'pian, a. & n. 1. Of Olympus, celestial; (of manners etc.) magnificent, condescending, superior; = foll. 2. n. Dweller in Olympus, one of the greater ancient-Greek gods; person of superhuman calmness & detachment. [f. LL *Olympianus* (L f. Gk *Olumpios* f. *Olumpos*, -AN)]

Olým'pic, a. Of or at Olympia (~ games, held there every four years by ancient Greeks with athletic, literary, & musical competitions; also, modern quadrennial international athletic meeting at various places, the first at Athens 1896). [f. L f. Gk *Olumpikos* of Olympus (*Olympia* being named from the games in honour of Zeus of Olympus)]

Olým'pus, n. Thessalian mountain on which dwelt the chief Greek gods, divine abode, heaven. [L f. Gk *Olumpos*]

öm'bre (-ber, & see Ap.), n. Card-game popular in 17th-18th cc. [f. Sp. *hombre* f. L *hominem* nom. *homo* man, perh. thr. F (*hombre*)]

ömbro-, comb. form of Gk *ombros* rain, as ~LOGY (-öl-), ~METER (-öm-).

öm'éga, n. Last letter (Ω, ω) of Greek alphabet, long o; last of series; final development etc. (ALPHA & ~). [Gk, = great o]

öm'elët(te) (-ml-), n. Whipped eggs fried & folded & often flavoured with or containing herbs, cheese, chopped ham, jam, etc. (*savoury* ~, with herbs etc.; *sweet* ~, with sugar or jam; *cannot make an ~ without breaking eggs*, end necessities means). [F (-te), earlier *amelette* by metath. f. *alemelle* var. of *alemelle* thin plate prob. f. L LAMELLA]

öm'én, n., & v.t. Occurrence or object portending good or evil, prognostic, pre-sage; prophetic signification (*is of good* etc. ~); (vb) foreshow, give presage of. [L, earlier *osmen* perh. f. *audire* hear, -MEN]

ömën'tium, n. (anat.; pl. ~a). Fold of peritoneum connecting stomach with other viscera, caul. Hence ~AL a. [L]

ömíc'ron, n. Greek letter (O, o) = ö. [Gk, =small o]

öm'inous, a. Giving or being an omen (of good or evil, or abs.), portentous, (rare); of evil omen, inauspicious, foreshowing disaster, threatening. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *ominosus* (OMEN -inis, -ous)]

ömí'ssion (-shn), n. Omitting, non-inclusion; non-performance, neglect, duty not done, (*sins of ~ & commission*, negative & positive). So **ömí'ssIVE** a. [f. L *omissio* (foll., -ION)]

omit', v.t. (-tt-). Leave out, not insert or include; leave undone, neglect doing, fail

to do. So **ömí'ssIBLE** a. [f. L *omittere* -iss- (o- for ob-, *mittere* send)]

önni-, comb. form of L *omnis* all, in compounds taken f. L or formed chiefly w. L elements, w. sense *all-, of all things, in all ways or places*, as ~com'petent, having jurisdiction in all cases; ~fär'ious, of all sorts; *önni'fic*, all-creating; *önni'genous*, of all kinds; *önni'p'olence*, infinite power, also God, also great influence; so *önni'p'o'tent* a. (the Omnipotent, God), ~p'olentLY² adv.; ~pres'ence, ubiquity, also being widespread or constantly met with; so ~pres'ent a.; *önni'science* (-shens), infinite knowledge, also God, also wide information or the affectation of it; so *önni'scient* (-shyent) a. (the Omniscient, God), ~scientLY² adv.; *önni'v'orous*, feeding on anything that offers (esp. fig. of reading); so ~v'orousLY² adv., ~v'orousNESS n.

öm'nibus, n. (pl. ~es) & a. 1. (Now usu. bús) large wheeled public vehicle plying on fixed route & taking up & setting down passengers at fixed, or at any, points in this; (also *hotel* ~) vehicle conveying guests between hotel & railway station; (also *private* or *family* ~) vehicle provided by railway company for conveying party & luggage to or from station; ~ book. 2. adj. Serving several objects at once, comprising several items, (*an ~ bill, resolution, clause*, etc.; ~ *book*, volume containing several stories, plays, etc. (freq. by a single author), published at a low price to be within the reach of all; ~ *box* in theatre, box on pit tier appropriated to number of subscribers; || ~*train*, stopping at all stations; ~ *bar, wire*, etc. in electricity, through which whole current passes). [f. L dat. pl. of *omnis*=for all]

öm'nium gäth'erum (-dh-), n. Miscellaneous assemblage of persons or things, queer mixture, party to which everyone is invited. [mock L (L *omnium* of all, GATHER)]

öm'opläte, n. Shoulder-blade, scapula. [f. Gk *ömoplatē* (*ömos* shoulder, *platē* blade)]

öm'phalo-, comb. form of Gk *omphalos* NAVEL, chiefly in surg. & med. wds as ~CELE; ~TOMY (-öt-), dividing of umbilical cord.

öm'phalös, n. (Gk Ant.) boss on shield, conical stone at Delphi supposed to be central point of earth; centre, hub, (the centre & ~ of a world-wide empire). [see prec.]

on¹ (ön, on), prep. 1. (So 'as to be) supported by or attached to or covering or enclosing (*sat on the table; floats on the water; is on the horns of a dilemma; lives on the continent, on an annuity; have you a match on you?*, about your person; *is, gets, falls, on his LEGS, knees*, etc.; *travels on foot, wheels, the wing, the wings of the wind; tread on air, one's foes; dropped it, threw him, on the floor; had, pul, a ring,*

gloves, on his finger, hands; put a notice on the board; hangs on the wall; walks on the ceiling; has a blister on the sole of his foot; a scholar on the foundation; a colonel on half-pay; went on board; is on the jury, committee, general staff; a writer on the press; dog is on the chain; on the BENCH, BOARD'S, CARD'S, FENCE¹, MARKET¹, NAIL¹, PARISH, RACK³, SHELF, SPOT¹, STREETS, STUMP, TURF, WAY; on CHANGE¹, HAND¹, ONE'S HAND'S, ONE'S OWN HOOK¹, ONE'S KNEE'S, TENTERHOOKS; on a LEVEL¹, an EQUALITY, a PAR). 2. With axis, pivot, basis, motive, standard, confirmation, or guarantee, consisting in (turn on one's heel; works on a peg; based on fact; imprisonment on suspicion; on my conscience; swear on the Bible; had it on good authority; decided on no evidence; did it on purpose, deliberation; got it on good terms; on account of; on the average, whole; on penalty of death; charged him on his life to do it; a tax on paper; borrowed money on his jewels; interest on one's capital; profit on sales). 3. (So as to be) close to, in the direction of, touching, arrived at, against, just at, (house is on the shore, road; on the right, North, far side, both sides, of; Clacton-on-Sea; marched on London; hit him on the head; a box on the ear; left a card on him; serve a notice, writ, on; lay hold, seize, on; bowling is on the wicket, straight; drew his knife on me; smile, frown, turn one's back, on; make an attack on; put one on inquiring or inquiry, induce him to inquire; curse, plague, etc., on him, it!; rose on their oppressors; on HIGH; on side in football, not off side; ship is driving on shore; an on-shore wind). 4. (Of time) during, exactly at, contemporaneously with, immediately after, as a result of, (happened on the morning etc. of 29 Feb., on Christmas eve, on the next day; on the instant, immediately; on time, the minute, etc., punctually; on arriving, my return, analysis, examination, I found). 5. In manner specified by adj. (on the cheap, sly, SQUARE) or state or action specified by noun (on fire, TAP, loan, lease, sale, strike, guard; on the look-out, move, run, wane, watch; on one's best behaviour). 6. Concerning, about, while engaged with, so as to affect, (keen, mad, bent, deter- mined, set, on; gone on, sl., enamoured of; court martial was held on him; my opinion on free trade; writes, speaks, lectures, on finance; a book, an essay, on grammar; meditating on vanity; take vengeance on person; did it on my way; was, went, on an errand; is not binding on us; work tells severely on him; title was conferred on him; draw cheque on bank; consoled with him on his loss). 7. Added to (ruin on ruin, heaps on heaps). [OE *an*, on, cf. Du. *aan*, G *an*, Gk *ana*; hence also A³]

on², adv., a., & n. 1. (So as to be) supported by, attached to, covering, enclosing, or

touching, something (has, drew, his boots on; put the tablecloth on; keep your HAT on; on with your coat, put it on). 2. In some direction, towards something, farther forward, towards point of contact, in advanced position or state, with continued movement or action, in operation or activity, (LOOK¹, LOOK¹er-, on; getting on for two o'clock; broadside, stem, end, on, with that part forward; ellipt. for imperat. of go or come on, as on, Stanley, on!; send on, in front of oneself; MOVE² on; happened later on; from that day on; was well on in the day; is rather on, sl., half-drunk; speak, work, wait, etc., on, continue to do; so struggle on to the end, cf. on to below; slow bowler is, went, on, is, began, bowling; Macbeth is on, being performed; gas, water, is on, lit. running, or procurable by turning tap; get, be, on, make, have made, bet; drove Jones on for 4 in cricket, to the on). 3. CARRY¹, CATCH¹, COME¹, GET¹, GO¹, HOLD¹, KEEP¹, PUT¹, TAKE¹, TRY, on. 4. Be on (colloq.), be in favour of, willing to be a party to, something (There's a show tonight; are you on?); be on to (person), be aware of his intentions etc., find fault with, nag (he's always on to me); on & off, = OFF & on; on to, compound prep. (corresponding to on as into to in, but usu. written as two words, & avoided in writing though common in speech; to be distinguished from the use in which each word has independent force as in went on to the next), to a position on (jumped on to the landing-stage). 5. adj. Towards or in part of field to left front of playing batsman's wicket (cf. OFF, LEG; MID¹ on; an on drive, whence on-drive¹ v.t.); || on licence, for selling beer etc. to be drunk on premises. 6. n. The on side in cricket (a fine drive to the on). [f. prec.]

on-, pref. used with attrib. participles, gerunds, verbal nouns, agent-nouns in -ER¹, & other derivative nm., f. vv. followed idiomatically by ON² (occas. alternatively with the reverse order): on² coming n. & a., approach(ing); on² fall n., assault; on² flow, onward flow; on² goings or goings-on², (usu. strange or improper) proceedings; on² hanger, HANGER²-on; on² looker or LOOK¹er-on²; on² rush n., on² rushing a.; ONSET.

on²ager, n. (pl. -s, -grī). Kinds of wild ass. [L, f. Gk *onagros* (onos ass, *agrios* wild)]

on²anism, n. Uncompleted coition; masturbation. [Onan (Gen. xxxviii. 9) -ISM]

once (wūns), adv., conj., & n. 1. For one time or on one occasion only, multiplied by one, to one degree, (have read it more than ~; shall die ~; ~ or twice, ~ & again, a few times; ~ more, again, another time; ~ for all, in final manner, definitively; ~ in a while or way, very rarely; ~ & away, = ~ for all, ~ in a way; ~ bit twice shy, pain, loss, etc., teaches caution; ~

nought is nought; second cousin ~ (REMOVED). 2. (In negative or conditional or indefinite clause etc.) ever, at all, even for one or the first time, (if we ~ lose sight of him; when ~ he understands; have not seen him ~; ~ within call, we are safe). 3. On a certain but unspecified past occasion (also ~ upon a time), at some period in the past, former(ly), (~ there was a giant; a ~famous doctrine, ~loved friend; my ~ master, alty). 4. At ~, immediately, without delay, at the same time, (do it at ~, please; don't all speak at ~, lit., & as iron. deprecation inviting offers etc. from reluctant party; at ~ stern & tender); for, this or that, ~, on one occasion by way of exception; *~over n. (colloq.), preliminary inspection (often with additional sense of cursorness). 5. conj. As soon as, if ~, when ~, (~ he hesitates, we have him). 6. n. One time, performance, etc. (~ is enough for me). [ME *anes*, *ones*, (ONB, -ES)]

|| oncer (wün'ser), n. (colloq.). One who attends church only once on a Sunday. [ONCE + -ER¹]

on dit (see Ap.), n. Piece of hearsay. [F] one (wün), a., n., & pron. 1. numeral adj. Single & integral, neither none nor fractional nor plural, numbered by the first or lowest integer, half of two, a, (~ man ~ vote, principle of equality in voting; ~ vote ~ value, principle of equal constituencies; ~- & ~-twenty etc., or usu. twenty etc. ~; ~- & ~-twentieth etc., twenty etc. -first: ~ dozen, hundred, etc., precise or formal for a; ~ man in ten, a thousand, etc., relatively few; some ~ man must direct; for ~ thing, he drinks; ~ or two people, a few; God is ~). 2. adj. With secondary senses developed from the numeral. The only, single, forming a unity, united, identical, the same, unchanging, a particular but undefined, to be contrasted with another, (the ~ way to do it; no ~ man is equal to it; is ~ & undivided; cried out with ~ voice; were made ~, married; become ~, coalesce; remains for ever ~, always the same; all in ~ direction; met him ~ night; will take you there ~ day; ~ man's meat is another man's poison). 3. numeral noun. (With a & pl.; often used as substitute for repetition of previously expressed or implied noun) the number ~, thing numbered with it, written symbol for it, a unit, unity, a single thing or person or example, (~ is half of two; in the year ~, long ago; Aeneid, book ~, first book of; number ~, oneself, esp. as centre of selfish care; write down a ~, three ~s; came by ~s & twos; sell scores where they sold ~s; never a ~, none; will you make ~?, arch., join the party; ten etc. to ~, long odds, high probability; all in ~, combined; the all & the ~, totality & unity; at ~, reconciled, in agreement; I lose a neighbour & you

gain ~; pick me out a good ~, some good ~s; which, what kind of, ~ or ~s do you like?; that ~, the ~ in the window, will do). 4. adj. used ellipt. for itself or a with noun elsewhere expressed or customarily omitted & to be supplied with more or less of certainty. Single person or thing of the kind implied (~ of them lost his or her hat; ~ of the riches' men in England; shall see you again ~ of these fine days; at ~ o'clock or ~, i.e. hour; ~ & sixpence, i.e. shilling; gave him ~ in the eye, once him ~, that was a nasty ~, blow lit. or fig.; at ~- & ~-twenty, years of age; I for ~ do not believe it; go ~ better, bid, offer, risk, more by ~ point; is ~ too many for him, too hard etc. for him to deal with by ~ degree; it is all ~ to me, the same thing, indifferent; ~ & ~ all, all jointly & severally; ~ by ~, ~ after another, singly, successively; ~ with another, on the average; ~ or the ~, the other, formula distinguishing members of pair, as ~ is immoral, the other non-moral, also with pl. constr., as sheep & goats, of which the ~ are the good etc.; ~ another, formula of reciprocity with ~ orig. subjective & another objective or possessive, as struck ~ another, write to ~ another, buy ~ another's goods). 5. pron. A particular but unspecified person (arch.; ~ came running; ~ said it pleased him not); a person of specified kind (ANY, EVERY, SOME, NO¹, SUCH a, ~; many a ~, rhet., many people; LITTLE, dear, loved, ~s; the Holy One, One above, God; the Evil One, the devil; behaves like ~ frenzied; what a ~ he is to make excuses! colloq.; bought it from ~ Stephens); any person, esp. the speaker, spoken of as representing people in general (possessive ~'s, objective ~, reference-form ~, refl. ~self, formerly his, him, he & him, himself, or ungrammatically their, them, they & them, themselves; if ~ cuts off ~'s nose, ~ hurts only ~self; it offends ~ to be told ~ is not wanted; also incorrectly for I, as ~ let it pass, for ~ did not want to seem mean). 6. ~-eyed, having only, blind of, ~ eye; ~-handed, having, done etc. with, ~ hand only; ~-horse, drawn or worked by single horse, (fig., sl.) petty, poorly equipped; ~-idea'd, ~-ideaed, possessed by single idea, narrow-minded; ~-legged, having only ~ leg, (fig.) ~-sided, unequal; ~-man, requiring, consisting of, done or managed by, ~ man; ~-pair, || room or set of rooms on first floor (above ~ pair or flight of stairs; ~-pair back, front, || such room in back or front of house); ~self', reflexive, & emphatic appositional, form of ~ as generalizing pronoun (to starve ~self is suicide; to do right ~self is the great thing); ~-sided, having, occurring on, ~ side only (a ~-sided street, with houses on ~ side only; a ~-sided plant, with leaves or flowers all on ~ side of stem), larger etc. on ~ side, partial, unfair, prejudiced; so

~sid'edLY² adv., ~sid'edNESS n.; ~step, vigorous kind of foxtrot in duple time; ~way street (in which traffic may pass in ~ direction only). Hence ~FOLD a. [com.-Teut.; OE *dn*, cf. Du. *een*, G *ein*, cogn. w. Gk *oinos*, *oinē*, ace, L *unus* one; *an*, *a*, are weakened forms]

-ONE, chem. suf. (1) used unsystematically as in OZONE; (2) in names of hydrocarbons (see -ANE). [f. Gk *-ōnē* fem. patronymic]

ONEIR'ō- (-nīr-), comb. form of Gk *oneiros* dream: ~MANCY; ~crit'ic, interpreter of dreams; so ~crit'ical a., ~crit'icism n.

ONE'NESS (wūn-n-), n. Being one, singleness; singularity, uniqueness; wholeness, unity, union, agreement, concord; identity, sameness, changelessness. [-NESS]

ON'er (wā-), n. Remarkable or pre-eminent person or thing (sl.; a ~ at, expert in; gave him a ~, severe blow); (colloq.) stroke etc. counting one, esp. one-run hit at cricket; || (sl.) thumping lie. [-ER¹]

ON'erous, a. Burdensome, causing or requiring trouble, (~ properly in law, accompanied with obligations). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *onerus* f. L *onerus* (*onus oneris* burden, -ous)]

ONion (ūn'yōn), n., & v.t. 1. (Plant with) edible rounded bulb of many concentric coats & pungent smell & flavour, much used in cooking or eaten pickled; (sl.) native of Bermuda; FLAMING ~s; off one's ~ (sl.), off one's head; ~couch or ~grass or ~twitch, kind of wild oat; ~shell, kinds of mollusc; hence ~Y² (ūn'yō-) a. 2. v.t. Rub (eyes) with ~ to make them water. [f. F *oignon* f. L *unionem* nom. ~o large pearl, onion]

ON'ly¹, a. That is (or are) the one (or all the) specimen(s) of the class, sole, (the ~ way is to die; the ~ child of his parents; the ~ instances known; was an ~ son; one ~ object was visible; my one & ~ hope; molley's the ~ wear, best or ~ one worth considering). [OE *dnlic* (ONE, -LY¹)]

ON'ly², adv. & conj. 1. Solely, merely, exclusively, & no one or nothing more or besides or else, & that is all, (is right because it is customary ~, is right ~ because it is customary; ~ you or you ~ can guess, no one else can; you can ~ guess or guess ~, one else can; I ~ thought I would do it, formed the design & did not execute it; or did it without external instigation; I not ~ heard it, but saw it; if ~, assuming I not ~ heard it, but saw it; as merely that, also as wishing formula, as if ~ someone would leave me a legacy!; ~ not, all but; has ~ just come, came ~ yesterday, no longer ago; ~ too glad, true, etc., glad etc. & not, as might be expected, the opposite). 2. conj. It must however be added that, but then, (he makes good resolutions, ~ he never keeps them); with the exception, were it not, that (he does well, ~ that he is nervous at the start; ~

that you would be bored, I should ~). [ONE, -LY²]

ōn'omatōp, -ōpe, n. Onomatopoeic word. [shortened f. foll.]

onōmato|poe'ia (-pēa, -pēya), n. Formation of names or words from sounds that resemble those associated with the object or action to be named, or that seem naturally suggestive of its qualities; word so formed (e.g. cuckoo). So ~poe'ic (-pū-), ~pōēt'ic, aa., ~poe'ically (-pū-), ~pōēt'ically, adv. [f. L f. Gk *onomatopoeia* word-making (*onoma* -atos name, *poieō* make)]

ōn'sēt, n. Attack, assault, impetuous beginning, (esp. at the first ~). [f. to SET on]

ōn'slaught (-awt), n. Onset, fierce attack. [perh. f. Du. *aanslag* or G *anschlag* (an on, *schlagen* strike) w. assim. to draught etc.]

ōn'to, prep. See ON² to.

ōnto-, comb. form of part. of Gk *etimi* be: ~gēn'esis, origin & development of the individual being (cf. PHYLOGENESIS), whence ~gēnēt'ic a., ~gēnēt'ically adv.; ontō'geny, = ~genesis, also embryology; ontol'ogy, department of metaphysics concerned with the essence of things or being in the abstract, so ~lo'gical a., ~lo'gically adv., ontol'ogist n.

ōn'us, n. (no pl.). Burden, duty, responsibility; ~ probān'dī, = BURDEN¹ of proof. [L]

ōn'ward, adv. & a., ōn'wards (-z), adv. Further on, towards the front, with advancing motion; (adj.) directed ~. [ON², -WARD(S)]

|| ōn'y'mous, a. Not anonymous. [f. Gk *onuma* name + -ous after *anonymous*]

ōn'yx, n. Kind of quartz allied to agate with different colours in layers; (Path.) opacity of lower part of cornea; ~marble, of banded ~like structure. [L, f. Gk *onyx* nail, onyx]

ōo-, ō-, comb. form of Gk *dion* egg, ovum, in scientific usu. biol. wds, as ōōgēn'esis, production or development of ovum; ooe'cium (ōē-), budlike sac for receiving & fertilizing ova in polyzoa; ōōg'amous, reproducing by union of male & female cells; ōol'ogy, study, collecting, of birds' eggs, so ōolo'gical, ōol'ogist; ōōsperm, fertilized ovum or female cell.

ōō'dle, n. (colloq.). (Always in pl.) superabundance (~s of money). [?]

ōōf, n. (sl.). Money, pelf, cash; ~bird, source of money, rick person. Hence ~Y² a. [for oof-tish Yiddish = G *auf dem tische* on the table]

ō'olite, n. Granular limestone, each grain being a calcareous particle in carbonate of lime, roe-stone; (Geol.) series of fossiliferous rocks of this formation lying between Chalk, or Wealden, & Lias. Hence ōolit'ic a. [f. F *oolithe* (ool-, -lith)]

ōōl'ōng, n. A dark kind of cured Chinese tea. [Chin. *wulung*, = black dragon]

ōom, n. (S.-Afr.). Uncle (esp. *Oom Paul* = President Kruger). [Du.]

ōomph, n. (sl.). Sex appeal. [?]

-ōon, suf. formerly used in borrowing F wds in *-on* (*drag*~) except when the final syl. was not accented (*baron*); esp. for F *-on* f. It. *-one* f. L *-onem* nom. *-o* (*ball*~, *buff*~, *cart*~); rarely in native wds (*spit*~); F wds now taken have *-on* in E (*chignon*); the L expresses humorous or contemptuous description (*Naso Nosey*), the It. bigness or coarseness, the F (exc. in It. borrowings) small size; in E the suf. has no definite meaning.

ōont, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Camel. [Hind.]

ōoze¹, n. 1. Wet mud, slime, esp. in riverbed or estuary or on ocean bottom. 2. Tanning liquor, infusion of oak-bark etc.; ~-*calf*, calf-skin through which dye has been forced. 3. Exudation, sluggish flow, something that oozes. Hence **ōōz'y**² a., **ōōz'ily**² adv., **ōōz'iness** n. [1 f. OE *wāse* cogn. w. ON *veisa* puddle; 2 f. OE *wōs* juice, sap; 3 f. foll.]

ōoze², v.i. & t. (Of moisture) pass slowly through the pores of a body, exude, percolate; (of substance) exude moisture; (fig.) leak out or away (the secret ~d out; my courage is oozing away); emit (moisture, information, encouragement). [f. prec. 2]

op-. See **ob-**.

opā'city, n. Being opaque, quality of not allowing passage to or (rarely) of not reflecting light, non-transparency, obscurity; obscurity of meaning, obtuseness of understanding. [f. F *opacité* f. L *opacitatem* (OPAQUE, -TY)]

ōp'ah (-a), n. Rare brilliant-coloured large N.-Atlantic fish of mackerel family, king-fish, moon-fish. [W.-Afr. name]

ōp'al, n. Amorphous quartz-like form of hydrous silica some kinds of which show changing colours (e.g. *common* ~, milk-white or bluish with green, yellow, & red reflexions), whence **~ES'CENT**, **~ESQUE'** (-ēsk), aa., **~ES'CEANCE** n.; (Commerc.) semi-translucent white glass. [f. L *opalus* f. Skr. *upala* gem]

ōp'al'ine, a. & n. 1. Opal-like, opalescent, iridescent. 2. n. Semi-translucent white glass. So **~IZE**(3) v.t. [prec., -INE¹]

ōpāque' (-k), a. (~r, ~st), & n. Not reflecting (rare) or transmitting light, not shining (rare), impenetrable to sight; not lucid, obscure; obtuse, dull-witted; (n.) the ~, darkness. Hence **~LY**² (-kl-) adv., **~NESS** (-kn-) n. [f. L *opacus* shaded; earlier *opake*, now assim. to F]

ōpe, v.t. & i. (Poet. for) **OPEN**². [after obs. adj. *ope* reduced f. *open* on anal. of p.p. (cf. *awake*, *wove*, f. *awaken*, *woven*)]

ōp'en¹, a. (~r, ~st), & n. 1. Not closed or blocked up, allowing of entrance or passage or access, having gate or door or lid or part of boundary withdrawn, unenclosed, unconfined, uncovered, bare, exposed, undisguised, public, manifest,

not exclusive or limited, (~ *gate*, *passage*, *church*, *drawer*, *box*, *field*, *grave*, *carriage*, *hostilities*, *scandal*, *contempt*; ~ *air*, *outdoors*; *door flew* ~; ~ *boat*, undecked; *lay* ~, expose esp. by cutting skin etc. of; ~ *ears*, eagerly attentive, whence ~ **~eared**² a.; ~ *mouth*, in voracity, frankness, etc., & esp. in gaping stupidity or surprise, whence ~ **~mouthed**², pr. -dhd, a.; ~ *mind*, accessibility to new ideas, unprejudiced or undecided state, whence ~ **~mind**² a., ~ **~mind'edly**² adv., ~ **mind'edness** n.; is ~ to conviction, offers, etc.; *keep* ~ *doors* or *house*, entertain all comers, be hospitable; *the* ~ *door*, free admission of foreign nations to country for trade; *force* an ~ *door*, demand from willing giver; *the exhibition is now* ~, admitting visitors; *shop, show, court, is* ~ *at such hours*; ~ *heart*, frankness, unsuspiciousness, kindness, cordiality, whence ~ **~hearted**² a., ~ **~heart'edly**² adv., ~ **~heart'edness** n.; ~ *champion*, || *scholarship*, successful, won, after unrestricted competition; *race is* ~ *to all*; *position is* ~ *to attack*; O ~ *Brethren*, less exclusive section of the Plymouth Brethren; ~ *cast* (surface) *coal*; ~ *hearth process* (of steel-making in shallow reverberatory furnace); ~ *time*, what is not **CLOSE**¹ time; *river, harbour, is* ~, free of ice; ~ *weather, winter*, not frosty; *bowels are* ~, not constipated; ~ *country*, free of fences; *there are three courses* ~ *to us*; ~ *question, matter on which differences of opinion are legitimate*; ~ **VERDICT**). 2. Expanded, unfolded, outspread, spread out, not close, with intervals, porous, communicative, frank, (~ *book, flower*; ~ *letter*, esp. protest etc. printed in newspaper etc. but addressing individual; ~ *country*, affording wide views; ~ *order*, Mil. & Nav., formation with wide spaces between men or ships; ~ *harmony*, of chord with wide intervals; ~ *ice*, through which navigation is possible; *receive with* ~ *arms*, heartily, whence ~ **~armed** a.; *with* ~ *eyes*, not unconsciously or under misapprehension, also in eager attention or surprise, whence ~ **~eyed**² (-id) a.; *has* an ~ *hand*, gives freely, whence ~ **~hand'ed**² a., ~ **~hand'edly**² adv., ~ **~hand'edness** n.; ~ *face*, ingenuous-looking, whence ~ **~faced**² a.; ~ *work* or ~ *work*, pattern with interstices in metal, lace, etc.; *will be* ~ *with you*, speak frankly). 3. (mus.). (Of note) produced from unstopped pipe or string or without slide, key, or piston. 4. (phonet.). (Of vowel) produced with relatively wide opening of mouth (cf. **CLOSE**¹); (of syllable) ending in vowel; hence ~ **NESS** n. 5. n. The ~, ~ space or country or air, public view. [com.-Teut., cf. Du. *open*, G *offen*; f. root of up]

ōp'en², v.t. & i. 1. Make or become **OPEN**¹ or more open (~ **SESAME**; *shops* ~ *at 9.0 a.m.*;

~ a business, shop, account, campaign, etc., start or establish it or set it going; ~ fire, begin shooting; abs. for ~ book, as ~ed at p. 12; ~ ground, break up with plough etc.; ~ bowels, cause evacuation; ~s a prospect lit. or fig., brings it to view; ~ the door to, give opportunity for; ~ one's designs, reveal or communicate them; ~ one's eyes, show surprise; ~ another's eyes, undeceive or enlighten him; ~ the mind, heart, etc., expand or enlarge it; not ~ lips, remain silent; ~ the ball²; ~ PARLIAMENT; ~ the case, (of counsel in lawcourt) make preliminary statement before calling witnesses; ~ the debate, begin it, be first speaker; door, room, ~s into passage, on to lawn, etc.; the wonders of astronomy were ~ing to him, becoming known; ~ one's shoulders in cricket, of batsman's attitude in driving).

2. Commence speaking (~ed upon the fiscal question, with a compliment, etc.). 3. Make a start (lard ~ed active, was in demand at once; session ~ed yesterday). 4. (Of hounds, & derog. of men) begin to give tongue. 5. (naut.). Get view of by change of position, come into full view, (take care not to ~ the obelisk; the harbour light ~ed). 6. ~ out, unfold, develop, expand, (t. & i.), accelerate, become communicative; ~ up, make accessible, bring to notice, reveal. Hence ~ABLE a., (~)~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [f. prec.]

öp'ening¹ (-pn-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: gap, passage, aperture; commencement, initial part; counsel's preliminary statement of case; (Chess) recognized sequence of moves for beginning game; opportunity, favourable conjuncture for. [-ING¹]

öp'ening² (-pn-), a. In vbl senses; esp., initial, first, (his ~ remarks). [-ING²]

öp'enly, adv. Without concealment, publicly, frankly. [-LY²]

öp'era, n. Dramatic performance or composition of which music is an essential part, branch of art concerned with these, (grand ~, without spoken dialogue; comic ~, of humorous character; *opéra comique* F, with spoken dialogue, not necessarily humorous; ~ bouffe pr. bööf, of farcical character); ~-cloak, ~-hood, lady's for wearing at ~ or going to evening parties; ~-glass(es), small binocular for use at ~ or theatre; ~-hat, man's tall collapsible hat; ~-house, theatre for performance of ~s. [It. f. L. = labour, work]

öp'erät|e, v.i. & t. 1. Be in action, produce an effect, exercise influence, (the tax ~es to our disadvantage); play (up)on Person's fears etc., try to act (up)on; (of medicines etc.) have desired effect, act. 2. Perform surgical or other operation (whence, of cases, öp'erable a.); (try to) execute purpose; (Mil.) carry on strategic movements; (of stockbroker etc.) buy & sell esp. with view of influencing prices.

3. Bring about, accomplish, (energy ~es changes); manage, work, conduct, (chiefly U.S.). 4. ~ing-room, ~-table, for use in surgery; ~ing-theatre, room for surgical operations done before students. So ~OR² n. [f. L. *operari* work (*opus* -eris work), -ATE²]

öp'erät|ic, a. Of, like, opera. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [as OPERATIZE, DRAMATIC]

öp'erät|ion, n. 1. Working, action, way things works, efficacy, validity, scope, (is in, comes into, ~; its ~ is easily explained; must extend its ~, make it valid for longer time or in wider sphere). 2. Active process, activity, performance, discharge of function, (the ~ of breathing, thinking, pruning, etc.). 3. Financial transaction. 4. (surg.). Thing done with hand or instrument to some part of body to remedy deformity, injury, disease, pain, etc. 5. Strategic movement of troops, ships, etc. (COMBINED ~). 6. (math.). Subjection of number or quantity to process affecting its value or form, e.g. multiplication. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a., (esp.) engaged in or on, used for, (warlike) ~s. [OF, f. L. *operationem* (OPERATE, -ION)]

öp'erative, a. & n. 1. Having effect, in operation, efficacious; practical, not theoretical or contemplative, (the ~ part of the work); of surgical operations; hence ~LY³ adv. 2. n. Worker, artisan, mechanic, workman, mill-hand. [f. LL *operativus* (OPERATE, -IVE)]

öp'eratize, v.t. Put into operative form. [irreg. after DRAMATIZE, cf. OPERATIO]

opérc|ül|um, n. (pl. ~a). Fish's gill-cover; lid or valve closing aperture of shell when tenant is retracted; similar lidlike structure in plants etc. Hence ~AR¹, ~ATE², ~ätéd, a.a., ~I- comb. form. [L (*operire* cover, -CULE)]

öp'erett|a, n. One-act or short light opera. [It. (OPERA, -ETTE)]

öp'eröse, a. (pedant.). Requiring or showing or taking great pains, laborious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L. *operosus* (*opus* -eris work, -OSE¹)]

öp'h|icleide (-lid), n. Keyed wind-instrument consisting of tapering brass tube bent double serving as bass or alto to key-bugle; (also *tuba*) powerful organ reed-pipe. [f. F *ophicleide* (Gk *ophis* serpent, *kleis* -dos key)]

öphid|ian, a. & n. (Member) of the *Ophidia* or order of reptiles including snakes. [mod. L *ophidia* pl., prob. irreg. f. Gk *ophis* snake, -AN]

öphio-, comb. form of Gk *ophis* snake, as ~LATER, ~LATRY, (-öl-), serpent-workship(per), ~LOGY (-öl-).

öp'h|ite, n. Serpentine, serpentine marble. Hence öphit|io a. [f. L f. Gk *ophitēs* f. *ophis* snake, -ITE¹(2)]

öp'phthāl|mia, n. Inflammation of the eye. [LL f. Gk (*ophthalmos* eye)]

öp'phthāl|mīc, a. & n. Of the eye; affected

with ophthalmia; (remedy) good for eye-disease. [f. L f. Gk *ophthalmikos* (proc., -IC)]

ophthalm(o)-, comb. form of Gk *ophthal-* mos eye, as *~itis*, *~ology*, *~ologist*, *~oromy*; *ophthalmoscope*, instrument for inspecting retina.

opiate, a. (arch.), & n. 1. Containing opium, narcotic, soporific. 2. n. Drug containing opium & easing pain or inducing sleep. [f. med. L *opiatum* (OPITUM, -ATE²)]

opi²iate, v.t. Mix with opium. [prob. f. med. L ⁺*opiare* (OPITUM, -ATE³)]

opine, v.t. Express or hold the opinion (that, or abs. in parenthesis). [f. L *opinari*]

opinion (-yon), n. 1. Judgement or belief based on grounds short of proof, provisional conviction, view held as probable, (in my ~, as it seems to me; am of ~ that, believe; a matter of ~, disputable point); (also public ~) views or sentiment, esp. on moral questions, prevalent among people in general. 2. What one thinks on or on a particular question, a belief, a conviction, (the courage of, act up to, one's ~s). 3. Formal statement by expert when consulted of what he holds to be the fact or the right course, professional advice, (you had better have another ~). 4. Estimate (have, formed, a very high, low, favourable, ~ of him); (with neg.) favourable estimate (have no ~ of Frenchmen). [F. f. L *opinionem* (OPINE, -ION)]

opinionated (-nyo-), a. Obstinate in opinion, dogmatic; self-willed. Hence ~NESS n. [f. obs. *opinionate* in same sense, perh. latinized form of obs. *opinioned*²]

opinionative (-nyo-), a. =prec. [OPINION + -ATIVE, cf. TALKATIVE]

o. pip. See OBSERVATION, PIP².

opisom²eter, n. Instrument for measuring curved lines as on map, made of wheel running on screw. [f. Gk *opiso* backwards, -METER]

opisthograph (-ahf), n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.). Parchment or slab with writing on both sides. [f. Gk *opisthographos* f. *opisthen* behind + -GRAPH]

op¹ium, n., & v.t. 1. Reddish-brown heavy-scented bitter drug prepared from juice of kind of poppy, smoked or eaten as stimulant, intoxicant, or narcotic, & used as sedative (LAUDANUM) in medicine; ~den, haunt of ~smokers; ~habit, of taking ~; hence ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. 2. v.t. Drug or treat with ~. [L, f. Gk *opion*, poppy-juice (*opos* juice)]

opodel²dōc, n. Kinds of soap liniment. [wd used & prob. made by Paracelsus for kinds of medical plaster]

opopanax, n. A fetid gum resin formerly used in medicine; a gum resin used in perfumery. [L f. Gk, f. *opos* juice, *panax* (pas panos all, akos cure) name of plant]

oposs²um, n. Kinds of American small arboreal or aquatic nocturnal marsupial

mammal with thumbed hind-foot (see also POSSUM); (Austral.) = PHALANGER. [Amer.-Ind.]

opp¹idan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of a town (now rare); (at Eton) non-colleger, boy in boarding-house in town. [f. L *oppidanus* (*oppidium* town, -AN)]

opp¹ilate, v.t. (med.). Block up, obstruct. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *op¹ilare* ram]

oppon²ent, n. (rare). Antagonism, opposition. [foll., -ENCY]

oppo²ent, a. & n. 1. Opposing, contrary, opposed, (now rare; ~ muscle, opposing thumb or lateral digit to other digit). 2. n. Adversary, antagonist. [f. L *op²onere* place], -ENT]

opp²ortune (also -ūn'), a. (Of time) suitable, well-selected or as favourable as if chosen; (of action or event) well-timed, done or occurring by design or chance at favourable conjuncture. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (also -ūn'). [f. F *opportun* f. L *oportunus* f. *portus* -ūs harbour]

opportu²nism, n. Allowing of due or undue weight to circumstances of the moment in determining policy; preference of what can to what should be done, compromise, practical politics, adaptation to circumstances; putting of expediency before principle or place before power, political time-serving. So ~IST (2) n. [f. prec. after It. (-ismo) & F' (-isme)]

opportu²nity, n. Opportuneness (rare); favourable juncture, good chance, opening, (of doing, to do, for action, or abs.; find, make, get, seize, give, afford, an ~). [f. F *opportunité* f. L *opportunitatem* (OP-PORTUNE, -TY)]

oppo²se (-z), v.t. 1. Place or produce or cite (thing, person) as obstacle, antagonist, counterpoise, or contrast, to, represent (things) as antithetical, (to fury let us ~e patience; you are ~ing things that are practically identical; to Plato I ~e Aristotle; ~ed himself to it with all his power; the thumb can be ~ed to any of the fingers, placed against it front to front, whence ~ABLE (-z)-a., ~ABILITY n.). 2. Set oneself against (person, thing); withstand, resist, obstruct, propose the rejection of (resolution, motion, etc.); (abs.) act as opponent or check (it is the duty of an opposition to ~e). 3. p.p. Contrary, opposite, contrasted, (characters strongly ~ed; black is ~ed to white); (of persons) hostile, adverse, (is firmly ~ed to protection). [f. F *opposer* POSER¹]

oppo²seless (-zl-), a. (poet.). Irresistible. [-LESS]

opp²osite (-z-), a. (often governing n. by ellipse of *to*), n., adv., & prep. 1. Contrary in position (*to*), facing, front to front or back to back (*with*), (*on* ~ sides of the square; came from, went in, ~ directions; the tree ~ to or ~ the house; ~ leaves etc. in Bot., placed at same height on ~ sides of stem, or placed straight in front of other

organ, opp. *alternate*; ~ *number*, person or thing similarly placed in another set etc. to the given one); of contrary kind, diametrically different to or from, the other of a contrasted pair, (of an ~ kind to, from, what I expected; much liked by the ~ sex); hence ~LY² adv. (chiefly Bot.), ~NESS n., (-z-). 2. n. ~ thing or term (you are cold-blooded, she is the ~; the most extreme ~s have some qualities in common). 3. adv. & prep. In ~ place, position, or direction (to) (there was an explosion ~, in the house across the street; ~ prompter in theatre, abbr. o.p., usu. to actor's right; happened ~ the Mansion House); play ~, (of leads in stage-play or film) have (specified actor or actress) as one's leading man, lady. [F, f. L or (positus p.p. of *ponere* place)]

oppō'siti- (-z-), comb. form f. L as prec. In bot. wds, as ~fol'ious, opposite-leaved; ~sep'alous, (of stamens) placed straight in front of sepal.

opposi'tion (-z-), n. 1. Placing opposite (~ of the thumb, cf. *oppose*); diametrically opposite position (esp. Astron., of two heavenly bodies when their longitude differs by 180°, opp. CONJUNCTION; *planet is in ~, opposito sun*); contrast, antithesis. 2. (log.). Relation between two propositions with same subject & predicate but differing in quantity or quality or both. 3. Antagonism, resistance, being hostile, (offer a determined ~; did it in ~ to public opinion; was in ~ at the time, belonging to the ~ in next sense). 4. || *The O~, His Majesty's O~*, chief parliamentary party opposed to that in office (the leader of the O~; the O~ whips, benches, etc.). 5. Any party opposed to some proposal. Hence ~AL a. (rare), ~IST(2) n. & a. (rare), (-zisho-). [f. L or (positio POSITION)]

oppō'sitive (-z-), a. (rare). Adversative, antithetic; fond of opposing. [prec., -IVE]

opprēss', v.t. Overwhelm with superior weight or numbers or irresistible power; lie heavy on, weigh down, (spirits, imagination, etc.); govern tyrannically, keep under by coercion, subject to continual cruelty or injustice. So **opprē'ssion** (-shn), ~OR², nn., ~IVE a., ~IVELY² adv., ~IVENESS n. [f. OF *oppressor* f. med. L or (pressare frequent. of L *premere* press)]

opprōb'rious, a. Conveying reproach, abusive, vituperative. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *opprobrius* (foll., -ous)]

opprōb'rium, n. Disgrace attaching to some act or conduct, infamy, crying of shame. [L, f. or (probrare f. *probrum* disgraceful act)]

oppugn' (-ūn), v.t. Controvert, call in question, whence ~ER¹ (-ūn²) n.; (rare) attack, resist, be in conflict with, (so **oppūg'nant** a. & n., **oppūg'nance**, **oppūg'nancy**, **oppūgnat'ion**, nn., all rare). [f. L or (pugnare fight) attack, besiege]

ōp'simāth, n. (rare). One who learns late in life. So **ōpsim'athr¹** n. [f. Gk *opsimathēs* (opse late, *mathēnō* learn)]

ōpsōn'ic, a. Having the effect on bacteria of making them easier of consumption by phagocytes (~ action, power; ~ index, numerical expression of the phagocytic power of the serum of a patient under anti-bacterial injections as below). So **ōp'sonin** n., the substance produced in patient's blood by injection of dead cultures of the bacteria of his disease. [f. Gk *opsōnion* provisions (opson cooked meat), -ic]

ōpt, v.i. Exercise an option, make choice, (between alternatives or for alternative). Hence ~ANT n. [f. F *opter* f. L *optare* choose, wish]

ōp'tative (or **ōptā²**), a. & n. (gram.). 1. Expressing wish (~ mood, set of verbal forms of this kind, distinct chiefly in Greek and Sanskrit; ~ use of subjunctive); hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. ~ mood, verbal form belonging to it. [F (-if, -ive), f. LL *optativus* (prec., -ATIVE)]

ōp'tic, a. & n. 1. (anat.). Of the eye or sense of sight (~ nerve, neuritis, etc.); ~ angle, between lines from extremities of object to eye, or from two eyes to one point). 2. n. Eye (now usu. *ooc.*); (pl., with sing. constr.) science of sight & esp. of the laws of its medium, light. [f. F *optique* f. med. L f. Gk *optikos* (optos seen f. *op-*, cf. *opsomat* fut. of *horaō* see, -io)]

ōp'tical, a. Visual, ocular, (~ illusion, produced by too implicit confidence in the evidence of sight); of sight or light in relation to each other, belonging to optics, constructed to assist sight or on the principles of optics. Hence ~LY² adv. [prec., -AL]

ōpti'cian (-shn), n. Maker or seller of optical instruments esp. spectacles. [f. F *opticien* (OPTIC, -ICIAN)]

|| **optime**. See WRANGLER.

ōp'tim'ism, n. Doctrine, esp. as set forth by Leibnitz, that the actual world is the best of all possible worlds; view that good must ultimately prevail over evil in the universe; sanguine disposition, inclination to take bright views. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. F *optimisme* (L *optimus* best, -ISM)]

ōp'timum, n. (chiefly biol.). Most favourable (natural) conditions (for growth, reproduction, etc.); (attrib.) best or most favourable (~ temperature). [L, neut. of *optimus* best]

ōp'tion, n. Choice, choosing, thing that is or may be chosen, (make one's ~; none of the ~s is satisfactory); liberty of choosing, freedom of choice, (LOCAL² ~; imprisonment without the ~ of a fine; have no ~ but to, must); (Stock Exch. etc.) purchased right to call for or make delivery within specified time of specified stocks etc. at

specified rate. [F, f. L *optionem* (st. of *optare* choose, -TIONX)]

ōp'tional (-sho-), a. Not obligatory. [prec., -AL]

ōptōm'eter, n. Instrument for testing the refractive power & visual range of the eye. [f. Gk *optos* seen + -METER]

ōp'tophōne, n. Instrument converting light into sound, & so enabling the blind to read print etc. by ear. [f. OPTIC, -o-, + Gk *phōnē* sound]

ōp'ulent, a. Rich, wealthy; abounding, abundant, well stored. Hence or cogn.

ōp'ulēnce n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *opulens* or -lentus (*opem* accus. quantity, -ULEST)]

ōp'us, n. (no pl.). Musician's separate composition of any kind (used esp. in citing it from among his works by number; abbr. *op.*; *Beethoven op. 15*; *māg'num* ~, ~ *māg'num*, or ~, great literary undertaking, writer's or other artist's chief production. [L, = work]

opūs'cūle, **opūs'cūlum** (pl. -la), n. Minor musical or literary composition. [(rule F) f. L (-um) dim. of prec. (-CULE)]

ōr', n. (her.). Gold or yellow in armorial bearings. [F, f. L *aurum* gold]

|| **ōr'**, prep. & conj. (arch.). Before, ere, (chiefly now in *or ever*, or *e'er*, poet.). [OE *dr* adv. early, w. sense of its compar. *dr* EAR]

or' (ōr, or), conj. introducing second of two alternatives (*white or black*), all but the first (*white or grey or black*) or only the last (*white, grey, or black*) of any number, the second of each of several pairs (*white or black, red or yellow, blue or green*), or (poet.) each of two (*or in the heart or in the head*). An alternative introduced by *or* may be (1) on equal footing with preceding (*shall you be there or not?*; *any Tom, Dick, or Harry*); (2) as true as the preceding (*ripe tomatoes are red or yellow*); (3) mere synonym (*common or garden*); (4) indication that preceding is doubtfully accurate (*one or two, five or six*, etc., a few); (5) explanation of preceding (*saw a dug-out or hollowed-tree boat*); (6) statement of only remaining possibility or choice given (often after *either*; *a thing must surely be or not be*; *for goodness' sake either take it or leave it*); (7) statement of result of rejection etc. of preceding (often with *else*; *she must weep or she must die*; *make haste, or else you will be late*); (8) second etc. member of indirect question or conditional protasis after *whether* (*ask him whether he was there or not*; *must do it whether I like or dislike it*). In syntax, a set of alternatives with *or* is sing. if each member is sing. (*man or woman, boy or girl, goes unmolested*; not *go*); if the members differ in number etc., the nearest prevails (*were you or he, was he or you, there?*; *either he or you were, either you or he was*), but some forms (e.g., *was I or you on duty?*) are avoided; forms in which

difference of gender in the members causes difficulty with pronouns (*a landlord or landlady expects their, his or her, his, rent*) are usually avoided, *their rent* or *the rent due to them* being ungrammatical, *his or her rent* or *the rent due to him or her* clumsy, & *his rent* or *the rent due to him* slovenly. [f. obs. *other* conj., prob. modif. of OE *oðthe* or (cf. G *oder*, earlier *eddo*, *ode*, etc.) on anal. of alternative etc. vds in -THER]

-or¹, suf. varying with -our (ME), f. AF -our f. OF -or, -ur, F -eur, in vds f. L nn. of condition in -or -oris mostly f. vbs in -ère, as *liquor* (ME *licour*), *ardour*; all corrected in U.S. to -or; in Britain many retain -our.

-or², suf. (varying with -er, see below) in nn. expressing (1) personal agent (*possessor*), (2) thing that acts, instrument, machine, etc., (*extensor*). f. L -or -oris appended to p.p. stems. L -or was always preceded by -t- or -s-, which remains in all E recent adoptions (mis-spelt in *author* f. *auctor*) taken direct or thr. F -teur, -seur; but L vds in -ator, -elator, -mor, taken f. OF have lost -t- & usu. the preceding vowel; thus L *donator*(em), OF *doneor*, *doneur*, AF *donour*, E *donor*; *saviour* retains trace of -at- (see -IOUR) in -i-; some E agent nn. were formed orig. in F on this anal., as *surveyor*, *warrior*. In E, -or, pronounced like -ER¹, has been displaced by it in some vds, as *barber* (ME & AF *barbour* f. L *barbator*em), & has displaced it in others, as *sailor* (perh. on anal. of *tailor*), *chancellor*. When -er & -or coexist, -or has occas. a more legal or professional sense.

ō'rach, n. Kitchen-garden plant, Mountain Spinach. [earlier *arache* f. F *arroche* f. L *atriplicem* nom. -ex f. Gk *atrappaxus*]

ō'racle, n. 1. Place at which ancient Greeks etc. were accustomed to consult their deities for advice or prophecy (*work the* ~, secure desired answer by tampering with priests etc., also fig. bring secret influence to bear in one's favour); response, often ambiguous or obscure, given at such place. 2. Holy of holies or mercy-seat in Jewish temple. 3. (Vehicle, personal or other, of) divine inspiration or revelation. 4. Person or thing serving as infallible guide, test, or indicator; authoritative, profoundly wise, or mysterious adviser or advice, judge or judgment, prophet or prophecy. Hence (esp. w. ref. to obscurity) **orāc'ūlar**¹ a., **orāc'ūlarly**² adv., **orācūlār'ity** n. [f. L *oraculum* (*orare* speak, -culo- instr. suf.).]

ō'al, a. & n. 1. Spoken, verbal, by word of mouth; (Anat.) of the mouth. 2. n. (colloq.). ~ examination etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *os* oris mouth, -AL]

ō'range¹ (-tnj), n. & a. 1. (Evergreen tree bearing) large roundish many-celled juicy acid or sweet fruit enclosed in bright

reddish-yellow tough rind (*squeeze the ~*, take all the good from anything; *squeezed ~*, thing from which no more good can be got; *China ~*, former name of common fig; *mock ~*, the shrub *Syringa*; *~s & lemons*, nursery gamo, also kind of toad-flax; *Blenheim ~*, kind of apple; (also *~colour*) reddish-yellow; *~blossom*, flowers of ~, worn by brides at wedding; *~fin*, kind of trout; *~ MARMALADE*; *~stick*, thin pointed stick for finger-nails; *~tip*, kind of butterfly. 2. adj. *~coloured*, reddish-yellow. Hence **ō'rangey**(3) (-inj-) n. [OF, ult. f. Arab. *nāranj*]

Orange² (ō'rinj), n. Town on Rhône from which *Princes of ~* took title (*William* of ~ in Eng. hist., King William III); (attrib. & comb.) connected with Irish ultra-protestant party (prob. f. the *~men*, political society formed 1795 for protestant ascendancy in Ireland, prob. named after ~ lodge of freemasons in Belfast, prob. named after William), whence **ō'rangism**(3) (-inj-) n. [F, f. L *Araucionem* nom. -o]

orangeade¹ (-injū), n. Effervescent or still drink of orange juice etc. [-ADE]

orāng-outāng¹ (-ōōt-), **ō'rang-ut'an** (-ōōt-), n. Large long-armed arboreal anthropoid ape of Borneo & Sumatra. [Malay (-utan)=man of the woods]

orāte¹, v.i. (joo-). Make speech, hold forth, play the orator. [back form. f. foll.]

orā'tion, n. Formal address or harangue or discourse esp. of ceremonial kind; (Gram.) language, way of speaking (*direct*, *indirect* or *oblique*, ~, person's words as actually spoken, or with the changes of person, tense, etc., usual in reporting). [f. L *oratio* (orare speak, -ATION)]

ō'rator, n. Maker of a speech; eloquent public speaker; || *Public Ō*~, official at Oxford & Cambridge speaking for university on State occasions. Hence **ō'ratrix**¹ n. [f. OF *orateur* f. L *oratorum* (prec., -OR²)]

ōrator'io, n. (pl. ~s). Semi-dramatic musical composition usu. on sacred theme performed by soloists, chorus, & orchestra, without action, scenery, or costume. [It., orig. of musical services at oratory of St Philip Neri]

ō'ratorize, v.i. =ORATE. [-IZE]

ō'ratory¹, n. Small chapel, place for private worship; (Ō~) R.-C. religious society of simple priests without vows founded in Rome 1564 to give plain preaching & popular services, also any branch of this in England etc., whence **ōrator'ian** a. & n. [f. L *oratorium* neut. of *oratorius* (orare pray, speak, -TORY)]

ō'ratory², n. (Art of making) speeches, rhetoric; highly coloured presentment of facts, eloquent or exaggerating language. Hence **ōratō'ric** a., **ōratō'ricity** adv. [f. L *oratoria* (ars art) of speaking, fem. as prec.]

ōrb, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Circle, circular disk, ring, (now rare); sphere, globe; heavenly body; eyeball, eye, (poet.); globe surmounted by cross as part of regalia; organized or collective whole; hence ~LESS a. 2. vb. Enclose in, gather (t. & i.) into, ~. [f. L *orbis* ring]

ōrbic'ular, a. Circular, discoid, ring-shaped (~ar muscle, sphincter); spherical, globular, rounded, (fig.) forming complete whole. Hence or cogn. **ō'rity** n., **ō'arly**² adv., **ō'ATE**² a. (nat. hist.). [f. L *orbicularis* (*orbiculus* dim. as prec., -AR¹)]

ōrb'it, n. Eye-socket, whence **ō-o** comb. form; border round eye of bird or insect; curved course of planet, comet, satellite, etc.; (fig.) range, sphere of action. Hence **ō'al** a. [f. L *orbita* track of wheel or moon (*orbis* ring)]

ōrc, **ōrc'a**, n. Kinds of cetacean; sea or other monster. [f. F *orque* f. L *orca* kind of whale]

Orcād'ian (ōr-), a. & n. (Native) of Orkney. [f. L *Orcades* Orkney Islands, -IAN]

ōrch'ard, n. Enclosure with fruit-trees; ~man, fruit-grower, also ~IST(3) n. [OE *ortlegard* prob. f. L *hortus* garden, YARD²]

ōrchēs'tic (-k-), a. Of dancing. Hence **ō'ics** n. [f. Gk *orkhēstikos* (*orkhēstēs* dancer, see foll.)]

ōr'chēstra (-k-), n. 1. Semicircular space in front of ancient-Greek theatre-stage where chorus danced & sang. 2. Part of modern theatre or concert-room assigned to band or chorus. 3. Body of instrumental performers, or combination of bowed, wood-wind, brass, & percussion instruments, in theatre or concert-room, whence **ōrchēs'tral** (-k-) a. [L, f. Gk *orkhēstra* (*orkheomai* dance)]

ōr'chēstrāte (-k-), v.t. & i. Compose (t. & i.), arrange, or score, for orchestral performance. Hence **ō'ATION** n. [-ATE²]

ōrchestri'na (-kistrō-), **ōrchēs'trion** (-k-), nn. Elaborate kind of barrel-organ meant to give orchestra-like effect. [-INA¹]

ōr'chid, **ōr'chis**, (-k-), n. Member of large family of monocotyledonous herbs (-is is usu. of wild English kinds, -id of exotics or in bot. use), of which English kinds are terrestrial with tuberous root & erect fleshy stem with spike of usu. red or purple flowers, & many exotic kinds have flowers of fantastic shapes & brilliant colours. Hence **ōrchida'ceous** (-kidāshus) a., **ōr'chidist**(3) (-k-) n. [*-id* made 1845 by Lindley, see -M²] f. L f. Gk *orkhis* -ios testicle, orchis, (w. ref. to shape of tuber)]

ōr'chido- (-k-), comb. form of prec., as **ō'MAN'IA**, **ō'LOGY** (-ōl'). [irreg. for *orchio-* f. Gk as prec.]

ōr'chil, n. Red or violet dye from lichen. [f. OF *orchel* etym. dub.]

ōrchit'is (-k-), n. Inflammation of the testicles. [f. Gk *orkhis* testicle + -ITIS]

ōr'cin, n. (chem.). Colourless crystalline

substance extracted from lichens & yielding various dyes when compounded. [*l. mod. L. orcina (ORCHIL, -IN)*]

Ordain', v.t. (Eccl.) appoint ceremonially to Christian ministry, confer holy orders (esp. those of deacon or priest) on (*was ~ed priest, elder, etc., or abs.*); (of God, fate, etc.) destine, appoint, (*has ~ed the time, death as our lot, us mortal, us to die, that we should live*); appoint authoritatively, decree, enact, (*what the laws ~; ~ that —*). [*l. OF ordener f. L. ordinare (ordo -inis order)*]

Ordain'ment, n. (rare). Decree (Ing). [*-MENT*]

Ordeal' (or *Ord'el*), n. Ancient Teutonic mode of deciding suspected person's guilt or innocence by subjecting him to physical test such as plunging of hand in boiling water, safe endurance of which was taken as divine acquittal; experience that tests character or endurance, severe trial. [*com.-Teut. ; OE ordāl, -el, cf. Du. oordeel, G. urteil, judgement; n. f. compd vb (OHG artailan, OE ađđian, deal out)*]

Ord'er¹, n. (Main senses) 1. Rank, row, class. 2. Sequence, arrangement. 3. Mandate. 1. Tier (now rare; *~ on ~ of sculptured figures*); social class or rank, separate & homogeneous set of persons, (*esp. the higher, lower, ~s; all ~s & degrees of men; the ~ of baronets; the clerical, military, ~*); kind, sort, (*talents of a high, considerations of quite another, ~*); any of the nine grades of angels (seraphim, cherubim, thrones, dominations, principalities, powers, virtues, archangels, angels); grade of Christian ministry (*holy ~s in Anglican church, those of bishop, priest, & deacon, in R.-C., these & subdeacon; minor ~s in R.-C. Church, those of acolyte, exorcist, reader, & doorkeeper*); (pl.) status of clergyman (*take ~s, be ordained; in ~s, ordained; often in these phrr., & always elsewhere, holy ~s*); fraternity of monks or friars, or formerly of knights, bound by common rule of life (*the Franciscan ~; the Teutonic ~; the ~ of Templars*); || company usu. instituted by sovereign to which distinguished persons are admitted by way of honour or reward (*~ of the Garter, the Bath, Merit, etc.*), insignia worn by members of this (*sent him, wears, the ~ of the Golden Fleece*); (Archit.) mode of treatment with established proportions between parts (esp. one of the five classical ~s, Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, & Composite, each of which is superior to the preceding in height, lightness, & decoration, of pillar & capital; Tuscan & Composite were Roman developments of the others, which were Greek); (Math.) degree of complexity (*line, equation, fluxion, of the first etc. ~*), (also ~ of magnitude) class in a system of classification determined by size (*measurements of the ~ of one in a million*); (Nat.

Hist.) classification-group below CLASS¹ & above family (*natural ~ in bot., abbr. N.O., of plants allied in general structure, not merely agreeing in single characteristic as in Linnæan system*). 2. Sequence, succession, manner of following, (*in alphabetical, chronological, etc., ~; out of ~, not systematically arranged; follow the ~ of events; inverts the natural ~; take them in ~, one after another according to some principle*); regular array, condition in which every part or unit is in its right place, tidiness, normal or healthy or efficient stato, (*drew them up in ~; are scattered without any ~; love of ~; is in bad, out of, ~, not working rightly; is in ~ or good ~, fit for use*); || (arch.) suitable action, measures, (*take ~ to do; take ~ with, arrange, dispose of*); constitution of the world, way things normally happen, collective manifestations of natural forces or laws, natural or moral or spiritual system with definite tendencies, (*esp. the ~ of nature or things or the world; the old ~ changeth; whether there is a moral ~ or not*); stated form of divine service (*the ~ of confirmation*); principles of decorum & rules of procedure accepted by legislative assembly or public meeting, or enforced by its president (*Speaker called him to ~; O ~! O ~!, protest against infringement of it; rise to ~ or a point of ~, interrupt debate etc. with inquiry whether something being said or done is in or out of ~; ~ of the day, programme, business set down for treatment, whence, in gen. use, prevailing state of things, as industry, thunder, cricket, is the ~ of the day; || ~-paper, written or printed ~ of the day; || ~-book, in which motions to be submitted to the House of Commons must be entered*); prevalence of constituted authority, law-abiding state, absence of riot, turbulence, & violent crime, (*often law & ~; ~ was restored; keep ~, enforce it*); close, open, ~ (Mil. etc.), formation with narrow, wide, spaces between men or ships; *marching, review, etc., ~* (Mil.), the regulation uniform & equipment carried by the soldier in marching, at review, etc. (cf. MARCH^{ing} ~s); (Mil.) the ~, position of company etc. with arms ordered (see foll.); *in ~ to do, with a view to, for the purpose of, doing; in ~ that, with the intention or to the end that*. 3. Mandate, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction, (*often pl. gave ~s, an ~, the ~, for something to be done, that it should be done, etc.; is obedient to ~s; || O ~ in Council, sovereign ~ on some administrative matter given by advice of Privy Council; by ~, according to direction of the proper authority; judge gave, made, refused, an or the ~*); (Banking etc.) instruction to pay money or deliver property signed by owner or responsible agent (*~ cheque,*

*cheque to person's ~, one requiring payee's endorsement before being cashed; postal money or pop. post-office, ~, kinds of Post-Office cheque for remitting money, the latter non-transferable; (Commerce.) direction to manufacturer, tradesman, etc., to supply something (made to ~, according to special directions, to suit individual measurements, etc., opp. ready-made; grocer has sent for ~s; is on ~, has been ordered but not yet supplied; a large ~, colloq., difficult job; ~book, in which tradesman enters ~s; ~clerk, with duty of entering ~s; ~form, skeleton ~ to be filled in by customer); pass admitting bearer gratis, cheap, or as privilege, to theatre, museum, private house, etc. [f. OF *ordre* f. L *ordinem* nom. -o]*

Ord'er, v.t. Put in order, array, regulate, (arch.; ~ed his troops; ~ one's affairs; has ~ed his life well); (Mil.) ~ arms, stand rifles butt on ground & hold them close to right side; (of God, fate, etc.) ordain (so we hoped, but it was otherwise ~ed); command, bid, prescribe, (~ a retreat, thing to be done, person to do, that person or thing should; ~ed him a mustard plaster); command or direct (person etc.) to go to, away, home, etc. (was ~ed to Egypt; ~ about, send hither & thither, domineer over); direct tradesman, servant, etc., to supply (~ dinner, settle what it shall consist of). [f. prec.]

Ord'erly, a. & n. 1. Methodically arranged or inclined, regular, obedient to discipline, not unruly, well-behaved, whence ~NESS n.; (Mil.) of, charged with conveyance or execution of, orders [(~y book, regimental or company book for entry of orders; ~y officer, officer of the day; ~y-room, in barracks for company's business); || ~y bin, street box for refuse. 2. n. Soldier in attendance on officer to carry orders etc.; attendant in (esp. military) hospital. [-L^r]]

Ord'inal, a. & n. 1. (Number) defining thing's position in series (first, twentieth, etc., are ~s or ~ numbers; cf. CARDINAL). 2. Of a nat.-hist. order. 3. n. Service-book used at ordinations. [f. LL *ordinalis* (ORDER¹, -AL)]

Ord'inance, n. Authoritative direction, decree (SELF-denying ~); religious rite; (rare) collocation of parts in literary work or architecture. [f. OF *ordenance* (ORDAIN, -ANCE)]

Ord'inand, n. Candidate for ordination. [f. L *ordinandus* (*ordinare* ORDAIN)]

Ord'inary, a. & n. 1. Regular, normal, customary, usual, not exceptional, not above the usual, commonplace, (|| in ~ appended to physician etc., by permanent appointment, not temporary or extraordinary; in an ~ way I should refuse, if the circumstances were not exceptional; something out of the ~; ~ seaman, abbr.

O.S., lower rating than *able*; in ~, of ships laid up, not in commission), whence **Ord'inarily** adv., **Ord'inariness** n. 2.

|| (Authority) having immediate or *ex officio* & not deputed jurisdiction (the O~, archbishop in province, bishop in diocese; O~ or Lord O~ in Scotland, one of five judges of Court of Session constituting Outer House). 3. Rule or book laying down order of divine service. 4. || Public meal provided at fixed time & price in inn etc. 5. (her.). Charge of earliest, simplest, & commonest kind (esp. chief, pale, bend, fess, bar, chevron, cross, satire). 6. Early type of bicycle, with one large & one very small wheel (opp. safety). [f. L *ordinarius* (ORDER¹, -ARY¹)]

Ord'inate, n. (geom.). Any of series of parallel chords of conic section in relation to bisecting diameter (esp. used of half the chord, from curve to diameter); straight line from any point drawn parallel to one co-ordinate axis & meeting the other. [f. L (*linea*) *ordinate* (*applicata*) line applied parallel]

Ordin'ation, n. Arrangement in ranks, classification; conferring of holy orders, admission to church ministry; decreeing, ordainment. [f. L *ordinationem* (ORDAIN, -ATION)]

Ordinee, n. Newly ordained deacon. [ORDAIN, -EE]

Ord'nance, n. Mounted guns, cannon; || branch of public service dealing esp. with military stores & materials (*Royal Army O~ Corps*, formerly with wider powers *Board of O~*; || ~ survey, Government survey of Great Britain & Ireland; || ~ datum, mean sea level as defined for ~ survey). [var. of ORDINANCE]

Ord'ure (or -dycr), n. Excrement, dung; obscenity, foul language. [F (*ord* foul f. L *horridus*, -URE)]

Ore, n. Native mineral from which precious or useful metal may be profitably extracted; (poet.) metal, esp. gold. [prob. f. OE *dr* brass (cf. L *aes aeris*, Skr. *ayas* metal) with sense changed to that of OE *dra* unwrought metal (cf. Du. *oer*), which would itself have given a mod. *oor*, not *ore*]

Or'ead, n. (L & Gk Myth.). Mountain nymph. [f. L *oreas* -ados f. Gk *oreias* f. *oros* mountain, -AD(I)]

Or'etic, a. (philos., med.). Of desire or appetite, appetitive. [f. Gk *orektikos* (*oregō* stretch out, -IO)]

Or'èide, n. Kind of brass resembling gold used in imitation jewellery. [f. F *oréide* (or f. L *aurum* gold)]

Orfe, n. Kind of goldfish. [G & F, f. Gk *orphos* sea perch]

Org'an, n. 1. Musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows, sounded by keys, & distributed into sets or stops having special tone, which in turn form groups or partial ~s (great, choir, swell,

solo, pedal, ~) each with separate keyboard, whence ~IST(3) n.; =BARREL~ (~grinder, player of this); keyboard wind-instrument with metal reeds, harmonium; AMERICAN ~; *mouth ~*, child's toy reed-instrument. 2. Part of animal or vegetable body adapted for special vital function (~s of speech, perception, digestion, generation, etc.; NASAL ~). 3. Person's voice with reference to its quality or power (*has a magnificent ~*). 4. Medium of communication, mouthpiece of opinion, esp. newspaper or magazine or review representing a party, cause, sect, pursuit, etc. 5. ~blower, person or mechanism working ~ bellows; ~builder, of musical ~s; ~loft, gallery in church or concert-room for ~; ~piano, with mechanism giving sustained tones as in ~; ~screen, ornamental screen often between choir & nave on which ~ is placed in cathedral etc.; ~stop, set of pipes of similar tone in ~, handle of mechanism that brings it into action. Hence ~LESS a. [f. L f. Gk *organon* tool (erg- work)]

Organdie, n. Kind of very fine translucent muslin. [f. F *organdi* etym. dub.]

Orgān'ic, a. 1. (Physiol.) of the bodily organs, vital; (Path., of disease) affecting structure of an organ (opp. *functional*). 2. Having organs or organized physical structure, of animals or plants, (opp. *inorganic*). 3. (Chem., of compound substances etc.) existing as constituent of organized bodies or formed from bodies so existing, containing carbon in its molecule (~ *chemistry*, that of carbon compounds). 4. Constitutional, inherent, fundamental, structural. 5. Organized or systematic or co-ordinated (~ *unity*; an ~ *whole*). Hence **Orgān'ically** adv. [f. L f. Gk *organikos* (ORGAN, -IC)]

Org'anism, n. Organized body with connected interdependent parts sharing common life, (material structure of) individual animal or plant; whole with interdependent parts compared to living being. [ORGANIZE, -ISM]

Organizā'tion, n. In vbl senses of foll.; also, organized body or system or society. [f. med. L *organizatio* (foll., -ATION)]

Org'aniz'e, v.t. & i. Furnish with organs, make organic, make into living being or tissue, (usu. in p.p.), (intr.) become organic; form into an organic whole (with constituents or resulting whole as obj.); give orderly structure to, frame & put into working order, make arrangements for or get up (undertaking involving co-operation). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. [f. med. L *organizare* (ORGAN, -IZE)]

Org'anōn, -anum, n. Instrument of thought, system of or treatise on logic. [Gk (-on), & L (-um), see ORGAN; -on was title of Aristotle's logical writings, & *novum* (new) *organum* that of Bacon's]

Org'anothē'rap'y, n. Treatment of disease with organic extracts. [f. Gk ORGANON + -THERAPY]

Org'azine (-ēn), n. Silk thread in which the main twist is in contrary direction to that of the strands. [f. F *organsin* f. It. *organzino*]

Org'asm, n. Violent excitement, rage, paroxysm; height of venereal excitement in coition. So **Org'as'tic** a. [f. Gk *orgao* swell, -sm as in SPASM, -ISM]

Or'gēāt (or -zhah), n. Cooling drink made from barley or almonds & orange-flower water. [F (or) f. L *hordeum* barley, -ADE]

Orgi'as'tic, a. Of the nature of an orgy. [f. Gk *orgiastikos* (*orgiastēs* agent n. f. *orgiazō* celebrate orgy)]

Or'gy, n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.; usu. pl.) secret rites in worship of various gods, esp. in that of Bacchus celebrated with wild dancing, drinking, and singing; drunken or licentious revel, (pl.) revelry or debauchery. [earlier pl. only, f. F *orgies* f. L f. Gk *orgia* pl.]

Or'iel, n. Large windowed polygonal recess projecting usu. from upper storey & supported from ground or on corbels; (also ~ *window*) window of ~, projecting window of upper storey. [f. OF *oriol*, etym. dub.]

Or'ient¹, n. & a. 1. The eastward part of sky or earth (poet.); the East or countries E. of Mediterranean & S. Europe; ~ pearl; peculiar lustre of pearl of best quality. 2. adj. Oriental (poet.); (of precious stones and pearls, of finest kinds, as coming anciently from the East) lustrous, sparkling, precious; (of sun, daylight, etc., or fig.) rising, nascent. [f. L *orientem* nom. -ens rising sun, east, (*ori* rise, -ENT)]

ōriēnt'², ō'riēntāte, (or ōr-), vv.t. & i. Place (building etc.) so as to face E., build (church) with chancel end due E., bury with feet eastward; place or exactly determine position of with regard to points of compass, settle or find bearings of, (fig.) bring into clearly understood relations (~ *oneself*, determine how one stands); (intr.) turn eastward or in specified direction. Hence **ōriēntā'tion** n. [f. F *orienter* (prec.)]

ōriēn'tal (or ōr-), a. & n. Easterly (arch.); (inhabitant) of the East or countries E. of Mediterranean & S. Europe, esp. Asiatic, occurring in or coming from or characteristic of the civilization etc. of the East, whence ~ISM(2, 4), ~IST(3), nn., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t.; (of pearls etc.) orient; ~ *stitch*, close kind of herringbone stitch. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *orientalis* (ORIENT¹, -AL)]

ō'rifice, n. Aperture, mouth of cavity, perforation, vent. [F, f. LL *orificium* (os oris mouth, -ficere = facere make)]

ō'riflā'mme, n. Sacred banner of St Denis, banderole of red silk on lance ro-

celved by early French kings from abbot of St Denis on starting for war; (fig.) anything material or ideal serving as rallying-point in struggle; bright conspicuous object, blaze of colour, etc. [F (*L aurum* gold, *flamma* flame)]

ō'rgan, **orig'anum**, n. Wild Marjoram, & kinds of allied plant. [L (-um), f. Gk *origanon*]

ō'rgin, n. Derivation, beginning or rising from something, person's extraction, source, starting-point, (a word of Latin, a man of humble, ~). [f. F *origine* f. L *originem* nom. -go (*origi* rise)]

orig'inal, a. & n. 1. Existing from the first, primitive, innate, initial, earliest. (~ *sin*, innate depravity common to all human beings in consequence of the fall); that has served as pattern, of which copy or translation has been made, not derivative or dependent, first-hand, not imitative, novel in character or style, inventive, creative, thinking or acting for oneself, (where is the ~ picture?; what does the ~ Greek say?; where hooping-cough is ~; is it an ~ drawing or a woodcut?; made a very ~ remark; has an ~ mind; ~ people do ~ things); hence or cogn. **original'ity** n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. Derivation, descent, origin, (rare); pattern, archetype, thing from which another is copied or translated, (several transcripts from the same ~; reads *Don Quixote* in the ~); eccentric person. [F, f. L *originalis* (prec., -AL)]

orig'inate, v.t. & i. Give origin to, initiate, cause to begin, whence ~ATIVE a.; have origin, take rise, (usu. from or in thing or place, with or from person). So ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [ORIGIN, -ATE²]

ōrinās'al (-zī), a. & n. Of, sounded with, both mouth & nose (esp. of French nasalized vowels); (n.) ~ vowel. [L *os oris* mouth, -i-, L *nasus* nose, -AL]

ōriōle, n. (Also *Golden* ~) bird with black & yellow plumage visiting British Isles in summer; other old-world birds of same genus; kinds of bird of similarly coloured American genus. [f. med. L *oriolus* f. L *aureolus* dim. of *aureus* golden (*aurum* gold)]

Orion, n. (astron.). Brilliant constellation S. of zodiac, figured as hunter with belt & sword (~'s belt, three bright stars in short line across ~; ~'s hound, Sirius). [L, f. Gk *Ōriōn*]

Orionid, n. (astron.). One of meteor-system with radiant point in Orion. [prec., Gk -is -idos fem. patronymic]

ōrison (-zn), n. (arch.). A prayer (usu. in pl.). [F, f. L *orationem* speech (*orare* speak, pray, -ATION, -SON)]

Orleans (ōr-), n. Kind of plum; fabric of cotton warp & worsted weft. [name of French city]

ōri'op, n. Lowest deck of ship with three or more decks. [f. Du. *overloop* covering (*overloopen* run over, see *OVER*, *LEAP*)]

ōrm'er, n. Edible univalve mollusc, the Sea-ear. [Channel-I. F, f. F *ormier* contr. of *oreille-de-mer* ear of sea]

ōrm'olu (-lōo), n. Gilded bronze used in decorating furniture; gold-coloured alloy of copper, zinc, & tin; articles made of or decorated with these. [f. F or *moulu* ground gold (for use in gilding)]

ōrn'ament¹, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) what is necessary for worship (e.g. altar, chalice, sacred vessels, service books); ~ *rubric*, that immediately before Order for Morning & Evening Prayer in prayer-book; thing used or serving to adorn, quality or person whose existence or presence confers grace or honour, (*mantel piece crowded with ~s*; *the ~ of a quiet spirit*; *was an ~ to his country or age*); (pl., Mus.) grace notes; (sing. only) adorning, being adorned, embellishment, features or work added for decorative purposes, (*a tower rich in ~*; *by way of ~*). Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., ~ALIST(3), ~ALISM(3), nn., (all -ēnt). [f. OF *ornement* f. L *ornamentum* equipment (*ornare* equip, -MENT)]

ōrn'ament² (or -ēnt'), v.t. Adorn, beautify. Hence ~ATION n. [f. prec.]

ōrnâte¹, a. Elaborately adorned; (of literary style) embellished with flowers of rhetoric etc. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *ornatus* p.p. (prec.)]

ōrnith(o)-, comb. form of Gk *ornis* -ithos bird, in many scientific wds, as *ornithoid*, approaching birds in structure (of some reptiles); ~ōL'OGY, ~OLO'GICAL, ~ōL'OGIST; *ornith'omanoy*; ~*orhync'us* (-ri-), Australian duck-billed platypus, an aquatic mammal with dark-brown fur, webbed feet, & duck's bill, & laying eggs; ~ōs² copy, augury.

ōrōg'raphy, **ōrēō-**, n. Branch of physical geography dealing with mountains; hence **ōrograph'ic**(AL) aa. So **ōr(ē)ōl'ogy** n., **ōr(ē)olo'gical** a., **ōr(ē)ōl'ogist** n. [Gk *oros* -eos mountain, -GRAPHY]

ōrohipp'us, n. Fossil quadruped held to be ancestral form of horse. [Gk *oros* mountain, *hippos* horse]

ōr'oide, n. Gold-coloured alloy of copper & zinc. [F or gold f. L *aurum*, Gk *eidos* form]

ōr'otūnd, a. (Of utterance or phrasing) swelling, mouth-filling, imposing, dignified, pompous, magniloquent, pretentious. [f. L *ore rotundo* (Hor. *A.P.* 323) with round mouth]

ōrph'an, n. & a., & v.t. 1. (Child) bereaved of parent(s); hence ~HOOD n., ~IZE(3) v.t. 2. v.t. Bereave of parent(s). [f. LL f. Gk *orphanos* bereaved]

ōrph'anage, n. Orphanhood; institution for orphans' education etc. [-AGE]

Orph'ic, **Orphē'an**, (ōr-), aa. Of Orpheus or the mysteries or doctrines associated with his name, oracular, mysterious, (usu. -ic); like Orpheus's music, melodious,

entrancing, (usu. -ean). [f. Gk *Orphikos* (*Orpheus*, -ic)]

Orph'ray, *Orf'ray*, n. Ornamental often richly embroidered border of ecclesiastical vestment. [earlier sense *embroidery*, f. OF *orfeis* f. L *auriphrygium* gold embroidery (*aurum* gold, *Phrygius* Phrygian); -s dropped as though pl. sign. cf. *FEA*]

Orp'iment, n. A mineral, trisulphide of arsenic, used as yellow dye. (OF, f. L *auripigmentum* (*aurum* gold, *PIGMENT*))

Orp'in(e), n. Succulent herbaceous fleshy-leaved purple-flowered plant common in cottage gardens. [F (-n), prob. corrupt. of *prec.*, orig. of yellow-flowered species of same genus]

Orp'ington (*Or-*), n. A breed of poultry. [village in Kent]

Or'rery, n. Clockwork model of the planetary system. [named after Earl of O~ c. 1700]

Or'ris¹, n. Kind of iris, flower-de-luce, (now rare); ~*root*, fragrant root of three species of iris used in perfumery & medicine; ~*powder*, powdered ~*root*. [prob. corrupt. of *mis*]

Or'ris², n. Kinds of gold or silver lace or embroidery. [prob. cogn. w. ORPHREY]

Ors'on (*Or-*), n. Rough vallant person. [tale of *Valentine & ~*]

Ort, n. (dial. & arch.; usu. pl.). Refuse scrap(s), leavings. [15th-c. *ortys* pl., cf. Du. *oor-aete* remains of food (*oor-* not, *elan* eat)]

Orth(o)-, comb. form of Gk *orthos* straight, in many scientific wds w. senses *straight*, *rectangular*, *upright*, *right*, *correct*; ~*cephal'ic*, with breadth of skull from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of length, between brachycephalic & dolichocephalic; ~*ochromal'ic*, giving correct relative intensity to colours in photography; *orth'oclase*, common feldspar in crystals with two cleavages at right angles; ~*o'epy*, science of correct pronunciation, whence ~*o'ep'ic*, ~*o'epist*(3); ~*ogén'esis*, a view of evolution according to which variations follow a defined direction & are not merely sporadic & fortuitous; ~*og'nathous*, upright-jawed, not prognathous; ~*og'onial*, of or involving right angles; ~*o'p'terous*, of the insect order *Orthoptera* with straight narrow forewings including cockroaches, crickets, grasshoppers, etc.; ~*o'p'tic*, of straight or correct seeing, esp. used as n. or a. of opaque perforated eyeglass assisting aim in rifle-shooting; *orth'olone*, (word) having independent accent, not enclitic or proclitic.

Orth'odöx, a. Holding correct or the currently accepted opinions esp. on religious doctrine, not heretical or independent-minded or original; generally accepted as right or true esp. in theology, in harmony with what is authoritatively established, approved, conventional; *the O~ Church*,

the Eastern or Greek recognizing Patriarch of Constantinople as head & the national Churches of Russia, Rumania, etc., in communion with it. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. Gk *ORTHODOXOS* f. *doxa* opinion)]

Orth'odöxy, n. Being orthodox. [f. Gk *orthodoxia* (prec., -Y¹)]

Orthög'raphy, n. 1. Correct or conventional spelling; spelling with reference to its correctness (*his ~ is shocking*). 2. Perspective projection used in maps & elevations in which the point of sight is supposed infinitely distant so that the rays are parallel, map etc. so projected. So *Orthög'raph'ic*(AL)aa., *Orthög'raph'ically*² adv. [f. OF *ortografie* f. L f. Gk *ORTHOGRAFIA* -GRAPHY)]

Orth'opaedý, n. The curing of deformities in children or others, surgery directed to this. So *Orthopaed'ic* a. [f. F *ORTHO* (*pédie* f. Gk *paideia* rearing of children f. *paideus* train f. *país* child)]

Ort'olan, n. The garden bunting, small bird esteemed as table delicacy. (F, f. It. *ortolano* orig. gardener f. L *hortulanus* (*hortulus* dim. of *hortus* garden, -AN)]

-ory, suf. (1) of adj., originating in ONorm. F -*ori* masc., -*orie* fem., & repr. (occas. thr. F -*oir*, -*oire*) L in -*orius*, -*oria*, -*orium*, = agent termination -*or*² added to p.p. stems + -*ius* adj. suf. As every L vb could form agent n. in -*or*, E has adj. in -*ory* corr. to L vbs even when L has neither adj. in -*orius* nor agent n. in -*or* (*compuls~*, *dispensat~*, *illus~*), or when the L vb is not itself represented in E (*amalg~*, *perfunct~*). As alternatives to -*ory*, E often has -*orial* (+ -AL), -*orious* (~ + -OUS). (2) of nn., chiefly f. L neut. adj. in -*orium* (*dormit~*, *fact~*, *laborat~*). In a few wds ~s -*Y*¹ added to agent termination -*or*² (*rect~*, *orat~*). In some technical wds L -*orium* is preserved, as *auditorium*, *crematorium*, *sensorium*, (also -*ory*).

Ö'ryx, n. (Genus of) large straight-horned African antelope. [L, f. Gk *orux*]

Os'can (*ö-*), a. & n. (Of, in) the language, allied to Latin, of the Osci, Opsci, or Opici, a primitive people of Campania. [L *Osci*, -AN]

Ös'cill[ä]te, v.i. & t. Swing (l., rarely t.) like pendulum, move to & fro between two points; vacillate, vary between extremes of opinion, action, condition, etc.; (Electr., of current) undergo high-frequency alternations as across spark-gap or in valve-transmitter circuit; (of wireless receivers) radiate electromagnetic waves owing to faulty operation. Hence or cogn. ~*A'TION*, ~*ÄTOR*²(1, 2), nn., ~*ÄTORY* a. [f. L *oscillare*, -ATE²]

oscit'ation (*ösi-*), n. (rare). Yawning, inattention, negligence. [f. L *oscitatio* (*oscitare* gape f. *os* mouth, *citare* move, -ATION)]

Ös'cular, a. Of the mouth, of kissing

(joc.); (Math.) that osculates. [f. *L osculum* mouth, kiss, (os mouth, -CULE), -AR¹]

ös'cül'äte, v.i. & t. 1. Kiss (i. & t., rare, usu. joc.). 2. (Nat. Hist., of species etc.) have contact through intermediate species etc., have common characters with another or with each other; (Math., of curve or surface) have contact of higher order with, coincide in three or more points. Hence or cogn. ~ANT a. (esp. nat. hist.), ~ATION n., ~ATORY a. (esp. math.). [f. *L osculari* kiss (prec.), -ATE³]

-ose¹, suf. f. *L -osus* abounding in; chiefly in adj. of a technical kind, adj. in ordinary use having -OUS; but there are *bellicose*, *jocose*, *grandiose*, & a few others. Nn. are formed from them usu. in -osily, also in -oseness.

-ose², suf. in chem. wds formed on *glucose* (mod. F adoption of Gk *gleukos* must) giving names for the related carbohydrates *saccharose* & *cellulose* & isomeric substances, as *dextrose*, *lactulose*.

ös'sier (-zher), n. (Shoot of) species of willow used in basket-work; ~BED¹; (attrib.) of ~s. [F, cf. *LL ausaria*, os-, willow-bed]

-ösis, suf. forming nn. of process or condition on Gk & occas. L stems; names of diseases or pathological states (*amaurosis*, *trichinosis*); a few rhetorical terms (*meiosis*); & some in gen. use (*metamorphosis*, *apoptosis*). [f. Gk -ösis n. suf. usu. f. vbs in -öd]

-ösity, suf. See -OSE¹, -OVS.

Osmán'li (ös-), a. & n. =OTTOMAN¹. [Turk., native wd for which *Ottoman* is the usu. E form]

ös'mium (ös-, öz-), n. A metal of the platinum group, the heaviest substance known. [f. Gk *osmē* smell, -IUM, named from pungent smell of volatile acid formed by it with oxygen]

ös'möse, **ösmös'is**, (ös-, öz-), n. (physics). (Tendency to) percolation & intermixture of fluids separated by porous septa. Hence *ösmör'ic* a., *ösmöt'ically* adv. [Irreg. f. Gk *ösmos* push (*ölheō* push) + -OSIS]

ös'mund (öz-, ös-), n. The Flowering Fern; any fern of genus *Osmunda*. [?]

ös'prey (-ä, -i), n. (pl. ~s). 1. Large bird preying on fish, the sea-eagle, fishing-eagle, or sea-hawk. 2. (Milliner's name) egret-plume on hat or bonnet. [prob. f. *L ossifraga* (os ossis bone, *frangere* break) perh. the lammergeyer]

ös's'éous, a. Consisting of bone, ossified; having bony skeleton (~ & cartilaginous fishes); abounding in fossil bones. [f. *L osseus* (os ossis bone) + OVS]

ös's'icle, n. (anat.). Small bone, small piece of bony or chitinous or calcareous substance in animal framework. [f. *L ossiculum* (prec.), -CULE]

ös's'ifrage, n. =OSPREY. [OSPREY]

ös's'ify, v.i. & t. Turn (i. & t.) into bone,

harden, make or become rigid or callous or unprogressive. Hence *ös'sif'ic* a., *ös'sific'ation* n. [f. os ossis bone, -FY]

ös's'üär'y, n. Receptacle for bones of dead, charnel-house, bone-urn; cave in which ancient bones are found. [f. *LL ossuarium* (Irreg. f. os see prec., -ARY¹)]

östén'sible, a. Professed, for show, put forward to conceal the real, (*his~le errand was to ~*). Hence ~LY² adv. [F (*L ostendere* -ens-, -IBLE)]

östén'sor'y, n. Receptacle for displaying Host to congregation, monstrance. [f. med. *L ostensorium* as prec., + -ORY(2)]

östentät'ion, n. Pretentious display esp. of wealth or luxury, showing off, attempt or intention to attract notice. Hence ~IOUS (-shus) a., ~IOUSLY² adv. [F, f. *L ostentationem* (*ostendiare* frequent. of *ostendere* -ent- show, -ATION)]

östé(o), comb. form of Gk *osteon* bone in many med. & anat. terms, as ~IT'is; ~ogen'esis, formation of bone; ~ög'raphy, scientific description of the bones; ös'teord a.; ~öl'ogy, anatomy dealing with bones, animal's bony structure; ~omatl'ia, softening of bone by loss of earthy salts; ~omgell'is, inflammation of the marrow of a bone; ~öp'athy, manipulative surgery as a profession (legally recognized in Canada & U.S.), ös'teopath, practitioner of it.

ös'tler (-äl-), n. Stableman at inn. [earlier *hostler* (HOSTEL, -ER¹)]

ös'trac'ize, v.t. 1. (Gk Ant.; at Athens) banish (dangerously powerful or unpopular citizen) for ten or five years by peculiar voting-system, name of person to be ~ized being written on potsherd. 2. Exclude from society, favour or common privileges, send to Coventry, etc. Hence ~ISM(1) n. [f. Gk *ostrakizō* (*ostrakon* potsherd)]

ös'tréi-, **ös'tréo-**, comb. forms of *L ostrea*, *ostreum*, & Gk *ostreon*, oyster, as *ös'treiculture*, oyster-breeding; *ostreoph'agous*, eating oysters.

ös'trich, n. Large swift-running African & Arabian bird with wing & tail feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard substances to assist working of gizzard, & reputed to bury its head in sand when pursued in the belief that it cannot be seen (*has the digestion of an ~*; ~policy, belief, etc., depending on self-delusion); ~farm, breeding ~es for feathers; ~plume, feather, or bunched feathers, of ~; ~tip, tip of ~feather. [f. OF *ostruce* f. pop. *L avis struthio* (avis bird, *LL f. Gk strouthion* ostrich f. *strouthos* sparrow, ostrich)]

-ot¹, suf. =F -ot, orig. dim., but often not so now; *ballot*, *chariot*, *parrot*.

-ot², -ote, suf. giving nativity in ancient Gk names, as *Epirot*, & in mod. names from places near Greece, as *Suliot*; also in a few Gk derivatives of other meanings

(idiot, helot, patriot, zealot). [=F -ole f. L -ola f. Gk -ōlēs]

o'ther (ūdh-), a., n. or pron., & adv. 1. Not the same as one or more or some already mentioned or implied, separate in identity, distinct in kind, alternative or further or additional, the etc. only remaining, every second, different than or from, (for sing. use with *an*, see **ANOTHER**; *we have ~ evidence*; *~ people think otherwise*; *it must be decided by quite ~ considerations*; *have no ~ place to go to*; *~ things being equal*, if the conditions are or were, in everything but the point in question, alike, as *~ things being equal*, *I should prefer you to him*, but *he is rich & you are poor*; *a few ~ examples would be useful*; *give me some ~ ones*; *now open the, your, ~ eye*; *happens every ~ day*, on alternate days, as often as not; *any person ~ than yourself*; *do not wish him, them, ~ than he is*, they are; *a world far ~ from ours*, on the ~ hand, used to introduce fact or argument making against or contrasted with previous one; *the ~ day adv.*, a few days ago; *some time or ~ adv.*, one day etc.; *someone or ~*, a person unknown; *some idiots or ~ have been shouting all night*; *it was none ~ than Jones*, = no ~ one or person; *the ~ world*, future life, ~ world, concerned with or thinking of this only, whence *~wor'ldly* (-wér-) a., *~wor'ldliness* n.; often ellipt. with numerals, as *another*, *the ~ two*, i.e. person or persons, thing or things, of kind not needing specification; *~guess* a. [corrupt. of *~gales* adv. (GATE², -ES) in another way], of very different kind (arch. & colloq.); *~whence*, from elsewhere; *~where(s)*, elsewhere (poet.); *~while(s)*, at ~ times. 2. n. or pron. (orig. elliptic use of adj., & often indistinguishable from this in sing., but now distinguished in pl. by -s, cf. *the ~ six*, *the six ~s*). ~ person, thing, specimen, etc. (*give me another*, *some ~s*; *do good to ~s*; *if this soap is, these candles are, too soft, have you any ~, ~s?*; *one or ~ of us will be there*; *let ~s talk*, *I act*; *I can do no ~*, arch., nothing else; *you are the man of all ~s for the work*; *one neutralizes the ~*; *they neutralize each ~ or one another*; *in ~s of his sermons*). 3. adv. Otherwise (~ than cursorily). [Aryan; OE *ōther*, cf. Du. & G. *ander*, Skr. *ántaras*, L. *alter*; see **THER**]

o'therness (ūdh-), n. (rare). Being other, diversity, difference; thing or existence that is not the thing mentioned or the thinking subject. [-NESS]

o'therwise (ūdh'erwiz), adv. In a different way (could not have acted ~; *Judas, ~ called*, or ~, *Iscaiot*; occas. preceded by *any*, *no*, with reminiscence of its etym., as *could do it no ~*, *does not influence him any ~ than by example*); if circumstances are or were different, else, or (seize the chance, ~ you will regret it); in other

respects (*he is unruly, but not ~ blame-worthy*; also qualifying the adj. sense in n., as *his ~ dullness*); in different state (how can it be ~ than fatal?; *should not wish it ~*); & ~, or ~, ungrammatical substitute for & or or followed by the negation or opposite of a noun or adj. or by *other* (the merits or ~ of the Bill, i.e. or demerits usu. omissible; *additions automatic & ~*, i.e. & other); ~minded, having different, or jarring, inclinations or views, averse to current opinions. [OE *on othre wisan* (OTHER, WISE²)]

-ōtic, suf. forming adj. corr. to nn. in -osis, in sense affected with or producing or resembling -osis, so *neur~*, *hypn~*, *narc~*; *Quiz~*, *cz~*, *er~*, are not **EXX**. [f. Gk -ōtikos f. nn. in -ōtēs formed on same stems as -osis]

otiose (ōshīōs', also ō'), a. At leisure, lazy, unoccupied, (rare); sterile, futile, (rare); not required, serving no practical purpose, functionless. Hence *~ly* adv., -NESS n. [f. L *otiosus* (otium leisure, -OSE²)]

o'tium cām dignitāt' (ē (ōshī-), n. Dignified ease. [L]

ōt(o)-, comb. form of Gk *ous ōtos* ear, as *ōtōl'ogy*, science of ear diseases, anatomy, etc.; *ōt'oscope*, instrument for examining cavity of ear, or for auscultation of sounds in it.

otta'ra ri'ma (-tah-, rē-), n. Stanza of eight lines, 11-syllabled in Italian, 10-syllabled in English, with rhymes as abababce (as in Byron's *Don Juan*). [It.] **ōtt'er**, n. Furred aquatic fish-eating mammal with fin-like legs, webbed feet, & long flattened tail; its fur; kinds of fishing-tackle (also as name for the paravane when used on non-naval craft); *~dog*, -hound, breed used in ~hunting; *~spear*, used in ~hunting. [com.-Teut.; OE *otr*, cf. Du. & G. *otter*, also Skr. *udrds*; cogn. w. Gk *hudr* water, & w. WATER]

ōtt'ō, n. ~ of roses, = ATTAR. [f. *attar*]

Ott'oman¹ (ō-), a. & n. 1. Of the dynasty of Othman I, his branch of the Turks, or the empire ruled by his descendants, Turkish. 2. n. (pl. ~s). ~ person, Turk. [f. f. Arab. name of Othman (pronounced in Turk. *osman*, whence **OSMANLI**)]

ōtt'oman², n. Cushioned seat like sofa or chair without back or arms, often a box with cushioned top. [f. prec. (cf. **DIVAN**)]

ou'bīt (ōō-), n. = WOODUT.

oubliette' (ōō-), n. Secret dungeon with entrance only by trapdoor. [F (*oublier* forget)]

ouch, n. (arch.). Clasp or buckle often jewelled; setting of precious stone. [f. OF *nouche* (cf. **ADDER**) f. LL *nusca* f. OHG *nuscha* prob. f. Celt.]

ought¹ (awt), n. (vulg.). Figure denoting nothing, nought. [perh. f. *an ought* for a *nought*, cf. **ADDER**]

ought² (awt), v. aux. (the only form in

use, except arch. *~est* or *~st*, is *~* serving as present or past finite) expressing duty, rightness, shortcoming, advisability, or strong probability; the past sense (except when merely due to sequence of tenses in reporting etc.) is indicated by a following perf. infin. Exx.: *we ~ to love our neighbours*; *it ~ not to be allowed*; *you ~ to know better*; *you ~ to go to Pinafore*; *Eclipse ~ to win*; *it ~ to be done at once*; *have been done long ago*; *I told you it ~ to be, have been, done*; *I said it, & still think I ~ to have said it*. [OE *dhite* past of *dagan* OWE; the mod. uses represent the imperf. subj. = would owe]

ought^a, var. of AUGHT.

ouija (wū'jah, -yah), n. (Also *~board*) board lettered with alphabet & other signs, used with movable pointer to obtain messages in spiritualistic séances. [f. *Foui* and *G ja*, = yes]

ounce¹, n. (abbr. *oz*). Unit of weight. 1/12 lb. in Troy weight, 1/16 lb. in avoirdupois (also fig., as an *~* of practice etc. is worth a pound of theory etc.). [f. OF *unce* f. L *uncia* twelfth of pound or foot (cf. INCH¹)]

ounce², n. (Poet. etc.) lynx or other vaguely identified medium-sized feline beast; (Zool.) the mountain panther or snow leopard smaller than leopard but marked like it. [f. OF *once*, cf. It. *lonza*, f. L *lyncea* (LYNX); for *once* f. *l'once* by mistake for *lonce* cf. ADDER]

our (owr), a. Of or belonging to us (see WE), that we are concerned with or speaking or thinking of, (is in *~* midst; acting on *~* behalf; have done *~* share; Our Father, the creator of us men; Our Saviour, Lady, of us Christians, Christ, the Virgin; given under Our seal, of Us the king or queen, emperor or empress; a worthless book in *~* opinion, of us the present spokesman of a newspaper etc.). [com.-Teut.; OE *ūre* orig. genit. pl. of first pers. pron. = of us, afterwards inflected as adj.; cf. G *unser*, OSax. *ūser*]

-our, suf. in colour etc.; see -OR¹.

ours (owrz), pron. & prod. a. 1. The one(s) belonging to us (*~* is a large family; I like *~* better; let me give you one of *~*; look at this garden of *~*, this our garden); || our regiment or corps (Jones of *~*). 2. pred. Belonging to us (became *~* by purchase). [OUR, -ES; double possessive for the emphatic abs. use]

oursell (owr-), pron. (pl. *~ves*, which is the usu. form, the sing. being used similarly when *We* represents a sovereign, & alternatively with the pl. when *we* & represents a newspaper writer or the average man). 1. (emphat.; usu. pl.). *We* or *us* in person, in particular, in our normal condition, & not others, or alone, (usu. in apposition with *we*, & either next after it or later, rarely substituted for it; usu. substituted for *us*, rarely after it in

apposition; *we ~ves will see to it*; *we will see to it ~ves*; *~ves are first to be thought of*; *it was good for the others, if not for ~ves*; *let us do it ~ves*; *we were not ~ves for some time*; *what touches us ~f shall be last served*; *can we imagine a world in which ~f does not exist?*). 2. (refl.; usu. pl., always in objective case). The person(s) previously described as *we* (we shall only harm, do harm to, *~ves*; we cannot persuade *~f* or *~ves* that the Government is in earnest; we shall give *~ves* the pleasure of calling. [OUR, SELF]

-ous, suf. forming adj.; f. L *-osus*, cf. -OSE¹, abounding in, thr. OF *-os*, *-us*, & OE *-us*, written after 1300 *-ous* (ōūs) & gradually weakened in sound to ūs; familiarized in L & F wds f. OF, *-ous* has now become the established anglicizer for many L adj., esp. in *-eus*, *-tus*, *-er*, *-ax* *-acis*, *-ox* *-ocis*, *-endus*, *-ulus*, & *-vorus* (*igne*~, *dubi*~, *adulle*~, *capaci*~, *feroci*~, *tremend*~, *bibul*~, *herbivor*~); *right*~, *courte*~, *gorge*~, are by false anal.; (Chem. of acids etc.) with larger proportion of the element indicated by the stem than those in *-ic* (*chlor*~ *acid*). Nn. f. adj. in *~* have usu. *-ousness*, sometimes *-osity* (*curiosity*), cf. -OSE¹.

ouscl. See OUZEL.

oust, v.t. Put out of possession, eject, deprive of, expel from, drive out, force oneself or be put into the place of. Hence **ous'ter** n. (legal). [f. OF *oster* (now *ōter*) take away, etym. dub.]

out, adv., prep., n., a., int., & v.t., (for spec. uses of the adv. in comb. with vbs see the vbs). 1. adv. Away from or not in or at a place, the right or normal state, the fashion, etc., (is *~*, not at home; keep him *~*; go *~* for a walk; has her Sundays *~*; arm is *~*, dislocated; Tories are *~*, not in office; her son is *~* in Canada; anchored some way *~*; on the voyage *~*; batsman is *~*, no longer in possession of wicket; all *~*, side's innings over; *~*, not *~*, umpire's decision against, for, batsman in answer to claim of opponents; miners are *~*, not at work, on strike; candle, fire, is *~*, not burning; crinolines are *~*, not in fashion; was *~* in my calculations, incorrect; *~* with, no longer on friendly terms with; also as interj., *~* with him etc., turn him *~*); in(to) the open, publicity, existence, notice, hearing, sight, clearness, etc. (book, rose, chicken, secret, girl, is *~*, published, open, hatched, revealed, introduced to society; is the best game *~*; tell him right *~*; the eruption is *~* all over him; *~* for, *~* to do, colloq., engaged in seeking, as is *~* for kudos, to capture the market; all *~*, sl., showing one's utmost pace or effort; *~* at ELBOW'S; *~* & about, able to leave bed or house & appear; also ellipt. for come *~*, as murder will *~*); to or at an end, completely, (she had her cry *~*; tired *~*; before the week is *~*; *~* & away, by far;

~ & ~, thorough, -ly, surpassing, -ly, whence **out-&-out** ^{ER} ¹ n. sl.); ~ of compd prep., from within, not within, from among, beyond range of, (so as to be) without, from, owing to, by use of (material), at specified distance from (town etc.), beyond, transgressing rules of, (come ~ of the house; happened ~ of England; ~ of doors, in or into the open air, so ~ of door as adj.; must choose ~ of these; is ~ of sight; was swindled ~ of his money; is ~ of breath, his mind, work, brown sugar, etc.; get money ~ of him; a filly got by Persimmon ~ of Lutetia; asked ~ of curiosity; what did you make it ~ of?; is seven miles ~ of Liverpool; ~ of wedlock, without marriage; times ~ of number, beyond counting; ~ of doubt, undoubtedly; is ~ of drawing, incorrectly drawn; ~ of it, not included, forlorn, at a loss, wrongly informed or mistaken; ~ of DATE², CHARACTER¹, HAND¹, one's own HEAD¹, KEEPING, TEMPER, the WOOD, SORTS, the WAY). 2. prep. = ~ of (only now in from ~, as from ~ the dungeon came a groan). 3. n. The ~s, the party ~ of office; the IN's & ~s. 4. adj. An ~ match, played away from home ground; ~ size, beyond the ordinary; ~ size n. & a., (of) exceptionally large size (in garments etc.). 5. int. (arch.). Expr. abhorrence, reproach, etc. (Out upon you!). 6. v.t. (sl. or colloq.). Eject forcibly; (Boxing) knock ~. [com.-Teut.; OE *ūt*, cf. Du. *ūt*, G. *aus*]

out-, pref. = prec. prefixed adverbially or adjectively or prepositionally to vbs or nn. 1. To any vb, making equivalent of same vb followed by **out**; chiefly in poet. & rhet. use. So ~blaze', ~branch', ~speak', ~spread'.

2. Vbs that are followed in other parts by **out** often form partit. & gerunds with prefixed **out**; the meaning is often a specialized one. So ~cast a. & n., (person) cast out from home & friends, homeless & friendless (vagabond); || ~clearing n., sending out of bills & cheques to Clearing-house for settlement; ~fighting, boxing at arm's length, opp. *infighting*; ~lying a., situated far from a centre, remote; ~mōd'ed a., out of fashion; ~spoken (or -ōk') a., frank, given to plain speaking, whence ~spok'enly² adv., ~spok'enNESS n.; ~spread; ~standing a., prominent, still unsettled; ~stretched; ~worn', worn out (poet.), (fig.) out of date, obsolete, exhausted.

3. Nn. are formed f. vbs that can be followed by **out**, either with the simple vb form or with a derivative n.; the meaning, which is often specialized, may be:— a. the verbal action or its occurrence. So ~break, a breaking out of emotion esp. anger, hostilities, disease, volcanic energy, etc., ~crop, an insurrection;

~burst, explosion of feeling esp. expressed by vehement words, volcanic eruption, ~crop; ~crop, emergence of stratum, vein, or rock, at surface (also b.); ~cry (also c.); ~flow; ~going (also b.); ~look (also c.); ~rush (also b.); ~sight, perception of external things (only as antithesis to *insight*); ~thrust, outward pressure of some part in architecture.

b. that which does the action. So ~come, issue, result; ~crop (also a.); ~fil, complete equipment material or mental, (colloq.) group of persons regarded as a unit, gang, (v.t.: -tt-) provide (person) with; ~filter, supplier of equipment; ~flow (also a.); ~go, ~goings (also a. in sing.), expenditure, ~lay; ~growth, offshoot, natural product; ~lier, ~lying part or member, (Geol.) minor part of formation separated from main body by denudation; ~pour; ~rush (also a.).

c. that which is made or done by or suffers the action. So ~cry (also a.), clamour, uproar; ~lay, what one spends, expenses; ~look, what one sees on looking out, view, prospect, esp. fig. of what seems likely to happen; ~pouring, effusion, verbal or literary expression of emotion; ~put, ~turn, amount produced by manufacture, mining, labour, etc.; ~throw, amount ejected.

d. the place or time of occurrence. So ~fall, ~let of river etc.; ~let, means of exit or escape, vent, way out; ~set, start, commencement, (usu. at or from the ~set).

4. **out-** is prefixed w. adj. force to nn., meaning:—

a. external. So ~back a. & n. (Austral.), (of) the more remote settlements; **OUTLINE**, **OUTSIDE**.

b. connected but separate, subordinate & detached, not at the centre, some way off. So ~building, ~house; ~field, ~lying land of farm, ~lying region of thought etc., (Cricket) part remote from wickets; ~house, house or building or shed belonging to & near or built against main house; ~land'ish a. [f. obs. ~land foreign countries], foreign looking or sounding, unfamiliar, bizarre, uncouth; ~patient, pensioner, receiving aid from institution etc. without being lodged in it; ~post, detachment on guard at some distance from army to prevent surprise; || ~relief, ~door relief (5); ~rider, mounted attendant riding before, behind, or with carriage, also commercial traveller; **OUTRIGGER**; ~runner, running attendant on carriage, horse in traces outside shafts, dog acting as guide to sledge team; ~sentry, man stationed as ~post; ~skirts, outer border, fringe, of city, district, etc., or subject; ~station, at distance from headquarters; || ~voter,

For words in **out-** not given see **OUT-**.

non-resident parliamentary elector; *~work*, advanced or detached part of fortification, also work done outside shop or house; *~worker*, one who does *~work*.

5. *out-* is prefixed to & governs nn. with the force of *out of*, forming adj. or adv. f. which vbs or nn. may be secondary formations. So *~board* a. & adv., (Naut.) on or towards or nearer than something else to ship's outside, (of a motor-boat) having the engine & driving apparatus attached outside the boat; *~caste* a. & n., (person) having lost or been expelled from his or not belonging to a caste; *~caste'* v.t., expel from caste; *~college* a., not residing in or not belonging to a college; *~door* a., done or existing or used *~doors* || (*~door* relief, given to person not resident in workhouse or institution; *~door* agitation etc., conducted outside Parliament); *~doors'* adv., in the open air; *~law* n. & v.t. (OE *útlaga* n. f. *útlag* a. outlawed), person deprived of the protection of the law, banished or exiled person, (vb) proscribe, declare *~law*, whence *~lawry*, condition of or condemnation as *~law*.

6. *out-* with general sense of excess is prefixed

a. to simple vbs capable of taking the same object, adding the idea of more than, or successfully, doing the action. So *~balance*, weigh down; *~bave'*, defy; *~face'*, look out of countenance; *~fight'*; *~hec'tor*; *~last'* (will not *~last* six months; also b.); *~match'*; *~mea'sure*; *~riv'al*; *~scold'*; *~trump'*, at cards.

b. to any vb, or n. such as *general* used for the nonce as vb, enabling it to take as obj. a person or thing that the subj. surpasses or defeats by doing the action more, better, or longer. So *~act'*, *~arg'ue*, *~bell'ow*; *~bid'*, bid higher than at auction, promise more than, surpass in exaggeration or anecdote; *~blaze'*, *~brag'*, *~dance'*, *~dare'*; *~do'*, surpass; *~eat'*; *~fight'*, fight better than (also a.); *~fly'*; *~gen'eral*, defeat by superior generalship; *~go'*, go faster than, (fig.) surpass; *~grow'*, grow faster or get taller than (also a.); *~hec'tor*, be more formidable at hectoring than (also a.); *~jock'ey*, overreach; *~jug'gle*; *~jump'*; *~lab'our*; *~last'*, last longer than (another; also a.); *~live'* (also a.); *~manœuv're*, *~march'*, *~paint'*, *~preach'*, *~reach'*, *~reas'on*, *~ride'*, *~row'* (-ō); *~run'* (*~run* the constable; also c.); *~sail'*; *~scold'* (also a.); *~shine'* lit. & fig.; *~shoot'*; *~sing'*; *~sit'*, stay longer than (other guests); *~spar'kle*, *~spend'*, *~stare'*; *~stay'* (also c.); *~stink'*, *~swim'*, *~talk'*, *~think'*, *~thunder*, *~toil'*, *~trade'*, *~travel'*; *~vie'*, surpass in competition; *~vote'*, *~walk'*; *~watch'*, keep awake longer than (also c.); *~weep'*; *~weigh'*, exceed in weight, value, importance, or influence; *~work'*; *~yell'*.

c. to vb, enabling it to take as obj.

something in the nature of a limit or amount that is exceeded. So *~grow'*, get too big for (clothes), get rid of (childish habit or ailment or taste) with advancing age, (also b.); *~live'*, live beyond (a century, the ordinary span, etc.), come safely through (accident etc.), get over effect of (disrepute etc.), (also b.); *~ride'*, (of ship) keep afloat through (storm; also b.); *~run'*, pass the limit of (*his imagination ~runs the facts*; also b.); *~stay'* (*never ~stay your welcome*; also b.); *~step'*, pass limit of (*~steps the truth*); *~watch'*, keep awake beyond the end of (the night etc.; also b.); *~wear'*, pass away (time) by endurance.

d. to n., forming vb expressing that subj. surpasses obj. in this respect. So *~class'*, belong to higher class than; *~dis'tance*, get far ahead of; *~flank'*, have flank overlapping that of (enemy); *~num'ber*; *~pace'*, go faster than; *~range'*, (of gun or its user) have longer range than; *~speed'*; *~val'ue*; *~voice'*, speak louder or more effectively or persuasively than; *~wit'*, prove too clever for, overreach, take in.

e. to name of person noted for some quality, forming vb (w. the name usu. repeated as obj.) indicating that subj. surpasses even him in it. So *~he'rod* Herod, *~zol'a* Zola, be more blustering, realistic, than Herod or Zola.

out'back, a. & n., see *OUT-4 a*; *outbal'ance* v.t., *OUT-6 a*; *outbid'* v.t. (-dd-), *OUT-6 b*; *out'board* a. & adv., *OUT-5*; *out-brave'* v.t., *OUT-6 a*; *out'break* n., *OUT-3 a*; *out'building* n., *OUT-4 b*; *out'burst* n., *OUT-3 a*; *out'cast* a. & n., *OUT-2*; *out'caste* a. & n., *outcaste'* v.t., *OUT-5*; *outclass'* v.t., *OUT-6 d*; || *out'clearing* n., *OUT-2*; || *out'college* a., *OUT-6*; *out'come* n., *OUT-3 b*; *out'crop* n., *OUT-3 a b*; *out'cry* n., *OUT-3 a c*; *out-distance* v.t., *OUT-6 d*; *outdo'* v.t., *OUT-6 b*; *out'door* a., *outdoors'* adv., *OUT-5*.

out'er, a. & n. 1. Farther from centre or inside, relatively far out, external, of the outside; objective, physical, not subjective or psychical; *the ~ man*, personal appearance, dress; *the ~ world*, people outside one's own circle; hence *~most* a. 2. n. Circle of rifle-target farthest from the bull's-eye, hit on this. [14th-c. formation substituted for & differentiated f. *UTTER* as compar. of *OUT*]

outface', v.t., see *OUT-6 a*; *out'fall* n., *OUT-3 d*; *out'field* n., *OUT-4 b*; *out'fighting*, *OUT-2*; *out'fit*, *out'fitter*, nn., *OUT-3 b*; *outflank'* v.t., *OUT-6 d*; *out'flow* n., *OUT-3 a*; *outgen'eral* v.t., *OUT-6 b*; *out'go* n., *OUT-3 b*, vb, *OUT-6 b*; *out'going(s)* n., *OUT-3 a b*; *outgrow'* v.t., *OUT-6 b c*; *out'growth* n., *OUT-3 b*; *out-he'rod* v.t., *OUT-6 e*; *out'house* n., *OUT-4 b*.

out'ing, n. Pleasure-trip, holiday away from home. [*f. obs. out* vb put or go out, -ING¹]

out-jock'ey, v.t., see OUT- 6 b; **outland'ish** a., OUT- 4 b; **outlast'** v.t., OUT- 6 a b; **out'law** n. & v.t., **out'lawry** n., OUT- 5; **out'lay** n., OUT- 3 c; **out'let** n., OUT- 3 d; **out'lier** n., OUT- 3 b.

out'line, n., & v.t. 1. (Sing. or pl.) lines enclosing the apparently plane figure presented by any object to sight, contour, external boundary; sketch containing only contour lines & no shading (*in* ~, so sketched); rough draught, verbal description of essential parts only, summary, (pl.) main features, general principles. 2. v.t. Draw or describe in ~; mark ~ of in decorating etc. [OUT- 4 a]

outlive', v.t., see OUT- 6 b c; **out'look** n., OUT- 3 c; **out'lying** a., OUT- 2; **outmanœu've** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **outmarch'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **outmatch'** v.t., OUT- 6 a; **outmod'ed** a., OUT- 2.

out'most, a. = **OUTERMOST**.

out'ness, n. Externality, objectivity. [-NESS]

outnum'ber, v.t., see OUT- 6 d; **outpace'** v.t., OUT- 6 d; **out'patient** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'post** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'pouring** n., OUT- 3 c; **out'put** n., OUT- 3 c.

out'rage, n. (-i), & v.t. (-i). 1. Forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, etc. (*never safe from* ~); deed of violence, gross or wanton offence or indignity (*an* ~ *upon decency, justice, etc.*). 2. v.t. Do violence to, subject to ~, injure, insult, violate, ravish; infringe (law, morality, etc.) flagrantly. [*f. OF* *ultrage* (L *ultra* beyond, -AGE)]

outrā'geous (-jus), a. Immoderate, extravagant, extraordinary; violent, furious; grossly cruel, immoral, offensive, or abusive. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [*f. OF* *outrageus* (prec., -OUS)]

outrange', v.t. See OUT- 6 d.

outré (ōt'rā), a. Outside the bounds of propriety, eccentric, outraging decorum. [F]

out'relief, n., see OUT- 4 b; **outride'** v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **out'rider** n., OUT- 4 b.

out'rigged (-gd), a. (Of boat etc.) having outriggers. [*f. OUT-, RIG, -ED¹, after foll.*]

out'rigger (-g-), n. Beam, spar, framework, rigged out & projecting from or over ship's side for various purposes; similar projecting beam etc. in building; extension of splinter-bar enabling extra horse to be harnessed outside shafts, such horse; iron bracket bearing rowlock attached horizontally to boat's side to increase leverage of oar, boat with these. [OUT-, RIG, -ER¹]

outright' (-rit), adv. & a. 1. Altogether, entirely, once for all, not by degrees or instalments or half & half, (*kill, buy, ~*);

without reservation, openly. 2. adj. Downright, direct, thorough, whence ~NESS (-rit-) n. [OUT, RIGHT]

outriv'al, v.t. (-ll-), see OUT- 6 a; **outrun'** v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **out'runner** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'set** n., OUT- 3 d; **outshine'** v.t. OUT- 6 b.

outside', n., adj., adv., & prep. 1. External surface, outer parts, (*knows only the ~s of books; ride on the ~ of an omnibus*); external appearance, outward aspect; all that is without, the world as distinguished from the thinking subject, (*impressions from the ~*); position without (*open the door from ~*); highest computation (*there were a hundred, it is a mile, at the ~*); (pl.) outer sheets of ream of paper; || ~ passenger on coach etc.; ~ in, = **INSIDE** OUT. 2. adj. Of, on, nearer, the ~, outer, (~ *edge in skating, progression on outer edge of one skate; ~ seat, nearer the end; ~ work, done off the premises; || ~ porter, conveying luggage from station*); not belonging to some circle or institution (~ *opinion, esp. of people not in Parliament; ~ broker, not member of Stock Exchange*); greatest existent or possible or probable (*quote the ~ prices*). 3. adv. On or to the ~, the open air, open sea, etc., not within or enclosed or included, (*come ~, out from room or house, esp. as challenge to fight; is black ~ & in; ~ of, = ~ prep.; ~ of a horse, al., mounted; get ~ of, al., eat or drink; ~ of his own family no one will speak to him*). 4. prep. External to, not included in, beyond the limits of, not in, to the ~ of, at or to the exterior of, (*natural forces are ~ morality; cannot go ~ the evidence*). [OUT- 4 a, SIDE¹]

outsid'er, n. Non-member of some circle, party, profession, etc., uninitiated person, layman; person without special knowledge, breeding, etc., or not fit to mix with good society; competitor not known to have a chance in race or competition. [-ER¹]

out'sight, n., see OUT- 3 a; **outsit'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **out'skirts** n. pl., OUT- 4 b.

out'span, v.i. & t. (-nn-), & n. (S. Afr.). 1. Unyoke, unharness. 2. n. Act, time, or place of ~ning. [*f. Du. uitspannen* (OUT, SPAN)]

out'spok'en, a., see OUT- 2; **out'spread** a.; OUT- 2; **out'standing** a., OUT- 2; **outstay'** v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **outstep'** v.t., OUT- 6 c; **out'stretched** a., OUT- 2.

outstrip', v.t. (-pp-). Pass in running etc.; surpass in competition or relative progress or ability. [OUT- 6 b, STRIP in obs. sense *run fast*]

out-thrust, n., see OUT- 3 a; **out'turn** n., OUT- 3 c; **outval'ue** v.t., OUT- 6 d; **outvie'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **outvoice'** v.t., OUT- 6 d; **outvote'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **out'voter** n., OUT- 4 b.

out'ward, a., adv., & n. 1. Outer (arch.); directed towards the outside; bodily, external, material, visible, apparent, superficial, (*the ~ eye*, opp. *mind's eye*; ~ *form*, appearance; ~ *man* in Theol., body, opp. *soul*, also joc. = clothing etc.; *to ~ seeming*, apparently; ~ *things*, the world around us); hence ~LY² adv. 2. adv. = OUTWARDS (~bound, of ship or passenger, going away from home). 3. n. ~ appearance; (pl.) ~ things, externals. [OE *ūtweard* (OUT, -WARD)]

out'wardness, n. External existence, objectivity; interest or belief in outward things, objective-mindedness. [-NESS]

out'wards (-z), adv. In an outward direction, towards what is outside. [-WARDS]

outwatch', v.t., see OUT-6 b c; **outwear'** v.t., OUT-6 c; **outweigh'** v.t., OUT-6 b; **outwit'** v.t. (-tt-), OUT-6 d.

|| **out'with** (-dh), prep. (Sc.). Outside of. [f. OUT adv. + WITH]

out'work, n., see OUT-4 b; **outwork'** v.t., OUT-6 b; **out'worker** n., OUT-4 b; **out'worn'** a., OUT-2.

ouzel, -sel, (ō'zəl), n. Kinds of small bird (*Ring, Water, Brook, ~*). [OE *ōste*, cf. G *amsel*]

ova. See OVUM.

ōv'al, a. & n. 1. Egg-shaped or ellipsoidal; having the outline of an egg or elliptical; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Closed curve with one axis considerably longer than the other, like ellipse or outline of egg; thing with ~ outline; || *the O~*, the Surrey County cricket ground, Kennington O ~ in S. London. [OVUM, -AL]

ōv'ar'y, n. Either of two reproductive organs in which ova are produced in female animals, whence *ōvāriōt'omy*, *ōvarri'tis*, nn.; lower part of pistil, consisting of one or more carpels, seed-vessel, germen. Hence *ōvār'ian* a., *ōvārio-* comb. form. [OVUM, -ARY¹]

ōv'āte, a. (nat. hist.). Egg-shaped as solid or in outline, oval. Hence *ōvāt'o-* comb. form. [f. L *ovatus* (OVUM, -ATE²)]

ōv'ation, n. (Rom. Ant.) lesser triumph; enthusiastic reception, spontaneous applause. [f. L *ovatio* (*ovare* exult., -ATION)]

o'ven (ū-), n. Brick or stone or iron receptacle for baking bread or other food in (*Dutch ~*, metal box of which open side is turned towards ordinary fire); small furnace or kiln used in chemistry, metal-lurgy, etc.; ~ *bird*, kinds making domed or ~-shaped nests. [com.-Teut.; OE *ofn*, cf. Du. *oven*, G *ofen*, Gk *ipnos*]

ōv'er, adv., n., a., & prep., o'er (ōr), adv. & prep. (poet.). 1. Outward & downward from brink or from erect position (*lean, fall, jump, knock*, etc., ~). 2. So as to cover or touch whole surface (*brush, paint, it ~*). 3. With motion above something, so as to pass across something, (*climb, look, boil*, ~). 4. So as to produce

fold or reverse position, upside down, (*bend it ~*; *turn ~*, turn other side of leaf up; *turn him ~ on his face*; *roll ~ & ~*, so that same point comes uppermost repeatedly); (Cricket, as umpire's direction) change ends for bowling etc. 5. Across a street or other space or distance (*take this ~ to the post-office*; *asked him ~*, to come as visitor from some place not far off; *is ~ in, am going ~ to, America*; ~ *against*, in opposite situation to, in contrast with). 6. With transference or change from one hand, party, etc., to another (*malcontents went ~ to the enemy*; *handed ~ the seals*; *made ~ the balance to a charity*; *GIVE ~*). 7. Too, in excess, in addition, besides, more, apart, (~ *anxious* etc., more than is right, see OVER; not ~ *well* etc., rather badly etc.; *shall have something ~*; *20 lb. & ~*; *that can stand ~*, not be dealt with now; ~ & above, moreover, into the bargain). 8. From beginning to end, with repetition, with detailed consideration, (*read, count, ~*; *did it six times ~*, ~ & ~, ~ again, ~ & ~ again; *talk, think, the matter ~*). 9. At an end, done with, settled, (*the struggle is ~*). 10. All ~, in characteristic attitude, behaviour, etc. (*that is Jones all ~*, that is what one would expect of Jones). 11. n. (cricket). Number of balls (orig. 4 or 5, later 6 or 8) allowed between two calls of ~ (sense 4); the play that results; MAIDEN ~. 12. adj. Upper, outer, superior, excessive, (usu. written as one word with n., see OVER-). 13. prep. Above, on, at all or various points upon, to & fro upon, all through, round about, concerning, engaged with, (*an umbrella ~ his head*; *projects ~ the street*; *doubt hangs ~ the question*; ~ *our heads*, beyond our comprehension, also without consulting us; *HAND ~ hand*; *writing ~ the signature* X.; ~ *head & ears*, completely immersed lit. & fig.; ~ *shoes ~ boots*, no half measures; *with his hat ~ his eyes*; *draw ~ it*; *a change came ~ him*; *blush spread ~ his face*; *rice is grown all ~ India*; *you may travel ~ Europe or Europe ~*; *all the world ~*, in all countries etc.; ~ *his notes*; *sitting ~ the fire*, a cheerful glass, etc.; *pause ~ the details*; *laugh ~ the absurdity of it*; *go to sleep ~ one's work*; all ~ (sl.), infatuated with (a person); ~ *all*, from end to end (in attrib. use ~ *all*; an ~ *all length of 200 ft*); see also OVERALL. 14. With or so as to get or give superiority to, beyond, more than, (is king, reigns, has jurisdiction, ~ *twenty millions*; was victor, won the victory, was victorious, ~; set him ~ the rest; has no command ~ herself; give me the preference ~ him; cost ~ £50; ~ & above, besides, not to mention). 15. Out & down from, down from edge of, so as to clear, across, on or to the other side of, throughout, through duration of, till end of, (*fell ~ the*

edge, precipice; stumble ~, be tripped up by; *jumped ~ the brook; ~ the bags or top*, of troops emerging from trench to attack; *looking ~ the hedge; spoke ~ her shoulder; coursing ~ the plain; a pass ~ the company's line; the house ~ the way, opposite; the King ~ the water, Jacobite phr. for exiled king; if we can tide ~ the next month; payments spread ~ a series of years; will not live ~ today; can you stay ~ Wednesday?* [Aryan; OE *ofer*, cf. Du. *over*, G. *über*, *ober*, Gk. *huper*, Skr. *upari*; cogn. w. ABOVE, & having compar. termin.]

Ö'v'er-, pref. = prec. Unless otherwise shown stress is on first part of compound.

1. Used as adj. in agreement with second part of compound, = upper, outer, of higher kind, upside down, extra, to or in higher position. So *~arm a. & adv.*, = *~hand*; *~coat*, worn outside another; *~dress*, outer part of gown made to resemble one dress worn over & showing parts of another of different colour etc.; *~fault* (Geol.), reverse fault with inclination towards upthrow side; *~fold* (Geol.), fold of strata so complete that middle part is upside down; *~hand a. & adv.*, with hand above object held, with hand above shoulder (*~hand bowling; bowls ~hand*), out of water (*~hand stroke* in swimming), etc.; *~lord*, supreme lord, suzerain, whence *~lord'ship n.*; *~man* (Philos.), also *superman*, the ideal man, beyond good & evil, or superior to moral restrictions, of Nietzsche's philosophy; *~plus*, surplus, superabundance; *~shoe*, of rubber or felt worn outside another; *~sleeve*, for pulling on over sleeve to protect it; *~soul*, God as animating the universe & including all human souls; *~thrust* (Geol.), thrust of strata on one side over those of other side of fault; *~time*, during which workman works beyond regular hours; *~tone n.* (Mus.), upper PARTIALS; *~weight*, preponderance, excessive weight.

2. As prep. governing second component & making with it n., a., or adv. So *~all n.*, woman's loose work-garment, (pl.) outer trousers or leggings or combination suit for dirty work, || (Mil., pl.) officer's full-dress tight trousers; *~board adv.*, from within ship into water (usu. *fall, throw, ~board; throw ~board*, fig., abandon, discard); *~door n.*, ornamental woodwork above door; *~front n.*, armflap of Inverness cape etc.; *~ground a.*, raised above ground, not underground; *~head' adv.*, on high, in the sky, in the storey above; *~head a.*, placed *~head* (esp. *~head wires; ~head charges* etc., Commerce., those due to office expenses, management, interest on capital, & other general needs of a business); *~house a.*, (of wires) supported on housetops instead of poles; *~knee a.*, reaching above knee; *~land' adv.*, by land & not sea; *~land a.*, entirely

or partly by land (esp. of route by Mediterranean to India, or from Atlantic to Pacific across continent); *~leaf' adv.*, on other side of leaf (of book); *~mantel n.*, ornamental shelves etc. over mantelpiece; *~night' adv.*, on the preceding evening with a view to, or as regarded from, the next day; *~night a.*, done etc. *~night*; *~proof a.*, containing more alcohol than proof spirit; *~sea(s)' adv.*, *~sea(s) a.*, across or beyond sea; *~side' adv.*, *~side a.*, (of loading & unloading ship) over the side into or out of lighters; *~time' adv.*, beyond regular hours of work; *~weight a.*, beyond weight allowed (esp. *~weight luggage*).

3. As prep. prefixed to vbs, but itself governing case independently, often with specialized sense; also in abs. uses of, or in derivatives from, such vbs. So *~brim' v.t. & i.* (*water ~brimmed the cup*; also said of the vessel); *~come' v.t. & i.*, prevail over, master, get the better of, be victorious, (p.p.) exhausted, made helpless, deprived of self-possession, (*with or by* emotion etc.); *~come with liquor, drunk*; *~crow' v.t.*, exult or triumph over (rival), outswagger; *~flow n.*, what *~flows* or is superfluous (*~flow meeting*, of those who have not found room at a demonstration etc. & meet elsewhere); *~flow' v.t. & i.*, flow over (brim etc.), flood (surface), (fig., of crowd etc.) extend beyond limits of (room etc.), (of receptacle etc.) be so full that contents *~flow*, (of kindness, harvest, etc.) be very abundant, whence *~flowing^{1,2} a. & n.* (esp. *full to ~flowing*), *~flow'ingly² adv.*; *~grow' v.t.* (of creeping plants); *~growth n.*, plants that have grown over anything, (fig.) accretion; *~hang' v.t. & i.* (*~hung*), jut out over, jut out, (fig.) impend over, impend; so *~hang n.*, fact or amount of *~hanging*; *~lap' v.t.*, partly cover, cover & extend beyond, (reciprocally of pl. sub.) partly coincide (*the great difficulty in classification is the ~lapping of species*); *~lap n.*, fact or process of *~lapping*, *~lapping part*; *~leap' v.t.*, leap over, surmount, omit, ignore; *~lie' v.t.*, lie on top of, smother (child) thus; *~look' v.t.*, have prospect of or over from above, be higher than, fall to observe, take no notice of, condone, superintend, *~see*, bewitch with the evil eye; *~pass' v.t. & i.*, pass over, across, beyond, etc., get to the end of, surmount, surpass; *~ride' v.t.*, ride over (enemy's country) with armed force, trample (person) under one's horse's hoofs, (fig.) trample under foot, set aside, refuse to comply with, have or claim superior authority to, (Surg., of fractured bone) *~lap; ~run' v.t.*, flood, hairy & spoil (enemy's country), (of vermin, weeds, etc.) swarm or spread over, exceed (limit); *~sail'ing*, (of masonry course etc.) projecting beyond the one below; *~see' v.t.*

look at from above (rare), superintend or look after (workmen, execution of work, etc.), whence *~seer* (-sēr) n. (|| *~seer of the poor*, parish officer charged with poor-relief & other duties); *~shoot* v.t., send missile, go, beyond (mark etc. lit. & fig.; *~shoot the mark*, also *~shoot oneself*, go too far, exaggerate, do something; *~shot wheel*, turned by water flowing above it); *~sight* n., supervision (rare), omission to notice, mistake of inadvertence; *~spread* v.t., become diffused over, cover or occupy surface of; *~step* v.t., pass beyond (boundary lit. or fig.).

4. As adverb in local senses (*above*, by way of cover, down from above or from erectness, past, beyond, in addition) modifying vb or derived n. without itself governing object. So *~arch* v.t. & i.; *~balance* v.i. & t., lose balance & fall, *~bear* v.t., bear down cause to do this; *~bear* v.t., bear down or upset by weight or force, put down or repress by power or authority, surpass in importance etc., outweigh; *~bearing* n., domineering, masterful, whence *~bearingly* adv., *~bearingness* n.; *~blown* v.t., (of storm etc.) passed; *~canopy* v.t., (of cloud) v.t.; *~crust* v.t.; *~fall* n., turbulent stretch of sea etc. caused by set of tide or current over submarine ledge or meeting of currents, *~flow* opening to keep water of lock or canal up or down to required level; *~film* v.t.; *~gild* v.t.; *~haul* v.t., pull to pieces for purposes of examining, examine condition of, (esp. Naut.) catch up, come up with; *~haul* n., thorough examination, esp. with a view to repairs; *~hear* v.t., hear as an eavesdropper or as an unperceived or unintended listener; *~lay* v.t., cover surface of with coating etc., (in- correctly) *~lie*; *~lay* n., thing laid over something, coverlet, small tablecloth, etc.; *~passed*, *~past*, a., gone by, past; *~sew* v.t., sew (two edges) with every stitch passing in same direction through both, the inter-stitch parts of thread lying across & outside united edge; *~shadow* v.t., shelter from sun, protect from attack (rare), cast into the shade, diminish conspicuosity of by outshining; *~spill* n., what is spilt, surplus population etc.; *~spread* v.t., cover with (chiefly pass.; *heaven was ~spread with clouds*); *~strung* a., (of piano) with strings in sets crossing each other obliquely; *~take* v.t., come up with, catch up, (person etc. who has up with, catch up, (of storm, start, or arrears of work), (of storm, misfortune, etc.) come suddenly upon (taken in drink, drunk); *~throw* v.t., upset, knock down, cast out from power, vanquish, subvert, put an end to (institution etc.); *~throw* n., defeat, subversion (Cricket) fielder's return not stopped near wicket & so allowing further run(s); *~turn* v.t. & i., upset, (cause to) fall down or over, *~throw*, subvert, abolish;

~turn n., upsetting, revelation; *~whelm* v.t., bury beneath superincumbent mass, submerge utterly, crush, bring to sudden ruin, overpower with emotion etc., deluge with inquiries etc.; *~whelming* a., irresistible by numbers, amount, etc., whence *~whelmingly* adv.

5. As adv. with trans. vb, adding sense of effectually, completely, into submission. So *~awe* v.t.; *~cloy* v.t.; *~joyed* p.p., transported with joy (at); *~master* v.t.; *~persuade* v.t., persuade in spite of reluctance.

6. As adv. or adj. prefixed to vb, adj., adv., or n., adding notion of excess over the desirable, the truth, or a definite limit. So *~abound* v.i.; *~abundant* a.; *~abundantly* adv.; *~abundance* n.; *~act* v.t. & i., act (part, emotion, etc.), act part, with exaggeration; *~active* a.; *~activity* n.; *~anxious* a.; *~anxiously* adv.; *~anxiously* n.; *~bid* v.t. (Bridge), make a higher bid than (one's partner), bid more on (one's hand) than it is worth, so *~bid* n.; *~blow* v.t. (Mus.), blow (pipe etc.) with such force as to produce harmonic instead of fundamental note; *~blown* a., (of flowers) too fully open, past prime; *~bold* a.; *~burden* v.t., & n.; *~burdensome* a.; *~busy* a., too much occupied, officious; *~buy* v.t., buy more than enough to meet demand; *~call* v.t. (Bridge), = *~bid*; *~call* n.; *~capitalize* v.t., fix or estimate capital of (company etc.) too high; *~care* n.; *~careful* a.; *~caution* n.; *~cautious* a.; *~cautiously* adv.; *~charge* v.t., put too much explosive or electricity or the like into, put exaggerated details or too much detail into (description, picture, etc.), charge too high a price for (thing) or to (person), charge (specified sum) beyond right price; *~charge* n., excessive charge (of explosive, or in money, see prec.); *~colour* v.t., exaggerate (details of description etc.); *~confident* a.; *~confidently* adv.; *~confidence* n.; *~credulous* a.; *~credulity* n.; *~crop* v.t., exhaust (land) by continuous cropping; *~crowd* v.t.; *~cunning* n., cunning that reaches itself; *~curious* a., too inquisitive, too careful or precise or fastidious; *~curiously* adv.; *~curiosity* n.; *~delicacy* n.; *~delicate* a.; *~develop* v.t. (photog.); *~do* v.t., carry to excess, go too far in, cook too much (esp. in p.p.), overtax strength of (esp. in p.p.); *~dose* v.t.; *~dose* n.; *~draft* n., drawing of bank account, amount by which draft exceeds balance; *~draw* v.t. & i., draw cheque in excess of (one's account) or in excess of one's account, exaggerate in describing; *~dress* v.t. & i.; *~drive* v.t., drive (horse etc.), work (person), to exhaustion; *~eager* a.; *~eagerly* adv.; *~earn* v.t.; *~earnest* a.; *~estimable* v.t., put value or amount of too high;

~es'timate (-at) n.; ~excite' v.t.; ~exer'tion n.; ~expose' v.t., ~expo'sure n., (photog.); ~fatigue' v.t., & n.; ~fish' v.t., fish (stream etc.) to depletion; ~fond' a.; ~go'vern v.t., subject to needless restrictions & regulations; ~go'vernment n.; ~growth' n., growth too great for health etc.; ~haste' n.; ~has'tily a.; ~has'tily adv.; ~heat' v.t.; ~housed' (-zd) a., living in too large a house; ~indulge' v.t. & i.; ~indul'gence n.; ~iss'ue v.t., issue (notes, shares, etc.) beyond authorized amount or ability to pay; ~iss'ue n., things or amount so issued; ~lab'our v.t., elaborate to excess; ~lad'en a.; ~large' a.; ~load' v.t.; ~load n.; ~long' a.; ~ma'ny a.; ~mast'ed a., with too tall or heavy masts; ~mea'sure n., amount beyond the due or sufficient; ~mod'est a.; ~much' a., n., & adv. (be not righteous ~much); ~nice' a., too fastidious; ~nice'ness, ~ni'cely, n.; ~pay' v.t., recompense (person, service) too highly; ~peo'pled a., ~stocked with people; ~pitch' v.t., bowl (cricket ball) so that it pitches too near wicket; ~pop'u-lated a., too thickly populated; ~popu-lation n., ~populated condition; ~pot' v.t., plant in too large a pot; ~praise' v.t., & n.; ~pre'ssure n., pressing or being pressed too hard, esp. ~work; ~print' v.t. (photog.), also, print additional matter on (an already printed surface, esp. of postage stamps); ~produce' v.i. & t., produce too much of (commodity, or usu. abs.) for the demand; ~produc'tion n.; ~pun'ish v.t.; ~rate' v.t., have too high an opinion of, assess too high for rating purposes; ~read' v.i., do too much reading; ~refine' v.i., make too subtle distinctions; ~ride' v.t., exhaust (horse) by riding; ~ripe a.; ~scrup'ulous a.; ~sell' v.t. & i., sell more of (commodity, stock, or abs.) than one can deliver; ~sen'sitive a.; ~sen'sitiveness n.; ~soli'citous a.; ~soli'citude n.; ~state' v.t., state too strongly, exaggerate; ~state'ment n.; ~stock' v.t.; ~stock n.; ~strain' v.t., damage by exertion, make too much of (scruples etc.; esp. in p.p.); ~strain n., ~straining or being ~strained; ~strung' a., (of person, his nerves, etc.) intensely strained or wound up; ~stud'y v.i., & n.; ~su'ble a.; ~supply' n.; ~swoll'en a.; ~task' v.t., give or be too heavy a task to or for; ~tax' v.t., make excessive demand on (person's strength etc.), burden with excessive taxes; ~tire' v.t.; ~tail' n.; ~tone' v.t. (photog.); ~train' v.t. & i., subject to or undergo too much athletic training, with injury to condition; ~use' v.t.; ~use n.; ~val'ue v.t.; ~ween'ing a., arrogant, presumptuous, conceited, self-confident; ~weight'ed a., unduly loaded with; ~wind' v.t., wind (watch etc.) beyond proper stopping-point; ~

work' v.t. & i., (cause to) work too hard, weary or exhaust with work; ~work' n., excessive work; ~wrought' a., ~excited, suffering reaction from excitement, too elaborate; ~zeal' n.; ~zea'lous a.; ~zea'lously adv.

7. Prefixed to vb & enabling it to take self as obj., or be used in p.p., with sense *damage oneself by doing action to excess*; many of these compounds can also be used abs. in same sense. So ~drink', ~eat', ~feed' (also trans.), ~grow' (in p.p., that has ~grown himself etc.); ~jump' oneself, strain sinew etc. in jumping; ~preach'; ~reach' oneself, strain oneself by reaching too far, (of horse) injure forefoot by striking it with hind-hoof; ~run'; ~sleep' oneself, miss intended hour of rising by sleeping too long; ~smoke'; ~spend' (oneself or abs.), spend money beyond one's means; ~toiled' p.p.; ~walk'; ~watched' p.p., exhausted by keeping awake; ~write' oneself, damage one's style by writing too much.

8. Prefixed to vb or deriv., or adj., with added sense of *more than*. So ~bal'ance v.t., outweigh lit. & fig.; ~balance n., (amount of) excess; ~due' a.; ~fill' v.t.; ~full' a.; ~match' v.t., be too strong etc. for, defeat; ~match n.; ~poise' v.t., outweigh; ~subscribe' v.t., subscribe more than amount of (loan etc.; usu. in p.p.).

9. As prefix making trans. vb out of intr. vb, or vb not taking same obj., or n., usu. with sense of *exceeding*. So ~build', built too closely on (land); ~cast', cover (sky etc.) with clouds or darkness (usu. p.p.), stitch over (edge) to prevent unravelling, esp. with blanket or button-hole stitch; ~live', live beyond (other person, specified age, etc.); ~power', reduce to submission, subdue, master, make (thing) ineffective or imperceptible by greater intensity, (of heat, emotion, etc.) be too intense for, ~whelm; ~powering a., irresistible; ~poweringly adv.; ~reach', circumvent, outwit, get the better of by cunning or artifice; ~rent', charge too high a rent for (land etc.) or to (farmer etc.); ~rule', set aside (decision, argument, proposed course) by superior authority, annul decision or reject proposal of (person); ~stay', stay beyond (one's welcome etc.); ~top', be or become higher than; ~trump', play higher trump than.

overact, v.t. & i., see OVER-6; overall n., OVER-2; overarch v.t. & i., OVER-4; overarm a. & adv., OVER-1; overawe v.t., OVER-5; overbalance v.i. & t., & n., OVER-4, 8; overbear v.t., overbearing a., OVER-4; overbid v.t., & n., overblow v.t., OVER-6; overblown a., OVER-4, 6; overboard adv., OVER-2; overbrim v.t. & i., OVER-3; overbuild v.t., OVER-9; overburden v.t., overbusy a., overbuy v.i., overcall v.t., & n., OVER-6; over-

canopy v.t., OVER-4; over-capitalize v.t., overcare n., OVER-6; overcast v.t., OVER-9; over-caution n., overcharge v.t., & n., OVER-6; overcloud v.t., OVER-4; overcloy v.t., OVER-5; overcoat n., OVER-1; over-colour v.t., OVER-6; over-come v.t., OVER-3; over-confidence n., over-credulity n., overcrop v.t., OVER-6; overcrow v.t., OVER-3; overcrowd v.t., OVER-6; overcrust v.t., OVER-4; overcunning n., over-curious a., over-delicacy n., over-develop v.t., overdo v.t., OVER-6; overdoor n., OVER-2; overdose v.t. & n., overdraft n., overdraw v.t. & l., OVER-6; overdress n., OVER-1, v.l. OVER-6; overdrink v. refl. & l., OVER-7; overdrive v.t., OVER-6; overdue a., OVER-8; overeat v. refl. & l., OVER-7; over-estimate v.t., & n., over-expose v.t., over-exposure n., OVER-6; overfall n., OVER-4; over-fatigue v.t., & n., OVER-6; overfault n., OVER-1; overfeed v.t. & l., OVER-7; overfall v.t., OVER-8; overfilm v.t., OVER-4; overfish v.t., OVER-6; overflow v.t. & l., & n., overflowing n. & a., OVER-3; overfold n., OVER-1; overfront n., OVER-2; overfull a., OVER-8; overgild v.t., OVER-4; over-govern v.t., over-government n., OVER-6; overground a., OVER-2; overgrow v.t., OVER-3, v. refl. & l. OVER-7; overgrowth n., OVER-3, 6; overhand a., & n., OVER-1; overhang v.t. & l., & n., OVER-3; overhaul v.t., & n., OVER-4; overhead adv. & a., OVER-2; overhear v.t., OVER-4; overhouse a., OVER-2; overhoused a., over-indulgence n., over-issue v.t., & n., OVER-6; overjoyed a., OVER-5; overjump v. refl., OVER-7; overknee a., OVER-2; overlabour v.t., overladen a., OVER-6; overland adv. & a., OVER-2; overlap v.t. & l., & n., OVER-3; overlay v.t., & n., OVER-4; overleaf adv., OVER-2; overleap v.t., overlies v.t., OVER-3; overlive v.t., OVER-9; overload v.t., & n., OVER-6; overlook v.t., OVER-3; overlord, overlordship, overman, nn., OVER-1; overmantel n., OVER-2; over-many, overmastered, a., OVER-6; overmaster v.t., OVER-5; over-match v.t., & n., OVER-8; over-measure n., overmuch a., adv., & n., over-nice a., over-niceness, over-nicety, nn., OVER-6; overnight adv. & a., OVER-2; overpass v.t., OVER-3; overpassed, -past, a., OVER-4; overpay v.t., overpeopled a., OVER-6; over-persuade v.t., OVER-5; overpitch v.t., OVER-6; overplus n., overpoise v.t., OVER-8; over-6; over-1; overpoise v.t., OVER-8; over-6; Population n., overpot v.t., OVER-6; overpower v.t., overpowering a., OVER-9; overpraise v.t., & n., OVER-6; overpreach v. refl. & l., OVER-7; overproduce sure n., overprint v.t., over-produce v.t. & l., over-production n., OVER-6; overproof a., OVER-2; overrate v.t., OVER-6; overreach v. refl. & l. OVER-7,

v.t. OVER-9; over-read v.l., over-refine v.l., OVER-6; over-rent v.t., OVER-9; override v.t., OVER-3, 6; override a., OVER-6; overrule v.t., OVER-9; overrun v.t., OVER-3, 7; oversailing a., OVER-3; oversea a. & adv., overseas a. & adv., OVER-2; oversee v.t., overseer n., OVER-3; oversell v.l. & t., OVER-6; oversee v.t., OVER-4; overshadow v.t., OVER-4; overshoe n., OVER-1; overshoot v.t., overshot a., OVER-3; overside adv. & a., OVER-7; oversight n., OVER-3.

|| *ōv'erslaugh* (-aw), n. (mil.). Passing over of one's turn of duty in consideration of another duty that takes precedence of it. [f. Du. *overslag* (*overslaan* omit f. OVER, *slaan* strike)]

oversleep, v. refl. & l., see OVER-7; oversleeve n., OVER-1; oversmoke v. refl. & l., OVER-7; oversoul n., OVER-1; overspend v. refl. & l., OVER-7; overspill n., OVER-4; overspread v.t., OVER-3, 4; overstate v.t., overstatement n., OVER-6; overstay v.t., OVER-9; overstep v.t., OVER-3; overstock v.t., & n., overstrain v.t., & n., OVER-6; overstrung a., OVER-4, 6; overstudy v.l., & n., OVER-6; oversubscribe v.t., OVER-8; over-supply n., overswollen a., OVER-6.

ōv'ert, a. Openly done, unconcealed, patent; *market* ~, open displaying of goods for sale to all comers. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF, p.p. of *ovrir*, now *ouvir*, open, f. L *aperire*]

overtake, v.t., see OVER-4; overtask v.t., overtax v.t., OVER-6; overthrow v.t., & n., OVER-4; overthrust n., OVER-1; overtime adv. OVER-2, n. OVER-1; overtire v.t., OVER-6; overtoil n., OVER-6; overtoiled a., OVER-7; overtone v.t., OVER-6; overtone n., OVER-1; overtop v.t., OVER-9; overtrain v.t. & l., OVER-6; overtrump v.t., OVER-9.

ōv'erture, n. Opening of negotiations with another, formal proposal or offer, (usu. pl., esp. *make ~s to*); (Mus.) orchestral piece opening opera, oratorio, etc. (*concert* ~, one-movement composition in same style); beginning of poem etc. [OF (OVERT, -URE)]

overturn, v.t. & l., & n., see OVER-4; over-use v.t., & n., overvalue v.t., OVER-6; overwalk v. refl. & l., overwatched a., OVER-7; overweening a., OVER-6; overweight n. OVER-1, adj. OVER-2; overweighted a., OVER-6; overwhelm v.t., overwhelming a., OVER-4; overwind v.t., overwork v.t. & l., & n., OVER-6; overwrite v. refl. & l., OVER-7; overwrought a., OVER-6.

ōvi-, *ōvo*-, comb. forms of OVUM; *ōv'educt* n., canal through which ova pass from ovary esp. in oviparous animals; *ōv'iform* a., egg-shaped; *ōvip'arous* a., producing young by means of eggs expelled from body before being hatched (opp. VIVIPAROUS); *ōvip'os'it* (-z-) v.l., lay

egg(s), esp. with *ovipōs'ilor* n., pointed tubular organ with which female insect deposits eggs; *ovorhomboid'al* etc., between rhomboid etc. & oval; *ovōl'ogy* n., science of the formation of animals' ova; *ovovivip'arous* a., producing young by eggs hatched within body.

ovi-¹, comb. form of *L ovis* sheep; ~ *bōv'ine* a. & n., (animal) having characters intermediate between sheep & ox, musk-ox; *ov'icide* n. (joc.), sheep-killing.

Ovid'ian, a. (As) of Ovid or his poetry. [*L Ovidius* Ovid, -IAN]

ōv'ine, a. Of, like, sheep. [*f. L ovinus* (ovis sheep, -INE¹)]

ōv'oid, a. & n. 1. Solidly or superficially egg-shaped, oval with one end more pointed. 2. n. ~ body or surface. [OVUM, -OID]

ōv'olō, n. (pl. -li pr. -lē). Convex moulding of quarter-circle or quarter-ellipse section, receding downwards. [It. (now *ucolo*), dim. of *uovo* egg f. *L ovum*]

ōv'ūle, n. Rudimentary seed, female germ-cell, unfertilized ovum. Hence **ōv'ūlar**¹ a. [*F* (foll., -ULE)]

ōv'um, n. (pl. *ova*). Female germ in animals, capable of developing into new individual when fertilized by male sperm, egg esp. of mammals, fish, or insects. [*L*, =egg]

owe (ō), v.t. & i. (*owing*). Be under obligation to (repay (person money, money to person, money) or render (person honour etc., gratitude etc. to person), be in debt (for thing, with creditor in dat.; he ~s not any man; I ~ you for your services, ~d for all my clothes); ~ one a grudge, cherish resentment against him; be indebted for to person (or with dat.); we ~ to Newton the principle of gravitation; I ~ him much). [*com.-Teut.*; OE *agan*, cf. OHG *eigan*, Da. *etc* own; earlier past tense, *ought*², OE *dhte*]

Ow'enism (ō-), n. Communistic co-operation advocated by Robert Owen (d. 1858). [-ISM]

ow'ing (ōi-), pred. a. Yet to be paid, owed, due, (*paid all that was ~*); ~ to, attributable to, caused by, (*all this was ~ merely to ill luck*), (as prep.) on account of (~ to the drought, crops are short). [OWE, -ING²]

owl, n. Kinds of large-headed small-faced hook-beaked large-eyed soft-plumaged nocturnal bird of prey (esp. *Barn Owl*, *Tawny Owl*, & *Long-eared or Horned Owl*, each with other names, as *Church*, *Screech*, *Hooting*, etc., *Owl*; fly with the ~, have nocturnal habits; ~s to Athens, = COAL's to Newcastle); solemn person, wise-looking dullard, whence ~ISH¹ a., ~ishly² adv.; (also ~ pigeon) fancy variety of pigeon; ~light, dusk, twilight. Hence ~ERY(3) n. [*com.-Teut.*; OE *ūle*, cf. G *eule*; prob. imit., cf. *L ulula* owl, *ululare* HOWL¹]

owl'et, n. Owl, young owl. [earlier ROWLET]

own¹ (ōn), a. 1. (Appended to possessive adj. or case) in full ownership, proper, peculiar, individual, & not another's, (*saw it with my ~ eyes*; has a value all its ~; let them STEW² in their ~ juice; loves truth for its ~ sake; be one's ~ man, independent, free; God's ~ heaven; may I have it for my ~ or my very ~?; my ~ sweetheart etc., or abs. my ~, esp. in voc. expressing affection; often also used to emphasize not the ownership, but the personality of the subject etc., as *cooks her ~ meals*, *every man his ~ lawyer*, *am my ~ master*; also used abs. = private property, kindred, etc., as *may I not do what I will with my ~?*, the DEVIL's ~; of one's ~, belonging to one, as *I have nothing of my ~*, will give you one of my ~; get one's ~ back, colloq., get even with, revenge oneself (on); hold one's ~, maintain position, not be defeated; on one's ~, sl., independently, on one's ~ account or responsibility or resources). 2. (Without preceding possessive) ~ brother, sister, with both parents the same; ~ cousin, first. [OE *egen*, *agen*, p.p. of *owe* (in obs. sense possess); cf. Du. & G *eigen*]

own² (ōn), v.t. & i. Have as property, possess, whence **ow'ner**¹, **ow'nership**(1), nn., **ow'nerless** a., (ōn-); acknowledge authorship, paternity, or possession, of (*child*, *pamphlet*, *hat*, *that nobody will ~*); admit as existent, valid, true, etc. (~s his deficiencies, himself indebted, he or that he did not know); confess to (~s to a sense of shame, to having done); ~ up, colloq., make frank confession; submit to (person's sway etc.) without protest; the ~er (Nav. sl.), captain of the ship. [OE *āgnian* (āgen own¹)]

ōx, n. (pl. *oxen*). 1. Any bovine animal, individual of kinds of large usu. horned cloven-footed ruminant quadruped used when domesticated for draught, for supplying milk, and for eating as meat, (esp.) castrated male of domestic species, (*the black ox has trod on one's foot*, misfortune or old age has come upon him); *ox-bird*, kinds of small bird, esp. the dunlin. 2. *Ox-eye*, large human eye, whence *ōx-eyed*¹ (-id) a., kinds of plant esp. (*Yellow Ox-eye*) *Corn Marigold*, (*White Ox-eye*) *Ox-eyed Daisy*; *ox-fence* or *ōx'er*¹ n., strong cattle-fence of railing & hedge & occas. ditch; *ox-gall* (used for cleansing, & in painting & pharmacy); *ox'herd*, cowherd; *ox'hide*; *ox'tip*, primula rare in Britain, (pop.) hybrid of primrose & cowslip; *ox'tail*, tail of ox, much used for soup-making. [*com.-Teut.*; OE *oxa*, cf. Du. *os*, G *ochse*, also W ych, Skr. *ukshdn* pl.] **ōx-**, comb. form (chem.) = OXY-, as *oxal'ic* or *oxyacel'ic*, or = OXAL-, as *oxam'ic*. **ōxal(o)-**, comb. form of *oxalic* acid, whence **ōx'alate**(3) n.; *oxalo-nit'rate* etc. **ōxāl'ic**, a. (chem.). Derived from wood-sorrel (~ acid, a highly poisonous & sour

acid found in wood-sorrel & other plants). [*f. F oxalique* (L f. Gk *oxalis* kinds of plant including wood-sorrel, -10)]

Ox'ford (δ-), n. University town in England; || ~ *bags*, very wide trousers; ~ *blue* (dark with purple tinge); ~ *clay*, deposit of stiff blue clay underlying coral rag in midland counties; || ~ *frame*, picture-frame of which sides cross each other at corners & project; ~ *Group* (*Movement*), see **BUCHANISM**; ~ *man*, educated at ~ Univ.; ~ *mixture*, dark-grey cloth; ~ *movement*, for revival of Catholic doctrine & observance in Church of England begun c. 1833; ~ *shirting*, kind of shirt or dress material; ~ *shoes*, low shoes lacing over instep; ~ *Tracts*, the 'TRACTS for the Times'.

Öx'ide, n. Compound of oxygen with another element or with organic radical. [*F*, after *acide* acid (ÖX=ÖXY-, -IDE)]

Öx'idiz'e, v.t. & i. Cause to combine with oxygen; cover (metal) with coating of oxide, make rusty; take up or enter into combination with oxygen, rust; ~ *ed silver*, (incorrect name for) silver with dark coat of silver sulphide. Hence ~ **ABLE** a., ~ **A'TION**, ~ **ER**'(2), nn. [*prec.*, -IZE]

Oxön'ian (δ-), a. & n. (Past or present member) of University of Oxford. [*Oxonia* latinized name of *Ox(en)ford*, -AN]

Öxy-, comb. form of Gk *oxus* sharp: (1) in gen. senses, as ~ *carp'ous*, with pointed fruit; ~ *öpi'a*, abnormal keenness of vision; **OXYGEN**; **OXYMORON**; **OXYTONE**; (2) in chem. wds as comb. form of *oxygen*, (a) denoting presence or admixture of oxygen; ~ *acetyl'ene*, consisting of, involving use of, a mixture of oxygen & acetylene (~ *acetylene blowpipe*, for producing intensely hot flame for welding etc.); ~ *house'gas*, ~ *pa'raffin*, etc., used attrib. of flame produced by mixing the vapour of the gas etc. with oxygen; ~ *cal'cium light*, limelight; ~ *hyd'rogen blowpipe*, flame, light, etc.; ~ *a'cid* (& see b.); ~ *ö'ysalt*, containing oxygen; (b) loosely used for *hydroxy-*, denoting compound of organic substance having atom of hydroxyl substituted for one of hydrogen, as ~ *a'cid* (& see a.).

Öx'ygèn, n. Colourless tasteless scentless gas, one of the non-metallic elements, existing in air & combined in water & most minerals & organic substances, & being essential to animal & vegetable life. Hence **Öx'ygè'nous** a. [*f. F oxygène* acid-fying principle, see **OXY**-(1), -GEN; it was at first held to be the essential principle in formation of acids]

Öx'ygèn[äte (or *öksi*'), v.t. Supply, treat, or mix, with oxygen, oxidize; charge (blood) with oxygen by respiration. Hence ~ **ANT**(2), ~ **A'TION**, nn. [*f. F oxygène* (prec.), -ÄTE³]

Öx'ygènize (or *öksi*'), v.t. =prec. [-IZE]

Öx'y'mél, n. Syrup of honey & vinegar. [*L f. Gk oxymeli* (ÖXY-, *meli* honey)]

Öx'y'mör'on, n. (rhet.). Figure of speech with pointed conjunction of seeming contradictions (e.g. *faith unfaithful kept him falsely true*). [*Gk* (-mö-) f. **OXY**-(1), *mōros* foolish]

Öx'y'tone, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with acute accent on last syllable. [*f. Gk oxutonos* f. **OXY**-(1), *tonos* TONE]

öy'er, n. Criminal trial under the writ of ~ & *terminer* or commission to judges on circuit to hold courts. [*f. AF öyer et terminer* (L *audire* hear, *terminare*, determine), -ER⁴]

öyez, **öyes**, **o yes**, (öyēs'), int. uttered, usu. thrice, by public crier or court officer to bespeak silence & attention. [*OF* (-e), imperat. of *oir* hear=L *audiatis* (*audire* hear)]

öys'ter, n. Kinds of edible bivalve mollusc usu. eaten alive; ~-shaped morsel of meat in fowl's back; ~-*bank*, -*bed*, part of sea-bottom where ~s breed or are bred; ~-*bar*, counter in restaurant etc. where ~s are served; ~-*catcher*, wading sea-bird; ~-*farm*, sea bottom used for breeding ~s; ~-*knife*, of shape adapted for opening ~s; ~ *patty*, piece of pastry containing cooked ~s. [*f. OF oistre* f. L *ostrea* f. Gk *ostrakon*]

özö'cerite, **özök'erit**, n. Wax-like fossil resin used for candles, insulating, etc. [*G* (-kerit), irreg. f. Gk *özö* smell, *kēros* wax]

Öz'ön[e], n. Condensed form of oxygen with three atoms to molecule having pungent refreshing odour, (fig.) exhilarating influence. Hence **özön'io**, ~ **if'ER-ous**, aa., ~ **IZE**(3, 5) v.t., ~ **IZER**'(2), ~ **ÖM'ETER**, nn. [*F* (Gk *özö* smell, -ONB)]

P

P, p, (pé), letter (pl. *Ps*, *P's*). *Mind* one's *P's* & *Q's*, be careful of propriety.

pa (pah), n. (colloq.). =PAPA. [abbr.]

päh'ülum, n. Food (often fig., as *mental* ~). [*L* (*pascere* feed)]

päc'a, n. Genus of large rodents in Central & South America. [native]

päce¹, n. Single step in walking or running; space traversed in this (about 30 in.); space between successive stationary positions of same foot in walking (about 60 in.); mode of walking or running, gait; any of various gaits of (esp. trained) horse, mule, etc.; =**AMBLE**; (fig.) *put* person *through his* ~s, test his qualities in action etc.; speed in walking or running; rate of progression (often fig.); *keep* ~, advance at equal rate *with*; *go the* ~, go at great speed, (fig.) indulge in dissipation; ~-*maker*, rider, runner, etc., who sets ~ for another in race etc.; || ~-*stick*, drill-sergeant's adjustable two-legged appliance for measuring length of ~.

Hence **-pācēd²** (-st) a. [ME, f. OF *pass* f. L *passus* (*pandere pass*-stretch)]

pācē², v.i. & t. Walk with slow or regular pace; traverse thus; measure (distance) by pacing; (of horse) amble; set pace for (rider, runner, etc.). [f. prec.]

pā'cē³, prep. ~ *tū'a*, ~ *Smith*, (in announcing contrary opinion) with all deference to you, to Smith. [L, abl. of *PAX*]

pā'cer, n. In vbl senses, esp. horse that paces. [-ER¹]

pacha etc. See **PASHA** etc.

pachī'sī (-chē²), n. Four-handed Indian game with cowries for dice. [Hind., = of 25]

pāch'ydērm (-k-), n. Thick-skinned quadruped, esp. one of Cuvier's (now discarded) group *Pachydermata* (hoofed quadrupeds that do not chew cud, e.g. elephant, horse, etc.); (fig.) thick-skinned person. So **pāch'ydērm'atous** (-k-) a. [f. F *pachyderme* f. Gk *pakhudermos* (*pakhus* thick + *derma*-malos skin)]

pacif'ic, a. & n. Tending to peace; of peaceful disposition; the *P~* (Ocean), that between America & Asia. Hence **pacif'ically** adv. [f. L *pacificus* (*pax pacis* peace, see -*fic*)]

pācificā'tion, n. Pacifying; treaty of peace. So **pacif'icatory** a. [F, f. L *pacificationem* (as *PACIFY*, see -*fication*)]

pacif'icism, **pā'civism**, n. The doctrine that the abolition of war is both desirable & possible. Hence **pacif'icist**, **pā'civist**, n. [*PACIFIC*, -ism; the -*ism*, -*ist* forms are barbarous but usual]

pā'cify, v.t. Appase (person, anger, excitement, etc.); reduce (country etc.) to state of peace. [f. F *pacifier* f. L *pacificare* (as *PACIFIC*, see -*fy*)]

pāck¹, n. 1. Bundle of things wrapped up or tied together for carrying, parcel, esp. pedlar's bundle or soldier's knapsack. 2. A measure of various goods. 3. Lot, set, (~ of fools, lies, nonsense, etc.). 4. Number of hounds kept together for hunting, or of beasts (esp. wolves) or birds (esp. grouse) naturally associating; organized group of U-boats. 5. (Rugby footb.) a side's forwards. 6. Set of playing-cards. 7. Large area of large pieces of floating ice in polar sea. 8. Quantity of fish, fruit, etc., packed in a season etc.; (Commerc.) method of packing for the market. 9. ~-*drill*, military punishment of walking up and down in full *marching order*¹(2); ~-*horse* (for carrying ~s); ~-*man*, pedlar; ~-*saddle* (adapted for supporting ~s); ~-*thread*, stout thread for sewing or tying up ~s. [ME *packe*, cf. Du. *pak*, G *pack*]

pāck², v.t. & i. 1. Put (things) together into bundle, box, bag, etc., for transport or storing (often ~ up, esp. abs.); (of things) admit of being ~ed well, easily, etc. 2. Prepare & put up (meat, fruit, etc.) in tins etc. for preservation. 3. Put

closely together; (Naut.) ~ (put) on all sail; form (hounds) into pack; place (cards) together in pack; (intr.) crowd together, (of animals) form into pack. 4. Cover (thing) with something pressed tightly round; (Med.) wrap (body etc.) in wet cloth. 5. (Boxing sl.) be capable of delivering (a punch) with skill or force. 6. Fill (bag, box, etc.) with clothes etc.; cram (space etc. with); load (beast) with pack. 7. Depart with one's belongings; send (person) ~ing, dismiss him summarily; ~ (person) off, send him away. 8. [prob. diff. wd]. Select (jury etc.) so as to secure partial decision. 9. ~ up (sl.), (of an engine) peter out, go out of action. [f. prec.]

pāck'age, n., & v.t. 1. Bundle of things packed, parcel; box etc. in which goods are packed. 2. v.t. Make up into, enclose in, a ~. [-AGE]

pāck'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who packs meat, fruit, etc., for market; machine for packing. [-ER¹]

pāck'ēt, n. Small package; || (sl.) considerable sum won or lost in betting, speculation, etc.; || *catch, stop*, a ~ (sl.), be (severely) wounded by bullet etc.; ~(-boat), mail-boat. [PACK¹ + -ET¹]

pāck'ing, n. In vbl senses; also (oil-absorbing) material closing a joint or assisting in lubrication of a journal; ~-box, = STUFFING-box; ~-needle, large needle for sewing up packages; ~-sheet, (1) sheet for packing goods in, (2) wet sheet used in hydropathy. [-ING¹]

pāct, n. Compact; *P~ of Locarno*, *PEACE P~*. [OF, f. L *pactum*, neut. p.p. of *paciscere* agree]

pād¹, n. 1. (sl.). Road, esp. gentleman, knight, squire, of the ~, highwayman. 2. (Also ~-*nag*) easy-paced horse. [Du., cogn. w. *PATH*]

pād², v.t. & i. (-dd-). Tramp along (road etc.) on foot; travel on foot; ~ it, ~ the hoof, (sl.), go on foot. [cogn. w. prec.]

pād³, n. 1. Soft stuffed saddle without tree; part of double harness to which girths are attached. 2. Cushion, stuffing, used to diminish jarring, fill out hollows, etc.; guard for parts of body in cricket etc. 3. Number of sheets of blotting, writing-, or drawing-paper fastened together at edge. 4. Fleishy cushion forming sole of foot in some quadrupeds; paw of fox, hare, etc. 5. Socket of brace, tool-handle. [†]

pād⁴, v.t. (-dd-). Furnish with a pad, stuff; fill out (sentence etc.) with superfluous words; ~ded cell, room in lunatic asylum with ~ded walls. Hence ~d'ING⁴(4) n. [f. prec.]

pād⁵, n. Open pannier used as measure of fruit etc. [?]

pād'dle¹, n. Small spade-like implement with long handle; short broad-bladed oar used without rowlock; *double ~* (with

blade at each end); one of the boards fitted round circumference of ~wheel; ~shaped instrument; (Zool.) fin or flipper; ~wheel, wheel for propelling ship, with boards round circumference so as to press backward against water; ~box, casing over upper part of this. [f]

pād'dle², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Move on water, propel canoe, by means of paddles; ~ one's own canoe, (fig.) depend on oneself alone; row gently. 2. n. Action, spell, of paddling. [f. prec.]

pād'dle³, v.i. Dabble with the feet in shallow water; toy with the fingers (in, on, about, thing); (of child) toddle. [f]

pādd'ock¹, n. Small field, esp. as part of stud farm; turf enclosure near race-course, where horses are assembled before race. [prob. var. of *parrock*, OE *pearroc*, cf. G *pferch* fold, Du. *perk* pen, PARK]

|| **pādd'ock²**, n. (arch., dial.) Frog or toad. [f. OE *pade*, cf. Du. *pad*, toad + -ock]

Pādd'ŷ¹, n. (Nickname for) Irishman. [pet-form of *Padraig*, *Patrick*]

pādd'ŷ², n. Rice in the straw or in the husk. [f. Malay *padi*]

|| **pādd'ŷ³**, **pādd'ŷwhäck**, nn. (colloq.). A rage, fit of temper. [PADDY¹; -whäck unexpl.]

Pa'dishah, **Pa'dshah**, (pah-), n. Title in Persia of Shah, in Europe formerly of Sultan of Turkey, in India of British sovereign. [Pers. (*pādī* master + *shāh* SHAH)]

pād'lock, n., & v.t. 1. Detachable lock hanging by pivoted hoop on object fastened. 2. v.t. Secure with this. [pad, etym. dub., + LOCK²]

padouk (pahdowk'), n. Burmese timber-tree; its wood, resembling rosewood. [native name]

padre (pahd'rā), n. (mil. etc. sl.). Chaplain. [Port. etc., = father, priest]

padrōn'ē, n. Master of Mediterranean trading-vessel; Italian employer of street rascals, begging-children, etc.; proprietor of Italian inn. [It.]

pād'ŷasoy, n. Strong corded silk fabric much worn in 18th c. (cf. POULT-DE-SOIE). [corrupt. f. F *pou-de-soie*, etym. dub., by assoc. with *Padua*]

Pa'e'an, n. Chant of thanksgiving for deliverance (orig.) addressed to Apollo or Artemis; song of praise or triumph. [L, f. Gk *paian* hymn to Apollo under name of Paian]

Paed'er ästŷ, **pēd'**, n. Sodomy. So ~äst, n., sodomite. [f. Gk *paiderastia* (*pais* n., sodomite, + *erastēs* lover)]

Paedo-, **pēdo-**, in comb. = Gk *pais* *paidos* child, as ~baptism, infant baptism, ~baptist, adherent of this.

Pa'e'on, n. Metrical foot of one long syllable placed first, second, third, or fourth (first etc. ~) and three short. Hence

Pa'eön'ic a. [L, f. Gk *paion*, Attic form of *paian* PAEAN]

pāg'an, n. & a. Heathen; unenlightened (person). Hence ~dom, ~ism(2), nn., ~ism¹ a., ~ize(3) v.t. & i. [f. L *paganus* (*pagus* country district, -AN)]

pāg'e¹, n., & v.t. 1. Boy, usu. in livery, employed to attend to door, go on errands, etc.; || ~ of honour, of the presence, etc., titles of various officers of royal household; boy employed as personal attendant of person of rank; boy in training for knighthood & attached to knight's service (hist.); hence ~hood, ~ship, nn. 2. v.t. *Summon by means of a ~ (who calls out the name of person wanted until found). [OF, etym. dub., cf. It. *paggio*]

pāg'e², n. One side of leaf of book etc.; (fig.) episode fit to fill a ~ in history etc. [F, f. L *pagina* (*pangere* fasten)]

pāg'e³, v.t. Put consecutive numbers on pages of (book etc.). [f. prec.]

pā'geant (-jnt; also pā-), n. Brilliant spectacle, esp. procession, arranged for effect; spectacular procession, or play performed in the open, illustrating the history of a place; tableau, allegorical device, etc., on fixed stage or moving car; (fig.) empty or specious show. [etym. dub., perh. f. *pagina* PAGE²]

pā'geantry (-jn-), n. Splendid display; empty show. [prec. + -ry]

|| **Pā'gett**, M.P., n. Traveller who expects to know all there is to know of a country in a few months. [character in Kipling]

pā'gin'al, a. Of pages; page for page. So ~ary¹ a. [f. LL *paginalis* (PAGE², -AL)]

pā'gin'lāte, v.t. Page (book etc.). Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *pagina* PAGE² + -ATE³]

pagōd'a, n. 1. Sacred building, esp. tower usu. of pyramidal form, in India, China, etc.; ornamental imitation of this. 2. Gold coin once current in S. India; ~tree, kinds of Indian & Chinese tree, (fig.) tree fabled to produce ~s (coin), esp. *shake the ~tree*, make rapid fortune in India. [f. Port. *pagode* of Ind. orig.]

pagūr'ian, a. & n. (Of) the hermit-crab. [f. L f. Gk *pagouros*, kind of crab, + -IAN]

pah¹, int. expr. disgust. [natural]

pah², n. Native fort in New Zealand. [f. Maori *pā* (pā vb, block up)]

paid. See PAY².

pail, n. Vessel, usu. round, of wood or metal for carrying liquids etc.; amount contained in this, as *half a ~ of milk*. Hence ~FUL n. [OE has *pagel* gill; OF has *paelle* frying-pan, bath, etc., f. L *patella* dim. of *patina* dish]

paillasse, **palliasse**, (*pālyās'* or *pāl'yās*), n. Straw mattress. [F (*pai-*), f. *paille* straw f. L *palea*]

paillette (*pālyēt'*), n. Piece of bright metal used in enamel painting; spangle. [F (dim. as prec.)]

pain¹, n. Suffering, distress, of body or mind, whence ~FUL, ~LESS, aa., ~fuly², ~lessly², adv., ~fulness, ~lessness, nn.; (pl.) throes of childbirth; (pl.) trouble

taken, esp. *take ~s*, be at the ~s of (doing), *get* (a thrashing etc.) for one's ~s; punishment, now only in ~s & penalties, on or under ~ of (death or other punishment to be incurred); ~killer, medicine for alleviating ~; ~s'taking, careful, industrious. [f. OF *peine* f. L *poena* penalty]

pain¹, v.t. & i. Inflict pain upon; give rise to pain, ache (*my arm is ~ing*). [f. OF *pener* f. med. L *poenare* (as prec.)]

paint¹, n. Solid colouring-matter, suspended in liquid vehicle so as to impart colour to a surface; LUMINOUS ~; colouring-matter for face etc., rouge etc. [f. foll.]

paint², v.t. Portray, represent, (object, or abs.) in colours; adorn (wall etc.) with ~ing; (fig.) represent (incident etc.) in words vividly as by ~ing; *not so black as he is ~ed* (represented); cover surface of (object) with paint; apply paint of specified colour to, as ~ the door green; (sl.) ~ the town red, cause commotion by riotous spree etc.; apply rouge to (face, often abs.); ~ out, efface with paint; *P~ed Lady*, butterfly of orange-red colour with black & white spots. Hence ~ING¹ (1, 2) n. [f. OF *peindre* f. L *pingere* pict-paint]

paint'er¹, n. One who paints pictures; workman who colours woodwork etc. with paint; ~s' colic, form of colic to which ~s who work with lead are liable. So **paint'ress¹** n. [f. AF *peintour* f. com.-Rom. *pinctorem* = L *pictorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

paint'er², n. Rope attached to bow of boat for making it fast to ship, stake, etc.; *cut the ~*, (fig., usu. of colony) effect a separation. [?]

paint'y, a. Of paint; (of picture) overcharged with paint. [-Y²]

pair¹, n. Set of two, couple, (esp. of things that usu. exist or are used in couples, as gloves, shoes, sculls, heels, eyes); ~ royal, set of three cards of same denomination or of three dice turning up same number; article consisting of two corresponding parts not used separately, as ~ of scissors, tongs, trousers; engaged or married couple; mated couple of animals; ~ (of horses), two horses harnessed together; (Parl.) two voters on opposite sides absenting themselves from division by mutual agreement, person willing to act thus (*cannot find a ~*); the other member of a ~ (*where is the ~ to this sock?*); ~ (flight) of stairs, of steps (*one, two, three*); ~ front or back, room on the first etc. floor or its occupant; another ~ of shoes; ~-horse a., for a ~ of horses; ~-oar, boat rowed by ~ of oars. [f. F *paire* f. L *paria* neut. pl. of *par* equal]

pair², v.t. & i. Arrange (persons, things), be arranged, in couples; unite (t. & i.) in love or marriage; (of animals) mate; unite (*with one of opposite sex*); ~ off,

put two by two, (intr.) go off in pairs, (Parl.) make a pair, (colloq.) marry (*with*). [f. prec.]

pajamas. See PYJAMAS.

Pakistan' (pah-, -ahn), n. A separate Moslem State in India, Moslem autonomy; (from 1947) the independent Moslem Dominion in India. [f. Punjab, Afghan Frontier, Kashmir, Baluchistan, parts of India where Moslems predominated]

pāl, n., & v.i. (sl.; -ll-). 1. Comrade, mate. 2. v.i. (Usu. ~ up) associate (*with*). [E Gipsy]

pāl'ace, n. Official residence of sovereign, archbishop, or bishop; stately mansion; spacious building for entertainment, refreshment, etc.; ||GIN²~; ||~ car, luxurious railway-carriage. [f. OF *palais* f. L *Palatium*, hill in Rome, house of Augustus built on this]

pāl'adin, n. Any of the Twelve Peers of Charlemagne's court, of whom the Count Palatine was the chief; knight errant. [F, as PALATINE¹]

pāl'aeo-, **pāl'eo-**, in comb. (before vowel *palae-*) = Gk *palaios* ancient (cf. NEO-), as: ~oarc'tic, of northern part of Old World; ~ocrys'tic, of ancient ice, frozen from remote ages; ~og'raphy, study of ancient writing & inscriptions, so ~og'rapher, ~ograph'ic; ~olith'ic, marked by use of primitive stone implements; ~ontol'ogy, study of extinct organized beings, so ~ontolo'gical, ~ontol'ogist; *philaethere*, extinct genus of tapir-like mammal; ~ozo'ic, of, containing, ancient forms of life, of the first geological period (cf. CAENOZOIC, MESOZOIC).

palae'stra, **palēs's**, n. Wrestling-school, gymnasium. [L, f. Gk *palaistra* (*palaio* wrestle)]

pāl'afite, n. Prehistoric hut on piles over lake in Switzerland or N. Italy. [F, f. It. *palafitta* pile-fence (*palo* stake + *fitta* fixed)]

pāl'anquin', **-nkeen'**, (-kên), n. Covered litter for one, in India & the East, carried usu. by four or six men; (loosely) closed carriage in the East. [f. Port. *palanquin*, cf. Malay *palangki*, Hind. *palki*]

pāl'atable, a. Pleasant to the taste; (fig.) agreeable to the mind. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. PALATE + -ABLE]

pāl'atal, a. & n. Of the palate; (sound) made by placing tongue against (usu. hard) palate, whence ~IZE(3) v.t. [F (foll., -AL)]

pāl'ate, n. 1. Roof of the mouth in vertebrates; *bony* or *hard*, *soft*, ~, its front, back part; *cleft* ~ (see CLEAVE¹). 2. Sense of taste; mental taste, liking. [f. L *palatum*]

pāl'at'ial (-shl), a. Like a palace; splendid. [f. L AS PALACE + -AL]

pāl'at'inate, n. 1. Territory under a count palatine; the (Rhine) P~, State of old

German Empire, under rule of the Count Palatine of the Rhine. 2. || (In Durham Univ.) light shade of purple or lavender, blazer of this colour as sports distinction. [f. foll. + -ATE¹]

pāl'atine¹, a. & n. 1. (Count) P~, count having within the territory jurisdiction such as elsewhere belongs only to sovereign (in Eng. Hist. also *Earl P~*); *County P~*, his territory (still in England of Lancashire and Cheshire). 2. n. Woman's fur tippet. [F (-in, -ine), f. L *pauatinus* of the PALACE, see -INE¹]

pāl'atine², a. & n. Of the palate; (n. pl. also ~ bones) two bones forming hard palate. [F (-in, -ine), as PALATE, see -INE¹]

pāl'atogram, n. Record of the use made of the palate in producing a sound. [f. L *palatum* palate + -GRAM]

pala'ver (-lah-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Conference, (prolonged) discussion, esp. between African or other natives & traders etc.; profuse or idle talk; cajolery; (sl.) affair, business. 2. vb. Talk profusely; flatter, wheedle. [vb f. n. f. Port. *palavra* word f. L as PARABLE]

pāle¹, n. Pointed piece of wood for fence etc., stake; boundary. esp. (fig.) *within*, *beyond*, etc., *the ~*; (Hist.) *the (English) P~*, part of Ireland under English rule; (Her.) vertical stripe in middle of shield. [f. F *pal* f. L *pallus*]

pāle², a. (Of person or complexion) of whitish or ashen appearance; (of colours) faint; faintly coloured; of faint lustre, dim; ~face, supposed N.-Amer. Ind. name for white man. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *pal* lje f. L *pallidus* (*pallēre* be pale)]

pāle³, v.i. & t. Grow pale; (fig.) become pale in comparison (usu. *before* or *beside*); make pale. [f. OF *palir* (as prec.)]

pāled (-ld), a. Having palings. [PALE¹, -ED¹]

pālēs'tra. See PALAESTRA.

pāl'etot (-etō), n. Loose cloak for man or woman. [F, etym. dub.]

pāl'ette, n. Artist's flat tablet for mixing colours on; colours used by particular artist or on particular occasion; ~knife, thin steel blade with handle for mixing colours. [F, dlm. of *pale* shovel f. L *pala*]

pāl'frey (paw-, pā-), n. (arch., poet.). Saddle-horse for ordinary riding, esp. for ladies. [f. OF *palefrei* f. LL *palafrēdus*, *paraverēdus* (Gk *para* beside, extra, + *verēdus* light horse, whence G *pferd*)]

pāl'i (pah-), n. Language used in canonical books of Buddhists. [for *pālī*-*bhāsa* (*pālī* canon + *bhāsa* language)]

pāl'ikār, n. Member of band of Greek or Albanian military chief, esp. during War of Independence. [f. mod. Gk *palikari* lad (Gk *pallaz* -akos youth)]

pāl'impsest, n. & a. Writing-material, manuscript, the original writing on which has been effaced to make room for a

second; (adj.) so treated. [f. L f. Gk *palimpsestos* (*pala* again + *psaō* rub smooth)]

pāl'indrōme, n. & a. (Word, verse, etc.) that reads the same backwards as forwards (e.g. *madam*). Hence *pālindrōm'io* a. [f. Gk *palindromos* running back again (*pala* again + *drom*-run)]

pāl'ing, n. (Fence of) pales. [PALE¹, -ING¹]

pāl'ingēn'esis (-nj-), n. Regeneration (lit. & fig.); revival; (Biol.) exact reproduction of ancestral character, whence ~*gēnēt'io* a. [f. Gk *pala* again + *GENESIS*]

pāl'inōde, n. Poem in which author retracts thing said in former poem; recantation. [f. L f. Gk *palinōidia* (*pala* again + *oidē* song)]

pālīsādē, n., & v.t. 1. Fence of pales or of iron railings; (Mil.) strong wooden stake. 2. v.t. Furnish, enclose, with ~. [f. F *palissade* (*palisser* enclose with pales, as PALE¹, see -ADE)]

pāl'ish, a. Somewhat pale. [-ISH¹]

pall¹ (pawl), n. Cloth, usu. of black or purple or white velvet, spread over coffin, hearse, or tomb; woollen vestment worn by Pope & some metropolitans or archbishops; (fig.) mantle, cloak; ~bearer, person holding up corner of ~ at funeral. [OE *pall*, f. L *pallium* cloak]

pall² (pawl), v.i. & t. Become insipid (now only fig.), esp. ~ on (person, mind, taste); satiate, cloy. [prob. aphetic f. APPAL]

Pallād'ian, a. (archit.). In the pseudo-classical style of the 16th-c. Italian Palladio. [-AN]

pall'ād'ium¹, n. (pl. -ia). Image of Pallas on which safety of Troy was held to depend; safeguard. [L, f. Gk *palladion*]

pall'ād'ium², n. Rare hard white metallic element of platinum group. [f. *Pallas*, an asteroid + -IUM]

pāl'ēt¹, n. Straw bed; mattress. [ME & dial. F *pailler* (*paill* straw f. L *palea*)]

pāl'ēt², n. Flat wooden blade with handle, used by potters etc.; artist's PALETTE; projection on a part of a machine, serving to change mode of motion of wheel; valve under each pipe in wind-chest of organ. [f. PALETTE]

palliasse. See PAILLASSE.

pāl'iāte, v.t. Alleviate (disease) without curing; extenuate, excuse. So ~ATION n. [f. L *palliare* cloak (PALLIUM), see -ATE³]

pāl'iātive, a. & n. (Thing) that serves to palliate. [F (-if, -ive), as prec., see -IVE]

pāl'id, a. Pale. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L as PALE²]

pāl'ium, n. Man's large rectangular cloak, esp. among the Greeks; archbishop's PALL¹; integumental fold of mollusc, whence ~AL a. [L]

pall-mall (pēl'mēl'), n. Game in which ball was driven through iron ring suspended in long alley; || *Pall-Mall*, street

- in London developed from such an alley, & noted for clubs. [f. obs. *F pallemaille* f. It. *pallamaglio* (*palla* ball + *maglio* mallet f. *L malleus*)]
- pāl'or**, n. Paleness. [*L (pallēre* be pale, see -OR¹)]
- pāl'y**, a. (colloq.). Friendly. [*PAL*, -Y²]
- palm**¹ (pahm), n. Large family of trees, chiefly tropical, usu. with upright unbranched stem & head of large pinnate or fan-shaped leaves; branch of ~-tree as symbol of victory; supreme excellence, prize for this, esp. *bear, yield, the ~*; branch of various trees substituted for ~ in northern countries, esp. in celebrating *P~ Sunday*; ~oil (got from various ~s; also, with pun on *palm*², bribe-money); *P~ Sunday*, Sunday before Easter, on which Christ's entry into Jerusalem is celebrated by processions, in which branches of ~ are carried. Hence *pālma'CEOUS* (-āshus) a. [OE, f. *L palma*]
- palm**² (pahm), n. Part of hand between wrist & fingers, esp. its inner surface; part of glove that covers this; breadth (about 4 in.), length (about 8 in.) of hand as measure; *grease person's ~*, bribe him; *sailmaker's ~*, lead boss mounted in leather straps fastened round ~, used as thimble. Hence (-)~ED² (pahmd) a., ~FUL n. [ME & *F paume* f. *L palma*]
- palm**³ (pahm), v.t. Impose fraudulently, pass off (thing on person); conceal (cards, dice, etc.) in hand; touch with palm; bribe. [prec.]
- Pāl'ma Chris'ti** (k-), n. Castor-oil plant. [med. *L*, =palm of Christ, from handlike shape of leaves]
- pāl'mar**, a. Of, in, the palm of the hand. [f. *L palmaris* (as *PALM*², see -AR¹)]
- pāl'marý**, a. Bearing the palm, pre-eminent. [f. *L palmarius* (as *PALM*¹, see -ARY¹)]
- pāl'mate**, -ātéd, aa. *PALM*²-shaped. [f. *L palmatus* (as *PALM*¹, see -ATE²)]
- pāl'mer** (pahm-), n. 1. Pilgrim returning from Holy Land with palm branch or leaf; itinerant monk under vow of poverty. 2. (Also ~-worm) destructive hairy caterpillar. 3. Hairy artificial fly. [AF (as *PALMARY*)]
- pālmétt'ō**, n. (pl. ~s). Kinds of small palm, esp. dwarf fan-palm. [f. Sp. *palmito* dim. of *palma* *PALM*¹, refash. on It. wds in -etto]
- pāl'mipéd**, -pède, a. & n. Web-footed (bird). [f. *L palmipes* -pedis (as *PALM*² + *pēs pedis* foot)]
- pāl'mistrý** (pahm-), n. Divination from palm of hand. So *pāl'must*(3) (pahm-) n. [ME (*PALM*² + -estry, -istry, unexpl.)]
- pāl'mý** (pahm-), a. Of, like, abounding in, palms; triumphant, flourishing, esp. ~ days. [*PALM*¹ + -Y²]
- pāl'mýr'a**, n. Kind of palm grown in India & Ceylon, with fan-shaped leaves used for matting etc. [f. Port. *palmeira*]
- pālp**, **pāl'pus** (pl. -pi), nn. Jointed sense-organ in insects etc., feeler. Hence **pāl'pal** a. [*L (-pus)*]
- pāl'pable**, a. That can be touched or felt; readily perceived by senses or mind. Hence ~ABLY¹ n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. *LL palpabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]
- pāl'pâte**, v.t. Handle, esp. in medical examination. So ~ATION n. [f. *L palpare*, -ATE²]
- pāl'pébral**, a. Of the eyelids. [f. *L palpebralis* (*palpebra* eyelid, see -AL)]
- pāl'pitâte**, v.i. Pulsate, throb; tremble (with fear, pleasure, etc.). [f. *L palpitare* frequent. as *PALPATE*, see -ATE³]
- pālpit'ation**, n. Throbbing; increased activity of heart due to exertion, agitation, or disease. [f. *L palpitatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]
- pa'lsgrāve** (pawl-), n. Count palatine. [f. Du. *palsgrate* = *G pfalzgraf* (*pfalzenza* palace + *grāvo* count)]
- pa'lstāve** (pawl-), n. Celt of bronze etc. shaped to fit into split handle. [f. Da. *palsstav* f. Eccl. *palsstav* (*pall* hoe)]
- palsy** (pawl'z), n., & v.t. 1. Paralysis; (fig.) cause, condition, of utter helplessness. 2. v.t. Paralyse (usu. fig.). [ME, f. OF *paralísie* as *PARALYSIS*]
- pa'ltér** (pawl-), v.i. Shuffle, equivocate, (with person); haggle (with person about thing); trifle (with subject). [f.]
- pa'ltrý** (pawl-), a. Worthless, petty, contemptible. Hence ~INESS n. [perh. attrib. use of dial. *paltrey* rubbish (*Fris.*, MDu., & E dial. *palt* rubbish + -RY)]
- palúd'al** (or pāl'), a. Of a marsh; marshy. [f. *L palūs* -udis marsh + -AL]
- pāl'y**, a. (poet.). Somewhat pale. [-Y²]
- pām**, n. Knave of clubs, esp. in five-card loo. [Sc. has *Pamphie*, *F Pamphile*, prob. f. Gk name *Pamphilos*]
- pām'pa**, n. (usu. pl., pr. -az, -as). Large treeless plain in S. America south of the Amazon; ~grass, gigantic grass introduced into Europe from S. America. [Sp., f. Peruv. *banba* steppe, flat]
- pām'per**, v.t. Over-indulge (person, tastes, etc.); ~ed *menial*, flunkey. [prob. frequent. of obs. *pamp* cram, cf. *G pampen*; see -ER²]
- pāmpen'o** (-āp'ō), n. (pl. ~s). Cold wind blowing from Andes to Atlantic. [Sp., as *PAMPA*]
- pāmph'lét**, n. Small usu. unbound treatise, esp. on subject of current interest. [prob. f. *Pamphilet*, familiar name of 12th c. Latin amatory poem *Pamphilus seu de Amore*, see -ET¹]
- pāmphl'éteer**, n., & v.i. 1. Writer of pamphlets. 2. v.i. Write pamphlets. [-EER]
- pān**¹, n. Metal or earthenware vessel, usu. shallow, for domestic purposes; STEW, WARM'ing, ~; ~like vessel in which substances are heated etc.; part of lock that held the priming in obsolete types of gun; hollow in ground, as *SALT*~; (also

hard~) hard substratum of soil; **BRAIN**~; ~'cake, thin flat batter-cake fried in ~, esp. flat as a ~'cake, quite flat (v.i., sl., of aeroplane, descend vertically in level position). Hence ~'FUL n. [OE *panne*, cf. Du. *pan*, G *pfanne*]

pān², v.t. & i. (-nn-). ~ off, out, wash (gold-bearing gravel) in pan; (intr.) ~ out, yield gold, (fig.) succeed, work, (well etc.). [f. prec.]

Pān³, n. Greek rural god; the spirit of nature, paganism, the pre-Christian or the non-moral world. [Gk]

|| **pan**⁴ (pahn), n. Leaf of the **DETEL**; (used for) the mixture of ~, lime, & arca-nut parings chewed by Asiatics as a masticatory. [Hind.]

pān- in comb. = Gk *pas pantos* all, as ~-*African*, of, for, all Africans; ~-*Anglican*, of the Anglican Church & its branches (~-*Anglican conference*); ~-*cos'mism*, doctrine that material universe is all that exists; ~-*gen'esis*, theory that each unit of an organism reproduces itself; ~-*Germ'an*, of all the Germans in political union; ~-*Hell'enism*, political union of all Greeks, so ~-*Hellēn'ic* a.; ~-*Is'lam*, union of Mohammedan world, so ~-*Islām'ic* a.; ~-*logis'tic*, (of Hegel's philosophy) treating only the rational as real, so ~-*logism*; ~-*Slav'ism* (-lsh-), movement for political union of all Slavs; ~-*sperm'atism*, ~-*sperm'y*, theory that the atmosphere is full of minute germs that develop in favourable environment.

pānacē'a, n. Universal remedy. [L, f. Gk *panakeia* f. *PAN*(*akēs* f. *akos* remedy)]

panache' (-absh, -āsh), n. Tuft, plume, of feathers esp. as head-dress or on helmet; (fig.) display, swagger. [F, f. It. *pen-nachio* (penna feather)]

pana'da (-nah-), n. Bread boiled to pulp & flavoured. [Sp., = It. *panata* (pance bread f. L *panis*, see -ADE)]

Pānama' (-ah), n. ~ (hat), hat of fine pliant strawlike material made (orig. in Ecuador) from leaves of the screw-pine. [place]

|| **pān'atrōpe**, n. Electrical apparatus for reproduction of gramophone records through a loud-speaker. [perh. f. *PAN*- + Gk *tropos* turn, after *zoetrope*]

Panchayat (pūnch'i'at), n. (India). Village council. [Tamil *pañchāyattu* f. Skr. *pañcha* five]

Pānchromāt'ic (-k-), a. (photog.). Equally sensitive to all spectrum colours. [*PAN*-]

Pāncrāt'ic, a. Of the pancreas; (Opt., f. of eyepiece) extensively adjustable. [f. foll. + -ic]

Pāncrā'tilum (-sh-l), n. (Gk Ant.). Athletic contest combining wrestling & boxing. So ~-*AST*, **pānc'ratisT**, nn. [L, f. Gk *pankratōn* (*PAN*- + *kratos* strength)]

pānc'rē'ās, n. Gland near stomach dis-

charging a digestive secretion (~atic juice) into duodenum, sweetbread. So ~-*āt'ic* a., ~-*atin* n., one of the active principles of ~atic juice, digestive extract prepared from the ~ases of animals. [f. Gk *pagkreas* (*PAN*- + *kreas* ~atos flesh)]

pān'da, n. Indian racoon-like animal, red bear-cat. [native]

Pāndē'an, -*aeon*, a. Of *PAN*²; ~ *pipe*, = *PAN-PIPE*. [irreg. f. Gk *Pan*]

pān'dēct, n. (usu. pl.). Compendium in 50 books of Roman civil law made by order of Justinian in 6th c.; complete body of laws. [f. F *pandecte* f. L f. Gk *PAN*(*dektēs* f. *dekhomai* receive) all-receiver]

pāndēm'ic, a. & n. (Disease) prevalent over the whole of a country or over the world; ~, or *pandemic*, *VENUS*. [f. Gk *PAN*(*dēmos* people) + -ic]

pāndēmōn'ium, n. Abode of all demons; place of lawless violence or uproar; utter confusion. [mod. L (Milton) f. *PAN*- + *DEMON*]

pān'der, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Go-between in clandestine amours, procurer; one who ministers to evil designs. 2. v.i. Minister (to base passions, evil designs); (v.t.) act as ~ to (person's lust). [vb f. n. f. *Pandare*, character in Chaucer's *Troilus & Criseyde* & in Boccaccio, f. L f. Gk *Pandaros*]

pandit. See **PUNDIT**.

pāndōr'a, -*dōre'*, n. Stringed instrument of either type. [It., f. L f. Gk *pandoura*, prob. of foreign orig.]

Pāndōr'a's box, n. The box in which Hope alone remained when by its rash opening all objects of desire were dispersed to play havoc among mankind. [Gk Myth., see Hesiod, *Op.*, 50-105]

pān'dour (-oor), -*oor*, n. (Pl.) force of rapacious & brutal soldiers raised by Baron Trenck in 1741 & afterwards enrolled in Austrian army. [f. Serbo-Croatian *pandur* f. med. L *banderius* follower of a **BANNER**]

pāne', n. Single sheet of glass in compartment of window; rectangular division of chequered pattern etc. Hence ~-*LESS* (-ul-) a. [f. F *pan* f. L *pannus* piece of cloth]

pāne', v.t. Make up (garment etc.) of strips of different colours (chiefly in p.p.). [f. prec.]

pānēg'y'ric, n. & a. Laudatory discourse (upon); (adj.) laudatory. Hence ~-*AL* a. [f. F *panegyrique* f. L f. Gk *panēguyrikos* f. *PAN*(*ēguyris* = agora assembly), see -ic]

pān'ēg'y'rize, v.t. Speak, write, in praise of, eulogize. So **pānēg'y'rist** n. [f. Gk *panēguyrizō* (as prec., see -IZE)]

pān'el, n. 1. Stuffed lining of saddle; kind of saddle. 2. Slip of parchment; list of jury; jury; || (Sc. Law) person(s) on trial, the accused; || list of the doctors registered in a district as accepting Insurance-Act patients (on the ~, so

registered). 3. Distinct compartment of surface, esp. of wainscot, door, etc., often sunk below or raised above general level. 4. Piece of stuff of different kind or colour inserted in woman's dress. 5. Large size of photograph, with height much greater than width. [ME & OF, f. med. L *pannellus* dim. as *PANE*¹]

pán'el², v.t. (-ll-). Saddle (beast) with panel; fit (wall, door, etc.) with panels; ornament (dress etc.) with panel(s). Hence ~ling¹(2) n. [f. prec.]

páng, n. Shooting pain; sudden sharp mental pain. [?]

pángól'in (-ngg-), n. Scaly ant-eater. [f. Malay *peng-goling* roller (from habit of rolling itself up)]

***pán'hádle**, n. Narrow strip of one political division of a country extending between two others. [*PAN*¹]

pán'ic¹, n. Genus of grasses including Italian millet. [f. L *panicum*]

pán'ic², a., n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of terror) unreasoning, excessive. 2. n. Infectious fright, sudden alarm (e.g., in commerce) leading to hasty measures; ~monger, one who fosters a ~. 3. vb. Affect, be affected, with ~. Hence ~ky² a. (colloq.). [f. F *panique* f. Gk *panikos* of god Pan, reputed to cause ~]

pán'icle, n. (bot.). Loose irregular type of compound inflorescence, as in oats. [f. L *panicula*, dim. of *panus* swelling, ear of millet]

pánificá'tion, n. Bread-making. [F, f. L *panis* bread, see -FICATION]

pánjándrum, n. Mock title of exalted personage; pompous official or pretender. [arbitrary]

|| **pánn'age**, n. (Right of, payment for) pasturage of swine; acorns, beech-mast, etc., as food for swine. [f. OF *pasnage* f. LL *pastionalicum* (*pastio* pasture f. *pascere* past-, -AGE)]

pánne, n. A soft long-napped cloth used as dress-material. [F, etym. dub.]

pánn'ier¹ (-nyer), n. 1. Basket, esp. one of those carried, usu. in pairs, by beast of burden or on the shoulders; covered basket for surgical instruments & medicines for ambulance. 2. Part of skirt looped up round hips. [f. F *panier* f. L *panarium* bread-basket (*panis* bread, see -ARY¹)]

|| **pánn'ier²** (-nyer), n. (colloq.). Robed waiter in Inner Temple. [?]

pánn'ikin, n. Small metal drinking-vessel; its contents. [f. *PAN*¹ + -KIN]

pán'oplý, n. Complete suit of armour (often fig.). Hence ~ied² (-lid) a. [f. Gk *PAN* (*oplia* f. *hopla* arms)]

pánöpt'icon, n. Bentham's proposed circular prison with cells round warders' well in centre. [f. *PAN* + Gk *optikos* of sight (*op-* see)]

pánora'ma (-rah-, -rá-), n. Picture of landscape etc. arranged on inside of cylindrical surface or successively rolled out before spectator; continuous passing scene; unbroken view of surrounding region (often fig.). Hence **pánorám'ic** a., **pánorám'ically** adv. [f. *PAN* + Gk *horama* view (*horaō* see)]

pán-pipe(s), n. Musical instrument made of series of reeds. [*Pan*, Greek rural god, + PIPE]

pán'sy (-zì), n. 1. Wild & garden plant with flowers of various colours, heart-ease. 2. (colloq.). (Also ~ boy) effeminate youth, homosexual. [f. F *pensée* thought, pansy, f. *penser* think f. L *pensare* frequent. of *pendere* pens- weigh]

pánt, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Gasp for breath; (fig.) yearn (for, after, thing, to do); throb violently; utter gaspingly. 2. n. Gasp, throb. [n. f. vb, prob. cogn. w. OF *pantoisier* pant f. pop. L *phantasiare* be oppressed with nightmare (as PHANTASY)]

pant- in comb. = PANTO- before vowels.

pántagru'el'ism (-ōi-), n. Extravagant coarse humour like that of Pantagruel, a character in Rabelais. So **pántagruel'ian** (-ōi-) a., ~ist n. [-ISM]

|| **pántalét(te)s'** (-ts), n. pl. Woman's drawers, cycling knickerbockers, etc. [f. folk., see -ETTE]

pántalōn', n. 1. (P~). Character in Italian comedy wearing ~s; (now) clown's butt & abettor in pantomime. 2. (hist.; pl. or sing.). Garment of breeches & stockings in one piece, close-fitting breeches down to ankle as transition from knee-breeches to trousers. 3. (pl.; chiefly U.S., & being ousted by *pants*). Trousers. [f. F *pantalon* f. It. *pantalone*, Venetian character in Italian comedy, perh. f. *San Pantaleone*, favourite Venetian saint]

|| **pántēch'nicon** (-kn-), n. Furniture warehouse (orig. name of a bazaar); ~van (for removing furniture). [f. *PAN* + Gk *tekhnikon* of art (*tekhnē*, see -IC)]

pán'thé'ism, n. Doctrine that God is everything & everything God; heathen worship of all gods. So ~ist n., ~is'tic (AL) aa. [f. *PAN* + Gk *theos* god + -ISM]

pán'theon (or -ē'on), n. Temple dedicated to all the gods, esp. circular one at Rome; deities of a people collectively; building in which illustrious dead are buried or have memorials; building in London opened for public entertainment in 1772. [L, f. Gk *PAN* (*theion* holy f. *theos* god)]

pán'ther, n. Leopard; American ~, puma or cougar. Hence ~ess¹ n. [f. OF *panière* f. L *panthera* f. Gk *panthēr* etym. dub.]

pán'ties (-tēz), n. pl. (colloq.). Pants worn by children; close-fitting knickers worn by women. [dim. of PANTS; see -Y²]

pān'tile, *n.* Roof tile transversely curved to ogee shape, one curve being much larger than the other. [PAN¹+TILE]

pāntisōc'racȳ, *n.* Community in which all are equal & all rule. [PANT-+ISO-+CRACY]

panto- in comb. (before vowels *pant-*) = Gk *pas pantos* all, as: ~lo'gic, *pantō'ogy*, (of) universal knowledge; ~morph'ic, taking all shapes; ~pragmat'ic *a.* & *n.*, (person) meddling in everything; ~scōp'ic, with wide range of vision.

pān'tograph (-ahf), *n.* Instrument for copying plan etc. on any scale. Hence ~grāph'io *a.* [f. PANTO-+Gk -graphos writing]

pān'tomim'e, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. (hist.). Roman actor performing in dumb show, mimic actor. 2. || English dramatic performance ending with transformation scene followed by broad comedy of clown & pantaloons & dancing of harlequin & columbine. 3. Dumb show. 4. *vb.* Express (thing), express oneself, by dumb show. Hence or cogn. **pāntomim'io** *a.*, ~ist(3) *n.* [f. L f. Gk PANTO(mimos mimic)]

pān'try, *n.* Room in which bread & other provisions or (butler's, housemaid's, ~) plate, table-linen, etc., are kept; ~man, butler or his assistant. [f. OF *paneterie* f. med. L *panctaria* bread-shop (*panis* bread, see -ARY¹)]

pānts, *n.* pl. (colloq.). (Chiefly U.S.) trousers; || (Shop) long tight drawers. [abbr. of PANTALOON]

pān'zer (-tser), *a.* & *n.* Armoured (~division, troops); (n. pl., colloq.) ~troops. [G.=mail coat]

pāp¹, *n.* (arch.). Nipple of woman's breast; corresponding part of man; (pl.) conical hilltops side by side. [imit. of sound made by infant in feeding]

pāp², *n.* Soft or semi-liquid food for infants or invalids; mash, pulp. Hence ~p'y² *a.* [imit., cf. prec.]

papa' (-ah), *n.* Father (used chiefly by children). [F f. L; imit.]

pāp'acȳ, *n.* Pope's (tonure of) office; papal system. (f. med. L *papalia* (papa pope, -AOY))

pāp'al, *a.* Of the pope or his office. Hence ~ism(3), ~ist(2), *nn.*, ~ize(3) *v.t.* & *i.*, ~ly² *adv.* [F, f. ecol. L *papalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

pāpā'verous, *a.* Like, allied to, the poppy. So **pāpā'vera'ceous** (-āshus) *a.* [f. L *papaver* poppy +ous]

papaw', *n.* (Fruit of) palm-like S.-Amer. tree of which stem, leaves, & fruit contain a milky juice that makes meat tender; *N.-Amer. tree with purple flowers & oblong edible fruit. [f. Sp. *papaya*, of Carib orig.]

pāp'er¹, *n.* 1. Substance used for writing, printing, drawing, wrapping up parcels, etc., made of interlaced fibres of rags, straw, wood, etc.; commit to ~, write

down; put pen to ~, begin writing; negotiable documents, e.g. bills of exchange; (also ~money) bank-notes etc. used as currency, opp. to coin, so ~currency (cf. METALLIC); (sl.) free passes to theatre etc.; (pl.) documents proving person's or ship's identity, standing, etc.; send in one's ~s, resign; set of questions in examination; =NEWS~; essay, dissertation, esp. one read to learned society; ~war(fare) (carried on in books or news~s); on ~, hypothetically, to judge from statistics, etc., as on ~ he is the better man, so (attrib.) ~profits (hypothetical). 2. ~bag cookery, method of cooking food of various kinds by enclosing it in buttered ~bag before putting it in moderately hot oven; ~chase, cross-country run in which a trail of torn-up ~ is laid by one or more runners to set a course for the rest; ~hangings, wall~, ~ for covering walls of room etc.; ~hanger, one who covers walls with these; ~knife (of ivory, wood, etc., for cutting open leaves of book etc.); ~mill (in which ~ is made); ~stainer, one who stains ~ or makes ~ hangings; ~weight, small heavy object for securing loose ~s from being displaced. Hence ~r² *a.* [f. OF *papier* f. PAPIRUS]

pāp'er², *v.t.* Enclose in paper; decorate (wall etc.) with paper; furnish with paper; (sl.) fill (theatre etc.) by means of free passes. [f. prec.]

papier mâché (pāp'yā māsh'ā), *n.* Moulded paper pulp used for boxes, trays, etc. [F, =chewed paper]

papilionā'ceous (-yonāshus), *a.* (bot.). With corolla like a butterfly. [f. L *papilio* -onis butterfly, see -ACEOUS]

papill'a, *n.* (pl. -ae). Small nipple-like protuberance in a part or organ of the body; (Bot.) small fleshy projection on plant. Hence or cogn. **pāp'illary¹**, **pāp'illate²**(2), **pāp'illous¹**, *aa.* [L, =nipple, dim. of PAPULA]

pāp'ist, *n.* Advocate of papal supremacy; Roman Catholic (usu. in hostile sense). Hence **papis'tic**(AL) *aa.*, **papis'tically²** *adv.*, ~RY *n.* [f. 16th-c. L *papista* (papa pope, see -IST)]

papōse, *n.* N.-Amer.-Indian young child. [native]

papōosh, -ouche' (-ōsh), *n.* =BABOUCHE. [f. Pers. *paposh* (pa foot +posh covering)]

pāp'us, *n.* (bot.). Downy appendage on fruit of thistles, dandelions, etc. Hence **pāppose¹** *a.* [mod. L, f. Gk *pappos*]

pāp'rika (-ē), *n.* Hungarian red pepper. [Hungarian]

pāp'ūla, -ūle, *nn.* (pl. ~ae, ~es). Pimple; small fleshy projection on plant. Hence ~AR¹, ~OSE¹, ~OUS, *aa.* [L (-la)]

pāp'yra'ceous (-shus), *a.* (nat. hist.). Of the nature of, thin as, paper. [f. PAPIRUS, see -ACEOUS]

papyr'o- in comb. = Gk *papuros* usu. in

sense 'paper', as: ~*graph*, apparatus for copying documents by means of paper-stencil; ~*graphy* (-ōgē), ~*type*, copying processes in which picture etc. is transferred from paper to zinc plate etc.

papyr^{us}, n. (pl. -rī). Aquatic plant of sedge family, paper reed; ancient writing-material prepared by Egyptians etc. from stem of this; (with pl.) MS. written on this. [L. f. Gk *papuros*]

pār¹, n. Equality, equal footing, esp. on a ~ (w/ħ); ~ of exchange, recognized value of one country's currency in terms of another's; (of stocks, shares, etc.) at ~, at face value, above ~, at a premium, below ~, at a discount; average or normal amount, degree, or condition, as on a ~, on an average, above, below, up to, ~; (Golf) the number of strokes a scratch player should require for a hole or course (calculated according to a formula & usually less than the BOGEY figures). [L. a. & n., = equal(ity)]

pār², n. (colloq.). Paragraph.

para⁻¹ in comb. = Gk *para* in senses 'beside', 'beyond', 'wrong, irregular'; ~*military* a., having a status or function ancillary to that of military forces.

para⁻² in comb. = It. *para* Imperat. of *parare* ward off, shelter, as *parasol*.

parāb^{asis}, n. (pl. -basēs). Part sung by chorus in Greek comedy, addressed to audience in the poet's name. [Gk, f. *PARA¹* (*bainō* go) go aside, step forward]

pā^rable, n. Fictitious narrative used to typify moral or spiritual relations; allegory; (arch.) enigmatical saying, proverb; (arch.) take up one's ~, begin to discourse. [f. F *parabole*, as foll.]

parāb^{ola}, n. Plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side. [f. L. f. Gk *PARA¹* (*bolē* throw, f. *ballō*) placing side by side, comparison, parable, etc.]

parābōl^{'ic(al)}, aa. 1. (Usu. ~*ical*) of, expressed in, a parable, whence ~*ically* adv. 2. (Usu. ~*ic*) of, like, a parabola. [f. L. f. late Gk *parabolikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

parāb^{oloid}, n. Solid some of whose plane sections are parabolas, esp. (also of revolution) that generated by revolution of parabola about its axis. [-oid]

parāch^{'ronism} (-k-), n. Error in chronology. [f. *PARA⁻¹* + Gk *khronos* time + -ISM]

pā^rachute (-shōōt), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Umbrella-like apparatus for descending safely from a height, esp. from aircraft, (~ *flare*, one dropped by ~ to illuminate target area; ~ *mine*, large case containing explosive dropped from aircraft by ~; ~ *troops* (airborne troops landing by ~); natural or artificial contrivance serving this purpose. 2. vb. Convey, descend, (as if) by means of ~. Hence **pā^rachutist** (-shōōt-) n., user of ~, (pl.) ~ troops. [F (*PARA⁻²* + *chute* fall)]

pā^raclête, n. Advocate (as title of the Holy Spirit, see *John* xiv. 16, 26, etc.). [f. F *paraclet* f. L. f. Gk *PARA¹* (*klêtos* f. *kaleō* call)]

parāde^{'1}, n. 1. Display, ostentation, esp. make a ~ of (one's virtues etc.). 2. Muster of troops for inspection, esp. one held regularly at set hours; ground used for this. 3. Public square or promenade (often as name of street). (F, = show, f. It. *parata* f. L. *parare* prepare, furnish, see -ADE)

parāde^{'2}, v.t. & i. Assemble (troops) for review or other purpose; display ostentatiously; march through (streets etc.) with display; (intr.) march in procession with display. [f. prec.]

pā^radigm (-im), n. Example, pattern, esp. of inflexion of noun, verb, etc. So **parādigmat^{'ic}** (-ig-) a. [f. F *paradigme* f. L. f. Gk *paradeigma* f. *PARA¹* (*deiknumi* show), see -M]

pā^radise, n. (Also *earthly* ~) garden of Eden; heaven; region, state, of supreme bliss; fool's ~; park in which animals are kept; bird of ~. Hence or cogn. **parādisā^{'ic(al)}** [irreg. on *Mosaic* etc.], **parādis^{'ean}**, **parādis^{'iac(al)}**, **pā^radis^{'ial}**, **parādis^{'ian}**, **parādis^{'ic(al)}**, aa. [f. F *paradis* f. L. f. Gk *paradeisos* f. OPers. *pairidaeza* park (*pairi* around + *diz* mould)]

pā^radōs (or -dō), n. Elevation of earth behind fortified place to secure from reverse attack or fire, esp. the mound along back of trench. [F (*PARA⁻²* + *dos* back f. L. *dorsum*)]

pā^radōx, n. Statement contrary to received opinion; seemingly absurd though perhaps really well-founded statement; self-contradictory, essentially absurd, statement; person, thing, conflicting with preconceived notions of what is reasonable or possible; HYDROSTATIC ~. Hence or cogn. ~*ER* (3), ~*IST* (3), ~*icāl* ITY, ~Y¹, nn., **parādōx^{'ical}** a., **parādōx^{'ically}** adv. [f. L. f. Gk *paradoxon* neut. adj. (*PARA⁻¹* + *doxa* opinion)]

parādōx^{'ure}, n. Palm-cat, animal with remarkably long curving tail. [f. Gk *paradoxos* (see prec.) + *oura* tail]

pā^raffin, n., & v.t. Colourless tasteless inodorous oily & waxy substance got by distillation from petroleum & shale & used for making candles etc. (~ *wax*, solid ~ obtained by distillation from petroleum; *liquid* ~, odourless tasteless mild laxative); || (also ~ *oil*) oil so obtained & used as illuminant or lubricant; (v.t., treat with ~. [f. L. *parum* little + *affinis*, from small AFFINITY it has for other bodies])

pāragō^{'ge} (-jī), n. (gram.). Addition of letter or syllable to a word. Hence **pāragō^{'gic}** a. [L. f. Gk *paragōgē* leading past (*PARA⁻¹* + *agōgē* f. *agō* lead)]

pā^ragon, n., & v.t. Model of excellence; supremely excellent person or thing; model (of virtue etc.); perfect diamond of

more than 100 carats; (v.t., poet.) compare (thing with). [OF, f. It. *paragone*, etym. dub.]

pā'ragraph (-ahf, -āf), n., & v.t. 1. Distinct passage or section in book etc., marked by indentation of first line; symbol (usu. ¶) formerly used to mark new ~, now as REFERENCE mark; detached item of news etc. in newspaper, without heading, whence ~ER¹(3), ~IST(3), ~Y¹, nn. 2. v.t. Write ~ about (person, thing), arrange (article etc.) in ~s. Hence **pāragrāph'ic** a., **pāragrāph'ically** adv. [f. F *paragraphe* f. LL f. Gk *PARA*¹(*graphos* f. *graphō* write) short stroke marking break in sense]

pā'raguay (-gwā, -gwi), n. = MATÉ. [NAME of S.-Amer. river & republic]

pārāhēliōt'ropism, n. Tendency in plants to turn leaves parallel to incidence of light-rays. So ~otrōp'ic a. [PARA⁻¹ + HELIOTROPISM]

pā'rakeet, **pā'roquet** (-kōt), n. Small (esp. long-tailed) kinds of parrot. [f. OF *parroquet* prob. f. It. *parrochetto* dim. of *parroco* parson, or f. It. *parrucchetto* dim. of *parrucca* peruke]

pā'rakite, n. 1. Kite acting like parachute. 2. Tailless kite for scientific purposes. [1. f. PARACHUTE + KITE. 2. PARA⁻¹]

pārālīp'sis, -leip'sis (-li-), n. Trick of securing emphasis by professing to omit all mention of subject, e.g., *I say nothing of his antecedents, how from youth upwards etc.* [f. Gk *PARA*¹(*leipsis* f. *leipō* leave) passing over]

pā'rallāx, n. (Angular amount of) apparent displacement of object, caused by actual change of point of observation. So ~āc'tic a. [f. F *parallaxe* f. Gk *parallaxis* change f. *parallassō* (PARA⁻¹ + *allassō*)]

pā'rallēl¹, a. & n. 1. (Of lines etc.) continuously equidistant, (of line) having this relation to; ~ bars, pair of ~ bars supported on posts for gymnastic exercises; ~ ruler, two rulers connected by pivoted cross-pieces, for drawing ~ lines; (fig.) precisely similar, analogous, or corresponding. 2. n. ~ (of latitude), each of the ~ circles marking degrees of latitude on earth's surface in map, as the 49th ~; (Mil.) trench ~ to general face of works attacked; person, thing, precisely analogous to another; ~ position; comparison, as *draw a ~ between* (two things); two ~ lines (||) as REFERENCE mark. [f. F *parallèle* f. L f. Gk *parallēlos* (PARA⁻¹ + *allēlos* one another)]

pā'rallēl², v.t. (-l-). Represent as similar, compare, (things, one with another); find, mention, something parallel or corresponding to; be parallel, correspond, to. [f. prec.]

pārallēlp'ipēd (or -epīp'īd), n. Solid contained by parallelograms. [f. Gk *parallēlepipedon*, as PARALLEL¹ + *epi*(*pedon* ground) plane surface]

pā'rallēlism, n. Being parallel (lit. or fig.); comparison or correspondence of successive passages, esp. in Hebrew poetry. [f. Gk *parallēlismos* f. *parallēlizō* place side by side (as PARALLEL¹, see -IZ)]

pārallēl'ogrām, n. Four-sided rectilinear figure whose opposite sides are parallel; ~ of forces, (~ illustrating) theorem that if two forces acting at a point be represented in magnitude & direction by two sides of a ~, their resultant is represented by a diagonal drawn from that point. [f. F *parallélogramme* f. Gk *parallélogrammon* (as PARALLEL¹ + *grammē* line)]

pārāl'og'ism, n. Illogical reasoning (esp. of which reasoner is unconscious, cf. SOPHISM); fallacy. So ~IZ(2) v.i. [f. F *paralogisme* f. LL f. Gk *paralogismos* f. *paralogizomai* f. *PARA*¹(*logos* reason) contrary to reason]

pā'rāl'ys'e (-z), v.t. Affect with paralysis; (fig.) render powerless, cripple. Hence ~A'TION n. [prob. f. F *paralyser*, as foll.]

pārāl'y'sis, n. Nervous affection marked by impairment or loss of motor or sensory function of nerves; (fig.) state of utter powerlessness. [L f. Gk *paralysis* f. *PARA*¹(*luō* loose) disable]

pārāl'y't'ic a. & n. (Person) affected with paralysis (lit. or fig.). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *paralytique* f. L f. Gk *paralutikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

pārāmāgnēt'ic, a. Capable of being attracted by poles of magnet (cf. DIAMAGNETIC). So ~māg'nētism n. [PARA⁻¹ + MAGNETIC]

pārāmātt'a, n. Light dress fabric of merino wool & silk or cotton. [f. *Par(r)amatta*, town in New S. Wales]

pārām'ēt'er, n. (math.). Quantity constant in case considered, but varying in different cases. [f. PARA⁻¹ + Gk *metron* measure]

pā'ramō, n. (pl. ~s). High treeless plateau in tropical parts of S. America. [f. Sp. *paramo*, prob. of native orig.]

pā'ramount, a. Supreme; lord, lady, ~ (in supreme authority); pre-eminent, as of ~ importance; superior (to). Hence ~CY n., ~LY² adv. [f. AF *paramont* f. OF *par* by + *amont* above f. L *ad montem* to the hill]

pā'ramour (-oor), n. (rhet.). Illicit partner of married man or woman. [f. OF *par amour* by love]

par'āng (pah-), n. Malay heavy sheath-knife. [Malay]

pāranoi'a, -noe'a (-nēa), n. Mental derangement, esp. when marked by delusions of grandeur etc. [Gk (-*noia*) f. *PARA*¹(*noos* mind) distracted]

pā'rapēt, n. Low wall at edge of balcony, roof, etc., or along sides of bridge etc.; (Mil.) defence of earth or stone to conceal & protect troops, esp. mound along front of trench (cf. *parados*). Hence ~ED² a. [f. It. *PARA*²(*petto* breast f. L *pectus*)]

pā'rāph, n. Flourish after a signature, orig. as precaution against forgery. [f. F *paraphe* f. med. L *paraphus* for *paragrapheus* PARAGRAPH]

pāraph'Grnāl'ia, n. pl. Personal belongings; mechanical accessories, appointments, etc.; (formerly) articles of personal property that law allowed married woman to keep & treat as her own. [L, neut. pl. adj. f. L f. Gk *PARA*¹(*pherna* f. *phernē* dower), see -AL]

pā'rāphrāsē (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Free rendering or amplification of a passage, expression of its sense in other words; any of a collection of metrical ~s of passages of Scripture used in Church of Scotland etc. 2. v.t. Express meaning of (passage) in other words. So *pāraphrās'tica*, *pāraphrās'tically* adv. [(n.) F, f. L f. Gk *paraphrasis* f. *PARA*¹(*phrazō* tell); (vb) f. F *paraphraser*]

pāraplē'gia, n. Paralysis of lower limbs & part or whole of trunk. So ~ic a. [Gk (-ē-) f. *PARA*¹(*plēssō* strike)]

pā'rasāng, n. Ancient-Persian measure of length, about 3½ miles. [f. L (-ga) f. Gk *parasaggēs*, of Pers. orig.]

pārasēlōn'ē, n. (pl. -ae). Bright spot on lunar halo, mock-moon. [*PARA*¹ + Gk *selēnē* moon]

pā'rasitie, n. Interested hanger-on, toady; animal, plant, living in or upon another & drawing nutriment directly from it (cf. COMMENSAL); (loosely) plant that climbs about another plant, wall, etc. Hence or cogn. *pārasit'ic*(AL) aa., ~ISM(2), ~OL'OGY, nn. [f. L f. Gk *PARA*¹(*sitos* food)]

pārasit'icide, n. Agent that destroys parasites, [as prec. + -CIDE]

pā'rasitize, v.t. Infest as a parasite (chiefly in p.p.). [as prec. + -IZE]

pārasōl' (or *pār'-*), n. Sunshade. [F, f. It. *PARA*²(*sole* sun f. L *sol*)]

pārasyn'thēsis, n. (philol.). Derivation from a compound. So *pārasynthēt'ic* a. [*PARA*¹ + SYNTHESIS]

pāratāx'is, n. (gram.). Placing of clauses etc. one after another, without words to indicate co-ordination or subordination. So *pāratāc'tic* a., *pāratāc'tically* adv. [f. Gk *PARA*¹(*taxis* arrangement f. *tassō*)]

pār'atrōōps, n. pl. Airborne troops landing by parachute (~er, one of these). [*PARA*(CHUTE) TROOP]

pārātūph'oid, n. Kinds of fever resembling typhoid, but caused by different bacteria. [*PARA*¹]

pār'avāne, n. Torpedo-shaped device towed at a depth regulated by its vanes or planes to cut the moorings of submerged mines. [*PARA*²]

pār'b'oil, v.t. Boil partially; (fig.) overheat. [f. OF *parboillir* f. LL *PER*(*bullire* boil) boil thoroughly, by confus. w. *par*]

pār'b'ückle, n., & v.t. 1. Rope for raising or lowering casks & cylindrical objects,

the middle being secured at the upper level, & both ends passed under & round the object & then hauled or let slowly out. 2. v.t. Raise (up) or lower (down) thus. [?]

pār'cel¹, n. & adv. 1. (Arch.) part, esp. PART¹ & ~; piece of land, esp. as part of estate; goods etc. wrapped up in single package; ~ *post*, branch of postal service concerned with ~s; (Commerc.) quantity dealt with in one transaction. 2. adv. (arch.). Partly, as ~ *blind*, *drunk*; ~ *gilt*, partly gilded, esp. (of cup etc.) w'th inner surface gilt. [f. F *parcelle* f. L + *particella*, dim. as PARTICLE]

pār'cel², v.t. (-ll-). Divide (usu. out) into portions; (Naut.) cover (caulked seam) with canvas strips & pitch, wrap (rope) with canvas strips. [f. prec.]

pār'celling, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Naut.) strip of canvas, usu. tarred, for binding round rope. [-ING¹]

pār'cenary, n. Joint heirship. [f. AF *parcenarie* = OF *parconerie* (as foll., see -ERY)]

pār'cēner, n. Coheln. [AF. = OF *parconier* f. med. L *parti(tionarius)* (PARTITION, -ER²)]

pār'ch, v.t. & i. Roast (pease etc.) slightly; (of sun, thirst, etc.) make (person etc.) hot & dry; become hot & dry. [?]

pār'ch'ment, n. Skin, esp. of sheep or goat, prepared for writing, painting, etc.; manuscript on this; ~-like skin, esp. husk of coffee-bean. Hence ~Y² a. [f. F *parchemin* f. L *pergamena* (*charta* paper) of Pergamum, city in Asia Minor]

pār'd¹, n. (arch.). Leopard. [OF, f. L f. Gk *pardos*]

***pār'd**², n. (sl.). Partner. [abbr.]

pār'd'on¹, n. Forgiveness; (Ecol.) = INDULGENCE, festival at which this is granted; (Law) remission of legal consequences of crime; *general* ~ (for offences generally, or to number of persons not named individually); courteous forbearance, esp. *I beg your* ~ (apology for thing done, for dissent or contradiction, or for not hearing or understanding what was said). [f. OF *perdon*, as foll.]

pār'd'on², v.t. Forgive (person, offence, person his offence); make allowance for, excuse, (person, fault, person for doing). So ~ABLE a., ~ableness n., ~ably² adv. [f. OF *pardonor* f. LL *PER*(*donare* give) concede, remit]

pār'd'oner, n. (hist.). Person licensed to sell papal pardons or indulgences. [*PARDON*¹ + -ER²]

pārē, v.t. Trim (thing) by cutting away irregular parts etc.; cut away skin, rind, etc. of (fruit etc.); ~ (nails etc.) to the *quick* (so deep as to reach sensitive parts); (fig.) diminish little by little (often away, down); shave, cut, off, away, (edges etc.). Hence *pār'ER*¹(2), *pār'ing*¹(1, 2), nn. [f. F *parer* f. L *parare* prepare]

pärëgō'ric, a. & n. ~ (*elixir*), camphorated tincture of opium flavoured with aniseed & benzoic acid. [f. LL f. Gk *parëgorikos* soothing (PARA-¹+*agoros* speaking f. *agora* public assembly)]

pare'ra (-ära), n. Drug from root of Brazilian shrub, used in urinary disorders. [f. Port. *parreira* vine trained against wall]

parën'chým'a (-ngk-), n. (Anat.) proper substance of gland, organ, etc., as distinguished from flesh & connective tissue; (Bot.) tissue of cells of about equal length & breadth placed side by side (cf. PROSENCHYMA), usu. soft & succulent, found esp. in softer parts of leaves, pulp of fruits, etc. Hence ~AL, **pärënc'hým'a-tous**, aa., (-ngk-). [f. Gk *paregkhuma* something poured in beside (PARA-¹+*epkhuma* f. *epkheō* pour in f. *en* in+*kheō* pour)]

pär'ent, n. Father or mother; forefather, esp. our first ~s, Adam & Eve; animal, plant, from which others are derived, (often attrib., as the ~ bird, tree); (fig.) source, origin, (of evils etc.). So **parën'tal** a., **parën'tally**¹ adv., ~HOOD (-t-h-) n. [OF, f. L *parens* (*parere* beget, see -ENT)]

pär'entage, n. Descent from parents, lineage, as *his ~ is unknown*. [F, as prec., see -AGE]

parën'thësis, n. (pl. -*thëses*). Word, clause, sentence, inserted into a passage to which it is not grammatically essential, and usu. marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas; (sing. or pl.) round brackets () used for this; (fig.) interlude, interval. [med. L, f. Gk *parenthesis* f. *parentithēmi* put in beside (PARA-¹+*en*-(-2)+*titheō* place)]

parën'thësize, v.t. Insert (words etc., or abs.) as parenthesis; put between marks of parenthesis. [f. prec., see -IZE]

pärent'hët'ic, a. Of, inserted as a parenthesis; (fig.) interposed. Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv. [f. med. L *parentheticus* (as PARENTHESIS, see -ETIC)]

parërg'ôn, n. (pl. -*erga*). By-work, work apart from one's main employment. [L, f. Gk *parergon* (PARA-¹+*ergon* work)]

pä'rësis, n. (med.). Partial paralysis, affecting muscular motion but not sensation. So **parë'to** a. [f. Gk *paresis* f. *pariēmi* let go (PARA-¹+*hiēmi* let go)]

par excellence (see Ap.), adv. By virtue of special excellence, above all others that may be so called, as *Mayfair was the fashionable quarter* ~. [F]

pär'gët (-j-), v.t., & n. 1. Plaster (wall etc.). 2. n. Plaster. [prob. OF *pargeter*, of por., f. L PRO(jectare)=*jacere* frequent. of *jacere* *jacere* throw)]

parhël'ion (-lyon), n. (pl. ~ia). Spot on solar halo at which light is intensified, mock sun. Hence ~IACAL, ~IO, aa. [f. L f. Gk *parēlion* (PARA-¹+*hēlios* sun)]

pär'iah (or pä'), n. Member of a low caste

in S. India; member of low or no caste; (fig.) social outcast; ~dog, yellow vagabond dog of low breed in India etc. [f. Tamil *paraiyar* pl. of *paraiyan* drummer (*parai* drum)]

Pär'ian, a. & n. 1. Of the island of Paros, famed for white marble. 2. n. Fine white kind of porcelain. [f. L *Parius* of Paros +AN]

pari'etal, a. Of the wall of the body or of any of its cavities; ~ bones, pair forming part of sides & top of skull; (Bot.) of the wall of a hollow structure etc. [f. F *pariétal* f. L *parietalis* (*paries* -etis wall, see -AL)]

pari müt'üel (pahrö), n. Form of betting in which winners divide losers' stakes (less a percentage for management). [F, = mutual stake]

pär'i päss'ü, adv. With equal pace; simultaneously & equally. [L]

Pä'ris, n. Capital of France; ~ blue, kinds of pigment; ~ doll, dressmaker's lay figure; ~ green, poisonous chemical used as pigment & insecticide; ~ white, fine whitening used in polishing.

pär'rish, n. Subdivision of county, having its own church & clergyman; || (also civil ~) district constituted for administration of Poor law etc., as *go on the ~*, receive parochial relief; the inhabitants of a ~; ~ clerk, official performing various duties connected with the church, esp. (formerly) leading responses; || ~ council, local administrative body in rural civil ~; ~ LANTERN; ~ register, book recording christenings, marriages, & burials, at ~ church. [f. OF *parochie* f. LL *parochia* f. L f. Gk *paroikia* district round (a church) f. *paroikos* (PARA-¹+*-oikos* -dwelling f. *oikeō* dwell)]

parish'ioner (-sho-), n. Inhabitant of parish. [f. OF *paroissien* (*paroisse* f. pop. L ⁺*parocia* as prec., see -AN)+-ER¹]

Pari'sian (-zhyan), a. & n. (Native, inhabitant) of Paris. [f. F *parisien* f. med. L *parisianus* (*Parisi* Paris, see -AN)]

pärisylläb'ic, a. (Of Gk & L nouns) having same number of syllables in nominative as in oblique cases of singular. [f. L *par* equal+*SYLLABIC*]

pä'ritý, n. Equality, esp. among members or ministers of church; parallelism, analogy, as ~ of reasoning; (Commerce) equivalence in another currency, being at **PAR**¹. [f. L *paritas* (as prec., see -TY)]

pärk¹, n. 1. Large enclosed piece of ground, usu. with woodland & pasture, attached to country house etc.; enclosure in town ornamentally laid out for public recreation; || the P~, (now) Hyde P~, (formerly) St James's P~; large tract of land kept in natural state for public benefit. 2. (Space occupied by) artillery, stores, etc., in encampment; area assigned for motor-cars etc. to wait in. 3. *Oyster*~, enclosed area for oyster-

breeding, overflowed by sea at high tide. Hence ~¹ *ISH* a. [ME, f. OF *parc* f. WG **parruk*, whence OE *pearroc*, dial. *parrock*, PADDOCK¹]

park², v.t. Enclose (ground) in or as park; (Mil.) arrange (artillery etc.) compactly in a park; leave (car etc.) in park. [f. prec.]

park'a, n. Skin jacket with hood attached, worn by Eskimos. [Aleutian]

|| park'hurst, n. ~ (prison), a convict prison. [place]

|| park'in, n. (dial.). Cake of oatmeal & treacle. [?]

|| park'y, a. (sl.). Chilly (of air, morning, etc.). [?]

par'ance, n. Way of speaking, as in common, legal, etc., ~. [OF (*parler* speak f. LL *parabolare* talk, as PARABLE, see -ANCE)]

par'ement (-mahñ), n. (hist.). French judicial court (abolished 1792). [F]

par'ementaire (-mahñtär), n. Bearer of a flag of truce. [F]

par'ey¹, n. (pl. ~s). Conference for debating of points in dispute, esp. (Mil.) discussion of terms, as *beat*, *sound*, a ~, call for it by drum or trumpet. [f. F *parier*, see PARLANCE]

par'ley², v.i. & t. Discuss terms (with enemy etc.); speak (esp. foreign language). [f. or as prec.]

par'leyvoo (-liv-), n., & v.i. (joc.). 1. French; Frenchman. 2. v.i. Speak French. [f. F *parlez-vous* (français)? do you speak (French)?]

par'liament (-lam-), n. 1. Council forming with the Sovereign the supreme legislature of United Kingdom, consisting of House of Lords (Spiritual & Temporal) & House of Commons (representatives of counties, cities, etc.); (of King) *open P~*, declare it open with ceremonial; corresponding legislative assembly in other countries; *the P~ Act*, that of 1911 depriving the Lords of their veto on money bills & making their veto on other bills merely suspensory; *LONG P~* (met Nov. 3rd, 1840, dissolved March 1860); *Short P~* (sat from Apr. 13 to May 5, 1840). 2. (Also ~*cake*) thin crisp cake of gingerbread. [f. OF *parlement* speaking (as PARLANCE, see -MENT)]

par'liamentär'ian (-lam-), n. & a. 1. Skilled debater in parliament; adherent of Parliament in Civil War of 17th c. 2. adj. = foll. [foll., -AN]

par'liamën'tar'y (-lam-), a. Of parliament (old ~ *HAND*¹); || ~ *agent* (charged with interests of party concerned in private legislation of Parliament); enacted, established, by Parliament; || ~ *train* (formerly carrying passengers at rate not above 1d. per mile); (of language) admissible in Parliament, (colloq.) civil. [-ARY¹]

par'lour (-ler), n. Ordinary sitting-room

of family in private house; room in inn for private conversation; ~ *boarder*, boarding-school pupil living in principal's family; *~ *car*, luxuriously fitted railway carriage; || ~*maid*, maid who waits at table. [f. OF *parleor* f. med. L *parlatorium* (*parlare* talk, see PARLANCE & -ORY)]

par'l'ous, a. & adv. (arch., joc.). Perilous; hard to deal with; surprisingly clever etc.; (adv.) extremely. [= PERILOUS]

Parmesän' (-z-), a. & n. ~ (*cheese*), kind of cheese made at Parma & elsewhere. [F, f. It. *parmegiano* of Parma]

Parnäss'us, n. Mountain in central Greece, anciently sacred to Muses. So ~*IAN* a. & n., (esp., member) of a later 19th-c. school of French poets. [L, f. Gk *Parna(ssos)*]

Parn'ellism, n. Policy of Irish Home-Rule party led by C. S. Parnell from 1880 to 1891. So ~*ITE*¹ n. [-ISM]

paröch'ial (-k-), a. Of a parish; (fig., of affairs etc.) confined to narrow area. Hence ~*ISM*, **paröchiäl'ity**, nn., ~*IZE*(3) v.t., ~*LY*² adv., (-k-). [OF, f. LL *parochialis* (as PARISH, see -AL)]

pä'rodij, n., & v.t. 1. Composition in which an author's characteristics are ridiculed by imitation; feeble imitation, travesty. 2. v.t. Make (literary work, manner, etc.) ridiculous by imitation. So ~*IST*(3) n. [(vb f. n.) f. Gk *paröidia* (PARA-¹ + *öidē* song, ODE)]

paröle', n., & v.t. 1. (Also ~ of honour, F ~ *d'honneur* pr. *dönör*) word of honour, esp. (Mil.) prisoner's promise that he will not attempt escape, or will return to custody if liberated, or will refrain from taking up arms against captors for stated period; *on ~*, (liberated) on this understanding; (Mil.) password used only by officers or inspectors of guard (cf. COUNTERSIGN). 2. v.t. Put (prisoner) on ~. [(vb f. n.) F, = word, as PARABLE]

päronomäs'ia (-zya, -sla), n. Word-play, pun. [L, f. Gk *paronomasia* (PARA-¹ + *onomasia* f. *onomazō* f. *onoma* name)]

paroquet. See PARAKEET.

parö'id, a. & n. 1. Situated near the ear, esp. ~ *gland* (in front of ear, with ~ *duct*, opening into mouth). 2. n. ~ *gland*. [f. F *parotide* f. L f. Gk *parötis*, -idos (PARA-¹ + *ous* *ötos* ear)]

pärotit'is, n. Mumps. [f. prec. + -ITIS]

pä'roxysm, n. Fit of disease; fit (of rage, laughter, etc.). Hence **päroxysmal** (-zm-) a. [f. F *paroxysme* f. L f. Gk *paroxusmos* f. *paroxunō* exasperate (PARA-¹ + *oxunō* sharpen f. *oxus* sharp)]

paröx'ytone, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with acute accent on last syllable but one. [f. Gk *paroxutonos* (PARA-¹ + *oxytone*)]

parp'en, n. Stone passing through wall from side to side, with two smooth vertical faces. [f. OF *parpain*, etym. dub.]

parq'uet (-kit), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Wooden flooring of pieces of wood, often of different kinds, arranged in pattern. 2. *v.t.* Floor (room) thus. So **~RY**(1) *n.* [*F.* = small compartment, floor, dim. of *parc* PARK]

pār, pār, *n.* Young salmon. [?]

pār'ricide, *n.* 1. One who murders his father or near relative or one whose person is held sacred; person guilty of treason against his country. 2. Any of these crimes. So **~cid'** *AL* *a.* [*F.*, *f. L.* (1) *parricida* (2) *-cidium*; *etym. dub.*, see **-cide**]

pār'rot, *n.*, & *v.t.* Genus of birds, of which many species have beautiful plumage, & some can be taught to repeat words; person who repeats another's words or imitates his actions unintelligently; (*v.t.*) repeat (words, or abs.) mechanically, drill (person etc.) to do this, whence **~RY**(4) *n.*; **~fish**, kinds with brilliant colouring or mouth like ~'s bill. [?]

pār'rry, *v.t.*, & *n.* 1. Ward off, avert, (weapon, blow, awkward question). 2. *n.* Warding off. [*f. F. parer* *f. It. & L. parare* prepare]

pārse (-z, -s), *v.t.* Describe (word) grammatically, stating inflexion, relation to sentence, etc.; resolve (sentence) into its component parts & describe them. [*prob. f. L. pars* part]

pār's'ec, *n.* Unit of stellar distances, the distance at which a star would have a parallax of one second of arc, i.e. at which the mean radius of the earth's orbit subtends this angle. [*f. PAR(ALLAX) + SEC(OND)*]

Pārsee', *n.* 1. Adherent of ZOROASTRIANISM, descendant of Persians who fled to India from Mohammedan persecution in 7th & 8th cc., whence **~ISM**(3) *n.* 2. Language of Persia under Sassanian kings. [*f. Pers. Parsi* Persian (*Pars* Persia)]

pār's'im'on'y, *n.* Carefulness in employment of money etc. or (fig.) of immaterial things; stinginess; law of **~ony** (that no more causes or forces should be assumed than are necessary to account for the facts). So **~on'iousa.**, **~on'iously** *adv.*, **~on'iousness** *n.* [*f. L. parsimonia, parci-* (*parcere* *pars*- spare, see **-mony**)]

pār's'ley, *n.* Biennial umbelliferous plant with white flowers & aromatic leaves, used for seasoning & garnishing dishes. [(partly thr. OF *peresil*) *f. LL. petrosilium* *f. L. f. Gk. petroselinon* (*petra* rock + *selinon* (*parsley*))]

pār's'nip, *n.* (Plant with yellow flowers &) pale yellow root used as culinary vegetable; *fine words* BUTTER² *no* ~s. [*ME. passenep*, ult. *f. L. pastinaca* (*pastinum* digging-fork)]

pār's'on, *n.* Rector; vicar or any benefited clergyman; (colloq.) any clergyman; **~bird**, New Zealand bird with dark plumage & white neck; **~s nose**, rump of fowl etc. Hence **pār'son'io** *a.* [*ME &*

OF *persone* *f. L. persona* PERSON, (*med. L.*) rector]

pār's'onage, *n.* Rector's or other incumbent's house. [*var. of PERSONAGE*]

part', *n.* & *adv.* 1. Some but not all of a thing or number of things, as (a) ~ of it was spoilt, (a) ~ of them have arrived, (a) great part of this is true, most ~ (the majority) of them failed. 2. Division of books etc., esp. as much as is issued at one time. 3. Portion of animal body; the (privy) ~s. 4. Each of several equal portions of a whole, as three ~s (quarters), 19 ~s (twentieths), take 3 ~s of sugar, 5 of flour, 2 of ground rice, etc. 5. Portion allotted, share, esp. have neither ~ nor lot (no concern) in; **ART**² & ~; person's share in action, his duty, as I have done my ~, it was not my ~ to interfere. 6. Character assigned to actor on stage; copy of these; (fig.) play a noble, an unworthy, ~, behave nobly etc.; play a ~, act deceitfully. 7. (mus.). Melody assigned to particular voice or instrument. 8. pl. (arch.). Abilities, as a man of (good) ~s. 9. pl. Region (a stranger in these ~s). 10. Side in dispute. 11. ~ & parcel, essential ~; ~ of speech, each of the grammatical classes of words (noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection); for the most ~, in most cases, mostly; take ~, assist (in doing, in discussion etc.); take the ~ of, support, back up; for my ~, as far as I am concerned; in ~, partly; take (words, action) in good ~, not be offended at; on the ~ of, proceeding from, done etc. by, as there was no objection on my ~; ~owner, one who owns in common with others; ~song, song with three or more voices ~s, freq. without accompaniment, & harmonic rather than contrapuntal in character. 12. *adv.* In ~, partly (made ~ of iron & ~ of wood; a lie that is ~ truth). [*OE. f. L. pars* partis]

part', *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Divide (t. & i.) into parts, as the crowd ~ed & let him through, an islet ~s the stream, the cord ~ed (broke). 2. Separate (hair of head) with comb; separate (combatants, friends, etc.); ~ company, dissolve companionship (with); ~ BRASS rags with. 3. Quit one another's company, as let us ~ friends, the best of friends must ~; ~ from or with, say goodbye to; ~ with, give up, surrender, (property etc.). 4. (colloq.). ~ with one's money, pay, (if I know him, he won't ~). 5. (arch.). Distribute (thing) in shares. [*f. F. partir* *f. L. partiri* (prec.)]

partake', *v.t.* & *i.* (*-look*, *-taken*). Take a share in; take a share (in or of thing, with person); take, esp. eat or drink some or (colloq.) all of, as he partook of our lowly fare, partook of a bun; have some (of quality etc.), as his manner ~s of insolence. [*back formation f. partaker* = part-taker]

|| **párt'an**, n. (Sc.). Crab. [Celt.]

párterre' (-túr), n. Level space in garden occupied by flower-beds; part of ground-floor of auditorium of theatre, behind orchestra. [F. = *par terre* on the ground]

párrheno|gên'ésis, n. (biol.). Reproduction without sexual union. So ~**géné'tio** a. [f. Gk *parthenos* virgin]

Párrh'ian, a. Of Parthia, ancient kingdom of W. Asia; ~ *shaft*, *glance*, etc., remark, glance, etc., reserved for the moment of departure, like missile shot backwards by flying ~ horseman. [-AN]

partí (pártó'), n. Person regarded as eligible etc. in the marriage market (*is quite a, a desirable, an unsuitable, ~*); ~ *prís* (pré), preconceived view, bias. [F]

párt'ial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Biased, unfair; ~ *to*, having a liking for (person, thing); forming only a part, not complete, as a ~ *success*; ~ *eclipse* (in which part only of the luminary is covered or darkened). 2. n. (mus.). A ~ note; *upper ~s*, higher notes more faintly heard than main note produced from string, pipe, etc. Hence

~**LY**² (-sha-) adv. [f. OF *parcial* f. LL *partialis* (as **PART**¹, see -AL)]

partial'ity (-shi-), n. Bias, favoritism; fondness (*for*). [f. OF *parcialité* f. med. L *partialitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

párt'ible, a. That can or must be divided (among); esp. of heritable property. [f. LL *partibilis* f. L as **PART**¹, -IBLE]

párticipáte, v.t. & i. Have share in (thing with person); have share (*in* thing with person); have something of, as his *poems ~ ate of the nature of satire*. So ~**ANT**, **párticipa'tion**, ~**átor**², nn. [f. L *párticipare* (as **PART**¹ + *cip* = *cap*- st. of *capere* take)]

párt'iciple, n. Verbal adjective qualifying noun but retaining some properties of verb, e.g. tense & government of object. So ~**d** (-ld) a. (sl. substitute for *damned* etc.), **párticip'ial** a., **párticip'ially**² adv. [OF, f. L *párticipium* sharing, participle, (as prec.)]

párt'icle, n. Minute portion of matter; smallest possible amount, as *has not a ~ of sense*; minor part of speech, esp. short indeclinable one; common prefix or suffix such as *un-*, *out-*, *-ness*, *-ship*. [f. L *partícula* (**PART**¹, -CULE)]

párt'icoloured, **párt'y-**, (-ülerd), a. Partly of one colour, partly of another. [prob. f. **PARTY**²]

pártic'ular, a. & n. 1. Relating to one as distinguished from others, special; *P ~ Baptists*, body holding doctrines of ~ *election* & ~ *redemption* (i.e. of only some of the human race); (Log., of a proposition) in which something is predicated of some, not all, of a class (opp. *universal*); one considered apart from others, individual, as *this ~ tax is no worse than others*; worth notice, special, as *took ~ trouble, for no ~ reason*; minute, as *full &*

~ *account*; scrupulously exact; fastidious (*about, what or as to what one eats etc.*); *in ~*, especially, as *mentioned one case in ~*. 2. n. Detail, item; (pl.) detailed account. Hence or cogn. ~**ITY** (-á'r-) n., ~**LY**² adv. [f. OF *particular* f. L *particularis* (as **PARTICLE**, see -AR¹)]

pártic'ularism, n. Doctrine of **PARTICULAR** election or redemption; exclusive devotion to a party, sect, etc.; principle of leaving political independence to each State in an empire etc. So ~**IST** n. [-ISM]

pártic'ulariz'e, v.t. Name specially or one by one, specify, (often abs.). Hence ~**A'TION** n. [f. F *particulariser* (as **PARTICULAR**, see -IZE)]

párt'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: leaving-taking (often attrib., as ~ *injunctions*); dividing line of combed hair; ~ *of the ways*, point at which road divides into two or more (often fig. of choice between courses). [-ING¹]

pártisan¹ (-z-), ~**zán**, (or **párt'**), n. 1. Adherent of party, cause, etc., esp. unreasoning one (often attrib., as *in a ~ spirit*). 2. (mil.). Member of light irregular troops employed in special enterprises (hist.); (in recent use) a guerrilla (applied orig. to Russians resisting in parts of their country occupied by the enemy). Hence ~**SHIP** n. [F, f. It. *partigiano* (*parte* **PART**, see -AN)]

párt'isan² (-z-), ~**zan**, n. (hist.). Long-handled spear like halberd. [f. F *partizane* f. It. *partesana*, etym. dub.]

párt'ite, a. (bot., entom.). Divided (nearly) to the base. [f. L *pártiri* -it- **PART**¹]

párt'ition, n., & v.t. 1. Division into parts; such part; structure separating two such parts, esp. slight wall, whence ~**ED**² (-shond) a.; (Law) division of real property between joint tenants etc. 2. v.t. Divide into parts; ~ *off*, separate (part of room etc.) by a ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *partitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

párt'itive, a. & n. (Word) denoting part of a collective whole (e.g. *some, any*); ~ *genitive*, that used to indicate a whole divided into parts, expressed in English by *of*. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. L *pártitivus* (**PARTITE**, -IVE)]

Párt'lét, n. (arch.). Used as proper name for a hen, esp. *Dame ~*, also applied to women. [f. OF *Pertelote*, female proper name]

párt'ly, adv. With respect to a part; in some degree. [-LY²]

párt'ner, n., & v.t. 1. Sharer (*with person, in or of thing*); person associated with others in business of which he shares risks & profits; || **SLEEP**²ing ~; || **pre-dominant** ~, England (among constituents of United Kingdom); wife, husband; companion in dance; player associated with another in bridge, tennis, etc.;

(Naut., pl.) timber framework round hole in deck through which mast, pump, etc., passes. 2. v.t. Associate (persons, one with another) as ~s, (also) be ~ of. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. [prob. var. of *parcener*, see CO-PARCENER]

pärt'ridge, n. Kinds of game-bird, esp. Common or Grey P.; ~wood, hard red wood used for cabinet work etc., (also) speckled effect produced on wood by certain fungus. [ME *pertrich*, ult. f. L f. Gk *perdix*-dikos]

pärt'ur'ient, a. About to give birth (often fig. of the mind etc.). [f. L *parturire* be in labour (*parere* part- bear), see -ENT]

pärt'ur'ition, n. Childbirth (also fig.). [f. L *parturitiō*, as prec., see -ION]

pärt'ur'unt mōn'tēs (-z) (, *nāscēt'ūr rīdē'ālis mūs*), sent. (As comment on *flasco*) the mountains are in labour (, the product a poor mouse). [Hor., A.P. 139]

pärt'y, n. 1. Body of persons united in a cause, opinion, etc.; system of taking sides on public questions; ~ spirit, zeal for a ~, so ~spirited; body of persons travelling or engaged together, as *fishing, reading*, ~; social gathering, esp. of invited guests at private house, as *dinner, tea*, ~. 2. Each of the two or more persons making the two sides in legal action, contract, marriage, etc.; accessory (to action); (now vulg. or joc.) person, as *an old ~ with spectacles*. 3. ~coloured, see PART-COLOURED; ~ wall, wall shared by each of the occupiers of the two buildings etc. that it separates. [f. F *partie* (*partir* f. L as PART²)]

pärt'y², a. (her.). Divided into parts of different tinctures. [f. F *parti*, as prec.]

pär'venu (-vū, & see Ap.), n. Person of obscure origin who has gained wealth or position, upstart, (often attrib.). [F, p.p. of *parvenir* arrive f. L *PERVENIRE* come]

pär'vis, n. Enclosed area in front of cathedral, church, etc. [F, f. OF *parv* (v) f. L *paradisus* PARADISE, court in front of St Peter's, Rome]

pas (pah), n. Precedence, esp. *dispute, drive, lake, the ~*; step in dancing, as ~seul (sül, & see Ap.), ~de deux (dedē', & see Ap.), dance for one, two. [F, =step]

päsch'al (-k-), a. Of the Jewish Passover; of Easter. [f. F *pascal* f. LL *paschalis* (*pascha* f. Gk *pascha* f. Heb. *pesakh* Pass-over f. *pasakh* pass over, see -AL)]

pasha, -cha, (pah'sha, pä'sha, pashah'), n. Turkish officer of high rank, e.g. military commander, governor of province, (etc.) ~ of three, two, tails, of one tail, (of first, second, third, grade; from number of horse-tails displayed as symbol in war). [Turk. (-sha)]

pa'shalic, -ch-, (pah-; also pashah'), n. Jurisdiction of pasha. [f. Turk. *pashalik*]

pä'shm, n. Under-fur of hairy quadrupeds in Tibet etc., esp. that of goats as used for Cashmere shawls. [Pers., = wool]

päsque'flower (-skf-), n. Anemone with bell-shaped purple flowers. [orig. *passee-flower*, f. F *passeeur* (surpassing flower) w. assim. to obs. *Pasque* Easter (PASCHAL)]

päsquinäde', n. Lampoon, satire, orig. one affixed to public place. [f. It. *pasquinata* (*Pasquino*, statue at Rome on which Latin verses were annually posted, see -ADE)]

pass¹ (-ah-), v.i. & t. (p.p. ~ed or as adj. *past*). 1. intr. Move onward, proceed, (along, down, over, on, etc.); circulate, be current; ~ for, be accepted as; ~ (be currently known) by the name of; be transported from place to place; change (into something, from one state to another); die (now usu. ~ hence, ~ from among us, etc.); go by, as *saw the procession ~, time ~es rapidly, remarks ~ unnoticed*; come to an end, as *kingdoms & nations ~*; get through, effect a passage; go uncensored, be accepted as adequate; (of bill in Parliament, proposal, etc.) be sanctioned; (of candidate) satisfy examiner; happen, be done or said, as *I saw or heard what was ~ing*; adjudicate (upon); (of judgement) be given (for plaintiff etc.); (Cards) forgo one's opportunity, e.g. of making a bid, (also) throw up one's hand; ~ed pawn (Chess), pawn with no opposing pawn on its own or adjoining files. 2. trans. Leave (thing etc.) on one side or behind as one goes (*has ~ed the chair*, been chairman, president, mayor, etc.); ~ a dividend, not declare it; go across (sea, frontier, mountain range); (of bill) be examined & approved by (House of Commons etc.); reach standard required by (examiner, examination); ~ MUSTER¹; outstrip; surpass; be too great for, as *it ~es my comprehension*; transport (usu. w. prep. or adv.); move, cause to go, as *~ed his hand across his forehead, ~ your eye (glance) over this letter, ~ a rope round it, ~ (=hand) in one's CHECK'S*; (Football, Hockey, etc.) kick or hand or hit (ball) to player of one's own side (also abs.); cause to go by, as ~ (troops) in review; cause, allow, (measure in Parliament, candidate for examination, etc.) to proceed after scrutiny; spend (time, the winter, etc.); hand round, transfer, as *read this & ~ it on*; give currency to (coin, esp. base coin); pledge (one's word, oath, etc.); utter (criticism, judicial sentence, upon); ~ the TIME¹ of day; ~ water, void urine. 3. Spec. senses w. adv. & prep.: ~ away, die, come to an end; ~ by (adv. or prep.), omit, disregard, walk etc. past; ~ off, (of sensations etc.) fade away, (of proceedings) be carried through (without a hitch etc.), (trans.) palm off (thing upon person for or as what it is not), distract attention from (awkward situation or allusion); ~ out (colloq.), die, become insensible as a result of drinking; ~ over (adv. or prep.),

omit, make no remark upon, as ~ over his subsequent conduct, ~ it over in silence; ~ through, experience; ~ up, refuse to have further dealings with, renounce. [f. F *passer* f. L *passus* **PAGE**¹]

pass² (-ah-), n. 1. Passing, esp. of examination; || (Univv.) attainment of standard that satisfies examiners but does not entitle to honours. 2. Bring to ~, accomplish, carry out; come to ~, happen. 3. Critical position, as things have come to a (strange) ~. 4. Written permission to pass into or out of a place, or to be absent from quarters (on ~, away thus); (usu. free ~) ticket authorizing holder to travel free on railway etc. 5. Thrust in fencing; juggling trick; passing of hands over anything, esp. in mesmerism; make a ~ at (sl.), make amatory advances to. 6. (Football etc.) transference of ball to another player of one's own side. 7. ~book, book supplied by bank to person having current or deposit account, showing all sums deposited & drawn; ~key, private key to gate etc. for special purposes, (also) master-key; || ~man, one who takes ~ degree at university; ~word, selected word or phrase distinguishing friend from enemy. [partly f. prec., partly f. F *passer* as prec.]

pass³ (-ah-), n. Narrow passage through mountains; (Mil.) such passage viewed as key to a country (sell the ~, fig., betray a cause); navigable channel, esp. at river's mouth; passage for fish over weir. [f. F *pas* f. L *passus* **PAGE**¹]

passable (-ah-), a. In vbl senses, esp. that can pass muster, fairly good, whence ~LY² adv. [-ABLE]

pass'age¹, n. Passing, transit (BIRD of ~); transition from one state to another; liberty, right, to pass through; voyage, crossing, from port to port; right of conveyance as passenger by sea; passing of a measure into law; way by which one passes; corridor etc. giving communication between different rooms in house; (pl.) what passes between two persons mutually, interchange of confidences etc.; ~ (of or at arms), fight (often fig.); part of a speech or literary work taken for quotation etc. [F (as **PASS**¹, see -AGE)]

pass'age², v.i. & t. (Of horse or rider) move sideways, by pressure of rein on horse's neck & of rider's leg on opposite side; make (horse) do this. [f. F *passager*, earlier *passéger* f. It. *passaggiare* (*passaggio* walk f. L *passus* **PAGE**¹)]

pass'ant, a. (her.). Walking, & looking to dexter side, with three paws on ground & dexter fore-paw raised. [F, part. as **PASS**¹]

passé (pás'á, & see Ap.), a. (fem. ~e). Past the prime, esp. (of woman) past the period of greatest beauty; behind the times. [F, p.p. as **PASS**¹]

passé'menterie (-smentrí, & see Ap.), n.

Trimming of gold or silver lace, braid, beads, etc. [F (*passement* gold lace etc. as **PASS**¹, see -MENT & -ERY)]

pass'enger (-j-), n. Traveller in public conveyance by land or water or air; (colloq.) member of team, crew, etc., who does, or can do, no effective work; foot~, traveller on foot; ~pigeon, wild pigeon of N. America, capable of long flight (now rare or extinct). [ME & F (n. & a.) *passager* (**PASSAGE**, see -IER)]

passee-partout (pahspá'too'), n. Master-key; mount for photograph etc.; picture-frame (esp. for mounted photographs) consisting of two pieces of glass fastened together at edges with adhesive tape. [F, = pass everywhere]

pass'er (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; ~by, one who passes, esp. casually. [-ER¹]

pass'erine, a. & n. (Bird) of the order of *Passeres* or *Perchers*; of the size of a sparrow. [f. L *passer* sparrow + -INE¹]

pass'ible, a. (theol.). Capable of feeling or suffering. So ~IBILITY n. [OF, f. LL *passibilis* (*pati* pass-suffer, see -BLE)]

pass'im, adv. (Of allusions, phrases, etc., to be found in specified author or book) in every part, as this occurs in Milton ~. [L, = scatteredly (*pandere* pass-spread)]

passim'eter, n. Automatic railway ticket-booking machine. [f. **PASS**¹ (or **PASSENGER**) + -METER]

pass'ing¹ (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; ~bell (rung in moment of person's death); ~note (not belonging to the harmony but introduced to secure smooth transition). [-ING¹]

pass'ing² (-ah-), a. & adv. In vbl senses, esp.: transient, fleeting; cursory, incidental; (adv., arch.) very (esp. ~ rich). [-ING²]

pass'ion¹ (-shn), n. 1. Strong emotion; outburst of anger; sexual love; strong enthusiasm (for thing, for doing). 2. (The P~) sufferings of Christ on cross, (musical setting of) narrative of this from Gospels; ~play, mystery-play representing Christ's P~; ~flower, kinds of (chiefly climbing) plants, flower of which was supposed to suggest instruments of Christ's P~; P~ Sunday, fifth Sunday in Lent; P~ Week, week between P~ Sunday and Palm Sunday, (also) = HOLY Week. Hence ~LESS a., ~lessly² adv., ~lessness n., (-sho-). [OF, f. L *passionem* (*pati* pass-suffer, see -ION)]

pass'ion² (-shn), v.i. (poet.). Feel or express passion. [f. OF *passionner*, as prec.]

pass'ional¹ (-sho-), n. Book of the sufferings of saints & martyrs. [f. med. L *passionale* neut. adj. as n. (as foll.)]

pass'ional² (-sho-), a. Of, marked by, passion. [f. LL *passionalis* (as **PASSION**¹, see -AL)]

pass'ionate (-sho-), a. Easily moved to anger; dominated by, easily moved to, strong feeling; due to, (of language etc.)

showing, passion. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *passionatus* (as PASSION¹, see -ATE²)]

Pa'ssionist (-sho-), n. Member of an order pledged to do their utmost to keep alive the memory of Christ's Passion. [-IST]

päss'sive, a. & n. 1. Suffering action, acted upon; (Gram.) ~ voice (comprising those forms of transitive verbs that attribute the verbal action to the person etc. to whom it is directed, cf. ACTIVE); offering no opposition, submissive; ~ RESISTANCE; not active, inert; ~ *debt* (on which no interest is paid). 2. n. (gram.), ~ voice or form of verb. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, passiv'ity, nn. [f. L *passivus* (*pati* pass-suffer, see -IVE)]

pa'ssöver (-ah-), n. (P~) Jewish festival commemorating liberation of Israelites from Egyptian bondage (*Exod.* xii), held from 14th to 21st day of month Nisan; Paschal lamb, (fig.) Christ (1 *Cor.* v. 7). [f. *pass* over]

pa'sspört (-ah-), n. Document issued by competent authority permitting person specified in it to travel in the country & entitling him to protection; (fig.) thing that ensures admission, as *flattery* is the *sole* ~ to his favour. [f. F *passeport* (*passer* PASS¹ + PORT¹)]

past¹ (-ah-), a. & n. 1. As p.p. or adj. in vbl senses of PASS¹, esp.: gone by in time, as *his prime* is ~, *our* ~ years; just gone by, as *the* ~ month, for some time ~; (Gram.) expressing ~ action or state, as ~ tense, ~ *participle*; ~ *master*, one who has been master in guild, freemasons' lodge, etc., (also) thorough master (in, of, a subject). 2. n. ~ time, esp. *the* ~; what has happened in ~ time, as *cannot undo the* ~; Person's ~ life or career, esp. one that will not bear inquiry, as *a woman with a* ~.

past² (-ah-), prep. & adv. 1. Beyond in time or place, as *stayed till* ~ *two o'clock*, *half* ~ *three*, *old man* ~ *seventy*, *ran* ~ *the house*; beyond the range or compass of, as ~ *endurance*, bearing, praying for. 2. adv. So as to pass by, as *hastens* ~. [prob. f. misuse of *am past* with object, *past* being then mistaken for prep., e.g. *I was now* ~ *the house*]

päste¹, n. Flour moistened & kneaded, with butter, suet, etc., as cooking material; kinds of sweet confection; relish of pounded fish, as *anchovy* ~; cement of flour & water; any soft plastic mixture; hard vitreous composition used in making imitation gems; ~ *board*, stiff substance made by pasting together sheets of paper, (attrib., fig.) unsubstantial, flimsy, (sl.) visiting-card, railway-ticket. [OF, f. com.-Rom. *pastu* perh. f. Gk *pastē* (pastos sprinkled)]

päste², v.t. Fasten with paste; stick up (playbill etc.) on wall with paste; cover (thing with paper etc.) by pasting; (sl.) beat, thrash. [f. prec.]

päs'tel, n. Woad; blue dye from this; dry paste made by compounding pigments with gum-water, used for crayons; drawing in ~, whence ~ (LIST n. [F, f. It. *pastello* woad, dim. of *pastu* PASTE¹])

päs'tern, n. Part of horse's foot between fetlock & hoof. [f. OF *pasturon* f. OF *pasture* (porh. as PASTURE)]

päs'teurism (-ter-), n. Prevention or cure of diseases esp. hydrophobia by successive inoculations. [f. L *Pasteur*, French scientist (1822-1895) + -ISM]

päs'teuriz'e (-ter-), v.t. Subject (milk etc.) to Pasteur's method of partial sterilization; treat by pasteurism. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

pästi'ccio (-ichō), **pästiche'** (-ēsh), nn. Medley, esp. musical composition, picture, made up from various sources; (usu. -iche) literary or other work of art composed in the style of a known author. [F (-iche) f. It. (-iccio), f. *pastu* PASTE¹]

päs'til, **pästille'** (-tēl), n. Small roll of aromatic paste burnt as fumigator etc.; lozenge. [F (-le), f. L *pastillus* small roll, etym. dub.]

pa'stime (-ah-), n. Recreation; game, sport. [f. PASS¹ + TIME]

pa'stor (-ah-), n. 1. Minister in charge of church or congregation, whence ~SHIP n.; person exercising spiritual guidance. 2. Kind of starling. [OF, f. L *pastorem* shepherd (*pasce* past-feed, see -OR²)]

pa'storal (-ah-), a. & n. 1. Of shophords; (of land) used for pasture; (of poems etc.) portraying country life, whence ~ISM n.; of a pastor, as ~ *epistles* (of Paul to Timothy & Titus, dealing with pastor's work). 2. n. ~ play, poem, poetry, or picture; letter from pastor, esp. bishop, to clergy or people. Hence ~ITY (-äl²) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *pastoralis* (as prec., see -AL)]

pastora'lē (pahstorah-), n. (pl. -ali pr. -lē, or -ales). Simple opera etc. with rural subject; slow quiet instrumental composition with notes flowing in groups of three & usu. with drone notes in bass suggesting bagpipes. [It., as prec.]

pa'storate (-ah-), n. Pastor's (tenure of) office; body of pastors. [f. med. L *pastoratus* (as PASTOR, see -ATE¹)]

päs'try, n. Baked flour-paste; articles of food made wholly or partly of this; || ~cook, one who makes ~, esp. for public sale. [prob. f. PASTE¹ + -RY]

pa'storage (-ahscher-), n. Pasturing; herbage for cattle etc.; pasture-land. [OF, as foll., see -AGE]

pa'sture (-ah-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Herbage for cattle; (piece of) land covered with this. 2. v.t. Lead, put, (cattle) to ~; (of sheep etc.) eat down (grass-land); (of person) put sheep etc. on (land) to graze, whence **pa'sturable** (-ahscher-) a. 3. v.i. Graze. [F, f. LL *pastura* (as PASTOR, see -URE)]

pa'stý¹ (pah-, pá-), n. Pie of venison etc. enclosed in paste & baked without dish. [f. OF *pastie* f. com.-Rom. *pasta* PASTE, cf. -ADE]

pás'tý², a. Of, like, paste; (also ~-faced) of pale complexion. [-Y²]

pát¹, n. Stroke, tap, esp. with hand as carress etc.; small mass (esp. of butter) formed by patting; sound made by striking lightly with something flat. [prob. imit.]

pát², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Strike (thing) gently with flat surface (~ball, || poor or feeble lawn tennis); flatten thus; ~a-cake, first words of nursery rhyme, connected child's game; strike gently with inner surface of fingers, esp. to mark sympathy, approbation, etc.; (fig.) ~ (person, one-self) on the back, express approbation of; beat lightly upon. [as prec.]

pát³, adv. & a. Apposite(ly), opportune(ly), as *story came ~ to his purpose*; ready for any occasion, as *has the story ~*; stand ~, (Poker) abide by hand dealt to one, not draw other cards, (fig.) refuse to change, stick to one's decision etc. [prob. as PAT¹]

Pát⁴, n. (Nickname for) Irishman. [abbr. of Patrick]

pátage¹um, n. (zool.; pl. -ia). Wing-membrane of bat or similar animal. [L. f. Gk *patageion* gold edging on gown, etym. dub.]

pátavin'itý, n. Dialectal characteristics of Patavium (Padua) as seen in Livy's style; provincialism. [f. L. *patavinitas* (*Patavinus* of Padua, see -INE¹ & -ITY)]

pátch¹, n. 1. Piece of cloth, metal, etc., put on to mend hole or rent; piece of plaster etc. put over wound; pad worn to protect injured eye; *not a ~ on*, not comparable to, nothing to. 2. Small piece of black silk or plaster worn esp. in 17th & 18th cc. to show off complexion. 3. Large or irregular spot on surface. 4. Piece of ground; number of plants growing on this, as *a ~ of beans*. 5. Scrap, remnant. 6. Strike a bad ~, go through a period of bad luck; ~pocket (consisting of a piece of cloth sewn on garment); ~work, work made up of fragments of different kinds & colours (often fig. & attrib.). Hence ~ERY(1), ~INESS, nn., ~ILY² adv., ~Y² a. [ME, etym. dub.]

pátch², v.t. Put patch(es) on; ~ up, repair with patches; (of material) serve as patch to; (fig., usu. ~ up) repair, set to rights (matter, trouble, quarrel); (usu. ~ up) put together hastily; piece (things) together (lit. or fig.); appear as patches on (surface). [f. prec.]

pátch'ouli (-ôol-; also pachôô'), n. Odoriferous Indian plant; perfume got from ~. [native]

pâte, n. (now colloq.). Head, often as seat of intellect. Hence -PÁT'ED² a. [?]

pâté (pát'ä, & see Ap.), n. Pie, patty; ~ de

foie gras (de fwah grab), pie etc. of fattened goose liver. [F, f. OF *pasté*, cf. PASTY]

patéll'a, n. (pl. -ae). Knee-cap, whence **patéll'AR¹**, **patéll'ATE²(2)**, aa.; (Rom. Ant.) small pan. [L, dim. as foll.]

pát'en, n. Shallow dish used for bread at eucharist; thin circular plate of metal. [f. OF *palene* f. L. *palena*, -ina]

pát'ent¹ (or pá-), a. || *Letters ~*, open letter from sovereign etc. conferring right, title, etc., esp. sole right for a term to make, use, or sell, some invention; conferred, protected, by this; ~ LEATHER; ~ log, elaborated rotary form of ship's log, recording speed on dial fixed on taffrail; (fig.) to which one has proprietary claim; (colloq.) such as might be patented, ingenious, well-contrived; (of door etc.) open, (fig.) plain, obvious, whence **pát'ENCY** n., ~LY² adv. [(partly thr. F) f. L. *patēre* lie open, see -ENT]

pát'ent² (or pá-), n. || = *letters PATENT²*; government grant of exclusive privilege of making or selling new invention; invention, process, so protected; (fig.) sign that one is entitled to something, possesses a quality, etc., as *a ~ of gentility*; ~ office (from which ~s are issued); || ~roll (containing ~s issued in Great Britain in a year). [short for *letters patent*]

pát'ent³ (or pá-), v.t. Obtain patent for (invention). [f. prec.]

pátentee', n. Taker-out or holder of a patent, person for the time being entitled to the benefit of a patent. [-EE]

pát'er, n. (sl.). Father; P~, peccavi, = PECCAVI. [L. = father]

páterfamil'iās, n. (Rom. Law & joc.) head of family. [L]

pátér'n'al, a. Of a father; fatherly; related through the father, as ~ grand-mother, father's mother; ~ government, legislation, etc. (that limits the freedom of the subject by well-meant needless regulations). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L. *paternus* (pater father), + -AL]

pátér'n'itý, n. Fatherhood; one's paternal origin; (fig.) authorship, source. [f. F. *paternité* f. L. *paternitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

pát'ernös'ter, n. The Lord's Prayer, esp. in Latin; *black, white*, ~, forms of words said as charms etc.; *devil's ~*, muttered imprecation; bead in rosary indicating that ~ is to be said; ~ line, weighted fishing-line with hooks at intervals. [f. L. *pater noster* our father]

path, n. (pahth, pl. pr. pahdhz). Footway, esp. one merely beaten by feet, not specially constructed (also ~way); track laid for foot or cycle racing, esp. *cinder-~*; line along which person or thing moves; ~finder, explorer, aircraft (or its pilot) sent ahead of bombers to guide them to their objective & mark out their targets. Hence ~LESS (-ah-) a. [com.-WG: OE *paeth*, Du. *pad*, G *pfad*]

Pathan' (-tahn), n. Member of the Afghan tribes settled in India or on its NW. frontier. [f. PUSHTOO]

pathét'ic, a. & n. Exciting pity or sadness; of the emotions (~ic fallacy, crediting nature with human emotion); (n. pl.) study of, indulgence in, demonstration of, these. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. LL f. Gk *pathētikos* (*path-*, root of *pashō* suffer, see -ETIC)]

path'ic, n. = CATAMITE. [f. L f. Gk *pathikos* passive (PATHOS, -IC)]

patho- in comb. = Gk *pathos* suffering, disease, passion, as: ~*gen'esis*, ~*geny* (-ōj'), production of disease, so ~*genét'ic*, ~*gen'ic*, ~*genous* (-ōj'), aa.; ~*gnomōn'ic*, characteristic of particular disease; ~*gnomy* (-ōg'), study of the emotions, so ~*gnōm'ic* a.; *pathōl'ogy*, science of (usu. bodily) diseases, so ~*lo'gical* a., ~*lo'gically* adv., *pathōl'ogist* n.

pāth'ōs (or pā-), n. Quality in speech, writing, events, etc., that excites pity or sadness. [f. Gk *pathos* suffering, see PATHETIC]

pathy, suf. repr. Gk *-patheia* suffering, feeling, in *homoiopatheia* suffering or feeling alike, extended to ALLOPATHY & (w. sense curative treatment) to other compds, as *hydro-*, *kinesi-*, *electro-*.

pat'ience (-shns), n. 1. Calm endurance of pain or any provocation; perseverance; have no ~ with, be irritated by, be unable to endure, (person, his conduct, etc.); out of ~ with, no longer able to endure; the ~ of Job, the utmost limits of ~ (would try the ~ of Job). 2. Game of cards, usu. for one. 3. ~dock, kinds of plant. [OF, f. L *patientia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

pat'ient (-shnt), a. & n. 1. Having, showing, patience; ~ of, enduring with patience, (also) admitting of or compatible with (the facts are ~ of two interpretations). 2. n. Person under medical treatment. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *patis* suffer, see -ENT]

pāt'in/a, n. Incrustation, usu. green, on surface of old bronze, esteemed as ornament; gloss produced by age on woodwork. Hence ~atéd [-ATE²], ~OUS, aa., ~A'TION n. [f. F *patine* etym. dub.; L has *patina* dish]

pat'itō (pah-), n. (pl. ~s). Inner court open to sky in Spanish or Span.-Amer. house. [Sp.]

pāt'ois (-twah, & see Ap.), n. Dialect of common people in a district, differing materially from the literary language. [F, etym. dub.]

pā'triarch (-k), n. 1. Father & ruler of family or tribe; (pl.) sons of Jacob, (also) Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob, & their forefathers. 2. (In early & Eastern Churches) bishop, esp. of Antioch, Alexandria, Constantinople, Jerusalem, or Rome; (in R.-C. Church) bishop ranking next above Primates & metropolitans. 3. Founder of

an order, science, etc.; venerable old man; the oldest living representative (of a class etc.). Hence **pā'triarch'AL** (-k-) a. [f. OF *patriarche* f. L (-cha) f. Gk *patriarkhēs* (*patria* family f. *pater* father + -*arkhēs* ruler)]

pāt'riarchate (-k-), n. Office, see, residence, of ecclesiastical patriarch; rank of tribal patriarch. [f. med. L *PATRIARCHATUS* (-ATE²)]

pāt'riarchy (-k-), n. Patriarchal system of society, government, etc. So ~ISM n. [f. Gk *patriarkhia* (as *PATRIARCH*, see -Y¹)]

patri'cian (-shn), n. & a. 1. Ancient Roman noble (cf. *PLEBEIAN*); member of a noble order in later Roman Empire; officer representing Roman Emperor in provinces of Italy & Africa; nobleman (cf. *PLEBEIAN*), esp. (hist.) in some Italian republics. 2. adj. Noble, aristocratic, esp. of the ancient Roman nobility. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. L *patricius* (*pater* -*tris* father, pl. senators, nobles) + -AN]

patri'ciate (-shi-), n. Patrician order, aristocracy; rank of patrician. [f. med. L *patricius* (as prec., see -ATE²)]

pāt'ricide, n. Parricide (less correct & less usual than *parricide*, but occas. preferred in the narrower sense of murder(er) of one's father). Hence **pā'tri-cid'al** a. [*PATER*, -*CIDE*]

pāt'rimony, n. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors, heritage (often fig.); endowment of church etc. So **pā'trimōn'ial** a. [f. F *patrimoine* f. L *patrimonium* (*pater* -*tris* father, see -MONY)]

pāt'riot, n. One who defends or is zealous for his country's freedom or rights. Hence or cogn. **pā'triōt'ic** a., **pā'triōt'ic** adv., ~ISM n. [f. F *patriote* f. LL (-ta) f. Gk *patriōtēs* (*patrios* of one's fathers f. *pater* -*tros* father, see -OT²)]

patri'stic, a. Of (the study of the writings of) the Fathers of the Church. [f. L *pater* -*tris* father + -*ist* + -*ic*]

pāt'rōl, n., & v.l. & t. (-ll-). 1. Going the rounds of garrison, camp, etc.; perambulation of town etc. by police; detachment of guard, police constable(s), told off for this; detachment of troops sent out to reconnoitre; routine operational flight of aircraft. 2. vb. Act as ~; go round (camp, town, etc.) as ~. [n. (thr. F *patrouille*) & vb f. F *patrouiller*, orig. = paddle in mud, earlier *patouiller*, cf. OF *patoveil* pool]

pāt'ron, n. One who countenances, protects, or gives influential support to (person, cause, art, etc.); (Shop) regular customer; (also ~ *saint*) tutelary saint; (Rom. Ant.) former owner of manumitted slave, (also) protector of a CLIENT; || one who has right of presentation to benefice. So **pāt'roness**¹ n. [OF, = *patron*, *PATERN*, f. L *patronus* (*pater* -*tris* father)]

pāt'ronage, n. Support, encouragement, given by patron; || right of presentation

to benefice or office, as *has a great deal of* (~ in his hands, (attrib.) *P~ Secretary* (of the Treasury); patronizing airs; customer's support. [F (as prec., see -AGE)]

pāt'ronai, a. Of a patron saint (*the ~ festival* etc.). [-AL]

pāt'ronize, v.t. Act as patron towards, support, encourage, (person, practice, etc.); treat condescendingly, whence ~ing^{LY} adv. [-IZE]

pātrōnŷm'ic, a. & n. (Name) derived from that of a father or ancestor. [f. L f. Gk *patrōnumikos* f. *patrōnumos* (*patēr* -tros father + *onoma* name), see -ic]

***patrōon**, n. (hist.). Possessor of landed estate with manorial privileges (abolished c. 1850) under Dutch governments of New York & New Jersey. [var. of PATRON]

pätt'en, n. Overshoe with wooden sole on iron ring etc., for raising wearer's shoes out of mud etc. [ME, f. F *palin*, etym. dub.]

pätt'er¹, n. Lingo of a profession or class; speechifying; rapid speech introduced into song; words of song, comedy, etc. [f. foll.]

pätt'er², v.t. & i. Repeat (prayers etc.) in rapid mechanical way; talk glibly. [f. PATERNOSTER]

pätt'er³, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make rapid succession of taps, as rain on window-pane; run with short quick steps; cause (water etc.) to ~. 2. n. Succession of taps. [f. PAT² + -ER²]

pätt'ern, n., & v.t. 1. Excellent example, as *she is a ~ of domestic virtues*; (attrib.) perfect, ideal, model, (esp. of persons, as ~ wife, father); model from which thing is to be made; sample (of tailor's cloth etc.); decorative design as executed on carpet, wall-paper, cloth, etc.; marks made by shot from gun on target; ~ room, ~ shop, part of foundry etc. in which ~s are prepared. 2. v.t. Model (thing after, upon, design etc.), decorate with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. ME PATRON]

pätt'y, n. Little pie or pasty; ~pan (for baking ~ in). [f. F *pâté PASTY*¹]

pāt'ulous, a. Open, expanded; (of boughs etc.) spreading. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *patulus* (*patere* be open) + -OUS]

pau'city, n. Smallness of number or quantity. [f. L *paucitas* (*paucus* few, see -TY)]

Paul, n. Rob PETER¹ to pay ~; ~ Pry, inquisitive person (character in comedy by J. Poole 1825).

Paul'ine, a. & n. 1. Of St Paul, as *the ~ epistles*. 2. n. || Member of St Paul's School in London. [-INE¹]

paulo-pōst-fū'ture, n. (Gk Gram.) tense expressing state resulting from future act, future-perfect; (joc.) immediate future. [L, = future a little after]

paunch, n., & v.t. 1. Belly, stomach; ruminant's first stomach; (Naut., perh.

diff. wd) thick strong mat, (*rubbing* ~) wooden shield on mast, to prevent chafing. 2. v.t. Disembowel. [f. ONF *panche* f. L *panlex* -icis]

paup'er, n. Person without means of livelihood, beggar; recipient of poor-law relief; person who may sue in *s forma pauperis*. Hence ~dom, ~ism(2). ~iza¹tion, nn., ~ize(3) v.t. (L, = poor)

pause (-z), n., & v.i. 1. Interval of inaction or silence, esp. from hesitation; *give ~ to*, cause (person) to hesitate; break made in speaking or reading; (Mus.) mark (∞ or ∞) over or under note or rest that is to be lengthened indefinitely. 2. v.i. Make a ~, wait; linger upon (word etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. L *pausa* f. Gk *pausis* (*paũ* stop)]

pāv'age, n. Paving; tax, toll, towards paving of streets. [F (as PAVE, see -AGE)]

pāv'an, n. Stately dance in which dancers were elaborately dressed. [f. F *parane* f. It. or Sp. *pavana*, etym. dub.]

pāve, v.t. Cover (street, floor, etc.) with or as with pavement (often fig., as ~d with flowers, with good intentions); (fig.) ~ (prepare) the way (for, to, reform etc.). Hence **pāv'ER**¹, **pāv'OUR** (-vyer) [perh. after *saviour*], nn. [f. F *paver* f. L *pavire* beat, ram]

pāvē (pāv'ā), n. Pavement; setting of jewels placed close together. [F, p.p. as prec.]

pāve'ment (-vm-), n. Covering of street, floor, etc., made of stones, tiles, wooden blocks, asphalt, etc., || esp. paved footway at side of road (*crazy ~*, of irregular flat stones for garden paths etc.); || ~artist, one who draws coloured figures on ~ to get money from passers-by; (Zool.) ~-like formation of close-set teeth etc. [OF, f. L *pavimentum* (as PAVE, see -MENT)]

pavil'ion (-lyon), n., & v.t. 1. Tent, esp. large peaked one; light ornamental building, esp. one attached to cricket or other ground for spectators & players; projecting (usu. highly decorated) subdivision of building; part of cut gemstone below girdle. 2. v.t. Enclose in, furnish with, ~. [f. F *pavillon* f. L *papilionem* (nom. -io) butterfly, tent]

pavona'sso (pah-, -ätsō), a. & n. (Marble) with peacock-coloured markings. [It.]

pāv'onine, a. Of, like, a peacock. [f. L *pavoninus* (*pavo* -onis peacock, see -INE¹)]

paw¹, n. Foot of beast having claws or nails, opp. to hoof; (colloq.) hand, person's handwriting. [f. OF *powe*, prob. of Frank. orig.]

paw², v.t. & i. Strike with paw; (of horse) strike (ground), strike ground, with hoofs; (colloq.) handle awkwardly or rudely. [f. prec.]

|| **pawk**¹/y, a. (Sc., dial.). Sly, arch. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [*pawk* trick, etym. dub., + -Y²]

pawl, n., & v.t. 1. Lever with catch for teeth of wheel or bar; (Naut.) short bar

used to prevent capstan, windlass, etc., from recoiling. 2. v.t. Secure (capstan etc.) with ~. [F]

pawn¹, n. Piece of smallest size & value in chess (often fig. of persons). [f. AF *poun* f. L *pedonem* (nom. -o) foot-soldier (*pes pedis* foot)]

pawn², n. Thing, person, left in another's keeping as security, pledge, (now chiefly fig.); state of being pledged, esp. *in*, *at*, *fig.*; ~*broker*, one who lends money upon interest on security of personal property pawned; ~*broking*, his occupation; ~*shop*, his place of business. [f. OF *pan*, prob. = OFris. & Du. *pand*, G *pfand*]

pawn³, v.t. Deposit (thing) as security for payment of money or performance of action; (fig.) pledge (one's life, honour, word). [f. prec.]

pawnee¹, n. Person with whom pawn is deposited. [-EE]

pax, n. 1. Tablet with representation of Crucifixion etc. kissed at Mass by priests & congregation, osculatory; the kiss of peace as liturgical form at High Mass. 2. ~ *Rōmān'a*, *Britān'ica*, abstention from war enforced on States subject to the Roman, British, empire; ~ *vob'is*, *vobis'cum*, peace be to, with, you (esp. as priestly blessing). 3. [school sl., as int.]. Peace!, truce! [L. = peace]

pax'wax, n. (dial., colloq.). Stout tendon extending from dorsal vertebrae to occiput in man & other mammals. [earlier *faxwax*, prob. f. OE *feax* hair + *weax* growth]

pay¹, n. Payment; *in the ~* (employment) of; wages; ~*day*, day on which payment is (to be) made, [f. (Stock Exch.) day on which transfer of stock has to be paid for; ~ *load*, part of aircraft's load which produces revenue; ~*master*, official who pays troops, workmen, etc. (often fig.); ~*master general*, [f. officer at head of a department of Treasury. [f. OF *paie*, as foll.]]

pay², v.t. & i. (*paid*). 1. Give (person) what is due in discharge of debt or for services done or goods received; ~ *off*, ~ *in full* & discharge or be quit of (ship's crew, creditor, etc.); (fig.) reward, recompense; ~ (person) *out*, punish him; ~ *him in his own coin*; (colloq.) *that has put paid to* (settled) *him*. 2. Recompense (work). 3. Hand over (money owed to person, or w. double object); hand over the amount of (debt, wages, ransom, tithes). 4. ~ *in*, ~ *to one's own* or another's banking account; ~ *one's way*, not get into debt; ~ *through the nose*, ~ *the piper*; ~ *up*, ~ *full amount of* (arrears, or abs.). 5. Render, bestow, (attention, respect, court, compliment, to). 6. (Of business etc.) yield adequate return, yield adequate return (to person). 7. ~ *for*, hand over the price of, bear the cost of (~ for one's WHISTLE), (fig.) be punished for (fault etc.);

~ *off*, (of ship) fall off to leeward when helm is put up; (Naut.) ~ *out*, *away*, let out (rope) by slackening it. 8. [~*as-you-earn* (abbr. P.A.Y.E.), method of collecting income-tax by deducting at source as income is earned. Hence ~*EE*, ~*ER*¹, nn. [f. F *payer* f. L *pacare* appease (*pax pacis* peace)]

|| **pay**³, v.t. (naut.). Smear with pitch, tar, etc., as defence against wet. [f. ONF *peier* f. L *picare* (viz *pici* pitch)]

pay'able, a. That must be paid, due; that may be paid; (of mine etc.) profitable. [-ABLE]

pay'ment, n. Paying; amount paid; (fig.) recompense. [f. F *paiement* (PAY²)]

payn'im, n. (arch.). Pagan, esp. Mohammedan (often attrib.). [f. OF *paie-nime* f. LL *paganismus* (PAGAN, see -ISM)]

payn'ize, v.t. Impregnate (wood) with certain preservatives. [*Payne*, inventor, -IZE]

paysage¹ (-zahzh), n. Rural scene, landscape; landscape painting, so **pays'agist** n. [F]

pea, n. 1. Leguminous plant whose seeds are used for food; its seed, as *green ~s* (gathered unripe for food); SWEET ~; *as like as two ~s*, undistinguishable. 2. ~*nut*, (plant whose fruit is a pod containing) seed used as food & yielding oil; ~*shooter*, tube from which dried ~s are shot; ~ *soup* (made from esp. dried ~s); ~*souper* (colloq.), thick yellow fog; ~*soupy*, (of fog) thick & yellow. [back formation f. PEASE taken as pl.]

peace, n. 1. Freedom from, cessation of, war, as ~ *with honour*, ~ *at any price*, *make* (bring about) ~; a treaty of ~ between two powers at war. 2. Freedom from civil disorder; *the (king's) ~*, general ~ of the realm as secured by law, as *commission*, JUSTICE, *of the ~*, *be sworn of the ~* (made a magistrate). 3. Quiet, tranquillity; (in & after bibl. use) ~ *be with you*, ~ *to his ashes*; mental calm, as ~ *of mind*, *conscience*. 4. *At ~*, in state of friendliness, not at strife (*with*); *hold one's ~*, keep silence; *keep the ~*, prevent, refrain from, strife; *make* (person's, one's) ~, bring person, oneself, back into friendly relations (*with*); ~*maker*, one who brings about ~, (joc.) revolver, warship, etc.; ~*offering*, propitiatory gift, (Bibl.) offering presented as thanks-giving to God; ~*pipe*, tobacco-pipe as token of ~ among N.-Amer. Indians. [f. OF *pais* f. L *pacem* (nom. *pax*)]

peace'able (-sa-), a. Disposed, tending, to peace; free from disturbance, peaceful. Hence ~*leness* n., ~*LY*² adv. [f. OF *paisible* (as prec., see -BLE)]

peace'ful (-sf-), a. Characterized by, belonging to a state of, peace. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [-FUL]

peach¹, n. Large fruit, usu. round, with downy white or yellow skin flushed with

red, highly flavoured sweet pulp, & rough stone; (also ~-tree) tree bearing this; (sl.) person or thing of superlative merit, especially attractive girl; ~-blow, (glaze of) delicate purplish-pink colour; ~ brandy, spirituous liquor from ~ juice; ~ colour(ed), (of) soft pale red. [f. OF *pesche* f. LL *persica* f. L *persicum* (*malum*), lit. Persian apple]

peach², v.i. (now sl.). Turn informer; inform (against, upon, accomplice). [earlier *approach* f. OF *empechie* IMPEACH]

pea-chick, n. Young pea-fowl.

peach³ [ȳ, a. Like a peach, esp. (of cheeks) in colour & softness. Hence ~iness n. [-ȳ²]

pea-cock, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Bird with splendid plumage & tail that can be expanded erect like fan (often as type of ostentatious display; *proud as a ~*); ~ blue, lustrous blue of ~s neck; ~ butterfly, European butterfly with ocellated wings; || ~ coal (iridescent); ~ fish, fish with brilliant green, blue, red, & white colouring. 2. vb. Plume oneself, make display; strut about ostentatiously, whence ~ERY (4) n. Hence ~ISH¹, ~LIKE, aa. [(vb f. n.) f. OE *pēa*, *pawa*, f. L *pavo*, +COCK¹]

pea-fowl, n. Peacock or peahen. [see prec.]

pea-hen, n. Female of the peacock. [see PEACOCK]

pea-jacket, n. Sailor's short overcoat of coarse woollen cloth. [f. obs. *pee* f. MDu. *pie* (now *pij*) pea-jacket + JACKET]

peak¹, n. 1. Projecting part of brim of cap. 2. (naut.). Narrow part of ship's hold esp. (also *fore~*, *after~*) at bow or stern; upper outer corner of sail extended by gaff. 3. Pointed top, esp. of mountain; point e.g. of beard. 4. Highest point in curve or record of fluctuations (~load, maximum of electric power, traffic, etc.). Hence ~ED² (-kt), ~ȳ², aa. [f. 16th c., var. of PIKE¹]

peak², v.i. Waste away, esp. (Shakspeare) ~ & pine; (p.p.) sharp-featured, pinched. So ~ȳ² a., sickly, puny. [?]

peak³, v.t. & i. (naut.). Tilt (yard) vertically; place (oars) APEAK; (of whale) raise (tail, flukes), raise tail or flukes, straight up in diving vertically. [f. APEAK]

peaky. See PEAK¹, PEAK².

peal, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Loud ringing of bell(s), esp. series of changes on set of bells; set of bells; loud volley of sound, esp. of thunder or laughter. 2. v.i. Sound forth in a ~. 3. v.t. Utter sonorously; ~ bells, ring them in ~s. [(vb f. n.) perh. short for APPEAL]

pear (pār), n. A fleshy fruit, tapering towards stalk; ~shaped; ~tree; PRICKLY ~. [OE *pere* f. LL *pira* f. L *pirum*]

pearl¹ (pērl), n. Concretion, usu. white or bluish-grey, formed within shell of ~ oyster & other bivalve molluscs, having beautiful lustre & highly prized as gem;

MOTHER¹-of-~; SEED ~. 2. Precious thing, finest example (of its kind); *cast ~s before swine*, offer good thing to one incapable of appreciating it. 3. ~like thing, e.g. dewdrop, tear, tooth. 4. Size of TYPE. 5. Small fragment of various substances. 6. ~ash, potassium carbonate; ~barley, ~sago, etc. (reduced by attrition to small rounded grains); ~diver, one who dives for ~oysters; ~fisher, one who fishes for ~s; ~fishery, his occupation, place of this; ~powder, ~white, cosmetic used to whiten skin; ~shell, mother-of-~ as naturally found. Hence ~ED² (-ld), ~ȳ², aa., ~INESS n., (pēr-). [f. F *perle*, med. L *perla*, etym. dub.]

pearl² (pērl), v.t. & i. Sprinkle with pearly drops; make pearly in colour etc.; reduce (barley etc.) to small pearls; form pearly-like drops; fish for pearls. [f. prec.]

pearl³ (pērl), n. One of a row of fine loops forming decorative edging on pillow-lace etc. [prob. var. of PURL¹]

pear-lies (pēr'liz), n. pl. Costermongers' dress with many pearl buttons.

pear-main (pār-), n. Kind of apple. [f. OF *permain* prob. f. L ⁺*parmanus* of Parma]

pea-sant (pēz-), n. Countryman, rustic. [AF *paisant* f. L *pagensis* of a canton (*pagus*)]

pea-santrý (pēz-), n. (Set of) peasants. [-ȳȳ]

pease (-z), n. Peas, esp. in ~pudding; (arch.) ~cod pea-pod. [OE *pise* pea, pl. *pisan*, f. LL *pisa* f. L *pisum* f. Gk *pison*; cf. PEA]

peat¹, n. (Cut piece of) vegetable matter decomposed by water & partly carbonized, used for fuel; ~bog, ~moss, bog composed of ~; ~reek, smoke of, whiskey distilled over, ~fire. Hence ~ERY(3) n. ~ȳ² a. [13th c. *petc*, etym. dub.]

peat², n. (arch.). Girl, belle, (esp. *proud* ~). [?]

pēb'ble, n. Small stone worn & rounded by action of water; colourless transparent rock-crystal used for spectacles, lens of this; kinds of agate or other gem. Hence pēbb'lr² a. [?]

pēbrine (pābrēn'), n. Epidemic disease of silkworms characterized by black spots. [F. f. Pr. *pebrino* (*pebre* PEPPER)]

pecan', n. Kind of hickory of the Mississippi region; its nut. [Algonkin *pakan*]

pecc'able, a. Liable to sin. Hence ~ABILITY n. [f. med. L *peccabilis* (*peccare* sin, see -BLE)]

peccadill'ō, n. (pl. ~es). Trifling offence. [f. Sp. *pecadillo*, dim. of *pecado* sin, as foll.]

pecc'ant, a. Sinning; (Med.) morbid, inducing disease. So ~ANCY n. [f. L *peccare* sin, see -ANT]

pecc'ary, n. American gregarious quadruped allied to swine. [f. native *pakira*]

peccāv'z, sent. & n. I have sinned, esp. cry ~; (n.) this confession. [L]

pêche Mēl'ba (pāsh), n. Confection of ice-cream & peaches flavoured with liqueurs etc. [F, after Dame Nellie Melba, Australian prima donna (d. 1931)]

peck¹, n. Measure of capacity for dry goods, =2 gallons; vessel used for this; a ~ (large number, amount) of troubles, of dirt. [ME & OF *pek*, etym. dub.]

peck², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Strike (thing) with beak; ~ out, pluck out thus; make (hole etc.) thus; kiss (person's cheek etc.) perfunctorily; aim at (thing) with beak, (fig.) carp at; (colloq.) eat (food, or abs.), esp. in nibbling fashion; break (ground, wall, etc. up, down, etc.) with pointed tool. 2. n. Stroke with beak, mark made with this; hasty kiss; (sl.) victuals. [prob. var. of *PICK*²]

peck³, v.t. & i. (sl.). Throw (stone), throw stones (at). [dial. var. of *PITCH*²]

peck'er, n. Bird that pecks (chiefly in comb., esp. wood~); kind of hoe; [(sl.) keep your ~ (spirits, perh. orig. = beak) up. [-ER¹]

peck'ish, a. (colloq.). Hungry. [-ISH¹]

Peck'sniff, n. Unctuous hypocrite prating of benevolence etc. [in *Martin Chuzzlewit*]

peč'tin, n. (zool.; pl. ~ines pr. -ēz). Comb-like structure of various kinds in animal bodies, so ~inate², ~ināted, aa., ~ina'tion n.; scallop. [L, gen. -*tinis*, =comb]

peč'tin, n. (chem.). Soluble gum-like carbohydrate, the setting agent in jams & jellies, formed in fruits from pectose by ripening or (in fruits & fruit-juice) by heating. So ~ic a. [f. Gk *pektos* congealed (*pegnumi* make solid) + -IN]

peč'toral, n. & a. 1. Ornamental breast-plate, esp. that of Jewish high priest; ~ fin, muscle, etc. 2. adj. Of, for, good for diseases of, the breast or chest; worn on the breast (~ cross, by bishops). [(partly thr. F) f. L *pectoralis* a., -le n. (*pectus* = breast, see -AL)]

peč'tose, n. (chem.). Insoluble substance related to cellulose & found with it in unripe fruits etc. [as *PECTIN*, see -OSE²]

peč'ul'āte, v.t. & i. Embezzle (money, or abs.). So ~a'tion, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *peculāri* (as foll.), see -ATE²]

Pecū'iar, a. & n. 1. Belonging exclusively to; belonging to the individual, esp. one's own ~ (character etc.); particular, special, as a point of ~ interest; strange, odd, as a ~ flavour, he has always been a little ~; ~ people, the Jews, (in wider sense) God's elect, (P~ People) evangelical Christian denomination founded 1838 relying on divine healing for cure of disease. 2. n. ~ property, privilege, etc.; parish, ~ church, exempt from jurisdiction of diocese in which it lies (hist.); (P~) one of the P~ People. [f. L *peculiaris* of private property (*peculium* f. *pecu* cattle, see -AR³)]

peč'ul'āritē, n. Being peculiar; characteristic; oddity. [-ITY]

peč'ul'iarly, adv. As regards oneself alone, individually, as does not affect him ~; especially, more than usually, as ~ annoying; oddly, as they dress ~. [-LY²]

peč'ūn'iar'y, a. (Consisting) of money, as ~y aid, considerations; (of offence) having ~y penalty. Hence ~ily² adv. [f. L *pecuniarius* (*pecunia* money f. *pecu* cattle, see -ARY¹)]

pēd'agōgue (-g), n. Schoolmaster, teacher, (usu. derog. implying pedantry). Hence or cogn. **pēd'agōg'ic(Al)** (-ōg-, -ōj-) aa., **pēd'agōg'icaly** adv., **pēd'agōg(u)ism** (1) (-glzm) n. [OF, f. L f. Gk *paidagōgos* (*pais paidos* boy + *agōgos* f. *agō* lead)]

pēd'agōg'y (-gl-, -jl), n. Science of teaching. So ~ics (-gōg', -gōj') n. [f. F *pédagogie* f. Gk *paidagōgia*, as prec.]

pēd'al¹, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). 1. (In organ) each of the wooden keys played upon by the feet, (also) foot-lever for drawing out several stops at once or other purposes; (in piano) foot-lever for making the tone fuller (*loud* ~) or softer (*soft* ~); foot-lever in various machines, esp. bicycle or tricycle; (Mus.) note sustained in one part, usu. bass, through successive harmonies some of which are independent of it. 2. vb. Play on organ ~s, work bicycle ~s; work (bicycle) thus. [prob. f. F *pédale* f. It. *pedale* f. L as foll.]

pēd'al², a. (zool.). Of the feet or foot (esp. of mollusc). [f. L *pedalis* (*pes pedis* foot, see -AL)]

pēd'ant, n. One who overrates or parades book-learning or technical knowledge or insists on strict adherence to formal rules; one who is possessed by a theory, doctrinaire. Hence or cogn. **pēd'ān'tic** a., **pēd'ān'tically** adv., ~ize (2, 3) v.t. & i., ~ōc'raoy, ~ry (1, 4, 5), nn. [(perh. thr. F *pédant*) f. It. *pedante*, perh. cogn. w. *PEDAGOGUE*]

pēd'ate, a. (Zool.) footed; (Bot., of leaf) having divisions like toes or bird's claws. [f. L *pedatus* (*pes pedis* foot, see -ATE²)]

pēd'dle, v.i. & t. Follow occupation of pedlar; busy oneself with trifles; deal out in small quantities, retail, (usu. fig.). [?] **pederasty**. See *PAEDERASTY*.

pēd'estal, n., & v.t. (-ll-). Base supporting column in construction; base of statue etc.; each of two supports of knee-hole table; foundation (lit. & fig.); movable cupboard for chamber-pots; (v.t.) set, support, on ~. [f. F *piédestal* f. It. *pedestallo* foot of stall (*piè* foot f. L *pes pedis* + *di* of + *stallo* STALL¹)]

pēdēs'trian, a. & n. 1. Going, performed, on foot; of walking; prosaic, dull, uninspired. 2. n. One who walks, esp. as athletic performance, whence ~ism (2) n., ~ize (2) v.i. [f. L *pedester* -tris + -IAN]

pēd'icel, **pēd'icle**, nn. (bot., zool.). Small (esp. subordinate, cf. *PEDUNCLE*) stalk-like

structure in plant or animal. Hence **pēd'icellatē**², **pēd'icūlatē**², aa. [f. *L. (-cel) pedicellus* double dim., (-cle) *pediculus* dim., f. *pes pedis* foot, see -CULE]

pēd'icūlar, -lous, aa. Lousy. So **pēd'icūlos'is** n. [f. *L. pedicularis*, -losus (*pediculus* louse, see -AR¹, -OUS)]

pēd'igree, n. Genealogical table; ancestral line (of man or animal); derivation (of word); ancient descent; (attrib.) having known line of descent, as ~ *cattle*. Hence **pēd'igree**² a. [earlier *pedegru* prob. f. *F. pié de grue* crane's foot, mark denoting succession in ~s (*piéd* foot f. *L. pes pedis* + *de* of + *grue* crane f. *L. grua*)]

pēd'imēt, n. Triangular part crowning front of building in Grecian style, esp. over portico; similarly placed member of same or other form in Roman & Renaissance styles. Hence **pēd'imēt'al**, ~**ED**², aa. [earlier *peremint*, perh. corrupt. of *PYRAMID*]

pēd'lar, n. Travelling vendor of small wares usu. carried in pack; (fig.) retailer (of gossip etc.); ~'s *French*, thieves' cant. Hence **pēd'lary** n. [prob. f. *So. pedder* prob. f. *ped* basket, etym. dub.; found long before *PEDDLE*]

pēdo-. See **PAEDO-**.

pēdōm'eter, n. Instrument for estimating distance travelled on foot by recording number of steps taken. [f. *F. pedomètre* f. *L. pes pedis* foot + -O- + -METER]

pēd'rail, n. Device for facilitating progress of heavy vehicles over rough ground by attachment of broad footlike supporting surfaces to wheel-rims. [f. *L. pes pedis* foot + **RAIL**¹]

pēdūnc'le (-ūng'kl), n. (Bot.) stalk of flower, fruit, or cluster, esp. main stalk bearing solitary flower or subordinate stalks (*pedicels*); (Zool.) stalklike process in animal body. Hence ~**ūlar**¹, ~**ūlate**² (-at), aa. [f. *L. pes pedis* foot + -UNCLE]

peek, v.i. Peep, peer, (*in*, *out*, etc.); ~*a-boo* (now U.S.), =**BO-PEEP**. [**ME** *pike*, etym. dub.]

peer¹, n. (hist.). Small square tower built in 16th c. in border counties of England & Scotland. [earlier = *palisade*, ult. f. *L. palus* stake]

peel², n. Shovel, esp. baker's for thrusting loaves etc. into oven. [f. **OF** *pele* f. *L. pala*]

peel³, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Strip the ~, rind, bark, etc., from (orange, potato, tree, etc.); take off (skin, ~, etc.); (arch., from *Isa. xviii*. 2, perh. mistransl.) scattered & ~*ed* (pillaged); (intr., of tree, animal body, etc.) become bare of bark, skin, etc., (of bark, surface, etc.) come off or off like ~, (of person, now el.) strip for exercise etc. 2. n. Rind, outer coating, of fruit; *candied* ~ (usu. of citron). Hence ~**er**¹ [-**ER**¹(1, 2) n., ~**ING**¹(2) n. (esp. *potato* ~*ings*). [= **PILL**², orig. in all senses]

peel'er², n. || Policeman (sl.); member of Irish constabulary, founded under Peel's secretaryship (hist.). [Robert *Peel*, cf. **BOBBY**, +**-ER**¹]

Peel'ite, n. Conservative siding with Sir R. Peel when he introduced measure for repeal of Corn-laws in 1846. [-**ITE**¹]

peen, n. Wedge-shaped or thin end of a hammer-head (opp. *face*). [etym. dub.; cf. *G. pinne* in same sense]

peep¹, v.i., & n. (Make) feeble shrill sound of young birds, mice, etc., chirp, squeak. [(n. f. vb) var. of **PIPE**²]

peep², v.i. Look through narrow aperture (*at*, *into*, etc.); look furtively (~ing *Tom*, type of prurient curiosity, in tale of *Godiva*); (of daylight, flower, distant object) come cautiously or partly into view, emerge, (often *out*); (fig., of qualities etc.) show itself unconsciously. [f. 15th c., cf. **PEEK**]

peep³, n. Furtive or peering glance; first appearance, esp. of dawn, of day; ~*of-day boys*, Protestant organization in Ireland (1784-95) searching opponents' houses at daybreak for arms; ~*hole*, small hole to peep through; ~*show*, small exhibition of pictures etc. viewed through lens in small orifice (also fig.); ~ *sight*, aperture sight of some rifles. [f. *prec.*]

peep'er, n. One who peeps; (sl.) eye. [**PEEP**² + **-ER**¹]

peep'ul, **pi'pal** (pā-), n. Large Indian fig-tree allied to banyan, bo-tree. [**Hind.** *pipal*]

peer¹, n. 1. An equal in civil standing or rank; equal in any respect, as *you will not easily find his ~*, whence ~**LESS** a., ~**LESSLY**² adv., ~**LESSNESS** n. 2. Member of one of the degrees (duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron) of nobility in United Kingdom, whence ~**ESS**¹ n.; ~*s of the realm or United Kingdom* (all of whom may sit in House of Lords), ~*s of Scotland, of Ireland*, (represented in H. of Lords by 16 elected to each parliament, by 28 elected for life); noble (of any country). [**ME** & **OF** *per* f. *L. par* equal]

peer², v.t. & i. Rank with, equal; rank as equal with; make (man) a peer. [f. **OF** *perer* f. *L. pariare* (par equal)]

peer³, v.i. Look narrowly (*into*, *at*, etc.); appear, peep out; come in sight. [?]

peer'age, n. The peers; nobility, aristocracy; rank of peer; book containing list of peers with genealogy etc. [-**AGE**]

peev'd (-vd), a. (sl.). Irritated. [**PEEV**(ISH), -**ED**¹]

peev'ish, a. Querulous, irritable. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [?]

peewit. See **PEWIT**.

pēg¹, n. Pin, bolt, of wood, metal, etc., usu. round & slightly tapering, for holding together parts of framework etc., stopping up vent of cask, hanging hats etc. on, holding ropes of tent, tightening or loosening strings of violin etc., marking

- peg**
cribbage score, etc.; *round ~ in square hole*¹; CLOTHES-~; (fig.) *a ~ to hang* (dis- course etc.) on, (occasion, pretext, theme); *l. a drink, esp. of spirits; off the ~, (of clothes) ready-made; i pul (a man) on the ~ (Army sl.), bring before the C.O. for an offence; take (person) down a ~ or two, humble him; ~top, pear-shaped spinning- top with metal ~, ~top trousers (wide at hips, narrow at ankles). [prob. of LG orig., cf. dial. Du. *peg*]
peg², v.t. & i. (-gg-). **Fix (thing down, in, out, etc.) with peg; ~ down, restrict (to rules etc.); (Stock Exch.) prevent price of (stock etc.) from falling (rising) by freely buying (selling) at given price; strike, pierce, aim at, with peg; (sl.) throw (stone), throw stones etc., (at); mark (score) with pegs on cribbage-board; mark out boundaries of (mining claim etc.); ~ (away), work persistently (at); etc.; ~ (away), work persistently (at); ~ out, (Cro- drive pegs into (cricket-bat); ~ out, (Cro- drive pegs with ball as final stroke in game, (sl.) die, be ruined. [f. prec.]**
peg'amoid, n. Kind of imitation leather used in coach-building etc. [?]
Peg'asus, n. Winged horse that with stroke of hoof caused fountain Hippo- crene to flow on Mt Helicon, (fig.) poetic genius. [L, f. Gk *Pégasos* (*pegē* fount)]
peignoir (pān'wahr, & see Ap.), n. Wo- man's loose dressing-gown worn while hair is combed or on coming out of bath. [F (*peigner* comb)]
peine forte et dure (pān fōrtā dūr'), n. Severe & hard punishment, i.e. pressing to death, inflicted on person charged with felony who refused to plead. [F]
pej'orative (or pljō'r-), a. & n. Deprecia- tory (word), as *the ~ suffix -aster*. [f. L *pejorare* make worse (*pejor*), see -ATIVE]
pek'an, n. N.-Amer. carnivorous beast of weasel family, valued for fur. [f. native *pekané*]
Pêke, n. PEKINESE dog. [abbr.]
pek'in' (or -ing'), n. Kind of silk stuff; [f. F *pekin* as used by Napoleon I's soldiers] civilian. [f. F *pekin* f. Chin. *Pe-king* northern capital]
Pekin(g) 'esc (-z), n. & a. (Inhabitant) of Pekin(g); small short-legged snub-nosed dog with long silky hair. [-ESE]
Pek'ing mán, n. Prehistoric type of man represented by remains found at Peking.
Pek'oe, n. Superior kind of black tea. [f. Chin. *pek-ho* (*pek* white + *ho* down), leaves being picked young with down on them]
pel'age, n. Fur, hair, wool, etc., of quadruped. [F (OF *pel* hair + -AGE)]
Pelā'gian¹, a. & n. (Follower) of the monk Pelagius (4th-5th c.), who denied doctrine of original sin. Hence ~ISM n. [-AN]
Pelā'gian², a. & n. Of, inhabiting, inhabi- tant of, the open sea. [f. L *pelagius* (*pela- gus* sea f. Gk *pelagos*) + -AN]
pelā'gic, a. Of, performed on, the open sea, esp. ~ *sealing*. [f. L *pelagicus* (as prec., -ic)]
pelārgōnium, n. Genus of plants with showy flowers & fragrant leaves (pop. called *geranium*). [f. Gk *pelargos* stork]
Pelās'gic (-zj- or -zg-), a. Of the Pelas- gians, an ancient race on coasts & islands of Eastern Mediterranean & Aegean; ~ *architecture*, oldest form of masonry found in Greece. [f. L *Pelasgicus* (*Pelasgi* f. Gk *Pelagoi*, see -ic)]
pél'erine (or -én'), n. Woman's long narrow cape or tippet. [f. F *pèlerine*, fem. of *pèlerin* PILGRIM]
pelf, n. Money, wealth, (usu. derog.). [f. OF *pelfre*, etym. dub.]
pél'ican, n. Large water-fowl with pouch for storing fish, fabled to feed its young with its own blood. [f. LL *pelicanus* f. Gk *pelekan*, cf. *pelekas* woodpecker perh. f. *pelckus* axo]
pélisse (-ēs), n. Woman's mantle with armholes or sleeves, reaching to ankles; child's outdoor garment worn over other clothes; hussar officer's fur-trimmed un- dress jacket. [F, f. L *pellicia* (*vestis* gar- ment) of fur (*pellis* skin)]
pelliā'rja, n. Deficiency disease charac- terized by cracking of skin & often ending in insanity. So ~ous a. [perh. f. It. *pelle agra* rough skin]
pell'ët, n., & v.t. Small ball of paper, bread, etc.; pill; small shot; circular boss in coins etc.; (vb) hit with (esp. paper) ~s. [f. F *pelote* f. mod. L *pelota* f. L *pila* ball]
pell'icle, n. Thin skin; membrane; film. Hence *pell'ic'ular¹* a. [f. L *pellícula*, dim. of *pellis* skin]
pell'itory, n. 1. (~ of Spain) plant with pungent-flavoured root, used as local irritant etc. 2. (~ of the wall) low bushy plant with greenish flowers growing on or at foot of walls. [1. earlier *pelletier* f. L f. Gk *purethron* feverfew, cf. *puretos* fever. 2. f. L *parietaria* (*paries* -etis wall)]
pell'mell', adv., a., & n. 1. In disorder, promiscuously; headlong, recklessly. 2. adj. Confused, tumultuous. 3. n. Con- fusion, medley, mêlée. [f. F *pêle-mêle* (*pêle* etym. dub. + *mêle* prob. f. *mêler* mix f. LL *misculare* f. L *miscere*)]
pellū'cid, a. Transparent, clear; clear in style or expression; mentally clear. Hence or cogn. *pellūcid'ity* n., ~LY adv. [f. L *pellucidus* f. PER (*lucere* shine), see -ID¹]
Pel'manism, n. A 20th-c. memory- training system. [?]
pél'mét, n. Valance or narrow pendant border (esp. over window or door to conceal curtain rods). [prob. f. F *palmette* conventional palm-leaf design used on cornices]
pélōt'a, n. Basque game like tennis, played with ball & wicker racket. [Sp., =ball, f. *pella* f. L *pila* ball]*

pēlt¹, n. Skin of sheep or goat with short wool on; undressed skin of fur-bearing animal; raw skin of sheep etc. stripped of wool or fur, so **pēl'trā**(1) n. [cogn. w. obs. *pelt* skin f. OF *pel* f. L *peltis*]

pēlt², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Assault with missiles (also fig.); (intr., of rain etc.) beat with violence; strike repeatedly with missiles, go on firing at. 2. n. ~ing; (at) full ~ (speed). [?]

pēl'tia, n. (pl. ~ae). Small light shield of ancient Greeks, Romans, etc.; (Bot.) shield-like structure, so ~**ATZ**(2) a. [L, f. Gk *peltē*]

pēl'vis, n. (anat.). Basin-shaped cavity formed in most vertebrates by haunch-bones with sacrum & other vertebrae, whence ~io a.; basin-like cavity of kidney. [L.=basin]

Pēn'broke, n. Town in Wales; ~ *table*, ~, table on four fixed legs with hinged flaps that can be spread out & supported on other legs.

pēm'm'ican, n. N.-Amer.-Ind. cake of dried & pounded meat mixed with melted fat; beef so treated & flavoured with currants etc. for travellers; (fig.) condensed literary matter. [f. native *pime-can* (pime fat)]

pēm'phigus, n. (path.). Formation of watery vesicles or eruptions on skin of body. Hence ~oid, ~ous, aa. [f. Gk *pemphix-igos* bubble]

pēn¹, n. Small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, etc., or for other purposes; (W.-Ind.) farm, plantation; submarine ~, enclosure (often with concrete roof) for sheltering submarines. [OE *penn*, etym. dub.]

pēn², v.t. (-nn-). Enclose, shut up, shut in; shut up (cattle etc.) in pen. [prob. f. prec.]

pēn³, n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. Quill-feather with quill pointed & split into two sections, for writing with ink; similar instrument of steel, gold, etc., fitted into rod of wood etc. (~holder); writing, style of this, as *made a living with his ~*, *wields a formidable ~*; FOUNTAIN~. 2. ~ & ink, instruments of writing, writing; ~&-ink a., drawn, written, with these; ~feather, quill-feather of bird's wing; ~knife, small knife usu. carried in pocket; ~man (-an), one who writes a (good, bad, etc.) hand, author; ~manship, skill in writing, style of handwriting, action or style of literary composition; ~name, literary pseudonym; ~wiper, appliance usu. of small pieces of cloth for wiping ~ after use. 3. v.t. Write, compose & write, (letter etc.). Hence ~**RUL** n. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *perne* f. L *penna* feather]

pēn⁴, n. Female swan. [?]

pēn'al, a. Of punishment; concerned with inflicting this, as ~ *laws*; (of offence) punishable, esp. by law; inflicted as punishment, as ~ *servitude*, imprisonment

with hard labour; used as place of punishment, as a ~ *colony*. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. F *pénal* f. L *penalis* (pocna penalty f. Gk *poinë* fine, see -AL)]

pēn'alize, v.t. Make, declare, (action) penal; (Sport.) subject (competitor, also fig.) to penalty or comparative disadvantage. [-IZE]

pēn'alty, n. Punishment, esp. (payment of) sum of money, for breach of law, rule, or contract; the ~ of, disadvantage resulting from (quality etc.); (Sport.) disadvantage imposed on competitor for breaking rule or winning previous contest; (Bridge) points added to player's score under the laws of the game; (Football) ~ *area*, part of ground in front of goal in which a breach of the rules by defenders involves award of a ~ *kick* (at goal). [ult. f. med. L *poenaltas* (as PENAL, see -TY)]

pēn'ance, n., & v.t. (In theological use) a sacrament including contrition, confession, satisfaction, & absolution; act of self-mortification as expression of penitence, esp. one imposed by priest; do ~, perform such act; (v.t.) impose ~ on. [f. OF *penance* f. L *paenitentia* (as PENTENT, see -ANCE)]

Pēn'at'ēs (-z), n. pl. (Rom. myth.). Household gods. [L, perh. f. *penus* sanctuary]

pence. See PENNY.

penchant (see Ap.), n. Inclination, liking, (for). [F, part. of *pencher* slope f. L *pendicare* (pendere hang)]

pēn'cil¹, n. (Arch.) artist's paint-brush (still tech. of small brushes, esp. in comb., as *sable*, *camdhair*, ~); (fig.) painter's art or style; instrument for drawing or writing, esp. of black lead enclosed in cylinder of wood or in metal case with tapering end; (Optics) set of rays meeting at a point; (Geom.) figure formed by set of straight lines meeting at a point; ~shaped object; ~case, holder, usu. of metal, for ~ or ~lead. [f. OF *pincel* ult. f. L *penicillum* dim. of *peniculus* brush dim. of PENIS]

pēn'cil², v.t. (-ll-). Tint or mark (as) with lead pencil; jot down with pencil; enter (horse's name) in betting-book, whence ~**ER**¹ n. (Racing sl.), bookmaker or his clerk; (esp. in p.p.) mark delicately with thin concentric lines of colour or shading. [f. prec.]

pēn'dant¹, -ent¹, n. 1. Hanging ornament, esp. one attached to necklaco, bracelet, etc. 2. (Naut., also *pennant*) short rope hanging from head of mast etc. with eye at lower end for receiving hooks of tackles, (also) tapering flag, esp. that flown at mast-head of vessel in commission; broad ~, short swallow-tailed ~ distinguishing commodore's ship in squadron; shank & ring of watch by which it is suspended. 3. (Also *pr. pahl'dahā*) match, parallel, companion, complement,

- (to). [F (-ant), f. *pendre* hang f. L *pendēre*, ECO -ANT]
- pēn'dent², -ant², a.** Hanging; overhanging; undecided, ponding, whence *pēn'dency* n.; (Gram.) of which the construction is incomplete. [as prec.]
- pēndēn'tē lū'ē, adv.** Pending the suit. [L]
- pēndēn'tive, n.** (archit.). Each of spherical triangles formed by intersection of dome by two pairs of opposite arches springing from the four supporting columns. [F (-if, -ive), adj., as PENDANT¹ + -IVE]
- pēnd'ing, a. & prep.** 1. Undecided, awaiting decision or settlement, as *a suit, a treaty, was then ~*. 2. prep. During, as *~ these negotiations* (orig. = while these negotiations are ~); until, as *~ his return*. [after F PENDANT², -ING²]
- pēndrāg'on, n.** Ancient British or Welsh prince. [W, = chief leader (*pen* head + DRAGON standard)]
- pēn'dūlate, v.i.** Swing like a pendulum; (fig.) be undecided. [as foll. + -ATE²]
- pēn'dūline, a.** (Of nest) suspended; (of bird) building such nest. [F (as foll. + -INE²)]
- pēn'dulous, a.** Suspended, hanging down, (esp. of bird's nest, flower, etc.); oscillating. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *pendulus* (*pendere* hang) + -OUS]
- pēn'dulum, n.** Body suspended so as to be free to swing, esp. rod with weighted end regulating movement of clock's works; *swing of the ~*, alternation of power between political parties; COMPENSATION ~; person, thing, that oscillates (lit. & fig.). [f. L neut. adj. as prec.]
- Pēnēl'opē, n.** Chaste wife. [f. Gk *Pēnclopē*, -*peia*, wife of Odysseus]
- pēn'ēplain, n.** (geol.). A region that is almost a plain. [f. L *paene* almost, PLAIN¹]
- pēnētrāl'ia, n. pl.** Innermost shrine or recesses. [L, pl. of *penetral*, cogn. w. foll.]
- pēn'ētrāte, v.t. & i.** Find access into or through, pass through; (of sight) pierce through (darkness, thicket, etc.); permeate; imbue (person, thing, with); (fig.) see into, find out, discern (person's mind, meaning, design, the truth); (intr.) make a way (into, through, to); (part.) gifted with or suggestive of insight, (of voice etc.) easily heard through or above other sounds. Hence or cogn. ~ABILITY, ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn., ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, aa., ~ATINGLY², ~ATIVELY², advv. [f. L *penetrare*, cogn. w. *penitus* interior, see -ATE²]
- pēng'uīn (-nggw-), n.** Sea-fowl of southern hemisphere with wings represented by scaly paddles with which it swims under water. [f]
- pēn'ial, a.** Of the penis. [-AL]
- pēn'icillate, a.** (nat. hist.). Furnished with, forming, small (tufts); marked with streaks as of pencil or brush. [as PENCIL, -ATE²]
- pēnicill'in, n.** Therapeutic drug (first discovered in mould) for preventing the growth of certain disease bacteria. [f. L *penicillium* mould (L *penicillus* PENCIL¹) + -IN]
- pēnin'sūla, n.** Piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into the sea; *the P~*, Spain & Portugal, (in 1914-18 war) Gallipoli. [f. L *paeninsula* (*paene* almost + *insula* island)]
- pēnin'sūlar, a. & n.** 1. Of (the nature of) a peninsula; of the Peninsula or of the war there carried on between French & English etc. (1803-14). 2. n. Inhabitant of a peninsula; (*P~*) soldier of the P~ war. [-AR¹]
- pēnin'sūlate, v.t.** Make (land) into a peninsula. [-ATE²]
- pēn'is, n.** (pl. -nēs). Copulatory organ of male animal. [L, = tail, penis]
- pēn'itent, a. & n.** 1. That repents, contrite. 2. n. Repentant sinner, person doing penance under direction of confessor; (pl.) various R.-C. orders associated for mutual discipline etc. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. F *penitent* f. L *paenitere* repent, -ENT]
- pēnitēn'tial (-nshl), a.** Of penitence or penance; *the ~ psalms* (vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, ciii, cxxx, cxlii). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. mod. L *paenitentialis* (*paenitentia* penitence, as prec., see -ENCE & -AL)]
- pēnitēn'tiary (-sha-), n. & a.** 1. Office in papal court deciding questions of penance, dispensations, etc.; *Grand P~*, cardinal presiding over this; || asylum for prostitutes resolving on amendment; reformatory prison. 2. adj. Of penance, of reformatory treatment. [PENITENCE, -ARY]
- pēnn'ant, n.** = PENDANT¹ (naut.); = PENNON. [compromise between *pendant* & *pennon*]
- pēnn'ifōrm, a.** (nat. hist.). Having the form or appearance of a feather. So
- pēnnif'EROUS a.** [f. L *penna* feather, see -FORM]
- pēnn'ilēss, a.** Having no money; poor, destitute. [f. PENNY + -LESS]
- pēnn'ill, n.** (pl. ~ion pr. -il'yon). (Stanza of) improvised verse sung to harp at Eisteddfod etc. [Welsh, f. *penn* head]
- pēnn'on, n.** Long narrow flag, triangular or swallow-tailed, esp. as military ensign of lancer regiments; long pointed streamer of ship; flag. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a. [f. OF *penon* prob. f. L *penna* feather, see -OON]
- pēnn'y, n.** (pl. *pence* exo. as below). 1. English bronze coin worth 1/12 of shilling (in pl. *pence* combined with numbers from 2 to 11 & 20, pr. without stress, as *six pence* but *eight'een pence*; after numeral written *d.* = DENARIUS, as 6d.; pl. *pennies* of individual coins as such, as *gave me my*

change in pennies, doled it out in single pennies); * (colloq.) a cent; (Bibl.) = DENARIUS. 2. A pretty ~, a good sum of money; PETER'S ~, pence; a ~ for your thoughts (said to person absorbed in thought); in for a ~, in for a pound, thing once begun must be concluded at all costs; take care of the pence, be sparing in small outlays; turn an honest ~, make something by an odd job; a ~ plain & twopence coloured (jeer at cheap showiness). 3. ~-a-line a., (of writing) cheap, superficial, ~-a-liner, hack writer; || ~ blood (sl.), = ~ DREADFUL; || ~ farthing (colloq.), old type of high bicycle; ~-in-the-slot; || ~ post (for conveyance of letters at former ordinary charge of 1d.); ~ weight (abbr. *dist.*), measure of weight, 24 grains, 1/20 of an ounce Troy; ~ wise, (over-)careful in small expenditures, esp. ~ wise & pound foolish, careful in small, wasteful in large matters; ~ wort (-wört), (also *wall* ~wort) plant with rounded concave leaves growing in crevices of rocks & walls, (marsh or water ~wort) small herb with rounded leaves growing in marshy places; ~worth, penn'orth, (pén'iwörth, pén'erth), as much as can be bought for a ~, not a ~ worth, not the least bit, a good, bad, ~worth (bargain); || five~, ten~, etc., nail, sizes of nail orig. costing 5d. etc. per 100. [OE *pening*, cf. Du. *penning*, G *pfennig*]

pennýroy'al, n. Kind of mint cultivated for supposed medicinal virtues. [prob. = earlier *pulyole ryale* f. OF *poliol* thyme f. L *pulegium* dim. of *pulegium* + ROYAL]

pénol'ogý, n. Study of punishment & of prison management. Hence **pénolô'gical** a., ~IST n. [f. Gk *poínê* fine + -o- + -LOGY]

pén'sile, a. Hanging down, pendulous; (of bird etc.) that constructs ~ nest. [f. L *pensilis* (*pendere* pens- hang, see -IL)]

pén'sion (-shn), n., & v.t. 1. Periodical (usu. annual) payment made esp. by government, company, or employer, in consideration of past services or of relinquishment of rights etc. (|| *Ministry of P's*, department instituted in 1914-18 war); such payment to person who is not a professed servant for good will, secret service, etc., or to artists, scientists, etc., to enable them to carry on work of public interest; *old-age* ~, weekly or monthly payment by government to workmen, poor persons, or every one, after specified age. 2. || Consultative assembly of members of Gray's Inn. 3. (*pr.* pahú'si-awú). Boarding-house at fixed rate; *live en* ~ (as boarder). 4. v.t. Grant ~ to, buy over with ~; ~ off, dismiss with ~. Hence ~LESS (-sho-) a. [(v.b. f. n.) F. f. L *pensionem* payment (*pendere* pens-pay, -ION)]

pén'sionable (-sho-), a. Entitled, (of

services etc.) entitling person, to pension. [-ABLE]

pén'sionary (-sho-), a. & n. (Recipient) of a pension; creature, hireling; *Grand P~* (hist.), first minister of Holland & Zealand (1610-1794). [f. med. L *pensionarius* (as PENSION, see -ARY¹)]

pén'sioner (-sho-), n. Recipient of pension; hireling, creature (obs.); || (Camb. Univ.) undergraduate who is not a scholar on the foundation or a sizar but pays for his own commons etc. (= COMMONER at Oxf. Univ.). [f. OF *pensionnier* (as prec.)]

pén'sive, a. Plunged in thought; melancholy. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [F (-if, -ive), f. *penser* think f. L *pensare* frequent. of *pendere* pens- weigh]

pén'stöck, n. Sluice, flood-gate. [PEN¹ in sense 'mill-dam' + STOCK]

pént, a. Closely confined, shut in or up. [p.p. of *pend* var. of PEN²]

pénta- in comb. (before vowel *pent-*) = Gk *pente* five, as: *pen'tachord* (-k-), musical instrument of 5 strings, series of 5 notes; ~*adac'tyl* a. & n., (person, animal) with 5 toes or fingers on each limb, so ~*adactyl'ic* a., ~*adactylism* n.; ~*ágymous*, with 5 pistils; ~*ahéd'ron* (-a-h-), solid figure of 5 faces, so ~*ahéd'ral* a.; ~*ám'crous*, (Bot., also written *5-merous*) having parts of flower-whorl 5 in number, (Zool.) consisting of 5 joints; ~*án'drous*, with 5 free stamens; ~*áp'el'ous*, with 5 petals; ~*áp'ody*, verse, sequence in verse, of 6 feet; *pen'tastich* (-k), group of 5 lines in verse; ~*átóm'ic*, having 5 atoms of some substance in the molecule; ~*átón'ic*, of 5 notes; ~*áv'alent*, with combining power of 5 atoms of hydrogen etc.

pén'tacle, n. Figure used as symbol, esp. in magic, prob. = PENTAGRAM. [f. med. L *pentaculum*, prob. = PENTA- + CULE]

pén'tád, n. The number, group of, five; five-day period; (Chem.) element, radical, with combining power of five. [f. Gk *pentas* -ados (*pente* five, -AD)]

pén'tágon, n. Five-sided (usu. plane rectilinear) figure. Hence **péntäg'onál** a. [f. L f. Gk *PENTA* (*gónon* f. *gônia* angle)]

pén'tagrá'm, n. Five-pointed star formed by producing sides of pentagon both ways till they intersect, formerly used as mystic symbol. [f. Gk *PENTA* (*grammon* f. *grammê* line)]

péntám'éter, n. (Gk & Lat. Pros.) form of dactylic verse composed of two halves each of two feet (dactyls in second half, dactyls or spondees in first) & long syllable, chiefly used alternately with hexameters to form elegiac verse; English iambic verse of ten syllables. [L, f. Gk *PENTA* (*metros* f. *metron* measure)]

pén'táne, n. Paraffin hydrocarbon having five carbon atoms in the molecule occurring as a colourless fluid in petroleum etc. [f. Gk *pente* five + -ANE(2)]

- Pén'tateuch** (-k), n. First five books of O.T., traditionally ascribed to Moses. Hence **péntateuch'** AL (-kl) a. [f. L f. Gk **PENTA**(*cukhos* implement, in late Gk, book) of five books]
- péntáth'lón**, n. (Gk Ant.) athletic contest of five events in each of which all competitors took part; similar contest in modern Olympic Games. [Gk, f. **PENTA**- + *athlon* contest]
- Pén'técōst**, n. Jewish harvest festival, on fiftieth day after the second day of Passover (*Levit.* xxiii. 15, 16), (later) synagogue anniversary of giving of Law on Sinai; (arch.) Whit Sunday. Hence **péntécōst'** AL a. [f. eccl. L f. Gk *pentēcostōs* (hēmera) fiftieth (day), f. *pentēkonta* fifty]
- pént'house** (-t-h-), (arch.) **pén'tice**, n. Sloping roof, esp. as subsidiary structure attached to wall of main building; awning, canopy, or the like. [ME *pentis*, prob. f. OF *apentis*, -dis, f. LL *appendiciūm* appendage (APPEND)]
- pén'tōde**, a. (Of wireless valves) having five electrodes. [irreg. f. Gk *pente* five + *hodos* way]
- || **Pén'tonville**, n. London prison associated with the principle of confinement in separate cells, to suit which and to serve as a model it was designed.
- péntstēm'on**, n. Bright-flowered garden plant. [irreg. f. **PENTA**- + Gk *stēmōn* warp (cf. *STAMEN*)]
- pénūl'** (or *pē*), **pénūl'timate**, aa. & nn. Last but one; (n.) last syllable but one. [-ult abbr. f. L *paene* almost + *ULTIMATE* after L *paenullimus*]
- pénūm'brja**, n. Partly shaded region around shadow of opaque body, esp. round total shadow of moon or earth in eclipse; lighter outer part of sun-spot; partial shadow. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *paene* almost + *umbra* shadow]
- pénūr'ious**, a. Poor, scanty; stingy, grudging, whence ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *penuriosus* (foll. -ous)]
- pén'ūrý**, n. Destitution, poverty; lack, scarcity, (of). [f. L *penuria*, cogn. w. Gk *peina* hunger, *penia* poverty, *spanis* want]
- Pé'on** (or *pūn*), n. (In India) office-messenger, attendant, orderly; (Span. Amer.) day-labourer; (Mex.) enslaved debtor. [OF, Sp., f. L as **PAWN** 1]
- Pé'onage**, n. Employment, service, of peons. [-AGE]
- Pé'oný**, n. Plant with large globular red or white flowers, in cultivation often double. [OE *peonie* f. L f. Gk *paionia* (*Paion*, physician of the gods)]
- people** (pé'pl), n., & v.t. 1. Persons composing community, race, or nation, as the English ~, English-speaking ~s, a warlike ~. (treated as sing.); the persons belonging to a place or forming a company or class etc. (the ~ of the western counties were in revolt, the ~ here are furious), subjects of king etc., congregation of parish priest etc., (as pl.); armed followers, retinue, workpeople, etc., (as pl.); one's parents or other relatives, as his ~ are sure to hear of it; the commonalty (as pl.); the body of enfranchised or qualified citizens (as sing. or pl.); persons in general, as ~ don't like to be kept waiting; || *P~s Palace*, East London institution with library, entertainments, educational classes, etc., for the use of the working class. 2. v.t. Fill with ~, populate, fill (place with animals etc.); (of persons, animals, etc.) inhabit, occupy, fill, esp. in p.p., as a thickly ~d country. [f. OF *peuple*, *poepie*, etc., f. L *populus*]
- ***pép**, n. (sl.). Vigour, go, spirit. Hence ~P^Y a. (sl.), full of ~. [abbr. *pepper*]
- pép'eri'nō** (-rō-), n. Light porous (usu. brown) volcanic rock formed of sand, cinders, etc. [It., f. *pepere* PEPPER, see -INE 1]
- pépp'er**¹, n. 1. Pungent aromatic condiment got from dried berries of certain plants used whole (~corns) or ground into powder; *Black P~*, plant chiefly used for this; *black, white, ~* (from unripe, ripe, berries); *CAYENNE ~*; (fig.) anything pungent. 2. ~&-salt, cloth of dark & light wools woven together, showing small dots of dark & light intermingled; ~box, small usu. round box with perforated lid for sprinkling ~, || irregular buttress in Eton lives-court; ~castor, -er, ~box (1st sense); ~corn, dried berry of *Black P~*, esp. as nominal rent; ~mint, kind of mint grown for its essential oil, this oil, lozenge flavoured with ~mint; ~pot, ~castor, (also) W.-Ind. dish of meat etc. stewed with red ~ etc., (also, as nickname) Jamaican. [OE *pipor*, f. L *piper* = Gk *peperi* of oriental orig.]
- pépp'er**², v.t. Sprinkle, treat, with pepper; besprinkle as with pepper; pelt with missiles (lit. or fig.); punish severely. [f. prec.]
- pépp'erý**, a. Of, like, abounding in, pepper; (fig.) pungent, stinging, hot-tempered. [-Y²]
- pép'sin**, n. A ferment contained in gastric juice, converting proteins into peptones in presence of weak acid. [f. Gk *pepsis* digestion (*pep*-cook) + -IN]
- pép'tic**, a. & n. Digestive; ~ glands (secreting gastric juice); (n. pl., joc.) digestive organs. [f. Gk *peptikos* (as prec., see -IC)]
- pép'tōne**, n. Class of albuminoid substances soluble in water & non-coagulable by heat into which proteins are converted by the action of pepsin in the process of digestion. Hence ~ONIZE(3) v.t. [f. G *pepton* f. Gk *pepton* cooked]
- pér**, prep. Through, by, by means of. 1. In L phrr. (usu. ital.); ~ *ann'um*, (so much) by the year, yearly; ~ *cáp'ut* (& erron. ~ *cáp'ita*), a head, each; ~ *côn'tra* adv. & n., (on) the opposite side (of an

account etc.); ~ *dī'ēm, mēn'sēm*, (so much) by the day, month; ~ *mīll'ē*, in or to the thousand; ~ *prōcūrātōn'ēm* (abbr. ~ *proc.*, ~ *pro.*, p.p.), by proxy, by the action of (person signing document); ~ *sāl'tum*, without intermediate steps, all at once; ~ *sē*, by or in itself, intrinsically. 2. As E prep.; by, by means or instrumentality of, as ~ *post*, rail, steamer, bearer; (joc.) as ~ *usual*, as usual; for each, as a *shilling* ~ *man*, 5 ~ *cent*; ~ *second* ~ *second*, ~ second every second (of rate of acceleration over indefinite period). [L]

per- in comb. = *prec.* 1. In L senses; through, all over, (~*forate*, ~*vade*); completely, very (~*turb*); to destruction, to the bad, (~*vert*, ~*dilion*). 2. Chem. denoting maximum of some element in combination; in names of binary compounds in ~*ide* (formerly ~*uret*), as ~*chloride*, ~*iodide*, ~*oxide*, ~*sulphide*; in adj. in ~*ic* naming oxides, acids, etc., as ~*chloric*, ~*iodic*, ~*manganic*; in names of salts of these etc., as ~*chlorate*, ~*iodate*, ~*manganate*, ~*sulphate*.

pēradvēn'ture, adv. & n. (arch.). 1. Perhaps; if, lest, ~, if, lest, it chance that. 2. n. Uncertainty, chance, conjecture; beyond, without, (all) ~ (doubt). [f. OF *per* or *par aventure* by chance (PER + *aventure* ADVENTURE)]

pērai' (-rahī, -rī), **pīra'ya** (-rahya), n. Voracious Amer. freshwater fish. [native (-*ya*)]

perām'būlāte, v.t. Walk through, over, or about; travel through & inspect (territory); formally establish boundaries of (parish etc.) by walking round them. Hence or cogn. ~*ATION* n., ~*ATORY* a. [f. L *PER*(*ambulare* walk), see -*ATE*]

|| **perām'būlātor**, n. Hand carriage for one or two children, with three or four wheels, pushed from behind (colloq. abbr. *prām*). [f. *prec.* + -*OR*]

percāle' (or -ahl), n. A closely woven cotton fabric. [F, etym. dub.]

perceive' (-sōv), v.t. Apprehend with the mind, observe, understand, (circumstance, *that*, *how*, etc.); apprehend through one of the senses, esp. sight. [f. OF *perceivre*, + *-ceivre*, f. L *PER*(*cipere* *cepi* = *capere* take) seize thoroughly]

percēn'tage, n. Rate, proportion, per cent; (loosely) proportion, as *only a small* ~ of books are worth reading. [-AGE]

pēr'cept, n. (philos.). Object of perception; mental product, as opp. to action, of perceiving. [as PERCEIVE]

percēp'tible, a. That can be perceived by senses or intellect. Hence ~*IBIL'ITY* n., ~*IBLY*² adv. [f. LL *perceptibilis* (as *prec.*, see -BLE)]

percēp'tion, n. Act, faculty, of perceiving; intuitive recognition (of truth, aesthetic quality, etc.); (Philos.) action by which the mind refers its sensations to

external object as cause; (Law) collection (of rents etc.). Hence ~*IONAL* (-sho-), ~*IVE*, aa., ~*IVELY*² adv., ~*IVENESS*, *pēr'ceptiv'ITY*, nn. [OF, f. L *perceptionem* (as PERCEIVE, see -ION)]

pēr'ch¹, n. European spiny-finned freshwater fish, used as food. [f. F *perche* f. L f. Gk *perke*]

pēr'ch², n. 1. Horizontal bar for bird to rest upon; anything serving for this, as *bird takes its* ~ (alights); (fig.) elevated or secure position; *hop the* ~, die, knock (person) off his ~, vanquish, destroy, him; centre pole of some four-wheeled vehicles. 2. (Also *pole*, *rod*) measure of length esp. for land, 5½ yds; *square* ~, 30½ sq. yds. [f. F *perche* f. L *perlica* pole]

pēr'ch³, v.i. & t. Alight, rest, as bird (upon bough etc.); (of person etc.) settle, alight, (upon); place (as) upon perch (esp. in p.p., as *town* ~*ed on a hill*). Hence ~*ER*¹ n., (one of) a large class of passerine birds with feet adapted for ~ing. [f. F *percher*, as *prec.*]

perchance' (-ah-), adv. (arch.). By chance; possibly, maybe. [f. AF *par chance* (par by + CHANCE)]

percheron (pār'sherawñ), n. Strong & swift horse bred in le Perche, district of France. [F]

percip'i'ent, a. & n. 1. Perceiving, conscious. 2. n. One who perceives esp. (Telepathy) something outside range of senses. Hence ~*ENCE* n. [f. L as PERCEIVE, see -ENT]

pērc'ollāte, v.i. & t. (Of liquid) filter, ooze, through (also fig.); (trans.) ooze through, permeate; (of person or strainer) strain (liquid, powder) through pores etc. Hence or cogn. ~*ATION*, ~*ATOR*²(2), nn. [f. L *PER*(*colare* strain f. *colum* strainer), -*ATE*]

percuss', v.t. (med.). Tap gently with finger or instrument for purposes of diagnosis etc. [f. L *PER*(*cutere* *cuss* = *quater* shake) strike]

percuss'ion (-shn), n. Forceful striking of one (usu. solid) body against another; (Med.) percussing; (Mus.) instrument of (played by) ~; ~ *cap*, small copper cap or cylinder in fire-arm, containing fulminating powder and exploded by ~ of a hammer. So *percuss'IVE* a. [f. L *percussio* (as *prec.*, see -ION)]

percūtān'eous, a. Made, done, through the skin. [PER + OUTANEUS]

perdi'tion, n. Eternal death, damnation. [f. OF *perdition* f. L *perditionem* f. PER(*dere* *diti* = *dare* give) destroy, see -ION]

pērdū(e)', a. (Mil.) placed as an outpost in hiding, esp. *lie* ~; (often as F, with fem. -*due*) hidden. [F, p.p. of *perdre* lose, as *prec.*]

perdūr'able, a. Permanent; eternal; durable. Hence or cogn. ~*ABIL'ITY* n., ~*ABLY*² adv. (OF, f. L *PER*(*durabilis* DURABLE)]

père (pär, & see Ap.), n. Father (appended to surname to distinguish father from son, cf. FUS). [F]

pé'règrin[ä]te, v.i. (now joo.). Travel, journey. So ~A'TION, ~ÄTOR², nn. [f. L *peregrinari* (as foll.), see -ATE²]

pé'règrin(e), n. & n. 1. (arch.). Foreign, imported from abroad, outlandish. 2. ~ (falcon), kind esteemed for hawking. [f. L *peregrinus* (*peregre* abroad, f. PER + *ager* field, see -INE¹)]

pé'rèmp'tor[ä]y (or *perömp'*), a. Final, esp. (Law) ~y *mandamus* (in which the command is absolute), ~y *writ* (enforcing defendant's appearance without option); (of statement or command) admitting no denial or refusal; absolutely fixed, essential; (of person etc.) dogmatic, imperious, dictatorial. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *peremptorius* *destructivo* f. PER(*imere* empt-*emere* take, buy) destroy, cut off, see -ORY]

perén'nial (-nyal), a. & n. 1. Lasting through, (of stream) flowing through all seasons of the year; lasting long or for ever; (of plant) living several years (cf. ANNUAL). 2. n. ~ plant. Hence **perén'nial'ITY** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L PER(*ennis* f. *annus* year) + AL]

perféct¹, a. & n. 1. Complete, not deficient; faultless; (of lesson) thoroughly learned; thoroughly trained or skilled (in duties etc.); exact, precise, as a ~ square, circle; entire, unqualified, as a ~ stranger, ~ nonsense; (Gram., of tense) denoting completed event or action viewed in relation to the present (*future* ~, giving sense *will have done*); (Bot.) having all four whorls of the flower; (Mus.) ~ interval, fourth & fifth as they would occur in the major or minor scale starting upon the lower note of the interval, also the octave. 2. n. ~ tense. Hence ~LY² adv., (esp.) quite, quite well, completely, ~NESS n. [f. OF *parfit* f. L PER(*ficere* feci-*facere* do) complete]

perféct² (or *perfit*), v.t. Complete, carry through; make perfect; improve. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n., **perféct'ible** a. [f. Prec.]

perféct'ion, n. Completion; making perfect; full development; faultlessness; (loosely) comparative excellence; perfect person or thing; highest pitch, extreme, perfect specimen or manifestation, (of quality etc.); (w. pl.) accomplishment. [OF, f. L *perfectionem* (as PERFECT¹, see -ION)]

perféct'ion'ist (-sho-), n. One who holds that religious or moral perfection may be attained; (P-ist) member of communistic community of Oneida Creek, N.Y. So ~ISM n. [-IST]

perférv'id, a. Very fervid. [PER-] **perfid'idy**, n. Breach of faith, treachery. Hence or cogn. **perfid'ious** a., **perfid'i-ously** adv., **perfid'iousness** n. [f. F

perfidie f. L *perfidia* f. PER(*fidus* f. *fides* faith) treacherous]

perfol'iate, a. (bot.). Having the stalk apparently passing through the leaf. [f. PER- + L *folium* leaf + -ATE²]

per'for[ä]te, v.t. & i. Make hole(s) through, pierce, esp. make rows of holes in (sheet) to separate stamps, coupons, etc., make an opening into; pass, extend, through; (intr.) penetrate (into, through, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ÄTOR²(2), nn., ~ÄTIVE a. [f. L PER-(*forare* bore), see -ATE²]

perforce', adv. & n. Of necessity; (n., rare) necessity, esp. of, by, ~. [f. OF *par force* by FORCE]

perfor'm, v.t. & i. Carry into effect (command, promise, task, operation, etc.); go through, execute, (public function, play, piece of music, etc.); (intr.) act in play, play, sing, etc.; (of trained animals) execute tricks etc. at public show etc., whence ~ING² a. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. [OF (*par-* PER- + *former* FORM, or perh. corrupt. of *parfournir* f. *fournir* FURNISH)]

perfor'm'ance, n. Execution (of command etc.); carrying out, doing; notable feat; performing of play or public exhibition, as there are two ~s a day, the afternoon ~. [-ANCE]

perfü'me¹, n. Odorous fumes of burning substance; sweet smell; smell; fluid containing essence of flowers etc., scent. Hence ~LESS a. [f. F *parfum*, as foll.]

perfü'me², v.t. Impart sweet scent to, impregnate with sweet smell, (esp. in p.p.). [f. F *parfumer* (PER- + L *fumare* smoke)]

perfü'm'er, n. Maker, seller, of perfumes. Hence ~ERY(1, 2, 3) n. [-ERY¹]

perfünc'tor[ä]y, a. Done merely for sake of getting through a duty, acting thus, superficial, mechanical, as a ~y inspection, inquirer, in a ~y manner. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. LL *perfunctorius* f. PER(*fungi* funct- perform), see -ORY]

perfüse' (-z), v.t. Besprinkle (with water etc.); cover, suffuse, (with radiance etc.); pour (water etc.) through or over. Hence or cogn. **perfü'sion** (-zhn) n., **perfü's'iva** a. [f. L PER(*fundere* fus- pour)]

pergamén'eous, a. Of or like parchment. [f. L as PARCHEMENT + -EOUS]

perg'ola, n. Arbour, covered walk, formed of growing plants trained over trellis-work. [It., f. L *pergula* projecting roof (*pergere* proceed)]

pergünn'ah (-a), -ga'na (-gü-), n. Division of territory in India, group of villages. [f. Pers. & Hind. *pargana* district]

perhäps' (*colloq.* präps), adv. It may be, possibly, as ~ he has lost it, he has ~ lost it, ~ you would like to see it? [PER + HAPS (pl.)]

per'i, n. (Pers. Myth.) fairy, good (orig. evil) genius; beautiful or graceful being. (Pers.)

péri- in comb. = Gk *peri* round, about,

pér'ianth, floral envelope; **~cardi'is**, inflammation of the ~cardium; **card'ium**, membranous sac enclosing the heart, so **~card'i'ac**, **~card'ial**, aa.; **pér'icarp**, seed-vessel, wall of ripened ovary of plant; **~chon'drium** (-k-), membrane enveloping cartilages (except at joints); **~clin'al** (Geol.), sloping in all directions from central point; **~gynous** (**pér'ij**), (of stamen) situated around pistil or ovary; **~ós'teum**, membrane enveloping the bones, so **~ós'téal** a., **~ostit'is** n.; **~pteral** (**pér'ip**), (of temple) surrounded by single row of pillars; **pér'isperm**, mass of albumen outside embryo-sac in some seeds; **pér'istóme**, (Bot.) fringe of small teeth around mouth of capsule in mosses, (Zool.) parts around mouth in various invertebrates; **~týphlit'is**, inflammation of some part around the caecum, e.g. appendicitis.

pér'riapt, n. Thing worn about the person as charm, amulet. [f. F **périapte** f. Gk **PERI**(**apton** f. **haptō** fasten)]

pér'riclase, n. Mineral consisting of magnetite & protoxide of iron, found esp. at Vesuvius. [f. **PERI-** (in sense 'very') + Gk **klasis** breaking, from its perfect cleavage]

pér'riopé, n. Short passage, paragraph; portion of Scripture read in public worship. [f. LL f. Gk **PERI**(**kopē** cutting f. **koptō** cut)]

pér'riocrān'ium, n. Membrane enveloping skull; (joc.) skull, brain, intellect. [f. Gk **PERI**(**kranton** CRANIUM)]

pér'ridót, n. (Jeweller's name for) olivine, kind of chrysolite. [f. F **péridol**, etym. dub.]

pér'rigée, n. That point in planet's (esp. moon's) orbit at which it is nearest to earth (cf. **APOGEE**). Hence **pér'rigé'AN** a. f. F **périgée** f. LL f. late Gk **PERI**(**geion** f. **ē** earth)]

pér'héli'ion (-lyon), n. That point in planet's orbit at which it is nearest to sun (cf. **APHELION**). [f. **PERI-** + Gk **hēlios** in]

pér'il, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Danger; in ~ of danger of losing one's life etc.; you do at your ~, you take the risk; keep off at your ~ (take the risk if you do not). 2. Exposure to danger, peril. Hence or cogn. **~ous** a., **~ously** adv., **~ousness** [(vb f. n.) f. F **péril** f. L **periculum** (**périri** try)]

pér'im'éter, n. Circumference, outline, of posed figure; length of this; instrument for measuring the field of vision. [f. L Gk **PERI**(**metros** f. **metron** measure)]

pér'iné'um, n. (anat.). Region of the body between anus & scrotum or vulva. Hence **~AL** a. [LL f. Gk **périnaios**, cf. **périnos** scrotum]

pér'iod, n. & a. 1. Round of time marked

by recurrence of astronomical coincidences; time of planet's revolution. 2. Time during which disease runs its course; (pl.) menses. 3. Indefinite portion of history, life, etc.; any portion of time; the ~, the present day (the girl, costume, catchwords, etc., of the ~). 4. Complete sentence, esp. one of several clauses; (pl.) rhetorical language. 5. Full pause at end of sentence, full stop (.) marking this, (put a ~ to, bring to an end). 6. Set of figures marked off in large number, as in numeration, recurring decimals, etc. 7. adj. Belonging to, characteristic of, a particular (past) ~ (esp. of furniture, dress, & architecture). [f. F **période** f. L f. Gk **PERI**(**odos**=**hodos** way)]

pér'iod'ic, a. Of revolution of heavenly body, as ~ motion; recurring at regular intervals, so **pér'iodi'city** n.; recurring at intervals; ~ table (Chem.), arrangement of elements in order of atomic numbers & in which elements of similar chemical properties appear periodically & fall into definite groups; expressed in (rhetorical) periods. [f. F **périodique** f. L f. Gk **periodikos** (as prec., see -ic)]

pér'iod'ical, a. & n. 1. =prec. (not in last sense). 2. (Magazine, miscellany) published at regular intervals, e.g. monthly. Hence **~ly** adv. [-AL]

pér'ipatēt'ic, a. & n. 1. (**P~ic**). Aristotelian (a. & n.; so called from Aristotle's custom of walking in Lyceum while teaching). 2. Walking from place to place on one's business, itinerant, whence **~ically** adv. 3. n. (chiefly joc.). Itinerant dealer. Hence **~icism** (2, 3) n. [f. F **péripatétique** f. L f. Gk **peripatētikos** f. **PERI**(**pateō** walk), see -ic]

pér'ipetē'a (-ia), -tia, n. Sudden change of fortune in drama or in life. [Gk **PERI**(**peteia** f. **pet-** fall)]

pér'iph'er'y, n. Bounding line esp. of round surface; external boundary or surface. Hence **~AL** a., **~ally** adv. [f. Ol' **periferie** f. LL f. Gk **PERI**(**phereia** f. **phērō** bear) circumference]

pér'iph'ras'is, n. (pl. ~ēs). Roundabout way of speaking, circumlocution; round-about phrase. Hence or cogn. **pér'iph'rās'tic** a. (~tic conjugation, genitive, one formed ANALYTICALLY w. aux. vb, w. preposition, instead of by inflexion, as *did go*=went, of *Caesar*=*Caesar's*), **pér'iph'rās'tically** adv. [L f. Gk, f. **PERI**(**phrazō** declare, vb) adj. **~phrastos**]; also anglicized **pér'iphrase** (pl. pron. -iz)]

pér'ique' (-ék), n. Dark Louisiana tobacco of a choice kind. [?]

pér'iscōpe, n. Kinds of tube-&-mirror apparatus by which an observer in a trench or in a submarine submerged to a small depth can see things above the parapet or water; kind of photographic

- object-glass. Hence **pēriscōp'io** a., enabling one to see distinctly for some distance round axis of vision. [PERI-, -SCOPE]
- pē'rish**, v.i. & t. Suffer destruction, lose life, come to untimely end (by the sword etc.); (of cold or exposure) reduce to distress or inefficiency (usu. in pass.; *we were ~ed with cold; in ~ing cold; the heat had ~ed all vegetation*), whence **~ingly**² adv.; *we were ~ed (much incommoded) with cold, hunger, etc.* Hence **||~er**¹ n. (sl.), blighter, **||~ing**² a. (sl.), boastly, bloody. [f. OF *perir* (see -ISH) f. L *PER*(ire go) perish]
- pē'rishable**, a. & n. 1. Liable to perish; subject to speedy decay. 2. n. pl. Things (esp. foodstuffs in transit) subject to this. Hence **~ness** n. [-ABLE]
- pē'rispōme**, **pērispōm'ēnon** (pl. -ēna), a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with circumflex accent on last syllable. [abbr. of Gk *perispōmenon* (also used in E) neut. part. of *PERI*(spōō draw) draw round, mark with circumflex]
- periss'o-** in comb. = Gk *perissos*, uneven, odd, redundant, as **~dactylate** (Zool.), having an odd number of toes on each foot.
- peris'talith**, n. (archaeol.). Ring of standing stones round burial-mound etc. [irreg. f. Gk *PERI*(statos standing) + -LITH]
- pēristāl'is**, n. (physiol.). Automatic muscular movement consisting of wave-like contractions in successive circles, by which contents of alimentary canal etc. are propelled along it. Hence or cogn. **~tic** a., **~tically** adv. [Gk, f. *PERI*(stellō send)]
- peristerōn'ic**, a. Of pigeons. [prob. f. Gk *peristerōn* dovecot (*peristera* dove)]
- pē'ristyle**, n. Row of columns surrounding temple, court, cloister, etc.; space so surrounded. [f. F *péristyle* f. L f. Gk *PERI*(stulōn f. *stulos* pillar)]
- pēritōn'ēum**, -n[ae]um, n. (anat.). Double serous membrane lining cavity of abdomen. Hence **~ēal** a., **~itis** n. [L, f. Gk *PERI*(tonaion f. *ton-* stem of *teino* stretch)]
- pē'riwig**, n. Wig. Hence **~ged**² (-gd) a. [earlier *perwyke* f. F as *PERUKE*]
- pē'riwinkle**¹, n. Kinds of plants, esp. *Lesser & Greater P.*, evergreen trailing plants with light-blue flowers; **~ (blue)**, colour of **~s**. [OE *pervince* f. L *pervinca*]
- pē'riwinkle**², n. Gastropod mollusc much used for food. [OE has *pinewinclin*, *wine-*]
- pērj'urje** (-jer), v. refl. **~c** oneself, forswear oneself; (p.p.) guilty of perjury. So **~er**¹ (-er-) n. [f. OF *parjurer* f. L *PER*(jurare swear)]
- pērj'ury** (-en), n. Swearing to statement known to be false; wilful utterance of false evidence while on oath; breach of oath. So **perjur'ious** (-joor-) a., **perjur'iously**²
- adv. [f. AF *perjurie* f. L *perjurium* as prec.]
- pērk'**, v.i. & t., & a. (Also **~up**) lift one's head, thrust oneself forward, briskly or impudently; (trans.) smarten up; hold up (head, tail) self-assertively; (adj., raro) perky. [?]
- pērk'**, n. (sl.). (Usu. pl.) perquisite. [abbr.]
- pērk'jy**, a. Self-assertive, saucy, pert. Hence **~ily**² adv., **~iness** n. [PERK¹ + -Y²]
- pērl'ite**, n. Obsidian or other vitreous rock in form of enamel-like globules. [F, as *PEARL*, see -ITE¹]
- pērm**, n. (colloq.). Permanent wave. [abbr.]
- pērm'alloy**, n. Alloy of nickel & iron of great sensitiveness to magnetic forces, used for cores of telegraphic cables. [f. *PERM*(EABLE) + *ALLOY*]
- pērm'anent**, a. Lasting, intended to last, indefinitely (cf. *TEMPORARY*); **~ set**, condition of metal after being subjected to the strain of use; **~ wave**, lasting artificial wave in the hair produced by one of several processes (colloq. abbr. *perm*); **||~ way**, finished road-bed of railway. Hence or cogn. **pērm'anence**, **pērm'anency** (esp. **~** thing or arrangement), nn., **~ly**² adv. [f. L *PER*(manēre remain), -ENT]
- permäng'anate** (-ngg-), n. (chem.). Salt of permanganic acid, esp. *potassium* **~** or **~ of polash**, used as disinfectant & oxidizer when dissolved in water. [f. foll., -ATE¹(3)]
- pērmängän'ic** (-ngg-), a. (chem.). **~ acid**, acid obtained from manganese. [PER-, *MANGAN*(ESE), -IC]
- pērm'eäte**, v.t. & i. Penetrate, pervade, saturate; diffuse itself through, among, etc. Hence or cogn. **~abil'ity**, **~ance**, **~a'tion**, nn., **~able**, **~ant**, aa. [f. L *PER*(icare run), see -ATE³]
- Pērm'ian**, a. Of the uppermost division of the Palaeozoic series of strata, consisting chiefly of red sandstone & magnesian limestone. [*Perm*, E.-Russian province, + -IAN]
- permiss'ible**, a. Allowable. Hence **~ly**² adv. [OF, prob. f. med. L *permissibilis* (as *PERMIT*¹, see -BLE)]
- permi'ssion** (-shn), n. Leave, licence, (to do). [f. L *permissio* (as *PERMIT*, see -ION)]
- permiss'ive**, a. Giving permission; **~ legislation** (giving powers, but not enjoining their use). Hence **~ly**² adv., **~ness** n. [OF (-if, -ive), as foll., see -IVE]
- permit'**, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Allow, as **~ me to remark, appeals are ~ed, ~ it to be altered, weather ~ing**; (intr.) admit of (alteration etc.). [f. L *PER*(mittere miss- let go)]
- pērm'it**², n. Written order giving permission esp. for landing or removal of dutiable goods etc.; (also *permit'*) permission. [f. prec.]
- pērmütä'tion**, n. (Math.) variation of the

order of a set of things linearly arranged, any one such arrangement; (rare) alteration. [f. OF *permutacion* f. L *permutacionem* (foll., -ION)]

permutē, v.t. Alter the order of. [f. L *PER(mutare change)*]

pern, n. HONEY-buzzard. [Irreg. f. Gk *pernis*, kind of hawk]

pernicious (-shus), a. Destructive, ruinous, fatal; ~ *anaemia*, severe freq. fatal kind. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *pernicieux* f. L *perniciosus* (*perniciēs* ruin f. *PER* + *nox* *necis* death, see -OUS)]

pernick'ety, a. (colloq.). Fastidious; ticklish, requiring careful handling. [f.]

pernoct'ation, n. Passing the night; (Eccl.) all-night vigil. [f. L *pernoctatio* f. *PER(noctare* f. *nox* *noctis* night, see -ATION)]

per'oriate, v.i. Sum up & conclude speech, whence ~ATION n.; speak at length. [f. L *PER(orare speak)*]

perox'ide, n., & v.t. 1. (Chem.) compound of oxygen with another element containing the greatest possible proportion of oxygen; (pop.) = ~ of *hydrogen*, a colourless viscid liquid used as an antiseptic, and (esp.) to bleach hair. 2. v.t. Bleach (hair) with this. [PER-2 + OXIDE]

perpend', v.t. (arch.). Ponder, consider, (matter, or abs.). [f. L *PER(pendere weigh)*]

perp'end, n. Var. of *PARFEN*.

perpendic'ular, a. & n. 1. At right angles to plane of horizon; (loosely, of ascent etc.) very steep; erect, upright; (joc.) in standing position; (Geom.) at right angles (to given line, plane, or surface); ~STYLE. 2. n. Plumb-rule or other instrument for showing ~ line; (pl.) two datum-lines used in designing ship & fixing its nominal length (between ~s); ~ line; the ~, ~ line or direction (is out of ~ or the ~, not straight up and down); || (sl.) meal etc. at which guests stand. Hence ~ITY (-ā'r-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *perpendicularis* f. L *perpendicularis* (*perpendicularis* plumb-line, see -AR¹)]

perp'etrâte, v.t. Perform, commit, (crime, blunder, pun or other thing viewed as outrageous). So ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L *PER(petrare = patrare effect)*, -ATE³]

perp'et'ual, a. Eternal; permanent during life; applicable, valid, for ever or for indefinite time; ~ motion (of machine that should go on for ever unless stopped by external force or worn out); continuous; (colloq.) frequent, repeated, as this ~ nagging. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *perpétuel* f. L *perpetualis* f. *perpetuus* (perh. f. *PER* + *petere* seek), see -AL]

perp'et'uate, v.t. Make perpetual; preserve from oblivion. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L *perpetuare* (as prec.), see -ATH³]

perp'etuity, n. Quality of being perpetual; in, to, for, ~, for ever; perpetual

possession or position; perpetual annuity. [f. F *perpétuël* f. L *perpetualem* (as *PERPETUAL*, see -TY)]

perplēx', v.t. Bewilder, puzzle, (person, his mind); complicate, confuse, (matter); entangle, intertwine, (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~edly², ~ingly², adv. [f. obs. *perplex* a. f. L *PER(plicare* p.p. of *plere* plait)]

perplēx'ity, n. Bewilderment; what causes this; entangled state. [f. LL *perplexitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

perq'uisite (-z-), n. (sl. abbr. *perk*). Casual profit, esp. || (Law) that coming to lord of manor beyond regular revenue; thing that has served its primary use and to which subordinate or servant has then a customary right, as remains of the daily commons are among the ~s of college scouts; customary gratuity. [f. L *PER(quirere* *quisit*, = *querere* seek) search narrowly for]

pe'r'ron, n. Platform in front of door of church or other large building, ascended by steps. [F, f. L *petra* stone, see -oon]

pe'r'ry, n. Drink from juice of pears fermented. [f. OF *peré* f. LL *pera* = L *pirum* pear]

perse, a. & n. (arch.). Bluish-grey, bluish grey. [ME, f. OF *pers* f. LL *persus* etym. dub.]

pers'ec'ute, v.t. Pursue with enmity and injury (esp. holder of opinion held to be heretical); harass, worry; importune (person with questions etc.). So ~ution n. (~ulion mania, insane delusion that one is ~uted), ~utor² n. [f. F *persécuter* f. L *PER(sequi* *secut* follow) pursue]

persever'ance, n. Steadfast pursuit of an aim, constant persistence, so ~ANT a. (rare); (Theol.) continuance in state of grace. [f. F *persévérance* f. L *perseverantia* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

persever'je, v.i. Continue steadfastly, persist, (in course, in doing, with task, or abs.). Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. F *persévérer* f. L *perseverare* f. *PER(severare)*]

Per'sian (-shn), a. & n. (Inhabitant, language) of Persia, as ~ carpet, cat (with long silky hair & thick tail). [-AN]

persi'ennes' (-nz), n. pl. Outside window blinds of light horizontal laths. [F, = Persian (fem. pl. adj.)]

pers'iflage (-ahzh), n. Light railery, banter. [F, f. *PER(sifler* = *siffler* f. L *sibilare* whistle), see -AGE]

persim'm'on, n. American date-plum, yellow fruit becoming sweet when softened by frost. [corrupt. of native name]

persist', v.i. Continue firmly or obstinately (in opinion, course, doing) esp. against remonstrance etc.; continue in existence, survive. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENT a. (esp. in Zool. & Bot., of horns, hair, leaves, etc.) permanent (opp. *DECIDUOUS*), ~entix² adv. [f. L *PER(sistere stand)*]

pér'son, n. 1. Individual human being; (derog.) *who is this ~?*; *young ~*, young man or (usu.) woman; living body of human being, as *he had a fine ~*, *attracted by her fortune not her ~*; *acting, appearing, in his own (proper) ~* or *in ~* (himself, personally); *found a friend in (the ~ of) his landlord*; (Law) human being (*natural ~*) or body corporate (*artificial ~*) with recognized rights & duties; character in play or story. 2. *The three ~s* (modes of being) of the Godhead, Father, Son, Holy Spirit. 3. (gram.). Each of the three classes of personal pronouns etc. denoting respectively the ~ etc. speaking (*first ~*), spoken to (*second ~*), & spoken of (*third ~*). 4. (zool.). Individual of a compound or colonial organism. [f. OF *persone* f. *persona* player's mask, character in play, (LL) human being, perh. cogn. w. *PER(sonare)* sound]

pér'son'a, n. Person, as; ~ *grd'a*, acceptable person; IN *prop'ria* ~. [L]

pér'sonable, a. Handsome, comely. [-ABLE]

pér'sonage, n. Person of rank or importance; person; character in play etc. [OF, =med. L *personaticum* (as *PERSON*, see -AGE)]

pér'sonal, a. & n. 1. One's own, individual, private, as *to suit his ~ convenience*, *this is ~ to myself*; done, made, etc., in person, as ~ *service, acquaintance, interview*; directed, referring, (esp. hostilely) to an individual, as ~ *abuse, remarks*; ~ *column*, part of a newspaper devoted to short advertisements of a ~ or semi-~ nature; making, given to making, ~ *remarks*, as *do not let us become ~*; (Law) ~ *property, estate, chattels* or chattel interests in land, all property except land and those interests in land that pass to one's heir, (cf. *REAL*); (Gram.) of, denoting, one of the three persons, esp. ~ *pronouns*. 2. n. (usu. pl.). *Newspaper paragraph relating to individual person(s). [OF, f. L *personalis* (*PERSON*, -AL)]

pér'sonāl'it'y, n. Being a person; personal existence or identity; distinctive personal character; person; (of remarks) fact of being aimed at an individual, (usu. pl.) such remark(s); (rare) = *PERSONALTY*; *multiple ~y* (Psych.), the apparent existence of two or more distinct and alternating ~les in a single individual. [f. OF *personalité* f. med. L *personalitatem* (as *prec.*, see -TY)]

pér'sonaliz'e, v.t. Personify. Hence *~'ATION* n. [*PERSONAL* + -IZE]

pér'sonall'y, adv. In person, in one's own person, as *he conducted them ~*, a ~ *conducted tour* (conducted by someone in person), *writ was served on them ~*; a *God existing ~* (as a person); for one's own part, as ~ *I see no objection*. [-LY²]

pér'sonalt'y, n. Personal estate. [f. AF *Personalité* *PERSONALTY*]

pér'sonate¹, a. (bot.). Having the opening of the lips closed by upward projection of the lower, as in snapdragon. [f. L *personatus* masked (as foll., see -ATE²)]

pér'son'âte¹, v.t. Play the part of (character in drama, also fig.); pretend to be (person) esp. for fraudulent purpose. Hence *~'ATION*, *~'ATOR*¹, nn. [f. LL *personare* (as *PERSON*), see -ATE²]

pér'sonificá'tion, n. Personifying; person, thing, viewed as striking example or embodiment of (quality etc.). [f. foll., see -FICATION]

pér'son'ify, v.t. Attribute personal nature to (abstraction); symbolize (quality) by figure in human form; embody (quality) in one's own person, exemplify typically, (esp. in p.p.). [prob. f. F *personnifier*, see *PERSON* & -FY]

pér'sonnél¹, n. Body of persons engaged in some public service or in a factory, office, etc. (opp. *MATÉRIEL*). [F, = *PERSONAL*, adj. as n.]

pér'spéc'tive, n. & a. 1. Art of delineating solid objects on plane surface so as to give same impression of relative positions, magnitudes, etc., as the actual objects do when viewed from particular point; picture so drawn; apparent relation between visible objects as to position, distance, etc.; *linear ~* (concerned with apparent form, magnitude, & position, of objects); (fig.) relation in which parts of subject are viewed by the mind; view, prospect, (lit. & fig.); *in* (drawn according to rules of) ~. 2. adj. Of, in, ~, whence ~ *LY*² adv. (f. med. L *perspectiva* (ars art) f. *PER(spicere spect-look)*, see -IVE) **pér'sp'èx**, n. Tough unsplinterable plastic material, much lighter than glass, widely used for transparent parts of aircraft. [P; f. L *PER(spicere spect-look)*]

pér'spicá'cious (-shus), a. Having mental penetration or discernment. Hence or cogn. ~ *LY*² adv., **pér'spicá'city** n. [f. L *perspicax* (as *prec.*, see -ACIOUS)]

pér'spic'uous, a. Easily understood, clearly expressed; (of person) clear in expression. Hence or cogn. **pér'spicu'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~ *LY*² adv. [f. L *perspicuus* (as *prec.*, + -OUS)]

pér'spí'able, a. Allowing the passage of perspiration; that can be thrown off in perspiration. [f. *PERSPIRE* + -ABLE]

pér'spira'tion, n. Sweating; sweat. So **pér'spí'atory** a. [F (as foll., -ATION)]

pér'spí're, v.i. & t. Sweat; (trans.) give off (liquid) through pores in form of vapour or moisture. [f. L *PER(spirare breathe) breathe*, (of wind) blow]

persuād'e¹ (-sw-), v.t. Convince (person, oneself, of fact, that thing is so); induce (person to do, into action); (p.p.) convinced (of thing, that). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, **persuās'ible**, aa., **persuāsib'ility** n. (-sw-). [f. L *PER(suadere suas-advise)*]

persuād'er (-sw-), n. Person or thing that persuades, esp. (pl., sl.) spurs (*clap in the ~s*, spur horse). [-ER¹]

persua'sion (-swázhu), n. Persuading; persuasiveness; conviction, as *it is my private ~ that he is mad*; religious belief; sect holding this, as *he is of the Roman Catholic ~*; (joc.) race, kind, sort, as *a man of the Jewish ~* (Jew), *no one of the male ~ was there*. [f. L *persuasio* (as prec. see -ION)]

persuás'ive (-sw-), a. & n. Able to persuade, winning; (n.) motive, inducement. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *persuásivus* (as PERSUADE, see -IVE)]

pért, a. Forward, saucy, in speech or conduct. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [earlier (& OF) *apert* f. L (1) *apertus* p.p. of *aperire* open (2) *expertus* EXPERT]

pertain', v.i. Belong as part, appendage, or accessory, *to*; be appropriate *to*; have reference, relate, *to*. [f. OF *parlenir* f. L *PER(tinēre) = tinēre* hold]

pértinā'cious (-shus), a. Stubborn, persistent, obstinate. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **pértinā'city**, nn. [f. L *PER(tinax) = tenax* TENACIOUS]

pért'inlent, a. & n. Portaining, relevant, apposite, (*to* matter in hand etc.); *to* the point; || (n., usu. pl.) appurtenance(s). Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [f. L as Pertain, see -ENT]

pérturb', v.t. Throw into (physical) confusion; disturb mentally, agitate. So **pérturba'tion** (-ter-) n., ~ative (or *pórt'erbiat*-) a. [f. L *PER(turbare)* disturb]

peruke' (-oók), n. Wig. [f. F *perruque* f. It. *perrucca*, *parrucca*, perh. ult. f. L *pilius* hair]

peruse' (-oóz), v.t. Read thoroughly or carefully; read; (fig.) examine (person's face etc.) carefully. Hence **peru'sal** (-oózl) n. [(In earlier sense 'use up') *PER* + USE]

Peru'vian (-oó-), a. & n. 1. Of Peru; ~ bark (of CINCHONA tree). 2. n. Native of Peru. [f. mod. L *Peruvia* Peru + -AN]

perváde', v.t. Spread through, permeate, saturate, (often fig. of influences etc.). Hence or cogn. **pervá'sion** (-zhn), **pervás'iveness**, nn., **pervás'ive** a., **pervás'ively**² adv. [f. L *PER(tradere vas-go)*]

pervérse', a. Persistent in error; different from what is reasonable or required; wayward; peevish; perverted, wicked; (of verdict) against weight of evidence or judge's direction. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **pervér'sity**, nn. [F (-rs-, -se), f. L as foll.]

pervért', v.t. Turn aside (thing) from its proper use; misconstrue, misapply, (words etc.); lead astray (person, mind) from right opinion or conduct or esp. religious belief. Hence or cogn. **pervér'sion** (-shn) n., **pervér'sive** a. [f. F *pervér'tir* f. L *PER(vertere vers-)* turn]

pervért'², n. Perverted person, apostate. [f. prec., cf. CONVERT²]

pérv'ious, a. Affording passage (*to*); permeable; (fig.) accessible (*to* reason etc.). Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *PER(vius f. via)* way] + -OUS]

pése'ta (-sá-), n. Spanish silver coin nominally worth about 10d. [Sp.]

Peshi'tō, -itta, (-shē-), n. Principal ancient Syriac version of O. & N.T. [f. Syriac *p'shūt*(t), -ō, simple]

peshwa (pāsh'wah), n. (hist.). Hereditary sovereign (earlier, chief minister) of the Mahratta State. [Pers., = chief]

***pēs'k'y**, a. (colloq.). Troublesome, confounded, annoying, plaguy. [?]

pe'sō (pā-), n. Silver coin worth about 4s., used in most S.-Amer. republics. [Sp.]

pess'ary, n. (med.). Instrument worn in the vagina to prevent uterine displacements; vaginal suppository. [f. med. L *pessarium* f. L f. Gk *pessos* oval stone used in game like draughts]

pess'im'ism, n. Tendency to look at the worst aspect of things (cf. OPTIMISM); doctrine that this world is the worst possible, or that all things tend to evil. So ~IST n., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [f. L *pessimus* worst + -ISM]

pést, n. Troublesome or destructive person, animal, or thing; (now rare) pestilence; ~house, hospital for plague etc. [f. F *peste* f. L *pestis* plague]

pēs'ter, v.t. Trouble, plague. [perh. f. F *BM(pestrer)* f. L *pastorium* tether, as PASTOR]

péstif'erous, a. Noxious, pestilential; (fig.) bearing moral contagion, pernicious. [f. L *pestifer* (as PEST, see -FEROUS)]

pēs'tilence, n. Any fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic plague. So **péstilén'tial** (-shl) a. [F, f. L *pestilentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

pēs'tilent, a. Destructive to life, deadly; (fig.) injurious to morals etc.; (colloq.) troublesome, plaguy. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *pestilens* (also *-lentus*) f. *pestis* plague]

pēs'tile (-sl), n., & v.t. & i. Club-shaped instrument for pounding substances in a mortar; kinds of appliance for pounding etc.; (v.t.) pound (as) with ~; (v.i.) use ~. [f. OF *pestel* f. L *pistillum* (pinsere *pist-* pound)]

péstol'ogy, n. Scientific study of pests (esp. harmful insects) & the methods of dealing with them. [f. L *pestis* PEST + -o- + -LOGY]

pét', n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Animal tamed & kept as favourite or treated with fondness; darling, favourite, (often attrib.); one's ~ aversion, what one specially dislikes; ~cock, small stop-cock for draining, letting out steam, etc.; ~name, one expressing fondness or familiarity. 2. v.t. Treat as a ~, fondle; *~ling party (colloq.), social gathering of young people at which hugging, kissing, etc., are indulged in. [?]

pét'², n. Offence at being slighted, ill-

- humour, esp. *take* (usu. *the*) ~, *be in a* ~. [1]
- pét'al**, n. Each of the divisions of the corolla of a flower. Hence ~INE (-in), (-)~(l)ED² (-ld), ~OID, aa. [f. Gk *petalon* thin plate, leaf, (*pet-* spread)]
- pét'alón**, n. Gold plate on mitre of Jewish high priest. [as PETAL]
- pétard'**, n. Small engine of war formerly used to blow in door etc.; kind of fire-work, cracker; *HOIST² with his own* ~. [f. F *pétard* (*péter* break wind ult. f. L *pedere*, see -ARD)]
- pét'asus**, n. Ancient Greek low-crowned broad-brimmed hat, esp. as worn by Hermes; winged hat of Hermes. [L, f. (ík) *petasos*]
- pétaur'ist** (-tōr-), n. Marsupial of the genus *Petaurista* with a patagium enabling it to take flying leaps. [f. Gk *petauristēs* performer on spring-board (*petauron*)]
- Pét'er**¹, n. A male Christian name; *St* ~, one of Christ's disciples; *rob ~ to pay Paul*, take away from one to give to another, discharge one debt by incurring another; *BLUE ~*; ~'s fish, haddock or other fish with marks supposed to have been made by St ~'s thumb & finger; ~penny, ~'s-penny or pence, (Hist.) annual tax of penny paid to papal see, (since 1800) voluntary payments to papal treasury. [f. L f. Gk *Petros* stone]
- pét'er**², v.i. (sl.). (Of stream, vein of ore, & fig.) ~ out, give out, come to an end. [1]
- pét'er'sham**, n. Thick ribbed or corded silk ribbon; heavy overcoat or breeches formerly worn; cloth for these. [Viscount P~, c. 1812]
- pét'iole**, n. (bot.). Leaf-stalk. Hence ~AR¹, ~ATE²(2), aa. [f. L *petiolus* little foot, stalk]
- petit** (peté'), a. (pl. ~s pr. peté'). ~s-chevaux (shevō'), a gambling game; ~ maître (mā'tr), dandy, coxcomb; ~ mal (māl), mild form of epilepsy; ~ supper (sūp'p), informal supper for a few intimates; ~s soins (see Ap.), small attentions; ~ verre (vār), glass of liqueur. [F, = little]
- petite** (petét'), a. (Of woman) of small dainty make. [F, fem. of prec.]
- pét'itio** (-tishō, -titiō), n. ~ *princ'p'i*, begging the question. [L, as foll.]
- Pét'ition**, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Asking, supplication, request; formal written supplication from one or more persons to a sovereign etc.; *P~ & Advice* (hist.), Parliament's remonstrance to Cromwell 1657; *P~ of Right* (hist.), parliamentary declaration of rights & liberties of the people assented to by Charles I in 1628; (Law) kinds of formal written application to a court. 2. v.t. Make ~ to (sovereign etc. for thing, to do). 3. v.i. Ask humbly etc. for thing, to be allowed to do etc.). So (f. for thing, to be allowed to do etc.). So ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a., ~ER¹ (-sho-) n. (esp., plaintiff in divorce suit). [f. F *pétition* f. L *petitionem* (*petere* -til- seek, see -ION)]
- pét'rel**, n. (Also *storm* ~, *stormy* ~) small sea-bird with black & white plumage & long wings. [perh. f. St Peter + -REL]
- pétrific'ion**, n. Petrifying; petrified substance or mass. [irreg. f. foll., see -FACTION; the reg. *petrification* is now rare]
- pét'rif'y**, v.t. & i. Convert into stone; (fig.) paralyse, stupefy, with astonishment, terror, etc. (~ied with fear etc.); deprive (mind, doctrine, etc.) of vitality, stiffen; (intr.) turn into stone (lit. & fig.). [f. F *pétrifier* f. L f. Gk *petra* rock, see -FY]
- pét'ro-** in comb. = Gk *petra* rock, as: ~glyph, rock-carving; ~graph, rock-inscription; ~graphy (pitrōg'), scientific description of formation & composition of rocks, so ~grapher (pitrōg') n., ~graph'ic(al) aa.; ~logy (pitrōl'), study of origin, structure, etc., of rocks, so ~lo'gic(al) aa., ~lo'gically adv., ~logist (pitrōl') n.
- || **pét'rol**, n. Refined petroleum as used in motor-cars, aircraft, etc. [f. F *pétrole* f. foll.]
- pétrōl'eum**, n. Mineral oil found in upper strata of earth, used as fuel for heating & in internal-combustion engines. [med. L (L & Gk *petra* rock + L *oleum* oil)]
- pétroleur** (pétrōlēr'), n. (fem. -euse pr. -èze). Inconduity who uses petroleum. [F]
- pétrōl'ic**, a. Of petrol or petroleum. [-ic]
- pét'ronel**, n. (hist.). Large pistol used esp. by horse-soldiers in 16-17th cc. [f. F *petrinal* (poitrine chest, ult. f. L *pectus* -oris, see -AL); the butt end rested against chest in firing]
- pét'rous**, a. Of, like, rock, esp. (Anat.) applied to hard part of the temporal bone. [f. L *petrosus* (L & Gk *petra* rock, see -OUS)]
- pét'ticoat**, n. Woman's (under-)garment fastened round waist & hanging loose usu. inside a skirt (*have known him since he was in ~s*, a small child); *she is a Cromwell in ~s* (in all but sex); woman, girl, (pl.) female sex; (attrib.) feminine, esp. ~ government, predominance of woman in the home or in politics. Hence ~ED², ~LESS, aa. [earlier *petty coat*]
- pét'tifög**, v.i. (-gg-). Practise legal chicanery; quibble, wrangle, about petty points. [prob. back formation f. foll.]
- pét'tifögger** (-g-), n. Inferior legal practitioner; rascally attorney; petty practitioner in any department. Hence ~ERY(4) n., ~ING² a., (-g-). [f. PETTY; -fogger unexpl.]
- pét'tish**, a. Peevish, petulant, easily put out. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. PET² + -ISH¹]
- pét'titoes** (-ōz), n. pl. Pig's trotters. [?]
- pét'tō**, n. *In ~*, in one's own breast, in secret. [It., f. L *pectus*]
- pét't'y**, a. Unimportant, trivial; little-minded; minor, inferior, on a small scale,

as ~y princes, farmers; ~y cash, small cash items of receipt or expenditure; ~y officer, in navy corresponding in rank to N.C.O.; ~y JURY, LARCENY, || SESSION. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [earlier *petit* f. *F petit* etym. dub.]

pétulant, a. Peevishly impatient or irritable. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~antly² adv. [f. *F pétulant* f. *L petulan-tem* (¹*petulare* dim. of *petere* seek, see -ANT)]

pétunia, n. Plant with white, purple, or violet flowers of funnel shape; dark violet, purple, (esp. attrib.). [f. *F petun* f. S.-Amer. *pety* tobacco]

pétun'sé (-dōn-, -ūn-), n. White earth used in China for making porcelain. [f. Chin. *pat-tun-tze* (*pat* white + *tun* stone + *-tze*)]

pew, n., & v.t. Place (often enclosed & raised) in church appropriated to a family (*family* ~) or others; fixed bench with back in church; (colloq.) seat, as *find, take, a* ~; ~rent (for ~ or seats in church); (v.t.) furnish with ~s, enclose in ~. Hence ~AGE(4) n., ~LESS a. [ME *puwe* prob. f. OF *puye* balcony f. *L podia* pl. of *podium* f. *Gk podion* pedestal (*pous* *podos* foot)]

pewit, **peewit**, (pē'wit, pū'it), n. Lapwing; its cry; ~ (*gull*), black-headed gull. [imit.]

pewter, n. Grey alloy of tin & lead or other metal; utensils of this; ~ pot; || (sl.) prize-money. [ME & OF *peutre*, It. *pettro*, etym. dub.]

pienn'ig, -ing, n. Small German copper coin 1/100 of a mark. [G, cogn. w. PENNY]

phā'eton (or fā'tn), n. Light four-wheeled open carriage usu. drawn by pair of horses. [f. *Gk Phaethōn*, son of Helios (Sun-god) and famous for bad driving of sun chariot]

phāgēdaen'a, -djen'a (-j-, -g-), n. Spreading ulcer. So ~aen'ic, ~ēn'ic, a. [L, f. *Gk phagedaina* (phag-eat)]

phāg'ocyte, n. Leucocyte capable of guarding the system against infection by absorbing microbes. [f. *Gk phag*-eat + -o- + -CYTE]

-**phagous** in comb. = *Gk -phagos* -eating + -OUS.

phāl'ānge (-j), n. See PHALANX.

phalan'géal (-j-), a. (anat.). Of a phalanx. [-AL]

phalan'ger (-j-), n. Kinds of Australian marsupial or arboreal habits, e.g. flying squirrel or opossum. [f. *Gk phalaggion* spider's web (PHALANX), from webbed toes of hind feet]

phāl'anster'y, n. (Buildings of) socialistic PHALANX. Hence ~er'IAN a. & n. [f. *F phalanstère* f. foll. after *monastère*]

phāl'ān|x, n. (pl. ~es, ~ges pr. -jēz). 1. (Gk Ant.) line of battle, esp. body of Macedonian infantry drawn up in close

order. 2. Set of persons banded together for common purpose; socialistic community of about 1800 persons as proposed by Fourier. 3. (Anat., also ~ge) each bone of finger or toe; (Bot.) bundle of stamens united by filaments. [L, f. *Gk phalagx-ggos*]

phāl'arōpe, n. Kinds of small wading and swimming bird allied to snipe. [F, irreg. f. *Gk phalaris* coot + *pous* foot]

phāl'us, n. (pl. ~i). Image of the penis, venerated in religious systems as symbolizing generative power in nature. Hence or cogn. ~ic a., ~(ic)ISM(3) nn. [L, f. *Gk phallos*]

phan'riōt, n. Resident in the Phanar quarter of Constantinople; member of the Greek official class under the Turks. [f. mod. *Gk phanariōtēs* (*phanari* light-house f. *Gk phanarion*, see -OT²)]

phān'er|ogām, n. (bot.). Plant that has stamens & pistils, flowering plant, (cf. CRYPTOGRAM). So ~ogām'ic, ~ōg'amous, aa. [f. *F phanérogame* f. *Gk phaneros* visible + *gamos* -married]

phān'sigār, n. Thug. [Hind. (*phansi* noose)]

phān'tasm, n. Illusion, phantom; illusive likeness (of); (Psychics) supposed vision of absent (living or dead) person. Hence **phāntās'mal**, **phāntās'mic**, aa., **phāntās'mally²** adv., (-z-). [f. *F fantasma* f. *L* f. *Gk phantasma* (*phantazō* make visible f. *phan*-stem of *phainō* show, see -X)]

phāntāsmag|ōr'ia (-z-), n. Exhibition of optical illusions in London in 1802; shifting scene of real or imagined figures. Hence ~ō'r'ic a. [f. prec. + *Gk agora* assembly]

phān'tas'y. See FANTASY (the *ph*-form is used esp. for the first sense there given).

phān'tom, n. Apparition, spectre; image (of); vain show, form without substance or reality; mental illusion; (attrib.) apparent, illusive, as ~tumour, temporary swelling. [ME & OF *fantasmic* PHANTASM]

Phār'aoh (-rō), n. Generic name of ancient Egyptian kings; ~s serpent, chemical toy fusing in serpentine form. [f. *L* f. *Gk Pharaō* ult. f. Egypt. *pr'o* great house]

Phā'rīsee, n. One of ancient Jewish sect distinguished by strict observance of traditional & written law & pretensions to sanctity; self-righteous person, formalist, hypocrite. Hence or cogn. **Phā'rī-sā'ic**(AL) aa., **Phā'rīsā'icaly²** adv., **Phā'rīsāism** n. [f. *L* f. *Gk Pharisaioi* ult. f. Heb. *parush* separated]

phārmaceut'ical (-sū-, -kū-), a. Of, engaged in, pharmacy; of the use or sale of medicinal drugs. Hence or cogn. ~ically² adv., ~ics n. [f. *L* f. *Gk pharmaceutikos* (*pharmakeutēs* druggist f. *pharmakon* drug) + -AL]

phārmacōl'og'y, n. Theory of pharmacy.

Hence ~IST n. [f. Gk *pharmakon* drug + -LOGY]

pharmacopoe'ia (-pēa), n. Book (esp. one officially published) containing list of drugs with directions for use; stock of drugs. Hence ~IAL (-pēal) a. [f. Gk *pharmakopoiia* (as prec. + -poiia making f. *poieō* make)]

pharm'acý, n. Preparation & (esp. medicinal) dispensing of drugs; drug-store, dispensary. [f. OF *farmacie* f. LL f. Gk *pharmakeia* practice of the druggist (*pharmakeus* f. *pharmakon* drug)]

phar'ūs, n. Lighthouse or beacon to guide mariners. [L f. Gk *Pharos*, island off Alexandria, lighthouse on this]

pharyng'o- (-ng-) in comb. = foll., as: ~cēle, abnormal enlargement at base of pharynx; ~tomy (-ōt-), incision into pharynx.

phā'rýnx, n. Cavity, with enclosing muscles & mucous membrane, behind & communicating with nose, mouth, & larynx. Hence **pharyng'AL** (-ngg-), **pharyn'géal** (-j-), aa., **phāryng'm'is** (-j-) n. [f. Gk *pharynx* -ggos]

phāse (-z), n. Aspect of moon or planet, according to amount of illumination (esp. applied to new moon, first quarter, full moon, last quarter); stage of change or development; (Physics) particular stage in recurring sequence of movements or changes (esp. of alternating electric currents), usu. expressed in degrees, the complete sequence or period being 360°; *three-*, (of electric generators, motors, etc.) designed to supply or use simultaneously three separate alternating currents of the same voltage, but having their periods 120° apart. Hence **phās'io** (-z-) a. [f. Gk *phasis* appearance (*phan-* show), also in E w. pl. pron. -sēz]

phēa'sant (fēz-), n. A game-bird naturalized in Britain & other parts of Europe; ~eyed, (of flowers) marked like ~'s eye. [AF *fesant*, f. L f. Gk *Phasianos* (bird) of the river Phasis]

phen(o)- in comb. = Gk *phainos* shining (*phan-* show), in chem. names of substances derived from coal-tar (orig. in manufacture of illuminating gas), as: *phenā'cetin*, an anti-pyretic; *phēn'ol*, carboic acid; *phēn'yl*, radical found in benzene, phenol, etc.

phēnōl'ogý, n. Study of the times of recurring natural phenomena esp. in relation to climatic conditions. So **phēnōlō'gical** a. [f. PHENOMENON + -LOGY]

phēnōm'enal, a. Of the nature of a phenomenon; cognizable by, evidenced only by, the senses; concerned with phenomena; remarkable, prodigious. Hence ~LY³ adv., ~IZE v.t., make, or represent as, ~. [-AL]

phēnōm'en(al)ism, n. Doctrine that phenomena are the only objects of knowledge. So ~IST n., ~is't'io a. [prec. + -ISM]

phēnōm'ēnon, n. (pl. -ēna). Thing that appears or is perceived, esp. thing the cause of which is in question; (Philos.) that of which a sense or the mind directly takes note, immediate object of perception; remarkable person, thing, occurrence, etc. [f. LL f. Gk *phainomenon* neut. part. of *phainomai* appear]

phew, int. expr. impatience or disgust.

phī, n. Greek letter (Φ, φ) = ph. [Gk]

phī'al, n. Small glass bottle, esp. for liquid medicine. [f. F *fiote* f. L f. Gk *phialē* broad flat vessel]

phil- in comb. = PHILO- before vowel or h.

-phil, **-phile**, suf. forming nn. w. sense 'lover of' & adj. = '-loving', as *bibliophil(e)*, *Russophil(e)*, *gastrophil(e)*; repr. Gk *philos* dear, in Gk found as suf. only in personal names w. sense 'dear to' (*Diphilos* dear to Zeus), the sense 'loving' being given in Gk by PHILO-. Hence **-philous** adj. suf.

philān'der, v.i. Make love esp. in trifling manner, dangle after woman. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. *philander* n. f. Gk *PHIL(andro)* f. *anēr* man] prop. = fond of men, taken in sense 'lover']

phil'anthrōpe, n. = PHILANTHROPIST. [f. Gk *PHIL(anthrōpos)* man]

philanthrōp'ic, a. Loving one's fellow men, benevolent, humane. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *philanthropique* (as prec., see -ic)]

philān'throp'ist, n. Lover of mankind; one who exerts himself for the well-being of his fellow men. So ~ISM n. [f. PHILANTHROPY + -IST]

philān'thropize, v.i. & t. Practise philanthropy; make (persons) objects of this; make philanthropic. [-IZE]

philān'thropý, n. Love, practical benevolence, towards mankind. [f. LL f. Gk *philanthrōpia* (as PHILANTHROPE)]

philāt'el'y, n. Stamp-collecting. Hence **philāt'el'io** a., ~IST n. [f. F *phil(atélie)* f. Gk *ateleia* exemption from payment f. *a-* not + *telos* toll, tax]

philharmōn'ic (-hūr-), a. & n. (Person) fond of music. [f. F *phil(harmonique)* HARMONIC]

phil'hellēne (-lél-), a. & n. (Person) loving or friendly to the Greeks or supporting the cause of Greek independence. So **philhellen'io** (-lél-) a., **philhell'enism**, **philhell'enist**, nn. [f. Gk *PHIL(ellen)* = Hellen Greek]

Philipp'i. *Thou shalt see me at ~, meet at ~*, phrases threatening retribution (w. ref. to Shakspeare, J.C., IV. iii. 283). [battle at ~, 42 B.C.]

philipp'ic, n. (Pl.) orations of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon, Cicero's orations against Antony; bitter invective. [f. L f. Gk *philippikos* (*Philippos* Philip, see -ic)]

philippi'na (-pē-), **-pine'** (-ēn), **philopcen'a** (-pē-), ***-open'a**, n. Almond or

other nut with double kernel, the finding of which at dessert etc. & sharing it with another person involves the giving or receiving of a present at next meeting; the present; the custom. [perh. f. G *vielliebchen* darling (*viel* much + *liebchen* dim. of *lieb* dear)]

Phil'istine, n. & a. 1. One of an alien warlike people in S. Palestine who harassed the Israelites; (joc.) enemy into whose hands one may fall, e.g. bailiff, critic, etc.; (in German univv., after G *philister*) non-student, outsider; uncultured person, one whose interests are material & commonplace, whence **phil'istinism** n. 2. adj. Uncultured, commonplace, prosaic. [f. F *Philistin* f. LL f. Gk *Philistinos*=*Palaistinos* f. Assyr. *Palastu*, *Pilistu*]

philo- in comb. (before vowel or *h*, *phil-*) = Gk *philos*, lover of, friend of, in wds f. Gk & mod. formations, as: *~bib'lic*, fond of books; *~gynist* (-ōj'), lover of women; *phil'omath*, lover of learning, esp. of mathematics; *~progen'itive*, prolific, (Phrenol.) loving one's offspring, whence *~progen'itiveness*; *~lech'nic* (-tēk-), fond of (esp. the industrial) arts.

philol'og'ic, n. Science of language; (now rare) love of learning & literature. Hence *~ER*, **philolol'gian**, *~IST*, nn., **philolol'gical** a., **philolol'gically** adv., *~IZE*(2) v.l. [f. L f. Gk *PHILO(logia* f. *logos* word, speech) love of learning]

Phil'omēl, **Philomēl'a**, nn. (poet.). The nightingale. [f. F *philomèle* f. L f. Gk *PHILO(mēla* f. *melos* song or *mēlon* apple), cap. *P* in reference to myth of ~ transformed into nightingale]

philop(oen'a. See **PHILIPPINA**.

philos'opher, n. Lover of wisdom; *natural*, *moral*, ~, student of natural, moral, philosophy; one who regulates his life by the light of philosophy; one who shows philosophic calmness in trying circumstances; *~s'* (not *~s*) *stone*, supreme object of alchemy, substance supposed to change other metals into gold or silver. [var. of OF *filosofe* f. L f. Gk *philosophos* (as **PHILOSOPHY**)]

philosoph'ic, (al), aa. Of, consonant with, philosophy; skilled in, devoted to, philosophy (often in titles of societies); wise; calm; temperate. Hence *~ally*² adv. [f. LL *philosophicus* f. Gk as prec., see -ic]

philos'ophism, n. Philosophizing system (usu. derog., esp. of the French Encyclopaedists). So *~IST* n. [f. F *philosophisme* (as **PHILOSOPHER**, see -ISM)]

philos'ophize, v.i. & t. Play the philosopher; speculate, theorize; moralize; render philosophic. [as **PHILOSOPHER** + -IZE]

philos'ophy, n. Love of wisdom or knowledge, esp. that which deals with ultimate reality, or with the most general causes & principles of things; *natural* ~, study of natural objects & phenomena; *moral*

~, study of principles of human action or conduct; (w. pl.) philosophical system; system for conduct of life; serenity, resignation. [f. OF *filosofie* f. L f. Gk *PHILO(sophia* wisdom f. *sophos* wise)]

phil'tre (-ter), -ter, n. Love-potion. [F (-tre), f. L f. Gk *philtion* (*phileō* love + -*tron* suf. of instrument)]

phiz, n. (colloq.). Face; expression of face. [abbr. of **PHYSIOGNOMY**]

phleb'it'is, n. Inflammation of walls of vein. Hence *~it'ic* a. [f. Gk as foll. + -ITIS]

phleb'o- in comb. = Gk *phleps* *phlebos* vein, as: *~lite*, *~lith*, morbid calcareous concretion in vein, so *~lit(h)'ic* a.

phlebō'tom'ize, v.i. & t. Practise phlebotomy; bleed (person, part of body). So *~IST* n. [f. F *phlebotomiser* (foll., -IZE)]

phlebō'tom'y, n. Blood-letting as medical operation. [f. OF *flebothomie* f. L f. Gk *phlebotomia* f. **PHLEBO(tomos** -cutter f. *temnō* cut)]

phlegm (dēm), n. 1. Thick viscid (semi-) fluid substance secreted by mucous membranes (formerly regarded as one of the four HUMOURS) esp. when morbid or excessive & discharged by cough etc., whence *~y*² (flēm'i) a. 2. Coolness, sluggishness, apathy, (supposed to result from predominance of ~ in constitution), so **phlēgmāt'ic** a., **phlēgmāt'ically** adv. [f. OF *fleume* f. LL f. Gk *phlegma* -*matos* inflammation, phlegm (*phlegō* burn, see -M)]

phlēg'mon, n. Inflammatory tumour, boil. Hence **phlēgmōn'ic**, *~ous*, aa. [ME f. L, f. Gk *phlegmonē* (*phlegō* burn)]

phlē'em, n. (bot.). Bast with associated tissues. [f. Gk *phloos* bark + *-ēma* (see -M)]

phlogis'tic (-j-, -g-), a. Of phlogiston; (Med.) inflammatory. [-IO]

phlogis'ton (-j-, -g-), n. Principle of inflammability formerly supposed to exist in combustible bodies. [Gk, f. *phlogizō* set on fire (*phlox* *phlogos* flame, see -IZE)]

phloriz'in (or flō'ri-), n. (chem.). Bitter substance got from bark of root of apple & other trees. [f. Gk *phloos* bark + *rhiza* root + -IN]

phlōx, n. Genus of plants with clusters of salver-shaped flowers of various colours. [L f. Gk *phlox* (lit. flame), a plant]

-phōbe, suf. forming aa. & nn., -fearing, -fearer, f. F *-phobe* f. L f. Gk *-phobos*, adj. suf. f. *phobos* fear, as in *hydro~*, *Anglo~*, *Russo~*.

phōb'ia, n. (Morbid) fear or aversion. [foll. used as a separate wd]

-phōb'ia, suf. f. L f. Gk *-phobia*, forming abstract nn. f. adj. in -*PHOBIA*, as *hydro~*, *Anglo~*, *zeno~*.

Phoe'bus (fēb-), n. The Greek sun-god; (poet.) the sun. [L, f. Gk *Phoibos*]

Phoenician (tēnish'n), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Phoenicia (ancient name for part

of coast of Syria) or its colonies; Carthaginian. [f. *F phénicien* f. *L Phoenicia* f. *Gk Phoinikē* + *-AN*]

phoen'ix (fē-), *phe-*, *n.* (Myth.) bird, the only one of its kind, that after living five or six centuries in Arabian desert burnt itself on funeral pile & rose from the ashes with renewed youth to live through another cycle; paragon. [*L*, f. *Gk phoinix* Phoenician, purple, phoenix]

phōn, *n.* (physics). Unit of loudness used in measuring intensity of sounds. [f. *Gk phōnē* voice]

phōn'jāte, *v.i.* Utter vocal sound (usu. opp. to *articulate*). Hence **phona'tion** *n.*, *-atory* *n.* [f. *Gk phōnē* voice + *-ATE*]

phonaut'ograph (-ahf), *n.* Apparatus for automatically recording vibrations of sound. [as prec. + *AUTO* + *-GRAPH*]

phōne', *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* (colloq.). Telephone.

phōne', *n.* Simple vowel or consonant sound. [f. *Gk phōnē* voice]

phonēn'doscope, *n.* Apparatus for making small sounds (esp. in human body) distinctly audible. [as prec. + *Gk endōn* within + *-SCOPE*]

phonēt'ic, *a.* & *n.* 1. Representing vocal sounds, esp. (of systems of spelling) using always same letter for same sound, whence *-ISM*, *-IST*, *nn.*, *-IZE* (3) *v.t.*; of vocal sounds. 2. *n. pl.* (Study of) phenomena of a language. Hence **phonēt'ically** *adv.*, **phonēt'ician** (-ishn) *n.* [f. *Gk phōnētikos* (phōnēō speak, see -ETIC)]

phōn'etist, *n.* Person versed in phonetics; advocate of phonetic spelling. [-IST]

***phōn'ey**, -nŷ, *a.* (sl.). Sham, counterfeit, flötitious. [?]

phōn'ic, *a.* Of sound, acoustic; of vocal sounds. [f. *Gk phōnē* voice + *-IC*]

phōn'o- in comb. = *Gk phōnē* sound, as: *~like*, kinds of volcanic rock ringing when struck; *phonol'ogy*, science of vocal sounds, system of sounds in a language, so *~lo'gic(al)* *aa.*, *~lo'gically* *adv.*, *phonol'ogist* *n.*; *phonōm'eter*, instrument recording number or force of sound-waves; *~pore*, apparatus for transmitting telephone messages along telegraph wire without interfering with the current transmitting telegraph messages [f. *Gk phōnos* passage], so *~pō'ric* *a.*; *~scope*, apparatus for testing musical strings, (also) instrument for representing sound-vibrations in visible form; *~type*, phonetic print, character used in this, so *~tŷp'ic(al)* *aa.*, *~tŷp'ist*, *~tŷp'y*, *nn.*

phōn'o'grām, *n.* Symbol representing spoken sound, esp. in Pitman's phonography; sound-record made by phonograph. [PHONO + *-GRAM*]

phōn'o'graph (-ahf), *n.*, & *v.t.* || Earlier form of gramophone using cylinders; **gramophone*; (*v.t.*) record, reproduce, by *~*. [PHONO + *-GRAPH*]

phonō'graphŷ, *n.* Pitman's phonetic

shorthand, whence *~ER*¹, *~IST*, *nn.*; automatic recording of sounds, as by phonograph. Hence **phōnōgrāph'ic** *a.*, **phōnōgrāph'ically** *adv.* [PHONO + *-GRAPHY*]

-phōre, *suf.* = bearer, *f. F -phore* *f. Gk -phoros* (pherō bear), used to form technical wds, as *carpophore*, *semaphore*. Hence **-phorous**, *adj.* *suf.*, = *-phore* + *-OUS*, synonymous *w. -FEROUS*, but prop. used only in wds *f. Gk* as *carpophorous*.

phōrm'ium, *n.* (Kinds of) lilaceous plant whose fibre is used commercially; New Zealand flax. [f. *Gk phormion* (phormos wicker basket)]

phōs'gēne, *n.* A poison gas, carbon oxychloride, used in the 1914-18 war. [f. *Gk phōs* light + *-GEN*(1), *w. ref.* to its orig. production by action of sunlight on chlorine & carbonic oxide]

phōs'phate, *n.* A salt of phosphoric acid, esp. (*pl.*) of lime or iron & alumina as constituents of cereals etc. Hence **phōsphāt'ic** *a.* [F (PHOSPHO + *-ATE*)]

phōs'phēne, *n.* Appearance of rings of light produced by pressure on eyeball, due to irritation of retina. [Irreg. *f. Gk phōs* light + *phainō* show]

phōs'phide, *n.* (chem.). Combination of phosphorus with other element or radical. [f. PHOSPHO + *-IDE*]

phōs'phite, *n.* (chem.). A salt of phosphorous acid. [F (PHOSPHO + *-ITE*)]

phosph(o)- in comb. = PHOSPHORUS.

phōs'phorate, *v.t.* Combine, impregnate, with phosphorus. [-*ATE*]

phōs'phor-brōnze, *n.* Tough hard bronze alloy containing a small proportion of phosphorus, used (esp.) for bearings. [PHOSPHORUS]

phōsphorŷescē, *v.i.* Emit luminosity without combustion, or by gentle combustion without sensible heat. So *~ēs'cence* *n.*, *~ēs'cent* *a.* [f. PHOSPHORUS + *L -escere* of inceptive *vbs*]

phōs'phorite, *n.* A non-crystallized variety of phosphate of lime. [f. PHOSPHORUS + *-ITE*]

phōs'phor|o- in comb. = phosphorus, as: *~ogēn'ic*, causing *~escence*; *~ograph*, evanescent picture on *~escent* surface, so *~ograph'ic* *a.*, *~og'raphy* *n.*; *~oscope*, apparatus for measuring duration of *~escence*, (also) toy containing various *~escent* substances glowing with different coloured lights.

phōs'phor|us, *n.* A non-metallic element, a yellowish wax-like substance undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures & hence appearing luminous in the dark; *~us necrōs'is* (colloq. *phossy jaw*), gangrene of jawbone due to *~us* fumes esp. in match-making. Hence or cogn. **phōsphō'ric**, *-OUS*, *aa.*, *~ISM*(5) *n.* (path.). [*L*, = morning star, *f. Gk phōs-phoros* (phōs light + *-phoros* -bringing *f. pherō*)]

phōs'phūrēt(t)ēd, a. Combined chemically with phosphorus. [f. obs. *phosphuret* phosphide + -ED²]

phōss'y. See **PHOSPHORUS**.

phōt'ism, n. Hallucinatory sensation or vision of light. [f. Gk *phōtismos* (*phōtizō* shine f. *phōs* *phōtos* light, see -ISM)]

phōt'ō, n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. = **PHOTOGRAPH**.

phōt'o- in comb. = Gk *phōs* *phōtos* light (occas. = photographic), as: ~*chromy* (-krō-), colour-photography; ~*gen*, kind of paraffin oil; ~*gēn'ic*, producing or emitting light, (also) suitable for being photographed; ~*glyph*, ~*glyphy*, engraved plate produced by action of light, art of producing such plates; *phōtōm'eler*, instrument for measuring intensity of light, so ~*mel'ric*, *phōtōm'etry*; ~*mic'rograph*, photograph of object as enlarged under the microscope; ~*phōb'ia* (Path.), dread of light; ~*phone*, apparatus in which sounds are transmitted by light; ~*sphere*, luminous envelope of sun or star from which its light & heat radiate, so ~*sphē'ric* a.; ~*stai* (P), apparatus for making direct facsimile reproductions of documents, drawings, etc., a reproduction so made; ~*telegraph*y, electric reproduction of pictures, writing, etc., at a distance (cf. **TELEPHOTOGRAPHY**); ~*type*, plate for printing from produced by photographic process, picture etc. printed from this; ~*zincog'raphy*, photographic production of design on zinc plate.

phōt'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. 1. Picture, likeness, taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film on basis of glass, paper, metal, etc. 2. v.t. Take ~ of (person etc., or abs.); (quasi-pass.) *I always ~ badly* (come out badly in ~). Hence **phōtōg'rapher**¹, **phōtōg'raphy**¹, n., **phōtōgrāph'ic** a., **phōtōgrāph'ic-ally** adv. [(vb f. n.) **PHOTO** + -GRAPH]

phōtōgravūre', n., & v.t. 1. Picture produced from photographic negative transferred to metal plate & etched in; this process. 2. v.t. Reproduce thus. [F (**PHOTO** + *gravure* engraving)]

phrāse (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Mode of expression, diction, as in *simple* ~, *felicity of* ~; an idiomatic expression; small group of words usu. without predicate, esp. preposition with the word(s) it governs, equivalent to adjective, adverb, or noun (e.g. the house on the hill, I refuse to do it); short pithy expression; (pl.) mere words, as *we have had enough of* ~s; (Mus.) short & more or less independent passage forming part of longer passage or of whole piece; ~*monger*, person addicted to fine-sounding ~s. 2. v.t. Express in words, as *thus he ~d it*. [(vb f. n.) f. LL f. Gk *phrasis* (*phrazō* tell)]

phrās'ēōgrām, n. Written symbol representing a phrase esp. in shorthand. [as prec. + -o- + -GRAM]

phrās'ēōgraph (-ahf), n. Phrase for

which there is a phraseogram. [as **PHRASE** + -o- + -GRAPH]

phrāsē'ōl'og'y, n. Choice or arrangement of words; mode of expression. Hence ~*olō'gical* a., ~*olō'gicaly*¹ adv. [as **PHRASE** + -o- + -LOGY]

phrāt'r'y, n. (Gk Hist.) a kinship unit, esp. (in Athens) each of three sub-divisions of the (*phyle* or) tribe; tribal division among primitive races. [f. Gk *phratría* (*phratēr*, -lōr, clansman, cogn. w. *MOTHER*)]

phrēnēt'ic, a. Frantic; fanatic. [f. OF *frenetike* f. L f. late Gk *phrenētikos* = Gk *phrenitikos* (*phrenitis* delirium, as foll., see -ITIS & -IC)]

phrēn'ic, a. (anat.). Of the diaphragm. [f. Gk *phrēn* *phrenos* diaphragm, mind, see -IC]

phrēnōl'og'y, n. Study of external conformation of cranium as index to development & position of organs belonging to the various mental faculties. Hence **phrēnōlō'gical** a., **phrēnōlō'gicaly**¹ adv., ~*ist* n. [as prec. + -LOGY]

phrōn'tistēr'y, n. (Joc.). Place for thinking in, thinkery. [f. Gk *phrontistērion* (*phrontizō* think f. *phrontis* thought)]

Phry'gian, a. Of Phrygia, ancient country in Asia Minor; (Mus.) ~ *mode*, ancient Greek *mode* reputedly warlike in character, third of eccl. modes with E as final & C as dominant; ~ *cap*, ancient conical peaked cap now identified with cap of liberty. [f. L *Phrygianus* (*Phrygia*, see -AN)]

phthis'is (or th-), n. Progressive wasting disease, esp. pulmonary consumption. So (through OF *tisike*) **phthis'ical** (tthiz-, tiz-) a., of, having, ~. [Gk (*phthindō* decay)]

phūt, n. & adv. The sound of a bladder collapsing, a bullet passing, etc.; (adv., esp.) *go ~*, collapse (also fig. of scheme etc.). [f. Hind. *phatna* to burst]

phylāc'ter'y, n. Small leather box containing Hebrew texts on vellum, worn by Jews to remind them to keep the law (*make broad one's ~y* or ~*ies*, make a display of righteousness); (usu. ostentatious) religious observance; amulet, charm. [f. L f. Gk *phylaktērion* amulet (*phylassō* guard)]

phylēt'ic, a. (biol.). Of a phylum, racial. [f. Gk *phyletikos* (*phyletēs* tribesman f. *phulē* tribe, see -IC)]

phyll'o- in comb. = Gk *phyllon* leaf, as: ~*oph'agan*, animal that feeds on leaves, so ~*oph'agous* a.; ~*opōd* a. & n., leaf-footed (crustacean); ~*ostōme*, leaf-nosed bat; ~*otax'is*, arrangement of leaves on axis or stem; ~*oxēr'a* [f. Gk *xēros* dry], genus of plant-lice, vine-pest.

phyl'o- in comb. = Gk *phylon* race, tribe, in biol. wds, as: ~*gēn'esis*, ~*geny* (-ōj'), racial evolution of animal or plant type, history of this, so ~*genēt'ic*, ~*gēn'ic*, a., ~*genēt'ically* adv.

phyl'um, n. (biol.; pl. -la). Race of organisms descended from common ancestral form. [mod. L f. Gk *phulon* race]

phý'ic (-z-), n., & v.t. (-ek-). 1. Art of healing; medical profession; (colloq.) medicine, as *a dose of ~*. 2. pl. Sciences treating of properties of matter & energy or of action of different forms of energy on matter in general (excluding chemistry & biology). 3. v.t. Dose with ~ (lit. & fig.). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *fisque* f. L f. Gk *phusikē* (epistēmē knowledge) of nature (*phusis*, see -ic)]

phý'sical (-z-), a. Of matter, material, as ~ force (opp. to moral); of, according to laws of, natural philosophy, as ~ explanations of miracles, a ~ impossibility; belonging to physics; bodily, as ~ exercise, strength, beauty, drill (also sl. ~ jerks); ~ geography (dealing with natural features). Hence ~ly² adv., **phý'sico**-comb. form. [f. med. L *physicalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

phý'sician (-zishn), n. One who practises the healing art including medicine & surgery; one legally qualified in medicine as well as in surgery; (fig.) healer. [f. OF *fiscian* (as *physis*, see -ic)]

phý'sicist (-z-), n. Student of physics or of natural science in general; believer in the material origin of vital phenomena (cf. VITALIST), so ~ism n. [PHYSIO + -IST]

phý'sický (-z-), a. Suggestive of physio. [-y²]

phý'sio (-z-) in comb. = Gk *phusis* nature, as: ~oc'racy, government according to natural order; *phý'siocrat*, advocate of this, esp. member of Quesnay's school in France in 18th c.; ~o'geny, genesis of vital functions; ~ol'atry, nature-worship; ~oth'e'rapy, electrical treatment & massage; ~oth'e'rapist, person skilled in this.

phý'siogn'om'y (-zìon-, -zìogn-), n. Art of judging character from features of face or form of body, whence ~ist(3) n.; cast of features, type of face; (vulg.) face; external features of country etc.; characteristic (moral or other) aspect. Hence or cogn. **phý'siogn'om'ic**(AL) aa., **phý'siogn'om'ically**² adv., (-zìon-, -zìogn-). [ME *fsnomye* f. med. L *phisonomia* f. Gk *phusignōmonia* judging of a man's nature (by his features) f. *phusis* nature + *gnōmōn* judge f. *gnō*-know]

phý'siogr'aphy (-z-), n. Description of a nature, of natural phenomena, or of a class of objects; physical geography. Hence ~er¹ n., **phý'siogr'aph'ic**(AL) aa. [PHYSIO- + -GRAPHY]

phý'siol'ogy (-z-), n. Science of normal functions & phenomena of living things (comprising animal & vegetable ~y). Hence or cogn. **phý'siol'og'ic**(AL) aa., **phý'siol'og'ically**² adv., ~ist n. [f. L f. Gk *phusiolōgia*, see PHYSIO- & -LOGY]

phý'sique¹ (-zék), n. Bodily structure,

organization, & development. [F, n. f. adj. (as *PHYSIC*)]

-phýte, suf. repr. Gk *phulon* plant, denoting a vegetable organism, as *proto~*, *sapro~*. See also ZOOPHYTE.

phýt'o- in comb. = Gk *phulon* plant, as: ~ogcn'esis, ~o'geny, generation or evolution of plants; ~o'graphy, descriptive botany; *phý'tomer*, plant unit; ~o'ph'agous, feeding on plants; ~o'f'omy, dissection of plants; ~o'z'ion (pl. -zo'a), plant-like animal or zoophyte.

pi¹, n. Greek letter p (Π, π), esp. (Math., π) as symbol of ratio of circumference of circle to diameter (3.14159).

|| **pi²**, a. (school sl.). = PIOUS; *pi jaw*, sermonizing, moral lecture. [abbr.]

piäc'ular, a. Expiatory. [f. L *piacularis* (*piaculum* expiation f. *piare* appease, see -AR¹)]

piäffe, v.i. (Of horse etc.) move as in trot, but slower. [f. F *piäffer*, etym. dub.]

piäff'er, n. Movement of piäffing. [as prec.]

pi'a mät'er, n. (anat.). Innermost MENINGE. [med. L transl. of Arab. *umm raqiqah* tender mother]

pianët'te (pëa-), n. Low pianino. [PIANO², -ETTE]

piani'nō (pëanë-), n. (pl. ~s). Small upright piano. [It., dim. of PIANO²]

pianiss'imō, adv. & n. (mus.). (Passage to be played) very softly. [It., superl. of PIANO¹]

pi'anist (pëa-), n. Player on piano. [f. F *pianiste* (also in E, usu. as fem.), see -IST]

pia'nō¹ (-ah-), adv. & n. (mus.). (Passage to be played) softly. [It., f. L *pianus* flat, (LL) soft]

pian'ō², n. (pl. ~s). Musical instrument with metal strings struck by hammers worked by levers from a keyboard (vibration being stopped by dampers), & with pedals regulating character of tone; *grand ~*, large horizontal ~ of full tone; *upright ~*, vertical ~; *cottage ~*, small upright ~; ~ organ, mechanical ~ constructed like barrel-organ; ~ player, contrivance for playing ~ mechanically. [It., earlier *piano e forte* soft & strong]

pianofört'e (or *pian'ofört*), n. (Full name, now in formal use only, for) PIANO².

pianöl'a (pëa-), n. Kind of mechanical piano-player. [P]

piäs'tre (-ter), -ter, n. Spanish silver coin; small Turkish & Egyptian coin. [F (-tre), f. It. *piastro*, ult. as PLASTER]

piäzz'a (-tza), n. Public square or marketplace esp. in Italian town; *veranda of house. [It., ult. f. L *platea* f. Gk *plateia* (hodos) broad (street)]

pibroch (pëb'rök, & see Ap.), n. Series of variations for bagpipe, chiefly martial. [f. Gael. *piobaireachd* (*piobair* piper f. *piob* f. E PIPE)]

pic'a, n. Size of TYPE¹. [earlier sense, collection of rules about Easter and other

movable feasts, f. med. L *pica*, perh. = L *pica* magpie, hist. unexpl.]

pic'ador, n. Mounted man with lance in bull-fight. [Sp. (*picar* prick)]

pic'amār, n. Bitter oil got from wood-tar. [f. L *piz* *pizis* pitch + *amarus* bitter]

picarésque (-k), a. (Of a style of fiction) dealing with adventures of rogues. [f. Sp. *picaresco* (*picaro* rogue, etym. dub., -ESQUE)]

picaroon', n., & v.i. Rogue; thief; pirate; pirate ship; (v.i.) play the pirate or brigand. [f. Sp. *picaron* (as prec., see -oon)]

***picayune'** (-yūn), n. & a. 1. Small coin, esp. 5-cent piece; (colloq.) insignificant person or thing. 2. adj. Mean, contemptible. [prob. f. F *picailon* farthing]

pic'alilli, n. Pickle of chopped vegetables & hot spices. [?]

pic'aninný, **pick'**, n. & a. Child, esp. of Negroes or S.-African or Australian natives; (adj.) very small, baby. [f. Sp. *pequeño* or Port. *pequeno*, dim. *nino*, small]

pic'olō, n. (pl. ~s). Small flute, octave higher than the ordinary. [It., = small (flute)]

pice, n. E.-Ind. copper coin, $\frac{1}{2}$ of anna. [f. Hind. *paisa*]

pichichiag'ō, n. Small burrowing animal of Chili, allied to armadillos. [f. Sp. *pichiciego* perh. f. native *pichey* + Sp. *ciego* blind f. L *caecus*]

pick', n. Tool consisting of iron bar usu. curved with point at one end & point or chisel-edge at other, with wooden handle passing through middle perpendicularly, used for breaking up hard ground etc.; instrument for picking; TOOTH~. [prob. = **PIKE**¹]

pick', v.t. & i. 1. Break surface of (ground etc.) with or as with pick; make (hole etc.) thus; (fig.) ~ HOLES in. 2. Probe (teeth etc.) with pointed instrument to remove extraneous matter. 3. Clear (bone, carcass) of adherent flesh; pluck, gather, (flower, fruit, etc.) from stalk etc. 4. (Of birds) take up (grains etc.) in bill; (of persons) eat (food, or meal, or abs.) in small bits, (colloq.) eat (t. & i.). 5. Select carefully, as ~ one's words, way, steps; ~ & choose, select fastidiously; ~ (contrive) a quarrel with. 6. ~ (person's) pocket, steal its contents; (intr.) ~ & steal, pilfer; ~ a lock, open it (esp. with intent to rob) with pointed instrument, skeleton key, etc. 7. Pull asunder, esp. ~ oakum; ~ to pieces, pull asunder, (fig.) criticize (person etc.) hostilely. 8. *~ at, nag at, gird at; ~ off, pluck off, (also) shoot (persons etc.) deliberately one by one; *~ on, = ~ at; ~ out, select, distinguish from surrounding objects, relieve (ground colour with another), make out (meaning of passage etc.), play (tune) by ear on piano etc.; ~ up, break up (ground etc.) with pick,

lay hold of & take up, (Golf, ellipt.) ~ up one's ball, raise oneself from a fall etc., gain, acquire (livelihood, profit, tricks, information), succeed in seeing or hearing with searchlight, radio, etc., take (person, or thing overtaken) along with one, esp. train stops to ~ up passengers, make acquaintance of (person) casually (~ up n., such person), regain (lost path etc., flesh, spirit), (intr.) recover health, make acquaintance with, (Games) select sides by alternate choosing (~ up n., game between such sides). 9. ~ lock, person who ~s locks, instrument used for this; ~ me-up, stimulating drink (also fig.); ~ pocket, one who steals from pockets; || ~ thank (arch.), sycophant; ~ up, ~ing up (esp. of ball in cricket), device replacing sound-box in a gramophone & enabling a record to be heard through a loud-speaker. [OE has *piken*, *pikken*, hist. dub., cf. prec. & F *piequer* pick]

pick', n. Picking; selection; the best part of (the ~ of the bunch, best of the lot). [f. prec.]

pick'-a-back, adv. On shoulders or back like a bundle (of the way person or thing is carried). [f.]

pick'axe(e), n., & v.t. & i. = **PIKE**¹; (v.t.) break (ground etc.) with ~; (v.i.) work with ~. [ME & OF *picois* cogn. w. OF *pie* **PIKE**¹, assim. to **AXE**]

pick'elhaube (-howbe), n. German spiked helmet. [G., = spike cap]

pick'er, n. One who picks, gathers, or collects, as hop, rag, ~; kinds of instrument for picking (in var. senses). [-ER¹]

pick'ere, n. Young pike. [**PIKE**¹, -REL]

pick'et, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Pointed stake or peg driven into ground to form palisade, tether horse, etc.; (stake with pointed top on which person stood as) form of military punishment (hist.). 2. (mil.). (Also *piquet*, *piequel*) small body of troops sent out (outlying ~) to watch for enemy, or (inlying ~) held ready in quarters, party of sentries, outpost; (in mod. use, chiefly) camp-guard doing police duty in garrison town etc. 3. (Usu. pl.) men stationed in a body or singly by trade union to dissuade men from work during strike etc. 4. vb. Secure (place) with stakes, tether; post (men) as ~; beset (workmen) with ~s; act as ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *piquet* pointed stake f. *piquer* prick]

pick'ing, n. In vb senses, esp.: ~ & steal-ing; (pl.) gleanings, remaining scraps; (pl.) pilferings. [-ING¹]

pic'kle, n., & v.t. 1. Brine, vinegar, or similar liquor in which flesh, vegetables, etc., are preserved; rob in ~; food, esp. (pl.) vegetables preserved in ~; acid solution for cleaning purposes etc.; sad, sorry, nice, etc. ~ (plight); mischievous child. 2. v.t. Preserve in ~ (esp. in p.p.), treat with ~; (Naut.) rub salt or vinegar

on (person's back) after flogging; ~d (sl.), drunk. [prob. f. MDu. *pekel* etym. dub.]
pick'some, a. Fastidious. [PICK² + -SOME]
pick'wick, n. Cheap kind of cigar. [f. Mr P~ in Dickens]
Pickwick'ian, a. (joc.). (Of words) used in a ~ (technical, constructive, or esoteric) sense. [see Dickens *Pickwick* ch. i]
pic'nic, n., & v.i. (-ck-). 1. Pleasure party including meal out of doors; (colloq.) something specially agreeable or easily accomplished (no ~, not an easy job). 2. v.i. Take part in ~. Hence ~KER¹ n., ~KY² a. (colloq.). [(vb f. n.) f. F *pique-nique* etym. dub.]
picot' (-kō), n. Small loop of twisted thread in edging to lace etc. [F, dim. of *pic* peak, point]
Picotee', n. Carnation of which flowers have light ground with darker edging to petals. [f. F *picoté* p.p. of *picoler* prick, as prec.]
Picquet. See PICKET.
Pic'ric, a. ~acid, yellow very bitter substance used in dyeing & surgery, & in explosives. [f. Gk *pikros* bitter + -ic]
Pict, n. One of an ancient people in N. Britain. Hence **Pic'tish**¹ a. [LL has *Picti* perh. f. *pingere* pict- paint]
pic'tograph (-ahf), n. Pictorial symbol; primitive record consisting of these. Hence **pic'tograph'ic** a., **pic'tōgraphy**¹ n. [f. L *pingere* pict- paint + -GRAPH]
pic'torial, a. & n. 1. Of, expressed in, pictures; illustrated; picturesque. 2. n. Journal of which pictures are main feature. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *pictorius* (pictor painter, as foll.) + -AL]
pic'ture, n., & v.t. 1. Painting, drawing, of objects esp. as work of art; portrait; beautiful object, as *her hat is a ~*; scene, total visual impression produced, (fig.) conjuncture or affair (out of, come into, the ~, irrelevant, become interesting etc.); *she looks the very ~* (a perfect type) of health. 2. ~book (for children, consisting chiefly or wholly of ~s); ~card, court-card; ~gallery, (hall etc. containing) collection of ~s; ~hat, lady's wide-brimmed hat usu. black with ostrich-feathers as in ~s of Reynolds & Gainsborough; ~postcard (with ~ on back); ~writing, mode of recording events etc. by ~s, as in early hieroglyphs etc.; || moving ~s or ellipt. the ~s (cinematographic); || ~palace, theatre, drome, building etc. in which moving ~s are shown. 3. v.t. Represent in ~, describe graphically, imagine (to oneself). Hence **pic'turize** (-cher-) v.t., = FILM v. [(vb f. n.) f. L *pictura* (pingere pict- paint, see -URE)]
pictureque' (-cheresk), a. Like, fit to be the subject of, a striking picture; (of language etc.) strikingly graphic, vivid. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *pittoresque* f. It. *pittoresco* (pittore painter, as PICTORIAL, see -ESQUE)]

pic'ul, n. Chinese weight (133½ lb.); ~stick (for carrying weights across shoulders). [Malay]
pid'dle, v.i. (Arch.) work, act, in trifling way; (colloq. or childish) make water. [?]
pid'dock, n. Bivalve mollusc used for bait. [?]
pidg'in, pi'geon (-jn), a. & n. 1. ~English, jargon chiefly of English words used between Chinese & Europeans. 2. n. || (colloq.). (A person's) business, job. [corrupt. of business]
pie¹, n. = MAGPIE; French, rain-, wood-, ~, kinds of woodpecker; SEA~. [OF, f. L *pica*]
pie², n. Dish of meat, fruit, etc., enclosed in or covered with paste & baked; APPLE~ (fig.); *have a finger in the ~*, be (esp. officiously) concerned in the matter; *bran ~*, tub of bran with toys etc. hidden in it to be drawn at random at Christmas festivities etc.; MUD ~; ~crust, baked paste of ~, (prov.) promises are like ~crust, made to be broken; ~man (-an), vendor of ~s. [perh. = prec., f. miscellaneous contents compared to piebald appearance of magpie]
pie³, n., & v.t. (print.). (Also printers' ~) confused mass of type; (fig.) chaos; (v.t.) mix (type). [perh. as prec.]
pie⁴, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Copper coin, twelfth part of anna. [f. Hind. *pa'i* f. Skr. *pad* quarter, prob. orig. same as PICE]
piebald (pi'b'awld), a. Of two colours irregularly arranged, esp. black & white (usu. of animal, esp. horse); (fig.) motley, mongrel. [PIE¹ + BALD]
piece¹, n. 1. One of the distinct portions of which thing is composed; in ~s, broken; break to ~s (fragments); *pick up the ~s* (said to fallen child etc.). 2. Enclosed portion of (land). 3. Detached portion (of a substance); a ~ of one's mind, one's candid opinion, rebuke. 4. Definite quantity (of wallpaper = 12 yds, of muslin = 10 yds, etc.) in which thing is made up. 5. Cask (of wine etc.) varying in capacity. 6. ~ (product) of work; example, specimen, as a ~ of impudence, fine ~ of painting, cricket, etc.; ~ of goods. 7. Fire-arm, (barrel of) artillery weapon. 8. Man at chess, draughts, etc. 9. Coin, as crown, penny, ~; ~ of eight (i.e. REAL'S), Spanish dollar. 10. Picture; literary or musical composition, usu. short; drama. 11. Paid by the ~ (according to amount done); of a ~, uniform, consistent, in keeping (with); ~goods, textile fabrics (esp. Lancashire cotton goods) woven in recognized lengths; ~work (paid for by the ~). [ME & OF *pece*, cf. It. *pezza*, -zo, etc., etym. dub.]
piece², v.t. Put together, form into a whole; join threads in spinning, whence **pie'cer**¹ n.; fit on (thing to another); eke out; make out (story, theory, chain of evidence) by combination of parts; join together; patch up. [f. prec.]

pièce de résistance (see Ap.), n. Most substantial dish at meal (also fig.). [F]
piece-meal (-sm-), adv., a., & n. (Also by ~) piece by piece, part at a time; (adj.) done etc. ~. [ME (PIEC, OE *-mēlum* suf. f. instr. pl. of *mēl* MEAL²)]

pied (pid), a. Particoloured. [PI¹, -ED²]
piéd à terre (pyād'ah'tār'), n. Rest for the sole of one's foot, somewhere to stay. [F]
pie(-)dog. See PYEDOG.

pier, n. Breakwater, mole; structure of iron or wood open below running out into sea & used as promenade & landing-stage, whence ~AGE(4) n.; support of spans of bridge; pillar; solid masonry between windows etc.; ~glass, large mirror orig. used to fill up this. [12th c. per f. med. L *pera* etym. dub.]

pierce, v.t. & i. (Of sharp instrument etc., also fig. of cold, pain, grief, glance, discernment, discerning person, shriek, etc.) penetrate; prick (substance with pin etc.); make hole in (cask etc.); force one's way through or into; penetrate through, into, etc. Hence **piercingly** adv. [f. OF *percer* etym. dub.]

Pier'ian (or -'ri-), a. Of Pieria in N. Thessaly, reputed home of Muses. [f. L *Pierius* + -AN]

pierrôt (pēr'ō, pyō'rō), n. (fem. *pierrêlle*). French pantomime character; itinerant minstrel with whitened face & loose white dress. [F, dim. of *Pierre* PETER¹]

pietā (pyāt'ah), n. Picture, sculpture, of Virgin Mary holding dead body of Christ on her lap. [It., f. L as PIETY]

pi'etism, n. Spencer's movement for revival of piety in Lutheran Church in 17th c.; pious sentiment, exaggeration or affectation of this. So ~IST n., ~is'tic(AL) aa. [f. G *pietismus* (as PIETY, see -ISM)]

pi'etȳ, n. Quality of being pious. [f. OF *pietē* f. L *pietatem* (as PIOUS, see -TY)]

piezōm'eter, n. Kinds of instrument for measuring pressure or the sense of it. [f. Gk *piezō* press + -ō- + -METER]

pi'ffle, v.i., & n. (sl.). 1. Talk or act feebly, trifle. 2. n. Twaddle. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ing a., trivial, worthless. [?]

pig, n., & v.i. & t. (-gg-). 1. Swine, hog; flesh of (usu. young or sucking) ~ as meat, esp. roast ~; GUINEA ~ (lit. & fig.). 2. (colloq.). Greedy, dirty, sulky, obstinate, or annoying person, whence ~g'ish¹ a., ~g'ishly² adv., ~g'ishness n., (-g-). 3. Oblong mass of metal (usu. iron) from smelting-furnace, esp. ~iron. 4. Segment of orange. 5. Buy a ~ in a poke, buy thing without seeing it or knowing its value; bring one's ~s to a fine, a pretty, the wrong, market, fail in a venture; ~s might fly, wonders might happen; please the ~s, joc. substitute for please God. 6. ~headed, obstinate, stupid, whence ~-headedly adv., ~headedness n.; ~jump, (of horse) jump sportively from all four legs not brought together as in buck-

jumping; ~nut, a tuber, kind of EARTH-nut; ~skin, (leather made of) ~'s skin, (sl.) saddle; ~sticking, hunting of wild boar with spear, butchering of swine, so ~sticker n. (also, long-bladed pocket-knife); ~sty, sty for ~s, (fig.) dirty hovel; ~'s wash, ~wash, swill of brewery or kitchen given to ~s; ~weed, kinds of herb eaten by ~s. 7. v.t. & i. Bring forth (~s, or abs.). 8. v.i. Herd together like ~s (also ~ib). Hence ~LET, ~LING¹, nn., ~LIKE a. [ME *pigge*, etym. dub.]

pi'geon (-jn), n., & v.t. 1. Bird with many varieties, wild, domesticated, produced by fancy breeding, trained to carry mis-sives, etc., the dove, (now preferred to *dove* exc. in poet. & rhet. contexts, or of the turtle-dove); carrier ~, homing ~, (trained to carry home messages tied to its neck etc.). 2. Simpleton, gull, as PLUCK² a ~. 3. Clay ~, clay saucer thrown into air from trap as mark for shooting; ~breast, deformed human chest laterally constricted, so ~breasted; ~English, see PIDGIN; ~gram, message carried by ~; ~hole, small recess for ~ to nest in, one of a set of compartments for papers etc. in cabinet etc., (v.t.) deposit (document) in this, put aside (matter) for future consideration, assign (thing) to definite place in memory; ~ pair, boy & girl twins, or boy & girl as sole children; ~'s milk, partly-digested food with which ~s feed their young, || imaginary article for which children are sent on fool's errand; ~toed, having the toes turned inwards. 4. v.t. Cheat (person of thing). [f. OF *pijon* f. LL *pipionem* (nom. -io) young cheeping bird (*pipire* cheep)]

pi'geonry (-jn-), n. Pigeon-house. [-RY]
pigg'erȳ (-g-), n. Pig-breeding establishment; pigsty; dirty place; piggishness. [-ERY]

pigg'y (-g-), n. Little pig; (nursery) ~wiggou, little pig, dirty child; || game of tip-cat. [-r²]

pig'ment, n. Colouring-matter used as paint or dye; natural colouring-matter of a tissue. Hence ~AL (-ēn²), ~ARY¹, aa. [f. L *pigmentum* (pig- root of *pingere* paint, -MENT)]

pigmy. See PYGMY.

pig'tail, n. Tobacco twisted into thin roll; plait of hair hanging from back of head, esp. as worn by Chinese under the Manchus, by young girls, & formerly by soldiers & sailors. Hence ~ED² (-ld) a.

pike¹, n., & v.t. 1. Long wooden shaft with steel or iron head, infantry weapon superseded by the bayonet; || (dial.) pickaxe, spike; || ~man, miner who uses pickaxe. 2. [perh. diff. wd of Norse orig.]. || Peaked top of hill (in names of hills in Lake district). 3. [prob. abbr. of ~fish, from its pointed snout]. Large voracious freshwater fish, jack. 4. v.t. Thrust through, kill, with ~. [(in first sense f.

- Pique**, cf. *F piquer* prick, *pie* pickaxe, cogn. w.) OE *pic*, etym. dub.]
- pike**, *n.* Toll-bar; toll; turnpike road: ~man, keeper of turnpike. [abbr. of TURNPIKE]
- pike'lét** (-kl-), *n.* Kind of teacake. [*f. W (bara) puglyd* piteby (bread)]
- *pik'er**, *n.* (colloq.). Cautious or timid gambler, a poor sport. [?]
- pike'staff** (-kstahf), *n.* Wooden shaft of pike; *plain* as a ~ [orig. *packstaff*, smooth staff used by pedlar], quite plain. [PIKE¹ + STAFF¹]
- pilās'ter**, *n.* Rectangular column, esp. one engaged in wall. [*f. F pilastre* *f. It. pilastro* *f. med. L pilastrum* (*L pila* pillar, see -ASTER)]
- pilau'**, -aw, -äff, *n.* Oriental dish of rice with meat, spices, etc. [Pers. (-aw)]
- pilch**, *n.* Infant's wrapper worn over diaper. [OE *pylce*, as *PELSE*]
- pil'chard**, *n.* Small sea-fish allied to herring. [?]
- pil'corn**, *n.* Kind of oat in which husk does not adhere to grain. [=pilled corn]
- pile¹**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Pointed stake or post; heavy beam driven vertically into bed of river etc. as support for bridge etc.; ~driver, machine for driving ~s. 2. *v.t.* Furnish with ~s, drive ~s into. [OE *pil* *f. L pilum* javelin]
- pile²**, *n.* 1. Heap of things laid more or less regularly upon one another; (funeral) ~, heap of combustibles on which corpse is burnt; (colloq.) heap of money, fortune, as *make a ~*, *make one's ~* (as much as one wants). 2. Lofly mass of buildings. 3. Series of plates of dissimilar metals laid one upon another alternately for producing electric current; (also *atomic ~*) apparatus designed to contain uranium & a moderating agent for the study or utilization of atomic energy. [F, *f. L pila* pillar]
- Pile³**, *v.t.* Heap up (often *up, on*); ~ arms, place (usu. four) rifles with butts on ground & muzzles interlocked; ~ *up* (Naut.), run (ship) on rocks or aground; (colloq.) ~ *up* (or *on*) *the agony*, intensify painful description etc., ~ *it on*, exaggerate; load (table etc. *with*). [*f. prec.*]
- pile⁴**, *n.* (arch.). Reverse of coin; cross or ~, heads or tails. [as **PILE²**, orig. = under iron of minting apparatus]
- Pile⁵**, *n.* Soft hair, down, wool of sheep; nap on cloth, esp. on velvet, plush, etc., or on carpet, as *two, three, ~ carpet*. Hence **pil'y²** *a.* [*f. L pilus* hair]
- Pile⁶**, *n.* (Pl.) haemorrhoids, disease marked by tumours of veins of lower rectum: (sing.) such tumour; ~wort, lesser celandine (from reputed efficacy against ~s). [*f. L pila* ball]
- pil'fer**, *v.t.* & *i.* Steal (thing, or abs.) esp. in small quantities. Hence ~AGE(3), ~ER¹, *nn.* [ult. *f. OF pelfre* Pelf]
- pilgar'ic**, *n.* (arch.). Bald head; bald-headed man; poor creature. [=pilled or peeled garlic]
- pil'grim**, *n.*, & *v.i.* One who journeys to sacred place as act of religious devotion; person regarded as journeying to a future life (*The P's Progress*); traveller; *The P's of Gt Britain, of the U.S.*, societies fostering Anglo-American friendship by mutual hospitality etc.; *P's Fathers*, English Puritans who founded colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620; (v.i.) wander like a ~. Hence ~IZE(2) *v.i.* [ME *pelegrim* *f. OF *pelegrin* *f. L peregrinus* stranger *f. PER*(*egre* *f. ager* field) abroad, -INE¹]
- pil'grimage**, *n.*, & *v.i.* Pilgrim's journey, esp. *go on* (a) ~; (fig.) mortal life viewed as a journey; (v.i.) *go on a ~*. [*f. OF pelerinage* *f. peleriner* go as a pilgrim (as *prec.*)]
- pilif'erous**, *a.* Having hair (esp. in Bot.). So **pil'iform** *a.* [*f. L pilus* hair, see -FEROUS]
- pill¹**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Small ball of medicinal substance for swallowing whole (a ~ *to cure an earthquake*, half measures); (fig.) something that has to be done, a humiliation etc., (swallow the ~, a bitter ~, etc.); ~box, shallow cylindrical box for holding ~s, (joc.) small vehicle or building, (Mil.) small isolated chiefly underground concrete fort; *GILD¹ the ~*; (sl. or joc.) ball, e.g. cannon-ball, tennis-ball, || (pl.) billiards; ~wort, kinds of plant with small globular involucre. 2. *v.t.* (sl.). Blackball, defeat. [*f. L pilula* dim. of *pila* ball]
- || pill²**, *v.t.* (arch.). Pillage, plunder; (dial.) = **PEEL³**, [prob. *f. L pilare* make bare of hair (*pilus*), cf. **PEEL³**]
- pill'age**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Plunder, esp. as practised in war. 2. *v.t.* Sack, plunder, (place, person, or abs.). Hence ~ER¹ *n.* [vb *f. n.*] *F, f. piller* as *prec.*, see -AGE]
- pill'ar**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Vertical structure of stone, wood, metal, etc., slender in proportion to height, used as support or ornament; post, pedestal; (fig.) person who is a main supporter, as a ~ *of the faith*; upright mass of air, water, etc.; (Mining) solid mass of coal etc. left to support roof of the working; *driven from ~ to post* (to & fro, from one resource to another); || ~box, hollow ~ about 5 ft high in which letters may be posted. 2. *v.t.* Support (as) with ~s. Hence ~ER¹ *n.* [*f. OF piler* *f. late pop. L pilare* (*pila* pillar, see -AR¹)]
- pill'ion** (-lyon), *n.* (Hist.) woman's light saddle, cushion attached to hinder part of saddle for second rider, usu. woman; (mod.) seating for passenger behind motor-cyclist etc. [prob. of Celt. orig., ult. *f. L pellis* skin]
- pill'iwinks**, *n.* (hist.). Instrument of torture for squeezing fingers. [?]
- pill'ory**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Wooden framework with holes for head & hands of offender

exposed to public ridicule etc. 2. v.t. Put in the ~, (fig.) expose to ridicule. [f. OF *pillori*, etym. dub.]

pill'ow (-ō), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cushion of linen etc. stuffed with feathers etc. as support for head in reclining esp. in bed; *take counsel* of one's ~, take a night to reflect; (techn.) ~-shaped block or support; ~-case, -slip, washable case of linen etc. for ~; ~-fight, = **BOLSTER**-fight. 2. vb. Rest, prop up, on ~; rest on ~. Hence ~² (-ō) a. [OE *pyle*, *pylu*, cf. Du. *peluw*, G *pfühl*]

pill'ose, -ous, aa. Covered with hair. Hence **pillōs'ITY** n. [f. L *pilosus* (*pilus* hair, -ose¹)]

pill'ot, n., & v.t. 1. Person qualified to take charge of ships entering or leaving a harbour (*drop the ~*, abandon trusted adviser); steersman (arch.); (Aeronaut.) person navigating aircraft or qualified to do so, (now) one who operates the flying controls of an aircraft (**P~ Officer**, rank in AIR¹ Force); (fig.) guide, esp. in hunting-field. 2. ~-cloth, blue woollen cloth for greatcoat etc.; ~-engine (clearing the way for another); ~-jacket, = **FEA-JACKET**; ~-fish, small fish said to act as ~ to shark. 3. v.t. Conduct as ~ (lit. & fig.); act as ~ on (way, piece of water); act as ~ of (aircraft). Hence or cogn. ~AGE(3, 4) n., ~LESS a. [f. F *pillote* f. It. *pilota* perh. f. It. *pedota*, cf. It. *pedoto* rudder perh. f. Gk *pedon* oar, (pl.) rudder]

Pilt'down, n. A Sussex hamlet; ~ *skull* (found at ~, & believed to belong to a prehistoric type of man).

pill'ule, **pill-**, n. Pill; small pill. Hence **pill'ULAR**, **pill'ulous**, aa. [F, as **PILL**¹]

|| **pim'elōde**, n. Cat-fish. [f. Gk *pimelōdēs* fatty (*pimelē* fat, see -ODE)]

|| **pimēn'tō**, n. Dried aromatic berries of a certain tree, Jamaica pepper; the tree. [f. Sp. *pimienta* f. L *pimentum* **PIOMENT**, (med. L) spice]

pimp, n., & v.i. Pander. [etym. dub.; F has *pimpant* seductive in appearance]

pim'pernel, n. Small annual found in cornfields & waste ground, with scarlet (also blue or white) flowers closing in cloudy or rainy weather. [f. OF *pimpre-nele* f. med. L *pipinella* perh. corrupt. of *bipinnella* double dim. of BI(*pennis* f. *penna* feather) two-winged]

pim'ping, a. Small, mean; sickly. [?]

pim'ple, n. Small solid round tumour of the skin, usu. inflammatory. Hence ~ED² (-ld), ~Y², aa. [?]

pin¹, n. 1. Thin piece of (usu. tinned brass or iron) wire with sharp point & round flattened head for fastening together parts of dress, papers, etc. 2. Peg of wood or metal for various purposes (*split ~*, metal cotter to be passed through hole & held there by the gaping of its split end); each of the pegs round which strings of musical instrument are fast-

ened; **THOLE**², **BELAYING**, **DRAWING**, ~, **HAIR**~, || **NINEPIN**; *don't care a ~* (at all). 3. pl. (colloq.). Legs, as *quick on his ~s*. 4. ~s & needles, tingling sensation in limb recovering from numbness. 5. Small cask of 4½ gal. 6. ~cushion, small cushion for sticking ~s in to keep them ready for use; ~-feather, ungrown feather; ~-fire cartridge (exploded by means of ~); ~-head, (fig.) minute thing; ~-hole (made by ~ or into which peg fits); ~-money, annual allowance to woman for dress expenses etc., allowance settled on wife for private expenditure; ~-point, point of ~, (fig.) something very small, (attrib., of targets) small & requiring very accurate & precise bombing & shelling, (v.t.) locate or bomb (such target) with the requisite accuracy & precision; ~-prick, (fig.) trifling irritation; ~-table, kinds of mechanical amusement & gambling device; ~-tail, kinds of duck & grouse with pointed tail; ~-tuck, very narrow ornamental tuck; ~-wheel, small Catherine-wheel. [com.-LG: OE *pin*, Du. *pin*, G *pin(ne)*; perh. f. L *pinna* point]

pin², v.t. (-nn-). Fasten (thing to another, up, etc., things together) with pin(s); ~ up (Archit.), = **UNDERPIN**; transfix with pin, lance, etc.; ~ one's faith (rely implicitly) on (person etc.); seize & hold fast (against wall etc.); blind (person etc., often down) to (promise, arrangement); enclose by bars etc.; ~ up n., picture of some favourite or famous person ~ned up on wall etc. (also attrib., esp. ~up girl). [f. prec.]

pin'aför|e, n. Child's washable covering worn over frock to protect it from dirt. Hence ~ED² (-örd) a. [PIN² + **AFÖR**]

pinās'ter, n. A pine indigenous to SW. Europe. [L. = wild pine (*pinus*, -ASTER)]

pince-nez (see Ap.), n. Pair of eyeglasses with spring to clip nose. [F, lit. = pinch-nose]

pin'cers (-z), n. pl. (Also a pair of ~) gripping tool made of two limbs pivoted together forming pair of jaws with pair of handles to press them together with; similar organ of crustaceans etc.; ~ movement, (Mil.) converging movement (also *pincer movement*, *attack*, etc.). [ME *pinsours* (as **PINCH** v., see -OR²)]

pincette (pānsēt'), n. Small pincers, tweezers. [F]

pinch¹, n. Nip, squeeze; (fig.) stress (of poverty etc.); *at a ~* (critical juncture); as much as can be taken up with tips of finger and thumb, as *a ~ of snuff*, *salt*. [f. foil.]

pinch², v.t. & i. Nip, squeeze, esp. between tips of finger & thumb (also fig. of cold, hunger, etc., esp. ~ed with cold); *that is where the shoe ~s*, that is the difficulty or trouble; extort (money etc. from, out of, person etc.); stint (person etc. in, of,

- for, food etc.); be niggardly; ||urge (horse esp. in race); sail (purposely or not) too close to wind; (sl.) steal (thing), rob (person), arrest, take into custody. [f. ONF ¹ *pinchier* (F *pincer*), etym. dub.]
- pinch**¹/**bück**, n. & a. 1. Gold-like alloy of copper & zinc used in cheap jewellery etc. 2. adj. Counterfeit, sham. [f. C. P. ~, watchmaker, d. 1732]
- Pinda**¹/**ri** (-nhrē), n. Mounted marauder in India in 17th & 18th co. [f. Hind. *pin-dari*]
- Pindā**¹/**ric**, a. & n. 1. Of, like, the Greek poet Pindar. 2. n. (usu. pl.). ~ ode(s), metre, verse(s). [f. L f. Gk *Pindarikos* (*Pindaros*, see -IC)]
- pine**¹, n. Genus of trees with evergreen needle-shaped leaves growing in sheathed clusters of two or more (cf. *fir*), many species of which afford timber, tar, & turpentine; ~apple; ~apple, large collective fruit of the ananas, so called from resemblance to ~cone, (sl.) hand-grenade; ~beauty, ~carpet, moths whose larvae feed on ~trees; ~cone, fruit of the ~; ~marten, dark-brown British marten. [OE *pin* f. L *pinus*]
- pine**², v.i. Languish, waste away, from grief, disease, etc.; long eagerly (for, after, to do). [OE *pinian* f. obs. *pin* pain f. L *poena* punishment, pain]
- pin**¹/**cal**, a. (anatt.). Shaped like a pine-cone; ~gland, gland of unknown function behind third ventricle of brain. [f. F *pinéal* f. L *pinæa* PINE¹-cone, see -AL]
- pin**¹/**er**y, n. Place in which pineapples are grown; plantation of pines. [-ERY]
- pin**¹/**fold**, n., & v.t. Pound for stray cattle etc.; (v.t.) confine in this. [OE *pundfald* (**pund* POUND² + *fald* FOLD¹)]
- ping**, n., & v.i. 1. Abrupt ringing sound as of rifle bullet flying through air. 2. v.i. Make, fly with, this. [imit.]
- Ping**¹/**pōng**¹, n. Table-tennis, game like lawn-tennis played on table with celluloid balls & (usu.) parchment bats. [imit. f. sound of bat]
- ping**¹/**uid** (-uggw-), a. (usu. joc.). Fat, oily, greasy. [f. L *pinguis* fat + -ID¹]
- ping**¹/**uin** (-uggw-), n. W.-Ind. plant allied to pineapple; its fruit. [?]
- pin**¹/**ion**¹ (-nyon), n. Terminal segment of bird's wing; (poet.) wing; any flight-feather of wing; (in carving) part of wing corresponding to forearm. [f. OF *pignon* f. L *penna* feather, -oon]
- pin**¹/**ion**² (-nyon), v.t. Cut off pinion of (wing, bird) to prevent flight; bind the (wing, bird) (person), bind (arms); bind (person etc.) fast to (thing). [f. prec.]
- pin**¹/**ion**³ (-nyon), n. Small cog-wheel engaging with larger one; cogged spindle engaging with wheel. [f. F *pignon* f. OF *penon* battlement f. L *pinna* battlement, see -oon]
- Pink**¹, n. & a. 1. Garden plant with sweet-smelling white, ~, crimson, or variegated flowers. 2. The ~ (embodied perfection) of elegance etc.; the ~ (most perfect condition) of health etc. (also sl., in the ~, abs., quite well). 3. (Of a) pale red slightly inclining to purple. 4. Fox-hunter's red coat, cloth of this; fox-hunter. 5. adj. Of pale red colour of various kinds, as *rose*, *salmon*, ~, whence ~ish¹, ~y² aa., ~NESS n.; (Pol.) verging on red; ~eye, contagious fever of horse, contagious ophthalmia in man. [?]
- pink**², n. Yellowish pigment made by combining vegetable colouring matter with some white base (*Brown*, *French*, *Dutch*, etc. ~). [?]
- pink**³, n. (hist.). Sailing-vessel esp. with narrow stern (orig. small & flat-bottomed). [prob. f. MDu. *pincke* etym. dub.]
- pink**⁴, v.t. Pierce with sword etc.; (also ~out) ornament (leather etc.) with perforations; adorn, deck. [cf. LG *pinken* strike, peck, perh. var. of *picken* RICK²]
- || **pink**⁵, n. Young salmon; (dial.) minnow. [also in dial. G]
- pink**⁶, v.i. (Of a motor-engine) emit series of high-pitched explosive sounds caused by detonation of mixture following partial combustion. [imit.]
- ***Pink**¹/**ster**, n. Whiteaunt; p~ flower, pink azalea. [Du., = Pentecost]
- pin**¹/**na**, n. (pl. -ae). Broad upper part of external ear; primary division of pinnate leaf; fin, fin-like structure. [L, = *penna*]
- pinn**¹/**ace**, n. Warship's double-banked (usu. eight-oared) boat now usu. driven by steam or petrol. [f. F *pinasse* prob. f. L *pinus* PINE¹]
- pinn**¹/**acle**, n., & v.t. Small ornamental turret usu. ending in pyramid or cone, crowning a buttress, roof, etc.; natural peak; (fig.) culmination, climax; (v.t.) set (as) on ~, form the ~ of, furnish with ~s. [ME & OF *pinacle* f. LL *pinnaculum* (*pinna* wing, see -CULE)]
- pinn**¹/**ate**, a. (Bot., of compound leaf) with series of leaflets on each side of common petiole; (Zool.) with branches, tentacles, etc., on each side of an axis. Hence **pinn**¹/**ated** [-ATE²] a., ~LY² adv. [f. L *pinnatus* feathered (PINNA, see -ATE²)]
- pinn**¹/**er**, n. In vbl senses; also, coil with two long side-flaps pinned on. [f. PIN v. + -ER¹]
- pinn**¹/**it** in comb. = PINNA fin, as: ~grade, ~ped, aa. & nn., fin-footed (animal).
- pinn**¹/**othere**, -tère, n. Genus of small crabs commensally inhabiting shells of oyster, mussel, etc. [f. L f. Gk *pinnotherēs* (*pina* bivalve mollusc, + *tērēō* guard)]
- pinn**¹/**üle**, n. (Bot.) secondary division of pinnate leaf; (Zool.) part, organ, like small wing or fin; sight at end of index of astrolabe etc. Hence ~AR¹ a. [f. L *pinnula* dim. of PINNA]
- pinn**¹/**y**, n. Childish abbr. of PINAFORE.
- ***pin**¹/**och**(h)le (-ōkl; or pō-), n. Game like bezique. [?]

- ***pinōl'è**, n. Meal made from parched corn-flour mixed with sweet flour, sugar, etc. [Amer.-Sp., f. Aztec *pinolli*]
- pin**, n. Measure of capacity for liquids etc., 1/8th of gallon. [f. F *pinte*, etym. dub.]
- pinta'dō** (-ah-), n. (pl. ~s). (Now usu. ~ *bird*, *petrel*) kind of petrel; guinea-fowl. [f. Port. *pintado* painted, p.p. of *pintar* f. L *pingere* ~ *pincl-* for *picl-*]
- pin'tle**, n. Kinds of pin or bolt, esp. one on which some other part turns. [OE *pinlet* penis, etym. dub., cf. Du. & G *pin* penis]
- ***pin'tō** (or *pē-*), a. & n. Plebald (horse). [Sp.]
- pinx't**, **pinx't'ant**, v.t. (So-&-so) painted it (in signature to picture, as *fecit*). [L]
- pīn'y**, a. Of, like, abounding in, pines. [-v²]
- piolet** (pyōlā'), n. Alpinist's ice-axe. [F]
- pioneer**, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Mil.) one of body of foot-soldiers marching in advance with spades etc. to prepare road for main body; beginner of enterprise, original explorer, etc. 2. v.i. Act as ~. 3. v.t. Open up (road etc.) as ~; act as ~ to, conduct. [(vb f. n.) f. F *pionnier* foot-soldier, pioneer, (*pion*, f. L as *PAWN*¹, -IER)]
- piou-piou** (pyōō-pyōō'), n. (Pop.) typical French private soldier. [F]
- pī'ous**, a. Devout, religious; ~ *founder* (of college etc. for glory of God & good of man); (arch.) dutiful; ~ *PAUD*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *pius* dutiful, pious, -OUS]
- pip¹**, n. Disease of poultry, hawks, etc., marked by thick mucus in throat & often by white scale on tip of tongue; || (sl.) fit of depression, bad temper, (*he has, gives me, the ~*). [prob. f. MDu. *pippe* f. pop. L *pipila* corrupt. of *pituita* phlegm]
- pip²**, n. Each spot on playing-cards, dice, or dominoes; star (1-3 acc. to rank) on army officer's shoulder; single blossom of clustered inflorescence; rhomboidal segment of surface of pineapple. [earlier *peep*, etym. dub.]
- || **pip³**, v.t. (colloq.) -pp-. Blackball; defeat; hit with shot. [f. prec. or foll.]
- pip⁴**, n. Seed of apple, pear, orange, etc. Hence ~LESS a. [prob. abbr. of *PIPPIN*]
- || **pip⁵**, signallers' letter P, as in ~ *emma*, o.²
- || **pip⁶**, n. Short high-pitched sound, usu. mechanically produced (*the six ~s of the time-signal*). [imit.]
- pipal**. See *PEEPUL*.
- pipe¹**, n. 1. Tube of wood, metal, etc., esp. for conveying water, gas, etc. 2. Musical wind-instrument consisting of single tube; each of the tubes by which sound is produced in organ; (pl.)=BAG ~s; boatswain's whistle, sounding of this. 3. Voice, esp. in singing; song, note, of bird. 4. Tubular organ, vessel, etc., in animal body. 5. Cylindrical vein of ore.

6. Channel of decoy for wild fowl. 7. (Also *tobacco* ~) narrow tube of clay, wood, etc., with bowl at one end for drawing in smoke of tobacco, quantity of tobacco held by this, as *light, smoke, a ~*; PEACE ~; || *King's or Queen's ~*, furnace at London Docks used formerly for burning contraband tobacco; *put that in your ~ & smoke it*, digest that fact etc. if you can. 8. Cask for wine, esp. as measure usu. = 105 gal. 9. ~ *clay*, fine white clay used for tobacco ~s & (esp. by soldiers) for cleaning white breeches, belts, etc., (fig.) excessive attention to minutiae of dress etc. in regiment, (v.t.) whiten with ~ *clay*; * ~ *dream*, a notion as fantastic as a dream produced by opium-smoking; ~ *fish*, (kinds of) long slender fish with elongated snout; ~ *light*, spill for lighting ~; ~ *line* (esp. for conveying petroleum to a distance); ~ *major*, N.C.O. commanding regimental pipers; ~ *rack* (for tobacco ~s); ~ *rolls* (hist.), records of the old national Exchequer offices (prob. because subsidiary documents were rolled in ~ form); ~ *stone*, hard red clay used by Amer. Indians for tobacco ~s. Hence ~ *PUL* (-pūōl) n., ~ *LESS* (-pl-), **pip'x²**, a. [OE *pipe*, cf. Du. *pijp*, G *pfiefe*, ult. f. L as foll.]
- pipe²**, v.i. & t. 1. Play (tune etc., or abs.) on pipe; lead, bring, (person etc.) by sound of pipe; summon (crew *up*, to meal, work, etc.) by sounding whistle (~ *away*, give signal for boat to start); whistle; utter in shrill voice; ~ *down*, (Naut.) dismiss from duty, (sl.) be less noisy or cocksure; ~ *up*, begin to play or sing; ~ *one's eye(s)*, weep. 2. Propagate (pinks etc.) by cuttings taken off at joint of stem. 3. Trim (dress), ornament (cake etc.), with **PIPING¹**. 4. Furnish with pipes; convey (oil, water, gas, etc.) by pipes. [OE *pipian* f. L *pipare* pipe, chirp]
- || **pip'ēmm'a**, adv. (sl.). Post meridiem. [signallers' names for letters P, M]
- pip'er**, n. One who plays on pipe, esp. strolling musician; bagpipe-player; *pay the ~ (& call the tune)*, bear the cost (& have control) of a proceeding etc.; kinds of fish; broken-winded horse; || *decoy dog*. [OE *pipere* (PIPE¹ + -ER¹)]
- pip'ette**, n. Slender tube for transferring etc. small quantities, esp. in chemistry. [F, dim. of PIPE¹]
- pip'ing¹**, n. In vbl senses, also: ornamentation of dress by means of cord enclosed in pipe-like fold; ornamental cord-like lines of sugar on cake. [f. PIPE² + -ING¹]
- pip'ing²**, a. In vbl senses; *the ~ time(s) of peace* (marked by piping as opp. to martial music); ~ (hissing) *hot*. [f. PIPE² + -ING²]
- pipistrēl(ē)**, n. Small kind of bat. [F (-ē), f. It. *pipistrello*, *vip-*, f. L *vespertilio* bat (esp. evening)]
- pip'it**, n. Bird like lark. [prob. imit.]

pip'kin, n. Small earthenware pot or pan. [?]

pipp'in, n. Kinds of apple. [ME & OF *pepin* seed, etym. dub.]

pip'squak, n. (sl.). Shell that emits sound so described; insignificant or contemptible person or thing. [imit.]

piquant (pèk'ant), a. Agreeably pungent, sharp, appetizing; (fig.) pleasantly stimulating or disturbing to the mind. Hence **PIQUANCY** (pèk'am-) n., ~LY² adv. [F (as foll., see -ANT); F fem. ~e also as E fem., pron. pèkah'nt or as F]

Pique¹ (pèk), v.t., & n. 1. Irritate, wound the pride of; arouse (curiosity, interest); plume oneself on. 2. n. Ill-feeling, enmity, resentment, as in a fit of ~, look a ~ against me. [F *piquer* vb prick, irritate, pique n., cf. PICK¹]

Pique² (pèk), n., & v.t. & i. Winning of 30 points in cards and play at piquet before opponent begins to count; (v.t.) score a ~ against; (v.i.) score a ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *pic* etym. dub.]

Piqué (pèk'ā), n. Stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F, p.p. of *piquer*, see PIQUE¹]

Piquet¹ (-kèt; or pìk²), n. Card game for two players with pack of 32 cards. [F, etym. dub.]

piquet². See PICKET.

pirá'gua, **pèriá'gua**, (-gwa), n. Long narrow canoe made from single tree-trunk; two-masted sailing-barge. [Sp., f. Carib, = dug-out]

pir'ate, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Ship used by) sea-robber; marauder; one who infringes another's copyright; || bus that encroaches on recognized routes or overcharges or preys on passengers. 2. v.t. Plunder; reproduce (book etc.) without leave for one's own profit. 3. v.i. Play the ~. Hence or cogn. **PIR'ACY** n., **PIRÁ'IC** (AL) aa., **PIRÁ'ICALY**² adv. [(vb f. n.) f. L (-ta) f. Gk *peirátēs* (peirátō attempt, assault)]

Pirogue¹ (-ōg), n. = PIRAGUA. [F]

Pirouette¹ (-rōō-), n., & v.i. 1. Ballet-dancer's spin round on one foot or on point of toe. 2. v.i. Dance thus. [(n.) F, = top, cf. It. *piruolo* top, *pirone* iron peg; vb f. F *pirouetter*]

Pis aller (pèzālā', & see Ap.), n. Course etc. taken for want of a better. [F (*pis* worse + *aller* go)]

Pis'carý, n. Common of ~, right of fishing in another's water in common with owner (& others). [f. med. L *piscaria* neut. pl. of *piscarius* fishing (*piscis* fish, see -ARY¹)]

Pis'catory, a. Of fishers or fishing, whence **PISCATÓ'RIAL** a.; addicted to fishing. [f. *piscatorius* (piscator fisher f. *piscis* fish)]

Pis'cēs (-z), n. pl. The Fishes, 12th zodiacal constellation; 12th sign of zodiac. [L, pl. of *piscis* fish]

Pis'ciculture, n. Artificial rearing of fish. Hence **PISCICUL'TURAL** a., **PISCICUL'**

turist n., (-cher-). [f. L *piscis* fish + CULTURE]

pisci'na (-sē-, -sī-), n. (pl. -ae, -as). Fish-pond; ancient-Roman bathing-pond; (Eccl.) perforated stone basin for carrying away water used in rinsing chalice etc. [L, f. *piscis* fish]

pis'cine¹ (or -ēn), n. Bathing-pool. [F, f. prec.]

pis'cine², a. Of fish. [f. L *piscis* fish, -INE¹]

pisciv'orous, a. Fish-eating. [as prec. + -VOROUS]

pisé (pèz'ā), n. Rammed clay or earth (& gravel) as building-material. [F, p.p. of *piser* pound f. L *pi(n)sare* pound]

Pis'gah (-zga), n. Mountain whence Moses viewed the Promised Land (*Deut.* iii. 27); (fig.) ~ glance, prospect, etc. [Heb.]

pish, int. expr. contempt, impatience, or disgust; (v.i.) say ~. [natural]

Pishogue¹ (-ōg), n. (fr.). Sorcery; charm, spell. [f. fr. *pis(r)ecog*]

pis'iform (pis-, piz-), a. Pea-shaped; ~ bone, small bone of upper row of carpus. [f. L *pisum* pea + -FORM]

pis'mire, n. Ant. [f. foll. (from smell of anthill) + obs. *mire* ant, cf. Du. *mier*]

piss, v.i. & t., & n. (not now in polite use). 1. Make water; discharge (blood etc.) with the urine; wet with urine; (p.p., sl.) drunk.

2. n. Urine. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *pissier* etym. dub.]

pista'chio (-āshlō, -āshō, -āchō), n. (pl. ~s). (Tree yielding) nut with greenish edible kernel; colour of this. [f. It. *pistacchio* & Sp. *pistacho* f. L f. Gk *pistakion*]

pis'til, n. Female organ of flower, comprising ovary, style, & stigma. Hence ~LARY¹, ~LATE²(2), ~LIF'EROUS, ~LINE¹, aa. [as PESTLE]

Pis'tol, n., & v.t. (-il-). 1. Small fire-arm held & fired by one hand; *within, beyond, ~-shot* (range of ~); ~-grip, handhold of ~-butt shape below gunstock. 2. v.t. Shoot with ~. [f. obs. F *pistole* prob. shortened f. *pistolet* dagger, pistol, dim. f. It. *pistolese* (dagger) made at *Pistola*] **pistole**¹, n. (hist.). Foreign gold coin, esp. Spanish coin worth about 18s. [F, prob. shortened f. *pistolet*, etym. dub., perh. as prec.]

pis'tolgraph (-ahf), n. Early apparatus for instantaneous photography. [-GRAPH]

pis'ton, n. Disk or short cylinder of wood, metal, etc., fitting closely within tube in which it moves up & down, used in steam-engine, pump, etc., to impart or receive motion by means of ~-rod; sliding valve in cornet etc. [F, f. It. *pistone* var. of *pestone* PESTLE]

pit¹, n. 1. Natural hole in ground; hole made in digging for mineral etc. or for industrial purposes, as *chalk, clay, gravel, coal, saw, tan, ~*; covered hole as trap for wild beasts or (esp. Bibl.) for enemies

(dig a ~ for, fig., try to ensnare); the ~ (of hell), hell; cockpIT. 2. Hollow in animal or plant body or on any surface; ~ of the stomach, depression between cartilages of false ribs; depressed scar, as after smallpox. 3. || That part of auditorium of theatre which is on floor of house, now usu. the part of this behind stalls; || people occupying this. 4. (Motor-racing) place at which cars are refuelled, re-tired, etc. 5. *Part of floor of an exchange allotted to special trading (wheat~). 6. ~fall, covered ~ as trap for animals etc., (fig.) unsuspected snare or danger; ~man, collier, *connecting rod in machinery; || ~ pony (kept underground in coal-mines). [OE *pytt*, cf. Du. *put*, G *pfütze*, f. L *puleus* well]

pit¹, v.t. & i. (-it-). Put into a pit (esp. vegetables etc. for storage); set (cock, dog, etc.) to fight in pit (against another), (fig.) match (person against); make pits, esp. scars, in (esp. in p.p.); (Path., of flesh etc.) retain impression of finger etc. when touched. [f. prec.]

pit²(a-)pāt, adv. & n. With the sound ~, palpitatingly, falteringly, as his heart, feet, went ~; (n.) the sound ~. [limit.]

pitch¹, n., & v.t. 1. Black or dark-brown tenebrous resinous substance, semi-liquid when hot, hard when cold, got from distillation of tar or turpentine, used for caulking seams of ships etc. (~ black, ~ darkness, with no light at all); ~blende, native oxide of uranium, found in ~-like masses, important source of radium; ~cap, cap lined with ~, used as instrument of torture; ~pine, specially resinous kinds of pine; ~stone, old volcanic rock looking like ~. 2. v.t. Cover, coat, smear, with ~. [OE *pician* vb f. OE *pic* f. L *piz* *piciis*]

pitch², v.t. & i. 1. Fix & erect (tent, camp); (abs.) encamp. 2. (Crick.) ~ wickets, fix stumps in ground & place balls; fix, plant, (thing) in definite position; expose (wares) for sale in market etc. 3. Pave (road) with set stones. 4. ~ed battle (of set kind, not casual). 5. (Mus.) set at particular pitch, (fig.) express in particular style. 6. Throw, fling; (in games) throw (flat object) towards a mark; (sl.) tell (tale, yarn). 7. (Golf) play (ball) with pitch shot (see foll.). 8. Fall heavily (on one's head, into, etc.); (of ship) plunge in longitudinal direction (cf. roll²). 9. ~ in (colloq.), set to work vigorously; ~ into (colloq.), assail forcibly with blows, words, etc., make vigorous attack on, (person, food, etc.); ~ upon, happen to select; ~ & toss, game of skill & chance in which coins are ~ed at a mark; ~ farthing, = chuck³-farthing. [ME *pichen*, etym. dub., perh. cogn. w. *pick*²]

pitch³, n. 1. Pitching (e.g. of ship). 2. Mode of delivering cricket-ball in bowling; (Golf, also ~ shot) lofted approach

shot with little run to ball after alighting. 3. Quantity of commodity pitched in market. 4. || Place at which one (e.g. street performer, bookmaker) is stationed; (Crick.) place between & about wickets. 5. Height to which falcon etc. soars before swooping on prey, as fly a high etc. ~ (also fig.). 6. Height, degree, intensity, (of quality etc.); (Mus.) degree of acuteness or graveness of tone. 7. Degree of slope; steepness of roof's slope; (Mech.) distance between successive points or lines, e.g. between successive teeth of cog-wheel. 8. ~pipe, small pipe blown by mouth to set ~ for singing or tuning; ~wheel, toothed wheel engaging with another. [f. prec.]

pitch'er¹, n. Large usu. earthenware vessel with handle or two ears & usu. a lip, for holding liquids; little ~s have long ears, children are apt to overhear; (Bot.) modified leaf in ~ form, ~plant (with such leaves). Hence ~FUL(2) n. [f. OF *pickier* f. med. L *picarium*, bic-, BEAKER]

pitch'er², n. In vbl senses of PITCH², esp.: player who delivers ball, esp. in baseball; || street vendor who pitches stall in fixed place; stone used for paving. [-ER¹]

pitch'fork, n., & v.t. 1. Long-handled fork with two sharp prongs for pitching hay etc.; tuning-fork. 2. v.t. Cast (as) with ~, (fig.) thrust (person) forcibly (into position, office, etc.). [earlier *pickfork*, prob. f. *PICK*¹ + *FORK*, assoc. w. *PITCH*²]

pitch'y, a. Of, like, dark etc. as, pitch. [-Y²]

pit'eous, a. Calling for pity, deplorable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *pitous* f. OF *pitos* f. L ⁺*piolosus* (as *PIETY*, see -trous)]

pith, n., & v.t. Spongy cellular tissue in stems & branches of dicotyledonous plants; similar tissue lining rind of orange etc.; spinal cord; (fig.) essential part, quintessence, (often ~ & marrow of); physical strength, vigour, force, energy; of ~ (importance) & moment (Shaks. Ham. III. i. 86); (v.t.) slaughter (animal) by severing spinal cord. Hence ~LESS a. (vb f. n.) OE *pitha*, cf. MDu. *pitte*, Da. *pit*]

pithecān'thrōpe, n. Ape-man, hypothetical link between ape & man. [f. Gk *pithekōs* ape + *anthrōpos* man]

pithec'oid, a. Ape-like. [as prec., see -oid]

pith'y, a. Of, like, abounding in, pith; condensed & forcible, terse. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

pit'iable, a. Calling for pity or contempt. Hence ~JENESS n., ~LY² adv. [OF (as *PITY*, see -ABLE)]

pit'iful, a. Compassionate; (of things) calling for pity; contemptible. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

pit'illess, a. Showing no pity. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

pít'pān, n. Central American dug-out boat. [perh. native]

pitt'ance, n. (Hist.) pious bequest to religious house for extra food etc.; allowance, remuneration, esp. scanty one, as a *mere* ~; small number or amount. [f. OF *pitance*; OF has also *pitance* pity (as PIETY + -ANCE)]

|| **pitt'ite**, n. Person occupying seat in pit of theatre. [-ITE¹]

pitū'itary, a. Of or secreting phlegm, mucous; ~ *gland*, *body*, a small ductless gland at the base of the brain believed to have an important influence over the growth of the body. So **pitū'itous** a., **pitū'itry** n., hormone produced by ~ body, solution containing this used medicinally. [f. L *pituitarius* (*pituita* phlegm, see -ARY¹)]

pít'y, n., & v.t. 1. Feeling of tenderness aroused by person's distress or suffering, as *cannot help feeling ~ for him*, *felt no ~ for him*, *in ~ of his fate*; *take ~ on*, feel or act compassionately towards; (as form of entreaty) *for ~'s sake*; regrettable fact, ground for regret, as *what a ~ !*, *more's the ~* (so much the worse), *it is a thousand pities you did not mention it*; (arch.) *it is or was ~ of them*, one feels sorry for them. 2. v.t. Feel (often contemptuously) ~ for, as *he is much to be pitied*. I ~ you if you think that. Hence ~ingly² adv. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *pitet* f. L as PIETY]

pitū'ri'asis, n. (path.). Skin disease characterized by the shedding of bran-like scales. [f. Gk *pituriasis* (*pituron* bran, -ASIS)]

piv'ot, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Short shaft or pin on which something turns or oscillates; (Mil.) man on whom body of troops wheels; (fig.) cardinal or central point. 2. vb. Furnish with, attach by, ~; turn as on ~, hinge (*upon*, often fig.). Hence ~AL a. [F, etym. dub.]

pix'y, -xie, n. Being akin to fairy. Hence ***pix'ilated** a. (dial.), slightly crazy. [?]]

pizzicato (pítsikah'tō), adv., a., & n. (mus.). (Played) by plucking string of violin etc. with finger instead of using bow; (n.) passage, note, so played. [It.]

Piz'zle, n. (now vulg.). Penis of animal esp. that of bull formerly used as flogging instrument. [16th c., cf. Du. *pees*]

Plac'able, a. Easily appeased, mild, forgiving. Hence or cogn. ~ABLY n., ~ABLY² adv. [OF, f. L *placabilis* (*placare* appease, see -BLE)]

Plac'ard, n., & v.t. 1. Document printed on one side of single sheet for posting up, on one side of single sheet for posting up poster. 2. v.t. (also *plakard*). Set up ~s on (wall etc.), advertise (wares etc.) by ~s, display (poster etc.) as ~. [OF, f. *placquier* vb plaster f. Du. *plakken* glue, prob. imit., see -ARD]

Placate (or *plac'at*), v.t. Pacify, conciliate, (now chiefly U.S. of purchasing the

connivance etc. of opponents). [f. L *placare*, see -ATE²]

plāce¹, n. 1. Particular part of space; part of space occupied by person or thing, as *it has changed its ~*. 2. City, town, village, etc.; (in names of groups of buildings) *Ely* etc. P~; residence, dwelling; country-house with surroundings. 3. Building, spot, devoted to specified purpose, as ~ of amusement, worship, bathing~; || (H. of Commons) another ~, H. of Lords. 4. Particular spot on surface etc., as a *sore ~ on his wrist*. 5. Passage of book etc. 6. Rank, station, as *servants must know their ~, keep him in his ~*. 7. (Racing) position among placed competitors. 8. Position of figure in series as indicating its value in decimal or similar notation, as *calculated to 50 decimal ~s*. 9. Step in progression of argument, statement, etc., as *in the first, second, ~*. 10. Proper or natural position, as *take your ~s, there is no ~ for doubt, is in or out of (its, his) ~*; space, seat, accommodation, for person etc. at table, in conveyance, etc., as *take two ~s in the coach, always a ~ for you at our table; in ~ of, instead of; take the ~ of, be substituted for*. 11. Office, employment, esp. government appointment; duties of office etc., as *it is not my ~ to inquire into that*. 12. In, out of, ~, (unsuitable, (in)appropriate; *give ~ to, make room for, be succeeded by; take ~, happen*. 13. ~-brick (imperfectly burnt from being on windward side of kiln); ~ (-kick) (Footb.), kick made when ball is previously placed by another player for that purpose on ground; ~'man, holder of public office, esp. one appointed from motives of interest. [F, f. L f. Gk *plateia* (*hodos*) broad (way)]

plāce², v.t. 1. Put (thing etc.) in particular place; arrange (set of things) in their proper places. 2. Appoint (person, esp. clergyman) to post; and situation, living, etc., for. 3. Invest (money); dispose of (goods) to customer; put (order for goods etc.) into hands of firm etc. 4. Repose (confidence etc. in, on). 5. Assign rank to; locate; fully identify, remember circumstances of previous meeting with, assign to a class (*I know that man's face but I can't ~ him*). 6. State position of (usu. any of first 3 horses or runners) in race; *be ~d*, be among first three. 7. Get (goal) by **PLACE¹-kick**. [prec.]

placēb'ō, n. (pl. ~s, ~es). (Eccl.) opening antiphon of the vespers for the dead; (Med.) medicine given to humour, rather than cure, the patient. [L, =I shall be acceptable (*placere* please), first word of Ps. cxvi. 9 (Vulg.)]

placēn'tia, n. (pl. ~ae). Flattened circular spongy vascular organ in higher mammals, expelled in parturition after nourishing foetus, which is attached to it by umbilical cord; (Bot.) part of carpel to

which ovules are attached. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *placenta* = Gk *plakosis* -entos flat cake f. root of *plaz plakos* flat plate]

plā'cer, n. Deposit of sand, gravel, etc., in bed of stream etc. containing valuable minerals in particles. [Amer. Sp., cogn. w. *placel* sandbank f. *plaza PLACE*¹]

|| **plā'cēt**, sentence & n. (Univ.). ~, *non* ~, it pleases me (not) (forms used in voting for or against measure); (n.) such vote. [L]

plā'cid, a. Mild; peaceful; serene. Hence or cogn. **placid'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *placidus* (*placere* please, see -D¹)]

plāck'ēt, n. Pocket, esp. in woman's skirt; ~hole, opening in outer skirt giving access to this. [perh. var. of *PLACARD*]

plāc'oid, a. (Of scales) plate-shaped; (of fish) with ~ scales. [f. Gk *plaz plakos* plate, -oid]

plafond (plāfaw'n), n. Ceiling, esp. one enriched with paintings; such painting. [F]

plāg'al, a. (mus.). (Of ecclesiastical modes) having their sounds comprised between the dominant & its octave; ~ cadence (in which chord of subdominant immediately precedes that of the tonic). Cf. *AUTHENTIC*. [f. med. L *plagalus* f. *plaga* ~ mode, prob. f. med. L f. Gk *plagios* oblique, (med. Gk) *plagal*, f. *plagos* side]

plage (plāzh), n. Sea beach (esp. at fashionable resort). [F]

plā'giarize, v.t. Take and use another person's (thoughts, writings, inventions, or abs.) as one's own. So ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. foll. + -IZE]

plā'giarý, n. (arch.). = *PLAGIARISM*; = *PLAGIARIST*. [f. L *plagiarius* kidnapper (*plagiare* kidnap)]

plā'gio- in comb. = Gk *plagios* oblique, as: ~cephal'ic, having anterior part of skull more developed on one side, posterior on the other; ~clastic (Min.), having oblique cleavage; ~stōme, fish with mouth placed transversely beneath snout, as sharks & rays.

plāgue (-g), n., & v.t. 1. Affliction, esp. as divine punishment; (colloq.) nuisance, trouble; pestilence, esp. the (oriental or bubonic) ~; (as imprecation) ~ on it! etc.; ~spot, spot on skin characteristic of ~, locality infected with ~, (fig.) source or symptom of moral corruption. 2. v.t. Afflict with ~; (colloq.) annoy, bother, whence ~SOME (-gs-) a. (colloq.). [ME & OF *plage* f. L *plaga* stroke (*plag-* root of *plangere* beat breast, cf. Gk *plēgē* stroke, *plēssō* strike)]

plāg'u'y (-g), a. & adv. (colloq.). Annoying(ly); exceeding(ly), as *was ~y glad to get back again*. Hence ~ily² (-gl-) adv. [f. prec. + -Y²]

plai-ce, n. European flat-fish much used as food. [f. OF *plais* f. LL *platessa* perh. f. Gk *platus* broad]

plaid (plād, Sc. plād), n. Long piece of

twilled woollen cloth, usu. with chequered or tartan pattern, outer article of Highland costume; cloth used for this. Hence ~ED² a. [cf. Gael. *plaid*, Ir. *ploid*, etym. dub.]

plain¹, a., adv., & n. 1. Clear, evident; simple, readily understood, as ~ words, English; not intricate, as ~ sewing; unembellished, (of drawings etc.) not coloured; (of food) not rich or highly seasoned; not luxurious, as ~ living; outspoken, straightforward, (esp. bc ~ with, tell home truths to); unsophisticated, as *I am a ~ man*; of homely manners, dress, or appearance; ugly, as *a pity the poor girl is so ~*; ~ as a *PIKESTAFF*. 2. adv. Clearly, as *learn to speak ~*. 3. ~ cards (not court-cards); ~chant, = ~song; ~ clothes, unofficial dress; ~ dealing, candour, straightforwardness; ~ sailing, sailing in a ~ course, (fig.) simple course of action; ~song, vocal music composed in medieval modes & in free rhythm depending on accentuation of the words, and sung in unison; ~spoken, outspoken; ~suit (not trumps); ~tile, flat roofing-tile. 4. n. Level tract of country; ~sman, inhabitant of a ~. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [OF, f. L *planus* a., -num neut. adj. as n.]

|| **plain²**, v.i. (arch., poet.). Mourn; complain; emit plaintive sound. [f. OF *plaindre* (st. *plain-*) f. L *plangere* *planch*-beat breast]

plaint, n. || (Law) accusation, charge; (poet.) lamentation, complaint. [ME & OF (1) *plaint* f. L *planctus* -ūs, (2) *plainte* f. med. L *planta* fem. p.p. as n.; both as prec.]

plain'tiff, n. Party who brings suit into court of law, prosecutor. [OF, as foll.]

plain'tive, a. Expressive of sorrow; mournful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF (-if, -ive), f. L as *PLAIN²*, see -IVE]

plait (plāt), n., & v.t. 1. (Now usu. *PLAIT*) fold, crease, esp. flattened fold in cloth made by doubling it upon itself; (v.t.) fold (cloth etc.) thus. 2. (Now rarely *PLAT*²) contexture of three or more interlaced strands of hair, ribbon, straw, etc.; (v.t.) form (hair, straw, etc.) into ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *pleit*, *plait*, f. L *plicare* *plicatum* fold]

plān, n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. Drawing, diagram, made by projection on flat surface (cf. *ELEVATION*), esp. one showing relative position of parts of (one floor of) a building; large-scale detailed map of town or district; table indicating times, places, etc., of intended proceedings etc.; scheme of arrangement; project, design; way of proceeding, as *the better ~ is to peel them after boiling*; ~ of *CAMPAIGN*; (Perspective) any of the imaginary planes, perpendicular to line of vision, passing through objects shown in picture. 2. vb. Make a ~ of (ground, existing building);

design (building to be constructed etc.); scheme, arrange beforehand, (procedure etc.); make ~s. Hence ~LESS a. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L as PLAIN¹]

|| **plānch** (-sh), n. Slab of metal, stone, etc., esp. of baked fire-clay used in enamelling. [f. F *planche* PLANE¹]

plān'chēt (-sh-), n. Plain disk of metal of which coin is made. [prec. + -ET¹]

plānchēttē' (-sh-, & see Ap.), n. Small usu. heart-shaped board supported by two castors & pencil, which when person's fingers rest lightly on board is said to trace letters etc. without conscious direction. [F, dim. of *planche* PLANE¹]

plāne', n. Tall spreading tree of genus *Platanus* with broad angular palmately-lobed leaves; ~tree (of this genus). [F, f. L f. Gk *platanos* (*platus* broad)]

plāne', n., & v.t. 1. Tool for smoothing surface of woodwork by paring shavings from it, consisting of wooden or metal stock from smooth bottom of which projects a steel blade; similar tool for smoothing metal; *smoothing*~ (used to finish surface, cf. JACK- & TRYING~); *moulding*~ (for making mouldings). 2. v.t. Smooth (wood, metal) with ~, pare away or down (irregularities) with ~; (arch.) level, esp. ~ the way. [(n.) F, f. LL *plana*, (vb) f. F *planer*; both f. L *planare* (as PLANE¹)]

plāne', n., & v.i. 1. Surface such that the straight line joining any two points in it lies wholly in it; imaginary surface of this kind in which points or lines in material bodies lie; level surface; flat thin object such as table-top, supporting part of aeroplane; (colloq.) aeroplane; *inclined*~; each of the natural faces of a crystal. 2. Main road in mine. 3. (fig.) Level (of thought, knowledge, etc.), as *his superstition places him on the same ~ as the savage*. 4. ~ sailing, art of determining ship's position on the theory that she is moving on a ~, (fig., now usu. PLAIN² sailing) simple course. 5. v.i. Travel, glide (down etc.), in aeroplane. [f. L *planum* neut. as foll.]

plāne', a. Perfectly level, as a PLANE²; (of angle, figure, etc.) lying in a plane; ~ chart (on which meridians & parallels of latitude are represented by equidistant straight lines, used in PLANE² sailing); ~ straight lines, surveying instrument used for table, surveying instrument used for direct plotting in the field, (v.t.) survey (area) with this. [f. L *planus* flat, level, refresh. f. PLAIN a.]

plān'ēt', n. (Hist.) heavenly body distinguished from fixed stars by having apparent motion of its own (Moon, Mercury, Venus, Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn), esp. (Astrol.) with reference to its supposed influence on persons & events; (Astron.) *primary* ~s, heavenly bodies revolving in approximately circular orbits round sun (*major* ~s, Mercury, Venus, Earth,

Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto; *minor* ~s, the asteroids, whose orbits lie between those of Mars & Jupiter); *secondary* ~s (also *satellites*), those that revolve round primary; SUN & ~; ~-struck, -stricken, bewildered, terrified. [ME & OF *planete* f. LL f. Gk *planētēs* wanderer, planet, f. *planāomai* wander] **plān'ēt'**, n. Chasuble. [f. med. L *planeta* perh. as prec.]

plānētār'ium, n. Orrery, model of planetary system. [as foll.]

plān'ētār'y, a. Of planets, as ~ influence, motions; ~ hour, twelfth part of natural day or night; ~ (solar) system; terrestrial, mundane; wandering, erratic. [f. LL *plandarius* (as PLANE¹, see -ARY¹)]

plānētēs'imāl, n. One of a vast number of minute planetoids which, according to the ~ hypothesis, formed the bodies of the planets by accretion in a cold state. [f. PLANE¹ after infinitesimal]

plān'ētoid, n. Minor PLANE¹. [-OID]

plān'gēt (-j-), a. (Of sound) thrilling, vibrating, moaning, insistent. Hence ~ENCY n. [f. L *plangere* beat the breast, see -ENT]

plan'i- in comb. = L *planus* level, smooth, plane, as: ~im'eter, instrument for mechanically measuring area of irregular plane figure; ~im'etry, measurement of plane surfaces, so *plān'imē'tric(al)* aa.; *plān'ipet'alous*, with flat petals; *plān'isphēre*, map formed by projection of (part of) sphere or plane, (*revolving* ~isphere, device for showing the part of the heavens visible at given time & place), so *plān'isphē'ric* a.

plān'ish, v.t. Flatten (sheet metal etc.) with smooth-faced hammer or otherwise; flatten out (coining-metal) between rollers; polish (photograph etc.) with roller etc. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [f. obs. F *planir* smooth (*plan* a. as PLANE⁴), see -ISH²]

plānk', n. Long flat piece of timber, 2 to 6 in. thick, 9 or more in. wide (cf. BOARD¹); item of political or other programme (cf. PLATFORM); *walk the ~*, (of pirates' captive etc.) walk blindfold into sea along ~ laid over side of ship; ~ bed (of boards, without mattress, used as prison discipline etc.). [f. ONF *planke* f. LL *planca* prob. f. root of Gk *plax* *placos* flat plate]

plānk', v.t. Furnish, cover, floor, with planks, whence ~ING¹ (2, 3) n.; (sl.) put down, esp. pay (money, or abs.) down on the spot. [f. prec.]

plānk'tōn, n. (biol.). The (chiefly microscopic) forms of drifting or floating organic life found at various depths in seas, lakes, rivers, etc., taken collectively (cf. BENTHOS & NEKTON). [G, f. Gk *plagktos* wandering (*plazomai*)]

plāno- in comb. = L *planus* level, flat, as: ~con'ave, ~con'vex, (of lens etc.) with one

surface plane & the other concave, convex; *plānōm'eler*, flat plate, usu. of cast iron, as gauge for plane surfaces.

plant¹ (-ah-), n. 1. Living organism capable of living wholly on inorganic substances & having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of sensation or digestion, member of the vegetable kingdom (often restricted to the smaller ~s, excluding trees and shrubs). 2. Crop; growth, as *in* ~, growing, *lose* ~, die off, *miss* ~, fail to spring from seed. 3. Mode of planting oneself, pose. 4. Fixtures, implements, machinery, etc., used in industrial process; (fig.) machinery of intellectual work etc. 5. (sl.) Planned swindle or burglary, hoax. 6. ~-louse, kinds of insect that infest ~s, esp. aphids. Hence ~-LET n., ~-LIKE a. [OE *plante* f. L *planta* slip, cutting; partly also f. foll.]

plant² (-ah-), v.t. 1. Place (tree, shoot, bulb, seed, crop, etc.) in ground that it may take root & grow; deposit (young fish, spawn, oysters) in river etc.; ~ out, transfer (plant) from pot or frame to open ground, set out (seedlings) at intervals. 2. Fix firmly (*in*, *on*, ground etc.); station (person), esp. as spy; ~ oneself, take up a position. 3. Establish, found, (community, city, church); settle (person) in a place as colonist etc.; cause (idea etc.) to take root (in mind); furnish (land with plants, district with settlers, etc.). 4. Deliver (blow, thrust) with definite aim. 5. (sl.) Conceal (stolen goods etc.); bury; place (gold-dust, ore) in mining claim to encourage prospective buyer, cf. SALT v.; devise (fraudulent scheme). 6. Abandon, as *there I was, fairly ~ed*. Hence ~-ABLE a. [OE *plantian* f. L *plantare*, cf. prec.]

Plāntā'gēnēt, n. & a. (Member) of the family founded by Geoffrey of Anjou, esp. any of the English kings from Henry II to Richard III. (surname, f. sprig of broom [L *planta* plant, *genesta* broom] worn as cognizance)

plān'tain¹ (-tin), n. Genus of plants, esp. *Greater P.*, low herb with broad flat leaves spread out close to ground & seeds much used for cage-birds. [ME & OF, f. L *plantaginem* (nom. -go) prob. f. *planta* sole of foot, from its prostrate leaves]

plān'tain² (-tin), n. Tree-like tropical herbaceous plant allied to banana and bearing similar fruit; its fruit. [16th-c. *plān'tan* f. Sp. *plā(n)ano*; Sp. has also *plā(n)ano* PLANE¹-tree (obs. E *plantain*)]

plān'tar, a. (anat.). Of the sole of the foot. [f. L *plantaris* (*planta* sole, see -AR¹)]

plāntā'tion, n. Assemblage of planted growing plants, esp. trees; estate on which cotton, tobacco, etc., are cultivated (formerly by servile labour); ~ song (of the kind sung by Negroes on American ~s); (Hist.) colonization, colony. [f. L *plantatio* (as PLANT², see -ATION)]

plān'ter (-ah-), n. Cultivator of soil; (in

Ireland) English settler on forfeited lands in 17th c., (19th c.) person settled in evicted tenant's holding; occupier of plantation, esp. in (sub-)tropical countries, as *coffee*, *cotton*, *sugar*, *tobacco*, ~; machine for planting, as *corn*, *potato*, ~. Hence ~SHIP n. [PLANT² + -ER¹]

plānt'igrāde, a. & n. (Animal) that walks on its soles (cf. DIGITIGRADE); (of human being) placing whole sole on ground at once in walking. [F, f. L *planta* sole + -gradus-walking]

plāntōc'racý, n. Dominant class of planters in W. Indies etc. [irreg. f. PLANTER + -O + -CRACY]

plānx'tý, n. (Ir. mus.). Animated harp-tune moving in triplets. [?]

plaque (plahk), n. Ornamental tablet of metal, porcelain, etc., plain or decorated; small tablet as badge of rank in honorary order; (Path.) patch of eruption etc. So **plaque'ette'** (-ākēt) n. [F, f. *Flem. plakke*, small coin, whence Sc. *plack*]

plūsh¹, n. Marshy pool; puddle. Hence ~-Y² a. [OE *plæsc*, cf. Du. *plas*, prob. imit.]

plāsh², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Strike surface of (water) so as to break it up; splash (t. & i.). 2. n. Splash, plunge. Hence ~-Y² a. [cf. Du. *plassen*, G *platschen*, prob. imit.]

plūsh³, v.t. Bend down and interweave (branches, twigs) to form hedge; make, renew (hedge) thus. [f. OF *plaisier* ult. f. L *plectere* plait; cf. PLEACH]

plāsm, n. Living matter of a cell, protoplasm, esp. general body of this as distinct from nucleus. [f. foll.]

plās'mja (-z-), n. 1. Green variety of quartz. 2. Colourless coagulable part of blood, lymph, or milk, in which the corpuscles or oil-globules float, so ~-it¹ a. 3. =prec., whence ~-it² (-z-) n. [LL & Gk (gen. -matos), =thing moulded (*plassō* mould, see -M)]

plāsmōd'ium (-z-), n. (biol.; pl. -ia). Mass of naked protoplasm formed by fusion or aggregation of amoeboid bodies without fusion of their nuclei; generic name of microscopic parasitic organism whose presence & rapid multiplication in the blood of man constitute malaria. [mod. L, f. PLASMA + -odium, see -ODE]

plāsmōl'ýsis (-zm-), n. Loss of water from, & consequent contraction of, protoplasm of vegetable cell due to immersion in a solution stronger than the cell fluid. So **plās'molýse** (-zm-) v.t., subject to ~. [f. PLASM, -O-, Gk *lysis* losing f. *luō* to loose]

plā'ster¹ (-ah-), n. 1. Curative application consisting of some substance spread upon muslin etc. & capable of adhering at the temperature of the body, as COURT¹, MUSTARD, sticking-, ~. 2. Soft plastic mixture, esp. of lime, sand, & hair, for spreading on walls etc. to form smooth surface; ~ of Paris, fine white ~ of gypsum used for making moulds & as

cement etc. [prepared from gypsums of Montmartre, Paris]. Hence ~y^aa. [OE, f. pop. L *plastrum* f. L f. Gk *emplastron* for *emplaston* thing daubed on f. EM(*plassō* mould)]

plaster² (-ah-), v. t. 1. Cover (wall etc.) with plaster or the like, whence ~ER¹ n.: coat, bedaub; (fig.) load to excess (*with praise* etc.). 2. Apply medical plaster to, (joe.) give compensation for (blow, wound); stick, fix, (thing) like plaster upon surface. 3. Treat (wine) with gypsum etc. to neutralize acidity. [f. *prec.*]

plás'tic, a. Moulding, giving form to clay, wax, etc.; ~ *arts*, those concerned with modelling, e.g. sculpture, ceramics; ~ *surgery* (repairing deficiency of structure); causing growth of natural forms, formative of immaterial things; produced by moulding; capable of being (easily) moulded; ~ *clay* (Geol.), middle group of Eocene beds; (fig.) pliant, supple; (Biol.) capable of forming living tissue, (also) accompanied by this process, as ~ *bronchitis*. Hence **plás'tically** adv., **plástic'ity** n., **plás'tics** n. pl., group of synthetic resinous or other substances that can be moulded into any form. [*L* f. Gk *plastikos* (*plassō* mould, see -ic)]

plās'ticine, n. Plastic substance used esp. in schools as substitute for modelling clay. [P; -INE⁴]

pläs'tron, *n.* Fencer's leather-covered breast-plate; breast-covering of facings-cloth worn by lancers; ornamental front to woman's bodice; man's starched shirt-front; ventral part of shell of tortoise or turtle, corresponding part in other animals; (*Hist.*) steel breast-plate. [*F.* *It. piastrone (piastra* breast-plate, as *PLASTER: see -oon*)]

plät¹, n. Patch, plot, of ground, as grass-
2. [collat. form of PLOT]

plät³, n., & v.t. (-tt-). = PLATT (2nd sense).
Rich of food. [F. see

plat³ (plah), n. Dish of food. [F, see PLATE¹]

PLATE¹
plät'an, n. Oriental plane-tree. [*L. pla-*
(anus plane-tree)]

(tanus plane-tree)
plate¹, *n.* 1. Flat thin usu. rigid sheet of metal, etc. of even surface and more or less uniform thickness; this as part of mechanism. 2. Smooth piece of metal etc. for engraving; impression from this; = **book**¹~. 3. Piece of metal with name or inscription for affixing to something, as *coffin, door, name*, ~. 4. Thin sheet of metal, glass, etc., coated with sensitive film for photograph (*whole*~, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in., *half*~, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, *quarter*~, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$). 5. Stereotype or electrotpe cast of page of composed movable types, from which sheets are printed. 6. Horizontal timber laid along top of wall to support ends of joists or rafters, or at top or bottom of a framing, as *roof, wall, window*, ~. 7. (Also ~*rail*) early form of railroad. 8. (collect.

sing.). || Table & domestic utensils of silver, gold, or other metal, as *jewelry* ~, *electro* ~. 9. Silver or gold cup as prize for (orig. horse-) race, such race; *selling* ~, horse-race winner of which must be sold at fixed price. 10. Shallow usu. circular vessel, now usu. of earthenware or china, from which food is eaten, as *dessert*, *dinner*, *soup*, ~; contents of this, as a ~ of *strawberries*; similar vessel used for collection in churches etc., as *put a shilling in the* ~. 11. Thin piece of plastic material, moulded to shape of gums etc., to which artificial teeth are attached. 12. **Home*, *pitcher's*, ~, stations of batter, pitcher, in baseball. 13. || ~-*basket* (for spoons, forks, etc.); ~ *glass*, thick glass of fine quality cast in ~s for shop windows etc.; || ~*layer*, man employed in fixing & repairing railway; ~*mark*, = *ball-mark*, (also) impression left on margin of engraving by pressure of the ~ (hence ~*marked mount* for photographs); ~*powder* (for cleaning silver); || ~*rack* (in which ~s are kept or placed to drain). Hence ~*FUL*(2) (-*fidol*) n., ~*LESS* a. [ME & OF, fem. of *plat* flat, perh. ult. f. Gk *platus* broad].

plate², v.t. Cover (esp. ship) with plates of metal for protection, ornament, etc.; cover (other metal) with thin coat of silver, gold, or tin; make a plate of (type) for printing. [*f. prec.*]

plateau' (-tō), n. (pl. ~s, ~s, pr. -z).
Tableland; ornamented tray or dish;
decorative plaque; woman's hat with
level top. [F. f. OF *platel* dim. of *PLAT*¹]

plāt'en, -tt-, n. Plate in printing-press by which paper is pressed against type; corresponding part in typewriters etc. [*f.* OF *platine* flat piece (*plat*, see **PLATE**¹)]

plát'er, n. One who plates with silver etc.; one who makes or applies plates in ship-building; inferior race-horse, competing chiefly for plates. [-ER¹]

plát form, n., & v.t. & l. 1. Raised level surface, natural or artificial terrace: || raised surface of planks etc. along side of line at railway station; raised flooring in hall or open air from which speaker addresses audience, (fig.) *the~, ~ oratory*; (fig.) political basis of party etc., esp. *declaration issued by representatives of party assembled to nominate candidates for election. 2. v.b. Place (as) on ~; speak on ~. [f. F *plateforme* ground-plan, lit. flat form (as *PLATE*¹ + *forme* FORM)]

plāt'ing, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: coating of gold, silver, etc.; plate-racing. [f. PLATE¹, ² + -ING¹]

plăt'inîze, v.t. Coat with platinum. [-IZƏ]
plăt'inoid, n. Alloy of copper, zinc,

nickel, & tungsten; kind(s) of metal found associated with platinum. [-oid]

plāt'inotype, n. Process of photographic printing in platinum black. [f. foll. + -O- + -TYPE]

plāt'in/um, n. White heavy ductile malleable metallic element unaffected by simple acids & fusible only at very high temperature; ~um black, ~um in form of powder like lamp-black; ~um blonde (colloq., orig. U.S.), woman with gold-grey hair; ~um metals, platinoids. Hence **platin'ic**, ~if'erous, ~ous, aa. [f. Sp. (& earlier E) *platina* dim. of *plata* silver, see **PLATE**¹]

plāt'it/ūde, n. Commonplaceness; commonplace remark, esp. one solemnly delivered. Hence ~ūd'inize(2) v.l., ~ūd'inous a., ~ūd'inously² adv. [F, f. *plāt* (see **PLATE**¹) after *latitude* etc.]

plātītūdīnār'ian, n. & a. Dealer in platitudes; (adj.) of the nature of platitude. [ARIAN]

Platōn'ic, a. Of Plato the Greek philosopher (died c. 347 B.C.) or his doctrines; ~ love, purely spiritual love for one of opposite sex (p~s, ~ lovers' talk or relation); (pop.) confined to words or theory, not issuing in action, harmless; ~ year, cycle in which heavenly bodies were supposed to go through all their possible movements & return to original positions. So **Platōn'ically** adv., **Plāt'o-nism**, **Plāt'onist**, nn., **Plāt'onize**(2, 3) v.l. & t. [f. L f. Gk *Platōnikos* (*Platōn* *Plato*, see -ic)]

plātōōn', n. (Hist.) small infantry detachment, esp. a unit for volley-firing etc., volley fired by it; (in mod. use) subdivision of a company, a tactical unit commanded by a lieutenant & usu. divided into three sections. [f. F *peloton* small ball (as **PELLET**, see -oon)]

plāt'er, n. (chiefly arch. exc. U.S.). Flat dish or plate, often of wood. [ME & OF *plater* (**PLAT**³)]

plāt'ŷ- in comb. = Gk *platys* broad, flat, as: ~pus, Australian duck-mole, ornithorhynchus; ~(r)rhine (-rin), (of monkeys) with nostrils far apart & directed forwards or sideways.

plaud'it, n. (usu. in pl.). Round of applause; emphatic expression of approval. [shortened f. L *plaudite* applaud (also as E noun) pl. imperat. of *plaudere* applaud, said by Roman actors at end of play]

plaus'ible (-z-), a. (Of arguments, statements, etc.) specious, seeming reasonable or probable; (of persons) fair-spoken (usu. implying deceit). Hence or cogn. ~ibl'ity n., ~ibly² adv. [f. L *plausibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

play¹, v.l. & t. 1. Move about in lively or capricious manner, frisk, flit, flutter, pass gently (around, about, etc.), strike lightly (upon etc.), alternate rapidly, as bees ~ about flowers, tresses ~ on her neck, smile ~ed on his lips, wind ~s on water, his fancy ~ed round the idea. 2. (Of part of mechanism etc.) have free movement. 3. Wield freely, as ~ a good knife & fork,

eat heartily; ~ a good stick, fence well. 4. Allow (fish) to exhaust itself by pulling against line. 5. Discharge (guns etc. on), discharge guns (on), (intr., of guns) be fired (on). 6. Direct (light on, over, along, etc.), (intr., of light) pass (over, along, etc.). 7. Perform, execute, (trick, prank, joke, on person, or with double object). 8. Amuse oneself, sport, frolic; ~ boy, one living for pleasure; ~ with, amuse oneself with, trifle with, treat lightly; ~ upon words, pun. 9. (dial.). (Esp. of workmen on strike) abstain from work. 10. Employ oneself in the game of (cricket, whist, etc., or abs.). 11. ~ed out, exhausted of energy or vitality or usefulness (our horses were, I felt, free Trade is, ~ed out); ~ up, put all one's energy into the game etc.; ~ duck's & drakes; ~ fast² & loose. 12. (In cricket, lawn tennis, etc., as bowler's warning to batsman etc.) ~ 13. Pretend for fun (that we are gipsies etc.). 14. (crick.). (Of ground) ~ well etc., be in good etc. condition for play. 15. ~-or-pay bet (holding good whether horse runs or not). 16. Game, gamble. 17. ~ booty; ~ fair, foul, ~ or (fig.) act (un)fairly; ~ (observe the rules of) the game (also fig. of keeping to code of honour); ~ into the hands of, act so as to give advantage to (opponent or partner); (sl.) ~ it on, ~ it low on, ~ (low) down on, take mean advantage of (person); ~ upon the square; ~ at, engage in (game), (fig.) engage in (fighting etc.) in trivial or half-hearted way. 18. Contend against (person) in game; employ (person) to ~ in game, include in team. 19. Move (piece in chess etc.); take (playing-card) from one's hand & lay it face upwards on table in one's turn; (fig.) ~ one's cards well, make good use of opportunities. 20. (Crick. etc.) strike (ball) in specified esp. defensive manner; (Crick.) ~ on (abs.), ~ the ball on to one's own wicket and so put oneself out. 21. ~ off, oppose (person against another) esp. for one's own advantage; cause (person) to exhibit himself disadvantageously; pass (thing) off as something else; ~ off n., additional match to decide a draw or tie. 22. Perform on (musical instrument, or abs.); perform (on instrument); ~ by ear, perform on an instrument without technical knowledge of music; perform (music on instrument). 23. ~ (congregation etc.) in, out, ~ on organ etc. as they come in, go out; ~ (upon), make use of (person's fears, credulity, etc.); ~ first, second, FIDDLE. 24. Perform (drama, or abs.) on stage; act (in drama); act (part) in drama, as ~ Shylock, (fig.) act in real life the part of (the DEVIL² or devil, the fool, the man, truant, etc., also ~ one's part well etc.); ~ up to, act in drama so as to support (another actor), (fig.) back up, flatter, toady. Hence ~ABLE a. [OE *plegan*,

plagian, plagian, cf. MDu. *plegen* dance, be glad, cogn. w. Du. *plegen*, G *pflegen*, be wont, take charge of]

play², n. 1. Brisk, light, or fitful movement. 2. Activity, operation, as *lively* ~ of fancy, other forces come into ~, are in full ~, are brought or called into ~; make ~, act effectively, esp. (Racing, Hunting) exercise pursuers or followers. 3. Freedom of movement, space for this, scope for activity, as *bolts should have half an inch of ~, allow full ~ to curiosity*. 4. Amusement, as *at ~*, engaged in playing; *said it only in ~* (not seriously); ~ of words, trifling with words; ~ on words, pun. 5. Playing of game; manner, style, of this; (Crick., Footb., etc.) *ball is in ~* (being used in ordinary course of ~), is out of ~ (temporarily removed from ~ according to rules); so ~, part of ground within definite boundaries. 6. CHILD'S ~; FAIR², FOUL, ~. 7. Cessation from work (of workmen on strike etc.). 8. Dramatic piece, drama. 9. Gaming, gambling. 10. ~-actor (usu. derog.); ~-bill, bill, placard, announcing theatrical ~; ~-day, school holiday, || week-day on which miners etc. do not work; ~-debt (incurred in gaming); ~-fellow, companion in (usu. children's) ~; ~-game, experience that falls short of another (is a ~game in comparison) or of grim reality (e.g. sham fight); ~-goer, frequenter of theatre; ~-ground, piece of ground used for ~, esp. at school (the ~ground of Europe, Switzerland); ~-house, theatre; ~-mate, ~-fellow; ~-thing, toy, (fig.) person etc. treated as mere toy; ~-time; ~-wright, dramatist. [OE *plega* as prec.]

play'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: person engaged at the time, person skillful, in a game; performer on musical instrument; || professional ~ at cricket etc.; actor; (Pool, Croquet) ball that after present ~ has finished break etc. will play on him; ~-piano (fitted with apparatus enabling it to be played automatically). [-ER¹]

play'ful, n. Frolicsome, sportive; humorous, jocular. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

play'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~-cards, set or pack of cards used in games. [-ING¹]

Pla'za (-ah-), n. Market-place, open square (esp. in Spanish town). [Sp., = place]

plea, n. Pleading, argument, excuse; (Law) formal statement by or on behalf of defendant, defence, special ~ (alleging new fact); || Court of COMMON¹ P's; (Hist.) action at law. [ME & OF *plaid* f. L *placitum* decree, neut. p.p. of *placere* please]

pleach, v.t. Entwine, interlace; esp. = **PLASH**². [ME *pleche*, as **PLASH**]

plead, v.i. & t. Address court as advocate on behalf of either party, so ~ER¹ n.; maintain (cause) in court;

allege formally as plea, (fig.) allege as excuse etc., as *I can only ~ inexperience*, so ~ABLE a.; ~ (not) guilty, deny, confess, liability or guilt; ~ with, make earnest appeal to (person for person, for, against, thing, decision, etc.) whence ~ingly² adv. [f. OF *plaidier* (as **PLBA**)]

plead'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: formal (now usu. written) statement of cause of action or defence; SPECIAL ~. [-ING¹]

plea'sance (-læz-), n. (arch.). Pleasure, enjoyment; pleasure-ground, esp. one attached to mansion (now chiefly surviving in proper names). [f. OF *plaisance* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

plea'sant (-læz-), a. Agreeable to mind, feelings, or senses, as a ~ breeze, flavour, discovery, companion, has a ~ manner, spent a ~ evening; || (arch.) jocular, facetious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *plaisant* (as **PLEASE**, see -ANT)]

plea'santr'y (-læz-), n. Jocularity; humorous speech, jest. [f. F *plaisanterie* (prec., -ERY)]

please (-z), v.t. & i. 1. Be agreeable to, as *meant only to ~ the eye*, his last book will ~ you; ~ yourself, do as you like; be ~d with, derive pleasure from; *I shall (vulg. will) be ~d (glad) to (do, esp. as polite form of consent or offer)*. 2. Think fit, as *take as many as you ~*. 3. (In formal or iron. deference) *His Majesty has been graciously ~d to confer etc., your lordship was ~d to doubt my veracity*. 4. (With it as subject, expressed or omitted, representing a prec. or foll. infinitive, clause, or sentence, now chiefly as in last use) *it has never ~d him to explain; (may it) ~ your honour, there was no moon that night; the matter will be cleared up some day, ~ God (or, joc., ~ the pigs)*. 5. Give pleasure, as *he was anxious to ~*. 6. (As polite form of request esp. for trifling services) *if you ~, with your permission, as I will take another cup, if you ~; (with iron. implication that nothing could be more reasonable) & now, if you ~, he expects me to pay for it; (imperat., orig. = may it ~ you) ring the bell, ~, may I come in, ~?, coffee for two, ~, ~ (to) return it soon, ~ don't (or ~ not to) forget the key*. Hence **pleas'd**¹ (-ædz), **pleas'ing**², aa., **pleas'ingly**² adv., (-z-). [ME *plaise* f. OF *plaisir* (F *plaire*) f. L *placere*]

plea'surable (plēzher-), a. Affording pleasure. Hence ~leness n., ~LY² adv. [f. foll. + -ABLE]

pleasure (plēzh'er), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Enjoyment, delight; sensuous enjoyment as chief object of life, as *a life given up to ~, man of ~, profligate*; will, desire, as *shall not consult his ~, can be postponed during our ~, can be altered at ~*; (royal formula) *it is our ~ to, we are graciously pleased to*; (vulg.) *it is our ~ to submit (we have ~ in submitting) balance sheet etc.; to converse with him is a (source of)*

~; do me the ~ of (gratify me by) dining with me; he takes (a) ~ in (likes) contradicting or contradiction; (arch.) are now taking their ~ (enjoying themselves) at Bath; ~-boat (used for ~, not business); ~-ground (laid out for ~). 2. **vb.** Give ~ to; tako ~ (in thing, in doing). [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *plesir, plaisir*, PLEASE used as n.]

pleat, n., & v.t. = **PLAIT** (1st sense). [collateral form of **PLAIT**]

plēbē, n. (sl.). Plebeian, person of lower classes. [abbr.]

***plēbe**, n. (colloq.). Member of lowest class at U.S. Naval or Military Academy. [shortened f. **PLEBEIAN**]

plēbeian (-bēan), n. & a. 1. Commoner in ancient Rome (cf. **PATRICIAN**); commoner. 2. adj. Of low birth, of the common people, coarse, base, ignoble. Hence ~NESS n., ~IZE (3) v.t. [f. L *plebeius* (plebs common people) + -AN]

plēbiscite (-sit), n. (Rom. Hist.) law enacted by commonalty in *comitia tributa*; (mod.) direct vote of all electors of State on important public question; public expression of community's opinion, with or without binding force. So **plēbiscitary** a. [f. F *plébiscite* f. L *plebiscitum* (plebs plebs commons + scitum decree f. *sciscere* vote for)]

plēctrum, n. (pl. -ra). Small instrument of ivory, quill, etc., for plucking strings of zither etc. [L, f. Gk *plektron* (plēssō stricken)]

plēdge¹, n. Thing handed over to person as security (cf. **REPLEVIN**) for fulfilment of contract, payment of debt, etc., & liable to forfeiture in case of failure; thing put in pawn; (fig.) one's child; thing given as token of favour etc. or of something to come; drinking of a health, toast; promise, as under ~ of secrecy; solemn engagement to abstain from intoxicants, as take, sign, keep, the ~; (Pol.) leader's public promise (not) to adopt some course; state of being pledged, as goods lying in ~, taken out of ~. [ME & OF *plege* etc., prob. f. med. L *plevire* warrant, engage, of G orig., cf. **PLEIGHT**]

plēdge², v.t. Deposit as security, pawn; (fig.) plight (one's honour, word, etc.); drink to the health of. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. prec.]

plēdgee¹, n. One with whom pledge is deposited, pawnee. So **plēdgee**² n. [-EE]

plēdg'ēt, n. Small wad of lint etc. [?]

Plei'ad (pli-), n. (pl. ~s pr. -dz, ~es pr. -dēz). (Pl.) cluster of small stars in Taurus, usu. spoken of as 7; (fig., sing.) brilliant group of (usu. 7) persons or things. [f. L *Pleias* f. Gk *Pleias* -ados]

pleis'tocene (-lis-), a. & n. (geol.). (Of) the division immediately overlying the *pleistocene* formation. [f. Gk *pleistos* most + *kainos* new]

plēn'arij, a. Entire, absolute, unquali-

fied; (of assembly) fully attended; ~y INSPIRATION. Hence ~ily² adv. [f. LL *plenarius* (plenus full, see -ARY¹)]

plēnipotē'tiarij (-sha-), a. & n. (Person) invested with full power, esp. as ambassador deputed to act at discretion; (of power) absolute. [f. med. L *plenipotentarius* f. LL *plenipotens* (plenus full + *potens* POTENT), see -ARY¹]

plēn'itūde, n. Fullness, completeness; abundance. [OF, f. L *plenitudo* (plenus full, see -TUDE)]

plēn'teous, a. (chiefly poet.). Plentiful. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [ME & OF *plentivous* (PLENTY, -IVE, -EOTS)]

plēn'tiful, a. Abundant, copious. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [f. foll. + -FUL]

plēn'ty, n. & adv. 1. Abundance, as much as one could desire, (of thing, or abs.), as ~ of cake, here is cake in ~, we are in ~ of time; horn of ~, cornucopia. 2. adv. (colloq.). Quite, as it is ~ large enough. [f. OF *plentet* f. L *plenitatem* (plenus full, see -TY)]

plēn'um, n. Space filled with matter (~ system, of ventilation by forcing air in); full assembly. [L, neut. of *plenus* full]

plēon'asm, n. (gram.). Redundancy of expression, e.g. hear with one's ears, a false lie. So ~as'tic a., ~as'tically adv. [f. L f. Gk *pleonasmos* (pleonazō add superfluously f. *pleon* more)]

plēsiosaur'us, n. (pl. -ri, -ruses). Extinct marine reptile with long neck, short tail, & four large paddles. [f. Gk *plēsios* near + *sauros* lizard]

plēth'ora (or *plēthōr'a*), n. Morbid condition marked by excess of red corpuscles in the blood; (fig.) unhealthy repletion. Hence or cogn. **plēthō'ric** a., **plēthō'rically** adv. [med. L, f. Gk *plēthorē* (plēthō become full)]

pleur'a (ploor'a), n. Either of the two serous membranes lining the thorax & enveloping the lungs in mammals; part of the body-wall in invertebrates. Hence ~AL a. [Gk, =side of body, rib]

pleur'isij (ploor-), n. Inflammation of the pleura, usu. caused by chill, & marked by pain in chest or side, fever, etc. So ~it'ic (ploor-) a. [f. OF *pleurisie* f. LL *pleuritis* altered f. Gk *pleuritis* (as prec., see -ITIS), also used in E]

pleuro- (ploor-) in comb. (before vowel *pleur-*) = Gk *pleura*, side, pleura, rib, as: ~dij'n'ia, pain in side caused by rheumatism in muscles of chest; ~pneumōn'ia, pneumonia complicated with pleurisy, esp. as contagious disease of horned cattle.

plēxim'eter, n. (med.). Thin plate of ivory etc. placed on part of the body & struck with plexor in medical percussion. [f. Gk *plēxis* stroke (plēssō strike) + -METER]

plēx'or, n. (med.). Small hammer used with pleximeter. [irreg. as prec. + -OR²]

plēx'us, n. (Anat.) network of fibres or vessels in animal body, as *gastric*, *pulmonary*, *SOLAR*; ~; network, complication. Hence **plēx'iform** a. [L. gen. -ūs, f. *plectere* *plex-* plait]

pli'able, a. = fol. Hence **pliabil'ity** n., **pli'ably** adv. [F(*plier* bend f. L *plicare*)]

pli'ant, a. Bending, supple; (fig.) yielding, compliant. Hence **pli'ancy** n., ~**ly** adv. [F(as prec., see -ANT)]

plie'a, n. (pl. -ae). Fold, as of skin or membrane; ~ (*polōn'ica* Polish), matted filthy condition of hair due to disease. [med. L, as foll.]

plie'ate, a. (bot., zool., geol.). Folded. So **plieat'ed** a. [f. L *plicare* fold, -ATE]

plie'ation, n. Folding; fold; folded condition. [OF(as prec., see -ATION)]

pli'ers (-z), n. pl. Pincers having long jaws with parallel surfaces, for bending wire etc. [f. (dial.) *ply* bend (see **PLIABLE**) + -ER¹]

plight¹ (plit), v.t., & n. 1. Pledge (one's troth, faith, promise, esp. in p.p.); engage oneself (to person, esp. in p.p., as ~ed lovers). 2. n. Engagement. [OE (*plihdan* vb f.) *plihht* danger, cf. Du. *pligt*, G *pflicht*, responsibility, duty, f. WG *plegan* take risk of]

plight² (plit), n. Condition, state, esp. a sorry, evil, hopeless, etc. ~. [ME *plit*, doublet of **PLAIT**]

|| **plim**, v.t. & i. (dial.; -mm-). Swell, fill out, make or grow plump. [also *plum*, perh. cogn. W. **PLUMP**¹]

Plim'soll, a. & n. ~ *line*, ~'s **MARK**²; || (n. pl.; *p* ~s) cheap rubber-soled canvas shoes. [S. ~, agitator for Merchant Shipping Act of 1876]

plinth, n. Lower square member of base of column; projecting part of wall immediately above ground. [f. L (= *plinth*) f. Gk *plinthos* tile, brick]

plin'thite, n. Kind of brick-red clay. [as prec. + -ITE¹]

pli'ocene, a. & n. (geol.). (Of) the newest division of Tertiary formation. [f. Gk *pleiōn* more + *kainos* new]

plōd, v.t. & i. (-dd-), & n. 1. Walk laboriously, trudge, (*on*, *along*, etc.); drudge, slave, (*at* etc.); make (one's way) laboriously. 2. n. Laborious walk or work. Hence ~**d'ER**¹ n., ~**d'ingly**² adv. [prob. imit.]

plom'bē (-awmbā), a. Officially lead-sealed. [F]

plōp, n., adv., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Sound as of smooth object dropping into water without splash; act of falling with this. 2. adv. With a ~. 3. vb. (Cause to) fall thus. [imit.]

plōt¹, n. Piece (usu. small) of ground; plan of play, poem, novel, etc., whence ~**LESS** a.; conspiracy; sly plan. [?]

plōt², v.t. (-tt-). Make plan or map of (existing object, place or thing to be laid out, constructed, etc.); plan, contrive,

(evil object, or abs.). Hence ~**t'ER**¹ n. [f. prec.]

plough¹ (plow), n. 1. Implement for cutting furrows in soil & turning it up, consisting of cutting blade (~*share*) fixed in frame drawn by horses etc. & guided by man (~*man*); put one's hand to the ~, undertake task (*Luke* ix. 62); ploughed land; kinds of instrument resembling ~, as *ice*~ (for cutting up blocks of ice), *snow*~ (for clearing away snow); the *P*~, *CHARLES'S WAIN*; || [f. foll.] rejection of candidate in examination. 2. ~*beam*, central beam of ~; ~*boy*, boy who leads ~-horses etc.; ~*land* (hist.), as much land as could be ploughed by one team of 8 oxen in the year, unit of assessment in N. & E. counties of England (cf. *HUE*²); *P*~ *Monday* (first after Epiphany), ~*shoe*, appliance for protecting or supporting ~share; ~*staff* (onding in small spade, used to clear coulter etc. from earth etc.); ~*tail*, rear of ~, (fig.) farm-labour, as *at the* ~*tail*. [late OE *plōh*, cf. Du. *ploeg*, G *pflug*]

plough² (plow), v.t. & i. Turn up (earth, or abs.) with plough, esp. before sowing (~ the sand or sands, labour uselessly); ~ *back*, ~ (grass, clover, etc.) into soil to enrich it, (fig.) reinvest (profits) in business etc.; root out, cast up, thrust down, (roots, weeds) with plough; furrow, scratch, (surface) as with plough; produce (furrow, line) thus; produce wrinkles in (brow etc.); advance laboriously (*through* snow etc., *through* book etc.); (of ship etc.) cleave (surface of water, its way, etc.); || (sl.) reject (candidate) in examination. [f. prec.]

plo'ver (plü-), n. Kinds of gregarious grallatorial bird, esp. *Golden*, *Grey*, *P*~, & (pop.) lapwing (whose eggs are sold as ~'s); ~*page*, ~'s-*page*, dunlin & other birds said to follow golden ~. [f. OF *plovier* f. LL ²*plovarius* (*pluvia* rain, reference unexpl., see -ARY¹)]

|| **ploy**, n. (north.). Expedition, undertaking, occupation, job. [perh. f. *employ*]

plūck¹, n. Plucking, twitch; || rejection, failure, in examination; heart, liver, & lungs, of beast as food; courage, spirit, whence (-)~**ED**² (-kt), ~**LESS**, ~**'Y**², aa., ~**'ily**² adv., ~**'iness** n.; (Photog. sl.) boldness of effect. [f. foll.]

plūck², v.t. & i. Pull off, pick, (flower, feather, hair); (arch.) pull, drag, snatch, (*away*, *off*, etc.); pull at, twitch; tug, snatch, *at*; strip (bird) of feathers; *crow*¹ *to* ~; plunder, swindle, as ~ a *PIGEON*; || reject (candidate) in examination; ~ *up* one's *heart*, *spirits*, *courage*, take courage. [com.-WG; OE *ploccian*, *pluc-*, MDu. & MG *plocken*]

plūg¹, n. Piece of wood etc. fitting tightly into hole, used to fill gap or act as wedge (in various techn. uses); natural or morbid concretion acting thus; kinds of

stopper for vessel or pipe; (pop.) release-mechanism of water-closet flushing apparatus; FIRE-~; tobacco pressed into cake or stick, piece of this cut off for chewing; *~ugly (sl.), street rowdy. [prob. f. MDu. *plugge*, etym. dub.]

plüg², v.t. & i. (-gg-). Stop (hole etc., often up) with plug; (sl.) shoot; (sl.) strike with fist; (colloq.) plod (away at work etc.); (colloq.) endeavour to popularize (a song) by dinning it into the public ear. [f. prec.]

plüm, n. 1. Roundish fleshy fruit with sweet pulp & flattish pointed stone; (also ~-tree) tree bearing this; dried grape or raisin as used for cakes etc.; SUGAR-~; || French ~, fine kind of prune; (fig.) good thing, best of a collection, prize in life etc.; || (sl.) £100,000. 2. ~ cake (containing raisins, currants, etc.); ~ duff, plain flour pudding with raisins or currants; ~ pudding, boiled pudding of flour, bread-crumbs, suet, raisins, currants, eggs, spices, etc., eaten at Christmas, (also) ordinary suet-pudding with raisins; ~-pudding (Dalmatian or Spotted Coach dog); ~-pudding stone (Geol.), conglomerate of flint or other pebbles. [OE *plūme*, cf. G *plume*, Du. *pruim*, f. LL *pruna* (L *prunum*) f. late Gk *prounon* (Gk *prounon*)]

plu¹mage (-ō-), n. A bird's feathers. Hence (-)~ED² (-lj-d) a. [OF (*PLUME*, -AGE)]

plumassier (*plūmasiēr*), n. One who trades or works in ornamental feathers. [F (*plumasse* augment. of *PLUME*, see -IER)]

plūmb¹ (-m), n., a., & adv. 1. Ball of lead, esp. that attached to mason's ~-line (string for testing perpendicularity of wall etc., also fig.); out of ~, not vertical; sounding-lead, plummet; ~-rule, mason's ~-line attached to board. 2. adj. Vertical; (fig.) downright, sheer, as ~ nonsense; (Crick., of wicket) level, true. 3. adv. Vertically; (fig.) exactly, as points ~ in the same direction; * (sl.) quite, utterly, (~ crazy, clean mad). [(adj. & adv. f. n.) f. F *plomb* f. L *plumbum* lead]

plūmb² (-m), v.t. & i. Sound (sea), measure (depth, lit. & fig.), with plummet, whence ~LESS (-ml-) a.; make vertical; (intr.) work as plumber. [f. prec.]

plūmbä^gō, n. Black lead, graphite, a form of carbon used for pencils etc. & mixed with clay for making crucibles; leadwort, plant with ~coloured flowers. Hence **plūmbä^ginots** a. [L, gen. -*ginitis*, f. *plumbum* lead]

plūmb¹éous, a. Of, like, lead; lead-glazed. [f. L *plumbeus* (as prec.) + -ous]

plūmb¹er (-mer), n. Artisan who fits & repairs pipes, cisterns, etc., with lead, zinc, or tin. So ~ERY (2, 3) (-mer-) n. [f. OF *plummier* f. L *plumbarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

plūmb¹ic, a. (Chem.) combined with lead, so ~IFEROUS a.; (Path.) due to

presence of lead, so ~ISM (5) n. [f. L *plumbum* lead + -ic]

plume¹ (-ō-), n. Feather, esp. large one used for ornament; (fig.) borrowed ~s (referring to fable of jackdaw in peacock's ~s); ornamental feather or bunch of feathers or horsehair, esp. as attached to helmet or hat, or worn in hair, as *courl* ~ (of ostrich feathers); (Zool.) feather-like part or formation. Hence ~LESS, ~LIKE, aa., ~LET n., (-ōml-). [OF, f. L *pluma* down]

plume² (-ō-), v.t. Furnish with plume(s); dress oneself with borrowed plumes; pride oneself (on esp. something trivial or to which one has no claim); (of bird) trim, dress, (feathers). [f. prec.]

plūmm¹er-blöck, n. (mech.). Metal case for supporting revolving shaft, with movable cover giving access to bearings. [?]

plūmm¹ét, n. (Weight attached to) plumb-line; sounding-lead; (fig.) oppressive or obstructive weight; weight attached to fishing-line to keep float upright. [ME & OF *plommet* dim. as *PLUMB¹*]

plūmm¹y, a. Of, abounding in, plums; (colloq.) rich, good, desirable. [-y²]

plumöse¹ (-ō-), a. Feathered; feather-like. [f. L *plumosus* (as *PLUME¹*, see -OSE¹)]

plūmp¹, a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Esp. of person or parts of body) full, rounded, fleshy, filled out. 2. vb. Make ~, fatten up; become ~, swell out or up. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~Y² a. [cf. Du. *plomp* blunt]

plūmp², v.i. & t., n., adv., & a. 1. Drop or plunge (t. & i.) with abrupt descent (down upon etc.); || vote for (one candidate alone, when one might vote for two). 2. n. Abrupt plunge, heavy fall. 3. adv. With sudden or heavy fall, as *came ~ into the river*; flatly, bluntly, as *I told him ~, I lied ~*. 4. adj. Direct, unqualified, as *answer with a ~ No*. [com.-LG; Du. *plompen*, G *plumpen*, prob. imit.]

|| **plūmp¹**, n. (arch.). Company, troop, esp. ~ of spears (spearmen); cluster. [?]

plūmp¹er¹, n. Ball, disk, carried in mouth to fill out hollow cheeks. [*PLUMP¹* + -ER¹]

plūmp¹er², n. In vbl senses, esp.: || (vote of) one who plumps for candidate; downright lie. [*PLUMP²* + -ER¹]

plūm¹ülle (*plōō-*), n. Rudimentary stem of embryo plant, whence ~AR¹ a.; little feather of down, whence ~ACEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. L *plumula*, dim. as *PLUME¹*]

plūm¹y¹ (-ō-), a. Plume-like; feathery; adorned with plumes. [-y²]

plūn¹der, v.t., & n. 1. Rob (place, person) forcibly of goods, esp. as in war; rob systematically; steal, embezzle, (goods, or abs.). 2. n. Violent or dishonest acquisition of property; property so acquired; (sl.) profit, gain. Hence ~ER¹

n. [(n. f. vb) f. G *plündern* (plunder, bl., bed-clothes etc.)]

plün'derage, n. Plundering, esp. embezzling of goods on shipboard; spoil thus obtained. [-AGE]

plünge (-j), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Thrust violently (into liquid, cavity, etc.); (fig.) thrust (person etc. into, in, condition, action, etc.); sink (pot containing plant) in ground; throw oneself, dive, (into water, difficulty, discussion, etc.); enter impetuously (into room, up, down, stairs, etc.); (of horse) throw itself violently forward; (of ship) pitch; (sl.) gamble deeply, run into debt; *plunging fire* (from guns at higher level). 2. n. Plunging, dive, (~bath, large enough to dive into); (fig.) critical step, as *take the ~*. [f. OF *plunjer* f. LL ⁺*plumbicare* heave the lead (*plumbum*)]

plün'ger (-j-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: parts of mechanism that work with plunging motion; (sl.) cavalryman; (sl.) gambler, speculator. [-ER¹]

plünk, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Throw or fall heavily or suddenly; *hit unexpectedly. 2. n. Sound made by plucking strings of musical instrument (v.l., make such sound). 3. *colloq. Heavy blow; dollar. [imit.]

plu'perfect (-ō-), a. & n. (Tense) expressing action completed prior to some past point of time specified or implied (expr. in E by *had* with p.p. as *he had called*). [f. L *plus quam perfectum* more than perfect]

plu'al (-oor-), a. & n. (Form of noun, verb, etc.) denoting more than one (or, in languages with dual, more than two); more than one in number; ~ *vote*, *voter*, *voting* (of one person in more than one constituency). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *pluralis* (*plus plusis* more, see -AL)]

plur'alism (-oor-), n. Holding of more than one office, esp. beneficence, at a time; (Philos.) system that recognizes more than one ultimate principle (cf. MONISM). So ~IST n., ~is'tic a. [-ISM]

plur'al'ity (-oor-), n. State of being plural; large number, multitude; holding of two or more benefices or offices; beneficence, office, held with another; majority (of votes etc.). [f. OF *pluralite* f. LL *pluralitas* (as PLURAL, see -TY)]

Plur'alize (-oor-), v.t. & i. Make plural, express in the plural; hold more than one beneficence. [f. F *pluraliser* (as PLURAL, see -IZE)]

pluri- (-oor-) in comb. = L *plus plusis* more, as: ~*literal* (Heb. Gram.), having more than 3 letters in the root; ~*presence*, presence in more than one place at same time; ~*serial*, ~*ser'iate*, consisting of several series.

plūs, prep., a., & n. 1. (As oral rendering of symbol +) with the addition of, as 3 ~ 4 (cf. MINUS); ~ 1 etc., golfer's handi-

cap; ~-*fours*, long wide knickerbockers (so named because, to produce the overhang, the length is normally increased by four inches). 2. adj. Additional, extra; (Math.) positive; (Electr.) positive, positively electrified. 3. n. The symbol (+); additional quantity, positive quantity. [L. = more]

plūsh, n. Kind of cloth of silk, cotton, etc., with nap longer & softer than that of velvet; (pl.) footman's ~ breeches. Hence ~Y² a. [f. F *pluche* shortened f. *peluche* f. LL ⁺*piluceus* (cf. OSP. *peluca*) f. *pilus* hair]

plu'tarchy (plū-, -ki), n. Plutocracy. [f. Gk *ploutos* wealth + -*arkhia* -rule]

Plu'tō (-ō-), n. A more remote planet than Neptune (discovered 1930). [f. Gk *Ploutōn* ~, god of infernal regions]

plutōc'rac'y (-ō-), n. Rule of the wealthy; ruling class of wealthy persons. So **plu'tocrat** n. **plutocrāt'ic** a., (-ō-). [f. Gk *ploutokratia* (as foll., see -CRACY)]

plutō'atry (-ō-), n. Worship of wealth. [f. Gk *ploutos* wealth, see -LATRY]

Plutōn'ic (-ō-), a. & n. Of Pluto, infernal; (Geol.) igneous, as ~ *rocks*, ~ *theory* (attributing most geological phenomena to action of internal heat, whence **Plu'tonism**(3), **Plu'tonist**(2), nn.); (n.) ~ rock. So **Plutōn'ian** (-ō-) a. (as **PLUTO**, -IC)

plutōn'ium (-ō-), n. Element arising from NEPTUNIUM. [f. **PLUTO** + -IUM]

plutōn'om'y (-ō-), n. Political economy. Hence **plutonōm'ic** a., ~IST n., (-ō-). [f. Gk *ploutos* wealth + -*nomia* arrangement]

plu'vial (-ō-), a. & n. Of rain, rainy, so ~OUS a.; (Geol.) caused by rain; (n., Eccl. Hist.) long cloak as ceremonial vestment. [(adj.) f. L *pluvialis* (*pluvia* rain, see -AL); (n.) f. med. L *pluviale* rain-cloak]

pluviōm'eter (-ō-), n. Rain-gauge. Hence ~omē't'ric(AL) aa. [f. L *pluvia* rain + -ō- + -METER]

ply¹, n. Fold, thickness, layer, of cloth etc.; strand of rope etc.; two, 2, 3, ~, having 2 etc. thicknesses or strands; (fig.) turn, tendency, esp. *take a ~*; ~wood, strong thin board made by gluing layers with the grains crosswise. [f. F *pli* fold f. OF *ploi* f. *ployer* (F *plier*) f. L *plicare* fold]

ply², v.t. & i. Use, wield vigorously, (tool, weapon); work at (one's business, task); supply (person etc.) persistently with (food etc.); assail vigorously (person with questions, arguments); (Naut.) work to windward; (of vessel or its master, coach, etc.) go to & fro between (places); || (of boatman, porter, cabman) attend regularly for custom (at place). [aphetic form of APPLY]

Plym'outh (-muth), n. ~ *Brethren*, religious body that arose at ~ c. 1830, with no formal creed & no official order of ministers, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), ~ITE¹, (-muth-), nn.; ~ *Rock*, large breed

of domestic fowl of Amer. origin. [port in England]

pneumát'ic (n-), a. & n. 1. Of, acting by means of, wind or air; ~ tire (inflated with air); ~ dispatch, conveyance of parcels etc. along tubes by compression or exhaustion of air; ~ trough (for collecting gases in jars over surface of water or mercury); containing, connected with, air-cavities esp. in bones of birds; spiritual. 2. n. ~ tire, cycle with such tires; (pl.) science of mechanical properties of air or other elastic fluids or gases. Hence **pneumát'ically** adv., **pneumati'city** n., (n-). [L. f. Gk *pneumatikos* (*pneuma* wind f. *pneō* breathe, see -ic)]

pneum'at/o- (n-) in comb. = Gk *pneuma* -*malos* air, breath, spirit, as: ~*ocyst*, air-sac in body of bird etc.; ~*ol'ogy*, theory of spiritual beings, doctrine of the Holy Spirit, psychology, so ~*olo'gical* a.; ~*om'eter*, instrument for measuring amount of air breathed at each inspiration; ~*ophore*, part of some compound hydrozoa containing air-cavity.

pneumogás'tric (n-), a. Of lungs & stomach, esp. ~ nerves, tenth pair of cerebral nerves. [Irreg. f. Gk *pneumōn* -*monos* lung + *GASTRIC*]

pneumón'ia (n-), n. Inflammation of the substance of one (single ~) or both (double ~) lungs. So **pneumón'io** a., **pneumon'itis** n., (n-). [f. Gk *pneumonia* (*pneumōn* -*monos* lung f. *pneō* breathe)]

pō, n. (pl. *pos*). See *POE*.

poach¹, v.t. Cook (egg) by dropping it without shell into boiling water. Hence ~*ER*¹ (2) n. [f. OF *pochier* (*pocher* POKE¹)]

poach², v.t. & i. Thrust (stick, finger, etc. into etc.); trample, cut up (turf etc.) with hoofs; (of land) become sodden by being trampled; encroach, trespass, (on person's preserves often fig., lands, etc.), whence ~*ER*¹ n.; trespass on (land etc.), capture (game, fish) by illicit or unsportsmanlike methods; obtain (advantage, start, in race) by unfair means; (Lawn Tennis) strike (ball, or abs.) in partner's court. [prob. = POKE v.]

pōch'ard (also -k-), n. European diving-bird with bright reddish-brown head & neck. [?]

pōck, n. Eruptive spot esp. in smallpox. [OE *poc*, cf. Du. *pok*, G *pocke*; see also *POX*]

pōck'et¹, n. 1. Bag, sack, esp. as measure of hops (168 lb.) or wool (= half sack); small bag inserted in garment for carrying purse etc., as coat, waistcoat, trouser, watch, ticket, ~; (fig.) pecuniary resources, as he will suffer in his ~; empty ~, person without money; be prepared to put your hand in your ~ (spend some money); put one's pride in one's ~, submit to doing something that mortifies it; out-of-~ expenses, actual outlay incurred; am 5s. in ~, have 5s. available; am 5s. in ~, out

of ~, by the transaction (have gained, lost); has him in her ~ (completely under control); pouch at each corner & on each side of billiard-table into which balls are driven; cavity in earth filled with gold or other ore, whence ~*Y*³ a.; cavity in rock esp. (Geol.) filled with foreign matter; (Mil.) isolated area occupied by enemy, forces occupying this, (mopping up enemy ~s or ~s of resistance); = AIR¹ ~; (attrib.) of suitable size or shape for carrying in ~. 2. ~ battleship, a ship armoured & equipped like, but smaller than, a battleship; ~book, notebook, book-like case for papers etc. carried in ~; || ~ borough (under control of one person or family); ~ (small personal) expenses; ~ handkerchief (carried in ~); ~money (for occasional expenses, esp. that allowed to children); ~piece, lucky coin carried in ~ as charm; ~pistol, (joc.) ~ spirit-flask. Hence ~FUL n., ~LESS a. [ME *poket* f. Anglo-Norman *pokete* dim. f. F *pèche* POKE¹]

pōck'et², v.t. Put into one's pocket; confine as in pocket; hem in (competitor) in race; appropriate, usu. dishonestly; submit to (affront, injury); conceal, suppress, (feelings); (Billiards) drive (ball) into pocket. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. prec.]

pock-pudding. See *POKE*¹.

pōcōcuran'te (-koorahntā, -kū'rānti), n. & n. Indifferent (person). Hence ~(*is*)*is* n. [It., = caring little]

pōd¹, n. Socket of brace & bit. [?]

pōd², n., & v.i. & t. (-dd-). 1. Long seed-vessel esp. of leguminous plants; cocoon of silkworm; case of locust's eggs; narrow-necked eel-net. 2. vb. Bear ~s; shell (peas etc.). [?]

pōd³, n., & v.t. (-dd-). Small herd of seals or whales; (v.t.) drive (seals) into a ~. [?]

pōd'agra (or *podāg*), n. (med.). Gout, esp. in feet. Hence or cogn. **pōd'agral**, **podāg'ric**, **pōd'agrous**, aa. [L. f. Gk *podagra* (*pous* *podos* foot + *agra* catching)]

pōdd'ed, a. Bearing pods; growing in pod; (fig.) well-off, snug. [-ED²]

pōtēstā (-tah'), n. Magistrate in Italian municipalities; (Hist.) chief magistrate in medieval Italian towns. [It., f. L. *potesstatem* power (*potis* able, see -TY)]

pōdge, n. (colloq.). Short fat person. Hence **pōdg'Y**² a. [var. of *PUDGE*]

pōd'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Continuous projecting base or pedestal; raised platform round arena of amphitheatre; continuous bench round room. [L. f. Gk *podion* (*pous* *podos* foot)]

pōdophyll'in, n. (chem.). Yellow bitter resin of cathartic properties got from root of wild mandrake. [f. bot. L. *podophyllum*, may-apple, wild mandrake, (Gk *pous* *podos* foot + *phyllon* leaf) + -IN]

pō'e-bird, n. = *PARSON*-bird. [f. Otahaitan wd for 'ear-rings', from tufts under throat]

pō'ēm, n. A metrical composition, esp. of elevated character; elevated composition in prose or verse, as *prose* ~; (fig.) something (other than a composition of words) akin or compared to a ~, as *their lives are a ~*. [f. F *poème* f. L f. Gk *poiēma* = *poiēma* (*poiēō* make)]

pō'ēsŷ, n. (arch.). Art, composition, of poetry; poems collectively. [f. OF *poésie* f. L f. Gk *poiēsis* = *poiēsis* making, poetry, (as prec.)]

pō'ēt, n. Writer of poems; writer in verse, esp. one possessing high powers of imagination, expression, etc.; *Poets' Corner*, part of Westminster Abbey containing graves & monuments of several ~s, (joc.) part of newspaper devoted to poetry. Hence ~ESS¹ n. [f. OF *poete* f. L (-ta) f. Gk *poiētēs* = *poiētēs* maker, poet, (as prec.)]

pōētās'ter, n. Paltry poet. So **pōēt'icūLE** n. [-ASTER]

pōēt'ic(al), aa. Of, proper to, poets or poetry; (usu. ~ic) having the good qualities of poetry; (usu. ~ical) written in verse, as ~ical works; ~ic JUSTICE, LICENCE¹. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ics n. [f. F *poétique* f. L f. Gk *poiētikos* (as POET, see -IC & -AL)]

pōēt'icize, v.t. Make (theme) poetic. [-IZE]

pō'ētize, v.i. & t. Play the poet, compose poetry; treat poetically; celebrate in poetry. [f. F *poétiser* (as POET, see -IZE)]

pō'etry, n. Art, work, of the poet; elevated expression of elevated thought or feeling in metrical form; poems; quality (in any thing) that calls for poetical expression; *prose* ~, prose having all the qualities of poetry except metre. [f. OF *poetrie* f. LL *poetria* (as POET)]

pōg'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Toy like stilt with spring, used to jump on. [?]

pogrōm, n. Organized massacre of a body or class in Russia. [Russ.]

poign'ant (poin-), a. Sharp, pungent, in taste or smell; painfully sharp, as ~ hunger, regret, sarcasm; pleasantly piquant. Hence **poign'ancy** n., ~LY² adv., (poin-). [OF, part. of *poindre* prick f. L *pungere*]

poilu (see Ap.), n. (sl.). French soldier (nickname, cf. TOMMY). [F, lit. hairy, unshaven]

Poinsēt'tia, n. Plant with large scarlet floral leaves & small yellowish flowers. [f. J. R. Poinsett, discoverer]

Point¹, n. 1. Small dot on a surface. 2. Stop or punctuation-mark (chiefly now in full ~, full stop); dot, small stroke, used in Semitic languages to indicate vowels or distinguish consonants; dot separating integral from fractional parts in decimals, as *four ~ six* (4/6). 3. Single item, detail, particular, as *we differ on these ~s*, it is a ~ of conscience, **STRETCH** a ~. 4. ~ of war (arch.), short phrase

sounded on instrument as signal; *possession is nine ~s of the law* (nine-tenths, almost the whole); *give ~s* (odds) to (opponent in game), (fig.) be superior to.

5. Unit in appraising qualities of exhibit in show; unit of value in rationing (on ~s, rationed on a basis of such units); unit (of varying value) in quoting price of stocks etc. 6. (print.). Unit of measurement for type bodies (British & U.S.A. 0.0138 in.).

7. (geom.). That which has position but not magnitude, e.g. ~ of intersection of two lines. 8. Precise place or spot, as ~ of contact; (Hunt.) spot to which straight run is made, such run, ~-to ~ race (over course defined only by certain landmarks); (Her.) any of nine particular spots on shield used for determining position.

9. Stage, degree, in progress or increase, esp. of temperature, as *boiling, freezing*, ~ (at which thing boils etc.). 10. Precise moment for action etc., as *when it came to the ~, he declined*; exact moment (of death etc.). 11. Distinctive trait, characteristic, as *singing is not his strong ~*; the essential thing, the thing under discussion, as *that is just the ~, come to the ~*; to the ~, relevant(ly) to the purpose; *make a ~*

of, regard, treat, as essential; *carry one's ~*, secure one's object; *make a ~*, establish proposition, prove contention. 12. (Also ~ lace) thread lace made wholly with needle; (improp.) pillow lace imitating this. 13. Sharp end of tool, weapon, pin, pen, etc. (*not to put too fine a ~ upon it*, to speak bluntly). 14. Tip (*the ~ of the jaw or the ~*, in boxing, tip of chin as spot for knock-out blow); promontory, esp. in names, as *Start P ~*; (Mil.) small leading party of advanced guard; (pl.) extremities of horse, as *bay with black ~s*. 15. Sharp-pointed tool, e.g. etching-needle; tine of deer's horn. 16. || (On railway) tapering movable rail by which train is directed from one line to another; tapered division on backgammon board. 17. (hist.). Tagged lace for lacing bodice, attaching hose to doublet, etc. 18. (naut.). Short piece of cord at lower edge of sail for tying up a reef. 19. ~s of the compass, 32 equidistant ~s on compass (N, N by E, NNE, NE by N, NE, NE by E, ENE, E by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, SE, SE by S, SSE, S by E, S, S by W, SSW, SW by S, SW, SW by W, WSW, W by S, W, W by N, WNW, NW by W, NW, NW by N, NNW, N by W), at angular intervals of 11° 15'.

20. Salient feature of story, joke, etc., as *don't see the ~*; pungency, effectiveness, as *his remarks lack ~*.

21. (crick.). (Position of) fieldsman placed more or less in line with poppingcrease a short distance on off-side of batsman.

22. (Of dog) act of pointing, esp. *make, come to, a ~*; *potatoes & ~*, potatoes to eat & bacon etc. to look at. 23. *At all ~s*, in every part; *at the ~* (on the verge) of

death etc.; in ~, apposite, as the case you take is not in ~; in ~ (as a matter) of fact; (upon) the ~ of, on the very verge of (action, doing); ~ of (thing that vitally affects one's) honour, esp. the ~ of honour (obligation to demand satisfaction, esp. by duel); ~ of view, position from which thing is viewed, (fig.) way of looking at a matter; || ~-duty (of constable stationed at particular ~ to regulate traffic etc.); || ~s-man, man in charge of railway ~s, constable on ~-duty. [(partly thr. F *point*, *pointe*, & f. foll.) f. L *punctum*, neut. p.p. of *pungere* prick]

point², v.t. & i. 1. Sharpen (pencil etc.). 2. Punctuate (now rare); mark (Psalms etc.) with signs for chanting. 3. Give point to (words, actions), as ~ing his remarks with apt illustrations, to ~ a moral. 4. Fill in joints of (brickwork etc.) with mortar or cement smoothed with trowel. 5. Prick in (manure), turn over (soil), with point of spade. 6. Direct attention (to, at, lit. & fig.); ~ out, indicate, show, (thing, fact, that etc.); (of bound) indicate presence of (game, or abs.) by standing looking rigidly towards it; direct (finger, weapon, etc., at); direct attention of (person to); aim at, tend towards. [f. OF *pointer*, as prec.]

point-blank¹, a. & adv. 1. (Of shot) fired horizontally, level; ~ distance (within which gun may be fired horizontally). 2. adv. With direct aim, horizontally, in direct line; (fig.) directly, flatly, as told him ~ it would not do; offhand, as refused it ~. [prob. f. proc. + BLANK, i.e. white spot in centre of target]

point d'appui (pwān dāpwē), n. (mil.). Point of support, base, rallying-place. [F] **point-dévisé**, a. & adv. (arch.). Perfectly correct, extremely neat or precise; (adv.) in ~ manner. [ME *at point devis* prob. f. OF *à point devis* to the point arranged, or arranged to the proper point (see POINT¹ & DEVISE)]

point'ed, a. Having, sharpened to, a point; (of remark etc.) having point, penetrating, cutting; emphasized, made evident. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^{1,2}]

point'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: index hand of clock, balance, etc.; rod used for pointing to words etc. on blackboard, map, etc.; (colloq.) hint; dog that on scenting game stands rigidly, with muzzle stretched towards it & usu. one foot raised; (pl.) two stars in Great Bear, straight line through which points nearly to pole-star. [-ER¹]

point'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: punctuation; filling up joints of brickwork etc. with cement, facing thus given to the joints; (Psalms etc.) system of signs for Anglican chanting. [-ING¹]

point'less, a. Without a point, blunt; without point, meaningless; not having

scored a point. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

poise (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Balance; hold suspended or supported; carry (one's head etc. in specified way); be balanced; hover in air etc. 2. n. Equilibrium (lit. & fig.), carriage (of head etc.); state of indecision, suspense. [(vb) f. OF *peser* (st. *pois*-) f. LL *pesare* f. L *pensare* weigh frequent. of *pendère pens*-weigh; (n.) f. OF *pois* f. pop. L *pesum* f. L *pensum* weight] **pois'on** (-zn), n., & v.t. 1. Substance that when introduced into or absorbed by a living organism destroys life or injures health, esp. (pop.) one that destroys life by rapid action & when taken in small quantity; slow ~ (of which repeated doses are injurious); hate each other like ~ (bitterly); what's your ~? (colloq.), what will you have to drink? (fig.) baneful principle, doctrine, etc.; ~ gas; ~ pen, anonymous writer of libellous or scurrilous letter(s) to a private individual; ~ tree, ~ wood, kinds of tree or plant with ~ous properties. 2. v.t. Administer ~ to (man, animal), kill or injure thus, whence ~ER¹ (-z) n.; produce morbid effects in (blood etc.), whence (-)~ING¹ (-z) n.; infect (air, water, etc.) with ~, smear (weapon) with ~ (esp. in p.p.); corrupt, pervert, (person, mind); destroy, spoil, (person's pleasure etc.); render (land, furnace, etc.) foul & unfit for its purpose by noxious application etc. Hence ~ous a., ~OUSLY² adv., (-z-). [(n.) ME & OF *poison* (as *POTION*, see -SON); (vb) f. OF *poisonner* f. the n.]

poissarde (pwēs-), n. Parisian market-woman leading riots during first revolution; French fishwife. [F]

pōke¹, n. Bag, sack, (now dial. exc. *buy a rig in a ~*); (Sc.) ~-pudding (also *pock*-), corpulent or gluttonous person, Englishman. [ME, cf. F *poch*, Icel. *poki*, & perh. obs. E *pough* (OE *pohta*)]

pōke², v.t. & i. Thrust, push, (thing in, up, down, etc.) with hand, arm, point of stick, etc.; stir (fire) with poker; (colloq.) shut (oneself etc.) up in poky place; produce (hole etc. in thing) by poking; make thrusts with stick etc. (at etc.); thrust forward, esp. obtrusively, as (fig.) don't ~ your nose into my affairs; ~ about, ~ & pry, be inquisitive; ~ one in the ribs, nudge him with finger or elbows; ~ fun at, assail with ridicule; pry (into); ~ one's head, carry head thrust forward, stoop. [ME & Du. *poken*, cf. Du. *pook* dagger, & POACH²]

pōke³, n. Poking; thrust, nudge; device fastened on cattle etc. to prevent their breaking through fences; projecting brim or front of woman's bonnet or hat; ~ (-bonnet), bonnet with this, esp. as worn by Salvation Army women. [f. prec.]

pōk'er¹, n., & v.t. 1. Stiff metal rod with handle, for poking fire; (of person's car-

riage or manner) *as stiff as a ~*; || (Oxf. & Camb.) bedell carrying mace or stave before Vice-Chancellor; kinds of instrument used in ~-work; *red-hot ~*, plant with spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; (joc. asseveration) *by the holy ~*; ~-work, burning of designs on white wood with heated implement. 2. v.t. Execute (design) in, adorn (thing) with, ~-work. [-ER¹]

pōk'er², n. American card-game for two or more persons, each of whom if not bluffed into declaring his hand bets on its value; ~-face, impassive countenance appropriate to a ~-player; *so ~-faced*. [I]

pōk'y, a. (Of place, room, etc.) confined, mean, shabby; (of occupation etc.) pottering, petty. [f. *POKE*² + *-Y*¹]

pola'cre (-ahker), -ācc'a, n. Three-masted Mediterranean merchant vessel. [f. *F. polacre* -aque, Polish, Pole, hist. unexpl.]

pōlar, a. & n. 1. Of, near, either pole of the earth or of the celestial sphere; ~ (white) *bear, hare*; ~ *circles* (parallel to equator at distance of 23° 28' from the poles); ~ *distance*, angular distance of point on sphere from nearer pole. 2. Having polarity, magnetic; having positive & negative electricity; (of molecules) symmetrically arranged in definite direction. 3. (geom.). Relating to a pole; ~ *curve* (related in particular way to given curve & to fixed point called pole). 4. (fig.). Analogous to the pole of the earth or to the pole-star; directly opposite in character. 5. n. ~ *curve*. Hence ~-LY² adv. [f. med. *L. polaris* (as *POLE*², see -AR¹)]

polari- in comb. = prec., as: *pōlarim'eter*, *pōlar'iscope*, instruments for showing polarization of light, so *pōlarimēl'ric*, *pōlariscōp'ic*, aa., *pōlarim'etry* n.

pōla'rity, n. Tendency of lodestone, magnetized bar, etc., to point with its extremities to the magnetic poles of earth; tendency of a body to place its mathematical axis in particular direction; possession of two poles having contrary qualities (also fig.); electrical condition of body as positive or negative; (fig.) magnetic attraction towards an object. [-TRY]

pōlariz'e, v.t. & i. Modify the vibrations of (light, radiant heat, etc.) so that the ray exhibits different properties on different sides, opposite sides being alike & those at right angles showing maximum difference; (Magn., Electr.) give polarity to (bar, coil); (fig.) give arbitrary direction, special meaning, etc., to (word etc.), (also) give unity of direction to. Hence or cogn. ~-ABLE a., ~-ATION, ~-ER¹(2), nn. [partly thr. *F.*] f. *POLAR*, see -IZE]

pōlatouche' (-cōch), n. Small flying squirrel. [F, f. Russ. *poletuchiy* flying]

pōl'der, n. Piece of low-lying land reclaimed from sea or river in Netherlands. [Du.]

pōle¹, n., & v.t. 1. Long slender rounded tapering piece of wood or (rarely) metal esp. as support for tent, telegraph wires, etc.; wooden shaft fitted to fore-carriage of vehicle & attached to yokes or collars of the horses etc.; *under bare ~s* (Naut.), with no sail set; *up the ~* (sl.), in a fix; (as measure) rod, perch, 5½ yds; ~-jumping (with help of ~ held in hands). 2. v.t. Furnish with ~s; push, move, (off etc.) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *pāl*, cf. Du. *paal*, G. *pfehl*, f. *L. palus* stake]

pōle², n. *North, South, ~*, the two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to revolve, (also) N. & S. extremities of earth's axis; *magnetic ~*, points, N. & S., in these extremities where the magnetic needle dips vertically; (Geom.) ~s of a circle of a sphere, the two points in which axis of that circle cuts surface of sphere; (Geom.) fixed point to which others are referred; each of the two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are manifested; each of two terminal points (*positive, negative, ~*) of electric cell, battery, etc.; (Biol.) extremity of main axis of any spherical or oval organ; (fig.) each of two opposed principles etc.; ~-star, a star of Ursa Minor, now about 1° distant from N. ~ of heavens, (fig.) thing serving as guide, lodestar, centre of attraction. Hence ~-WARD a., ~-WARD(s) adv. [f. *L. f. Gk. polos* pivot, axis, sky]

Pōle³, n. Native of Poland. [G, f. *Pol. Poljane* lit. field-dwellers (*pole* field)]

pōlē'ax(e) (-lā-), n., & v.t. Battle-axe; axe formerly used in naval warfare as weapon & for cutting ropes etc.; halbert; butcher's axe for slaughtering, (vb) slaughter (beast) with this. [ME *pollax* (POL¹ + AXE)]

pōlē'cāt (-lk-), n. || Small dark-brown fetid carnivorous quadruped of weasel family, native of Europe. [ME *polcat* (*pol-* etym. dub. + CAT)]

pōlē'mārch (-k), n. (Gk Hist.). Military commander-in-chief with varying civil functions; (in Athens) third archon orig. with military functions. [f. *Gk. polemarchos* (*polemos* war + *arkhos*-ruler)]

pōlē'm'ic, a. & n. 1. Controversial, disputatious. 2. n. Controversial discussion, (pl.) practice of this, esp. in theology; controversialist. Hence ~-AL a., ~-ALY² adv., pōlē'mize(2) v.i. [f. *Gk. polemikos* (*polemos* war, see -IC)]

pōlē'n'tu, n. Italian porridge made of barley, chestnut meal, etc. [It.]

police' (-ēs), n., & v.t. 1. Civil administration, public order; department of government concerned with this; civil force responsible for maintaining public order; (as pl.) members of this, as *the ~ are on his track*; ~-court (of summary jurisdiction, dealing with charges preferred by the ~); ~-magistrate (presiding in ~-court); ~-man, member of ~ force; || ~-office,

headquarters of ~ in city or town; ~officer, ~man; ~ State, totalitarian one controlled by political ~; ~station, office of local ~ by force. 2. v.t. Control (country etc.) by means of ~, furnish with ~; (fig.) administer, control. [F, f. med. L *politia*=L *politia* POLICY]

pōliclin'ic, n. Clinic in private houses, not in hospital; out-patients' department of hospital. [f. G *poliklinik* (Gk *polis* city, *κλινική*)]

pōlicy¹, n. Political sagacity; statecraft; prudent conduct, sagacity; craftiness; course of action adopted by government, party, etc.; || (Sc.) park round country seat etc.; *Court of P~*, legislative council in British Guiana. [f. OF *policie* f. L f. Gk *politeia* citizenship, polity (*politēs* citizen f. *polis* city); in Sc. sense (earlier= improvement of estate) confused w. L *politus* polished]

pōlicy², n. (In full, ~ of assurance, insurance ~) document containing contract of assurance or insurance. [f. F *police* bill of lading, contract of insurance, prob. f. med. L *apodissa* f. L f. Gk *apodeixis* demonstration, proof, f. APO(*deiknumi* show)]

pōl'igār, n. Feudal chief in S. India; predatory follower of such chief; ~dog (variety from the ~ country). [ult. f. Tamil *palaiyakkaran* (*palaiyam* feudal estate)]

pōl'iom'yēlit'is, n. (path.). Inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord; infantile paralysis. [f. Gk *polios* grey + MYELITIS]

pōl'ish¹, v.t. & i. Make, become, smooth & glossy by friction; (fig.) make elegant or cultured, refine, (esp. in p.p.); smarten up; ~ off, finish off quickly. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [f. F *polir* (see -ISH²) f. L *polire* -it-]

pōl'ish², n. Smoothness, glossiness, produced by friction; such friction; substance used to produce smooth surface; (fig.) refinement. [f. prec.]

Pōl'ish³, a. & n. 1. Of Poland or the Poles. 2. n. The language of Poland. [-ISH¹]

pōl'itarch (-k), n. (hist.). Governor of some Oriental cities, e.g. Thessalonica, under Romans. [f. Gk *politarikhēs* (*politēs* citizen + *arkhēs* ruler)]

polite¹, a. Of refined manners, courteous; cultivated, cultured; well-bred; (of literature etc.) refined, elegant, as ~ letters. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L as POLISH¹]

pōl'itic, a. & n. 1. (Of person) sagacious, prudent, (of actions etc.) judicious, expedient; scheming, crafty; BODY¹ ~. 2. n. pl. Science & art of government, political affairs or life, political principles, as *what are his ~s?*, *talk ~s*, *is not practical ~s* (is too remote to be worth discussing). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *politique* f. L f. Gk *politikos* (as POLICY¹, see -IO)]

polit'ical, a. & n. 1. Of the State or its government; of public affairs; of politics; (of person) engaged in civil administration, as ~ agent, resident, (in India) government official advising ruler of native State; having an organized polity; belonging to, taking, a side in politics; ~ ECONOMY; ~ geography (dealing with boundaries & possessions of States); ~ verse, modern Greek verse composed by accent, not quantity, with accent on last syllable but one. 2. n. ~ agent. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

pōlit'ician (-shn), n. One skilled in politics, statesman; one interested or engaged in politics, esp. as profession; *one who makes a trade of politics. [f. POLITIC, see -ICIAN]

polit'icize, v.i. & t. Act the politician; engage in, talk, politics; give political character to. [-IZE]

polit'ico- in comb.=politically, political & ~, as ~economical, ~geographical, ~moral, ~social; ~religious, (usu.) pertaining to politics as influenced by religion. [as POLITIC]

pōl'it'y, n. Condition of civil order; form, process, of civil government; organized society, state. [f. obs. F *politie*, as POLICY¹]

pōlk, v.i. Dance polka. (f. F *polker* as foll.)

pōl'ka, n. 1. Lively dance of Bohemian origin in binary time; music for this. 2. Woman's tight-fitting jacket, usu. knitted. [F & G, etym. dub.]

pōl'¹, n. (Now dial. or joc.) human head; part of this on which hair grows, as *grey, flaccid*, ~; counting of voters esp. at parliamentary or other election; voting at election, as *exclusion of women from the ~*; number of votes recorded, as *heavy, light*, ~; ~tax (levied on every person). [ME & obs. Du. *polle* top of head, cf. *Dan. pold*, Sw. dial. *pull*]

pōll², v.t. & i. (Arch.) crop the hair of; cut off top of (tree, plant), esp. make a pollard of; cut off horns of (cattle, esp. in p.p.); take the votes of, (pass.) have one's vote taken; (of candidate) receive (so many votes); give (vote); give one's vote. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. prec.]

pōll³, a. & n. (Adj. in comb.) hornless, as ~beast, -ox; (n.) ~beast, esp. one of a breed of hornless oxen. [short for p.p. of prec.]

pōll⁴, n. (P~) conventional proper name of parrot; ~ parrot, parrot, user of conventional phrases & arguments. [altered f. *Moll* familiar equivalent of *Mary*]

|| **pōll**⁵, n. (Camb. Univ. sl.). *The P~*, the passmen; *go out in the P~*, take pass degree; (attrib.) ~ degree, man. [perh. f. POLLOR]

pōll'ack, -ock, n. Sea-fish allied to cod. [?]

pōll'am, n. Feudal estate of poligar. [f. Tamil *palaiyam*]

póil'an, n. Irish freshwater fish. [cf. Gael. *pollag*, Ir. *pollóg*, perh. f. Ir. *poll* inland lake]

póil'ard, n., & v.t. 1. Animal that has cast or lost its horns; ox, sheep, goat, of hornless variety; tree polled so as to produce close rounded head of young branches; bran sifted from flour, (techn.) fine bran containing some flour. 2. v.t. Make a ~ of (tree). [POLL¹ + -ARD]

póil'en, n., & v.t. 1. Fine powdery substance discharged from anther of flower, male element that fertilizes ovules. 2. v.t. Convey ~ to, cover with ~. Hence ~LESS, **pollin'ic**, **pollinif'EROUS**, aa. [L. gen. -inis = fine flour, dust]

pollin'at'ion, n. (civil law). Promise not yet formally accepted, & therefore revocable. [f. L. *pollicitatio* (*pollicitari* frequent. of *polliceri* promise, see -ATION)]

póil'injäte, v.t. Besprinkle with pollen, shed pollen upon. Hence ~AT'ION n. [-ATE³]

póil'oi, n. pl. *Hoi* ~, most people, the majority, the rabble. [Gk. lit. the many]

pollute' (-üt), v.t. Destroy the purity or sanctity of; make (water etc.) foul or filthy. So **pollu'tion** (-üt) n. [f. L. *polluere* -lut- (pol- = pro forth + luere wash)]

póil'ö, n. Game of Eastern origin like hockey played on horseback; ~stick, long-handled mallet used; WATER~. [native]

pölonaise' (-üz), n. 1. Woman's dress consisting of bodice with skirt open from waist downwards. 2. (Music for) slow processional dance of Polish origin with three beats in bar. [f, fem. (as n.) of *polonais* Polish]

polón'ium, n. A radio-active metallic element forming the last stage before lead in the radio-active disintegration of radium. [f. med. L. *Polonia* Poland, discoverer's country, -IUM]

polón'y, n. (Also *P~ sausage*) sausage of partly cooked pork. [perh. f. med. L. *Polonia* Poland, or f. *Bologna*]

pöltregeist (-gist), n. (Folklore & Spiritualism) noisy mischievous spirit. [G]

pölt'fööt, n. & a. (arch.). Club-foot(ed). [*pölt* pestle, club, etym. dub., + FOOT]

pöltröön', n. Spiritless coward. So ~ERY(4) n. [f. F *poltron* f. It. *poltrone* (poltro sluggard, lazy, f. obs. *poltro* bed perh. f. OHG *polstar* bolster, see -OON)]

pöly- in comb. = Gk *polus* many, as: ~add'phous, with stamens united in 3 or more bundles; ~än'drist, woman with several husbands; ~än'drous, of, practising, ~andry, (Bot.) with numerous stamens; *pol'yandry*, plurality of husbands; *pol'yarchy* (-ki), government by many; ~atöm'ic, containing many (esp. replaceable hydrogen) atoms; ~autog'raphy, lithography; ~bäs'ic (Chem.), having more than two bases or atoms of a

base; ~carp'ellary, ~carp'ous, having several carpels; ~chacte (-kët) a. & n., ~chact'an, ~chact'ous, (-kët-), aa., (worm) with many bristles on the foot-stumps; ~chrö'te (-kr-), colouring-matter of saffron, exhibiting various colours under various reagents; ~dac'tyl a. & n., (animal) with more than normal number of fingers or toes; ~daem'onism, belief in many supernatural powers; ~gas'tric, with many stomachs; ~gen'esis, origination of a race or species from several independent ancestors or germs, so ~gen'is'ic, ~gen-él'ic, aa.; ~gen'ic, (Chem.) forming more than one compound with hydrogen etc., (Geol.) = ~genous; *poly'genism*, theory of ~geny; *poly'genist*, holder of this, so ~genis'tic a.; *poly'genous*, (Geol.) composed of various kinds of rock, (Chem.) = ~genic; *poly'geny*, origination of mankind from several independent pairs of ancestors; *poly'gram*, many-lined figure or design; *poly'graph*, kinds of copying apparatus, (also) writer of many or various works, so ~graph'ic a., *polyg'raphy* n.; *polyg'ynous* (-g-), of, practising, ~gyny, (Bot.) with many pistils, styles, or stigmas; *polyg'yny* (-g-), plurality of wives; ~héd'ron, many (usu. more than six)-sided solid, so ~héd'ral, ~héd'ric, aa.; *poly'mer*, compound formed by simple chemical addition from a number of identical molecules each of which consists of a number of identical units; ~mér'ic, (of compounds) composed of same elements in same proportions, but differing in molecular weight; *poly'm'erism*, condition of being ~meric or ~merous; ~meriza'tion, formation of a ~mer by simple chemical addition of a number of identical smaller molecules; *poly'merize*, render ~meric or ~merous; *poly'm'erous* (Nat. Hist.), composed of many parts; ~morph'ic, ~morph'ous, multiform, esp. (Nat. Hist., Biol.) varying in individuals, passing through successive variations, so ~morph'ism n.; ~nöm'ial a. & n. (Alg.), = *MULTINOMIAL*; ~ön'y'mous, called by several different names; ~ön'y'my, use of different names for same thing; ~öp'ia, affection of the eyes in which one object appears as two or more; ~pel'alous, having separate petals; *poly'ph'agous*, voracious, (Zool.) feeding on various kinds of food; *poly'phone*, letter, symbol, standing for different sounds; ~phön'ic, *poly'ph'onous*, many-voiced, (Philol.) standing for different sounds, (Mus.) contrapuntal; *poly'ph'ony*, quality of being ~phonic, (Mus.) counterpoint; ~phyll'ic, = ~genetic; ~phyll'ous, ~sép'alous, having separate perianth-leaves, sepals; *poly'y'stome* a. & n., (animal) with many mouths or suckers; ~synthét'ic, (of languages) combining several words of a sentence (e.g. verb & object) into one; ~thäl'amous

(Nat. Hist.), many-chambered; *pol'ytype*, kind of stereotype, copy of engraving etc. made from this; $\sim 2\delta'a$, class of compound invertebrates, so $\sim 2\delta'ic$ a.; $\sim 2\delta'n'al$, (of lighthouse lens) composed of several annular segments.

pōlyān'thus, n. Kinds of cultivated primula. [f. POLY- + Gk *anthos* flower]

pōlychromāt'ic (-kr-), a. Many-coloured. [POLY-]

pōly'chrōme (-kr-), a. & n. 1. Painted, printed, decorated, in many colours.

2. n. Work of art in several colours, esp. coloured statue; varied colouring. Hence **pōly'chrōm'ic**, **pōly'chrōmōts**, aa. [f. f. Gk *polukhrōmos* (POLY-, *chrōma* colour)]

pōly'chrōm'y (-kr-), n. Art of painting in several colours, esp. as applied to ancient pottery etc. [f. F *polychromie* (as prec., see -Y)]

pōlyclin'ic, n. Clinic devoted to various diseases, general hospital. [POLY-; altered in sense & form f. POLICLINIC]

pōlyg'am'ous, a. Having more than one wife or (less usu.) husband at once, so **pōlygām'ic** a., $\sim 1st$, $\sim r^1$, nn.; (Zool.) having more than one mate; (Bot.) bearing some flowers with stamens only, some with pistils only, some with both, on same or on different plants. [f. late Gk *polugamos* (polu- POLY- + *gamos* marry-ing)]

pōlyglōt, a. & n. Of many languages; (person) speaking or writing several languages; (book, esp. Bible) written in several languages. Hence **pōlyglōt't'al**, **pōlyglōt't'ic**, aa., $\sim 1st$ n. [f. Gk *poluglōtos* (polu- POLY- + *glōtta* tongue)]

pōly'gon, n. Figure (usu. plane rectilinear) with many (usu. more than four) angles or sides; \sim of forces, \sim illustrating theorem relating to number of forces acting at a point. Hence **pōlyg'on'al** a., **pōlyg'on'al'ly** adv. [f. L f. Gk *polugōnon* neut. adj. as n. (polu- POLY- + *gōnos* -angled)]

pōlyg'onum, n. Genus of plants including knotgrass, snakeweed, etc. [f. Gk *polugonon* (polu- POLY- + *gonu* knee)]

pōlyhis'tor, n. Man of varied learning, great scholar. [f. Gk *poluistōr* (polu- POLY- + *hīstōr*, see HISTORY)]

pōly'māth, n. = prec. So **pōly'm'ath'y** n. [f. Gk *polumathēs* (polu- POLY- + *mathst.* of *manthanō* learn)]

Pōly'nē'sia (-sha), n. Small islands in Pacific Ocean east of Australia. Hence $\sim 1an$ (-shn) a. [f. POLY- + Gk *nēsos* island]

pōly'n'ia, n. Space of open water in midst of ice, esp. in arctic seas. [f. Russ. *poluinya* (pole field)]

pōly'p(e), n. Kinds of animal of low organization, e.g. hydra; individual of some compound organisms. [F (-pe), as POLY-PUS]

pōly'par'y, n. Common stem or supporting structure of a colony of polyps. [-ary = -ARIUM]

pōly'p'idom (or **pōlt'**), n. = prec. [f. POLY-PUS + L *domus* house]

pōly'p'ite, n. Individual polyp. [-ITE¹]

pōly'p'ūd, a. & n. (Animal) with many feet. [f. F *polypode* f. Gk as POLYPUS]

pōly'p'ōd'y, n. Genus of ferns, esp. (*common* ~) species growing on moist rocks, walls, etc. [f. L f. Gk *polupodion*, as POLYPUS]

pōly'p'oid, a. Of, like, a polyp or a polypus. So $\sim ous$ a. [-OID]

pōly'pus, n. (pl. -pi). Kinds of tumour, usu. with ramifications like tentacles. [L f. Gk *polypous* cuttle-fish, polypus in nose (polu- POLY- + *pous* -podos footed)]

pōly'syllāb'ic, a. (Of word) having many syllables; marked by polysyllables. Hence $\sim ically$ adv. [f. med. L f. Gk *polusyllabos* (as foll.) + -IC]

pōly'syll'able, n. Polysyllable word. [f. med. L *polusyllaba* (vox word), see POLY- & SYLLABLE]

pōly'tēch'nic (-k-), a. & n. Dealing with, devoted to, various arts, as \sim school; *P*~ (*Institution*), technical school, || esp. one in London orig. opened 1838. [f. F *polytechnique* f. Gk *polutekhnos* (polu- POLY- + *tekhnē* art), see -IC]

pōly'thē'ism, n. Belief in, worship of, many gods or more than one god. So $\sim 1st$ n., $\sim 1st'ic$ a. [f. F *polythéisme* f. Gk *polutheos* of many gods (polu- POLY- + *theos* god), see -ISM]

pōm, n. Pomeranian dog. [abbr.]

pomace (pūm'is), n. Mass of crushed apples in cider-making before or after juice is pressed out; any pulp; refuse of fish etc. after oil has been extracted, used as fertilizer. [ult. f. L *pomum* apple]

pomadē' (-ahd, -ād), n., & v.t. 1. Scented ointment (perh. orig. from apples) for hair & skin of head. 2. v.t. Anoint with ~. [f. F *pommade* (pomme apple, rome, + -ADE)]

pōm'ander (or **pōmān'**), n. (hist.). Ball of mixed aromatic substances carried in box, bag, etc., as preservative against infection; ball of gold, silver, etc., in which ~ was carried. Earlier *pomamber* f. OF *pomme d'ambre* (pomme apple, see prec., + *ambre* AMBER)]

Pomard', **Pomm-**, (-ahr), n. A red Burgundy wine. [~, village in France]

pōmāt'um, n., & v.t. = POMADE. [f. L *pomum* apple + *-atum* -ATE¹]

pōm'bē, n. Intoxicating drink from various kinds of grain & fruit in Africa. [native]

pōme, n. (Bot.) succulent inferior fruit with firm fleshy body enclosing carpels forming the core, e.g., apple, pear, quince, so **pōmif'EROUS** a.; (poet.) apple; metal

ball. [OF, f. L *poma* pl. of *pomum* fruit, apple]

pōme'grānate (-mg-; also *pām-*), n. Fruit of a tree native to N. Africa & W. Asia, a large red berry about size of orange with tough golden or orange rind & acid reddish pulp enveloping seeds; the tree. [f. OF *pome grenate* f. L *granata* seeded (GRAIN, -ATR²)]

pom'eīō (pām-), n. (pl. ~s). Small shaddock or grape-fruit. [etym. dub.]

Pōmerān'ian, a. & n. Of Pomerania on S. coast of Baltic; ~ (dog), small dog with long silky hair, pointed muzzle, & pricked ears. [-AN]

pōm'frēt, n. Fish found in Indian & Pacific Oceans, used as food. [prob. ult. f. Port. *pampo*]

|| **pōm'frēt-cake**, n. Liquorice cake made at Pontefract (earlier Pomfret) in Yorks.

pōm'icūlture, n. Fruit-growing. [f. L *pomum* fruit + CULTURE]

Pommard. See POMARD.

pomm'el (pām-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Rounded knob esp. at end of sword-hilt; upward projecting front part of saddle. 2. v.t. Strike or beat (as) with ~; beat with fists. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *pomeī* f. LL *+pomellum* dim. as POME]

pōmōl'og'y, n. Science of fruit-growing. Hence **pōmōlō'gical** a., ~IST n. [as POME + LOGY]

Pomōn'a, n. (Rom. Myth.) goddess of fruits; ~ green (in which yellow predominates). [L]

pōmp, n. Splendid display, splendour; (pl.) the ~s & vanity of this wicked world. [f. F *pompe* f. L f. Gk *pompē* procession, pomp, (*pompō* send)]

Pōm'padour (-dōr), n. Marquise de ~, mistress of Louis XV; (attrib., designating) style of hair-dressing, cut of bodice, etc.

pōm'panō, n. (pl. ~s). Kinds of W.-Ind. & N.-Amer. fish esteemed for food. [f. Sp. *pompano*]

|| **Pōm'pey**, n. (sl.). Portsmouth. [?]

pōm'pier, a. ~ ladder, fireman's scaling ladder. [F, = fireman (as PUMP, see -IER)]

pōm'pōm, n. Long-range Maxim automatic quick-firing gun. [imit.]

pōm'pōn (& see Ap.), n. Ornamental tuft or bunch of ribbon, flowers, etc., on women's & children's hats & shoes; round tuft on soldier's cap, front of shako, etc. [F, etym. dub.]

pōm'pous, a. Magnificent, splendid; self-important, consequential, (of language) inflated, so **pōmpos'ity** n. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *pomposus* (as POMP, see -OUS)]

pōnce (-ns), n. (sl.). Souteneur. [?]

pōn'ceau (-sō), n. Poppy colour, bright red. [F]

pōn'chō, n. (pl. ~s). S.-Amer. cloak, oblong piece of cloth with slit in middle for

head; cape for bicycling etc. on same plan. [native]

pōnd, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Small body of still water artificially formed by hollowing or embanking; (joc.) the sea; cf. HERRING-~; ~-life, animals esp. invertebrates that live in ~s; ~-weed, kinds of aquatic herb growing in still water. 2. v.t. Hold back, dam up, (stream); (v.t., of water) form a pool or ~. [prob. var. of POUND]

pōn'dage, n. Capacity of pound; storage of water. [-AGE]

pōn'der, v.t. & i. Weigh mentally, think over, (matter, how, etc.); think on, muse over. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. OF *ponderer* f. L *ponderare* (pondus = weight)]

pōn'der'able, a. Having appreciable weight (lit. & fig.). Hence ~ably² n. [f. LL *ponderabilis* (as prec., see -ABLE)]

pōn'derā'tion, n. Weighing, balancing, (lit. & fig.). [f. L *ponderatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

pōn'derous, a. Heavy; unwieldy; laborious; (of style) dull, tedious. Hence or cogn. **pōnderous'ity**, ~NESS, n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *pondereux* f. L *ponderosus* (pondus = weight, see -OUS)]

pōn'ē, n. Leader's partner in some card games. [L, 2nd sing. imperat. of *ponere* place]

pōne², n. Maize bread, esp. as made by N.-Amer. Indians; fine light bread made with milk, eggs, etc.; cake, loaf, of this. [native]

pongee (pūnjē'), n. Soft unbleached kind of Chinese silk. [perh. f. Chin. *pun-chi* own loom]

pōn'gō (-ngg-), n. (Early name for) a large anthropoid African ape; (improp.) orang-outang. [native]

pōn'iard (-yard), n., & v.t. Dagger; (v.t.) stab with ~. [f. F *poignard* (pointing fist f. L *pugnus*, -ARD)]

pōns (-nz), n. ~ *asinōrum*, bridge of asses, i.e. 5th proposition of 1st book of Euclid, hence, anything found difficult by beginners; ~ (*Varol'i*), band of nerve-fibres in brain [f. *Varol'i*, Italian anatomist]. [L, = bridge]

pōn'tifex, n. (pl. -if'ices pr. -ēz). (Rom. Ant.) member of principal college of priests in Rome, *P = maximus*, head of this; =foll. [L, f. *pons -antis* bridge or Osc.-Umbr. *puntis* sacrifice + *-fer -ficus* f. *facere* make]

pōn'tiff, n. (Also sovereign ~) the Pope; bishop; chief priest. [f. F *pontife* f. prec.]

pōntif'ical, a. & n. 1. Of, befitting, a pontiff. 2. n. Office-book of Western Church containing forms for rites to be performed by bishops; (pl.) vestments & insignia of bishop. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *pontificalis* (as PONTIFEX, see -AL)]

pōntif'icā'l'a, n. pl. Pontificals. [L, neut. pl. as prec.]

pōntif'icate, n. Office of pontifex, bishop,

or pope; period of this. [*f. L pontificatus* (as *PONTIFEX*, see -ATE¹)]

pôn'tifý, v.i. Play the pontiff, assume airs of infallibility. [*f. F pontifier f. L pontificare* (as *PONTIFEX*), see -FY]

pōnt-lēv'is (or *pawū levē'*), n. Draw-bridge. [*F*]

pōntoneer', -nier (-nēr), n. One who has charge of pontoons or of construction of a pontoon-bridge. [*f. F pontonnier f. med. L pontonarius* (as *fohl*, see -EER)]

pōntōn', n., & v.t. Flat-bottomed boat used as ferry-boat etc.; one of several boats, hollow metal cylinders, etc. used to support temporary bridge; = *CAISSON* (not in first sense); (v.t.) cross (river) by means of ~s. [*f. F ponton f. L ponto -onis* (*pōns -ntis* bridge, see -oon)]

|| **pōntōn'**, n. = *VINGET-UN*. [prob. corruption]

pōn'y, n. Horse of any small breed, esp. not more than 18 or (pop.) 14 hands; || (sl.) £25. [*f. Sc. powney* prob. *f. OF poulenc* little foal dim. of *poulain f. LL pullanus* (*pullus* foal)]

pōd, n. Russian weight, 36 lb. *avoir-dupois*. [*f. Russ. pudu f. Norse pund* POUND]

pō'dle, n., & v.t. Kinds of pet dog with long curling hair often clipped & shaved fantastically; (v.t.) clip & shave (dog) thus. [*f. G pudel* (hund) *f. pudeln* splash in water, cf. *pudel* PUDDLE]

pō'dle-fāk'ler, n. (sl.). Youth too much given to tea-parties and ladies' society generally. So ~ing vbl. n. [?]

pooh (pōō, pōōb), int. expr. impatience or contempt. [imit. f. sound of blowing a thing away]

Pooh-Bah' (pōōb-), n. Holder of many offices at once. [person in W. S. Gilbert's *The Mikado*]

pooh-pooh' (pōōpōō'), v.t. Express contempt for, make light of, as he ~ed the idea. [see POOH]

pōō'ja. Var. of *PUJA*.

|| **pōō'ka**, n. Hobgoblin. [*Ir. púca*]

pōō'kōō, **puku** (pōō'kōō), n. Red antelope of S. Central Africa. [*f. Zulu mpuku*]

pōōl', n., & v.t. 1. Small body of still water, usu. of natural formation; puddle of any liquid; deep still place in river. 2. v.t. Make (hole) for insertion of wedge in quarrying, undermine (coal). [(v) f. n.] *OE pōl*, cf. *Du. poel*]

pōōl', n., & v.t. 1. (Cards) collective amount of players' stake & fines; receptacle for these. 2. || Game on billiard-table in which each player has ball of different colour with which he tries to pocket the others in fixed order, winner taking the whole stakes. 3. (Collective stakes in) a joint gambling venture. 4. Arrangement between competing parties by which prices are fixed & business divided to do away with competition. 5. Common fund, e.g. of the profits of separate firms;

common supply of persons, commodities, etc. (also attrib., as ~ *petrol*). 6. v.t. Throw into common fund, share in common; (of transport organizations etc.) share (traffic, receipts). [(v) f. n.] prob. *f. F poule* hen (perh. in sense 'booty'), in E early assoc. with prec.]

pōōn, n. E-Indian tree; ~oil, oil from seeds of this, used in medicine & for lamps. [*f. Cingalese puna*]

pōōn'ah (-a), a. ~ *painting* (on rice or other thin paper in imitation of oriental work); ~brush, paper (used for this). [*P*~, Indian city]

pōōp', n., & v.t. 1. Stern of ship; aftermost & highest deck. 2. v.t. (Of wave) break over stern of (ship); (of ship) receive (wave) over stern. Hence (-)~ED² (-pt) a. [*f. OF pape f. LL puppa f. L puppis*]

pōōp'. See POPE².

|| **pōōp'**, n. (sl.). Foolish insignificant person. [abbr. *NINCOMPOOP*]

poor, a. 1. Wanting means to procure comforts or necessities of life, needy, indigent; ill supplied, deficient, (in a possession or quality); (of soil) unproductive; scanty, inadequate, less than is expected, as *the crop was ~*, a ~ *three weeks' holiday*; paltry, sorry, as *that is a ~ consolation*; spiritless, despicable, as *he is a ~ creature*; humble, insignificant, (often iron. or joc., as in *my ~ opinion*); (expr. pity or sympathy) unfortunate, hapless, as ~ *fellows*, *the ~ child is inconsolable*; the ~, (esp.) those dependent on charitable or parochial relief. 2. ~box, money-box esp. in church for relief of the ~; ~house, workhouse; ~law (relating to support of paupers); ~man's weather-glass, pimpernel; || ~rate, rate, assessment, for relief or support of the ~; ~spirited, timid, cowardly. [ME & OF *po(e)r(e)*, *poure*, *f. L pauper*]

poor'ly, adv. & pred. a. 1. Scantily, defectively; with no great success; meanly, contemptibly. 2. adj. Unwell, as *he is (looking) very ~*. [prec. + -LY²; pred. a. prob. orig. adv.]

poor'ness, n. Defectiveness; lack of some good quality or constituent. [poor + -NESS]

|| **poort** (pōrt), n. (S. Afr.). Pass, narrower than a nek. [*Du.*, =gate(way)]

pōp', v.i. & t. (-pp-). Make small quick explosive sound as of cork when drawn; let off (fire-arm etc.); fire gun (at bird etc.); put (thing in, out, down, etc.) quickly or suddenly; move, go, come, (in etc.) thus; put (question) abruptly, esp. (colloq.) ~ the question, propose marriage; || (sl.) pawn; (sl.) ~ off (the hooks), die; *parch (maize) till it bursts open, ~corn, maize so parched; ~gun, child's toy gun shooting pellets by compression of air with piston, (derog.) inefficient fire-arm; || ~shop, pawnbroker's shop. [imit.]

pūp', n., adv., & int. 1. Abrupt explosive

sound; dot, spot, esp. in marking sheep etc.; (colloq.) effervescing drink, esp. ginger-beer or champagne; || (sl.) pawing, esp. in ~, in pawn. 2. *int.* or *adv.* *Heard it go* (make the sound) ~!; ~ *goes the weasel*, country dance in which dancer darted under arms of others to his partner. [as prec.]

pōp³, *n.* (colloq.). Popular concert, as *Saturday~s*. [abbr.]

|| **Pōp⁴**, *n.* Social & debating club at Eton. [f. *L. popina* cookshop (orig. meeting-place)]

pop⁵. See POPPA.

pōpe¹, *n.* 1. Bishop of Rome as head of Roman Catholic Church; (fig.) person assuming or credited with infallibility etc. 2. *P~ Joan*, fabulous female ~, a card-game; ~'s *eye*, lymphatic gland surrounded with fat in middle of leg of mutton; ~'s *head*, round long-handled broom; ~'s *nose*, = PARSON'S nose. Hence ~DOM (-pd) *n.*, ~LESS (-pl-) *a.* [OE *pāpa* f. eccl. *L. papa* f. late Gk *papas*=Gk *pappas* father, of. *PAPA*]

pōpe², *n.* Parish priest of Greek Church in Russia etc. [f. Russ. *popu* f. Gk as prec.]

pōpe³, **pōp**, *n.*, & *v.t.* Place in thigh on which blow is painful or paralysing, esp. *take person's ~*, strike this; (*v.t.*) *take the ~ of*. [?]

pōp'ery, *n.* Papal system, Roman Catholic religion, (in hostile use). [f. *POPE*¹ + -ERY]

***pōp-eyed** (-id), *a.* (colloq.). Having bulging eyes; open-eyed (with surprise etc.). [POR¹]

pōp'injay, *n.* (Arch.) parrot; (Hist.) figure of parrot on pole as mark to shoot at; conceited person; || (dial.) green woodpecker. [f. OF *papingay* etc., cf. med. Gk *papapas*, Arab. *babagha*, prob. imit. & of Afr. orig.]

pōp'ish, *a.* Of popery, papistical. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. *POPE*¹ + -ISH¹]

pōp'lar, *n.* Genus of large trees of rapid growth (often w. allusion to straightness of trunk); *trembling ~*, aspen. [f. OF *poplier* f. *L. populus* + -IER]

|| **pōp'larism**, *n.* Policy of giving extravagant out-relief (as practised by the Poplar Board of Guardians c. 1920); any similar policy tending to raise the rates. [-ISM]

pōp'lin, *n.* (Formerly) woven fabric of silk warp & worsted weft with corded surface; (now usu.) fabric of mercerized cotton. [f. F *popeline* f. It. *papalina* *PAPAL*, from the papal town Avignon where it was made]

pōplit'eal, *a.* Of the ham, of the hollow at back of knee, as ~ *artery*, ~ *tendons* (hamstrings). [f. *L. poples* -itis ham, see -AL]

***pōpp'a**, ***pōp**, *n.* Papa. [f. *papa*]

pōpp'et, *n.* || (Now dial.) small person, esp. as term of endearment; lathe-head; (Naut.) short piece of wood for various

purposes; ~head, lathe-head, || (Mining) frame at top of shaft supporting pulleys for ropes used in hoisting. [earlier form of PUPPET]

pōpp'ing, *n.* In vbl senses; (Crick.) ~-crease [perh. =striking-crease], line 4 feet in front of & parallel to wicket within which batsman must stand. [-ING¹]

pōp'ple, *v.l.*, & *n.* (Of water) tumble about, toss to & fro; (*n.*) rolling, tossing, ripple. Hence **pōpp'ly²** *a.* [prob. imit.]

pōpp'y, *n.* Genus of herbs having milky juice with narcotic properties & showy flowers of scarlet or other colour; *opium ~*, species from which opium is obtained; *Flanders poppies* (sacred to dead of 1914-18 war; also as name of those made for & sold on *P~ Day*, Saturday nearest 11 Nov.); ~head, seed capsule of ~, (Archit.) ornamental top to end of church seat; *Shirley ~*, cultivated variety of common corn ~ [f. *Shirley* Vicarage, Croydon, where first produced]. Hence **pōpp'isp²** (-pid) *a.* [OE *popæg*, *papoeg*, ult. f. *L. papaver*]

***pōpp'ycōck**, *n.* (sl.). Nonsense. [?]

pōp'sy(-wōpsy), *n.* An endearing appellation for a girl. [prob. f. *POP* abbr. of PUPPET, with dim. suf.]

pōp'ulace, *n.* The common people; the rabble. [F, f. It. *popolaccio* (*popolo* PEOPLE + *-accio* pejorative suf.)]

pōp'ular, *a.* Of, carried on by, the people, as ~ *election*, *meetings*, *tumult*; adapted to the understanding, taste, or means, of the people, as in ~ *language*, ~ *science*, at ~ (low) *prices*; liked, admired, by the people or by people generally or with specified class, as ~ *teachers*, the ~ *hero*, is ~ *with his men*, so **pōp'ulā'rity** *n.*; prevalent among the people, as ~ *fallacies*; ~ *front* (Pol.), party representing Left elements. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [f. *L. popularis* (as PEOPLE, see -AR¹)]

pōp'ularizē, *v.t.* Make popular, cause (person, principle, etc.) to be generally known or liked; extend (suffrage etc.) to the common people; present (technical subject etc.) in popular form. Hence ~ATION *n.* [-IZE]

pōp'ulātē, *v.t.* Inhabit, form the population of, (country, town, etc.); supply with inhabitants, as a *densely ~d district*. [f. *LL populare* (as PEOPLE)]

pōp'ulā'tion, *n.* Degree in which place is populated; total number of inhabitants, the people of a country etc. (an *A1*, a *C3*, ~, of highest, lowest efficiency, w. ref. to military classification of men in categories ranging from *A1* to *C3*); the inhabitants of a place (*the ~ turned out to welcome him*). [f. *LL populatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

pōp'ul'ist, *n.* Adherent of U.S. political party aiming at public control of railways, graduated income-tax, etc., formed 1892; adherent of Russian political party

advocating collectivism. So *-ISM* n., *-is'tic* a. [f. *L. populus* PEOPLE + *-IST*]
pōp'ulous, a. Thickly inhabited. Hence
-NESS n. [f. *L. populosus* (as *PEOPLE*, see
-OUS)]
pōrb'eagle, n. Mackerel-shark. [Cornish
 dial., etym. dub.]
pōrce'lain (-slin-), n. Fine kind of earthen-
 ware with translucent body & transparent
 glaze; thing made of this; (fig., attrib.)
 delicate, fragile; *~shell*, cowrie; *~clay*,
 kaolin. Hence or cogn. *-OUS* (-slin-).
pōrcēllā'n'eous, **pōrcēllā'n'ic**, **pōrcēllā'n'ous**, aa. [f. *F. porcelaine* Venus shell,
 porcelain, f. It. *porcellana* (*porcella* dim.
 of *porco* hog f. *L. porcus*, from resemblance
 of the shell to hog's back)]
pōrce'lainize (-slin-), v.t. Convert (clay,
 shale, etc.) into porcelain or similar sub-
 stance. [*-IZE*]
pōrch, n. Covered approach to entrance
 of building; the *P~*, colonnade at Athens
 to which Zeno & his disciples resorted,
 (hence) Stoic school or philosophy (cf.
 ACADEMY, GARDEN, LYCEUM). Hence *-ED*²
 (-cht), *~LESS*, aa. [f. *F. porche* f. *L.*
porticus]
pōr'cine, a. Of or like swine. [f. *-in-*,
-ine, f. *L. porcineus* (*porcus* hog, see *-INE*¹)]
pōr'cupine, n. 1. Rodent quadruped with
 body & tail covered with erectile spines;
 kinds of machine with many spikes or
 teeth, e.g. for heckling flax etc.; (attrib.,
 applied to animals with spines etc.) *~c*
ant-eater, *crab*, *fish*, *grass*. Hence *-ISH*¹,
*~Y*², aa. [f. *OF. porc espin* ult. f. *L.*
porcus hog + *spina* thorn; earlier also
porkenpick f. *F. porc-épic* (*L. spicus* = *spica*
 spike) & *porpentine*]
pōre¹, n. Minute opening (esp. in skin of
 animal body) through which fluids may
 pass. [f. f. *L. f. Gk. poros* passage, pore]
pōre², v.i. & t. *~ over*, be absorbed in
 studying (book etc.), (fig.) meditate, think
 intently upon, (subject); (arch.) look
 intently at, on, over; *~ one's eyes out*,
 tire them by close reading. [ME *puren*,
 etym. dub.]
pōrge, v.t. (Jew. ritual). Make (slaugh-
 tered beast) ceremonially clean by re-
 moving sinews etc. Hence **pōr'ger**¹ n.
 [prob. f. *L. as PURGE*]
***pōrg'ý** (-g-), n. Perch-like salt-water
 fish; sea-bream (applied also, esp. locally,
 to many other fish). [perh. corruption of
 Amer.-Ind. wd, but cf. *L. pagrus* bream]
pōr'ism (or **pō'r-**), n. (math.). Proposition
 concerned with the conditions that will
 render a given problem capable of in-
 numerable solutions; corollary. So **pōr-
 ismāt'ic**, **pōris'tic**, aa. [f. *L. f. Gk.*
porisma -matos (*porizō* deduce f. *poros*
 way, see *-n*)]
pōrk, n. Flesh (esp. fresh) of swine used
 as food; *~butcher*, one who slaughters
 pigs for sale; *~pie* (of minced etc. *~*);
 11 *~pie hat* (with flat crown & brim turned

up all round). [f. *F. porc* f. *L. porcus* hog]
pōrk'er, n. Pig raised for food; young
 fattened hog, so **pōrk'ET**¹ n. [prec. +
*-ER*¹]
pōrk'ling, n. Young or small pig. [*-LING*¹]
pōrk'y, a. Of, like, pork, esp. (colloq.)
 fleshy, fat. [*-Y*²]
pōrn'o- in comb. = *Gk. pornē* harlot, as:
~oc'racy, dominant influence of harlots,
 esp. in government of Rome in 10th c.;
~og'raphy, description of manners etc. of
 harlots, treatment of obscene subjects in
 literature, such literature, so *~og'rapher*
 n., *~ograph'ic* a.
pōr'oplās'tic (or **pō'r-**), n. (surg.). (Of
 felt) both porous & plastic. [as *PORE*¹ +
PLASTIC]
pōr'ous, a. Full of pores (lit. & fig.).
 Hence or cogn. **pōrōs'ity**, *~NESS*, nn.
 [*-OUS*]
pōrph'yrý, n. Hard rock anciently quar-
 ried in Egypt, composed of crystals of
 white or red feldspar in red ground-mass;
 (Geol.) unstratified or igneous rock hav-
 ing homogeneous base in which crystals
 of one or more minerals are disseminated.
 [ult. f. *Gk. porphyros* purple]
pōr'p'oise (-pus), n. Cetaceous mammal
 five feet long with blunt rounded snout.
 [f. *OF. porpeis* f. *L. porcus* hog + *piscis*
 fish]
pōrrā'ceous (-shus), a. Leek-green. [f. *L.*
porraceus (*porrum* leek, see *-ACEOUS*)]
porrēct', v.t. (Nat. Hist.) stretch out
 (part of body); (Eccl. Law) tender, sub-
 mit, (document). [f. *L. porrigere* *-rect-*
 (*por-* *PRO-* + *regere* direct)]
pō'rridge, n. Soft food made by stirring
 oatmeal or other meal or cereal in boiling
 water or milk; *keep one's breath to cool*
one's ~, *keep one's advice etc. for one's*
own use. [altered f. *POTAGE*]
pōrrig'ō, n. (math.). Scaly eruption of
 scalp. So **pōrrig'inous** a. (*L. gen. -ginis*)
pō'r'ringer (-j-), n. Small basin from
 which soup etc. is eaten esp. by children.
 [earlier *potager* (as *PORRIDGE*, see *-ER*¹);
 for *n* cf. *passenger*, *messenger*]
pōrt¹, n. Harbour (lit. & fig.); town,
 place, possessing harbour, esp. one where
 customs officers are stationed; (in proper
 names) *P~ Arthur*, *Said*, etc.; *P~ of*
London Authority, corporate body set up
 by *P~ of London Act 1908* for control of
~ & docks; *free ~*, one open for merchants
 of all nations to load & unload in, (also)
 exemption for imports or exports; *close*
~ (lying up river); *CINQUE PORTS*; *~*
admiral (in command of naval *~*). [OE,
 f. *L. portus*]
pōrt², n. 1. Gate, gateway, esp. of walled
 town (chiefly Sc.); (Naut.) opening in
 side of ship for entrance, loading, etc.,
 (also) *~hole*; (Mech.) aperture for pas-
 sage of steam, water, etc.; curved mouth-
 piece of some bridle-bits; *~hole*, aperture
 in ship's side for admission of light & air,

- or (formerly) for pointing cannon through. [f. *F porte* f. *L porta* gate]
- pōrt**², n. External deportment, carriage, bearing; (Mil.) position taken in porting arms. [F, as foll.]
- pōrt**³, v.t. (mil.). Carry (rifle, or other weapon) diagonally across & close to the body, with barrel etc. opposite middle of left shoulder, esp. ~ *arms!* [f. *F porter* f. *L portare* carry]
- pōrt**⁴, n., & v.t. & i. (naut.). 1. (Also formerly *larboard*) left-hand side of ship looking forward (cf. *STARBOARD*), as *put the helm to ~* or *a ~*; (attrib.) *on your ~* (left) *bow* etc. 2. v.t. Turn (helm, or abs.) to left side of ship; (v.i., of ship) turn to her ~ side. [etym. dub.; perh. f. *PORT*¹; vb. earlier than n.]
- pōrt**⁵, n. Strong sweet dark-red wine of Portugal. [shortened f. *Oporto*, city of Portugal]
- pōrt**⁶able, a. Movable, convenient for carrying, as ~ *furnace*, *radio*. Hence
- pōrt**able⁷ n. [F, f. *L portabilis* (*portare* carry, -BLE)]
- pōrt**age, n. & v.t. 1. Carrying, carriage; cost of this; *mariner's ~*, space allowed to mariner for own venture or to be let by him for freight in lieu of wages; carrying of boats or goods between two navigable waters, place at which this is necessary. 2. v.t. Convey (boat, goods) over a ~. [F, as *PORT*⁴, see -AGE]
- pōrt**al¹, n. Doorway, gate(way), esp. elaborate one. [obs. F, f. med. *L portale* neut. adj. as n. (*porta* gate, see -AL)]
- pōrt**al², a. (anat.). Of the *porta* or transverse fissure of the liver, as ~ *vein* (conveying blood to liver). [f. med. *L portalis* as prec.]
- pōrt**amēn'īō, n. (mus.). Gliding continuously from one pitch to another. [It.]
- pōrt**ative, a. Serving to carry or support. [F (-if, -ive), f. *L portare* carry, see -IVE]
- pōrt**cūll'is, n. Strong heavy grating sliding up & down in vertical grooves at sides of gateway in fortress etc. Hence ~ *ED*² (-st) a. [f. OF *porte coileice* sliding door (*porte* door f. *L porta*, see *COULISSE*)]
- Pōrte**, n. The (*Sublime* or *Ottoman*) ~ (hist.), Ottoman court at Constantinople, Turkish government to 1923. [F (*la Sublime* ~), transl. of Turk. title of central office of Ottoman government]
- pōrte**- in comb. = F *porte*-imperat. of *porter* carry in wds meaning 'case', 'holder', as: *port(e)-cray'on*, metal tube or other holder for crayon; ~ *feuille* (-fū'ye), portfolio; ~ *monnaie* (-monē'), flat leathern purse or pocket-book.
- pōrte-cochère** (pōrtkoshār'), n. Gateway & passage for vehicles through house into courtyard. [F]
- pōrt**end', v.t. Foreshow, foreshadow, as an omen; give warning of, as *this ~s a renewal of the conflict*. [f. *L portendere* -tent- (por- PRO- + *tendere* stretch)]
- pōrt**'ēnt, n. Omen, significant sign; prodigy, marvellous thing. So **pōrt**ēn'tous a., **pōrt**ēn'tously² adv. [f. *L portentum* as prec.]
- || **pōrt**'er¹, n. Gate-keeper, door-keeper. [ME & AF, f. LL *portarius* (*porta* door, see -ER²)]
- pōrt**'er², n. 1. Person employed to carry burdens, esp. servant of railway company who handles luggage, whence ~ *AGE* (4) n. 2. Dark-brown bitter beer brewed from charred or browned malt [perh. orig. made esp. for ~s]. 3. *~*house*, house at which ~ etc. were retailed, (also) one where steaks, chops, etc., were served (~*house steak*, choice cut of beef from region of undercut); || ~'s *knof*, pad resting on shoulders & secured to forehead used by ~s in carrying loads. [f. OF *porteur* f. *L portatorem* (*portare* carry, see -OR²)]
- pōrt**'fire, n. Device for firing rockets, igniting explosives in mining, etc. [f. *PORTE* + *FIRE*]
- pōrt**fol'īō, n. (pl. ~s). Case for keeping loose sheets of paper, drawings, etc.; (fig.) office of minister of State. [f. It. *portafogli* (*porta* imperat. of *portare* carry + *foglio* leaf f. *L folium*)]
- pōrt**'icō, n. (pl. ~s). Colonnade, roof supported by columns at regular intervals, usu. attached as porch to a building. [It., f. *L porticus* (*porta* door)]
- portière** (pōrtiār'), n. Curtain hung over door(way). [F, f. med. *L portaria* fem. adj. as n. (*porta* door, see -ARY¹)]
- pōr**'tion, n., & v.t. 1. Part, share; (in restaurants) amount of a dish served to a customer; dowry, whence ~ *LESS* (-sho-) a.; one's destiny, one's lot; a ~, some (of anything). 2. v.t. Divide (thing) into shares, distribute out, assign (thing to person) as share; give dowry to. [(vb f. F *portionner*) f. OF *porcion* f. *L portionem* (nom. -io) cogn. w. *pars* PART]
- Pōrt**'land, n. (Used for) ~ prison; ~ *cement*, artificial cement manufactured from chalk and clay, in colour rather like ~ *stone*, a valuable building limestone obtained from the Isle of ~. [Dorsetshire peninsula]
- pōrt**'lly, a. Bulky, corpulent; of stately appearance. Hence ~ *INESS* n. [*PORT*², -LY¹]
- pōrt**mān'teau (-tō), n. (pl. ~s, ~x, pr. -z). || Leather trunk for clothes etc. opening into two equal parts; (fig.) factitious word blending the sounds & combining the meanings of two others (e.g. *slithy* = lithe & slimy). [f. F *PORTE-(manteau MANTLE)*]
- pōrt**ola'nō (-lah-), n. (hist.). Book of sailing directions with description of harbours etc. [f. It. (*porto* PORT¹)]
- pōrt**'rait (-rit), n. Likeness of person or animal made by drawing, painting, photography, etc.; (fig.) type, similitude; verbal picture, graphic description. [F, p.p. as *PORTRAY*]

pōrt'raitist (-rit-), n. One who paints or takes portraits. [-IST]

pōrt'raiture (-richer), n. Portraying; portrait; graphic description. [OF (POR-TRAIT + -URE)]

pōrt'ray, v.t. Make likeness of; describe graphically. Hence ~AL(2) n. [f. OF *pourtraire* f. L *pro(trahere tract- draw)*]

pōrt'reeve, n. (Hist.) chief officer of town or borough; (now) officer inferior to mayor in some towns. [OE *port-gerēfa* (*port* town, =PORT¹ or ²+REEVE¹)

pōrt'rēss, n. Female PORTER¹. [-ESS¹]
Pōrt'uguese (-güz), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native, language) of Portugal. [f. Port. *português* f. med. L *portugalensis* (see -ESE)]

pōse¹ (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Lay down (assertion, claim, etc.); propound (question); place (artist's model etc.) in certain attitude; assume an attitude, esp. for artistic purposes; set up, give oneself out, as (connoisseur etc.); (Dominoes) place first domino on table. 2. n. Attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect, as his *philanthropy is a mere ~*; (Dominoes) posing, right to ~. [n. f. F *poser* f. F *poser* f. L *ponere* place, cf. COMPOSE] by confus. w. L *ponere* place, cf. COMPOSE]

pōse² (-z), v.t. Puzzle (person) with question or problem. [short for OPPOSE]

pōs'er (-z-), n. In vbl senses of prec., esp. puzzling question or problem. [-ER¹]

pōseur (-zēr, & see Ap.), n. Affected person. [F]

pōsh, a. (sl.). Smart, tiptop. [?]

pōs'it (-z-) v.t. Assume as fact, postulate; put in position, place, as ~ed by natural agency. [f. L *ponere posit- place*]

posi'tion (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. Proposition, laying down of this. 2. Bodily posture; *eastward ~* (of priest at eucharist standing in front of altar & facing east). 3. Mental attitude, way of looking at question. 4. Place occupied by a thing; *in, out of, ~* (proper place); (Mil.) place where troops are posted for strategical purposes (*the ~ was stormed*), the being advantageously placed (*manœuvring for ~*); *in a ~ to do, state, etc.*, enabled by circumstances or resources or information to. 5. Situation of vowel in syllable, esp. (Gk & L Pros.) of short vowel before two consonants, making the vowel metrically long. 6. (fig.). Situation in relation to other persons or things, as *difficult for a person in my ~*. 7. Rank, status, (people of ~, esp. upper & upper-middle classes); official employment. 8. v.t. Place in ~, determine ~ of; (Mil.) place or post (troops). Hence ~AL (-zisho-) a. [F, f. L *positionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

pōs'itive (-z-), a. & n. 1. Formally laid down, artificially instituted, (opp. to natural), as ~ laws. 2. Explicitly laid down, definite, admitting no question, as ~ assertion, have no ~ proof, here is proof

~. 3. (Of person) convinced, confident in opinion, cocksure. 4. (Gram.) ~ (*degree of*) adjective, primary form expressing simple quality without comparison (cf. COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE). 5. Absolute, not relative; (colloq.) downright, out-&-out, as *he is a ~ nuisance*. 6. Dealing only with matters of fact, practical, as ~ philosophy. 7. Marked by presence, not absence, of qualities (cf. NEGATIVE). 8. (Alg., of quantity) greater than zero (cf. NEGATIVE), ~ sign (+); tending in the direction naturally or arbitrarily taken as that of increase or progress, as *clockwise rotation is ~*. 9. ~ electricity (of the kind produced by rubbing glass with silk, vitreous); ~ pole, (of magnet) north-seeking pole, (of earth) south pole. 10. (Photog.) showing lights & shades as seen in nature. 11. ~ organ, small (orig. portable) organ used to supplement large one in church. 12. n. ~ degree, adjective, quantity, etc. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, pōs'itiv'ity, nn., (-z-). [F (-if, -ive), f. L *positivus* (as POSIT, see -IVE)]

pōs'itiv'ism (-z-), n. Philosophical system of Auguste Comte, recognizing only positive facts & observable phenomena; religious system founded on this. So ~IST n., ~is'tic a. [f. F *positivisme* (as prec., see -ISM)]

pōs'itron (-z-), n. A positive electron. [POSITIVE ELECTRON]

posōl'ogy, n. Study of the quantities in which drugs should be administered; (Bentham's word for) mathematics. Hence pōsōl'og'ical a. [f. F *posologie* f. Gk *posos* how great, see -LOGY]

pōss'c, n. Body (of constables); strong force or company; ~ *comitatus*, body of men above age of 15 in a county, whom sheriff may summon to repress riot etc.; IN ~. [L, =to be able, (med. L) power]

possess' (-z-), v.t. Hold as property, own; have (faculty, quality, etc.), as *they ~ a special value for us*; maintain (oneself, one's mind, soul, in patience etc.); (of demon or spirit) occupy, dominate, (person etc.), as ~ed by a devil, *you are surely ~ed*, (fig.) *he is ~ed by or with this idea, what ~es you to think of such a thing?*; *like all ~ed, with the utmost vehemence or energy; ~ oneself of, take, get for one's own; be ~ed of, own, have. So ~OR¹ n., ~ORY a., (-zēs-). [f. OF *possess(i)er* f. L *possidere* -sess- (¹port- towards + *sedēre* sit)]

posse'ssion (-zēshn), n. Possessing; actual holding or occupancy; (Law) visible power of exercising such control as attaches to (but may exist apart from) lawful ownership; *in ~*, (of thing) possessed, (of person) possessing; ~ is nine points of the law; *in ~ of*, having in one's ~ (am in ~ of a fine specimen); *in the ~ of*, held by (the specimen is in the ~ of the present writer); rejoice in the ~ of, be so

- fortunate as to possess; thing possessed: (pl.) property, wealth; subject territory, esp. foreign dominions; SELF~. [OF, f. L. *possessio* (as prec., see -ION)]
- possess'ive** (poz'-), a. & n. 1. Of possession; (Gram.) indicating possession, as ~ pronoun (e.g. *my, mine, his, ours*), ~ case (e.g. *John's, the baker's*). 2. n. ~ case or word. Hence ~LY² adv. ~NESS n. [f. L. *possessivus* (as POSSESS, see -IVE)]
- Pöss'ët**, n. Drink made of hot milk curdled with ale, wine, etc., often flavoured with spices etc., formerly much used as remedy for colds etc. [ME *poshote*, etym. dub.]
- Pössib'ilist**, n. Member of (esp. Spanish republican or French socialist) political party aiming at those reforms only that are immediately practicable. [f. F *possibiliste* (as POSSIBLE, see -IST)]
- Pössibil'itÿ**, n. State, fact, of being possible, as the ~y of miracles, cannot by any ~y be in time, there is no ~y of his coming, it is within the range of ~y; thing that may exist or happen, as what are the ~ies?, there are three ~ies. [f. F *possibilité* f. L. *possibilitatem* (POSSIBLE, -TY)]
- Pöss'ible**, a. & n. 1. That can exist, be done, or happen, as that is quite ~, it is scarcely ~ to say, it is ~ (that) he knows or may know, there are three ~ excuses (that may be made), provide against a ~ loss of men (that may occur), get all the assistance ~; come if (it is) ~, come as early as ~ (as you can); tolerable to deal with, reasonable, intelligible, etc., as only one ~ man among them. 2. n. Highest ~ score esp. in rifle practice, as scored a ~ at 800 yds; ~ candidate, member of team, etc. (as in *P's v. Probables*, teams for football etc. trial match); do one's ~, do all one can (limit. of F *faire son* ~). [F, f. L. *possibilis* (*posse* be able, -BLE)]
- Pöss'ibly**, adv. In accordance with possibility, as cannot ~ do it, how can I ~?; perhaps, maybe, for all one knows to the contrary. [f. prec. + -LY²]
- Pöss'um**, n. (colloq.). = OPOSSUM; *play* ~, pretend to be ill (from ~'s habit of feigning death when attacked). [abbr.]
- Pöst¹**, n., & v.t. 1. Stout piece of timber usu. cylindrical or square & of considerable length placed vertically as support in building; stake, stout pole, for various purposes; BED¹, DOOR, GOAL, KING¹, LAMP, SIGN¹, ~; *starting, winning*, ~, ~ that marks starting, finishing, point in race. 2. Thick compact stratum of sandstone etc.; vertical mass of coal left as support in mine. 3. v.t. Stick (paper etc., usu. up) to ~ or in prominent place, advertise (fact, thing, person) by placard; || (in colleges) place in list that is ~ed up the names of (unsuccessful students); publish name of (ship) as overdue or missing; placard (wall etc.) with bills. [(vb f. n.) OE, f. L. *postis*]
- Pöst²**, n. & adv. 1. (hist.). One of a series of men stationed with horses along roads at intervals, the duty of each being to ride forward with letters to next stage; courier, letter-carrier, mail-cart. 2. || A single dispatch of letters, letters so dispatched; letters taken from ~office or pillar-box on one occasion, as *I missed the morning ~*; || letters delivered at one house on one occasion, as *the ~ has come, had a heavy ~ today*; || official conveyance of letters, parcels, etc., as *send it by ~*; GENERAL, PARCEL, PENNY, ~; ~office or postal letter-box, as *take it to the ~*; *by return of ~*, (orig.) by same courier who brought the dispatch, (now) by next mail in opposite direction. 3. (As title of newspaper) *Evening P~* etc. 4. Sizes (about 20 x 18 in.) & kinds of writing-paper. 5. adv. With ~horses, express, with haste, as *ride ~*. 6. || ~bag, mail-bag; || ~boat, mail-boat, (also) boat conveying travellers between certain points; || ~boy, letter-carrier, (also) postilion; || ~card, card of regulation size for conveyance by ~; ~chaise (-sh-), (Hist.) travelling carriage hired from stage to stage or drawn by horses so hired; || ~free, carried free of charge by ~, or with postage prepaid; ~haste', n. (arch.) & adv., (with) great expedition; ~horse (kept at inns etc. for use of ~ or travellers); ~man, one who delivers or collects letters etc.; ~mark, (n.) official mark stamped on letter, esp. one giving place, date, & hour, of dispatch or arrival, & serving to deface stamp, (v.t.) mark (envelope etc.) with this; ~master¹, official in charge of a ~office, *P~master General*, administrative head of postal service; ~mastership, office of ~master; ~mistress, woman in charge of ~office; ~office, public department for conveyance of letters etc. by ~, house or shop where postal business is carried on (GENERAL *P~Office*; ~office ORDER, savings-bank, see SAVE¹); ~paid, on which postage has been paid; ~town (with ~office, esp. one that is not sub-office of another). [f. F *poste* fem. f. It. f. LL *posta* = *posita* fem. p.p. of *ponere* posit-place]
- pöst³**, v.i. & t. || Travel with relays of horses; travel with haste, hurry; || put (letter etc.) into post-office or letter-box for transmission; (Book-keep.) carry (entry) from auxiliary book to more formal one, esp. from day-book or journal to ledger, (also ~up) complete (ledger etc.) thus, (fig., also ~up) supply (person) with full information. [f. prec.]
- pöst⁴**, n., & v.t. 1. Place where soldier is stationed, (fig.) place of duty; position taken by body of soldiers, force occupying this; fort. 2. (Also *trading* ~) place occupied for purposes of trade esp. in uncivilized country. 3. Situation, employment. 4. (Naval, hist.) commission as

officer in command of vessel of 20 guns or more; || ~ *captain*, holder of such commission (not of courtesy title or inferior command). 5. (Mil.) *first, last*, ~, bugle-call giving notice of hour of retiring for night (*last* ~ also blown at mil. funerals). 6. v.t. Place, station, (soldiers etc.); '(Mil., Nav.) commission (person) as captain. [(vb f. n.) f. F *postle* masc. f. It. *posto* f. L neut. p.p. as *post*²]

post- in comb. = L *post* after, behind, in vds f. L; & as living E prefix, as: ~*classical*, occurring later than the classical period of (esp. Greek & Roman) language, literature, or art; ~*commun'ion*, part of eucharistic office following act of communion; ~*cós'tal*, behind a rib; ~*date*, (v.t.) affix, assign, a later than the actual date to (document, event, etc.). (n., ~*date*) such date; ~*diluv'ian*, a. & n., (person) existing, occurring, after the Flood; ~*en'try*, late or subsequent entry (for race, in book-keeping, etc.); ~*exil'ian*, ~*exil'ic*, subsequent to the Babylonian exile; ~*fix*, (v.t.) append (letters) at end of word, (n., ~*fix*) suffix; ~*glacial*, subsequent to the glacial period; ~*grad'uate*, (of course of study) carried on after graduation; ~*impre'ssionism*, artistic aims & methods (so named as a reaction from IMPRESSIONISM) directed to expressing rather the individual artist's than the ordinary observer's presumable conception of the objects represented; ~*lude*, concluding voluntary [after PRELUDE]; ~*millenn'ial*, of the period following the millennium; ~*millenn'ialism*, doctrine that second Advent will follow the millennium, so ~*millenn'ialist* n.; ~*nát'al*, occurring after birth; ~*nup'tial*, subsequent to marriage; ~*or'al*, situated behind the mouth; ~*pli'ocene*, of the formation immediately overlying the pliocene; ~*ter'tiary*, of the formations subsequent to the tertiary.

póst'tage, n. Amount charged for carriage of letter etc. by post, now usu. prepaid by ~ *stamp*, adhesive label to be affixed, or stamp embossed or impressed on envelope etc., having specified value. [-AGE]

póst'tal, a. Of the *POST*²; ~ *ORDER*⁴(3); ~ *union*, union of governments of various countries for regulation of international postage. [F (*poste* *POST*², see -AL)]

pósteen, n. Afghan sheepskin greatcoat. [Pers. *postin*]

póst'ter, n. (Also *bill*~) one who posts bills; placard displayed in public place; (Rugby ftb.) attempt at goal that passes straight over a post. [*post*¹, -ER¹]

póste réstante (-tah-, & see Ap.), n. Department in post-office in which letters are kept till applied for. [F, prop. = remaining post]

póst'er-ior, a. & n. 1. Later, coming after in series, order, or time, so ~*ITY* (-ó'r-) n.;

hinder, whence ~*LY*² adv., as viewed from behind. 2. n. (in sing., or arch. in pl.). The buttocks. [L, compar. of *posterus* (*post* after)]

póst'e'rity, n. The descendants of any person; all succeeding generations, as *deserves the gratitude of* ~. [f. F *postérité* f. L *posteritatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

póst'tern, n. (arch.). Back door; side way or entrance; (attrib.) ~ *door, gate*. [f. OF *posterne*, -ric, f. LL *posterula* dim. f. *posterus* coming after (*post*)]

póst húc óg'ó próp'ter húc, L phr. (after this, therefore on account of this) ridiculing the tendency to confuse sequence with consequence.

póst'humous (-tū-), a. (Of child) born after death of its father; (of book etc.) published after author's death; occurring after death. Hence ~*LY*¹ adv. [f. L *postumus* last (*post* after), in LL *posth-* by assoc. w. *humus* ground, + -OUS]

póstiche (-ósh), n. & a. 1. Something added after the completion of a work (esp. a superfluous or unsuitable addition to sculpture or architectural work); (shop) coil of false hair, false front. 2. adj. Counterfeit, artificial. [F, = false f. It. *posticcio*]

póstic'ous, a. (bot.). Posterior, hinder. [f. L *posticus* (*post* behind) + -OUS]

póst'il, n. (hist.). Marginal note, comment, esp. on text of Scripture; commentary. [f. F *postille* f. med. L *postilla* etym. dub.]

postil'ion, -llion, (-lyon), n. One who rides the near horse of the leaders, or near horse when one pair only is used & there is no driver on box. [f. F *postillon* f. It. *postiglione* (*posta* *POST*² + compd suff.)]

póstlim'iný, n. (Rom. Law) right of banished person or captive to resume civil privileges on return; (Internat. Law) restoration to their former state of persons & things taken in war, when they come again into the power of the nation they belonged to. [f. L *rost(lim)inum* f. *limen* -*minis* threshold]

póst'master¹ (-mah-), n. See *post*².

póst'master² (-mah-), n. Scholar of Merton College, Oxford. Hence ~SHIP n. [?]

póst mer'íd'íem, adv. (usu. abbr. *p.m.* pr. *pō ēm*). After midday, as 3.30 *p.m.* [L]

póst mórt'ēm, adv., **póst-mórt'ēm**, a. & n. After death; (examination) made after death. [L]

póst-ób'it, a. & n. 1. Taking effect after death. 2. n. Bond securing to lender a sum to be paid on death of specified person from whom borrower has expectations. [f. L *post* after + *obitus* -ūs decease f. *or*(ire go) die]

póstpōne (or *po-*), v.t. & i. Put off, defer; treat (thing) as inferior in importance (*to*

- another); (intr., Path., of ague etc.) be later in coming on. Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [f. L POST (*ponere posit-place*)]
- pōstpos'ition** (-z-), n. Particle, word, placed after another, usu. as enclitic, (e.g. ~wards). Hence ~AL, **pōstpōs'itive**, aa., (-z-). [as prec., see -ION]
- pōstprān'dial**, a. (usu. joc.). After-dinner, as ~ oratory, eloquence. [f. POST + L *prandium* lunch + -AL]
- pōst'script** (or pōsk-), n. (abbr. P.S.). Additional paragraph esp. at end of letter after signature; || talk at the end of some B.B.C. news bulletins. [f. L *postscriptum* neut. p.p. of POST (*scribere* write)]
- pōs'tūlant**, n. Candidate esp. for admission into religious order. [F (as foll., see -ANT)]
- pōs'tūlate**¹, n. Thing claimed or assumed as basis of reasoning, fundamental condition; pre-requisite; (Geom.) claim to take for granted the possibility of simple operation, e.g. of drawing straight line between any two points. [as foll., see -ATE²]
- pōs'tūlate**², v.t. & i. Demand, require, claim, take for granted (thing, that, to do); stipulate for; (Ecccl. Law) nominate or elect subject to superior sanction. So ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *postulare* demand, -ATE²]
- pōs'tur'e**, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Carriage, attitude of body or mind; condition, state, (of affairs etc.); ~e-maker, acrobat, contortionist; ~e-master, teacher of callisthenics. 2. v.b. Dispose the limbs of (person) in particular way; assume ~e (lit. & fig.). Hence ~AL a., ~ER¹ n. [(v.b. f. n.) F, f. L *positura* (*ponere posit-place*, see -URE)]
- pōs'y** (-z-), n. (arch.). Short motto, line of verse etc., inscribed within ring (~ring) etc.; nosegay. [= POESY]
- pōt**¹, n. 1. Rounded vessel of earthenware, metal, or glass, for holding liquids or solids, as GLUE, ink, jam, WATER²ing, ~; such vessel for cooking; drinking-vessel of pewter etc.; contents of ~, as a ~ of porter, honey; COFFEE ~; TEA ~; (also, childish, pō) = CHAMBER ~; = FLOWER ~; vessel, usu. of silver, as prize in athletic sports, (sl.) any prize in these. 2. ~ paper or ~ (also pott), writing or printing paper 15½ in. x 12½, named from the orig. watermark of a ~. 3. LOBSTER ~; CHIMNEY ~. 4. Large sum, as made a ~ or ~s of money; (Racing sl.) large sum staked or betted, as put the ~ on, || (also) favourite. 5. Big ~, important person; the ~ calls the kettle black, person blames another for fault he too has; go to ~ (vulg.), be ruined or destroyed; make the ~ boil, make a living; keep the ~ boiling, make a living, keep anything going briskly; watched ~ never boils (proverb against worrying). 6. ~ ale, completely fermented wash in distillation; ~belly, (person with) protuberant belly; ~-boiler, work of literature or art done merely to make a living, writer or artist who does this; ~bound, (of plant) whose roots fill flower ~ & want room to expand (also fig.); ~boy, ~man, publican's assistant; ~ hat, bowler; ~herb, any of those grown in kitchen-garden; ~hole, (Geol.), deep cylindrical hole worn in rock, depression in road surface caused by traffic etc.; ~hook, hook over fireplace for hanging ~ etc. on or for lifting hot ~, curved stroke in handwriting esp. as made in learning to write (cf. HANGER²); ~house, ale-house; ~hunter, sportsman who shoots anything he comes across, || person who takes part in contest merely for sake of prize, so ~hunting n. & a.; ~lead, black-lead esp. as used for hull of racing-yacht; ~luck, whatever is to be had for a meal, as come & take ~ luck with us; ~metal, stained glass coloured in melting ~ so that the colour pervades the whole; ~shot, shot taken at game merely to provide a meal, shot aimed at animal etc. within easy reach; ~still, kind of STILL² (opp. patent still) in which heat is applied directly & not by steam-jacket; ~stone, granular variety of soapstone; ~valiant, valiant because drunk, so ~valour; ~wall(ow)er, household voter (before 1832), (Naut., ~wall(ow)er) cook's assistant [f. wall(ow) boil]. Hence ~FUL n. [late OE pott, cf. Du. *pot*, G *pot*, F *pot*, perh. cogn. w. L *potus* drinking]
- pōt**², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Place (butter, fish, minced meat, etc., usu. salted or seasoned) in pot or other vessel to preserve it (esp. in p.p., as ~ed ham); plant (plant) in pot; (Billiards) pocket; bag (game), kill (animal) by pot-shot; (intr.) shoot (at, or abs.); seize, secure. [f. prec.]
- pōt'able**, a. & n. (usu. joc.). Drinkable; (n. pl.) drinkables. [F, f. LL *potabilis* (potare drink, see -BLE)]
- pōtām'ic**, a. Of rivers. So **pōtāmōz'og'y** n. [f. Gk *potamos* river + -IC]
- pōt'ash**, (arch.) **pōtāss'** (or pōt²), n. An alkaline substance, crude form of potassium carbonate, orig. got by lixiviating vegetable ashes & evaporating the solution in iron pots; caustic ~, hydroxide or hydrate of potassium; PERMANGANATE of ~; ~water, an aerated drink. [early mod. E pot-ashes, prob. f. Du. *pot-asschen*]
- pōtāss'ium**, n. Soft white metallic element, one of the alkali metals, used mainly in compounds; ~ cyanide, white soluble crystalline salt, extremely poisonous; ~ PERMANGANATE. Hence **pōtāss'io** a. [-IUM]
- pōtāt'ion**, n. Drinking; (usu. pl.) tippling; draught. So **pōt'atory** a. [OE, f. L *potationem* (potare drink, see -ATION)]
- pōtāt'ō**, n. (pl. ~es). Plant with farinaceous tubers used for food; its tuber; sweet, Spanish, ~, tropical plant with

tuberous roots used for food; ~es & POINT¹; (sl.) *quile* the ~ (proper thing); (sl.) ~-box, ~-trap, mouth; ~-ring, Irish (usu. silver) ring used as stand for bowl etc. [f. Sp. *palata* var. of native Amer. *batula*]

poteen', -theen', n. Irish whiskey from illicit still. [f. Ir. *poitín* dim. of *poit* pot]

pōt'ent, n. (Chiefly poet. or rhet.) powerful, mighty; (of reasons etc.) cogent; (of drugs etc.) strong. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [f. L. *potens* part. of *posse* be able]

pōt'entāte, n. Monarch, ruler. [f. L. *potentatus* -ūs (as prec., see -ATE¹)]

potē'tial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Capable of coming into being or action, latent; (Med.) ~ *cautery*, corrosive (agent producing same effect on skin as an actual one); (Gram.) ~ *mood*, subjunctive expressing possibility; (Electr.) ~ *difference*, difference in electric ~, usu. expressed in volts, between two separate bodies or points on a conductor, being properly the work done when a unit charge is moved from one to the other; ~ *energy* (existing in ~ form, not as motion); (rare) powerful. 2. n. ~ *mood*; (Electr.) degree of electrification, electrical pressure; possibility, as *reached its highest* ~; possible resources. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-shl) n., ~LY² (-sha-) adv. [f. L. *potentialis* (*potentia*, as POTENT, see -AL)]

potē'tialize (-sha-), v.t. Make potential; convert (energy) into potential condition. [-IZE]

potē'tiāte (-shi-), v.t. Endow with power; make possible. [f. L. as foll. + -ATE³]

potē'tiōm'ēter (-shi-), n. Instrument for measuring or adjusting electrical potential. [f. L. *potentia* power (POTENT) + -O- + -METER]

potheen. See POTEEN.

poth'er (pōdh-, pūdh-), n., & v.t. & i. Choking smoke or cloud of dust; noise, din; verbal commotion, as *made a ~ about it*; display of sorrow; (v.t.) fluster, worry; (v.i.) make a fuss. [etym. dub.; prob. not connected w. *powder*]

pōtichomān'ia (-sh-), n. (Craze for) imitation of Japanese porcelain by covering inner surface of glass vessels with designs on paper etc. [f. F. *potichomanie* (*potiche* oriental porcelain, see -MANIA)]

pō'tion, n. Dose, draught, of liquid medicine or of poison. [OF, f. L. *potio* *potus* drunk, see -ION)]

pōt'lāch, -lāch(e), n. Tribal feast of N.-Amer. Indians given by aspirant to chiefship. [native]

pot-pourri (pōpōrē'), n. Mixture of dried petals & spices kept in jar for its perfume; musical or literary medley. [F, lit. rotten pot]

|| **pōt'sherd**, n. (arch.). Broken piece of earthenware. [POT¹ + SHERD]

pōtt, n. Var. of POT¹ as applied to paper.

pōtt'age, n. (arch.). Soup, stew; (fig.) MESS¹ of ~. [f. F. *potage* (POT¹ + -AGE)]

pōtt'er¹, n. Maker of earthenware vessels; ~'s *wheel*, horizontal revolving disk in ~'s *lathe* (machine for moulding clay); ~'s *asthma*, *bronchitis*, etc. (caused by dust in the pottery industry). [OE *pottere* (-ER¹)]

pōtt'er², v.i. & t. Work in feeble or desultory manner (*at, in*, subject or occupation); dawdle, loiter, (*about* etc.); trifle away (one's time etc.). [prob. f. obs. *potē* push, OE *potian*, etym. dub., + -ER³]

pōtt'er'y, n. Earthenware; potter's work or workshop; || *the P-ies*, district in N. Staffordshire, seat of ~y industry. [f. F. *poterie* (POT¹, -ERY)]

pōt'tle, n. || (Arch.) measure for liquids, half gallon, pot etc. containing this; small wicker or chip basket for strawberries etc. [ME & OF *potel* (POT¹, see -IE)]

pōtt'ō, n. (pl. ~es). W.-Afr. lemur; kinkajou. [native]

pōtt'y, a. (sl.). Insignificant, trivial. (often ~ *little*; ~ *little State, details*; ~ *questions* in examination paper, easy to answer); foolish, crazy, mad *about* (someone or something). [?]

pouch¹, n. Small bag or detachable outside pocket; (arch.) purse; soldier's leathern ammunition bag; bag-like receptacle of marsupials etc.; bag-like cavity, esp. seed-vessel, in plant. Hence ~ED² (-cht), ~Y³, aa. [f. ONF *pouche* = OF *poche* POKE¹]

pouch², v.t. & i. Put into pouch; take possession of, pocket; || (sl.) give money to, tip; make (part of dress) hang like pouch, (intr., of such part) hang thus. [f. prec.]

poudrētte' (pōō-), n. Manure of night-soil mixed with charcoal etc. [F, dim. of *poudre* POWDER]

pouf(ge) (pōōf), n. Woman's high roll or pad of hair; large cushion used as low seat; soft stuffed couch. [F]

poulp(e) (pōō-), n. Octopus or other cephalopod. [F (-pe), as POLYPUS]

poult (pōlt), n. Young of domestic fowl, turkey, pheasant, etc. [as PULLET]

poult-de-soie (pōōdeswah'), n. Fine corded (now usu. coloured) silk. [F, etym. dub.]

poul'terer (pōl-), n. Dealer in poultry. [f. earlier *poultier* (still in City Company's name) f. OF *pouletier* (as PULLET, see -ER²) + -ER¹]

poul'tice (pōl-), n., & v.t. 1. Soft mass of bread, linseed, etc., usu. made with boiling water & spread on muslin etc. & applied to sore or inflamed part. 2. v.t. Apply ~ to. [ult. f. L. *puls* -itis thick pap etc.]

poul'try (pōl-), n. Domestic fowls, e.g. barn-door fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys. [f. OF *pouletrie* (as PULLET, see -ERY)]

pounce¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Claw, talon, of bird of prey; pouncing, sudden swoop,

esp. *make a ~*. 2. v.t. Swoop down upon & seize; (v.i.) make sudden attack upon, (fig.) seize eagerly upon (blunder etc.). [?]

pounce¹, n., & v.t. 1. Fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper etc.; powdered charcoal etc. dusted over perforated pattern to transfer design to object beneath. 2. v.t. Smooth (paper, surface of bat, etc.) with pumice or ~, transfer (design) by use of ~, dust (pattern) with ~. [(vb f. F *poncer*) f. F *ponce* PUMICE]

poun'cét-bōx, n. (arch.). Small box with perforated lid for perfumes. [In Shakespeare; f. prec., hist. unexpl.]

pound¹, n., & v.l. 1. (Abbr. lb.=L *libra*) measure of weight, 16 oz avoirdupois, 12 oz Troy; ~ of flesh (see Shak. *Merchant of Venice*, IV, i); (also ~ *sterling*) a money of account, 20 shillings, formerly represented by gold sovereign, as *five ~s* (written 25 or 5l.), *five ~ ten* (shillings); (Hist.) ~ *Scots*, 1s. 8d.; *pay 5s. in the ~* (for each ~ owing); PENNY wise & ~ foolish; ~, *five ~*, note, bank-note for one ~, *five ~s*; ~-cake, rich cake containing a ~ (or equal weight) of each of chief ingredients; ~-day (on which a charity etc. receives contributions from all corners of a ~ of anything, e.g. 2l., 1lb. of tea, etc.). 2. v.l. || Test the weight of coins by weighing the number that ought to weigh a ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *pund*, cf. Du. *pōnd*, G *pfund*, f. L *pōndō* ~ weight, orig. abl. of **pōndus* -di= *pōndus* -cris weight]

pound², n., & v.t. 1. Enclosure for detention of stray cattle or of distrained cattle or goods till redeemed; enclosure for animals; (fig.) place of confinement, (Hunt.) difficult position; ~-lock (with two gates, opp. *flash-lock* with one). 2. v.t. Shut (cattle etc., often up) in ~; (Hunt.) ~ *the field*, (of barrier) be impassable, (of rider) clear fence that others cannot. [(vb f. n.) OE *pund*(fold), etym. dub.]

Pound³, v.t. & f. Crush, bruise, as with pestle; thump, pummel, with fists etc.; knock, beat, (thing to pieces, into a jelly, etc.); deliver heavy blows, fire heavy shot, (*at, on, away at*); walk, run, ride, make one's way, heavily (*along* etc.). [OE *pūnian*, cf. LG *pūn* chips of stone, Du. *pūin* rubbish]

poun'dage, n. Commission, fee, of so much per pound sterling; percentage of total earnings of a business, paid as wages; payment of so much per pound weight; TONNAGE & ~. [-AGE]

poun'der¹, n. In vbl senses, esp. instrument for pounding with or in, pestle, mortar. [POUND³ + -ER¹]

poun'der², n. Thing that, gun carrying shot that, weighs a pound or (~) so many pounds, as a *three ~*; (~) thing worth, person possessing, so many pounds sterling. [POUND¹, -ER¹]

pour (pūr), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cause (liquid, granular substance, light, etc.) to flow, discharge copiously, as ~ *hot water over it*, ~ *out the tea, river ~s itself into the sea*; ~ *oil upon troubled waters*, (fig.) calm disturbance with soothing words etc.; ~ *cold water on*, (fig.) discourage (person, zeal, plan); discharge (missiles, crowd from building, etc., often forth, out) copiously or in rapid succession; send forth or out (words, music, etc.); (intr., of liquids etc.) flow (usu. forth, out, down) in stream, (of rain) descend heavily, whence ~'ING² (pūr-) a.; *it never rains but it ~s*, (fig.) events esp. misfortunes always come together; (fig.) come in, out, etc., abundantly, as *letters ~ in from all quarters*. 2. n. Heavy fall of rain, downpour; (Found.) amount of molten metal etc. ~ed at a time. [(n. f. vb) ME *pourer*, etym. dub.]

pourboire (poorbwahr'), n. Gratitude, tip. [F. = *pour boire* (money) for drinking]

pourparler (poor'pārlā'), n. (usu. in pl.). Informal discussion preliminary to negotiation. [F]

pourpoint (poor-), pūr-, n. (hist.). Stuffed & quilted doublet. [OF (*pour-*) p.p. of *pourpointre* perforate (*pour* PRO-substituted for *par* PER- + *pointre* prick f. L *pungere*)]

poassette' (pōō-), v.l., & n. Dance round one another with hands joined, as two couples in country dance; (n.) this action. [(vb f. n.) F, dim. of *pousse* PUSH]

pou stō (pow), n. Standing-place, basis of operation. [Gk *pou stō* where I may stand]

pout¹, n. Kinds of fish, as *whiting, eel, horn, ~*. [OE -*pūta*, cf. Du. *puit*, G -*pulte*]

pout², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Protrude (lips), protrude lips, (of lips) protrude, esp. as sign of displeasure, whence ~'INGLY² adv. 2. n. Such protrusion; *in the ~s*, sulky. [(n. f. vb) perh. cogn. w. prec., cf. Da. *pude* cushion, Sw. *puta* pad, dial. *puta* be inflated]

pout'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: kind of pigeon with great power of inflating crop; (also *whiting-pout*) kind of fish. [-ER¹]

pōv'er'ty, n. Indigence, want; scarcity, deficiency, (of); deficiency in (a property); inferiority, poorness, meanness; ~-stricken, poor, esp. fig., as a ~-stricken language. [f. OF *poverté* f. L *paupertatem* (as PAUPER, see -TY)]

powd'er, n., & v.t. 1. Mass of dry particles or granules, dust; medicine in the form of ~; cosmetic ~ applied to face, skin, or hair; =GUN~, as *smell of ~*, experience of fighting, *FOOD for ~*; *not worth ~ and shot*, not worth shooting, or fighting or striving for; (Games etc.) force put into a blow or stroke (*no ~ behind the ball*; *put more ~ into it*). 2. v.t. Sprinkle ~ upon, cover (*with ~* etc.); apply ~ to (hair,

or abs. in same sense); decorate (surface) with spots or small figures; (esp. in p.p.) reduce to ~ (~ed sugar). 3. ~ blue, ~ed small esp. for use in laundry, deep blue colour of this (also attrib.); ~down, down-feathers found in definite patches on some birds; ~flask, case for carrying gun~; ~horn, ~flask orig. & esp. of horn; ~magazine, place where gun~ is stored; ~monkey (hist.), boy employed on board ship to carry ~ to guns; ~puff, soft pad usu. of down for applying ~ to skin. Hence ~INNESS n., ~Y² a. [(vb f. F *poudrer*) f. F *poudre* f. OF *poire* f. L *pulvis* -eris]

pow'er, n. 1. Ability to do or act, as will do all in my ~, has the ~ of changing its colour; particular faculty of body or mind, as taxes his ~s to the utmost, man of varied ~s. 2. Vigour, energy, as more ~ to your elbow! (formula of encouragement or approval). 3. Active property, as has a high healing ~. 4. Government, influence, authority, (over); in one's ~, under one's control; personal ascendancy (over); political ascendancy as the party now in ~. 5. Authorization, delegated authority, as a bill to extend & define their ~s; ~ of ATTORNEY². 6. Influential person, body, or thing, as the press had not become a ~ in the State; the ~s that be, constituted authorities; State having international influence. 7. Deity, as merciful ~s!; sixth ORDER¹ of angels. 8. (vulg.). Large number or amount, as saw a ~ of people, did a ~ of work. 9. (Math.) third, tenth, etc., ~ of a number, product obtained by multiplying the number into itself three, ten, etc., times, as the third ~ of 2 is 8. 10. Instrument for applying energy to mechanical purposes, esp. the MECHANICAL ~s, the simple MACHINES. 11. Mechanical energy as opp. to hand-labour, esp. attrib., as ~-lathe, ~-loom, ~-mill; ~-station (in which electric ~ is generated for distribution). 12. Capacity for exerting mechanical force, esp. HORSE¹ ~, whence (-) ~-ER² (-erd) a. 13. Magnifying capacity of lens. 14. ~-dive n. & v.i., (of aircraft) dive without shutting off engine(s); ~ politics, diplomacy backed by (the threat of) force. [ME & OF *poer* (vb inf. as n.) f. LL *potēre* = L *posse* be able (*potis*)]

pow'eful, a. Having great (physical or other) power or influence as ~ grasp, horse, mind, ally, book, speech, odour. Hence ~LY² adv. [-FUL]

pow'erless, a. Without power; wholly unable (to help etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

pow'wow, pawaw', n., powwow', v.i. & t. 1. N.-Amer.-Indian medicine-man or sorcerer; magic ceremonial, conference, of N.-Amer. Indians; *political or other meeting; ||(sl.) conference of officers during army manoeuvres etc. 2. v.i. Practise medicine or sorcery, hold a ~, *confer,

discuss, (about etc.); (v.t.) doctor, treat with magic. [f. native *powwow, powah*] **pōx, n.** Syphilis (colloq.); CHICKEN~; COWPOX; SMALL~. [=POCKS]

pozz(u)olana (pōtsolah'na, -tswo-), n. Volcanic ash found near Pozzuoli, much used for hydraulic cement. [It.]

pram. See PRAM¹.

practicable, a. That can be done, feasible; (of road, passage, ford) that can be used or traversed; (Theatr., of windows etc.) real, that can be used as such. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ABLENESS, un., ~ABLY² adv. [f. F *praticable* (*pratiquer* PRACTISE, -ABLE)]

practical, a. Of, concerned with, shown in, practice (cf. THEORETICAL), as ~ agriculture, philosophy; ~ JOKE¹; available, useful, in practice; engaged in practice, practising; inclined to action rather than speculation, as does not appeal to ~ minds; that is such in effect though not nominally, virtual, as a ~ atheist, has ~ control. Hence ~ITY (-al²), ~NESS, un. [f. obs. *practic* n. & a. f. obs. F *pratique* f. LL f. Gk *praktikos* (*prassō* do, see -IC) + -AL]

practically, adv. In a practical manner; virtually, almost, (~ nothing). [-LY²]

pract'ice, n. 1. Habitual action or carrying on, as naval ~, the ~ of advertising, makes a ~ of cheating; method of legal procedure; habit, custom, (has been the regular ~). 2. Repeated exercise in an art, handicraft, etc., as ~ makes perfect; in, out of, ~ (lately, not lately, practised in thing); is good ~ (improves skill); spell of this (ball, target, ~). 3. Professional work, business, or connexion, of lawyer or doctor, as has a large ~, sold his ~. 4. (arch.). Scheming, (usu. underhand) contrivance, artifice, (esp. in pl., & cf. SHARP ~). 5. (Arith.) mode of finding value of given number of articles, or of quantity of commodity at given price, when quantity or price or both are in several denominations. 6. In ~, in the realm of action, as quite useless, would never work, in ~; put (plan, method) in(to) ~, carry it out. [earlier *practice* prob. f. PRACTISE, replacing earlier *practice* (as PRACTICAL)]

practi'cian (-shn), n. Worker, practitioner. [f. obs. F *praticien* (as PRACTICAL, see -ICIAN)]

pract'ise, v.t. & i. Perform habitually, carry out in action, as ~e the same method, ~e what you preach; exercise, pursue, (profession; ~ing doctor, barrister, etc., engaged in actual practice, not retired nor merely qualified); exercise oneself in or on (art, instrument, or abs.), as ~e the flute, the piano, music, running; exercise (person, oneself, in action or subject), whence ~ED¹ (-st) a.; (arch.) scheme, contrive, as when first we ~e to deceive; ~e (upon), impose upon, take advantage of, (person, his credulity etc.). [f. OF

- pra(c)liser, -tiquer*, f. med. L *practicare* (as PRACTICAL)]
- practitioner** (-sho-), n. Professional or practical worker, esp. in medicine; general ~ (in both medicine & surgery; abbr. G.P.). [erron. f. PRACTICIAN + -ER¹]
- prae-**, pref., the L form of PRE-, kept only in a few wds.
- praecō'cial** (-shal), a. (Of birds) whose young can feed themselves as soon as hatched. [as PRECOCIOUS, see -AL]
- praemān'r'ē**, n. (law). Writ charging sheriff to summon person accused of asserting or maintaining papal jurisdiction in England; *Statute of ~* (of 16th Richard II, on which the writ is based). [med. L. = L *prae*(monēre warn), the wds ~ *facias* warn (so-&-so to appear) occurring in the writ]
- praenōm'ēn**, n. (Rom. ant.). First or personal name (e.g. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*). [PRAE-, cf. COGNOMEN]
- praepōs'tor, pre-**, (prīp-), n. (pub. school). = PREFECT, MONITOR. [syncop. f. *praepositor* f. L *prae*(ponere posit- place) set over, see -OR²; irreg. altered f. L p.p. -tus]
- praet'or**, n. (Rom. hist.). (Orig.) Roman consul as leader of army; (later) annually elected magistrate performing some duties of consul. Hence **praetōr'ial** a., ~SHIP n. [L, f. PRAE(ire it- go)]
- praetōr'ian, pre-**, (prīt-), a. & n. 1. Of a praetor; of the bodyguard of Roman general or emperor. 2. n. Man of ~ rank, soldier of ~ guard. [f. L *praetorianus* (as prec., see -AN)]
- prāgmāt'ic(al)**, aa. Meddlesome; dogmatic; of pragmatism; (~ic) treating facts of history with reference to their practical lessons; (~ic) of the affairs of a State (~ic sanction, imperial or royal ordinance issued as fundamental law, esp. that of Charles VI in 1724 settling Austrian succession). Hence ~icāl'ity n., ~icāl'y² adv. [f. F *pragmatique* f. L f. Gk *pragmatikos* (*pragma* -mātos deed f. *prassō* do), -ig, -AL]
- prāg'mat'ism**, n. Officiousness; pedantry; matter-of-fact treatment of things; (Philos.) doctrine that estimates any assertion solely by its practical bearing upon human interests. So ~IST n., ~is'tic a. [f. Gk *pragma*, see prec. & -ISM]
- prāg'matize**, v.t. Represent as real; rationalize (myth). [as prec., see -IZE]
- prair'ie**, n. Large treeless tract of level or undulating grass-land; ~chicken, -hen, N.-Amer. kind of grouse; ~dog, N.-Amer. rodent with bark like dog's; ~oyster, raw egg swallowed whole; ~schooner, early emigrant's white-tilted wagon used in crossing the ~s. [F, f. Rom. + *prataria* (L *pratium* meadow, see -ARY¹)]
- praise** (-z), v.t., & n. 1. Express warm approbation of, commend the merits of, (person, thing); glorify, extol the attributes of, (God etc.). 2. n. Praising, commendation, as *won high ~*, *was loud in his ~s*. Hence ~FUL a., ~fulness n., (-zf-). [(n. f. vb) f. OF *preisier* price, prize, praise, f. LL *preciare*, *pret-*, (*pretium* price)]
- praise'worthy** (prāz'wɜrðh), a. Worthy of praise, commendable, (often patronizing). Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n.
- Pra'krit** (prah-), n. Any of the dialects of N. & Central India existing alongside of or growing out of Sanskrit. [f. Skr. *prakṛta* unrefined]
- pra'line** (prah-), n. Sweetmeat made by browning nuts in boiling sugar. [F (*Praslin*, surname)]
- pram¹**, **praam**, (prahm), n. Flat-bottomed boat used in Baltic etc. for shipping cargo etc.; flat-bottomed boat mounted with guns; Scandinavian ship's boat corresp. to dinghy. [Du. (-aam)]
- prām²**, n. (colloq.). || Perambulator; milkman's handcart. [abbr. of PERAMBULATOR]
- prance** (-ah-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of horse) rise by springing from hind legs; cause (horse) to do this; (fig.) walk, behave, in elated or arrogant manner (esp. ~ing *proconsuls*). 2. n. ~ing, ~ing movement. [?]
- prān'dial**, a. (joc.). Of dinner. [f. L *prandium* lunch, see -AL]
- prāng**, v.t. (R.A.F. sl.). Bomb (target) successfully. [?]
- prānk¹**, n. Mad frolic, practical joke; (fig., of machinery etc.) erratic action. Hence ~FUL, ~ISH¹, aa., ~ishness n. [?]
- prānk²**, v.t. & i. Dress, deck, (person, oneself, thing, often out); adorn, spangle, (field with flowers etc.); (v.i.) show oneself off. [cf. Du. *pronken*, G *prunken*, show off, & obs. E adj. *prank* smart, showy]
- prāse** (-z), n. Kind of leek-green translucent quartz. [F, f. L f. Gk *prasios* leek-green (*prason* leek)]
- prāt'le**, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Chatter; talk too much; blab; tell, say, (thing) in ~ing manner. 2. n. ~ing, idle talk. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ING² a. [(n. f. vb) f. 15th c., cf. Du. *praten*, Sw. *prata*, Da. *prate*]
- prāt'ies** (-tiz), n. (Anglo-ir. colloq.). Potatoes. [corrupt.]
- prāt'incōle** (-ngk-), n. Bird like swallow in appearance & habits, & allied to plover. [f. L *pratium* meadow + *incola* inhabitant]
- prāt'ique** (-ik, or pratēk'), n. Licence to hold intercourse with port, granted to ship after quarantine or on showing clean bill of health. [F, = PRACTICE, intercourse]
- prāt'le**, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Talk in childish or artless fashion; say (thing) thus. 2. n. Childish chatter, small talk. Hence **prāt'tler¹** n., **prāt'tling²** a. [(n. f. vb) f. PRATE + -LE(3)]
- prāv'it'y**, n. (rare). Depravity; || badness, corruptness, (of food etc.). [f. L *pravitas* (*pravus* crooked, bad, see -TY)]
- prawn**, n., & v.i. Crustacean like large

shrimp; (v.i.) fish for ~s, so ~ING¹ n. [ME *pra(y)me*, etym. dub.]

prax'is, n. Accepted practice, custom; (Gram.) set of examples for practice. [Gk., =doing, f. *prassō* do]

pray, v.t. & i. Make devout supplication to (God, object of worship); beseech earnestly (God, person, for thing, to do, that); ask earnestly for (permission etc.); engage in prayer, make entreaty, (to God, to person, for thing, for or on behalf of person, to do, that); ~ (I beg you to) consider etc.; what is the use of that, ~ (tell me)?; ~ in aid of (arch.; in adv., not prep.), summon to one's support. [f. OF *preier* f. LL *precare* (L -ri)]

prayer¹ (prā'r), n. Solemn request to God or object of worship; formula used in praying, e.g. LORD's ~; form of divine service consisting largely of ~s, as morning ~, evening ~, family ~s; action, practice, of praying; entreaty to a person; thing prayed for; ~book, book of forms of ~, esp. Book of Common P~, public liturgy of Church of England; ~meeting, religious meeting at which several persons offer ~; ~wheel, revolving cylindrical box inscribed with or containing ~s, used esp. by Buddhists of Tibet. Hence ~FUL (-fūl-), ~LESS (-fūl-), ad., ~FULLY², ~LESSLY², adv., ~fulness, ~lessness, nn. [ME & OF *preiere* f. med. L *precaria* fem. sing. (orig. neut. pl.) adj. as n. (as PRECARIOUS)]

pray'er², n. One who prays. [-ER¹]

prē-, pref., =med. L *pre-*, L *prae-*, before (in time, place, order, degree, or importance). Besides wds of L orig. *pre-* as living L pref. forms unlimited vbs & vbl nn., only the more important of which are given in their alphabetical place. In secondary wds such as those here classified, the pron. is (prē-) & the hyphen is usu. written. 1. Vbs & vbl nn. w. sense 'do, doing, thing done, beforehand', as: ~acquaint'; ~admi'ssion; ~admon'ish, ~admoni'tion; ~advise'; ~announce-(ment); ~appoint'(ment); ~arrange-(ment); || ~aud'ience, right (of lawyer at Bar) to be heard before another; ~cal'culable, ~cal'culate, ~calcula'tion; ~compose'; ~concert'; ~condemn'; ~condition, prior condition, one that must be fulfilled beforehand; ~consid'er, ~considera'tion; ~contract' v.i., ~con'tract n.; ~decease', (v.t.) die before (person), (n.) such death; ~define'; ~digest', render food easily digestible before introduction into stomach (also fig.), ~digest'ion, this process; ~doom' v.t. ~elect', ~elec'tion (see also in 2); ~engage'(ment); ~estab'lish; ~es'timate v.t., ~es'timate n.; ~exist' v.i., ~exis'tence n., so ~exis'tent a.; ~in'dicate, ~in'timate v.t.; ~lim'it v.t.; ~mo'tion,

motion given beforehand, esp. divine act as determining the will of the creature; ~ordain', appoint beforehand, fore-ordain; ~percep'tion. 2. Adj. & nn. w. sense '(person etc.) existing, dating from, before the time of—', as: ~adām'ic a., ~ad'ām'ic n. & a., (one of supposed race) existing before the time of Adam; ~Chris'tian, before Christ(ianity); ~class'ical, before the classical age (usu. of Greek & Roman literature); ~conq'ueror, ~conq'uest, before the Norman conquest; ~con'scious, antecedent to consciousness; ~elec'tion, (of acts, promises) done, given, before election; ~exil'ian, ~exil'ic, before (usu. the Babylonian) exile; ~glā'cial, before the glacial period; ~hum'an, existing before man existed; ~millenn'ial(ism), (belief that Christ's Second Advent will occur) before the millennium, so ~millenar'ian, ~millenn'ialist; ~nat'al, existing, occurring, before birth; ~pran'dial, before-dinner; ~scien'tif'ic, before the rise of modern science; ~war' adj. (as ~war' prices) & (vulg.) adv. (as that happened ~war), before the war. 3. Adj., chiefly anat. & zool. w. sense 'situated in front of', as: ~cord'al, in front of or about the heart; ~cos'tal, in front of the ribs; ~dors'al, anterior to the dorsal region; ~fron'tal, in front of frontal bone of skull, in fore part of frontal lobe of brain; ~maxill'ary, in front of the upper jaw; ~oc'ular, in front of the eye.

preach, v.i. & t., & n. Deliver sermon or religious address, deliver (sermon); give moral advice in obtrusive way; proclaim, expound, (the Gospel, Christ, that, etc.) in public discourse; advocate, inculcate, (quality, conduct, principle, etc.) thus; ~up, extol, commend; ~down, disparage, put down by ~ing or speaking; (n., colloq.) ~ing, sermon, lecture. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ER¹, ~ership, ~MENT (usu. derog.), nn. [f. OF *prechier* f. L *PRAE*(dicare) proclaim]

preach'ify, v.i. Preach, moralize, hold forth, tediously. [-FY]

preach' [y, a. (colloq.)]. Fond of preaching or holding forth. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

prēam'ble, n., & v.i. Preliminary statement in speech or writing; introductory part of statute, deed, etc.; (v.i.) make ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *préambule* f. med. L *praeambulum* f. L *praeambulus* going before f. *PRAE*(ambulare) walk]

prēb'end, n. Part of revenue of cathedral or collegiate church granted to canon or member of chapter as stipend; portion of land or tithe from which this stipend is drawn; =foll. So ~AL a. [f. OF *prebende* f. med. L *praebenda* pension, neut. pl. gerund. of L *praebere* grant, =*PRAE*(h)bere =have, hold]

prēb'endarĭy, n. Holder of prebend; ~ *stall*, ~'s stall in cathedral. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. med. L *praebendarius* (as *prec.*, see -ARY¹)]

prēcār'ious, a. Held during the pleasure of another, as ~ *tenure*; question-begging, taken for granted, as a ~ *assumption*; dependent on chance, uncertain, as makes a ~ *living*; perilous, as the ~ *life of a fisherman*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *precarius* obtained by entreaty (*prece*m prayer, see -ARY¹) + -OUS]

prēc'atory, a. (Gram., of word or form) expressing entreaty; (in wills) ~ *words* (requesting that a thing be done), ~ *trust*, ~ *words that are held to be binding*. So **prēc'ative** a. [f. LL *precatorius* (*preca*ri pray, see -ORY)]

prēc'au'tion, n. Prudent foresight, measure taken beforehand to ward off evil or ensure good result. Hence ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a. [f. F *précaution* f. med. L *prae cautionem* f. L *PRAE*(*ca*rēre *caut*-beware of), see -ION]

prēcēde', v.t. & i. (Of person or thing) go before in rank or importance, as *such duties ~ all others, sons of barons ~ baronets*; come before (thing etc., or abs.) in order, as *the words that ~ (this paragraph)*; walk in front of, as ~d by our guide; come before in time, as *in the years preceding his accession*; cause (thing) to be ~d by, as *must ~ this measure by milder ones*. [f. F *précéder* f. L *PRAE*(*cedere* *cess*-go)]

prēc'edence (or *priscē*), (rarely) -cĭy, nn. Priority in time or succession; superiority, higher position, as *takes ~ of* (is recognized as superior to) *all others*; right of preceding others in ceremonies & social formalities. [prob. f. PRECEDENT², see -ENCE, -ENCY]

prēc'edent¹, n. Previous case taken as example for subsequent cases or as justification, as *there is no ~ for this, it is without ~, do not take this as a ~*; (Law) decision, procedure, etc., serving as rule or pattern. [as foll.]

prēcēd'ent² (or *prēs-i*), a. (now rare). Preceding in time, order, rank, etc., as *condition ~*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *précédent* a. & n. f. L as PRECEDE, see -ENT]

prēc'edētēd, a. Having, supported by, precedent. [-ED²]

prēc'ent', v.i. & t. Act as precentor; lead (psalm etc.) in singing. [back form. f. foll.]

prēcēn'tor, n. (In some Presbyterian churches etc.) one who leads singing of congregation; (in English cathedrals) member of clergy in general control of musical arrangements, in old foundations ranking next to dean and having successor as his deputy, and in new foundations being a minor canon. Hence or cogn. ~SHIP, **prēcēn'trix**, nn. [f. LL *praecentor* f. L *PRAE*(*cinere* *cent*=canere sing)]

prēcēpt, n. Command, maxim, so **prēcēpt'ive** a.; moral instruction, as *example is better than ~*; divine command; writ, warrant; written order to arrange for & hold election; order for collection or payment of money under a rate. [f. L *praecceptum* neut. p.p. of *PRAE*(*cipere* *cept*=*capere* take) instruct]

prēcēpt'or, n. Teacher, instructor. Hence or cogn. **prēcēptōr'ial** a., ~ORSHIP, ~RESS¹, nn. [f. L *praeceptor* (as *prec.*, see -OR²)]

prēcēpt'orĭy, n. (hist.). Subordinate community of Knights Templars; estate, buildings, of this. [f. med. L *praepceptorla* fem. adj. as n. (as *prec.*, see -ORY)]

prēc'ession (-shn), n. (astron.). ~ of the equinoxes, (earlier occurrence of the equinoxes in each successive sidereal year, due to) retrograde motion of equinoctial points along ecliptic. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. LL *praeaccessio* (as *PRECEDE*, see -ION)]

prēc'inct, n. Space enclosed by walls or other boundaries of a place or building, esp. of place of worship; (pl.) the environs of; boundary; *subdivision of county or city or ward for election and police purposes. [f. med. L *praecinctum* neut. p.p. of *PRAE*(*cingere* gird)]

prēc'ious (-shus), a. & adv. 1. Of great price, costly; ~ *metals*, gold, silver, (occas.) platinum; ~ *stone*, gem; of great non-material worth, as ~ *words*, privilege, knowledge, blood of Christ; affectedly refined in language, workmanship, etc., so **prēc'iously** (-shūs²) n.; (colloq., as intensive) made a ~ *mess of it*, a ~ *sight more than you think*; (ellipt.) *my ~ (dear etc.)*. 2. adv. (colloq.). Uncommonly, as *took ~ good care of that*, ~ *little of it*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME & OF *precios* f. L *pretiosus* (*pretium* price, see -OUS)]

prēc'ipice, n. Vertical or steep face of rock, cliff, mountain, etc. [f. L *praecipitium* falling headlong, *precipice* (as *PRECIPITOUS*)]

prēc'ipitate¹, n. (Chem.) body precipitated from solution, so ~AMIL'ITY, ~ANT(2), nn., ~ABLE a.; (Physics) moisture condensed from vapour by cooling & deposited, e.g. rain, dew. [as foll.]

prēc'ipitate², a. Headlong, violently hurried, as ~ate flight; (of person or act) hasty, rash, inconsiderate. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANCY, ~ATENESS, nn., ~ATELY² adv. [as foll., see -ATE²]

prēc'ipitate³, v.t. Throw down headlong; (fig.) hurl, sling, (person etc. into condition etc.); hurry, urge on, (course of events etc.); hasten the occurrence of, as *served to ~ his ruin*; (Chem.) cause (substance in solution) to be deposited in solid form; condense (vapour) into drops & so deposit. So **prēc'ipita'tion** (esp., Meteorol., fall of rain, sleet, snow, or

hail), ~OR², nn. [f. L *praecipitare* (as foll.), -ATE²]
precipitous, a. Of, like, a precipice; steep; (rare) = PRECIPITATE². Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. F *precipiteux* f. L *PRAE*(ceps -cipitis f. *caput* head) headlong, see -OUS]
précis (prâ's'), n., & v.t. 1. Summary, abstract. 2. v.t. Make a ~ of. [F, =foll.]
précise, a. Accurately expressed, definite, exact; punctilious, scrupulous in observance of rules etc.; the ~ (exact, identical) moment etc. Hence ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. F *précis*, -ise, f. L *PRAE*(cidere cis = *caedere* cut) cut short]
précisely (-l-), adv. In precise manner; (in emphatic or formal assent) quite so. [-LY²]
précisian (-zhn), n. One who is rigidly precise or punctilious, esp. in religious observance. Hence ~ISM (-zha-) n. [-IAN]
précision (-zhn), n. Accuracy; arm of ~, fire-arm fitted with sights or other mechanical aids; (attrib.) marked by, adapted for, ~ (~ bombing, instruments, tools). Hence ~IST (-zho-) n. [f. L *praecisio* (as *PRECISE*, see -ION)]
preclude (-gūd), v.t. Exclude, prevent, make impracticable, as so as to ~ all doubt. So **preclus**ive (-lōw-) a. [f. L *PRAE*(cludere clus = *claudere* shut)]
précocious (-shus), a. (Of plant) flowering or fruiting early; (of person) prematurely developed in some faculty; (of actions etc.) indicating such development. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **préco**city, nn. [f. L *praecox* -cociis f. *PRAE*(coquere cook) + -OUS]
précognition, n. Antecedent knowledge; (S. Law) preliminary examination of witnesses etc., esp. in order to know whether there is ground for trial. [f. LL *praecognitio* f. *PRAE*(cognoscere, cf. RECOGNIZE), see -ION]
préconceive (-sēv), v.t. Conceive beforehand, anticipate in thought. So **précon**cēption n. (esp. = *prejudice*). [PRE-]
préconize, v.t. Proclaim publicly; commend publicly; summon by name; (Rom. Cath., of pope) approve publicly the appointment of (bishop). So ~ATION n. [f. med. L *praekonizare* (L *praeco* -onis herald, see -IZE)]
précursor, n. Forerunner, harbinger, esp. John the Baptist; one who precedes in office etc. [f. L *praecursor* f. *PRAE*(currere curs- run), see -OR²]
précursor^y, a. Preliminary, introductory, serving as harbinger (of). So ~IVE a. [f. L *praecursorius* (as *prec.*; see -ORY)]
prédacious (-shus), a. (Of animals) naturally preying on others, predatory; pertaining to such animals, as ~ instincts. So **préd**acity n. [as *PREDATORY*, see -ACTOUS]
prédate, v.t. Antedate. [PRE-]
prédatory, a. Of, addicted to, plunder or robbery; (of animals) preying upon others. [f. L *praedatorius* (*praedari* plunder f. *praeda* booty, see -ORY)]
prédecessor, n. Former holder of any office or position, as my, William's, ~s, his immediate ~; thing to which another has succeeded, as will share the fate of its ~; forefather. [f. LL *PRAE*(decessor, see DECEASE, -OR²)]
prédell'a, n. (Painting on vertical face of) altar-step; (painting, sculpture, on) raised shelf at back of altar. [It., = stool, prob. f. OHG *pret* board + *-ella* dim. suff.]
prédestinar^{ian}, n. & a. (Holder of the doctrine) of predestination. [-ARIAN]
prédes'tinate, v.t. (Of God) foreordain (person) to salvation or to (any fate), to (do); determine beforehand. So ~ATE² (-at) a. [f. L *PRAE*(destinare DESTINE), see -ATE²]
prédestina'tion, n. God's appointment from eternity of some of mankind to salvation & eternal life; God's foreordaining of all that comes to pass; fate, destiny. [f. LL *praedestinatio* (as *prec.*, see -ION)]
prédes'tine, v.t. Determine beforehand, appoint as if by fate; (Theol.) = *PRED*-DESTINATE. [as *PRED*ESTINATE]
prédeterm^{ine}, v.t. Decree beforehand, predestine, so ~ATE² (-at) a.; (of motive etc.) impel (person etc. to thing, to do) beforehand. Hence ~ATION n. [f. LL *PRAE*(determinare DETERMINE)]
prédial, a. & n. 1. Of land or farms; rural, agrarian; (of slaves) attached to the land. 2. n. ~ slave. [f. mod. L *praedialis* (L *praedium* farm, see -AL)]
prédic^{able}, a. & n. 1. That may be predicated or affirmed, so ~ABILITY n. 2. n. ~able thing, esp. (pl.) Aristotle's classes of predicates viewed relatively to their subjects (viz. genus, definition, property, accident). [f. F *prédicable* (as *PREDICATE*², see -IBLE)]
prédicament, n. Thing predicated, esp. (pl.) Aristotle's ten categories, whence **préd**icamēntal a.; unpleasant, trying, or dangerous situation. [f. LL *praedicamentum* (as foll., see -MENT)]
prédicant, a. & n. 1. (Of religious order, esp. Dominicans) engaged in preaching. 2. n. = *PREDIKANT*. [as foll., see -ANT]
prédicate¹, n. (Logic) what is predicated, what is affirmed or denied of the subject by means of the copula (e.g. *a fool in he is a fool*): (Gram.) what is said of the subject, including the copula (e.g. *is a fool in prec. ex.*); quality, attribute. [as foll., see -ATE²]
prédicate², v.t. Assert, affirm, as true or existent, as many truths may be ~d about humanity, we ~ goodness or badness of a

For other words in *pre-* see *PRE-*.

motive, ~ of a motive that it is good or bad; (Logic) assert (thing) about subject.
So **prédica'tion** n. [f. L **PRAE**(dicare) declare) proclaim, see -ATE³]
prédic'ative, a. Making a predication; (Gram., of adj. or n., opp. *attributive*) forming part of the whole of the predicate, as in 'This is absurd', cf. 'an absurd notion'. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., see -IVE]
préd'icatory, a. Of, given to, marked by, preaching. [f. LL *praedicatorius* (prec., -ORY)]
prédic't, v.t. Foretell, prophesy, (thing, that, who, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~**ABLITY**, **prédic'tion**, nn., ~**ABLE**, ~**IVE**, ad., ~**IVELY**² adv. [f. L **PRAE**(dicere dict- say)]
prédic'tor, n. In vbl senses; also instrument for determining the height, direction, speed, and range of aircraft and the fuse-setting etc. required in engaging hostile aircraft with anti-aircraft fire. [-OR²]
prédikant' (-ahnt), n. Minister of Dutch Protestant church, esp. in S. Africa. [Du., as **PREDICANT**]
prédiléc'tion, n. Mental preference, partiality, (for). [f. F *prédilection* f. med. L **PRAE**(diligere), see **DLIGENT** & -ION]
prédisposé' (-z), v.t. Render liable, subject, or inclined (to feeling, disease, etc., to do). [PRE-]
prédisposi'tion (-zi-), n. State of mind or body favourable to (mercy, malaria, etc.). [PRE-]
prédôm'inâte, v.i. Have or exert control (over person etc.), be superior; be the stronger or main element, preponderate, as *garden in which dahlias ~ate*. Hence or cogn. ~**ANCE** n., ~**ANT** a., ~**antly**², ~**atingly**², advv. [f. med. L **PRAE**(dominare DOMINATE)]
prê-êm'injent, a. Excelling others; distinguished beyond others in some quality. Hence or cogn. ~**ENCE** n., ~**ently**² adv. [f. L **PRAE**(eminens EMINENT)]
prê-empt', v.t. & i. Obtain by pre-emption; *occupy (public land) so as to have right of pre-emption; (fig.) appropriate beforehand; (Bridge) make pre-emptive bid. [back formation f. foll.]
prê-empt'ion, n. Purchase by one person etc. before opportunity is offered to others; right so to purchase. So ~**IVE** a. (~ive bid, bid at Bridge intended to be high enough to prevent further bidding). [f. med. L **PRAE**(emere empt- buy), -ION]
préen, v.t. Trim (feathers) with beak; (of person) trim oneself. [prob. var. of **PRUNE**³, assoc. w. Sc. & obs. E *green prick*, pin]
Préfab'ricâte, v.t. Manufacture component parts of (building etc.) prior to their assembly on a site. So ~**A'tion** n. [PRE-]
Pré'face, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Introduction to book stating subject, scope, etc.; preliminary part of a speech; introduction

to central part of eucharistic service.
 2. v.t. Furnish (book etc.) with ~; introduce (act, speech, with), as ~*d his remarks with a snort*; (of event etc.) lead up to (another); (v.i.) make preliminary remarks. So **préfator'ial**, **préf'atory**, aa. [f. F *preface* prob. f. med. L *prefatio* for L *prae-fatio* f. **PRAE**(fari speak), see -ION]
préf'ect, n. (Rom. Ant.) title of various officers, civil & military; chief administrative officer of French department; ~ of police, head of Paris police; (in some public schools) senior pupil authorized to maintain discipline. So **préféc'toral**, ~**or'ial**, aa. [OF, f. L *praefectus* f. **PRAE**(ficere fec- = facere make) set over]
préf'ecture, n. (Period of) office, official residence, district under government, of a prefect. Hence **préféc'tural** (-cher-) a. [f. L *praefectura* (as prec., see -TURE)]
préfer', v.t. (-rr-). Promote (person to office), whence ~**MENT** n.; bring forward, submit, (statement, information, etc., to person in authority etc., against offender etc.); choose rather, like better, as *gentlemen ~ blondes*, ~ *water to wine*, ~ *to leave it alone*, ~ *that it should be left* (than is unidiomatic after ~ unless rather is inserted, as ~ *red to die rather than pay*), so **préferable** a., **préferably**² adv. [f. F *préferer* f. L **PRAE**(ferre lat- bear)]
préference, n. Liking of one thing better than another (of A to or over B); thing one prefers; prior right esp. to payment of debts; || ~ *bond, share, stock*, (on which dividend is paid before any is paid on ordinary stock); favouring of one person or country before others in business relations, esp. favouring of a country by admitting its products at lower import duty. [f. F *préférence* f. med. L *praefereantia* (prec., -ENCE)]
préferen'tial (-shl), a. Of, giving, receiving, preference; (of duties etc.) favouring particular countries, || esp. favouring trade between Great Britain & her colonies, whence ~**ISM**, ~**IST**, nn., (-sha-). Hence ~**LY**² adv. [as prec. + -AL]
préferred' (-ôrd), a. In vbl senses; ~ *shares, stock, etc.*, preference shares etc. [-ED¹]
préfig'ure (-ger), v.t. Represent beforehand by figure or type, picture to oneself beforehand. Hence or cogn. **préfig'ura'tion**, ~**MENT** (-gerin-), nn., **préfig'urative** a. [f. LL **PRAE**(figurare FIGURE)]
préfix', n. Verbal element placed at beginning of word to qualify meaning or (in some languages) as inflexional formative; title placed before name, e.g. *Mr, Mrs, Sir, Dr*. [f. L **PRAE**(ficere FIX)]
préfix'a, v.t. Add (chapter, paragraph, etc., to book etc.) as introduction; join (word, verbal element) as prefix (to word), so **préfix'ion**, **préfix'ture**, nn. [f. OF **PRE**(ficere FIX¹)]
préform', v.t. Form beforehand. [PRE-]

prēfōrmā'tion, n. Previous formation; (Biol.) *theory of ~* (that all parts of the perfect organism exist in the germ & are merely developed). [PRE-]

prēfōrm'ative, a. & n. Forming beforehand; (syllable, letter) prefixed as formative element. [PRE-]

prēg'nable, a. Not impregnable. [ME & F *prenable*, see IMPREGNABLE]

prēg'nant, a. (Of woman or female animal) with child, gravid; teeming with ideas, imaginative, inventive; fruitful in results, big *with* (consequences etc.); (of words or acts) having a hidden meaning, significant, suggestive, whence ~LY² adv.; (Gram.) ~ *construction* (in which more is implied than the words express). Hence **prēg'nancy** n. [f. L *prægnans* -ntis perh. f. PRAE- + *gna-* root of (*g*)*nasci* be born; but older L has *prægnas* -ntis]

prēhēn'sile, a. (zool.). (Of tail or limb) capable of grasping. Hence **prēhēnsil'ity** n. [f. F *préhensile* f. L *PRE(hendere)* -cogn. w. Gk *khandanō* grasp, see -ILE]

prēhēn'sion (-shn), n. Grasping, seizing; mental apprehension. [f. L *prehensio* (prec., -ION)]

prēhistō'r'ic, a. Of the period antecedent to history. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [PRE-]

prēhistō'ry, n. Prehistoric matters or times. [PRE-, after prec.]

prē-ign'ition, n. Premature firing of explosive mixture in internal-combustion engine. [PRE-]

prējudg'e, v.t. Pass judgement on (person) before trial or proper inquiry; form premature judgement upon (person, cause, action, etc.). So ~MENT (-jm-), **prējudic'a'tion** (-jōō-), nn. [f. F *préjuger* f. L *PRAE(judicare)* JUDGE]

prēj'udice (-jōō-), n., & v.t. 1. Preconceived opinion, bias, (*against*, in *favour of*, person or thing), as *divest your mind of ~*, *has a ~ against foreigners*, *has a ~ in our favour*, *this is mere ~*; injury that results or may result from some action or judgement, as *to the ~ of*; *without ~*, without detriment to existing right or claim. 2. v.t. Impair the validity of (right, claim, statement, etc.); cause (person) to have a ~ (*against*, in *favour of*), esp. in p.p. [(vb f. F *préjudicier*) f. F *préjudice* f. L *PRAE(judicium)* judgement f. *judez* JUDGE] preceding judgement, precedent, damage]

prējudi'cial (-jōōdishl), a. Causing prejudice, detrimental, (*to* rights, interests, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as prec., see -AL]

prēl'acy, n. Office, rank, see, of a prelate; the prelates; church government by prelates (usu. hostile for EPISCOPACY). [f. AF *prelacie* f. med. L *praetalia* (as foll., see -ACY)]

prēl'ate, n. High ecclesiastical dignity, e.g. (arch)bishop, metropolitan, patriarch, (hist.) abbot or prior. Hence **prēlāt'ic(AL)** aa., **prēlāt'ically**¹ adv. [f. OF *prélat* f. L *praetatus* (as *PREFERT*)]

prēl'atess, n. Abbess, prioress; (joc.) prelate's wife. [-ESS¹]

prēl'atize, v.t. Bring (church) under prelatial government. [f. *PRELATE* + -IZE]

prēl'ature, n. Office of prelate; the prelates. [f. F *prélature* f. med. L *praetatura* (as *PRELATE*, see -URE)]

prēl'ect', v.i. Discourse, lecture, (*to* audience *on* subject, esp. in univ.). So **prēl'ect'ion**, **prēl'ect'or**¹, nn. [f. L *PRAE(legere)* lect- read]

prēlibā'tion, n. Foretaste (usu. fig.). [f. LL *PRAE(libatio)* LIBATION]

prēlim', n. (colloq.). Preliminary examination. [abbr.]

prēlim'inar'y, a. & n. 1. Introductory, preparatory. 2. n. ~y arrangement (usu. in pl.). Hence ~ILY² adv. [f. L *PRAE-* + *limen* -minis threshold, see -ARY¹]

prēl'ude¹, n. Performance, action, event, condition, serving as introduction (*to* another); (Mus.) introductory movement esp. one preceding fugue or forming first piece of suite. Hence **prēlūd'ial** a., **prēlūd'ize**(2) v.i. [f. F *prélude* f. LL *praeludium*, as foll.]

prēl'ude² (or **prēlūd'**), v.t. & i. Serve as prelude to, introduce, foreshadow; introduce with a prelude; be, give, a prelude to; (Mus.) play a prelude. So **prēlū'sion** (-zhn) n., **prēlūs'ive** a. [f. L *PRAE(ludere)* lus- play]

prēmatur'e (also **prēm'**), a. Occurring, done, before the usual or proper time, too early, hasty, as ~ *decision*, *decay*. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **prēmatur'ity**, nn. [f. L *PRAE(maturus)* MATURE]

prēm'dit'iate, v.t. Think out, design, (action etc.) beforehand (esp. in p.p.). Hence or cogn. ~**ATEDLY**² adv., ~**A'TION** n. [f. L *PRAE(meditari)* MEDITATE]

prēm'ier (or **prē-**), a. & n. 1. (Now chiefly sl.) first in position, importance, order, or time, as *secured ~ place* (in race). 2. n. Prime Minister of Great Britain or British colony. Hence ~SHIP n. [F, = first, f. L as PRIMARY]

prēm'ière (prēm'yār'), n. First performance of play. [F, fem. adj. as prec.]

prēm'ise¹, -ss (as below), n. 1. (Logic, often -ss) previous statement from which another is inferred, esp. MAJOR², MINOR, ~ in syllogism. 2. (pl.). The aforesaid, the foregoing, esp. (Law) the aforesaid houses, lands, or tenements. 3. (pl.). House, building, with grounds & appurtenances, as *to be drunk on the ~s*. [f. F *prémisse* f. med. L *praemissa* (*propositio* proposition) set in front f. L *PRAE(mittere)* miss- send]

prémise^a (-z), v.t. Say, write, (thing, *that*) by way of introduction. [f. prec.]

prémium, n. Reward, prize, (chiefly now in *put a ~ on*, provide or act as incentive to, as *you, this, will put a ~ on fraud*); amount to be paid in consideration of contract of insurance; sum additional to interest, wages, etc., bonus; fee for instruction in profession etc.; charge for changing one currency into another of greater value, *agio*; *at a ~*, at more than nominal value (cf. **DISCOUNT**¹), (fig.) in high esteem. [f. L *praemium* booty, reward, f. **PRAE**-+*emere* buy, take]

prémol'ar, n. Tooth in front of true molars (in man, **DICUSPID**). [**PRE**-]

prémoni'tion, n. Forewarning. So **prémôn'itor**² n., **prémôn'itorily**² adv., **prémôn'itory** a. [f. obs. F *premonition* f. LL *praemonitio* f. L **PRAE**(*monère* -it-warn), -ION]

Prémonstratén'sian, a. & n. (Member) of order of regular canons founded at *Prémontré* in 1119, or of corresponding order of nuns. [f. med. L *Praemonstratensis* (*Praemonstratus* *Prémontré*, see -ESE)+-AN]

prémorse^a, a. (bot., entom.). With the end abruptly truncate. [f. L **PRAE**-(*mordere mors*- bite) bite off in front]

prén'tice, n., & v.t. (arch.). = **APPRENTICE**, esp. ~ (tiro's) *hand*. Hence ~SHIP n. (arch.). [aphetic]

préoccup'ation, n. Prepossession, prejudice; occupation of a place beforehand; occupation, business, that takes precedence of all others; mental absorption. [f. L *praecupatio* (foll., -ATION)]

préocc'üpi'y, v.t. Engage beforehand, engross (mind etc.); (p.p., esp.) *distract*, with thoughts elsewhere, whence ~iedly² (-pid-) adv.; appropriate beforehand. [f. L **PRAE**(*occupare* OCCUPY)]

prép, n. (schoolsl.). || **Preparation**. [abbr.]

prépar'ation, n. Preparing; (usu. pl.) (thing's) done to make ready (*for*); *make ~s*, prepare (*for*); || (abbr. *prep*) ~ of lessons as part of school routine; substance, e.g. food or medicine, specially prepared; (Mus.) preparing of a discord. [f. F *préparation* f. L *praeparationem* (as **PREPARE**, see -ION)]

Prépä'rative, a. & n. Preparatory; (n.) ~ act, (Mil., Naut.) signal on drum, bugle, etc., as order to make ready. Hence ~ly² adv. [F (-if, -ive), f. med. L *praeparativus* (as **PREPARE**, see -IVE)]

Prépä'rator'y, a. & n. Serving to prepare, introductory (*to*); ~y (school), || where Pupils are prepared for higher school; (quasi-adv.) *am packing it up ~y to sending it by post*. Hence ~ily² adv. [f. med. L *praeparatorius* (as foll., see -ORY)]

Prépäre', v.t. & i. Make (person, thing) ready (*for*); make ready (food, meal) for eating; make (person) mentally ready or

fit (*for news, to hear, etc.*); get (lesson, speech, sermon) ready by previous study, get (person) ready by teaching (*for college, examination, the army, etc.*); *make preparations (for, to do, etc.)*; *be ~d*, be ready or willing (*to do*); *make* (chemical product etc.) by regular process; (Mus.) lead up to (discord) by sounding the dissonant note in it as consonant note in preceding chord. Hence **prépär'édness** n., readiness (esp. of nav. and mil. preparations for possible hostilities). [f. F *préparer* f. L **PRAE**(*parare* make ready)]

prépay', v.t. Pay (charge) beforehand; pay (postage of parcel), pay postage of (parcel), beforehand e.g. by affixing stamp. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [**PRE**-]

prépense', a. Deliberate, intentional, chiefly in *malice ~*, intention to injure, of *malice ~*, with intent to injure. Hence ~ly² adv. [earlier *prepensé* p.p. of obs. *prepenso* altered f. earlier *purpenso* f. OF **FUR**(*pcnsar*, see **PENSIVE**)]

prépôn'der'äte, v.i. Weigh more, be heavier; ~ate over, exceed in number, quantity, etc.; be of greater moral or intellectual weight; be the chief element, predominate; (of scale of balance) sink. So ~ANCE n., ~ANT a., ~antly² adv. [f. L **PRAE**(*ponderare* PONDER), -ATE³]

préposi'tion (-z), n. Indeclinable word serving to mark relation between the noun or pronoun it governs & another word (e.g. the italic wds in: found him at home, wait in the hall, what did you do it *for*?, the bed (that) he slept on, won by waiting, came *through* the roof, that is what I was thinking of). Hence ~AL a., ~ally² adv., (-zisho-), [f. L *praepositio* f. **PRAE**(*ponere* posit- place)]

prépös'itive (-z-), a. (gram.). (Of word, particle, etc.) proper to be placed before or prefixed. [f. LL *praepositivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

prépös'itor (-z-). See **PRAEPOSTOR**.

prépössess' (-z-), v.t. Imbue, inspire, (person with notion, feeling, etc.); (of idea etc.) take possession of (person, usu. pass.); prejudice, usu. favourably, whence ~ing² a., ~ingly² adv., ~ingness, **prépös'ssion** (-zeshn), nn. [**PRE**-]

prépös'terous, a. Contrary to nature, reason, or common sense; perverse, foolish; absurd. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L **PRAE**(*posterus* coming after) reversed, absurd]

prépöt'ent, a. Very powerful; more powerful than others; (Biol.) having stronger fertilizing influence or power of transmitting hereditary qualities. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. L *praepotens* part. of **PRAE**(*posse* be able)]

|| **pré-pré'ference**, a. (Of shares, claims, etc.) ranking before preference shares etc. [**PRE**-]

prép'üce, n. Foreskin, loose integument covering end of penis. So **prép'ütial**

{-shl} a. [f. L *PRÆ*(*putium* perh. = Gk *posthion* penis)]

Prê-Râph'âélite, n. Artist who aims at producing work in the spirit that prevailed before the time of Raphael; ~ *Brotherhood* (abbr. *P.R.E.*), group of English artists including Holman Hunt, Millais, D. G. Rossetti. So **prê-Râph'âël** a., **Prê-Râph'âël(it)ism** n. [PRE- + *Raphael* + -ITE¹]

prêrêq'uisite (-z-), a. & n. (Thing) required as previous condition. [PRE-]

prêrôg'ative, n. & a. 1. (Also *royal* ~) right of the sovereign, theoretically subject to no restriction; peculiar right or privilege, as it is our ~ to (do), we have the ~ of (doing), the ~ of (right to show) *mercy*; natural or divinely-given advantage, privilege, or faculty, as it is the ~ of man to drink without thirst; (pedantic) right of giving first vote and thus influencing those that follow; (Hist.) ~ *court*, archbishop's court for probate of wills etc. 2. adj. Privileged, enjoyed by privilege; (Rom. Hist.) having the right to vote first. [adj. f. L *PRÆ*(*rogatus* f. *rogare* ask, see -IVE) asked first; n. f. F *prerogative* f. L *praerogativa* previous choice, prognostic, privilege, fem. adj. as n.]

prês'age¹, n. Omen, portent; presentiment, foreboding. Hence **prêsâge'** *FUL* (-f-) a. [f. F *présage* f. L *praesagium* f. *PRÆ*(*sagus* predicting)]

prêsâge'², v.t. Portend, foreshadow; give warning of (event etc.) by natural means, as such ideas are held to ~ *insanity*; (of person) predict, (also) have presentiment of. [f. F *présager*, as prec.]

prêshyôp'ia (-s-, -z-), n. Form of long-sightedness incident to old age. Hence ~ *ôp'ic* a. [f. Gk *presbus* old man + *ôps* *ôpos* eye]

prês'bÿter (-s-, -z-), n. (In early Church) one of several officers managing affairs of local church; (in Episcopal church) minister of second order, priest; (in Presbyterian church) elder. Hence or cogn. **prêshbÿ'teral**, **prêshbÿt'ial**, aa., **prêshbÿ'terate**¹ (-at), ~ *smn*, nn. [LL, f. Gk *presbuteros* elder]

Prêshbÿt'ian (-s-, -z-), a. & n. 1. ~ *church*, one governed by elders, all (including ministers) of equal rank; *United ~ church*, that formed in 1847 by union of United Secession & Relief churches, later embodied in the United Free church of Scotland. 2. n. Adherent of ~ system, member of ~ church. Hence ~ *ism* n., ~ *ize*(3) v.t. [f. L as foll. + -AN]

prês'bÿt'ery (-s-, -z-), n. Eastern part of chancel beyond choir, sanctuary; body of presbyters, esp. court next above *Kirk-session*, district represented by this; (R.-C. Ch.) priest's house. [f. OF *presbiterie* f. LL f. Gk *presbuterion* (as *PRESBYTER*)]

prê'scient (-shyent), a. Having foreknowledge or foresight. Hence or cogn.

prê'science (-shyens) n., ~ *LY*² adv. [f. f. L *PRÆ*(*scire* know), see -ENT]

prêscind'¹, v.t. & i. Cut off (part from whole) esp. prematurely or abruptly; ~ *from*, leave out of consideration. [f. L *PRÆ*(*scindere* cut)]

prêscribe', v.t. & i. Lay down or impose authoritatively, as *do not ~ to me what I am to do or how to do it*, the *statutes ~ the practice*; (Med.) advise use of (medicine etc.), or abs.; to or for patient, for complaint; also fig.; assert prescriptive right or claim (*to, for, thing*). [f. L *PRÆ*(*scribere* script- write) direct in writing, (Law) bring exception against]

prê'script, n. Ordinance, law, command. [as prec.]

prêscrip'tion, n. Prescribing; physician's (usu. written) direction for composition & use of medicine; (Law) (*positive*) ~, uninterrupted use or possession from time immemorial or for period fixed by law as giving title or right, such title or right, *negative* ~, limitation of the time within which action or claim can be raised; (fig.) ancient custom viewed as authoritative, claim founded on long use. [f. L *praescriptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

prêscrip'tive, a. Prescribing; based on prescription, as ~ *right*; prescribed by custom. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [f. LL *praescriptivus* (as *PRESCRIBE*, see -IVE)]

prêselêct'ive, a. (Of motor-car gear) that can be selected and set in advance. [PRE-]

prês'ence (-z-), n. Being present, as *your ~ is requested, in the ~ of a large company*; *REAL*² ~; place where person is, as *admitted to, banished from, his ~, in this (august etc.) ~, in the ~ of this (etc.) person*; || *the ~, ceremonial attendance on person of high esp. royal rank, as remained in, retired from, the ~; carriage, bearing, as a man of (a) noble ~; ~ of mind, calmness & self-command in sudden emergencies*; ~ *chamber* (in which great personage receives guests etc.). [OF, f. L *praesentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

prês'ent¹ (-z-), a. Being in the place in question (chiefly pred.), as *no one else was ~ (in place, at proceedings etc.)*; being dealt with, discussed, etc., as *no excuse in the ~ case, the ~ volume* (the book you are reading or I am reviewing), *the ~ writer* (I could not verify this); ~ *to* (felt, remembered, by) *the mind, the imagination*; || (arch.) ready at hand, ready with assistance, as *a very ~ help in trouble*; existing, occurring, being such, now, as *the ~ Duke of York, in the ~ fashion*; *the ~ worth of* (sum that with compound interest dating from now will amount to) *£100 in 12 years*; (Gram.) ~

tense (denoting action etc. now going on). [OF, f. L *praesens* -ntis part. of *PRAE*(esse) be) be at hand]

présent² (-z-), n. *The present time, the time now passing; at ~, now, as do not want any more at ~, is at ~ in Egypt; for the ~, just now, as far as the ~ is concerned, as that will do for the ~; = tense; (know all men etc.) by these ~s; by this document (now legal or joc.)*. [prec.]

présent³ (-z-), n. *Gift; make a ~ of, present (thing to person)*. [OF (as prec.), orig. in phr. *mettre une chose en ~ à quelqu'un*, put a thing into the presence of a person]

présent⁴ (-z-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. *Introduce (person to another); introduce (person) to sovereign at court; ~ oneself, appear esp. as candidate for examination etc.* 2. (Of theatr. manager) *cause (actor) to take part in play, produce (play)*. 3. *Recommend (clergyman) to bishop for institution (to benefice)*. 4. *Exhibit (thing to person etc.), as ~ a ragged appearance, ~ed its front to me; show (quality etc.), as cases that ~ some difficulty*. 5. (mil.). *Hold (fire-arm) in position for taking aim; (also ~ arms) hold fire-arm etc. in deferential position in saluting*. 6. (Of idea etc.) *offer, suggest itself*. 7. (Law) *bring formally under notice, submit, (complaint, offence, to authority)*. 8. *Aim (weapon at), hold out (weapon) in position for aiming (also abs. ~ as word of command)*. 9. *Offer, give, (thing to person) as present; offer (compliments, regards, to); deliver (bill etc. to person etc.) for acceptance etc.; ~ person with thing, ~ it to him*. 10. n. *Act of aiming weapon esp. fire-arm, position of weapon when aimed, position of 'P' arms' in salute*. [n. f. vb] f. OF *presenter* f. L *praesentare* (as *PRESENT*¹)

présentable (-z-), a. *Of decent appearance, fit to be introduced or go into company; suitable for presentation as a gift etc. Hence ~ABLE¹ n., ~ABLY² adv.* [-ABLE]

présentation (-z-), n. *Presenting; ~ (gratis) copy of book etc.; exhibition, theatrical representation, etc.; formal introduction esp. at court; (Metaphys.) all the modification of consciousness directly involved in the knowing or being aware of an object in a single moment of thought, whence ~AL (-sho-) a.* [f. LL *praesentatio* (as *PRESENT*⁴, see -ATION)]

Présentationism (-z-, -sho-), n. (metaphys.). *Doctrine that in perception the mind has immediate cognition of the object. So ~(al)IST nn.* [prec. + -ISM]

Présentative (-z-), a. (Of benefice) *to which patron has right of presentation; serving to present an idea to the mind; (Metaphys.) of (the nature of) presentation*. [-ATIVE]

Présentee¹ (-z-), n. *Clergyman presented*

to benefice; person recommended for office; person presented at court; recipient of present. [AF (as *PRESENT*⁴, see -EE)]

présentient (-shi-), a. *Having a presentiment (of event etc., or abs.)*. [f. L *PRAE*-(sentiens) *SENTIENT*]

présentiment (-z-, -s-), n. *Vague expectation, foreboding, (of coming event esp. evil)*. [f. obs. F *PRESENTIMENT*]

présentive (-z-), a. (Of word) *presenting an object or conception directly to the mind (opp. to symbolic)*. [-IVE]

présentily (-z-), adv. *Soon, after a short time; (arch.) as direct result, necessarily, as it does not ~ follow that he knew*. [*PRESENT*¹ + -LY²]

présentment (-z-), n. (Law) *statement on oath by jury of fact within their knowledge; formal complaint of offence made by parish authorities to bishop or archdeacon at his visitation; theatrical representation; delineation, portrait; statement, description, (of); act, mode, of presenting to the mind*. [f. OF *presentement* (as *PRESENT*⁴, see -MENT)]

préservātion (-z-), n. *Preserving, being preserved, from injury or destruction; state of being well or ill preserved, as in an excellent state of ~, in (a state of) fair ~*. [f. F *préservation* f. med. L *praeservatio* (as *PRESERVE*, see -ATION)]

préservative (-z-), a. & n. (Drug, measure, etc.) *tending to preserve; chemical substance for preserving perishable foodstuffs, whence ~IVE⁵ v.t.* [f. F *préservatif* f. med. L *praeservativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

préserve¹ (-z-), n. *Jam; ground set apart for protection of game (often fig.); piece of water for fish; (pl.) goggles used as protection from dust etc.* [f. foll.]

préservé² (-z-), v.t. *Keep safe (from harm etc.); keep alive (name, memory, etc.); maintain (state of things); retain (quality, condition); prepare (fruit, meat, etc.) by boiling with sugar, pickling, etc., to prevent decomposition or fermentation; keep from decomposition by chemical treatment etc.; keep (game, game-run, river, or abs.) undisturbed for private use; well ~ed, (of elderly person) showing little sign of age. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n., (-z-)*. [f. F *préserver* f. LL *PRAE*(servare) *keep*]

préside¹ (-z-), v.i. *Occupy chair of authority at meeting of society or company (often over), sit at head of table; exercise control, sit or reign supreme, (often fig.); ~ at the organ, piano, etc., act as organist etc.* [f. F *présider* f. L *PRAE*(sidere) = *sedere* sit]

prés'idency (-z-), n. *Office of president; period of this; district administered by president, esp. (formerly) division of E. India Company's territory (Bengal, Madras, Bombay, P~)*. [f. med. L *praesidentia* (prec., -ENCY)]

prēs'idēt (-z-), n. Head of temporary or permanent body of persons, presiding over their meetings & proceedings; head of some colleges; person presiding over meetings of academy, literary or scientific society, etc.; *person presiding over proceedings of bank or company; head of advisory council, board, etc., as *P~ of the Board of Trade*; *Lord P~ of the Council*, English crown officer presiding at meetings of Privy Council; elected head of government in U.S. & other modern republics; (Hist.) governor of province, colony, etc. Hence or cogn. **prēs'idēnt'IAL** (-z-, -shl) a., **prēs'idēnt'ially** adv., ~SHIP n. [*f. Præsident f. L. PRÆSIDERE, see -ENT*]

prēs'idētess (-z-), n. Female president; wife of president. [-ESS¹]

prēs'id'iary, a. Of, having, serving as, a garrison. [*f. L. praesidiarius (praesidium garrison, as PRESIDE, see -ARY¹)*]

prēs'id'io, n. (pl. ~s). (In Spain & Sp. America) fort, garrison town. [Sp., as *proce.*]

prēs'id'ium, n. Standing committee in various Communistic organizations. [*L. (praesidium), =garrison*]

prēss¹, n. 1. Crowding; crowd (of people etc.); throng, crush, in battle; pressure, hurry, of affairs, as *the ~ of modern life*. 2. Pressing, as *give it a slight ~*. 3. (Naut.) ~ of sail, canvas (as much as wind etc. will allow). 4. Kinds of instrument for compressing, flattening, or shaping, or for extracting juice etc. 5. (Also *printing~*) machine for printing; printing-house or establishment; the art, practice, of printing; in *the ~*, being printed, send, go, come, to *(the) ~* (to be printed), correct *the ~* (errors in printing); *freedom of the ~*, right to print & publish anything without censorship; *the newspapers generally, as favourably noticed by the ~* (have a good etc. ~, receive such notice); *the GUTTER, YELLOW, ~*; ~ *campaign or stunt*, prosecution of political or other aims by newspaper letters & articles; (as name of newspaper) *Aberdeen P~ and Journal*. 6. Large usu. shelved cupboard for clothes, books, etc., esp. in recess in wall. 7. ~ *agent*, person employed by theatre, actor, etc., to attend to advertising and ~ publicity; ~ *box*, shelter for newspaper reporter at cricket match etc.; || ~ *cutting*; ~ *gallery* (for reporters esp. in House of Commons); ~ *man*, journalist, operator of printing~; ~ *mark*, mark, number, in book showing its place in library. [ME & F *presse*, as foil.]

prēss², v.t. & i. 1. Exert steady force against (thing in contact), as *let a heavy weight ~ it, ~ it under or with a stone, ~ the two plates together*; ~ *the button*, set electric machinery in motion, (fig.) take decisive initial step; (as sign of affection

etc.) *he ~ed my hand, ~ed her to his side*; move (thing up, down, against, etc.) by ~ing. 2. Exert pressure, bear with weight or force, (on, against, etc.). 3. Squeeze (juice etc. out of, from, etc.); compress, squeeze, (thing) to flatten or shape or smooth it, or to extract juice etc., as ~ed beef. 4. (Of enemy, attacking force, etc.) bear heavily on, esp. in p.p. *hard ~ed*; weigh down, oppress, (feelings, mind, spirits); (pass.) am ~ed for (have barely enough) *space, time, funds, etc.* 5. Produce strong mental or moral impression, esp. weigh heavily, (up)on (mind, person). 6. Be urgent, demand immediate action, as *time ~es, nothing remains that ~es*. 7. Urge, entreat, (person) to do, person or without object for answer etc.). 8. Insist on strict interpretation of (words, metaphor). 9. Urge (course, opinion, upon person); force (offer, gift, etc. upon). 10. Crowd, throng, (up, round, etc.); hasten, urge one's way, on, forward, etc. [*f. OF presser f. L. pressare frequent. of premere press-*]

prēss³, v.t., & n. Force (man, or abs.) to serve in army or navy (also fig., esp. ~ thing into the service of); take (horses, boats, etc.) for royal or public use; (n., Hist.) compulsory enlistment in navy or (less usu.) army; ~ *gang*, body of men employed to ~ men. [earlier *prest f. OF prest loan, advance, f. prestler lend f. L. PRÆ(stare stand) vouch for, furnish*]

prēss'ing, a. In vbl senses, esp.: urgent, as ~ need, danger; importunate, persistent, as a ~ invitation, since you are so ~. Hence ~LY² adv. [PRESS² + -ING²]

prēssure (-sher), n. 1. Exertion of continuous force, force so exerted, upon or against a body by another in contact with it; amount of this, expressed by the weight upon a unit area. 2. Atmospheric ~ (of the ATMOSPHERE; high, low, ~, local atmospheric condition sending barometer up, down); blood~, varying tension, now measured for diagnosis etc., of blood-vessels. 3. Affliction, oppression; trouble, embarrassment, as *financial ~*. 4. Urgency, as *wrote hastily & under ~*; constraining influence, as ~ must be brought to bear upon him. 5. High ~, (orig.) ~ higher than atmospheric (now indefinite, used esp. of compound engines in which steam is used at different ~s in different cylinders, so low ~), (fig.) high degree of activity, speed, etc., as *working at high ~, high ~ work*. Hence **prēssurize** (-sher-) v.t., (esp. in p.p.) construct (aircraft, cabin) so that air~, temperature, etc. can be controlled in such a way that high-altitude flying is possible without discomfort and without the use of oxygen apparatus. [obs. F, f. L. *pressura* (as PRESS², see -URE)]

Prës'ter John (jôn), n. Alleged Christian priest & king in Abyssinia or some eastern country in Middle Ages. [f. OF *prestre* (as PRESBYTER) *Jehan* priest John]

prëstidi'gâtôr, n. Juggler, conjurer. So **prëstidigita'tion** n. [f. F *prestidigitateur* (*prestle*, as PRESTO + *L digitus* finger, see -OR²)]

prëstige' (-ëzh, or prës'tij), n. Influence, reputation, derived from past achievements, associations, etc. [F, =illusion, glamour, f. *L praestigium* (for -*strig-*) f. *PRAE*(stringere bind) blindfold, dazzle]

prës'tias'imô a., adv., & n. (mus.). Very quick (piece, movement). [It., superl. as foll.]

prës'tô', a., adv., & n. (mus.). Quick (piece, movement). [It., f. LL *praestus* f. *L praesto* ready]

prës'tô', adv. & a. (In conjurer's formulae) quickly, as *hey ~, pass!*; (adj.) rapid, juggling. [=prec.]

prës'ümle' (-z-), v.t. & i. Take the liberty, venture, (to do); assume, take for granted, as *I ~e that he has seen them, I ~e this decision to be final, you had better ~e no such thing*, whence ~'ABLE a., ~'ABLY², ~'EDLY², adv., (-z-); ~e (upon), take advantage of, make unscrupulous use of, (person's good nature, one's acquaintance with him, etc.), whence ~'INGLY² (-z-) adv. [f. *L PRAE*(sumere *sumpt-* take)]

prës'ümption (-z-), n. Arrogance, assurance; taking for granted, thing taken for granted, as *this was a mere ~*; the (only natural) ~ *is that he had lost it*; ground for presuming, as *there is a strong ~ against its truth*; (Law) ~ of fact, inference of fact from known facts, ~ of law, (1) assumption of truth of thing until the contrary is proved, (2) inference established by law as universally applicable to certain circumstances. [f. OF *presumption* f. *L praesumptionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

prës'ümptive (-z-), a. Giving grounds for presumption, as ~ evidence, whence ~LY² adv.; *heir ~* (whose right of inheritance is liable to be defeated by birth of nearer heir, cf. APPARENT). [f. F *présomptif* f. LL *praesumptivus* (as PRESUME, see -IVE)]

prës'ümptuous (-z-), a. Unduly confident, arrogant, forward. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *presuntueux* f. LL *praesumptuosus* = *L praesumptiosus* (as PRESUME, see -IOUS)]

Prës'upposë' (-z-), v.t. Assume beforehand (thing, that); involve, imply, as *effects ~ causes*. [f. F *présupposer* (see PRE- & SUPPOSE)]

Prës'upposi'tion (-zi-), n. Presupposing; thing assumed beforehand as basis of argument etc. [f. med. *L PRAE*(suppositio *SUPPOSITION*)]

prëtence', n. Claim (to merit etc.); ostentation, display, as *devoid of all ~*;

false profession of purpose, pretext, as *under the ~ of helping, on the slightest ~*; pretending, make-believe. [f. late AF *pretensse*, as foll.]

prëtënd', v.t. & i. Feign, give oneself out, (to be or do), as *does not ~ to be a scholar*; make believe (to do, that) in play; profess falsely to have, as *you should ~ illness*; allege falsely (that); venture, aspire, presume, (to do); lay claim to (right, title, etc.); ~ to, try to win (person, person's hand) in marriage; ~ to, profess to have (quality etc.). Hence ~EDLY² adv. [f. *L PRAE*(*tendere* tent- later *tens-* stretch)]

prëtën'dër, n. One who makes baseless pretensions (to title etc., or abs.); *Old, Young, P-*, son, grandson, of James II as claimants to British throne. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER¹]

prëtën'sion (-shn), n. Assertion of a claim (to thing, or abs.); justifiable claim (to thing, to be or do), as *he has no ~s to the name, has some ~s to be chosen as the site, what ~ has he?*; pretentiousness. [prob. f. med. *L practensio*, -tio, (as PRETEND, see -ION)]

prëtën'tious (-shus), a. (Of person, book, speech, etc.) making claim to great merit or importance; ostentatious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *prétentieux* f. *L praetentiosus* (as prec., see -IOUS)]

prëter-, pref. = *L praeter* past, beyond, in senses 'beyond, outside the range of, more than', as: ~can'ine, more than canine; ~hum'an, beyond what is human, superhuman; ~na'tural, outside the ordinary course of nature, (also) supernatural, whence ~na'turally adv.; ~na'turalism, system, doctrine, of the ~natural; ~sen'sual, beyond the domain of the senses.

prët'erite, -it, a. & n. (Gram.) ~ (tense), one expressing past action or state, ~present (tense), one originally ~ but now used as present (e.g. *can, may, shall*); (joc.) past, bygone, whence ~NESS n. [f. *L praeteritus* p.p. of *praeterire* pass (ire it-go, see prec.)]

prët'erition (-shn), n. Omission, disregard, (of); (Theol.) passing over of the non-elect. [f. LL *praeteritio* (as prec., see -ION)]

prët'ermit', v.t. (-tt-). Omit to mention (fact etc.); omit to do or perform, neglect; leave off (custom, continuous action) for a time; (improp.) leave off. So ~mi'ssion (-shn) n. [f. *L praetermittere* (*mittere* miss-let go, see PRETER-)]

prët'ext', n. Ostensible reason, excuse; on or under, or upon, the ~ of or that, professing as one's object etc. [f. *L PRAE*(*texere* text-weave)]

prët'ext', v.t. Allege (thing, that) as pretext. [f. F *prétexier*, as prec.]

prët'ône, n. Syllable, vowel, preceding the stressed syllable. So **prëtôn'ic** a. [PRE-]

pretor etc. See PRÆTOR etc.

pre'tiſſy (pri-), v.t. Make pretty, represent with finicking prettiness. [-FY]

pre'tiſly (pri-), adv. In a way that pleases the eye, ear, or aesthetic sense, as ~ dressed; (Nursery) eat, ask, behave, ~ (in the approved manner). [f. PRETTY + -LY²]

pre'tiness (pri-), n. Beauty of a dainty or childish kind; pretty thing, ornament, etc.; affected or trivial beauty of style in literature or art, so pre'tiſism (pri-) n. [-NESS]

pre'tty (pri-), a., adv., & n. 1. (Of woman or child) beautiful in dainty or diminutive way; attractive to eye, ear, or aesthetic sense, as ~ cottage, song, scene, story; fine, good of its kind, as has a ~ wit, very ~ sport, (iron.) a ~ mess you have made; || (arch.) fine, stout, as a ~ fellow; || (arch.) considerable in amount or extent, as earned a ~ sum; (ellipt.) my ~ (one, child). 2. adv. Fairly, moderately, as am ~ well, find it ~ difficult, that is ~ much (very nearly) the same thing. 3. n. || Fluted or cut part of wine-glass or tumbler, as fill it up to the ~; (Golf) fairway (colloq.). 4. ~~, overdoing the ~, aiming too much at prettiness, (n. pl.) ~-pretties, ornaments, knick-knacks. Hence ~ISH¹ a. [OE prættig (prætt trick, cf. Du. part, pret, Norw. prella, see -Y²)]

pre'tzel, b-, n. Crisp knot-shaped biscuit flavoured with salt, used esp. by Germans as relish with beer. [G]

preux chevalier (præshévályá'), n. Gallant knight. [F]

prevail', v.i. Gain the mastery, be victorious, (against, over); ~ (upon, persuade (to do); be the more usual or prominent, predominate; exist, occur, in general use or experience, be current, whence or cogn. ~ingly², prévalently², adv., prévalence n., prévalent a. [f. L PRAE(valère have power)]

prév'ricâte, v.i. Speak, act, evasively; quibble, equivocate. So ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. L PRAE(varicari straddle f. varicus straddling f. varus bent) walk crookedly, deviate, practise collusion]

prév'ient, a. Preceding, previous; having in view the prevention (of); (Theol.) ~ grace (preceding repentance & predisposing the heart to seek God). [as foll, see -ENT]

prév'ent', v.t. Hinder, stop, as this may ~ him from writing, ~ his (pop. him) writing, wish to ~ all dispute; || (arch.) meet, deal with, (wish, question, etc.) before it is expressed etc.; (Theol.) God ~s (goes before, guides) us with His grace. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~IBLE, aa., préven'tion n. [f. L PRAE(venire vent-come) come before, hinder]

prév'enter, n. In vbl senses, also; (Naut.)

rope, chain, bolt, etc., used to supplement another. [-ER¹]

prév'itive, a. & n. 1. Serving to prevent, esp. (Med.) to keep off disease; || P~ (Coastguard) Service. 2. n. ~ agent, measure, drug, etc. Hence or cogn. préven'tative a. & n., ~LY² adv. [-IVE]

prév'iew (-vü), n., & v.t. View or examination of a film, play, book, etc., before it is submitted to the general public; (v.t.) view in advance of public presentation. [PRE-]

prév'ious, a. & adv. 1. Coming before in time or order; prior to; (sl.) done or acting hastily, as you have been a little too ~, whence ~NESS n.; (Parl.) ~ question, question whether vote shall be taken on main question (put to avoid putting of main question); || P~ Examination, = LITTLE-go. 2. adv. ~ to, before, as had called ~ to writing. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L PRAE(tius f. via way) + -UES]

prévisé' (-z), v.t. Foresee, forecast, (event etc., or abs.). So prévis'ion (-zhü) n., prévis'ional a., prévis'ionally² adv., (-zho-). [f. L PRAE(vidère vis-see)]

prey¹ (prä), n. Animal hunted or killed by carnivorous animal for food (also fig.); beast, bird, fish, of ~, kinds that kill & devour other animals; (Bibl.) what one brings away safe from contest etc. (Jer. xxi. 9); person, thing, that falls a victim (to enemy, disease, fear, etc.). [f. OF preie, proie, f. L praeda]

prey² (prä), v.i. ~ upon, seek, take, (animal etc.) as prey, plunder (persons); (of disease, emotion, etc.) exert baneful or wasteful influence upon. [f. OF preer f. LL praedare as prec.]

pri'apism, n. Licentiousness; (Path.) persistent erection of penis. [f. LL f. Gk priapismos (Priapos, god of procreation, see -ISM)]

Price, n., & v.t. 1. Money for which thing is bought or sold, as what is the ~ of this? try our superb tea, ~ 3/6 per lb., offered at reduced ~s; ~ current, ~list, list of current ~s of commodities; LONG¹, COST¹, ~; above, beyond, without, ~, so valuable that no ~ can be stated; set ~ on person's head, offer reward for his capture or death; (Betting) odds, as the starting ~ of a horse; (fig.) what must be given, done, sacrificed, etc., to obtain a thing, as must be done at any ~; every man has his ~ (can be won over by some inducement); would not have it, do it, etc., at any ~, on any terms, for any consideration; || what ~ the Concert of Europe etc.? (sl.), taunting allusion to the failure of something vaunted; || (arch.) preciousness, value. 2. v.t. Fix, inquire, the ~ of (thing for sale); (fig.) estimate the value of. [(n.) f. OF pris f. L pridium; ME pris became prise to secure i, and price to avoid z

sound of *s* between vowels; (vb) earlier *price* *PRIZE*¹; *price*, *prize*, *praise*, are all variants of same wd]

priced (-ist), *a.* To which a price is assigned, esp. in comb., as *high*, *low*, ~: ~ *catalogue* etc. (in which prices are named). [-ED¹, 2]

price'less (-sl-), *a.* Invaluable; (sl.) most amusing; incredibly absurd. Hence ~NESS *n.* [-LESS]

prick¹, *n.* Pricking, puncture; (fig.) ~s (stinging reflections) of conscience; mark made by pricking; || (arch.) goad for oxen, esp. (fig.) *kick against the ~s*, hurt oneself by useless resistance [*Acts* i. 5]; (vulg.) penis; ~ears, erect pointed ears of some dogs etc., conspicuous ears of person, esp. of Roundheads, ~eared, having such ears. [OE *prica*, -ce, cf. Du. & Ln. *prik*, Sw. *prick*, cogn. w. foll.]

prick², *v.t. & i.* 1. Pierce slightly, make minute hole in; ~ *a* or *the bladder* or *hubble*, show the emptiness of a person or thing that has passed for important; (fig.) cause sharp pain to, as *my conscience ~ed me*. 2. Make a thrust (*at*, *into*, etc.). 3. (arch.). Spur, urge on, (horse): (intr.) advance on horseback. 4. Mark off (name etc. in list) with a prick, || select (sheriff) thus; mark (pattern *off*, *out*) with dots. 5. ~ *in*, *out*, *off*, plant (seedlings etc.) in small holes ~ed in earth; ~ *up* one's ears, (of dog) erect the ears when on the alert, (fig., of person) become suddenly attentive. [late OE *prician*, cf. Du. *prikken*, Da. *prikke*]

prick'er, *n.* In vbl senses, esp., pricking instrument, e.g.awl. [-ER¹]

prick'et, *n.* || Buck in second year, with straight unbranched horns; || ~'s sister, female fallow deer in second year; spike to stick candle on. [prob. f. med. L *prikettus* f. *PRICK*, see -ET]

pric'kle¹, *n.*, & *v.t. & i.* 1. Thorn-like process developed from, & capable of being peeled off with, epidermis of plant; (pop.) small thorn; hard-pointed spine of hedgehog etc. 2. *vb.* Affect, be affected, with sensation as of pricks, whence *prick'ling*¹ *n.*, *prick'ling*² *a.* [OE *pricel* f. stem of *PRICK*, cf. Du. *prikkel*]

|| **pric'kle**², *n.* Kinds of wicker basket or measure. [?]

prick'ly, *a.* Armed with prickles (esp. in names of plants & animals); tingling; ~ *heat*, inflammation of sweat glands with eruption of vesicles & ~ sensation, common in hot countries; ~ *pear*, (~ plant bearing) pear-shaped edible fruit. Hence **prick'liness** *n.* [-Y²]

Pride, *n.*, & *v. refl.* 1. Overweening opinion of one's own qualities, merits, etc., a deadly sin, often personified, as *P~ will have a fall*; arrogant bearing or conduct; ~ *of place*, exalted position, consciousness of this, arrogance; (also *proper* ~) sense of what befits one's position, pre-

venting one from doing unworthy thing, false ~, mistaken feeling of this kind; feeling of elation & pleasure, as *take a ~ in*, be proud of (person, thing, doing); object of this feeling, as *he is his mother's ~*, esp. in names of plants, as *LONDON ~*; (Her.) *peacock in his ~* (with tail expanded and wings drooping); company (of lions); best condition, esp. ~ *of GREASE*¹; ~ *of the morning*, mist or shower at sunrise. 2. *v. refl.* ~ oneself (*upon*), be proud of (thing, quality, doing). Hence ~FUL (chiefly Sc.), ~LESS, *aa.*, ~FULLY² *adv.* [(vb) ME *priden*, (*n.*) OE *prýto*, -tu, -le (*prút* PROVE)]

pric'-dicu (pridyér', & see Ap.), *n.* Kneeling-desk; (also ~ *chair*) chair with tall sloping back for use in praying. [F, lit. pray God]

priest, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. (Now usu. *clergyman*, exc. in official use) clergyman, esp. one above deacon & below bishop with authority to administer sacraments & pronounce absolution; (fig.) ~ *of nature, science*, etc.; minister of the altar, esp. officiant at Eucharist; HIGH ~; official minister of non-Christian religion, whence ~ESS¹ *n.* 2. || Mallet used to kill fish when spent (chiefly in Ireland). 3. ~craft, ambitious or worldly policy of ~s; ~'s hood, ~in-the-pulpit, wild arum; ~-ridden, held in subjection by ~s; || ~ vicar, minor canon in some cathedrals. 4. *v.t.* Make (person) a ~. Hence ~hood (-t-h-), ~LING¹, *nn.*, ~LESS, ~LIKE, *aa.* [(vb f. *n.*) OE *préost*, ult. as *FRESHYTER*]

priest'ly, *a.* Of, like, befitting, a priest; (O. T. criticism) ~ *code*, one of the constituent elements in the Hexateuch, ~ *writer* (of this). Hence ~INESS *n.* [-LY¹]

prig, *n.*, & *v.t.* (-gg-). 1. Precisian in speech or manners, conceited or didactic person, whence ~G'ERY(2), ~G'ishNESS, ~G'ism, *nn.*, ~G'ish¹ *a.*, ~G'ishLY² *adv.*, (-g-); (sl.) thief. 2. *v.t.* (sl.). Steal. [orig. cant, etym. dub.]

prim, *a.*, & *v.i. & t.* (-mm-). (Of persons, manner, speech, etc.) formal, demure; (v.i.) assume ~ air; (v.t.) form (face, lips, etc.) into ~ expression. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [f. 17th c., orig. cant]

prí'ma (pré-), *a.* First, chief; as: ~ *buff'a* (bôb-), chief female comic singer or actress; ~ *donn'a*, (pl. ~ *donnas*, *prime donne* pr. prím'ā dôn'ā), chief female singer in opera, (transf.) temperamental person. [It., fem. adj.]

prim'acy, *n.* Office of a primate; pre-eminence. [f. OF *primacie* f. med. L *primatia* (as *PRIMATE*, see -ACY)]

prí'ma fā'cie (-shfē), *adv. & a.* (Arising) at first sight, (based) on the first impression, as *has ~ a good case*, see *a ~ reason for it*. [L]

prim'age¹, *n.* Percentage addition to freight, paid to owners or freighters of vessels. [med. L *primagium*, etym. dub.]

prim'age², n. Amount of water carried off suspended in steam from boiler. [f. PRIME v. + AGE]

prim'al, a. Primitive, primeval; chief, fundamental. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *primatis* (as PRIME a., see -AL)]

prim'ary, a. & n. 1. Earliest, original; of the first rank in a series, not derived, as the ~ vowel sounds, ~ meaning of a word; of the first importance, chief; (Geol.) of the lowest series of strata; (Biol.) belonging to first stage of development; ~ amputation (performed before inflammation supervenes); ~ education, that which begins with the rudiments of knowledge, esp. that provided for children liable to compulsory attendance, so ~ school. scholar (cf. SECONDARY); (Gram.) ~ tenses, present, future, perfect, & future perfect. (cf. HISTORIC); ~ assembly, meeting (for selection of candidates for election); ~ COLOUR; ~ planets (revolving directly round sun as centre); ~ battery (in which current is produced). 2. n. ~ planet, meeting, etc. Hence **prim'arily**² adv. [f. L *primarius* (as PRIME a., see -ARY¹)]

prim'ate, n. Archbishop; P~ of England, Archbishop of York, P~ of all England, Archbishop of Canterbury; (Zool.) sing. of foll. Hence **prima'tial** (-üşl) a. [f. L *primas-atias* (as PRIME a.)]

primat'ës (-z), n. pl. (Zool.); for sing., see prec.). Highest order of mammals, including man, monkeys, lemurs, & (in Linnaean order) bats. [as prec.]

prime¹, n. State of highest perfection, as in the ~ of life, manhood, etc.; the best part (of thing); beginning, first age, of anything; a canonical hour of the divine office, appointed for first hour of day (i.e. 6 a.m. or sunrise), (arch.) this time; (arch.) GOLDEN number; prime number; (Chem.) single atom as unit in combination; a position in fencing. [partly abs. use of foll.; OE has *prim*, the canonical hour, f. L *prima* (hora) first (hour)]

prime², a. Chief, most important, as ~ agent, motive; first-rate (esp. of cattle & provisions), excellent, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n.; primary, fundamental; (Arith., of a number) having no integral factors except itself and unity (e.g. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11), (of numbers) having no common measure but unity; ~ COST¹, MOVER; ~ vertical (circle), great circle of the heavens passing through E. & W. points of horizon & through zenith, where it cuts meridian at right angles; ~ minister, principal minister of any sovereign or State (now official title of first minister of State in Great Britain). [f. L *primus* first]

prime³, v.t. & i. (Hist.) supply (fire-arm, or abs.) with gunpowder for firing charge; wet (pump) to make it start working; equip (person with information etc.); fill (person with liquor); cover (wood etc.) with first coat of paint or with oil etc. to

prevent paint from being absorbed; (of engine boiler) let water pass with steam into cylinder in form of spray. [?]

prim'er¹, n. 1. (usu. pri-). Elementary school-book for teaching children to read; small introductory book, as P~ of *Evolution*, Latin P~; (Hist.) prayer-book for use of laity esp. before Reformation (pri-). 2. (pri-). Great, long, ~, sizes of TYPE. [f. med. L *primarius* adj. (as PRIME², see -ER²(2))]

prim'er², n. In vbl senses of PRIME², esp. cap, cylinder, etc., used to ignite powder of cartridge etc. [-ER¹]

prim'er³, n. (hist.). Gambling card-game fashionable in 16th & 17th cc. [f. Sp. *primera* fem. of *primero*, as PRIMARY]

primeur (prémér'), n. First-fruits; fruit etc. before its season; early news. [F; affected by E journalists]

primév'al, -aeval, a. Of the first age of the world; ancient, primitive. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *primaeus* (*primus* first + *aeum* age) + -AL]

prim'ing¹, n. In vbl senses of PRIME²; also or esp.: gunpowder placed in pan of fire-arm; train of powder connecting fuse with charge in blasting etc.; mixture used by painters for preparatory coat; preparation of sugar added to beer; hasty imparting of knowledge, cramming. [-ING¹]

prim'ing², n. Acceleration of the tides taking place from neap to spring tides (cf. LAG¹). [f. rare vb *prime* f. PRIME²]

primip'arous, a. Bearing child for the first time. [f. L *primipara* ~ woman (also used in E) f. *primus* first + *parire* bring forth]

prim'itive, a. & n. 1. Early, ancient, as the P~ Church (Christian Church in its earliest times); old-fashioned, simple, rude; original, primary; (Gram., of words) radical, not derivative; (Math., of line, figure, etc.) from which another is derived, from which some construction begins, etc.; (of colours) primary; (Geol.) of the earliest period; (Biol.) appearing in earliest or very early stage of growth etc.; P~ Methodist Connexion, society of Methodists founded 1810 by Hugh Bourne by secession from main body, P~ Methodist, Methodism, member, principles, of this. 2. n. Painter of period before Renaissance, picture by such painter; ~ word, line, etc.; P~ Methodist. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME & F *primitif* f. L *primitivus* (as PRIME²)]

prim'ō¹ (prē-), n. (mus.). Upper part in duet etc. [It.]

prim'ō², adv. ~, *secūn'dō*, *tērtiō* (-shī-), in the first, second, third, place (written 1^o, 2^o, 3^o). [L]

primogén'itor, n. Earliest ancestor; (loosely) ancestor. [med. L, f. L *primo* (at) first + *genitor* begetter (*gignere* genit-bring forth, see -OR²), after L *primogenitus* first-born]

primogén'iture, n. Fact of being the

first-born of the children of the same parents; (*right of*) ~*ure*, right of succession belonging to the first-born, esp. feudal rule by which whole real estate of intestate passes to eldest son. So ~*AL*, ~*ARY*¹, aa. [f. med. L *primogenitus* (as prec., see -*URE*)]

primord'ial, a. Existing at or from the beginning, primeval; original, fundamental. Hence ~*ITY* (-*āl*)² n., ~*LY*² adv. [f. LL *primordialis* (L *primordium* f. *primus* first + *ordiri* begin, see -*AL*)]

prim'rose (-z), n. Plant bearing pale yellow flowers in early spring; flower of this; (attrib.) of the colour of this flower; the ~ *path*, the pursuit of pleasure (w. ref. to *Hamlet* i. iii. 60); || *P ~ Day, League*, anniversary of the death (Apr. 19th, 1881) of, Conservative association formed in memory of, Benjamin Disraeli Earl of Beaconsfield; *P ~ dame, knight, habitation*, (of the *P ~ League*); ~ *peerless*, two-flowered narcissus, (formerly) any species of narcissus. Hence **prim'rosy**² (-z) a. [late ME *primrose* f. med. L *prima rosa* lit. first rose, sense unexpl.]

prim'ula, n. Kind of herbaceous perennial with yellow, white, pink, or purple flowers. [mod. L, fem. adj. as n., dim. as *PRIME*²]

prim'um mōb'ilē, n. Outermost sphere added in Middle Ages to Ptolemaic system, supposed to revolve round earth in 24 hours carrying with it the contained spheres; (fig.) prime source of motion or action. [med. L, lit. first moving thing]

prim'us¹, a. & n. 1. || (In boys' school) eldest (or of longest standing) of the name, as *Jones ~* (usu. written *Jones i.*; similarly *secundus ii.*, *tertius iii.*, *quartus iv.*, *quintus v.*, *sextus vi.*, *septimus vii.*, *octāvus viii.*, *nōnus ix.*, *dē'cimus x.*); (L) ~ *in'ter pā'r'cs* (-z), first among equals, senior or spokesman of a board of colleagues. 2. n. || Presiding bishop in Scottish Episcopal Church. [L, =first]

prim'us², n. Brand of stove burning vaporized oil for cooking etc. [P]

prince, n. 1. (Now rhet.) sovereign ruler; *P ~ of Peace*, Christ; ~ *of darkness*, the air, the world, etc., Satan. 2. Ruler of small State, actually or nominally feudatory to king or emperor. 3. Male member of royal family, esp. (in Great Britain) son or grandson of king or queen (also ~ *of the blood*). 4. *P ~ of Wales*, heir apparent to British throne (*P ~ of Wales's feathers*, triple ostrich plume); *P ~ Consort*, husband of reigning female sovereign being himself a ~; *P ~ of Denmark*, Hamlet (*Hamlet without the P ~ of Denmark*, thing robbed of its essence). 5. (As English rendering of foreign titles) noble usu. ranking next below duke; (as courtesy title in some connexions) duke, marquis, earl; (title of cardinal) ~ *of the (Holy Roman) Church*. 6. (fig.). Chief, greatest,

(of novelists, liars, etc.). 7. **P ~ Albert* (colloq.), frock-coat; ~ *bishop*, bishop who is also a ~; *P ~ Regent*, ~ who acts as regent, e.g. George (afterwards IV); ~ *royal*, eldest son of reigning monarch; *P ~ Rupert's drops*, pear-shaped lumps of glass bursting to pieces when thin ends are broken off; ~'s *feather*, kinds of plant, esp. tall plant with feathery spikes of small red flowers; ~'s *metal*, alloy of copper & zinc. Hence ~'DOM (-sd-), ~'KIN (-sk-), ~'LET, ~'LING¹(2), (-sl-), nn., ~'LIKE (-sl-), a. [F, f. L *princeps -cipis* first, prince, (*primus* first + *-cipere* = *capere* take)]

prince¹/lǝ (-sl-), a. (Worthy) of a prince: sumptuous, splendid. Hence ~*INESS* n. [-*LY*¹]

prin'cess (or -*ēs* exc. when followed by name), n. (Arch.) queen; wife of prince; (also ~ *of the blood*) daughter, granddaughter, of sovereign; ~ *royal*, (title conferred on) sovereign's eldest daughter; *P ~ Regent*, ~ acting as regent, (also) wife of prince regent; ~ *dress, petticoat*, of which the lengths of bodice & skirt are cut in one piece. [ME & F *princesse* (as *PRINCE*, see -*ESS*¹)]

prin'cipal, a. & n. 1. First in rank or importance, chief, as *their ~ food is potatoes*, the ~ *town of the district*, the ~ *persons concerned*; ~ *boy, girl*, actress who takes leading male, female, part in pantomime; main, leading, as a ~ *cause of his failure*.

2. (Of money) constituting the original sum invested or lent. 3. (gram.) ~ *sentence, clause*, one to which another is subordinate; ~ *parts of verb*, those from which the others can be derived. 4. n. Head, ruler, superior; head of some colleges (*lady ~*, female head), whence ~*SHP* n. 5. Person for whom another acts as agent etc., as *I must consult my ~*; person directly responsible for crime, either (~ *in the first degree*) as actual perpetrator or (~ *in the second degree*) as aiding; person for whom another is surety; combatant in duel. 6. Any of the main rafters on which rest the purlins that support the common rafters. 7. Capital sum as distinguished from interest or from income. 8. Organ diapason stop sounding octave above normal. [f. L *principalis* adj. (as *PRINCE*, see -*AL*)]

principāl'ity, n. Government of a prince; State ruled by a prince; || the *P ~*, Wales; (pl.) an ORDER¹ of angels. [f. OF *principālité* f. LL *principalitatem* (as prec., see -*TY*)]

prin'cipally, adv. For the most part, chiefly. [-*LY*²]

prin'cipate, n. (Rom. Hist.) rule of early emperors while some republican forms were retained; State ruled by a prince. [f. L *principatus* (as *PRINCE*, see -*ATE*¹)]

prin'ciple, n. 1. Fundamental source,

primary element, as *held water to be the first ~ of all things*. 2. Fundamental truth as basis of reasoning etc., as (*first*) ~s of *political economy*; (Physics) general law (often with discoverer's name, as *Pascal's ~*); general law as guide to action, as *moral, conservative, ~s, a dangerous ~*, whence *-prin'ciple*² (-ld) a.; (pl. & collect. sing.) personal code of right conduct, as *a man of high ~, has ability but no ~s, ~ is everything; on ~, from settled moral motive, as I refuse on ~* (not from selfish motive etc.). 3. Law of nature seen in working of machine etc., as *in all these instruments the ~ is the same*. 4. (Chem.) constituent of a substance, esp. one giving rise to some quality etc., as *bitter, colouring, ~*. [f. L. *principium* beginning, as *PRINCE*]

prink, v.t. & i. Make (oneself etc.) spruce; dress oneself up; (of bird) trim (feathers); dress oneself up. [cogn. w. *PRANK*²]

print¹, n. 1. Indentation in surface preserving the form left by pressure of some body, as *finger~, foot~, whence ~LESS* a. 2. Printed cotton fabric, as (attrib.) ~ *dress*. 3. Language embodied in printed form, printed lettering, as *large, small, clear, ~*; state of being printed; *book is in ~*, (1) in printed form, (2) on sale, not out of ~ (sold out); (of writer) *rush into ~, publish book, write to newspaper etc., on insufficient grounds; (chiefly U.S.) printed publication, esp. newspaper; picture, design, printed from block or plate; (Photog.) picture produced from negative*. 4. ~ *hand, letters* (imitating ~); ~ *seller, dealer in engravings etc.; ~shop, his shop; ~works, factory where cotton fabrics are printed*. [ME *prent* f. OF *prire*, -nt, p.p. of *preindre* press f. L. *premere*]

print², v.t. 1. Impress, stamp, (surface, e.g. pat of butter, *with seal, die, etc.*; a mark or figure *on, in, yielding or other surface*); (fig.) impress (idea, scene, etc., on mind, memory). 2. Produce (book, picture, etc., or abs.) by applying inked types, blocks, or plates, to paper, vellum, etc.; (of author or editor) cause (book, MS.) to be so ~ed; express, publish, in print, as *not bound to ~ every opinion you hold*; write (words, or abs.) in imitation of typography. 3. Mark (textile fabric) with decorative design in colours; transfer (coloured design) from paper etc. to unglazed surface of pottery. 4. (Photog., also ~ *out, off*) produce (picture) by transmission of light through negative. Hence ~ *ABLE* a. [ME *prenten*, prob. f. prec.]

prin'ter, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who prints books; owner of printing business; printing instrument; *P~s' Bible* (with *P~s* for *Princes*, Ps. cxix. 161); ~ *DEVIL*¹; ~ *s mark* (device, trade-mark); ~ *s pie*, = *PIE*³ n. [-ER¹]

prin'ting, n. In vbl senses; ~ *ink, ~*

press, (for ~ on paper etc. from types etc.). [-ING¹]

pri'or¹, n. Superior officer of religious house or order, (in abbey) officer next under abbot, so ~ *ESS*¹ n.; (Hist.) chief magistrate in some Italian republics. Hence or cogn. ~ *ATE*¹ (l), ~ *SHIP*, nn. [OE as foll.]

pri'or², a. & adv. 1. Earlier; antecedent in time, order, or importance, (to). 2. adv. ~ *to*, before, as *existing ~ to his appointment*. So **pri'ority** n. (also, an interest having a ~ claim to consideration; in recent use freq. with qualification, as *a first, top, ~ity*). [L. f. OL *pri* before]

pri'ory, n. Monastery, nunnery, governed by priores; *alien ~, ~ alien*, (dependent on abbey in foreign country). [f. AF *priorie* f. med. L *prioria* (as prec., see -*y*)]

|| **prise**. See **PRIZE**³.

pri'sm, n. Solid figure whose two ends are similar, equal, & parallel rectilinear figures, & whose sides are parallelograms; transparent body of this form, usu. triangular, with refracting surfaces at acute angle with each other; (loosely) spectrum produced by refraction through ~, (pl.) *prismatic colours; ~glasses, binoculars* (in which triangular ~s are used to shorten the instrument); *PRUNE*'s & ~. Hence **pris'mal** (-z-) a. [f. LL f. Gk *prisma* -matos thing sawn (*prizō* saw, see -*m*)]

prismat'ic (-z-), a. Of, like, a prism; ~ *compass*, hand-compass used in survey work, with attached prism enabling the dial to be read while the sight is taken; ~ *powder*, gunpowder whose grains are hexagonal prisms; (of colours) formed, distributed, etc., by transparent prism, (also) brilliant, so **pris'my**² (-z-), a.; *the ~ colours*, seven into which ray of light is separated by prism. Hence **prismat'ically** (-z-) adv. [as prec., see -*ic*]

pris'moid (-z-), n. Body like prism, with similar but unequal parallel polygonal ends. Hence **prismoid'al** (-z-) a. [-oid] **pris'on** (-zn), n., & v.t. 1. Place in which person is kept in captivity, esp. building to which person is legally committed while awaiting trial or for punishment; custody, confinement, as *lie, put (person), in ~; ~bird, = AOOL-bird; ~breaking*, breaking out of lawfully confined person from ~, so ~ *breaker*; ~ *editor*, editor of newspaper who takes legal responsibility for its contents & serves terms of imprisonment entailed by conviction; ~ *house* (usu. rhet.), ~. 2. v.t. (poet.). Imprison. [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *prisun*, -on, f. L *prisionem* (*pre(h)ndere* *prens-* seize, see -*ION*, -*SON*)]

pris'oner (-zn-), n. Person kept in prison; ~ *at the bar*, person in custody on criminal charge & on trial; ~ *of State, State~*, (confined for political reasons); (also ~ *of war*)

one who has been captured in war; *take* (person) ~, seize & hold as ~; (fig.) *am a ~* (confined by illness etc.) *to my room or chair, made her hand a ~* (secured it); ~s' bars, base, game played by two parties of boys etc., each occupying distinct base or home. [f. F *prisonnier*, as prec., see -ER²(2)]

pris'tine, a. Ancient, primitive, good old. [f. L *pristinus*, cf. *priscus* ancient, *primus* first]

prith'ee (-dhi), int. (arch.). Pray, please, as *tell me*, ~. [= (I) pray thee]

priv'acy (also *pri-*), n. Being withdrawn from society or public interest, as *lived in absolute ~*, *must disturb you ~*; avoidance of publicity, as *in such matters ~ is impossible*. [PRIVATE, -ACY]

privat-docent, -zent. (prévab't dōtsənt'), n. (In German univ.) private teacher or lecturer recognized by university but not on salaried staff. [G]

priv'ate, a. & n. 1. (Of person) not holding public office or official position; | ~ (soldier), ordinary soldier without rank, one below non-commissioned officers (freq. prefixed, as *P~ Smith*); ~ member of House of Commons (not member of Government). 2. Kept, removed, from public knowledge, as *the matter was kept ~*, *had ~ reasons*. 3. Not open to the public, as ~ door, news, came through ~ channels, ~ boarding-house, carriage, hotel, theatricals; ~ view (of exhibition of pictures esp. before it is opened to the public). 4. ~ house, dwelling-house of ~ person (opp. to his shop or office, to public house, or to public building); ~ parts, genitals (~protector, guard worn at cricket etc.); ~ school (|| carried on for owner's profit, cf. PUBLIC; ~ schoolmaster, of or in this). 5. One's own, as *my ~ goods, property*; individual, personal, not affecting the community, as *motives of ~ malice*; (Parl.) ~ bill, act (affecting individual or corporation only). 6. Confidential, as *asked for some ~ conversation*; *this is for your ~ ear* (confidential). 7. (Of place) retired, secluded; (arch., of person) given to retirement. 8. *In ~*, ~ly, in ~ company or life. 9. n. pl. ~ parts. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *privatus*, orig. p.p. of *privare* deprive]

Privateer', n. Armed vessel owned & officered by private persons holding commission from government (*letters of MARQUE*) & authorized to use it against hostile nation esp. in capture of merchant shipping, whence ~ING¹(1) n.; commander, (pl.) crew, of this. [f. prec. + -ER, prob. after *volunteer*]

Privā'tion, n. Loss, absence, (of quality), as *cold is the ~ of heat*; want of the comforts or necessities of life, as *died of ~*, *suffered many ~s*. [F, f. L *privationem* (PRIVATE, -ATION)]

Priv'ative, a. Consisting in, marked by,

the loss or removal or absence of some quality or attribute, as *cold is merely ~* (cf. prec.); (of terms) denoting privation or absence of quality etc.; (Gram., of particles etc.) expressing privation, as (Gk Gram.) *alpha ~* (*a*=not-). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *privativus* (as PRIVATE, see -IVE)]

priv'et, n. Bushy evergreen shrub with small white flowers & small shining black berries, much used for hedges; ~hawk, large species of moth depositing eggs on ~. [f]

priv'ilege, n., & v.t. 1. Right, advantage, immunity, belonging to person, class, or office (~ of Parliament, those of either House or its members; *breach of ~*, esp., infringement of any of these); special advantage or benefit, as *to converse with him was a ~*; ~ (BENEFIT¹) of clergy; *bill of ~*, petition of peer demanding to be tried by his peers; *writ of ~*, writ to deliver ~d person from custody when arrested in civil suit; monopoly, patent, granted to individual, corporation, etc.; || ~ cab (admitted to stand for hire in private places esp. railway station). 2. v.t. Invest with ~, allow (person to do) as ~; exempt (person from burden etc.). Hence **priv'ileged**¹ (-ljd) a. [(vb f. F *privilegier* f. med. L *privilegiare*) f. L *privilegium* bill, law, affecting an individual (*privus* private + *lex legis* law)]

priv'ity, n. (Law) any relation between two parties that is recognized by law, e.g. that of blood, lease, service; being *privy* (to designs etc.). [f. OF *priveté* f. L *privus* private, see -TY]

priv'y, a. & n. 1. (Of things, places, etc.) hidden, secluded; ~ parts, external organs of sex; (of action) secret, whence **priv'ily**² adv.; ~ to, in the secret of (person's designs etc.). 2. || *P~ Council*, sovereign's private counsellors, (in Great Britain) body of advisers chosen by sovereign (now chiefly as personal dignity, most functions being performed by Cabinet, committees, etc.) together with princes of blood, archbishops, etc.; || ~ counsellor, -cillor, private adviser, esp. (abbr. P.C.) member of P~ Council; || ~ purse, allowance from public revenue for monarch's private expenses, keeper of this; || ~ seal, seal affixed to documents that are afterwards to pass, or that do not require, the Great Seal; *Lord* (keeper of the) *P~ Seal*. 3. n. Private place of ease, latrine, (arch.); (Law) person having a part or interest in any action, matter, or thing. [f. F *privé* PRIVATE]

prize¹, n., & v.t. 1. Reward given as symbol of victory or superiority to student in school or college who excels in attainments, to competitor in athletic contest, to exhibitor of best specimen of manufactured products, works of art,

etc., in exhibition; (fig.) anything striven for or worth striving for, as *many ~s in the Church, missed all the great ~s of life*; money or money's worth offered for competition by chance, in lottery, etc. 2. (attrib.). ~ *ox*, poem, etc. (to which ~ is adjudged in show, competition, etc.). 3. || ~ *fellowship* (given as reward for eminence in examination), ~ *fellow*, holder of this; ~ *fight*, boxing-match for money, so ~ *fighter*, ~ *fighting*, nn.; ~ *man*, winner of (often specified) ~, as *Smith's ~man*, winner of Smith's P; ~ *ring*, enclosed area (now usu. square) for, (fig.) practice of, ~ *fighting*. 4. v.t. Value highly, as we ~ *liberty more than life*. Hence ~ *LESS* a. ((n.) differentiation of price; (vb) f. OF *prisier*, *preisier*, PRAISE)

prize², n., & v.t. Ship, property, captured at sea in virtue of rights of war; ~ *court*, department of admiralty court concerned with ~s; || ~ *money* (realized by sale of ~); make ~ of (cargo, ship, etc.), seize thus; become (lawful etc.) ~, be thus seized; (fig.) find or windfall (see what a ~ I have found!); (v.t.) make ~ of. [(vb f. n.) f. F *prise* taking, capture, f. Rom. *prenas* f. L *pre(h)ndere* -hens- seize]

|| **prize**³, -se, v.t., & n. Force (lid etc. up, out, box etc. open) by leverage; (n.) leverage, purchase. [(vb f. n.) as prec.]

prō¹, prep. ~ *form*'a adv. & a., (done) for form's sake; ~ *hac v'cē*, for this occasion only; ~ *rāl'*a adv. & a., proportional(ly); ~ *rē nāl'*a adv. & a., for an occasion as it arises, as a meeting held ~ *re nata*, a ~ *re nata* meeting; ~ *tān'tō*, so far, to that extent; ~ *tēm'porē* adv. & a. (abbr. *pro tēm.*), for the time, as made secretary *pro tēm.*, the *pro tem.* secretary. [L]

prō², n. (colloq.; pl. ~s). A PROFESSIONAL. [abbr.]

prō³, -f. (before vowel occas. in earlier form *pro*.) = L *pro* in front of, for, on behalf of, instead of, on account of. As living E pref. 1. In sense 'substitute(d) for', as ~ *cathed'ral* a. & n., (church) used as substitute for cathedral, || ~ *proc'tor*, assistant or deputy proctor in univv., ~ *rec'tor*, vice-rector in univv. etc.; ~ *leg.*, fleshy abdominal limb of larvae of some insects, e.g. caterpillars. 2. In sense '(person) favouring or siding with' (cf. ANTI-), as ~ *Bo'er* a. & n., ~ *Brit'ish*, ~ *educa'tional*, ~ *neg'ro* a. & n., ~ *pap'ist* a. & n., ~ *slav'cry*, ~ *ta'riff-reform*.

prō⁴, pref. = Gk *pro* before (in time, place, order, etc.) in wds f. Gk & in mod. scientific wds.

prō⁵ a. n. Malay boat, esp. a type of sailing-boat. [f. Malay *prahu*, also used in E]

prō and **cōn**, adv. & n. 1. (Of arguments or reasons) for & against, on both sides. 2. n. pl. *Pros & cons*, reasons for & against. [f. L *pro et contra*]

probabil'iorism, n. (R.-C. casuistry). Doctrine that the side on which evidence

preponderates ought to be followed (cf. foll.). So ~ *IST* n. [f. L *probabilior* more PROBABLE + ISM]

prōb'abilism, n. Doctrine that where authorities differ any course may be followed for which recognized doctor of the Church can be cited (cf. prec.); theory that there is no certain knowledge, but may be grounds of belief sufficient for practical life. So ~ *IST* n. [as PROBABLE + ISM]

prōbabil'it'y, n. Quality of being probable; in all ~y, most likely; there is no ~y (likelihood) of his coming; (most) probable event, as what are the ~ies, the ~y is that he will come; (Math.) likelihood of an event, measured by the ratio of the favourable cases to the whole number of cases possible, as from a bag containing 3 red balls & 7 white the ~y of a red ball's being drawn first is 3/10. [f. F *probabilité* f. L *probabilitatem* (as foll., see -RY)]

prōb'able, a. & n. 1. That may be expected to happen or prove true, likely, as reckon the ~ cost, it is ~ that he forgot, gives a ~ account of the matter. 2. n. A ~ candidate, member, selection, etc. Hence **prōb'ably**² adv. [f. L *probabilis* (probare PROVE, see -ABLY)]

prōb'äng, n. Surgeon's strip of whalebone with sponge, button, etc., at end for introducing into throat. [altered f. inventor's wd *provang* (etym. dub.), perh. on probe]

prōb'ate, n. Official proving of will; verified copy of will with certificate as handed to executors; ~ *duty*, tax on personal property of deceased testator, now merged in estate duty. [f. L *probatum* neut. p.p. of *probare* PROVE]

prob'ation, n. Testing of conduct or character of person esp. of candidate for membership in religious body etc. (on ~, undergoing it before full admission etc.); moral trial or discipline; system of releasing young criminals esp. first offenders on suspended sentence during good behaviour under supervision of person (~ *officer*) acting as friend & adviser. [f. OF *probacion* f. L *probationem* (as PROVE, see -ATION)]

prob'ationary (-sho-), a. Of, serving for, done in the way of, probation, so ~ *AL* a.; undergoing probation. [-ARY]

prob'ationer (-sho-), n. Person on probation, e.g. hospital nurse at early stage of training; offender under PROBATION. Hence ~ *SHIP* n. [-ER]

prōb'ative, a. Affording proof, evidential. [f. L *probativus* (as PROVE, see -IVE)]

prōbe, n., & v.t. 1. Blunt-ended surgical instrument usu. of silver for exploring wound etc.; * (fig., f. vb) investigation. 2. v.t. Explore (wound, part of body) with ~, penetrate (thing) with sharp instrument; (fig.) examine closely, sound, (person, motive, report, etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. LL *proba* PROOF]

prob'it'y, n. Uprightness, honesty. [f. L. *probitas* (probos good, see -TY)]

prob'lem, n. 1. Doubtful or difficult question, as *how to prevent it is a ~*, the ~ of ventilation; (attrib.) ~ play, novel (in which social or other ~ is treated). 2. Thing hard to understand, as *his whole conduct is a ~ to me*. 3. (Geom.) proposition in which something has to be done (cf. THEOREM); (Log.) the question (usu. only implied) involved in a syllogism; (Physics, Math.) inquiry starting from given conditions to investigate a fact, result, or law, as *Kepler's ~*; (Chess) arrangement of pieces on the board in which player is challenged to accomplish specified result, often under prescribed conditions. [f. F. *problème* f. L. f. Gk. *problēma* -matos f. PRO²(ballō throw), see -M]

problēmāt'ic(al), aa. Doubtful, questionable, as *its success is ~*, the whole question is ~; (Log.) enunciating or supporting what is possible but not necessarily true. Hence **problēmāt'ically**² adv. [f. F. *problématique* f. LL f. Gk. *problēmātikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

prob'lem(at)ist, nn. One who studies or composes (esp. chess) problems. [-IST]

prob'osc'id'ean, -ian, aa. & nn. Having a proboscis; of, like, a proboscis; (mammal) of the order *Proboscidea*, containing elephant & extinct allies. [f. mod. L. *Proboscidea* + -AN]

prob'osc'is, n. Elephant's trunk; long flexible snout of tapir etc.; elongated part of mouth of some insects; sucking organ in some worms; (Joc.) human nose; ~ monkey (with nose projecting far beyond mouth). So **prob'osc'id'iferous**, **prob'osc'id'iform**, aa. [L. gen. -cidis, f. Gk. *proboskis* f. PRO²(boskō feed)]

procēd'ure (-dyer), n. Proceeding; mode of conducting business (esp. in parliament) or legal action. [f. F. *procédure* (as foll., see -URE)]

proceed', v.i. Go on, make one's way, (to place); go on (with, in, action, investigation, remarks, etc., to another subject, to do); adopt course of action, as *how shall we ~?*; take legal proceedings against person; (abs.) go on to say, as 'in either case' he ~ed 'our course is clear'; || ~ to (take) the degree of M.A., ~ (take degree of) M.A.; (of action) be carried on, take place, as *the case, the play, will now ~*; come forth, issue, originate, as *sobs heard to ~ from next room, volumes ~ from the Pitt Press, exertions ~ from a false hope*. [f. F. *procéder* f. L. PRO²(cedere cess-go)]

Proceed'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: action, piece of conduct, as *a high-handed ~*; legal ~s, (steps taken in) legal action, as *she shall institute legal ~s (go to law)*; (us title) *P ~s of Royal Society* etc. [-ING¹]

prō'ceeds, n. pl. Produce, outcome, pro-

fit, as *the ~ will be devoted to charity*. [f. PROCEED v.; sing. now obs.]

procēleusmāt'ic, a. & n. (prosody). ~ (foot), metrical foot of four short syllables. [f. LL f. Gk. *prokleusmatikos* f. *prokleusma* incitement f. PRO²(keleuō command), see -M & -IC]

procēllār'ian, a. & n. (Bird) of the genus or family to which petrels belong. [f. L. *procella* storm, see -ARIAN]

prō'cess', n., & v.t. 1. Progress, course, esp. in ~ of construction etc., being constructed etc., in ~ of time, as *time goes on*; course of action, proceeding, esp. method of operation in manufacture, printing, photography, etc.; natural or involuntary operation, series of changes. 2. (Print from block produced by) method other than simple engraving by hand. 3. Action at law, formal commencement of this, summons or writ (~server, sheriff's officer). 4. (Anat., Zool., Bot.) outgrowth, protuberance. 5. v.t. Institute legal ~ against (person); treat (material), preserve (food), reproduce (drawing), by a ~. Hence ~ER¹, -OR², nn. [(vb partly thr. OF *processer*) f. F. *procès* f. L. *processus* -ūs, as PROCEED]

process'², v.i. (colloq.). Walk in procession. [back formation f. foll.]

procē'ssion (-shn), n., & v.i. & t. Proceeding of body of persons (or of boats etc.) in orderly succession, esp. as religious ceremony or on festive occasion, as *go, walk, in ~*; body of persons doing this; (fig.) ill-contested race; (Theol.) emanation of the Holy Ghost; ~ *caterpillars*, kinds that go in ~, so ~ *moth*, whence ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a.; (v.i.) go in ~; (v.t.) walk along (street) in ~. [(vb f. n.) F. f. L. *processionem* (as PROCEED, see -ION)]

procē'ssional (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of processions; used, carried, sung, in processions. 2. n. ~ hymn; (Eccl.) office-book of ~ hymns etc. [f. med. L. *processionalis* a., -le n., (as prec., see -AL)]

procē'ssion[ist] (-sho-), n. One who goes in procession. So ~IZE v.i. [-IST]

procēs-verbal (prōs'vārbahl'), n. (pl. -baw pr. -bō). Written report of proceedings, minutes; (Fr. Law) written statement of facts in support of charge. [F]

prō'chronism (-k-), n. Referring of event etc. to an earlier than the true date, as *races held in June & called by a ~ the Mays*. [f. PRO² on ANACHRONISM]

proclaim', v.t. Announce publicly & officially (thing, that); declare (war, peace); announce officially the accession of (sovereign); declare (person, thing) officially to be a (traitor etc.); declare publicly or openly (thing, that); place (district etc.) under legal restrictions, prohibit (meeting etc.), by declaration, as *the whole county is ~ed*. So **proclama'**

tion n., **proclām'atory** a. [f. L **PRO-**¹ (*clamare* cry out)]

proclit'ic, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Monosyllable) closely attached in pronunciation to following word & having itself no accent. [f. **PRO-**² on ENCLITIC]

procliv'ity, n. Tendency (*to, towards*, action or habit, esp. bad one, *to do*). [f. L *proclivitas* f. **PRO**¹(*clivus* f. *clivus* slope), see -TY]

prōcōn'sul, n. (Rom. Hist.) governor of Roman province, in later republic usu. an ex-consul; (under empire) governor of senatorial province; || (rhet.) governor of modern colony etc.; (*pro-consul*) deputy consul. Hence or cogn. ~**AR**¹ a., ~**ATE**¹(1), ~**SHIP**, nn. [L, earlier *pro consule* (one acting) for consul]

procrās'tinate, v.i. & t. Defer action, be dilatory; (rare) postpone (action). Hence or cogn. ~**ATINGLY**² adv., ~**ATION**, ~**ATOR**², nn., ~**ATIVE**, ~**ATORY**, aa. [f. L **PRO**¹(*crasinare* f. *crastinus* of tomorrow f. *cras*), see -**ATE**²]

prōcrē'ate, v.t. Beget, generate, (offspring, or abs.). Hence or cogn. ~**ANT**, ~**ATIVE**, aa., ~**ATION** n. [f. L **PRO**¹(*creare* CREATE)]

Procrūs'tean, a. Tending to produce uniformity by violent methods. [f. Gk *Prokroustēs*, lit. stretcher, name of fabulous robber who fitted victims to his bed by stretching or mutilation, see -**AN**]

|| **prōc'tor**, n. (Univ.) each of two officers (*senior, junior*, ~) appointed annually & charged with various functions esp. discipline of persons *in statu pupillari*; (Law) person managing causes in court (now chiefly eccl.) that administers civil or canon law; *King's, Queen's, P.*~, official who has right to intervene in probate, divorce, & nullity cases when collusion or suppression of facts is alleged. Hence **prōc'tor'ial** a., ~**SHIP** n. [syncop. of **PROCURATOR**]

|| **prōc'torize**, v.t. Exercise proctor's authority on (undergraduate etc.). Hence ~**ATION** n. [-IZE]

procrū'bent, a. Lying on the face, prostrate; (Bot.) growing along the ground. [f. L **PRO**¹(*cumbere* lay oneself fall forwards, -**ENT**)]

prōcūr'ation, n. Procuring, obtaining, bringing about, so **prōcūr'AL**(2), **prōcūr'ANCE**, nn.; function, authorized action, of attorney; || (Eccl.) provision of entertainment for bishop or other visitor by incumbent etc., now commuted to money payment; (see for) negotiation of loan; procurer's trade or offence. [F, f. L *procuracionem* (as **PROCURE**, see -**ATION**)]

prōcūr'ator, n. (Rom. Hist.) treasury officer in imperial province; agent, proxy, esp. one who has power of attorney; magistrate in some Italian cities; || ~

fiscal, public prosecutor of district in Scotland. Hence or cogn. **prōcūr'ator'ial** a., ~**SHIP** n. [L, as **PROCURE**, see -**OR**²]

prōcūr'atory, n. Authorization to act for another, esp. *letters of* ~. [f. LL *procuratorium* neut. adj. (as **PROCURE**, see -**ORY**)]

prōcūr'atrix, n. Inmate of nunnery managing its temporal concerns. [L, as foll., -**TRIX**]

procure', v.t. & i. Obtain by care or effort, acquire, *as must ~ a copy, cannot ~ employment*; (arch.) bring about, *as ~d his death by poison*; act as procurer or procureress. Hence **prōcūr'ABLE** a., ~**MENT** (-**ŪRM**-) n. [f. F *procurer* f. L **PRO**¹(*curare* see to)]

prōcūr'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. man or woman who procures women for gratification of another's lust. So ~**ESS**¹ n. [ME & AF *procurour* f. L as **PROCURATOR**]

prōd, v.t. & i. (-**dd**-), & n. 1. Poke with pointed instrument, end of stick, etc.; (fig.) goad, irritate; make ~ding motion *at*. 2. n. Poke, thrust, pointed instrument. [?]

prōdēli'sion (-**zhn**), n. (prosody). Elision of initial vowel (as in *I'm* for *I am*). [f. L *prod-* = **PRO-**¹ + **ELISION**]

prōd'igal, a. & n. Recklessly wasteful (person); lavish of; ~ *son*, repentant sinner, returned wanderer, etc. [Luke XV. 11-32]. Hence or cogn. ~**ITY** (-**āl**?) n., ~**LY**² adv. [obs. F, f. L *prodigus* f. *prodigere* squander (*prod-* **PRO-**¹ + *agere* drive), -**AL**]

prōd'igalize, v.t. Spend lavishly. [-**IZE**]

prod'igious (-**juſ**), a. Marvellous, amazing; enormous; abnormal. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NES** n., (-**juſ**-). [f. L *prodigiosus* (as foll., see -**ORS**)]

prōd'igy, n. Marvellous thing, esp. one out of the course of nature; wonderful example of (some quality); person endowed with surprising qualities, esp. precocious child, as (attrib.) a ~ *violinist*. [f. L *prodigium* portent (*prod-* **PRO-**¹, cf. **ADAGE**)]

prōd'rome, n. Preliminary book or treatise (to another); (Med.) premonitory symptom (of), whence ~**AL**, **prodrom'ic**, aa. [f. mod. L *prodromus*, pl. -*mi*, also in E, f. Gk **PRO**²(*dromos* running, runner) a. & n.; E has also in med. sense *prodroma* n. pl. & (improp.) n. sing. with pl. -*mata*]

prōd'uce¹, n. Amount produced, yield, esp. in assay of ore; (also *raw* ~) agricultural & natural products collectively; result (of labour, efforts, etc.); (of ordnance or military or naval stores) brought to ~, broken up & assorted into classes to be disposed of. [f. foll.]

produce'², v.t. Bring forward for inspection or consideration, *as will ~ evidence, witnesses, reasons, ~ your tickets*; bring (play, performer, book, etc.) before the

public; (Geom.) extend, continue, (line to a point); manufacture (goods) from raw materials etc.; bring about, cause, (a sensation etc.); (of land etc.) yield (produce); (of animal or plant) bear, yield, (offspring, fruit). So **prodūcibil'ity** n., **prodūcible** a. [f. L *pro*¹(*ducere* duct-lead)]

prodū'cer, n. In vbl senses, esp.: (Pol. Econ.) one who produces article of consumption (cf. *CONSUMER*); (Cinemat.) person generally responsible for production of a film (apart from direction of the acting); ~ *gas*, combustible gas, properly that formed by passing air through red-hot carbon, but often used for the 'semi-water gas' formed by passing steam and air through red-hot carbon. [f. prec. + *-er*¹]

prodū'ct, n. Thing produced by natural process or manufacture; result, as the ~ of his labours; (Math.) quantity obtained by multiplying quantities together; (Chem.) compound not previously existing in a body but formed during its decomposition. [as *PRODUCE*²]

prodū'ction, n. Producing; thing produced, esp. literary or artistic work. [f. f. L *productionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

prodū'ctive, a. Producing, tending to produce, as ~ of figs, ~ of great annoyance; (Pol. Econ.) producing commodities of exchangeable value, as ~ labourer; producing abundantly, as a ~ soil, mine, writer. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS*, **prodūctiv'ity**, n. [f. med. L *productivus* (as *PRODUCE*², see -IVE)]

prō'em, n. Preface, preamble, to book or speech; beginning, prelude. Hence **prō'em'ial** a. [f. OF *proeme* f. L f. Gk *pro-*² (*oimion* f. *oimos* way or *oimē* song)]

profāne'¹, v.t. Troat (sacred thing) with irreverence or disregard; violate, pollute, (what is entitled to respect). So **prōfan'ation** n. [f. L *profanare*, as foll.]

profāne'², a. Not belonging to what is sacred or biblical, as ~ history, literature, writer; not initiated into religious rites or any esoteric knowledge; (of rites etc.) heathen; irreverent, blasphemous, so **prōfan'ity** n. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. obs. F *prophane* f. L *pro*¹(*fanus* f. *fanum* temple) before i.e. outside the temple]

profess', v.t. & i. Lay claim to (quality, feeling), pretend (to be or do), as they ~ extreme regret, does not ~ to be a scholar; openly declare, as they ~ themselves quite content, I ~ (that) this is news to me; affirm one's faith in or allegiance to (religion, God, Christ); make (law, medicine, flute-playing, the flute, etc.) one's profession or business; teach (subject) as professor; perform duties of a professor. [f. L *pro*¹(*fiteri* *fess-*=*fatēri* confess)]

professed' (-st), a. Self-acknowledged, as a ~ Christian; alleged, ostensible, whence **profess'edly**² adv.; claiming to be duly qualified, as a ~ anatomist; ~ monk, nun

(that has taken vows of religious order). [p.p. of prec.]

prof'ession (-shn), n. Declaration, avowal, as in practice if not in ~, accept my sincere ~s of regard, spare me these ~s; declaration of belief in a religion; vow made on entering, fact of being in, a religious order; vocation, calling, esp. one that involves some branch of learning or science, as the learned ~s (divinity, law, medicine), the military ~, a carpenter by ~, whence ~ *LESS* a.; the body of persons engaged in this, esp. (Theatr. sl.) actors, as lets apartments to the ~. [f. f. L *professionem* (as *PROFESS*, see -ION)]

prof'essional (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of, belonging to, connected with, a profession, as ~ men, etiquette, jealousy; ~ politician, agitator, etc. (making a trade of politics etc.); ~ cricketer, golfer, etc. (playing for money, cf. *AMATEUR*). 2. n. ~ man, esp. (abbr. *pro*) = cricketer, golfer, etc. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [-AL]

prof'essionalism (-sho-), n. Qualities, stamp, of a profession; practice of employing professionals. So ~ *IZE*(3) v.t. [-ISM]

profess'or, n. || One who makes profession (of a religion); public teacher of high rank, esp. holder of a chair in university (prefixed as title, abbr. *Prof.*), whence ~ *ATE*¹(1), ~ *ESS*¹, **profess'or'iate**¹(1), ~ *SHIP*, nn., **profess'or'ial** a., **profess'or'ially**² adv.; (as grandiose title) *P ~ Smith's Roxing Dormice* etc.; (sl.) professional. [L (as *PROFESS*, see -OR²)]

prof'fer, v.t., & n. (literary). 1. Offer (gift, services, etc., arch. to do; esp. in p.p.). 2. n. Offer. [(n. f. AF *profre*) f. AF *proffri* (*pro-*¹ + *affir* OFFER)]

prof'icent (-shnt), a. & n. Adept, expert, (in, at, art etc., in doing). Hence **prof'iciency** n., ~ *LY*² adv., (-shn-). [f. L as *PROFIT*², see -ENT]

prof'ile (-fēl, -fil), n., & v.t. 1. Drawing, silhouette, or other representation, of side view esp. of human face, whence ~ *IST* n.; drawn etc. in ~e (as seen from one side); side outline esp. of the human face; (Fortif.) transverse vertical section of fort, comparative thickness of earthwork etc.; flat outline piece of scenery on stage. 2. v.t. Represent in ~e, give a ~e to. [(n. f. It. *profilo* now *profil-*) f. It. (now *profil-*) *pro*¹(*filare* spin f. L *filare* f. *filum* thread)]

prof'it¹, n. Advantage, benefit, as have studied it to my ~, no ~ in such pursuits; pecuniary gain, excess of returns over outlay, (usu. pl.); (Book-keep.) ~ & loss account, account in which gains are credited & losses debited so as to show net ~ or loss at any time; ~ sharing (of ~s esp. between employer & employed). Hence ~ *LESS* a. ~ *LESSLY*² adv., ~ *LESSNESS* n. [OF, f. L *profectus* -ūs f. *pro*¹(*ficere* *fect*=*facere* do) advance]

prof'it², v.t. & i. (Of thing) be of ad-

vantage (to person etc. orig. indirect object), as *it will not ~ him, what will it ~ him?*; be of advantage; (of person etc.) be benefited or assisted, as *hope to ~ by your advice*, ~ed by his confusion to make my escape. [f. F *profitier* as prec.]

profitable, a. Beneficial, useful, as ~ conservation; yielding profit, lucrative, as a ~ speculation. Hence ~NESS n., **profitably** adv. [F (PROFIT¹ + -ABLE)]

profiteer, v.i., & n. 1. Make inordinate profits out of the State's or the consumer's straits (esp. of contractors & traders in war-time). 2. n. ~ing person. [PROFIT, -EER]

profligate, a. & n. 1. Licentious, dissolute; recklessly extravagant. 2. n. ~ate person. Hence ~ACY n., ~ately² adv. [f. L PRO¹ (*figare* - *figere* strike down) overthrow, ruin, see -ATE²]

profound, a. & n. 1. Having, showing, great knowledge or insight, as ~ statesman, inquiry, treatise; demanding deep study or thought, as ~ doctrines; (of state or quality) deep, intense, unqualified, as *fell into a ~ sleep*, *take a ~ interest*, *simulated a ~ indifference*; having, coming from, extending to, a great depth, as ~ crevasses, a ~ (deep-drawn) sigh, ~ (deep-seated) gangrene. 2. n. (poet.). The vast depth (of ocean, futurity, the soul, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **profoundly**, nn. [f. OF *profund* f. L PRO¹ (*fundus* bottom) deep]

profuse, a. Lavish, extravagant, (in, of, gifts, promises, expenditure, etc.); (of things) exuberantly plentiful. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-), **profusion** (-zhn), nn. [f. L PRO¹ (*fundere* fus- pour)]

progn, n. (sl.). Food, esp. for journey or excursion. [?]

|| **progn**, || **progn's** (-g'inz), nn. & vv.t. (sl.). Proctor at Oxford or Cambridge; (v.t.) proctorize. [abbr.]

progenitive, a. Capable of, connected with, the production of offspring. [as foll., -IVE]

progenitor, n. Ancestor of person, animal, or plant; (fig.) political or intellectual predecessor, original of a copy. Hence ~ORIAL a., ~ORSHIP, ~RESS¹, nn. [f. obs. F *progeniteur* f. L *progenitorem* f. PRO¹ (*gignere* genit- beget), see -OR²]

progeniture, n. (Begetting of) offspring. [as prec., see -TURE]

progný, n. Offspring of person, animal, or plant; descendants; (fig.) issue, outcome. [f. obs. F *progenie* f. L *progenies* f. PRO¹ (*gignere* beget)]

|| **progn's**. See PRO².

proglottis, n. (pl. ~ides). Sexually mature segment of tapeworm. [f. Gk PRO² (*glōssa* f. *glōssa*, -tta, tongue), from its shape]

prognathous, a. With projecting jaws; (of jaws) projecting. So **prognathic** a., ~ISM² n. [f. PRO² + Gk *gnathos* jaw + -OUS]

prognōsis, n. (pl. -oses). Prognostication, esp. (Med.) forecast of course of disease. [L, f. Gk PRO² (*gnōsis* f. *gnō-* know)]

prognōstic, n. & a. 1. Pre-indication, omen, (of); prediction, forecast. 2. adj. Foretelling, predictive, (of). [(n. f. OF *pronostique*) f. med. L f. Gk *prognōstikos* f. PRO² (*gignōskō* learn), -IO]

prognōsticāte, v.t. Foretell (event, that); (of things) betoken. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, na., ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. med. L *prognosticare* (as prec.), see -ATE³]

progrām(me), n., & v.t. 1. Descriptive notice of series of events, e.g. of course of study, concert, etc.; definite plan of intended proceedings; (colloq.) *what is the ~ for* (what are we going to do) today?; ~music (intended to suggest series of scenes or events); ~picture (Cinemat.), film of some length forming part, but not the main feature, of the ~. 2. v.t. Make a ~ or definite plan of. [f. L f. Gk *programma* f. PRO² (*graphō* write publicly, see -M; -me now usu., but cf. *diagram*, *telegram*, etc.)]

progrēss, v.i. Forward or onward movement in space, as *made slow ~*, *continued his ~*; an inquiry is now in ~ (going on); advance, development, as *made no ~ in his studies*, *the ~ of civilization*, *disease made rapid ~*; || (arch.) state journey, official tour, esp. royal ~. [ult. f. L PRO¹ (*gredi gress* = *gradi* walk)]

progrēss, v.i. Move forward or onward; be carried on, as *the controversy still ~es*; advance, develop, as *we ~ in knowledge*, *science ~es*. [f. prec.; Amer. revival of obs. E]

progrēssion (-shn), n. Progress, as *mode of ~*; (Math.) ARITHMETICAL, GEOMETRICAL, HARMONIC, ~; (Mus.) passing from one note or chord to another. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *progressionem* (as PROGRĒSS¹, see -ION)]

progrēssionist (-sho-), n. Advocate of progress e.g. in political or social matters (also **progrēssist** n.); one who holds that life on the earth has been marked by gradual progression to higher forms. [-IST]

progrēssive, a. & n. 1. Moving forward, as ~ motion; proceeding step by step, successive; ~ *whist* etc. (played by several sets of players at different tables, certain players passing after each round to next table); advancing in social conditions, character, efficiency, etc., as a ~ nation; (of disease) continuously increasing; favouring progress or reform, as ~ principles, partly, whence **progrēssivism** n. 2. n. Advocate of ~ policy. Hence ~LY²

adv., ~NESS n. [F (-if, -ive), as PROGRESS¹, see -IVE]

prohib'it, v.t. Forbid, debar, (action, thing, person from doing). Hence or cogn. ~ER¹, ~OR², nn. [f. L PRO¹(*hibere* *hibit* = *habere* hold)]

prohibi'tion (-ōib-), n. Forbidding; edict, order, that forbids; forbidding by law of sale of intoxicants for common consumption, whence ~IST (-ōibisho-) n.; (Law) writ from High Court of Justice forbidding inferior court to proceed in suit as being beyond its cognizance. [F, f. L *prohibitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

prohib'itive, a. Prohibiting; serving to prevent the use or abuse or purchase of a thing, as ~ tax, published at a ~ price. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., **prohib'itory** a. [F (-if, -ive), as PROHIBIT, see -IVE]

project'¹, v.t. & i. Plan, contrive, (scheme, course of action, etc.); cast, throw, impel, (body into space etc.); ~ oneself, go out of oneself into another's feelings, the future, etc., (Spirit.) make a phantom of oneself visible to a distant person; (Chem.) cast (substance into, on, etc.); cause (light, shadow) to fall on surface etc.; (fig.) cause (idea etc.) to take shape; (Geom.) draw straight lines from a centre through every point of (given figure) to produce corresponding figure on a surface by intersecting it, draw (such lines), produce (such corresponding figure); make projection of (earth, sky, etc.); (Intr.) protrude. [f. L PRO¹(*jacere* *ject* = *jacere* throw)]

proj'ect², n. Plan, scheme. [as prec.]

proj'ectile, a. & n. 1. Impelling, as ~ force; capable of being projected by force, esp. from gun. 2. n. ~ missile. [as prec. + -ILE]

proj'ection, n. 1. Throwing, casting.

2. Transmutation of metals, as powder of ~, alchemists' powder of philosophers' stone. 3. Planning. 4. Protruding; protruding thing; thrusting forward. 5. (geom.). Projecting of a figure (see PROJ'ECT¹); ~ of a point, point in derived figure corresponding to point in original figure. 6. Representation on plane surface of (any part of) surface of earth or of celestial sphere, as Mercator's ~ (in which points of compass preserve same direction all over the map). 7. Mental image viewed as objective reality. 8. (Cinemat.) display of films by throwing image on screen, whence ~IST (-sho-) n. [f. L *projectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

Proj'ective, a. (Geom.) of, derived by, projection, ~ property of a figure (unchanged after projection); mentally projecting or projected, as ~ imagination. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., see -IVE]

Proj'ector, n. One who forms a project; promoter of bubble companies; apparatus for projecting rays of light or throwing image on cinematograph screen. [as prec., see -OR²]

prolapse', v.i., & n. (path.). Slip forward or down out of place; (n.) = foll. [f. L PRO¹(*labi laps* slip)]

prolāp'sus n. (path.). Slipping forward or down of part of organ esp. of uterus or rectum. [L, gen. -ūs, as prec.]

prol'āte, a. (Geom., of spheroid) lengthened in direction of polar diameter (cf. OBLATE); growing, extending, in width; (fig.) widely spread; (Gram.) = foll. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L PRO¹(*ferre lat* carry) prolong]

prolāt'ive, a. (gram.). Serving to extend or complete predication, as in 'you can go' go is a ~ infinitive. [f. LL *prolativus* (prec., -IVE)]

prolēgōm'enjon, n. (usu. in pl. ~a). Preliminary discourse or matter prefixed to book etc. Hence ~ARY¹, ~OUS, aa. [Gk *prolegomenon* neut. pass. part. of PRO¹(*legō* say)]

prolēp'sis, n. (pl. -psēs). Anticipation; (Gram.) anticipatory use of adjectives, as in *So those two brothers & their murdered man rode past fair Florence*. Hence or cogn. **prolēp'tic** a., **prolēp'tically** adv. [Gk *prolēpsis* f. PRO¹(*lambanō* take)]

prolētaire', n. = foll. n. Hence **prolē-tair'ism**(2) n. [f. F *prolétaire*, as foll.]

prolētar'ian, a. & n. (Member) of the proletariat. Hence or cogn. ~ISM(2) n., **prolētary**¹ a. [f. L *proletarius* one who served the State not with property but with offspring (*proles*), see -ARY¹ & -AN]

prolētar'iat(e), n. (Rom. Hist.; & mod., often derog.) lowest class of community; (Pol. Econ.) indigent wage-earners, labouring classes; *dictatorship of the ~*, Communist ideal of domination by the ~ after the suppression of capitalism & the bourgeoisie. [f. F *proléariat* (as prec., see -ATE¹)]

prolēicide, n. Killing of offspring, esp. before or soon after birth. Hence **prolēicid'al** a. [f. L *proles* offspring + -CIDE]

prolif'erāte, v.i. & t. Reproduce itself, grow, by multiplication of elementary parts; produce (cells etc.) thus. So ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [back formation f. *proliferation* f. F *proliferation* (as foll., see -ATION)]

prolif'erous, a. (Bot.) producing leaf or flower buds from leaf or flower, (also) producing new individuals from buds; (Zool.) multiplying by budding; (Path.) spreading by proliferation. [f. med. L *prolifer* (*proles* offspring), see -FEROUS]

prolif'ic, a. Producing (much) offspring; abundantly productive of, abounding in. Hence ~ACY [irreg.], **prolif'icity**, ~NESS, nn. [f. med. L *prolificus* (as prec., see -IC)]

proli'gerous, a. Bearing offspring, generative. [as prec. + L -ger bearing + -OUS]

prolix' (or *prō*), a. Lengthy, wordy, tedious, as ~ speech, writer. Hence or cogn. ~ITY n., ~LY² adv. [f. L PRO¹(*litus* p.p. of *liquere* be liquid)]

pról'ocūtor (or **pról'ē**), n. Chairman || esp. of lower house of convocation of either province of Church of England. Hence **-SHIP** n. [L. f. **PRO**¹(*loqui locut-* speak), -OR²]

pról'ogize (-j-), -guize (-giz), v.v.i. Write, speak, a prologue. [(*-gize*) f. Gk *prologizō* as foll., (-gu-) f. foll. + -IZE]

pról'ogue (-bg), n., & v.t. Preliminary discourse, poem, etc., esp. introducing play (cf. **EPHLOGUE**); (fig.) act, event, serving as introduction (*to*); (v.t.) introduce, furnish, with a ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L f. Gk **PRO**²(*logos* speech)]

prolōng', v.t. Extend (action, condition, etc.) in duration; extend in spatial length; lengthen pronunciation of (syllable etc.). So **-ABLE** (-nga-) a., **prōlōng'a'tion** (-ngg-) n. [f. OF *prolonguer* f. LL **PRO**¹ (*longare*, as **LONG**)]

prolu'sion (-gūzhn), n. Preliminary essay, article, or attempt. So **prolus'ory** (-gū-) a. [f. L *prolusio* f. **PRO**¹(*tudere lus-* play) practise beforehand]

prōm, n. (colloq.). = **PROMENADE** concert. [abbr.]

prōménad' (-ahd, -ād), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Walk, ride, drive, taken for exercise, amusement, or display, or as social ceremony; place, esp. paved public walk, for this; ~ *concert*, one at which (part of) audience is not seated and can move about; ~ *deck*, an upper deck on a liner, where passengers may ~. 2. v.i. Make a ~, whence **prōménad'ER**¹ (-ahd-, -ād-) n. 3. v.t. Make a ~ about (place); lead (person) about a place esp. for display. [(vb f. n.) F, f. *promener* take for walk f. LL **PRO**¹(*minare* threaten) drive (beasts), -ADE]

prōm'erōps, n. S.-Afr. genus of birds, esp. *Cape* ~, small bird with long curved bill & very long tail. [**PRO**² + Gk *merops* bee-eater]

Prométh'ēan, a. Of, like, Prometheus in his skill or punishment. [f. Gk *Promētheus* (demigod who made man from clay, stole fire from Olympus & taught men the use of it & various arts, & was chained by Zeus to rock in Caucasus), see -AN]

prōm'in|ent, a. Jutting out, projecting; conspicuous; distinguished. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [f. L **PRO**¹(*minēre*, see **EMINENT**)]

promis'cūous, a. Of mixed & disorderly composition, as a ~ *mass*; (w. pl. n.) of various kinds mixed together; indiscriminate, as ~ *massacre*, *hospitality*; ~ *batling* (of both sexes together); ~ *sexual relations* (unrestricted by marriage or cohabitation); (colloq.) casual, as *took a ~ stroll*; (vulg., joc.) ~-like, casually, for no particular reason. Hence or cogn. **prōmiscū'ity** n., ~ly² adv. [f. L **PRO**¹ (*miscus* f. *miscere* mix) + -OUS]

prōm'ise¹, n. Assurance given to a person that one will do or not do some-

thing or will give or procure him something; thing promised, as *I claim your ~*; **BREACH**¹ of ~; *land of ~* (see foll.); (fig.) ground of expectation of future achievements or good results, as *book, writer, of great ~*. [f. L *promissum* p.p. of **PRO**¹ (*mittere* send) put forth, promise]

prōm'isee², v.t. & i. Make (person) a promise to give or procure him (thing), as *I ~ you a fair hearing*; make (person) a promise (to do, that thing shall be done etc.); (abs.) *cannot positively ~*; ~ *oneself*, look forward to (a pleasant time etc.); (colloq.) *I ~ (assure) you, it will not be so easy*; (fig.) afford expectation of, as *these discussions ~ future storms*, seem likely (to do); (abs.) ~ *well* etc., hold out good etc. prospect; ~ *land* (also *land of promise*), Canaan (*Gen. xii. 7* etc.), heaven, any place of expected felicity. Hence **prōm'iser**¹ n. [f. prec.]

prōmisee², n. (law). Person to whom promise is made. So **prōm'isor**² n. [-EE]

prōm'ising, a. Likely to turn out well, hopeful, full of promise, as ~ *boy, skit, beginning*. Hence ~ly² adv. [-ING²]

prōm'issory, a. Conveying or implying a promise; (rare) full of promise (*of*); ~ *note*, signed document containing written promise to pay stated sum to specified person or to bearer at specified date or on demand. [f. med. L *promissorius* (as **PROMISE**¹, see -ORY)]

prōm'ontor'ij, n. Point of high land jutting out into sea etc., headland; (Anat.) kinds of protuberance in the body. Hence ~ied² (-rid) a. [f. med. L *promontorium* altered (on *mons-nis* mount) f. L *promunturium* (perh. as **PROMINENT**)]

prōmōt', v.t. Advance, prefer, (person) to position, higher office; *was ~d major*, to be major, to the rank of major, to majority, not to major; help forward, encourage, (process, result); support actively the passing of (law), take necessary steps for passing of (local or private act of parliament); (Chess) raise (pawn) to rank of queen etc. Hence or cogn. **prōmō'tion** n., **prōmō'tive** a. [f. L **PRO**¹(*movēre* move)]

prōmōt'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. (also *company* ~) one who promotes formation of joint-stock company (freq. derog., whence ~ism n.). [-ER¹]

prōmpt', a. & n. 1. Ready in action, acting with alacrity, as a ~ *assistant*, made, done, etc., readily or at once, as ~ *reply*, *decision*, *payment*, whence or cogn. ~ITUDE, ~NESS, nn., ~ly² adv.; for ~ *cash* (on the spot); (Commerc., of goods) for immediate delivery & payment, as ~ *iron*. 2. n. Time limit for payment of account, stated on ~ *note*, as *what is the ~?* [(n. f. ad.) f. L *promere* prompt- produce (**PRO**¹ + *mere* take)]

prōmpt'², v.t., & n. 1. Incite, move, (per- son etc. to action, to do); supply (actor,

- reciter, or abs.) with the words that come next, assist (hesitating speaker) with suggestion; inspire, give rise to, (feeling, thought, action). 2. n. Thing said to help the memory esp. of actor; ~book, copy of play for prompter's use; ~(prompter's) box on stage; ~side of stage (usu. to actor's left; abbr. *p.s.*). [(n. f. vb) f. prec.]
- prōmp'ter**, n. One who prompts, esp. (Theatr.) person stationed out of sight of audience to assist actor's memory. [-ER¹]
- prōmp'ting**, n. In vbl senses, esp. *the ~s of conscience* etc. [-ING¹]
- prōm'ulgāte**, v.t. Make known to the public, disseminate (creed etc.), proclaim (decree, news). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~āTOR², nn. [f. L *promulgare* perh. corrupt. of PRO¹(*vulgare* publish f. *vulgus* the people), see -ATE³]
- promūlge'** (-j), v.t. (arch.). =prec. [as prec.]
- prōnā'ōs**, n. (Gk Ant.). Space in front of body of temple, enclosed by portico & projecting side walls. [L, f. Gk PRO²(*naos* temple)]
- prōn'āte**, v.t. (physiol.). Put (hand, fore limb) into prone position (cf. SUPINATE). So ~A'TION n. [f. LL *pronare* (as PRONE), see -ATE³]
- prōnāt'or**, n. (anat.). Muscle that effects or helps pronation. [med. L (as prec., see -OR²)]
- prōne**, a. Having the front or ventral part downwards, lying face downwards, (loosely) lying flat, prostrate, as *fell ~*, whence ~LY² (-nl-) adv.; (of ground) having downward aspect or direction, (loosely) steep, headlong; disposed, liable, (to quality, action, or condition, to do). Hence ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [f. L *pronus*]
- prōneur'** (-nē), n. Extoller, eulogist. [F]
- prōng**, n., & v.t. Forked instrument, e.g. hay-fork; each pointed member of fork, whence (-)~ED² (-ngd) a.; (v.t.) pierce, stab, turn up (soil etc.), with ~; ~buck, ~horn, ~horned antelope, N.-Amcr. deer-like ruminant. [?]
- Prōnōm'inal**, a. Of (the nature of) a pronoun. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *pronominalis* f. L PRO¹(*nomen-minis* noun), see -AL]
- Prōn'oun**, n. Word used instead of (proper or other) noun to designate person or thing already mentioned or known from context or forming the subject of inquiry (used also to include pronominal & other adjectives, see below); *personal ~s* (I, we, thou, you, he, she, it, they); *interrogative ~s* (who, what, which); *relative ~s* (who, that, which); *possessive ~s*, adjectives representing possessive case (*my, her, our*, etc., with absolute forms *mine, hers, ours*); *demonstrative ~s* (this, that); *distributive ~s* (each, every, either, etc.); *indefinite ~s* (any, some, etc.). [PRO¹]
- pronounce'**, v.t. & i. 1. Utter, deliver, (judgement, sentence, curse, etc.) formally or solemnly, state, declare, as one's opinion, as *I ~ the pears unripe, cannot ~ him (or that he is) out of danger*, whence ~MENT (-sm-) n. 2. Pass judgement, give one's opinion, (on, for, against, in favour of). 3. Utter, articulate, (words, or abs.), as ~ more distinctly, esp. with reference to different modes, as *how do you ~ 'falsome'?*, cannot ~ French, whence ~ABLE (-sabl) a. [f. OF *pronuncier* f. LL PRO¹(*nuntiari* announce f. *nuntius* messenger)]
- pronounced'** (-st), a. In vbl senses, also, strongly marked, decided, as ~ tendency, magenta, flavour. Hence pronoun'cedly² adv. [-ED¹]
- pronounc'ing**, n. In vbl senses; (attrib.) ~ dictionary (in which pronunciation is indicated). [-ING¹]
- *prōn'tō**, adv. (sl.). Promptly, quickly. [Sp.]
- prōn'tosil**, n. One of the sulphonamide group of drugs. [P]
- pronūnciāmēn'tō**, n. (pl. ~s). Proclamation, manifesto, esp. (in Spanish-speaking countries) one issued by insurrectionists. [f. Sp. *pronunciamiento*, also used in E, f. L as PRONOUNCE, see -MENT]
- pronūnciā'tion**, n. Mode in which a word is pronounced; a person's way of pronouncing words, as *his ~ is often faulty*. [f. L *pronuntiatio* (as PRONOUNCE, see -ATION)]
- prōōf¹**, n. 1. Evidence sufficing or helping to establish a fact, as *this requires no ~, as a ~ of his esteem, ~ positive of his intention or that he intended*, whence ~LESS a.; spoken or written legal evidence. 2. Proving, demonstration, as *not capable of ~, in ~ of my assertion*. 3. || (Sc. law) trial before judge instead of by jury. 4. Test, trial, as *must be brought to the ~, will stand a severe ~, the ~ of the pudding is in the eating*. 5. (Place for) testing of fire-arms or explosives. 6. (arch.). Proved impenetrability, as *armour of ~*. 7. Standard of strength of distilled alcoholic liquors. 8. (First) ~, trial impression taken from type, in which corrections etc. may be made (cf. REVISE); ~reader, ~reading, (person employed in) reading & correcting ~s; ~sheet, sheet of ~. 9. Each of a limited number of careful impressions made from engraved plate before printing of ordinary issue & usu. (also ~ before letters) before inscription is added; *artist's, engraver's, ~* (taken for examination or alteration by him); *signed ~*, early ~ signed by artist. 10. Test-tube. 11. Rough edges left to some leaves of book to show it has not been cut down. 12. ~plane, conductor fixed on insulating handle & used in measuring electrification of a body. [f. OF *pruere* f. LL *proba*, as PROVE]
- prōōf²**, a., & v.t. 1. (Of armour) of tried strength; impenetrable, as ~ against the severest weather, the pricks of conscience,

esp. in comb., as *bomb, bullet, burglar, fire, rain, sound, thief, weather*, ~, *WATER* ~. 2. v.t. Make (thing) ~, esp. make (fabric etc.) waterproof. [(v.b. f. adj.) f. prec.]

prop¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Rigid support, esp. one not forming structural part of thing supported, e.g. pole; || *CLOTHES* ~; (fig.) person etc. who upholds institution etc. 2. v.t. Support (as) by ~ (lit. & fig.), hold up thus. 3. v.i. (Of horse etc.) come to a dead stop with forelegs rigid. [(v.b. prob. f. n.) cf. Du. *proppe*, etym. dub.]

prop². See PROPOSITION.

propaedeut^{ic}, a. & n. (Subject, study) serving as introduction to higher study; (n. pl.) preliminary learning. Hence ~AL a. [f. Gk *PRO²(paidēō teach f. pais paidos child)*, see -ic]

propagān^{da}, n. 1. (*Congregation, College, of the P* ~, committee of cardinals in charge of foreign missions. 2. Association, organized scheme, for propagation of a doctrine or practice; doctrines, information, etc. thus propagated; efforts, schemes, principles, of propagation. (It., f. mod. L *congregatio de propaganda fide* congregation for propagation of the faith)

propagān^dist, n. Member, agent, of a propaganda, whence ~ISM n., ~ISTIC a., ~IZE(2, 4) v.i. & t.; proselytizer; missionary, convert, of the Propaganda. [-IST]

prop^{ag}ate, v.t. 1. Multiply specimens of (plant, animal, disease, etc.) by natural process from parent stock; (of plant etc.) reproduce (itself, or abs.). 2. Hand down (quality etc.) from one generation to another. 3. Disseminate, diffuse, (statement, belief, practice). 4. Extend the operation of, transmit, (vibration, earthquake, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *propagare* multiply plants from layers, f. *PRO¹(pago perh. f. root of pangere flx, set)*, see -ATE²]

propārōx^{ytone}, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with acute accent on antepenult. [f. Gk *PRO²(paroxylonos PAROXYTONE)*]

propēl¹, v.t. (-ll-). Drive forward, give onward motion to, (lit. & fig.); *JET* ~led. [f. L *PRO¹(pellere puls- drive)*]

propēll^{ent}, a. & n. Propelling (agent); explosive that propels bullet from firearm. [-ENT]

propēll^{er}, n. In vbl senses, esp., revolving shaft with blades usu. (*screw* ~) set at an angle & twisted like thread of screw, for propelling ship or aircraft. [-ER¹]

propēn^{sity}, n. Inclination, tendency, (to condition, quality, thing, to do, for doing). [f. now rare *propense* f. L *propensus* inclined, p.p. of *PRO¹(pendere hang)* + -ITY]

prop^{er}, a. 1. (arch.). (Usu. w. possessive pron. & occas. w. *own*) own, as *with my own ~ eyes*. 2. (astron.). ~ motion, that part of the apparent motion of fixed star etc. supposed to be due to its actual move-

ment in space. 3. Belonging, relating, exclusively or distinctively (to, or abs. as ~ *psalms, lessons*, ~ to particular day). 4. (gram.). ~ noun or name, name used to designate an individual person, animal, town, ship, etc. (e.g. *Jane, Smith, France, London*). 5. Accurate, correct, as *in the ~ sense of the word*. 6. (Usu. foll. its noun) strictly so called, real, genuine, as *within the sphere of architecture* ~; ~ fraction (less than unity). 7. (colloq.). Thorough, complete, as *will be a ~ row about this*. 8. (arch.). Handsome, as *a ~ man*. 9. Fit, suitable, right, as *choose the ~ time, do it the ~ way*. 10. In conformity with demands of society, decent, respectable, as *she is so distressingly ~, would it be quite ~?* 11. (her.). In the natural, not conventional, colours, as *a peacock ~*. [ME & F *propre* f. L *proprius*]

propērīspōm^{ēnon}, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with circumflex accent on penult. [Gk *PRO²(PERISPOMENON)*]

prop^{er}ly, adv. Fittingly, suitably, as *do it ~ or not at all*; rightly, duly, as *he very ~ refused*; with good manners, as *behave ~*; (colloq.) thoroughly, as *puzzled him ~*. [-LY²]

prop^{er}tý, n. 1. Owning, being owned, as ~ *has its duties*; thing owned, possession(s), as *the book is his ~, regards him as her exclusive ~, a man of (great) ~, has a small ~ (estate) in Norfolk*, PERSONAL, REAL², ~; ~ qualification (based on possession of ~), ~ tax (levied directly on ~). 2. (theatr.). Article of costume, furniture, etc., used on stage; ~man, ~master, man in charge of stage properties. 3. Attribute, quality, as *the properties of soda, has the ~ of dissolving grease*; (Logic) quality common to a whole class but not necessary to distinguish it from others. [f. OF *propriété* f. L *proprietas* (as PROPER, see -TR)]

prop^hēcy, n. Faculty of a prophet, as *the gift of ~*; prophetic utterance; foretelling of future events. [f. OF *profecie* f. LL f. Gk *prophēteia* (as PROPHET)]

prop^hēsý, v.i. & t. Speak as a prophet; foretell future events; (arch.) expound the Scriptures; foretell (event, *that, who*, etc.). [f. OF *profecier*, as prec.]

prop^hēt, n. Inspired teacher, revealer or interpreter of God's will; *the ~s*, prophetic writers of O.T., *major ~s*, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, *the 12 minor ~s*, Hosea to Malachi; *the P* ~, Mohammed, (also) Joseph Smith, founder of Mormons; *Saul among the ~s*, person revealing unexpected gifts or sympathies (see I Sam. x. 11); spokesman, advocate, (of principle etc.); one who foretells events, as *am no weather ~*; (sl.) tipster. Hence ~ESS¹, ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn. [f. F *prophète* f. L (-ta) f. Gk *PRO²(phētēs speaker f. phēmī speak)* spokesman]

prop^hēt^{ic}, a. Of a prophet; predicting,

- containing a prediction of (event etc.). Hence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *prophētikos* (prec., -ic)]
- prōphylāc'tic**, a. & n. (Medicine, measure) tending to prevent disease. [f. Gk *prophylaktikos* f. *PRO*²(*phulassō* guard)]
- prōphylāx'is**, n. Preventive treatment of disease. [f. *PRO*²+Gk *phulaxis* a guarding, after prec.]
- propinq'uity**, n. Nearness in place; close kinship; similarity. [f. obs. F *propinquité* f. L *propinqualem* (*propinquus* near f. *prope* near, see -TY)]
- prop'itiāte** (-shi-), v.t. Appease (offended person etc.); make propitious. [f. L *propitiare* (as *PROPIITIUS*, see -ATE³)]
- propitiā'tion** (-shi-), n. Appeasement; atonement; (arch.) gift etc. meant to propitiate, as *he is the ~ for our sins*. [f. LL *propitiatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]
- prop'itiator'y** (-sha-), a. & n. Serving, meant, to propitiate, as *a ~y smile*; (n.) the mercy-seat (esp. fig. of Christ). Hence ~ILY² adv. [f. LL *propitiatorius* (as *PROPIITIATE*, see -ORY)]
- prop'itious** (-shus), a. Well-disposed, favourable, as *the sales were ~*; (of omens etc.) favourable; (of weather, occasion, etc.) suitable for, favourable to, (purpose). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *propicius* f. L *propitius*, -ous]
- prop'olis**, n. Red resinous substance got by bees from buds to stop up crevices with. [Gk *PRO*²(*polis* city) suburb, bee-glue]
- propōn'ent**, a. & n. (Person) that puts forward a motion, theory, or proposal. [f. L as *PROPOUND*, see -ENT]
- propōr'tion**, n., & v.t. 1. Comparative part, share, as *a large ~ of the earth's surface*, of the *profits*; comparative relation, ratio, as *the ~ of births to the population*, *price will be raised in ~ (to the labour etc., or abs.)*; due relation of one thing to another or between parts of a thing, as *windows are in admirable ~, his success bore no ~ to his abilities*, whence ~LESS (-sho-) a.; *was out of (all) ~ to*, too great for; (pl.) dimensions, as *athlete, building*, of *magnificent ~s*; (Math.) equality of ratios between two pairs of quantities, as *3, 5, 9, & 15 are in ~*, set of such quantities, (Arith.) RULE of three. 2. v.t. Make (thing etc.) proportionate to, as *must ~ the punishment to the crime*, whence (-) ~ED¹ (-shond) a., ~MENT (-sho-) n. [(n.) f. f. L *PRO*(*portionem* PORTION); vb f. OF *proportioner*]
- Propōr'tion'al** (-sho-), a. & n. 1. In due proportion, corresponding in degree or amount, as *a ~al increase in the expense*, *resentment ~al to his injuries*, ~al REPRESEN'TATION, so ~ABLE, ~ATE², aa., ~ABLY², ~ATELY², adv. 2. n. One of the terms of a proportion, as *5, 3, 10, 6, are ~als*, *6 is a mean ~al between 3 & 12*. Hence or cogn. ~āl'ITY n., ~ALLY² adv., (-sho-). [f. L *proportionalis* (as prec., see -AL)]
- propōr'tionalist** (-sho-), n. One who plans proportions; advocate of proportional representation. [-IST]
- propōs'al** (-z-), n. Act of proposing something; offer of marriage, as *have had a ~*; scheme of action etc. proposed, as *the ~ was never carried out*. [-AL]
- propōse'** (-z), v.t. & i. Put forward for consideration, propound; set up as an aim, as *the object I ~ to myself*; nominate (person) as member of society etc.; offer (person's health, person) as toast; make offer of marriage (to); put forward as a plan, as *we ~ (to make) a change*, *that a change should be made*; intend, purpose, (to do, doing); (abs.) *man ~s*, *God disposes*. [f. F *PRO*²(*poser*, see COMPOSE)]
- propōs'ition** (-z-), n. Statement, assertion, as *a ~ too plain to need argument*, esp. (Logic) form of words consisting of predicate & subject connected by copula; (Math., abbr. *prop*) formal statement of theorem or problem, often including the demonstration, as *Euclid, Book I, ~ 5*; proposal, scheme proposed; (sl.) task, job, problem, objective, occupation, trade, opponent, prospect, etc. Hence ~AL (-zisho-) a. [F, f. L *propositionem* (as foll., see -ION)]
- propound'**, v.t. Offer for consideration, propose, (question, problem, scheme, matter, etc., to person); produce (will) before proper authority in order to establish its legality. Hence ~ER¹ n. [earlier *propone* f. L *PRO*²(*ponere* posit-place), cf. *compound* etc.]
- propraet'or**, n. (Rom. hist.). Ex-praetor with authority of praetor in province not under military control. [L, earlier *pro praetore* (one acting) for praetor]
- propri'etary**, a. & n. 1. Of a proprietor, as *~ rights*; holding property, as *the ~ classes*; held in private ownership, as *~ medicines* (sale of which is restricted by patent etc.). 2. n. Proprietorship, as *an exclusive ~*; body of proprietors, as *the landed ~*. [f. LL *propriarius* (as *PROFERTY*, see -ARY¹)]
- propri'et'or**, n. Owner. Hence ~OR'IAL a., ~OR'ially² adv., ~ORSHIP, ~RESS¹, n. [altered in 17th c. f. prec.]
- propri'et'y**, n. Fitness, rightness, as *doubt the ~y of the term*, of *refusing him*; correctness of behaviour or morals, as *a breach of ~y*; (pl.) details of correct conduct, as *must observe the ~ies*. [(In earlier senses 'ownership, peculiarity') f. F *propriété* PROPERTY]
- prōp'rīō mōt'ū** (or *mōt'ū prōp'rīō*), n. Form of papal bull without seal & used in the administration of the papal court. [L, = of our own motion, was included in the formula]
- prōps**, n. pl. (sl.). Stage properties. [abbr.]
- prōptōs'is**, n. (path.). Prolapse, protrusion, esp. of eye. Hence ~ED¹ (-st) a. [LL, f. Gk *proptōsis* f. *PRO*²(*ptō* fall)]

propū'sion (-shn), *n.* Driving or pushing forward; *jet ~ion*; (fig.) impelling influence. So **~ive** *a.* [F (as *PROPEL*, see -ION)]

propylāe'ium, *n.* (pl. *~a*). Entrance to temple; the *P~a*, entrance to Acropolis at Athens. [L, *f.* Gk *PRO²(pulaion f. pulē gate)*]

prop'ylite, *n.* Volcanic rock found in some silver-mining regions. Hence **~it'ic** *a.* [f. foll. + *-ite¹*, as opening a volcanic epoch]

prop'ylōn, *n.* (pl. *-ons, -a*). = *PROPYLAEUM*. [L, *f.* Gk *PRO²(pulon f. pulē gate)*]

prorōgue (-g), *v.t. & i.* Discontinue meetings of (British parliament etc.) without dissolving it; (of parliament etc.) be *~d*. So **prōrōga'tion** *n.* [f. *F proroger f. L PRO¹(rogare ask) prolong* (term of office etc.)]

pros- in comb. = Gk *pros* to, towards, in addition.

prōsā'ic (-z; also *pro-*), *a.* Like prose, lacking poetic beauty; unroman *ic*, commonplace, dull, as *a ~ life, person, view of things*. Hence **prōsā'ically** *adv.*, **~NESS** *n.* [f. med. L *prosaicus* (as *PROSE*, see -ic)]

prōsā'ist (-z), *n.* Prose author; prosaic person. So **~ISM** (4) *n.* [as *PROSE*, see -IST]

prōscē'nium (or *pro-*), *n.* (pl. *-ia*). (In ancient theatre) the stage; (mod.) space between curtain or drop-scene & orchestra, esp. with the enclosing arch. [L, *f.* Gk *PRO²(skēnion f. skēnē background of stage)*]

proscribe, *v.t.* Put (person) out of protection of law; banish, exile, (esp. fig.); reject, denounce, (practice etc.) as dangerous etc. So **proscrip'tion** *n.*, **proscrip'tive** *a.* [f. L *PRO¹(scribere script-write)*]

prōse (-z), *n.*, & *v.i. & t.* 1. Ordinary non-metrical form of written or spoken language (*Milton's ~ works*); (*Ecol.*) = *SEQUENCE*; *~ poem*, *~ work* of poetical style; plain matter-of-fact quality, as *the ~ of existence*; tedious discourse. 2. *v.i.* Talk prosily (*about etc.*), whence **prōs'er** (-z) *n.* 3. *v.t.* Turn (poem etc.) into *~*. [F, *f.* L *prosa* (*oralio*) straightforward (discourse), fem. of *prosus*, earlier *prorsus*, contraction of *PRO¹(versus p.p. of vertere turn)*]

prosec'tor, *n.* One who dissects dead bodies in preparation for anatomical lecture etc. [LL, = *anatomist*, *f.* *PRO¹(secare sect-cut)*]

prōs'ecūte, *v.t.* Follow up, pursue, (inquiry, studies); carry on (trade, pursuit); institute legal proceedings against (person), as *trespassers will be ~d*, (abs.) *shall not ~*. [f. L *PRO¹(sequi secut-follow)*]

prōsēcū'tion, *n.* Prosecuting (of pursuit etc.). (Law) institution and carrying on of criminal charge before court; carrying on of legal proceedings against person; prosecuting party, as *the ~ denied this*;

|| director of public ~s, English public prosecutor. [f. LL *prosecutio* (prec., -ION)]

prōs'ecūtor, *n.* One who prosecutes esp. in criminal court; *public ~*, law officer conducting criminal proceedings in public interest. Hence **prōsēcūr'rix** *n.* (pl. *-ices pr. -isēs*). [med. L (as *PROSECUTE*, see -OR²)]

prōs'elytē, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Convert from one opinion, creed, or party, to another, as *made many ~es*; Gentile convert to Jewish faith, *~e of the gate* (not submitting to circumcision etc.). 2. *v.t.* (now rare). Make a *~e* of (person, or abs.). Hence **~ISM** (1, 2), **~IZER**, *nn.*, **~IZE** (2) *v.t.* (often abs.). [(vb f. *n.*) f. LL *f.* Gk *PROS(ēlutos f. st. eluth- come)* one who has come, convert]

prōsēn'chyma (-ngk-), *n.* (bot.). Tissue of elongated cells placed with their ends interpenetrating (cf. *PARENCHYMA*), esp. fibro-vascular tissue. Hence **~tous** (-ēngkim²) *a.* [f. Gk *pros* toward, as *PARENCHYMA*]

prōs'ify (-z), *v.t. & i.* Turn into prose, make prosaic; write prose. [-FY]

prōs'it, *int.* used in drinking person's health, wishing him success, etc., *lit. = may it benefit you.* [L]

prōs'od'y, *n.* Science of versification. Hence **~i'ACAL**, **prōsōd'IAL**, **prōsōd'ic**, *aa.*, **~IST** *n.* [f. L *f.* Gk *PROS(ōidia as ope)*]

prōsōpoe'ia (-pēia), *n.* (rhet.). Introduction of pretended speaker; personification of abstract thing. [L, *f.* Gk *prosōpopoia* (*prosōpon* person + *poieō* make)]

prospect, *n.*, & *v.i. & t.* 1. (**prōs'pekt**). Extensive view of landscape etc., as *a fine, striking, ~*; mental scene, as *opened a new ~ to his mind*; expectation, what one expects, as *offers a gloomy ~*, *his ~s were brilliant*, *no ~ of success, have nothing in ~ at present*, whence **~LESS** *a.*; (Mining) spot giving *~s* of mineral deposit, sample of ore for testing, resulting yield; possible of probable customer, subscriber, etc. 2. (**prospēkt**). *v.i.* Explore region (for gold etc.), so **prospēc'tor** (or **prōs't**) *n.*; (fig.) look out for, (of mine) promise (*well, ill*); (*v.t.*) explore (region) for gold etc., work (mine) experimentally, (of mine) promise (specified yield). [(vb f. *n.*) as *PROSPECTUS*]

prospēc'tive, *a.* Concerned with, applying to, the future (cf. *RETROSPECTIVE*), as *the law was held to be exclusively ~*, *implies a ~ obligation*; expected, future, some day to be, as *~ peer, bridegroom, profit*. Hence **~LY** *adv.*, **~NESS** *n.* [f. med. L *prospectivus* (as foll., see -IVE)]

prospēc'tus, *n.* (pl. *~es*). Circular describing chief features of school, commercial enterprise, forthcoming book, etc. [L, gen. *-ūs*, = *prospect*, *f.* *PRO¹(epicere = specere look)*]

prōs'per, *v.i. & t.* Succeed, thrive, as

cheats never ~, nothing will ever ~ in his hands; make successful, as Heaven ~ our attempt. [f. F *prosperer* f. L *prosperare*, as foll.]

prós'perous, a. Flourishing, successful, thriving, as a ~ merchant, enterprise, whence or cogn. **próspér'ity** n., ~LY² adv.; auspicious, as a ~ gale, in a ~ hour. [f. obs. F *prosperus* f. L *prosper(us)*, see -ous]

prós'tâte, n. Large gland, each of several small glands, accessory to male generative organs in mammals. Hence **próstát'ic** a. [f. med. L (-ta) f. Gk *próstátēs* f. *státan* (one who stands before)]

prós'thesis, n. (Gram.) addition of letter or syllable at beginning of word; (Surg.) making up of deficiencies (e.g. by false teeth or wooden leg) as a branch of surgery. So **prósthét'ic** a. [L, f. Gk *prósthesis* f. *pros(tithēmi)* put, vbl adj. *thetos*]

prós'titute, n., & v.t. 1. Woman who offers her body to indiscriminate sexual intercourse esp. for hire. 2. v.t. Make a ~ of (oneself); (fig.) sell for base gain (one's honour etc.), put (abilities etc.) to infamous use. So **próstitú'tion** n. [f. L *prostituerē* -ut- = *statuere* set up, place] offer for sale]

prós'trâte (or -at), a. Lying with face to ground, esp. as token of submission or humility; lying in horizontal position; overcome, overthrown, as *had laid the Whip party ~*; physically exhausted; (Bot.) lying flat on ground. [f. L p.p. as foll.]

prostrâte^a (or **prós't**), v.t. Lay (person etc.) flat on ground; cast oneself down prostrate (at shrine, before person etc.); (fig.) overcome, make submissive; (of fatigue etc.) reduce to extreme physical weakness. So **prostrát'ion** n. [f. L *prostratē* -ere *strat-* lay flat]

prós'tyle, n. & a. Portico of not more than four columns in front of Greek temple; (adj.) having a ~. [f. L (-os) f. Gk *prostylos* (style) f. *stylos* STYLE²]

prós'ty (-z), a. Commonplace, tedious, dull, as ~y talk(er). Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. PROSE + -Y¹]

Prótäg'onist, n. Chief person in drama or plot of story; leading person in contest, champion of cause etc.; (erron.) advocate, champion, of course, method, etc. [f. Gk *prōtagōnistēs* (*prōtos* first + *agōnistēs* actor, as AGONIZE)]

Prót'asis, n. (pl. -asēs). Introductory clause, esp. clause expressing condition (cf. APOPOSIS). So **protát'ic** a. [LL, f. Gk *protyasis* f. *teinō* stretch] stretching forward, proposition]

Prót'éan, a. Variable, versatile; of or like PROTEUS. [-AN]

protéct', v.t. Keep safe, defend, guard, (person, thing, from, against, danger, injury, etc.); (Pol. Econ.) guard (home industry) against competition by imposts

on foreign goods; (Commere.) provide funds to meet (bill, draft); provide (machinery etc.) with appliances to prevent injury from it, as ~ed rifles. [f. L *protec'tor* (tect- cover)]

protéc'tion, n. Protecting, defence, as *is safe under your ~*, affords ~ against weather; patronage, as *book was indebted to your kind ~*; protecting person or thing, as *man, dog, is a great ~ against burglars; live under X's ~*, (of a woman) be kept by X; safe-conduct; U.S. certificate of American citizenship issued to seamen; (Pol. Econ.) system of protecting home industries, whence ~ism(3), ~ism(2), nn., (-sho-). [F, f. LL *protectionem* (as prec., see -ox)]

protéc'tive, a. Serving or intended to protect; (of foods) protecting against deficiency diseases; ~ custody, (usu.) detention of persons in order to protect the State from their (real or suspected) subversive activities. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-IVE]

protéc'tor, n. Person who protects; regent in charge of kingdom during minority, absence, etc., of sovereign, *Lord P~ of the Commonwealth*, title of Oliver Cromwell (1653-8) & Richard Cromwell (1658-9), whence ~AL a., ~SHIP n.; thing, device, that protects, as *CHEST~, point~* (for pencil). Hence **protéc'tress**¹ n. [f. OF *proteclour* f. LL *protector* (as PROTECT, see -OR²)]

protéc'torate, n. Office of protector of kingdom or State; period of this, esp. of the ~ of O. & R. Cromwell; protectorship of weak state by stronger one, esp. of territory inhabited by backward tribes; such territory. [-ATE]

protéc'tory, n. (Rom. Cath.). Institution for care of destitute or vicious children. [as PROTECT, see -ORY]

protégé (*prót'ézhā*), n. (fem. ~e). Person to whom another is (usu. permanent) protector or patron. [F, p.p. of *protéger* PROTECT]

prót'éid, n. = PROTEIN (1st sense). [-ID⁴]

prót'éiform, a. Very changeable in form. [f. PROTEUS + -FORM]

prót'éin, n. (chem.). (Now preferred in scient. use to *proteid*) albuminoid, kinds of organic compound (containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, & nitrogen, freq. also sulphur, occas. phosphorus) forming an important part of all living organisms, and the essential nitrogenous constituent of the food of animals; (orig.) supposed basis of albuminoids. Hence ~ACEOUS (-āshus), **prót'éin'ic**, **prót'éin'ous**, aa. [G, f. Gk *prōteios* primary (*prōtos* first), see -IN]

próter(o)- in comb. = Gk *proteros* former, anterior, as ~an'drous, ~o'gynous, having stamens (pistil) mature before pistil (stamens).

prót'ést¹, n. Formal statement of dissent

or disapproval, remonstrance, as *made a ~, paid it under ~*; || written statement of dissent from motion carried in H. of Lords signed by any peer of minority; written declaration usu. by notary public that bill has been duly presented & payment or acceptance refused; solemn declaration. [obs. F, as foll.]

protést'², v.t. & i. Affirm solemnly (one's innocence etc., *that*, or abs.); write a protest in regard to (bill, see prec.); make (often written) protest *against* (action, proposal), whence *-ER*¹, *-OR*², nn., *-ingly*³ adv. [f. F *protester* f. L *PRO*¹(*testari* *aver* f. *testis* witness)]

prot'éstant, P-, n. & a. (Member, adherent) of any of the Christian bodies that separated from the Roman communion in the Reformation (16th c.) or their offshoots, whence P-ISM(3) n., P-IZE(3) v.t. & i.; (Hist., pl.) those who dissented from decision of Diet of Spire (1529), adherents of reformed doctrines in Germany; (*also* *protés'*) making, maker of, a protest. [F or G (as prec., -ANT)]

protéstá'tion, n. Solemn affirmation (*of, that*); protest (*against*). [F, f. LL *protestatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

Prót'eus, n. Changing or inconstant person or thing; (earlier name for) amoeba; kinds of bacteria; kinds of tailed amphibian with eel-like body & four short legs. [L, f. Gk *Próteus* sea-god taking various shapes]

próthalam'ium, -i-*on*, n. (pl. -*ia*). Preliminary nuptial song. [(*-on*) made by Spenser on EPITHALAMUM (PRO-²)]

próth'esis, n. (Placing of eucharistic elements on) credence-table, part of church where this stands; (Gram.)=PROTHESIS, so *prothét'ic* a. [Gk *prothesis* f. PRO²(*ti-thém'* place)]

protis'ta, n. pl. Kingdom of organized beings not distinguished as animals or plants. [Gk *protista*, neut. pl. double superl. f. *protos* first]

próto- in comb.=Gk *protos* first. 1. = chief, original, primitive, as: *~A'rabic*, *~Cel'tic*, etc., of the original Arabs etc.; *~genét'ic*, *~gên'ic*, of first period of formation of growth; *prót'ogine*, kind of granite found in Alps, assumed to be the most ancient; *~hippus*, extinct quadruped related to horse; *prót'omartyr* (-*ter*), first martyr (esp., of Christians, St Stephen); *prót'oph'yla* n. pl., the most simply organized plants, each consisting of a single cell, *prót'ophyte*, such plant; *~ther'ia* n. pl., mammals of the lowest subclass, their hypothetical ancestors; *~zō'a* n. pl., great division of animal kingdom comprising animals of simplest type consisting of single cell & usu. microscopic, *~zō'on*, such animal; *~zō'al* a., *~zō'on* a. & n., (animal) of the *~zōa*, (of disease) caused by parasitic *~zoon*; *~zō'ic*, (Geol., of strata) containing earliest

traces of living beings, (also) = *~zoal*; *~zōol'ogy*, study of *~zoa*. 2. In chem. names of compounds in which the element or radical combines in smallest proportion with another element, as *~chlor'ide*, *~sulph'ide*, *prót'oxide*, compound containing minimum of chlorine, sulphur, oxygen.

prót'ocōl, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). 1. Original draft of diplomatic document, esp. of terms of treaty agreed to in conference & signed by the parties; formal statement of transaction; (in France) etiquette department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs; official formulas at beginning & end of charter, papal bull, etc. 2. vb. Draw up *~s*; record in *~*. [f. OF *prothocole* f. med. L f. Gk *PROTO*(*kollon* f. *kolla* glue) fly-leaf glued to book]

prót'ōn, n. (physics). Unit of positive electricity, forming part (or, in hydrogen, whole) of the nucleus of the atom (cf. ELECTRON). [neut. of Gk *prōtos* first]

prōtonōt'ar'j, **prōtho-**, (or *prōton'o-*), n. Chief clerk in some law courts, esp. (Hist.) Chancery, Common Pleas, & King's Bench, (orig. in Byzantine court); *P'ices Apostolic(al)*, twelve prelates who register papal acts, direct canonization of saints, etc. [f. LL f. late Gk *PROTO*(*notarios* NOTARY)]

prót'oplāsm, n. Semifluid semitransparent colourless substance consisting of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, & nitrogen, basis of life in plants & animals. Hence **prōtoplāsmāt'ic**, **prōtoplās'mic**, aa., (-z-). [f. Gk *PROTO*(*PLASMA*)]

prót'oplāst, n. The first created man; original, model; unit or mass of protoplasm. Hence **prōtoplās'tic** a. [f. LL f. Gk *PROTO*(*plastos* moulded, as *PLASMA*)]

prót'ot'ype, n. The original thing or person in relation to any copy, imitation, representation, later specimen, improved form, etc. Hence *~týpal*, *~týp'ic*(AL), aa. [F, f. Gk *PROTO*(*typon* f. *typos* TYPE)]

protráct', v.t. Prolong, lengthen out, as *~ed their stay for some weeks*, whence *~édit'x* adv.; draw (plan of ground etc.) to scale. [f. L *PRO*(*trahere* *tract'* draw)]

protráct'ile, a. (zool.). [Of organ etc.] that can be extended. [-ILE]

protráct'ion, n. Protracting; action of protractor muscle; drawing to scale. [f. LL *protractio* (as *PROTRACT*, see -ION)]

protráct'or, n. Instrument for measuring angles, usu. in form of graduated semicircle; muscle serving to extend limb etc. [med. L (as prec., see -OR²)]

protrude' (-ōd), v.t. & i. Thrust forth, cause to project; (fig.) obtrude; stick out, project. Hence or cogn. **protru'dent**, **protru'sible**, **protru'sive**, aa., (-ō-), **protru'sion** (-ōzhn) n. [f. L *PRO*¹(*trudere* *trus*-thrust)]

protru'sile (-ō-), a. (Of limb etc.) that may be thrust forth. [as prec., see -ILE]

protüb'eriant, a. Bulging out, prominent (lit. & fig.). Hence ~ANCE n. [f. L PRO¹- (*tubcrare* f. *tuber* hump), see -ANT]

prôt'yle, n. (chem.). Supposed original undifferentiated matter of which chemical elements may be composed. [f. PROTO-+YL]

proud, a. & adv. 1. Valuing oneself highly or too highly, esp. on the ground of (qualities, rank, possessions, etc.); (also ~hearted) haughty, arrogant; feeling oneself greatly honoured, as *am ~ of his acquaintance, of knowing him, to know him*; having a proper PRIDE, as *too ~ to complain*; HOUSE¹~; (of actions etc.) showing pride; of which one is or may be justly ~, as *a ~ day for us, a ~ sight*; (of things) imposing, splendid; (of waters) swollen, in flood; ~flesh, overgrown flesh round healing wound. 2. adv. (colloq.). *You do me ~* (honour me greatly). Hence ~LY² adv. [OE *prūt*, -d, prob. f. OF *prud* (F *preux*) f. LL ⁺*prodis* useful, cf. L *prodesse* be of use]

prove (prōv), v.t. & i. (arch. p.p. ~en). (Arch.) test qualities of, try; subject (gun etc.) to testing process; (Arith.) test accuracy of (calculation); the EXCEPTION ~es the rule; take proof impression of (stereotype plate etc.); make certain, demonstrate, (*fact, the truth of, thing etc. to be, that*), whence ~ABLE a., ~ableness n., ~ably² adv., (-ōv-); (Sc. Law, as verdict in criminal trial) not proven; establish genuineness & validity of (will); (intr.) turn out (*to be, to do*), turn out to be, as *will ~e (to be) the heir, to know nothing about it*. [f. OF *prover* f. L *probare* test]

provēd'itor, provēdōre', nn. (-tor) officer of Venetian republic; caterer, purveyor. [f. obs. It. *providitore*, Port. *provedor*, ult. f. L as PROVIDE, see -OR²]

Prōv'enance, n. (Place of) origin, as *vases of doubtful ~*. [F, f. *provenir* f. L PRO¹- (*venire* come), see -ANCE]

Provençal (see Ap.), a. & n. (Inhabitant, language) of Provence. [F, as PROVINCIAL]

Prōv'ender, n. Fodder; (Joc.) food for human beings. [f. OF *provend(r)e* corrupt. f. L as PREBEND]

Proven'ience, n. = PROVENANCE. [f. L as PROVENANCE, see -ENCE]

Prōv'erb, n. Short pithy saying in general use, adage, saw; ignorant etc. to a ~ (notoriously); their fickleness is a ~ (notorious), he is a ~ (byword) for inaccuracy; play (usu. French) based on ~; (pl.) kinds of round game; *Book of P~s* (in O.T.). [f. F *proverbe* f. L PRO¹(*verbum* f. verbum word)]

Proverb'ial, a. Of, expressed in, proverbs, as ~ wisdom; that has become a proverb, notorious. Hence ~ITY (-āl²) n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *proverbialis* (as prec., see -AL)]

Prōv'iant, n. Food supply esp. of army. [G, ult. f. L as PROVIDER]

provid'e', v.i. & t. 1. Make due preparation (for person's safety, entertainment, etc., against attack etc., rarely for undesirable thing); (of person, law, etc.) stipulate (*that*); supply, furnish, (person with thing, thing for or to person); equip with necessities, as *you must ~e yourselves*; make provision, esp. secure maintenance, (for oneself, family, etc.). 2. (hist.). Appoint (incumbent to benefice); (of pope) appoint (successor to benefice not yet vacant). 3. ~ing (*that*) conj., = foll. [f. L PRO¹(*vidēre* ris-see)]

provid'ed, a. & conj. 1. In vbl senses, as || ~ school, public elementary school ~ by local authority. 2. conj. On the condition or understanding, as ~ (*that*) all is safe, ~ (*that*) he does no harm. [-EP¹]

prōv'idence, n. Foresight, timely care; thrift; beneficent care of God or nature, special ~, particular instance of this; (P~) God. [F, f. L *providentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

prōv'ident, a. Having or showing foresight; thrifty. Hence ~LY² adv. [as PROVIDE, see -ENT]

prōvidē'n'tial (-shl), a. Of, by, divine foresight or interposition; opportune, lucky. Hence ~LY² (-sha-) adv. [f. L as PROVIDENCE+AL]

provid'er, n. In vbl senses; lion's ~, jackal (lit. & fig.); || universal ~, tradesman dealing in all or many kinds of goods etc. [-ER¹]

prōv'ince, n. (Rom. Hist.) territory outside Italy under Roman governor; principal division of kingdom etc.; (Eccl.) district under archbishop or metropolitan; the ~s, whole of a country outside the capital; sphere of action, business, as (*is not within*) my ~; branch of learning etc., as *in the ~ of polite letters*. [F, f. L *provincia* official duty, province, etym. dub.]

provin'cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of a province; of the provinces; having the manners, speech, narrow views, etc., prevalent in these, whence ~ITY (-shāl²) n. 2. n. Inhabitant of a province or the provinces (also ~IST n.); countrified person; (Eccl.) head of, chief of religious order in, a province. Hence ~IZE v.t., ~LY² adv., (-sha-). [f. L *provincialis* (as prec., see -AL)]

provin'cialism (-sha-), n. Provincial manner, fashion, mode of thought, etc.; word, phrase, peculiar to province(s); attachment to one's province rather than country. [-ISM]

provi'sion (-zhn), n., & v.t. 1. Providing (for, against), esp. make ~; provided amount of something. 2. pl. Supply of food, eatables & drinkables, whence ~LESS (-zho-) a. 3. Legal or formal statement providing for something, clause of this. 4. (hist.). Appointment to benefice not yet vacant; *P~s of Oxford*,

ordinances for checking king's misrule drawn up by barons under Simon de Montfort in 1258. 5. v.t. Supply with ~s, whence ~MENT (-zho-) n. [F, f. L *provisionem* (as PROVIDE, see -ION)]

provis'ional (-zho-), a. For the time being, temporary. Hence **provisional'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv., (-zho-). [-AL]

provis'o (-zō), n. (pl. ~s). Stipulation; clause of stipulation or limitation in document. [L, neut. abl. p.p., =PROVIDED that]

provis'or (-z-), n. 1. (hist.). Holder of a provision; *Statute of P~s* (preventing pope from granting provisions). 2. (R.-C. Ch.) vicar general. [f. AF *provisour* f. L *provisorem* (as PROVIDE, see -OR²)]

provis'or'y (-z-), a. Conditional; making provision, as ~y care. Hence ~ILY² adv. [f. prec., see -OR²]

provōc'ation, n. Incitement, instigation, irritation, as *did it under severe ~*. [F, f. L *provocationem* (as PROVOKE, see -ATION)]

provōc'ative, a. & n. (Thing) tending to provocation (of curiosity etc.); intentionally irritating. [f. LL *provocativus* (foll., -IVE)]

provōk'e', v.t. Rouse, incite, (person to anger, to do); irritate; instigate, tempt, allure; call forth (indignation, inquiry, a storm, etc.); cause, as *will ~e fermentation*. Hence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv. [f. L *PRO¹* (vocare call)]

prov'ost (in *mil. senses* provō'), n. 1. || Head of some colleges at Oxford, Cambridge, etc.; (Hist.) head of chapter or religious community. 2. || Head of Scottish municipal corporation or burgh (in some cities, *Lord P~*). 3. Protestant clergyman in charge of principal church of town etc. in Germany etc. 4. ~ marshal, head of military police in camp or on active service, master-at-arms of ship on which court martial is to be held, chief police official in some colonies, (Hist.) French semi-military officer; ~ sergeant, sergeant of military police. Hence ~SHIP n. [OE has *profoſt*, *praef.* OF *provost*, *pre-*, G *probst*, ult. f. L *propositus* = *praepositus*, see PRAEPOSTOR]

prow¹, n. Fore-part immediately about stem of boat or ship; (Zool., also *prora*) ~like projection in front. [f. F *proue* prob. ult. f. L *prora* f. Gk *prō(i)ra*]

|| **prow²** a. (arch.). Worthly, gallant. [f. OF *prou*, *prod.* (F *preux*) f. LL as PROUD]

prow'ess, n. Valour, gallantry. [f. OF *proece* (as prec., see -ESS²)]

prowl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go about in search of plunder or prey (also fig.); traverse (streets, place) thus. 2. n. ~ing, esp. on the ~. Hence ~ER² n. [ME *prollen*, etym. dub.]

prōx'imal, a. (anat.). Situated towards centre of body or of point of attachment (cf. DISTAL). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *proximus* nearest + -AL]

prōx'imate, a. Nearest, next before or after (in place, order, time, connexion of thought, etc.); approximate. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *proximare* draw near (as prec.), see -ATE²]

prōx'imē access'it (aks-), sent., & n. (pl. -esit'unt). (Placed in list after name of candidate for prize etc.) he came very near (the winner); (n.) *I was, he got a, ~* (was very near). [L]

prōxim'it'y, n. Nearness in space, time, etc. (to); ~ of blood, kinship. [f. F *proximité* f. L *proximitatem* (as PROXIMAL, see -TY)]

prōx'imō, a. (abbr. *prox.*). Of next month, as *the 3rd prox.* [L, =in next (mensis) month]

prōx'y, n. Agency of substitute or deputy, as *married, voted, by ~*; person authorized to act for another, as *made me his ~*; writing authorizing person to vote on behalf of another, vote so given; (attrib.) done, given, made, by ~. [f. obs. *procuracy* f. med. L *procuratia* (as PROCURATION, see -ACY)]

prude (prōd), n. Woman of extreme (esp. affected) propriety in conduct or speech. Hence or cogn. ~ERY(4), ~ISHNESS, nn., ~ISH¹ a., ~ISHLY² adv., (-ōd-). [mod. F, f. OF *prude*, *prode*, good, modest, fem. adj. as PROW², as n. perh. back formation f. *prudefemme*]

pru'dent (-ōd-), a. (Of person or conduct) sagacious, discreet, worldly-wise. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *prudens* = *providens* PROVIDENT]

pru'den'tial (-ōd-, -shl), a. & n. Of, involving, marked by, prudence, as ~ motives, policy; (n. pl.) ~ considerations or matters. Hence ~ISM(2), ~IST(2), nn., ~LY² adv., (-ōd-, -sha-). [f. PRUDENCE + -AL]

prud'homme (prūdōm'), n. Member of French tribunal appointed to decide labour disputes. [F]

pru'inōse (-ōd-), a. (nat. hist.). Covered with white powdery substance, frosted. [f. L *pruinus* (*pruina* hoar-frost, see -OSE¹)]

prune¹ (prōdn), n. Dried plum; colour of its juice, dark reddish purple (esp. attrib.); ~s & *prism* (of maiming way of speaking etc., *Little Dorrit* II. v). [F, f. med. L *pruna* (L ~num) f. Gk *prou(m)non* plum]

prune² (prōdn), v.t. Trim (tree etc., often down) by cutting away superfluous branches etc.; lop off, away (branches etc.); (fig.) remove (superfluities); *pruning-hook* (used for this purpose); clear (book etc. of what is superfluous). [f. OF *pruoin(n)ier*, etym. dub.]

prune³ (prōdn), v.t. (now rare). =PRUNE. [?]

prunell'a¹ (prōd-), n. Strong silk or worsted stuff used formerly for barristers' gowns etc. & later for uppers of women's

shoes; LEATHER & ~. [etym. dub.; F has *prunelle*]
prunell'a (p. ū-), n. Kinds of fever & of throat disorder; ~ *salt*, preparation of fused nitro used for ~; genus of plants including the weed Self-heal used to cure ~. [earlier *br*-, dim. of med. L *brunus* brown]
prunell'ō (prū-), n. (pl. ~s). Finest kind of prune, made esp. from green-gages. [f. obs. It. *prunella* dim. of *pruna* PRUNE¹]
prunt, n. Piece of (esp. blackberry-shaped) ornamental glass laid on to vase etc., tool for applying this. [perh. dial. form of *print*]
prur'ient (-oor-), a. Given to indulgence of lewd ideas; (rare) having morbid desire or curiosity. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *prurire* itch, be wanton, see -ENT]
prurig'ō, -it'us, (-oor-), nn. (Diseased state of skin marked by) violent itching (-tus). So *pruri'ginous* (-oor-) a. [L (gen. -*ginia*, -*tūs*), =itching, as prec.]
Prussian (-shn), a. & n. (Native, inhabitant) of Prussia; ~ *blue*, a deep blue pigment, ~ *brown*, *green* (derived from or allied to this); ~ (small kind of) *carp*. Hence ~IZE(3) (-sha-) v.t., (esp.) assimilate to the ~ system of sacrificing the individual to the State. [f. med. L *Pruzi* (also *Borussi* etc.) + -AN]
pruss'ic, a. Of, got from, Prussian blue; ~ *acid* (HYDROCYANIC). [f. F *prussique* (*Prusse* Prussia, see -IC)]
pry¹, v.i. Look, peer, inquisitively (often *into*, *about* adv.); inquire impertinently *into* (person's affairs, conduct, etc.). Hence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv. [ME *prien*, etym. dub.]
pry², v.t. Var. of PRIZE³.
prytan'um, n. (Gk Ant.). Public hall, esp. one in Athens for entertainment of ambassadors, presidents of senate, & specially honoured citizens. [L, f. Gk *prytaneion* (*prutanis* president, member of presiding division of Council)]
psalm (sahm), n. Sacred song, hymn; *the* (Book of) *P*-s, (pop.) the *P*-s of David, book in O.T.; ~-book, book containing the *P*-s, metrical version of these for public worship. [f. L f. Gk *psalmos* song sung to harp (*psallō* twang, sing to harp)]
Psalm'ist (sahm-), n. Author of a psalm (also as title of book of psalmody); *the* *P*-, David or author of any of the Psalms. [f. LL *psalmista* (as prec., see -IST)]
Psalm'od'y (sahm-, sāl-m-), n. Practice, art, of singing psalms, hymns, anthems, etc., esp. in public worship, whence
psalmōd'ic (sāl-) a., ~IST n., ~IZE(2) v.i. (sahm-, sāl-m-); arrangement of psalms for singing, psalms so arranged. [f. LL *psalmodia* f. Gk *psalmōidia* singing to harp (as *PSALM* + *ōidē* song)]
psal'ter (sawl-), n. The Book of Psalms; version of this, as *Latin*, *English*, *Prayer-*

book, *Scotch Metrical*, *P*-, copy of the Psalms esp. for liturgical use. [AF *sauter* f. L f. Gk *psalterion* instrument played by twanging (*psallō* twang)]
psal'ter'y (sawl-), n. Ancient & medieval instrument like dulcimer but played by plucking strings with fingers or plectrum. [f. OF *salter* f. L as prec.]
psēph'ism (or s-), n. (Gk Ant.). Decree enacted by vote of (esp. Athenian) public assembly. [f. Gk *psēphisma* (*psēphidō* voto f. *psēphos* pebble, -m)]
pseud'ēchis (or s-, -k-), n. (zool.). Genus of venomous snakes, as ~ *poisoning*. [f. PSEUDO- + Gk *ēchis* viper]
pseudēpigrapha (or s-), n. pl. Spurious writings, esp. Jewish writings ascribed to various O.T. prophets etc. Hence ~AL, **pseudēpigraph'ic** (AL), aa. [neut. pl. of Gk *PSEUD(e)pigraphos*, see EPIGRAPH]
pseud(o)- (or s-) in comb. = Gk *pseudo-* false(-ly), seeming(-ly) or professed(-ly) but not real(-ly), in comp. f. Gk, & as living pref. (occas. written separately without hyphen as adj., as *the ~o penitent*), as: ~o-arch'aic, artificially archaic in style etc., so ~o-arch'ism, ~o-arch'aist; ~o-carp (Bot.), fruit formed from other parts besides the ovary; ~o-cath'olic; ~o-Christ; ~o-Christ'ian; ~o-class'ic, pretending or wrongly held to be classic; ~o-Goth'ic, sham Gothic in style; ~o-mart'yr; ~o-prop'hēt.
pseud'ograph (or s-, -ahf), n. A spurious literary work. [f. LL f. Gk *PSEUDO-graphos* -GRAPH]
pseudōl'og'er (or s-), n. (Joc.). Systematic liar. So **pseudolōg'ical** a., ~IST n. [f. Gk *PSEUDO(logos)*, see -LOGER]
pseud'ol'morph (or s-), n. False form, esp. (Mineral.) crystal etc. consisting of one mineral with form proper to another. Hence ~mōrph'ic, ~mōrph'ous, aa., ~mōrph'ism(2), ~mōrph'os'is, nn. [f. PSEUDO- + Gk *morphē* form]
pseud'onym (or s-), n. Fictitious name, esp. one assumed by author. [f. Gk neut. adj. as foll.]
pseud'on'ymous (or s-), a. Writing, written, under a false name. Hence ~on'ym'ity n. [f. Gk *PSEUD(onymos)* f. *onoma* name] + -OTS]
pseud'o'scōpe (or s-), n. Optical instrument making convex object seem concave & vice versa. Hence ~scōp'ic a. [-SCOPE]
ps'haw (psh-, sh-), int., n., & v.i. & t. Int. expr. contempt or impatience; (n.) this exclamation; (v.i.) say ~ (often *ab*); (v.t.) show contempt for (thing etc.) thus. [natural]
psi, n. Greek letter (Ψ, ψ) = ps. [Gk]
psilānthrop'ism (or s-), n. Doctrine that Christ was a mere man. So **psilan-throp'ic** a., ~IST n. [f. eccl. Gk *psilanthrōpos* merely human (*psilos* bare, mere, + *anthrōpos* man) + -ISM]
psilōs'is (or s-), n. (path.). Stripping bare,

c.g. of hair or flesh; =SPRUE². [Gk (prec., -OSIS)]

psitt'acine (or *s-*), *a.* Of parrots, parrot-like. [f. *L* *psittacinus* (*psittacus* parrot, see -INE¹)]

psittacō'sis (or *s-*), *n.* Epidemic disease somewhat resembling typhoid fever and pneumonia said to be caught by human beings from parrots. [f. *L* *psittacus* parrot + -OSIS]

psō'ās (or *s-*), *n.* ~ *magnus, parvus*, two hip muscles. [Gk, acc. pl. of *psoa*, taken as sing.]

psō'r'a (or *s-*), *n.* A contagious skin disease, itch. [f. *Gk* *psōra*]

psōr'asis (or *s-*), *n.* Skin disease marked by red patches covered with scales. [prec., -ASIS]

psyche (psik'f, *s-*), *n.* 1. Soul, spirit, mind, (in *Gk* Myth. personified as beloved of Eros, & represented with butterfly wings). 2. Genus of dayflying moths. [f. *Gk* *psukhē* breath, life, soul]

psychi'atrist (psik-, sik-), *n.* One who treats mental disease. So **psychiāt'ric** (AL) *aa.*, ~Y¹ *n.*, (psik-, sik-). [f. *Gk* as prec. + *iatros* physician + -IST]

psych'ic (psik-, sik-), *a.* & *n.* 1. = foll.; ~ *force*, non-physical force assumed to explain spiritualistic phenomena. 2. *n.* Person susceptible to ~ influence, medium; (pl.) psychology; psychical research. [f. *Gk* *psukhikos* (as PSYCHE, see -IC)]

psych'ical (psik-, sik-), *a.* Of the soul or mind, whence ~LY² *adv.*; of the animal life of man; of phenomena & conditions apparently outside domain of physical law, esp. ~ *research*, so **psych'icism**, **psych'icist**, *nn.*, (psik-, sik-). [-AL]

psychlo- (psik-, sik-), in comb. = *Gk* *psukhē* soul, mind, as: ~*ō-anāl'gēs*, the psychology of Freud, Jung, & Adler, dividing the mind into conscious & unconscious elements, & investigating the interactions of these (so ~*ō-anāl'gēs* v.t., ~*ō-anāl'gēs* *n.*, ~*ō-anāl'gēs* *a.*); ~*ō-dynam'ic*(s), (science) of the mental powers; ~*ōgen'esis*, ~*ōg'ony*, genesis of soul or mind, so ~*ōgenēl'ic*(al), ~*ōgōn'ic*(al), *aa.*; ~*ogram*, writing supposed to come from a spirit, ~*ograph*, instrument for writing this; ~*ography*, descriptive branch of psychology, (also) spirit-writing; ~*omancy*, occult communication between souls or with spirits; ~*om'etry*, faculty of divining from physical contact or proximity the qualities of an object or of persons etc. that have been in contact with it, so ~*ōmēl'ric*(al) *aa.*; ~*ōmōl'or* *a.*, inducing movement by psychic action; ~*ōneurō'sis*, mental disease consisting in loss of balance between instincts & controlling power; ~*ōpath*, mentally deranged person, ~*ōpath'ic*, ~*ōp'athist*, ~*ōpathol'ogy*, ~*ōp'athy*, of, one who treats, science of, mental disease; ~*ōphy'e*(s),

science of general relations between mind & body, so ~*ōphys'ical* *a.*, ~*ōphys'icist* *n.*; ~*ōphysiol'ogy*, branch of physiology dealing with mental phenomena, so ~*ōphysiol'ogical* *a.*, ~*ōphysiol'ogist* *n.*; ~*ōthrapeut'ic*, ~*ōthē'rapy*, (of) treatment of disease by hypnotic influence.

psycholō'gical (psik-, sik-), *a.* Of psychology; ~ *moment* [f. *F* mistransl. of *G* *moment* *nout.* potent element as *moment* *mase.* moment of time], the ~ly appropriate moment, (improp., esp. joc.) nick of time. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [-ICAL]

psychol'og'ī (psik-, sik-), *n.* Science of nature, functions, & phenomena, of human soul or mind; treatise on, system of, this. So ~IST *n.*, ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i. [-LOGY]

psychō'sis (psik-, sik-), *n.* (pl. -ōsēs). Severe mental derangement involving the whole personality, mental disease. [f. late *Gk* *psukhōsis* (*psukhōō* give life to, as PSYCHE, see -OSIS)]

psychrōm'eter (psik-, sik-), *n.* Wet- & dry-bulb thermometer. [f. *Gk* *psukhros* cold + -METER]

ptarm'igan (t-), *n.* Bird of grouse family, with black or grey plumage in summer & white in winter. [= Gaelic *tàrmachan*, etym. dub.; *p-* is pseudo-etym. after *Gk* wds in *pt-*]

ptērid'iol'og'ī (pt-, t-), *n.* Study of ferns. So ~olō'gical *a.*, ~ol'ogist *n.* [f. *Gk* *pteris* -idos, a feathery fern (*pteron* wing) + -O- + -LOGY]

ptērjo- (pt-, t-) in comb. = *Gk* *pteron* wing, as: ~*odact'yl*, extinct winged reptile; ~*ōgraphy*, description of feathers, so ~*ōgraph'ic*(al) *aa.*; ~*opod*, mollusc with middle part of foot expanded into pair of wing-like lobes; ~*osaur*, extinct flying saurian reptile.

ptē'ropus (pt-, t-), *n.* (pl. -ptē). FLYING FOX. [f. *Gk* *PTEROPUS* (foot) wing-footed]

ptē'r'ygoid (pt-, t-), *a.* ~ *process*, each of two processes descending from junction of body & great wing of sphenoid bone; connected with these. So **ptē'r'ypo-** (pt-, t-) comb. form. [f. *Gk* *pterugoidēs* wing-like (*ptērux* -upos wing, -OID)]

ptisan (t'izn, tizān'), *n.* Nourishing decoction, esp. barley-water. [f. *F* *tisane* f. *L* f. *Gk* *ptisanē* peeled barley (*ptisā* peel)]

Ptolēm'ic (t-), *a.* Of Ptolemy, Alexandrine astronomer of 2nd c., esp. ~ *system* (of astronomy, in which earth was held to be the stationary centre round which sun and stars revolved, cf. COPERNICAN); of the Ptolemies, rulers of Egypt from death of Alexander the Great to Cleopatra. [f. *Gk* *Ptolemaios* + -IC]

ptomaine (tōm'an, tomān'), *n.* Kinds of (often poisonous) alkaloid body in putrefying animal & vegetable matter, esp. ~ poisoning. [f. It. *ptomaina* f. *Gk* *ptōma* corpse (*ptōlō* fall), -INE⁵]

ptōs'is (pt-, t-), *n.* Drooping of upper eye-

lid from paralysis of a muscle. [Gk *ptōsis* (falling)]

pūb, n. (colloq.). Public house. [abbr.] **pūb'erty, n.** Being functionally capable of procreation; *age of ~* (at which ~ begins; in England, legally, 14 in boys, 12 in girls). [f. *L. pubertas* (puber of the age of ~, see -TY)]

pūbēs'cence, n. Arrival at puberty; soft down on leaves & stems of plants, downiness; soft down on parts of animals esp. insects. So **~ENT a.** [F, f. *L. pubescere* become hairy, reach puberty (*pubes* groin, private parts, hair on these), see -ENCE]

pūb'lic, a. & n. 1. Of, concerning, the people as a whole, as *~ offence, holiday*. (Parl.) *~ act, bill*; *~ utility*, a supply or undertaking usu. available in large towns, e.g. water, gas, electricity, etc. **2.** Done by or for, representing, the people, as *~ prosecution, prosecutor, assembly*. **3.** || (Univ.) of, for, acting for, the university, as *~ orator, lecture, examination*. **4.** Open to, shared by, the people, as *~ baths, library, road*. **5.** || *~ house*, inn, tavern, providing food & lodging, esp. alcoholic liquors to be consumed on premises; *~ education* (at school, also, at ~ school); *~ school*, one under ~ management, || esp. endowed grammar (usu. boarding-) school preparing pupils chiefly for universities or ~ services, often maintaining discipline with help of pupils. **6.** Open to general observation, done or existing in ~, as *made a ~ protest, gave it ~ utterance*, whence **~LY² adv.** **7.** Of, engaged in, the affairs or service of the people, as *~ life, a ~ man, notary ~*; *~ spirit, patriotism*, so *~ spirited a., -spiritedly adv., -spiritedness n.* **8.** Of the nations, international, as *proscribed Napoleon as a ~ enemy*. **9.** n. The (members of the) community in general, as *the ~ is the best judge, are the best judges, the British, American, ~*; section of the community, as *the reading ~, the most glibble of ~s*; || *~ house* (colloq.); *in ~, openly, ~ly*. [F, f. *L. publicus*, earlier *poplicus* (populus people, earlier *poplus*, see -IC)]

pūb'lican, n. (Rom. Hist., & in N.T.) tax-farmer, tax-gatherer; || keeper of public house. [f. *L. publicain* f. *L. publicanus* (as prec., see -AN)]

Pūb'lica'tion, n. Making publicly known; issuing of book, engraving, music, etc., to the public; book etc. so issued. [f. *L. publicatio* (as *PUBLISH*, see -ATION)]

pūb'licist, n. Writer on, person skilled in, international law; writer on current public topics, esp. journalist. So **~ISM n., ~is'tic a., ~IZE v.t.** [f. *F. publiciste* (PUBLIC, -IST)]

pūb'licity, n. Openness to general observation, notoriety, (avoid, court, ~; *give ~ to*); the business of advertising

(both goods and persons); *~ agent*, person employed to keep the name of an actor etc. constantly before the public. [f. *F. publicité*, see PUBLIC, -ITY]

pūb'lish, v.t. Make generally known, noise abroad; announce formally, promulgate (edict etc.); ask, read, (banns of marriage); (of author, editor, or publisher) issue copies of (book, engraving, etc.) for sale to the public. Hence **~ABLE a.** [f. *OF publīer* f. *L. publicare* (as PUBLIC), altered on -ISH²]

pūb'lisher, n. In vbl senses, esp. one who produces copies of book etc. & distributes them to booksellers or to the public. [-ER¹]

pūccōn', n. N.-Amer. plant yielding red or yellow dye. [native]

pūce, a. Flea-colour, purple-brown. [F, =flea (-colour), f. *L. pulicem* (nom. -ex)]

pūck¹, n. (P~) the goblin *Robin Goodfellow* or *Hobgoblin*; any mischievous sprite or (fig.) child. Hence **~'ISH¹, ~'LIKE, aa.** [OE *pūca*, cf. ON *puki*, W *puca*, Ir. *pūca*]

pūck², n. (Disease in cattle attributed to) nightjar, goatsucker. [?]

pūck³, n. Rubber disk used for hockey on ice. [?]

pūck'a, pūck'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Of full weight; genuine; permanent, solidly built. [Hind. (*pakkā*), =cooked, ripe]

pūck'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Contract, gather, (t. & i. of brow, seam, material, often up) into wrinkles, folds, or bulges, intentionally or as fault e.g. in sewing. **2. n.** Such bulge etc. Hence **~Y² a.** [prob. cogn. w. *POKE¹, -ER²*]

pūd, n. (nursery). Child's hand; fore-foot of some animals. [?]

pu'dding (pūd-), n. Soft or stiffish mixture of animal or vegetable ingredients, esp. mixed or enclosed in flour or other farinaceous food, cooked by boiling, steaming, or baking (*batter, beefsteak, bread-&-butter, currant, EASY, lemon, MILK¹, PLUM, suet, YORKSHIRE, ~*); intestine of pig etc. stuffed with oatmeal, blood, etc. (BLACK, hog's, white, ~); *more praise than ~* (material reward); *the PROOF¹ of the ~ etc.*; thing of ~-like appearance etc.; (sl.) drugged liver etc. given by burglars etc. to dogs; (Naut., also *pu'ddening*) pad, tow binding, to prevent chafing etc.; *~cloth*, cloth in which some ~s are tied up for boiling; *~ face*, large fat face; *~head*, dolt; *~heart*, coward; || *~ pie*, forms of pastry; *~stone*, composite rock of rounded pebbles in silicious matrix. Hence **~Y² a.** [ME *poding*, prob. conn. w. *F. boudin*, etym. dub.]

pūdd'le¹, n. Small dirty pool esp. of rain on road etc.; (colloq.) muddle, mess; clay (& sand) mixed with water as watertight covering for embankments etc. Hence **pūdd'LY¹ a.** [ME *podel*, *puddel*, prob. dim. of OE *pūdd* ditch, cf. G dial. *pf(u)del*]

pūd'dle², v.i. & t. Dabble, wallow, (often about) in mud or shallow water; busy oneself in untidy way; make (water, also fig.) muddy; knead (clay & sand) into, make, line (canal etc.) with. **PUDDLE¹**; stir about (molten iron) to produce wrought iron by expelling carbon. Hence **pūdd'ler¹** (1, 2) n. [f. prec., & cf. Du. *poedelen*, G *pu(d)eln*, *bullein*, dabble] **pūd'ency**, n. Modesty. [f. LL *puclentia* (as foll., see -ENCY)]

pūden'dum, n. (usu. in pl. -da). Privy parts. Hence or cogn. **pūden'dal**, **pūd'ic**, aa. [L (*puđere* be ashamed, -ND¹)]

pūdge, n. (colloq.). Short thick or fat person, animal, or thing. Hence **pūdg'y²** a. [etym. dub., cf. *POGE*]

pūd'sy (-z-), a. Plump. [cf. prec. & **PUD**] **pue'blō** (pwē-), n. (pl. ~s). Spanish (-Amer.) town or village, esp. settlement of Indians. [Sp.]

pū'erile, a. Boyish, childish; trivial, whence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **pū'eril'ity** n.; ~breathing with loud pulmonary murmur as in children, usu. sign of disease in adult. [f. L *puerilis* (puer boy see -ILE)] **pū'ēp'eral**, a. Of, due to, childbirth. [f. L *puerperus* (puer child + -parus bearing) + -AL]

pūff¹, n. 1. Short quick blast of breath or wind; sound (as) of this; small quantity of vapour, smoke, etc., emitted at one ~. 2. Round soft protuberant mass of material in dress, of hair of head, etc. 3. (Also *powder*~) small pad of down or the like for applying powder to skin. 4. Piece, cake, etc., of light pastry esp. of ~paste. 5. Unduly or extravagantly laudatory review of book, advertisement of tradesman's goods etc., esp. in newspaper. 6. ~adder, large venomous African viper inflating upper part of body when excited; ~ball, fungus with ball-shaped spore-case; ~box (containing powder & ~); ~paste, light flaky paste; || ~ (nursery), steam-engine, train. [ME *puf*, imit.]

pūff², v.i. & t. 1. Emit puff of air or breath; (of air etc.) come out, up, in puffs; breathe hard, pant, esp. ~ & blow; put out of breath, as was rather ~ed; ~ out, utter pantingly; (of steam-engine, person smoking, etc.) emit puffs, move with puffs, as ~ed away at his cigar, ~ed out of the terminus. 2. Blow (dust, smoke, light object, out, up, away, etc.) with puff; smoke (pipe) in puffs. 3. Blow out, up, inflate; become inflated, swell up, out; ~ up, elate, make proud, (esp. in p.p., with pride etc.). 4. Advertise (goods) with exaggerated or false praise; || bid at auction to raise price. Hence ~ER¹ n. [ME *puffen*, imit.]

pūff'erŷ, n. Advertisement, puffing; puffing, puffs. [-REY]

pūff'in, n. N.-Atlantic sea-bird with large furrowed particoloured bill. [f]

pūff'ŷ, a. Gusty; short-winded; puffed out; corpulent. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

pūg¹, n. 1. (Also ~dog) dwarf squat-faced breed of dog like bulldog, whence ~g'ism¹, ~g'y², aa., (-g-); ~nose(d), (with) short squat or snub nose. 2. || (Among servants) upper servant in large establishment. 3. (Quasi-proper name for) fox. 4. || Small locomotive for shunting etc. [f]

pūg², n., & v.t. (-gg-). Loam or clay mixed & prepared for brickmaking etc.; (v.t.) prepare (clay) thus, pack (space esp. under floor, to deaden sound) with ~, sawdust, etc.; ~mill (for preparing ~). Hence ~g'isc¹(3) (-g-) n. [f]

pūg³, n., & v.t. (Anglo-Ind.). Footprint of beast; (v.t.) -gg- track by ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. Hind. *pag*]

pūg⁴, n. (sl.). Pugilist. [abbr.]

pūgg'(a)ree (-ri), n. Indian's light turban; thin scarf of muslin etc. worn round hat & sometimes falling down behind to keep off sun. Hence **pūgg'(a)reed²** (-rid) a. [f. Hind. *pagri* turban]

pū'gilist, n. Boxer, fighter, (fig.) vigorous controversialist. So ~ism n., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [f. L *pugil* boxer (*pugnus* fist) + -IST]

pūgnā'cious (-shus), a. Disposed to fight, quarrelsome. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **pūgnā'city** n. [f. L *pugnax* (*pugnare* fight, see -acious)]

puisne (pūn'i), a. & n. ~ (judge), inferior or junior judge in superior courts of common law; (Law) later, subsequent (to), as ~mortgages, mortgages ~ to the plaintiff. [OF (*puis* after f. L *postea* + *nē* born f. L *natus*)]

pū'issant (or *pūis⁴* or *pūis²*), a. (arch.). Having great power or influence, mighty. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~antlŷ² adv. [f. f. Rom. [†]*possentem* part. of L *posse* be able]

pū'ja (pōō-), **pōō'ja**, n. Hindu religious rites (generally); (Anglo-Ind. sl., usu. pl.) prayers. [Hind. f. Skr. *pūjā*]

pūke, v.i. & t., & n. Vomit. [f]

pukka(h), =PUCKA.

pūle, v.i. Cry querulously or weakly, whine. Hence **pūl'inglŷ²** adv. [imit., cf. F *pleurer*]

pull¹ (pōōl), v.t. & i. 1. Exert upon (thing) force tending to draw it to oneself, as *don't ~ my hair, ~ his ears or him by the ear* (as chastisement), ~ *his nose or him by the nose* (as insult), ~ *his sleeve or him by the sleeve* (to gain attention), ~ *the* (bell-rope or handle to ring the bell), ~ *person's leg*, ~ (=draw) *the long¹ bow*, ~ *the strings, wires*. 2. Draw (thing etc.) towards oneself or in direction so regarded, as ~ *it nearer, ~ him into the room, ~ your cap over your ears, ~ off one's hat* (as salutation), ~ *on one's stockings*. 3. Attract or secure (support, custom). 4. ~ (thing) *to pieces*, separate its parts

forcibly, (fig.) criticize (person, thing) unfavourably. 5. Exert ~ing force, as *horse ~s well, ~ed (away) at the handle*; exert influence in favour of person. 6. Proceed with effort (*up hill etc.*); (of horse) strain, esp. habitually, against bit; ~ *devil*, ~ *BAKER*. 7. Draw, suck, at (pipe, tankard). 8. Pluck (plant, often up) by root. 9. ~ed, reduced in health or spirits; ~ed bread, pieces from inside of new loaf, rebaked till crisp. 10. ~ *caps, wigs, scuffle, quarrel*. 11. Tear, pluck, at (thing). 12. Print upon (sheet), print (copy, proof), orig. in old hand-press by ~ing bar towards one. 13. Move boat, move (boat), by ~ing oar; (of boat) be rowed, be rowed by (so many oars), as *she ~ed inshore, ~s 6 oars*; ~ (row with effect in proportion to) one's weight. 14. (sl.). Arrest; make raid on (gambling-house etc.). 15. Check (horse) esp. so as to make him lose race; ~ one's punches (Boxing), fail to give full force to one's blows, also fig. 16. (Crick.) strike (ball, or abs.), strike ball bowled by (bowler), from off to leg; (Golf) drive (ball, or abs.) widely to left (of right-handed player). 17. ~ a *FACE*¹; ~ a *sancimonious* etc. face, assume such expression. 18. ~ about, ~ from side to side, treat roughly; ~ down, demolish (building etc.), lower in health, spirits, price, etc.; ~ in, (of train) enter station; ~ off, win (prize, contest); ~ out, row out, (of train) move out of station; ~ out of the fire, save (game etc.) when the case seems hopeless; ~ over n., sweater put on over head; ~ through adv. & prep., get (person), get oneself, safely through (danger, illness, etc., or abs.); ~ through n., cord with which cleaning-rag is drawn through rifle; ~ oneself together, rally, recover oneself; ~ together, work in harmony; ~ up, cause (person, horse, vehicle) to stop, reprimand, check oneself, advance one's relative position in race etc.; ~ up n., house of call for travellers. 19. ~back, retarding influence, check, contrivance for ~ing fullness of woman's skirt to back. [OE *pullian*, etym. dub.]

pull² (pŭl), n. 1. Act of pulling, wrench, tug; force thus exerted; (fig.) means of exerting influence, interest with the powerful. 2. (Print.) rough proof. 3. Pulling at bridle to check horse esp. in racing. 4. Spell of rowing. 5. (Crick., Golf) pulling stroke. 6. || (In public house) supply of beer etc. exceeding that asked for. 7. Have the ~ (advantage) of (person). 8. Deep draught of liquor. 9. Handle etc. by which ~ is applied, as *BEER*¹, *BELL*¹, ~. [f. prec.]

puller (pŭl-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: kinds of instrument or machine for pulling; horse that pulls esp. against bit. [-ER¹]

pu'llēt (pŭl-), n. Young fowl, esp. hen

from time she begins to lay till first moult. [f. F *poulet* dim. of *poule* f. LL *pulla* fem. of L *pullus* young animal, cogn. w. FOAL]

pu'lley (pŭl-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. 1. Grooved wheel(s) for cord etc. to pass over, mounted in block & used for changing direction of power, one of the simple mechanical powers; wheel, drum, fixed on shaft & turned by belt, used esp. to increase speed or power. 2. v.t. Hoist, furnish, work, with ~. [ME & OF *polie* ult. f. Gk [†]*polidion* pivot dim. of *polos* FOLE²]

pŭll'icate, n. (Material for) coloured handkerchief, orig. one made at Pulicat on Madras coast.

Pu'llman (pŭl-), a. & n. ~ (car), railway saloon carriage usu. arranged for use as sleeping-car. [G. M. ~, designer]

pŭll'ŭl'ate, v.i. (Of shoot, bud) sprout out, bud; (of seed) sprout; (fig., of doctrines etc.) develop, spring up. Hence ~ANT a., ~ATION n. [f. L *pullulare* sprout (*pullulus* dim. of *pullus* chick), see -ATE³]

|| **pu'll'y-haul'y** (pŭl-), a. & n. (colloq.): (Of) pulling & hauling. So **pu'll'y-haul** (pŭl-)-v.t. & i. [-Y²]

pŭlm/o- in comb. = L *pulmo*-monis lung, as: ~obranche'iate, with gills modified for air-breathing; ~ōm'eter, instrument measuring capacity of lungs, so ~ōm'etry.

pŭl'monary, a. Of, in, connected with, the lungs, as ~ artery, main artery conveying blood from heart to lungs, ~ disease; having lungs or lung-like organs, so **pŭl'monate**² a.; affected with, subject to, lung-disease. So **pŭlmōn'io** a. [f. L *pulmonarius* (*pulmo*-monis lung, see -ARY¹)]

pŭlp, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fleishy part of fruit; any fleshy or soft part of animal body, e.g. nervous substance in interior cavity of tooth; soft formless mass, esp. that of linen, wood, etc., from which paper is made; ore pulverized & mixed with water. 2. vb. Reduce to ~, remove ~ from (coffee-beans), whence ~ER⁽²⁾ n.; become ~y. Hence or cogn. ~ify v.t., ~INESS n., ~LESS, ~OUS, ~Y², aa. [f. L *pulpa*]

pu'lpit (pŭl-), n. Raised enclosed platform usu. with desk & seat from which preacher in church or chapel delivers sermon; the profession of preaching; preachers; (in title of book) collected sermons; (attrib.) ~ eloquence, orator, style. [f. L *pulpitum* scaffold, platform]

pulpit'eer' (pŭl-), n., & v.i. Professional preacher (usu. derog.), so ~AR'TAN a. & n.; (v.i.) preach, whence ~eer'ING¹ n. [-ER]

pulque (pŭl'kē), n. Mexican fermented drink from sap of agave etc.; ~ brandy, intoxicant made from ~. [Sp.-Amer.]

pŭls'ate' (or pŭl'), v.t. & i. Expand & contract rhythmically, beat, throb (lit.

- & fig.); vibrate, quiver, thrill; agitate (diamonds) with machine (*pūlsāt'* or *n.*) to separate them from earth in which they are found. Hence or cogn. *pūlsā'tion n.*, *pūls'atory a.* [f. *L pulsare* push, beat, frequent. of *pellere puls-* drive, see -ATE¹]
- pūls'atile, a.** Of, having the property of, pulsation; (of musical instrument) played by percussion. [as prec. + -ILE]
- pūlsatill'a, n.** The pasque-flower, its extract used in pharmacy. [med. *L*, dim. of *pulsata* fem. p.p. of *pulso* beat (as quivering in wind)]
- pūlse¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1.** Rhythmical throbbing of arteries as blood is propelled along them esp. as felt in wrists, temples, etc.; feel person's ~ (as indicating by its rate & character his state of health, fig., sound his intentions etc.); each successive beat of arteries or heart; (fig.) throb, thrill, of life or emotion; rhythmical recurrence of strokes e.g. of oars; (Mus.) beat; single beat or vibration of sound, light, etc. 2. v.i. *Pulse* (lit. & fig.); (v.t.) send out, in, etc., by rhythmic beats. Hence ~LESS *a.*, ~LESSNESS *n.* [(n.) ME & OF *pous* f. *L pulsus* -ūs f. *pellere puls-* drive; vb as *PULSATE*]
- pūlse², n.** (Collective sing., sometimes with pl. vb) edible seeds of leguminous plants e.g. peas, beans, lentils; (with pl.) any kind of these. [f. OF *pols* f. *L puls* -tis pottage of meal etc.]
- pūlsim'eter, n.** Instrument for measuring rate or force of pulse. [f. *PULSE* + -I- + -METER]
- pūlsōm'eter, n.** Steam-condensing vacuum pump, so called from pulsatory action of the steam. [*P*; prec., -o-]
- pūltā'ceous (-shus), a.** Of (the nature of) pap or a poultice, soft, pulpy. [as *PULSE*², see -ACEOUS]
- pūl'verize, v.t. & i.** Reduce to powder or dust, divide (liquid) into spray, whence ~ātor² (2), ~ER¹ (2), nn.; (fig.) demolish, crush, smash; (intr.) crumble to dust. Hence ~ABLE *a.*, ~A'TION *n.* [f. LL *pulverizare* (*pulvis* -eris dust, see -IZE)]
- pūlv'ulent (-rōō-), a.** Powdery, of dust; covered with powder; (of rock etc.) of slight cohesion, apt to crumble. [f. *L pulverulentus* (*pulvis* -eris dust, see -LENT)]
- pūlvinate, -ātēd, aa.** (Archit., -ed) swelling, esp. (of frieze) with convex face; (Bot., Entom.) cushion-like, having cushion-like swelling. [f. *L pulvinatus* (*pulvinus* cushion, see -ATE²(2))]
- pūm'a, n.** = COUGAR. [Sp. f. Peruv.]
- pūm'ice(-stōne), n., & v.t.** (Piece of) light spongy kind of lava used for removing stains from hands etc., polishing, etc.; (v.t.) rub, clean, with ~; ~ hoof of horse, made spongy by disease. So **pūm'icēous a.** [ME & OF *pomis* f. LL *pūmicem*, *L pā-* (nom. -mex)]
- pūmm'el, v.t. (-il-).** Strike repeatedly esp. with fist. [altered f. *POMMEL*]
- pūm(m)'elō.** Var. of *POMELO*.
- pūmp¹, n. 1.** Machine, usu. cylinder in which piston etc. is moved up & down by rod, for raising water; kinds of machine for raising or moving liquids, compressing or rarefying gases, etc. (fig. of heart, insect's suckers, etc.); AIR¹, FORCE¹, STOMACH, ~; bicycle~ (for inflating tires); pumping, stroke of ~; attempt, person skilful, at pumping others. 2. ~ brake, handle of ship's ~ esp. with transverse bar for several persons to work at; ~handle v.t. (colloq.), shake (person's hand) effusively; ~room, building where ~ is worked esp. at spa where medicinal water is dispensed. [ME *pumpe*, cf. Du. *pomp*, etym. dub.]
- pūmp², v.i. & t.** Work a pump; remove, raise, (water etc., usu. out, up) thus; make (ship, well, etc.) dry by ~ing; ~ up, inflate (pneumatic tire), inflate tires of (bicycle etc.); bring out, pour forth, (abuse etc. upon) as by ~ing; elicit information from (person), elicit (information, usu. out of person), by artful or persistent questions; (of exertion) put completely out of breath (esp. pass.); (of mercury in barometer) rise & fall instantaneously; ~ship (not in polite use), (v.i.) make water, (u.) urination. Hence ~ER¹ *n.* (esp., rail TROLLEY). [f. prec.]
- pūmp³, n.** Kind of light shoe now usu. of patent leather & without fastening, worn with evening dress & for dancing. [?]
- pūmpernickel (pōō-), n.** German whole-meal rye bread. [*G*, etym. dub.]
- pūmp'kin, n.** (Cucurbitaceous plant bearing) large egg-shaped or globular fruit with edible layer next to rind, used in cookery & for cattle. [f. earlier *pumpion*, *pō-*, f. obs. F *po(m)pon* f. *L pepo* f. GK *pepōn* large melon + -KIN]
- pūn¹, n. & v.i. (-nn-).** 1. Humorous use of word to suggest different meanings, or of words of same sound with different meanings, play on words. 2. v.i. Make ~s (upon word, subject). Hence ~n'ing-ly² adv. [?]
- pūn², v.t. (-nn-).** Consolidate (earth, rubble) by pounding or ramming; work up to proper consistency with PUNNER. [dial. = POUND³]
- pū'na (pōō-), n.** High bleak plateau in Peruvian Andes; difficulty in breathing caused by rarefied atmosphere. [Peruv., in first sense]
- pūnch¹, n.** Instrument or machine for cutting holes in leather, metal, paper, etc., driving bolt etc. out of hole (*starting*~), enlarging hole, forcing nail beneath surface (*driving*~), etc.; tool or machine for impressing design or stamping die on material; bell~, conductor's ticket~ with bell to announce punching of ticket. [prob. var. of POUNCE¹, but cf. PUNCHEON¹]

punch², v.t., & n. 1. Strike esp. with closed fist, as ~ his head; ~ing-ball, inflated ball held by elastic bands etc. & ~ed as form of exercise; prod with stick etc., esp. *drive (cattle) thus; pierce (metal, leather, bus-ticket, etc.) as or with punch; pierce (hole) thus; drive (nail etc. in, out) with punch. 2. n. Blow with fist (a ~ on the head; FULL¹ one's ~es; ~drunk, dazed through being severely ~ed, also transf.); (sl.) vigour, momentum, effective force. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [(n. f. vb) as prec.]

punch³, n. Drink usu. of wine or spirits mixed with hot water or milk, sugar, lemons, spice, etc., as brandy, rum, milk. ~; bowl of ~; party at which ~ is drunk; ~bowl, bowl in which ~ is mixed, round deep hollow in hill(s). [perh. f. Hind. *panch* five, from number of ingredients; or abbr. of PUNCHON²]

punch⁴, n. 1. || (Suffolk) ~, short-legged thick-set draught horse; || (dial.) short fat man or thing. 2. (P~) grotesque hump-backed figure in puppet-show called P~ & Judy, esp. as title of a London weekly comic paper; as pleased, as proud, as P~ (much, very). [perh. different wds; in last sense abbr. of PUNCHNELLO]

punch⁵ (shn), n. Short post esp. one supporting roof in coal-mine; (now rare) = PUNCH¹. [f. OF *poinçon* f. LL ⁺*punctio*-nem (puncta point f. *pungere* punct- prick, see -ION)]

punch⁶ (shn), n. (hist.). Large cask for liquids etc. holding from 72 to 120 gals. [identical in form w. prec. in E & OF]

Punchinell⁷ō, n. (pl. ~s). Chief character in Italian puppet-show; short stout person. [f. It. *Pulcinella*]

punct⁸tâte, a. (nat. hist., path.). Marked or studded with points, dots, or spots. So ~ATION n. [f. L as POINT¹, see -ATE²(2)]

punctil⁹io (-lyō), n. (pl. ~s). Nice point of ceremony or honour; petty formality. [f. It. *puntiglio* dim. of *punto* POINT¹, cf. F *pointille*]

punctil¹⁰ious (-lyus), a. Attentive to punctillos. Hence ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *pointilleux* (as prec., -ous)]

punct¹¹ual, a. Observant of appointed time; in good time, not late; (arch.) punctilious; (Geom.) of a point. Hence ~ITY (-âlf) n., ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *punctualis* (punctus -ūs POINT¹ see -AL)]

punct¹²uât/e, v.t. Insert stops in (writings), mark or divide with stops; (fig.) interrupt (speech) with exclamations etc.; (improp.) emphasize, accentuate, as flung it on the ground to ~e his refusal. Hence or cogn. ~IVE a., ~OR² n. [f. med. L *punctuare* (as prec.), see -ATE³]

punctu¹³ation, n. Insertion of vowel & other points in Hebrew etc.; practice, art, of punctuating. [f. med. L *punctuatio* (prec., -ation)]

punc¹⁴t/um, n. (pl. ~a). Speck, dot, spot

of colour or elevation or depression on surface. So ~CLE n., whence ~ULATE²(2) a., ~ULA¹TION n. [L. =POINT¹]

punc¹⁵ture, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Pricking, prick, esp. accidental pricking of pneumatic tire; hole thus made. 2. v.t. Prick, pierce; (v.l. of tire, bicycle etc., rider etc.), experience a ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L *punctura* (as POINT¹, -ure)]

pun¹⁶dit, n. Hindu learned in Sanskrit & in philosophy, religion, & jurisprudence, of India; (joc.) learned teacher. [f. Hind. *pandit*]

pun¹⁷gent (-j-), a. (Nat. Hist.) sharp-pointed; (of reproval, satire, etc.) biting, caustic; mentally stimulating, piquant; affecting organs of smell or taste, or skin etc., with pricking sensation, as ~ gas, smoke, sauce. Hence **pun**¹⁸gency n., ~LY² adv., (-j-). [f. L *pungere* prick, -ENT]

Pun¹⁹ic, a. & n. Carthaginian; ~ Wars (between Rome & Carthage); ~ FAITH; (n.) ~ language. [f. L *Punicus*, *Poen-*, (*Poenus* f. Gk *Phoinix* Phoenician, see -ic)]

pun²⁰ish, v.t. 1. Cause (offender) to suffer for offence; chastise; inflict penalty on (offender); inflict penalty for (offence). 2. (colloq.). Inflict severe blows on (opponent in boxing); (of race, competitor) tax severely the powers of (competitor); take full advantage of (weak bowling, bowler, stroke at tennis); make heavy inroad on (food etc.); whence ~ING² a. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ER¹, ~MENT, nn., ~ABLE a., ~ABLY² adv. [f. F *punir* (-sist) f. L *punire* (poena = Gk *poine* fine)]

pun²¹itive, a. Inflicting punishment, retributive, as ~ justice, expedition; ~ police (India), detachment of police sent to a particular district and paid for by the inhabitants as punishment for lawlessness. So **pun**²²itory a. [f. med. L *punitivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

|| **punk**²³, n. (arch.). Prostitute. [?]

***punk**²⁴, n. & a. 1. Rotten wood, fungus growing on wood, used as tinder; worthless stuff, rubbish, tosh. 2. adj. (sl.). Worthless, rotten. [?]

punk²⁵a(h) (-ka), n. (E.-Ind.). Portable fan usu. of leaf of palmyra; large swinging cloth fan on frame worked by cord. [f. Hind. *pankha*]

|| **punn**²⁶er, n. Tool for ramming earth about post etc. [f. FN² + -ER¹]

punn²⁷et, n. Small round chip basket for fruit or vegetables. [?]

pun²⁸ster, n. Inveterate maker of puns. [-STER]

|| **punt**²⁹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Flat-bottomed shallow boat, broad & square at both ends, propelled by long pole thrust against bottom of river etc. 2. vb. Propel with or use ~pole; convey in a ~. Hence **pun**³⁰ter¹ [-ER¹], **pun**³¹tist, nn. [(vb f. n.) OE, f. L *ponto*, kind of Gallic transport]

punt³², v.t., & n. 1. Kick (football) after it

has dropped from the hands & before it reaches ground. 2. n. Such kick; ~ about, kicking about of football for practice, ball so used. [?]

pūnt³, v.i., & n. 1. (At faro & other card-games) lay stake against bank; (colloq.) bet on horse etc. 2. n. Player who ~s; point in faro. Hence **pūn'ter**² [-ER¹] n. [f. F *ponte(r)*, etym. dub.]

pūn'ty, **pō-**, n. Iron rod used in glass-blowing. [prob. f. F *pontil* prob. f. It. *pontello* dim. of *punto* POINT¹]

pūn'ŷ, a. Undersized; weak, feeble; petty. Hence ~**INESS** n. [=PUISNE]

pūp, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Young dog; in ~, pregnant; conceited etc. ~ (boy, young man); sell person a ~, swindle him esp. by selling thing on prospective value. 2. vb. Bring forth ~s; give birth to. [shortened f. PUPPY]

pūp'a, n. (pl. ~ae). Chrysalis. Hence ~**AL** a. [L. =girl, doll]

pūp'āte, v.i. Become a pupa. Hence ~**'ATION** n. [-ATE³]

pūp'il, n. 1. One who is taught by another, scholar; (Law) person below age of puberty & under care of guardian; ~teacher, boy, girl, teaching in elementary school under head teacher & concurrently receiving general education from him or elsewhere. 2. Circular opening in centre of iris of eye regulating passage of light to the retina. So ~(**IAR**¹), ~(**IARY**²), aa. [f. F *pupille* f. L *pupillus*, -la, ward, minor, (-la) ~ of eye]

pūp'il(l)age, n. Nonage, minority (fig. of country, language, etc.), so ~**AD-ITY** n. (law); being a pupil. So **pūp'il-ship** n. [-AGE]

pūp'il(l)ize, v.t. & i. Take pupils; coach (pupil). [-IZE]

pūp'ip'arous, a. (entom.). Bringing forth young already advanced to pupal state. [f. PUPA + L. *parus* -bearing]

pūp'p'et, n. Figure, usu. small, representing human being, esp. one with jointed limbs moved by wires etc. in ~show; person whose acts are controlled by another; ~play, ~show (with ~s as characters); ~clack, ~valve, disk valve opened by lifting bodily from its seat, not hinged. Hence ~**RY**(4, 5) n. [ME *popel(te)* = F *poupette* doll dim. f. PUPA]

pūp'p'y, n. Young dog (also, childish, ~dog); vain empty-headed young man, coxcomb, whence ~**ISM** n. Hence ~**DOM**, ~**HOOD**, nn., ~**ISH**¹ a. [prob. = F *poupée* doll, irreg. f. PUPA]

pur-, pref. AF form of OF *por-*, *pur-*, f. L *por-*, PRO-¹ (purchase, purport, pursue).

pur'a'na (poorah-), n. Any of a class of Sanskrit sacred poems. Hence **pur'a'nic** (poorah-) a. [f. Sk. *purāṇa* of former times (*purā* formerly)]

Pūrb'ēck, a. ~ stone, hard limestone from ~ in Dorset; ~ marble, finer qualities of this.

pūrb'lind, a., & v.t. Partly blind, dim-sighted; (fig.) obtuse, dull; (v.t.) make ~. Hence ~**NESS** n. [earlier *pur(c) blind*; *pur-* perh. = PURE in sense 'quite' or =PUR- intensive, with changed sense]

pūrch'ase¹, n. 1. Buying; ~money, price (to be) paid; (Hist.) practice of buying commissions in army; thing bought; annual return from land, as sold at 20 years' ~; (fig.) life is not worth an hour's ~, cannot be trusted to last an hour; (Law) acquisition of property by one's personal action, not by inheritance. 2. Mechanical advantage, leverage, (often fig.); appliance for gaining this, esp. (Naut.) rope, windlass, pulley (single, double, treble, ~ pulley, with 1, 2, 3, sheaves). [ME, f. OF *porchas*, *pur-*, as foll.]

pūrch'ase², v.t. 1. Buy; acquire (victory, freedom, etc., with one's blood, toll, etc.). 2. (Naut.) haul up (anchor etc.) by means of pulley, lever, etc. So ~**ABLE** a., ~**ER**¹ n. [ME, f. AF *pur(chacer)* CHASE¹] procure, bring about]

pūrd'ah (-da), n. (E.-Ind.). Curtain, esp. one serving to screen women from sight of strangers; (fig.) Indian system of secluding women of rank; striped material for curtains. [f. Hind. & Pers. *pardah*]

pūre, a. 1. Unmixed, unadulterated, as ~white, air, alcohol, water; (of sounds) not discordant, esp. (Mus.) perfectly in tune. 2. Of unmixed descent, ~blooded; ~mathematics (not including practical applications, opp. to applied, mixed); (Gram., of vowel) preceded by another vowel, (of stem) ending in vowel, (of consonant) not accompanied by another. 3. Mere, simple, nothing but, sheer, as knowledge ~ & simple, ~nonsense, prejudice. 4. Not corrupt, as his taste was severe & ~; morally undefiled, guiltless, sincere; sexually undefiled. Hence ~**LY**² (-ūrl-) adv. (rare exc. in senses exclusively, solely, entirely), ~**NESS** (-ūrn-) n. [f. OF *pur*, fem. *pure*, f. L *purus*]

purée (pū'ā, & see Ap.), n. Soup of vegetables, meat, etc., boiled to pulp & passed through sieve. [F]

pūr'fle, n., & v.t. (arch.). 1. Border, esp. embroidered edge of garment. 2. v.t. Adorn (robe) with ~; ornament (edge of building with crockets etc.); beautify. Hence **pūr'fling**¹ n., (esp.) inlaid bordering on back & belly of fiddles. [f. OF *porfiler*, as PROFILE]

pūrgā'tion, n. Purification; purging of bowels; spiritual cleansing, esp. (R.-C. Ch.) of soul in purgatory; (Hist.) clearing of oneself from accusation or suspicion by oath or ordeal. [f. OF *purgacion* f. L *purgationem* (as PURGE, see -ATION)]

pūrg'ative, a. & n. Aperient (medicine); serving to purify. [F (-if, -ive), f. LL *purgativus* (as PURGE, see -ATIVE)]

pūrg'atory, n. & a. 1. Condition, place,

purge

of spiritual purging, esp. (R.-C. Ch.) of souls departing this life in grace of God but requiring to be cleansed from venial sins etc.; place of temporary suffering or expiation. 2. adj. Purifying. So **purgator**¹ *al* a. [f. LL *purgatorius* a. (med. L. *um* n.), as foll., see -ORY]

purge, v.t., & n. 1. Make physically or spiritually clean (of, from, impurities, sin, etc.); remove by cleansing process (lit. & fig., often away, off, out); (of medicine) relieve (bowels, or abs.) by evacuation; clear (person, oneself, of charge, suspicion); (Law) atone for, wipe out, (offence, sentence) by expiation & submission; rid (political party, army, etc.) of persons regarded as undesirable. 2. n. Such clearance, purgation, (*Pride's P.*, hist., exclusion by Col. Pride of Presbyterian & Royalist members from Long Parliament); aperient. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *purger* f. L. *purgare*]

purification, n. Purifying; ritual cleansing, esp. that of woman after child-birth enjoined by Jewish law, as the *P.* (of the *Virgin Mary*), Feb. 2nd (*Luke* ii. 22). So **purificatory** a. [f. L. *purificatio* (as *PURIFY*, see -ATION)]

purificator, n. (eccl.). Cloth used at communion for wiping chalice & paten & fingers & lips of celebrant. [as foll., see -OR²]

purify, v.t. Make pure, cleanse, (of, from, impurities, sin, etc.); make ceremonially clean; clear of foreign elements, whence **~IER**⁽²⁾ n. [f. F *purifier* f. LL *purificare* (as *PURE*, see -FY)]

Purim, n. Jewish festival commemorating defeat of Haman's plot (*Esth.* ix). [Heb., pl. of *pur*, porch.=lot]

purist, n. Stickler for, affecter of, scrupulous purity esp. in language. So **~ISM** n., **~is'tic**(AL) aa. [f. F *puriste* (*PURE*, -IST)]

puritan, n. & a. 1. (Hist.; *P.*) member of the party of English Protestants who regarded reformation of Church under Elizabeth as incomplete & sought to abolish unscriptural & corrupt ceremonies etc.; member of any non-religious purist etc.; person of or affecting extreme strictness in religion or morals. 2. adj. Of the *P.*s; scrupulous in religion or morals. Hence **puritan**¹ *ic*(AL) aa., **puritanically**² adv., **~ISM** n., **~IZE**(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. foll. + -AN]

purity, n. Purity, cleanness, freedom from physical or moral pollution. [ME & OF *purte* f. L. *puritatem* (as *PURE*, see -TY)]

purle¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cord of twisted gold or silver wire for bordering; chain of minute loops, each loop of this, ornamenting edges of lace, ribbon, etc.; (Knitt., also *pearl*) inversion of stitches, producing ribbed appearance. 2. vb. Border (material or abs.) with ~; invert (stitches or abs.); invert stitches of (stocking etc.). [in cord sense prob. = arch. & Sc. *pirle*

twist, etym. dub.; other senses perh. different wds]

purle², v.t., & n. 1. (Of brook etc.) flow with whirling motion & babbling sound. 2. n. Such motion or sound. [cf. Norw. *purla* bubble up, & perh. *pirle* (see prec.)]

purle³, n. (hist.). Ale or beer with worm-wood infused; hot beer mixed with gin as morning draught, dog's-nose. [?]

purle⁴, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Turn (t. & i.) upside down, upset. 2. n. Cropper, heavy fall. [prob. var. of *pirle* (see *PURLE*¹)]

purle⁵, n. (colloq.). Throw, blow, that hurls one head foremost (*come, take, a ~, fall headlong*). [prec. + -ER¹]

purle⁶ *ieu* (-lū), n. Tract on border of forest esp. one earlier included in it & still partly subject to forest laws; one's bounds, limits; (pl.) outskirts, outlying region (lit. & fig.); squalid street or quarter of town. [prob. altered after *LIEU* f. *pur(al)ey* f. obs. & AF *PUR(alé ALLEY)* perambulation to settle boundaries]

purle⁷ *in*, n. Horizontal beam running along length of roof, resting on principals & supporting common rafters or boards. [?]

purloin¹ (per-), v.t. Steal, pilfer. Hence **~ER**¹ n. [f. AF *perloigner* f. *loing* far f. L. *longe* put away, do away with]

purple, n., a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of) a colour mixed of red & blue in various proportions with some black or white or both; (anciently, also *Tyrian ~*) (of) the colour got from the molluscs *purpura* & *murex*, crimson; ~red etc., red etc. inclining to ~. 2. ~ robe, esp. as dress of emperor, king, consul, etc., as worn in the ~, or of cardinal, as raised to the ~ (cardinalate). 3. pl. Swine fever; disease in wheat. 4. ~ emperor, a butterfly. 5. vb. Make, become, ~. Hence **purp**¹ *lisu*¹, **purp**¹ *lv*², aa. [ME *purpel* f. OE *purpur(e)* f. *PURPURA*]

purpoint. See **FOURPOINT**.

purp² *ort*¹, n. Meaning, sense, tenor, of document or speech; (rare) object, purpose. [AF, as foll.]

purp³ *ort*² (per-), v.t. (Of document or speech) have as its meaning, convey, state, (fact, that); profess, be intended to seem (to do), as a letter ~ing to be written by you, to contain your decision. [f. AF & OF *pur* (porter f. L. *portare* carry) extend, embody]

purp⁴ *ose*¹, n. Object, thing intended, as could not effect my ~, this will answer (or serve) our (or the) ~, what was the ~ of this law? fact, faculty, of resolving on something, as honesty of ~, is wanting in ~; novel with a ~, ~novel, (written to defend some doctrine etc.); on ~, in order (to do, that), (abs., also of set ~) designedly, not by accident, whence **~LY**² (-sl-) adv.; to the ~, relevant, useful for one's ~; to little, some, no, ~, with such result

or effect. Hence ~FUL (-sf-), ~LESS (-sl-), aa., ~fully², ~lessly², adv., ~fulness, ~lessness, nn. [f. AF & OF *purpos*, as foll.]

pūrp'ose², v.t. Design, intend, as *I* ~ (arranging or to arrange) an interview, ~ that an interview shall be arranged; (arch.) am ~d, intend (to do, doing, that). [f. OF *purposer* PROPOSE]

pūrp'osive, a. Having, serving, done with, a purpose; (of person or conduct) having purpose & resolution. [-IVE]

pūrp'ūra, n. Disease marked by purple or livid spots on skin; genus of molluscs including some from which purple dye was derived. [L, f. Gk *porphura* (shell-fish yielding purple)]

purpū'ric (per-), a. Of purpura, as ~ fever; ~ acid, an acid the salts of which are purple. [-IC]

pūrp'ūrin, n. Red colouring-matter orig. got from madder. [f. *PURPURA* + -IN]

pūrr, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of cat or other feline animal, fig. of person) make low continuous vibratory sound expressing pleasure; utter, express, (words, contentment) thus. 2. n. Such sound. [limit.]

pū'rree, n. Yellow colouring-matter from India & China. [f. Hind. *peori*]

pur sang (see Ap.), adv. (appended to classifying n. or adj.). Of the full blood, without admixture, through & through, genuine, (is *Welsh* or a *Welshman*, *militarist*, a *cynic*, ~; the *artist* ~ is a rarity). [F]

purse¹, n. 1. Small pouch of leather etc. for carrying money on the person, orig. closed by drawing strings together; (fig.) money, funds, as a *common* ~ (fund), *heavy* or *long* ~, *wealth*, *light* ~, *poverty*, *the public* ~, *national treasury*; || *PRIVY* ~; sum collected, subscribed, or given, as present or as prize for contest, as *will any gentleman give or put up a ~?*; (in Turk. empire) ~ of *silver*, *gold*, 500 piastres, 10,000 piastres; bag-like natural or other receptacle, pouch, cyst, etc. 2. ~bearer, one who has charge of another's or a company's money, || official carrying Great Seal before Lord Chancellor in ~; ~net, bag-shaped net for catching rabbits etc., mouth of which can be closed with cords; ~proud, puffed up by wealth; ~seine, ~net for fishing; ~strings, strings for closing mouth of ~, (hold the ~strings, have control of expenditure; *tighten*, *loosen*, the ~strings, be sparing, generous, of money). Hence ~FUL (-sf-) n., ~LESS (-sl-) a. [OE *purs* prob. f. LL *bursa* purse f. Gk *bursa* hide]

purse², v.t. & i. Contract (lips, brow, often up) in wrinkles; become wrinkled; (rare) put (often up) into one's purse. [f. prec.]

pūrs'er, n. Officer on ship who keeps accounts esp. in passenger vessel. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. *PURSE*¹ + -ER¹]

pūrs'lane (-in), n. Low succulent herb used in salads & pickled. [f. OF *porcelaine* altered f. L *porcellaca*, *portulaca*, on PORCELAIN]

pursū'ance (per-), n. Carrying out, pursuing, (of plan, object, idea, etc.), esp. in ~ of. [as foll., see -ANCE]

pursū'ant (per-), n. & adv. Pursuing; (adv.) conformably to (the Act etc.), whence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *pursuant* part. as foll.]

pursūe' (per-), v.t. & i. Follow with intent to capture or kill; (fig., of consequences, penalty, disense, etc.) persistently attend, stick to; seek after, aim at, (pleasure etc., one's object); proceed in compliance with (plan etc.); proceed along, continue, (road, inquiry, conduct); follow (studies, profession); go in pursuit (after, or abs.). Hence **pursū'ABLE** (per-) a. [f. AF *pursuier* f. OF *poursuivre*, f. L *pro*(sequere, -ire, pop. varr. of *sequi* follow)]

pursū'er (per-), n. In vbl senses, also || (Civil & Sc. Law) prosecutor. [-ER¹]

pursuit' (persūt), n. Pursuing, esp. in ~ of (animal, person, one's object); profession, employment, recreation, that one follows. [f. AF *pursuite*, fem. p.p. & n. as *PURSE*]

|| **pūrs'uivant** (-sw-), n. Officer of College of Arms below herald; (poet.) follower, attendant. [f. OF *porsivant* (as *PURSE*, see -ANT)]

pūrs'jy¹, a. Short-winded, puffy; corpulent. Hence ~INESS n. [earlier -ive f. OF *polais* (*polser* breathe with labour as *PULSATE*)]

pūrs'y², a. Puckered. [f. *PURSE*¹ + -Y²]

pūrt'enance, n. (arch.). Inwards, pluck, of animal. [earlier form of PERTINENCE]

pūr'ulent (-rōō-), a. Of, full of, discharging, pus. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ently² adv. [f. L *purulentus* (PUS, see -LENT)]

purvey' (pervā), v.t. & i. Provide, supply, (articles of food) as one's business; make provision, act as purveyor, (for person, army, etc.). [f. AF *purveier* PROVIDE]

purvey'ance (pervā'ans), n. Purveying; || right of crown to provisions etc. at fixed price & to use of horses etc. [f. OF *portevance*, as PROVIDENCE]

purvey'or (pervā'er), n. One whose business it is to supply articles of food, esp. dinners etc. on large scale, as *P~ to the Royal Household*; (Hist.) officer making purveyance for sovereign. [f. AF *purveour* (as *PURVEY*, see -OR²)]

pūrv'iew (-vū), n. Enacting clauses of statute; scope, intention, range, (of act, document, scheme, book, occupation, etc.); range of physical or mental vision. [f. AF *purveu* provided, p.p. as *PURVEY*]

pūs, n. Yellowish viscid matter produced by supuration. [L, gen. *puris*]

Pūs'eylism (-zil-), n. (Hostile term for) TRACTARIANISM. So ~ITE¹ (-zilī) n. [E. B. Pusey d. 1882 + -ISM]

push¹ (pōōsh), v.t. & i. 1. Exert upon

(body) force tending to move it away; move (body up, down, away, back, etc.) thus; exert such pressure, as do not ~ against the fence; (Billiards) make push-stroke; (of person in boat) ~ off, ~ against bank with oar to get boat out into stream etc. 2. (Bibl.) butt (t. & i.) with the horns. 3. (Cause to) project, thrust out, forth, etc., as plants ~ out new roots, cape ~es out into sea. 4. Make one's way forcibly or persistently, force (one's way) thus. 5. Exert oneself esp. to surpass others or succeed in one's business etc., whence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv., (pōō-). 6. Urge, impel, (often on, to do, to effort etc.). 7. Follow up, prosecute, (claim etc., often on); engage actively in making (one's fortune); extend (one's conquests etc.); ~ (matter) through, bring it to a conclusion. 8. Press the adoption, use, sale, etc. of (goods etc.) esp. by advertisement. 9. Press (person) hard, as do not wish to ~ him for payment, esp. in pass., as am ~ed for (can scarcely find) time, money. 10. ~pin, a child's game. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) (pōō-) n. (~er aeroplane, with air-screw behind, opp. tractor). [f. F pousser as PUSATE]

push² (pōōsh), n. 1. Act of pushing, shove, thrust; (Billiards) stroke in which ball is pushed, not struck; exertion of influence to promote person's advancement. 2. Thrust of weapon or of beast's horn. 3. Vigorous effort, as must make a ~ to get it done, for home, (Mil.) attack in force. 4. Continuous pressure of arch etc.; pressure of affairs, crisis, pinch. 5. Enterprize, determination to get on, self-assertion, whence ~FUL (pōō-) a. 6. (sl.) Gang of thieves, convicts, etc. 7. (sl.) Give, get, the ~, dismiss, be dismissed. 8. ~ball, game played with enormous ball, pushed, not kicked, towards opponents' goal; || ~bike (sl.), bicycle worked by pedalling (opp. motor-bike). [f. prec.]

Pūsh'tōō, -tu (-ōō), n. Afghan language. [f. Pers. *pashto*]

pūšillān'mous (-z-), a. Faint-hearted, mean-spirited. Hence or cogn. **pūšillān'im'ry** n., ~LY² adv. [f. ecol. L *pustillanimis* (*pustillus* petty + *animus* soul) + -ous]

puss (pōōs), n. Cat (esp. as call-name); (quasi-proper name for) hare, tiger; (colloq.) girl, as sly ~; ~ moth, large European moth. [cf. Du. *poes*, Norw. *puse*, perh. orig. a call]

pu'ssŷ (pōō-), n. (nursery). ~(cat), cat; (nursery) soft furry thing, e.g. hazel catkin; (sl.) ~foot, P~foot, liquor-prohibition, advocate of this, (from nickname of a U.-S. prohibitionist). [-Y³]

pūs'tūl'ate, v.t. & i. Form into pustules. So ~ATE² (-at) a., ~ATION n. [f. LL *pustulare*, as foll.]

pūs'tūle, n. Pimple; malignant ~e, disease caused by anthrax bacillus; (Bot.,

Zool.) wart, wart-like excrescence. Hence or cogn. ~AR¹, ~OUS, aa. [f. L *pustula* (PUS)]

put¹ (pōōt), v.t. & i. (*put*). I. General senses. 1. Propel, hurl, (the weight, stone) from hand placed close to shoulder as athletic exercise. 2. Thrust (weapon), send (missile), as ~ a knife into, stab, put a bullet through, shoot. 3. (Coal-mining) propel (tram or barrow of coal). 4. (Naut.) proceed, take one's course, back, forth, in (to harbour etc.), off (from shore etc.), out, in ship. 5. Move (thing etc., lit. & fig.) so as to place it in some situation, as ~ it in your pocket, on the table, up the chimney, down the well; ~ (mark, write) a tick against his name, your signature to it; ~ the horse to (the cart), harness him; ~ bull to cow or cow to bull (for breeding); ~ (convey) him across the river, ~ the children to bed, ~ him in prison; has ~ (infused) new life into him; will ~ (present) the matter clearly before her; ~ a spoke in his wheel, ~ the words into his mouth¹, ~ one's foot¹ in it, one's shoulder to the wheel, hand to the plough¹, the lid on. 6. (With less or no idea of physical motion in space) bring into some relation or state, as ~ yourself, the matter, in (to) my hands; time he was ~ (began to go habitually) to school; ~ it to (offer it for) sale, on the market; ~ 'Othello' on (the stage), produce it; ~ (add) milk to your tea; should ~ (price) it at 2/6; ~s (estimates) the circulation at 60,000; ~ (translate) it into Dutch; cannot ~ it into (express it in) words; what a way you have of ~ing things!; ~s (sets) no value on my advice; I ~ (base) my decision on the grounds stated; ~ (apply) it to a good use; ~ (imagine) yourself in his place; ~ (substitute) the will for the deed; ~ a good face¹ on it; ~ an end, period, stop, to it, stop it; ~ a check or stopper on it, a veto on it, check it, forbid it; ~ an end to (destroyed) himself or his life; ~ the wind up one (sl.), frighten him; ~ (stake) money on a horse; ~ his money into (invested it in) land; ~ & take (name of a gambling game with tectotum); ~ (submit) the case to him, to the vote; I ~ it (appeal) to you; I ~ it to you (invite you to acknowledge) that you were after no good; dues were ~ (imposed) on cattle; every insult was ~ (inflicted) on him; don't be ~ upon (victimised) by him; ~ (lay) the blame on me; ~ him (caused him to be) at his ease, in fear of his life, out of temper, on his guard, on his mettle; ~ him (make him speak) on (his) oath; ~ the servants on (allow them) board wages; ~ the proposal into shape; ~ his nose¹ out of joint; ~ thing out of court (make it not worth discussing etc.); ~ thing out of one's head (forget, make him forget, it); a few words will ~ (make) the matter right; always manages to ~ me (make me appear) in the wrong; ~ out of COUNTENANCE¹; must

have ~ (made) the clock fast (by advancing hands); * ~ wise (sl.), disabuse or enlighten; ~ (subject) them to death, torture, ransom, expense, inconvenience, the test or trial, the rack, the sword, confusion, shame; land was ~ into or under (sown with) turnips; ~ (set) him to mind the furnace; ~ my horse to or at (invited him to jump) the fence; (of horse & fig. of person) must be ~ through (made to perform) his paces; ~ him (make him read) through a book of Livy; was ~ (forced, driven) to fight, to his shifts, to the blues²; was ~ to (forced to play) his trumps; surprising what he can do when he's ~ to it (pressed); was hard ~ to it to (could scarcely) keep them off. II. Special senses with adv.

1. ~ about: lay (sailing vessel) on opposite tack, cause (horse, body of men) to turn round, (of vessel) go about; (chiefly Sc.) trouble, distress. 2. ~ across, execute or establish successfully (~ it across, succeed in doing). 3. ~ away: (arch.) divorce; lay by (money etc.) for future use; (sl.) consume (food, drink); (sl.) imprison; (sl.) pawn. 4. ~ back: check the advance of, retard; move back the hands of (clock); restore to former place. 5. ~ by: evade (question, argument); ~ off (person) with evasion; lay aside esp. for future use. 6. ~ down: suppress by force or authority; take down, snub, put to silence; cease to maintain (expensive thing); account, reckon, as I ~ him down for nine years old, at nine, as a fool, for a fool; attribute, as ~ it down to his nervousness; ~ one's foot¹ down. 7. ~ forth: exert (strength, effort, eloquence); ~ in circulation; (of plant) send out (buds, leaves, or abs.). 8. ~ forward: thrust (oneself etc.) into prominence; advance, set forth, (theory etc.). 9. ~ in: install in office etc., as ~ in a caretaker, bailiff, (hence) distress, execution; present formally (document, evidence, plea, claim, bail) as in law-court; ~ in (make) an appearance; make a claim (for election etc.); interpose (blow, shot, remark, quoted words), ~ in one's OAR; throw in (additional thing); perform (piece of work) as part of a whole; (colloq.) pass, spend, (time). 10. ~ off: postpone; postpone engagement with (person); evade (person, demand, often with excuse, compromise); hinder, dissuade, from; foist (thing upon person); remove, take off, (clothes); (of boat, crew, etc.) leave shore; ~ off n., evasion, postponement. 11. ~ on: clothe oneself or another with; (colloq.) ~ it on, overcharge, simulate exaggerated emotion, suffering, etc.; assume, take on, (character, appearance); develop additional (flesh, weight); add (so much to price, runs etc. to score); stake (money upon horse etc.); advance the hands of (clock); bring into action, exert, (force, pressure, speed, STEAM¹, the SCREW¹); appoint, arrange for, (person) to

bowl etc., (train) to run etc. 12. ~ out: dislocate (shoulder etc.); (Crick.) cause (batsman) to be out; extinguish (candle, gas, fire, etc.); disconcert, confuse; annoy, irritate; ~ to inconvenience; exert (strength etc.); lend (money) at interest, invest; give (work) to be done off the premises. 13. ~ over, secure appreciation for (film, play, etc.); ~ (oneself) over, impress one's personality on (an audience). 14. ~ through: carry out (task); place (person) in telephonic connexion with (to) another through exchange(s). 15. ~ together: form (whole) by combination of parts; ~ two & two together; ~ (our etc.) heads together, consult; (Crick.) compile (score). 16. ~ up: ~ person's back up, encourage him; ~ one's hair up; employ (person) as jockey; produce (play) on stage; cause (game) to rise from cover; raise (price); offer (prayer), present (petition); propose for election; publish (banns); offer for sale by auction or for competition; pack up in parcel, place in receptacle for safe keeping; sheathe (sword); lodge & entertain (man, horse); take up one's lodging (at Inn etc.); ~ up a (good etc.) fight, make a good etc. fight of it; ~ up with (arch. ~ up), submit to, tolerate, (insult, annoying person or thing); ~ (person) up to, inform him of, instruct him in, (also) instigate him (to do, to doing, or action); construct, build; concoct (underhand piece of work); ~ up a., fraudulently concocted. Hence put'ter¹ (pōt-) n. [OE putian (late), potian (late), pūtan, cf. Da. putte]

put² (pōt), n. 1. Throw, cast, of the weight or stone. 2. Option of delivering fixed amount of a stock at fixed price within fixed time. [f. prec.]

pūt³, pūt, v.i. & t. (putted), & n. 1. Strike golf-ball, strike (golf-ball) gently with club to get it into hole on smooth piece of ground called putting-green. 2. n. Such stroke. Hence put'ter¹ (1, 2) n. [differentiated f. put¹.²]

pūt⁴, n. (old sl.). Duffer, queer person, countryman, etc. [?]

pūt'ative, a. Reputed, supposed, as his ~ father. Hence ~ly² adv. [f. LL putativus (putare think, see -ATIVE)]

pūte, a. (arch.). Pure (ē) ~, more. [f. L putus in phr. purus ac putus]

pūt'ēal, n. (Rom. Ant.). Stone curb round mouth of well. [L puteus well, see -AL]

pūt'lōg, -lōck, n. Short horizontal timber on which scaffold-boards rest. [?]

pūt'rēfy, v.i. & t. Become putrid, rot, go bad; fester, suppurate; become morally corrupt; (rare) cause to ~fy. So ~FACT'ION n., ~factive a. [f. F putrēfier f. L putrefacere (putrēre be rotten, see -FY)]

pūt'rēs'cient, a. In process of rotting; of, accompanying, this process. Hence ~ENCE n., ~IBLE a. [f. L putrescere incept. of putrēre rot, see -ENT]

pūt'rid, *a.* Decomposed, rotten; foul, noxious; (fig.) corrupt; (sl.) of poor quality, highly distasteful; ~ *fever*, typhus; ~ *sore throat*, gangrenous pharyngitis, diphtheria. Hence ~*ITY* (-id²), ~*NESS*, *nn.*, ~*LY*² *adv.* [f. *L. putridus* (*putrēre* rot, -ID¹)]

putsch (-ōb-), *n.* Revolutionary attempt, *coup de main*. [G (Swiss)]

putt. See **PUT**.

pütt'ee (-l), *n.* Long strip of cloth wound spirally round leg from ankle to knee for protection & support. [f. Hind. *patti* bandage]

pütt'ōō, *n.* (Anglo-Ind.). Fabric, plain or patterned, produced in Cashmere from coarse goat-wool. [native name]

pütt'y, *n.*, & *v.t.* **1.** (Also *jewellers'* ~) powder of calcined tin (& lead) for polishing glass or metal; (also *plasterers'* ~) fine mortar of lime & water without sand; (also *glaziers'* ~) cement of whiting, raw linseed oil, etc., for fixing panes of glass, filling up holes in woodwork, etc.; ~ *medal*, fit reward for small service (*you deserve a ~ medal*). **2.** *v.t.* Cover, fix, join, fill up, with ~. [f. *F. potée* lit. *porful*, see -Y⁴]

puuy (pwē), *n.* Small volcanic cone esp. in Auvergne. [F]

pūz'zle, *n.* Bewilderment, perplexity; perplexing question, enigma; problem, toy, contrived to exercise ingenuity & patience, as *Chinese* ~; ~*head(ed)*, ~*pate(d)*, (person) with confused ideas; || ~*peg*, piece of wood so fixed to dog's lower jaw as to prevent him from putting nose close to ground. [?]

pūz'zle, *v.t.* & *i.* Perplex; be perplexed (*about*, *over*, problem etc.); make out (solution of problem etc.); **MONKEY** ~. Hence ~*DOM* (-id-), ~*MENT* (-lm-), **pūzz-** *IRR*² (2), *nn.*, **pūzz'lingly**² *adv.* [?]

puzzolana. See **POZZOLANA**.

pūaem'ia, *n.* Blood-poisoning marked by formation of pus-foci. Hence ~*IO* *a.* [f. *Gk. puon pus + haima blood + -IA*¹]

pūc'no- in comb. = *Gk. puknos* thick, dense, as ~*style* *a.* & *n.*, (building) with close arrangement of columns, i.e. at interval of one diameter & a half.

pūe'dōg, **pī(e)-**, *n.* Ownerless mongrel of the East. [Anglo-Ind.; cf. Hind. *pāhi* outsider]

pūg'm/y, **pī-**, *n.* & *a.* **1.** One of a diminutive race of men said to have inhabited parts of Ethiopia or India; the *P-ies*, a dwarf race in equatorial Africa; dwarf (fig. of intellectual inferiority etc.); elf, pixy. **2.** *adj.* Of the ~ies, dwarf. So **pūgm(a)e'an** (-ō'an) *a.* [f. *L. f. Gk. pugmaios* (*pugmē* length from elbow to knuckles)]

|| **pūja'mas**, ***paj-**, (-ahmaz), *n. pl.* Loose silk or cotton trousers tied round waist, worn by both sexes among Mohammedans & adopted esp. for night wear by Euro-

peans; sleeping-suit of loose trousers & jacket. [f. Pers. *pae jamah* (*pae*, *pay*, foot, leg, + *jamah* clothing)]

pūl'ōn, *n.* Gateway esp. of Egyptian temple; tall compound structure erected as support or boundary or decoration. [f. *Gk. pulōn* (*pulē* gate)]

pūlōr'us, *n.* (anat.). Opening from stomach into duodenum; part of stomach where this is. Hence **pūlō'rio** *a.* [LL, f. *Gk. pulōros* gatekeeper (*pulē* gate + *ouros* warder)]

pūo- in comb. = *Gk. puon pus*, as ~*gen'esis*, formation of pus; ~*rrhoe'a* (-rēa), purulent discharge (esp. as a dental disease). So **pū'oin** *a.*

pyr'acanth, *n.* Evergreen thorny shrub with white flowers & scarlet berries. [f. *L. f. Gk. purakantha*, etym. dub.]

pū'ramid, *n.* **1.** Monumental (esp. ancient Egyptian) structure of stone etc. with polygonal or (usu.) square base, & sloping sides meeting at apex. **2.** Solid of this shape with base of three or more sides. **3.** ~-shaped thing or pile of things; fruit-tree trained in ~ shape. **4.** Poem whose successive lines increase or decrease in length. **5.** || *pl.* (Billiards) game played with (usu. 15) coloured balls & one cue-ball. Hence or cogn. **pūram'idal** *a.*, **pūram'idalr**², ~*WISE*, *advv.* [f. *L. f. Gk. puramis -idos*, perh. of Egypt. orig.]

pū'ramidist, *n.* Student of structure & history of Egyptian pyramids. [-IST]

py're, *n.* Heap of combustible material, esp. funeral pile for burning corpse. [f. *L. f. Gk. pura* (*pur* fire)]

pūrēth'rum, *n.* Name of kinds of chrysanthemum. [f. *f. Gk. purethron*]

pūrēt'ic (or *pi-*), *a.* Of, for, or producing, fever. [f. *Gk. purdos* fever + *-ic*]

pūrēx'ia (or *pi-*), *n.* (path.). Fever. Hence ~*IAL*, ~*IC(AL)*, *aa.* [f. *Gk. purexis* (*puressō* be feverish, as *prec.*)]

pyrheliom'eter (*per-*), *n.* Instrument for measuring heat given off by sun. [f. *Gk. pur* fire + *hēlios* sun + *-METER*]

pūr'idine (or *pi-*), *n.* (chem.). A volatile liquid alkaloid from dry distillation of bone-oil, used for asthma. [f. *Gk. pur* fire + *-ID*² + *-INE*²]

pūrit'ēs (-z), *n.* (Also *iron* ~) either of two sulphides of iron: *copper* ~, double sulphide of copper & iron. Hence **pūrit'ic**, **pūrit'EROUS**, **pūrit'ous**, **pūrit'ize** *v.t.*, (**pū-**, or *pi-*). [f. *Gk. puritēs* of fire (*pur*, see -ITE¹)]

pyro. See **PYROGALLIC**.

pūr'io- in comb. = *Gk. pur* fire, as: ~*o-electric*, ~*o-electricity*, (property of) becoming electrically polar when heated; ~*ogall'ic acid* (abbr. *pyro*), acid used as reducing agent in photography etc.; ~*ogenē'tic*, productive of heat, esp. in the body, or (also ~*ogen'ic*) of fever; ~*o-genous*, (of rock) igneous, (of substance) produced by combustion of another;

~*δg'raphy*, = *POKER*¹ -work; ~*ogravure*, piece of poker-work; ~*δ'alry*, fire-workship; ~*olig'neous*, produced by action of fire or heat on wood, as ~*oligneous acid*; ~*omān'ia*, incendiary mania, so ~*omān'iac* n., ~*omān'acal* a.; ~*δm'eler*, instrument for measuring high temperatures, so ~*mel'ric(al)* aa., ~*omel'rically* adv., ~*δm'etry* n.; ~*δph'orus*, substance that takes fire spontaneously on exposure to air, so ~*ophō'ric*, ~*δph'orous*, aa.; ~*ophō'tograph*, one burnt in on glass or porcelain, so ~*ophotogrāph'ic* a., ~*ophotogrāphy* n. Also in scientific wds denoting (Chem.) new substance formed from another by destructive distillation etc., (Min.) minerals etc. showing some property or change under action of heat, or having fiery red or yellow colour.

pyr'ope, n. A deep-red garnet. [f. OF *pirope* f. L f. Gk *purōpos* gold-bronze, lit. fiery-eyed (*pur* fire + *ōps* eye)]

pyrotechn'ic (-tēk-), a. & n. 1. Of (the nature of) fireworks, as ~*ic display*; (fig., of wit etc.) brilliant, sensational. 2. n. pl. Art of making, display of, fireworks (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. ~*ical* a., ~*ically*² adv., ~*ist*, **pyr'otechny**¹, nn., (-tēk-). [f. PYRO- + Gk *tekhnikos* (*tekhē* art, see -ic)]

pyr'oxēne, n. (Kinds of) mineral composed mainly of the silicates of calcium and magnesium, a common component of igneous rocks. [f. PYRO- + Gk *zenos* stranger (because erroneously supposed alien to igneous rocks)]

pyrōx'ylīn, n. Nitrates of cellulose, esp. the explosive, gun-cotton, or the lower nitrate which when dissolved in ether & alcohol forms collodion & serves as the basis of varnishes, artificial leather, etc. [f. PYRO- + Gk *xulon* wood + -IN]

Pyrrhic¹ (-rik-), p., n. & a. 1. ~ (dance), war dance of ancient Greeks. 2. The metrical foot ~; (adj.) consisting of such feet. (In pros. sense f. L f. Gk *pyrrhikhios* f. *pyrrhikhē*, said to be named f. *Pyrrhikhos*, the inventor)

Pyrrhic² (-rik-), a. ~ *victory* (gained at too great cost, like that of Pyrrhus king of Epirus over the Romans at Asculum). [f. Gk *pyrrhikos* (*Pyrrhos* Pyrrhus, see -ic)]

Pyrrhon'ism (-ro-), n. Sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis (c. 300 B.C.), doctrine that certainty of knowledge is unattainable; scepticism, philosophic doubt. Hence or cogn. **Pyrrhon'ian** (-rō-), **Pyrrhon'ic** (-rō-), aa. & nn., ~*ist* (-ro-) n. [f. Gk *Pyrrhōn* Pyrrho + -ISM]

pyr'us, n. Genus of rosaceous trees & shrubs including pear & apple, esp. *P~ japonica*, scarlet ~. [med. L, = L *pirus* pear-tree]

Pythagorē'an, a. & n. (Follower) of Pythagoras, philosopher of Samos (6th c. B.C.) said to have believed in transmigra-

tion of souls; ~ *proposition*, Euclid I. 47. [f. L f. Gk *Pythagoreios* + -AN]

Pyth'ian (-dh-), a. & n. Of (Apollo's oracle & priestess at) Delphi; the ~, Apollo, his priestess at Delphi. [f. L f. Gk *Pythios* (*Pythō*, older name of Delphi) + -AN]

pyth'on¹, n. (Gk Myth.) huge serpent or monster slain near Delphi by Apollo; large snake that crushes its prey. So **pythōn'ic**¹ (-ic) a. [f. L f. Gk *Pythōn*]

pyth'on², n. Familiar spirit; person possessed by this. Hence or cogn. ~*ess*¹ n., **pythōn'ic**² (-ic) a. [f. LL (-o) f. N.T. Gk *pythōn*; connexion w. prec. unexpl.]

pÿx, n., & v.t. 1. (Eccl.) vessel in which consecrated bread is kept. 2. ~ Box at Royal Mint in which specimen gold & silver coins are deposited to be tested at the annual trial of the ~ by jury of Goldsmiths' Company; ~ (v.t.) deposit (coin) in ~, test (coin) by weight & assay. [(v b f. n.) f. PYXIS]

pÿxid'ium, n. (bot.; pl. -ia). Capsule of which the top comes off like lid of box. [f. Gk *pyxidion*, dim. as foll.]

pÿx'is, n. Small box, casket; =prec. [L, f. Gk *puzis* f. *puzos* box-tree]

Q

Q (kū), letter (pl. Qs, Q's). (Skating) change of edge followed by turn (reverse Q, turn followed by change of edge); mind one's Ps & Qs, see P; Q-boat, Q-ship, = MYSTERY¹-ship; Q department, that of Q.M.G.

quā, conj. As, in the capacity of, (objects to the Church not ~ Church, but ~ Establishment). [L, abl. fem. sing. of *qui* rel. pron.]

quäck¹, v.i., & n. (Utter) harsh sound made by ducks; talk loudly & foolishly; ~ (nursery), duck. [imit.; cf. Du. *kwaken*, G *quacken*]

quäck², n., & v.i. & t. 1. Ignorant pretender to skill esp. in medicine or surgery, one who offers wonderful remedies or devices, charlatan, (often attrib., as ~ *doctor*, *remedies*); hence ~*ERY*(4) n., ~*ISH*¹ a. 2. vb. Play the ~; talk pretentiously; puff or advertise (one etc.). [abbr. of foll.]

quäck'sälver, n. (Orig. form, now rare, of) **QUACK**² n. [Du. (*QUACK*¹, *SALVE*, -ER¹)]

quad (kwōd), n. See **QUADRANGLE**, **QUADRAT**, **QUADRUPLT.**

qua'drable (-ōd-), a. (math.). Capable of being represented by an equivalent square or expressed in finite number of algebraic terms. [as **QUADRATE**², -ABLE]

quadragenār'ian (-ōd-), a. & n. (Person) forty years old. [f. L *quadragenarius* (*quadrageni* distrib. of *quadragesima* forty, -ARY¹)]

Quadrages'ima (-ōd-), n. (Also ~ *Sunday*) first Sunday in Lent. [med. L (earlier sense, the forty days of Lent), fem. of

L quadragesimus fortieth (quadragesima forty)
quadragesimal (-ôd-), *a.* Lasting forty days (of fast, esp. Lent); *Lenten.* [*f. LL quadragesimalis (prec., -AL)*]
quadrangle (kwôd-rânggl), *n.* Four-sided figure, esp. square or rectangle; so **quadrâng'ûlar**¹ *a.*, **quadrâng'ûlarly**² *adv.*, (-ngg-); || (also *quad*, *pr. kwôd*) four-sided court (partly) enclosed by parts of large buildings, such court with buildings round it. [*F, f. LL quadrangulum (QUADRI-, ANGLE)*]
qua'drant (-ôd-), *n.* Quarter of circle's circumference; plane figure enclosed by two radii of circle at right angles & arc cut off by them; quarter of sphere; thing, esp. graduated strip of metal, shaped like quarter-circle, instrument properly so shaped & graduated for taking angular measurements. Hence **quadrân'tal** *a.* [*f. L quadrans -antis (QUADRI-)*]
qua'drat (-ôd-), *n.* (Also *quad*, *pr. kwôd*) small metal block used by printers in spacing (*em ~*, *en ~*, broader, narrower, size). [*var. of foll.*]
qua'drate¹ (-ôd-), *a. & n.* 1. Square, rectangular, (chiefly in anat. names, as ~ *bone* in birds' & reptiles' heads, ~ *muscle* in loins, thigh, forearm, etc.). 2. *n.* Rectangular block or plate (rare); ~ *bone* or *muscle*. [*f. L quadratus (foll., -ATE²)*]
quadrâte² (or kwôd'), *v.t. & i.* (rare). Make square; (Math.) square (circle etc.); correspond or conform (*with*, or *abs.* of *pl. subj.*); make conform *with* or *to* or *abs.* [*f. L quadrare (QUADRI-, -ATE³)*]
quadrât'ic, *a. & n.* 1. Square (rare); (Math.) involving second & no higher power of unknown quantity or variable (*esp. ~ equation*). 2. *n.* ~ *equation*; (*pl.*) branch of algebra dealing with these. [*QUADRATE¹, -ic*]
qua'drature (-ôd-), *n.* (Math.) finding of square with area precisely equal to that of figure bounded by curve (*esp. ~ of the circle*); (Astron.) one of two points in space or time at which moon is 90° from sun, position of heavenly body in relation to another 90° away. [*f. L quadratura (QUADRATE², -URE)*]
quadrên'ial, *a.* Occurring every, lasting, four years. [*irreg. f. L quadriennium four-year period (foll., annus year), -AL*]
qua'dri- (-ôd-), *L comb. form=four-*. In a few *L* words (*quadrîdium* period of four days, *quadrîpartitus* ~ *partite*), & in many of later *L* & *mod.* formation, esp. in scientific use: ~ *fid*, *a.*, cleft into four divisions or lobes; ~ *lât'eral*, *a. & n.*, four-sided (figure or area; the *Q* ~ *lateral*, four fortresses in N. Italy & district protected by them); ~ *ling'ual* (-nggw-), *a.*, using, in, four languages; **quadril'ion** (kwadril'yôn), *n.*, || fourth power of million (1 followed by 24 ciphers), *fifth power of a thousand (cf. *BILLION*); ~

nôm'ial, *a.*, consisting of four algebraic terms; ~ *pârt'ite*, *a.*, consisting of four parts, shared by or involving four parties; ~ *rême*, *n.*, ancient galley with four banks of oars; ~ *sÿllâb'ic*, *a.*, four-syllabled; ~ *sÿll'able*, *n.*, word of four syllables; **quadriv'alent** (kwa-), *a.* (chem.), capable of combining with four univalent atoms; **quadriv'ium** (kwa-), *n.* (hist.), medieval university course of arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, & music (cf. *TRIVIMUM*).
qua'dric (-ôd-), *a. & n.* (solid geom.). (Surface) of second degree. [*as prec., -ic*]
quadrig'a, *n.* (*pl. -ac*). Ancient chariot with four horses abreast (as in sculpture or coins). [*L (QUADRI-, jugum yoke)*]
quadrille¹ (ka-, kwa-), *n.* Fashionable 18th-c. game for four persons with forty cards. [*F, perh. f. Sp. cuartillo w. assim. to foll.*]
quadrille² (ka-, kwa-), *n.* Square dance for four couples & containing five figures (also *set of ~s*); piece of music for such dance. [*F, f. Sp. cuadrilla (cuadra square) squadron, band*]
quadrôn', *n.* Offspring of white & mulatto, person of quarter-negro blood; hybrid of similarly proportioned descent between other human, animal, or vegetable stocks. [*f. Sp. cuarteron (cuarto fourth) w. assim. to QUADRI-*]
quadrû'manous (-rôô-), *a.* Four-handed, belonging to the order *Quadrumana* of mammals with opposable digit on all four limbs. [*after foll. f. L manus hand*]
qua'drupèd (-ôdrôb-), *n. & a.* 1. Four-footed animal, esp. four-footed mammal; so **quadrû'pèdal** (-rôô-) *a.* 2. *adj.* Four-footed. [*f. L quadrupes -pedis a. & n. (quadru- form of QUADRI- occas. used before p-, pes foot)*]
qua'druple (-ôdrôb-), *a., n., & v.t. & i.* 1. Fourfold, consisting of four parts or involving four parties, (~ *algebra*, using four independent units; ~ *rhythm* or *time*, with four beats to a measure; ~ *alliance* etc.); amounting to four times the amount or number of, equivalent to fourfold the amount of, superior by four times in amount or number to, (*has a light & heat ~*, or ~ *of or to, that of the earth*); hence **qua'druply**² (-ôdrôb-) *adv.* 2. *n.* Number or amount four times greater than another (*esp. the ~ of*). 3. *vb.* Multiply (*t. & i.*) by four. [*F, f. L quadruplus (prec., -plus as in duplex DOUBLE)*]
qua'druplèt (-ôdrôb-), *n.* (*Pl.*) four children at a birth (colloq. *quads*, *pr. kwôdz*); four things working together; bicycle for four. [*f. prec. after TRIPLET*]
quadrû'plicate¹ (-ôô-), *a. & n.* 1. Fourfold, four times repeated or copied. 2. *n.* In ~, in four exactly similar examples or copies; (*pl.*) four such copies. [*f. L quadruplicare (quadruplex fourfold, cf. QUADRUPED, DUPLEX), -ATE²*]
quadrû'plicâte² (-ôô-), *v.t.* Multiply by

four; make four specimens of. Hence ~ATION n. [as prec., -ATE²]

quadrupli'city (-ôdroo-), n. Fourfold nature, being fourfold. [f. L (-tas), as prec., -TY]

quaere (kwêr'), v. t. imperat., & n. (abbr. *qu.*). 1. Inquire (imperat.), it is a question, I should like to know, (*most interesting, no doubt; but ~, is it true?*). 2. n. A question, query. [L, imperat. of *quaerere* ask]

quaes'tor, n. Ancient-Roman official, state-treasurer, paymaster, etc. Hence or cogn. **quaes'tor'al** a., ~SHIP n. [L (*quaerere quaesit*-seek, -OR²)]

quaff (-ah-), v. i. & t. Drink (t. & i.), drain (cup etc.), in copious or long draughts. [f.]

quag, n. Marshy or boggy spot, quaking bog. Hence ~g'Y¹ (-g-) a. [limit.; cf. wag, swag]

quagg'a, n. S.-Afr. quadruped related to ass & zebra, less striped than latter; Burchell's zebra. [S.-Afr.]

quag'mire, n. Quaking bog, fen, marsh, slough (lit. & fig.). [prob. f. QUAG, MIRE]

***quahog**, -haug', (kwahôg), n. Edible round clam of Atlantic coast of N. America. [abbr. of Amer.-Ind. *poquanahock*]

quaich, quaigh, (kwêx), n. (Sc.). Kind of drinking-cup, usu. of wood & having two handles. [f. Gael. *cuach* cup]

Quai d'Orsay (kâdôr-), n. (Used for) the French Foreign Office.

quail¹, n. Kinds of migratory bird allied to partridge esteemed as food; ~call, ~pipe, whistle with note like ~s for luring. Hence ~ERY(3) n. [f. OF *quaille* prob. f. Teut., cf. OHG *quatala* prob. limit.]

quail², v. i. & t. (Of person, or his heart, courage, spirit, or eyes) flinch, be cowed, give way before or to; (rare) cow, daunt. [etym. dub.; from 1440; common 1520-60; then disappears till revived prob. by Scott]

quaint, a. Attractive or piquant in virtue of unfamiliar, esp. old-fashioned, appearance, ornamentation, manners, etc., daintily odd. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [earlier senses *wise, cunning, ingenious*; f. OF *cointe* f. L *cognitus* p.p. of *cognoscere* learn]

quake, v. i., & n. 1. Shake, tremble, rock to & fro, (of earth with earthquake, person usu. for or with fear or cold, bog when trodden on, etc.); ~ing-grass, kinds with slender foot-stalks trembling in wind. 2. n. Act of ~ing, (colloq.) earthquake. Hence ~ingly² adv., ~Y² a. [OE *cwacian* cf. QUAG]

quaker, n. 1. (Q~). (Outsiders' name for) member of Society of Friends founded by George Fox 1648-50, & devoted to peace principles, plainness of dress (esp. the use of drab or grey), simplicity of speech (esp. the use of *thee* & avoidance of titles & words, such as the names of the days, suggestive of paganism), & peculiar

priestless religious meetings. 2. *Dummy gun in ship or fort. 3. (Also ~bird, -moth) kinds of plain-coloured bird & moth. 4. ~, or ~s, ~meeting, religious meeting of Friends, silent till some member is moved by the spirit, (transf.) silent meeting, company in which conversation flags. Hence ~DOM, ~ESS¹, ~ISM (3, 4), nn., ~ISH¹, ~LY¹, aa. [name given 1650 w. ref. to 'quaking at the Word of the Lord'; -ER¹]

qualificā'tion (-ôl-), n. 1. Modification, recognition of contingency, restricting or limiting circumstance, detracting from completeness or absoluteness, (*statement with many ~s; hedged with ~s; requires ~; his delight had one ~*). 2. Quality fitting person or thing (for post etc., or abs.); condition that must be fulfilled before right can be acquired or office held (*the ~ for citizenship may be a certain income*), document attesting such fulfillment. 3. Attribution of quality (*the ~ of his policy as opportunist is unfair*). So **qualificā'tory** (-ôl-) a. [f. med. L *qualificatio* (foll., -FICATION)]

qualify (-ôl-), v. t. & i. 1. Attribute some quality to, describe as, (~ documents as *heretical, person as a scoundrel, proposal as iniquitous; adjectives ~ nouns*). 2. Invest or provide with the necessary qualities, make competent, fit, or legally entitled, (*for being or doing, to be or do, for post or sphere, or abs.*); ~ing examination, to ascertain that candidates are not below a fixed standard, often followed by competitive); (intr.) fulfil some condition, esp. pass examination or take oath, to make oneself eligible (*for office, or abs.*). 3. Modify (statement, opinion), make less absolute or sweeping, subject to reservations or limitation. 4. Moderate, mitigate, make less complete or pleasing or unpleasant; diminish strength or flavour of (spirit etc. with water, also joc. water with spirit). [f. med. L *qualificare* (L *qualis* such as, -FY)]

qualitative (-ôl-), a. Concerned with, depending on, quality (opp. QUANTITATIVE; esp. ~ analysis). [f. LL *qualitativus* (foll., -ATIVE)]

qualit'y (-ôl-), n. 1. Degree of excellence, relative nature or kind or character, (OPP. QUANTITY; of good, high, poor, etc., ~y; *is made in three ~ies; ~y matters more than quantity*); general excellence (*has ~y, is excellent*). 2. Faculty, skill, accomplishment, characteristic trait, mental or moral attribute, (*give a taste of one's ~y, show what one can do; has many good ~ies, the DEFECTS of his ~ies, the ~ies of a ruler, the ~y of inspiring confidence or of courage*). 3. (arch. or vulg.). High rank or social standing (*people of, the, ~y, the upper classes*). 4. (Log.; of proposition) being affirmative or negative. 5. (Of sound, voice, etc.) distinctive character

apart from pitch & loudness, timbre. [f. F *qualité* f. L *qualitatem* (*qualis* of what kind, -TY)]

qualm (-ahm, -awm), n. Momentary faint or sick feeling, queasiness; misgiving, sinking of heart; scruple of conscience, doubt of one's own rectitude in some matter. Hence ~ISH¹ a. [cf. G *qualm* vapour (dial. swoon)]

quandā'ry (-ōn-; also kwōn'dari), n. A state of perplexity, difficult situation, practical dilemma, (am in a ~). [from 1580; etym. dub.]

quand même (see Ap.), adv. Despite consequences, even so, all the same. [F]

|| **quant** (kwōnt), n., & v.t. & i. Punting-pole with disk to prevent its sinking in mud used by E.-coast bargemen etc.; (vb) propel (boat), propel boat, with ~. [perh. f. L f. Gk *kontos*]

quāntic (-ōn-), n. (math.). Rational integral homogeneous function of two or more variables. [f. L *quantus* how much, -IC]

quāntifī (-ōn-), v.t. (Log.) define application of (term, proposition) by use of *all*, *some*, etc.; determine quantity of, measure, express as quantity. Hence ~FIABLE a., ~FICATION n. [f. med. L *quantificare* (prec., -FY)]

quāntitative (-ōn-; or -ta-), a. Measured or measurable by, concerned with, quantity (opp. QUALITATIVE; esp. ~ analysis); of, based on, the quantity of vowels (~ accent, scansion, verse, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *quantitativus* (QUANTITY, -ATIVE)]

quāntitive (-ōn-), a. = prec. (rare). [foll., -IVE]

quāntitīy (-ōn-), n. 1. The property of things that is estimable by some sort of measure, the having of size, extension, weight, amount, or number, (*mathematics is the science of pure ~y; stated in terms of ~y; the ~y of a surface is its area*). 2. Amount, sum, (*the ~y of the current depends on the size of the plates*). 3. Specified or considerable portion or number or amount of something, the amount of something present, (*a small ~y of blood; a ~y of baskets; buys in large ~ies; the ~y of heat in an animal body*); (pl.) large amounts or numbers, abundance, (*is found in ~ies on the shore*). 4. (Pros.) length or shortness of vowel sounds (see LONG¹; ~y-mark, put over vowel to indicate ~y; FALSE ~y). 5. (Log.) extension given to subject of proposition. 6. (Math.) thing having ~y, figure or symbol representing it, (*incommensurable ~ies have no aliquot parts; unknown ~y, transf., person or thing whose action cannot be foreseen; negligible ~y, transf., person etc. that need not be reckoned with*). 7. || BILL⁴ of ~ies; || ~y surveyor, one whose business it is to prepare bills of ~ies, measure and price work done, etc.

[f. OF *quantité* f. L *quantitatem* (*quantus* how much, -TY)]

quantivalence (-ōn-, -ān-), n. (chem.). Extent to which one of element's atoms can hold other atoms in combination. [f. L *quantus* how much, after *equivalence* see EQUIVALENT]

quāntum (-ōn-, in L phrr. -ān-, -ōn-), n. (pl. -a, rare). Amount; share, portion; required, desired, or allowed amount; ~ lib'el or plā'cet, abbr. q.l., q.p., as much as is desired (in prescriptions); ~ suff'icil, abbr. quant. suff., or q.s., as much as suffices (in prescriptions), (gen.) sufficient quantity, to sufficient extent; ~ theory (Physics), the hypothesis, accounting for the stability of the atom & other phenomena, that in radiation the energy of electrons is discharged not continuously but in discrete amounts or quanta. [L, neut. of *quantus* how much, as much as]

quāquāvers'al, a. (geol.). Pointing in every direction. [f. LL *quaquaversus* (*quaqua* wheresoever, *versus* towards)]

quarantine (kwō'rāntēn), n., & v.t. 1. (Period of) isolation imposed on voyagers, travellers, sick persons, or infected ship, that might spread contagious disease. 2. v.t. Impose such isolation on, put in ~. [prob. f. It. *quarantina* forty days (*quaranta* f. L *quadraginta* forty)]

quār'ē im'pēdit, n. Writ issued in cases of disputed presentation to benefice against objector. [L, = why does he hinder?]

|| **quā'renden**, -der, (kwō-), n. Kind of Devonshire & Somerset apple. [?]

quā'rrel¹ (kwō-), n. (hist.). Short heavy arrow or bolt used in crossbow or arbalest. [OF, cf. It. *quadrello* dim. of *quadro* a square (LL *quadrus* n.)]

quā'rrel² (kwō-), n. 1. Occasion of complaint against person or his actions. (*have no ~ against or with him; find ~ in a straw*, be captious; *pick a ~*, invent or eagerly avail oneself of such occasion to commence hostilities; *espouse one's ~*, fight one's ~s for him, assist him in getting redress; *in a good ~*, justly taken up). 2. Violent contention or altercation between persons, rupture of friendly relations. Hence ~SOME a., ~SOMELY² adv., ~SOMENESS n. [f. OF *querrel* f. L *querela* complaint (*queri* complain)]

quā'rrel³ (kwō-), v.i. (-ll-). Take exception, find fault with (*I never ~ with Providence; ~ with one's bread & butter*, abandon employment by which one lives); contend violently (*with person, about or for thing*), fall out, have dispute, break off friendly relations. [f. prec.]

quā'rry¹ (kwō-), n. Object of pursuit by bird of prey, hounds, hunters, etc.; intended victim or prey. [f. OF *curée* (*cuir* skin f. L *corium*, -X⁴), orig. sense, parts of deer placed on hide & given to hounds]

qua'rry² (kwô-), n., & v. t. & i. 1. Excavation made by taking stone for building etc. from its bed; place whence stone, or fig. information etc., may be extracted; floor-tile; ~man, worker in ~. 2. v. b. Extract (stone) from ~; extract (facts etc.) laboriously from books etc.; expend toil in searching documents etc. (~ing in the *Harleian MSS.*). [f. med. L *quarcia*, *quadraria*, (L *quadrare* to square)]

qua'rry³ (kwô-), n. Diamond-shaped pane of glass as used in lattice-windows. [later form of QUARREL¹]

quart¹ (kwôrt), n. Measure of capacity, quarter of gallon or two pints (*put ~ into pint pot*, make less contain greater); pot or bottle containing this amount (~ *bottle of wine or spirit*, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.); (abs. for) ~ of beer (*still takes his ~*); ~pot. [F, i. neut. of L *quartus* fourth]

quart² (kârt), n., & v. i. & t. 1. A position in fencing, CARTE, (~ d: tierce, fencing-practice); sequence of four cards in piquet etc. (~major, ace, king, queen, knave). 2. v. b. Use the position ~; draw back (head etc.) in this. [f. F *quarte* f. fem. L as prec.]

quar'tan (kwôr-), a. & n. (Ague or fever) with paroxysm every third (by inclusive reckoning fourth) day. [f. F (*fièvre*) *quartaine* f. L (*febris*) *quartana* (*quartus* fourth, -AN)]

quart'a'tion (kwôr-), n. Combining of three parts of silver with one of gold as preliminary in purifying gold. [L *quartus* fourth, -ATION]

quarte (kârt). Var. of QUART² (see etym.)

quar'ter¹ (kwôr-), n. 1. Fourth part, one of four equal or corresponding parts, fourth part of, (*divide the apples into ~s*; ~ of a century, any period of 25 years; second etc. ~ of the century, 26th to 50th etc. years of it; ~ of an hour, any consecutive 15 minutes; bad ~ of an hour, short unpleasant experience; can get it at the stores for a ~ the or of the, or for ~ the, price; is not a ~ as good as it should be; ~ mile, yard, etc., ~ of a mile etc.). 2. (U.S., Can.) 25 cents or ~ dollar, as amount or coin. 3. One of four parts, each including leg or arm, into which beast's or bird's carcass is divided (of beast, often *fore*, *hind*, ~); (pl.) similar parts of traitor quartered after execution; (usu. in pl., often *hind*-~s) haunch(es) of living animal or man. 4. Either side of ship aft of main-chains (*on the ~*, between stern & on beam). 5. (hor.). One of four divisions of quartered shield (*dexter & sinister chief*, *dexter & sinister base*); charge occupying ~ placed in chief. 6. || Grain-measure of eight bushels, used in stating large quantities, prices, etc.; (abbr. *qr*) fourth of cwt, 28 lb. 7. Fourth of fathom (& a ~ five, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms; a ~ less five, 4). 8. Fourth of year for which payments become due on ~day; instalment of allowance etc. for the ~; (now

chiefly Sc.) school term. 9. Fourth of lunar period; moon's position between first & second or third & fourth of these. 10. Point of time 15' before or after any hour o'clock (*at a ~ to, past, six; it is not the ~ yet; strikes the hours, half-hours, & ~s; it has gone the ~, clock has sounded for it*). 11. || (Channel I.) unit of property or income, reckoned as £25, for assessment of taxes etc. 12. (Region lying about) point of compass, direction, district, locality, source of supply or help or information, (*wind blows from all four ~s at once; what ~ is the wind in? lit., & fig. how are things going! etc.; flocked in from all ~s; no help to be looked for in that ~; had the news from a good ~*). 13. Division of town, esp. one appropriated to or occupied by special class (*the Jewish, manufacturing, residential, etc., ~*). 14. pl. Lodgings, abode, esp. place where troops are lodged or stationed (HEAD~s; *winter ~s*, occupied, esp. by troops, for winter; *take up one's ~s, lodge in, with, etc.*; *beat ~ up ~s of; beat to ~s*, Naut., summon crew to appointed stations as for action; *at close ~s*). 15. Exemption from death offered or granted to enemy in battle who will surrender (*give, receive, ~; ask for or cry ~; no ~ to be given*). 16. ~-mile race or running-distance (*won the ~; has done the ~ in 50'*). 17. ~-bell, sounding the ~-hours; ~binding of book, with narrow leather at back & none at corners, so ~bound a.; ~butt in billiards, cue shorter than half-butt; || ~day, on which quarterly payments are due, tenancies begin & end, etc. (Lady Day 25 Mar., Midsummer Day 24 June, Michaelmas 29 Sep., & Christmas 25 Dec.; in Scotland, Candlemas 2 Feb., Whitsunday 15 May, Lammas 1 Aug., Martinmas 11 Nov.); ~deck, part of upper deck between stern & after-mast, the officers (cf. lower deck) of ship or navy; ~ill, cattle & sheep disease causing putrefaction in one or more of the ~s; ~left, right, (Mil.), ~ of a right angle to left, right; ~light, window in body of closed carriage apart from door-window; ~line (Naut.), disposition in which bow of each ship is abaft beam of one in front; ~master, (Naut.) petty officer or rating in charge of steering, binnacle, signals, hold-stowing, etc., (Mil., abbr. Q.M.) regimental officer with duties of assigning ~s, laying out camp, & looking after rations, clothing, etc. (Q~master-General, abbr. Q.M.G., staff officer at head of department controlling quartering, equipment, etc.); ~miler, runner whose distance is the ~; ~plate, photographic plate $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, photograph produced from it; || ~sessions, court of limited criminal & civil jurisdiction & of appeal held quarterly by justices of peace in counties & by re-

corder in boroughs; ~*staff*, stout pole 6-8 ft long formerly used by peasantry as weapon; ~*tone* (Mus.), half a semitone; ~*wind*, blowing on ship's ~ (most favourable sailing wind). [OF, f. L *quartarius* fourth part (of a measure) f. *quartus* fourth. see -EN²(2)]

quar'ter² (kwōr-), v.t. 1. Divide into four equal parts, divide (traitor's body) into quarters. 2. (her.). Place or bear (charges or coats of arms) quarterly on shield; add (another's coat) to one's hereditary arms; place in alternate quarters *with*; divide (shield) into quarters or into divisions formed by vertical & horizontal lines. 3. Put (esp. soldiers) into quarters, station or lodge in specified place. 4. (Of dogs) range or traverse (ground) in every direction. [f. prec.]

quar'terage (-ōr-), n. Quarterly payment, a quarter's wages, allowance, pension, etc. [-AGB]

quar'tering (-ōr-), n. In vbl senses; esp. (Her., pl.) coats marshalled on shield to denote alliances of family with heiresses of others. [-INO¹]

quar'terly (-ōr-), a., n., & adv. 1. Occurring every quarter of a year. 2. n. ~ review or magazine. 3. adv. Once every quarter of a year; (Her.) in the four, or in two diagonally opposite, quarters of shield (~*quartered*, with one or more quarters divided in four). [-Y^{1,2}]

|| **quar'tern** (-ōrt-), n. (Also ~*loaf*) four-pound loaf. [f. OF *quartrun* quarter; orig. sense, quarter of anything]

quartēt(te) (-ōr-), n. Musical composition for four voices or instruments, players or singers rendering this (*piano* ~, 3 stringed instruments with piano); set of four. [F (-te), f. It. *quartetto* (quarto fourth f. L *quartus*) -ET¹]

quar'tō (-ōr-), n. (also written 4to, 4^o; pl. ~s). Size given by folding sheet of paper twice; book consisting of sheets so folded; ~ *paper*, so folded. [L (in) *quarto* (in) fourth (of sheet); abl. of *quartus* fourth] || **quar'tus** (-ōr-). See PRIMI¹.

quartz (-ōr-), n. Kinds of mineral, massive or crystallizing in hexagonal prisms, consisting in pure form of silica or silicon dioxide, & occas. containing gold. [f. G *quarz* etym. dub.]

quash (kwōsh), v.t. Annul, make void, reject as not valid, put an end to, (esp. by legal procedure or authority). [f. OF *quasser* (now *casser*) f. L *quassare* frequent. of *quater* shake]

Qua'shee (kwō-), n. Negro (as national nickname). [f. Ashantee or Fantee *Kwasi* common personal name]

quās', conj. & pref. 1. (Introducing etymological explanation, abbr. *qu.*) that is to say, as if it were, (*Earls of Wilbraham, ~ Wildd boar ham*). 2. (Hyphenated esp. to noun or adj.) seeming(ly), not really, practical(ly), half-, almost, (*engaged in a*

~*war*; the ~*art* of making enemies; has a ~*episcopal position*). [L, =as if]

quāss'ia (or -ōsh'a, -ōsh'a), n. St.-Amer., esp. Surinam, tree; (wood, bark, or root of this & other trees, yielding) bitter medicinal decoction. [f. name of negro (cf. QUASHEE) who discovered its virtues 1761]

quāt'er-cēntēn'arĭy, n. Four-hundredth anniversary. [L *quater* four times]

quatērn'arĭy, a. & n. 1. Having four parts, esp. compounded of four chemical elements or radicals; concerned with the number four; (Geol.) belonging to most recent period, subsequent to Tertiary. 2. n. Set of four things; the number four; the Pythagorean ~, 1+2+3+4=10, with mystic significance in Pythagoreanism. [f. L *quaternarius* (*quaterni* distrib. of *quatuor* four, -ARĪ²)]

quatērn'ion, n. Set of four; quire of four sheets folded in two; Pythagorean quaternary, mystic number 4 or 10 (see prec.); (Math.) quotient of two vectors or operator that changes one vector into another (named as depending on four geometrical elements), (pl.) form of calculus of vectors in which this operator is used. [f. LL *quaternio* (prec.)]

quatērn'itĭy, n. Being four; set of four persons (esp. of the Godhead in contrast to Trinity). [f. LL *quaternitas*]

quatorzain (kāt'erzān), n. Fourteen-line poem, irregular sonnet. [f. F *quatorzaine* (*quatorze* fourteen f. L *quatuordecim*)]

quatrain (kwōt'rin), n. Stanza of four lines usu. with alternate rhymes. [F (*quatre* four f. L *quatuor*)]

quatre (kāt'er), n. = CATER¹.

quat'refoil (kāt're-, kāt'er-), n. Four-cusped figure, esp. as opening in architectural tracery, resembling symmetrical four-lobed leaf or flower. [f. OF *quatre* (QUATRIN), FOIL¹]

quattroccēn'tist (-ahrōch-), n. & a. (Artist etc.) of the quattrocento. [-IST]

quattroccēn'tō (-ahrōch-), n. Fifteenth century as period in Italian art. [It., lit. 400, but used = 1400]

quāv'er¹, v.i. & t. Vibrate, shake, tremble, (esp. of voice or musical sound); use trills in singing; sing (note, song) with trills, say (usu. *out*) in trembling tones. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. obs. *quave* cogn. w. QUAKE, QUIVER², +ER¹]

quāv'er², n. Trill in singing; tremulousness in speech, whence ~Y¹ a.; || (Mus.) note equal in length to half crotchet. [f. prec.]

quay (kē), n. Solid stationary artificial landing-place usu. of stone or iron lying alongside or projecting into water for (un)loading ships. Hence ~AGE(1, 4) (kē'ij) n. [earlier & OF *kay*, cf. Sp. *cayo* shoal, W *cae* hedge, w. assim. to F *quai*]

quean, n. (arch.). Impudent or ill-behaved girl, jade, hussy. [OE *cwene* woman, cf.

Du. *kwēen* barren cow; cogn. w. Gk *gunē* woman & w. **QUEEN**]

queas' /y (-z-), a. (Of food) unsettling the stomach, causing or tending to sickness, fulsome; (of person, his stomach, or his conscience) easily upset, weak of digestion, overscrupulous or tender or delicate, in fastidious condition. Hence ~**INESS** n. [earlier *coisy*; etym. dub.; cf. OF *coisier* hurt]

quebra'chū (kābrah-), n. (Kinds of) American tree yielding very hard timber and medicinal bark; bark of this tree. [Sp., =axe-breaker]

queen', n. 1. King's wife (also ~ *consort* for distinction from next sense; ~ *dowager*, wife of late king; ~ *mother*, ~ dowager who is mother of sovereign, & see next sense; also prefixed as title, as *Q~ Elizabeth*). 2. Female sovereign of kingdom (~ *mother*, ~ having child or children; also prefixed as title, as *Q~ Victoria*; *Q~ Anne* is dead, retort to stale news; *Q~ Anne's* BOUNTY; *Q~ Anne*, in the architectural or decorative style of *Q~ Anne's* time; *Q~ of Scots*, Mary Stuart). 3. Adored female, e.g. the Virgin Mary (*Q~ of grace* etc.); ancient goddess (*Q~ of heaven*, Juno, of love, Venus, of night, Diana, etc.); person's sweetheart or wife or mistress; majestic woman; belle, mock sovereign, on some occasion (*Q~ of the MAY* etc.). 4. Personified best example of anything that can be regarded as fem. (the ~ of watering-places, roses, nurses). 5. Person, country, etc., regarded as ruling over some sphere (~ of *hearts*, any beautiful woman; ~ of the *Adriatic*, Venice; ~ of the *seas*, Gt Britain; ~ of the *meadows*, meadowsweet). 6. (Also ~ *bee*, wasp, ant) perfect female of bee etc. 7. Piece in chess (~s *bishop*, *knight*, *pawn*, etc., those placed nearest ~ at start; ~s *GAMBIT*). 8. One of court-cards in each suit. 9. ~ *cake*, small soft currant cake often heart-shaped; ~ *posts*, two upright timbers between tie-beam & principal rafters of roof-truss; || *Q~s* BENCH, BOUNTY; || *Q~s* COLOUR¹, COUNSEL¹, ENGLISH¹, EVIDENCE, HEAD¹; ~s *pin-cushion*, flower of guelder rose; || ~s *SHILLING*; ~ *stitch*, fancy stitch in embroidery; ~ *s-ware*, cream-coloured Wedgwood; || ~s *weather*, sunshine. Hence ~ *DOX*, ~ *HOOD*, ~ *SHIP*, nn., ~ *LESS*, ~ *LIKE*, aa. [OE *cwēn*, cf. ON *kven*; cogn. w. **QUEAN**]

queen', v.t. & i. 1. Make (woman) queen; ~ *it*, play the queen; (Chess) advance (pawn) to opponent's end of board & have it converted to queen or other piece, (intr., of pawn) be converted thus. [f. prec.]

queen'ing, n. Kind of apple. [-ING³]
queen'ly, a. Fit for, appropriate to, queen; majestic, queenlike. Hence ~ *INESS* n. [-LY¹]

Queens'berry (-z-), n. ~ *Rules*, standard rules of boxing drawn up by St. Marquis of ~ in 1867.

querer, a., & v.t. 1. Strange, odd, eccentric; of questionable character, shady, suspect; out of sorts, giddy, faint, (esp. *feel* ~); || (sl.) drunk; in *Q~ street* (sl.), in a difficulty, in debt or trouble or dispute; hence ~ *ISH*¹ a., ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. 2. v.t. (sl.). Spoil, put out of order, (|| esp. ~ *the pitch* for one, spoil his chance beforehand by secret dealings); make feel ~. [perh. f. G *quer* crosswise]

quell, v.t. (poet. & rhet.). Suppress, forcibly put an end to, crush, overcome, reduce to submission, (fear, opposition, rebellion, rebels, etc.). Hence (-) ~ *ER*¹ n. [OE *cuellan*, cf. G *quälen*]

quench, v.t. Extinguish (fire, light, eyesight; chiefly poet. or rhet.); ~ *smoking flax*, cut short promising development (see *Is. xlii. 3*); cool, esp. with water (heat, heated thing; poet. or rhet.); stifle, suppress, (desire, speed, motion; poet. or rhet.); slake (thirst); (sl.) reduce to silence, shut up, (opponent); cool (hot metal) in water. Hence ~ *ABLE*, ~ *LESS*, aa. [cf. Fris. *kwinka*]

quē'cher, n. In vbl senses; esp. (sl.) something to drink (usu. a modest ~). [-ER¹]

quenēlle' (ke-), n. Seasoned ball of fish or meat reduced to paste. [F, etym. dub.]

quē'ist, n. Person who asks question. [f. L *quaerere* ask, -IST]

quērn, n. Hand-mill for grinding corn; small hand-mill for pepper etc.; ~ *stone*, millstone. [OE *cweorn*, cf. Du. *kwēern*, Da. *kwærn*]

quē'ulous (-rōo-), a. Complaining, peevish. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. [f. LL *querulosus* (L *querulus*, f. *queri* complain, -OSE¹)]

quē'y, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Used abs. to introduce question; abbr. *qu.*) pray, one would like to know, (*Q~*, or *qu.*, was the money ever paid?). 2. A question, esp. of the nature of objection (was prepared to suppress all queries); mark of interrogation or the word ~ or *qu.* written against statement, or the word ~ interjected in speech, to question accuracy. 3. vb. Ask, inquire, (whether, if, etc.); put a question; call (thing) in question in speech or writing, question accuracy of. [anglicized form of **QUAERE**]

quēst', n. 1. || Official inquiry or jury etc. making it (now only in vulg. *coroner's* ~, *coroner's inquest*). 2. Seeking or thing sought by inquiry or search, esp. object of medieval knight's pursuit (in ~ of, seeking). [f. OF *queste* f. pop. L p.p. of *quaerere* seek]

quēst', v.i. & t. (Of dogs etc.) search for game (often *about*); go (*about*) in search of something; (poet.) search for, seek out. [f. OF *quester* (prec.)]

quès'tion¹ (-chon), *n.* 1. Sentence adapted by order of words, use of interrogative pronoun or stop, or other means, to elicit answer, interrogative sentence, (put a ~ to one, ask him something; ~ & answer, alternation of ~s & answers, catechetical procedure; **LEADING**², **RHETORICAL**, ~; indirect, oblique, ~, made into dependent clause; ~mark or -stop, mark of interrogation). 2. (Raising of) doubt about or objection to thing's truth, credibility, advisability, etc. (allowed it without ~; beyond all or beyond, out of, past, without, ~, certainly, undoubtedly; call in ~, raise objections to; make no ~ of fact etc., but that it is so etc., admit it; there is no ~ but that . . .), whence ~LESS (-cho-) adv. & *a.* 3. Problem requiring solution, matter or concern depending on conditions of, (EASTERN ~; a difficult ~; beg the ~; success is merely a ~ of time, will certainly come, but may come sooner or later; it is only a ~ of putting enough coffee in). 4. Subject being discussed or for discussion, thing to be voted on, (the person in ~, that we are referring to; come into ~, be discussed, become of practical importance; that is not the ~, is irrelevant; the ~ is, introducing or recalling exact matter of debate; Q~! in public assemblies, used to recall speaker from digression; the PREVIOUS ~; out of the ~, too impracticable to be worth discussing; put the ~, require supporters & opponents of proposal to record their votes, divide meeting etc.: OPEN ~). 5. (arch.). Torture to elicit confession (was put to the ~). [OF *f. L. quaestionem* (quacere seek, -TION)]

quès'tion² (-chon), *v.t.* Ask questions of, interrogate, subject to examination, (person); seek information from study of (phenomena, facts); call in question, throw doubt upon, raise objections to, (~ the honesty, accuracy, fitness, etc., of; it cannot be ~ed but that or but, it is certain that), whence ~ABLE *a.* (esp., doubtfully true, not clearly consistent with honesty or honour or wisdom), ~ably² adv., (-cho-). Hence ~ingly¹ (-cho-) adv. [*f. OF questionner* (prec.)]

questionnaire¹ (kê-, kwê-), **quès'tionary** (rare; -cho-), *n.* Formulated series of questions, an interrogatory. [*-aire F*] *f. med. L. questionnaire*, see **QUESTION**, -ARY¹

quêt'zal, *n.* Beautiful Central-Amer. bird. [Sp., *f. Aztec quetzalli* the bird's tail-feather]

queue (kû), *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Hanging plaited tail of hair or wig, pigtail; line of persons, vehicles, etc., awaiting their turn to be attended to or proceed. 2. *vb.* Dress (hair) in ~; (of persons etc.) form up in, join on to, a ~. [*f. f. L. cauda* tail]

quib'ble, *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. Play on words, pun; equivocation, evasion, unsub-

stantial or purely verbal argument etc. esp. one depending on ambiguity of word. 2. *v.i.* Use ~s; hence quibb'ler¹ *n.*, quibb'ling² *a.* [perh. dim. of obs. quib *f. L. quibus* abl. pl. of *qui* who (familiar *f. use* in legal documents)]

quick, *a.*, *n.*, & *adv.* 1. Living, alive, (arch.; esp. the ~ & the dead, go down ~ into hell; ~ with child, orig. with ~ child, at stage of pregnancy when motion has been felt). 2. Vigorous, lively, ready, sensitive, prompt to act, perceive, be affected, learn, think, or invent. (a ~ child, intelligent; ~ temper, easily irritated, whence ~tempered² *a.*; ~ sight, acute or alert, whence ~sighted² *a.*; has a ~ eye, ear, etc., whence ~eyed², ~eared², *aa.*; is ~ to take offence; has ~ wits, is ready at grasping situation, making repartees, etc., whence ~witted² *a.*; N.B. these compounds have ~ stressed when attrib., unstressed when pred.). 3. Moving rapidly, rapid, swift, done in short time or with little interval, (~ succession; at a ~ trot; a ~ way of doing it; his ~ growth; a ~ one, a ~ drink; be ~, make haste; did a ~ mile; was followed by ~ vengeance), whence ~ly² adv. 4. ~change, (of actor etc.) ~ly changing costume or appearance to play another part; ~lime¹; ~march (Mil.), march in ~ time (see below; esp. as word of command for starting at usual pace); ~sand, (bed of) loose wet sand readily swallowing up ships, animals, etc.; ~set, (adj., of hedge) formed of living plants esp. hawthorn, (n.) live slips of plants esp. hawthorn set in ground to grow, hedge formed of these; ~silver, (n.) mercury, (fig.) mobility of temperament or mood, (v.t.) coat (mirror-glass) with amalgam of tin; ~step, step used in ~time (Mil.), rate of marching reckoned at 128 paces of 33 in. to the minute or four miles an hour, the usual British-army rate; ~step (Dancing), a fast foxtrot. 5. *n.* Tender or sensitive flesh below skin or esp. nails, tender part of wound or sore where healthy tissue begins, sent of feeling or emotion, (bites his nails to the ~; probed it to the ~; the insult stung him to the ~; is a Tory to the ~, through & through); ~set *a.* & *n.* 6. *adv.* (~er, ~est, always after *vb.*) At rapid rate, in comparatively short time, (ran as ~ as I could; who will be there ~est?); (ellipt. for imperat. of go, come, be, ~) make haste; ~- (prefixed to part. esp. in -ing) ~ly, soon, (~fading, ~forgotten, etc.; ~firing gun, or ~fir¹ER¹ *n.*, gun with special mechanism for firing shots in ~ succession). [Aryan; OE *cwicu*, cf. Du. *kwik*, G. *keck* pert, Skr. *jīd*, *L. vivus*, Gk *bios* life]

quick'en, *v.t.* & *i.* Give or restore natural or spiritual life or vigour to, animate, stimulate, rouse, inspire, kindle, whence ~ing² *a.*; receive, come to, life; (of

woman or embryo) reach **QUICK** stage in pregnancy; accelerate, make or (of pace, motion, etc.) become quicker. [-EN³]

quick'ie, n. (colloq.). Cheap film made to satisfy the Films Quota Act. [QUICK, -Y³]

quick'ness, n. Readiness or acuteness of perception or apprehension; speed, rapidity, suddenness, (rare; esp. of single gesture or motion); hastiness of temper. [-NESS]

quicūn'quē vult, n. *The~*, the Athanasian creed. [Initial L wds. =whosoever will]

|| **quid¹**, n. (sl. | pl. ~s). A sovereign, £1, (at two ~ a week). [?]

quid², n. Lump of tobacco held in mouth & chewed. [var. of **CUD**]

quidd'ity, n. Essence of a thing, what makes a thing what it is; quibble, capacious subtlety. [f. med. L *quidditas* (L *quid* what, -ITY)]

quid'nunc, n. Newsmonger, person given to gossip. [f. L *quid* what, *nunc* now]

quid prō quō, n. Blunder made by using or putting one thing for another (now rare); compensation, return made, consideration, (*must get, must find him, a ~*). [f. L *quid* something *pro* for *quo* something]

quies'cent, a. Motionless, inert, silent, dormant. Hence or cogn. ~ENCY, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *quiescere* (quies QUIET¹, -ESCENT)]

qui'et¹, n. Undisturbed political condition, public tranquillity; silence, stillness; being free from disturbance or agitation or urgent tasks, rest, repose, peace of mind; untroubled deportment, calm. [f. L *quies* -etis]

qui'et², a. (~er, ~est). With no or slight or gentle sound or motion; of gentle or inactive disposition; (of colour, dress, etc.) unobtrusive, not showy; not overt, private, disguised, (~ *resentment*; *had a ~ dig at him*; esp. *on the ~*, or sl. abbr. *on the q.t.*, secretly); undisturbed, not interfered with or interrupted, free or far from strife or uproar; informal (*a ~ dinner-party*); enjoyed in quiet, tranquil, not anxious or remorseful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, qui'etUDE, nn. [f. L *quietus* p.p. (QUIESCENT)]

qui'et³, v.t. & i. Reduce to quietness, soothe, calm; become quiet (rare; usu. ~ down). [f. med. L *quietare* (prec.)]

qui'eten, v.t. & i. =prec. (vulg.). [-EN³]

qui'etism, n. Passive attitude towards life with devotional contemplation & abandonment of the will as form of religious mysticism, non-resistance principles. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'tic a. [f. It. *quietismo* (QUIET², -ISM)]

qui'et'us, n. Acquittance, receipt, given on payment of account etc. (now rare); release from life, death, extinction, final riddance, (*got, gave him, his ~*). [f. med. L *quietus* (est he is) quit (QUIET²) used as receipt form]

|| **quiff**, n. Curl plastered down on the

forehead, formerly affected particularly by soldiers. [etym. dub., cf. **CONF**]

quill¹, n. Hollow stem of feather, (also ~feather) whole large feather of wing or tail; pen (also ~ *pen*), plectrum, fishing-float, or toothpick, made of this; one of porcupine's spines; hobbin of hollow reed, any hobbin; musical pipe made of hollow stem; curled-up piece of cinnamon or cinchona bark; ~covers, feathers covering base of ~feathers; ~driver, clerk or journalist or author. [etym. dub.; cf. LG *quiele*, G *kiel*]

quill², v.t. & i. Form into quill-like folds, goffer, whence ~ING¹(2) n.; wind thread or yarn on hobbin. [f. prec.]

|| **quill'et**, n. (arch.). Quibble, nice distinction, [perh. abbr. of obs. *quillity* perh. corrupt. of **QUIDDITY**]

quilt, n., & v.t. 1. Bed-coverlet made of pudding enclosed between two layers of linen etc. & kept in place by cross lines of stitching; any coverlet or counterpane (PATCH-work ~). 2. v.t. Cover with padded material; make or join together after the manner of a ~; sew up (coin, letters, etc.) between two layers of garment etc.; compile (literary work) out of extracts or borrowed ideas; (sl.) thrash. Hence ~ING¹(1, 3) n. [f. OF *cuite* f. L *culcita* cushion]

quin'ary, a. Of the number five; consisting of five things. [f. L *quinarius* (quini distrib. of *quinque* five, -ARY¹)]

quin'ate, a. (bot.). (Of leaf) composed of five leaflets. [f. L *quini* (prec.), -ATE²]

quince, n. Hard acid yellowish pear-shaped fruit used as preserve or as flavouring, tree bearing it. [orig. pl. of obs. *quine*, *coyn*, f. OF *coquin* f. L *colonicum* var. of *cydonium* neut. of *Cydonius* of Cydonia in Crete]

quincēntēn'ary, irreg. for **quing-**

quinc'ūnx, n. (Arrangement of) five objects set so that four are at corners of square or rectangle & the other at its centre (e.g. the five on dice or cards; *plantation is laid out in ~es*, in the diagonal cross lines given by combining ~es). So **quincūn'cial** (-shl) a., **quincūn'cial'ity** (-sha-) adv. [L = 5/12 (*quinque* five, *uncia* ounce), also ~ pattern]

quingēntēn'ary (-j-; or -jōn'tic-), a. & n. Of, in, 500th year; (n.) 500th anniversary. [f. L *quingenti* 500 after CENTENARY]

quin'ia, n. (med.). =QUININE. [f. Sp. *quina* f. Peruv. *kina* bark]

quinine (-ōn, -in), n. Alkaloid found esp. in cinchona bark & used as febrifuge, tonic, & antiperiodic; (pop.) sulphate of ~, the usu. form in which ~ is taken. So **quin'ize**(4) v.t., **quin'ism**(5) n. [as prec., -INE⁵]

quingūagēnār'ian, a. & n. (Person) fifty years old. [f. L *quingūagenarius* (*quingūageni* distrib. of *quingūaginta* fifty, -ARY¹), -AN]

quínquagēn'arý (or -kwá'f-e-), a. & n. = prec. a. & n.; fiftieth anniversary. [prec.]

Quinquagēs'ima, n. (Also ~ *Sunday*) Sunday before Lent. [f. med. L ~ (*dies*) lit. 50th (day), so called either as 50th day before Easter by incl. reckoning, or loosely (cf. *scapagesima*, *septuagesima*) as before *QUADRAGESIMA*]

quínqu(e)-, comb. form of L *quinque* five, in some wds taken f. L, & in many mod., esp. bot. & zool., formations. So ~ *ang'ular* (-ngg-) five-angled; ~ *écós'táte* five-ribbed; ~ *enn'iad*, ~ *enn'ial* five-year-*a*, five-year period; ~ *enn'ial* five-year-*a*, five-yearly, whence ~ *enn'ialx* long, five-yearly, whence ~ *enn'ialx* adv.; ~ *élát'eral* a. & n., five-sided; (figure or object); ~ *élób'áte* five-lobed; ~ *épárt'ite* divided into, consisting of, five parts; **quínqu'wérème** ancient galley with five banks of oars; ~ *évál'vular* five-valved; **quínqu'uid** cleft in five; ~ *iv'alent* capable of combining with five univalent atoms.

quínqu'na (kink², kwinkwí²), n. (Kinds of tree producing) Peruvian bark yielding quinine & other febrifuge alkaloids. [f. Peruv. *kinkina* redupl. form as *QUINA*]

quins (-z), n. pl. (colloq.). Five children at a birth. [short for *QUINTPLETS*]

quín'síly (-z-), n. Inflammation of throat, suppuration of tonsils. Hence ~ *ien*² (-id) a. [f. med. L *quinancia* f. Gk *kinagkhē* (*kun-* dog, *agkhō* throttle)]

quint (-in sense 2 usu. kint), n. 1. Musical interval of fifth; organ-stop of tone one-fifth above normal. 2. (Piquet) sequence of five of same suit (~ *major*, of ace to ten; ~ *minor*, of knave to seven). [f. F *quinte* f. L fem. of *quintus* fifth]

quín'tain (-tin), n. (hist.). (Medieval military exercise of tilting at) post set up as mark & often provided with sandbag to swing round & strike unskilful tilter. [f. OF *quintaine* perh. f. L *quintana* (*quintus* fifth) camp market]

quín'tal, **kin-**, n. 100 lb.; 112 lb. or hundredweight; 100 kilograms. [OF, f. Arab. *qinjar*]

quín'tan, a. & n. (Ague or fever) with paroxysm every fourth (by incl. reckoning fifth) day. [f. L (*febris*) *quintana* (*quintus* fifth, -AN) fifth-day (fever)]

quinte (kahnt), n. Fifth fencing thrust or parry. [as *QUINT*]

quintess'ence, n. 1. (Ancient Philos.) fifth substance, apart from four elements, composing the heavenly bodies entirely, composing the heavenly bodies entirely, & latent in all things. 2. Most essential & latent in all things. 3. Most refined extract; part of any substance, refined extract; purest & most perfect form, manifestation, or embodiment, of some quality or class. Hence **quintessén'tial** (-shl) a. [f. med. L *quinta essentia*]

quintét(te)', n. (Performers of) piece for five voices or instruments (*piano*, *clarinet*, etc. ~, four stringed instruments plus

instrument named); set of five. [F (-te), f. It. *quintetto* (*quinto* fifth f. L *quintus*)]

quintill'ion (-lyon), n. || Fifth power of million (1 with 30 ciphers); (U.S. & France) cube of million (1 with 18 ciphers). [L *quintus* fifth, *BILLION*]

quín'tuple, a., n., & v.t. & i., ~ *ly*, adv., ~ *lét*, n., **quintúp'licate** (-at), a. & n., (-át), v.t., **quintúp'lic'ation**, n. Fivefold etc. (for detailed senses see *QUADRUPLE* & wds in *quadrupl-*, substituting five for four). [-uple F, f. L *quintus* fifth, after *QUADRUPLE*]

quín'tus. See *PRIMUS*¹.
quip, n., & v.i. (-pp-). Sarcastic remark, clever hit, smart saying, verbal conceit; equivocation, quibble; (v.i.) make ~s. [var. of obs. *quippy* perh. f. L *quippe* forsooth]

quipu (kē'pōō, kwō-), n. Ancient-Peruvian substitute for writing by variously knotting threads of various colours. [Peruv., =knot]

quíre¹, n. Four sheets of paper etc. folded to form eight leaves as in medieval MSS.; any collection of leaves one within another in MS. or book (in ~s, unbound, in sheets); 24 sheets of writing-paper. [f. OF *quær*, now *cahier* (L *quaterni* see *QUATERNARY*)]

quíre², n., & v.t. & i. See *CHOIR*.
Quí'rial, n. (Used for) the Italian Government or Court (esp. as opp. *VATICAN*). [name of palace]

quírk, n. Quibble, quip; trick of action or behaviour; twist or flourish in drawing or writing; (Archit.) acute hollow between convex part of moulding & soffit or fillet. [etym. dub.; from 16th c.]

***quírt**, n., & v.t. Short-handled riding-whip with braided leather lash; (v.t.) lash with this. [prob. f. Sp. *cuerda* cord]
quís'ling (-z-), n. Person co-operating with an enemy who has occupied his country. (pop.) traitor. Hence ~ *ITE*¹ a. & n. [f. Q~, renegade Norwegian Army officer]

quít¹, pred. a. Free, clear, absolved, (arch.; the others can go ~; was ~ for a ducking, got off with that); rid of (glad to be ~ of the trouble); ~ *claim*, (n.) renunciation of right, (v.t.) renounce claim to, give up (thing) to; ~ *rent*, (usu. small) rent paid by freeholder or copyholder in lieu of service. [f. OF *quit*(the f. L *quietus* *QUET*²)]

quít², v.t. (~ *ted*, rarely ~ *exc.* U.S.). 1. Rid oneself of (arch.). 2. (refl.). (Usu. v. archaic refl. pron. without *self*) behave, acquit, conduct, oneself well etc. (esp. ~ *you like men*; arch.). 3. Give up, let go, abandon, (~ *hold of*, loose; ~ *office* etc.); ~ *cease*, stop, as ~ *grumbling*. 4. Depart from, leave, (place, person, etc.); ~ *ted Paris at midnight*; ~ *ted him in anger*; (abs., of tenant) leave occupied premises (esp. *give*, *have*, etc., *notice to* ~). 5.

(poet.). Requite, repay, clear off, (~ *love with hate*; *death ~s all scores*). Hence **‘t’ER*¹ n., one who deserts his job or his post, shirker, poltroon. [f. OF *quilt*(*ter*) QUIET³]

qui tām, n. (legal). (Action brought by) informer. [L. = who as well (for the King as for himself sues)]

quitch, n. (Also ~-grass) COTCH³-grass. [OE *twice*, cf. Du. *kweek*, G. *queeke*]

quite, adv. Completely, wholly, entirely, altogether, to the utmost extent, nothing short of, in the fullest sense, positively, absolutely, (~ *covers it*; *was ~ by myself*; ~ *other*, very different; ~ *another*, a very different; *is ~ a hero*, disappointment, good thing; *I ~ like him*; *is ~ too delightful*, colloq., i.e. to be done justice to in words; *is ~ the thing*, fashionable; *not ~ proper*, rather improper); (ellipt., colloq.) *he, she, isn’t ~*, he, she, isn’t ~ a gentleman, lady; ~ *so* (& *improp. ~*), I grant the truth of that. [f. obs. *quite* a. = *quitt*¹]

quits, pred. a. On even terms by retaliation or repayment (*will be ~ with him yet*, will have revenge; *now we are ~*; *cry ~*, acknowledge that things are now even, agree not to proceed further in quarrel etc.); DOUBLE² or ~. [perh. abbr. of med. L. *quittus* = *quellus* QUIT¹; or = QUIT¹ + *-es*]

quitt’ance, n. (arch., poet.). Release from something; acknowledgement of payment, receipt, (*omittance is no ~*, debt is not annulled by not being pressed); requital. [f. OF *quittance* (*quiter* QUIT³)]

quiver¹, n. Case for holding arrows (*have an arrow, shaft, left in one’s ~*, not be resourceless; ~ *full of children*, large family, see Ps. cxxvii. 5). Hence ~FUT(2) n. [f. OF *quivre* f. Teut. (OE *cocer*, cf. G. *köcher*)]

quiver², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion (of person, leaf, wing, voice, light, etc.; *with emotion, in the wind etc.*); (of birds, esp. skylark) make (wings) ~; hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing motion or sound. [prob. imit.; cf. QUAVER]

qui vive (kēvōv). On the ~, on the alert, watching for something to happen. [F. = lit. (*long*) live who?, i.e. on whose side are you?, as sentry’s challenge]

Quix’ote, n. Enthusiastic visionary, pursuer of lofty but impracticable ideals, person utterly regardless of his material interests in comparison with honour or devotion. Hence quixōt’ic a. (*quixotic* n. pl., quixotic sentiments), quixōt’ically adv., quix’otism(2), quix’otry(4), nn., quix’otize(2, 3) v.t. & i. [hero of Cervantes’s *Don ~*]

quiz, n., & v.t. (-zz-). 1. || Odd or eccentric person, person of ridiculous appearance, (now rare); person given to ~ing; (orig. U.S.) interrogation, questionnaire, examination; hoax, ridicule, thing done to expose or burlesque another’s oddities,

(now rare); hence ~z’ical a., ~z’ically² adv. 2. v.t. Make sport of (person or his ways), whence ~z’able a.; regard with mocking air; look curiously at, observe the ways or oddities of, survey through an eye-glass or (now rare) ~zing-glass; *examine by questioning; hence ~z’ing-ly² adv. [?]

quō’ād, prep. As regards; ~ *hōc*, in this respect, so far as this goes. [L. (*quo* whither, *ad* to)]

quōd¹, n., & v.t. (sl.; -dd-). Prison (*in, out of, ~*); (v.t.) imprison. [?]

quōd², neut. of L. *qui* which (~ *ē’rāt dēmōnstrān’dum* abbr. Q.E.D., ~ *ē’rāt fāciēn’dum* (shī-) abbr. Q.E.F., ~ *ē’rāt invēnīēn’dum* abbr. Q.E.I., which was the thing to be proved, made or done, found; formulae in geometrical demonstrations, & esp. Q.E.D., in gen. use; ~ *vid’ē*, abbr. *q.v.*, which see, in cross & other references).

quoin (koin), n., & v.t. 1. External angle of building; stone or brick forming angle, corner-stone, whence ~’ing¹(3) n.; internal corner of room; wedge for locking type in forme, raising level of gun, keeping barrel from rolling, etc. 2. v.t. Secure or raise with ~s. [var. of COIN]

quoit (kolt, kwolt), n., & v.t. & i. Heavy flatish sharp-edged iron ring thrown to encircle iron peg or to stick in ground near it in game of ~s; (vb; rare) fling like ~, play ~s. [?]

quōn’dām, a. That once had but no longer has the specified character, sometime, former, (*a ~ friend of mine*). [L. = formerly]

quōr’um, n. Fixed number of members that must be present to make proceedings of assembly or society or board valid. [L. = of whom (we will that you etc. be)]

quōt’a, n. Share that individual person or company is bound to contribute to or entitled to receive from a total; ~ QUICKLY. [f. L. *quota* (*pars*) how great (a part); fem. of *quotus* how-manyeth (*quot* how many)]

quōt’ation, n. (Print.) quadrat used for filling up blanks; quoting, passage quoted; amount stated as current price of stocks or commodities; ~marks, inverted commas & apostrophes, single (‘ ’) or double (‘ ’), used to mark beginning & end of quoted passage. [f. med. L. *quotatio* (QUOTE, -ATION)]

quōt’ative, a. Of quoting; given to quotation. [foll., -ATIVE]

quōte, v.t., & n. 1. Cite or appeal to (author, book) in confirmation of some view, repeat or copy out passage(s) from; repeat or copy out (borrowed passage) usu. with indication that it is borrowed, (abs.) make quotations, (*from* author, book, speech, etc.); adduce or cite as; state price of (usu. at figure); hence quōt’able, ~worthy, aa. 2. n. (colloq.). Passage quoted; (usu. pl.) quotation-

mark(s). [earlier sense *mark with numbers*, f. med. L *quotare* (QUOTA)]

quōth, v.t. 1st & 3rd pers. past indic. (arch.). Said *I, he, she*, & rarely *we* or *they* (placed amidst, after, or before the words quoted; *quōth'a*, arch. for *~ he*, used in quoting contemptuously=*forsooth*). [past of obs. *quethe*, OE *cwethan* cf. OHG *quedan*]

quotid'ian, n. & n. 1. Daily, of every day, (*~ fever, ague*, recurring every day); commonplace, trivial. 2. n. *~ ague* or *fever*. [f. L *quotidianus* (*quotidie* daily, -AN)]

quo'tient (-shnt), n. Result given by dividing one quantity by another. [erron. f. L *quotiens* how many times, by confusion w. -ENT]

quō warrān'tō (wō-), n. (hist.). Writ formerly issued by the King's Bench Division calling on a person to show by what warrant he held or exercised an office or franchise. [med. L, =by what warrant]

R

R (ār), letter (pl. *Rs*, *R's*). The *r* months, those with *r* in their names (Sep.-Ap.) as season for oysters; the *three Rs*, reading, (w)riting, & (a)rithmetic, as basis of elementary education.

rābb'ēt, n., & v.t. 1. Step-shaped reduction cut along edge or face or projecting angle of wood etc. usu. to receive edge or tongue of another piece. 2. Elastic beam arranged to give rebound to hammer striking it in ascent. 3. v.t. Join or fix with *~*, make *~* in. [f. OF *rabat* abatement, recess, (*rabaltre* REBATE¹)]

rābb'i, n. Jewish doctor of the law (as form of address by itself or prefixed to name, or as ordinary noun), esp. one authorized by ordination to deal with law & ritual & perform certain functions; Chief *R~*, || ecclesiastical head of British Jewish communities. [L, f. Gk f. Heb. =my master (*rabbi* master + pronom. suf.)]

rābb'in, n. Rabbi (usu. the *~s*, chief Jewish authorities on law & doctrine, most of them between 2nd & 13th cc.). Hence *~ATE*¹, *~ISM*(3), *~IST*(2, 3), nn., *rabbin'ically*² adv. [F (prec.); *~n* perh. originated as supposed Heb. pl. term]

rābb'it¹, n., & v.i. 1. Burrowing rodent of hare family, brownish-grey in natural state, also black or white or pied in domestication; || (colloq.) a poor performer at any game (esp. cricket, golf, or lawn tennis); *~hutch*, *~warren*; WELSH¹ *~*; hence *~Y*² a. 2. v.i. Hunt *~s*. [cf. Walloon *robett*, Flem. *robbe*]

rābb'it², v.t. (vulg.). *Odd ~ it* etc., form of imprecation. [perh. alteration of *-rat* in DRAT]

rāb'ble¹, n. Disorderly crowd, mob; con-

temptible or inferior set of people; the lower part of the populace. [etym. dub.; earlier sense *pack* or *string of animals* etc.] **rāb'ble**², n. Iron bar with bent end for stirring molten metal. [f. F *rabble* f. L *rutabulum* (*ruere* rut- rake up) fire-shovel] **rāb'blement** (-lm-), n. (now rare). ('Unmut as of) a rabble. [-MENT]

Rābélais'ian, -aes'ian, (-zyan), a. & n. 1. Of, like, Rabelais or his writings, marked by exuberant imagination & language & coarse humour & satire. 2. n. Admirer or student of Rabelais. [Rabelais, French humorist, -IAN]

rāb'id, a. Furious, violent, (*~ hate*); unreasoning, insensate, headstrong, (*~ democratic*); (esp. of dog) affected with rabies, mad; of rabies. Hence **rāb'id'ity**, *~NESS*, nn., *~LY*² adv. [f. L *rabidus* (*rabere* rave)]

rāb'iēs (-z), n. Canine madness, hydrophobia. [L (prec.)]

rācē¹, n. 1. Onward sweep or movement, esp. strong current in sea or river (*tide set with a strong ~*; the *R~ of Alderney* etc.). 2. Course of sun or moon, course of life, (*ere he had run half his ~*). 3. Channel of stream (esp. in comb., as *mill-~*); channel along which shuttle moves. 4. Contest of speed between runners, ships, horses, etc., or persons doing anything; (pl.) series of these for horses at fixed time on regular course (*SELLING ~*); *~ ball*, dance held in connexion with *~s*; *~card*, programme of *~s*; *~course*, ground for horse-racing; *~horse*, bred or kept for racing; *~meeting*, horse-racing fixture. [f. ON *raðs*, cf. OE *ræðs* swift motion]

rācē², v.i. & t. Compete in speed with; indulge in horse-racing (*a racing man*; the *racing world*, the turf); go at full speed, (of propeller, paddle-wheel, etc.) work violently from diminished resistance when out of the water; have race with, try to surpass in speed; cause (horse etc.) to *~* (*~d his bicycle against a motor-car*); make (person, thing) move at full speed (*~d me along at five miles an hour*; *~d the Bill through the House*); fling (fortune etc.) away on horse-racing. [f. (prec.)]

rācē³, n. 1. Group of persons or animals or plants connected by common descent, posterity of (person); house, family, tribe or nation regarded as of common stock; distinct ethnical stock (the *Caucasian*, *Mongolian*, etc., *~*); genus or species or breed or variety of animals or plants, any great division of living creatures (the *human*, *feathered*, *four-footed*, *finny*, etc., *~*). 2. Descent, kindred, (of noble, *Oriental*, etc., *~*; *separate in language & ~*). 3. Class of persons etc. with some common feature (the *~ of poets*, *dandies*, etc.). [F, f. It. *razza* etym. dub.]

rācē⁴, n. Root (of ginger). [f. OF *rais* f. L *radicem* nom. -ix root]

racème', n. (bot.). Flower-cluster with the separate flowers attached by short equal stalks at equal distances along central stem. Hence **racémosé' a. (bot.)**, also anat. of compound glands. [*f. L. racemus* grape-bunch]

rac'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: racehorse, yacht, bicycle, etc., used for racing; circular horizontal rail along which the traversing-platform of a heavy gun moves. [-ER']

ra'chis, rhā-, (-k-), n. (pl. -ides pr. -ōz). Stem of grasses etc. bearing flower-stalks at short intervals; axis of pinnately compound leaf or frond; vertebral column or cord from which it develops, whence **ra'chi(o)- (-k-)** comb. form; feather-shaft, esp. the part that bears the barbs. [*f. Gk rhachis* spine; the E pl. -ides is irreg.]

rachit'is (-k-), n. (Learned form for) RICKETS. [*f. Gk rhakhitis* (prec., -itis)]

rac'ial (-shl), a. Of, in regard to, due to, race. Hence **~ISM (-sha-)** n., tendency to ~ feeling, antagonism between different races of men, **~LY² adv.** [RACE², -IAL]

rack¹, n., & v.i. 1. Driving clouds; (vb; of clouds) drive before wind. 2. Destruction (usu. *go to ~ & ruin*). [with sense 1 cf. Norw. & Sw. dial. *rak* wreckage; sense 2 perh. var. of WRACK, WRECK]

rack², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fixed or movable frame of wooden or metal bars for holding fodder; framework with rails, bars, pegs, or shelves, for keeping articles on or in (*plate, hat, tool, pipe, etc.*, ~); coggled or indented bar or rail gearing with wheel or pinion or worm, or serving with pegs etc. to adjust position of something; ~ *railway*, with coggled rail between bearing rails; ~ *wheel*, cog-wheel. 2. vb. Fill up stable ~ with hay or straw for the night (also trans., ~ *up horse*, provide it thus); fasten (horse) *up to ~*; place in or on ~. [prob. *f. MDu. rec* (Du. *rek*, cf. G *reck*) rail etc. (recken stretch)]

rack³, v.t., & n. 1. Stretch joints of (person) by pulling esp. with instruments of torture made for the purpose; (of disease or bodily or mental agony) inflict torture on (*a ~ing headache; ~ed with pain*); shake violently, injure by straining, task severely, (*cough that ~ed to ~ his whole body; ~ one's brains for something to say, a plan, etc.*). 2. Exact utmost possible amount of (rent), oppress (tenants) with excessive rent, exhaust (land) with excessive use; ~ *rent*, (n.) extortionate rent equal or nearly equal to full value of land, (v.t.) exact this from (tenant) or for (land); ~ *renter*, tenant paying or landlord exacting ~ *rent*. 3. n. Instrument of torture, a frame with roller at each end to which victim's wrists & ankles were tied so that his joints were stretched when rollers were turned (*on the ~*, being ~ed, lit., or fig. of person in

distress or under strain). [prob. *f. MDu. recken* stretch]

rack⁴, n. Arrack (esp. ~ *punch*). [for AR-RACK]

rack⁵, n., & v.i. 1. Horse's gait between trot & canter, both legs of one side being lifted almost at once, & all four feet being off ground together at moments. 2. v.i. Progress thus. [?]

rack⁶, v.t. Draw off (wine etc.) from the lees (often off). [*f. Pr. arrucar* (raca stems & husks of grapes, dregs)]

rack'et¹, rac'quet (-kit), n. Cat-gutted bat used in tennis, rackets, etc.; (pl.) ball-game for two or four persons played in plain four-walled court with ~s; snow-shoe re-embled ~; ~ *ball*, small hard kid-covered ball of cork & string; ~ *press*, for keeping ~s taut & in shape; ~ *tail*, kind of small bird with ~shaped tail. [*f. F raquette* etym. dub.]

rack'et², n., & v.i. 1. Disturbance, uproar, din; social excitement, gaiety, dissipation. 2. (sl.). Dodge, game, line of business, lay; (orig. U.S.) scheme for obtaining money, or effecting some other object, by illegal (and often violent) means, so ~ *eer'ing* n., organized blackmail of traders etc. by intimidation & violence, ~ *eer' n.*, one who practices this. 3. Ordeal, trying experience, (*stand the ~*, come successfully through test, face consequences of action); hence ~ *y² a.* 4. v.i. Live gay life (often about), move about noisily. (prob. limit.)

raconteur (see Ap.), n. (fem. -euse). Teller of anecdotes (usu. *good, skilful, etc.*, ~). [F]

rac(c)oon', n. Greyish-brown furry bushy-tailed sharp-snouted American nocturnal carnivore. [Algonquin]

rac'cl'y, a. Having the qualities that characterize the kind in high degree (esp. ~ *y flavour*); of distinctive quality or vigour, not smoothed into sameness or commonness, retaining traces of origin (esp. ~ *y of the soil*, of homely directness, spirited, lively, piquant). Hence ~ *ily² adv.*, ~ *iness n.* [RACE², -Y²]

|| **rad.** See RADICAL n.

rad'ar, n. System for ascertaining direction & range of aircraft, ships, coasts, and other objects, by means of the electromagnetic waves which they reflect; apparatus used for this. [*f. initial letters of radio detection and ranging*]

rad'dle, n., & v.t. 1. Red ochre. 2. v.t. Paint with ~; plaster with rouge. [var. of RUNDLE]

rad'ial, a. & n. 1. Of, in, rays; arranged like rays or radii, having position or direction of a radius (~ *azle*, maintaining such direction to curve of track as car etc. travels round it); having spokes or radiating lines, whence ~ *ized (-zd) a.*, ~ *iza'tion n.*; acting or moving along lines that diverge from a centre; relating

to the radius of the forearm (*~ artery, vein, nerve*); hence *~LY³* adv. 2. n. *~ nerve* or artery. [RADIUS, RADIUM, -AL]
rād'ian, n. Angle at centre of circle subtended by an arc whose length is equal to the radius. [RADIUS, -AN]
rād'iant, a. & n. 1. Emitting rays of light, (of eyes or looks) beaming with joy or hope or love, (of light) issuing in rays, (of beauty) splendid or dazzling, whence or cogn. *rād'iance*, *rād'iancy* (rare), nn., *~LY³* adv.; operating radially (esp. *~ heat*); (Bot. etc.) extending radially, radiating; *~ point*, from which rays or radii proceed, (Astron.) apparent focal point of meteoric shower. 2. n. Point or object from which light or heat radiates; (Astron.) *~ point*. [f. L *radiare* (RADIUS), -ANT]
rād'iate¹, a. Having divergent rays or parts radially arranged. Hence *~LY²* adv. [as foll., -ATE³]
rād'iate², v.i. & t. Emit rays of light or heat, (of light or heat) issue in rays; transmit electro-magnetic waves; diverge or spread from central point; emit (light or heat) from centre; disseminate (life, love, joy, etc.). Hence or cogn. *~ATION* n., *~ATIVE* a. [f. L *radiare* (RADIUS), -ATE³]
rād'iātor, n. In vbl senses; esp.: small chamber heated with hot air or otherwise & radiating warmth into room etc.; engine-cooling apparatus in motor-car. [-OR³]
rād'ical, a. & n. 1. Of the root(s). 2. Naturally inherent, essential, fundamental, (*~ humour, heat, etc.*, in medieval philos. & still joc., moisture, heat, etc., essential to life; a *~ error*; the *~ rottenness of human nature*). 3. Forming the basis, primary, (the *~ idea* or *principles of a system*). 4. Affecting the foundation, going to the root, root-&-branch, (*~ change, cure, reform*); (of politicians) desiring such reforms, || belonging to extreme section of Liberal party, (of measures etc.) advanced by or according to principles of *~ politicians*, whence *~ISM* (2) n., *~IZE* (3) v.t. & i., *~IZATION* n. 5. (Math.) of the root of a number or quantity (*~ sign*, $\sqrt{\quad}$, $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$, etc., indicating that square, cube, fourth, etc. root of number following is to be extracted). 6. (Philol.) of the roots of words (*~ word*, not analysable into root & other known element). 7. (Mus.) belonging to the root of a chord. 8. (Bot.) of, springing direct from, the root or the main stem close to it; hence *~LY³* adv. 9. n. (Philol.) root; fundamental principle; (Math.) quantity forming or expressed as root of another, also the *~ sign*; (Chem.) element or atom, or group of these, forming base of compound & remaining unaltered during compound's ordinary chemical changes; (Pol.; also colloq. *rād*) person holding *~ views* or belonging to *~ party*. [f. LL *radicalis* (*radix -icis* root, -AL)]

rād'icle, n. Part of plant embryo that develops into primary root; rootlet; (Anat.) rootlike subdivision of nerve or vein; (Chem.) = prec. n. Hence *radic'ulan¹* a. [f. L *radicula* (prec., -ULE)]
rād'io, n. (pl. *~s*), & v.t. & i. (orig. U.S.). 1. Wireless telegraphy or telephony; message so sent; broadcasting; a wireless receiving-set; (attrib.) designed for wireless telephony etc., sent by wireless. 2. vb. Send (message), send message to (person), communicate, broadcast, by *~*. [Short for *radiotelegraphy*]
rād'io-, comb. form of L RADIUS & E RADIUM, w. sense of the *radius*, of rays or radiation, of radium, as: *~o-carp'al*, of radius & wrist; *~o-active*, undergoing spontaneous atomic disintegration, usu. with emission of rays & corpuscles capable of penetrating opaque bodies, affecting photographic plates, etc., (of rays) emitted by such bodies & having these properties, so *~o-activ'ity*; *~o-balance*, instrument for measuring intensity of heat radiation; *~ogoniom'eter*, apparatus for finding the direction of ships & aircraft from their wireless signals; *~ogram*, picture obtained by X-rays, (also) = *~o-telegram*, (also, in full *~o-gram'ophone*) combined wireless receiving-set & gramophone reproducing records through loud speaker; *~ograph*, instrument recording intensity & duration of sunshine, (also) picture obtained by X-rays, (v.t.) secure such image of, & so *~og'rapher*, *~og'raphy*, *~ograph'ically*; *~o-loc'ation*, = RADAR; *~ol'ogy*, scientific study of X-rays, *~o-activity*, *~o-therapy*, etc., so *~ol'ogist*, *~olo'gical*; *~om'eter*, instrument illustrating conversion of radiant energy into mechanical force, (also) instrument for measuring intensity of radiation; *~o-ph'ony*, production of sound by radiant light or heat; *~o-s'copy*, examination by X-rays; *~o-tele'gram*, message by wireless telegraphy; *~o-th'e'rapy*, treatment of disease with X-rays or other forms of radiation, so *~o-th'e'rap'eut'ic(s)*.
rād'ish, n. (Cruciferous plant with) fleshy pungent root often eaten raw as relish in salads. [f. F *radis* f. L *radicem* nom. -ix root]
rād'ium, n. Radio-active metallic element obtained from pitchblende, widely used in radio-therapy; *~ emanation*, RADON; *~therapy*, treatment of disease by the use of *~* or its products. [-IUM]
rād'ius, n. (pl. -ii). 1. Thicker & shorter bone of forearm in man, corresponding bone in beast's foreleg or bird's wing. 2. (math.). Straight line from centre to circumference of circle or sphere; radial line from focus to any point of curve (*~ vector*, variable line drawn to curve from fixed point, esp. in Astron. from sun or planet to path of satellite). 3. Any of a set of lines diverging from a point like

radii of circle; object of this kind, e.g. spoke. 4. Circular area as measured by its ~ (*knows everyone within a ~ of 20 miles*; || *the four-mile ~*, that of which Charing Cross is centre). 5. (Bot.) outer rim of composite flowerhead, e.g. daisy, also radiating branch of umbel. [L. = staff, spoke, ray]

rad'ix, n. (pl. *-ices* pr. *-iséz*). Number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale (*ten is the ~ of decimal numeration, & of common logarithms*); source or origin of. [L. = root]

rad'ón, n. Gaseous radio-active element arising from the disintegration of radium (formerly known as *nilon*). [f. RADIUM after *argon* etc.]

ráff, = RIFF-RAFF.

Raffaëlesque, = RAPHAEL-ESQUE.

ráff'ia, n. Kind of palm; fibre from its leaves used for tying up plants and making hats, baskets, mats, etc. [Malagasy]

ráff'ish, a. Disreputable, dissipated, fast-looking. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ish¹]

ráff'le¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Sale of article by taking entrance-fee from any number of persons & assigning it by lot to one of them. 2. vb. Enter one's name in ~ for article; sell by ~. [earlier sense *kind of dice-game* f. F *raffle* etym. dub.]

ráff'le², n. Rubbish, refuse, lumber, debris. [cf. OF *rifle* ou *rafle* anything whatever]

raft (-ah-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Collection of logs, casks, etc., fastened together in the water for transportation; flat floating structure of timber or other materials for conveying persons or things, esp. as substitute for boat in emergencies; floating accumulation of trees, ice, etc.; ~s'man, worker on ~. 2. vb. Transport as or on ~; form into a ~; cross (water) on ~(s); work ~. [f. ON *raþr* RAFTER²]

ra'fter¹ (-ah-), n. Man who rafts timber. [-ER¹]

ra'fter² (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. One of the sloping beams forming framework on which slates etc. of roof are upheld. 2. v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) provide with ~s; || plough (land) so that contents of furrow are turned over on same breadth of unploughed ground next it, half-plough. [OE *rafter*, cf. MLG *rafter*, ON *raþr*]

rag¹, n. 1. Torn or frayed piece of woven material, one of the irregular scraps to which cloth etc. is reduced by wear & tear (*in ~s*, torn); (pl.) tattered clothes (*in ~s*, in old clothes); GLAD ~s; (usu. with neg.) smallest scrap of cloth or sail (*not a ~ to cover him*; *spread every ~ of sail*); (collect.) ~s used as material for paper, stuffing, etc. 2. Remnant, odd scrap, irregular piece, (*flying ~s of cloud*; *cooked to ~s*, till it falls to pieces; *not a ~ of evidence*). 3. (derog.). Flag, handkerchief, curtain, newspaper, etc. 4. Jagged

projection (rare). 5. ~-baby, doll made of ~s; ~-bag, in which scraps of linen etc. are kept for use; ~-bolt, (n.) with barbs to keep it tight when driven in, (v.t.) join together with these; ~ fair, old-clothes sale held in Houndsditch; ~paper, made of ~s; ~tag, ~tag & bob-tail, the riff-raff, ragged or low or disreputable people; ~time, popular music of U.S. negro origin with much syncopation, (attrib.) farcical (*a ~time army*); ~wheel, with projections catching in links of chain that passes over it, sprocket-wheel; ~wort, yellow-flowered ragged-leaved plant. [f. ON *rogg* tuft of fur]

rag², n. Large coarse roofing-slate; || kinds of hard coarse stone breaking up in thick slabs (esp. CORAL~, Kentish, Rowley, ~). [?]

|| **rag**³, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). 1. Scold, reprove severely; tease, torment, play rough jokes upon, disarrange (person's room etc.) by way of practical joke; engage in bally-ragging, be noisy & riotous. 2. n. Noisy disorderly scene. [cf. BALLYRAG]

rag'amuffin, n. Ragged dirty fellow. Hence ~LY¹ a. [prob. f. RAG¹ w. fancy termination]

rage¹, n. 1. (Fit of) violent anger; violent operation of some natural force or some sentiment (*the ~ of the wind*, of faction). 2. Vehement desire or passion for (has a ~ for, or for collecting, first editions); object of widespread temporary enthusiasm or fashion (*Mrs Siddons, the open-air cure, was the or all the ~*). 3. Poetic or prophetic or martial ardour. [F, f. LL *rabia* f. L *RABIES*]

rage², v.i. & refl. Rave, storm, speak madly or furiously, (at, against, or abs.), be full of anger; (of wind, sea, passion, feeling, battle, pain, disease, etc.) be violent, be at the height, operate unchecked, prevail, whence **rag'ingly**² adv.; (refl., esp. of storm etc.) ~ itself out, cease raging. [f. F *ragier* (prec.)]

ragg'ed (-g-), a. Rough, shaggy, hanging in tufts; of broken jagged outline or surface, full of rough or sharp projections; faulty, imperfect, wanting finish or smoothness or uniformity, (~ *rhymes*, time in rowing, etc.); rent, torn, frayed, (of persons) in ~ clothes; ~ robin, crimson-flowered wild plant; || ~ school (obs.), free school for poor children. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [RAG¹, -ED²; cf. Norw. *ragget* shaggy]

ragg'ee (rah'gē), n. A coarse kind of millet, the staple food in parts of India. [Hind. *ragī*]

Rag'lan, n. Overcoat without shoulder seams, the sleeve running up to the neck; also attrib., as ~ sleeve. [f. Lord ~, commander in Crimean war]

ragout' (-ō), n., & v.t. Meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables & highly

seasoned; (vb) cook thus. [f. *F ragoût* (*ragoûter* revive taste of, see RE-, GUST²)]
ra'hāt lakoum' (rah-h-, -ōm), n. Kinds of Turkish sweetmeat, esp. *TURKISH delight*. [Turk.]

raid, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Sudden attack made by military force (orig. of mounted men), ship(s), or aircraft; predatory incursion in which surprise & rapidity are usu. relied upon, foray, inroad; sudden descent of police etc. upon suspected premises or illicit goods. 2. vb. Make ~ into etc.; make ~ on (person, place, cattle); hence ~ER¹ n. [Sc. form of OE *rād* ROAD¹]

rail¹, n., & v.t. & l. 1. Horizontal or inclined bar or continuous series of bars of wood or metal used to hang things on, as top of banisters, as part of fence, as protection against contact or falling over, or for similar purpose. 2. Any horizontal piece (cf. *STILE*²) in frame of panelled door. 3. Iron bar or continuous line of bars laid on ground as one side or half of ~way track (off the ~s, disorganized, out of order, not working right; by ~, by ~way); (pl.; St. Exch.) ~way shares. 4. ~chair, iron holder, attached to sleeper, in which railway ~ rests; ~head, farthest point reached by a ~way under construction, (Mil.) point on ~way at which road transport of supplies begins; ~motor, self-propelled ~way coach (also attrib.); ~road, (n.) ~way, (v.t.) rush (person, thing) to, into, through, etc.; ~way, || road laid with ~s for heavy horse-carts, track or set of tracks of iron or steel ~s for passage of trains of cars drawn by locomotive engine & conveying passengers & goods, (also ~way line) the tracks of this kind worked by single company or the whole of the organization & persons required for their working, (attrib. in many phrr., as ~way accident; ~way act, regulating duties & rights of ~way companies; ~way bill, proposal in Parliament esp. for constructing new ~way; ~way bridge, carriage, company, contractor, director, engine, journey, shares; at ~way speed, very quickly; ~way rug, station, stock, system, train, travelling, tunnel), whence ~wayLESS a., ~way v.i., travel by ~; hence ~LESS a. 5. vb. Furnish or enclose (place) with ~ (often in, off), provide (bench etc.) with ~, whence ~ing¹ [-ING¹(3, 4)] n.; lay (~way route) with ~s; convey (goods), travel, by ~. [f. OF *reille* (L *regula* RULE)]

rail², n. Kinds of bird, esp. LAND¹~, water~. [f. *F râle*, etym. dub.]

rail³, v.i. Use abusive language (usu. at or against, or arch. upon). Hence ~ER¹ or ~ing² [-ING²(1)] n., ~ing³ [-ING³] a., ~ingly² adv. [f. *F railler*, etym. dub.]

rail⁴ery, n. (Piece of) good-humoured ridicule, rallying. [f. *F raillerie* (prec., -ERY)]

rain'ent, n. (poet. & rhet.). Clothing,

dress, apparel. [f. obs. *arrayment* (AR-RAY¹, -MENT)]

rain¹, n. 1. Condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops, fall of such drops (~ or shine, whether it rains or not); (pl.) showers of ~, esp. the ~s, rainy season in tropical countries, (Naut.) the R~s, rainy region of Atlantic 4-10° N. lat.; (~like descent of) falling liquid or solid particles or bodies (a ~ of ashes, frogs, pearls, rice, fire; also fig. a ~ of melody, kisses, congratulations). 2. ~bird, kinds of bird, esp. Green Woodpecker; ~box, theatre contrivance imitating sound of ~; ~coat, waterproof; ~doctor, producer of ~ by magic; ~drop, single drop of ~; ~fall, shower, quantity of ~ falling within given area in given time (usu. in inches of depth per annum); ~gauge, instrument measuring ~fall; ~glass, barometer; ~water, collected from ~, not got from wells etc.; ~worm, common earthworm. Hence ~LESS, ~PROOF², ~TIGHT, aa. [com.-Teut.; OE *regn*, *rén*, cf. Du. & G *regen*]

rain², v.i. & t. It ~s, rain comes down (it ~ed blood, frogs, invitations, tracts, etc., there was a shower of them; it ~s cats & dogs, violently; it never ~s but it pours, events usu. happen several together; it ~s in, rain penetrates house etc.; it has ~ed itself out, rain has ceased); God, the sky, the clouds, ~, send down rain; fall or send down in showers or like rain (flowers ~ed from their hands; tears ~ed down her cheeks; blows ~ upon him; his eyes ~ tears; ~ influence; he ~ed benefits upon us). [OE *regnian* (prec.)]

rain³'bow (-ō), n. Arch showing prismatic colours in their order formed in sky (or across cataract etc.) opposite sun by reflection, double refraction, & dispersion of sun's rays in falling drops of rain (lunar ~, similar effect from moon's rays, rarely seen; sea ~, formed on sea spray; secondary ~, additional arch with colours in reverse order formed inside or outside of ~ by double reflection & double refraction; all the colours of the ~, many colours); (attrib.) many-coloured; ~ trout, Californian kind. [OE *rénboga* (RAIN¹, BOW¹)]

rain⁴'y, a. In or on which rain is falling or much rain usually falls (~y weather, climate, day, month, county, etc.; ~y day, fig., time of esp. pecuniary need, as provide against a ~y day); (of clouds, wind, etc.) laden with, bringing, rain. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

raise (-z), v.t. (often followed by up in most senses), & n. 1. Set upright, make stand up, restore to or towards vertical position, rouse, (~d him from his knees; ~ the standard of revolt; ~d pastry, pie, etc., standing without support of dish at sides; ~ one from the dead, restore him to life; ~ the country, city, etc., rouse inhabitants in some emergency, often against or upon

enemy etc.; *the danger ~d his spirits*; ~ *the wind*, fig., procure money for some purpose; ~ *a dust*, lit., & fig. cause turmoil, also obscure the truth). 2. Build up, construct, create, produce, breed, utter, make audible, start, give occasion for, elicit, set up, advance, (~ *palace, large family, blister, one's own vegetables, storm, shout, hymn, controversy, prejudice, claim, demand, objection, question; a deliverer was ~d up*, caused by Providence to appear; ~ *a laugh*, cause others to laugh; *no one ~d his voice*, spoke). 3. Elevate, put or take into higher position, extract from earth, direct upwards, promote to higher rank, make higher or nobler, cause to ascend, make (voice) louder or shriller. (Naut.) come in sight of (land, ship), increase amount of, heighten level of, (~ *one's hat, bow; ~ one's glass to*, drink health of; *thousands of tons of coal were ~d*; ~ *one's eyes*, look upwards; ~ *one's eyebrows*, look supercilious or shocked; ~ *him to the see of York; trying to ~ a degraded class; underlook to ~ the spirit of King Solomon*, cf. LAY²; ~ *Cain, hell, the devil, the mischief, etc.*, make disturbance; *their voices were ~d as in anger*; ~ *income-tax from 8s. 6d. to 10s.*; ~ *cloth*, make nap on it; ~ *bread*, cause it to rise with yeast; ~ *one's reputation*, add to it; *the price of the 4lb. loaf is ~d a penny*; ~ *colour in dyeing*, brighten it). 4. Levy, collect, bring together, procure, manage to get, (~ *tax, loan, subscription, money, army, fleet*). 5. Relinquish, cause enemy to relinquish, (siege, blockade); remove (embargo). 6. P.P. *(vulg.). Brought up, educated. 7. n. Increase in salary, stakes at poker, bid at bridge, etc. [f. ON *reisa*; causative of RISE¹, cf. BAIT¹, BITE¹]

rais'in (in -zn), n. Partially dried grape. [f. OF *raisin* f. L as RACEME]

raison d'être (see Ap.), n. Purpose etc. that accounts for or justifies or originally caused thing's existence. [F]

rait. See RET.

raj (rahj), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Sovereignty (*the British ~ in India*). [Hind.]

raja(h) (rah'ja), n. Indian king or prince (also as title of petty dignitary or noble in India, or Malay or Javanese chief). Hence **ra'jahshir** (rahj'ash-) n. [Hind. *rājā* f. Skr. *rājan* king (*rāj* to reign)]

Rajpoot, -put, (rahj'poot), n. Member of Hindu soldier caste claiming descent from Kshatriyas. [Hind. (-ut), f. prec., *putra* son]

rake¹, n. Implement consisting of pole with cross-bar toothed like comb at end for drawing together hay etc. or smoothing loose soil or gravel, wheeled implement drawn by horse for same purpose; kinds of implement resembling ~ used for other purposes, e.g. by croupier drawing in money at gaming-table. [OE *raca*,

cf. Du. *raak*, G *rechen*, (also Goth. *rikan* heap up)]

rake², v.t. & i. Collect, draw together, gather up, pull out, clear off, (as) with rake (~ *out the fire; ~ up or together all possible charges; ~ off the leaves*); clean or smooth with rake; search (as) with rake, ransack, (has ~d all history for proofs); make level, clean, etc., with rake; scratch, scrape; sweep with shot, enfilade, send shot along (ship) from stem to stern, sweep with the eyes, (of window etc.) have commanding view of; use rake, search as with rake (*have been raking among or in or into old records*); *~off (collon.), commission, rebate, share of profits (usu. in bad sense). [f. ON *rako* cogn. w. prec.]

rake³, n. Dissipated or immoral man of fashion. [for RAKEHELL]

rake⁴, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of ship or its bow or stern) project at upper part of bow or stern beyond keel; (of masts or funnels) incline from perpendicular towards stern; give backward inclination to (*bicycle's front forks are ~d*). 2. n. Amount to which thing ~s, raking position or build. [?]

rake'hell (-kh-), n. (arch.). = RAKE³. Hence ~Y² a. (arch.). [RAKE², HELL]

rak'ish¹, a. (As) of, like, a RAKE³. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. {-ISH¹}

rak'ish², a. (Of ship) smart & fast-looking, seeming built for speed & therefore open to suspicion of piracy. [perh. = prec. with extra association of raking masts (RAKE⁴)]

râle (rah), n. (path.). Sound additional to that of respiration heard in auscultation of unhealthy lungs. [F, f. *râler* to rattle, etym. dub.]

râllentân'dō, mus. direction. Gradually slower. [It.]

râll'icâr(t), n. Light two-wheeled driving-trap for four. [*Ralti*, first purchaser, 1885]

râll'y¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Reassemble, get together again, (t. & i.; esp. of army or company) after rout or dispersion, (cause to) renew conflict; bring or come together as support or for concentrated action (*rallied his party, his party rallied, round or to him*); revive (faculty etc.) by effort of will, pull oneself together, assume or rouse to fresh energy; throw off prostration or illness or fear, regain health or consciousness, revive. 2. n. Act of ~ing (intr.), reunion for fresh effort; recovery of energy after or in the middle of exhaustion or illness; (in tennis, rackets, etc.) strokes quickly exchanged. [n. f. vb. f. F *rallier* (RE-, ALLY¹)]

râll'y², v.t. Banter, chaff. Hence ~ingly² adv. [as RAIL²]

râm¹, n. 1. Uncastrated male sheep, tup. 2. (Ram) zodiacal sign Aries. 3. = BATTER¹. ~ing ~; (battleship with) projecting beak at bow for charging side of other ships;

falling weight of pile-driving machine; rammer; hydraulic water-raising or lifting machine; piston of hydrostatic press; plunger of force-pump. 4. ~'s-horn, lit., also scroll ornament imitated from ~'s head & horns. [OE, also Du. & OHG; perh. cogn. w. *ON rammr* strong]

rām¹, v.t. (-mm-). Beat down (soil etc.) into solidity with wooden block etc., (abs.) use ~mer; make (post, plant, etc.) firm by ~ming soil round it; drive (pile etc.) down, in, into, by heavy blows; force (charge) home, pack (gun) tight, with ~rod; squeeze or force into place by pressure (~med his clothes into a bag, his hat down on his head; had the list ~med into me by repetition; ~ the argument home, lay sufficient stress on it); cram with stuffing etc.; (of ship) strike with ram; dash or violently impel (thing) against, at, on, or into (~med his head against the wall, his horse at a fence); ~rod, for ~ming home charge of muzzle-loader. Hence ~m'ER¹(2) n. [perh. f. prec.]

|| **rām**², n. (naut.). Boat's length over all. [?]

Rāmādān¹, n. Ninth month of Mohammedan year, during all daylight hours of which rigid fasting is observed. [Arab. (*ramāda* be hot); perh. orig. one of hot months, now passing through all seasons owing to lunar reckoning]

rām'al, a. (bot.). Of, proceeding from, a branch. [f. *L ramus* branch, -al]

rām'ble, v.i. & n. 1. Walk (v. & n.) for pleasure & without definite route. 2. Wander in discourse, talk or write disconnectedly. [?]

rām'bler, n. In vbl senses; also, kinds of climbing rose, esp. the Crimson R~. [-RR¹]

rām'bling, a. Peripatetic, wandering; disconnected, desultory, incoherent; (of plants) straggling, climbing; (of house, street, etc.) irregularly planned. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING²]

***rāmbūnc'tious** (-ngkshus), a. (colloq.). = **NUMBUSTIOUS** (of which it appears to be an alteration).

rāmbut'an (-ōōt-), n. Red fruit of an E.-Indian tree, covered with soft spines and with pleasant sub-acid pulp. [Malay, f. *rambut* hair, in allusion to spines]

rām'ekin, -quin (-kin), n. Small quantity of cheese with bread-crumbs, eggs, etc., baked in small mould. [F (-quin), etym. dub.]

rām'ic (-mē), n. Fine strong fibre obtained from a Chinese and E.-Indian nettle-like plant, woven into a durable material. [Malay *rāmī*]

rāmific'ation, n. Ramifying, (arrangement of) tree's branches; subdivision of complex structure comparable to tree's branches (the ~s of a river, society, trade, plot, inquiry, etc.). [foll., -ATION]

rām'ify, v.i. & t. Form branches or sub-

divisions or offshoots, branch out; (usu. pass.) cause to branch out, arrange in branching manner (*railways were ~ied over the country*). [f. *F ramifier* f. med. *L ramificare* (*L ramus* branch, -i-, -FY)]

rām'm'ish, a. Rank-smelling. [RAM¹, -ISH¹]

ramose¹, a. Branched, branching. [f. *L ramosus* (*ramus* branch, -ose¹)]

rāmp¹, n. Slope, inclined plane joining two levels of ground esp. in fortification, or of wall-coping; difference in level between opposite abutments of rampant arch; upward bend in stair-rail. [f. *F rampe* (foll.)]

rāmp², v.i. & t. 1. (Chiefly of lion) stand on hind-legs with fore-paws in air, assume or be in threatening posture; (now usu. joc.) storm, rage, rush about. 2. (Archit., of wall) ascend or descend to different level; (Archit., Mil.) furnish or build with ramp. [f. OF *ramper* etym. dub.]

|| **rāmp**³, n., & v.i. & t. (sl.). Attempt to extort payment of fictitious debt from bookmaker; (transf.) levying of exorbitant prices, as the black-market ~ in whisky; (vb) engage in, subject (person etc.) to, ~. [?]

rāmpāge¹, v.i. & n. 1. Behave violently, storm, rage, rush about. 2. n. Violent behaviour (esp. be on the ~). Hence ~ous (-jus) a., ~ously² adv., ~ousness n., (-jus-), [perh. f. prec.]

rāmp'ant, a. (Chiefly of lion, esp. in Her.) ramping (in Her., & in allusive imitations, placed after nouns, as lion ~, the snob ~); violent or extravagant in action or opinion, arrogant, aggressive, unchecked, prevailing, (is a ~ theorist; popery is ~ among us); rank, luxuriant, (a rich soil makes nasturtiums too ~); (of arch etc.) having one abutment higher than the other, climbing. Hence **rāmp'ANT** n., ~LY² adv. [F (RAMP², -ANT)]

rāmp'art, n., & v.t. Broad-topped & usu. stone-parapet defensive mound of earth; (fig.) defence, protection; (vb) fortify or protect (as) with ~. [f. *F rempart* (*remparer* fortify, f. RE-, *emparer* take possession of, f. *L ante* before, *parare* secure)]

rāmp'ion, n. Kind of bell-flower with white tuberous roots used as salad. [cf. *F rampion*, It. *ramponzolo*, etym. dub.]

|| **rāmp'ire**, n., & v.t. (arch.). = **RAMPART**.

rām'shackle, a. Tumbledown, crazy, rickety, (usu. of house or vehicle). [earlier -ed, perh. p.p. of obs. *ransackle* RAN-SACK]

rām'son (-sn), n. (Root, eaten as relish, of) broad-leaved garlic. [prop. pl. in -en of OE *kramsa*, of. G *rams*, Gk *kromuon* onion]

rān¹, n. A certain length of twine. [?]

ran². See **RUN**¹.

rance, n. Kind of red marble with blue & white veins & spots. [?]

rānch, n., & v.i. 1. Cattle-breeding establishment in U.S. 2. v.i. Conduct ~. [f. Sp. *rancho* mess, persons feeding together]

rān'cid, a. Smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. Hence **rāncid'ITY**, ~NESS, nn. [f. L. *rancidus* stinking]

rānc'our (-ker), n. Inevitable bitterness, malignant hate, spitefulness. Hence **rānc'orous** a., **rānc'ourously** adv. [OF, f. L. *rancorem* nom. -or (prec., -or¹)]

rānd, n. 1. Strip of leather between heel & shoe or boot. 2. (S.-Afr.) highlands on either side of river valley (the R~, Johannesburg). [OE & Du., = bank, rim]

rāndān', n. Style of rowing for three men, the middle using sculls & the others oars; boat for such use. [f]

rāndān', n. Spree (esp. on the ~). [var. of RANDOM]

rān'dem, adv. & n. With three horses harnessed tandem; (n.) carriage or team so driven. [prob. formed on random & tandem]

rān'dom, n. & a. 1. At ~, at haphazard, without aim or purpose or principle, heedlessly. 2. adj. Made, done, etc., at ~; (of masonry) with stones of irregular size & shape; hence ~LY adv. (rare). [orig. sense great speed; f. OF *randon* (randir gallop); for -m cf. ransom]

rān'dī, a. || Loud-tongued, bolsterous, lusty, (Sc.); (of cattle etc.; dial.) wild, restive; lustful, in lustful mood. Hence ~INESS n. [prob. f. obs. *rand* var. of RANT, -y²]

rānee (rahn'), n. Hindu queen. [f. Hind. *rani* f. Skr. *rajni* fem. of RAJA]

rāng. See RING².

rānge¹ (-j), v.t. & i. 1. Place or arrange in a row or ranks or in specified situation or order or company (usu. pass. or refl.; ~d their troops; ~d themselves on each side; was ~d against, among, on the side of, with, etc.; trees ~d in an ascending scale of height; ~ oneself, imit. F. take up definite position in society, settle down, e.g. by marrying). 2. Run in a line, reach, lie spread out, extend, be found or occur over specified district (often from ... to), vary between limits, (~s north & south, along the sea; nightingale ~s from the Channel to Warwickshire). 3. Be level (with; a 12mo does not ~ well with a folio); rank or find right place with or among (~s with the great writers). 4. Rove, wander, (often over, along, through, etc., district or coast; his thoughts ~ over past, present, & future; ranging fancy, inconstant affections). 5. (Of gun) throw projectile over, (of projectile) traverse, (distance; ~s over a mile). 6. Go all about (place), sail along or about (coast, sea). [f. OF *ranger* (rang RANK¹)]

rānge² (-j), n. 1. Row, line, tier, or series, of things, esp. of buildings or mountains. 2. Lie, direction, (the ~ of the strata is east & west; keep the two buoys in ~ with the

lighthouse). 3. Stretch of grazing or hunting ground. 4. Piece of ground with targets for shooting. 5. Area over which plant etc. is distributed, area included in or concerned with something, sphere, scope, compass, register, limits of variation, limited scale or series, distance attainable by gun or projectile, distance between gun etc. & objective, (gives the ~s of all species; the thorniest question in the whole ~ of politics; the ~ of her voice is astonishing; his reading is of very wide ~; the ~ of the barometer readings is about 2 in.; Hebrew is out of my ~; there is a lower ~ of prices today; the enemy are out of ~, have found the ~ of our camp). 6. Cooking fireplace usu. with oven(s), boiler(s), & iron top plate with openings for saucepans etc. 7. ~finder, instrument for estimating distance of object to be shot at. [OF, = row, rank, (prec.)]

rān'ger (-j), n. In vbl senses; also: keeper of a royal park, whence ~SHIP n.; * (It-) member of U.S. COMMANDO; (pl.) body of mounted troops or other armed men; senior girl guide. [-ER¹]

rānk¹, n. 1. Row, line, queue, (now chiefly of cabs standing; in chess, row of squares across board, opp. FILE²). 2. Number of soldiers drawn up in single line abreast (usu. one ~ behind another, called front, rear, ~; the ~s were broken, could not keep the formation; the ~s or the ~ & file, common soldiers, i.e. privates & corporals, & transf. lower classes or ordinary undistinguished people; rise from the ~s, said of common soldier or sergeant who is given commission, or of selfmade man). 3. Order, array, (keep ~, break ~, remain, fail to remain, in line). 4. Distinct social class, grade of dignity, station, high station, (people of all ~s; persons of ~, members of nobility; ~ & fashion, high society; the pride of ~). 5. Place in a scale. [f. obs. F. *ranc* (now RANG), perh. f. OHG *hrinc* RING¹]

rānk², v.t. & i. Arrange (esp. soldiers) in rank; classify, give certain grade to; *take precedence of (person) in respect to rank; have rank or place (~s among the Great Powers, next to the king, etc.); have a rightful place on the list of claims on, or claimants against, a bankrupt estate; (Mil.) march past or off. [f. prec.]

rānk³, a. Too luxuriant, gross, coarse, over-productive, choked with or apt to produce weeds, (roses are growing ~, running too much to leaf; land too ~ to grow corn); foul-smelling, offensive, rancid; loathsome, indecent, corrupt; strongly marked, unmistakable, flagrant, virulent, gross, (~ treason, pedantry, poison, nonsense). Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [OE *ranc*, cf. LG *rānk* long & thin, ON *rākk* slender, bold]

rānk'er, n. (Commissioned officer who has been) a soldier in the ranks. [-ER¹]

- rankle** (rāng'kl), v.i. (Of wound, sore, etc.) fester, continue painful, (arch.); (of envy, disappointment, etc., or their cause) be bitter, give intermittent or constant pain. [f. OF *runcle* (*rancle*, *drancle*, *drauncle*, festering sore = med. L *dracunculus* dim. of *draco* serpent)]
- rān'säck**, v.t. Thoroughly search (place, receptacle, person's pockets, one's conscience, etc.); pillage, plunder, (house, country, etc.). [f. ON *rannsaka* (*rann* house, *säck* sack)]
- rān'som**, n., & v.t. 1. (Liberation of prisoner of war in consideration of) sum of money or value paid for release (*hold one to ~*, be willing to release him for such consideration; *worth a king's ~*, of immense value); blackmail, sum etc. exacted in return for privilege or immunity, (*graduated income-tax & death-duties are no more than a fair ~ paid by the rich*); ~*bill*, ~*bond*, undertaking, esp. on part of captured ship, to pay ~; hence ~*LESS* a. 2. v.t. Redeem, buy freedom or restoration of; atone for, expiate; hold to ~, release for a ~; exact ~ from. [f. OF *ranson*(*ner*) f. L *redemptionem* REDEMPTION]
- rānt**, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Use bombastic language; declaim, recite theatrically; preach noisily, whence (esp. of Primitive Methodists) ~*ER* a. 2. n. Piece of ~ing, tirade; empty turgid talk. [f. obs. Du. *randten* rave, cf. G *ranzen* frolic]
- ranunc'ūlus**, n. (pl. ~*uses*, ~*i*). Genus of plants including the buttercups, crow-foot. Hence ~*A'CEOUS* (āshus) a. [L, orig. dim. of *rana* frog]
- ranz-des-vaches** (see Ap.), n. Swiss herdsmen's melody made of harmonic notes of Alpine horn. [Swiss dial.]
- rāp¹**, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Smart slight blow (*a ~ on the knuckles*, punishment inflicted on child, also fig. reproof); sound made by knocker on door etc., or by some agency on table or floor in spiritualistic seances. 2. vb. Strike (esp. person's knuckles) smartly; make the sound called a ~ (~*ped at the door*, *on the table*, etc.); ~*out* (oath, pun, etc.), utter abruptly or on the spur of the moment, (v.i.) use strong language; (of spirits) ~*out* (message, word), express by ~s. [prob. imit.]
- rāp²**, n. Skin of 120 yds of yarn. [f.]
- rāp³**, n. An atom, the least bit, (*don't care a ~*). [earlier sense 18th-c. Irish counter-*feit halfpenny*; etym. dub.]
- rapā'ciūs** (-shus), a. Grasping, extortionate, predatory. Hence or cogn. ~*LY*³ adv., rapā'city n. [f. L *rapax* (*rapere* seize, -ACIOUS)]
- rāpe¹**, v.t., & n. 1. Take by force (poet.); ravish, force, violate, (woman). 2. n. Carrying off by force (poet.); ravishing or violation of a woman (also fig. of a country, as the ~ of Austria). [prob. f. L *rapere* seize]
- || **rāpe²**, n. Any of six administrative divisions of Sussex. [from 1086; etym. dub.]
- rāpe³**, n. Plant grown as food for sheep; plant cultivated for its seed from which oil is made, coleseed; *wild ~*, charlock; ~*-cake*, ~*-seed* pressed into flat shape after extraction of oil & used as manure; ~*-oil*, made from ~seed & used as lubricant & in making soap & indiarubber. [f. L *rapum* turnip]
- rāpe⁴**, n. Refuse of grapes after wine-making used in making vinegar; vessel used in vinegar-making. [f. F *rape*, cf. Pr. *raspa*, It. *raspo*]
- Rāphā'ēlsque'** (-sk), Rāff-, a. In style of Raphael. [*Raphael* (It. *Raffaello*), -ESQUE]
- rāph'ia**, n. (Bot. name of) RAFFIA.
- rāp'id**, a. & n. 1. Speedy, quick, swift; acting or completed in short time; (of slope) descending steeply; hence or cogn. **rap'id'ity** n., ~*LY*³ adv. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Steep descent in river-bed, with swift current. [f. L *rapidus* (*rapere* seize)]
- rāp'ier**, n. Light slender sword for thrusting only, small-sword, (~*thrust*, often fig. of delicate or witty repartee). [f. F *rapière* etym. dub.]
- rāp'ine**, n. (rhet.). Plundering, robbery. [f. L *rapina* (*rapere* seize, -INE⁴)]
- rāpparee'**, n. (hist.). 17th-c. Irish irregular soldier or freebooter. [f. Ir. *rapaire* short pike]
- rāppee'**, n. Coarse kind of snuff. [f. F (*tabac*) *rapé* RASPED (tobacco)]
- rappōrt'** (or rapōr'), n. Communication, relationship, connexion, (*be in*, or F *en pr. ahin*, *come into*, or F *en, ~ with*). [F (*rapporter* f. RE-, AP-, *porter* f. L *portare* carry)]
- rapproachment** (see Ap.), n. Re-establishment or recommencement of harmonious relations, esp. between States. [F]
- rāpscall'ion** (-lyon), n. (arch.). Rascal, scamp, rogue. [earlier *rascallion*, prob. f. RASCAL]
- rāpt**, p.p., & a. Snatched away bodily or carried away in spirit from earth, from life, from consciousness, or from ordinary thoughts & perceptions (often *away*, *up*, etc.); absorbed, enraptured, intent, (esp. *listen with ~ attention*). [f. L *raptus* p.p. of *rapere* seize]
- rāptōr'ial**, a. & n. (zool.). (Member) of the Raptores, an order of birds of prey; predatory, (as) of predatory birds or animals. [f. L *raptor* (prec., -OR²) plunderer + -IAL]
- rāp'ture**, n. Mental transport, ecstatic delight, (*be in*, *go into*, ~s, be enthusiastic, talk enthusiastically; ~s, vehement pleasure or the expression of it); (esp. Theol.) act of transporting a person from one place to another (esp. heaven). Hence **rāp'turous** a., rāp'turously³ adv., (-tyer-). [f. RAPT + -URE]
- rāp'tured** (-tyerd), a. Enraptured, in ecstasy. [f. obs. *rapture* vb (prec.), -ED¹]

rār'a āv'is, n. Rarity, kind of person or thing rarely encountered. [L. = rare bird]

rāre¹, a. 1. Of loosely packed substance, not dense, (*the ~ atmosphere of the mountain tops*). 2. Few & far between, uncommon, unusual, exceptional, seldom found or occurring, (*it is ~ for person etc. to do, or it is ~ly that he etc. does*). 3. Of uncommon excellence, remarkably good, very amusing, (*a miracle of ~ device; had ~ fun with him*). 4. ~ *earths*, oxides of certain metals (e.g. cerium, lanthanum, yttrium) found in a few ~ minerals. Hence ~LY² (-ārl-) adv., (esp.) seldom, not often, finely, in an unusual degree, ~NESS (-ār-) n. [f. L *rarus*]

***rāre²**, a. (Of meat) underdone. [var. of obs. *rear* half-cooked (of eggs), f. OE *hrēa*]

rare¹ *būt* (rārb-), n. See WELSH¹ *rabbit*.

rār'ee-show (-ō), n. Show carried about in a box; any show or spectacle. [perh. = *rare show* as pronounced by Savoyard showmen]

rār'ēfy, v.t. & i. Lessen density or solidity (of esp. air); purify, refine, (person's nature etc.); make (idea etc.) subtle; become less dense. So ~FAC'TION, ~FICA'TION, nn., ~factive a. [f. L *rarefacere* (for *rarifacere* perh. on anal. of *arefacere*) f. *rarus* rare, *facere* make]

rār'itý, n. Rareness (see RARE¹); uncommon thing, thing valued as being rare. [f. L *raritas* (RARE¹, -TY)]

ra'scal (rah-), n. & a. 1. Rogue, knave, scamp, (often playfully to child etc.; *you lucky ~!*). 2. adj. Belonging to the rabble (arch.; *the ~ rout*, the common people). Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(2), *rāscāl'ity* nn., ~LY¹ a. [f. OF *rasaille* rabble, etym. dub.]

rase. See RAZE.

rāsh¹, n. Eruption of the skin in spots or patches. [cf. OF *rache* scurf, It. *raschia* itch; from 18th c. only]

rāsh², a. Hasty, impetuous, overbold, reckless, acting or done without due consideration. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [cf. Du. & G *rasch* quick]

rāsh'er, n. Thin slice of bacon or ham. [perh. f. obs. *rash* to slice, prob. var. of RAZE]

rasp (rah-), v.t. & i., & n. (Scrape with) coarse kind of file having separate teeth raised with pointed punch; scrape roughly; grate upon (person or his feelings), irritate; scrape off or away; make grating sound. Hence *ra'sper¹* (rah-) n., (esp., Hunting) high difficult fence. [f. OF *raspe(r)*, now *rāpe(r)*, perh. f. Teut., cf. OHG *raspōn* scrape together]

ra'spatorý (rah-), n. Rasp used in surgery. [f. med. L *raspatorium* (*raspare* RASP, -TORY)]

ra'spberry (rahzb-), n. 1. (Plant bearing) white, yellow, or usu. red subacid fruit of many small juicy grains arranged on conical receptacle. 2. (sl.). Sound, gesture, or sign expressing dislike, derision, or

disapproval; dismissal. 3. ~ *canes*, the plants; ~ *vinegar*, kind of syrup. [f. *rasp* (now Sc. & north.), *raspis*, etym. dub.]

rasse (rás¹, rās), n. Kind of civet-cat. [f. Javanese *rase*]

rāt¹, n., & v.i. (-tt-). 1. Rodent of some larger species of the mouse kind (MUSK, WATER, ~; *black or old-English ~*, variety now largely ousted by common *grey-brown*, or *Norway ~*; *smell a ~*, have suspicions; *like a drowned ~*, said of person wet through; *Rats¹*, sl., nonsense!, incredible!, etc.). 2. (Pol.) person who deserts his party in difficulties as ~s are said to desert doomed house or ship, turncoat. 3. Workman who refuses to join strike, takes striker's place, or accepts less than trade-union wages. 4. ~ *catcher* (who rids houses of ~s), (sl.) unorthodox hunting dress; ~s' *banc*, ~ *poison* (now only in literary fig. use); ~s' *tail*, thing shaped like ~s' tail, e.g. kind of file; ~ *tail*, (horse with) hairless horse's tail, whence ~ *tailed²* a. (~ *tail spoon*, with tail-like prolongation of handle along back of bowl); ~ *trap*, lit., also (cycle pedal) made of two parallel iron plates with teeth; hence ~ *t'x²* a. (in n. senses, & sl., snappish, irritable, touchy). 5. v.i. Hunt or kill ~s (of person or dog); play the ~ in politics; hence ~ *t'er¹* n. [OE *rat*, cf. Du. *rat*, G *ratz*, also F *rat*, etym. dub.]

rāt², v.t. 3rd sing. pres. subj. (vulg.). = DRAT.

ra'ta (rah-), n. Large handsome New Zealand tree with crimson flowers & hard red wood. [Maori]

rāt'able, a. Proportional (arch.); || liable to payment of municipal rates, whence ~ *abil'ity* n. Hence ~ *ably²* adv. [RATE², -ABLE]

rātāf'a (-ēa), -*fee'*, n. Liqueur flavoured with almonds or kernels of peach, apricot, or cherry; kind of biscuit similarly flavoured; kind of cherry. [f. (-ia), etym. dub.]

rāt'al, n. Amount on which rates are assessed (also attrib., as *the ~ qualification for vestries*). [f. RATE¹, prob. after RENTAL]

rātāplān¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. Drumming sound. 2. vb. Play (as) on drum; make ~. [F, imit.]

rātch'ēt, *rātch*, nn., & vv.t. 1. Set of teeth on edge of bar or wheel by which in combination with a catch motion in one direction may be prevented while possible in the other; (also ~ *wheel*) wheel with rim so toothed. 2. v.t. Provide with ~, give ~ form to. [f. F *rochet* kind of lance-head, cf. ROCKET²]

rāte¹, n. 1. Statement of numerical proportion prevailing or to prevail between two sets of things either or both of which may be unspecified, amount etc. mentioned in one case for application to all similar ones, standard or way of reckon-

ing, (measure of) value, tariff charge, cost, relative speed, (going at the ~ of six miles an hour; can have them at the ~ of 1/- a thousand; the death ~ was 19 per mille; the ~ of interest, wages, etc., is to be regulated; the high ~s charged by the railways; at that ~, colloq., if this is a fair specimen, if this assumption is true, etc.; at any ~, in either or any possible case, even if a stronger statement is doubtfully true, etc.; the low ~ at which you value it; sell at a high ~; win success at an easy ~; went off at a great ~, speed; pauperism increases at a fearful ~). 2. || Assessment levied by local authorities for local purposes (~s & taxes; a 6d. ~ is raised for the public library service). 3. Class (in FIRST, THIRD, etc., - ~). 4. || ~payer, person liable to have municipal ~s exacted from him. [OF. f. med. L. *rata* (L. *pro rata parte* according to the proportional share, f. *ratus* p.p. of *rēri* reckon)]

rāte², v.t. & i. 1. Estimate worth or value of (I do not ~ his merits high; each offence is ~d at a fixed sum by way of penalty; esp. in over~, under~), assign fixed value to (coin, metals) in relation to monetary standard (the copper coinage is ~d much above its real value); consider, regard as, (I ~ him among my benefactors). 2. || (Usu. in pass.) subject to payment of a local rate, value for purpose of assessing rates on, (we are highly ~d for education, have to pay a high rate; houses are ~d at a sum smaller than the rent, the sum on which rates are charged is less). 3. ~ up, impose higher insurance rate on (persons etc., liable to exceptional risks). 4. (Naut.) class under a certain **RATING**¹, (intr.) rank or be ~d as. [f. prec.]

rate³, v.t. & i. Scold (trans.) angrily; (rare) storm at. [f.]

rate⁴. See **RET**.

rāt'el, n. S.-Afr. carnivorous quadruped, honey-badger. [Cape-Du., etym. dub.]

-rāt'er, n. Racing yacht of specified tonnage (10 ~, 2½ ~, etc.). [**RATE**¹, -**ER**¹]

|| **rath** (rahth), n. (Ir. Ant.). Prehistoric hill-fort. [Ir.]

|| **rāthe** (-āh), a. (poet.). Coming, blooming, etc., early in the year or day; ~ripe, **rāthripe**, ripening early, precocious, (n.) early kinds of pea, apple, etc. [f. obs. **rathe** adv., OE *hratthe* (hrad quick)]

ra'ther (rahdh-), adv. 1. More truly, to a greater extent, as a more accurate description or preferable account of the matter, or to be more precise, (is ~ good than bad; derived ~ from imagination than reason; orderliness is not the result of law, ~ it is the cause of it; late last night, or ~ early this morning); the ~ that, so much the more because. 2. In a modified way, to some extent, slightly, somewhat, (I ~ think you know him; the performance was ~ a failure, was ~ good, fell ~ flat). 3. By preference, for choice, sooner, as an

alternative chosen sooner than another of same grammatical form or than to (would much ~ not go; he would ~ have died than refused; use soft water ~ than hard; the desire to seem clever ~ than honest; he resigned ~ than stifle his conscience; also with had, as I had ~ err with Plato than be right with ~). 4. || (colloq.). (In answers) most emphatically, yes without doubt, assuredly, (Have you been here before?—**R**—). [compar. of obs. **rathe** adv., see prec.]

***ra'thskeller** (rahts-), n. Beer-saloon or restaurant in basement. [G. = town-hall cellar]

rāt'ify, v.t. Confirm or make valid (compact made in one's name) by formal consent, signature, etc. So ~**FICA'TION** n. [f. **F** *ratifier* f. med. L. *ratificare* (**RATE**¹, -**IFY**)]

ratine² (-ēn), n. Dress fabric resembling sponge cloth. [F]

rāt'ing¹, n. In vbl senses of **RATE**²; also or esp.: || amount fixed as municipal rate; (Naut.) person's position or class on ship's books, || non-commissioned sailor, || (collect.) all persons of a particular ~; any of the classes into which racing yachts are distributed by tonnage. [**RATE**², -**ING**¹]

rāt'ing², n. Angry reprimand. [**RATE**², -**ING**¹]

rā'tio (-shō), n. (pl. ~s). Quantitative relation between two similar magnitudes determined by the number of times one contains the other integrally or fractionally (are in the ~ of three to two or 3:2; the ~s 1:5 & 20:100 are the same). [L (**RATE**¹, -**IO**)]

rātio'cin[ā]te (or -shī-), v.i. Go through logical processes, reason formally, use syllogisms. So ~**A'TION** n., ~**ATIVE** a. [f. L *ratiocinari* (prec.), -**ATE**³]

rā'tion ('rā-), n., & v.t. 1. (Usu. pl.) fixed daily allowance of food served out esp. for members of Services (& formerly of forage for animals); fixed allowance of food etc. for civilians in time of shortage (~ book, entitling holder to ~); single portion of provisions, fuel, clothing, etc.; (pl.) provisions. 2. v.t. Limit (persons, food, clothing) to fixed ~. [f. L **RATIO**]

rā'tional (-sho-), a. & v.t. 1. Endowed with reason, reasoning; sensible, sane, moderate, not foolish or absurd or extreme; of, based on, reasoning or reason, rejecting what is unreasonable or cannot be tested by reason in religion or custom, (~ dress, esp. formerly of knickerbockers worn by women instead of skirts; has ~ leanings in religion, has doubts about the truth of revelation, the possibility of miracles, etc.). 2. (Math., of quantity or ratio) expressible without radical signs (opp. **SURD**); hence or cogn. ~**ITY** (-āl-), n., ~**LY**² adv. 3. n. pl. ~ dress. [f. L **rationalis** (prec.), -**AL**]

rā'tional'e (-sho-), n. Reasoned exposition, statement of reasons, (now rare);

fundamental reason, logical basis, *of*. [L, neut. as prec.]

rationalism (-sho-), *n.* Practice of explaining the supernatural in religion in a way consonant with reason, or of treating reason as the ultimate authority in religion as elsewhere; theory that reason is the foundation of certainty in knowledge (opp. *empiricism*, *sensationalism*). So ~*ist*(2) *n.* & *a.*, ~*is'tic a.*, ~*is'tically adv.* [-ISM]

rationalize (-sho-), *v.t. & i.* Explain, explain *away*, by rationalism, bring into conformity with reason; be or act as a rationalist; (Math.) clear from surds; (Econ.) reform (an industry) by eliminating waste in labour, time, & materials, whence ~*ation n.* [-IZE]

rāt'ite, *a.* (ornith.). Belonging to the *Ratitae*, a genus including ostrich, emu, cassowary, etc., with keelless breastbone (opp. *carinate*). [f. L *ratis* raft, -ITE²]

rāt'lin(e), **-ling**, *n.* (usu. pl.). (One of) small lines fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs. [cf. OF *raulingue* small cordage strengthening sail-edge]

ratōon', *n.*, & *v.i.* New shoot springing from sugar-cane root after cropping; (vb) send up ~s. [f. Sp. *retoño* sprout]

rat(t)ān', *n.* Kinds of E.-Indian climbing palm with long thin many-jointed pliable stems; piece of ~ stem used as cane or for other purposes; ~s used as a material in building etc. [f. Malay *rotan* (*raul* pare)]

rāt-tāt', **rātātāt'**, **rāt-tat-tāt'**, *n.* Rapping sound, esp. of knocker. [imit.]

|| **rāt't'en**, *v.t.* Molest (workman or employer) by abstracting or injuring tools or machinery etc. in disputes. [?]]

rāt'tle', *v.i. & t.* Give out rapid succession of short sharp hard sounds, cause such sounds by shaking something (*he ~d at the door*); talk in lively thoughtless way (often *on, away, along*); move or fall with rattling noise, drive vehicle or ride or run briskly, (usu. *down, along, past*, etc.); (part.) brisk, vigorous, (*a rattling wind, pace*), (preceding *good* etc.) remarkably (*had a rattling good run, dinner*, etc.); make (chain, window, crockery, etc.) ~ (~ *the sabre*, threaten war); say or recite (verses, stories, lists, oaths) rapidly (usu. *off, out, over, away*, etc.); stir up from dullness; (sl.) excite, agitate, fluster, make nervous, frighten; make move quickly (~ *fox*, hunt it close; ~ *up the anchor*; ~ *bill through the House*). [ME & Du. *ratelen*, cf. G *rassehn*, prob. imit.]

rāt'tle', *n.* 1. Instrument or plaything made to rattle esp. in order to give alarm or to amuse babies; set of horny rings in ~snake's tail; kinds of plant with seeds that rattle in their cases when ripe (esp. *Yellow, Red*, ~); rattling sound, uproar, bustle, noisy gaiety, racket, (*death~*, such sound in throat immediately before death; the ~s, croup); noisy flow of

words, empty chatter, trivial talk; lively incessant talker. 2. ~*bag*, ~*bladder*, ~*box*, ~s constructed of bag etc. with objects inside to rattle; ~*brain*, ~*head*, ~*pale*, (person with) empty brain etc., whence ~*brain-ed*; ~*headed*; ~*pated*; aa.; ~*snake*, venomous American snake with rattling apparatus in tail; ~*trap n.* & *a.*, rickety (vehicle etc.), (pl.) curiosities, odds & ends. [f. prec.]

rāt't'ler, *n.* In vbl senses; esp.: remarkably good specimen of anything; ~*rattle-snake*. [-ER¹]

ratty. See RAT¹.

rauc'ous, *a.* Hoarse, harsh-sounding. Hence ~*ly adv.* [f. L *raucus*, -OUS]

|| **raughty**. See RORTY.

|| **rauke** (rawk), *a.* (rare). Raucous. [F (RAUCOUS)]

rāv'age, *v.t. & i.*, & *n.* 1. Devastate, plunder, (t. & i.), make havoc. 2. *n.* Devastation, damage; (esp. pl.) destructive effects of. [f. F *ravage*(r), vb f. *n.*, (*ravir* RAVISH, -AGE)]

rāve', *n.* Rail of cart; (pl.) permanent or removable framework added to sides of cart to increase capacity. [also *rathe* dial.; etym. dub.]

rāve', *v.i. & t.*, & *n.* 1. Talk wildly or furiously (as) in delirium (often *about, against, at, of, for*; *raving mad*, uncontrollably, so as to ~); (of sea, wind, etc.) howl, roar; speak with rapturous admiration *about or of*, go into raptures; utter with ravings (~ *one's grief* etc.); ~ *oneself hoarse, to sleep*, etc.; *storm ~s itself out*, to an end; hence (often pl.) **rāv'ing**(1) *n.* 2. *n.* Ravishing sound of wind etc. [prob. f. OF *raver* var. of *rêver* dream (REVERIE)]

rāv'el, *v.t. & i.* (-ll-), & *n.* 1. Entangle or become entangled, confuse, complicate, (thread etc., or fig. question, problem; esp. in p.p., as the ~led skein of life); fray (l. & t.) *out*, whence ~*ing*(2) *n.*; disentangle, unravel, distinguish the separate threads or subdivisions of, (often *out*). 2. *n.* Entanglement, knot, complication; frayed or loose end. [prob. f. Du. *ravelen*]

rāv'elin (-vl-), *n.* (fortif.). Outwork of two faces forming salient angle outside main ditch before curtain. [F, f. It. *ravellino* etym. dub.]

rāv'en', *n.* & *a.* 1. Large black-plumaged hoarse-voiced bird of crow kind feeding chiefly on flesh, often kept tame, & popularly held of evil omen. 2. *adj.* Of glossy black (esp. ~ *locks*, black hair). [com. Teut.; OE *hrafn*, cf. Du. *raaf*, G *rabe*]

rāv'en', *v.i. & t.* Plunder (intr.), go plundering *about*, seek *after* prey or booty, prowl for prey; eat (t. & abs.) voraciously; have ravenous appetite (*for*). [f. OE *raviner* ravage (L *rapina* RAPINE)]

rāv'enous, *a.* Rapacious (now rare); voracious (esp. ~ *hunger*, eagerness, etc.);

famished, very hungry. Hence ~LY²adv., ~NESS n. (rare). [f. OF *ravinoux* (prec., -OUS)]

rāv'in, n. (poet., rhet.). Robbery, rapine; seizing & devouring of prey (*beast of ~*, of prey); spoil. [f. F *ravine* (now obs. in this sense) f. L *rapina* RAPINE]

ravin[e] (-čn). n. Deep narrow gorge, mountain cleft. Hence ~ED² (-čnd') a. [F, - violent rush, ravine, (prec.)]

rāv'ish, v.t. 1. Carry off (person, thing) by force (now rare); (of death, circumstances, etc.) take from life or from sight. 2. Commit rape upon, violate, (woman), whence ~ER¹ n. 3. Enrapture, charm, entrance, fill with delight, whence ~ISC² a., ~INGLY² adv., so ~MENT n. [f. F *ravir* (L *rapere* seize), -ISH²]

raw, a., n., & v.t. 1. Uncooked (~cream, got without scalding of milk; ~brick, not hardened by fire); in unwrought state, not or not completely manufactured, (~silk, as reeled from cocoons; ~cloth, unfulled; ~hide, untanned leather, also rope or whip of this; ~spirit, undiluted; ~grain, unmalted; ~material, that out of which any process of manufacture makes the articles it produces, as the finished product of one industry is the ~material of another; the ~material of an army is men); artistically crude; inexperienced, untrained, unskilled, fresh to anything, (is a ~lad; ~recruits); stripped of skin, having the flesh exposed, excoriated, sensitive to a touch from being so exposed; ~edge of cloth, without hem or selva; (of atmosphere, wind, day, etc.) damp & chilly; ~boned, with bones almost exposed, gaunt; ~DEAL²; ~head & bloody bones, nursery bugbear, death's head & cross-bones, (attrib., of narrative style etc.) crudely horrible; hence ~ISH¹ (2) a., ~NESS n. 2. n. ~ place on person's or esp. horse's skin; touch one on the ~, wound his feelings on the points on which he is sensitive. 3. v.t. Rub (esp. horse's back) into ~ness. [com.-Teut.; OE *hræaw*, cf. Du. *rauw*, G. *roh*; cogn. w. L *crur* blood, Gk *kreas* flesh]

ray¹, n. 1. Single line or narrow beam of light; (in scientific use) straight line in which radiant energy capable of producing sensation of light is propagated to given point (*Röntgen*, pr. rŭn'tyen, or X, ~s, form of radiation penetrating many substances impervious to ordinary light; *Becquerel* ~s, ~s emitted by radio-active bodies). 2. Analogous propagation-line of heat or other non-luminous physical energy; (fig.) remnant or beginning of enlightening or cheering influence (a ~, not a ~, of hope, truth, genius, etc.). 3. Radius of circle (rare); any of the lines forming a pencil or set of straight lines passing through one point, any of a set of

radiating lines or parts or things. 4. (Bot.) marginal part of composite flower, as daisy; radial division of starfish. Hence ~ED² (rād), ~LESS, aa., ~LET n. [f. OF *rai* (nom. *rais* f. L *RADIUS*)]

ray², v.i. & t. (Of light etc., or fig. of thought, hope, etc.) issue, come forth, or off or out, in rays; radiate (t. & i.; poet.). [f. prec.]

ray³, n. Kinds of large sea-fish allied to shark, with broad flat body, used as food, esp. the skate. [f. F *raie* f. L *raia*]

Ray'ah (ri'a), n. Non-Moslem Turkish subject. [f. Arab. *ra'iya* flock (*ra'a* feed)]

ray'on, n. Artificial silk made from cellulose. [F]

rāze, **rāse** (-z), v.t. Wound slightly, graze, (rare); erase, scratch out, (rare exc. fig. as ~ person's name from remembrance); completely destroy, level with the ground, (town, house, walls, etc.; usu. to the ground). [f. F *raser* f. pop. L frequent. of L *radere* ras- scrape]

raze', n., & v.t. (hist.). Ship reduced in height by removal of upper deck(s); (vb) turn into a ~. [f. F *rasée* fem. p.p. as prec.]

rāz'or, n., & v.t. 1. Instrument used in shaving hair from skin (*safety* ~, kinds with guard to obviate risk of gashing skin). 2. ~-back, back sharp as ~s edge (often attrib., as ~-back whale or NORQUAL, ~-back hill, etc.), whence ~-backed² a.; ~-bill, kinds of bird with ~ bill (bill shaped like ~), whence ~-billed² a.; ~-edge, keen edge, sharp mountain ridge, critical situation, sharp line of division (keep on the ~-edge of orthodoxy; be on a ~-edge or ~s edge, limit. Gk, be in great danger); ~-fish, -shell, kinds of bivalve with shell like handle of ordinary ~; ~grinder, lit., || also kinds of bird; ~-strop. 3. v.t. (rare). Use ~ upon, shave, cut, down close. [f. OF *rasor* (prec., -or²)]

rāzz'ia, n. Raid, plundering or slave-collecting expedition, esp. as carried out by African Mohammedans. [F, f. Arab. *ghazwa* (*ghasw* make war)]

rāz'zle (-daz'zle), n. (sl.). Excitement, bustle, stir, spree; undulating merry-go-round. (redupl. of DAZZLE)

R-boat, n. Fast German motor mine-sweeper. [R f. G *räumen* to clear]

re¹ (rū), n. Second note of octave; (rare) note D, the second in natural scale of C major. [See GAMUT]

rē², abl. of RES. (As prep.) in the matter of (chiefly in legal & business use as first word of headline stating matter to be dealt with; also vulg. as substitute for *about*, *concerning*, in ordinary use); *re infecta*, without having accomplished one's object (esp. *return re infecta*).

re- (see †Pronunciation, **Hyphen, below), pref. f. L *re-*, *red-*, again, back, un-

Re- both forms part of large numbers of already compounded words borrowed f. L or Rom., & is treated as a living pref. In the latter capacity it may be prefixed to the occasion to any vb or vbl derivative; this is esp. common in such phrr. as *traverse* & *re-traverse*=traverse again & again, *reckoning* & *re-reckoning*, *translation* & *re-translation*; but many vbs etc. that originated as nonce-wds have become established, often with restriction to one or some only of the simple word's senses; the more common or important words of this class, & others whose simplicity of meaning allows them to be grouped with it, are given with any necessary information under senses 8, 9, below. Those senses are the simple ones, found also in many of the wds compounded before being adopted by E; but in others of the pre-E compds the sense of the pref. has been so developed as to be obscure or unrecognizable, & senses 1-7 are given as a rough classification.

†Pronunciation:—*rē* in all wds (esp. all given under senses 8, 9) that are historically, or are capable of being taken for, simple modifications of existing E wds by one of those senses (even when a similarly spelt compd exists in senses not capable of being so regarded; so *rēcover*=cover again, cf. *RECOVER*¹, *rēcount*=count again, cf. *RECOUNT*¹, *rēcreation* second or new creation, cf. *recreation* in *RECREATE*¹); *rē* before vowels, and before *h* (exc. in *rehearse*); *rē* also in *reflex*, *regress* n., *rescript*, *retail* n.; *rē* also in *recalesce*, *recrudescence*, *regulate*, & their derivs., & *recantation*, *retardation*, *retraction*, *retractility*; elsewhere, *rī* when the next syllable bears the word-accent (*reflect*¹, *reposit*¹), & otherwise *rō* (*recollect*¹, *revocable*).

••Hyphen:—The hyphen is often used when a writer wishes to mark the fact that he is using not a well-known compd vb, but *re-* as a living prefix (senses 8, 9) attached to a simple vb (*re-pair*=pair again, cf. *repair* mend); also usu. before *e* (*re-emerge*), & occas. before other vowels (*re-assure*, usu. *reassure*); also when the idea of repetition is to be emphasized, esp. in such phrr. as *make & re-make*.

1-7: Special senses chiefly in pre-E compds.

1. In return, mutual(ly); *react*, *reciprocal*, *recompense*, *recrimination*, *rejoinder*, *remunerate*, *reparlee*, *repay*, *requile*, *result*, *revenge*, etc.

2. Opposition: *rebel*, *recalcitrant*, *recusant*, *reluctance*, *remonstrate*, *repugnant*, *resist*, *revolt*, etc.

3. Behind, after: *relic*, *relinquish*, *relish*, *remain*, *remorse*, *REST*¹, etc.

4. Retirement, secrecy: *recluse*, *recon-*

dile, *recourse*, *refuge*, *remote*, *repository*, *reticent*, etc.

5. Off, away, down: *rebate*, *reclax*, *release*, *relegate*, *remiss*, *renounce*, *repress*, *repudiate*, *rescind*, *reside*, *resolve*, *retail*, etc.

6. Frequentative or intensive: *redolent*, *redouble*, *redouable*, *redound*, *reduplicate*, *refine*, *refulgent*, *regard*, *rejoice*, *remark*, *renown*, *repine*, *repute*, *research*, *respect*, *resplendent*, *revere*, *revile*, *revolve*, etc.

7. Negative, un-: *reproach*, *reproof*, *probable*, *resign*, *reveal*.

8, 9: Ordinary senses as living prefix.

8. Once more, again, anew, afresh, repeated, (often with implication that previous doing etc. was deficient or erroneous or now requires alteration or improvement or renewal; many wds may be classed indifferently under 8 or 9); *readdress*¹ v.t., change address of (letter); *readjust*¹ v.t.; so *readjustment* n.; *reaffirm*¹ v.t.; so *reaffirmation* n.; *reappear*¹ v.t.; *rearm*¹ v.i. & t., esp. provide (troops) with arms of new pattern; so *rearmament* n.; *rearrange*¹ v.t.; so *rearrangement* n.; *reassert*¹ v.t.; so *reassertion* n.; *reassess*¹ v.t.; so *reassessment* n.; *reassign*¹ v.t.; *re baptize*¹ v.t., lit., & fig. give new name to; so *re baptism* n.; *rebirth*¹ n., esp. fresh incarnation; so *reborn*¹ p.p.; *rebite*¹ v.t., (defective parts of etched etc. plate with acid); *rebuild*¹ v.t.; *recapitulate*¹ v.t., go over headings of, summarize, go quickly through again; so *recapitulation* n. (spec. in Biol., reproduction in embryos of successive types in line of development), *recapitulative*, *recapitulatory*, aa.; *recast*¹ v.t., & n., (put into) new shape, improve(d) arrangement etc. (of); *rechristen*¹ v.t., = *rebaptize* above; *reclothe*¹ v.t.; *recoil*¹ v.t.; *recoat*¹ v.t., put new coat of paint on; *recoin*¹ v.t.; so *recoinage* n.; *recolonize*¹ v.t.; so *recolonization* n.; *recolour*¹ v.t.; *recombine*¹ v.t.; so *recombination* n.; *recommence*¹ v.t. & i.; so *recommencement* n.; *recommit*¹ v.t., esp. refer back (bill etc.) for further consideration to committee; so *recommitment*, *recommitment* n.; *recompose*¹ v.t.; *recompound*¹ v.t.; *reconsider*¹ v.t.; so *reconsideration* n.; *reconstituent* a. & n., (remedy) that builds up strength or tissue anew; *reconstitute*¹ v.t., esp. piece together (past events) into an intelligible whole; so *reconstitution* n.; *reconstruct*¹ v.t.; so *reconstruction* n.; *reconstructive* a.; *recount*¹ v.t., (esp. votes at election as security against error), & see *RECOUNT*¹; so *re-count*¹ n.; *re-cover*¹ v.t., (esp. umbrellas etc.), & see *RECOVER*¹; *recreate*¹ v.t., create over again, & see *RECREATE*¹; so *recreation*, & see in *RECREATE*¹; *redirect*¹ v.t., esp. = *readdress* above; so *redirection* n.; *redistributable* v.t.;

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see *RE-*; for words in *re-* not given see *RE-* 8, 9.

so redistribution n., esp. of seats in Parliament or voting-power in elections, *redistributive* a.; *redivide* v.t.; so *redir'ision* n.; *redo* v.t.; *redye* v.t.; *red'it* v.t.; so *re-ed'ition* n.; *re-enforce* v.t. (cf. REINFORCE); *re-en'gine* v.t., supply (ship etc.) with new engine(s); *re-exam'ine* v.t., esp. of opening side's second examination of witness after opponents' cross-examination; so *re-examina'tion* n.; *reface* v.t., put new facing on (building); *refa'shion* v.t.; so *refa'shion-ment* n.; *refit* v.t. & i., restore (ship) by, (of ship) undergo, renewal & repairs; so *refit*, *refit'ment*, nm.; *refoot* v.t., supply new foot to (stocking); *refurn'ish* v.t.; *regene'sis* n.; *regroup* v.t.; *rehan'dle* v.t., esp. = recast above; *rehang* v.t., (esp. pictures); *rehash* v.t. & n., (put) stale materials esp. of literary kind in new shape; *rehear* v.t., (case in lawcourt); *rehouse* v.t., provide with *rehear'ing* n.; *reincarn'ale* v.t.; so *re-new house(s)*; *reincarn'ale* v.t.; so *re-incarna'tion* n., entrance of the soul, after death, into another human (or animal) body, *reincarn'ale* (-al) a.; *reink* v.t.; *reinsure* v.i. & t. (esp. of underwriter etc. devolving risk upon another); so *re-insur'ance* n.; *reinder* v.t.; *reinvest*¹ (see also sense 9) v.t., shift (money) to other investment; so *reinvest'ment* n.; *reiss'ue* v.t.; so *reiss'uable* a. (esp. of bills or notes), *reiss'ue* n., esp. part of already published edition to be sold with change of form or price; *reil'erate* v.t., say or do over again or several times, repent; so *reitera'tion* n., *reil'erative* a.; *relab'el* v.t.; *reli've* v.i. & t.; *reload* v.t.; *remake* v.t.; *reman*¹ (see also sense 9) v.t., equip with fresh men; *remar'gin* v.t., (esp. of secondhand book-seller repairing worn book); *rema'rry* v.i. & t.; so *rema'rriage* n.; *remas'* v.t.; *remini'* v.t.; *remold'el* v.t.; *remould* v.t.; *remount*¹ (see also REMOUNT²) v.t., esp. provide with fresh horse etc.; *rem'ount* n., supply of fresh horses for regiment etc., fresh horse; *rename* v.t.; *remun'ber* v.t., esp. change numbers of series etc.; *reorg'anize* v.t.; so *reorganiza'tion*, *re-org'anizer*, nm.; *repap'er* v.t.; *reparti'tion* v.t.; *reperuse* v.t.; so *reperus'al* n.; *replant* v.t.; so *replanta'tion* n.; *repot* v.t. (esp. plant into larger pot); *reprint* v.t.; *rep'rint* n., book, article, etc., reprinted; *reproduce* v.t. & i., esp. (trans.) produce copy or representation of, (intr.) multiply by generation; so *reproduc'tion* n., *reproduce'able*, *reproduc'ible*, *reproduc'tive*, aa., *reproduc'tively* adv., *reproduc'tiveness* n.; *reprovi'sion* v.t.; *repub'lish* v.t. (esp. book etc.); so *republi'cation* n.; *re-read* v.t.; *reset* v.t., esp. provide church, theatre, etc., with fresh seats; *reseck* v.t.; *resel* v.t. (esp. gems); *reset'tle* v.t.; so *reset'tlement* n.; *reshape* v.t.; *reshuf'fle* v.t. (esp. cards); *resole* v.t.; *respell* v.t., esp. spell phonetically; *re-*

stamp v.t.; *restart*¹ v.t. & i., & n.; *restate* v.t., esp. put into more intelligible or convincing words; so *restate'ment* n.; *re-stock* v.t. & i., provide with or take in fresh stock; *resumm'ons* n., renewed legal summons; *resurrey* v.t.; so *resurv'ey* n.; *restate* v.t.; *retell* v.t.; *retouch* v.t. (esp. composition, picture, etc.), & n.; *retrim* v.t.; *retry* v.t., = rehear above; so *retri'al* n.; *returf* v.t.; *reurge* v.t.; *revac'inate* v.t.; so *revacina'tion* n.; *reval'ue* v.t., assess value of anew; so *revaluation* n.; *revic'tual* v.t.; *revis'it* (often ri-) v.t.; *reword* v.t., change wording of; *rewrite* v.t.

9. Back, with return to previous state after lapse or cessation or occurrence of opposite state or action, (often corresponding to compounds in *mis-* or *un-*; many words may be assigned indifferently to 9 or 8); *reafforest* v.t.; so *reafforesta'tion* n.; *rean'imate* v.t.; so *reanima'tion* n.; *reappear* v.i.; so *reappear'ance* n.; *reappoint*¹ v.t.; so *reappoint'ment* n.; *re-arise* v.i.; *re-arouse* v.t.; *reascend* v.i. & t.; *reassem'ble* v.i. & t.; *reassume* v.t. (now rare, ousted by RESUME); so *re-assump'tion* n.; *reassure* v.t., restore to confidence, dispel apprehensions of; so *reassur'ing* n. (of words, manner, etc.), *reassur'ingly* adv.; *rebarb'arize* v.t.; *re-bind* v.t. (esp. book); *recap'ture* v.t., & n.; *re-cede* v.t.; so *re-ce'ssion* n.; *recharge* v.t.; *recharge* n., amount of substance used in recharging; *reco'il'ize* v.t.; so *reco'iliza'tion* n.; *recom'fort* v.t.; *recon-duct* v.t.; *reconquer* v.t.; so *reconquest* n.; *reconvert*¹ v.t.; so *reconver'sion* n.; *reco'ss* v.t.; *redescend* v.i. & t.; *redis-co'ver* v.t.; so *redisco'very* n.; *re-decl't* v.t.; so *re-decl'tion* n.; *re-cl'igible* a.; *re-embar'k* v.i. & t.; so *re-embar'kation* n.; *re-emerge* v.i. & t.; so *re-emerge'nce* n., *re-emerg'ent* a.; *re-enac'le* v.t.; *re-enact* v.t.; so *re-enact'ment* n.; *re-en'ter* v.i. & t. (part. occas. = RE-ENTRANT); *re-en'trance* n.; *re-es'tab'lish* v.t.; so *re-es'tab'lishment* n.; *re-exist* v.i.; *re-export* v.t.; *re-ex'port* n., commodity imported & then exported esp. without further manufacture; so *re-exporta'tion* n.; *refill* v.t.; *ref'ill* n., = recharge above; *refloat* v.t. (stranded ship); *ref'lux* n., backward flow; *reforest* v.t., turn into forest again; so *reforesta'tion* n.; *refurb'ish* v.t.; *regerm'inat'e* v.i.; so *regermina'tion* n.; *regild* v.t.; *rehab'il'itate* v.t., restore to privileges, reputation, or proper condition; so *rehabilita'tion* n.; *rehum'anize* v.t.; *reignite* v.t. & i.; *reimport* v.t., import (same goods) after exporting; so *reim'port* n.; *reimpose* v.t.; so *reimposi'tion* n.; *reincorp'orate* v.t.; *reingra'tiate* v.t.; *reinsert*¹ v.t.; so *reinsert'ion* n.; *reinvest*² (see also sense 8) v.t., replace in office, with privilege; so *re-invest'iture* n.; *reinvig'orate* v.t.; so *re-invigora'tion* n.; *rekin'dle* v.t. & i.; *reline*

v.t., renew lining of (esp. garment); *reman*'² (see also *sense 8*) v.t., restore to manhood or courage; *remigrate*' v.i., esp. return after migrating; so *remigration* n.; *reoccupy* v.t.; so *reoccupation* n.; *reopen* v.t. & i.; *repaganize* v.t.; *repaint*' v.t., restore paint or colouring of; *repass*' v.t. & i., esp. pass again on way back; so *repassage* n.; *repeople* v.t.; *repercussion* n., echo, recoil after impact, indirect effect or reaction of event or act; so *repercussive* a.; *repiece*' v.t., put pieces of together again, reconstruct; *repoint*' v.t. (joints of masonry); *repolish* v.t.; *repopulate* v.t.; *repossess*' v.t.; so *repossession* n.; *repurchase* v.t., & n.; *repurify* v.t.; *requicken* v.t.; *resaddle* v.t. & abs.; *resale*' n., esp. sale of thing bought; so *resalable* a.; *reseize*' v.t.; so *re seizure* n.; *resell*' v.t., esp. sell after buying; *reship*' v.t. & i., put, go, on board ship again; so *reshipment* n.; *restuff*' v.t.; *relake*' v.t.; *relake* n. (Cinemat.), a second photograph(ing) of a scene; *retransfer*' v.t.; so *retransfer* n.; *retranslate*' v.t. (esp. back into the original language); so *retranslation* n.; *rethead*' v.t.; *reunite*' v.t. & i.; *revitalize* v.t.; *rewind*' v.t.

re, colloq. abbr. of *are* appended to *we*, *you*, & *they* (*we're*, *you're*, *they're*).

reach¹, v.t. & i. 1. Stretch out, extend, (t. & i.; often out etc.; ~ed out his hand, its branches; a dominion ~ing from the Ebro to the Carpathians). 2. Stretch out the hand etc., make ~ing motion or effort lit. or fig., (you must ~ out further; mind ~es forward to an ideal; ship ~es ahead in race). 3. Get as far as, attain to, arrive at, (specified point or object of destination; also abs.), succeed in affecting, either simply or with the hand or instrument or missile or influence, (~ *BOTTOM*¹; ~ed land; could not ~ his enemy, esp. in fencing, boxing; how is her conscience to be ~ed?; libels that the ordinary law ~es; the steps by which you ~ the entrance; your letter ~ed me today; every syllable ~ed the audience; has ~ed middle age, its eighth edition; cannot ~ so high, far enough, down, up to it, etc.; as far as eye could ~; my income will not ~ to it). 4. Hand, pass or take with outstretched hand, (~ed him the book; ~ed down his hat). 5. || ~me-down a. & n. (sl.), ready-made (garment). Hence ~'ABLE a. [OE *reacan*, cf. Du. *reiken*, G *reichen*]

reach², n. 1. Act of reaching out. 2. Extent to which hand etc. can be reached out, influence be exerted, motion be carried out, or mental powers be used, range, scope, compass, (within, above, out of, beyond, one's ~, possible, impossible, of attainment or performance; has a wide ~; within easy ~ of the railway; no help

was within ~). 3. Continuous extent, esp. part of river that can be looked along at once between two bends. 4. (Naut.) length of tack. [f. prec.]

react¹, v.i. 1. Produce reciprocal or responsive effect, act upon the agent, (they ~ upon each other; tyranny ~s upon the tyrant, has effects upon him as well as upon his victims); (Chem., of substance applied to another) call out activity, cause manifestation, (nitrous oxide ~s upon the metal). 2. Respond to stimulus, undergo change due to some influence. 3. (Mil.) make counter-attack(s). 4. Be actuated by repulsion against, tend in reverse or backward direction. Hence **reac**'tive a., **reac**'tivity n. [RE-1]

reaction, n. 1. Responsive or reciprocal action (esp. action & ~); (Chem.) action set up by one substance in another; **CHAIN** ~. 2. Response of organ etc. to external stimulus; responsive feeling (what was his ~ to this news?). 3. Return of previous condition after interval of opposite (e.g. glow felt after cold bath, depression after excitement). 4. (Mil.) counter-stroke. 5. Retrograde tendency esp. in politics, whence ~ary¹ (-sho-) a. & (= ~ary person) n., ~ist² (-ho-) n. & a. 6. (Wireless) method by which weak signals are strengthened. [RE-1]

read (*réd*), v.t. & i. (*read*, pr. *réd*), & n. 1. Interpret mentally, declare interpretation or coming development of, divine, (~ dream, riddle, omen, futurity, men's hearts or thoughts or faces; ~ person's hand, as palmist; ~ the sky, as astrologist or meteorologist). 2. (Be able to) convert into the intended words or meaning (written or printed or other symbols or things expressed by their means, or abs.; ~s or can ~ hieroglyphs, shorthand, the clock, the Morse system, music, several languages; does not ~ or write). 3. Reproduce mentally or (often aloud, out, off, etc., or with ind. obj.) vocally, while following their symbols with eyes or fingers, the words of (author, book, tale, letter, etc., or abs.; often over, through, adv.; ~s a well, with good intonation etc., expressively; was ~ing Plato; ~ it through six times; does he preach *ad tempore* or ~?; have no time to ~; the Bible is the most ~ of all books; ~ one a lesson, admonish him; the Bill was ~ for the first etc. time, was allowed its first etc. **READING**; invalid is ~ to for several hours daily; seldom ~s French, anything written in it). 4. Study (t. & i.) by ~ing (often up; is ~ing law; shall not ~ for honours; || ~ing man, who devotes most of his time to study; has ~ much); (p.p. in active sense as adj. with well, deeply, slightly, little, etc.) versed in subject by ~ing, acquainted with literature. 5. Find (thing) stated, find state-

or pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see **RE-**; for words in *re-* not given see **RE-8, 9**.

ment, in print etc. (revenge, we ~, is wild justice; I have ~ somewhere that . . ., have ~ of it). 6. Interpret (statement, action) in certain sense (may be ~ several ways; my silence is not to be ~ as consent). 7. Assume as intended in or deducible from writer's words, find implications, (you ~ too much into the text; in their pleas for reform I ~ Protection; ~ between the lines, search for or discover hidden meanings). 8. (Of editor) give as the word(s) probably used by author (Bentley ~s peraeque; also Joe. in correcting statements, as for white ~ black, & the account may be accepted). 9. Bring into specified state by ~ing (~ me to sleep, himself stupid, hoarse, etc.; || ~ oneself in, of incumbent, enter upon office by public reading of xxxix articles etc.). 10. (Of recording instrument) present (figure etc.) to one ~ing it (thermometer ~s 33°). 11. Sound or affect hearer or reader well, ill, etc., when ~ (play ~s better than it acts; ~s like a throat, translation, etc.). 12. n. Time spent in ~ing (have a short, long, good, quiet, ~). [com.-Teut.; OE *reðan* consider, discern, cf. Du. *raden*, G. *raten*; cogn. w. Skr. *radh-* accomplish]

read'able, a. Interestingly written; (rare) legible. Hence **reada'ble**, ~le-NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [-ABLE]

readdress. See RE-8.

read'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: person employed by publisher to read & report on offered MSS.; printer's proof-corrector; person appointed to read aloud, esp. (often lay ~) parts of service in church; || lecturer in some universities etc. (~ in Roman law etc.); book of selections for use by students of a language etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER¹]

rea'dily (rēd-), adv. Without showing reluctance, willingly; without difficulty (the facts may ~ be ascertained). [READY, -LY²]

rea'diness (rēd-), n. Prompt compliance, willingness; facility, prompt resourcefulness, quickness in argument or action; ready or prepared state (all is in ~). [READY, -NESS]

read'ing, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: literary knowledge (a man of vast ~); first, second, third, ~, successive occasions on which Bill must have been presented for acceptance to each House before it is ready for royal assent (first ~, permitting introduction; second, approving general principle; third, accepting details as amended in committee); entertainment at which something is read to audience (|| penny ~, formerly for poor of parish etc.); word(s) read or given by an editor or found in MS. in text of a passage (the right, true, best, MS., etc., ~; various ~s); (specified quality of) matter to be read (is good, dull, ~; there is plenty of ~ in it); figure etc. shown by graduated instrument (40° difference between day & night ~s);

interpretation, view taken, rendering, (what is your ~ of the facts?; his ~ of Iago was generally condemned); ~desk, for supporting book etc., lectern; ~room, in club etc. for persons wishing to read. [-ING¹]

readjust etc. See RE-8.

rea'dy (rēd-), a., adv., n., & v.t. 1. With preparations complete, in fit state, with resolution nerved, willing, apt, inclined, about to, prompt, quick, facile, provided beforehand, within reach, easily secured, unreluctant, easy, fit for immediate use. (Are you ~? Go!, formula for starting race; ~, present, fire, successive orders, the first = make rifle ~; dinner is ~; are ~ to march; am ~ to risk my life; is too ~ to suspect; was ~ to swear with rage; a bud just ~ to burst; is ~ for death; the ~ ministers of vengeance; is very ~ at excuses, has a ~ pen, wit, whence ~-witted² a., etc.; gave a ~ consent; found ~ acceptance; its ~ solubility in water; found an instrument ~ to hand, a ~ source of revenue; the readiest way to do it; make ~, prepare i. & t., as they made ~ for the attempt or to fight, or made everything ~; ~ money, actual coin, also payment on the spot); ~ reckoner, book of ~-reckoned (see adv.) computations of kind commonly wanted in business. 2. adv. (chiefly with p.p., usu. hyphenated, prop. a pred. use of adj.). Beforehand, so as not to require doing when the time comes, (please pack everything ~; boxes are ~ packed or packed ~; ~-built houses; ~ made clothes, made in standard shapes & sizes, not to customer's individual measure; ~ made shop, selling these); (rare exc. in comp. & superl.) quickly (the child that answers readiest). 3. n. Position in which rifle is held before the present (come to the ~ etc.); (sl.) ~ money (planked down the ~). 4. v.t. (racing sl.). Qualify (horse) for good handicap in race by preventing its winning in another. [ME *reādy* perh. f. OE *gerēde* = MHG *gerēit*, cf. G *bereit*, + -y² on false anal.]

reaffirm etc., see RE-8; **reafforest** etc., RE-9.

reā'gency, n. Reactive power or operation (see REACT).

reā'gent, n. (Chem.) substance used to detect presence of another by REACTION; reactive substance or force (see REACT).

re'al¹ (rē-, rā-), n. Former silver coin & money of account used in Spain and Spanish-speaking countries (the ~ de plata being worth 6½d., and the ~ de vellon, of base metal, 2½d.). (Sp., n. use of adj. f. L *regalis* REGAL)

rē'al², n. 1. Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact, objective, genuine, rightly so called, natural, sincere, not merely apparent or nominal or supposed or pretended or artificial or hypocritical or affected, (~ money, coin, cash; the ~

presence, of Christ's body & blood in the Eucharist as disputed by theologians; a ~ object & its image; ~ & paper roses; effected a ~ cure; should like a ~ fine day; ~ life, that lived by actual people, opp. fictitious & dramatic imitations; there is no ~ doubt about it; who is the ~ manager?; is a ~ man, unaffected, also worthy of the name; the ~ thing, not a makeshift or inferior article). 2. (Law; cf. PERSONAL) consisting of immovable property such as lands or houses (esp. ~ estate). 3. (Philos.) having an absolute & necessary & not merely contingent existence. 4. abs. The ~, what is ~, esp. opp. the ideal (also rarely as n. with pl. = ~ thing, as I deal only with ~s). [f. Lf. *realis* (res thing, -AL)]

real'gar, n. Disulphide of arsenic, red arsenic, red ornament, used as pigment & in fireworks. [med. L, f. Arab. *rchj al-ghār* powder of the cave]

real'ism, n. 1. Scholastic doctrine that universals or general ideas have objective existence (cf. *nominalism*, *conceptualism*). 2. Belief that matter as object of perception has real existence (cf. *idealism*). 3. Practice of regarding things in their true nature & dealing with them as they are, freedom from prejudice & convention, practical views & policy, (cf. *idealism*). 4. Fidelity of representation, truth to nature, insistence upon details. So ~ist(2) n. & a., ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [-ISM]
real'ity, n. Property of being real; resemblance to original (*reproduced with startling ~*); real existence, what is real, what underlies appearances, (in ~, in fact, opp. in words, in appearance, etc.); existent thing; real nature of. [f. med. L *realitas* (REAL³, -TY)]

real'ize, v.t. 1. Convert (hope, plan, etc.) into fact (usu. pass.). 2. Give apparent reality to, make realistic, present as real, (these details help to ~ the scene); conceive as real, apprehend clearly or in detail (noun, that, how, etc.). 3. Convert (securities, property) into money (often abs., = sell one's property); amass (fortune, specified profit); fetch as price. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

really (rī'ali), adv. In fact, in reality, (often ~ & truly); positively, indeed, I assure you, I mean what I say, I protest; ~?, do you mean it?, is that so? [-LY²]

realm (rēlm), n. Kingdom (chiefly rhet., & in some legal phrr., as the laws of the ~, persons who are out of the ~); sphere, province, domain, (the ~s of fancy, poetry, etc.). [f. OF *reame* f. pop. L [†]*regalimen* (REGAL, -MEN)]

real-politik (rāhi' pōlitēk'), n. Policy of placing the material greatness and success of one's own nation before all other considerations. [G, = real politics]

***rē'ältör**, n. Real-estate agent (prop. one who is a member or affiliated member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards). [f. REALITY + -OR]

rē'al'ty, n. Real estate (cf. *personally*). [-TY]

ream¹, n. Twenty quires or 480 sheets of paper (often 500, to allow for waste; printers' ~, 516); (often pl.) large quantity of paper (*verole ~s* & ~s of verse). [ult. f. Arab. *rizmah* bundle, cf. Du. *riem*, OF *remme*, It. *risma*]

ream², v.t. Widen (hole in metal) with borer or ~ER¹(2) n.; turn over edge of (cartridge-case etc.); (Naut.) open (seam) for caulking. [OE *rýman* (ROOM), cf. G *räumen*]

ream³, n. (dial, esp. SW. Eng.). Raw cream. [OE]

reanimate etc. See RE- 9.

reap, v.i. & t. Cut (grain or similar crop), cut grain etc., with sickle in harvest; gather in thus or with machine or fig. as harvest (~ as one has sown, sow wind & ~ whirlwind, ~ the fruits of ~, take consequences of one's actions; ~ where one has not sown, profit by others' toil); harvest crop of (field etc.); ~ing-hook, sickle; ~ing-machine, for cutting grain & often binding sheaves without manual labour. Hence ~ER¹(1, 2) n. [OE *ripan*, excl. E]

reapparel, see RE- 8; **reappear** etc., **re-appoint** etc., RE- 9.

rear¹, n. Hindermost part of army or fleet (*hang on the ~ of*, follow with view to attacking); back of, space behind, position at back of, army or camp or person (*bring close up the ~, come last; take enemy in the ~, attack from behind; saw them far in the ~, behind; was sent to the ~ for safety*); back part of anything (*at the ~ of, behind*); || (colloq.) water-closet or latrine; ~, ~ attrib., hinder, back-; so ~MOST a.; ~-admiral, flag-officer below vice-admiral; ~guard, body of troops detached to protect ~ esp. in retreats (~guard action, engagement between ~guard & enemy); ~ward n. [f. AF *rere-ward*=~guard], ~ (esp. in prep. phrr., as to ~ward of, in the ~wards); ~ward a. & adv., ~wards adv., towards the ~ [-WARD(S)]. [shortened f. ARREAR]

rear², v.t. & i. 1. Raise, set upright, build, uplift, hold upwards, (rhet.; ~ a pillar, cathedral, etc.; ~ed his mighty stature; ~ one's head, one's voice, a hand, etc.). 2. Raise, bring up, breed, foster, nourish, educate, cultivate, grow, (cattle, game, children, crops, etc.). 3. (Of horse etc.: intr. & rarely refl.) rise, raise itself, on hind feet. Hence ~ER¹ n. [OE *rēran*, native form corresp. to & largely ousted by RAISE]

rear'arch, **rēre'**, n. Inner arch of window or door opening when of different

For pronunciation & hyphening of re- see RE-; for words in re- not given see RE- 8, 9.

size etc. from the outer. [f. F *arrière* see ARREAR]

rearise, see RE-9; **rearm** etc., RE-8; **re-arouse**, RE-9; **rearrange** etc., RE-8.

rear-vault, n. Vaulted space connecting arched window or door head with arch in inner face of wall. [as REAR-ARCH]

reascend. See RE-9.

reas'on¹ (-z-), n. 1. (Fact adduced or serving as) argument, motive, cause, or justification (*give ~s for*; *prove with ~s*; *the woman's ~*, repetition of fact as its own explanation, as in *I love him because I love him*; *for no other ~ than that I forgot*, but this; *there is no ~ to suppose*; ~ of *State*, political justification esp. for immoral proceeding; *the ~ of your isolation*, of eclipses, is that—; *failed by ~ of its bad organization*; *there was ~ to believe*; *I saw ~ to suspect him*; *he complains with ~*, not unjustifiably). 2. (Log.) one of premisses of syllogism, esp. minor premiss when given after conclusion. 3. The intellectual faculty characteristic esp. of human beings by which conclusions are drawn from premisses (*whether dogs have ~ is really a question of definition*; *there can be no opposition between ~ & common sense*). 4. Intellect personified (*God & ~ are identical*); (as transl. of G *Vernunft* in Kant) faculty transcending the understanding (*Verstand*) & providing *a priori* principles, intuition. 5. Sanity (*has lost his*, is restored to, ~). 6. Sense, sensible conduct, what is right or practical or practicable, moderation, (*without RHYME or ~*; *bring to ~*, induce to cease from vain resistance; *will do anything in ~*, within the bounds of moderation; *it stands to ~*, cannot be denied without paradox, would be generally admitted; *hear or listen to ~*, suffer oneself to be persuaded; *as ~ was*, as good sense bade; *have ~*, arch. or transl. of F, be right; *there is ~ in what you say*). Hence ~NESS a. [f. OF *raison* f. L *rationem* (*rēri* *rationem*, -ION)]

reas'on² (-z-), v.i. & t. 1. Use argument with person by way of persuasion. 2. Form or try to reach conclusions by connected thought silent or expressed (from premisses; *about*, *of*, *upon*, subject), whence ~ER¹ n.; discuss *what*, *whether*, *why*, etc.; conclude, assume as step in argument, say by way of argument, *that* (or parenth.). 3. Express in logical or argumentative form (*a ~ed exposition*, *manifesto*, *article*; ~ed *amendment*, in which reasons are embodied with a view to directing course of debate). 4. Persuade by argument out of, into (*tried to ~ him out of his fears*; ~ed *himself into perplexity*). 5. Think out (consequences etc.). Hence ~ING¹(1) n. [f. OF *raisonner* f. LL *rationare* (prec.)]

reas'onable (-z-), a. 1. Endowed with reason, reasoning, (rare). 2. Sound of

judgement, sensible, moderate, not expecting too much, ready to listen to reason. 3. Agreeable to reason, not absurd, within the limits of reason, not greatly less or more than might be expected, inexpensive, not extortionate, tolerable, fair. Hence ~leness n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *raisonable* (REASON¹, -ABLE)]

reassemble, see RE-9; **reassert**, **re-assess** etc., **reassign**, RE-8; **reassume** etc., **reassure** etc., RE-9.

Réaumur (see Ap.), n. Name of French physicist appended (abbr. R.) to readings of the thermometer introduced by him with freezing-point 0° & boiling-point 80° (*a temperature of more than 55° R.* or ~). [F]

reave, **reive**, (*rēv*), v.i. & t. (arch., poet.; *rēf*). Commit ravages (usu. *reice*), whence *reiv'ER*¹ (*rēv*) n.; forcibly deprive of (esp. in p.p.); take by force, carry off (*away*, *from*). [com.-Teut.; OE *rēafian*, cf. Du. *rooven*, G *rauben*]

rebaptize etc., see RE-8; **rebarbarize**, RE-9.

rebāte¹, v.t. (arch.). Diminish, reduce force or effect of; blunt, dull. [f. OF *rabattre* (RE-5, ABATE)]

rebāte² (also *ribāt*), n. Deduction from sum to be paid, discount, drawback. [f. F *rabat* (prec.)]

rebate³ (*rāb'it*, *ribāt*), n., & v.t. = RABBIT.

rēb'ec(k), n. Medieval three-stringed instrument, early form of fiddle. [f. F *rebec* var. of OF *rebebe* f. Arab. *rebab*]

rēb'el¹, n. Person who rises in arms against, resists, or refuses allegiance to, the established government; person or thing that resists authority or control; (attrib.) rebellious, of ~s, in rebellion. [orig. a. & n.; the pred. a. use now obs.; f. F *rebelle* f. L *rebellis* (RE-2, *bellum* war)]

rēbēl², v.i. (-ll-). Act as rebel (*against*); feel or manifest repugnance to some custom etc. (*against*). [f. F *rebeller* f. L *re(bellare* make war) revolt, RE-2]

rēbēl'ion (-lyon), n. Organized armed resistance to established government (*the Great R~*, period of English history 1642-60); open resistance to any authority. [f. F *rébellion* f. L *rebellionem* (REBEL¹, -ION)]

rēbēl'ious (-lyus), a. In rebellion, disposed to rebel, insubordinate, defying lawful authority; (of diseases, things) difficult to treat, unmanageable, refractory. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as REBEL¹ or prec. + OUS]

rēbēl'ow (-ō), v.i. & t. (poet.). Re-echo loudly. [RE-6; after L *re(boare* bellow), RE-6]

rebind, see RE-9; **rebirth** etc., **rebite**, RE-8.

rēb'ōant, a. (poet.). Rebellowing, re-sounding, re-echoing. [f. L *reboare* RE-BELLOW, -ANT]

rebound¹, v.i. Spring back after impact; have reactive effect, recoil upon agent,

(our evil example will ~ upon ourselves).
[f. OF *rebonder* (RE-1, BOUND²)]
rebound², n. Act of rebounding, recoil;
reaction after emotion (take one on or at
the ~, utilize such reaction to persuade
him to contrary action etc.). [f. prec.]
rébuff, n., & v.t. 1. Check given to one
who makes advances, proffers help or
sympathy, shows interest or curiosity,
makes request, etc., repulse, snub. 2. v.t.
Give ~ to. [f. obs. F *rebuffe*(r) f. It. *ribuffo*,
ribuffare, (RE-2, buffo puff)]
rebuild. See RE-8.
rébük|e', v.t., & n. 1. Reprove, reprimand, censure authoritatively; hence
~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed;
a reproof. [f. ONF *re(b)uker*=OF *bucher*
beat], RE-5]
rēb'us, n. Enigmatic representation of
name, word, etc., by pictures etc. suggest-
ing its syllables. [prob.=abl. pl. of L *res*
thing; origin of sense (in F & E) doubtful]
rébüt', v.t. (-tt-). Force or turn back, give
check to; refute, disprove, (evidence,
charge), whence ~t'AL(2), ~MENT, ~t'ER²
(see SURREBUT), nn. [f. OF *re(b)uter* BUTT⁴],
RE-9]
récal|citr|äte, v.i. Kick against or at
rules etc., refuse compliance, be refractory.
So ~ANT(1) a. & n., ~ANCE, ~A'TION,
nn. [f. L *re(calcitrare)* strike with heel f.
calc|cis heel], RE-2, ~ATE²]
recallēscē', v.i. Grow hot again (esp.
in techn. use of iron allowed to cool from
white heat, which recovers heat at certain
point for short time). Hence ~ēs'CE'NCE
n. [f. L *re(calescere)* grow hot], RE-9]
recall'¹ (-awl), v.t. Summon back from
a place or from different occupation, in-
attention, digression, etc.; cancel appoint-
ment of (official sent to distance, esp.
oversens); bring back to memory, serve
as reminder of, recollect, remember;
revive, resuscitate; revoke, annul, (ac-
tion, decision), take back (gift). Hence
~ABLE a. [RE-9]
recall'² (-awl), n. Summons to come back;
cancelling of appointment abroad; signal
to ship etc. to return; possibility of
recalling esp. in sense of annulling (esp.
beyond, past, ~). [RE-9]
recānt, v.t. & i. Withdraw & renounce
(opinion, statement, etc.) as erroneous or
heretical; disavow former opinion, esp.
with public confession of error. Hence
recānta'tion n. [f. L *re(cantare)* sing]
revoke, RE-7]
recapitulate etc., see RE-8; **recapture**,
RE-9; **recast**, RE-8.
recēde', v.i. Go or shrink back or farther
off; be left by observer's motion at in-
creasing distance; slop backwards; with-
draw (from engagement, opinion, etc.);
decline in character or value. [f. L *re(cē-*
dere) go], RE-5]

receipt' (-sēt), n., & v.t. 1. = RECIFE.
2. Amount of money received. 3. Fact or
action of receiving or being received into
person's hands or possession (on ~ of a
postal order for 10/- the goods will be sent;
beg to acknowledge ~ of your book; en-
trusted with the ~ of subscriptions); writ-
ten acknowledgement of such ~ esp. of
payment of sum due. 4. (arch.). Place
where money is officially received, esp. ~
of custom, custom-house. 5. v.t. Write
or print ~ on (bill). [ME *receit* f. ONF
receite f. L *recepta* fem. p.p. of *recipere*
RECEIVE w. -p- inserted on L]
réceive' (-sēv), v.t. 1. Accept delivery of,
take (proffered thing) into one's hands or
possession, (Lord, ~ my soul, dying man's
prayer; ~ stolen goods, as thief's accom-
plice; ~ person's confession, oath, consent
to hear; ~ a petition, take it to consider;
~ the sacraments, eat & drink the bread &
wine, also abs., as attend without receiving).
2. Bear up against, stand force or weight
of, encounter with opposition, (~d his
body in their hands; arch ~s weight of
roof; ~d the sword-point with his shield;
prepare to ~ cavalry, order to infantry).
3. Admit, consent or prove able to hold,
provide accommodation for, submit to,
serve as receiptacle of, (had to ~ the visits,
attentions, of; ~ an impression, stamp,
mark, etc., be marked lit. or fig. more or
less permanently with it; sensitive paper
~s the record of signals; the basin that ~d
his blood; the house ~d a new guest; hole
large enough to ~ two men; filled to ~ the
knowledge of God; has ~d our yoke; town
~s a French garrison; was ~d into the
Church, admitted to membership). 4.
Entertain as guest, greet, welcome, give
specified reception to, (shall not be ~d at
my house; he that ~th me ~th him that
sent me; you stay here & ~ him; how did
she ~ his offer?; was ~d with cries of
Judas; news was ~d with horror; I ~ it as
certain, as a prophecy, regard it in that
light); (abs.) ~ company, hold reception.
5. Give credit to, accept as true, (an
axiom universally ~d; they ~ not our
report), whence **received**¹ (-sēvd') a.
6. Acquire, get, come by, be given or pro-
vided with, have sent to or conferred or
inflicted on one, (have not yet ~d my
dividend; ~ a letter, news; a window that
has not ~d a frame; ~ the name of John;
~ Christ in baptism, have Christian
character conferred; pleasant to ~ sym-
pathy; deserves more attention than it
~s; ~ orders to march; ~d many insults, a
thrust, a broken jaw, the contents of his
pistol); partake of. Hence **réceiv'ABLE**
(-sēv-) a. [f. ONF *receivre* f. L *re(cipere)*=
capere take] recover, RE-9]
réceiv'er (-sēv-), n. In vbl senses, esp.:
person appointed by court's receiving-

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE-8, 9.

order to administer property of bankrupt or properly under litigation, whence ~SHIP n.; person who receives stolen goods, fence; receptacle etc. for receiving something in machine or instrument, esp. earpiece of telephone; apparatus for transforming broadcast waves into sound or light, wireless receiving-set. [-ER¹]

recén'sion (-shn), n. Revision of, revised, text. [f. L *recensio* f. *re(censere)* review], RE-8]

ré'cent, a. Not long past, that happened or existed lately, late; not long established, lately begun, modern. Hence **ré'centry** n., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *recens-entis*]

recép'tacle, n. Containing vessel, place, or space; (Bot.) common base of floral organs, axis of cluster. [f. L *receptaculum* (recept- p.p. st. of *recipere* RECEIVE)]

recép'tion, n. 1. Receiving or being received (rare in gen. sense); receiving esp. of person, being received, into a place or company (the rooms were prepared for his ~; was honoured by ~ into the Academy; || ~ order, authorizing ~ of lunatic in asylum). 2. Formal or ceremonious welcome (the ~ of the delegates is arranged for Monday next); occasion of receiving guests, assembly held for this purpose, (after the review there will be a ~; ~room, available for receiving company, esp. opp. bedroom). 3. Receiving of ideas or impressions into the mind (has a great faculty of ~, but little originaive power); (rare) mental acceptance, recognition of something as true or advisable, (the general ~ of the Newtonian hypothesis). 4. Welcome or greeting of specified kind, demonstration of feeling towards person or project, (warm ~, vigorous resistance or enthusiastic welcome; his ~ was frigid, all that he could desire; proposal, book, had a favourable ~). 5. Receiving of wireless signals, or the efficiency with which they are received. Hence ~IST (3) (-sho-) n., person employed by photographer, dentist, etc., to receive clients. [f. L *receptio* (as prec., -ion)]

recép'tive, a. Able or quick to receive impressions or ideas (a mind more ~ than *relentive* or *creative*); (rare) concerned with receiving. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **réceptiv'ity**, nn. [f. med. L *receptivus* (as prec., -ive)]

récess', n., & v.t. 1. Temporary cessation from work, vacation, esp. of Parliament; receding of water, land, glacier, etc., from previous limit, amount by which it recedes, recession, (rare); retired or secret place (in the inmost ~es of the Alps, of the heart); receding part of mountain chain etc., niche or alcove of wall; (Anat.) fold or indentation in organ. 2. v.t. Place in a ~, set back; provide with ~(es). [f. L *recessus* (recess- p.p. st. of *RECEDERE*)]

récés'sion (-shn), n. Receding, with-

drawal, from a place or point; receding part of object, recess; *slump in trade. So **récess'ive** a. & n., (also, Mendelism, of a) characteristic appearing in the second or later generation of hybrids, inherited from one of the original parents but suppressed in the first generation (cf. DOMINANT). [f. L *recessio* (as prec., -ion)]

récés'sional (-sho-), a. & n. ~ *hymn* or ~, hymn sung while clergy & choir withdraw after service (the R~, poem of Kipling in *The Five Nations* sung on imperial occasions); of the parliamentary recess. [-AL]

Réch'abite (-k-), n. Total abstainer. [*Rechab*, see *Jer. XXXV. 6*, -ITE¹(1)]

recharge. See RE-9.

réchauffé (rishóf'í, & see Ap.), n. Warmed-up dish; rehash (RE-8). [f']

recherché (reshérsh'í, & see Ap.), a. Devised or got with care or difficulty, choice, far-fetched, thought out, (esp. of meals or words). [F']

rechristen. See RE-8.

récid'iv'ist, n. One who relapses into crime. So ~ISM n. [f. F *récidiviste* f. L *recidivus* f. *recidere*=cadere fall], RE-9, -IVE, -IST]

ré'cipè, n. Medical prescription or remedy prepared from it; statement of ingredients & procedure for preparing dish etc.; expedient, nostrum, device for effecting something. [2nd sing. imperat. as used (abbr. R~) in prescriptions of L *recipere* RECEIVE]

récip'ient, a. & n. 1. Receptive, whence ~ENCY n. 2. n. Person who receives something. [f. L *recipere* RECEIVE, -ENT]

récip'ocal, a. & n. 1. In return (if I helped him, I had ~ help from him); mutual (~ love, protection, injuries); inversely correspondent, complementary, (I took the chamois for a man, & it made the ~ mistake); (Gram.) expressing mutual action or relation ('each other' is a ~ pronoun), (formerly also) reflexive; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. (math.). Function or expression so related to another that their product is unity (1/5 is the ~ of 5). [f. L *reciprocus* (prob. f. *re-* back & *pro* forward), -AL]

récip'rocáte, v.t. & i. (Mech.) go with alternate backward & forward motion (~ating engine etc., with work done by part that moves thus, opp. *rotatory* see ROTATE³), give such motion to; give & receive mutually, interchange, (influence etc.); return, requite, (affection etc.), make a return (often with thing given in return). So ~ATION n. [f. L *reciprocare* (prec.), -ATE³]

réciprô'city, n. Reciprocal condition, mutual action; principle or practice of give-&-take, esp. interchange of privileges between States as basis of commercial relations. [f. F *réciprocité* (RECIPROCAL, -ITY)]

réci'tal, n. 1. Detailed account of a

number of connected things or facts, relation of the facts of an incident etc., a narrative. 2. Part of document stating facts. 3. Act of reciting; performance of programme by one musician (*vocal, piano-forte*, etc., ~). [RECITE, -AL]
recitative' (-ēv), n. Musical declamation of kind usual in narrative & dialogue parts of opera & oratorio; words, part, given in ~. [f. It. *recitativo* (foll., -IVE)]
recite', v.t. & i. Repeat aloud or declaim (poem, passage) from memory esp. before audience, give recitation (*reciting-note*, that held on for indefinite number of syllables in chanting); (Law) rehearse (facts) in document; mention in order, enumerate. So **RECITATION** n. [f. L *recitare* (CITE), RE-8]
reciter, n. Person who recites; book of passages for recitation. [-ER¹]
recivilize etc. See RE-9.
reck, v.i. & t. (rhet., poet., in neg. & interrog. sentences only). ~ of, pay heed to, take account of, care about; care, be troubled, concern oneself, (if, though, that, how, whether, etc., or abs.; also impers. with same construction following, as *what ~s it him that . . . ?*). [com.-Teut.; OE *reccan*, cf. OHG *ruohen*, ON *rekkja*]
reckless, a. Devoid of caution, regardless of consequences, rash; heedless of danger etc. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *reccleas* (prec., -LESS)]
reck'on, v.t. & i. 1. Ascertain (number, amount), ascertain number or amount of, by counting or usu. by calculation, compute; start from, go on to, in counting (t. & i.); count up, sum up character of; arrive at as total (~ 53 of them). 2. Include in computation, count in, place in class among or with or in, take for, regard as, consider to be (or with obj. & compl. as ~ him wise, beyond redemption). 3. Conclude after calculation, be of the confident opinion, (that; also, chiefly U.S. parenth., cf. *calculate*, guess). 4. Make calculations, cast up account or sum, (~ without one's host²), settle accounts with person. 5. Rely or count or base plans upon. [OE (*gc*) *reccenian*, cf. MDu. *rekenen*, G *rechnen*; cogn. w. RECK]
reck'oner (-kn-), n. In vbl senses; esp., READY ~. [-ER¹]
reck'oning (-kn-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: tavern bill; day of ~, time when something must be atoned for or avenged; DEAD ~; out in one's ~, mistaken in a calculation or expectation. [-ING¹]
reclaim', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Win back or away from vice or error or savagery or waste condition, reform, tame, civilize, bring under cultivation, whence ~ABLE a.; make protest; say in protest, (rare); so **RECLAMATION** n. 2. n. ~ing, reclamation, (rare, chiefly in past or beyond ~).

[f. OF *reclamer* f. L *reclamare* shout) cry out against, RE-2]
réclame (râk'lâm, & see Ap.), n. Art or practice by which notoriety is secured. [F]
recline, a. (bot.). Bending downwards. [f. L *reclinatus* (foll., -ATE²)]
recline', v.t. & i. Lay (esp. one's head, body, limbs) in more or less horizontal or recumbent position (p.p. of person, lying thus); assume or be in recumbent position, lie or lean, sit with back or side supported at considerable inclination; (fig.) rely confidently upon. [f. L *reclinare* (RE-9), see DECLINE¹]
reclithe. See RE-8.
recluse' (-lûs), a. & n. (Person) given to or living in seclusion or retirement or isolation, esp. as religious discipline, hermit, anchorite or anchoress. [F (-us, -usc) p.p. of *reclure* f. L *recludere*=claudere shut, RE-4]
recoal, **recoat**. See RE-8.
recogni'tion, n. In vbl senses (RECOGNIZE). So **RECÖG'nitory** a. (rare). [f. L *recognitio* (RECOGNIZE, -ION)]
recögnizance (or -kôn²), n. Bond by which person engages before court or magistrate to observe some condition, e.g. to keep the peace, pay a debt, or appear when summoned; sum pledged as surety for such observance. [f. OF *reconnaissance* (*reconoistre* RECOGNIZE, -ANCE)]
recögnizant (or -kôn²), a. Showing recognition (of favour etc.), conscious of showing consciousness of something. [as foll., see -ANT]
rec'ognize, v.t. 1. Acknowledge validity or genuineness or character or claims or existence of, accord notice or consideration to, discover or realize nature of, treat as, acknowledge for, realize or admit that. 2. Know again, identify as known before. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ABILITY n., ~ably² adv. [f. OF *reconuissre* part. st. of *reconoistre* f. L *reconoscere*-gnitum learn, RE-8, w. assim. to -IZE]
recoil', v.i., & n. 1. Retreat before enemy (now rare); start or spring back, shrink mentally, in fear or horror or disgust; rebound after impact, (of fire-arms) be driven backwards by discharge, kick. 2. n. Act or fact or sensation of ~ing. [p. f. vb, f. OF *reculer* (RE-9, *cul* the posterior f. L *culus*)]
recoin etc. See RE-8.
recollect', v.t. Succeed in remembering, recall to mind, remember. [f. p.p. st. of L *recollectigere* COLLECT², RE-8]
recollect'ion, n. Act, power, of recollecting; thing recollected, reminiscence; person's memory, time over which it extends, (it is in my ~ion that, I remember that; happened within my ~ion). So ~IVE a. [f. med. L *recollectio* (prec., -ION)]

For pronunciation & hyphening of re- see RE-; for words in re- not given see RE-8, 9.

recolonize etc., recolour, recombine etc., see RE-8; recomfort, RE-9; recommence etc., RE-8.

recommēnd', v.t. 1. Give (oneself, one's spirit, a child, etc.) in charge to God or a person or his care etc. 2. Speak or write of or suggest as fit for employment or favour or trial (to person, or with ind. obj. as *can you ~ me a cook, a book?*; as servant etc.; for post). 3. (Of qualities, conduct, etc.) make acceptable, serve as recommendation of. 4. Advise (course of action or treatment, person to do, that thing should be done). Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ABLE, ~ATORY, aa. [f. med. L *recommendare* COMMEND], RE-5]

recommitt etc. See RE-8.

recompēnsē, v.t., & n. 1. Requite, reward or punish, (person, action, person for action, action to person or with ind. obj.); make amends to (person) or for (another's loss, injury, etc., or rarely one's own misconduct). 2. n. Reward, requital, atonement or satisfaction given for injury, retribution. [f. OF *recompenser* f. LL *recompensare* COMPENSARE], RE-1]

recompose, recompound. See RE-8.

reconcile, v.t. 1. Make friendly after estrangement (persons to one another, person to or with another, person to oneself). 2. Purify (consecrated place etc.) by special service after desecration. 3. Make resigned or contentedly submissive (to disagreeables, to doing, or abs.; usu. in pass.). 4. Heal, compose, (quarrel etc.). 5. Harmonize, make compatible, show compatibility of by argument or in practice, (apparently conflicting facts, statements, qualities, actions, or one such with or to or rarely to another). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ABILITY, ~EMENT (-lm-), **reconcili'ation**, nn. [f. L *reconciliare* CONCILIARE], RE-9]

recondite (or *rikōnt*), a. (Of subjects of knowledge) abstruse, out of the way, little known; (of author or style) dealing in ~ knowledge or allusion, obscure. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *reconditus* p.p. of *condere* hide], RE-4]

recondit'ion, v.t. Overhaul & refit, rehabilitate, renovate. [RE-8]

reconduct. See RE-9.

reconn'issance (-nis-), n. Military or naval examination of tract by detachment to locate enemy or ascertain strategic features (~ in force, made by strong party); reconnoitring party; preliminary survey made by anyone for any purpose. [F (earlier *oissance*), as foll., -ANCE]

reconnoi'trie (-ter), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make reconnaissance of (enemy, district), approach & try to learn position & condition etc. of; make reconnaissance. 2. n. (rare). Reconnaissance. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. F *reconnoître* f. L *recognoscere* RECOGNIZE]

reconquer etc., see RE-9; reconsider

etc., reconstitute etc., reconstruct etc., RE-8; reconvert etc., RE-9.

récord', v.t. 1. (Of birds) practise (tune, or abs.) by singing in an undertone. 2. Register, set down for remembrance or reference, put in writing or other legible shape, represent in some permanent form, (his thoughts have been ~ed for us by himself, his features by Watts, & his voice by the phonograph; ~ing angel, who registers men's good & bad actions; minimum thermometer ~ed 10° below zero). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *receder* f. L *recordare* (classical -ari) remember (RE-, cor heart)]

réc'ord', n. 1. State of being recorded or preserved in writing esp. as authentic legal evidence (is on ~, legally or otherwise recorded; matter of ~, something established as fact by being recorded; court of ~, whose proceedings are recorded & valid as evidence of fact). 2. Official report of proceedings & judgement in cause before court of ~, copy of pleadings etc. constituting case to be decided by court (travel out of, keep to, the ~, introduce, abstain from introducing, irrelevant matter). 3. || (Public) R~ Office, building in London in which State papers and other public documents are stored, calendared, etc. 4. Piece of recorded evidence or information, account of fact preserved in permanent form, document or monument preserving it; *off the ~, unofficial(ly); object serving as memorial of something, portrait etc.; series of marks etc. given by recording instrument or plate etc. containing these (second-hand gramophone ~s for sale). 5. Facts known about person's past (has an honourable ~ of service; his ~ is against him). 6. Best performance or most remarkable event of its kind on ~ (break or cut or beat the ~, outdo all predecessors); (attrib.) best hitherto recorded (at ~ pace; the ~ height). [OF (prec.)]

récord'er, n. In vbl senses; also: city or borough magistrate with criminal & civil jurisdiction || & holding court of Quarter sessions, whence ~SHIP n.; recording-apparatus in instruments; vertical (English) flute [RECORD¹, 1st sense]. [-ER²(4), -ER¹]

récord'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Wireless) process of registering sound for subsequent reproduction, material (disk, film, magnetic steel tape) on which sound has been registered, sound-programme registered & reproduced. [-ING¹]

récount', v.t. Narrate, tell in detail. [f. ONF *recount* COUNT²], RE-8]

ré-count'. See RE-8.

récoup' (-cōp), v.t. & i. (Law) deduct, keep back, (part of sum due), make such deduction; compensate (person loss, person for loss, loss; ~ oneself, recover what one has expended or lost). Hence

~MENT n. [*f.* *F re(couper* cut, see *COUP*), RE-5]

récourse' (-ôrs), n. Resorting or betaking of oneself to possible source of help (~ to brandy is deprecated; usu. in phr. *have ~ to*, adopt as adviser, helper, or expedient); thing resorted to (rare; *their usual ~ is perjury*); without ~ (Commerce, Law), formula used by indorser of a bill etc. to indicate that he disclaims responsibility for non-payment. [*f.* *F recours* f. *L recursus* COURSE¹], RE-9]

réco'ver' (-kû-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Regain possession or use or control of, acquire or find (out) again, reclaim, (*has ~ed his kingdom, his friends' affection, the meaning of the hieroglyphs, the track, health, his appetite, his voice, much land from the sea*; ~ oneself, regain consciousness or calmness or control of limbs or senses; *horse ~s itself after stumble*; ~ one's legs, stand up after fall). 2. Secure restitution or compensation, secure (damages), by legal process (*plaintiff shall ~ according to verdict*; *his remedy is to ~ in a court of law*; *an action to ~ damages for false imprisonment*). 3. Bring or come back to life, consciousness, health, or normal state or position (*he ~ed slowly*; *the mention of a bucket of water ~ed her*; *I ~ed the heat of his body with fomentations*; *corpse cannot be ~ed to life*; ~ed me from a lingering illness; *am quite ~ed from my cold*; *sat down to ~ from his agitation*; ~ sword, bring it back after thrust etc., or, Mil., hold it upright with hilt opposite mouth). 4. Retrieve, make up for, get over, cease to feel effects of, (*must try to ~ lost time*; *never ~ed the blow, his losses, this faux pas*). 5. Make one's way back to (rare; ~ed the shore with difficulty); hence ~ABLE a. 6. n. Position to which sword etc. is brought back in fencing or drill, act of coming to this. [*f.* OF *recover* f. *L recuperare* RECUPERATE]

re-cover'. See RE-8.

réco'very (-kû-), n. Act or process of RECOVER'ing or being recovered. [*f.* OF *recovree* (RECOVER¹, -Y¹)]

récréant, a. & n. (rhet., poet.). Craven, coward(ly), apostate. Hence ~ANCY n., ~ANTLY² adv. [OF, part. of *recoire* f. *L credere* entrust], RE-6, yield in trial by combat]

récréâ'te¹, v.t. & i. (Of pastime, relaxation, holiday, employment, etc., or refl. of person indulging in them) refresh, entertain, agreeably occupy, (*it ~ates him to invent histories for his neighbours*; ~ates himself with cricket, climbing, lying in a hammock, political argument); amuse oneself, indulge in ~ation. Hence ~A¹ TION n., ~ATIVE a. [*f.* *L re(creare* CREATE), RE-8, -ATE³]

re-create² etc. See RE-8.

récrément, n. Waste product, refuse, (now rare); (Physiol.) fluid separated from blood & again absorbed in it, e.g. saliva, bile. Hence ~I¹TIOUS¹ (-ishus) a. [*f.* *L re(cermentum* f. *cernere* cret- sift, RE-5, -MENT)]

récrim'inâte, v.i. Retort accusation, indulge in mutual or counter charges. So ~A¹TION n., ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, aa. [*f.* med. *L re(criminari* f. *crimen*, CRIME), RE-1]

recross. See RE-9.

récrud'escer' (-ôô-), v.i. (Of sore, disease, etc., or fig. of discontent etc.) break out again. So ~ES'CENT a., ~ÉS'CECE n. f. *L re(crudescere* f. *crudus* raw, see -ESCENT), RE-8]

récrut'¹ (-rôôt), n. Newly enlisted & not yet trained soldier; person who joins a society etc.; tiro (often raw ~). [earlier sense reinforcement, f. obs. *F recrute*=recrue fem. p.p. of *re(croître*, OF *creistre*, f. *L crescere* increase), RE-8]

récrut'² (-rôôt), v.t. & i. 1. Enlist recruits for (army, regiment, crew, society, party), enlist (person) as recruit, get or seek recruits (esp. ~ing-sergeant). 2. Replenish, fill up deficiencies or compensate wear & tear in, refresh, reinvigorate. 3. (Seek to) recover health etc. (*has gone to the country to ~*), whence ~AI(2) n. Hence ~MENT (-rôô-) n. [*f.* *F recruter* (obs. *recrute*, see prec.)]

réc'tal, a. Of or by the rectum. [-AL]

réc'tangle (-nggl), n. Plano rectilinear four-sided figure with four right angles, esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. [*f.* *LL rectangulus* (rectus straight, ANGLE¹) right-angled]

réctäng'ûlar (-ngg-), a. Shaped, having base or sides or section shaped, like rectangle; placed, having parts or lines placed, at right angles. Hence ~ITY (-âr-) n., ~LY² adv. [as prec., -AR¹]

réc'tify, v.t. 1. Put right, correct, amend, reform, adjust, (method, calculation, statement, position, instrument). 2. Abolish, get rid of, exchange for what is right, (abuse, anomaly, error, omission, grievance). 3. (Chem.) purify or refine by renewed distillation or other process. 4. (Geom.) find straight line equal to (curve). Hence or cogn. ~FIABLE a., ~FICATION n., ~FIER¹ (1, 2) n., (also, Wire-less) thermionic valve or other device transforming an alternating to a direct current. [*f.* *F rectifier* f. *LL rectificare* (*L rectus* right, -FY)]

réctilin'ear, -éal, aa. In or forming a straight line; bounded or characterized by straight lines. Hence ~ÉA¹RITY n., ~ÉARLY² adv. [*f.* *LL rectilíneus* (*L rectus* straight, *linea* LINE²), -AR¹, -AL]

réc'titude, n. Moral uprightness, righteousness; (rare) correctness, rightness. [*F*, f. *LL rectitudo* (*L rectus* right, -TUDE)]

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE-8, 9.

rec'tō, n. Right-hand page of open book; front of leaf (opp. *verso*). [*f. L recto (folio) on the right (leaf)*]

rec'tor, n. 1. || Parson of parish whose tithes are not inappropriate (cf. *vicar*). 2. Head of university, college, school, or religious institution (esp. abroad; in England only of heads of Exeter & Lincoln Colleges, Oxford; in Scotland of headmasters of some secondary schools etc., & see *lord* ~), whence *rectress* n. Hence ~ATE¹, ~SHIP, nn., *rectorial* a. (|| also as n. = ~ial election). [*L. = ruler (regere rect- rule, -or²)*]

rec'tor'y, n. || Rector's benefice; rector's house. [*f. mod. L rectoria (prec., -y¹)*]

rec'tum, n. Final section of large intestine, terminating at anus. [*f. L rectum (intestinum) straight (intestine)*]

recū'm'bent, a. Lying down, reclining. Hence ~ENCY n., ~ENTY² adv. [*f. L re(cum)bere lie, RE-9, -ENT*]

recū'per'ate, v.t. & i. Restore, be restored or recover, from exhaustion, illness, loss, etc. So ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [*f. L recuperare, recip-, extended form of recipere RECEIVE, -ATE²*]

recū'r, v.i. (-rr-; *part. pr. -ū'ring or -ū'ring*). Go back in thought or speech to; (of idea etc.) come back to one's mind etc., return to mind; (of problem etc.) come up again; occur again, be repeated, (~ring decimals, figures in decimal fraction that ~ in same order again & again); ~ring curve, that returns upon itself, e.g. circle. Hence *recū'r'rence* n. [*f. L re(currere) run, RE-9*]

recū'r'rent, a. & n. 1. (Of nerve, vein, branch, etc.) turning back so as to reverse direction; occurring again or often or periodically; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. ~ artery or nerve, esp. one of the two ~ laryngeal nerves. [*as prec., -ENT*]

recū'r've, v.t. & i. Bend backwards. So ~ATE² a., ~ATURE n. [*f. L re(curvare) bend, RE-9*]

recū'sant (-z), n. & a. (Hist.) (person) who refused to attend Church-of-England services; (person) refusing submission to authority or compliance with regulation (against). Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn. [*f. L recusare REUSE*]

recū'se (-z), v.t. (now rare). Reject (person, his authority); object to (judge) as prejudiced. [*f. L recusare (RE-2, causa cause) refuse*]

red, a. & n. 1. Of or approaching the colour seen at least refracted end of spectrum, of shades varying from crimson to bright brown & orange, esp. those seen in blood, sunset clouds, rubies, glowing coals, human lips, & fox's hair, (~ as a rose etc.; blood, fiery, yellowish, deep, etc., ~; ~ with anger etc., flushed in face; with ~ hands, bloodstained; || all ~ route, line, cable, etc., traversing British territory or under British control, w. ref. to ~

in maps as British colour; ~ gold, arch. & poet., real gold, money; ~ cent, smallest coin orig. of copper, esp. *don't care a ~ cent*; ~ eyes, bloodshot, or with lids sore from weeping, also of bird etc. with ~ iris; as distinctive epithet with many varieties of animal & plant & mineral, as ~ deer, partridge, mullet, ant, CURRANT, campion, ARSENIC. 2. Having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution (~ battle, ruin; SEE ~; a ~ republican, radical, anarchist). 3. Russian, Soviet, (the Red Army, Air Force). 4. ~ ADMIRAL; ~ bark, superior kind of cinchona; ~ blind, colour-blind to ~; || ~ book (containing list of nobility & gentry); ~ box, used by Ministers for official documents; ~ breast, the robin; ~ cap, || military policeman; ~ coat, British soldier; ~ cross, St George's cross or national emblem of England, also Christian side in crusades, also (emblem of) ambulance service organized according to Geneva Convention; || ~ ENSIGN, used by British merchant ships; ~ eye, the fish rudd; ~ fish, male salmon in spawning season, also (market name for) salmon (opp. white fish of all other kinds); ~ flag, symbol of revolution (the Red Flag, a modern revolutionary song), signal for battle, danger-signal on shooting-ranges, railways, etc.; ~ gum, teething-rash in children, also (kinds of eucalyptus yielding) ~dish resin; ~hand'ed, in the act of crime (take ~ handed); ~ hat, cardinal's, || (also nickname for) British staff-officer; ~ heat, being ~hot lit. & fig., temperature of ~hot thing; ~ herring, herring(s) ~doned by being cured in smoke (neither fish, flesh, nor good ~ herring, of ambiguous indefinite nature; draw a ~ herring across the track, divert attention from subject in hand by starting irrelevant but exciting question, with ref. to use of ~ herring in exercising hounds); ~hot, heated to ~ness, highly excited, enthusiastic, furious; ~hot poker, garden plant with flame-coloured spikes of flower; || ~ lamp, night-sign of doctor or chemist; ~ lane, (nursery name for) throat; ~ lead, pigment made from ~ oxide of lead (v.t., coat with this); ~legged, with ~ legs (of birds etc., esp. the ~legged or French partridge); ~legs, kinds of bird, also the plant bistort; ~letter, (of day) marked with ~ letter(s) in calendar as saint's day or festival, (fig.) memorable as date of joyful occurrence, (v.t., record as memorable for joy); ~light, danger-signal on railways etc. (see the ~light, fig., realize approach of disaster); ~man, N.-Amer. Indian; ~meat, beef, mutton, etc. (opp. veal & pork & chicken); ~mass, at which priest wears ~; ~poll, kinds of ~-crested bird, esp. male linnnet, also (pl.) ~haired polled cattle; ~rag, thing that excites person's rage as ~ object enrages bull (is

a ~ rag to him), || also kind of rust in grain; ~ *rattle*, lousewort; || ~ *ribbon*, ribbon, membership, of Order of Bath; ~ *sanders*, wood of E.-Ind. tree used in dyeing; ~ *shank*, kind of snipe; ~ *short*, (of iron) brittle while ~ *hot*; ~ *skin*, = ~ *man* above; ~ *snow*, ~ dened by kind of alga & common in Arctic & Alpine regions; ~ *soldier*, (pig affected with) kind of swine fever with ~ness of skin; ~ *spider*, insect infesting hot-house plants esp. vines; ~ *start*, ~-tailed European songbird [OE *steort* tail]; ~ *streak*, kind of cider apple; ~ *tape*, excessive use of or adherence to formalities esp. in public business, whence ~-tāp'ERY, ~-tāp'ISM, ~-tāp'IST, nn.; ~ *triangle*, (emblem of) the Y.M.C.A.; ~ *water*, malarial cattle & sheep disease with ~ urine; ~ *weed*, corn poppy; ~ *wing*, kinds of thrush & other birds; ~ *wood*, kinds of tree; ~ *worm*, kind used as fishing-bait; hence ~d'EN⁶ v.t. & i., ~d'ISN¹(2), ~d'Y², aa., ~LY² adv. (rare), ~NESS n. 5. n. ~ colour; a shade of ~; the ~ colour in roulette & rouge-et-noir; the ~ ball at billiards; *the debtor side of an account (in the ~, in debt); ~ cloth or clothes (dressed in ~); one of former three squadrons or divisions (the ~, white, blue) of British fleet; radical or republican or anarchist. [com.-Tent.; OE *read*, cf. Du. *rood*, G *rot*; cogn. w. L *rufus*, *ruber*, Gk *eruthros*, Skr. *rudhird*.]

red-, pref. =RE-, only in wds of L origin. **redact'**, v.t. Put into literary form, arrange for publication, edit. So **redact'**or³ n. [in mod. use a back formation f. foll.] **redac'tion**, n. Preparing or being prepared for publication, revision, editing, rearrangement; new edition. [f. F *rédaction* f. L *red*(igere -act=agere bring), RE-8, -ION]

redān', n. Field work with two faces forming salient angle. [F (RE-, *dent* tooth)]

|| **redd**, v.t. (Sc.). Clear up, arrange, tidy, put right, settle, compose. [cf. Du. *redde* of same meaning; prob. related to READY] **red'dle**, n., & v.t. Red ochre, ruddle; (vb) colour with ~. [var. of RUDdle]

|| **rede¹**, n. (arch.). Counsel, advice; resolve, design; narrative. [OE *reðd*, cf. Du. *raad*, G *rat*, f. st. of foll. OF READ]

|| **rede²**, v.t. (arch.). Advise (person, with inf. with or without *to*, or with imperat.); read (riddle, dream). [var. OF READ]

redeem', v.t. 1. Buy back, recover by expenditure of effort or by stipulated payment, (~ one's rights, position, honour, mortgaged land, pledged goods); compound for, buy off, (charge or obligation) by payment. 2. Perform (promise). 3. Purchase the freedom of (another, oneself), save (one's life) by ransom. 4. Save, rescue, reclaim; (of God or Christ) deliver

from sin & damnation. 5. Make amends for, compensate, counterbalance, (fault, defect; has one ~ing feature); save from a defect (the eyes ~ the face from ugliness). Hence ~ABLE a., (esp. of Christ, see above) ~ER¹ n. [f. L *red*(imere -emul- = emere buy), RE-8]

redēmp'tion, n. 1. REDEEMing or being redeemed, esp. the deliverance from sin & damnation wrought by Christ's atonement (*past, beyond, without, ~*, so that ~ is hopeless; in the year of our ~ 1948 etc., A.D. 1948 etc.). 2. Thing that redeems (*that blow was or proved his ~*). 3. || Purchase (became a member of a livery company by ~). Hence **redēmp'tive** a. [f. L *redemptio* (prec., -ION)]

redescend. See RE-9.

redif', n. (Soldier of) Turkish military reserve. [Turk.]

red'ingöte (-ngg-), n. Woman's long double-breasted outer coat with skirts sometimes cut away in front. [F, = kind of (orig. man's) coat, corrupt. of E *riding-coat*]

redin'tegr|äte, v.t. Restore to wholeness or unity; renew or re-establish in united or perfect state. So ~ATION n. [f. L *red*(integrare INTEGRATE²), RE-9, -ATE³]

redirect etc., see RE-8; **rediscover** etc., RE-9; **redistribute** etc., **redivide** etc., **redo**, RE-8.

red'olent, a. Fragrant (now rare); having a strong smell, (fig.) strongly suggestive or reminiscent, of. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L *redolere* (smell), RE-6, -ENT]

redou'ble (-dübl), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Intensify, increase, make or grow greater or more intense or numerous, (~ one's efforts; the clamour ~ed). 2. (Bridge) double again a bid already doubled by adversary; (n.) act or instance of ~ing. [f. F *redoubler* DOUBLE²], RE-6]

redoubt' (-owt), n. (fortif.). Outwork or fieldwork usu. square or polygonal & without flanking defences. [f. F *redoute* f. med. L *reductus* refuge f. p.p. of L *REDUCERE*; -b- on false anal. OF DOUBT]

redoubt'able (-owt-), a. (Of opponent, warrior, controversialist, etc.) formidable. [f. F *redoutable* f. *redouter* DOUBT²], RE-6]

redoubt'ed (-owt-), a. (arch.). Dreaded, redoubtable. [f. obs. *redoubt* f. F as prec.]

redound', v.i. Contribute in the end, make great contribution, to one's advantage, credit, etc. (*this procedure will ~ to our advantage; the tale, fact, ~s to their credit*); come as final result to, come back or recoil upon, person (the benefits that ~ to us from his self-sacrifice; his praises ~ upon himself). [earlier sense overflow, f. F *redouder* f. L *red*(undare f. unda wave), RE-6]

redrēss', v.t., & n. 1. Readjust, set

For pronunciation & hyphening of re- see RE-; for words in re- not given see RE-8, 9.

straight again, (usu. ~ the balance, restore equality); set right, remedy, make up for, get rid of, rectify, (distress, wrong, damage, grievance, abuse). 2. n. Reparation for wrong, ~ing of grievances etc. [n. f. vb, f. F *re(dresser)* DRESS], RE-8]

rédûce', v.t. & i. 1. Restore to original or proper position, remedy by such restoration, (now only surg.; had the shoulder, dislocation, ~d); bring back to (~ person to discipline). 2. Convert physically or mentally to other form, subject to such conversion, make suitable or conformable or adapted to, bring by classification or analysis to, (~ rule to practice, act on it; observations taken at surface must be ~d to centre; ~ anomalies to rule, discover formula covering them; the facts may all be ~d to three heads; ~ it to English orthography & spell it employee; the unwritten customs were ~d to writing; ~ dissimilar quantities to one denomination, integer to form of fraction; can we ~ these ripples to their mechanical elements?; ~ clods to powder, ore to metal, compound to components, surface by harrowing, or simply ~ clods, compound, etc.; ~ syllogism of one form to another). 3. Compel to do (rare); bring by force or necessity to some state or action, subdue, bring back to obedience, (~ the Crown to submission, the revolted towns, all the other Powers of the continent; ~d him to assert or usu. asserting an absurdity; was ~d to despair, to weakness, to borrow or usu. borrowing clothes, to borrowing). 4. Bring down, lower, weaken, impoverish, diminish, contract, (~ Pope to place of chief bishop; N.C.O. was ~d to the ranks, made a private; is in a very ~d state, feeble; ~ liquid to two-thirds of its bulk; this ~s the temperature; the 16 may be ~d to 5, by omission of 11, or by reclassification etc.; have ~d our outfit to almost nothing; he ~d himself into the least possible compass; to be sold at ~d prices; ~d circumstances, poverty after prosperity; ~ the establishment, dismiss officials or cut down expenses; ~d officers etc., dismissed in such reduction). 5. Intr. Lessen one's weight. Hence **rédû'cer'** n., (esp. Photog.) an agent for reducing the density of negatives, **rédû'cible** a. [f. L *re(ducere)* duct- bring], RE-9]

rédûc'tiô *ad absurdum* (-shi-), n. Reduction to absurdity (see foll.). [L]

rédûc'tion, n. Reducing or being reduced; also: reduced copy of picture, map, etc.; ~ to absurdity, proof of the falsity of a principle etc. given by producing a logical consequence of it that is absurd, (loosely) pushing of a principle to unpractical lengths. [f. L *reductio* (REDUCE, -ION)]

reduit (redwé'), n. (fortif.). Keep for garrison to retire to & hold when outworks are taken. [f. F *reduit* REDOUBT]

rédûn'd'ant, a. Superfluous, excessive, pleonastic; copious, luxuriant, full. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANOUS, ~AN., ~ANTI² adv. [f. L as REDOUND, -ANT]

rédûp'lic'ite, v.t. Make double, repeat; (Gram.) repeat (letter, syllable), form (tense) by reduplication. So ~ATIVE a. [f. med. L *re(duplicare)* DUPLICATE²], RE-8, -ATE³]

rédûplic'a'tion, n. Doubling, repetition; counterpart; (Gram.) repetition of syllable or letter in word-formation, part so repeated. [f. LL *reduplicatio* (prec. -ATION)]

redye. See RE-8.

ree. = REEVE².

reeb'ok, n. Small S.-African antelope with sharp horns. [Du., = roebuck]

rê-êch'ô (-k-), v.i. & t. Echo (t. & i.), echo (t. & i.) again & again, resound. [RE-6]

reed, n., & v.t. 1. (Tall straight stalk of) kinds of firm-stemmed water or marsh plant (broken ~, unreliable person or thing; lean on a ~, put trust in weak thing or person), whence ~ED² a.; (collect.) ~s growing in a mass or used as material esp. for thatching, || wheat-straw prepared for thatching. 2. (poet.). Arrow; musical pipe of ~ or straw; pastoral poetry. 3. Vibrating part, of various shape & material, inserted in some musical wind-instruments (esp. oboe, bassoon, clarinet, bagpipe, & some organ-pipes) to produce the sound; (usu. pl., cf. strings, brass) ~ instrument(s). 4. Weaver's implement for separating warp-threads & beating up weft; (usu. pl.) set of semicylindrical adjacent mouldings like ~s laid together. 5. ~-babbler or ~warbler or ~wren, ~-bunting or ~sparrow, two kinds of bird; || ~-mace, cat's-tail; ~-pheasant, Bearded Titmouse; ~-pipe, musical pipe of ~, also ~ed organ-pipe; ~-stop, organ-stop consisting of ~-pipes. 6. v.t. Thatch with ~; make (straw) into ~; decorate with ~-moulding; fit (musical instrument or organ-pipe) with ~. [COM.-WG; OE *hræd*, cf. Du. & G *riel*]

rê-êd'if'y, v.t. Rebuild (house etc.); build up again (hopes, wasted tissue, etc.). [RE-8]

rê-êd'it etc. See RE-8.

reed'ling, n. Bearded Titmouse. [-LING¹]

reed'ly, a. Abounding with reeds; made of reed (chiefly poet., as ~y pipe, couch); like a reed in weakness, slenderness, or (of grass etc.) thickness; (of voice) like reed-instrument in tone, scratchy, not round & clear. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

reef', n., & v.t. 1. One of three or four strips across top of square & bottom of fore-&-aft sail that can be taken in or rolled up to reduce sail's surface (take in a ~, lit., & fig. proceed cautiously); ~-knot, consisting of two bights each enclosing the other's parallel-laid shanks, ordinary double-knot made symmetrically

for easy casting off (opp. GRANNY); ~ point, one of the short pieces of rope attached to a sail to secure it when ~ed. 2. v.t. Take in ~(s) of (sail; single, double, treble, ~ed, with 1, 2, 3, ~s taken in); shorten (topmast, bowsprit, also paddles of paddle-wheel by shifting them nearer centre). [ult. f. ON *rif* in same sense, perh. a spec. use of *rif* rib]

reef², n. Ridge of rock or shingle or sand at or just above or below surface of water; (Gold-mining) lode of auriferous quartz, also the bedrock. [as prec., prob. through Du. *rif*]

reef'er, n. One who reefs; (sl.) midshipman; REEF¹-knot; (also reefing-jacket) close double-breasted stout jacket. [REEF¹, -ER¹]

reek¹, n. Smoke (Sc. & literary); vapour, visible exhalation, (chiefly 'Sc. & lit.): foul or stale odour (the ~ of tobacco), fetid atmosphere (amid ~ & squalor). Hence ~y² a. (chiefly Sc. & literary; Auld Reek'ie, Edinburgh). [com.-Teut.; OE *réc*, cf. Du. *rook*, G *rauch*]

reek², v.i. Emit smoke (chiefly of houses after conflagration or object that has been burning in open air); emit vapour, steam, (of hot drink or food, sweating person etc., or shed blood or thing smeared with it); smell unpleasantly (usu. of; ~s of patchouli, tobacco, blood, or fig. of murder, affection, etc.). [OE *rēacan*, cf. Du. *rieken*, G *riechen*, smell, & Du. *rooken*, G *rauchen*, smoke, & see prec.]

reef³, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Kinds of rotatory apparatus on which thread, silk, yarn, paper, wire, etc., are wound at some stage of manufacture; contrivance for winding up & unwinding line as required, esp. in fishing (off the ~, fig., straight off, without hitch or pause, in rapid succession); || small cylinder on which sewing-cotton etc. are wound for convenience; revolving part in various machines; (Cinemat.) quantity of positive film rolled on one ~ (often as rough unit of length, about 1,000 ft, complete films being termed two-, three-, four-, etc., ~ers). 2. vb. Wind (thread, fishing-line, etc.) on ~; take (cocoon silk etc.) off, draw (fish, logline, etc.) in or up, by use of ~; rattle (story, list, verses) off without pause or apparent effort; (of grasshopper etc.) make clicking noise like ~ in motion. [vb f. n., OE *hréol*, excl. E]

reef⁴, v.i., & n. 1. (Of eyes, mind, head) be in a whirl, be dizzy, swim; sway, stagger, stand or walk or run unsteadily, be shaken physically or mentally, rock from side to side, swing violently, (his mind, the front rank, the ship, the tower, ~ed under the shock; ~ to & fro like a drunken man; went ~ing down the street; the State

was ~ing to its foundations); seem to shake (the mountains ~ before his eyes); hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing motion lit. or fig. (without a ~ or a stagger; the ~ of vice & folly around us). [perh. cogn. w. prec.]

reef⁵, n., & v.i. 1. Lively esp. Scotch dance, usu. of two couples in line & describing circular figures. 2. v.i. Dance ~. [perh. f. REEL² n.]

re-elect etc., re-embark etc., re-emerge etc. See RE-0.

reen, n. = RHINE¹.

re-enable, re-enact etc., see RE-0; re-engine, RE-8; re-enter etc., RE-9.

rē-ēn'trant, a. & n. (Angle) that points inward (opp. SALIENT; esp. in fortification). [RE-0, ENTRANT]

rē-ēn'try, n. Act of entering again; (Law) a retaking possession; card of ~ (Whist & Bridge), high card that can be relied on to give holder the lead by winning a trick. [RE-0, ENTRY]

re-establish etc. See RE-0.

reeve¹, n. (Hist.) chief magistrate of town or district; (Canada) president of village or town council. [OE *gerefa*, etym. dub.; prob. unconnected w. obs. *grave* steward, *landgrave* etc., G *graf* count]

reeve², ree, n. Female of RUFF². [?]

reeve³, v.t. (naut.; past & p.p. *rōre* or ~d). Thread (rope, rod, etc.) through ring or other aperture; pass rope through (a block etc.); fasten (rope, block, or other object) in, on, round, to, something by reeving; (of ship) thread (shoals, ice-pack). [perh. f. Du. *reven* REEF¹ vb]

re-examine etc., see RE-8; re-exist, re-export etc., RE-9; reface, refashion etc., RE-8.

rēfēc'tion, n. Refreshment by food or drink (milk & eggs were offered for our ~); slight meal, repast. [f. F *réfection* f. L *refectio* = *factio* = factionem] RE-8]

rēfēc'tōry (or in monastic use *rēf'it*), n. Room used for meals in monasteries etc. [f. med. L *refectorium* f. L *reficere* -*fect* = *facere* make] refresh, RE-8, -ORY]

rēfēr', v.t. & i. (-rr-). 1. Trace or ascribe to person or thing as cause or source, assign to certain date or place or class, (~ one's victories to Providence, miraculous tales to ignorance, ill temper to indigestion, the lake-dwellings to the sixth century, the origins of sculpture to Egypt, barnacles to the molluscs), whence rēf'erABLE a. 2. Commit, hand over, (oneself, question for decision) to person etc. (I ~ myself to your generosity; let us ~ the dispute to Socrates; ~ to drawer, abbr. R.D., banker's note suspending payment etc. of cheque). 3. Send on or direct (person), make appeal or have recourse, to some authority or source of information, (abs.) cite authority or passage, (ostler ~red me to landlord;

For pronunciation & hyphening of re- see RE-; for words in re- not given see RE-8, 9.

for my proof I ~ to the facts of human nature, to 1 Kings iii. 7; ~red to his watch for the exact time). 4. (Of statement etc.) have relation, be directed, (of hearer etc.) interpret (statement etc.) as directed, to (these remarks ~ only to deliberate, are not to be ~red to involuntary, offences). 5. (Of person speaking etc.) make allusion, direct attention, to (he several times ~red to the modern increase in expenditure; found myself on the peak ~red to). [f. L *referre* latum bring). RE-9]

réferee', n., & v.i. & t. 1. Arbitrator, person to whom dispute is to be or is referred for decision; umpire esp. in football. 2. vb. Act as ~ (for) esp. in football. [-EE]

reference, n., & v.t. 1. Referring of matter for decision or settlement or consideration to some authority, scope given to such authority, (the peerage was allowed without ~ to the House of Lords; the ~ is very wide, strictly limited; the Commission must confine itself to, that is a question outside, the ~). 2. Relation, respect, correspondence, to (the parts of a machine all have ~ to each other; success seems to have little ~ to merit; in, with, ~ to, regarding, as regards, about; without ~ to, irrespective of). 3. Allusion to (~, a or no ~, several ~s, to a previous conversation was or were made). 4. Direction more or less precise to (page etc. of) book etc. where information may be found (loads his pages with, does not give, ~s; cross ~, to another passage in same book; ~ bible, with marginal cross ~s; || legislation by ~, use in bill-drafting of ~s to previous statutes instead of restatement); mark used to refer reader of text to note or to part of diagram (usual ~ marks: asterisk *, obelisk †, double obelisk ‡, section §, parallel ||, paragraph ¶). 5. Act of looking up passage etc., or of referring another or applying to person, for information (~ or a ~ to the dictionary would have enlightened him; please give me a ~, I should like to make ~, to your last employer; book of ~, to be used not for continuous reading but to consult on occasion; ~ library, where books may be consulted without being taken away); person named by one applying for post or offering goods etc. as willing to vouch for him or them (who are your ~s?); (loosely) testimonial; hence **référer'tial** (-shl) a. 6. v.t. Provide (book) with ~s to authorities. [-ENCE]

référer'dary, n. (rare). Referee; assessor to commission; reporting or revising official. [f. med. L *refrendarius* (toll., -ARY¹)]

référer'dum, n. Referring of certain political questions or of such questions under certain circumstances to the electorate for direct decision by a general vote on the single question. [L (*REFERRE*, -ND¹)]

refill. See RE-9.

réfin'e, v.t. & i. Free from dross or impurities or defects, purify, clarify; make elegant or cultured, imbue with delicacy of taste, polish manners or appearance of; become pure or clear or improved in polish or delicacy; employ subtlety of thought or language, make fine distinctions, discourse subtly (upon); improve (upon) by refinements. Hence ~edly² adv. [RE-6, FINE² v.]

réfine'ment (-nm-), n. Refining or being refined; fineness of feeling or taste, polished manners etc.; subtle or ingenious manifestation of, piece of elaborate arrangement, (all the ~s of luxury; a countermeine was a ~ beyond their skill); piece of subtle reasoning, fine distinction. [-MENT]

réfin'ér, n. In vbl senses; esp., person whose business is to refine metal, sugar, etc., whence ~ERY(3) n. [-ER¹]

refit etc. See RE-8.

réfla'tion, n. Inflation of currency after a deflation, undertaken to restore the system to its previous condition. [f. RE-9, after INFLATION, DEFLATION]

reflect', v.t. & i. 1. Fold back (rare; ~ the corner of the paper). 2. (Of surface or body) throw (heat, light, sound, rarely ball etc.) back, cause to rebound, (shine with ~ed light, not one's own, borrowed). 3. (Of mirror etc., or transf.) show image of, reproduce to eye or mind, exactly correspond in appearance or effect to, (laws ~ the average moral attitude of a half century earlier). 4. (Of action, result, etc.) bring back or cause to redound (credit, discredit, etc.), (abs.) bring discredit, (upon) person or method responsible. 5. Go back in thought, meditate, or consult with oneself (on, upon, or abs.), remind oneself or consider (that, how, etc.), whence ~ingly² adv. 6. Make disparaging remarks upon. [f. L *reflectere* flex-bend), RE-9]

réfléc'tion, -'c'xion (-kshn), n. (-x- clym. correct but now rare exc. in scientific use). 1. REFLECTING or being reflected (angle of ~, made by reflected ray with perpendicular to surface); reflected light, heat, colour, or image. 2. Reflex action. 3. (Piece of) censure (usu. on or upon); thing bringing discredit (upon). 4. Reconsideration (on ~, I doubt whether I was right). 5. Mental faculty dealing with products of sensation & perception. 6. Idea arising in the mind, mental or verbal comment, apophthegm, (often on or upon). Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-sho-). [f. LL *reflexio* (prec., -ION) w. assim. to reflect]

réfléc'tive, a. 1. (Of surface etc.) giving back reflection or image; (of light etc.) reflected (rare). 2. (Gram.) reflexive (now rare). 3. (Of action) reflex, reciprocal, (now rare). 4. (Of mental faculties) concerned in reflection or thought; (of person,

mood, etc.) thoughtful, given to meditation. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [REFLECT, -IVE]

réflec'tor, n. 1. Body or surface reflecting rays, esp. piece of glass or metal usu. concave for reflecting in required direction; (telescope etc. provided with) apparatus for reflecting images. 2. Person, book, etc., that gives or affords conscious or unconscious representation of prejudices, habits, etc. [-OR²]

reflet' (-lê), n. Lustre, iridescence, esp. on pottery. [F]

reflêx¹, n. 1. Reflected light or colour or glory (the *same of Greece was a ~ from the glory of Athens*); (Paint.) part of picture represented as affected by the light or colour of another part. 2. Image or reflection in mirror etc. 3. Reproduction, secondary manifestation, correspondent result, (legislation should be a ~ of public opinion; lamb & mint sauce is a popular ~ of the passover with bitter herbs). 4. A reflex action (doctor tested patient's ~es); CONDITIONED ~. [f. LL *reflexus* -US REFLECT]

reflêx², a. 1. (rare). Recurred; (of light etc.) reflected. 2. (Of thought etc.) introspective, directed back upon itself or its own operations; (of effect or influence) reactive, coming back upon its author or source. 3. (Physiol.) ~ action, independent of the will, excited as involuntary response to nerve-stimulation. 4. (Gram.) reflexive (now rare). 5. ~ (camera), a hand camera in which, by means of a pivoted surface-silvered mirror, the reflected image can be seen and focused up to the moment of exposure. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *reflexus* p.p. (REFLECT)]

reflêxed' (-kst), a. (bot.). Recurred. [f. obs. *reflex* vb = REFLECT]

reflêx'ible, a. Capable of being reflected. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [as prec., -IBLE]

reflexion. See REFLECTION.

reflêx'ive, a. & n. (gram.). (Word, form) implying agent's action upon himself; (verb) indicating identity of subject & object; (pers. pronoun or poss. adjective) referring to subject. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., -IVE]

refloat. See RE-9.

refluent (-ôb-), a. Flowing back (~ tide, blood). Hence **refl'luent** (-ôb-) n. [f. L *refluere* flow], RE-9]

reflux, see RE-9; **refoot**, RE-8; **reforest** etc., RE-9.

réform¹, v.t. & i. 1. Make (person, institution, procedure, conduct, oneself) or (of person or body of persons) become better by removal or abandonment of imperfections, faults, or errors (~ed churches, see REFORMATION²); abolish, cure, (abuse, malpractice). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L *re(formare)* FORM³], RE-8]

réform², n. Removal of abuse(s) esp. in

politics (R~ Bill, Act, esp. those of 1831-2 amending parliamentary representation); improvement made or suggested; R~ Club, former headquarters of the Liberal party (cf. CARLTON, NATIONAL Liberal). [f. prec.]

réform³, v.t. & i. Form again. So **réformâ'tion**¹ n. [RE-8]

réformâ'tion², n. Reforming or being reformed, esp. radical change for the better in political, religious, or social affairs; the 16~., 16th-c. movement for reform of abuses in Roman Church ending in establishment of Reformed or Protestant Churches, whence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. L *reformatio* (REFORM¹, -ATION)]

réform'ative a., **réform'atory** a. & n. 1. Tending or intended to produce reform. 2. n. Institution to which juvenile offenders are sent for ~ purposes, approved school. [REFORM¹, -ATIVE, -ORY]

réform'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: leader in the 16th-c. REFORMATION²; advocate of the REFORM³ bill. [-ER¹]

réfract', v.t. (Of water, air, glass, etc.) deflect (light) at certain angle when it enters obliquely from another medium of different density (~ing telescope, with object-glass converging rays to focus); (Chem.) analyse (nitre) to discover percentage of impurities. Hence or cogn. **réfrac'tion** n., **réfrac'tional** (-sho-), **réfrac'tive**, a. [f. L *refringere* -fract- = frangere break], RE-5]

réfrac'tor, n. Refracting medium or lens or telescope. [-OR²]

réfrac'torily, a. & n. 1. Stubborn, unmanageable, rebellious; (of wound, disease, etc.) not yielding to treatment; (of substances) hard to fuse or work. 2. n. Substance specially resistant to heat, corrosion, etc. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *refractorius* (REFRACT, -ARY¹) w. assim. to -ORY]

réfrain¹, n. Recurring phrase or line esp. at end of stanzas. [OF, ult. f. pop. L + *refrangere* = refringere REFRACT]

réfrain², v.t. & i. Put restraint upon, curb, (oneself, one's tears, soul, etc.; arch.); abstain from doing something, abstain from act or doing. [f. OF *refrenare* f. L *refrenare* f. *frenum* bridle], RE-9]

réfrân'gible (-j-), a. That can be refracted. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [incorrect for *refringible* (REFRACT, -IBLE)]

réfresh', v.t. & i. Make cool again (rare); reanimate, reinvigorate, (of food, drink, rest, amusement, etc., or person providing these esp. in ~ oneself; ~ing innocence etc., interesting to blasé observer); freshen up (memory); restore (fire, electric battery, etc.) with fresh supply; take esp. liquid refreshment. Hence ~ing-LY² adv. [f. OF *refrescher*, see FRESH, RE-9]

3. Attention, heed, care, (*to, for*; ~ must be had or paid to general principles; the next object of ~ is his conduct; act without ~ to or for decency; pays no ~ to expostulations or adviser), whence ~FUL a. (of), ~LESS a. & adv. (of; also sl. as ellipt. adv. = ~less of expense, as got up ~less, expensively dressed), ~FULLY² (rare), ~LESSLY², advv., ~FULNESS (rare), ~LESSNESS, nn.
 4. Esteem, kindly feeling or respectful opinion, (*for*; have little, a great, ~ for him, no, a high, ~ for his judgement or advice); (pl.) expression of friendliness in letter etc., compliments, (*kind ~s to you all*; give him my ~s or best etc. ~s). [F (prec.)]
régard'ant, a. (Her.) looking backward; observant, with steady or intent gaze. [F (REGARD¹, -ANT)]
régât'a, n. Meeting for boat or yacht races. [It. (earlier sense *contention*), etym. dub.]
régêl'âte, v.i. (Of fragments of ice, heaped snow, etc.) be fused by temporary thawing of surfaces into frozen mass. Hence ~'TION n. [RE-9, L *gelare* freeze, -ATE³]
rég'ency, n. Rule, control, (rare); office of regent; commission acting as regent; regent's or regency-commission's period of office (*the R~ in Eng. Hist., 1810-20*). [REGENT, -ENCY]
régên'eriâte, v.t. & i. Invest with new & higher spiritual nature; improve moral condition of, breathe new & more vigorous & higher life into, (person, institution, etc.); generate again, bring or come into renewed existence, (*must ~ate his self-respect*; *polypus ~ates after extraction*); reform oneself. Hence or cogn. ~ATE² (-ab), ~ATIVE, aa., ~'TION n. [f. L *regenerare* GENERATE], RE-8]
régên'erátor, n. In vul senses; also, fuel-saving fire-brick device in furnaces. [-OR²]
regensis. See RE-8.
rég'ent, n. & a. 1. Ruler, ruling principle, (rare); person appointed to administer kingdom during minority, absence, or incapacity of monarch; || (Oxford and Cambridge Univ.) Master of Arts who presided over disputations in the Schools (hist.); *member of the governing body of a State University. 2. adj. (following n.). Acting as ~ (*Queen, Prince, etc., R~*). [n. f. a., f. L *regere* rule, -ENT]
regenerate etc. See RE-9.
régicide, n. Killer or participator in killing of a king (*the ~s, those concerned in trying & executing Charles I*); king-killing. Hence **régicid'AL** a. [L *rex regis* king, -CIDE]
régie (râzhé'), n. State monopoly or control of tobacco, salt, etc. [F]
regid. See RE-9.
régime, **regime**, (râzhém'), n. Method of government, prevailing system of things, (*ancien régime*, see Ap., system of govern-

ment in France before the revolution, also transf. any now abolished or past method); under the ~ of purchase, privilege, protection, competition, Whig ascendancy, etc. [F (ré-) f. L REGIMEN]
rê'gimen, n. Rule, system of government, régime, (now rare); (Med.) prescribed course of exercise, way of life, & esp. diet; (Gram.) relation of syntactic dependence between words, government. [L (*regere* rule, -MEN)]
rê'giment (or -jm-), n., & v.t. 1. Rule, government, (now rare). 2. Permanent recruiting & training unit of army usu. commanded by (Lieut.-)Colonel & divided into several companies or troops or batteries & often into two, or in wartime into many, battalions; operational unit of artillery, tanks, armoured cars, etc.; *Royal R~ (of Artillery)*, Royal Artillery; (often pl.) large array or number, legion, (usu. of). 3. v.t. Form (men) into ~ or ~s; organize (workers, labour) in groups or according to a system, whence **rêgimén'tation** n. [f. LL *regimentum* (prec., -MENT)]
rêgimén'tal, a. & n. 1. Of a regiment; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. pl. Dress worn by regiment, military uniform. [-AL]
Rêgin'a, n. (abbr. *R.*). Reigning queen (in signatures to proclamations, as *V.R., Victoria ~*, titles of crown law-suits, as ~ *v. Jones*, ~ versus Jones, etc.). [L (*rex regis* king, -INA¹)]
rêgin'al, a. (rare). Queenly, of or befitting a queen. [f. mod. L *reginalis* (prec., -AL)]
rê'gion (-jn), n. Tract of country, space, place, of more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics (*a desert, fertile, ~*; *the ~ between the Elbe & the Rhine*; *earth is divided into ~s characterized by different fauna & flora*); separate part of world or universe (often pl.); lower ~s, hell, realm of the dead; upper ~s, sky, heaven; *the ~ beyond the grave*; sphere or realm of (*you are getting into the ~ of metaphysics*); upper, middle, lower, layer of atmosphere or sea; part of the body round or near some organ etc. (*the lumbar, abdominal, etc., ~*; *the ~ of the eyes*). Hence ~AL (-jo-) a. [f. AF *regium* f. L *regionem* nom. -o direction (*regere* direct, -ION)]
rê'gister¹, n. 1. Book in which entries are made of details to be recorded for reference; official or authoritative list kept e.g. of births, marriages, & burials or deaths, of shipping, of qualified voters in constituency (~ office, or in mod. use ~, a registry). 2. Slider in organ controlling set of pipes; compass of voice or instrument, part of voice-compass (*head, chest, throat, upper, middle, lower, ~*). 3. Adjustable plate for widening or narrowing

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE²; for words in *re-* not given see RE-8, 9.

an opening & regulating draught esp. in fire-grate; recording indicator of speed, force, etc. 4. (Print.) exact correspondence of printed matter on two sides of leaf (*in* ~, so corresponding); (Photog.) correspondence of focusing screen with plate or film. [f. med. L *registrum* for *regestum* (LL *regesta* things recorded f. RE-8, L *gerere* carry)]

rē'gister², v.t. & i. 1. Set down (name, fact, etc.) formally, record in writing; (fig.) make mental note of. 2. Enter or cause to be entered in particular register (~ *letter*, entrust to post-office with special precautions for safety; || ~ *luggage*, on railway etc.; ~ *oneself* or *abs.*, put one's name on electoral register). 3. (Of instrument) record automatically, indicate; (Cinemat.) express facially (emotion). 4. (Print, etc.) correspond, make correspond, exactly. Hence or cogn. **rē'gis-trable** a., **rēgis'tra-tion** n. [f. med. L *registrare* (prec.)]

rē'gistrar, n. Official recorder, person charged with keeping register. Hence ~ **SHIP** n. [prec., -AR²]

|| **rē'gistrar'y**, n. Registrar of Cambridge University. [REGISTER¹, -ARY¹]

rē'gistry, n. Registration; place, office, where registers are kept; married at a ~ or ~ *office* or *register office*, i.e. without religious ceremony; *servants' ~* (office), shop etc. where lists of vacant situations & servants seeking them are kept; register (rare). [REGISTER¹, -RY]

|| **Rē'gius**, a. ~ *professor of Greek* etc., holder of chair at Oxfr. or Camb. instituted by Henry VIII, or of later one placed on same footing. [L, = royal (*rex regis* king)]

rēg'nal, a. Of a reign (~ *year*, beginning with king's accession or an anniversary of it; ~ *day*, anniversary of accession). [f. med. L *regnalis* (REIGN, -AL)]

rēg'nant, a. Reigning (Queen R~, ruling in her own right & not as consort; Prince R~ etc.); (of things, qualities, opinions, etc.) predominant, prevalent. [f. L *regnare* REIGN², -ANT]

rēg'orge¹, v.t. & i. Bring or cast up again, vomit, disgorge; gush or flow back from pit, channel, etc.; swallow again. [RE-9]

rēgrāt|e¹, v.t. (hist.). Buy up (goods, esp. victuals) with view to retailing at a profit (a practice formerly prohibited). Hence ~ **ER**¹, ~ **OR**², nn. [f. OF *regrater* perh. f. RE-, *grater* (now *grater*) scrape, GRATE²]

rēg'rēss¹, n. Going back; declension, backward tendency. [f. L *regressus* (foll.)]

rēgrēss², v.i. Move backwards (chiefly astron.). [f. L *re(gredi)=gradi gress*-step, RE-9]

rēgrē'ssion (-shn), n. Backward movement, retreat; return of curve; relapse, reversion. So **rēgrēss'ive** a., **rēgrēss'ively**² adv., **rēgrēss'iveness** n. [f. L -io (prec., -ion)]

rēgrēt', v.t. (-tt-), & n. 1. Be sorry for loss of, wish one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent (action etc.); be sorry *to* say etc. or *that* (esp. in polite refusal of invitation etc.); hence ~ **TABLE** a., ~ **TABLY**² adv. 2. n. Sorrow for loss of person or thing (often *for*); repentance or annoyance concerning thing (left undone) (*has no ~s*; *express ~ for*, esp. make apology or ask pardon for); vexation or disappointment caused by occurrence or situation (*hear with ~ of* or *that*; *refuse with much ~* or *many ~s*); hence (of person or feeling) ~ **FUL** a., ~ **FULY**² adv. [f. F *regret*(ter), OF also *regreter*, *regrater*, etym. dub.]

regroup. See RE-8.

rēg'ulable, a. Admitting of regulation. [REGULATE, -ABLE]

rēg'ular, a. & n. 1. (Eccl.) bound by religious rule, belonging to religious or monastic order, (cf. SECULAR; *the ~ clergy* in R.-C. countries, monks as opp. parish priests etc.). 2. (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical, (~ *nomenclature*, *formation*, *features*, *curve*, *figure*, *flower*; *the fire ~ solids*, tetrahedron or triangular pyramid bounded by 4 triangles, hexahedron or cube by 6 squares, octahedron by 8 triangles, dodecahedron by 12 pentagons, & icosahedron by 20 triangles). 3. Acting, done, recurring, uniformly or calculably in time or manner, habitual, constant, not capricious or casual, orderly, (~ *working*, *steps*, *procedure*, *sequence*, *pulse*, *bowels*, *salary*, *orbit*, *bedtime*, *employ*; *keep ~ hours*, do same thing at same time daily; *a ~ life*, lived in orderly manner, esp. without excesses; ~ *people*, living ~ lives; also vulg. as adv., as *comes*, *happens*, ~). 4. Conforming to a standard of etiquette etc., not transgressing conventions, in order, (*had no ~ introduction*; *the attitude of the Foreign Office has been quite ~*). 5. (Gram., of verbs, nouns, etc.) following a normal type of inflection. 6. Properly constituted or qualified, not defective or amateur, devoted exclusively or primarily to its nominal function, (*cooks as well as a ~ cook*; *has no ~ profession*; ~ *soldiers*, opp. volunteers or militia or temporary levies; ~ *army*, of ~ soldiers); (colloq.) complete, thorough, indubitable, (*is a ~ rascal*, *brick*, *hero*; *a ~ royal queen*; *had a ~ smash*, *overhauling*, etc.; also vulg. as adv., as *is ~ angry*); hence **rēg'ulā'rity** n., ~ **IZE**(3) v.t., ~ **IZAT**ION n., ~ **LY**² adv. 7. n. One of the ~ clergy; ~ *soldier*; (colloq.) ~ *customer*, *visitor*, etc.; (colloq.) person permanently employed. [f. L *regularis* (*regula* rule f. *regere* direct, -AR¹)]

rēg'ulāte, v.t. Control by rule, subject to

restrictions, moderate, adapt to requirements; adjust (machine, clock) so that it may work accurately. Hence ~**ATOR**¹ (1, 2) n., ~**ATIVE** a. [f. LL *regulare* (L *regula* rule), -**ATE**³]

régulā'tion, n. Regulating or being regulated; prescribed rule, authoritative direction; (attrib.) fulfilling what is laid down by ~s, of correct pattern etc., ordinary, usual, formal, (of the ~ size; exceed the ~ speed; a ~ sword, cap; the ~ mourning). [prec., -**ATION**]

rég'ul'us, n. (pl. ~i). 1. (R~us) bright star in Leo. 2. (Chem.) purer or metallic part of mineral separated by sinking to bottom in crucible, impure metallic product of smelting various ores, whence ~**INE**¹ a. 3. Golden-crested wren. [L, dim. of *rex* regis king; sense 2 orig. of metallic form of antimony, perh. as title of honour due to its readiness to combine with gold]

régur'gītāte, v.i. & t. Gush back; (of stomach or receptacle) pour or cast up again. Hence ~**ATION** n. [f. med. L *regurgitare* f. L *gurgus* -itis whirlpool], RE-9, -**ATE**³]

rehabilitate etc., see RE-9; **rehandle**, **rehang**, **rehash**, **rehear**, etc., RE-8.

rêhears'al (-hâr-), n. Rehearsing; preparatory performance of play or other entertainment (*dress* ~, such ~ in costume, i.e. when practice is far advanced). [-**AL** (2)]

rêhearse' (-hâr-s), v.t. Recite, say over, repeat from beginning to end, give list of, recount, enumerate; have rehearsal of (play etc. or part in it), practise for later public performance. [f. OF *rehercer* prob. f. RE-8, *hercer* harrow (*herse* harrow f. L *hirpes* rake)]

rehouse, see RE-8; **rehumanize**, RE-9.

Reich (rix), n. The German commonwealth as a whole (*First* ~, Holy Roman Empire, 962-1806; *Second* ~, 1871-1918; *Third* ~, Nazi régime, 1933-45); ~*s'wehr* (-vâr), (formerly) German armed forces. [G, = kingdom]

Reichsrat(h) (rixs'raht), n. Parliament of the late Cisleithan Austria-Hungary. [G]

Reichstag (rixs'tahx), n. The German parliament; parliament of the late Transleithan Austria-Hungary. [G]

ré'ify, v.t. Convert (person, abstract concept) into thing, materialize. So **réifi'cation** n. [f. L *res* thing, -**I**, -**IFY**]

reign¹ (rân), n. Sovereignty, rule, sway, (under the ~ of Queen Victoria; his ~ was a gentle one; the ~ of law in nature; night resumes her ~; R~ of Terror, period of sanguinary excesses by revolutionaries or reactionaries, & see TERROR); realm, sphere, (rare); period during which sovereign reigns (in the ~ of John; during five successive ~s). [f. OF *regne* f. L *regnum* (regere rule)]

reign² (rân), v.i. Hold royal office, be

king or queen lit. or fig., (~ed over Great Britain for 60 years; a king who desired to rule as well as ~; better to ~ in hell than serve in heaven; ~ing beauty, acknowledged as supreme for the time); hold sway, prevail, (dissension & improvidence ~ed; silence ~s, all is quiet). [f. OF *regner* f. L *regnare* (prec.)]

reignite. See RE-9.

rêimbûrse', v.t. Repay (person who has expended money, out-of-pocket expenses, person expenses). Hence ~**MENT** (-sm-) n. [RE-9, obs. *imburse* put in purse f. LL *imbursare* (IM-¹, BOURSE)]

reimport, **reimpose** etc. See RE-9.

rein (rân), n., & v.t. 1. Long narrow strap with each end attached to bit used to guide or check horse etc. in riding or driving, (fig.) means of control, (often pl. in same senses; draw ~, stop one's horse, pull up, abandon effort, retrench expenditure, etc.; give horse the ~s or ~, let it go its own way; so throw the ~s to; give ~ or the ~s to one's imagination etc.), let it have free scope; assume, drop, the ~s of government, enter upon, resign, office); hence ~**LESS** n. 2. v.t. Check or manage with ~s; (fig.) govern, restrain, control; pull up or back with ~s, hold in with ~s or fig. [vb f. n., f. OF *resne*, AF *redne*, cf. It. *redina*, perh. ult. f. L *as* RETAIN]

reincarnate etc., see RE-8; **reincorporate**, RE-9.

rein'deer (rân-), n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Subarctic deer used for drawing sledges & kept in herds for its milk, flesh, & hide. [f. ON *hreindyri* (*hreinn* reindeer, DEER)]

rêinforce', v.t., & n. 1. Strengthen or support by additional men or material or by increase of numbers, quantity, size, thickness, etc. (~ fortress, army, provisions, partly, the basses etc. in band or chorus, person's health etc. with food etc., one's argument with fresh points); ~d concrete (with metal bars, gratings, or wire, embedded in it); (rare) enforce again, re-enforce. 2. n. Thicker part of gun next breech; strengthening part, band, etc., added to object. [RE-8, *inforce*=ENFORCE]

rêinforce'ment (-sm-), n. Reinforcing or being reinforced; (often pl.) additional men, ships, etc., for military or naval force; anything that reinforces. [-**MENT**]

reingratiat, see RE-9; **reink**, RE-8.

|| **reins** (rânz), n. pl. (arch.). The kidneys; the loins. [OF, f. L *renes*, sing. *ren*]

reinsert etc. See RE-9.

rêinstāte', v.t. Restore to, replace in, lost position, privileges, etc.; restore to health or proper order. Hence ~**MENT** (-tm-) n. [RE-9, obs. *instāte* (IN-¹, STATE n.)]

reinsure etc., **reinter**, see RE-8; **reinvest** etc., RE-8, 9; **reinvigorate** etc., RE-9.

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE-8, 9.

reis (rūs), n. pl. Former Portuguese and Brazilian money of account of very small value. [Port. (sing. REAL¹)]

reissue etc., **reiterate** etc. See RE-8.

reiver. See REAVE.

reject, v.t., & n. 1. (rĭjĕkt'). Put aside as not to be accepted, practised, believed, chosen, used, complied with, etc. (~ doctrine, custom, evidence, candidate, literary contribution, food, request, sailor, vote; sorting-machine ~s all defective specimens); cast up again, vomit, evacuate. 2. n. (rĕj'ĕkt). Somebody or something that has been ~ed (e.g. person unfit for military service, article sold cheaply as not up to standard). Hence or cogn. **rĕjĕct'ABLE** a., **rĕjĕc'tER**¹, **rĕjĕc'tion**, **rĕjĕc'tor**², nn. [f. L *re(jicere)* -fect- = *jacere* throw], RE-9]

rĕjĕctamĕn'ta, n. pl. Refuse, waste matters; things cast up by the sea; excrements. [mod. L (prec., -MENT)]

rĕjoice', v.t. & i. Cause joy to, make glad, (the news ~d him; I am ~d to hear it, that it should be so, at it, by it, etc.); feel great joy, whence **rĕjoic'ingly**² adv.; be glad that or to do, take delight in or at, (~ in, be blessed in the possession of, often joc. for have); make merry, celebrate some event, whence **rĕjoic'ings** (-z) [-ING¹] n. pl. [f. OF *re(joie-iss-JOY*), RE-6]

rĕjoin'¹, v.i. & t. (Law) reply to charge or pleading, esp. to plaintiff's replication; say in answer, retort; join (one's companion, regiment, etc.) again. [f. F *re(joindre)* JOIN], RE-9, or perh. partly as foll.]

rĕ-join'², v.t. & i. Join (t. & i.) together again, reunite. [RE-9 + JOIN, or as prec.]

rĕjoin'der, n. What is REJOIN¹ed or said in reply, retort. [as REJOIN¹, -ER¹]

rĕjuv'ĕnĭte, **rĕjuv'ĕnĭze**, (-ō-), vv.t. & i. Make or become young again. Hence ~A'TION, ~ĀTOR², nn., (-ō-). [RE-9, L *juvenis* young, -ATE³, -IZE]

rĕjuvĕnĭsĕce' (-ō-), v.i. & t. Become young again; (Biol., i. & t. of cells) get, fill with, fresh vitality. Hence ~ĒS'CENT a., ~ĒS'CENCE n., (-ō-). [f. LL *re(juven-escere)* f. L *juvenis*, -ESCENT], RE-9]

rekindle. See RE-9.

-rel, also **-erel**, suf. of dim. & depreciating tendency, occas. repr. OF **-erel**, mod. F **-ereau**, but usu. in native wds of obscure origin.

relabel. See RE-8.

rĕlāps'e, v.i., & n. 1. Fall back, sink again, into wrong-doing, error, heresy, weakness or illness, quiescence or in-dolence, (often into). 2. n. Act or fact of ~ing, esp. deterioration in patient's condition after partial recovery. [f. L *re(labi laps-)* slip], RE-9]

rĕlat'ive, v.t. & i. 1. Narrate, recount, whence ~ER¹ n. 2. Bring into relation, establish relation between, (to, with, or abs.; cannot ~e the phenomena with or to

anything we know or to each other); (p.p.) connected, allied, akin by blood or marriage, (the law extends to several ~ed groups; is ~ed to the royal family), whence ~ĒDNESS n. 3. Have reference to, stand in some relation to, (notices nothing but what ~es to himself; how parts ~e to parts). [f. L *relat-* (REFER)]

rĕlā'tion, n. 1. Narration, a narrative; (Law) laying of information before Attorney-General for him to take action upon (proceeding at the ~ of the Board of Trade). 2. What one person or thing has to do with another, way in which one stands or is related to another, kind of connexion or correspondence or contrast or feeling that prevails between persons or things, (the ~s primarily expressed by prepositions are those of place & time; the outlay seems to bear no ~, is out of all ~, to the object aimed at; the ~ between them is that of guardian & ward; ~s are rather strained, cordiality is impaired; the report has ~ to a state of things now past; in or rarely with ~ to, as regards), whence ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., (-sho-). 3. Kinship lit. or fig. (rare, now usu. ~SHIP n.). 4. Kinsman, kinswoman, relative (occas. with mixture of prec. sense, as is he any ~, what ~ is he, to you?; he is no ~). Hence ~LESS (-sho-) a. [f. L *relatio* (prec., -ION)]

rĕl'ative, a. & n. 1. (gram.). Referring, & attaching a subordinate clause, to an expressed or implied antecedent (~ pronoun, as in *The man whom you saw*; ~ adjective, as in *Which things are an allegory*; ~ adverb, as in *The place where he died*); (of clause) attached to antecedent by ~ word. 2. (rare). Having mutual relations, corresponding in some way, related to each other, (*different yet ~ designs*). 3. (rare). Pertinent, relevant, related to the subject, (*without some more ~ proof*). 4. Comparative (*what are the ~ merits of the two?; made the next attempt with ~ coolness*); in relation to something else (*their ~ positions are the same though they are miles apart*); proportioned to something else (*supply is ~ to demand*); implying comparison (*heat, speed, strength, are ~ words*); correlative or essentially involving a different but corresponding idea (*the conceptions of husband & wife are ~ to each other*); not having absolute existence but conditioned (*she is beautiful to me, but beauty is ~ to the beholder's eye*). 5. Having reference, relating, to (*detailed the facts ~ to the matter*; also loosely as adv., as *I wrote to him ~ to renewal of the lease*); hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. 6. n. (Gram.) ~ word, esp. pronoun (*the principal ~s are who, which, that, what*), whence **rĕlat'iv'AL** a.; (Philos.) ~ thing or term. 7. Kinsman, kinswoman, relation by blood or marriage. [f. L *relativus* (RELATE, -IVE)]

rél'ativism, n. Doctrine that knowledge is of relations only. So **~ism**(2) n. [prec., -ISM]

rél'ativitý, n. Relativeness; (Philos.) Einstein's theory of the universe, based on the principle that all motion is relative, regarding space-time as a fourth dimension, & invalidating previous conceptions of gravitation, the ether, geometry, & other matters. [-ITY]

rélát'or, n. Relater (now rare); (Law) maker of RELATION (legal sense). [L (RELATE, -OR²)]

rélâx', v.t. & i. Cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp, enfeeble, enervate, mitigate, abate, (*~ the bowels, the muscles, one's grasp, discipline, a rule, one's attention, one's efforts; ~ed throat, form of sore throat; place has a ~ing climate, opp. bracing*); grow less tense or rigid or stern or ceremonious or energetic or zealous (*his hold, hands, severity, features, manner, endeavours, ~ed; must not ~ in one's efforts*). [f. L *relaxare* see LAX], RE-9]

rélâxâ'tion, n. Partial remission of penalty, duty, etc.; cessation from work, recreation, amusements; diminution of tension, severity, precision, etc. [f. L *relaxatio* (prec., -ATION)]

rélây', n., & v.t. & i. 1. Set of fresh horses substituted for tired ones; gang of men, supply of material, etc., similarly used (*~ race, between teams of which each person does part of the distance, the 2nd etc. members of teams starting when the 1st etc. end*); (Telegr.) instrument reinforcing long-distance current with local battery. 2. vb. Arrange in, provide with, replace by, get, (*~(s)*); (Wireless) broadcast (a message, programme, originating at, and received from, another station). [f. OF *relais* n., *relayer* vb., etym. dub.]

rê-lây', v.t. Lay again. [RE-8]

rélease', v.t. 1. (Law) remit, surrender, make over to another, (debt, right, property), whence **~EE'**, **~OR'**, nn. 2. Set free, liberate, deliver, unfasten, (*from*); (Cinemat.) issue (film etc.) for general exhibition. Hence **~ABLE** a. [f. OF *relesser* f. L *RELAXARE*]

rélease'', n. 1. Deliverance, liberation, from trouble, sorrow, life, duty, confinement, or fixed position. 2. Written discharge, receipt; legal conveyance of right or estate to another, document effecting this. 3. Handle, catch, etc., that releases part of machine etc. [f. OF *reles* (prec.)]

rél'égiate, v.t. Banish to some place of exile; consign or dismiss to some usu. inferior position, sphere, etc.; transfer (matter) for decision or execution, refer (person) for information etc., to. Hence **~ABLE** a., **~ATION** n. [f. L *religare* send], RE-5, -ATE²]

rélent', v.i. Relax severity, become less stern, abandon harsh intention, yield to compassion. Hence **~ingly** adv., **~LESS** a., **~lessly** adv., **~lessness** n. [ult. f. RE-9, L *lentus* soft; cf. F *ralentir*]

rél'évant, a. Bearing upon, pertinent to, the matter in hand. Hence **~ANCE**, **~ANCY**, un., **~antly** adv. [f. L *relevare* RELIEVE, -ANT; from 16th c.]

rél'i'able, a. That may be relied upon, of sound & consistent character or quality. Hence **~ABILITY** n. (*~ability trials, long-distance trials of motor vehicles designed to test dependableness, endurance, etc. rather than speed*), **~ableness** n., **~ably** adv. [RELY, -ABLE; from 16th c.; an established wd avoided by purists as of irreg. formation]

réli'ance, n. Trust, confidence, (usu. upon, on, in; have, place, feel, ~ upon etc.; my ~ is upon God); thing depended upon (*the well is our chief ~*). So **réli'ANT** a. [RELY, -ANCE]

réli'ic, n. 1. Part of holy person's body or belongings kept after his death as object of reverence; memento, souvenir. 2. pl. Dead body, remains, of person; what has survived destruction or wasting, remnant, residue, scraps. 3. Surviving trace or memorial of a custom, belief, period, people, etc.; object interesting for age or associations. [f. F *relique* f. RELIQUIAE]

réli'ict, n. Widow (usu. *his* etc. ~, or ~ of); (rare) = prec. [f. p.p. of L *relinquere* -lict- leave], RE-3]

réli'ief', n. 1. Alleviation of or deliverance from pain, distress, anxiety, etc. (*the medicine brought ~; it is a ~ to come across an optimist*). 2. Feature etc. that diversifies monotony or relaxes tension (*a blank wall without ~; a comic scene follows by way of ~*). 3. Assistance given to the poor etc. || formerly under the Poor Law (*recipients of public ~ shall not be eligible*) or to persons in special danger or difficulty (*a ~ fund for the earthquake victims; ~-works, building etc. operations started to give work to the unemployed*). 4. Reinforcement & esp. raising of siege of besieged town. 5. (Replacing of person or persons on duty by) person(s) appointed to take turn of duty. 6. Redress of hardship or grievance. [OF (*relevare* RELIEVE)]

réli'ief'', n. Method of moulding or carving or stamping in which design stands out from plane or curved surface with projections proportioned & more or less (*high, low, ~*) closely approximating to those of objects imitated (*the profile of Julius in ~*); piece of sculpture etc. in ~; appearance of being done in ~ given by arrangement of line or colour or shading, distinctness of outline lit. or fig., vividness, (*stands out in ~; bring out the facts*)

in full ~); ~map, map-model showing the elevations and depressions of the area dealt with, usu. on an exaggerated relative scale, (also) ordinary map indicating hills and valleys by shading, colouring, or hachures, rather than by contour lines alone. [f. It. *rilievo* (*rillevare* raise f. L. *as RELIEVE*)]

reliev'e, *v.t.* 1. Bring, give, be a, RELIEF¹ to (town was ~ed; am much ~ed to hear it; devotes himself to ~ing distress or the distressed; || ~ing officer, parish or union official charged with care of the poor; ~ing arch, built in substance of wall to ~e part below from weight; ~e one's feelings, by strong language or some ebullition; ~e nature, evacuate bladder or bowels; a black bodice ~ed with white lace; ~e guard, come & take one's turn on guard; you shall be ~ed at 10.30; ~e one of load, take it off him, also joc., as a tramp ~ed him of his purse). 2. Bring into RELIEF², exhibit with appearance of solidity or detachment, (esp. in p.p., often against background). Hence ~ABLE *a.* [f. OF *relever* f. L. *re(levare* f. *levis* light), RE-9]

reliev'ō, *n.* (pl. ~s). = RELIEF² esp. in lit. senses (ALTO, BASSO, MEZZO, ~). [f. It. *rilievo* RELIEF² w. anglicized spelling & pronunc.]

rel'igion (-jŋ), *n.* 1. Monastic condition, being monk or nun, (enter into, be in, ~); (rare) a monastic order. 2. (rare). Practice of sacred rites. 3. One of the prevalent systems of faith & worship (the Christian, Mohammedan, ~; established ~, that of established CHURCH¹; NATURAL, REVEAL¹ed, ~; all ~s are the same to him). 4. Human recognition of superhuman controlling power & esp. of a personal God entitled to obedience, effect of such recognition on conduct & mental attitude, (get ~, vulg. or joc., be converted to such belief). 5. Action that one is bound to do (make a ~ of doing). Hence ~LESS (-jŋ-) *a.* [f. L. *religio* perh. connected w. *re(ligare* bind), RE-9]

rel'igioner (-jŋ-), *n.* Member of monastic order; person zealous for religion. [-ER¹]

rel'igion'ism (-jŋ-), *n.* Excessive religious zeal. So ~IST(2) *n.* [-ISM]

rel'igionize (-jŋ-), *v.t. & i.* Convert to or imbue with religion; exhibit religious zeal. [-IZE]

rel'ig'iose, *a.* Morbidly religious. [as RELIGIOUS, -OSE¹]

rel'ig'ios'ity, *n.* Being religious or religious. [f. LL *religiositas* (foll., -ITY)]

rel'igious (-jus), *a. & n.* 1. Imbued with religion, pious, god-fearing, devout; of, belonging to, a monastic order; of, concerned with, religion; scrupulous, conscientious, (with ~ care, exactitude, etc.); hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.*, (-jus-). 2. *n.* (As sing. with a etc., & as pl. in same form with the, some, several, etc.) person bound

by monastic vows. [f. L. *religiosus* (RELIGION, -OSE¹)]

reline. See RE-0.

relinq'uish, *v.t.* Give up, abandon, cease from, resign, surrender, (habit, plan, hope, belief, right, possession); loose hold of (object held). Hence ~MENT *n.* [f. OF *relinquir* f. L. *re(linquare* leave), RE-3, -ISH²]

rel'iquary, *n.* Receptacle for relic(s). [f. F *reliquaire* (RELIC, -ARY¹)]

rel'iqu'uae, *n. pl.* Remains; (Geol.) fossil remains of animals or plants; (Bot.) withered remains of leaves decaying on stem. [L. (*reliquus* remaining, f. *relinquere* RELINQUISH, -IA¹)]

rel'ish¹, *n.* 1. Flavour, distinctive taste of; slight dash or tinge of some quality. 2. Appetizing flavour, attractive quality, (meat has no ~ when one is ill; horseplay loses its ~ after childhood); thing eaten with plain food to add flavour. 3. Enjoyment of food or other things, zest, liking for, (eat, read, appreciate jest, etc., with great ~; has no ~ for poetry). [earlier & OF *reles* aftertaste (*relesser* RELEASE¹) w. assim. to -ISH²]

rel'ish², *v.t. & i.* Serve as relish to, make piquant etc.; get pleasure out of, like, be pleased with, (thought he could ~ a lobster; does not ~ the prospect), whence ~ABLE *a.*; taste, savour, smack, suggest presence, of; affect the lit. or fig. taste well, badly, etc. [f. prec.]

relive, *reload*. See RE-8.

relu'cent (-ō-), *a.* (rare). Shining, bright. [f. L. *re(lucere* shine), RE-6, -ENT]

reluct', *v.i.* (now rare). Feel or show reluctance, make opposition, (at, against). So ~ATE² (in same sense) *v.i.*, **relucta' tion** *n.* [f. L. *re(luctari* struggle), RE-2]

reluc'tant, *a.* Struggling, offering resistance, hard to work or get or manage, (esp. poet.); unwilling, disinclined, to do or abs. (am very ~ to admit; gave me ~ assistance). Hence **reluc'tance** *n.*, ~LY² *adv.* [as prec., -ANT]

relūme' (or -ōm), *v.t.* (poet.). Rekindle (light or flame lit. or fig.); make (eyes etc.) bright again; light (sky etc.) up again. [RE-9, & as ILLUME]

rel'y', *v.i.* Put one's trust, depend with confidence, (up)on person or thing (is ~ing upon a broken reed; I ~ upon you to do it, its being done, today; you may ~ upon it that he will be here). [earlier senses rally, adhere to, be vassal of; f. OF *relier* bind together, f. L. *re(ligare* bind), RE-9]

remain'¹, *v.i.* 1. Be left over after abstraction or use of or dealing with the rest (the few pleasures that ~ to an old man; worse things ~ to be told; nothing ~s but to draw the moral). 2. Abide, stay in same place or condition, continue to exist, be extant, be left behind, (~ three weeks in Paris; let it ~ as it is; as things have been they ~; the Parthenon ~s to attest or

as a proof of it; this visit will always ~ in my memory; the luggage unfortunately ~ed on the platform; victory ~ed with the Thebans. 3. (With compl.) continue to be (one thing ~s certain; ~ faithful etc.; I ~ yours truly etc., formula concluding letter). [f. OF *remanindre* f. L *re(man)ere* stay], RE-3]

remain'², n. 1. (Usu. pl.) what remains over, surviving members or parts or amount, (the ~s of a nation, family, meal, stock, building, of one's conscience or strength, etc.; also in pl. as sing., & in sing., as here there is the ~s, a ~, of a temple); (usu. pl.) relics or relic of obsolete custom or of antiquity. 2. pl. Works, esp. those not before or yet published, left by author (rarely in sing. of single work). 3. pl. Dead body, corpse. [OF (prec.)]

re'main'dér, n., & v.t. 1. (Law) residual interest in estate devised to another (cf. REVERSION) simultaneously with creation of estate (~ man, devisee of ~), right of succession to title or position on holder's decease, whence ~SHIP n. 2. Residue, remaining persons or things; (Arith.) number left after subtraction; (Book-selling) copies left unsold when demand has ceased & often offered at reduced price, (vb) treat or dispose of (edition) as ~; (attrib.) left over. [AF (REMAIN'dre, -ER'4)]

remake, see RE-8; **reman**, RE-8, 9.

re'mand' (-ah-), v.t., & n. 1. Send back to, reconsign, (now rare in gen. sense); send back (prisoner) into custody to allow of further inquiry. 2. n. Recommitment to custody. [f. LL *re(mandare)* commit], RE-9]

re'manent, a. Remaining, residual, (now rare exc. in ~ magnetism, that left in iron after electric excitation). [f. L part. as foll., see -ENT]

re'm'anét, n. Remaining part, residue; postponed lawsuit or parliamentary bill. [L, = it remains (REMAIN'4)]

remargin. See RE-8.

re'mark'¹, v.t. & i. Take notice of, perceive, regard with attention, observe, (person, thing, fact, that etc.); say by way of comment; make comment (up)on. [f. F *re(marquer)* MARK²], RE-6]

re'mark'², n. Noticing, observing, (worthy of ~, remarkable), commenting (is the theme of general ~; let it pass without ~); a written or spoken comment, anything said, (his ~s are often interesting; make a ~, speak). [f. F *remarque* (prec.)]

re'mark'able, a. Worth notice, exceptional, striking, conspicuous. Hence ~LENESS n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *remarquable* (REMARK¹, -ABLE)]

re'marque (rímá'rk'), n. Mark, usu. marginal sketch, indicating certain state of engraving plate. [F]

remarry etc., **remast**. See RE-8.

remblai (rahnb'lá'), n. (Fortif.) earth used to form ramparts, parapets, etc.; earth brought to form railway embankments etc. [F, f. *remblayer* embank]

Rēmbrándt'sque' (-sk), a. & n. (After) the style of Rembrandt, with marked effects of light & shade. [-ESQV']

rēm'edý, n., & v.t. 1. Cure for disease, healing medicine or treatment, means of removing or counteracting or relieving any evil (for), redress, legal or other reparation, whence or cogn. **rēméd'**¹AI a., **rēméd'**¹ialy² adv., (now poet. or rhet.) **rēméd'**¹iless (or **rēm'i'**-) a., **rēméd'**¹iless-ly² adv. 2. Margin within which coins as minted may differ from the standard fineness and weight. 3. v.t. Cure medically (now rare); rectify, make good; so **rēméd'**¹iable a. [vb f. L *remediare*, n. f. AF *remedic*, f. L *re(medium)* f. *medicari* heal], RE-1]

rēmēm'ber, v.t. 1. Retain in the memory, not forget, recall to mind, recollect, know by heart, (person, thing, fact, that, to do, how to do, when, why, etc., or abs.; ~ oneself, bethink oneself of one's manners or intentions after a lapse; also refl. with me, him, etc., arch., as I ~ me that, they ~ed them off), whence ~ABLE a. 2. Make present to, tip, (~ed me in his will; ~ the waiter). 3. Mention in one's prayers. 4. Convey greetings from (person) to another (~ me kindly to them; begs to be ~ed to you). [f. OF *re'membrer* f. LL *re(memorari)* f. L *memor* mindful], RE-9]

rēmēm'brance, n. 1. Remembering or being remembered, memory, recollection, (has escaped my ~; have in, call to, ~; put in ~, remind; have no ~ of it; more than once within my ~; a pillar in ~ of the exploit). 2. Keepsake, souvenir, memorial. 3. pl. Greetings conveyed through third person. [F (prec., -ANCE)]

rēmēm'brancer, n. 1. || King's, Queen's, R~, officer collecting debts due to sovereign; || City R~, representing Corporation of City of London before parliamentary committees etc. 2. Reminder, memento, of. [AF (prec., -ER'1)]

remigrate etc. See RE-9.

rēmind', v.t. Put (person) in mind of, to do, that, how, etc., or abs. [RE-8, MIND vb]

rēmín'dér, n. Thing that reminds or is meant to remind. [-ER'1]

rēmínd'ful, a. Acting as a reminder, reviving the memory, of. [-FUL]

rēmínis'cence, n. 1. Remembering, recovery of knowledge by mental effort, (Platonic doctrine of ~, that all knowledge is such recovery of things known to the soul in previous existences). 2. Remembered (& related) fact or incident; (pl.)

collection in literary form of incidents that person remembers. 3. Point in thing reminding or suggestive of other thing (*there is a ~ of the Greek type in her face*). Hence **rēminiscēntial** (-shl) a. [f. LL *reminiscentia* f. L *reminisci* cogn. w. MIND] remember, RE-9, -ENCE]

rēminiscent, a. Recalling past things, given to or concerned with retrospection, mindful or having memories of; reminding or suggestive of. Hence **~LY** adv. [as prec., -ENT]

remint. See RE-8.

rēmise¹ (-ēz), n., & v.t. 1. (arch.). Coach-house, carriage hired from livery-stable. 2. (fenc.). Second thrust made for recovery from first; (v.t.) make ~. [F, vbl n. f. *remette* REMIT]

rēmise² (-iz), v.t. (legal). Surrender, make over, (right, property). [f. F *remis(e)* p.p. as prec.]

rēmisse, a. Careless of duty, lax, negligent; lacking force or energy. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. [f. L *remittere*]

rēmisse³, a. That may be remitted. [f. L *remissibilis* (REMIT, -IBILE)]

rēmisse⁴ (-shn), n. 1. Forgiveness of sins etc., forgiveness of sins; remitting of debt, penalty, etc. 2. Diminution of force, effect, degree, violence, etc. 3. Act of remitting in other senses (rare). So of remitting a. [OF, f. L *remissionem* (foll., -ION)]

rēmīt, v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. (Usu. of God) pardon (sins etc.); refrain from exacting or inflicting or executing (debt, punishment, sentence). 2. Abate (t. & i.), slacken, mitigate, partly or entirely cease from or cease, (~ one's anger or efforts, the siege; pain, enthusiasm, begins to ~). 3. Refer (matter for decision etc.) to some authority, send back (case) to lower court. 4. Send or put back (in)to previous state; postpone, defer, to or till. 5. Transmit (money etc.), get conveyed by post etc., whence **~t'er**¹ [-ER¹], **~tee**, nn. Hence **~t'al**(2) n. [f. L *remittere* miss- send], RE-5]

rēmītance, n. Money sent to person; consignment of goods sent (rare); sending of money; **~man**, emigrant subsisting on ~s from home (esp. typical idler). [prec., -ANCE]

rēmītent, a. & n. (Fever) that abates at intervals (cf. *intermittent*). [REMIT, -ENT]

rēmīt'er², n. (legal; for *remitter*¹ see REMIT). Substitution, in favour of holder of two titles to estate, of the more valid for the other by which he entered on possession; remitting of case to other court; restoration to rights, rehabilitation, (rare). [-ER⁴]

rēm'nant, n. The little or few that remain(s), small remaining quantity or piece or number of persons or things; surviving trace of; fragment, scrap, esp. piece of cloth etc. offered at reduced price

when greater part has been used up. [short for obs. & OF *remenant*, -manant, (*remanoir* REMAIN¹, -ANT)]

remodel. See RE-8.

rēmōn'etize (or -mān²), v.t. Restore (metal etc.) to former position as legal tender. Hence **~ATION** n. [RE-9]

rēmōn'strance, n. (Hist.) formal statement of public grievances (*the Grand R~*, from House of Commons to Crown 1641); remonstrating, expostulation, a protest. [OF (foll., -ANCE)]

rēmōn'strāte, v.i. & t. Make protest, expostulate, (*against* course, with person, on or upon matter, or abs.); urge in remonstrance (*that* or parenth.). Hence or cogn. **~ANT** a. & n., **~ANTLY**², **~ATINGLY**², adv., **~ATIVE** a., **~ATOR**² n. [f. med. L *remonstrare* show], RE-2, -ATE³]

rēmōn'tant, a. & n. (Rose) blooming more than once in year. [F (*remonter* REMOUNT², -ANT)]

rēm'ora, n. The sucking-fish, formerly supposed to stay course of ship to which it adhered; obstruction, impediment, (now rare). [L (RE-2, *mora* delay), =impediment, sucking-fish]

rēmōrse, n. Bitter repentance for wrong committed, whence **~FUL** (-sf-) a., **~FULLY**² adv.; compunction, compassionate reluctance to inflict pain or be cruel, (chiefly in *without* ~), whence **~LESS** (-sl-) a., **~LESSLY**² adv., **~LESSNESS** n. [OF *remors* f. LL *re(morsus -ūs f. mordere mors- bite)*, RE-3]

rēmōte, a. (~r, ~st). 1. Far apart. 2. Far away or off in place or time, not closely related, distant or widely different or by nature separate from, (*lies ~ from the road; came from the ~st parts of the earth; memorials of ~ ages; a ~ ancestor, descendant, kinsman; ~ causes, effects; introduces considerations ~ from the subject*). 3. Out-of-the-way, secluded, (*a ~ village; lives ~*). 4. (Chiefly superl., of idea etc.) slight(est), faint(est), least, (*have not the ~st, have only a very ~, conception of what he means*). Hence **~LY**² (-tl-) adv., **~NESS** (-tn-) n. [f. L *remotus* (REMOVE¹)]

remould, remount¹. See RE-8.

rēmōunt², v.t. & i. Go up, get on to, (hill, ladder, horse, etc.) again; go up again, get on horseback again, make fresh ascent; go back to specified date, period, source. [f. OF *re(monter* MOUNT²), RE-9]

rēmōv'able (-mōv-), a. & n. In vbl senses; esp., (of magistrate or official) subject to removal from office, holding office during pleasure of Crown or other authority; || (n.) ~able magistrate in Ireland. Hence **~ABILITY** n. [foll., -ABLE]

rēmōve¹ (-ōv), v.t. & i. 1. Take off or away from place occupied, convey to another place, change situation of, get rid of, dismiss, (~ one's hat, the tea-things, all traces; ~ mountains, do miracle; cardinal was ~d by poison; ~ magistrate from

office; boy is ~d from school, taken away by parents etc.; this will ~ all apprehension, the last doubts; ~ furniture, for persons changing house, as special trade, whence **rémô'VE** (-môo-) n.; || (pass., of course at dinner etc.) be succeeded by (boiled haddock ~d by hashed mutton).

2. Change one's residence, go away from, (am. removing from London to Oxford; truth has ~d from earth). 3. p.p. Distant or remote from (is not many degrees ~d from the brute); (of cousins) once, twice, etc., ~d, with difference of one, two, etc., generations (my first cousin once, twice, ~d, cousin's child or parent's cousin, cousin's grandchild or grandparent's cousin). Hence **rémô'VAL** (-môo-) n. (not of cousinship). [F. OF *remouvoir* f. L *removere* MOVE, RE- 4]

rémô've² (-ôdv), n. 1. Dish that succeeds another at table. 2. Promotion to higher form at school (has not got his ~); || (in some schools) a certain form or division. 3. (rare). Change of residence, departure, removal; distance (at a certain ~ its shape seems to change). 4. Stage in gradation, degree, (is but one ~, few ~s, from), esp. in consanguinity (cf. prec.). [f. prec.]

rémûn'ér|âte, v.t. Reward, pay for service rendered; serve as or provide recompense for (toil etc.) or to (person). Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a., ~ATIVELY² adv., ~ATIVENESS n. [f. L *remunerari* f. *munus* -cris reward], RE- 1]

rénaiss'ance (& see Ap.), n. Revival of art & letters under influence of classical models in 14th-16th cc., period of its progress, style of art & architecture developed by it, (often attrib., as ~ painters, architecture, church); any similar revival. [F. *renaître* be born again] after *naissance* birth, cf. RENASCENCE]

rên'al, a. Of the kidneys. [f. LL *renalis* (ren kidney, -AL)]

rename. See RE-8.

rênâs'cence, n. Rebirth, renewal; =RE-NAISSANCE. [foll., -ENCE]

rênâs'cent, a. Springing up anew, being reborn. [f. L *re(nasci* be born), RE-8, -ENT]

rêncoun'ter, **rêncôn'tre** (-ter, & see Ap.), n. (now rare). Encounter, battle, skirmish, duel; casual meeting. [f. F *rencontre* (*rencontrer*, see RE-, ENCOUNTER)]

rênd, v.t. & i. (**rênt**). 1. Tear or wrench (off, away, out of, from, asunder, apart, etc., or abs.; arch. or rhet.; a province rent from the empire; ~ one's garments, hair, in sign of grief etc.; turn & ~ one, fig., abuse him unexpectedly). 2. Split or divide (t. & i.) in two or in pieces or usu. into factions (~ laths, make them by splitting wood; Europe was rent in two by the question; shouts ~ the air, sound explosively;

heart is rent by contending emotions; the veil ~s). [OE *rendan*, cf. OFris. *rendu*]

rên'der, v.t., & n. 1. Give in return (~ thanks, good for evil). 2. Give back (arch.); hand over, deliver, give up, surrender, (chiefly arch.; ~ to Caesar the things that are Caesar's; grave ~s up its dead; fortress was ~ed on terms). 3. Pay (tribute etc.), show (obedience etc.), do (service etc.), (usu. to or with ind. obj.). 4. Produce for inspection, submit, present, send in, (account, reason, etc.; will have to ~ an account of; account ~ed, bill previously sent in & not yet paid, phr. used as substitute for repetition of items). 5. Reproduce, portray, give representation or performance or effect of, execute, translate, (painter has hardly ~ed the expression; the quartet, Iago, the dramatist's conception, were well ~ed; how would you ~ solvitur ambulando?; poetry can never be adequately ~ed in another language), whence ~ING¹ (1, 2) n. 6. (With obj. & compl.) make, cause to be, convert into, (age had ~ed him peevish; the tone ~ed it an insult). 7. Melt (fat) down, extract by melting, clarify. 8. Cover (stone, brick) with first coat of plaster; ~set v.t., plaster (wall etc.) with two coats, n. & a., (plastering) of two coats. 9. n. (legal). Return in money or kind or service made by tenant to superior. [f. OF *rendre* ult. f. L *reddere* reddidit- (RE-, dare give)]

rendezvous (rôn'divvô), n. (pl. samo, pr. -ôvz), & v.i. (~es, ~ed, ~ing, pr. -ôvz, -ôdd, -ôding). 1. Place appointed for assembling of troops or ships; place of common resort; meeting-place agreed on, meeting by agreement (place of ~). 2. v.i. Meet at ~. [F, f. *rendez vous* (*rendre*, see prec.) betake yourselves]

rêndi'tion, n. 1. Surrender of place or person (now rare). 2. A translation; interpretation, rendering, of dramatic role, musical piece, etc. [F (obs.), f. *rendre* RENDER, -ION]

rên'égâde n. & v.i., **rênégâd'ô** (arch.) n. 1. Apostate, esp. from Christianity to Mohammedanism; deserter of party or principles, turncoat. 2. v.i. Turn ~; so **rênégâ'tion** n. [Sp. (-o), f. med. L *re(negatus* f. *negare* deny), RE- 9]

rênég(ue) (-êg), v.i. & t. (Cards) revoke; (arch.) deny, renounce, abandon. [f. med. L *renegare* f. RE- + *negare* deny]

renew, v.t. & i. 1. Restore to original state, make (as good as) new, resuscitate, revivify, regenerate, (nature dies & is ~ed; ~ person's life, sorrow, energy; ~ the golden age; rose from her knees ~ed by the Holy Spirit; ~ed by baptism). 2. Patch, fill up, reinforce, replace, (coat ~ed in places; ~ the water in the bowl; ~ garrison, tires, etc.). 3. Get, begin, make, say, or give, anew, continue after

For pronunciation & hyphening of re- see RE-; for words in re- not given see RE-8, 9.

- intermission, (~ one's youth, strength, etc., grow young etc. again; ~ attack, correspondence, speech, game, efforts; ~ one's vows, statements, etc.; ~ lease, bill, grant or be granted continuation of it); (abs.) ~ lease or bill. 4. (rare). Become new again (*the clamour ~ed; feel my youth ~ing*). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AI(2) n. [RE-, NEW]
- rén'ifórm**, a. Kidney-shaped. [REINS, -FORM]
- rén'n'et¹**, n. Curdled milk found in stomach of unweaned calf, or preparation of stomach-membrane or of kinds of plant, used in curdling milk for cheese etc. [f. *renne* obs. form of *RUN*¹]
- [**rén'n'et²**, n. Kinds of dessert apple. [f. *F reinette*, prob. f. *reine* queen f. *L REGINA*, -ETTE]
- renóunce'**, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Consent formally to abandon, surrender, give up, (claim, right, possession). 2. Repudiate, refuse to recognize longer, decline association or disclaim relationship with, withdraw from, discontinue, forsake, (~ treaty, principles, person's authority, all thought of, design, attempt, son etc., friend, friendship; ~ the world, abandon society or temporal affairs). 3. (Law) refuse or resign right or position esp. as heir or trustee. 4. (Cards) follow with card of another suit for want of right one (cf. *REVOKE*); (n.) playing of such card, opportunity of doing so (*has a ~ in hearts*). Hence ~MENT (-sin-) n. [f. *F renoncer* f. *L renuntiare* ANNOUNCE], RE-5]
- rén'ov'âte**, v.t. Make new again, repair, restore to good condition or vigour. Hence ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [f. *L re(novare* f. *novus* new), RE-9, -ATE³]
- rénown'**, n. Celebrity, fame, high distinction, (*man, town*, etc., of ~ or great etc., ~ famous). [AF *renoun*=OF *renon* f. *renomer* make famous f. *L re(nominare* NOMINATE), RE-8]
- renowned'** (-nd), a. Famous, celebrated. [obs. *renoun* celebrato f. OF *renomer* see prec.]
- rén't¹**. See *REND*.
- rén't²**, n. Tear in garment etc., opening in clouds etc. resembling tear; cleft, fissure, gorge. [f. obs. *rent* vb, var. of *REND*]
- rén't³**, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Tenant's periodical payment to owner or landlord for use of land or house or room; payment for hire of machinery etc.; ~charge, periodical charge on land etc. reserved by deed to one who is not the owner; ~free a. & adv., with exemption from ~; ~roll, register of person's lands etc. with ~s due from them, sum of one's income from ~; || ~service, (tenure by) personal service in lieu of or addition to ~; hence (of land etc., with low, high, etc.) ~REN'TED² a. 2. vb. Take, occupy, use, at a ~; let or hire for ~; be let at specified ~; impose ~ on (tenant; ~s his tenants low); hence ~ABLE a., Rén'tER¹ n., (esp.) wholesaler in the film trade. [f. OF *rente* ult. f. *L reddit* fem. p.p. as *RENDER*]
- rén'tal**, n. Income from rents; amount paid or received as rent. [AF (prec., -AL)]
- rente** (rahñt), n. Income, esp. that consisting of life-annuity or dividends. [F]
- rentier** (rahñtiä), n. Person living on rent, person not needing to earn his living. [F]
- renüm'ber**. See *RE-8*.
- renünciä'tion**, n. Renouncing, document expressing it; self-denial, giving up of things. So **renün'ciant**(1) n. & a. (-shi-), **renün'ciative** (-sha-), **renün'ciatory** (-shatri), aa. [f. *L renunciatio* (RENOUCE, -ATION)]
- reo-**. See *RHEO-*.
- reoccupy** etc., **reopen**, see *RE-9*; **reorganize** etc., *RE-8*.
- rêp¹**, **rêpp**, **rêps**, n. Textile fabric with corded surface used in upholstery. [f. *F reps* etym. dub.]
- rêp²**, n. (school sl.). Verse etc. learnt by heart. [abbr. of *repetition*]
- rêp³**, n. (sl.). Person of loose character. [perh. for *REPROBATE*²]
- repaganize** etc., **repaint**. See *RE-9*.
- répair'¹**, v.i., & n. 1. Resort, have recourse, go often or in numbers, to. 2. n. (arch.). Resort (*have ~ to*); haunt; being visited by numbers (*a place of great, little, ~*). [f. OF *repaire(r)* f. *LL re(patriare* f. *L patria* native land), RE-9]
- répair'²**, v.t. Restore (building, machine, garment, tissue, strength, etc.) to good condition, renovate, mend, by replacing or refixing parts or compensating loss or exhaustion, whence ~ABLE a.; remedy, set right again, make amends for, (loss, wrong, error). [f. OF *reparer* f. *L re(parare* make ready), RE-9]
- répair'³**, n. Restoring to sound condition (*health, bicycle, house, boots, need ~*; *shop is closed during ~s*; ~s done while you wait); good condition, relative condition, for working or using (*is in, out of, ~*; *must be kept in good, is in bad, ~*). [f. prec.]
- rêpând'**, a. (bot., zool.). With undulating margin, wavy. Hence ~o- comb. form. [f. *L re(pandus* bent), RE-9]
- repaper**. See *RE-8*.
- rêp'arable**, a. (Of loss etc.) that can be made good. [f. *L reparabilis* (REPAIR², -ABLE)]
- rêparä'tion**, n. 1. Repairing or being repaired, repair, (pl.) repairs, (now usu. *repair, repairs*). 2. Making of amends, compensation (esp., pl., for war damages). So **rêp'arative** (or *ripä'r-*) a. [f. OF *reparation* f. *L reparatiōnem* (REPAIR², -ATION)]
- rêpartee'**, n., & v.i. Witty retort; (making of) witty retorts (*a great power, a storehouse, of ~*); (vb, now rare) make ~s. [f. *F repartie* fem. p.p. of *re(partir* PART²) start fresh, RE-8]

repartition, see RE-8; **repass** etc., RE-9.
repast' (-ah-), n. (Food supplied for or eaten at) meal (usu. *rich, plentiful, slight, delicate, luxurious*, etc., ~). [OF, f. *repas* f. LL *re(pascere past-feed)*, RE-8]

repât'ri|âte, v.t. & i. Restore or return to native land. Hence ~ATE¹ (-at) n., one who has been ~ated, ~ATION n. [f. LL *repatriare* f. L *patria* fatherland], RE-9]

repay', v.t. & i. (-paid). Pay back (money); return, retaliate, (blow, visit, service, etc.); give in recompense for; make repayment to (person); make return for, requite, (action); make repayment. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *re(paiser PAY²)*, RE-9]

répeal', v.t., & n. 1. Revoke, rescind, annul, (law etc.); hence ~ABLE a. 2. n. Abrogation, ~ing: (Irish Pol.) cancelling of the Union demanded by O'Connell etc., whence ~ER¹ n. (hist.). [f. OF *rapel(er)* (RE-9, APPEAL¹)]

répeat', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Say or do over again, recite, rehearse, report, reproduce, give imitation of, (~ *action, statement, poem, conversation, attempt, pattern, signal*, etc.; *action was ~ed several times*, whence ~EDLY² adv.; *language will not bear ~ing*, is too foul etc. to ~); (of watch etc., abs.) strike last quarter etc. over again when required (so ~ing watch etc. or ~ER¹ n.); (of firearms) fire several shots without reloading (~ing rifle etc.). 2. Recur, appear again or ~edly, (the last three figures ~; food ~s, is tasted intermittently for some time). 3. (reil.). Recur in same form, say or do same thing over again, (history ~s itself; does nothing but ~ himself); hence ~ABLE a. 4. n. ~ing, esp. of item in programme in response to encore; (Mus.) passage intended to be ~ed, mark indicating this; pattern ~ed in wall-paper etc.; (Commerc.) fresh consignment similar to previous one, order given for this. [f. F *répéter* f. L *re(petere seek)*, RE-8]

repél', v.t. (-ll-). 1. Drive back, repulse, ward off, refuse admission or acceptance or approach to, (~ *assailant, attack, temptation, weapon, blow, suggestion, plea, offer, person's advances; first attracts & then ~s the magnet*). 2. Be repulsive or distasteful to, exert mental repulsion upon, whence ~LENT a., ~LENTLY² adv. [f. L *re(pellere puls-drive)*, RE-2]

rep'ent', a. (chiefly bot.). Creeping, esp. growing along or just under surface of ground. [f. L *repere creep*, ~ENT]

repênt', v.t. & i. 1. (arch.). (Refl., with arch. refl. pron.) feel regret or penitence about something or of (*I now ~ me; he ~eth him of the evil*); (impers.) affect with penitence or regret (*it ~s me that I did it*). 2. Think with contrition of, think with contrition of, be regretful about or of, be contrite, wish one had not done,

(*you shall ~ this, of this, or abs.; have nothing to ~ of; ~ my kindness, setting off when I did*). So **repên'tance** n., **repên'tant** a., **repên'tantly**² adv. [f. F *repentir* f. L *paenitère* make sorry], RE-3]

repeople. See RE-9.

repercussion etc. See RE-9.

rep'ertoire (-twâr), n. Stock of pieces etc. that company or performer knows or is prepared to give. [F (*ré-*), f. L as foll.]

rep'ertory, n. 1. Place for finding something, store or collection, esp. of information, instances, facts, etc. 2. = prec. (~ *theatre, company, system, relying on ~ & not on long runs*). [f. L *repertorium* (*reperire -pert-* find f. RE-, OL *parire* = L *parere* produce, -ORY)]

reperuse etc. See RE-8.

repê'tend', n. Recurring figures of decimal; recurring word or phrase, refrain. [f. L as REPEAT, ~ND¹]

repê'tition, n. REPEATING or being repeated; piece set to be learnt by heart; copy, replica; ability of musical instrument to repeat note quickly. Hence ~IONAL, ~IONARY¹, (-sho-), ~IOUS (-shus), **repê'titive**, aa. (rare). [f. L *repetitio* (RE-8, PETITION)]

repiece. See RE-9.

repin|e', v.i. Fret, be discontented, (*at, against, or abs.*). Hence ~ingly² adv. [RE-6, PINE²]

repique' (-ök), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Winning of 30 points on cards alone before beginning to play in piquet. 2. vb. Score ~ against (opponent); make ~. [f. F *repic* (RE-, PIQUE²)]

répl|ace', v.t. Put back in place; take place of, succeed, be substituted for, (pass.) be succeeded or have one's or its place filled *by*, be superseded; fill up place of (*with, by*), find or provide substitute for. Hence ~ABLE (-sa-) a., ~MENT (-sm-) n., (also) person or thing that ~s another. [RE-9, PLACE²]

replant etc. See RE-8.

réplay', v.t. Play (a match) over again; hence **rep'lay** n., a ~ed match. [RE-8]

réplên'ish, v.t. Fill up again (*with or abs.*); (p.p.) filled, fully stored, full, (*with or abs.*). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *re(p)lenir* ult. f. L *plenus* full], RE-9, ~ISH²]

répl|ète', a. Filled, stuffed, fully imbued, well stocked, *with*; gorged, sated, (*with*). So ~ÉTION n. (esp. full to ~etion). [f. L *re(p)lere plet-fill*], RE-6]

réplêv'in, n. Restoration or recovery of distrained goods on security given for submission to trial & judgement; writ granting ~; action arising out of ~. [AF, f. OF as foll.]

réplêv'y, v.t. Recover by replovin. [f. OF *re(p)levir* etym. dub.; see FLEDGE¹], RE-9]

rep'lica, n. Duplicate made by original

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE-8, 9.

artist of his picture etc.; facsimile, exact copy. [It. (*replicare* REPLY)]

rep'licate¹, n. Tone one or more octaves above or below given tone. [as foll.]

rep'licate², a. (bot.). Folded back on itself. [as foll., -ATE²]

rep'licate³, v.t. (rare). Repeat; make replica of; fold back. [L *replicare* fold], RE- 9, -ATE³]

replica'tion, n. 1. Folding back, fold. (rare). 2. Replying, rejoinder, answer, esp. reply to answer; (Law) plaintiff's reply to defendant's plea. 3. Echo. 4. Copy, copying. [OF, f. L *replicationem* (prec., -ATION)]

reply¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make answer, respond, in word or action (*to*; abs., *that* etc., or parenth.; *rose to ~ for the ladies*, represent them in returning thanks for toast; *the batteries replied to our fire*; *he replied that I must please myself*; 'Please yourself' he replied). 2. n. Act of ~ing (*what he says in ~*); what is replied, response; ~ paid, (of telegram) with cost of ~ prepaid by sender. [f. OF *replier* f. L as REPLICATE³]

repoint, repolish. See RE- 9.

répondes s'il vous plaît (see Ap.), formula appended (usu. in abbr. R.S.V.P.) to invitation or other letter, = please answer. [F]

repopulate. See RE- 9.

réport¹, v.t. & i. 1. Bring back account of, state as ascertained fact, tell as news, narrate or describe or repeat esp. as eyewitness etc. (*to*), relate as spoken by another, make official or formal statement about, inform against (offence, offender) to authorities or abs., announce oneself as returned or arrived, (~s open water at pole, pole to be accessible, *that he reached pole*; it is ~ed, commonly said; ~ed all details of the scene to me; my actual words & those ~ed to you were quite different; ~ed speech, oblique oration; chairman of committee ~s bill to House, announces conclusion of committee's dealings with it between 2nd & 3rd reading; || ~ progress, state what has been done so far, move to ~ progress in House of Commons, propose that debate be discontinued, often for obstructive purposes; all variations are to be ~ed daily; shall ~ you, your unpunctuality, to senior partner). 2. Take down word for word or epitomize or write description of for publication (~ law case, proceedings, meeting; also abs., as reports for The Times). 3. Make, draw up, or send in report. 4. Give report of conveying that one is well or badly impressed (~s well of the prospects; is badly ~ed of). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AGE n., (typical style of) ~ing events for the press, ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *reporter* f. L *reporlare* bring], RE- 9]

réport², n. 1. Common talk, rumour, (mere ~ is not enough to go upon; the ~

goes, it is said); way person or thing is spoken of, repute, (things of good ~; faithful through good & evil ~). 2. Account given or opinion formally expressed after investigation or consideration, description or epitome or reproduction of scene or speech or law case esp. for newspaper publication, || (~ stage in House of Commons, treatment of bill when committee has reported, see prec.). 3. Sound of explosion (*went off with a loud ~*). [OF (*reporter* see prec.)]

répos(e)¹ (-z), v.t. Place (trust etc.) in. Hence ~AL (-z) n. [f. L *re(p)onere* posit-place], RE- 4, w. assim. to depose, foll., etc.]

répos(e)² (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Rest (one-self or abs.); lay (one's head etc.) to rest (often on pillow etc.); give rest to, refresh with rest; lie, be lying or laid, esp. in sleep or death (*in, on, or abs.*), be supported or based on (*the whole system ~s on fear*); (of memory etc.) dwell on. 2. n. Rest, cessation of activity or excitement, respite from toil, sleep, peaceful or quiescent state, stillness, tranquillity; restful effect, harmonious combination in art, composure or ease of manner, (esp. in lacks ~); hence ~FUL (-z) a., ~fully² adv. [f. F *reposer* f. LL *re(p)osare* PAUSE; RE- 5]; meaning influenced by prec.]

répos'itory (-z), n. 1. Receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found, museum, warehouse, store, shop, (book, person, etc., is a ~ of curious information); burial-place. 2. Recipient of confidences or secrets. [f. L *repositorium* (REPOSE¹, -ORY)]

repossess etc. See RE- 9.

repost. See RIPOSTE.

reput. See RE- 8.

repuusé (repūs'a), a. & n. (Ornamental metal work) hammered into relief from reverse side. [F, p.p. of *re(p)ouser* PUSH¹], RE- 3]

repp. See REP¹.

réppé (-pt), a. Having surface like rep. [-ED²]

répréh'end', v.t. Rebuke, blame, find fault with. So ~ÉN'SIBLE a., ~ÉN'SIBLY² adv., ~ÉN'SION (-shn) n. [f. L *re(p)rehendere* seize], RE- 2]

représent¹ (-z), v.t. 1. Call up by description or portrayal or imagination, figure, place likeness of before mind or senses, serve or be meant as likeness of, (*can you ~ infinity to yourself?*; *can only ~ it to you by metaphors*; *picture ~s murder of Abel*; *is ~ed in hunting costume*). 2. Try to bring (facts influencing conduct) home (*to*), state by way of expostulation or incentive, (~ed the rashness of it, *that it could not succeed*). 3. Make out to be etc., allege that, describe or depict as, (*am not what you ~ me to be or as*; *in the corner is the Pope ~ed as a beggar*; ~s that he

has or himself to have seen service). 4. Act (play etc.), play part of on stage. 5. Symbolize, act as embodiment of, stand for, correspond to, be specimen of, (*sovereign ~s majesty of State; inch of rain ~s 100 tons to acre; globe ~s totality; camels are ~ed in the New World by llamas; Welsh football is ~ed in the team by Morgan*). 6. Fill place of, be substitute or deputy for, be entitled to speak for, be sent as member to House of Commons by, (*King was ~ed by the Duke of Norfolk; members ~ing urban constituencies*). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ATION (-z-) n. (proportional ~ation, electoral system so arranged that minorities are ~ed in proportion to their strength), ~ATIONAL (-shon-) a. [f. L *repraesentare* PRESENT⁴], RE-8]

rêprésen'tative (-z-), a. & n. 1. Serving as portrayal or symbol of (a group ~ of the theological virtues); that presents or can present ideas to the mind (*imagination is a ~ faculty*); typical of a class or classes, containing typical specimens of all or many classes, (*the truth of an allegory is ~, not literal; call a meeting of ~ men; a very ~ selection, collection*); consisting of elected deputies or ~s (~ chamber, house, etc.), based on representation by such deputies (~ government, institutions); hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Sample, specimen, typical embodiment, analogue, of; person's agent, delegate, substitute, successor, or heir; deputy in ~ chamber (*House of R~s, lower house of U.S. Congress*). [f. mod. L *representativus* (REPRESENT-, -ATIVE)]

rêpress', v.t. Check, restrain, put down, keep under, quell, suppress, prevent from sounding or bursting out or rioting. So **rêprê'ssion** (-shn) n. (esp., in Psych., of natural promptings), ~IVE a. [f. L *re-* (*primere*=*premere* PRESS²), RE-5]

rêpriev(e'), v.t., & n. 1. Suspend or delay execution of (condemned person); (fig.) give respite to. 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed; (warrant for) remission or commutation of capital sentence; respite. [n. f. vb, earlier *repre*, -*pry*, in sense *re-mand*, first in p.p., prob. f. F *re*(*pris* p.p. of *prendre* f. L *prehendere* take), RE-8; -v-unexplained]

rêp'rimand (-ah-), n., & v.t. Officially rebuke (for fault). [f. F *rêprimande(r)* f. *rêprimé* REPRESS]

reprint. See RE-8.

rêpris'al (-zl), n. 1. (hist.). Forceful seizure of foreign subjects' persons or property in retaliation (*letters of ~, official warrant authorizing this*). 2. Act of retaliation (usu. *make ~s or ~*). [f. OF *reprisaille* as foll. + -AL(2)]

rêprise' (-z), n. 1. (Law) rent-charge or other payment to be made yearly out of

estate (*beyond, besides, above, ~s, remaining after all ~s have been paid*). 2. (rare). Resumption of action, one of the times devoted to something not done all at once. [F, fem. of *repris* see REPRIEVE]

rêproach', v.t., & n. 1. Upbraid, scold, (person, often with offence); rebuke (offence); (of look etc.) convey protest or censure to (*his eyes ~ me*); hence ~ingly² adv. (rare for ~fully). 2. n. Thing that brings disgrace or discredit (*to; the state of the roads is a ~ to civilization*), whence ~LESS a. (rare for *irreproachable*); opprobrium, disgraced or discredited state, (*live in ~ & ignominy; the things that had brought ~ upon him; has taken away my ~*); upbraiding, rebuke, censure, (*abstain from ~; heap ~es on; the mule ~ in his eyes; term of ~, word implying censure*), whence ~FUL a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n.; (pl.) Good-Friday chiefly R.-C. set of antiphons & responses representing ~es of Christ to people. [f. F *reproche(r)* perh. ult. f. L *reprobare* REPROVE]

rêp'robâte', v.t. Express or feel disapproval of, censure; (of God) cast off, exclude from salvation. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *re*(*probare* approve), RE-7, -ATE²]

rêp'robate', a. & n. (Person) cast off by God, hardened in sin, of abandoned character, immoral. [as prec., -ATE²]

reproduce etc. See RE-8.

rêproof', n. Blame (a word, glance, of ~; *spoke in ~ of idleness*); a rebuke or expression of blame. [f. OF *reprover* f. L as REPROBATE¹]

rêproof', v.t. Render (coat etc.) water-proof again. [RE-9]

rêprove' (-ôov), v.t. Rebuke, chide, (person, rarely sin etc.). Hence ~ingly² (-ôov-) adv. [f. OF *reprover* f. L as REPROBATE¹]

reprovision. See RE-8.

reps. See REP¹.

rêptant, a. (nat. hist.). Creeping. [f. L *reptare* frequent. of *reper* crawl, -ANT]

rêpt'ile, n. & a. 1. Crawling animal; member of the *Reptilia* or class of animals including snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, & tortoises, whence **rêptil'i'an** (-lyan) a. & n., **rêptil'i'ferous**, **rêptil'i'form**, aa.; mean grovelling person. 2. adj. (Of animals) creeping; mean & grovelling (*the ~ press, subservient semi-official newspapers*). ((n. f. *reptile* neut.) f. LL *reptilis* (*reper* rept- crawl, -IL)]

rêpüb'lic, n. A State in which the government is carried on nominally & usu. in fact also by the people or its elected representatives, commonwealth; (fig.) society of persons or animals with equality between members (*the ~ of letters, literary men, literature*). [f. L *res publica* (abl. *republica*) f. *res* concern, PUBLICUS]

rêpüb'lican, a. & n. 1. Of, constituted as,

characterizing, republic(s). 2. (Person) advocating or supporting ~ government. 3. (R~). * (Member) of U.-S. political party favouring liberal interpretation of constitution, extension of central power, & protective tariff, opp. DEMOCRAT(IC). 4. (Of birds) social, living in large communities. Hence ~ism(3) n., ~ize(3) v.t. [-AN]

republish etc. See RE-8.

repūd'itātē, v.t. & i. 1. Divorce (one's wife; esp. of the ancients or non-Christians). 2. Disown, disavow, reject, refuse dealings with, deny. 3. Refuse to recognize or obey (authority) or discharge (obligation, debt); (of State) ~ate public debt. Hence ~a'tion, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *repudiare* (*repudium* divorce, f. RE-, *pudēre* be ashamed, -AT²)]

|| **repugn'** (-ūn), v.i. & t. (rare). Offer opposition; strive against; strive against; affect disagreeably, be repugnant to. [f. L *repugnare* fight] oppose, RE-2]

repūg'nance, n. Inconsistency, incompatibility, of ideas, statements, tempers, etc. (of, between, to, with); antipathy, dislike, aversion, (to, against). [f. L *repugnantia* (prec., -ANCE)]

repūgnant, n. Contradictory (to), incompatible (with); (poet.) refractory, resistant; distasteful (to). [f. L as REPUGN + -ANT]

repūll'ulātē, v.i. (rare). Sprout afresh, shoot out again; (of diseases) start again, recur. Hence ~a'tion n. [f. L *repullulare* POLLULATE], RE-9, -AT²]

repūls'e, v.t., & n. 1. Drive back, (attack, attacking enemy) by force of arms, (fig.) foil in controversy; rebuff (friendly advances or maker of them), refuse (request, offer, or maker of it). 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed, rebuff, (insult, meet with, suffer, etc., ~e or usu. a ~e). [n. f. L *repulsa* or *repulsus* -ūs] f. REPEL^{ere}]

repūls'ion (-shn), n. 1. Repulsing (rare). 2. (Physics) tendency of bodies to repel each other or increase their mutual distance (opp. ATTRACTION; also fig.); capillary ~, tendency in some liquids (e.g. quicksilver in glass) to shrink from wall of capillary tubes so that upper surface is convex. 3. Dislike, aversion, repugnance. [f. LL *repulsio* (REPEL, -ION)]

repūl'sive, a. 1. Offering resistance (poet.). 2. (Physics) exercising repulsion. 3. (Of behaviour etc.) repellent, cold, unsympathetic, (arch.). 4. Exciting aversion or loathing, loathsome, disgusting, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [REPULSE v., -IVE]

repurchase, repurify. See RE-9.

rep'utable, a. Of good repute, respectable. Hence ~LY² adv. [REPUTE n., -ABLE]

repū'tation, n. What is generally said or believed about a person's or thing's character (has not justified his ~); state of

being well reported of, credit, distinction, respectability, good fame, (persons of ~; has a ~ for integrity); the credit or discredit of doing or of being (has the ~ of racking his tenants, of being or of the best shot in England). [f. L *reputatio* (REPUTE, -ATION)]

repūte', v.t., & n. 1. (Rare in active) consider or reckon, (pass.) be generally considered or reported of, (with compl., to be, or as; is ~d the best doctor or to be or rarely as the best); (pass.) be generally well, ill, etc., thought or spoken of; (p.p.) passing as but probably not being (his ~d father, clemency, etc.; || ~d pint etc., bottle of beer etc. sold as pint etc. but not guaranteed as imperial pint etc.); hence repū'tedly² adv. 2. n. Reputation. [f. L *reputare* think, RE-6]

requēst', n., & v.t. 1. Act of asking for something, petition made, thing asked for, (came at his ~; shall make two ~s; you shall have your ~; make ~ for; by ~, in response to expressed wish); state of being sought after, demand, (is now in great, came into, ~). 2. v.t. Seek permission to do; ask to be given or allowed or favoured with (~ candid consideration, person's presence, etc.); ask that; ask (person) to do. [f. OF *requeste(r)*, see RE-6, QUEST]

requicken. See RE-9.

requiēm, n. Special mass for repose of souls of the dead; musical setting for ~; dirge. [initial L wd (=rest) of the mass] **requiēs'e**(āt), n. Wish for dead person's repose; ~at, ~ant, in pā'ed, abbr. R.I.P., inscription = may he or she, they, rest in peace, used esp. on R.-C. tombs. [L, = may he rest]

requi're, v.t. & i. 1. Order (person), demand (of person), to do (they ~ me or of me to appear); demand or ask in words (person's action, act of person, thing at person's hands, that, etc.) esp. as of right (they ~ my appearance, an oath of me, a gift at my hands, that I should appear). 2. Lay down as imperative (had done all that was ~d by the Act). 3. Need, call for, depend for success etc. on, (the emergency ~s it, that it should be done; irony ~s care in its use; land ~s 10 lb. of seed to the acre; place would ~ an army to take it; machine ~s no attention; it ~d all his authority to keep them in hand). 4. (rare). || Be necessary (do not tie it more lightly than ~s). Hence ~MENT (-īm-) n. [f. L *requirere* -quisit = quærere seek], RE-6]

req'uisite (-z-), a. & n. 1. Required by circumstances, necessary to success etc., called for; hence ~NESS (-zīn-) n. 2. n. Requirement, thing needed for accomplishment of some purpose (for). [f. L p.p. as prec.]

requisi'tion (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. Requiring, demand made, esp. formal & usu. written demand that some duty should be

performed; order given to town etc. to furnish certain military etc. supplies; being called or put into service (*is under or in* ~, being used or applied; *put in, call into* ~, have recourse to). 2. v.t. Demand use or supply of esp. for military purposes; demand such supplies etc. from (town etc.); press into service, call in for some purpose. [f. *L. requisitio* (REQUIRE, -ION)]

réquité', v.t. Make return for, reward or avenge, (service, wrong, injury, treatment; often *with*); make return to, repay with good or evil, (person; often for treatment received, *with* treatment given); give in return (*~e like for like*). Hence **~A(2) n.** [RE-1, quite var. of *QUIT*]

re-read. See RE-8.

re-rédōs (rêrd-), n. Ornamental screen covering wall at back of altar. [earlier *arcedos* (REAR¹, F *dos* back f. *L. dorsum*)]

rēs (-z), n. (L). Thing (~ *judicial* a (*jōo*), =CHOSE JUDGE); property (~ *angūs'ta* (-agg-) *domi*?, poverty).

resaddle, resale etc. See RE-0.

rêscind, v.t. Abrogate, annul, revoke, cancel. So **rêscî'ssion** (-zhn) n. [f. *L. rescindere sciss-* cut, RE-5]

rêsc'ript, n. 1. Roman emperor's written reply to appeal for guidance esp. from magistrate on legal point; Pope's decretal epistle in reply to question, any papal decision. 2. Ruler's or government's or official edict or announcement. 3. Thing rewritten, rewriting; palimpsest. [f. *L. p.p. neut. of rescribere script-* write, RE-1]

rêscûie, v.t., & n. 1. Deliver from or from attack, custody, danger, or harm; (Law) unlawfully liberate (person), forcibly recover (property); hence **~ER¹ n.** 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed, succour, deliverance, illegal liberation, forcible recovery; ~e (*bid*), a bid at bridge made to get one's partner out of a difficult situation. [f. OF *rescure* (L RE-, *Excutere*=*qualere* shake)]

rêsearch' (-sêr-), n., & v.i. 1. Careful search or inquiry *after* or *for*; (usu. pl.) endeavour to discover facts by scientific study of a subject, course of critical investigation, (*his ~es have been fruitful; is engaged in ~*). 2. v.i. Make ~es; hence **~ER¹ n.** [f. obs. F *recherche*], now *rechercher*, see RE-6, SEARCH]

reseat. See RE-8.

rêscê't, v.t. (surg.). Pare down (bone, cartilage, etc.). So **rêscê'tion** n. [f. *L. re(secare secl-* cut), RE-5]

rêscê'd'a, n. 1. Genus of plants including *mignonette* & *Dyer's* weed. 2. (usu. *rêscê'da* F, pr. *râzâdah'*). Pale green colour as of *mignonette*. [L, perh. imperat. of *re(sedare* quiet) allay, RE-5, used as first wd of charm in applying plant to tumours] **reseek**, see RE-8; **reseize** etc., **resell**, RE-9.

rêscêm'bl'e (-z-), v.t. Be like, have similarity to or feature(s) in common with or same appearance as, & so **~ANCE** (to, *between, of*) n., **~ANT** (to) a. (rare); (arch.) *liken to*. [f. OF *resembler* f. *L. simulare, simulare*, f. *similis* SIMILAR), RE-1]

rêscênt' (-z-), v.t. Show or feel indignation at or retain feelings about (insult or injury sustained). Hence **~FUL** (perh. through obs. *resent* ~ment) a., **~fully¹** adv., **~MENT** n. [f. F *ressentir* (RE-1, *L. sentire* feel)]

rêservâ'tion (-z-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (Eccel.) right reserved to Pope of nomination to vacant benefice, power of absolution reserved to superior, practice of retaining for some purpose a portion of the Eucharistic elements (esp. the bread) after celebration; (Law) right or interest retained in estate being conveyed, clause reserving it; *tract of land reserved esp. for exclusive occupation by native tribe; express or tacit limitation or exception made about something (*mental* ~, qualification tacitly added in making statement, oath, etc.); *booking (of berth on steamer, room in hotel, seat in train, etc.). [f. *LL. reservatio* (foli., -ATION)]

rêserv'e¹ (-z-), v.t. 1. Postpone use or enjoyment or treatment of, hold over, keep back for later occasion, (*~e oneself for*, not put forth one's energies till). 2. Secure or retain possession or control of esp. by legal or formal stipulation (*for* or to oneself or another; *~ed seats* at entertainment etc., that may be booked; || *~ed list*, of naval officers removed from active service but liable to be called out; (pass.) be left by fate *for*, fall first or only to. 3. Set apart, destine, *for* some use or fate. 4. (p.p. as adj.). Reticent, slow to reveal emotions or opinions, uncommunicative, whence **~edly²** (-z-) adv. [f. OF *reserver* f. *L. re(servare* keep), RE-3]

rêserve² (-z-), n. 1. Something reserved for future use, extra stock or amount, (*banker's* ~, amount kept on hand to meet probable demands; *has a great ~ of energy*; often attrib., as *his ~ strength*). 2. (Mil., sing. or pl.) troops withheld from action to reinforce or cover retreat, forces outside regular army & navy & air force liable to be called out in emergencies, member of such forces (also **rêscr'v'ist** (-z-) n.); (in games) extra player chosen in case substitute should be needed. 3. Being kept unused but available (*has it in ~*). 4. Place reserved for some special use. 5. (At exhibitions) distinction conveying that exhibit will have prize if another is disqualified. 6. Limitation, exception, restriction, or qualification, attached to something (*I accept your statement without ~*, fully; *sale or auction*

without ~, not subject to a fixed price's being reached; ~ price, than which less will not be accepted; *we publish this with all ~, all proper ~s, without endorsing it.*

7. Self-restraint, abstinence from exaggeration or ill-proportioned effects, in artistic or literary expression; reticence, avoidance of plain speaking, coolness of manner, lack of cordiality; intentional suppression of truth. [f. F *réserve* (*réserver*, OF *reserver* RESERVE¹)]

réservoir (-zervwâr), n., & v.t. 1. Receptacle constructed usu. of earthwork or masonry in which large quantity of water is stored. 2. Any natural or artificial receptacle esp. for or of fluid, place where fluid etc. collects; part of machine or organ of body holding fluid (~ pen, containing its own supply of ink); reserve supply or collection of something e.g. knowledge or facts, etc. 3. v.t. Store in ~. [f. F *réservoir* (LL *reservatorium*, cf. COUNTER¹, PARLOUR) f. *réserver* see prec., -ORY(2)]

|| **résèr**¹, v.t. & i. (-tt; arch.). Receive (stolen goods); receive stolen goods. So ~t^{ER} n. [f. OF *receter* f. L *receptare* frequent. of *recipere* RECEIVE]

reset², **resettle** etc., **reshape**, see RE-8; **reship** etc., RE-9; **reshuffle**, RE-8.

réside¹ (-z-), v.i. (Of persons) have one's home, dwell permanently, *at, in, abroad*, etc.; (of officials) be in residence; (of power, rights, etc.) rest or be vested in person etc.; (of qualities) be present or inherent in. [f. L *residēre* = *sedēre* sit], RE-3]

résidence (-z-), n. 1. Residing (*have, take up, one's ~, dwell, begin to dwell; honoured the place with her ~; ~ is required*, official etc. must live on the spot for certain periods or altogether; *so in ~*). 2. Place where one resides, abode of; house esp. of considerable pretension, mansion, (*desirable family ~ for sale*). [f. F *résidence* f. L *residencia* (prec., -ENCE)]

rés'idencý (-z-), n. Official residence of Governor-general's representative at Indian native court. [as prec., -ENCY]

rés'idēt (-z-), a. & n. 1. Residing (*whether ~ at home or abroad; the ~ population*); (of birds etc.) non-migratory; bound to residence, having quarters on the spot, (~ surgeon, tutor, political agent); inherent, located, *in (a right ~ in the nation; powers of sensation ~ in the nerves)*. 2. n. Permanent inhabitant of town or neighbourhood (opp. visitor); Indian Governor-general's political agent residing at native court, British government agent in other semi-dependent State, whence ~SHIP n. [f. L (RESIDE, -ENT)]

rés'idēnt'ial (-z-, -shl), a. Suitable for or occupied by private houses (~ estate, street, quarter); connected with residence (*the ~ qualification for voters*). [RESIDENCE, -AL]

rés'idēnt'iarý (-z-, -sha-), n. & a. 1. Ec-

clesiastic bound to residence. 2. adj. Bound to, requiring, of or for, official residence (usu. after n.; *Canon, Canonry, ~; at his ~ house*). [f. med. L *residentiarius* (RESIDENCE, -ARY¹)]

rés'id'ual (-z-), a. & n. 1. (Math.) resulting from subtraction (n., ~ quantity). 2. Remaining, left over, left as residuum, (n., remainder, substance of the nature of a residuum). 3. (Of error in calculations) still unaccounted for or not eliminated. [RESIDUUM, -AL]

rés'id'uary (-z-), a. Of the residue of an estate (~ bequest, clause, legatee, etc.); of, being, a residuum, residual, still remaining, (*mere ~ substances; the ~ aberration; some ~ odds & ends*). [RESIDUUM, -ARY¹]

rés'idue (-z-), n. Remainder, rest, what is left or remains over; what remains of estate after payment of charges, debts, & bequests; (Chem. etc.) residuum. [f. F *résidu* RESIDUUM]

rés'id'uum (-z-), n. (pl. -dua). What remains, esp. (Chem. etc.) substance left after combustion or evaporation, (in calculations) amount not accounted for or residual error; lowest stratum or dregs of population. [L, neut. of *residuus* remaining (RESIDE)]

résign¹ (-zin), v.t. & i. 1. Relinquish, surrender, give up, hand over, (office, right, claim, property, charge, task, life, hope; often to person, *into person's hands* etc.; ~ oneself to another's guidance, to sleep, rest, meditation, etc.). 2. Reconcile oneself, one's mind, etc. (*to one's fate* etc., *to doing, or abs. = accept the inevitable without repining*), whence ~ED¹ (-zind') a., ~EDLY² (-zin-) adv. 3. Give up office, retire. [f. OF *resigner* f. L *resignare* seal unseal, cancel, RE-7]

rés'ign² (-sin), v.t. & i. Sign again. [RE-8]

rés'ign'ation (-z-), n. In vbl senses (RESIGN¹); esp.: resigning of an office, document conveying it (*give, send in, one's ~*); being resigned, uncomplaining endurance of sorrow or other evil. [f. F *résignation* (RESIGN¹, -ATION)]

résil'e¹ (-z-), v.i. (Of elastic bodies) recoil, rebound, resume shape & size after stretching or compression; have or show elasticity or buoyancy or recuperative power. Hence **résil'ience**, **résil'ency**, nn., **résil'ient** a., (-zilýen-). [f. L *resilire* = *salire* jump], RE-9]

rés'in (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. Adhesive substance insoluble in water (cf. GUM²) secreted by most plants & exuding naturally or upon incision esp. from fir & pine; kinds of similar substance got by chemical process. 2. v.t. Rub or treat with ~. Hence ~IFEROUS, ~IFORM, ~OUS, aa., ~OID a. & n., ~ATE¹(3) n., ~IFY v.t. & i., ~IFICA'TION n., ~O- comb. form. [f. F *résine* f. L *resina* cogn. w. Gk *rhētīnē*]

rés'ipis'cence, n. Recognition of error, return to good sense. So ~ENT a. [f. L

(-nia) f. *re(s)picere* f. *sapere* see SAPIENT), RE- 9]

résist' (-z-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Stop course of, successfully oppose, keep off or out, prevent from penetrating, repel, be proof against or unaffected or uninjured by, abstain from, (projectile, weapon, edge, frost, heat, moisture, attack, temptation, power, infection, influence, suggestion, etc.); *who can ~ God's will?*; *cannot ~ a joke*, must make it if it suggests itself, or must be amused by it), whence ~IBLE a., ~LESS a. (poet.), ~LESSLY² adv. 2. Strive against, oppose, try to impede, refuse to comply with. 3. Offer resistance, make opposition, whence or cogn. ~ANT, ~ENT, ~IVE, aa., ~ER¹ n. (|| *passive* ~er, person refusing on grounds of justice to pay education rate imposed by Act in 1902). 4. n. Composition applied to surfaces for protection from some agent employed on them, esp. to parts of calico that are not to take dye. [f. L *resistere* redupl. of *stare* stand), RE- 2]

résistance (-z-), n. 1. (Power of) resisting (*passive* ~, refusal to comply; *something with greater ~ for its weight than steel*); ~movement (esp. of unconquered people in a conquered country). 2. Hindrance, impeding or stopping effect, exercised by material thing upon another (*overcome the ~ of the air*; ~ of fluids varies with their specific gravity; line of ~, direction in which it acts; *take line of least ~*, fig., adopt easiest method or course). 3. (Electr., Magnēt., Heat) non-conductivity; (Electr.) part of apparatus used to offer definite ~ to current. [f. F *résistance* (prec., ~ANCE)]

résistibil'ity (-z-), n. Being resistible; power of offering resistance. [RESISTIBLE, ~BILITY]

resole. See RE- 8.

rés'oluble (-zolôo-, -lû-), a. That can be resolved, (usu.) analysable into, resolvable. [f. LL *resolubilis* (RESOLVE, & see SOLUBLE)]

rés'olue (-zolôot-, -ût-), a. (Of person or his temper or action) determined, decided, bold, not vacillating, unshrinking, firm of purpose. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L p.p., see RESOLVE]

résol'ution (-zolôo-, -lû-), n. 1. Separation into components, decomposition, analysis, conversion into other form; (Med.) disappearance of inflammation without suppuration; (Pros.) substitution of two short syllables for one long; (Mus.) making of discord to pass into concord; (Mech.) replacing of single force by two or more jointly equivalent. 2. Solving of doubt, problem, question, etc. 3. Formal expression of opinion by legislative body (cf. MOTION) or public meeting, form proposed for this. 4. Resolve, thing resolved on, (good ~s, intentions that one formu-

lates mentally for virtuous conduct).

5. Determined temper or character, boldness & firmness of purpose. [f. L *resolutio* (RESOLVE, -ION)]

rés'olutive (-zolôo-, -lû-), a. & n. 1. Having dissolving power, disintegrating, (chiefly med.); (n.) ~ application or drug. 2. (Law) ~ condition, whose fulfilment terminates contract etc. [prec., -IVE]

résolv' (-z-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Dissolve (t. & i.; *into*), disintegrate, analyse, break up into parts, dissipate, convert or be converted into, reduce by mental analysis into, (*used vinegar to ~ the rocks*; *blood first coagulates & then ~s*; ~ thing, thing is ~d or ~s itself or ~s, into its elements; *telescope ~s nebula into stars*; *inflammation, tumour, is ~d or ~s*, passes away without suppuration; *House ~s itself into a committee*; *might ~ Christianity into a system of morality*); (Mus.) convert (discord) or be converted into concord. 2. Solve, explain, clear up, settle, (*all doubts were ~d*; ~ me this, arch., answer this question; *the problem of its origin has not yet been ~d*). 3. Decide upon, make up one's mind upon action or doing or to do, form mentally or (of legislative body or public meeting) pass by vote the resolution that, (of circumstances etc.) bring (person) to resolution to do or upon action or doing, (*he ~d upon or rarely ~d amendment*; ~d that nothing should induce him, that he would do, upon doing; *the House began by resolving that . . .*; *this discovery ~d us on going or to go*; p.p. used in minutes of meeting, = the following resolution was passed, namely that; p.p. as adj., resolute, whence **résol'ved-LY**² (-z-) adv.); hence **résol'vABLE** (-z-) a. 4. n. Resolution come to in the mind (*& she kept her ~*); (poet.) resolution, steadfastness, (*a mind, deeds, of high ~*). [f. L *resolvere* solut- SOLVE), RE- 5]

résolv'ent (-z-), a. & n. (chiefly med. & chem.). (Drug, application, substance) effecting resolution of tumour etc. or division into component parts. [prec., -ENT]

rés'on|ant (-z-), a. (Of sound) echoing, resounding, continuing to sound, reinforced or prolonged by vibration or reflexion; (of bodies, rooms, etc.) tending to reinforce or prolong sounds esp. by vibration; (of places) resounding with. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~ANTLY² adv. [f. L *resonare* sound), RE- 6, -ANT]

rés'onator (-z-), n. Instrument responding to single note & used for detecting it in combinations; appliance for giving resonance to sounds. [as prec., -OR²]

résorb', v.t. Absorb again. Hence ~ENCE n., ~ENT a. [f. L *resorbere* sorpt- ABSORB), RE- 9]

rĕsôr'cin (-z-), n. Compound got by action of potash on resin used chiefly as dye-stuff. [RESIN, ORCIN]

rĕsôrption, n. Resorbing or being resorbed. [RESORB, -ION]

rĕsôr't¹ (-z-), v.i. 1. Turn for aid to (~ to force, experiment, etc., or rarely concrete object or person). 2. Go in numbers or often to (visitors ~ed to him, to the shrine, by the hundred; watched the inn to which he was known to ~). [f. OF *re(sortir)* come out, etym. dub.], RE-8]

rĕsôr't² (-z-), n. 1. Thing to which recourse is had, what is turned to for aid, expedient, (a carriage, repetition of the experiment, was the only ~). 2. Recourse (cannot be done without ~ to compulsion; in the last ~, when all else has failed, as final attempt). 3. Frequenting or being frequented (encouraged the ~ of scholars; a place of great ~). 4. Place frequented usu. for specified purpose or quality (health, holiday, ~; mountain, seaside, ~). [OF (prec.)]

rĕ-sôr't³, v.t. Sort again. [RE-8]

rĕsôund' (-z-), v.i. & t. 1. (Of place) ring or echo (with); (of voice, instrument, sound, etc.) produce echoes, go on sounding, fill place with sound. 2. (Of fame, event, etc.) be much talked of, produce sensation, (often through Europe etc.). 3. Repeat loudly (usu. the praises etc. of); (of place) give back (sound). Hence ~ingly² adv. [RE-9, SOUND, after L as RESONANT]

rĕsource' (-sôrs), n. 1. (Usu. in pl.) means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on; (pl.) country's collective means for support & defence. 2. (after French; now rare). Possibility of aid (lost without ~). 3. Expedient, device, shift, (flight was his only ~; am at the end of my ~s). 4. Leisure occupation (reading is a great ~; a man of no ~s). 5. Skill in devising expedients, practical ingenuity, quick wit, (is full of ~). Hence ~ful (-ôrsf-), ~less (-ôrs-l), aa., ~fulness, ~lessness, nn., ~fully² adv. [f. F *ressource* f. OF *re(s)sourdre* f. RE-9, L *surgere* rise]

rĕspĕct'¹, n. 1. Reference, relation, (to; the terms have ~ to position alone; is true with ~ to the French; with ~ to possible routes, there are three; ablative, accusative, of ~ in Lat. Gram., those translatable by with ~ or as to). 2. Heed or regard to or of, attention to, (have not had or paid ~ to anything but colour; did it quite without ~ to the results; ~ of persons, partiality or favour shown esp. to the powerful). 3. Particular, detail, point, aspect, (of; is admirable in ~ of style; in all, many, some, ~s; in one, this, ~). 4. (arch.). Consideration that (is out of the question, in ~ that it stifles the whole plan). 5. Deferential esteem felt or shown towards person or quality (has won the ~ of all; have the greatest ~ for him; is held in ~; SELF-~).

6. pl. (With my, his, etc.) polite messages or attentions (give him my, sends his, ~s; went to pay his ~s to). [f. L *respectus* -us (*respicere* see foll.)]

rĕspĕct'², v.t. 1. Pay heed to (arch.; ~ persons, discriminate unfairly between them under influence of wealth etc., whence ~ER¹ n. of persons). 2. Relate to, be concerned with, (now rare exc. in part., as legislation ~ing property, also used as prep., as am at a loss ~ing his whereabouts). 3. Regard with deference; avoid degrading or insulting or injuring or interfering with or interrupting, treat with consideration, spare, (~ oneself, refrain from unworthy conduct or thoughts, have self-respect; ~ innocence or the innocent, refrain from offending or corrupting or tempting; ~ed my silence, let me remain silent; ~ privileges, property, neutral territory, etc.). [f. L *re(spicere)* spect- = *specere* look at], RE-6]

rĕspĕctabil'ity, n. Being, those who are, a person who is, socially respectable. [foll., -BILITY]

rĕspĕc'table, a. & n. 1. Deserving respect (did it from ~ motives). 2. Not inconsiderable in amount etc., of some merit or importance, fairly good or many or much, tolerable, passable, (a ~ hill, antiquity, painter, minority; ~ talents). 3. Of fair social standing, having the qualities necessary for such standing, not disreputable, honest & decent in conduct; (of pursuits, clothes, etc.) befitting ~ persons; hence **rĕspĕc'tably**² adv. 4. n. A ~ person (usu. in pl.). [-ABLE]

rĕspĕc't'ful, a. Showing deference (~ behaviour; stood at a ~ distance). Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

rĕspĕc'tive, a. Each's own, proper to each, individual, several, comparative, (go to your, put them in their, ~ places; were given places according to their ~ rank or ranks; A & B contributed the ~ sums of 4d. & 3d.; the election depends on the ~ popularity of the candidates). Hence ~ly² (-vl-) adv. [f. LL *respectivus* (RESPECT², -IVE)]

respell. See RE-8.

rĕs'pirable (or **rispĕr'able**), a. (Of air, gas, etc.) that can, fit to, be breathed. [f. LL *respirabilis* (RESPIRE, -ABLE)]

rĕspir'ation, n. Breathing; single inspiration & expiration; plant's absorption of oxygen & emission of carbon dioxide. [f. L *respiratio* (RESPIRE, -ATION)]

rĕs'pirator, n. Apparatus of gauze etc. worn over mouth (& nose) to warm or filter inhaled air; (Mil.) kinds of chemical filtering-apparatus worn for defence against poison-gas. [f. L as foll. + -OR²]

rĕspĕr'e, v.i. & t. Breathe, inhale & exhale, air, whence **rĕs'piratory** (or **rispĕr'at-**), a.; breathe (air etc.); (rare) exhale (perfume, amiability, etc.); breathe again, take breath, recover hope or spirit,

get rest or respice. [*f. L re(spirare breathe)*, RE-9]

rēs'pīte, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Delay permitted in the discharge of an obligation or suffering of a penalty; interval of rest or relief. 2. *v.t.* Grant ~ to, relieve, (condemned person); postpone execution or exaction of (sentence, obligation); give temporary relief from (pain, care) or to (sufferer); (*MIL.*, formerly) withhold (pay), withhold pay from. [*f. OF respit f. L RESPECTUS*]

rēspīl'ndjēnt, *a.* Brilliant, dazzlingly or gloriously bright. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, *nn.*, ~entl^y *adv.* [*f. L re(splendēre glitter)*, RE-6, -ENT]

rēspōnd', *v.i.* 1. Make answer (esp. of congregation making set answers to priest etc.); perform answering or corresponding action (~ed with a drop-kick, left-hander, etc.). 2. Show sensitiveness to by behaviour or change (does not ~ to kindness; nerve ~s to stimulus, string to note, etc.). 3. (rare). Correspond, be analogous, whence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, *nn.* [*f. L respondere spon-* pledge) answer, RE-1]

rēspōnd', *n.* 1. (*Eccl.*)=RESPONSORY, also response to versicle. 2. (*Archit.*) half-pillar or half-pier attached to wall to support arch. [*OF (respondere answer, as pnce.)*]

rēspōnd'ent, *a.* & *n.* 1. Making answer; responsive to; in position of defendant. 2. *n.* One who makes answer, defends thesis, etc.; defendant esp. in divorce case. [*as RESPOND¹*, -ENT]

rēspōnsē', *n.* Answer given in word or act, reply, retort, (in ~ to; made no ~; the ~s of the oracles; his ~ was the proclamation of martial law); feeling, movement, etc., elicited by stimulus or influence (called forth no ~ in his breast); (*Eccl.*)=RESPONSORY, also any part of liturgy said or sung in answer to priest. [*f. L responsum neut. p.p. (RESPOND¹)*]

rēspōnsib'itjē, *a.* Being responsible (declines all ~y for it; will take the ~y of doing it; did it on his own ~y, without authorization; is not afraid of ~y, of having to act without detailed guidance); charge for which one is responsible (a family is a great ~y; asked to be relieved of his ~y or ~ies). [*(coll.)*, -BILITY]

rēspōns'ible, *a.* Liable to be called to account, answerable (to person, for thing, or abs.; ~le ruler, government, not autocratic), morally accountable for actions, capable of rational conduct; of good credit or position or repute, respectable, apparently trustworthy; involving responsibility (a ~le office). Hence ~LY² *adv.* [*obs. f. (L RESPOND¹ēre, -IBLE)*]

rēspōns'ions (-shnz), *n. pl.* First of three examinations for Oxford B.A. degree (also *smalls colloq.*; cf. *moderations*,

greats, final schools). [*f. L responsio (RESPOND¹, -ION)*]

rēspōn'sive, *a.* Answering, by way of answer, (of liturgy etc.) using responses; responding readily to or to some influence, impressionable, sympathetic. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [*f. LL responsivus (RESPOND¹, -IVE)*]

rēspōn'sorjē, *n.* Anthem said or sung by soloist & choir after lesson. [*f. LL responsoria neut. pl. (RESPOND¹, -ORY)*]

rēssaldār', *n.* Native captain in Indian cavalry regiment. [*f. Hind. risaladar (risalah squadron f. Arab. arsala he sent, dar having)*]

rēst', *v.i. & t.* 1. Be still, cease or abstain or be relieved from exertion or action or movement or employment, lie in sleep or death, be tranquil, be let alone, (waves that never ~; ~ (up)on one's oars, temporarily cease rowing or any exertion; never let your enemy ~; let us ~ here, cease walking etc.; ~ from one's labours; ~s in the churchyard, lies buried; let her ~ in peace; is too feverish to ~; could not ~ under an imputation, till he got his wish; land was allowed to ~, left fallow; the matter cannot ~ here, must be further examined etc.); give relief or repose to (layed a day to ~ myself; ~ your men for an hour; says the goggles ~ his eyes; must ~ the ground; ~ or God ~ his soul, may God give it repose); (p.p.) refreshed or reinvigorated by ~ing (are you quite ~ed?). 2. Lie, be spread out, be supported or based, depend, rely, (of eyes etc.) alight or be steadily directed, (up)on (shadow, light, ~s on his face; roof ~s on four arches; their left ~ed on the river; hand ~ing on the table; science ~s on phenomena; I ~ upon your promise; his gaze ~ed on a strange object); be propped against; repose trust in (be content to ~ in God); place for support or foundation (up)on (~ one's elbow, load, on the table; ~ one's case on equity, unimpeachable evidence). 3. ~ing-place, provided or used for ~ing (last ~ing-place, the grave). [*OE ræstan, cf. G rasten, Du. rusten*]

rēst', *n.* 1. Repose or sleep esp. in bed at night (go, retire, to ~; take ~ or one's ~). 2. Abstinence or freedom from or absence of exertion or activity or movement or care or molestation, a period of such abstinence etc., (day of ~, Sunday; a ~ from work etc.; give person, horse, machine, etc., a ~; take a short ~; at ~, still, not agitated or troubled, often of the dead; set question, person's mind, at ~, settle, relieve; lay to ~, bury). 3. Lodging-place or shelter provided for sailors, cabmen, or other class. 4. Prop or support or steadying-piece, e.g. for gun in aiming, billiard-cue, cutting-tool in lathe, or foot on bicycle. 5. (*Mus.*) appointed interval

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE-8, 9.

of silence or sign denoting it; pause in elocution, caesura in verse. 6. *~balk*, ridge left unploughed between furrows; *~cure*, *~usu.* of some weeks in bed as medical treatment; *~day*, day spent in *~*, (rare) Sunday; *~house*, *dawb-bungallow*. [OE *rest*, cf. G *rast*, Du. *rust*]

rest¹, v.i. Remain over (arch.); *whatever ~s of hope*; *~ with*, be left in the hands or charge of (*it ~s with you to propose terms; the management of affairs ~ed with Wolsey*); remain in specified state (*the affair ~s a mystery; ~ assured, satisfied, etc.*); also arch. in epistolary forms, as *I ~ your devoted friend*. [f. F *rester* f. L *re(stare stand)*, RE-3]

rest², n. 1. The remaining part(s) or individuals of the remainder of some quantity or number, the others, (& the or all the *~ of it*, & all else that might be mentioned; for the *~*, as regards anything beyond what has been specially mentioned). 2. || (Banking) reserve fund; (Commerc.) stocktaking & balancing; (Tennis etc.) spell of continuous returns. [f. F *reste* (prec.)]

rest³, n. (hist.). Check holding butt of medieval tilter's spear when couched for charging (*with, lay or set one's, lance in ~*). [for ARREST¹, & see REST³]

restamp, restart, restate, etc. See RE-8.
res'taurant (-tor-, & see Ap.), n. Place where meals or refreshments may be had. [F (*restaurer* RESTORE, -ANT)]

restaurateur (rĕstoratŭr'), n. Restaurateur-keeper. [F]

rest'ful, a. Favourable to repose, free from disturbing influences, soothing. Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [-FUL]

rest'harrow (-ð), n. A tough-rooted shrub, cammock. [obs. *rest* v. as REST³, HARROW¹]

|| **restiff**. See RESTIVE.

res'titute, v.t. & i. (rare). Make restitution (of). [f. L *re(stituere -tut- = statuere set up)*, RE-8]

restitŭ'tion, n. Restoring of or of thing to proper owner, reparation for injury, (esp. *make ~; ~ of conjugal rights*, name of a matrimonial lawsuit); restoring of thing to its original state (esp. Theol. *the ~ of all things*); resumption of original shape or position by elasticity. [f. L *restitutio* (prec., -ION)]

res'tive, || **res'tiff** (arch.), a. (Of horse) refusing to advance, stubbornly standing still or moving backwards or sideways, fibbing, refractory; (of person) unmanageable, rejecting control; (erron.) restless. Hence **res'tively**² (-vl-) adv., **res'tiveness** (-vn-) n. [earlier sense *inert*; orig. form *-iff*, f. OF *restif* (REST³, -IVE)]

rest'less, a. Finding or affording no rest, uneasy, agitated, never still, over in motion, unpausing, fidgeting. Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [REST², -LESS]

restock. See RE-8.

rĕstorā'tion, n. In senses of RESTORE; also or esp.: (period of) re-establishment of monarchy in 1660 (*the R~*); model or drawing representing supposed original form of extinct animal, ruined building, etc. [earlier *restauration* f. L *restauratione* (RESTORE, -ION) w. assim. to *restore*]

rĕstorā'tionism (-shən-), n. Doctrine that all men will ultimately be restored to happiness in the future life. So *~IST*(2) n. [-ISM]

rĕstō'rative, a. & n. 1. Tending to restore health or strength. 2. n. *~ food, medicine, or agency*. Hence *~LY*² adv. [f. OF *restauratif* -ive (foll., -IVE)]

rĕstōrje', v.t. 1. Give back, make restitution of. 2. (Attempt to) bring back to original state by rebuilding, repairing, repainting, emending, etc. (*church, picture, text, has been ~ed, spoilt in ~ing, ~ed out of all recognition, etc.*); make representation of supposed original state of (extinct animal, ruin, etc.). 3. Reinstate, bring back to dignity or right; bring back to or to health etc., cure (person). 4. Re-establish, renew, bring back into use. 5. Reinsert by conjecture (missing words in text, parts of extinct animal, etc.). 6. Replace, put back, bring to former place or condition. Hence *~'ABLE* a., *~'ER*¹ n. [f. OF *restorer* f. L *re(staurare cf. Gk *stauros stake*), RE-9]*

rĕstrain', v.t. Check or hold in from, keep in check or under control or within bounds, repress, keep down; confine, imprison. Hence *~'ABLE* a., *~'edly*² adv. (esp., with self-restraint). [f. OF *restrai(n)-st.* of *restrai(n)re* f. L *re(stringere strict-tic)*, RE-2]

rĕ-strain'², v.t. Strain again. [RE-3]

rĕstraint', n. Restraining or being restrained, stoppage, check, controlling agency or influence, confinement esp. in asylum, (*without ~, freely, copiously; is under ~, esp. as lunatic*); constraint or reserve of manner; self-control, avoidance of excess or exaggeration, austerity of literary expression; *~ of princes, embargo*. [f. OF *restrainte* (RESTRAIN¹)]

rĕstrict', v.t. Confine, bound, limit, (*to, within; has a very ~ed application; am ~ed to advising; is ~ed within narrow limits*). Hence or cogn. **rĕstric'tion** n., **rĕstric'tive** a., *~edly*², **rĕstric'tively**², advv. [f. L, see RESTRAIN¹]

restuff. See RE-9.

rĕsŭlt' (-z-), v.i., & n. 1. Arise as actual or follow as logical consequence (*from conditions, causes, premisses, etc., or abs.*); have issue or end in specified manner esp. in failure etc. (*~ed badly, in a large profit*). 2. n. Consequence, issue, or outcome of something (*without ~, in vain, fruitless*), whence *~FUL*, *~LESS*, aa.; quantity, formula, etc., given by calculation. [n. f. vb. f. L *resultare = saltare frequent. of salire jump*], RE-9]

résul'tant (-z-), a. & n. 1. Resulting, esp. as total outcome of more or less opposed forces. 2. n. Composite effect of two or more forces acting in different directions at same point (esp. in Mech., also transf.). [prec., -ANT]

résumé (-z-), v.t. & i. 1. Get or take again or back, recover, reoccupy, (~ one's *spirits, sway, liberty, seat; ~ gift, grant, territory*). 2. Begin again (upon), go on (with) after interruption, begin to speak or work again, recommence t. & i., (*the House ~d work or its labours, or ~d; ~ thread of one's discourse; ~ pipe, go on smoking again; 'No, it is hopeless' he ~d*). 3. Make *résumé* of, recapitulate, summarize. [f. L *re(sumere sumpt-)* take], RE-8]

résumé (râz'ômâ, & see Ap.), n. Summary, epitome, abstract. [F, p.p. of *résumer* RESUME]

resummons. See RE-8.

résûmp'tion (-z-), n. Resuming. So ~IVE a., ~ively² adv. [f. L *resumptio* (RESUME, -ION)]

résûp'inate, a. (bot.). (Of leaf etc.) inverted, bottom up. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *resupinare* make SUPINE¹], RE-9]

résûrge, v.i. (rare exc. joc.). Experience resurrection, revive, rise or arise again. So (in ordinary use) **résûr'gent**(1) n. & a., **résûr'gence** n. [f. L *resurgere surrect-* rise f. SUR¹, *regere* direct], RE-9]

résûr'ect' (-z-), v.t. (colloq.). Raise from the dead (rare); revive practice or memory of; take from grave, exhume. [back form. f. foll.]

résûrréc'tion (-z-), n. 1. (R~). (Festival in memory of) rising of Christ from the grave; rising again of men at the last day. 2. Exhumation lit. or fig., resurrecting (~ *man*, BODY-snatcher), whence ~IST(1) (-sho-) n. 3. Revival from disuse or inactivity or decay, restoration to vogue or memory, (|| ~ *pie*, made from remains of previous meals.) Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. LL *resurrectio* (RESURGE, -ION)]

resurvey. See RE-8.

résûs'cit[â]te, v.t. & i. Revive, return or usu. restore to life, consciousness, vogue, vigour, or vividness. Hence or cogn. ~ATION, ~âTOR²(1, 2), nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *resuscitare* CITE], RE-9, -ATE³]

rêt, râte, rait, v.t. & i. Soften (flax, hemp) by soaking or exposing to moisture; (of hay etc., in pass. or intr.) be spoilt by wet, rot. [cf. Du. *relen, rolen*, Sw. *röta*; cogn. w. ROT²]

rêtâ'ble, n. Shelf, or frame enclosing decorated panels, above back of altar. [f. F *rétable* (RE-, TABLE), cf. mod. L *retotabulum*]

rêt'ail¹, n. Sale of goods in small quantities (esp. by ~, or attrib., as ~ *trading, dealer*; also adv., esp. in conjunction w. *wholesale*, as *do you buy wholesale or ~?*).

[OF, = piece cut off f. *re(tailier* cut, see TAILOR), RE-5]

rétail'², v.t. & i. 1. Sell (goods) by retail; (of goods) be ~ed (esp. *at* or *for* specified price). 2. Recount, relate details of. Hence ~ER¹ n. [prob. f. prec.]

rétain', v.t. 1. Keep in place, hold fixed, (~ing *wall*, supporting & confining mass of earth or water; ~ing *force*, Mil., posted to keep part of enemy inactive etc.). 2. Secure services of (esp. barrister) by engagement & preliminary payment (~ing *fee*, *retainer*). 3. Keep possession of, not lose, continue to have; continue to practise or recognize, allow to remain or prevail, not abolish or discard or alter. 4. Succeed in remembering, not forget. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *retenir* f. L *re(tinere* *ten-* = *tenere* hold), RE-3]

rétain'er, n. 1. (Law) formal retention of something as one's own, authorization to retain thus; being retained to serve in some capacity; fee paid to barrister etc. for right to his services if required. 2. In vbl senses; esp. (hist.), dependant or follower of person of rank. [RETAIN + (senso 1) -ER⁴, (senso 2) -ER¹]

retake. See RE-9.

rétâ'l[i]âte, v.t. & i. 1. Repay (injury, insult, etc., rarely kindness etc.) in kind; retort (accusation) upon person. 2. Do as one is done by, esp. return evil, make reprisals, (Pol. Econ.) impose duties on imports from foreign State in return for its import duties. Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, (-lya-), aa. [f. L *re(taliare* f. *talis* such), RE-1]

rétârd', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Makeslow or late, delay progress or arrival or accomplishment or happening of. 2. (Esp. of physical phenomena, e.g. motion of tides, waves, or celestial bodies) happen, arrive, behind normal or calculated time; hence or cogn. **rétârd'ation**, ~MENT, nn., ~ATIVE, ~ATORY, aa. 3. n. ~ation (~ of *tide* or *high water*, interval between full moon & following high water). [f. F *retard(er)* f. L *re(tardare* f. *tardus* slow), RE-3]

retaste. See RE-8.

rêch, v.i., & n. 1. Make motion of vomiting esp. ineffectually & involuntarily. 2. n. Such motion or sound of it. [OE *hræcan* spit (*hræca* spittle, cf. ON *hraki*)]

retell. See RE-8.

rêtên'tion, n. RETAINING; esp. (Med.) failure to evacuate urine or other secretion. [OF, f. L *retentionem* (RETAIN, -ION)]

rêtên'tive, a. (Of memory, or rarely of person in that respect) tenacious, not forgetful; (of substances) ~ of moisture etc., apt to retain it (also ~ *abs.*, ~ of moisture); (Surg., of ligature etc.) serving to keep something in place. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF (-if, -ive), see RETAIN, -IVE]

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE-3, 9.

retenu (-nō), n. Reserve, self-control. [F].

rē'tiārī (-sha-), n. Net-making or geometrical spider. [f. *L reticiarius* (gladiator) with net (*rete* net, -ARY¹)]

rēt'ience, n. Reserve in speech, avoidance of saying all one knows or feels, abstinence from over-emphasis in art; holding back of some fact; disposition to silence, taciturnity. So ~EST a. (on, upon, about), ~ENTLY² adv. [f. *L reticentia* f. *reticere*=to be silent, RE- 4]

rēt'icle, n. Network of fine threads or lines in object-glass of telescope to help accurate observation. [f. *L RETICULUM*]

rēt'ic'ulūte, v.t. & i. Divide or be divided in fact or appearance into a network, arrange or be arranged in small squares or with intersecting lines. So (see etym.) ~ATE³ (-at) a., ~ATELY² adv., ~ATION n., ~āto- comb. form. [vb by back form. f. *reticulated* f. *reticulate* a. (*RETICULUM*, -ATE³)]

rēt'icūle, n. 1. = RETICLE. 2. Lady's netted or other bag carried or worn to serve purpose of pocket. 3. (Astron.) a Southern constellation. [f. *F rēticule* f. *L* (foll.)]

rēt'ic'ulūm, n. (pl. ~a). 1. Ruminant's second stomach or honeycomb. 2. Net-like structure, reticulated membrane etc., whence ~AR¹, ~OSE¹, aa., ~O- comb. form. [*L* (*rete* net, -CULE)]

rēt'iform, a. Netlike, reticulated. [f. *L rete* net, -I-, -FORM]

rēt'in|a, n. (pl. ~as, ~ae). Layer at back of eyeball sensitive to light. Hence ~AL a., ~ITIS n. [med. *L*, perh. f. *L rete* net]

rēt'inūe, n. Suite or train of persons in attendance upon someone. [f. *OF retencue* fem. p.p. of *retener* RETAIN]

rēt'ire, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Withdraw (intr.), go away, retreat, seek seclusion or shelter, recede, go (as) to bed, (~ from the world, become reclusive; ~ into oneself, be uncommunicative or unsociable, whence **rēt'ir'ing** a., **rēt'ir'ingly** adv., **rēt'ir'ing-NESS** n.; the ladies ~, leave dining-room after dessert; always ~s before midnight, often to rest, to bed, for the night, etc.; general, army, was forced to ~, ~d in good order, often from position, to place, before enemy, etc.; background does not ~ as it should; retiring-room, for retiring to, esp. lavatory); (p.p., f. obs. trans. use; *Pr. rit'rd'*) withdrawn from society or observation, secluded, (*lives ~d*; a ~d life; in a ~d valley), whence ~d'NESS (-īdn-) n. 2. Cease from or give up office or profession or employment or candidature, (Cricket) voluntarily terminate one's innings, compel (officer, employee) to ~, (~ from the army, from business, on a pension; batsman ~d hurt; was compelled ~d as incompetent; retiring pension, allowed to one who ~s at normal time); (p.p., see ED¹(2) for sense) that has

~d (a ~d general, grocer; ~d pay, pension; ~d list, of ~d officers). 3. (Mil.) order (troops) to ~; (Finance) withdraw (bill, note) from operation or currency. 4. n. (mil.). Signal to troops to ~ (usu. sound the ~). {n. a use of imperat. of vb, f. *F retirier* draw f. Teut., cf. Goth. *lairan*, OHG *zeran*, TRAR v.), RE- 9]

rēt'ire'ment (-fīm-), n. In vblsenses; also: seclusion, privacy; secluded place. [F (prec., -MENT)]

rēt'ort¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Requite (humiliation, insult, attack) in kind; turn (jest-chief etc.), fling (charge, sarcasm, jest), back (on or upon author or aggressor), make (argument) tell against or against its user; make, say by way of, repartee or counter-charge or counter-argument; (p.p.) recurved, twisted or bent backwards. 2. n. Incisive reply, repartee; turning of charge or argument against its author; piece of retaliation. [f. *L re(tor)quere* tort- twist), RE- 9]

rēt'ort², n., & v.t. 1. Vessel usu. of glass with long downward-bent neck used in distilling liquids; kinds of receptacle of various shapes & materials used in purifying mercury & making gas & steel. 2. v.t. Purify (mercury) by heating in ~. [f. med. *L retorta* fem. p.p. as prec.]

rēt'or'tion, n. Bending back (lit. & fig.); (Internat. law) retaliation by State upon subjects of another. [f. med. *L retortio* (*RETORT*¹, -ION)]

retouch. See RE- 8.

rétrac'e, v.t. Trace back to source or beginning; look over again; recall the course of in memory; go back over (one's steps or way; often fig. of undoing actions). [f. *F retracer* (RE- 8, TRACE v.)]

rétrac't, v.t. & i. 1. Draw (esp. part of one's body) back or in, (of such part etc.) shrink back or in or be capable of being ~ed, (snail ~s its horns; cat's claws ~ or can be ~ed; surgeon ~s skin with instrument, organ is ~ed by muscle, called

rétrac'tor² n.; if the piston is suddenly ~ed); hence or cogn. **rétrac'table**¹ [-ABLE] & (in same sense) **rétrac'tile** aa., **rétrac'tility** n., **rétrac'tive** a., **rétrac'tion**¹ [-ION] n. 2. Withdraw, revoke, cancel, refuse to abide by, acknowledge falsity or error of, expressly abandon, (statement, promise, opinion), (abs.) ~ opinion or statement; hence or cogn.

rétrac'table² [-ABLE] a., **rétrac'ta'tion**, **rétrac'tion**² [-ION], nn. [sense 1 f. *L re(trahere tract- draw)*, RE- 4; sense 2 partly as 1, but chiefly f. *L re(trahere draw, frequent. of trahere draw)*, RE- 9, & *L re(trahere pull about or handle)*, RE- 8,

as in arch. *retraction* rehanging, now only in title of Augustine's *Retractions*]

rēt'ral, a. (nat. hist. etc.). Hinder, posterior, at the back. [RETRO-, -AL]

retransfer, **retransform**, **retranslate** etc., **retread**¹. See RE- 9.

rē-tread² (-əd), v.t., & n. Furnish (tire) with a new tread; (n.) tire so renewed. [RE-9]

rétrécir, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go back, retire, relinquish a position, (esp. of army etc.); (trans., chiefly in chess) move (piece) back from forward or threatened position; recede (*a ~ing chin, forehead*). 2. n. Act of, (Mil.) signal for, ~ing (*sound the or a ~, Mil.*; *beat a ~, ~, abandon undertaking*; *make good one's ~, get safely away*; *intercept ~ of, cut off*; *are in full ~*); (Mil.) bugle-call at sunset. 3. Withdrawing into privacy or security, (place of) seclusion; (Eccl.) temporary retirement for religious exercises; asylum for inebriates or lunatics or pensioners; lurking-place, place of shelter. [f. OF *re-trail*(er) f. p.p. of *retraire* f. L as **RETRACT** (1)]

rétrénch', v.t. & l. 1. Cut down, reduce amount of, (expenses, things causing outlay); cut off, deduct, (*~ed a year from the established period*); make excisions in or of, shorten or remove, (literary work or passages in it); cut down expenses, introduce economies. 2. (fortif.). Furnish with inner line of defence usu. consisting of trench & parapet. Hence **~MENT** n. (f. obs. F *retrencher* var. of *retrancher* (RE-TRENCH))

retrial. See RE-8.

rétribu'tion, n. Recompense for evil or rarely for good done, vengeance, requital. So **rétrib'utive** a., **rétrib'utively**² adv. [f. L *retributio* f. *tribuere* -ut- assign, -ION], RE-1]

rétrevier², v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of dogs, esp. of special breed) find & bring in (killed or wounded bird etc., or abs.), whence **~ER**¹ n. 2. Recover by investigation or effort of memory, restore to knowledge or recall to mind. 3. Regain possession of. 4. Rescue from bad state etc.; restore to flourishing state, revive, (esp. one's fortunes etc.). 5. Make good, repair, set right, (loss, disaster, error); hence **~ABLE** a., **~AL**(2) n. 6. n. Possibility of recovery (*beyond, past, ~e*). [f. OF *re(trover, trouver, find, compose in verse, ult. f. L f. Gk tropos TROPE)*, RE-9]

retrim. See RE-8.

retro- (usu. **rē-ex-** in the commoner wds, esp. **rétrograde, rétrospect**), pref. f. L *retro* adv. & pref.: (1) chiefly in L derivatives (**~act, ~grade**) or wds formed on L anal. of L elements (**~flex, ~ject**) with senses *backwards, back again, in return*; (2) chiefly in scientific esp. anat. wds with sense *behind* (**~eternal** a., behind the breast-bone), *hinder* (**~choir**, part behind high altar).

rétro'act', v.i. React; operate in backward direction; have retrospective effect. Hence **~ac'tive** a., **~ac'tively**² adv.,

~activ'ity, ~ac'tion, nn. [f. L **RETRO-** (*agere act-act*)]

rét'ro'cède¹, v.i. Move back, recede; (of gout) strike inward. So **~céd'ence** n., **~céd'ent** a. [f. L **RETRO**(*cedere cress-go*)]

rétrocède², v.t. Cede (territory) back again. [f. F *rétrocéder* (RETRO-, CÉDER)]

rétrocé'ssion (-shn), n., **rétrocé'ssive**, a. In vbl senses (RETROCEDE^{1, 2}). [-ION, -IVE]

rét'rochoir (-kwîr), n. Part of cathedral or large church behind high altar. [f. med. L **RETRO**(*chorus choir*)]

rétroflé'ctéd, rét'rofléx, -fléxé (-kst), aa. (anat., path., bot., etc.). Turned backwards. So **rétroflé'xion** (-kshn) n. [f. L **RETRO**(*flectere flex-bend*)]

rétrográdá'tion, n. (Astron.) apparent backward motion of planet in zodiac, motion of heavenly body from E. to W., backward movement of lunar nodes on ecliptic; = (the now usu.) **RETROGRESSION**. [f. L **RETRO**(*gradatio f. -gradare f. -gradus -walking, -ation*)]

rét'rográde, a., n., & v.i. 1. (Astron.) in or showing **RETROGRADATION**; directed backwards (**~ motion**), retreating; reverting esp. to inferior state, declining; inverse, reversed, (*in ~ order*; **~ imitation** in music, with notes of passage repeated backwards); hence **~ly**² adv. 2. n. (rare). Degenerate person; backward tendency. 3. v.i. (Astron.) show **RETROGRADATION**; move backwards, recede, retire, decline, revert. [f. L *retrogradus, -gradare* (prec.)]

rétrogré'ss', v.i. Go back, move backwards, deteriorate. Hence **~ive** a., **~ively**² adv. [f. L **RETRO**(*gradi gress-walk*)]

rétrogré'ssion (-shn), n. (Astron.) retrogradation; backward or reversed movement; return to less advanced state, reversal of development, decline, deterioration. [f. L (prec.) + -ION]

rét'rojéct, v.t. Cast back (chiefly as opp. *project* in lit. senses). [RETRO-, & as PRO-JECT¹]

rétropul'sion (-shn), n. (path.). Shifting of external disease to internal part. [RETRO-, L *pellere puls-drive, -ion*]

rétro'sse, a. (nat. hist.). Turned back, reverted. Hence **~ly**² (-sl-) adv. [f. L *retorsus* = **RETRO**(*versus* p.p. of *vertere turn*)]

rét'rospéct, n. Regard (to be) had to precedent or authority or previous conditions; (rare) retrospective force, retroaction; backward view (rare); survey of past time or events (*is pleasant in the ~, when looked back on*; *a short ~ is now necessary*). [f. L **RETRO**(*specere spect- = specere look*) after PROSPECT n.]

rétrospéct'ion, n. Action of looking back esp. into the past, indulgence or engagement in retrospect. [as prec., -ION]

rétrospéct'ive, a. Of, in, proceeding by, retrospection; (of statutes etc.) not re-

For pronunciation & hyphening of re- see RE-; for words in re- not given see RE-8, 9.

stricted to the future, licensing or punishing etc. past actions, having application to the past, retroactive; (of view) lying to the rear. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., -IVE]

retroussé (retrōd's), a. Turned up (of nose). [F]

rét'rovert, v.t. Turn backwards (esp. path. in p.p., of wound). So **rétrovert'sion** (-shn) n. [f. LL RETRO(vertē vers- turn)]

retry etc. See RE-8.

rēt'ter'y, n. Flax-retting place. [RET, -ERY]

returf. See RE-8.

retūr'n', v.i. & t. 1. Come or go back (*gone never to* ~; ~ *home, the way one came*; p.p. occas. as in -ED²), as a ~ed emigrant, they are or usu. have ~ed). 2. Revert (*shall ~ to the subject; unto dust shall thou ~*; ~ to one's old habits; *property ~s to original owner*). 3. Bring, convey, give, yield, put, send, or pay, back or in return or requital (*fish must be ~ed to the water*; ~ borrowed book or sum; *investments ~ a profit*; ~ sword to scabbard, or ~ swords (Mil.); ~ ball, strike etc. it back in tennis etc.; ~ like for like, the compliment, a blow, an answer; ~ thanks, express them esp. in grace at meals or in response to toast; ~ person's love, greeting, etc., reciprocate it; ~ed empties, packing-cases etc. sent back; ~ clubs etc. or partner's etc. lead at cards, lead from same suit). 4. Say in reply, retort. 5. State, mention, or describe, officially esp. in answer to writ or formal demand (*liabilities were ~ed at £5000*; *were all ~ed guilty, unfit for work*; || ~ing officer, official conducting election & announcing name of person elected); (of constituency) elect as M.P. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF **retūrner** TURN, RE-9]

rétūr'n', n. 1. Coming back (*his ~ was the signal for riots*; ~ of post²; || ~ ticket or ~, ticket for there-&-back journey, as *took a first-class ~ to Leeds*; ~ passenger, voyage, cargo, etc.; *many happy ~s of the day or ~s, birthday or festival greeting*; *have had a, no, ~ of the symptoms*). 2. (Archit.) part receding from line of front, e.g. side of house or of window-opening (~ *angle, side, wall, etc.*). 3. (Coming in of) proceeds or profit of undertaking (often pl.; *the ~s were large*; *brings an adequate ~*; *small profits & quick ~s*, motto of cheap shop etc. relying on large trade). 4. Giving, sending, putting, or paying, back, or thing so given etc., || esp. sheriff's report on writ, (returning officer's announcement of) candidate's election as announcement of) formal report with statistics etc. M.P., or formal report with statistics etc. M.P., or formal report with statistics etc. M.P., secured his ~ for Colchester; *table littered with ~s & pamphlets*; *must ask for the ~ of the book or loan*; *received a ticket in ~ for his fare, neglect in ~ for attention*; *Jencer's ~s*, i.e. riposte, is slow; *fielder has a good ~ in cricket*, sends ball in fast &

straight; ~ *match or game*, or ~, between same sides as before). 5. pl. || Kind of mild pipe-tobacco (orig. sense *refuse of tobacco*). Hence ~LESS a. [AF (prec.)]

rétūse', a. (bot., entom.). With broad end & central depression (of leaf or similar part). [f. L **retundere** tus-boat, RE-9]

rēun'ion (-nyon), n. 1. Reuniting or being reunited, reunited state. 2. Social gathering, esp. of intimates or persons with common interests (formerly often in f' form ré-). [f. F **réunion** (RE-, UNION)]

rēun'ionist, -ism, (-nyon-), nn. Seeker, seeking, of reunion between R.-C. & Anglican Churches. [-IST, -ISM]

reunite, see RE-9; **reurge**, **revaccinate** etc., RE-8.

rēv, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.; -vv-). 1. = **REVOLUTION** (of engine). 2. vb. Revolve (with up, to increase in speed of revolution); (often with up) cause (engine) to run quickly (esp. when first starting). [abbr.]

rēvalēn'ta, n. Food prepared from lentil & barley flour. [orig. *erv-* (L *ervum* lens LENTIL)]

rēvalōrizā'tion, n. Restoration of the value of a country's currency. [RE-9 + VALORIZATION]

revalue etc. See RE-8.

revanche (revahāsh'), n. Return match (esp. as name of the revenge for the Franco-German war desired by France from 1870). [F]

rēveal', v.t. 1. (Esp. of God) make known by inspiration or supernatural means (~ed religion, opp. *natural*). 2. Disclose, divulge, betray, bewray; display, show, let appear (~ *itself*, come to sight or knowledge). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L **revelare** f. *velum* VEIL, RE-7]

rēveal', n. Internal side surface of opening or recess, esp. of doorway or window-aperture. [f. obs. vb **reveale** f. OF **revaler** lower f. *à val* downwards f. L *ad vallem* to the valley, RE-4]

rēvei'le (-völl, -väll), n. Military waking-signal sounded in morning on bugle or drums. [f. F **réveille** imperat. pl. of **réveiller** (RE-, *veiller* f. L *vigilare* watch, see VIGIL)]

rēv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-), & n. 1. Make merry, riotously festive, feast, carouse, whence ~IER¹ n.; take keen delight in; throw away (money, time) in ~ry. 2. n. ~ling, (occasion of indulgence in) merry-making, (often pl., as *the ~s began*; ~ *roul*, party of ~ers, f. obs. ~-roul-ry); hence ~RY(4, 5) n. [f. OF **revel(er)** riot f. L **REBEL**'lare]

rēvelā'tion, n. Disclosing of knowledge, knowledge disclosed, to man by divine or supernatural agency (*the R~*, also pop. *R~s* or *the R~s*, abbr. *Rev.*, last book of N.T., Apocalypse), whence ~AL (-shon-) a.; striking disclosure (*it was a ~ to me*; *what a ~!*); revealing of some fact. [f. L **revelatio** (REVEAL¹ -ATION)]

rèvelā'tionist (-shon-), n. *The R~*, author of Apocalypse; believer in divine revelation. [-IST]

revenant (rev'enahn), n. One returned from the dead or from exile etc. [F]

rèvendicā'tion, n. (diplom.). Formal claiming back, or recovery by such claim, of lost territory etc. [F (RE-, VINDICATION)]

rèvenge¹ (-j), v.t. & i. Satisfy oneself, (pass.) be satisfied, with retaliation (for offence, on, upon, of, offender); retaliate, requite, exact retribution for, (offence to oneself or another; on, upon, offender); avenge (person); take vengeance. [f. obs. F *re(venger f. L vindicare VINDICATE)*, RE-1]

rèvenge² (-j), n. 1. Revenging, act done in revenging; desire to revenge, vindictive feeling, whence ~FUL (-j-f-) a., ~FUL-ly² adv., ~fulness n. 2. (Games) opportunity given for reversing former result by return game (*give one his ~*). [f. prec.]

rèvéñue, n. 1. Income, esp. of large amount, from any source (pl. collective items of it, usu. w. possess. as *his ~s*). 2. State's annual income from which public expenses are met (INLAND ~; ~tax, imposed solely to raise ~, not to affect trade, opp. *protective*; ~ cutter, officer, etc., employed to prevent smuggling); department of civil service collecting it. [OF, p.p. of *revenir f. L re(venire come) return*, RE-9]

rèverb'érjāte, v.t. & i. 1. Return, beat back, echo, reflect, (t. & i. of sound, light, heat; ~ating furnace or kiln, constructed to ~ate heat on substance dealt with, whence ~atory a. & n.). 2. (rare). (Of emotion etc.) react upon; (of ball etc.) rebound. So ~ATION n., ~ATIVE, ~ANT (poet.), aa. [f. L RE-9(*verberare* beat), -ATE³]

rèverb'érātor, n. Reflector, reflecting lamp. [-OR²]

rèvère¹, v.t. Regard as sacred or exalted, hold in deep & usu. affectionate or religious respect, venerate. [f. L RE(*vereri* fear)]

rèverence, n., & v.t. 1. Revering (see prec.; *hold in, regard with, ~; feel ~ for, pay ~ to*); capacity for it (the rising generation lacks ~); (arch.) gesture showing it, bow, curtsy, obeisance; so **rèver'ent'ial** (-shl) a., **rèver'ent'ial**² adv. 2. Being revered (*saving your ~*, arch., apology for use of coarse term; *your, his, ~*, arch. or vulg. or joc., titles used to, of, clergyman). 3. v.t. Regard with ~, venerate. [f. L *reverentia* (prec., -ENCE)]

rèvèrend, a. & n. 1. Deserving reverence by age, character, or associations (of person, place, custom, etc.; esp. as title, abbr. *Rev.*, or otherwise, of clergyman);

Very R~, of dean; *Right R~*, of bishop; *Most R~*, of archbishop; *the Right R~ John Smith* or *the Right R~ the bishop of ~*; *Rev. or the Rev. John or J. Smith*, or vulg. *Rev. or the Rev. Smith*; *the ~ gentleman*, the clergyman in question; as n., usu. pl., =clergyman etc., as *~s & right ~s*, clergy & bishops). 2. Of the clergy (~ *allowances* etc.). 3. (arch.). = foll. [f. L *reverendus* (REVERE, -ND¹)]

rèvèrent, a. Feeling or showing reverence. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *reverens* (REVERE, -ENT)]

rèv'erie, n. (Pl of) musing, day-dreaming, (*was lost in ~ or a ~*); (arch.) fantastic notion or theory, delusion; (Mus.) dreamy instrumental piece. [OF (*rever*, *reverser*, now *rèver* dream etym. dub., -ERY); cf. RAVE²]

rèvers (revār'), n. (pl. the same). Turned-back edge of coat, bodice, etc., displaying lining. [F]

rèverse¹, a. Opposite or contrary (*to*, or abs.) in character or order, inverted, back or backward, upside down, (*in the ~ direction to the time before*; *the ~ side* etc. of a coin, picture, etc.; ~ Q; ~ fire, battery, etc., playing on enemy's rear or into works from rear; ~ flank, opposite to pivot end in wheeling). Hence ~LY² (-sll) adv. [f. L *re(versere vers- turn)*, RE-9]

rèvers² (e², v.t. & i. 1. Turn (trans.) the other way round or up or inside-out, invert, transpose, convert to opposite character or effect, (~e arms, hold rifles butt upwards; ~e motion, policy, order, etc.; ~e engine, make it work backwards). 2. Revoke, annul, (decree, attainer, etc.). 3. (Danc., esp. in waltz) begin to revolve in opposite direction. Hence ~AL² (n.), ~IBLE a., ~IDIL'ITY n. [f. F *reverser* (RE-, L *versare* frequent. of *vertere* turn)]

rèverse³, n. 1. The contrary (*of*, or abs.; *with others the ~ of this or the ~ happens*; *on the ~ in motoring*, with car moving backwards; often w. adj. as periphr. for its opposite, as *made remarks the ~ of complimentary*). 2. (Device on) subordinate side of coin etc. (opp. OBERSE); =VERSO. 3. =REVERSE¹ side (*take in ~*, subject to REVERSE¹ fire). 4. Piece of misfortune, disaster, esp. defeat in battle (*the ~s of fortune*; *suffered a ~*). [OF (-rs, -rse) as REVERSE¹]

rèv'ers'i, n. Game on draught-board with counters coloured differently above & below. [F]

rèvèr'sion (-shn), n. 1. (Return to grantor or his heirs or passing to ultimate grantee or ~ER¹ (-sho-) n. of, also right of ultimate succession to) estate granted till specified date or event, esp. death of original grantee (*in ~*, on such conditions). 2. Sum payable on person's death esp. by

way of life-insurance. 3. Thing to which one has a right or expects to succeed when relinquished by another. 4. Return to a previous state, habit, etc., esp. (Biol.) to ancestral type. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa., ~ALIT² adv., (-sho-). [OF. f. L *reversionem* f. *vertere* vers- turn, -ION), RE-9]

rèvert', v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go back (rare). 2. (Of property, office, etc.) fall in by REVERSION, whence ~ER¹ n. (legal). 3. Return to former state etc. (of. prec.; n. after *convert*, *pervert*, person who readopts his original faith); (abs.) fall back into wild state. 4. Recur to subject in talk or thought. 5. Turn (eyes, rarely steps) back. [f. OF *revertir* f. L as prec.] **rèvertible**, a. (Of property) subject to reversion. [prec., -IBLE]

rèver', v.t. (-tt-). Face (rampart, wall, etc.) with masonry etc. esp. in fortification. [f. F *rèvtir* f. L *revestire* clothe f. VESTIS), RE-8]

rèvét'ment, n. Retaining-wall or facing (as prec.). [f. F *revêtement* (prec., -MENT)] **revictual**. See RE-8.

réview'¹ (-vü), n. 1. Revision (esp. legal; is not subject to ~; court of ~, before which sentences etc. come for revision). 2. Display & formal inspection of troops, fleet, etc. (~ order, dress & arrangement usu. at ~s, & transt., full fig; pass in ~, fig. t. & i., examine or be examined). 3. Retrospect, survey of the past. 4. Critique of book etc.; periodical publication with articles on current events, new books, art, etc. 5. Second view. [f. OF *revue* (now -vue) orig. fem. p.p. of *revoir* f. L *revidere* see), RE-9]

réview'² (-vü), v.t. & i. 1. View again. 2. Subject to esp. legal revision. 3. Survey, glance over, look back on. 4. Hold review of (troops etc.). 5. Write review of (book etc.), write reviews, whence ~ER¹ (-vür) n. Hence ~ABLE a., ~AL(2) n., (-vür-). [RE-, VIEW]

réville', v.t. & i. Call by ill names, abuse, rail at; talk abusively, rail. Hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹(1), nn., ~INGLY² adv. [f. OF *reviler* (RE-6, VILE)]

réviser' (-z), v.t., & n. 1. Read or look over or re-examine or reconsider & amend faults in (literary matter, printers' proofs, law, constitution, etc.); *Révisé Version*, abbr. R.V., revision made 1870-84 of Authorized or 1611 Version of Bible; hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ORY, (-z-), aa., ~AL(2) (-z-), **révis'ion** (-zhn), nn., **révis'ional** (-zhn-) a., ~ER¹ (-z-) n. (esp. in pl. of authors of R.V.). 2. n. Revision, ~ing, (rare); ~ed form (rare); (Print.) proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof. [n. f. vb, f. F *reviser* look at f. L *videre* vis- see), RE-8]

revisit, see RE-8; **revitalize**, RE-9.

révival, n. 1. Bringing or coming back into vogue (~ of learning, letters, etc., at

Renaissance; ~ of architecture, 19th-c. reversion to Gothic; ~ of book, play, word, custom, etc.). 2. (Special effort with meetings etc. to promote) reawakening of religious fervour, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. 3. Restoration to bodily or mental vigour or to life or consciousness. [foll., ~AL(2)]

réviv'e', v.i. & t. Come or bring back to consciousness, life, existence, vigour, notice, activity, validity, or vogue; (Chem.) restore (metal, esp. mercury) to natural form. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. LL *revivere* live), RE-8; trans. use prob. f. is etc. *revived* as -ED(2)]

réviv'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (sl.) stimulating drink; preparation for restoring faded colour etc. [-ER¹]

réviv'ify, v.t. Restore to animation, activity, vigour, or life; (Chem.)=REVIVE. Hence ~IFICATION n. [f. LL *revivificare* VIVIFY), RE-8]

révivis'cence, n., **révivis'cent**, a. Returning to life or vigour. [f. L RE-8 (*reviviscere* incept. of *vivere* live), -ENCE, -ENT]

réviv'or, n. (law). Proceeding for revival of suit after death of party etc. [REVIVE, -OR²]

révoke', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Repeal, annul, withdraw, rescind, cancel, (decree, consent, promise, permission; also rarely abs., withdraw promise etc.), so **rév'oc-able**, **rév'ocatory**, aa., **révocation** n.; (Cards) make ~. 2. n. Card-player's failure to follow suit though he could; (rare) revocation (*beyond* ~). [f. L *revocare* call), RE-9]

révolt', v.i. & t., & n. 1. Cast off allegiance, make rising or rebellion, fall away from or rise against ruler, go over to rival power, (n., act of ~ing or state of having ~ed, rising, insurrection; so in ~; p.p. as -ED(2)), as his ~ed subjects). 2. Feel revulsion or disgust at, rise in repugnance against, turn in loathing from, (common sense, nature, one's heart, ~s at or against or from it; n., sense of loathing, rebellious or protesting mood). 3. Affect with strong disgust, nauseate, whence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv. [f. F *révolte(r)* f. RE-2, L *volutare* frequent. of *volvere* volut- roll]

révolute' (-ööt, -üt), a. (bot. etc.). With back-rolled edge. [f. L *revolvere*]

révolute'² (-ööt), v.i. (sl.). Engage in political revolution. [back formation f. foll.]

révolu'tion (-löö-, -lû-), n. 1. Revolving, motion in orbit or circular course or round axis or centre, rotation, single completion of orbit or rotation, time it takes, cyclic recurrence. 2. Complete change, turning upside down, great reversal of conditions, fundamental reconstruction, esp. forcible substitution by subjects of new ruler or polity for the old (*the R-*, expulsion of Stuarts 1688; *French R-*,

overthrow of monarchy 1789 etc.; *American R-*, overthrow of British rule 1775 etc.), whence *~IZE*(1, 3) v.t., *~ISM*(3), *~IST*(2), nn., (*~ōsho*-, *~ū*-). [f. LL (*-tio*) as *REVOLVE*-, *-ION*]

révol'utary (*~ōsho*-, *~ū*-), a. & n. (Instigator) of revolution; involving great & usu. violent changes; (rare) of rotation or revolving. [*-ARY*¹]

révol've, v.t. & i. Turn (t. & i.) round or round & round, rotate, go in circular orbit, roll (intr.) along, (*~ problem*, *fact*, *in the mind* etc. or abs., ponder over it; *mechanism for revolving the turntable*; *Earth ~s both round or about sun & on its axis*; *seasons, years*, ~). [f. L *re(volvere)* volut-, roll, RE- 6]

révol'ver, n. Pistol with revolving mechanism enabling user to fire several shots without reloading (*policy of the big ~*, of threatening foreign States with retaliatory tariff). [*-ER*¹]

rév'ue, n. Loosely constructed play or series of scenes or spectacles presenting or satirizing current events. [F]

révul'sion (*-shn*), n. 1. Counter-irritation, treatment of one disordered organ etc. by acting upon another. 2. (rare). Drawing or being drawn away (*the ~ of capital from other trades*). 3. Sudden violent change of feeling, sudden reaction in taste, fortune, trade, etc. [f. L *re(vulsio)* f. *vellere* vuls- pull, RE- 9]

révul'sive, a. & n. (chiefly med.). 1. Of, producing, revulsion. 2. n. Counter-irritant application. [prec., *-IVE*]

réward (*-wōrd*), n., & v.t. 1. Return or recompense for service or merit, requital for good or evil, retribution; sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost property, etc.; hence *~LESS* a. 2. v.t. Repay, requite, recompense, (service or doer of it, offender, offence). [f. ONF *reward(er)*=OF *REGARD*¹(*er*)]

rewin, see RE- 9; **reword**, **rewrite**, RE- 8.

Rēx, n. (abbr. R.). Reigning king (in use as *REGINA*). [L]

Rey'nard (*rēn*-, *rān*-), n. (Proper name for) the fox; a fox. [f. OF *Renart* name of fox in the *Roman de Renart*]

rhāb'domāncy, n. Use of divining-rod, esp. for discovering subterranean water or ore. [f. LL f. Gk *rhābdomanteia* (*rhāb-dos* rod, *-MANCY*)]

Rhādāmān'thus, n. Stern & incorruptible judge. Hence *~INE*² a. [name of judge in Gk Hades]

Rhae'tian (*rēshn*), a. & n. *~ Alps*, part of Alps about the Engadine; =*RHAETO-ROMANIC* a. & n. [L *Rhaetia*, *-IAN*]

Rhaet'ic, a. & n. (Of) the set of strata intermediate between lias & trias prevailing in Rhaetian Alps. [f. L *Rhaeticus* (prec., *-IO*)]

Rhaeto-Romān'ic, *~ānce*', aa. & nn. (Of, in) any of the Romance dialects of SE. Switzerland & Tyrol, esp. Romansh & Ladin. [L *Rhaetus* Rhaetian, *-O*]

rhāp'sōde, n. Ancient-Greek minstrel or reciter of epic poems. [f. Gk *rhapsō(īdos)* (*rhaptō* stitch, ODE)]

rhāp'sod'ize, v.t. & i. Recite (t. & i.) as rhapsode; talk or write rhapsodies (usu. *about, on, etc.*). So *~IST*(1) n. [foll., *~IZE*]

rhāp'sod'y, n. 1. (Gk Ant.) epic poem, or part of it, of length for one recitation. 2. Enthusiastic extravagant high-flown utterance or composition, emotional irregular piece of music, whence *rhāp'sōd'ICAL* a., *rhāp'sōd'ICALY*² adv. Hence *rhāp'sōd'IO* a. [f. L *rhapsodia* f. Gk *rhapsōidia* (RHAPSODE, *-IA*¹)]

rhāt'an'y, n. (Extract, used medicinally & in adulterating port, of root of) *S. Amer.* shrub. [f. Port. *ratanhia* f. native *ratāña*]

rhē'a (*rēa*), n. *S. Amer.* three-toed ostrich. [name of Gk goddess]

Rhēm'ish, a. Of Rheims (*~ Bible*, *Testament*, *version*, *translation*, N.T. translated by Roman Catholics of English College at Rheims 1582). [obs. E *Rhemes*, *-ISH*]

Rhēn'ish, a. & n. (arch.). 1. Of the Rhine & districts on its banks (now usu. *Rhine* attrib.). 2. n. *~ wine* (now usu. *Rhine wine* or *hock*). [f. OF *rhinois* or MHG *rinisch* or MDu. *rijnsch* w. assim. to L *Rhenus* Rhine]

rhēn'ium, n. Rare metallic element of manganese group, discovered in 1925. [f. L *Rhenus* Rhine, *-IUM*]

rhēo-, **rēo**-, comb. form in chiefly electr. terms of Gk *rheos* stream, =current-, as *rheōL'OGY*, study of flow & deformation of matter; *rheōstat*, apparatus for controlling supply of current, esp. to electric motors when starting up, by introducing variable resistance.

rhēs'us, n. Small catarrhine monkey common in N. India. [arbitr. use of Gk *Rhēsus*, mythical king of Thrace]

rhēt'or, n. Ancient Greek or Roman teacher or professor of rhetoric; (more) orator (rare). [L, f. Gk *rhētōr* (*eirō*, perf. *eirēka*, speak)]

rhēt'oric, n. (Treatise on) the art of persuasive or impressive speaking or writing; language designed to persuade or impress (often w. implication of insincerity, exaggeration, etc.); persuasiveness of or of looks or acts. [f. L f. Gk *rhētorikē* (*tekhne* art) of RHETOR, *-IC*]

rhētō'rical, a. Expressed with a view to persuasive or impressive effect, artificial or extravagant in language, of the nature of rhetoric, (*~ question*, asked not for information but to produce effect, as *who cares?* for *nobody cares*); of the art of

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re*- see RE: for words in *re*- not given see RE- 8, 9. In words beginning with *rh*- h is mute.

rhetoric; given to rhetoric, oratorical. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *rhētorikos* (RHETOR, -IC) + -AL]

rhētoric'ian (-shn), n. = RHETOR; rhetorical speaker or writer. [f. OF *rethoricien* (RHETORIC, -ICIAN)]

rhēum (rōbm), n. (arch.). Watery secretion or discharge of mucous membrane etc. such as tears, saliva, or mucus; catarrh; (pl.) rheumatic pains. [f. OF *reume* f. L f. Gk *rheuma* -atos stream (rheō flow, -M)]

rheumat'ic (-ōō-), a. & n. 1. Of, suffering from, subject to, producing, or produced by, rheumatism (~ic fever, non-infectious fever with inflammation & pain in joints; ~ic walk etc., impeded by ~ic stiffness); hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ICKY² a. (colloq.). **rheu'mato-** comb. form, **rheu'matoid** a., n. (-ōō-). 2. n. ~ic patient; (pl., colloq.) rheumatism. [f. L f. Gk *rheumatikos* (prec., -IC)]

rheumatism (-ōō-), (vulg.) -tiz, n. Disease marked by inflammation & pain in joints (*acute* ~, rheumatic fever). [f. LL f. Gk *rheumatismos* (*rheumatizō* f. *RHEUMA*, -IZE, -ISM)]

rheu'my (-ōō-), a. (arch.). Consisting of, flowing with, rheum; (of air) damp, raw. [-Y²]

rhin'al, a. (anat. etc.). Of nostril or nose. (RHINO-, -AL)

rhine¹ (rēn), n. (SW. dial.). Large open ditch. [prob. f. OE *ryne* = obs. *rune* stream]

Rhine², n. German river (~ wine, kinds esp. of white wine from ~ vineyards, cf. *RHENISH*; ~stone, kind of rock-crystal, also paste gem imitating diamond).

rhin'ō¹, n. (sl.). Money (often ready~). [?]

rhin'ō², n. (sl.; pl. ~s). (Short for) rhinoceros.

rhin'o-, comb. form of Gk *rhīs rhinos* nostril, nose, as ~opharyngeal, of nose & pharynx; ~oplastic, rhinoplasty, (of) plastic surgery of the nose; rhin'oscope, ~oscōp'ic, ~ōs'copy².

rhinō'ceros, n. Large unwieldy African & S.-Asiatic quadruped with horn or two horns on nose & thick folded & plated skin. So **rhinōcerōt'io** a. [f. LL f. Gk *RHINO(kerōs* f. *keras* horn)]

rhiz'o-, comb. form of Gk *rhiza* root chiefly in bot. terms as ~carp, plant with perennial root but perishing stems.

rhiz'ōme, n. Prostrate rootlike stem emitting roots, rootstock. [f. Gk *rhizōma* (*rhizōmai* take root, as prec., -M)]

rhō, n. Greek letter (*P, p*) = r. [Gk]

Rhode Isl'and (il-) Rēd, n. American breed of reddish-black domestic fowl. [f. *Rhode Island*, State of U.S.]

Rhodes schōl'ar (rōdz sk-), n. Holder of any of 190 scholarships tenable at Oxford by members of British Dominions & Colonies or United States (formerly also by Germans). [Cecil Rhodes, founder]

Rhōd'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Rhodes. [L *Rhodiū* f. L f. Gk *Rhodos* Rhodes + -AN]

rhōd'ium¹, n. (Also ~wood) scented wood of Canary convolvulus, rosewood, (oil of ~, rosewood oil got from it). [mod. L, neut. adj. (sc. *lignum* wood) = roselike f. Gk *rhodon* rose]

rhōd'ium², n. Hard white metal of platinum group (~ium pen, steel pen tipped with it). Hence ~IC, ~OUS, aa. (chem.). [Gk *rhodon* rose, -IUM, from colour of solution of its salts]

rhōdo-, comb. form of Gk *rhodon* rose, as ~sperm'ous with red spores.

rhōdodē'dron, n. Kinds of large-flowered evergreen shrubs akin to azalea. (LL f. Gk (prec., *dendron* tree))

rhōmb (-b usu. mute exc. before vowel), n. Oblique equilateral parallelogram, diamond or lozenge, object or part with such outline; (Cryst.) rhombohedron. Hence **rhōm'bic** a., **rhōm'bo-** comb. form. [f. L f. Gk *rhombos*]

rhōmbohē'dron, n. (chiefly cryst.; pl. ~s, ~ons). (Crystal in shape of) solid bounded by six equal rhombs. Hence ~AL a. (RHOMBO- (prec.), Gk *hedra* base)

rhōm'boid, a. & n. 1. Of or near the shape of a rhomb (~ muscle, connecting scapula with vertebrae). 2. n. Quadrilateral of which only opposite sides & angles are equal; ~ muscle. [f. LL f. Gk *rhomboidēs* (RHOMB, -OID)]

rhōm'boid'al, a. Having shape of a rhomboid (prec., n.); = prec. (adj.). Hence ~LY² adv. [prec., -AL]

rhōm'bus, n. (pl. ~buses, -bī). 1. = RHOMB. 2. Kinds of flat-fish including turbot & brill. [L (RHOMB)]

rhōt'acism n., **rhōt'acize** v.i. (Speak with) excessive or peculiar pronunciation of; conversion of, convert, other sounds into r. [n. f. vb f. Gk *rhōlakizō* (RHO, -IZE)]

rhu'bārb (rōb-), n. 1. (Purgative made from) root of Chinese & Tibetan plant (usu. Chinese, East Indian, Russia, or Turkey ~, from channels of importation). 2. (Fleshy leaf-stalks of) kinds of garden plant, cooked in spring as substitute for fruit (occas. *English, French, common, or garden* ~). 3. attrib. (Of colour) yellowish-brown like Chinese ~. Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *rubarbe* f. med. L *rhobarbarum* foreign rha or rhubarb (*rha* Gk, perh. f. *Rha* the Volga, BARBAROUS), w. assim. to L f. Gk *rhēon* rhubarb]

rhūmb (-m), n. (naut.). (Also ~line) line cutting all meridians at same angle, line followed by ship sailing on one course; angular distance between two successive points of compass, 11° 15'. [thr. F or Sp. f. L RHOMBUS]

rhyme¹, rime, n. 1. Identity of sound between words or verse-lines extending from the end to the last fully accented vowel & not further (greet & deceit,

shepherd & leopard, quality & frivolity, station & probationary, is it & visit, give ~s, but seat & deceit, station & crustacean, visible & invisible, do not; single or male or masculine, double or female or FEMININE, treble or triple, quadruple, ~, according to number of syllables included; imperfect ~, as in love & more, phase & race; without ~ or reason, quite unaccountable, -bly. 2. Verse marked by ~s (pl. or sing.), a poem with ~s, the employment of ~, (should be written in ~; prefer blank verse to ~; am sending you some ~s; NURSERY ~; was reading an old ~; ~ royal, stanzas of seven ten-syllable lines with ~s as ababbc, as in Chaucer's *Clerkes Tale* etc.). 3. Word providing a ~ (to another; can't find a ~ to teacups; English is badly off for double ~s). Hence ~LESS (-ml-) a., ~LESSNESS n. [rhyme aselin. to RHYTHM of earlier & OF rime f. L f. Gk *rhythmos* RHYTHM]

rhyme², rime, v.i. & t. Write rhymes, versify (intr.), whence *rhym'ER*¹, *rhyme'*-STER (-ms-), nn.; put or make (story etc.) into rhyme (~d verse, opp. blank verse); while (time) away in rhyming; (of words or lines) exhibit rhyme, (of word) supply or act as rhyme to or with, (of person) treat (word) as rhyming with, select rhymes, (~s carelessly; ~s law with four; *rhymix*¹-dictionary, of words arranged by terminations for versifiers' use), whence *rhym'IST*(1) n. [f. OF *rimer* as prec.]

rhý'thm (-dhm, -thm), n. 1. Metrical movement determined by various relations of long & short or accented & unaccented syllables, measured flow of words & phrases in verse or prose. 2. That feature of musical composition concerned with periodical accent & the duration of notes. 3. (Art) harmonious correlation of parts. 4. (Physics, Physiol., & gen.) movement with regular succession of strong & weak elements. Hence or cogn. **rhýth'mic**(AL) aa., **rhýth'mically**² adv., **rhýth'mist**(3) n., (-db-, -th-). [f. L f. Gk *rhythmos* cf. *rheō* flow] **rí'ant**, a. Smiling, cheerful, (of face, eyes, etc., & esp. of landscape). [F (*rire* f. L *ridere* laugh, -ANT)]

rib, n., & v.t. (-bb-). 1. One of curved bones reaching from spine round upper part of body (*true, sternal*, ~, joined also to breastbone, opp. *false, floating, short*, ~; poke one in the ~s, to draw his attention facetiously; *smile under fifth* ~, Bibl., stab; ~ or ~s of beef etc., as joint of meat; SPARE-~); (joc. w. ref. to Gen. ii. 21) wife, woman. 2. Ridge or long raised piece often of thicker material across thinner surface serving to support as part of framework or strengthen or adorn, e.g. vein of leaf, shaft of feather, spur of

mountain, vein of ore, ridge between furrows, wave-mark on sand, raised line in knitting, one of ship's curved timbers to which planks are nailed or corresponding ironwork, arch supporting vault, groin, raised moulding on groin or across ceiling etc., wooden or iron beam helping to carry bridge, hinged rod of umbrella-frame. 3. ~grass, ~wort. Narrow-leaved Plantain. Hence (-)~bED² (-bd), ~LESS, aa. 4. v.t. Provide with ~s, act as ~s of, whence ~b'ING¹(3, 6) n.; mark with ridges; plough with ~s between furrows, half-plough, rafter. [com.-Teut., cf. ON *riff*, G *rippe*, Du. *rib*]

rib'ald, n. & a. 1. Irreverent jester, user of scurrilous, blasphemous, or indecent language; so ~RY(4, 5) n. 2. adj. (Of language or its user) scurrilous, obscene, irreverent. [earlier sense low-born retainer, menial, f. OF *ribaul*, -auld, etym. dub.] **rib'and** n., **rib'and**² a. = RIBBON(ed). [f. F *riban* (now *ru*-), etym. dub.]

ribb'and, n. Wale, strip, scantling, or light spar, of wood, used esp. in ship-building to hold ribs in position, launching, & making of gun-platform or pontoon-bridge. [f. RIM, HAND¹, or var. of prec.]

ribb'on, n. 1. (Piece or length of) silk or satin or other fine material woven into narrow band esp. for adorning costume; ~ of special colour etc. worn to indicate membership of knightly order, club, college, athletic team, etc. (NAVE¹ ~; R~ Society, Irish R.-C. secret society formed in early 19th c. & associated with agrarian crime, whence R~ISM n.). 2. Long narrow strip of anything, ~-like object or mark, (pl.) driving-reins, (*hang in, torn to*, ~s, ragged strips; *handle, take, the* ~s, drive). 3. ~building, ~development, the building of houses along a main road, extending outwards from a town; ~fish, long slender flat kinds; ~grass, slender-leaved kind; ~man, member of R~ Society. Hence (-)~ED² (-nd) a. [var. of RIBAND]

rib'es (-z), n. (bot.). Currant or gooseberry plant. [med. L, =sorrel, f. Arab. *ribas*]

Rib'ston pipp'in, n. Kind of dessert apple. [Ribston Park in Yorks.]

Ricard'ian, a. & n. (Adherent) of the political economist Ricardo (d. 1823), according to his views. [-IAN]

rice, n. (Pearl-white seeds, used as staple food in many Eastern countries, & in Britain in puddings, cakes, etc., or as table-vegetable, of) chiefly oriental plant grown in marshes; ~bird, Java sparrow, also bobolink; ~milk, boiled & thickened with ~; ~paper, kind made from pith of a Formosan plant & used by Chinese artists for painting on (named after ~ in error). [f. OF *ris* f. It. *riso* (L f. Gk *oriza* prob. f. Oriental source)]

In words beginning with *rh-* h is mute.

rich, a. 1. (Of persons, societies, States, etc.) wealthy, having riches, (also as n. in *the* ~, ~ & *poor*). 2. (Of countries, periods, soil, etc.) abounding in or in natural resources or some valuable possession or production, fertile. 3. Valuable (~ *offerings*, a ~ *harvest*). 4. (Of dress, furniture, buildings, banquets, etc.) splendid, costly, elaborate, (*with* lace, sculpture, etc.). 5. (Of food or diet) containing or involving large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, sugar, spice, etc. 6. (Of colours, sounds, smells) mellow, deep, full, not thin. 7. Abundant, ample. 8. (Of incidents) highly amusing, full of entertainment or material for humour. 9. ~, richly (~ *clad*, ~ *bound*, ~ *glittering*, etc.). Hence ~ *EN*⁴ v.i. & t. (rare), ~ *NESS* n. [com.-Teut.; OE *rice*, cf. Du. *rijk*, G. *reich*, ON *ríkr*; perh. early Teut. adoption of L *rex* king]

Rich'ard, pers. name. ~ *Rōe*, typical name for defendant in ejectment suit (cf. JOHN Doe); *Poor* ~ *s* sayings, maxims from almanacs issued by Benjamin Franklin with *Poor* ~ as pseudonym; ~ *s* himself again (f. interpolation in Cibber's version of Shaks. ~ III), said by or of person reformed from despondency, fear, illness, etc.

rich'es (-iz), n. (usu. as pl.). Abundant means, wealth, valuable possessions, being rich, [f. obs. & OF *richesse* (*riche* *rich*, ~ *NESS*²)]

rich'ly, adv. In adj. senses; also (chiefly with *deserve*) fully, thoroughly, (~ *deserves a thrashing*, to succeed). [-LY²]

rick¹, n., & v.t. 1. Stack of hay, corn, peas, etc., esp. one regularly built & thatched; || ~ *barlon*, = ~ *yard*; ~ *cloth*, canvas cover for unfinished ~; ~ *stand*, short wooden or stone pillars bearing joists to raise ~ from ground; ~ *yard*, enclosure for ~s. 2. v.t. Form into ~(s). [OE *hrēac*, cf. Du. *rook*, Norw. *rauk*]

rick², See WRICK.

rick'ets, n. (as sing. or pl.; ~ *et* in comb. etc., as *ricket-producing*, *rickety*). Children's disease with softening of bones, esp. of spine, & bow-legs etc., rachitis. [etym. dub.; taken by writer (1645) of treatise on it for corrupt. of RACHITIS, which he introduced as its scientific name]

rick'etly, a. 1. Suffering from, of (the nature of), rickets. 2. Feeble, shaky, tottering, weak-jointed, fragile, insecure, (of persons or things, esp. furniture). Hence ~ *INESS* n. [-Y²]

ricksha(w). See JINRICKSHA.

ric'ochet (-shā, -shēt), n., & v.i. & t. (-*tt*, *pr.* -shād or -shētīd, -shāing or -shēting etc.). 1. Skipping on water or ground of projectile esp. shell or bullet, hit made after it, (often attrib., as ~ *fire*, *shot*). 2. vb. (Of projectile) skip once or more; (of gun, gunner, etc.) hit or aim at with ~ *shot(s)*. [vb f. n., F. etym. dub.]

ric'tus, n. Expanse or gape of person's or animal's mouth, bird's beak, or flower with two-lipped corolla. [L (*ringi* open the mouth)]

rid, v.t. (past *ridded*, *rid*; p.p. *rid*, rarely *ridded*). Make (person, place) free, disencumber, (of usu. in p.p. with *be* or *get*; *glad to be*, *must get*, ~ *of him*); (arch.) abolish, clear away, get ~ of, (pest). Hence ~ *d'ANCE* n. (esp. a good ~ *dance* as excl. of joy; person etc. is a good ~ *dance*, better away). [earlier sense clear (land etc.); f. ON *ryðhja*]

rid(d)'el, n. (eccl.). Altar-curtain. [f. OF *ridel* (F. *rideau*) curtain]

ridden. See RIDE.

rid'dle¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Question, statement, or description, designed or serving to test ingenuity of hearers in divining its answer or meaning or reference, conundrum, enigma; puzzling or mysterious fact, thing, or person. 2. vb. Speak in, propound, (part.) expressed in, ~s, whence *rid'dlingly*² adv.; solve (~); often ~ *me* as challenge. [OE *ræddels* (READ, suf. ~ *els* as in BURIAL), cf. Du. *raadsel*, G. *Rätsel*]

rid'dle², n., & v.t. 1. Coarse sieve for corn, gravel, clunders, etc.; plate with pins used in straightening wire. 2. v.t. Pass (corn etc.) through ~, sift, (fig.) test (evidence, truth); fill (ship, person) with holes esp. of gunshot, (fig.) pelt with questions, refute (person, theory) with facts. [OE *hriddel*, earlier *hriddor* (*hrid*-shake), cf. G. *reiter*, L. *cribrum*]

ride, v.i. & t. (*rōde*, arch. *rid*; *ridden* *pr.* *ri'dn*, arch. *rid*), & n. 1. Sit on & be carried by horse etc., go on horseback etc. or on bicycle etc. or in train or other public conveyance (cf. DRIVE¹), sit or go or be on something as on horse esp. astride, sit on & manage horse, lie at anchor, float buoyantly, (of sun etc.) seem to float, (of things normally level or even) project or overlap, (~ *a-cock-horse*, BODKIN, ROUGH-SHOD, 50 miles, full speed, a race; ~ to hounds, hunt; ~ for a fall, ~ or fig. act recklessly; ~ 12 st. etc., weigh that in riding-trim; ~ over, in horse-racing as WALK over; ~ one down, overtake him by riding, also put one's horse at him; ~ one off at polo, edge him away; ~ off on a side issue, use it to evade the main point; ~ & tie, of two or more travellers sharing horse, one riding ahead & then leaving it tied to await the other; *riding on his father's shoulders*, back, knee, foot; ~ *s well*, cannot ~, learn to ~, riding-lessons or -school; bird, ship, ~s on the wind, waves; ship rode at anchor; ~ out the storm lit. & fig., come safely through it; moon was riding high; bone ~s in fracture, one part overlaps other; rope ~s, has one turn crossing over another; traverse on horseback etc., ~ over or through, (~ the country, desert, etc.; ~ a ford, pass

through it on horseback). 2. ~ on, sit heavily on, oppress, haunt, dominate, tyrannize over, (~ horse; ~ one's horse at fence or enemy, urge it forward; ~ one's horse, & fig. hobby or method or jest, to death, kill or overdo it; *nightmare* ~s sleeper; ~ the *whirlwind*, direct it; ship ~s the waves; ridden by fears, prejudices, etc.; priest etc. -ridden). 3. Give ~ to, cause to ~, (~ child on one's back; ~ one on rail, carry him astride on it as torture). 4. (Of ground) be of specified character for riding on (~s well, soft, hard, etc.); hence *rid'ABLE* a. 5. n. Journey in public conveyance, spell of riding on horse, bicycle, person's back, etc.; *take for a ~ (sl.), drive (person) away in a motor-car prior to murdering him. 6. Road esp. through wood for riding on. 7. (Mil.) batch of mounted recruits. [com.-Tent.; OE *ridan*, cf. Du. *rijden*, G *reiten*]
rid'el. See **RIDDEL**.

rid'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: 1. (Naut., pl.) additional set of timbers or iron plates strengthening ship's frame; (sing.) overlying rope or rope-turn. 2. (Curl.) stone that ousts another. 3. Additional clause amending or supplementing document, esp. parliamentary bill at third reading; corollary, naturally arising supplement; expression of opinion, recommendation etc., added to verdict. 4. (Math.) problem testing student's mastery of principles on which its solution depends. 5. Piece in machine etc. that surmounts or bridges or works over others. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *ridere* (RIDE)]

ridge, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet (the ~ of a roof, the nose, etc.); long narrow hill-top, mountain range, watershed; (Agric.) one of a set of raised strips separated by furrows; (Gard.) raised hot-bed for melons etc.; any narrow elevation across surface; ~piece, beam along ~ of roof; ~pole, horizontal pole of long tent, also ~piece; ~tile, used for roof; ~tree, ~piece; ~way, road along ~; hence *ridg'Y* a. 2. vb. Break up (land) into ~s; mark with ~s; plant (cucumbers etc.) in ~s; gather (t. & i. esp. of sea) into ~s. [com.-Tent.; OE *hrycg*, cf. LG *rüg*, G *riicken*]

rid'ic'ule, n., & v.t. 1. Ridiculous thing, ridiculousness, (arch.); holding or being held up as laughing-stock, derision, mockery. 2. v.t. Make fun of, subject to ~, laugh at. [f. L *ridiculum* neut. of *ridiculus* laughable (*ridere* laugh)]

ridic'ulous, a. Deserving to be laughed at, absurd, unreasonable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as prec. + -ous, or f. L *ridiculosus*]

rid'ing, n. In vbl senses; also, road for riders, esp. green track through or beside wood; ~breeches; ~HABIT¹; ~lamp, -light (borne by ship at anchor). [-ING¹]

|| **rid'ing**², n. Administrative division

(East, W., or N., R~) of Yorkshire; similar division of other U.-K. or colonial county. [for *thriving* (THIRD, -ING²) third part, with loss of *th-* owing to preceding -t(h) of *cast* etc.]

ri'factu'rē'tō (-ahch-), n. (pl. -ti pr. -tō). Remodelled form of a literary work or the like. [It.]

rife, pred. a. Of common occurrence, met with in numbers or quantities, prevailing, current, numerous, (usu. be, also grow, wax, etc., ~); well provided with (language is ~ with maxims). Hence ~NESS (-in-) n. [OE *rife*, cf. MDu. *riff*, ON *rifr*]
Riff, a. & n. (Of) a Berber of the *Rif* district of Morocco. So ~IAN a. & n.

rif'fle, n. (In gold-washing) groove or slot set in the trough or sluice to catch the gold particles. [?]

riff'-raff, n. The rabble, disreputable persons. [earlier *riff* & *raff* f. F *ris* cf. *raf*]

ri'fle¹, v.t. & i. 1. Search & rob, esp. of all that can be found in various pockets or storing-places; carry off as booty. 2. Make spiral grooves in (gun or its barrel or bore) to produce rotatory motion in projectile (p.p. of projectile, with projections fitting such grooves). 3. Shoot (t. & i.) with rifle. Hence *rif'ling*¹ n. [f. f. OF *rifer* graze, scratch; 2 (from 1635) ult. f. same source, cf. LG *riseln*, G *riefeln*, Da. *risle*, Sw. *refla*; 3 f. foll.]

ri'fle², n. 1. One of the grooves made in rifling a gun (obs.). 2. (Formerly ~gun) fire-arm with rifled barrel esp. one fired from shoulder; (pl.) troops armed with ~s. 3. ~bird, dark-green Australian bird; || R~ Brigade, regiment of British army; ~corps, of volunteer ~men; ~(-)green n. & a., (of) dark green as in ~man's uniform; ~GRENADE; ~man, soldier armed with ~, esp. member (R~man when prefixed = Private) of some ~regiments in British army, also = ~bird; ~pit, excavation as cover for ~men firing at enemy; ~range, distance ~carries, place for ~practice; ~shot, distance ~carries, good etc. ~marksman, shot fired with ~. [f. prec. 2]

rift, n., & v.t. 1. Cleft, fissure, chasm, in earth or rock; rent, crack, split in an object, opening in cloud etc. (little ~ within the lute, often fig. of incipient madness or dissension); ~valley, steep-sided formed by subsidence of earth's crust; hence ~LESS, ~Y², aa. 2. v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) rend apart, cleave. [f. Scand.; cf. Da. *riſt* a cleft, ON *ripta* to break (a bargain etc.)]

rig¹, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. 1. Provide (ship), (of ship) be provided, with necessary spars, ropes, etc., or ~g'ING¹(3) (-g-) n., Prepare (t. & i.) for sea in this respect; assemble & adjust parts of (aircraft); fit (out, up, or rarely abs.) with or with clothes or other equipment; set up (structure) hastily or as makeshift or by

utilizing odd materials; ~ging-loft, gallery in dockyard for fitting ~ging. (Theatr.) space over stage from which scenery is worked. 2. n. Way ship's masts, sails, etc., are arranged, whence ~GED² (-gd) a.; (transf.) person's or thing's look as determined by clothes etc. (~up, out, such accessories). [etym. dub.; cf. Norw. *rigga* bind up]

rig², n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Trick, dodge, way of swindling; (Commerc.) = CORNER. 2. v.t. Manage or conduct fraudulently (~ the market, cause artificial rise or fall in prices). [†]

Rig'a, n. A port of the Baltic (~ deal, hemp, etc.; ~ balsam, essential oil distilled from kind of pine & used medicinally).

rigadōōn', n. Lively dance for two persons; music for this dance. [F *rigaudon*]

rigēs'clent, a. Growing rigid, rather stiff. So ~ENCE n. [f. L *rigescere* (*rigēre* be stiff, -ESCENT)]

rigg'er (-g-), n. In vbl senses (RIG², 3); also or esp.: one who attends to the rigging of aircraft; (Mech.) band-wheel; = OUT-RIGGER; = THIMBLE ~; ~, ship rigged in specified way. [-ER¹]

right (rit), a., v.t. & i. n., & adv. 1. (arch.). Straight (now only in ~ line, ~lined).

2. (Of angle) neither acute nor obtuse, of 90°, made by lines meeting not obliquely but perpendicularly, (at ~ angles, turning or placed with such angle), whence ~-angled² (-ngld) a.; involving ~ angle(s), not oblique, (~ sailing, due N., S., E., or W.; ~ ASCENSION; ~ cone, cylinder, prism, etc., with ends or base perpendicular to axis). 3. (Of conduct etc.) just, morally good, required by equity or duty, proper, (acted a ~ part; it is only ~ to tell you, that you should know), whence ~-minded² a., ~-mind'edNESS n. 4. Correct, true, (~ use of words; did not give a ~ account of the matter; your opinions are ~ enough); the preferable or most suitable, the less wrong or not wrong, (which is the ~ way to ~?; the ~ man in the ~ place; does not do it the ~ way; the ~ heir; cf. Mr, Miss, R~, destined husband, wife; took the ~ way to offend us; a fault on the ~ side; the ~ side of a fabric etc., that meant for show or use; so ~ side up; on the ~ side of forty etc., not yet 40 years old). 5. In good or normal condition, sound, sane, satisfactory, well-advised, not mistaken, (in one's ~ mind, not mad etc.; is not ~ in his head; are you ~ now?, comfortable, is recovered, etc.; all's ~ with the world; is as ~ as a trivet, as rain, etc., quite; set or put ~, restore to order, health, etc., also justify correct mistaken ideas of, also justify oneself usu. with person; get ~, bring or come into ~ state; ~, ~ you are, forms of approval, or, & so also all ~, || ~ oh! sl., of assent to order or proposal, whence

|| ~'EN⁴ (rit-) v.t. (rare). 6. (arch.). Rightful, real, veritable, properly so called, (~ WHALE; ~ cognac etc.). 7. (Of position) having the relation to front & back that equinoctial sunrise has to north & south, on or towards that side of human body of which the hand is normally more used, on or towards that part of an object which is analogous to person's ~ side or (with opposite sense) which is nearer to spectator's ~ hand, (cf. LEFT¹; ~ side, eye, etc.; ~ wing or flank of army etc.; ~ bank, on ~ side of one looking down stream; ~ CENTRE¹). 8. ~ & left: adv., to or on both sides, on all hands, as the crowd divided, he was abused, ~ & left; adj., with or of or to both hands or sides, as a ~ & left shot, with both barrels, ~ & left screw, with contrary threads at two ends; n., ~ & left shot, also pugilist's two blows in quick succession with different hands. 9. ~ arm, (fig.) one's most reliable helper. 10. ~ hand: hand of ~ side; this as the better hand, as put one's ~ hand to the work; this w. ref. to hand-shaking, as give the ~ hand of fellowship; region or direction on this side of person, as at, on, to, one's ~ hand; one's indispensable or chief assistant; ~hand, placed on the ~ hand; ~hand man, soldier on one's ~ hand in line, also assistant as above; ~hand screw, with thread turning to ~; ~handed, using ~ hand more than left; ~handed blow etc., struck with ~ hand; ~handed tool etc., made to suit ~ hand; ~handed rotation etc.; ~hander, ~handed blow or person. 11. ~ turn, into position at ~ angles with original one; ~about turn or face, ~ turn prolonged to rear (see ABOUT¹ for mil. use); ~about, = ~about turn, reversal of front, hurried retreat as in send to the ~about, send packing, also as v.t. & i. = reverse or make reverse front; hence ~NESS (rit-) n.

12. vb. Restore to proper or straight or vertical position (~ helm, put it amidships; boat ~s herself; could not ~ the boat, car); ~ oneself, recover balance, (of ship) recover vertical position. 13. Make reparation for or to, atone, (wrong, wronged person); vindicate, justify, rehabilitate. 14. Correct (mistakes etc.), correct mistakes in, set in order, (often refl., as that is a fault that will ~ itself); hence ~ABLE (rit-) a. 15. n. What is just, fair treatment, (~ & might, ~ & wrong; do one ~, treat or think of him fairly; by ~ or now usu. ~s, if ~ were done; the ~, the juster cause, as God defend the ~; be in the ~, have justice or truth on one's side). 16. Justification, fair claim, being entitled to privilege or immunity, thing one is entitled to, (has a, the, no, ~ to thing, to do, of doing, of search etc.; ~ divine or DIVINE ~; claims in ~ of his wife; reigns by ~ of worth; belongs to him of or by ~; ~s & duties; woman's ~s, of equality with

men; ~ of way, ~ established by usage to pass over another's ground, also path subject to such ~; *Declaration or Bill of Rights*, || constitutional settlement of 1689; *assert or stand on one's ~s*, refuse to relinquish them; *peccress in her own ~*, not by marriage; *admiration is her ~*, whence ~LESS (rit-) a. 17. pl. ~ condition, true state, (*set or put to ~s*, arrange properly; *have not heard, do not know, the ~s of the case*). 18. ~hand part or region or direction (*is on your or the, to the, ~; to, from, ~ & left; work round the enemy's ~*); (Pol., usu. *It~*) conservative members of (orig. continental) parliament etc., whence ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS adv., (rit-). 19. adv. Straight (*wind was ~ behind us; go ~ on; went ~ at him; ~ off, away*, chiefly U.S., immediately, without pause). 20. All the way to, round, etc., completely off, out, etc., (*sank ~ to the bottom; veranda ~ round house; took gate ~ off hinges; turned ~ round*). 21. Exactly, quite, (~ in the middle). 22. Very, to the full, (*know ~ well; banqueted ~ royally; was ~ glad to hear*; || ~ HONOURABLE, REVEREND; ~ down, thorough, -ly, as is a ~down scoundrel, was ~down sorry). 23. Justly, properly, correctly, aright, truly, satisfactorily, (*whether they act ~ or wrong; does not hold his pen, do the sum, ~; serves him ~, is no worse than he deserves; nothing goes ~ with me; if I remember ~; guessed ~*). 24. To ~ hand (eyes ~, order to soldiers dressing; *looks neither ~ nor left*). [com.-Teut.: OE *riht* a. & n., *rihtan* v., *rihte* adv., cf. Du. & G *recht* etc., also L *rectus* DIRECT²] **righteous** (rich'us), a. Just, upright, virtuous, law-abiding, (of person, life, action). Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [OE *rihtwis* (prec. n. + WISE a., or prec. a. + WISE n.) w. assim. to *bounteous* etc.] **rightful** (rit-), a. (Of actions etc.) equitable, fair; (of persons) legitimately entitled to position etc. (*the ~ king, heir, owner*), (of office, property, etc.) that one is entitled to. Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL] **right'ly** (rit-), adv. Justly, fairly, properly, correctly, accurately, justifiably. [-LY²] **rig'id**, a. Not flexible, stiff, unyielding, (*a ~ bar, stem, frame, airship*); inflexible, harsh, strict, precise, punctilious, (~ justice, principles, Catholics, adherence to rules, economy). Hence or cogn. **rig'id'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *rigidus* (as RIGOR)] **rig'mar'ole**, n. Rambling or meaningless talk or tale; (attrib.) incoherent. [prob. f. obs. *ragman roll*=catalogue, etym. dub.] **rig'or**, n. (path.). Sudden chill with shivering before fever etc.; ~ *mort'is*, stiffening of body after death. [L (*rigere* be stiff, -or¹)] **rig'our** (-ger), n. Severity, strictness, harshness, (pl.) harsh measures; strict enforcement of rules etc. (*with the utmost*

~ of the law); extremity or excess of weather, hardship, famine, etc., great distress; austerity of life, Puritanic strictness of observance or doctrine, so **rig'orism**(3), **rig'orist**(2), nn.; logical accuracy, exactitude. So **rig'orous** a., **rig'orously**² adv. [OF, f. L (prec.)] **rig's'dæg** (-z-), n. Danish Parliament. [Da.] **Rig'-ve'da** (-vā-), n. The chief VEDA. [f. Skr. *ṛigveda* (ṛic praise)] **riks'dæg**, n. Swedish parliament. [Sw.] **rile**, v.t. (sl.). Raise anger in, irritate. [var. of obs. & U.S. *roil* make muddy, cf. obs. F *ruiler* mix mortar] **rilie'vō** (rilyū-), n. = RELIEF², RELIEVO. [It.] **rill**, n., & v.i. 1. Small stream, rannel, rivulet; hence ~ET¹ n. 2. v.i. Issue or flow as ~. [cf. Du. *ril*, G *rille*] **rille**, n. (astron.). Trench or narrow valley of moon's surface. [G (prec.)] **rillëtts'**, -ëttes' (-ëts), n. pl. Preparation of minced ham, chicken, fat, etc. [F (-es)] **rim**¹, n., & v.t. (-mm-). 1. Outer ring of wheel's framework, not including tire; frame of sieve; (poet.) circular object (*golden ~, crown*); (Naut.) surface of the water; raised edge or border, margin, verge, esp. of something more or less circular; ~brake, acting on ~ of wheel; hence ~LESS, (-)~MED² (-md), aa. 2. v.t. Furnish with ~, serve as ~ to, edge, border. [OE *rima*, cf. ON *rime* ridge] || **rim**², n. (arch.). ~ (of the belly), peritoneum. [OE *réoma*, cf. Du. *riem*, G *riemen*, strap] **rim**¹, n., & v.t. & i. = RHYME^{1, 2}. [earlier *rime* (RHYME) was corrected c. 1500 to RHYTHM, which served for senses *rhythm* & *rhyme* (|| *rhyme* was established c. 1700) as different; obs. *rime* was revived c. 1870 & is often used by writers on prosody & literature] **rim**², n., & v.t. (chiefly poet.). 1. Hoarfrost; hence **rim'y**² a. 2. v.t. Cover with ~. [OE & ON *hrim*, cf. Du. *rijm*] **rim'er**, n. = REAM²er. [dial. *rime* var. of REAM², -ER¹] **Rimm'on**, n. Ancient deity worshipped at Damascus (*bow down in the house of ~*, compromise one's convictions). [2 Kings v. 18] **rim'osc**, **rim'ous**, aa. (bot. etc.). Full of chinks or fissures. [f. L *rimosus* (rima chink, -ose¹), -ous] **rind**, n., & v.t. Bark of tree or plant (vb, strip ~ from); peel of fruit or vegetable; harder enclosing surface of cheese or other substance; skin of bacon etc.; external aspect, surface. Hence ~ED² a. [OE, cf. Du. *ruiz*, G *rinde*] **rin'derpést**, n. Disease of ruminants esp. oxen, cattle-plague. [G (*rinder* pl. of *rind* ox)] **ring**¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Circlet usu. of precious metal & often set with gem(s) worn round finger as ornament or token

(esp. of betrothal or marriage) or signet, or (usu. nose, arm, etc., ~) hung to or encircling other part of body. 2. Circular appliance of any material & any (but esp., cf. hoop, no great) size. 3. Raised or sunk or otherwise distinguishable line or band round, rim of, cylindrical or circular object. 4. Circular fold, coil, bend, structure, part, or mark (~s of tree, concentric bands of wood corresponding in number to tree's years; has bird ~s round his eyes; puffing out ~s of smoke; ~s in water, circular ripples expanding from centre of agitation). 5. Persons, trees, etc., disposed in a circle, such disposition; (Commerce, etc.) combination of traders or politicians acting together for control of market or policy. 6. Circular enclosure or space for circus-riding, prize-fighting (PRIZE~), betting at races (the ~, bookmakers), showing of cattle, etc. 7. Circular or spiral course (make ~s round, go or do things incomparably quicker than). 8. ~bark v.t., cut ~ in bark of (tree) to kill it or to check its growth & bring it into bearing; ~bolt, bolt with ~ attached for fastening rope to etc.; ~bone, (horse-disease with) deposit of bony matter on pastern-bones; ~cartilage, caroin; ~dore, wood-pile; ~fence, completely enclosing place; ~finger, third esp. of left hand; ~goal, game in which light hoop is thrown towards goal with sticks; ~hunt, in which beasts are driven inwards by ~ of fire; ~leader, (one of) chief instigator(s) in mutiny, riot, etc.; ~lock, opened by right adjustment of several grooved ~s; ~man, bookmaker; ~master, manager of circus performance; ~neck, ~necked plover or duck; ~necked, with band(s) of colour round neck; ~net, kind of salmon net, also of lace; ~ouzel, kind of bird allied to black-bird; ~snake, common European grass-snake (from coiling); ~stand, for keeping finger-~s on; ~straked (Bibl.), marked with ~s of colour round body; ~tail, female of hen-harrier, also golden eagle till its third year, also ~tailed opossum or phalanger; ~tailed, with tail ~ed in alternate colours, also (of phalanger) with tail curled at end; ~law, game with marbles in ~; ~wall, as ~fence; ~worm, skin-disease esp. of children in circular patches; hence (-)~ED² (-ngd), ~LESS, aa. 9. vb. (Of hawk etc.) rise in spirals; (of hunted fox) take circular course. 10. Encompass (usu. round, about, in; often in p.p.), hem in (game, cattle) by riding or beating in circle round them. 11. Put ~ upon, put ~ in nose of (pig, bull), (~the-bull, game with ~ to be thrown or swung on to hook). 12. ~bark above. 13. Cut (onions, apples) into ~s. [com.-Teut.; OE *hring*, cf. ON *hringr*, Du. & G *ring*]

ring², v.i. & t. (*rang*, now rarely *rung*; *rung*), & n. 1. Give forth clear resonant sound (as) of vibrating metal (bell, trumpet, coin, sound, ~s, often out etc.; with a ~ing laugh; a shot rang out; a ~ing frost, in which ground ~s under foot; ~ true, false, of coin tested by throwing on counter, & fig. of sentiments etc.); (of bell) ~ to or for prayers, dinner, etc., convey summons by ~ing. 2. (Of place) resound, re-echo, (with sound, to sound or its cause, with fame etc. or its theme, with talk of; often again). 3. (Of utterance or other sound) ~ in one's ears, heart, etc., linger in one's hearing, haunt the memory. 4. (Of ears) be filled with sensation as of bell-~ing (so has a ~ing in the ears) or with sound. 5. Make (bell) ~ (~ the bell, esp. as summons to servant; ~ the bell (colloq.), be successful (from use of bell in machines for testing strength or skill), (also) strike a sympathetic note; ~ up bell, raise church bell over beam & ~ it there; ~ing engine, pile-driver worked by ropes like peal of bells); throw (coin) on counter to test it. 6. ~ bell as summons (~ at door, to get admittance etc.; ~ for servant, coffee, one's boots, etc.; did you ~, sir?). 7. Sound (peal, knell, non⁴ major, the CHANGE's) on bells (or with bell or bells as subj.; ~ the knell of, announce or herald abolition etc. of). 8. Announce (hour etc.) by sound of bell(s). 9. Summon up etc. by ~ing bell (~ up on telephone, get or seek communication with; ~ off, terminate telephone interview; ~ curtain up or down in theatre, direct it by bell to be raised or lowered). 10. Usher in, out, with bell-~ing. 11. n. Set of (church) bells. 12. ~ing sound, ~ing tone in voice etc., resonance of coin or vessel. 13. Act of ~ing bell, sound so produced, (three ~s for the hall porter; give bell a ~; heard a loud ~ at the door); call on the telephone (give me a ~). [OE *hringan*, cf. ON *hringja*, G *ringen*, perh. imit.]

rin'gent (-j-), a. Gaping, grinning, (esp. bot. of wide labiate corolla). [as RICTUS, -ENT]

ring'er, n. 1. Quoit that falls round pin; fox that runs in ring when hunted. 2. Bell-~; device for ringing bell. [RING¹, -ER¹]

ring'lét, n. 1. (rare). Small ring, fairy ring on grass, ring-shaped mark etc. 2. Curly lock of hair, curl, whence ~ED², ~r², aa. [-LET]

rink, n., & v.i. 1. Stretch of ice used for game of curling; sheet of natural or artificial ice, floor, for (roller-)skating. 2. v.i. Skate on ~ esp. with roller-skates, whence ~ER¹ n. [earlier sense *jousting-ground*; from 14th c.; prob. f. OF *renc RANK* 1]

rinse, v.t., & n. 1. Wash out or out (vessel, mouth) by filling with water etc., shaking, & emptying; pour liquid over or wash

lightly; put (clothes) through clean water to remove soap; clear (impurities) out or away by rinsing; wash (food) down with liquor. 2. n. Rinsing (give it a ~). [f. F *rincer*, OF *raincer* perh. = med. L *resincerare* f. *sincerus* pure], RE-8]

ri'ot, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Loose living, debauchery. 2. Loud revelry, a revel; unrestrained indulgence in or display or enjoyment of something (a ~ of emotion, colour, sound). 3. (Hunt.) following of any scent indiscriminately (run ~, orig. of hounds doing this, now usu. fig. of person or his tongue or fancy throwing off all restraint). 4. Disorder, tumult, disturbance of the peace, outbreak of lawlessness, on part of a crowd || (*R~ Act*, by which persons not dispersing after official reading of part of it incur guilt of felony; *read the R~ Act*, lit., & Joe. of parent etc. announcing that noise etc. is to cease); hence or cogn. ~ous a., ~ously² adv., ~ousness, (rare) ~ry(2), nn. 5. vb. Live wantonly, revel. 6. Throw away (time, money), wear out (life), in dissipation. 7. Make or engage in a political ~ or offence against the R~ Act, whence ~er²(4) n. [f. OF *riote(r)*, cf. Pr. *riota*, It. *riotta*, etym. dub.]

rip¹, n. Worthless horse, screw; dissolute person, rake. [perh. var. of *REP³*]

rip², v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Cut or tear (thing) quickly or forcibly away from something (~ out the lining; ~ the boards off); make long cut or tear in, cut or tear vigorously apart (often up; *had his belly ~ped up*). 2. Split (wood, rock), saw (wood) with the grain (~ saw, used thus). 3. Strip (roof) of tiles or slates & laths. 4. Make (fissure, passage) by ~ping. 5. Open up (wound, quarrel, sorrow, the past) again. 6. Come violently asunder, split (intr.). 7. Rush along (of ship, & transf.; *so let her ~, do not check speed or interfere*). 8. || (part.; sl.; cf. *rattling*). Fine, splendid, enjoyable, first-rate, (also as adv. with *good* etc., as a ~ping good time), whence ~pingly² adv. 9. ~cord (Aeron.), cord for releasing parachute from its pack. 10. n. Act of ~ping; long tear or cut. [cf. Fris. *rippe*]

rip³, n. Stretch of broken water in sea or river, overfall. [perh. f. prec.]

ripār'ian, a. & n. 1. Of, on, river-bank (esp. ~ proprietor, rights). 2. n. ~ proprietor. [L *riparius* (*ripa* bank, -ARY¹) + -AN]

ripe, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Ready to be reaped, gathered, eaten, drunk, used, or dealt with, fully developed, mellow, mature, prepared or able to undergo something, in fit state for, (~ corn, fruit, cheese, wine, seed; ~ lips, red & full like ~ fruit; ~ beauty, of grown woman; ~ scholar, scholarship, judgement, experience, understanding; die at a ~ age, old; persons of ~ years, not immature; opportunity ~

to be seized; is ~ to hear the truth; mood or person, plan, disease, ~ for mischief, execution, treatment; soon ~ soon rotten, prov. depreciating precocity); hence *rip'ES⁴* v.t. & i., ~LY² (-pl-) adv., ~NESS (-pn-) n. 2. vb. (chiefly poet.). = ~n. [OE *ripe*, cf. Du. *rijp*, G *reif*]

ripōste', n., & v.i. 1. Quick return thrust in fencing; (transf.) counterstroke, retort. 2. v.i. Deliver ~. [F, f. It. *risposta* RESPONSE]

ripp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: tool for ripping roof; rip-saw; (sl.) ripping person or thing. [-ER¹]

rip'ple', n., & v.t. 1. Toothed implement used to clear away seeds from flax. 2. v.t. Treat with ~. [cf. Du. *repel(en)*, G *riffel(n)*]

rip'ple², n., & v.i. & t. 1. Ruffling of water's surface, small wave(s); wavy or crinkled appearance in hair, ribbons, etc.; gentle lively sound that rises & falls (esp. a ~ of conversation); ~cloth, soft woollen washing fabric with ~d surface used for dressing-gowns etc.; ~mark, ridge, ridged surface, left on sand or mud or rock by water or wind; hence *ripp'let¹* n., *ripp'ly²* a. 2. vb. Form, flow in, show, agitate or mark with, sound like, ~s. [vb found earlier than n.; etym. dub.; cf. *rip²* (found later), -LE(3)]

Ripuar'ian, a. Of the ancient Franks living on Rhine between Meuse & Moselle (esp. ~ law, code observed by them). [f. med. L *Riparius* (perh. irreg. f. L *ripā* bank) + -AN]

Rip vān Winkle (wing'kl), n. Person of utterly antiquated ideas or information. [hero of tale by W. Irving who slept 20 years]

rise¹ (-z), v.i. & t. (*rose* pr. rōz; ~n pr. rī'zn; p.p., see -ED²(2), often with *is* etc.). 1. Get up from lying or sitting or kneeling position, get out of bed, (of meeting etc.) cease to sit for business, recover standing or upright position, become erect, leave ground, come to life again or usu. again or from the dead, (~ from table, leave meal; *all rose to receive him*; house, i.e. theatre audience, ~s at actress etc., in universal applause; *found he could not, was too weak to, ~; ~, Sir Thomas* etc., formula in knighting; ~ betimes, at 5.0 a.m., with the lark; ~ up early; Parliament will ~ next week; fell never to ~ again; the hair rose on his head; horse ~s on its hind-legs; horse ~s to a fence, takes off for leap; birds ~ well today). 2. Cease to be quiet, abandon submission, make revolt, (if a wind should ~; ~ in arms, rebellion, etc., against oppression, oppressor; town rose on its garrison; gorge, stomach, ~s, indignation or disgust is felt; *my whole soul ~s against it*, finds it intolerable). 3. Come or go up, grow upwards, ascend, mount, soar, project or swell upwards, become higher, reach higher position or level or

amount, increase, incline upwards, come to surface, become or be visible above or above surroundings, develop greater energy or intensity, be progressive, (sun, star, morning, dawn, ~s; the ~n sun; rising cupboard, kitchen lift; the rising generation, the young; smoke ~s straight up; tree ~s 20 ft, attains that height; fabric rose like a dream; blisters~, form; bread will not~, swell with yeast; balloon ~s; should ~ above petty jealousies, be superior to; picture, idea, ~s before the mind; river, tide, flood, level, rose 6 ft, is rising; the mercury, barometer or glass, is rising; spirits~, become more cheerful; prices, demands, ~; a rising lawyer; a man likely to ~; ~ in the world, attain higher social position; ~ to greatness; rising ground, sloping up; in a rising series; ~s in a gentle curve; the interest ~s with each act; bubbles~; fish ~s, comes to surface to feed; drowning man ~s three times; in the foreground ~s a castle; does not ~ above mediocrity; the wind is rising; her colour rose, became brighter or deeper; || rising 5, 14, getting on for that age).

4. Develop powers equal to (does not ~ to an occasion; rose to the emergency, requirements, etc.). 5. Have origin, begin to be, flow, from, in, at, etc. (river ~s from a spring, in the Grampians, etc.; earth & heaven rose at His word; the difficulty ~s from misapprehension). 6. (rare, usu. poet.). Arise (a feud, rumour, rose). 7. (Causative in spec. senses) make or see ~ (did not ~ a fish, a bird, all day; ~ ship, see it appear from top downwards in approaching it). [com.-Teut.; OE *risan* (usu. *arisan* ARISE), cf. Du. *rijzen*, G (of sun) *reisen*]

rise² (-z), n. 1. Coming up of sun etc. (rare; at ~ of sun, day; cf. sun~ etc.). 2. Ascent, upward slope, knoll, hill, (came to a ~ in the road; chapel stands on a ~). 3. Social advancement, upward progress, increase in power, rank, value, price, amount, height, pitch, || wages, etc., (has had a ~ in life; the ~ & fall of statesmen; the ~ of the tide is 30 ft; || asks for a ~, higher wages; prices are on the ~, increasing). 4. Movement of fish to surface (not a sign of a ~; fig., get or take a ~ out of one, draw him into display of temper or other foible). 5. Vertical height of step, arch, incline, etc., (also *ris*¹ (-z-) n. f. prec.) vertical piece connecting two trends of staircase. 6. Origin, start, (has, takes, its ~ in, from; give ~ to, occasion, suggest). [f. prec.]

ris¹ible (-z-), a. Inclined to laugh, so **ris**¹ible/ry (-z-) n.; of laughter (~ nerves, faculties, etc.); (rare) laughable, ludicrous. [f. LL *risibilis* (*ridere* ris- laugh, -ible)]

ris¹ing (-z-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: ~ (-again), resurrection; insurrection, revolt; boil, pimple. [-ING¹]

risk, n., & v.t. 1. Hazard, chance of or of

bad consequences, loss, etc., exposure to mischance, (there is the ~ of his catching cold; run ~s, a ~, the ~, often of, expose oneself or be exposed to loss etc.; take ~s etc., expose oneself so; at the ~ of his life; at owner's etc. ~, be to bear any contingent loss); ~money, allowance to cashier to cover accidental deficits; hence ~FUL, ~LESS, aa. 2. v.t. Expose to chance of injury or loss; venture on, take the chances of, (~ the jump, a battle, a sprained ankle). [f. F *risque*(r) f. It. *risco* n., *riscare* v., etym. dub.]

ris¹k/y, a. 1. Hazardous, full of risk. 2. (Also, & after, F *risqué* pr. *ris*¹kā) involving suggestion of indecency, offending against propriety, (of story, dramatic situation, etc.). Hence ~ily²adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

ris¹ōt/ō (rō-), n. Stew made with rice, chicken, onions, etc. [It.]

ris¹quē. See RISKY.

riss¹ōle, n. Fried ball or cake of meat or fish mixed with bread-crumbs etc. [F, perh. ult. f. L *rusculus* reddish]

rit¹ardān/dō (rē-), mus. direction. Slower. [It.]

rite, n. (Form of procedure, action required or usual, in) a religious or solemn ceremony or observance (the ~s of hospitality; the ~ of confirmation; burial or funeral ~s; conjugal or nuptial ~s, sexual intercourse between husband & wife; the Latin, Anglican, etc., ~, body of usages characteristic of a Church). Hence ~LESS (-l-) a. [f. L *ritus* -ūs]

rit¹ual, a. & n. 1. Of, with, consisting in, involving, religious rites; hence ~ly²adv. 2. n. Prescribed order of performing religious service; book containing this; performance of ~ acts, whence (w. implication of excess) ~ism(3), ~ist(2), nn., ~is'tio a., ~is'tically adv., ~ize(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L *ritualis* (prec., -al)]

|| **riv**¹'age, n. (poet.). Coast, shore, bank. [f. OF *rive* f. L *ripa* bank, -AGE)]

riv¹'al, n., attrib. a., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. Person's competitor for some prize (esp. a woman's or man's love) or in some pursuit or quality (also of things; without a ~, unapproached for excellence etc.); hence ~ry(2, 4), ~ship, nn. 2. adj. That is a ~ or are ~s. 3. vb. Vie with, be comparable to, seem or claim to be as good etc. as; (rare) be in ~ry. [f. L *rivialis* (*rivus* stream, -AL) orig. = on same stream]

rive, v.t. & i. (~d; ~n pr. *ri*'vn, rarely ~d). Rend, cleave, wrench away or off or from, strike asunder, (arch, poet.); (of artisan) split (wood, stone), make (laths) by splitting, whence **riv**¹'er¹ [-ER¹(1)] n.; be split, gap under blow etc., (of wood etc.) admit of splitting. [f. ON *rifa* perh. cogn. w. G *reiben* rub]

|| **riv**¹'el, v.i. & t. (arch., -ll-). Wrinkle, crumple, shrivel. [prob. back formation

f. rivelled, OE *rifeled* perh. *f. +rifel* a fold +ED²]

riven. See **RIVE**.

river¹, *n.* (for **river**¹ see **RIVE**). Copious stream of water flowing in channel to sea or lake or marsh or another ~ (the ~ often prefixed to name, as the ~ *Thames*); the boundary between life & death; copious flow or stream of (a ~ of lava; ~s of blood, much bloodshed); (attrib., prefixed to many names of animals, plants, & things) living in, situated or used on, ~s; ~BED¹(2); ~god, mythological being dwelling in & personifying a ~; ~horse, hippopotamus; ~side, ground along ~s bank (often attrib., as a ~side villa). Hence (-)~ED² (-erd), ~LESS, *aa.* [f. OF *river* *f. pop. L +riparia* (L *ripa* bank, -ARY¹)]

riverain, *a. & n.* 1. Of river or its neighbourhood; situated, dwelling, by river. 2. *n.* Person dwelling by river. [f. (*rivière* as prec., -AN)]

riverine, *a.* Of, on, river or its banks, riparian. [-INE¹]

rivet, *n., & v.t.* 1. Nail or bolt for holding together metal plates etc., its headless end being beaten out or pressed down after passing through two holes. 2. *v.t.* Clinch (bolt); join or fasten with ~s (together, down, to, into, on adv. or prep., etc.); fix, make immovable, (~ error etc.); concentrate, direct intently, (eyes, attention, etc., upon); engross (attention), engross attention of; hence ~ER¹(1, 2) *n.* {vb *f. n.*, OF (*river* clinch, etym. dub.)}

rivière (-iär, or rëvyär), *n.* Gem necklace, esp. of more than one string. [F, as **RIVER**²]

rivulet, *n.* 1. Small stream. 2. Kinds of moth. [perh. *f. It. rivuletto* (L *rivus* stream, -UL-, -ET¹)]

rix-dollar, *n.* (hist.). Silver coin & money of account (4/6-2/3) of 16th-19th cc. in some continental States. [f. Du. *rijksdaler*, cf. G *reichstaler*, see (BISHOPRIC, DOLLAR)]

roach¹, *n.* Small freshwater fish allied to carp (sound as a ~, in first-rate health etc.); ~backed, ~bellied (convex in profile). [f. OF *roche* etym. dub.]

roach², *n.* (naut.). Upward curve in foot of square sail. [?]

roach³, *n.* = **COCKROACH**. [abbr.]

road¹, *n.* 1. (Usu. pl.; also ~stead) piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at anchor. 2. Line of communication between places for use of foot-passengers, riders, & vehicles (on the ~, travelling; take the ~, set out; the ~, the highway; I take the ~, arch., become highwayman; rule of the ~, custom regulating side to be taken by vehicles, riders, or ships, meeting or passing each other). 3. Way of getting to (the ~ to York, ruin, success; royal ~ to, way of attaining without

trouble). 4. One's way or route (in the, my, etc., ~, colloq., obstructing someone or something; so get out of the, my, etc., ~). 5. ~book, describing ~s of country etc., itinerary; ~fund (for construction & maintenance of ~s & bridges); ~hog, reckless or inconsiderate motorist or cyclist; ~house, inn on main ~ in country district; ~man (repairing ~s); ~metal, broken stone for ~making; ~sense, capacity for safe handling of vehicles on the ~; ~side, border of ~ (esp. attrib., as ~side plants, inn); ~way, ~, central part of ~ (opp. side-path), part of bridge or railway used for traffic; ~worthy, fit to be used on the ~, (of person) fit to travel. Hence (-)~ED², ~LESS, *aa.* [OE *rad* (ridan ride)]

road², *v.t.* (Of dog) follow up (game-bird, or abs.) by foot-scent. [?]

roadster, *n.* Ship at anchor in roadstead; horse, bicycle, etc., for use on the road; experienced traveller. [-STER]

roam, *v.i. & t., & n.* Ramble (v., & rarely *n.* as a half-hour's ~), wander; walk or travel unsystematically over or through or about (country, seas, etc.). [?]

roan¹, *a. & n.* 1. (Of animal) with coat of which the prevailing colour is thickly interspersed with another, esp. bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or grey (often with chief colour prefixed, as black, blue, red, ~). 2. *n.* ~ horse, cow. [OF, cf. Pr. *rouant*, It. & Sp. *roano*]

roan², *n.* Soft sheepskin leather used in bookbinding as substitute for morocco. [perh. *f. Rouen* in France]

roar (rör), *v.i. & t., & n.* 1. (Utter, send forth) loud deep hoarse sound (as) of lion, person or company in pain or rage or loud laughter, the sea, thunder, cannon, furnace, etc. (the ~ of the waves; ~s of laughter; lions ~ing after their prey; ~ed with pain or laughter or for mercy; you need not ~, talk so loud; set table in a ~, make company laugh loud). 2. (Of horse) make loud noise in breathing due to disease, whence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, (rör-), *nn.* 3. (Of place) be full of din, re-echo, (often again). 4. Say, sing, utter, (words, chorus, oath, etc., often out) in loud tone. 5. Make deaf, hoarse, etc., put down, by ~ing. 6. (part.). Riotous, noisy, boisterous, brisk, (a ~ing night, stormy, also spent in revelry; a ~ing blade, arch., fast liver; the ~ing game, curling; ~ing forties, see FORTY; in ~ing health, drive a ~ing trade). [*n. f. vb.*, OE *rārian*, cf. LG *raren*, G *rehren*, prob. imit.]

roast, *v.t. & i.* (p.p. in vb forms ~ed, as adj. ~), & *n.* 1. Cook (esp. meat) by exposure to open fire or now usually in oven (prefers ~ beef, his meat ~ed); heat or calcine (ore) in furnace; heat (coffee-beans) as preparation for grinding; expose (victim for torture, oneself or some part for warmth) to fire; ridicule,

banter, chaff; undergo ~ing; (part.) very hot; ~ing-jack, appliance keeping meat in motion while ~ing. 2. n. ~ meat or a dish of it (*rule the ~, be master*); operation of ~ing. [n. partly f. OF *roast*, partly f. vb, f. OF *roastir* f. Teut. (OHG *rôsten* f. *rôsl* gridiron)]

roast'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: kind of oven for roasting; ore-roasting furnace; coffee-roasting apparatus; pig, potato, etc., fit for roasting. [-ER¹]

rôb, v.t. (-bb-). Despoil (person etc.) of or of property by violence, feloniously plunder (person, place, often of), deprive of what is due, (~ PETER); (abs.) commit ~bery. So ~b'er [-ER¹, -ER²(4)], ~b'ERY (2, 4), nn. [f. OF *rob(b)er* f. Teut. (REAVE)]

rôbe, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Any long loose outer garment (rare, poet., metaph.); (trade name of) kind of lady's dress in one piece; outer garment of baby in long-clothes; (often pl.) longer outer garment worn as indication of wearer's rank, office, profession, etc., gown, vestment, (the long ~, legal or clerical dress; *gentlemen of the ~*, lawyers); ~-de-chambre (f. see Ap.), dressing-gown, wrapper. 2. vb. Invest (person) in ~, dress; assume one's ~s or vestments. [OF, conn. w. prec., orig. sense *booty*]

Rôb'ert, n. (colloq.). A policeman. [see BOBBY]

rôb'in, R-, n. (Also ~ *redbreast*) small red-breasted bird; (with or without distinctive epithet) kinds of Amer., Colonial, & Indian bird; ~, ~s, in plant names, as || *R~run-the-hedge*, ground-ivy, || ~s-eye, herb-Robert; *R~ Goodfellow*, a sportive goblin; *R~ Hood*, (type of) medieval forest outlaw; ROUND¹ ~. [OF, fam. for *Robert*]

rôb'orant, a. & n. (med.). Strengthening (drug). [L *roborare* (*robur* -oris strength), -ANT]

rôb'ôt, n. 1. An apparently human automaton, an intelligent & obedient but impersonal machine; (transf.) machine-like person. 2. Automatic traffic signal. 3. Flying bomb. [term in Capek's play *R.U.R.*; cf. Pol. *robotnik* workman]

rôb'urite (-ber-), n. A strong flameless explosive. [L *robur* strength, -ITE¹(2)]

robust', a. (~cr, ~est). Of strong health & physique, not slender or delicate or weakly, (of persons, animals, plants, body, health, etc.); (of exercise, discipline, etc.) tending to or requiring strength, invigorating, vigorous; (of intellect etc.) sensible, straightforward, not given to sensible, confused by subtleties. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *robustus* (*robur* strength)]

robust'ious, a. Boisterous, self-assertive, noisy. [earlier in common use = prec.; now chiefly w. ref. to *Hamlet* III. ii. 10]

rôc, n. Gigantic bird of Eastern tales. [f. Arab. *rokh*]

rôc'ambôle, n. Kind of leek, Spanish garlic. [F. etym. dub.]

rôch'êt, n. Surplice-like vestment used chiefly by bishops & abbots. [OF, f. Teut. (G rock coat)]

rôck', n. 1. Solid part of earth's crust underlying soil (*dug down to the living ~*; often *bed ~*; *built, founded, on the ~*, lit., & fig., secure; *R~ of ages*, Christ); mass of this projecting & forming a hill, cliff, etc., or standing up into or out of sea etc. from bottom (*the R~, Gibraltar*; *run upon the ~s*, see ~s ahead, etc., of lit. or fig. shipwreck or danger of it; *on the ~s*, sl., hard up; ~ of water etc., ref. to *Numb.* XX. 11). 2. Stone as a substance (*a mass, needle, of ~*); large detached stone, boulder; (Geol.) any particular igneous or stratified mineral constituent of earth's crust including sands, clays, etc. 3. Kinds of hard sweetmeat (usu. *almond etc. ~*). 4. (Also *blue ~*) = ~pigeon. 5. ~-bed, base of ~, rocky bottom; ~-bird, esp. puffin; ~-bottom, (colloq., of prices etc.) very lowest; ~-cake, bun with hard rough surface; ~-cork, variety of asbestos; ~-crystal, transparent colourless silica or quartz usu. in hexagonal prisms; ~-dove, ~-pigeon; ~-drill, ~-boring tool or machine; ~-English, mixed language of Gibraltar; ~-fever, kind of enteric prevalent at Gibraltar; ~-fish, kinds of goby, bass, wrasse, etc.; ~-garden, artificial mound or bank of stones with ~plants etc. planted in the interstices, garden in which ~eries are the chief feature; ~-goat, ibex; ~-hewn, cut out of the ~; ~-leather, as ~-cork; ~-ling [-LING¹], kinds of fish esp. sea-loach; ~-oil, native naphtha; ~-paper, as ~-cork; ~-pigeon, kind of dove haunting ~s and supposed source of domestic pigeon; ~-rabbit, hyrax; ~-ribbed, (of earth, coast, etc.) with ribs of ~; ~-rose, kinds of cistus with yellow, rose, or salmon flowers; ~-salmon, (trade name for) dogfish; ~-salt, found stratified in free state; *R~ scorpion*, (nickname for) person born at Gibraltar; ~-silk, as ~-cork; ~-sucker, sea lamprey; ~-tar, petroleum; ~-whistler, Alpine marmot; ~-wood, as ~-cork; ~-work or ~ERY(3) n., pile of rough stones with soil in interstices for growing ferns etc. on, also natural group or display of ~s. Hence ~LESS, ~-LIKE, aa., ~-LET n. [f. OF *roke*, *rocque*, *roche*, etym. dub.]

rôck', n. (hist.). Distaff. [cf. Du. *rok(ken)*, G *rocken*, It. *rocca*]

rôck', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Move (t. & i.) gently to & fro (as) in cradle, set or keep (cradle etc.) or (of cradle etc.) be in such motion, (~ *him to sleep*; *ship ~ing on*, ~ed by the waves; *sat ~ing himself or ~ing in his chair*; ~ed in security, hopes, etc.); (Gold-min.) work (CRADLE), work cradle, shake in cradle; sway (t. & i.) from side to side, shake, oscillate, reel, (earthquake

~s house, house ~s, a ~ing gait). 2. ~ing-chair, mounted on rockers, or with seat arranged to ~; ~ing-horse, wooden horse on rockers for child; ~ing-stone, poised boulder easily ~ed; ~ing-turn in skating, from any edge to same in opposite direction with body revolving away from convex of first curve (counter-~ing-turn or ~rocker or counter, same turn with body revolving away from concave); ~shaft, that oscillates about axis without making complete revolutions; ~staff, part of apparatus working smith's bellows. 3. n. ~ing motion, spell of ~ing. [OE *roccian*; cf. Du. *rukken*, G *rücken*, tug]

röck'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: one of the curved bars on which cradle etc. rocks (off one's ~, sl., crazy); gold-miner's cradle; skate with highly curved blade; (Skat.) ~, counter-~, (=counter-) ROCK² ~ing-turn. [ROCK², -ER¹]

röck'ët', n. Kinds of plant of which some are used as salad & some grown for flowers (Garden, Roman, etc., ~; *R~gentle*; *Base* ~, wild mignonette; *Blue* ~, kinds of wolfbane & larkspur, also bluebell). [f. F *roquette* f. It. *ruchella* (ruca f. L *eruca*, -ETTE)]

röck'ët', n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to height or distance by ignition of contents, used in firework displays, for signalling, to carry line to ship in distress, etc.; projectile containing its own propellant & depending for its flight on the reaction set up by a continuous jet of rapidly expanding gases released in the propellant by ignition (e.g. of cordite) or by the mixture of two liquids (e.g. alcohol & liquid air). 2. vb. Bombard with ~s; (of horse or its rider) bound upwards with ~s; (of prices etc.) rise steeply; (of pheasant etc.) fly straight upwards, fly fast & high, whence ~ER¹ n. (f. F *roquet* or It. *rocchetta* (rocca) ROCK², w. ref. to cylindrical shape), -ETTE]

röck'ÿ, a., & n. (pl.). 1. Of rock, full of or abounding in rocks, (the *R~y Mountains*, or as n. the *R~ies*, western N.-Amer. range); like rock in ruggedness, firmness, solidity, etc. 2. (rare). Unsteady, tottering. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [ROCK¹, -Y²]

rocôc'ô, a. & n. 1. Of a style of art prevalent in Europe c. 1730-80. 2. (Of furniture, architecture, etc., also of literary style) highly ornamented, florid. 3. (obs.). Antiquated, out of date. 4. n. The ~ style of art. [F, perh. f. *rocaille* pebble-work]

röd, n. 1. Slender straight round stick growing as shoot on tree or cut from it or made from wood, switch, wand, (occas. as symbol of office etc., see esp. BLACK¹ ~; AARON'S-ROD; *divining*, *dowsing*, ~, see DOWSING). 2. Such stick, or bundle of twigs, for use in caning or flogging (the ~,

use of this; spare the ~ & spoil the child; make etc. a ~ for one's own back, prepare trouble for oneself; kiss the ~, take punishment meekly or gladly; have a ~ in pickle for, be ready to punish when time comes). 3. =FISH²ing-~. 4. (Also ~man & ~STER n.) angler. 5. (As measure)=PERCH². 6. Slender metal bar, connecting bar, shaft, (curtain, piston, etc., ~). 7. (Physiol.) ~-shaped structure. Hence ~LESS, ~LIKE, n., ~LET n. [OE *rodd*, cf. ON *rudda* club]

rode. See RIDE.

röd'ent, a. & n. 1. (Animal) of the order Rodentia with strong incisor & no canine teeth, whence rodent'ial (-sh) a. 2. Gnawing (esp. in Path. of ulcers). [f. L *rodere* ros- gnaw]

röd'e'o (-däo), n. A round-up of cattle on a western American range for branding etc., enclosure for this; exhibition of cow-boys' skill; (transf.) exhibition of motorcycle feats etc. [Sp., f. *rodear* go round]

röd'omontäd'e', n., a., & v.i. 1. Boastful, bragging, (saying or talk). 2. v.i. Brag, talk big; hence ~ER¹ n. [vb & adj. f. n., F (Rodomont f. It. Rodomonte character in Orlando Furioso, -ADE)]

röe', n. (collect. sing. occas. for pl.). Small kind of European & Asiatic deer; ~buck, male ~; ~deer, ~. [com.-Teut.; Olf *räha*, cf. Du. *ree*, G *reh*]

röe', n. Mass of eggs (also hard ~) in fish's ovarian membrane (~corn, one egg); soft ~, male fish's milt; ~stone, oolite. Hence (-)ROED² (röd) a. [cf. MDu., MLG, MHG, *roge*]

rogä'tion, n. 1. (Eccl., usu. pl.) litany of the saints chanted on the three days before Ascension Day (*R~ days*, those; *R~ week*, Sunday, including, preceding, them; ~flower, milk-wort), whence ~AL (-shon-) a. 2. (Rom. Ant.) law proposed before the people by consul or tribune (Licinian etc. ~s, proposed by Licinius etc.). [f. L *rogatio* (rogare ask, -ATION)]

Rö'ger, n. Male name (the jolly ~, pirates' black flag; ~ or Sir ~ de Coverley (de küv'erli), a country-dance & tune).

rög'e (-g), n., & v.t. 1. Idle vagrant (arch.); knave, rascal, swindler, (often playfully of mischievous child or vagabond or arch-mannered person). 2. Inferior plant among seedlings (vb, weed out ~s from). 3. (Also ~elephant, buffalo, etc.) wild beast, esp. elephant, driven or living apart from the herd & of savage temper. 4. Shiring racehorse or hunter. Hence rög'üERY(4) (-ge-) n., rög'üESH¹ (-gi-) a., rög'üishly² adv., rög'üishness n. [16th-c. cant wd, etym. dub.]

roi (rwah), n. (F for) king; ~fainéant (see Ap.; lit. = King Do-nothing), ruler, chairman, etc., who is a mere figure-head like the Merovingian kings whose power was usurped by mayors of the palace; *le ~ le veult*, *le ~ s'avisera*, (see Ap.), forms

of giving, refusing, the royal assent to parliamentary bill, = the king wills it, will consider.

roi'nêk, rooi-, n. New-comer, esp. British or European immigrant, in S. Africa; (in Boer war) British soldier. [S.-Afr.-Du. (rooi-), = red-neck]

rois'ter, v.i. Revel noisily, be uproarious, (esp. in part, as adj.). Hence ~ER¹, ~ISA¹, nn. [f. obs. *roister* roisterer f. F *rustre* var. of *ruste* f. L *rusticus*]

Rôl'and, n. Name of nephew of Charlemagne celebrated in legend often with his comrade Oliver (a ~ for an Oliver, effective retort).

Rôle, rôle (rôl), n. Actor's part; one's function, what one is appointed or expected or has undertaken to do. [F (*rô-*, as foll.)]

rôll¹, n. 1. Cylinder formed by turning flexible fabric such as paper or cloth over & over upon itself without folding (~s of carpet, printing-paper, etc.; SWISS ~); (in Ionic capital) volute. 2. Document, esp. official record, in this form (|| *Master of the R-s*, judge of Court of Appeal with charge of certain public records; || *the R-s*, buildings in which these were formerly kept now superseded by Public Record Office, also court of Master of the R-s); register or catalogue (in the ~ of saints; a long ~ of heroes; on the ~s of fame; RENT¹ ~; ~ of honour, esp. list of those who have died for their country in war); || the official list of qualified solicitors (*strike off the ~s*, debar from practising for dishonesty etc.); a list of persons esp. soldiers or schoolboys used to detect absentees (~call, calling over of this). 3. More or less (semi)cylindrical straight or curved mass of anything however formed (a ~ of butter, soap, straw, tobacco, hair; has ~s of fat on him; ~ of bread or usu., small loaf esp. for breakfast use); (Archit., also ~moulding) moulding of convex section. 4. Turned-back edge of something, e.g. coat-collar. 5. (Bookbind.) revolving patterned tool for marking cover. 6. Cylinder or roller. [f. OF *rolle* (now *rôle*) f. L *rotulus* collat. form of *rotula* (foll.)]

rôll², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Move (t. & i.) or send or go in some direction by turning over & over on axis often with aid of gravitation (~ barrel; barrel started ~ing; ball, coin, ~ed under the table, into a hole; river ~s down stones; ~ing stone GATHERS no moss; planets ~ on their courses; years ~ on or by, go smoothly; ~ one over, send him ~ing or sprawling); make revolve between two surfaces (~ing a marble between his palms); wrap usu. up in by ~ing motion (~ed himself up in the blankets). 2. Change direction (of) with rotatory motion (his eyes ~ strangely; ~ed his eyes on us). 3. Wallow, turn about in fluid or loose medium, (of horse etc.)

lie on back & kick about, (*porpoise, swimmer, ~s in the water; ~ing in money, luxury, ease; mule tried to ~, as way of getting rid of rider or load*). 4. Sway or rock (t. & i.), walk with swaying gait as of sailor, reel, (~ed himself from side to side; ship ~s & pitches; he ~ed up to her). 5. Undulate, show undulating surface or motion, go or propel or carry with such motion, (sea, river, ~s; river ~s its waters to sea; waves ~ in; smoke ~s up; chimney ~s up smoke; the mist ~ed away; a ~ing expanse or plain). 6. Utter or be uttered, sound, with vibratory or undulating or trilling effect (~ out verses, song, etc.; thunder, drum, organ, voice, echo, ~s; ~ one's rs). 7. (Of wheeled vehicle) advance or convey usu. along, by, etc., (of person) be so conveyed, (carriage ~ed along, ~ed them by; he ~ed past in his carriage; ~ing-stock, railway company's wagons & trucks). 8. Flatten by passing roller over or by passing between rollers (~ laun, metal, paste for pies, etc.; ~ed gold, thin coating so applied; ~ing-pin, roller for paste; ~ing-press, copperplate-printer's press with revolving cylinder, also press with rollers for various purposes). 9. Turn (t. & i.) over & over upon itself into more or less cylindrical shape (usu. up; the way to ~ a greatcoat; hedgehog ~s itself into a ball or ~s up). 10. Form (t. & i.) in(to) cylindrical or spherical shape, or accumulate into mass, by ~ing (~ cigarettes, a huge snowball, snow or string into ball; the reckoning is ~ing up, increasing in amount; saint & philosopher ~ed into one). 11. ~top desk, with flexible cover sliding in curved grooves. 12. ~ up, (Mil.) drive flank of (enemy line) back & round so that line is shortened or surrounded, (intr., colloq.) appear on the scene, turn up; hence ~'ABLE a. 13. n. ~ing motion (the ~ of the sea, ship); (Aeron.) complete revolution about the longitudinal axis; spell of ~ing (a ~ on the grass); ~ing gait. 14. Quick continuous beating of drum; long peal of thunder or shout; rhythmic flow of words. [f. OF *roller*=It. *rotolare* (L *rotula* dim. of *ROTA*)]

rôll'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: cylinder of wood, stone, metal, etc., & of various proportions used alone or as rotating part of machine for lessening friction, smoothing ground, pressing, stamping, crushing, spreading printer's ink, rolling up cloth on, etc.; (usu. ~ bandage) long surgical bandage rolled up for convenience of applying; kind of tumbler-pigeon; long swelling wave; brilliant-plumaged bird allied to crows, also German breed of canary, [G, f. *rollen* to roll]; ~ SKATE², skating; ~ towel, endless, working on ~. [-ER¹]

rôll'ey. See RULLEY.

rôll'ick, v.i., & n. 1. Be jovial, indulge in

high spirits, enjoy life boisterously, revel. (esp. in part. as adj.). 2. n. Exuberant gaiety; frolic, spree, escapade. [?]

rol'f-pöl'y, n. & a. 1. (Also ~ *pudding*) pudding made of sheet of paste covered with jam etc., formed into roll, & boiled. 2. adj. (Usu. of child) podgy, plump. [prob. formed on ROLL²]

Röm, n. (pl. ~a). Male gipsy, (pl.) gipsies. [Romany wd]

Romā'ic, a. & n. (Of, in, etc.) the vernacular language of modern Greece. [f. Gk *Rōmaïkos* Roman (used esp. of Eastern empire)]

Romā'ika, n. National dance of modern Greece. [mod. Gk (-kē), orig. fem. adj. (prec.)]

Röm'an¹, n. 1. Citizen, soldier, native, or inhabitant, of ancient Rome, member of ancient ~ State, (King, Emperor, of the ~s, sovereign head of Holy Roman Empire); inhabitant of medieval or modern Rome. 2. pl. Christians of ancient Rome (~s, or in full *Epistle to the ~s*, N.-T. book, abbr. *Rom.*). 3. (Print.) ROMAN² type (abbr. in press-correcting, *rom.*). 4. = ROMAN CATHOLIC. [f. L *Romanus* (ROME, -AN)]

Röm'an², a. 1. Of ancient Rome or its territory, people, or (rarely; usu. *Latin*) language (~ *Empire*, that established by Augustus 27 B.C. & divided by Theodosius A.D. 395 into WESTERN or Latin & eastern or Greek empires, of which the eastern lasted till 1453, & the western, after lapsing in 476, was revived 800 by Charlemagne & continued to exist as the *Holy ~ Empire* till 1806; ~ *law*, code developed by ancient Romans & forming basis of many modern codes; ~ *pottery*, bricks, road, etc., surviving from period of ~ rule; ~ *cement*, trade name for a hydraulic cement named after ancient ~ kind; ~ *balance*, beam, or steelyard, ordinary steelyard; ~ *simplicity*, honesty, virtue, patriotism, etc., as of Romans of early Republic; ~ *nose*, with high bridge, aquiline, whence, of person or horse, ~-NÖSED² (-zd) a.; ~ *letters* or *type*, of the plain upright type used in ordinary print, opp. *Gothic* or *black letter* & *italic*; ~ *alphabet*, that used by Romans & still with slight modifications in W. Europe; ~ *numerals*, the letters I, V, etc. used in composing number-symbols, see below for mod. use, & cf. ARABIC; ~ *architecture*, COMPOSITE, & see ORDER¹; ~ *history*, historian, etc., of ancient Rome. 2. Of papal Rome, esp. = ROMAN CATHOLIC, whence ~ISH¹ (2) a., ~IZER¹ n. 3. Of medieval or modern Rome (~ *school*, painting school of Raphael; ~ *fever*, malaria prevalent at Rome; ~ *snail*; ~ *vitriol*, sulphate of copper; ~ *candle*). Hence ~ISM (3, 4), ~IST (2, 3), nn., ~is'tic a., ~IZE (2, 3, 4) v.t. & l., ~IZA'TION n., Romān'o- comb. form. Mod. use of ~ numerals, differing in

some respects from the ancient: The only symbols now used are I=1, V=5, X=10, L=50, C=100, D=500, M=1000; the letters composing a number are ranged in order of value, & the number meant is found by addition, e.g. MDCLXVI=1666; if a letter or set of letters is placed before a letter of higher value, it is to be subtracted from it before the addition is done, e.g. IIC=98, MCM=1900; IIII is usu. preferred to IV on clock-faces. [as prec.]

Röm'an Cäth'olic, a. & n. (Member) of the Church of Rome. Hence **Röman-Cäthöl'ically**, **Röman-Cäthöl'ically**², adv., **Röman-Cäthöl'icism** (3) n. [f. c. 1600, perh. orig. as non-controversial compromise between *Roman(ist)*, *Romish*, etc., & *Catholic*]

romānce', n. & a., & v.l. 1. (R~). Vernacular language of old France mainly developed but distinguished from Latin; corresponding language of Spain, Provence, etc.; (collect.) the languages descended from Latin. 2. adj. (R~; of languages) thus descended. 3. Medieval tale usu. in verse of some hero of chivalry (named as written in R~). 4. Prose or rarely verse tale with scene & incidents remote from everyday life, class of literature consisting of such tales; set of facts, episode, love affair, etc., suggesting such tales by its strangeness or moving nature; atmosphere characterizing such tales, mental tendency to be influenced by it, sympathetic imaginativeness, whence ~LESS (-sl-) a. 5. (An) exaggeration, (a) picturesque falsehood. 6. (Mus.) short piece of simple character. 7. v.l. Exaggerate or distort the truth, draw the long-bow. [f. OF *romanz* f. pop. L [†]*romance* (opp. *Latine* in Latin) adv. f. ROMANICUS]

romān'cer, n. Medieval or other writer of romances; fantastic liar. [f. *romance* vb (prec.) partly in obs. sense]

Röm'anēs, n. Gipsy language. [Gipsy (adv.)]

Römanë'sque' (-k), a. & n. = ROMANCE 1 & 2. 2. (archit.). (In) style of building prevalent in Romanized Europe between the classical & Gothic periods. [-ESQUE]

Romān'ic, a. & n. 1. Descended from Latin, Romance (a. & n.). 2. Descended from, inheriting civilization etc. of, the Romans, Romance-speaking. [f. L *Romanicus* (ROMAN¹, -IC)]

Romān'ity, n. (rare). Civilization & influence of Roman empire. [ROMAN², -ITY]

Romānsh', **Rou-**, **Ru-**, (ro-, rōo-), n. & a. (In) the RHAETO-ROMANIC tongue of NW. part of E. Switzerland; = *Rhaeto-Romanic*. [as ROMANCE]

romān'tic, a. & n. 1. Characterized by or suggestive of or given to romance, imaginative, remote from experience, vision-

- ary, (a ~ story, scene, adventure, girl).
 2. (Of music) subordinating form to theme, imaginative, passionate. 3. (Of projects etc.) fantastic, unpractical, quixotic, dreamy. 4. (Of literary or artistic method etc.) preferring grandeur or picturesqueness or passion or irregular beauty to finish & proportion, subordinating whole to parts or form to matter, (opp. CLASSIC, CLASSICAL), whence ~IST(2) n.; hence **romān'tically** adv., ~ISM(2, 3) n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.l. & t. 5. n. a. ~ist; (pl.) ~ ideas or talk. [f. F *romantique* (romant tale, now *roman*, var. of *romans* ROMANCE, -IC)]
- Rōm'aný**, n. & a. 1. Gipsy (n. & a.); (pl., also collect. sing.) the gipsies, (pl.) gipsies. 2. The gipsy language. [f. Gipsy *Romani* fem. & pl. of *Romano* adj. (ROM)]
- romāunt'**, n. (arch.). A romance or tale of chivalry etc. [f. OF *romant* see ROMANTIC]
- Rōme**, n. 1. City or ancient State of (~ was not built in a day, encouragement to fainthearted; do in ~ as ~ does, as the *Romans* do, adapt oneself to surroundings); Roman empire. 2. Church of ~, whence ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS adv., (mw-), **Rōm'isu'** a. (chiefly derog.). [OF, f. L *Roma*]
- rōmp**, v.l. & n. 1. (Of children etc.) play about together, chase each other, wrestle, etc.; (Racing sl.) get along, past, etc., without effort, come in or home as easy winner. 2. n. Child or woman fond of ~ing, tomboy; spell of ~ing, boisterous play, (often game of ~s); hence ~Y² a. [perh. n. f. vb. var. of RAMP²]
- rōmp'er**, n. (Sing. or pl.) child's overall. [prec., -ER²(2)]
- rōn'deau** (-dō), n. Ten-line or thirteen-line poem with only two rhymes throughout & opening words used twice as refrain. [F, earlier *RONDEL*]
- rōn'del**, n. (Special form of) *RONDEAU*. [F, *rond* ROUND¹, -LE(2)]
- rōn'dō**, n. (pl. ~s). Piece of music with leading theme which returns from time to time. [It., f. F *RONDEAU*]
- rōn'dure**, n. (poet.). Round outline or object. [f. F *rondeur* (ROUND¹, -OR¹)]
- rōne**, n. (Sc.). Gutter to carry off rain from roof. [?]
- Rōn'éō**, n., & v.t. Machine for duplicating letters, circulars, etc., in numbers; (v.t.) reproduce with a ~. [P]
- Röntgenogram** (rüntēn-), n. Photograph taken by Röntgen rays. [foll., -o-, GRAM]
- Röntgen rays**. See RAY¹.
- rōōd**, n. 1. The cross of Christ (arch.; often in oaths, as *by the R~*); crucifix, esp. one raised on middle of ~screen, wooden or stone carved screen separating nave & choir; ~arch, between nave & choir; ~beam, cross-beam, usu. as head of ~screen, supporting ~; ~cloth, veiling ~ in Lent; ~lost, gallery on top of ~screen. 2. Quarter of an acre (esp. as loose term for small piece of land; not a ~ remained to him). [OE *rōd* cross, cf. OFris. *rōde*, cogn. w. RON]
- rōōf**, n., & v.t. 1. Upper covering of house or building usu. supported by its walls (under one's ~, in one's house, esp. w. ref. to hospitality; also fig., as *the ~ of heaven*; ~ of the world, high mountain range; ~ of the mouth, palate; under a ~ of foliage); top of covered vehicle esp. when used for outside passengers; ~garden, on flat ~ of building; ~tree, ridge-pole of ~; hence ~AGE(1) n. (-) ~ED² (-ft), ~LESS, an. 2. v.t. Cover with ~, be ~ of, (often in, over); hence ~ING(3) n. [OE *hrōf*, cf. OFris. *rhoof*, MDu. *roof*]
- rōōf'er**, n. (colloq.). Letter of thanks for entertainment sent by departed visitor. [prec., -ER¹]
- rōōk**¹, n., & v.t. 1. Black hoarse-voiced bird of crow tribe nesting in colonies; sharper, esp. at dice or cards, person who lives on inexperienced gamblers etc., (cf. PIGEON); ~ pie, of young ~s; ~-rifle, of small bore for ~-shooting; hence ~LET, ~LING¹, nn., ~Y² a. 2. v.t. Win money from at cards etc. esp. by swindling; charge (customer) extortionately. [OE *hrōc*, cf. Du. *rock*, G *ruch*; prob. imit.]
- rōōk**², n. (chess). = CASTLE¹. [f. OF *roc* ult. f. Pers. *ruk*h]
- rōōk'erý**, n. 1. (Clump of trees with) colony of rooks. 2. Colony of penguins etc. or seals. 3. Crowded cluster of mean houses or tenements. [-ERY]
- rōōk'ie**, n. (army sl.). Recruit. [corrupt. of recruit]
- rōōm**, n., & v.l. 1. Space that is or might be occupied by something, capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents, (takes up too much ~; there is plenty of ~; no ~ to turn in, to swing a CAT¹; would rather have his ~ than his company, wish him away; we have no ~ here for idlers; make ~, vacate standing-ground etc. or post etc. for or for another, withdraw, retire, also clear a space for person or thing by removal of others; ~ for, arch., ellipt. command to make way for some one; in one's ~, in the ~ of, instead of, in succession to, as substitute for), whence ~Y² a., ~INESS n., ~ILY² adv. 2. Opportunity, scope, to do or for (~ to deny ourselves; no ~ for dispute; leave ~ for evasion; there is ~ for improvement, things are not as good as they should be). 3. Part of house enclosed by walls or partitions, floor, & ceiling; (pl.) set of these occupied by person or family, apartments or lodgings; (transf.) the company in a ~ (set the ~ in a roar); whence ~FUL(2) n., ~ED² (-md) a. 4. v.l. Have ~(s), lodge, board, whence ~ER¹ n.; ~ing-house, lodging-house. [com. Teut.; OE *rūm*, cf. G *raum*, Sw. & Da. *rum*]

rōōst¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Bird's perching or resting place, esp. hen-house or part of it in which fowls sleep, (transf.) sleeping-accommodation, bed(room), (*go to ~*, retire for the night; *at ~*, perched, in bed; *curse come home to ~*, recoil upon curser). 2. vb. (Of birds or persons) settle for sleep, be perched or lodged for the night; provide with sleeping-place. [vb f. n., OE *hrōst*, cf. MDu. *roest*]

|| **rōōst**², n. Tidal race about Orkneys & Shetlands. [f. ON *rost*]

rōōs'ter, n. Domestic cock. [-ER¹]

rōōt¹, n. 1. Part of plant normally below earth's surface & serving to attach it to earth & convey nourishment from soil to it, (pl.) such part divided into branches or fibres, corresponding organ of epiphyte, part attaching ivy to its support (also ~^{LET} n.), permanent underground stock of plant, small plant with ~ for transplanting, (plant, such as turnip or carrot, with) edible ~, (*pull up by the ~s*, uproot lit. & fig.; *take, strike, ~*, begin to draw nourishment from soil, fig. get established; *lay axe to ~ of tree or institution*, set about destroying it; ~ & BRANCH¹). 2. (Bibl.) scion, offshoot, (*there shall be a ~ of Jesse*). 3. Imbedded part of some bodily organ or structure, part of thing attaching it to greater or more fundamental whole, (~ of tongue, tooth, nail, etc.; ~ of a gem, esp. of emerald, cloudy part by which it adhered to stone; ~s of mountain, its base). 4. Source or origin (of; love of money is the ~ of all evil; a ~ of bitterness; ~ fallacy, idea, etc., the one from which the rest originated). 5. Basis, dependence, means of continuance or growth, (*has its ~ or ~s in selfishness; has no ~ in the nature of things*). 6. Bottom, essential substance or nature, (*get at the ~s of things; has the ~ of the matter in him*, is essentially sound, w. ref. to Job xix. 28). 7. (Math.) ~ of, number or quantity that when multiplied by itself a usu. specified number of times gives (specified number etc.; square or second ~ of 4, or ellipt. ~ of 4 or ~ 4, symbol $\sqrt{4}$, is 2; $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational; cube or third ~ of 27, symbol $\sqrt[3]{27}$, is 3). 8. (Philol.) ultimate unanalysable element of language, basis (whether itself existing as a word or not) on which words are made by addition of prefixes or suffixes or by other modification, (symbol $\sqrt{}$, as *sopor* is from $\sqrt{\text{SWEPT}}$). 9. (Mus.) fundamental note of chord. 10. ~-stock, = RHIZOME, also primary form whence offshoots have arisen. Hence ~AGE(1, 3) n., ~LESS, ~Y¹ [-Y²], aa. [OE f. ON *rōt*; cogn. w. L *radix*, & w. *wort*]

rōōt², v.t. & i. 1. (Cause to) take root, fix firmly to the spot, establish, (*some kinds ~ freely; take care to ~ them firmly; fear ~ed him to the ground*; esp. in p.p., as *her affection was deeply ~ed, ~ed objections to, obedience ~ed in fear*, whence

~^{EDLY} adv., ~^{EDNESS} n.). 2. Drag or dig up by the roots; ~ out, exterminate; uproot, tear away, from (poet.). [f. prec.] **rōōt**³, rout, v.i. & t. 1. (Of swine etc.) turn up ground with snout, beak, etc., in search of food; turn up (ground) thus. 2. (transf.). Search out, hunt up, rummage (among, in). 3. * (sl.). Be active for another by giving encouraging applause or support. [earlier *uroot*, f. OE *wrōtan* (rot root¹)]

rōōt'ery, n. Pile of roots & stumps for growing garden plants on (cf. ROCK¹ery). [-ERY]

|| **rōō'tle**, v.i. & t. = ROOT². [-LE(3)]

|| **rōōt'ŷ**², n. (for *rooty*¹ see root¹). (Mil. sl.) bread. [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *rōṭī*]

rōpe, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Piece of) stout cordage (prop. over 1 in. in circumf., cf. CABLE¹, CORD) made by twisting strands of hemp, flax, hide, or wire, into one (the ~, halter for hanging person, also = TIGHT ~; on the HIGH ~s; the ~s, those enclosing prize-ring or other arena; know, learn, put one up to, the ~s, the conditions in some sphere of action; give one ~, ~ enough to hang himself, plenty of ~, etc., not check him, trust to his bringing about his own discomfiture; ~ of sand, delusive security; ~ of onions, ova, pearls, these strung together; on the ~, of mountaineers, ~d together). 2. Viscid or gelatinous stringy formation in beer or other liquid. 3. ~-dancer, -dancing, performer, performing, on tight ~; ~-drill, in which a ~ stretched by two men represents company etc.; ~-ladder, two long ~s connected by short cross ~s as ladder; ~-manship, skill in ~-walking or ~-climbing; ~-moulding, cut spirally in imitation of ~-strands; ~-quoit, ring of ~ used in quoits played on board ship; ~-s-end, short piece of ~ used to flog (esp. sailor) with; ~-walk, long piece of ground used for twisting ~; ~-walker, -walking, ~-dancer, -dancing; ~-yard, ~-making establishment; ~-yarn, (piece of the) material (esp. when unpicked) of which ~-strands consist, mere trifle; hence **rōp'ina**¹(6) n., **rōp'y**² a., **rōp'iness** n. 4. vb. Fasten or secure with ~; (Mountaineering) connect (party) with ~, attach (person) to ~, put on ~; use ~s in towing etc.; enclose, close in, (space) with ~; ~ in, secure adherence of, decoy. 5. || (Racing) check (horse), check horse, (of athlete) not put forth full powers, in order to lose race. 6. Become ropy or viscid. [com.-Teut.; OE *rāp*, cf. Du. *reep*, G *reiß*, Icei. & Norw. *reip*]

Rōq'uefort (-kŏr), n. Kind of French cheese of goats' & ewes' milk resembling Stilton. [~ in Franco]

rōq'uelaure (-kelŏr), n. (hist.). Man's cloak reaching to knees (18th c.). [F (Duke of R~)]

rōq'uet (-ki), v.t. & i. (~ing, ~ed, pr. -ing-

-Id), & n. 1. Cause one's ball to strike, (of ball) strike, another ball at croquet; strike another ball thus. 2. n. Act or fact of ~ing. [arbitrary f. *croquet* & orig. in same sense]

rörq'ual, n. Whale with dorsal fin, fin-back. [F, f. Norw. *rörkval* (raud red, kval whale)]

rört'y, raught'y (-awt-), a. (sl.). Enjoyable (had a ~ time); fond of amusement & excitement. [?]

rös'äce (-z-), n. Rose-window; rose-shaped ornament or design. [F (ROSE)]

rosa'ceous (-zushus), a. Of the family *Rosaceae*, of which the rose is the type. So **rosa'cean** (-zushan) n. [f. L *rosaceus* (ROSE, -ACEOUS)]

rösän'iline (-z-), n. (Kinds of red dye obtained from) an organic base derived from aniline. [ROSE, ANILINE]

rosär'ian, n. 1. Rose-fancier. 2. (R.-C. Ch.) member of a Confraternity of the Rosary. [f. L *rosarium* ROSARY, -AN]

rosär'ium, n. Rose-garden. [L (foll.)]

rös'ary (-z-), n. 1. Rose-garden, rose-bed. 2. (R.-C. Ch.) form of prayer in which fifteen decades of Aves are repeated, each decade preceded by Paternoster & followed by Gloria; book containing this; string of 185 beads for keeping count in this (lesser ~, of 55). [f. L *rosarium* (ROSE, -ARIUM); R.-C. sense f. LL sense chapel]

Rös'cian (-shl-), a. Like or worthy of Roscius, famous Roman actor of 1st c. B.C. [-AN]

röse (-z), n., a., & v.t. 1. (Prickly bush or shrub bearing) a beautiful & usu. fragrant flower usu. of red or yellow or white colour (BLUSH², BRIER¹, CABBAGE, DAMASK, MOSS¹, MUSK, TEA, etc., ~; also in names of other flowering plants, as ROCK~, CHRISTMAS~, R~ of Jericho, the Resurrection plant with dried fronds unfolding under moisture, R~ of Sharon, unidentified eastern flower, R~ of May, white narcissus; ATTAR, OTTO, of ~s; red as a ~; gather ~s or life's ~s, seek pleasure; path strewn with ~s, life of delights; bed of ~s, pleasant easy post or condition, esp. in ~s no bed of ~s; so is not all ~s; ~ without a thorn, impossible happiness, unalloyed delight; the white ~ of virginity, innocence, etc.; the ~ of with place-name, most beautiful girl or woman in; Wars of the R~s, 15th-c. civil wars between Yorkists with white & Lancastrians with red ~ as emblem; under the ~, = SUB² rosa), whence

rös'ery(3) (-z-) n. 2. Representation of the flower in heraldry or decoration (esp. as national emblem of England, cf. TISTLE, SHAMROCK, LEEK or DAFFODIL; Golden ~, ornament blessed by Pope on 4th Sunday in Lent & sent as compliment to some R.-C. sovereign, city, etc.); ~-shaped design. 3. Rosette worn on shoe or clerical hat. 4. Protuberance round base of animal's horn or some

birds' eye. 5. Sprinkling-nozzle of watering-pot or hose, whence (-) **rösed**² (-zd) a. 6. = ~ diamond; = ~ window. 7. Light crimson colour, pink, (usu. pl.) rosy complexion (has quite lost her, spoiled her natural, ~s). 8. The ~, erysipelas. 9. ~ apple, tropical tree cultivated for foliage & fruit, its fruit; ~-bay, oleander, rhododendron, azalea, willow-herb; ~bud, bud of ~ (often attrib. as ~bud mouth), pretty girl, ~debutante; ~bush, ~plum; ~chaser, green or copper-coloured beetle frequenting ~s; ~colour, rosy red, pink, (fig.) pleasant state of things or outlook (life is not all ~colour); ~coloured, rosy, (fig.) optimistic, sanguine, cheerful, (takes ~coloured views; see things through ~coloured spectacles); ~cut, cut as a ~ diamond, hemispherical with curved part in triangular facets; ~drop, skin-disease with red blotches; ~engine, appendage to lathe for engraving curved patterns; ~gall, excrescence on dog ~ etc. made by insect; ~leaf, leaf, usu. petal, of ~ (crumpled ~leaf, slight vexation alloying general felicity); ~tipped, with rosy lips; ~ (or ~head) nail, with head shaped like ~ diamond; ~ noble, 15th-16th c. gold coin of varying value stamped with ~; ~pink, pigment of chalk or whitening coloured with Brazil-wood decoction, also = ~colour(cul) lit. & fig.; ~rash, = ROSEOLA; ~red a. & n., red as (of) a ~; ~root, kinds of plant with root smelling like ~ when dried or bruised; ~tree; ~vinegar, infusion of ~s in vinegar for application in headache etc.; ~water, perfume made from ~s, (fig.) compliments, gentle handling, etc. (~water surgery; revolutions are not made with ~water); ~window, circular, usu. with spokelike mullions; ~wood, kinds of cabinet wood named from their fragrance; hence ~less, ~like, (-z-), aa. 10. adj. Coloured like a pale red ~, of warm pink. 11. v.t. Make (face, snow-slope, etc.) rosy (esp. in p.p.). [OE *rosc*, *róse*, f. L *rosa* prob. f. Gk *rhodaea* rose-tree (*rhodon* rose)]

rose². See RISE¹.

rös'éate (-z-), a. = ROSE-coloured (lit. & fig.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *roseus* (ROSE¹) rosy + -ATE²]

röse'mar'y (-zm-), n. Evergreen fragrant shrub with leaves used in perfumery etc. & taken as emblem of remembrance. [earlier *rosmarine* f. L *ros marinus* (ros dew, MARINE) w. assim. to rose, *Mary* (prob. the Virgin)]

rös'éo- (-z-), comb. form in names of salts & alkalis of L *roseus* rose-coloured, as ~cobalt.

rös'oi'a (-z-), n. Rosy rash in measles etc.; German measles. Hence ~AR¹, ~ous, aa. [mod. L (prec., -ola dim. termination)]

rosätt'e' (-z-), n. Rose-shaped ornament for dress or harness made of ribbons,

leather strips, etc.; (Archit.) carved or moulded conventional rose on wall etc., also rose-window; (Biol.) roselike cluster or organs, markings resembling rose; = ROSE diamond; roselike object or arrangement of parts. Hence ~ED² a. [F (ROSE¹, -ETTE)]

Rosicru'cian (-zkrōshn), n. & a. (Member) of a society devoted to occult lore & magic said to have been founded 1484 by Christian Rosenkreuz. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. L *rosa* rose, *crux crucis* cross, + -AN, as latinization of *Rosenkreuzian*]

rōs'in (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. = RESIN (esp. of solid residue after distillation of oil of turpentine from crude turpentine); hence ~Y² a. 2. v.t. Smear, seal up, rub (esp. bow or string of fiddle etc.), with ~. {changed f. RESIN}

Rōsinān'tē (-z-), **Rōz-**, n. Worn-out horse, jade. [f. Sp. *Rocinante* (rocín jade, cf. obs. E *rouncy* riding-horse), Don Quixote's horse]

rosōl'iō (-z-), n. A S.-Europ. sweet cordial. [It., f. L *ros* dew, *solis* of the sun, cordial being orig. made from plant sundew]

rōs'ter, n. List or plan showing turns of duty for individuals or companies esp. of a military force. [f. Du. *rooster* list, orig. gridiron (roosten ROAST), w. ref. to parallel lines]

rōs'tral, a. (Of column etc.) adorned with beaks actual or sculptured etc. of ancient war-galleys; (Zool. etc.) of, on, the rostrum. [f. LL *rostralis* (ROSTRUM, -AL)]

rōstrāt'ed, a. (Of column etc.) = prec.; (Zool. etc.) having, ending in, a rostrum. [f. L *rostratus* (ROSTRUM, -ATE²)]

rōs'trūm, n. (pl. ~a, ~ums). 1. (Sing., or pl. ~a of single specimen but usu. w. pl. constr.; pl. in pl. sense, ~a or ~ums) platform for public speaking (orig. that in Roman forum adorned with beaks of captured galleys), pulpit, office, etc. that enables one to gain the public ear. 2. (Rom. Ant.) beak of war-galley (pl. usu. ~a). 3. (Zool., Entom., Bot.) beak, stiff snout, beaklike part, whence ~ATE², ~IF'EROUS, ~IFORM, aa., ~O- comb. form. [L. = beak (*rodere* gnaw)]

rōs'ulate (-z-), a. (bot.). (Of leaves) packed over each other like rose-petals. [LL *rosula* (ROSE¹, -ULE), -ATE², see -UL-]

rōs'y (-z-), a. Coloured like a red rose (esp. of complexion as indicating health, of blush, wine, sky, light, etc.), (fig.) = ROSE-coloured; (now rare) smelling like a rose, made of or covered or strewn with roses; ~ cross, emblem of ROSICRUCIANS; ~ fingered, epithet of dawn etc. Hence **rōs'ily**² adv., **rōs'iness** n., (-z-). [-Y²]

rōt¹, n. & int. 1. Decay, putrefaction, rottenness, (esp. in timber, cf. DRY¹ ~). 2. Virulent liver-disease of sheep (usu. the ~). 3. (sl.). (Also *tommy* ~) nonsense, absurd statement or argument or proposal

(often as int. of incredulity or ridicule), foolish course, undesirable state of things, (*don't talk ~; it is perfect ~ to trust him; what Tommy ~ that it is not open on Sundays!*). 4. (Cricket, War, etc.) sudden series of unaccountable failures on one side (*a ~ set in*). [prob. f. Scand. (Icel., Norw., *rot*), cogn. w. foll.]

rōt², v.i. & t. (-tt-). 1. Undergo natural decomposition, decay, putrefy, (~ off, drop from stem etc. through rottenness); (fig., of society, institutions, etc.) gradually perish from want of vigour or use, (of prisoner) pine away (*left to ~ in gaol*). 2. Cause to ~, make rotten; (sl.) spoil or disconcert (*has ~ed the whole plan*). 3. || (sl.). Chaff, banter, tease; (abs.) talk ironically (*he is only ~ing*). 4. ~put a. & n., (liquor) injurious to stomach. [com.-Teut.; OE *rotian*, cf. Fris. *rotsje*, Du. *rotten*, Icel. *rota*]

rōt'a, n. 1. List of persons acting, or duties to be done, in rotation, roster. 2. (R.-C. Ch.; It-) supreme ecclesiastical & secular court. [L. = wheel]

rōt'ar'y, a. & n. 1. Acting by rotation. 2. n. = machine. 3. (The) R~, R~ Club(s), a world-wide society with many branches for international service to humanity, orig. named from clubs entertaining in rotation, whence **Rotār'ian** a. & n., (member) of R~. [f. LL *rotarius* (prec., -AR'Y)]

rōt'ate¹, a. (bot.). Wheel-shaped. [ROTA, -ATE²]

rotāt'e², v.i. & t. Move (t. & i.) round axis or centre, revolve; arrange (esp. crops) or take in rotation. Hence **rot'ative**, **rot'atory**, ~ABLE, aa. [f. L *rotare*, -ATE²]

rotā'tion, n. Rotating; recurrence, recurrent series or period, regular succession in office etc., (often in, by, ~; ~ of crops, growing of different crops in regular order to avoid exhausting soil). Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. L *rotatio* (prec., -ATION)]

rotāt'or, n. (Anat.) muscle that rotates a limb etc.; revolving apparatus or part. [L (*rotare*², -OR²)]

rōtch(e), n. The little auk. [earlier *rotge*, cf. Fris. *rotgies* Brent-geese]

rōte, n. Mere habituation, knowledge got by repetition, unintelligent memory, (only by ~, as say, know, do, by ~). [perh. OF. = ROUTE]

rot'ifer, n. Wheel-animalcule, member of class *Rotifera* with rotatory organs used in swimming. [L ROTA, -IFEROUS]

rōt'ograph (-ahf), n. Print of MS. page etc. got by sensitized roll. [prec., -GRAPH]

rōt'or, n. Rotary part of machine; horizontally-rotating vane of helicopter. [irreg. for ROTATOR]

rōtt'en, a. 1. Decomposed or decomposing, putrid, perishing of decay, falling to pieces or friable or easily breakable or tearable from age or use. 2. (Of sheep) affected with the rot. 3. Morally, socially,

or politically corrupt, effete. (~BOROUGH; something is ~ in the state of Denmark. *Hamlet* I. iv. 90. things are unsatisfactory).
4. Inefficient, worthless; (sl.; of state of things, plan, etc.) disagreeable, regrettable, beastly, ill-advised. **5.** ~stone, decomposed siliceous limestone used as polishing-powder. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. ON *rotinn* cogn. w. ROT², RET]
Rött'en Row (rō), n. (Now usu. *the Row*) track in Hyde Park, fashionable resort for riding. [perh. f. prec.]
1. rōt't'er, n. (sl.). One who is objectionable on moral or other grounds, useless or inefficient or disliked person. [ROT², -ER¹]
rotūnd', a. Circular, round, (rare), whence **rotūn'date'** a., **rotūn'di-**, **rotūn'do-**, **rotūn'date'** a., **rotūn'di-**, **rotūn'do-**, comb. forms, (bot.); (of mouth) rounded in speaking etc., (of speech, literary style, etc.) as from ~ mouth, sonorous, sounding, grandiloquent; (of persons) plump, podgy. Hence or cogn. **rotūn'diry** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *rotundus* cogn. w. ROTA]
rotūn'da, n. Building of circular ground-plan, esp. one with dome; circular hall or room. [earlier *rotunda*, It., fem. of *rotundo* = prec.]
roturier (see Ap.), n. Plebeian. [F(*roture* plebeian tenure, prob. f. L *ruptura* breaking, -IER)]
rou'ble (rōō-), n. The Russian monetary unit (formerly a silver coin = 2/14). [F, f. Russ. *ruble*]
roucou (rōōkōō'), n. (W.-Ind. tree yielding) orange dye. [F, f. Braz. *urucu*]
roué (rōōā), n. Debauchee, rake. [F, p.p. of *rouer* break on wheel, = one deserving this]
rouge¹ (rōōzh), a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Red (only in *R~ Croix* pr. *krwah*, *R~ Dragon*, two pursuivants of English College of Arms, & in ~royal marble, reddish Belgian kind). **2.** n. Fine red powder made from safflower & used for colouring cheeks & lips; plate-powder of oxide of iron; revolutionary politician; ~et-noir (ā-nwah'r), card-game played on table with red & black marks on which money staked is laid (~, the red in this). **3.** vb. Colour, adorn oneself, with ~. [F, f. L *rubeus* cogn. w. RED]
1. rouge² (rōōj), n. Scrummage, also touch-down counting as point to opponents, in Eton football (field game). [?]
rough (rūf), a., adv., n., & v.t. **1.** Of uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level or polished, diversified or broken by prominences, hairy, shaggy, coarse in texture, rugged, (~ skin, hands, paper, bark, road, cloth, country; book with ~ edges, in which edges of original sheets are left untrimmed; ~ leaf, || first true leaf of springing plant after the smooth leaves or cotyledons, in the ~ leaf, at this stage; ~ rice, unhusked rice, paddy). **2.** Not mild or quiet or gentle, unrestrained, violent, stormy, boisterous,

disorderly, riotous, inconsiderate, harsh, unfeeling, drastic, severe, grating, astringent, (~ manners, soldier, play; ~ water, sea, weather, wind; ~ words; ~ element of the population, quarter of the town; ~ usage, handling; ~ remedies; ~ baritone voice; ~ claret; ~ tongue, habit of rudeness; gave him a lick with the ~ side of my tongue, spoke severely to him; ~ passage, crossing over ~ sea; ~ work, violence, also task requiring it, & see below; have a ~ time, suffer ~ handling or hardship; horse has ~ paces, jolts rider; fact etc. is ~ luck, or ~, on person, worse luck than he deserves; ~ music). **3.** Deficient in finish or elaboration or delicacy, incomplete, rudimentary, entirely or partly unwrought, merely passable, inexact, approximate, preliminary, (~ nursing, style, welcome, kindness, plenty, accommodation, sketch, drawing; ~ work, & see above; ~ state, attempt, makeshift, circle; ~ stone, not dressed; ~ DIAMOND; ~ justice; ~ translation, estimate; ~ copy of picture etc., reproducing only essentials; ~ draft; ~ COPY¹; ~ coat, first coat of plaster laid on; ~ coating, ~cast; ~ & ready, not elaborate, just good enough, not over-particular, ~ly efficient or effective). **4.** ~&-tum'ble, (adj.) irregular, scrambling, disorderly, regardless of procedure-rules, (n.) haphazard fight, scuffle; ~cast, (adj., of wall etc.) coated with mixture of lime & gravel, (of plan etc.) imperfectly elaborated, (n.) plaster of lime & gravel for walls, (v.t.) coat (wall) with ~cast, prepare (plan, essay, etc.) in outline; ~dry, dry (clothes) without ironing etc.; ~footed, with feathered feet (in names of birds); ~grind, give preliminary grinding to (edged tool etc.); ~hew, shape out ~ly, give crude form to, (p.p., uncouth, unrefined); ~hound, kind of dogfish; ~house (sl.), disturbance, row, horseplay; ~house, (v.t.) handle (person) ~ly, (v.i.) make a disturbance, act violently; ~legged, with hairy or feathered legs (of breeds of horse & bird); ~neck (sl.), a rowdy; ~rider, horsebreaker, man who can ride unbroken horses, (Mil.) irregular cavalryman; ~shod, (of horse) having shoes with the nail-heads projecting (*ride ~shod*, domineer over); ~SPOKEN; ~wrought, with the earlier processes done; hence ~EN² (rū'f) v.t. & i., ~ISH² (2) a., ~LY² adv. (~ly SPEAKING), ~NESS n., (rūf'). **5.** adv. In ~ manner (*land should be ploughed ~*; *play ~*; chiefly in comps. of which some are given above). **6.** n. ~ ground (esp. over ~ & smooth), (Golf) the ~ ground outside the fairway between tees & greens; one of the spikes inserted in ~ing horse; hard part of life, piece of hardship, (usu. the ~ & the smooth, the ~s & the smooths); || rowdy, hooligan, man or boy of lower classes ready for lawless violence; the

unfinished or the natural state, the general way, (*shape it from the ~*; *have seen it only in the ~*; *is true in the ~*). 7. v.t. Turn up (feathers, hair, etc.) by rubbing against the grain (~ *one up the wrong way*, irritate him); secure (horse or its shoes) against slipping by insertion of spikes or projecting nails in shoes; ~ *it*, do without ordinary conveniences of life; break in (horse); shape or plan out ~ly; sketch in ~ly; tune up (piano) ~ly; give first shaping to (gem, lens, etc.). [OE *rūh*, cf. Du. *ruip*, G. *rauh*]

roughage (rūf'ij), n. (Dietetics) bran of cereals and other forms of cellulose considered valuable as a mechanical stimulant to the bowels. [-AGE (1)]

roulade (rōulād'), n. Florid passage of runs etc. in solo vocal music, usu. sung to one syllable. [F. (*rouler* ROLL², -ADE)]

rouleau (rōlō'), n. (pl. ~s or ~s, pr. -z). Cylindrical packet of gold coins; coil or roll. [F. (*roule* ROLL¹)]

roullette (rōō-), n. 1. Gambling game on table with revolving centre. 2. (Math.) curve generated by point on rolling curve. 3. Device for keeping hair in curl. 4. Revolving toothed wheel used in engraving, similar wheel for perforating postage stamps. [F., dim. of *rouelle* dim. of *roue* f. L. *rota* wheel]

R(ou)m'an, R(ou)mān'ian, (rōō-), nn. & aa. (Native or language) of R(ou)mania. [f. F. *Roumain* f. native *Román* f. L. *ROMAN*¹us; -IAN]

Roumansh. See ROMANSH.

R(ou)mēl'jōte (rōō-), n. Native of R(ou)melia. [-OT²]

roun'cival, n. (Also ~ *pea*) large variety of pea. [from 16th c.; perh. f. *Ronces-valles* place-name]

round¹, a. 1. Spherical or circular or cylindrical or approaching these forms, presenting convex outline or surface, (*the ~ world*; ~ *shot*, spherical ball for smooth-bore cannon; ~ *buckler*, hole, mat, of circular outline; ~ *table*, with disk top; *the R~ Table*, at which Arthur & his knights sat that none might have precedence; ~ *table conference*, held at ~ table for same purpose; ~ *game*, proper for ~ table, players being of any number & without sides or partners; ~ *face*, as broad as long; ~ *jacket*, cut level below, without skirts; ~ *hand* or *text*, writing with bold curves; ~ *tower*, post, limbs; ~ *arch*, semicircular as in Romanesque, opp. *pointed*; ~ *cheeks*, plump, not hollow; ~ *shoulders*, so bent forward that back is convex, whence ~'shoul'derd² (-shōl'derd) a.; ~ *vowel* in Phonet., pronounced with rounded lips). 2. Done with or involving circular motion (~ *dance*, waltz; ~ *trip*, voyage, with return to starting-point; ~ or ~-arm or ~-hand *bowling*, with arm swung horizontally, cf. *underhand*, *overhand*; ~ *towel*, endless on

roller; ~ *robin*, written petition with signatures in circle to conceal order in which they were written). 3. Entire, continuous, all together, not broken or defective or scanty, sound, smooth, plain, genuine, candid, outspoken, (~ *dozen*, *score*, that & no less, so many together; ~ *numbers*, tens, hundreds, etc., with neglect of minor denominations, whence ~ *roughly* correct; a ~ *sum*, considerable; a ~ *style*, flowing; at a ~ *trot*, vigorous; a ~ *voice*, not harsh; ~ *unvarnished tale*, the plain truth; be ~ *with one*, arch., speak home-truths to him; a ~ *oath*, unmistakable). 4. ~ *head*, member of Parliament party in 17th-c. civil war (from custom of wearing hair close cut); ~-*house*, (Hist.) lock-up or place of detention, (Naut.) cabin or set of cabins on after part of quarterdeck chiefly in old sailing-ships; ~-*top*, platform about masthead, formerly circular; ~ *turn* (Naut.), single turn of rope round post etc. (hence, transf., *bring up with a ~ turn*, check with a sudden jerk, check abruptly). Hence ~'ish¹(2) a., ~'ness n. [f. OF *rund-*, *rond-* (F. *rond*), f. L. *ROTUNDUS*]

round², n. 1. Round object (*this earthly ~*, earth; ~s of ladder, rungs; ~ of beef, thick disk from haunch as joint; ~ of toast, disk etc. cut across loaf). 2. (Sculpt.) solid form as opp. relief; in the ~ (fig.), with all the features etc. fully shown. 3. Circumference, bounds, extent, of (*in all the ~ of Nature*). 4. Revolving motion, circular or circuitous or recurring course, circuit, cycle, series, (*the earth in its daily or yearly ~*; *the daily ~*, ordinary occupations of the day; *go for a good ~*, long walk out & home; a ~ of days, pleasures, visits; *make, go*, one's ~s, take customary walk esp. of inspection; *make the ~ of*, go round; *news, story, goes the ~*, is passed on); (Mil., pl.) watch that goes round inspecting sentries or circuit it makes (*visiting, grand, ~s*, orderly, field, officer's inspection of guard & sentries); (Golf) playing of all holes in course once; (Mus.) kind of perpetual canon at the unison for equal voices. 5. Allowance of something distributed or measured out, one of set or series, one bout or spell, one stage in competition, (*serve out a ~ of spirit*, 20 ~s of ball cartridge; *never fired a single ~*; ~ *after ~ of cheers*; a *fight of ten ~s*; *threw up the sponge after the third ~*; the winners in the first ~ are paired for the second). 6. || ~s'man, tradesman's employee going round for orders & with goods. [f. F. *rond* (prec.) & prec.]

round³, adv. & prep. 1. With more or less circular motion, with return to starting-point after such motion, with rotation, with change to opposite position lit. or fig., (*sun goes, summer comes, ~*; *brings us ~ to winter*; *sleep the clock ~*, for twelve or

twenty-four hours; *all the year* ~; 6 in. ~, in girth; *wheels go* ~; *he turned short* ~; *soon won him* ~). 2. To or at or affecting all or many points of a circumference or area or members of a company etc., in every direction from a centre or within a radius, (*glasses* ~, for all present to drink; *tea was served* ~; *send* ~ the *BAT*; *Home Rule all* ~, for each nationality; *an all* ~ *man*, one of varied talents; *show one* ~, take him to all points of interest; *room hung* ~ with portraits; *spread destruction* ~; *all the neighbours for a mile* ~). 3. By circuitous way (*will you jump or go* ~?; *go a long way* ~; *ask one* ~, out of his house into one's own; *order the car* ~, from garage to door). 4. *All* ~, *right* ~, ~ & ~, emphatic forms of ~; ~ *about*, in a ring (about), *all* ~ (adv. & prep.), on all sides (of), with change to opposite position, circuitously; ~ *about*, (n.) circuitous way, place where all traffic has to follow a circular course (also attrib.), piece of circumlocution, || *merry-go* ~ (|| *lose on the swings what you make on the* ~ *abouts*, end where you began after ups & downs), (adj.) circuitous, circumlocutory, plump or stout. 5. prep. So as to encircle or enclose (*four* ~ the *world*; *has a wrapper* ~ *her*). 6. With successive visits to, at or to (*her*). 7. In various directions from or with regard to (*diffuses cheerfulness* ~ *her*; *shells bursting* ~ *me*). 8. Having as axis of revolution or central point (*turns* ~ *its centre of gravity*; *argue* ~ & ~ *subject*, not come to close quarters with it; *write book* ~ *a subject*). 9. So as to double or pass in curved course, having thus passed, in the position that would result from thus passing, (*go, be, find person*, ~ the *corner*; *GET* ~). 10. *All* ~, *right* ~, ~ & ~, emphatic forms of ~. [f. **ROUND**¹, 2]

round⁴, v.t. & i. 1. Invest with, assume, round shape (~ *ed eyes, mouth*; *her form is* ~ing; ~ *vowel*, pronounce it with ~ *ed lips*; ~ *off* or ~ the *angles*, make them less sharp; ~ *dog's ears*, crop them). 2. Bring to complete or symmetrical or well-ordered state (often *off*; ~ *off* or ~ a *sentence, estate, career*). 3. Gather up (cattle, & transf.) by riding round, whence ~-*up* n. 4. Pass round, double, (cape etc.). 5. Turn (t. & i.) round (rare, chiefly Naut.; ~ *ed on his heel to look at me*; ~ *boat off* etc., turn her to meet wave etc.; *ship* ~s to, comes to wind & heaves to). 6. ~ *on*, make unexpected retort to (friend etc.), (of informer) peach upon. [f. **ROUND**¹, 3]

|| **round**⁵, v.i. & t. (arch.). Whisper (t. & i.; chiefly w. double obj., as ~ *ed him in the ear that*, told him secretly that). [OE *rūn*ian (*rūn* **RUNE**)]

roun'del, n. Small disk, esp. decorative

medallion etc.; rondeau or rondel. [f. OF *rondel*, see **ROUND**¹, -LE(2)]

roun'delay, n. Short simple song with refrain; bird's song. [f. F *rondelet* (*RONDEL*, -ER¹) w. assim. to *LAY*¹]

roun'der, n. In vbl senses of **ROUND**⁴; || also, (pl.) game with bat & ball between two sides with ~ (or complete run of player through all the bases arranged in a round) as unit of scoring. [**ROUND**⁴, 2, -ER¹]

round'ly, adv. In thorough-going manner (*go* ~ to *work*); bluntly, with plain speech, without qualification, severely, (*told him* ~ *that he would not*; ~ *asserts that it is true*; *was* ~ *abused*); in circular way (~ *oval*; *swells out* ~). [-LY²]

|| **roup**¹ (rowp), v.t., & n. (Sc. & north.). 1. Sell by auction. 2. n. An auction. [n. f. vb (orig. sense *shout*), cf. Icel. *raupa* *boast*]

roup² (rōop), n. Kinds of poultry-disease (a) with swelling on rump, (b) with purulent catarrh. Hence **rou'p**² (rōo-) a. [(a) etym. dub., (b) perh. imit. of hoarse breathing]

|| **rouse**¹ (-z), n. (arch.). Draught of liquor, bumper, toast, revel, drinking-bout, (*take one's* ~, *carouse*; *give a* ~, *propose or drink toast*). [prob. for **CAROUSE**, perh. f. wrong division of *drink carouse*]

rouse² (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Startle (game) from lair or cover. 2. Wake or stir up or startle (person) from sleep or inactivity or confidence or carelessness (often *up*, *from*, *out of*, to action, to energy, to do, etc.; ~ *oneself*, overcome one's indolence; *wants rousing*, is indolent; *a rousing cheer, song, sermon, lie*). 3. Provoke temper of, inflame with passion, (*is terrible when* ~d). 4. Evoke (feelings). 5. Stir (liquid, esp. beer while brewing). 6. (Naut.) haul vigorously *in*, *out*, *up*. 7. Cease to sleep, become active, (usu. *up*). 8. n. (mil.). || The reveille. [orig. as hunting term; etym. dub.]

rouse³ (-z), **rōose** (-z), v.t. Sprinkle (herring etc.) with salt in curing. (earlier *arrouse* f. OF *arrouser* f. L *AD* (*rorare* f. *ros roris* *dew*))

rous'er (-z), n. In vbl senses of **ROUSE**²; esp.: implement for rousing beer; outrageous or rousing lie. [-ER¹]

Rousseau'ism (rōōsō-), n. (Adherence to) views on religion, politics, education, etc., of Jean Jacques Rousseau, French author 1712-78. So ~ *IAN*, ~ *ISH*¹, ~ *AN*, *aa.*, ~ *IST*(2), ~ *ITE*(1), *nn.* & *aa.* [-ISM]

Roussillon (rōōsēyawh'), n. A red wine. [~, old French province]

roust'about, n. *Wharf labourer, deck hand; (Austral., also *rouseabout*) handy man. [f. dial. & U.S. *roust* *route out*]

roust¹, n., & v.t. 1. Assemblage or company esp. of revellers or rioters, (Law) assemblage of three or more persons engaged in unlawful act; riot, tumult,

disturbance, clamour, fuss. 2. (arch.). || Large evening party or reception (~seat, light bench hired out for ~s). 3. Disorderly retreat of defeated army or troops (put to ~, utterly defeat). 4. v.t. Put to ~. [f. OF ROUTE in senses obs. in F]

root², v.i. & t. = **ROOT³**; also, force or fetch out (of bed or from bed or house or hiding-place). [var. of **ROOT³**]

route (rout, mil. freq. rowt), n., & v.t. 1. Way taken in getting from starting-point to destination; (Mil.) marching orders (get, give, the ~), column of ~, formation of troops on the march, ~march, training march of battalion etc.; en ~ (F; pr. ahn), on the way (is, did it, en ~). 2. v.t. Send, forward, direct to be sent, by a certain ~. (F (now -road), f. L *rupta* (via way) fem. p.p. of *rumpere* break, with other senses in OF, see **ROUT¹**) **routin** (routin), n. Regular course of procedure, unvarying performance of certain acts; (attrib.) performed by rule (~e duties etc.). Hence ~ism(3), ~ist(2), nn., (-en). [F (prec., -INE⁴)]

rove¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Wander without settled destination, roam, ramble (roving sailor, kinds of creeper), (of eyes) look in changing directions; wander over or through; roving commission, authority given to person(s) conducting an inquiry to travel as may be necessary; (Angling) troll with live bait. 2. n. Act of roving (esp. on the ~). [orig. term in archery = shoot at casual mark with range not determined; etym. dub.]

rove², n., & v.t. 1. Sliver of cotton, wool, etc., drawn out & slightly twisted. 2. v.t. Form into ~s; hence **rov'er**¹ [-ER¹] n. [?]

rove³, n. Small metal plate or ring for rivet to pass through & be clinched over. [f. ON *ró*]

rove⁴. See **REEVE²**.

rov'er² (for **rover¹** see **ROVE²**), n. 1. (Archery) mark chosen at undetermined range, also mark for long-distance shooting, (usu. shoot at ~s); wanderer; (Croquet) ball that has passed all hoops but not pegged out, its owner. 2. Sea robber, pirate; senior boy scout. [1 f. **ROVE¹**, -ER¹; 2 MDu. (roven rob cogn. w. REAVE, -ER¹)]

row¹ (rō), n. Number of persons or things in a more or less straight line (in a ~, ~s, so arranged); ~ of houses, street with this on one or each side (|| often in street names); || the Row, ROTTEN ROW; line of seats in theatre etc. (in the front, third, etc., ~); ~ of plants in garden (~a hard ~ to hoe, difficult task). [OE *rdw*, cf. G *reche*]

row² (rō), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Propel boat, propel (boat), convey (passenger) in boat, with oars or sweeps (~ over, WALK over in boat-race; also with cogn. obj., as ~ a

race, a few strokes, a fast stroke, 30 to the minute); ~ race with; ~ down, overtake (~ing, esp. bumping, race; ~ out, exhaust by ~ing (the crew were completely ~ed out at the finish); be oarsman of specified number in boat (~s 5 in the Orford crew); (of boat) be fitted with (so many oars); ~-boat, ~ing-boat. 2. n. Spell of ~ing, boat-excursion. Hence ~ER¹ (rō'er) n. [OE *rowan*, cf. Du. *roeten*, ON *roa*; cogn. w. L *remus*, Gk *eremon*, oar]

row³, n., & v.t. (colloq.). 1. Disturbance, commotion, noise, dispute, (what's the ~?, what is the matter?; make, kick up, a ~, raise noise, also make protest); shindy, free fight, (town-d'-gown ~); being reprimanded (shall get into a ~). 2. v.t. Reprimand, rate; hence ~ING¹ (1) n. [from 1787; etym. dub.]

row'an (rō-, row-), n. (Sc. & north.). (Scarlet berry of) mountain ash (also ~-tree). [f. Scand. (Sw. *rön*, Icel. *reynir*)]

row-de-dow', n. Din, uproar. [imit.]

rowd'y, n. & a. Rough & disorderly & noisy (person); so ~y-dowdy a. Hence ~INESS, ~YISM(2), nn., ~YISH¹ (2) a. [U.S., etym. dub.; orig. sense *backwoodsman*]

row'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Spiked revolving disk at end of spur (vb, urge with ~). 2. Circular piece of leather etc. with hole in centre inserted between horse's skin & flesh to discharge humours (vb, insert ~ in). [f. OF *rouel* f. *rouc* f. L *rota* wheel, -LE(2)]

row'lock (rōl-), n. Pair of thole-pins or other contrivance on boat's gunwale serving as fulcrum for oar. [prob. assim. of earlier *oarlock*, OE *arloc* (OAR, LOCK), to **ROW²**]

Rōx'burghe (-ūru), n. Style of book-binding with plain leather gilt-lettered backs, cloth or paper sides, & leaves with untrimmed edges & bottoms. [Duke of ~ 1740-1804]

roy'al, a. & n. 1. Of, from, suited to, worthy of, belonging to family of, in service or under patronage of, a king or queen (after its noun in some phrr., as the blood ~, ~ family, RHYME¹ ~, PRINCESS R~, cf. R~ Princess used of any of ~ family; ~ charter, warrant, etc.; the ~ anger, hands, etc., the sovereign's; R~ ACADEMY; R~ AIR¹ Force; R~ Armoured Corps, armoured fighting vehicles and tanks; R~ Army ORDNANCE Corps; R~ Army Service Corps, commissariat and transport branch of army; R~ Artillery; ~ blue, a deep pure vivid shade; ~ burgh, holding charter from Crown; R~ Corps of Signals, army organization dealing with communication in the field; R~ Courts of Justice, building in Strand, London, in which superior courts of law & appeal are held; R~ Electrical & Mechanical Engineers, instituted in 1942 to do some of the work previously done by the R~ Army Ordnance Corp²

& the R~ Army Service Corps; R~ Engineers, engineer branch of army; ~ evil, = KING's evil; R~ Exchange, building in Cornhill, London, for dealings between merchants; R~ Flying Corps, now absorbed by R~ Air Force; R~ HIGHNESS; R~ HORSE¹ Artillery; R~ HUMANE Society; R~ Institution, founded 1799 for diffusion of scientific knowledge; R~ Irish Constabulary, Imperial semi-military police in Ireland, disbanded 1921; R~ Marine Artillery, R~ Marine Light Infantry, now united in R~ Marines, soldiers serving on warships; R~ Military Academy, formerly at Woolwich for Engineer & Artillery cadets, R~ Military College, formerly at Sandhurst for infantry & cavalry cadets, now amalgamated into R~ Military Academy at Sandhurst; R~ Naval Air Service, former naval branch of R~ Air Force; R~ Naval Division, military force raised in the 1914-18 war from surplus sailors & marines; R~ Naval Reserve, drawn from mercantile marine; R~ Naval Volunteer Reserve, drawn from landsmen used to the sea; R~ Navy; ~ oak, in which Charles II hid after Worcester; R~ Observer Corps, civilian organization for observing aircraft; ~ ROAD to; R~ SOCIETY; ~ standard, square banner with ~ arms). 2. Kingly, majestic, stately, splendid, first-rate, on great scale, of exceptional size etc., (~ magnanimity; gave us ~ entertainment; in ~ spirits; had a ~ time; BATTLE¹ ~; ~ paper, 24 x 19 in. for writing & 25 x 20 for printing; ~ octavo etc., folded from this; ~ fern, osmund; ~ stag, with head of 12 or more points; ~ sail, mast, above topgallant sail & mast; ~ arch, degree in free-masonry; hence ~LY² adv. 3. n. Member of ~ family (colloq.); ~ stag; ~ sail or mast; the R~s, the R~ Scots, (also) the R~ Marines. [f. OF *roial* f. L *regalis* (rex king, -AL)]

roy'al'ist, n. 1. Monarchist, supporter of monarchy as an institution or of the royal side in civil war etc. (also attrib.). 2. *Die-hard (esp. in phr. *economic ~ist*). So ~ISM(3) n., ~is'tic a. [-IST]

roy'al'ty, n. 1. Office or dignity or power of king or queen, sovereignty; royal persons; member of royal family (usu. in pl.); (usu. in pl.) prerogative(s) or privilege(s) of the sovereign. 2. Royal right (now esp. over minerals) granted by sovereign to individual or corporation; (hist.) lessee's payment to land-owner for privilege of working mine; sum paid to patentee for use of patent or to author etc. for each copy of his book etc. sold. [f. OF *roialté* (ROYAL, -TY)]

|| **Roy'ston crow** (-ō), n. Hooded or grey crow. [place-name]

rūb¹, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Subject to friction, slide one's hand or an object along over or up & down the surface of (~ one's hands, each with the other usu.

in sign of keen satisfaction; ~ shoulders, come into contact with other people; ~ noses, of some savages, greet each other; ~ the wrong way, stroke against the grain, irritate or repel as by stroking cat upwards). 2. Polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make dry, sore, bare, etc., by ~bing. 3. Reproduce design of (sepulchral brass or stone) by ~bing paper laid on it with coloured chalk etc., whence ~b'ISE¹(2) n. 4. Slide (hand, object) against or on or over something, (objects) together or together, with friction. 5. Bring (stain etc.) out, (nap etc., or fig. novelty, shyness, etc.) off or away, force (liniment etc., or fig. lesson, humiliating fact, etc.) in or into, reduce to powder etc., force through sieve, bring size or level of down, spread (ointment etc.) over, groom (horse, oneself) down, freshen or brush (tarnished object, or fig. one's memory, Greek, etc.) up, mix (chocolate, pigment, etc.) up into paste, by ~bing lit. or fig. 6. Come into or be in sliding contact, exercise friction, against or on. 7. (Of bowl) be retarded or diverted by unevenness of ground, (fig., of person, process, etc.) go on, along, through, with more or less restraint or difficulty. 8. (Of cloth, skin, etc.) get frayed or worn or sore or bare with friction. 9. ~stone, (piece of) stone used for sharpening, smoothing, etc. 10. n. Spell of ~bing (give it a ~, ~-up, ~-down, etc.). 11. (Bowls) inequality of ground impeding or diverting bowl, the being diverted etc. by this (prov., those who play at bowls must look for ~s); (transf.) impediment or difficulty (there's the ~, that is the point at which doubt or difficulty arises; the ~s & worries of life); (Golf) ~ of or on the green, accidental interference with course or position of ball. [etym. dub.; cf. LG *rubben*]

rub². See RUBBER².

rūb'a-dūb, n., & v.i. (Make) rolling sound of drum. [imit.]

rūba'tō (rōōbah-), a. & n. (mus.). (*Tempo*) ~, time varied for expression. [It., = robbed]

rūbb'er¹, n., & v.t. In vbl senses; also or esp.: masseur or masseuse; Turkish-bath attendant; implement used for, part of machine operating by, rubbing; caoutchouc or india~ (often attrib.; vb. coat with ~); superior soft brick that can be rubbed down to any desired shape; *(pl.) galoshes; *~neck (sl.), gaping sightseer, inquisitive person. [-ER¹, india~ sense from use in rubbing out pencil-marks]

rūbb'er², n. Three successive games between same sides or persons at whist, bridge, cribbage, backgammon, etc. (have a ~ of whist etc. or a ~); the ~ (also abbr. *the rub*), winning of two games in ~, third game when each side has won one. [etym. dub.; as term in bowls from c. 1600; in early use often a *rubbers*]

rubb'ish, n. & int. Waste material, debris, refuse, litter; worthless material or articles, trash, (*a good riddance of bad ~*, esp. at departure of person one dislikes), absurd ideas or suggestions, nonsense (often as excl. of contempt), whence ~Y² & colloq. in same sense ~ing, aa. [ME *robous*, *robeuz*, perh. AF pl. of foll.]

rüb'ble, n. Waste fragments of stone, brick, etc., from old houses; pieces of undressed stone used, esp. as filling-in, for walls; (Geol.) loose angular stones etc. as covering of some rocks, also water-worn stones. Hence **rubb'ly**² a. [cf. Icel. *rubb(i)* refuse]

***rube** (röub), n. (colloq.). Country bumpkin, hick. [abbr. of *Reuben*]

ru'béf-, -ifý, (rö-), v.t. Make red; (Med.) of counter-irritant stimulate (skin etc.) to redness, so **rubéfa'cient** (-ášent) a. & see -ENT(2), n., **rubéfac'tion** n., (rö-). [ult. f. L *rubefacere* (rubere be red, -FY)]

rub'icéle (rö-), n. Orange-red precious stone, kind of spinel ruby. [F, prob. dim. of *rubis* or *rubace* RUBY]

Ru'bicon (rö-), n., & v.t. 1. The boundary by passing which one becomes committed to an enterprise (usu. *pass or cross the ~*). 2. (~; Piquet) winning of game before opponent has scored 100; (v.t.) defeat (opponent) thus. [name of stream limiting Caesar's province & crossed by him before war with Pompey]

ru'bicund (rö-), a. (Of face, complexion, or person in these respects) ruddy, high-coloured. Hence ~ITY (-únt) n. [f. L *rubicundus* (rubere be red, -ND¹)]

rubid'ium (rö-), n. Soft silvery metallic element grouped with caesium, lithium, potassium, & sodium. [L *Rubidus* red (w. ref. to spectrum lines), -IUM]

rubí'ginous (rö-), a. Rust-coloured. [L *rubigo -inis* rust, -OUS]

ru'bious (rö-), a. (poet.). Ruby-coloured. [-OUS]

ru'bric (rö-), n. 1. Heading of chapter, section, etc., also special passage or sentence, written or printed in red or in special lettering. 2. Direction for conduct of divine service (prop. in red) inserted in liturgical book, whence ~AL a., ~ALY² adv., **rubri'cian** (-ishn), ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (rö-). 3. (Red-letter entry in) calendar of saints (now rare). [f. L *rubrica* (ruber rubr. red)]

ru'bricâte (rö-), v.t. Mark with, print or write in, red; furnish with rubrics. Hence ~A'TION, ~átor², nn. [L *rubricare*, -ATE³]

ru'bý (rö-), n. & a., & v.t. 1. Rare precious stone (also *true* or *Oriental ~*) of colour varying from deep crimson or purple to pale rose (*balas*, *spinel*, ~, stones of less value resembling ~; above rubies, of inestimable value). 2. (Of) glowing purple-tinged red colour. 3. Red pimple

on nose or face. 4. Red wine; (Pugil.) blood. 5. A size of TYPE. 6. ~ *glass*, coloured with oxides of copper, iron, lead, tin, etc.; ~tail, insect of deep metallic bluish-green with upper side of abdomen bright red (also *Gold wasp*). 7. v.t. Dye or tinge ~colour. [f. OF *rub(i)s*, prob. ult. f. L *rubescus* red]

ru'che (röush, & see Ap.), n. Frill or quilling of gauze, lace, etc. Hence **ru'ched**² (röusht) a. [F]

rück¹, n. Main body of competitors left out of the running. [earlier senses *stack of fuel, heap, large quantity*; perh. cogn. w. RICK¹]

rück², || **rüc'kle**¹, nn., & vv.f. & t. Crease, wrinkle, (as vb usu. ~ up). (*ruck* vb f. n., f. ON *hrukka*; *ruckle* f. *ruck*, -LE(3))

rüc'kle², v.i., & n. (Make) gurgling sound esp. in throat of dying person. [f. Scand. (Norw. dial. *rukla* vb)]

ru'cksäck (rö-), n. Bag slung by straps from both shoulders & resting on back for carrying walker's or climber's necessities. [G]

rüc'tion, n. (sl.). Disturbance, tumult, row, (*there will be ~s*, things will not be allowed to proceed quietly). [from 1825; etym. dub.]

rüdbäck'ia, n. (Kinds of) composite garden plant of the aster family native to N. America. [f. *Rudbeck*, surname of two Swedish botanists (c. 1700), -IA¹]

rüdd, n. Freshwater fish resembling roach, red-eye. [prob. f. obs. *rud* red colour; cogn. w. RED]

rüdd'er, n. Broad flat wooden or metal piece hinged to vessel's stern-post for steering with, (fig.) guiding principle etc.; (Brewing) paddle for stirring malt in mash-tub; ~fish, kinds that follow ships. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *röðer*, cf. Du. *roer*, G *ruder*, f. st. of ROW²]

rüd'dle, n., & v.t. 1. Red ochre, of kind used for marking sheep. 2. v.t. Mark or colour (us) with ~. [as RUDD]

rüdd'ock, n. Robin redbreast. [OE *rüd-duc* (RUDD, -OCK)]

rüdd'ý, a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of face or its owner) freshly or healthily red, rosy, (~y *health, youth*, etc., marked by ~iness); (of light, fire, sky, object lighted up, etc., also in animal names as ~y plover, squirrel) reddish; || (sl.) bloody, damnable; hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. 2. vb. Make or grow ~y. [OE *rudig* (rud see RUDD, -Y²)]

rude (röod), a. 1. Primitive, simple, unsophisticated, in natural state, rugged, unimproved, uncivilized, uneducated, roughly made or contrived or executed, coarse, artless, wanting subtlety or accuracy, (~ *times, men, simplicity, ignorance, chaos*; ~ *produce, ore*; ~ *scenery*; ~ *plough, beginnings, methods*; ~ *path, verses, drawing*; ~ *fare, plenty*; ~ *writer, style*; ~ *observer, version, classification*).

2. Violent, not gentle, unrestrained, startling, sudden, abrupt, (~ *passions*, *blast*, *shock*, *awakening*, *reminder*). 3. Vigorous, hearty, (~ *health*). 4. Insolent, impertinent, offensive, (~ *remarks*; *say ~ things*; *be ~ to*, insult). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, (colloq.) **ru'denly**(4), **nn.**, **ru'd-ish**(2) a., (rōō-). [f. *L rudis*]
- Ru'desheimer** (rōōdēs-hī-), **n.** A white Rhine wine. [G (*Rū-*)]
- ru'diment** (rōō-), **n.** (Pl.) elements or first principles of or of knowledge or some subject; (pl.) imperfect beginning of something that will develop or might under other conditions have developed, (sing.) part or organ imperfectly developed as having no function (e.g. the breast in males). Hence **rudimēntal** (rare), **rudimēntary**¹, **aa.**, (rōō-). [f. *L rudimentum* (RUDE, -MENT)]
- rue**¹ (rōō), **v.t.**, & **n.** 1. Repent of, bitterly feel the consequences of, wish undone or unfulfilled, (*you shall ~ it*; ~ *the day*, *hour*, etc., *when —*). 2. **n.** (arch.). Repentance, dejection at some occurrence, whence (in ordinary & esp. joc. use) ~**RUE** (rōō-) **n.** (*Knight of the ~ful countenance*, Don Quixote), ~**fully**² adv., ~**fulness** **n.**; compassion, ruth. [OE *hréow*(an), cf. Du. *rouwen*(en), G *reuen*(en)]
- rue**² (rōō), **n.** Perennial evergreen shrub with bitterstrong-scented leaves formerly used in medicine. [F, f. *L ruta* f. *Gk rhutē*]
- || **rue'raddy** (rōō-), **n.** Belt or rope passed over shoulder to dragsomething with. [?]
- rufes'cent** (rōō-), **a.** (zool. etc.). Reddish. [L *rufescere* (*rufus* red, -ESCENT)]
- ruff**¹, **n.** 1. Deep projecting frill of several folds of linen or muslin starched & separately goffered worn round neck esp. in 16th c.; projecting or conspicuously coloured ring of feathers or hair round bird's or beast's neck; whence (-)~**ED**² (-it) **a.** 2. Kind of domestic pigeon. [perh. shortened f. **RUFFLE**]
- ruff**², **n.** (fem. *reeve*). Bird of sandpiper kind of which male has **RUFF**¹ & ear-tufts in breeding season. [perh. f. prec.; but the fem. apparently made from it by vowel change (cf. *fox vixen*) suggests that it is an older wd & separate]
- ruff**³, **n.** Small freshwater fish of perch family with prickly scales. [perh. f. **ROUGH**]
- ruff**⁴, **n.**, & **v.i.** & **t.** Trump(ing) at cards; (also *cross* or *double* ~) state of game in which partners out of different suits give each other alternate chances of trumping. [perh. f. *ruff* obs. card-game f. OF *roffe*, *ronfle*, perh. corrupt. of *trionphe* **TRIUMPH**, cf. **TRUMP**²]
- ruff'ian**, **n.** Brutal violent lawless turbulent person, desperado, bully, rough. Hence ~**ISM**(2) **n.**, ~**LY**¹ **a.** [OF, cf. Pr. & Sp. *rufian*, It. *ruffiano*, etym. dub.]
- ruff'ile**, **v.t.** & **i.**, & **n.** 1. Disturb smooth-
- ness or tranquillity of (feathers, hair, water, temper or person in regard to it, brow; bird ~s up its feathers, in anger or to keep off cold; *nothing ever ~ed him*); (of sea, hair, temper, etc.; rare) suffer ~ing, lose smoothness or calmness; swagger about, behave arrogantly or quarrelsomely, whence ~**ER**¹ **n.** 2. **n.** Perturbation, bustle, (rare; *without ~e* or *excitement*); rippling effect on water; ornamental gathered or goffered frill of lace etc. worn at opening of garment esp. about wrist or breast or neck, **RUFF**¹ of bird etc., whence ~**ED**² (-feld) **a.**; (now rare) a contention, dispute; (Mil.) vibrating drum-beat. [etym. dub.; cf. LG *ruffelen* crumple, goffer; senses *swagger*, *contention*, *drum-beat*, perh. independent]
- ru'fious** (rōō-), **a.** (chiefly nat.-hist.). Reddish-brown. So ~**i-**, ~**o-**, comb. forms. [L *rufus*, -ORs]
- rüg**, **n.** 1. Large wrap or coverlet of thick woollen stuff. 2. Floor-mat of shaggy material or thick pile, esp. (often heathy ~) laid down before fireplace. [perh. f. Scand. (Norw. dial. *rugga* coverlet, Sw. *rugg* ruffled hair)]
- Rügbe'ian** (-hēan), **n.** & **a.** (Member) of Rugby School.
- Rüg'by**, **n.** ~ *football* or ~, also **rügg'er**¹ (-g-) **n.** (sl.), one of the two chief forms of football, distinguished from *Association* or *soccer* esp. by players' being permitted to carry the ball & to hold opponent doing this; ~ *Union*, of clubs using ~ football rules. [~ *school*]
- rügg'ed** (-g-), **a.** Of rough uneven surface (~ *bark*; ~ *ground*, *country*, full of abrupt ups & downs, craggy, wooded, etc.; ~ *features*, strongly marked, of irregular outline); unsoftened, unpolished, lacking gentleness or refinement, harsh in sound, austere, unbending, involving hardship, (~ *manners*, *grandeur*, *kindness*, *honesty*, *character*, *verse*, *times*, *life*). Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** **n.** [prob. f. Scand., cogn. w. **RUG**, **RAG**¹, **ROUGH**]
- rugger**. See **RUGBY**.
- rug'se'** (rōō-), **a.** (chiefly nat.-hist.). Wrinkled, corrugated. Hence or cogn. ~**LY**² adv., **ru'gate**², **ru'gous**, **aa.**, **rug's'ity** **n.**, (rōō-). [f. *L rugosus* (*ruga* wrinkle, -OSE¹)]
- ru'in** (rōō-), **n.**, & **v.t.** & **i.** 1. Downfall or fallen or wrecked or impaired state, lit. (of building or structure; *the crash of ~*; *tumble*, *lie*, *lay*, *in ~*) or fig. (*the ~ of my hopes*; *bring to ~*, complete loss of property or position; *dales her ~ from his arrival*; **RACK**¹ & ~); (often pl.) what remains of building, town, structure, etc., or fig. of person, that has suffered ~ (*the ~s of Rome*, remains of ancient Rome or of the Roman imperial system; *is but the ~ of what he was*; *lies in ~s*; *is a ~*; *lives in an old ~*); what causes ~, destroying agency, havoc, (*will be the ~ of us*; **BLUE**¹ ~;

rapine & red ~), so [*f. obs. ruinate vb*] **ruina'tion** (rōō-), *n.* 2. *vb.* Reduce (place) to ~s (esp. in p.p.); bring to ~ (*her extravagance ~ed him; so ~ oneself; ~ girl, seduce her; ~ one's new hat, prospects*); (*poet.*) fall headlong or with a crash. [*f. F ruine(r) f. (vb thr. med. L ruinare) L ruina (ruere fall, -INE⁴)*]

ru'inous (rōō-), *a.* In ruins, dilapidated; bringing ruin, disastrous, (~ *folly, expense*), whence ~LY² *adv.* Hence ~NESS *n.* [*f. L ruinosus (prec., -OSE⁴)*]

rule (rōol), *n., & v.t. & i.* 1. Principle to which action or procedure conforms or is bound or intended to conform, dominant custom, canon, test, standard, normal state of things, (*deduce ~s of action; the ~s of decorum, cricket, etc.; ~ of the road¹; there was a ~ that —; standing ~*, made by corporation to govern its procedure; ~ of thumb, based on experience or practice, not theory, often ~-of-thumb attrib.; ~ of three, method of finding number that bears same ratio to one given as exists between two others given, also attrib., as ~-of-three sum; GOLDEN ~; *by ~*, in regulation manner, mechanically; WORK² to ~; hard & fast ~, rigid formula; EXCEPTION proves ~; large families are the exception & not the ~; as a ~, usually, more often than not). 2. Sway, government, dominion, (*bear ~, hold sway; under British ~; the ~ of force; entrusted with the ~ of half the tribe*). 3. (Eccl.) code of discipline observed by religious order. 4. (Law) order made by judge or court w. ref. to particular case only (~ NISI; ~ absolute, making ~ nisi no longer contingent). 5. (Hist.) the ~s, limited area outside Fleet & King's-Bench prisons in which prisoners were allowed to live on certain terms. 6. Graduated often jointed straight measure used by carpenters etc. (often foot ~, 2 ft ~, etc.). 7. (Print.) thin slip of metal for separating headings, columns, etc., also short (*en ~*) or long (*em ~*) dash in punctuation etc. 8. ~ joint, of kind usual in jointed carpenter's ~; hence ~'LESS (rōol-l-) *a.* 9. *vb.* Exercise sway or decisive influence over, keep under control, curb, (person, conduct, one's passions; *ruling passion, motive that habitually directs one's actions*); (pass.) consent to follow advice, be guided by. 10. Be the ruler(s) or have the sovereign control of or over. *bear ~*, (~ the ROAST; ~s over many millions; *kings should ~ by love*). 11. (Of prices, or goods etc. in regard to them or to quality etc.) have a specified general level, be for the most part, (*corn, prices, the market, ~d high etc.; crops ~ good; ruling prices, those current*). 12. Give judicial or authoritative decision (*usu. that; also ~ person or thing out of order; ~ out, exclude, pronounce irrelevant or ineligible*), whence ru'ling² (2) (rōō-) *n.* 13.

Make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line), with ruler or mechanical help. [*f. OF riule(r) f. L regula, regulare, see REGULAR*]

ru'ler (rōō-), *n.* 1. Person or thing bearing (esp. sovereign) rule (often *of*), whence ~SHIP *n.* 2. Straight strip or cylinder usu. of wood used in ruling paper or lines. [-ER¹]

|| rül'ey, röl-, n. (pl. ~s). Flat four-wheeled dray, lorry. [1]

rūm¹, *n.* 1. Spirit distilled from sugarcane; ~SHRUB². 2. *Any intoxicating liquor (usu. with hostile sense): *~runner (colloq.), smuggler of intoxicants, or ship engaged in the traffic; *~rou (colloq.), position outside the prohibited area taken up by ~running vessels. [formerly rumbullion, rumbustion, rumbo, etym. dub.]

rūm², rūmm'y¹, *aa.* (sl.). Odd, strange, queer; ~ customer, (esp.) person or animal that is dangerous to meddle with; ~ start (sl.), surprising occurrence. Hence rūm'ly², rūmm'ity², *adv.*, rūm'ness, rūmm'iness, *nn.* [16th-c. cant, orig. = fine, spirited, perh. var. of ROM; -Y²]

Ruman(ian). See R(�)UMAN(LAN).

Rumansh. See ROMANSH.

rūm'ba (or rōō-), *n.* Cuban negro dance; ballroom dance imitative of this. [Sp.]

rūm'ble¹, *v.i. & t., & n.* 1. Make sound (as) of thunder, earthquake, heavy cart, air in the bowels, etc.; go along, by, etc., making or in vehicles making such sound; utter, say out, give forth, with such sound. 2. *n.* Rumbling sound; hind part of carriage arranged as extra seat or for luggage; ~tumble, lumbering vehicle, rough motion. [ME romblen, cf. Du. rommelen, G rummeln, prob. imit.]

|| rūm'ble², *v.t.* (sl.). Get to the bottom of, see through, detect. [1]

rūmbūs'tious, *a.* (colloq.). Bolsterous, uproarious. [perh. var. of ROBUSTIOUS]

Rumeliote. See R(�)UMELIOTE.

ru'mēn (rōō-), *n.* Ruminant's first STOMACH. [L. = throat]

ru'minant (rōō-), *n. & a.* 1. Animal that chews cud. 2. *adj.* Belonging to the ~s; contemplative, given to or engaged in meditation. [foll., -ANT]

ru'mināte (rōō-), *v.i. & t.* Chew the cud; meditate, ponder, (l., rarely t.; often *over, about, of, on*), whence or cogn. ~ATIVE *a., ~atively² adv., ~ator² n.* So ~ATION (rōō-) *n.* [*f. L ruminari (RUMEN), -ATE³*]

rūmm'agle, *v.t. & i., & n.* 1. Ransack (ship, house, pockets, records, book), make search in or in, make search; fish out or up from among other things; disarrange, throw about, in searching. 2. *n.* Things got by ~ing, miscellaneous accumulation; ~ing, search (esp. of ship by Customs officer); ~e sale, clearance sale of unclaimed articles at docks etc., sale of odds & ends contributed to raise money

for charity bazaar. [n. in mod. senses f. vb; vb orig. f. n. in obs. sense *arranging of casks etc. in hold*, f. OF *arrumage* (now *arri-*) f. *arrumer* etym. dub.]

rūmm'er, n. Large drinking-glass. [f. W Flem. *rummer* or Du. *romer* or G *römer* perh. = Roman glass]

rummy¹. See RUM².

rūmm'y², n. Simple card game resembling COON-CAN, played with two packs. [?]

rumour (rūm'ər), n., & v.t. 1. General talk, report, or hearsay, of doubtful accuracy; a or the current but unverified statement or assertion (often *that*, *of*). 2. v.t. (usu. in pass.). Report by way of (~ *it is ~ed that—*; *he is ~ed to be etc.*; *the ~ed disaster*). [OF, f. L *rumorem* nom. -or]

rūmp, n. 1. Tail-end, posterior, buttocks, of beast or bird or rarely of person, whence (of tailless fowl) ~LESS a. 2. Small or contemptible remnant of a parliament or similar body, esp. the R~ (hist.), that of Long Parliament either after its restoration 1659 or from Pride's Purge 1648 to its first dissolution 1653. 3. ~ *leak*, cut from ox's ~s. [prob. f. Scand. (Da. *rumpe*, Sw. & Norw. *rumpa*)]

rūm'ple, v.t. Wrinkle, crease, fouse, disorder, (fabric, leaves, garment, hair, etc.). [cf. MDu. *rompelen*, MLG *rumpen*]

rūm'pus, n. (sl.). Disturbance, brawl, row, uproar. [?]

|| **rūm'py**, n. Manx tailless cat. [RUMP, -y²]

rūm'-tūm', n. Light sculling-boat on lower Thames. [?]

rūn¹, v.i. & t. (*rān*, *rūn*; p.p. rarely as -ED¹(2), as a *fresh~salmon*). 1. General senses. 1. (Of men) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both on ground at once (cf. WALK¹; ~*ning jump*, in which jumper ~s to the take-off); (of animals) go at quicker than walking pace, amble, trot, canter, gallop, etc. 2. (Start to) cross cricket pitch to score run. 3. Flee, abscond, (chiefly now in ~ *for it*, *cut &* ~ *sl.*; ~*ning fight*, Naut., kept up by retreating ship or fleet with pursuer). 4. Go or travel hurriedly, precipitately, etc. (~ *to meet one's troubles*, anticipate them; ~ *not*; ~ *to help another*; ~ *over or down or up*, to place for flying visit; *he who ~s may read*, said of easily intelligible exposition etc.). 5. Be allowed to grow or stray wild. 6. Compete in or in race (~ *second etc.*, come in so); seek election etc. (for parliament, president, etc.). 7. (Of fish, ship, etc.) go straight & fast (a ~*ning whale*; *salmon ~*, go up river from sea; *ship ~s before the wind, into port, ashore, on the rocks*, FOUL of or aboard another). 8. Advance (as) by rolling or on wheels, spin round or along, revolve (as) on axle, go with sliding or smooth or continuous or easy motion, be in action, work freely, be current or

operative, (ball, carriage, wheel, spindle, sledge, time, ~s; rope ~s in pulley; *his life ~s smoothly*; ~*ning knot*, that slips along rope & enlarges or diminishes ~*ning noose*; ~*ning hand*, writing in which pen etc. is not lifted after each letter; *how your tongue ~s!*, how incessantly you talk!; *verse ~s*, is smooth; *tune ~s in head*, seems to be heard over & over again; *lease, contract, ~s for seven etc. years*; *play ran 100 nights*, was kept on stage; *courage ~s in the family*, is found in all members of it; *the works have ceased ~ning*; *place where writs do not ~*, are not valid or respected). 9. (Of public conveyance by land or water) ply (from, to, between); (of fire, news, enthusiasm, etc.) spread rapidly from point to point (*news ran like wild-fire*; *a cheer ran down the line*; ~*ning fire*, successive shots from different points). 10. (Of colour in fabric) spread from the dyed to the undyed parts. 11. (Of thought, eye, memory, etc.) pass in transitory or cursory way (*thoughts ~ through one's head*; *eyes ~ over object*; ~*ning commentary*, touching on a point here & there, broadcast report by eye-witness of ceremonial, sporting event, etc.; ~ *back over the past*, survey it summarily). 12. (Of liquid, grain, sand, etc., also of vessel containing or object emitting etc., & fig.) flow, be wet, drip, flow with, (till the blood ran; ran blood; fountains ~ *wine*; is ~*ning with oil*; tide ~s strong; river ~s clear, thick; feeling ran high; one's blood ~s cold, he is horrified; the sands are ~*ning out*, time of grace etc. is nearly up; ~*ning sore*, suppurating; nose, eyes, ~, drop mucus or tears; ~ *at the nose*; ~ *with sweat*; ~ *dry*, cease to flow, be exhausted; ~ *low, short*, become scanty; candle ~s, gutters). 13. Extend, be continuous, have a certain course or order, progress, proceed, have a tendency or common characteristic or average price or level, (*fence ~s round the house*; ~*ning head-line, head, or title, repeated or different heading of page*; *whereof the memory of man ~neth not to the contrary*, phr. applied to immemorial tradition or custom; ~*ning account*, = current ACCOUNT²; road ~s at right angles to, along, the ridge; story, title, document, ~s in these words; must not ~ to extremes; ~s to sentiment; our pears ~ *big this year*, are so for the most part; prices ~ *high*; oats ~ *41 lb. to the bushel*); (in part., placed after pl. n.) following each other without interval, in succession, (*happened three days, hit the bull's-eye seven times, ~ning*). 14. (With cogn. obj.) pursue, follow, traverse, cover, make way swiftly through or over, be exposed or submit to, (course, way, race, a mile, run at cricket; *things must ~ their course*, be left to themselves; ~ *a scent*, follow it up; ~ *the streets*, be street

arab; ~ errands, messages, be a messenger; the Derby was ~ in a snow-storm; ~ the GAUNTLET²; ~ RISKS; ~s a chance of being, may be; ~ rapids, shoot them; ~ croquet-hoop, send ball clear through it; ~ BLOCKADE¹. 15. Sew (fabric) slightly. 16. Chase, hunt, have ~ning race with, (~ fox five miles; ~ to earth, chase to its lair, & often fig.=discover after long search; will ~ you for £50 a side; ~ one hard or close, press him severely in race, competition, or comparative merit etc.). 17. (In causative senses) make ~ or go (~ cattle etc., turn out to graze; ~ brandy etc., smuggle it in by evading coastguard etc.; ~ ship aground, to New York; ~ boat down to the water; ~ train through; ~ one's head against; ~ cart into wall; ~ sword, pin, into; ~ one's hand, eye, along, down, over, something; ~ rope through eyelet; ~ coach, steamer, business, person, keep them going, manage them, conduct their operations; ~ the show, sl., dominate in an undertaking etc.; ~ horse, send him in for race, so ~ candidate; ~ metal into mould; ~ the water off; ~ parallel, simile, etc., too far; ran his fingers, comb, through his hair; ~ thing fine, leave very little margin of time or amount concerning it). 18. ~about, (a.) roving, (n.) light motor-car; ~away n. & n., fugitive, bolting (horse), ~away match or marriage, after elopement, ~away ring or knock, given at door by practical joker who immediately makes off. II. With prep. 1. ~ across, fall in with. 2. ~ after, pursue with attentions, seek society of, give much time to (pursuit etc.). 3. ~ against, fall in with. 4. ~ at, assail by charging or rushing. 5. ~ in (incur) debt. 6. ~ into, fall into (practice, absurdity, etc.), be continuous or coalesce with, have collision with, reach or attain (some length, five editions, etc.). 7. ~ on, be concerned with (talk, mind, ~s on a subject). 8. ~ over, review, glance over, peruse, recapitulate; touch (notes of piano etc.) in quick succession; (of vehicle) pass over (prostrate person). 9. ~ through, examine cursorily, peruse, deal successively with; consume (estate etc.) by reckless or quick spending, pervade. 10. ~ to, reach (amount, number, etc.); have money or ability or (of money etc.) be enough for (some expense or undertaking); fall into (ruin); (of plants) tend to develop chiefly (seed); (of persons) indulge inclination towards (coarseness etc.). 11. ~ upon, (of thoughts etc.) be engrossed by, dwell on; (of person) encounter suddenly. III. With adv. 1. ~ about, bustle, hurry from one person etc. to another, (esp. of children) play or wander without restraint. 2. ~ away, flee, abscond, elope; (of horse) bolt, (of horse or person) get clear away from competitors in race. 3. ~ away with, carry off (per-

son, stolen property, etc.); accept (notion) hastily; (of expense etc.) consume (money etc.); (of horse etc.) bolt with (rider, carriage or its occupants). 4. ~ down, (of clock etc.) stop for want of winding; (of person or his health etc.) become enfeebled from overwork, poor feeding, etc. (also in p.p. as is, feels, much ~ down); knock down or collide with (person, ship, etc.); overtake (game, person) in pursuit, discover after search; disparage. 5. ~ in, (of combatant) rush to close quarters; (Rugby footb.) carry ball over opponents' goal-line & touch it down; pay short visit (to person or house); (colloq.) arrest & take to prison; (colloq.) secure election (of candidate); bring (new machinery) into good working order by ~ning it. 6. ~ off, flee, flow away, digress suddenly; write or recite (poem, list, etc.) fluently; drain (liquid) off; decide (race) after tie or trial heats. 7. ~ on, be joined together (of written characters); continue in operation; elapse; speak volubly, talk incessantly; (Print.) begin (l. & l. of sentence etc.) in same line as what precedes. 8. ~ out, come to an end (of period, also of stock of something or its owner; ~ out of, exhaust one's stock of); escape from containing vessel; advance from block to hit ball in cricket; pass or be paid out (of rope); jut out; come out of contest in specified position etc. or complete required score etc.; complete (race); advance (gun etc.) so as to project; put down wicket of (batsman while ~ning); exhaust oneself by ~ning. 9. ~ over, over-flow (of vessel or contents); recapitulate, review, glance over. 10. ~ through, pierce with sword etc.; draw line through (written words). 11. ~ up, grow quickly, rise in price, amount to; be RUNNER-up; accumulate (number, sum, debt) quickly; force (rival bidder) to bid higher, force up (price or commodity in that respect); erect (wall, house) to great height or in unsubstantial or hurried way; add up (column of figures). [ME *rinnen*, *rennen*, prob. f. ON *rinna*, cf. MDu. & G *rinnen*; OE has *rinnan* very rarely, & usu. the metathetic forms *irnan* intr. & *arnan* trans.]

rūn², n. 1. Act or spell of RUN¹ning (have a ~ for one's money, get some enjoyment etc. out of expenditure or effort, orig. w. ref. to scratching of horse after bets; had a good ~, esp. in hunting or on ship, train, etc.; on the ~, fleeing, also bustling about; at a ~, running; a ~ on the Continent, to Paris, etc., short excursion or visit); distance travelled by ship in specific time (usu. 24 hours). 2. (Cricket) traversing of pitch by both batsmen without either's being put out, point scored thus or otherwise, notch. 3. Rhythmical motion, way things tend to move, direction, (cannot get the ~

of the metre, or of some process or operation, see how it goes; the ~ of the market was against us; the ~ of the hills is NW. 4. Rapid fall (come down with a ~, of building etc., person, mercury in barometer etc., prices, etc.). 5. (Mus.) rapid scale passage. 6. Continuous stretch or spell or course, long series or succession, general demand, (a 500 ft ~ of pipe; a long ~ of power, office; a ~ of luck; in the LONG ~; a ~ on the bank, sudden demand from many customers for immediate payment; ~ on rubber, book, etc., great demand for it; so book etc. has a considerable ~; ~ on the red in rouge-et-noir, its coming many times running; play has a ~ of 50 nights, a long ~, etc.). 7. Common, general, average, or ordinary type or class (the common ~ of men, average men); class or line of goods; batch or drove of animals born or reared together, shoal of fish in motion. 8. Regular track of some animals, enclosure for fowls etc., range of pasture (usu. sheep etc. ~). 9. Trough for water to run in. 10. Part of ship's bottom narrowing towards stern. 11. Licence to make free use of (allowed him the ~ of their books, house; the ~ of one's teeth, free board). 12. (Of aircraft) flight on a straight and even course at a constant speed before or while dropping bombs (also ~-in or ~-up). 13. ~-in, act of running in (see prec.) at football, see also senso 12; ~-off, deciding race after dead heat; ~-up, race between greyhounds up to hare's first turn, see also senso 12. [f. prec.]

rūn'agāte, n. (arch.). Vagabond. [assin. of RENEGADE to *run* & obs. *agate* away]

rūn'cinate, a. (bot.). Saw-toothed, with lobes curved towards base. [L *runcina* plane (wrongly supposed to be saw), -ATE²]

|| **rūn'dāle**, n. Joint occupation of (esp. Irish) land, each holder having several strips not contiguous. [RUN¹, obs. *dale* north. var. of DOLE¹]

rupe (rōōn), n. 1. Any letter of earliest Teutonic alphabet used esp. by Scandinavians & Anglo-Saxons, dating from as early as 2nd c. & formed by modifying Roman or Greek characters to suit carving; similar mark of mysterious or magic significance. 2. (Division of) Finnish poem. 3. ~-staff, magic wand inscribed with ~s, also runic calendar. [f. ON *rūn*, cogn. w. OE *rūn* whisper, secret counsel, whence ROUND¹]

rūng¹, n. Short stick attached at each end as rail, spoke, or cross-bar in chair etc. or esp. in ladder (often fig., as the lowest, toymost., ~ of Fortune's ladder). Hence ~ED² (-gd), ~LESS, aa. [OE *hrung*, cf. Du. *rong*, G. *rungel*]

rung². See RING².

ru'nic (rōō-), a. & n. 1. Of, in, marked with, runes; (of poetry etc.) of the ancient-

Scandinavian type; (of ornament) interlacing as on ~ monuments & metal-work. 2. n. ~ inscription; kinds of moth; (Print.) ornamental type of thick face & condensed form. [-IC]

rūn'lēt¹, n. (arch.). Cask of varying size for wine etc. [f. OF *rondelet* dim. of *rondelette* dim. of *ronde* (ROUND¹)]

rūn'lēt², n. Small stream. [RUN², -LET]

rūnn'el, n. Brook, rill; gutter. [OE *rynel* f. RCN¹, -LE(1)]

rūnn'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: 1. Messenger, scout, collector, or agent for bank etc., tout; (Hist., esp. DOWN-STREET ~) police-officer. 2. The bird water-rail. 3. = BLOCKADE ~. 4. Revolving millstone. 5. (Naut.) rope in single block with one end round tackle-block & other having hook. 6. Creeping stem that issues from main stem of strawberry etc. & takes root; kinds of twining bean, esp. SCARLET ~. 7. Ring etc. that slides on rod, strap, etc.; one of the long pieces of wood etc. on which sledge etc. slides, (blade of) FEN¹ ~; groove or rod for thing to slide along; roller for moving heavy article. 8. ~-up, dog beaten only in final heat at coursing, competitor similarly beaten at golf etc. [-ER¹]

rūnn'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (w. ref. to racing) *make, take up, the ~*, take the lead, set the pace, (lit., & fig. of talk etc.), *in, out of, the ~*, (of competitor) with good, no, chance of winning; ~-board, footboard on either side of a locomotive, motor-car, etc.; ~ powers, right granted by railway to another to run trains over its line. [-ING¹]

|| **rūn'rig**, n. (Sc.). = RUNDAL. [RUN¹, Sc. & north. *rig* RIDGE]

rūnt, n. Ox or cow of small esp. Scottish-Highland or Welsh breed; large breed of domestic pigeon. [f.]

rūn'way, n. 1. Trail to animals' watering-place. 2. Incline down which logs are slid. 3. Gangway (usu. of special kind). 4. Specially prepared surface in airfield, for taking off and landing. [RUN¹]

rupee (rōō-), n. Indian monetary unit & silver coin, par 1s. 6d. (pl. abbr. Rs; Rr, tens of ~s, in statistics etc.). [f. Hind. *rupiyah* f. Skr. *rupya* wrought silver]

rūp'ture, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Breach of harmonious relations, disagreement & parting; (Path.) tumour formed by protrusion of part of an organ through breach in wall of containing cavity esp. in abdomen, hernia; breaking, breach. 2. vb. Burst, break, (cell, vessel, membrane); sever (connexion, marriage, etc.); affect with hernia; suffer ~. [f. L *ruptura* (rumpere rupt-break, -URE)]

ru'ral (rōō-), a. In, of, suggesting, the country (opp. URBAN), pastoral or agricultural, (~ DEAN¹; in ~ seclusion; ~ policeman, constituency, sports, etc.).

Hence **rurāl'ITY** n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t., ~IZA'TION n., ~LY² adv. [f. *L. ruralis* (rus) *ruris* country, -AL]]

ruridécā'n'al (roor-; also -dék'a-), a. Of rural DEAN¹ or deanery. [*L. rus* (prec.), -I-]

Ruritān' [ia (roor-), n. Imaginary Central-European kingdom, the novelist's and dramatist's locale for court romances in a modern setting; hence ~IAN a. & n. [scene of Anthony Hope's novel *The Prisoner of Zenda*]

ru'sa (rōo-), n. Large E.-Ind. deer. [Malay]

ruse (rōōz, & see Ap.), n. Stratagem, feint, trick. [OF (*ruser* drive back, retreat, cogn. w. *RUSH*)]

ruse (see Ap.), a. (fem. -te). Given to ruses, sly, cunning, (of person, procedure, look, etc.). [F]

rūsh', n., & v.t. 1. Marsh or water-side plant with naked slender tapering pith-filled stems (prop. leaves) formerly used for strewing floors & still for making chair-bottoms & plaiting baskets etc., a stem of this, (collect.) ~es as a material; thing of no value (*don't care, not worth, a ~*). 2. || ~bearing, annual northern festival on occasion of carrying ~es & garlands to strew floor & decorate walls of church; ~ candle, made by dipping pith of a ~ in tallow; ~light, ~ candle (usu. fig. of feeble glimmer of intelligence, scanty information, etc.); ~ ring, made of ~es formerly used in (esp. mock) weddings; hence ~LIKE, ~Y², aa. 3. v.t. Supply (chair-bottom), strew (floor), with ~es. [OE *risc* & rare *rusc*, cf. *MDu. risch*, also *Du. & G. rusch*]

rūsh', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Impel, drag, force, carry along, violently & rapidly (~ed them into danger, round the sights; ball is ~ed down the field; ~ bill through, get it hurriedly passed; refuse to be ~ed, insist on doing things at one's own pace). 2. (Mil.) take by sudden vehement assault. 3. Pass (obstacle, stream, fence, etc.) with a rapid dash. 4. Svarin upon & take possession of (goldfield, platform at meeting, etc.). 5. (sl.). Charge (customer) exorbitant price (they ~ you shockingly, ~ed us £1 a head). 6. Run precipitately, violently, or with great speed, go or resort without proper consideration (into, (~ into, out of the room; ~ at, charge; dark horse ~ed past the favourite; ~ into extremes; ~ into print, write to newspaper, publish book, etc.). 7. Flow, fall, spread (intr.), roll (intr.), impetuously or fast (river ~es past; a ~ing mighty wind; avalanches ~ down; blood ~ed to his face; his past life ~ed into his memory). 8. n. Act of ~ing, violent or tumultuous advance, spurt, charge, onslaught, (the ~ of the tide; carry the citadel with a ~; a ~ of blood to the head; a great ~ of business); (Footb.) combined dash of several players

with the ball; sudden migration of large numbers esp. to new goldfield; strong run on or for some commodity; ~hours (at which traffic is busiest). (n. f. vb, AF *russher* f. OF *re(h)usser*, *ruser*, perh. f. *L. refundere fus-* pour), RE-9, cause to flow back]

rūsk, n. Piece of bread pulled or cut from loaf & rebaked. [f. Sp. or Port. *rosca* twist, coil, roll of bread]

Rūsk'in'ian, a. & n. After the manner or principles, follower, of John Ruskin writer on art & social subjects d. 1900. So ~INESE' (-ēz), ~INESQUE' (-ēsk), aa. & nm., ~'INISM(3) n., ~'INIZE(2, 3, 4) v.i. & t. [-IAN]

Rūss, n. & a. 1. A Russian; the Russian language. 2. adj. Russian. Hence ~IFY v.t., ~IFICATION n., ~'o- comb. form, ~'OPHIL n. & a., ~'OPHILISM(3) n., ~'OPHOBIC n. & a., ~'OPHOBIA n. [f. Russ. *Rusi* Russian people or country]

Rūss'ell (cōrd), u. Ribbed fabric of cotton & wool used for scholastic gowns etc. [?]

rūss'ēt, n. & a. 1. (Hist.) coarse homespun reddish-brown or grey cloth worn by peasants; reddish brown; kind of rough-skinned ~coloured apple. 2. adj. Reddish-brown (also ~Y² a.); (arch.) rustic, homely, simple. [f. OF *rousset* (rous red f. *L. russus*, -ET¹)]

Rū'ssia (lea'ther) (-sha; lēdh-), n. Durable bookbinding leather from skins impregnated with birch-bark oil. [*Russia*]

Rū'ssian (-shn), n. & a. 1. Native, language, of Russia. 2. adj. Of or from Russia (~ boots, loosely enclosing calf); of or in ~; hence ~IZE(3) (-sha-) v.t. [f. med. *L. Russianus* (prec., -AN)]

Rūss'niāk, n. & a. (Member, language) of the Little Russian or Ruthenian race in Galicia. [f. native *Rusnyak*]

rūst, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Yellowish-brown coating formed on iron or steel by oxidation esp. as effect of moisture & gradually corroding the metal, similar coating on other metals; (fig.) impaired state due to disuse or inactivity, inaction as deteriorating influence. 2. (Plant-disease with ~coloured spots caused by) kinds of fungus, blight, brand; hence ~LESS a. (~less steel, esp. ferro-chromium alloys used for stainless cutlery etc.). 3. vb. Contract ~, undergo oxidation or blight; (of bracken etc.) become ~coloured; lose quality or efficiency by disuse or inactivity (better wear out than ~ out, exhortation to maintain activity in old age etc.); affect with ~, corrode. [OE *rūst*, cf. *Du. roest*, G. rost; cogn. W. RED]

rūs'tic, a. & n. 1. (Now less usual for) rural. 2. Having the appearance or manners of country-people, characteristic of peasants, unsophisticated, unpolished, unrefined, uncouth, clownish. 3. Of rude or country workmanship (~

seat, bridge, work, of untrimmed branches or rough timber); (of lettering) irregularly formed; (Archit.) with rough-hewn or roughened surface or with chamfered joints (~-work, such masonry); hence or cogn. **rūs'ticallY**, ~LY² (rare), adv., **rūsti'city** n. 4. n. Countryman, peasant. [f. L *rusticus* (*rus* the country)]

rūs'tic'ate, v.i. & t. 1. Retire to, sojourn in, the country, lead a rural life; send down temporarily from university as punishment; countryfy. 2. Mark (masonry) with sunk joints or roughened surface. Hence ~ATION n. [f. L *rusticari* live in the country (prec.), -ATE³]

rū'st'le (-sl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Give forth) sound (as) of dry leaves blown, rain pattering, or silk garments in motion; go with ~e (*along* etc.); ~e in *silks*, be clad in silk; cause to ~e by shaking etc.; hence ~ingLY² (-sl) adv. 2. *colloq. Hustle, move energetically; steal (cattle or horses); hence ~ER¹ (-sl) n. [n. f. vb, limit; cf. Du. *ridselen*]

rūs't'y, a. Rusted, affected with rust; of antiquated appearance; (of voice) croaking, creaking; stiff with age or disuse, antiquated, behind the times, impaired by neglect, in need of refurbishing, (*his Greek is a little ~y*); (of black clothes) discoloured by age; rust-coloured. Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [-r²]

rūs'ty², a. Rancid (esp. of bacon). [=obs. *rusty* f. OF *resté* left over, stale]

rūt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Track sunk by passage of wheels; established mode of procedure, beaten track, groove; hence ~t'y² a. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s (usu. in p.p.). [?]

rūt, n., & v.i. (-tt-). 1. Periodic sexual excitement of male deer (also of goat, ram, etc.), heat. 2. v.i. Be affected with ~. Hence ~t'ish¹ (1) a. [OF, also *ruit*, f. L *rugilus* -ūs (*rugire* roar)]

ruth (rōth), n. (arch.). Pity, compassion. Hence (mod.) ~LESS a., ~lESSLY² adv., ~lESSNESS n., (rōd-). [RUE¹, -TH¹]

ruthen'ium (rōd-), n. Rare metallic element of the platinum group. [f. mod. L *Ruthenia* Russia (from its discovery in the Urals)]

|| **rūx** n. (school sl.). Temper, passion. [?]

-ry, suf., shortened form of -ERY (which see for numbered meanings), as in *chantry* (ME *chaunterie*), *jewry*, *bottomry*, *foundry*, *poudry*, *jewel(ler)y*; occas. also in direct formations, as *rivalry*.

rŷe, n. (Grain of) a N.-Europ. cereal used for bread in northern Continental countries & for fodder in U.K. [OE *ryge*, cf. ON *rugr*, Du. *rug*; cogn. w. Du. *rogge*, G *roggen*]

rye'-grass (rigrabs), n. Kinds of fodder grass. [f. obs. *ray* etym. dub. w. assim. to prec.]

|| **rye'pēck** (rīp-), n. Ironshod pole for securing punt etc. [?]

|| **rŷm'er**, n. One of the posts in weir or lock holding paddles. [?]

rŷ'ot, n. Indian peasant. [f. Hind. *raiya* f. Arab. as RAYAH]

S

S (ſs), letter (pl. Ss, S's). (Also) S-shaped object (COLLAR¹ of S, Ss, SS, or *esses*) or curve (*river makes a great S*).

's, used for (1, arch.) *God's* in 'sblood & other onths; (2, colloq.) *is* in 'he's, *she's*, *it's*, *Smith's*, etc.; (3, colloq.) *has* in (2), esp. before p.p. as *he's done it*; (4, colloq.) *us* in *let us*, as *let's go*; (5, colloq.) *does*, as *what's he say about it?*

Saba'e'an (-bō-), a. & n. (Native) of ancient Yemen; (erron.) = **SABIAN**. [f. L f. Gk *Sabaïos* (*Saba* f. Arab. *Saba'* people of Yemen) + -AN]

Sāb'aism, n. Star-worship. [f. Heb. *šaba* host, -ISM]

Sāb'āoth, n. pl. Lord of ~ in N.T. & *Te Deum*, Lord of Hosts. [f. Heb. pl. (prec.)]

sābbatār'ian, n. & a. 1. Sabbath-keeping Jew; Christian who accepts (& inculcates) the obligation to observe Sunday strictly as sabbath; Christian individual or member of sect observing Saturday as sabbath, seventh-day baptist etc.; hence ~ISM (3) n. 2. adj. Of ~ tenets. [f. L *sabbatarius* (foll., -ARY¹) + -AN, see -ARIAN]

sābb'ath, n. 1. (Also ~ day) seventh day of week as day of religious rest appointed for Israel (~day's journey, distance Israelite might travel on ~, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m., also transf. easy journey). 2. (Also ~ day) Christian Sunday esp. as day of obligatory abstinence from work & play (chiefly in Presbyterian, nonconformist, & distinctively protestant use, or joo.; *keep, break, the ~*; ~-breaker), whence ~LESS a. 3. Period of rest. 4. (Usu. *witches'* ~) annual midnight orgy of the devil, demons, sorcerers, & witches. [f. L *sabbatum*, Gk -ton, f. Heb. *shabbāth* (*shābāth* to rest)]

sābbāt'ic (al), aa. Of, appropriate to, the sabbath (~al river, one in Jewish legend flowing except on sabbath; ~al year, seventh year in which Israelites were to cease tilling & release debtors & Israelite slaves). Hence ~ALLY² adv. [f. Gk *sabbatikos* (prec., -IC), -AL]

sābb'atize, v.i. & t. Keep the, have a, sabbath; make (day) into, keep as, a sabbath. [f. L *sabbatizare* f. Gk *sabbatizō* (SABBATH, -IZE)]

Sabell'ian¹, a. & n. (Rom. Hist.). (Member) of the group of tribes in ancient Italy including Sabines, Samnites, Campanians, etc. [f. L *Sabelli* SABINES + -IAN]

Sabell'ian², a. & n. (Holder) of the doctrine of Sabellius (3rd c.) that the three Divine persons are merely aspects of one. [-AN]

Sāb'ian, a. & n. 1. (Member) of a sect classed in Koran with Moslems, Jews, & Christians, as believers in the true God. 2. (erron.). (Adherent) of **SABAISM**. [*f. Arab. ṣābi'* (perh. *f. Aram. vb=baptize*) + -AN]

sāb'icu (-kōō), n. Cuban timber-tree; its valuable hard durable wood. [*Cuban Sp.*]

Sāb'ine, a. & n. (One) of the ~s, ancient Italians of central Apennines. [*f. L. Sabinus*]

sā'ble¹, n. Small brown-furred arctic & subarctic carnivorous quadruped allied to martens; its skin or fur; fine paint-brush made of ~ hair. [*OF. = ~fur*, prob. *f. Slav. (Pol. & Czech sobol, Hung. czoboly, the ~)*]

sā'ble², n. & a. 1. Black as a heraldic colour; (poet., rhet.) the colour black; (poet. & rhet.; pl.) mourning garments, whence **sā'bled²** (-beld) a. 2. (Also ~ *antelope*) large stout-horned antelope of which male is black. 3. adj. (poet. & rhet.). Black, dusky, gloomy, dread, (of Negro, sky, sea, night, Fate, etc.); *his ~ Majesty*, the devil; hence **sāb'ly²** adv. [*F (her.)*, perh. *f. prec.*]

sāb'ot (-ō), n. 1. Shoe hollowed out from one piece of wood worn by French lower classes; wooden-soled shoe. 2. (Mil.) wooden disk riveted to spherical, metal cup strapped to conical, projectile; (Mech.) shoe or armature of pile, boring-rod, etc. Hence ~ED² (-būd) a. [*F, cf. savate shoe, etym. dub.*]

sāb'otage (-abzh, -lj), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Malignous or wanton destruction, esp. doing of damage to plant etc. by workmen on bad terms with their employers (*the derailing of the train is attributed to ~*; *acts of ~*). 2. vb. Commit ~ (on); (fig.) destroy, render useless, as ~ *a scheme*. [*F*]

sā'bre (-er), n., & v.t. 1. Cavalry sword with curved blade (*the ~*, military force or rule); (in pl.) cavalry unit (*cf. rifle*), cavalry soldier & horse, (*had 3000 ~s*); copper tool for-skimming molten glass; ~-bill, -wing, kinds of bird; ~-cut, blow with ~, wound made or scar left by it; ~-toothed lion or tiger, extinct mammal with long ~-shaped upper canines. 2. v.t. Cut down or wound with ~. [*F, earlier sable f. G sabel prob. of Oriental orig.*]

sā'bretache (-ertāsh), n. Cavalry officer's satchel on long straps from left of waist-belt. [*F, f. G säbeltasche (prec., tasche pocket)*]

sabreur (sahbrē'), n. Cavalryman with sabre, esp. (often beau ~) cavalry officer of dashing appearance. [*F*]

sāb'ulous, a. Sandy, of sand, (pedant.); (Med., of secretions esp. in urinary organs) granular. [*f. L. sabulosus (sabulum sand, -ose)*]

sabū'ra, n. (med.). Foul granular matter deposited in stomach. [*L. =sand*, cf. *prec.*]

sāc, n. Baglike membrane-enclosed cavity in animal or vegetable organism; membranous envelope of hernia, cyst, tumour, etc.; (of dress)=**SACK¹**. [*f. L. sacculus SACK¹*]

sāc'āte, a. (Bot.) dilated into bag; contained in sac. [*f. med. L. saccatus (prec., -ATE²)*]

sāc'har- (-ka-), stem, *f. Gk. sakkharon* SUGAR, of many words chiefly in scientific use; ~ATE¹(3), salt of *saccharic acid*, a dibasic acid formed by the action of nitric acid on dextrose; ~IDE, (now more commonly used in chem. for) ~OSE; ~IFEROUS, sugar-bearing; ~IFY, convert (starch) into sugar; ~IFICATION; ~IMETER, instrument for testing sugars by polarized light; ~IMETRY; ~IN(e) n., intensely sweet substance got from coal-tar & used to sweeten food for the gouty, diabetic, etc.; ~INSE¹ a., sugary, of or containing or like sugar; ~O-, sugar-&; ~OID a. (Geol.), granular like sugar, (n.) sugarlike substance; ~OMETER, hydrometer used, esp. in brewing, to estimate amount of sugar in solution by specific gravity; ~USE², ordinary sugar, cane-sugar.

sāc'ciform (-ks-), a. Sac-shaped. [*SAC, -FORM*]

sāc'cūle, n. Small sac or cyst. Hence (see -UL-) ~AR¹, ~ATE², ~ATED, aa., ~ATION n. [*f. L. sacculus (SAC, -ULE)*]

sā'cerdōcē, n. (rare). Sacerdotalism; priestly function. [*f. L. sacerdotium (sacerdos -olis priest lit. sacrificer-giver f. sacer holy, dare give)*]

sā'cerdōtage, n. (joc.). Sacerdotalism; priest-ridden state. [*as prec. w. ref. to dotage, cf. anecdote*]

sācerdōt'al, a. Of priest(s) or priesthood, priestly; (of doctrines etc.) ascribing sacrificial functions & supernatural powers to ordained priests, claiming excessive authority for the priesthood. Hence ~LY² adv., ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. [*F, f. L. sacerdotalis (as SACERDOCY, -AL)*]

sāch'ēm, n. Supreme chief of some Amer.-Ind. tribes; big-wig, eminent person. [*Amer.-Ind.*]

sā'chet (-shā), n. Small perfumed bag; (packet of) dry perfume for laying among clothes etc. [*F, dim. of sac f. L. sacculus*]

sāck¹, n., & v.t. 1. Large usu. oblong bag for storing & conveying goods usu. open at one end & made of coarse flax or hemp (*give one, get the ~*, dismiss him, be dismissed, from service, cf. 'On luy a donné son sac, hee hath his passport given him' in Cotgrave), whence ~ING¹(3) n.; ~ with contents (usu. of; also ~FUL n.); amount (of corn, coal, flour, wool, potatoes, etc.) usu. put in ~ as unit of measure or weight (*at 12/- the ~*). 2. (Of dress; also as pseudo-F *sack, sac*) kind of lady's loose gown (arch.); pleated silk appendage attached to shoulders of dress & falling to

ground & forming train; man's or woman's loose-hanging coat not shaped to back. 3. ~cloth, coarse fabric of flax or hemp, ~ing. (fig.) mourning or penitential garb (esp. in ~cloth & ashes Bibl.); ~race, between competitors tied in ~s up to the neck. 4. v.t. Put into ~s; (colloq.) give the ~ to, dismiss from service; (colloq.) defeat in match or fight. [OE *sace* f. L f. Gk *sakkos* f. Heb. *sag*]

Sack², v.t. & n. 1. (Of victorious army or its commander) plunder, give over to plunder, (captured city etc.); (of burglars etc.) carry off contents of. 2. n. ~ing of captured place. [vb prob. f. n. f. F *sac* in phr. *mettre à sac* put to sack, f. It. *sacco* etym. dub. (perh. f. *saccare* put in sack¹)]

Sack³, n. (hist.). Kinds of white wine formerly imported from Spain & the Canaries (*sherry*, Canary, etc., ~; ~posset, *whisky*, etc., beverages containing it; half-pennyworth of bread to intolerable deal of ~, absurd excess of the unessential, w. ref. to 1 Henry IV, II. iv. 502). [earlier *wyne seck*, f. F *vin sec* dry wine]

Sack⁴but, n. (Old name for) trombone. [f. F *saquebute* sackbut from 15th c., prob. = ONF *saqueboule* hook for pulling man off horse (*saquier* pull, *boule* of doubtful sense); in *Dan.* III ~ is mistransl. of Aram. *sabbeka* (astringed instrument) due to accidental likeness of the wds]

|| **sack⁵less**, a. (arch., Sc. & north.). Innocent (of), harmless, feeble-minded. [OE *sacelas* (*sacu* litigation, -LESS)]

Sacque (*sák*). See **SACK¹**.

Sac⁶ral, a. (Anat.) of the sacrum; (Anthropol.) of or for sacred rites. [SACRUM, -AL]

Sac⁷rament, n., & v.t. 1. Religious ceremony or act regarded as outward & visible sign of inward & spiritual grace (applied by the Eastern, pre-Reformation Western, & R.-C. Churches to the seven rites of baptism, confirmation, the eucharist, penance, extreme unction, orders, & matrimony; restricted by most Protestants to baptism & the eucharist; the ~, the ~ of the altar, the Blessed or Holy S~, the eucharist, also the consecrated elements esp. the bread or Host; take, receive, the ~ to do or upon, as confirmation of some promise or oath). 2. Thing of mysterious & sacred significance, sacred influence, symbol, etc. 3. Oath or solemn engagement taken. 4. v.t. (esp. in p.p.). Bind by oath. [f. F *sacrement* f. L *sacramentum* military oath, legal caution-money, f. *sacrare* (sacer SACRED), -MENT, used in Christian L as transl. of Gk *mysterion* MYSTERY¹]

Sacramen⁸tal, a. & n. 1. Of (the nature of) a or the sacrament, whence ~ISM (a²) n.; (of doctrine etc.) attaching great importance to the sacraments, whence ~ISM(3), ~ISM(2), nn.; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. Observance analogous to but not

reckoned among the sacraments, e.g. use of holy water or sign of the cross. [f. LL *sacramentalis* (prec., -AL)]

Sacramen⁹tarian, a. & n. 1. (hist.). (Also *sacramentary*) denying, denier of, the Real Presence (as holding that 'body & blood of Christ' was used only in a sacramental, i.e. symbolic, sense). 2. Holding or involving, holder of, high sacramental doctrine, whence ~ISM(3) n. [f. med. L SACRAMENT(arius -ARY¹), see -ARIAN]

Sacrar¹⁰ium, n. (pl. -ia). (Rom. Ant.) shrine, adytum, room of Penates in house; (also *sanctuary*) part of church within altar-rails; (R.-C.) piscina. [L (*sacer* SACR- holy, -ARIUM)]

Sac¹¹ré (-ã), v.i. (-créd, -créing). (Of Frenchman) say *sacré*, swear. [f. F *sacré* interj. = foll.]

Sac¹²réd, a. (rarely ~est). 1. Consecrated or held dear to a deity, dedicated or reserved or appropriated to some person or purpose; made holy by religious association, hallowed, (~ book, writings, embodying laws etc. of a religion; ~ history, related in Bible; ~ number, associated with religious symbolism, e.g. 7; ~ poetry, music, on religious themes; ~ concert, of ~ music; as specific epithet of beasts etc. now or once ~ to some god, as ~ ibis, monkey, beetle). 2. Safeguarded or required by religion or reverence or tradition, indefeasible, inviolable, sacrosanct, (His most S~ Majesty the King; the ~ right of insurrection; regards it as a ~ duty; their property, persons, will be held ~; no place was ~ from him, from outrage). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [p.p. of obs. *sacre* consecrate f. F *sacer* f. L *sacrare* (sacer SACR- holy)]

Sac¹³rifice, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Slaughter of animal or person, surrender of a possession, as offering to a deity, (fig.) act of prayer or thanksgiving or penitence as propitiation; what is thus slaughtered or surrendered or done, victim, offering; (Theol.) the Crucifixion, the Eucharist as either a propitiatory offering of the body & blood of Christ or an act of thanksgiving. 2. Giving up of thing for the sake of another that is higher or more urgent, thing thus given up, loss thus entailed, (will gain nothing by the ~ of your principles; at some ~ of regularity; surplus stock for sale at a large ~; his health was the ~ demanded of him; the great or last ~, esp., death for one's country in war; SELF-~); so **Sac¹⁴rific¹⁵ial** (-shl) a., **Sac¹⁶rific¹⁷ial¹⁸** (-sha-) adv. 3. vb. Offer (as) ~ (to); give up, treat as secondary or of inferior importance, devote, to (has ~d herself, her whole life, her pleasures, to his interest; ~ accuracy to vividness); resign oneself to parting with. [vb f. n., F, f. L *sacrificium* (sacrificus as prec., -FIC)]

Sac¹⁹rilege, n. Robbery or profanation of sacred building, outrage on consecrated

person or thing, violation of what is sacred. Hence *sacrile'gius* (-jus; or -ij'us) a., *sacrile'giously* (-jus) adv., *sacrile'gist* (1) n. (rare). [OF. f. L. *sacrilegium* f. *sacrilegus* (SACRED, *legere* collect)]

sac'ring, n. (arch.). Consecration of elements in the mass; ordination & consecration of bishop, sovereign, etc.; ~bell, rung at elevation of Host. [obs. *sacre* (SACRED), -ING¹]

sac'rist, n. Official keeping sacred vessels etc. of religious house or church. [OF (-e), f. L. *sacrista* (SACRED, -IST)]

sac'ristan, n. Sexton of parish church (arch.); =prec. [f. med. L. *SACRISTANUS* (-AN)]

sac'risty, n. Repository for vestments, vessels, etc., of a church. [F (-ie), f. med. L. *sacristia* (SACRIST, -IA¹)]

sac'rosanct, a. (Of person, place, law, etc.) secured by religious sanction against outrage, inviolable. Hence *sacrosanc'tity* n. [f. L. *sacrosanctus* (sacro abl. of *sacrum* SACRED rite, SAINT a.)]

sac'rum, n. Composite triangular bone of ankylosed vertebrae forming back of pelvis. Hence ~AL a., ~O- comb. form. [f. L. *os sacrum* sacred bone (from sacrificial use)]

sād, a. (-dd-). Sorrowful, mournful, showing or causing sorrow, (a ~der & a wiser man, of one who has had distressing experience; in ~ earnest, seriously); (derog., usu. joc.) shocking, deplorably bad, incorrigible, (is a ~ slut, coward, etc.); ~dog, rake, scapegrace; ~wiles ~stuff; (of pastry, bread, etc.) heavy, doughy; (of colour) dull, neutral-tinted; ~iron, solid flat-iron. Hence ~d'EN^o v.t. & l., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~d'ISH¹(2) a. [earlier senses *sad*, weary, solid, serious; com.-Teut.; OE *sad* cf. Du. *zat*, G. *salt*, cogn. w. L. *sal*(is), Gk. *hādōn*, enough]

sād'dle, n., & v.t. 1. Rider's seat placed on back of horse etc. (usu. concave-shaped of leather with side-flaps & girths & stirrups) or forming part of bicycle etc. or of some agricultural machines (PACK¹, SIDE, ~; in the ~, mounted, fig. in office or control; put ~ on right, wrong, horse, blame right, wrong, person). 2. Part of shaft-horse's harness that bears shafts. 3. ~shaped thing, e.g. ridge between two summits, support for cable or wire on top of suspension-bridge pier or telegraph-pole, joint of mutton or venison consisting of the two loins. 4. ~back, (Archit.) tower roof with two opposite gables, ~backed hill, kinds of bird (esp. the Grey Crow) & fish, (adj.) ~backed; ~backed, with upper outline concave, (Archit.) having ~back; ~bag, one of pair of bags laid across horse behind ~, kind of carpeting (in imitation of Eastern ~bags of camels) used in upholstering chairs etc.; ~boiler, of concave form used in heating-apparatus; ~bow (-bō), arched

front of ~ [BOW¹]; ~cloth, laid on horse's back under ~; ~fast, firmly seated in ~; ~horse, for riding; ~pin, by which bicycle etc. ~ fits into socket; ~tree, frame of ~, also N.-Amer. tulip-tree (with ~shaped leaves); hence ~LESS a. 5. v.t. Put ~ on (horse etc.); burden (person) with task, responsibility, etc.; put (burden) on or upon (person). [com.-Teut.; OE *saddol*(ian), cf. Du. *sadel*(en), G. *sattel*(n); perh. cogn. w. SIT]

sadd'ler, n. Maker of or dealer in saddles & other equipment for horses; (Mil.) man in charge of cavalry regiment's ~ery. Hence ~ERY (1, 2, 3) n. [-ER¹]

Sadd'ucee, n. Member of a Jewish sect or party (cf. PHARISEE, ESSENE) of time of Christ that denied resurrection of the dead, existence of spirits, & obligation of the traditional law. Hence or cogn. **Saddūcē'AN** a., ~ISM(2) n. [f. LL f. Gk. *Saddoukaios* f. Heb. *Qadduqi* prob. = descendant of Zadok]

sadhu (sah'dō), n. (India) holy man. [Skr., =pious]

sa'dism (sah-), n. Form of sexual perversion marked by love of cruelty. So ~IST(2) n., ~is'tic a. [f. F *sadisme* (Count de Sade 1740-1814, -ISM)]

safa'ri (-ahr-), n. Hunting expedition (esp. in phr. on ~); sportsman's or traveller's caravan. [Swahili, f. Arab. *safar* journey]

safe, n. (Also meat~) ventilated cupboard for provisions; fireproof & burglar-proof receptacle for valuables. [orig. *save*, f. SAVE¹]

sāfē, a. 1. (Pred., after come, arrive, bring, keep, etc.) uninjured (*parcel came ~*; *saw them ~ home*; often ~ & sound); secure, out of or not exposed to danger (*from*), (*now we are, can feel, ~*; *is ~ from his enemies*). 2. Affording security or not involving danger (*put it in a ~ place*; *is it ~ to leave him?*; ~custody, convey, etc.; *err, error, on the ~ side*, with margin of security against risks; *dog is not ~ to touch*; *it is ~ to say*, may be said without risk of exaggeration or falsehood); debarred from escaping or doing harm (*have got him ~*). 3. Cautious & unenterprising, consistently moderate, that can be reckoned on, unfailing, certain to do or be, sure to become, (a ~ critic, statesman; ~methods; a ~CATCH², winner; *is a ~ first*, sure to take a first class; *is ~ to win, be there*); hence ~NESS (-in-) n. 4. ~conduct, (document conveying) privilege granted by sovereign, commander, etc., of being protected from arrest or harm on particular occasion or in district; ~deposit, building containing strong-rooms and safes let separately; ~guard, = ~conduct, (also & usu.) proviso or stipulation or quality or circumstance that tends to prevent some evil or protect, (v.t.) guard, protect, (esp. rights etc.) by precaution

or stipulation ([~guarding duties, on imports, against competition held to be unfair); ~ keeping, custody. Hence ~LY² (-ll-) adv. [ME & F *sauf* f. L *salvus* uninjured cogn. w. Gk *holos* WHOLE]

sāfe'ty (-ft-), n. 1. Being safe, freedom from danger or risks, (there is ~ in numbers prov.; is in ~; cannot do it with ~; play for ~, avoid risks in game or fig.; ~ first!, motto inculcating caution). 2. Safeness, being sure or likely to bring no danger, (is the ~ of the experiment certain?; factor or coefficient of ~ in engineering, ratio of material's strength to strain to be allowed for). 3. (Also ~bolt) contrivance for locking gun-trigger, gun with this. 4. (Also ~bicycle) bicycle of usual low-saddled modern form (opp. ordinary). 5. ~curtain, fireproof curtain cutting off the auditorium in a theatre from the stage; ~film, cinematographic film on slow-burning or non-inflammable base (esp. in sub-standard sizes); ~fuse, FUSE² containing a slow-burning composition for firing detonators from a distance, (Electr.) protective FUSE¹; ~glass, TRIPLEX glass; ~lamp, miner's so protected as not to ignite fire-damp; ~match, only igniting on prepared surface; ~pin, with point that returns to head & is caught in a guard so that wearer may not be pricked nor pin come out; ~razor, kinds with guard to prevent cutting skin; ~valve in steam-boller, opening automatically to relieve excessive pressure, (fig.) means of giving harmless vent to excitement etc. (sit on the ~valve, follow policy of repression). [f. F *saufeté* f. med. L *salvatem* (prec., -i-, -ty)]

sāff'ian, n. Leather of goatskin or sheepskin tanned with sumach & dyed in bright colours. [f. Russ. *safyanu*]

sāf'flower (-owr), n. A thistle-like plant yielding red dye used esp. in rouge; its dried petals; the dye made from them. [f. Du. *saffloer* f. OF *saffleur* f. early It. *saffiore*, etym. dub.]

sāff'ron, n., a., & v.t. 1. Orange-coloured stigmas of the Autumnal Crocus used for colouring & flavouring confectionery & liquors (*Bastard S*~, the plant safflower). 2. adj. & n. ~colour(ed), whence ~Y² a.; ~cake, cake flavoured with ~, also tablet of pressed ~. 3. v.t. Colour with or like ~. [f. F *safran* ult. f. Arab. *za'faran*]

sāff'ranin, n. Colouring-matter of saffron; yellowish-red coal-tar colour. [prec., -in]

sāg, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. 1. Sink or subside under weight or pressure; hang sideways, under weight or pressure; have down-bow lopsided, (gate, bridge, ~s); have downward bulge or curve in middle (ceiling, beam, stretched rope, ladder, ~s), (trans.) cause to curve thus; (Commerc.) decline in price; (of ship) drift from course (esp. ~ to leeward); hence ~g'Y² (-g-) a. 2. n. ~Amount that rope etc. ~s, distance from middle of its curve to straight line be-

tween supports; sinking, subsidence; decline in price; (Naut.) tendency to leeward. [cf. Du. *zakken* subside, Da. *sokke* lag; perh. cogn. w. SINK]

sā'ga (sah-), n. A mediæval Icelandic or Norwegian prose narrative, esp. one embodying history of Icelandic family or Norwegian king, (transf.) story of heroic achievement or adventure; series of connected books giving the history of a family etc. [ON, = narrative, cogn. w. SAW¹]

sagū'cious (-shus), a. Mentally penetrating, gifted with discernment, practically wise, acute-minded, shrewd; (of sayings, plans, etc.) showing sagacity; (of animals) exceptionally intelligent, seeming to reason or deliberate. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., sagū'cious n. [f. L *sagax* (*sagire* discern acutely), -acious]

sāg'amōre, n. =SACHEM (1st sense). [f. Amer.-Ind. *sagamo*]

sāge¹, n. Aromatic herb with dull greyish-green leaves; its leaves used in cookery (~ & onions, stuffing used for goose, duck, pork, etc.); ~brush, growth of alkaline plants characterizing some sterile districts of U.S. (~cock, -grouse, -hare, etc., found in this); ~cheese, flavoured & mottled by addition of ~infusion to the curd; ~green, colour of ~leaves; ~tea, medicinal infusion of ~leaves. Hence sā'gy² a. [ME & F *saug* f. L *salvia*]

sāge², a. & n. 1. Wise, discreet, judicious, having the wisdom of experience, of or indicating profound wisdom, (often iron.) wise-looking, solemn-faced; hence ~LY² (-jl-) adv., ~NESS (-jn-) n. 2. n. Profoundly wise man (often iron.), esp. any of the ancients traditionally reputed wisest of their time (*the seven ~s*, 7 Greeks each credited with a notable saying); hence ~SHIP (-jsh-) n. [F, f. com.-Rom. *sabio* f. pop. L [†]*sapius* (L *sapere* be SAPIENT)]

sāgg'ar, n. Case of baked fireproof clay enclosing pottery while it is baked. [perh. contr. of *safeguard*]

Sagitt'a, n. A northern constellation, the Arrow. [L, =arrow]

Sāgittār'ius, n. Constellation & ninth sign of zodiac, the Archer. [L (prec., -ARY¹)]

sā'gittāte, -ātēd, aa. (bot., zool.). Shaped like arrow-head. [SAGITTA, -ATE²]

sāg'ō, n. (pl. ~s). (Kinds of palm & cycad with pith yielding) kind of starch used as food in puddings etc. [f. Malay *sagu*]

|| **sahaa'** (sa-hah'), int. Goodbye. [Maltese]

Sahār'ja (sa-h-), n. Great Libyan desert; arid tract (lit. & fig.). Hence ~AN, ~IAN, ~IC, aa. [f. Arab. *ṣaḥra*]

Sah'ib, n. (fem. *mēm'sahib*). 1. (India). European as spoken of or to by Indians; an honorific affix (*Colonel ~*, *Jones ~*, *Raja ~*, *Khan ~*). 2. (colloq.; s~). Gentleman (*pukka s~*). [Hind., f. Arab. *ṣaḥib* friend]

said¹. See SAY².

Said² (sād). Var. of SEID.

saig'a (or si-), n. Antelope of steppes. [Russ.]

sail¹, n. 1. Piece of canvas or other textile material extended on rigging to catch wind & propel vessel, (collect.) some or all of ship's ~s (CARRY, CROWD², hoist, lower, MAKE¹, SET¹, SHORTEN, STRIKE, ~; take in ~, fig., moderate one's ambitions; take WIND¹ out of ~s; full ~ adv., with all ~ spread lit. & fig.; under ~, with ~s set). 2. (collect.). Ships (in giving number of ships in squadron or company; a fleet of twenty ~). 3. Ship (esp. in ~ hot, cry announcing that ship is in sight). 4. pl. (naut. sl.; hist.). Chief petty officer in charge of rigging; one who makes or repairs ~s. 5. Wind-catching apparatus, now usu. set of boards, attached to arm of windmill. 6. ~fish's dorsal fin, tentacle of nautilus. 7. (Also wind-~) funnel-shaped bag on ship's deck or above mine giving ventilation. 8. ~arm, arm of windmill; ~arle, on which ~arms revolve; ~cloth, canvas for ~s, also dress-material; ~fish, kinds with large dorsal fin, esp. basking shark. Hence (-)ED² (-ld), ~LESS, aa. [com.-Tent.; OE *seg(e)l*, cf. Du. *zeit*, G. *segel*]

sail², v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of vessel or person on board) travel on water by use of sails (~ing-ship, vessel, opp. steamer; ~ close to or near the wind, nearly against it, also fig. come near transgressing a law or moral principle); (of vessel or person on board) travel on water by use of sails or engine-power, start on voyage, (we ~ next week; list of ~ing's from London; ~ing orders, instructions to captain for departure, destination, etc.). 2. (Of bird, cloud, moon, etc.) glide in air; (esp. of women) walk in stately manner. 3. Travel over or along, navigate, glide through, (the sea, Spanish main, sky, etc.). 4. Control navigation of (ship; plain ~ing¹, used pred. to describe task etc. that is not perplexing; ~ing-master, officer navigating yacht); set (toy-boat) afloat. 5. ~ into (sl.), inveigh against, scold, rate, attack. 6. n. Voyage or excursion in ~ing-vessel (go for a ~); voyage of specified duration (is ten days' ~ from Plymouth). [OE *siglan*, *segl(i)an*, (prec.)]

sail'er, n. Ship of specified sailing-power (fast, good, bad, ~). [-ER¹]

sail'or, n. Seaman, mariner, esp. one below rank of officer (good, bad, ~, person not very liable to sea-sickness); ~ hat, of straw with straight narrow brim & flat top worn by women, also with turned-up brim in imitation of ~s worn by children; ~man, (vulg. & joc. for) ~; ~s' home, institution for lodging ~s cheaply ashore; ~s knot, way of tying neck-tie. Hence ~ING¹(1)n., ~LESS, ~LY¹, aa. [var. of prec., see -ER¹, -OR²]

sain, v.t. (arch.). Make sign of the cross on, bless, protect by divine power or enchantment. [OE *segnian*, cf. G. *segnen* bless, f. L. *signare* mark (SIGNS¹um)]

sain'foin, n. Low-growing herb used as fodder. [F. (*sain* SANE, *foin* hay f. L. *faenum*)]

saint, a. (unstressed sent, snt; abbr. St, S., in pl. Sts, SS.), n., & v.t. 1. Holy, canonized or officially recognized by the Church as having won by exceptional holiness a high place in heaven & veneration on earth, (usu. as prefix to name of person or archangel as St Paul, St Michael, whence ellipt. names of churches as St Peter's, & of towns called after their churches often with loss of possessive sign as St Andrews & St Albans, & many Christian & family names taken either from patron ~ or from local names as above; also in some names of churches not called after ~s, as St Saviour's, Sepulchre's, Faith, Cross); St ~s day, Church festival in memory of particular ~. 2. St Andrew, patron ~ of Scotland (St A.'s day, 30th Nov.); St Anthony's, Elmo's, FIRE¹. St Bartholomew; St B.'s, (used for) St B.'s Hospital in London, abbr. Burt's; massacre of St B., of Huguenots in France on St B.'s day, 24 Aug., 1572. St Bernard (the Great, Little, St B., Alpine passes); St Bernard dog or St Bernard, breed kept by monks of Hospice on Great St Bernard pass for rescue of travellers. St Cecilia, patron ~ of music; St Charles, King Charles I as canonized martyr; St David, patron ~ of Wales (St D.'s day, 1st Mar.); St Denis, patron ~ of France. St George, patron ~ of England (St G.'s day, 23rd Ap.); St G.'s, (used for) St G.'s Hospital in London; St G.'s, Hanover Square, London church at which many West-end weddings take place; St G.'s cross, the Greek cross¹. St Germain (or Faubourg St G.), aristocratic quarter of Paris; St Gotthard (the St G., the Alpine pass of St G. or the tunnelled railway used instead of it). St Helén'a, (used for) place of exile (w. ref. to Napoleon, 1815-21). St James's (or the Court of St James's or St James), the British court (esp. in distinction from foreign courts; w. ref. to St James's Palace in London); (also) fashionable district in London about St James's Palace. St-John's-wort, kinds of yellow-flowered wild & garden plant. St Leger, horse-race at Doncaster for three-year-olds, f. founder's name; St Lubbock's day, any of the BANK³-holidays instituted 1871 by Sir J. Lubbock's Act; St Luke's SUMMER. St Mark's, (used for) St M.'s church in Venice; St Martin's-le-Grand, (used for) the General Post Office; St MARTIN's summer; St Michael & St George, order of knighthood; St Michael, kind of orange, f. one of the Azores so called; St MONDAY.

St Patrick, patron ~ of Ireland (*St P.'s Day*, 17th Mar.; *order of St P.*, Irish order of knighthood); *St Paul's*, cathedral of see of London; *St Peter's*, (used for) the church of St Peter in the Vatican in Rome; *St Peter's chair*, (used for) the office of Pope. *St Sophia*, (used for) the mosque of St S. in Constantinople; *St Stephen's*, (used for) Parliament (w. ref. to former use of St S.'s chapel, Westminster, for meetings of House of Commons); *St Swithin's*, the day (15th July) whose rain or absence of rain presages the same for 40 days. *St Thomas's*, (used for) St Thomas's Hospital in London. *St Valentine's day*; *St Vitus's Dance*². 3. n. One of the blessed dead or other member of the company of heaven (*departed* ~, phr. used by or attributed to mourners, = deceased person); canonized person (see adj. sense; *patron* ~, selected as heavenly protector of person or place, esp. church, often named after him); (Bibl., arch., & with some mod. sects) one of God's chosen people, member of the Christian Church or speaker's branch of it; person of great real or affected holiness (*would provoke, try the patience of, a ~*; *young ~s old devils or sinners*, early piety is no good sign; *LATTER-day ~s*); *~s-day*, Church festival in memory of a ~, often observed as holiday at schools etc.; hence ~DOM, ~HOOD (-t-h-), ~SHIP, ~LING¹, nn., ~LIKE, ~LY¹, aa., ~LINESS n. 4. v.t. Canonize, admit to the calendar of ~s; call or regard as a ~; (p.p.) worthy to be so regarded, of ~ly life, (of place etc.) sacred. [vb f. n. f. adj., OF, f. L *sanctus* p.p. of *sancire* consecrate]

Saint-Simôn'ian, a. & n. (Advocate) of the socialism of the Comte de Saint-Simon (1760-1825) with State control of property & distribution of produce. So **Saint-Sim'onist**(2), **Saint-Sim'onite**¹ (1), **Saint-Sim'onism**(3), ~ISM(3), nn. [-IAN]

Saith. See SAY².

Sait'ic, a. Of Sais, ancient capital of Lower Egypt (~ *dynasties*, 28th-30th of Egyptian kings). [f. L f. Gk *Saitikos* (*Saitēs* f. *Sais*, -ITE¹)]

sāke, n. For the ~ of ~, for ~s or my etc., out of consideration for, in the interest of, because of, owing to, in order to please or honour or get or keep, (common n. with sibilant ending does not take the extra syllable of the possessive before ~, but has usu. the apostrophe, as for *peace'*, *conscience'*, *goodness'*, ~, cf. for *God's*, *the children's*, *Phyllis's*, ~; for *my own* ~ as well as *yours*; for *both*, *all*, *our* ~s or rarely ~; for *his name's* ~, because he bears the name he does or in the interest of his reputation; *persecuted for opinion's* ~; for *any* ~ in entreaties, for one reason if not for another; for *old* ~s ~, in memory of old days). [OE *sacu* contention, charge,

fault, sake, cf. Du. *zaak* lawsuit, cause, thing, G *sache* affair, also OE *sacan* to quarrel; cogn. w. SEEK]

sā-ké (-ā), n. Japanese fermented liquor made from rice. [f. Jap. *sake*]

sāk'er, n. 1. Large lanner falcon used in hawking, esp. the female larger than the male or ~ET¹ n. 2. (hist.). Old form of cannon. [f. F *sacre* (in both senses) f. Sp., Port., *sacro* prob. f. Arab. *caqr*]

sa'ki (sah-), n. S.-American monkey with long non-prehensile tail, and neck-ruff. [native name, through F]

sa'kīn (sah-), n. Eastern water-wheel for irrigation. [Arab. *sāqiya* (*saqi* irrigate)]
sāl (sahl), **saul**, n. Valuable Indian timber (tree). [Hind.]

salaam' (-lahm), n., & v.t. & t. 1. Oriental salutation 'Peace'; Indian obeisance with this, low bow of head & body with right palm on forehead. 2. vb. Make ~ (to). [f. Arab. *salam*]

sāl'able, a. Fit for sale, finding purchasers; ~ price, that article will fetch. Hence **sāl'ABILITY** n. [-ABLE]

sāl'a'cious (-shus), a. Lustful, lecherous. [Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **sāl'a'city**, nn. [f. L *salax* (*salire* leap), -ACIOUS]

sāl'ad, n. Cold dish of various mixtures of raw or cooked vegetables or herbs usu. seasoned with oil, vinegar, etc., & eaten with or including cold fish, meat, hard-boiled eggs, etc.; vegetable or herb suitable for eating raw; ~days, inexperienced youth; ~dressing, mixture of oil, vinegar, cream, etc., taken with ~; ~oil, kinds of oil for ~dressing. [f. OF *salade* ult. f. L *sal* salt, -ADE(1)]

sāl'amānder, n. 1. Lizard-like animal supposed to live in fire; person who can endure great heat, fire-eating soldier etc.; spirit living in fire (cf. *syllph*, *gnome*, *nymph*); (Zool.) kinds of tailed amphibian, whence **sāl'amān'dron** a. & n. 2. Red-hot iron for firing gunpowder, hot iron plate for browning omelettes etc. Hence **sāl'amān'drian**, **sāl'amān'drine**¹, aa. [F (-dre), f. L f. Gk *salamandra*]

sāl'a'mé (-lah-), n. Italian sausage highly salted and flavoured often with garlic. [It.]

sāl-ammon'i'ac, n. Ammonium chloride. [L *sal* salt, **AMMONIAC**]

sāl'angāne (-ngg-), n. Swallow making edible nest. [F, f. *salamga* name in Luzon]

sālār'iāt, n. The salaried class. [F]

sāl'ar'iy, n., & v.t. 1. Fixed periodical payment made to person doing other than manual or mechanical work (cf. *wages*). 2. v.t. Pay ~y to (chiefly in p.p. ~ied pr. -rid). [AF (-ie), =OF *salaire* f. L *salarium* orig. soldier's salt-money (*sal* salt, -ARY¹)]

sāle, n. Exchange of a commodity for money or other valuable consideration, selling (*on, for, ~*, offered for purchase;

~ &, or or, return, arrangement by which retailer takes quantity of goods with right of returning all that he fails to sell, amount sold (the ~s were enormous); public auction (put up for ~, offer at auction); rapid disposal at reduced prices of shop's stock at end of season; BILL³ of ~; ~-ring, ring of buyers at auction; ~s'man, ~s'woman, person engaged in selling goods in shop or as middleman between producer & retailer, whence ~s'manship (-lz-) n., skill in this art; ~s resistance, the opposition or apathy of the prospective customer etc., to be overcome by ~smanship. [OE *sala* prob. f. ON *sala* cogn. w. SELL]

|| Sāl'em, n. Nonconformist chapel. [Heb. vil. 2]

sāl'ep, n. Nutritive meal from dried tubers of some orchidaceous plants. [F f. Turk., f. Arab. *tha'leb*]

*sälerät'us, n. Impure bicarbonate of potash or sodium bicarbonate as ingredient in baking-powders. [f. mod. L *sal aeratus* AERATED salt]

Sāl'ian¹, a. Of the Salii or priests of Mars. [L *Salii* pl. (*salire* leap), -AN]

Sāl'ian², a. & n. (Member) of Frankish tribe near Zuyder Zee from which the Merovingians were descended. [LL *Salii* the tribe, -AN]

Sāl'ic, Salique' (-ök), aa. (Form -ic) =prec., adj. (~ law, Frankish law-book extant in Merovingian & Carolingian times); (-ic, -ique) ~ law, law excluding females from dynastic succession, esp. as alleged fundamental law of French monarchy (based on a quotation, not referring to such succession, from the law-book above). [F (-que) f. *Salii* (prec.), -IC]

sāl'icin, n. Bitter crystalline principle got from willow-bark & used medicinally. So sāl'icyl n., sāl'icyl'ic a. (*salicylic acid*, used as antiseptic & for rheumatism), sāl'icylate¹(3) n., sāl'icylize(5) & in same sense sāl'icylate³ vv.t., sāl'icylism(5) n., sāl'icylous (chem.) a. [F (-ine), f. L *salix* -icis willow, -IN]

sāl'icional (-shon-), sāl'icēt, nn. Organ stop of soft reedy tone as of willow pipe. [G, f. L *salix* (prec.) w. suff.]

sāl'ient, a. & n. 1. Leaping or dancing (pedant., joc.), (of water etc., poet.) jetting forth, (~ point, arch., initial stage or origin or first beginning, from old med. use=heart as it first shows in an embryo); (of angle, esp. in Fortif., opp. RE-ENTRANT) pointing outwards; jutting out, prominent, conspicuous, most noticeable, (~ points, features, characteristics). 2. n. A ~ angle or part in fortification (the S~, that at Ypres in the 1914-18 war). Hence sāl'ience, sāl'ieney, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *salire* leap, -ENT]

salif'erous, a. (geol.). (Of strata) containing much salt. [L *sal* salt, -I-, -FEROUS]

sāl'ine (or *salin'*), a. & n. 1. (Of natural waters, springs, etc.) impregnated with salt or salts, whence sāl'inōm'ETER n.; (of taste) salt; of chemical salts, of the nature of a salt; (of medicines) containing salt(s) of alkaline metals or magnesium; hence sāl'in'ITY n., sāl'in'o- comb. form. 2. n. Salt lake, spring, marsh, etc.; salt-pan, salt-works; ~ substance; ~ purge; solution of salt & water. [prec., -INE¹]

Salique. See SALIC.

saliv'a, n. Colourless liquid given by mixed secretions of salivary & mucous glands discharged into mouth & assisting mastication, spittle. So sāl'ivary¹ a. [L]

sāl'iv'āte, v.t. & i. Produce unusual secretion of saliva in (person) usu. with mercury; secrete or discharge saliva esp. in excess. So ~ATION n. [f. L *salivare*, -ATE³]

salle (sahl), n. Hall, room, (of foreign countries); ~-à-manger (see Ap.), dining-room, coffee-room; ~-d'attente (see Ap.), waiting-room at station. [F]

sāl'l'enders, n. pl. Dry eruption inside hock of horse's hind-leg (cf. MALANDERS). [cf. F *solandre*; etym. dub.]

sāl'ow¹ (-ō), n. Willow-tree, esp. of low-growing or shrubby kinds, whence ~Y² (-ō) a.; a shoot, the wood, of this. [OE *sealh*, cf. OHG *salaha*, ON *selja*, also L *salix*, Gk *helikē*]

sāl'ow² (-ō), a. (~er, ~est), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of human skin or complexion or person in these respects, rarely of foliage) of sickly yellow or pale brown; hence ~ISH¹(2) (-ōi-) a., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. 2. n. ~ hue. 3. vb. Make or grow ~. [OE *salo*, cf. MDu. *salu* discoloured, OHG *salo* dark]

sāl'y¹, n., & v.i. 1. Rush of besieged upon besiegers, sortie; a going forth, excursion; sudden start into activity, outburst; escapade (rare); witticism, piece of banter, lively remark esp. by way of attack upon person or thing or of diversion in argument; ~port, opening in fortification for making ~ from. 2. v.i. Make military ~ (often out); go forth or out on a journey, for a walk, etc.; issue, come out, suddenly (rare). [vb f. n., f. F *saillie* (*saillir* issue, in OF also dance, f. L *salire* leap)]

sāl'y², n. First movement of bell when set for ringing (also *hand-stroke*, opp. *back-stroke*), bell's position when set; part of bell-rope prepared with inwoven wool for holding; ~hole, through which bell-rope passes. [perh. f. prec. in obs. sense *swinging motion*]

Sāl'y³, fam. for Sarah (AUNT ~; || ~ Lunn, sweet light tea-cake served hot, perh. f. name of girl hawking them at Bath c. 1800).

sālmagūn'dī, n. Dish of chopped meat, anchovies, eggs, onions, etc., & seasoning;

general mixture, miscellaneous collection, of articles, subjects, qualities, etc. [f. *F. salmigonadis* etym. dub.]

sāl'mi (-ē), n. Ragout esp. of game-birds. [F. prob. short for prec.]

salmon (sām'on), n. (collect. sing. usual for pl.), & a. 1. Large silver-scaled pink-fleshed anadromous fish much prized for food & sport; ~-coloured(ed), (of) the orange-pink colour of ~-flesh; ~-ladder, -leap, -pass, -stair, series of steps or other arrangement for allowing ~ to pass dam & ascend stream; ~ peel (or peal), small grilse; ~ steak, fried slice of ~; ~ trout, N.-Europ. fish resembling ~; hence **sāl'mon-**ord a. & n. 2. adj. ~-coloured, orange-pink. [AF *samoun* f. L *salmonem* nom. o prob. cogn. w. *salire* leap]

Sālōm'ic, Sālōm'ian, aa. Of, as of, Solomon. [L *Salomon* Solomon, -ic, -ian] **salon** (see Ap.), n. Reception-room in continental, esp. French, great house; (reunion of notabilities in) reception-room of (esp. Parisian) lady of fashion; the S~, of annual exhibition of living artists' pictures in Paris; ~ music, light music for drawing-room. [F]

sālōon', n. 1. Hall or large room, esp. in hotel or place of public resort, fit for assemblies, exhibitions, etc. 2. Large cabin for first-class or for all passengers on ship; cabin for passengers in large aircraft. 3. || (Also ~-car, -carriage) luxurious railway carriage without compartments furnished as drawing-room etc. (also sleeping, dining, ~). 4. || Public room(s) or gallery for specified purpose (billiard, dancing, shaving, shooting, etc., ~). 5. *Drinking-bar. 6. || ~ bar, first-class bar in English public-house; || class bar (also) motor-car with closed body and no partition behind driver; ~ deck, reserved for ~ passengers; *~-keeper, of reserved for ~ passengers; *~-rifle, adapted for short-range practice in shooting. [f. prec., f. It. *salone* (sala hall f. Teut. cf. G *saal*, -oon)]

sālōop', n. = SALEP; hot drink of salep or sassafras formerly sold as substitute for coffee at London street-stalls. [var. of SALEP]

Sālōp'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Shropshire; (member) of Shrewsbury school. [*Salop* Shropshire f. AF *Stoppesberie* corrupt. of OE *Scrobbesbyrig* Shrewsbury, -ian]

sāl'piglōss'is, n. Herbaceous showy-flowered garden-plant allied to petunia. [irreg. f. Gk *salpigx* trumpet, *glōssa* tongue]

sāl'sify, n. British & Continental plant with long cylindrical fleshy roots eaten as vegetable, Purple Goat's-beard. [f. F *salsifis*, cf. It. *sassefrica* etym. dub.]

salt (sawlt, sōlt), n., a., & v.t. 1. (Often common ~) substance that gives seawater its characteristic taste got in crystalline forms from strata consisting

of it or by evaporation of brine pumped from these or of sea-water & used for seasoning or preserving food & other purposes, sodium chloride, (BAY-SALT, SEA~, ROCK~, while ~, refined for household use from the brownish rock~; table ~, powdered or easy to powder for the ~-cellar; in ~, sprinkled with ~ or immersed in brine as preservative; eat ~ with, be guest of; eat one's ~, be his guest or dependant; is not, any one, worth his ~, efficient, worth keeping; drop pinch of ~ on tail of, capture, w. ref. to directions given children for catching bird; take with a grain of ~, regard as exaggerated, be incredulous about, believe only part of; am not made of ~, can go out in rain without fear of dissolving; the ~ of the earth, people or classes for whose existence the world is better, moral elite, see *Mail*. v. 13). 2. Sting, piquancy, pungency, wit, (no ~ in such tears; talk full of ~; ATTIC~). 3. (Old Chem.) solid soluble non-inflammable sapid substance (obs. exc. in some compd names, as ~ of LEMON~, GLAUBER'S SALT, SMELLING ~s, EPSOM ~); (Chem.) compound of basic & acid radicals, acid with whole or part of its hydrogen replaced by a metal. 4. ~-cellar (chiefly now in trade use; & hist. in above, below, etc., the ~, seated at table among the family & their equals, among the servants & dependants). 5. (Also ~-marsh, ~-ing~ n.) marsh overflowed by sea, often used as pasture or for collecting water for ~-making. 6. pl. Exceptional rush of sea-water up river. 7. Experienced sailor (esp. old ~). 8. ~-cat [cat unexpl.], mass of ~ mixed with gravel, urine, etc., to attract pigeons & keep them at home; ~-cellar (assim. of obs. *saler* (f. OF *salier* ~-box f. L as SALARY) to cellar), vessel holding ~ for table use, (also, colloq.) specially deep hollow above collar-bone in woman's neck (regarded as disfigurement; usu. pl.); ~-glaze, glaze on stone-ware made by throwing ~ into furnace; ~-lick, place where animals collect to lick earth impregnated with ~; ~-mine, yielding rock~; ~-pan, depression near sea, vessel, used for getting ~ by evaporation; ~-pit, pit yielding ~; ~-pond, natural or artificial for evaporating sea-water; ~-spoon, usu. with short handle & roundish deep bowl for helping ~; ~-well, bored well yielding brine; ~-works, ~-manufactory; ~-wort, kinds of maritime & ~-marsh plants; hence ~-LESS, ~-y, aa., ~-INESS n. 9. adj. Impregnated with, containing, tasting of, cured or preserved or seasoned with, ~ (cf. FRESH); (of plants) growing in sea or ~-marshes; (of tears, grief, etc.) bitter, afflicting; (of wit etc.) pungent; (of stories, jests, etc.) indecent, spicy; (of bill, charge, etc.; sl.) exorbitant; ~ horse (Naut. sl.), ~ beef; ~ JUNK~; ~ water, sea-water, tears; ~-water, of, living

in, the sea; hence ~'ISH¹(2) a., ~'LY² adv., ~NESS n. 10. v.t. Cure or preserve with ~ or brine (~ down money or stock, sl., put it by); sprinkle (esp. snow to melt it in street) with ~; make ~, season, (lit. & fig.); (p.p.): of horses or persons) proof against diseases incident to climate or special conditions by habituation, hardened; treat (esp. paper in Photog.) with solution of ~ or mixture of ~s; (Commere., sl.) ~ an account etc., put down extreme price for articles, ~ the books, represent receipts as larger than they have been; (Mining, sl.) ~ a mine, introduce extraneous ore etc. to make it seem rich. [com.-Teut.; OE *sealtan*], cf. Du. *zou(en)*, G *salz(en)*, cogn. w. Gk *hals*, L *sal*]

saltarél'l'ē, n. Italian & Spanish dance with sudden skips for one couple. [It. & (-elo) Sp.]

saltá'tion, n. Leaping, dancing, a jump; sudden transition or movement. So **salt'atory**, **sáltatōr'ial**, aa. [f. L *saltatio* (saltare frequent. of *salire* salt- leap, -ATION)]

salt'er (sawl-, söl-), n. Manufacturer of, dealer in, salt; = DRY¹ ~; workman at salt-works; person who salts fish etc. [OE *sealtre* (SALT n. & v., -ER¹)]

salt'ern (sawl-, söl-), n. A salt-works; set of pools for natural evaporation of seawater. [OE *sealtarn* (SALT, *ern* hut)]

sált'tigrāde, a. & n. (Spider) with legs adapted for jumping. [L *saltus* -ūs leap (salire salt-), -gradus -walking]

sált'timbā'n'cō, n. Mountebank, quack. [It.]

sált'tife, n. (her.). Ordinary formed by bend & bend sinister crossing like a St Andrew's cross (in ~, per ~, so arranged). Hence ~WISE (-f'wiz) adv. [f. OF *sautoir* stile, saltire, f. L *saltatorium* (SALTATION, -ORY)]

saltpetre (sawlt'pēt'er, söl-), n. Potassium nitrate, nitro, white crystalline salty substance used as constituent of gunpowder, in preserving meat, & medicinally (Chili or cubic ~, sodium nitrate); ~ paper, TOUCH-paper; ~ rot, white efflorescence on new or damp walls. [earlier & OF *salpetre* f. med. L *salpetra* prob. for *sal petrae* salt of stone (i.e. found as incrustation) w. assim. to salt; *petrae* f. LL f. Gk *petra* rock]

sált'tus, n. (pl. -tūs). Sudden transition, breach of continuity. [L. = leap]

salu'brious (-lōō-, -lū-), a. Healthy (chiefly of climate, air, etc.; rarely of food, exercise, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **salu'brity** n., (-lōō-, -lū-). [L *salubris* (as SALUTARY), -OUS]

Sahu'ki (-lōō-, n. Breed of dog, Arabian gazelle-hound. [Arab.]

sált'utary, a. Salubrious (now rare); producing good effects, beneficial. [f. L *salutaris* (salus -utis health, -AR¹), -ARY²]

sált'ut'ion, n. (Use of) words spoken or written to convey interest in another's health etc., pleasure at sight of or communication with him, or courteous recognition of his arrival or departure, (rarely, now usu. *salute*) gesture of similar import, (the *Angelic S~*, the Ave Maria). Hence or cogn. ~AL (-shō-), **salu'tatory** (-lōō-, -lū-), aa. [OF (-cion), f. L *salutationem* (foll., -ATION)]

salute' (-ōōt-, -ūt), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make salutation to, greet; (rare) hail as (king etc.); perform ~ to or to, perform ~; (arch.) kiss (person, cheek, hand) esp. at meeting or parting; accost or receive with a smile, oath, volley, etc.; become perceptible to (eye, ear, person arriving). 2. n. Gesture expressing respect, homage, or courteous recognition, to person esp. when arriving or departing; (Mil., Naut.) prescribed movement or position of body or weapons, or use of flag(s) or discharge of gun(s) in sign of respect, (a ~ of 7 guns was fired; the ~, attitude taken by individual soldier, sailor, policeman, etc., in saluting; take the ~, esp. of highest officer present, acknowledge it as meant for him by gesture); (Fenc.) formal performance of certain guards etc. by fencers before engaging; kiss given, prop. as greeting (arch. or joc.; often a *chaste* ~). [vb f. L *salutare* (salus -utis health); n. f. F *salut* partly f. L *salutem* nom. -us & partly f. com.-Rom. & L *salutare*]

sált'utif'erous (-lōō-, -lū-), a. (now rare). Promoting health. [f. L *salutifer* (prec., -FEROUS)]

sált'vage, n., & v.t. 1. (Payment made or due for) saving of a ship or its cargo from loss by wreck or capture (also attrib., as ~ money); rescue of property from fire etc.; property ~d; saving & utilization of waste paper, scrap-metal, etc.; materials ~d. 2. v.t. Make ~ of, save from wreck, fire, etc. [OF (L *salvare* SAVE¹, -AGE)]

sált'varsān, n. Drug used esp. in syphilis. [P]

sált'vā'tion, n. 1. Saving of the soul; deliverance from sin & its consequences & admission to heaven brought about by Christ (*find* ~, be converted, also joc. discover formula that will enable one to abandon one's principles etc.). 2. Preservation from loss, calamity, etc., thing that preserves from these (esp. *be the ~ of*). 3. *S~ Army*, organization on military model for revival of religion among the masses, whence (& w. ref. to religious revivals in general) ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (-shō-). [OF (-cion), f. L *salvationem* (SAVE¹, -ATION)]

salve¹ (sahv, sálv), n., & v.t. 1. Healing ointment for sores or wounds (now chiefly poet. & in *lip* ~). 2. Mixture of tar & grease for smearing sheep. 3. Something that soothes wounded feelings or uneasy

sām'el, a. (Of brick, tile) imperfectly baked, soft, from being outmost in the baking. [perh. f. OE *sam-* half, cogn. w. SEMI-, *etan* burn]

Sām'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Samos (~ware, fine pottery found on Roman sites). [L f. Gk *Samios* (*Samos*), -AN]

sām'isēn, n. Long three-stringed Japanese guitar, playing with plectrum. [Jap., f. Chin. *san-hsien* (*san* three, *hsien* string)]

sām'ite, n. (arch.). Rich medieval dress-fabric of silk occas. interwoven with gold. [f. (OE *samit* or) med. L *samitum* f. late Gk *hexamitum* (*hex* six, *mitos* thread) perh. = fabric in which weft-threads are caught only at every sixth warp-thread, cf. DIMITY]

sām'lēt, n. Youngsalmon. [SALMON, -LET]
Sām'nite, n. & a. 1. Member of an ancient-Italian people at war with republican Rome. 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. L *Samnites* pl.]

Samō'an, a. & n. (Native, language) of Samoa. [-AN]

sām'ovūr, n. Russian tea-urn with interior heat-tube. [f. Russ. *samovar* = self-boiler]

Sām'oyēd (-mo-), n. Member of a race of Siberian Mongols (also attrib.); their language; white Arctic breed of dog. [f. Russ. *Samoyedu*]

Sāmoyēd'ic (-mo-), a. & n. Of the Samoyeds; (n.) their language. [-ic]

sām'pān, n. Any small boat of Chinese pattern. [f. Chin. *san-pan* (*san* three, *pan* board)]

sām'phīre, n. Cliff plant with aromatic saline fleshy leaves used in pickles. [earlier *sampere* f. F (*herbe de*) *St Pierre* St. Peter's herb)]

sa'mple (sah-), n., & v.t. 1. Small separated part of something illustrating the qualities of the mass etc. it is taken from, specimen, pattern, (esp. as offered by dealer in commodities sold by weight or measure; also of immaterial things, as *if that is a fair ~ of his proceedings*); ~card, card with ~(s) of goods attached. 2. v.t. Take or give ~s, try the qualities, get a representative experience, of; hence **sa'mpler**¹ [-ER¹] n. [f. obs. *essample* var. OF EXAMPLE]

sa'mpler² (sah-), n. 1. Piece of embroidery worked by girl as specimen of proficiency & often preserved & displayed on wall etc. 2. Young tree left standing when others are cut down. [f. OF *exemplaire* f. L *exemplaris* (EXAMPLE, -AR¹, -ER²)]

Sām'son, -pson, n. Person of great strength or resembling ~ (*Judg.* xiii-xvi) in some respect; (Naut.) ~'s-post, strong pillar passing through hold or between decks, post in whale-boat to which harpoon rope is attached. [L, f. Gk (-*psōn*) f. Heb. *Shimshon*]

sām'urai (-ōōri), n. (Jap.; pl. same). Military retainer of daimios, member of military caste, (hist.); army officer. [Jap.]

sān'ad, n. (India). Deed of grant; charter, warrant. [Hind. & Arab., = signature, deed]

sān'ative, -torŷ, aa. Healing, of or tending to physical or moral health, curative. [-ive f. med. L *sanativus*, -ory mod., f. L *sanare* cure, -IVE, -ORY]

sānatōr'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Establishment for treatment of invalids esp. convalescents & consumptives; place with good climate etc. frequented by invalids. [as prec., -ORY(2)]

sānbēn'itō (-nē-), n. (pl. ~s). Penitential scapular-shaped yellow garment with red St Andrew's cross before & behind worn by confessed & penitent heretic under Spanish Inquisition; similar black garment painted with flames & devils worn by impenitent heretic at auto-da-fé. [Sp. (*samb-*), f. *San Benito* St Benedict (shaped like scapular introduced by him)]

sānc'tify, v.t. Consecrate, set apart or observe as holy; purify or free from sin (p.p. often iron. = *sanctimonious*; *such ~fied airs*); impart sanctity to, make legitimate or binding by religious sanction, give colour of innocence to, justify, sanction (*the end ~fies the means*); make productive of or conducive to holiness. So ~FICATION n. [f. OF *saintifier* f. eccl. L *sanctificare* (L *sanctus* holy, -FY)]

sanctimōn'ious, a. Making a show of sanctity or piety. Hence ~LY¹ adv., ~NESS n. [foll., -OUS]

sānc'timonŷ, n. Sanctimoniousness. [OF (-ie), f. L *sanctimonia* sanctity (*sanctus* SAINT, -MONY)]

sānc'tion, n., & v.t. 1. Law, decree, (hist.; PRAGMATIC ~). 2. Penalty (also *vindictory* or *punitive* ~) or reward (also *remuneratory* ~) for (dis)obedience attached to a law, clause containing this; (Eth.) consideration operating to enforce obedience to any rule of conduct. 3. Confirmation or ratification of law etc. by supreme authority, express authoritative permission, countenance or encouragement given to action etc. by custom etc.; hence ~LESS a. 4. v.t. Ratify, invest with authority, make binding; authorize; countenance (action etc.); attach penalty or reward to (law). [vb f. n., f. L *sanctio* (*sancire* *sanct-* make sacred, -ION)]

sānc'titūde, n. (now rare). Saintliness. [f. L *sanctitudo* (SAINT, -TUDE)]

sānc'titŷ, n. Holiness of life, saintliness, (ODOUR of ~y); sacredness, being hallowed, right to reverence, inviolability; (pl.) sacred obligations, feelings, etc. (*the ~ies of the home*). [f. OF *saincteté* f. L *sanctitatem* (SAINT, -TY)]

sānc'tuāry, n. 1. Place recognized as holy, church, temple, tabernacle, HOLY place, HOLY of holies, SACRARIUM, pene-

tralia, inmost recess, (lit. & fig.). 2. Sacred place by retiring to which fugitive from law or debtor was secured by medieval Church law against arrest or violence, place in which similar immunity was established by custom or law, asylum or place of refuge (*London, the ~ of political refugees*); (right of affording) such immunity (*violate or break ~, arrest or use violence to person in a ~; take, seek, etc., ~, resort to a ~; rights etc. of ~*). 3. Place for protection of birds & wild animals. [*f. OF *sainctuarie* f. L *sancuarium* (irreg. as SAINT, -ARY¹)*]

sanc'tum (*sanc'tor'um*), n. 1. Holy place (~), HOLY of holies (~ *sanc'torum*), in Jewish temple (usu. transf. of inner retreat, esoteric doctrine, etc.). 2. Person's private room, study, den. [*L, transl. of Heb.*]

sanc'tus, n. The hymn 'Holy, holy, holy' for closing the Eucharistic preface, music for closing this; ~ *bell*, bell in turret at junction of the nave & chancel, or handbell, rung at the ~. [*L, = holy*]

sand, n., & v.t. 1. Minute fragments resulting from wearing down of esp. silicious rocks & found covering parts of the seashore, riverbeds, deserts, etc., (also pl.) shoal or submarine bank etc., (usu. in pl.) grain of ~, (pl.) expanse of ~, (*numberless as the ~ or ~s*; or tracts of ~, *unstable*; *ROPE of ~; built etc. on ~, unstable*; *Plough the ~ or ~s; the ~s are running out etc., time of grace etc.* is nearly at end, w. ref. to hour-glass etc.; *children playing on the ~s*; *scour saucepan, adulterate sugar, dry ink or writing, with ~*). 2. (colloq.). Firmness of purpose, grit. 3. ~ *bag* n., filled with ~ for use (a) in fortification for making temporary defences, (b) as ballast esp. for boat or balloon, (c) as ruffian's weapon inflicting heavy blow without leaving mark, (d) as support for engraving-plate, (e) to stop draught from window or door; ~ *bag* v.t., barricade or defend, provide (window, chink), with ~ *bag(s)*, fell with blow from ~ *bag*; ~ *bank*, shoal in sea or river; ~ *bar*, ~ *bank* at mouth of harbour or river; ~ *balh*, vessel of heated ~ as equable heater in chem. processes; ~ *bed*, stratum of ~; ~ *blast*, jet of ~ impelled by compressed air or steam for giving rough surface to glass etc.; ~ *box*, castor for sprinkling ~ over wet ink (hist.), mould used in founding, box of ~ on locomotive for sprinkling slippery rails, (Golf) receptacle for ~ used in teeing; ~ *boy*, (prob.) boy hawking ~ for sale (now only in *jolly as a ~boy*); ~ *cloud*, driving ~ in slum; ~ *crack*, disease of horses' hoofs, crack in human foot from walking on hot ~, crack in brick due to imperfect mixing; ~ *eel*, an eel-like fish; ~ *fly*, kind of midge, kind of fishing-fly; ~ *glass*, wasp-waisted reversible glass with two bulbs

containing enough ~ to take a definite time (*hour, minute, etc., ~glass*) in passing from upper to lower bulb; ~ *hill*, dune; ~ *hopper*, small marine crustacean, common on seashore; ~ *man*, (also *dust-man*) power causing children's eyes to smart towards bedtime; ~ *martin*, kind nesting in side of ~ *pit* or sandy bank; ~ *paper*, with ~ stuck to it for polishing, (v.t.) polish with ~ *paper*; ~ *piper*, kinds of bird haunting open wet sandy places; ~ *pump*, for clearing drill-hole, caisson, etc., of wet ~; ~ *shoes*, usu. of canvas with rubber or hemp soles for use on ~s; ~ *spout*, pillar of ~ raised by desert whirlwind; ~ *stone*, rock of compressed ~ (*old, new, red, ~stone*, series of British rocks below, above, carboniferous); ~ *storm*, desert storm of wind with clouds of ~. 4. v.t. Sprinkle with ~; overlay with, bury under, ~; adulterate (sugar, wool, etc.) with ~; polish with ~. [*com. Tent.*; OE; cf. G *sand*, Du. *zand*]

sān'dal¹, n., & v.t. (-li-). 1. Sole without uppers attached to foot by thongs passing over instep & round ankle (worn chiefly by ancient Greeks & Romans, by some Orientals, & as modern revival esp. by children); strap for fastening low shoe passing over instep or round ankle. 2. v.t. Put ~s on (feet, person; esp. in p.p.); fasten or provide (shoe) with ~. [*f. L f. Gk *sandalion* cf. *sanbalon*, etym. dub.*]

sān'dal² (*wood*), n. Kinds of scented wood (*white, yellow, red, ~*); *sandal-tree*, the Malabar white ~ tree. [*f. med. L *sandalum*, cf. Arab. *ṣandal**]

sān'darāc, n. = REALGAR; (also *gum ~*) kind of resin used in preparing spirit varnish & pounce. [*f. L f. Gk *sandarakē**]

sān'dblind, a. (arch.). Dim-sighted, purblind. [*prob. for *samblind* cf. *SAMEL**]

sān'derling, n. A small wading bird. [?]

sān'ders, *saun-*, n. = SANDALWOOD; RED ~. [*f. OF *sandre* var. of *sandle* SANDAL²*]

Sān'dhūrst (-d-h-), n. (Used for) Royal Military College or Academy, ~, for army cadets.

sān'diver, n. Glass-gall, liquid saline matter given off in glass-making. [*prob. f. F *suin de verre* exhalation (suer sweat) of glass*]

sān'dwich, n., & v.t. 1. Two slices of bread with meat or other relish between (*ham, egg, caviare, cucumber, etc., ~*; also fig., as a ~ of good & bad); (usu. ~ *man, ~boy, etc.*) man etc. walking street with two advertisement-boards hung one before & one behind; ~ *board*, one of such boards; || ~ *boat* in bumping race, boat rowing last in higher & first in lower division on same day. 2. v.t. Insert (thing, statement, etc.) between two of another character. [*perh. f. Earl of S~ (said to have eaten slices of bread & toast while gaming for 24 hrs)*]

sān'd'y¹, a. In n. senses; also, (of hair)

yellowish-red, (of person) with such hair. Hence ~INESS n., ~YISH¹(2) a. [-r²]
Sān'dy², n. (Nickname for) Scotsman. [usual Sc. shortening of *Alexander*]
sāne, a. Of sound mind, not mad; (of views etc.) moderate, sensible. Hence ~LY² (-ni-) adv. [f. L *sanus* healthy]
sang. See SING.
sāng(a)r (-ngg-), n. Stone breastwork used by Indian hill-tribes. [f. Hind. *sunga*]
sāngaree' (-ngg-), n. Cold drink of wine diluted & spiced. [f. Sp. *sangria* (lit. bleeding) drink of lemon-water & red wine]
sang-de-bœuf (sahn'debœf'), n. & a. (Of) a deep red colour found on old Chinese porcelain. [F. = ox's blood]
sang-froid (see Ap.), n. Composure, coolness, in danger or under agitating circumstances. [F. = cold blood]
sangrail, -real. See GRAIL.
sānguificā'tion (-nggwi-), n. Formation of, conversion of food into, blood. [L *sanguis* blood, -FICATION]
sānguinar'y (-nggwi-), a. Attended by, delighting in, bloodshed or slaughter, bloody, bloodthirsty, (of laws) inflicting death lightly; || (euphem., substituted in reporting foul language, or used orig. as milder form, for) bloody. Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [f. L *sanguinarius* (sanguis -inis blood, -ARY¹)]
sāng'ue (-nggwi-), a., n., & v.t. 1. Blood-red (literary, & in Nat. Hist. = L *sanguineus*, as ~ ant, sponge, turtle); of blood (rare; ~ rain), sanguinary (rare; ~ slaughter); (Hist.) of the temperament in which the blood predominates over the other humours, with ruddy complexion & courageous hopeful amorous disposition; (of complexion) bright, ruddy, florid; habitually hopeful, confident, expecting things to go well, whence & rarely in other senses) ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Crayon coloured red with iron oxide; a drawing in red chalk. 3. v.t. (poet.). Stain with blood, stain red. [f. F. *sanguin* f. L *sanguineus* (prec.)]
sānguineous (-nggwi-), a. Of blood (Med.); blood-coloured (esp. Bot.); full-blooded, plethoric. [f. L as prec., -OUS]
sān'hédrim (-ni-), n. Highest court of justice & supreme council in ancient Jerusalem, of 71 members. [f. late Heb. *sanhedrin* f. Gk *synedrion* (SYN-, *hedra* seat)]
sān'icle, n. An umbelliferous plant. [OF, f. med. L *sanicula* prob. f. L *sanus* SANE]
sān'ify, v.t. Make healthy, improve sanitary state of, (place). [f. L *sanus* healthy, -I-, -RY]
sān'itary, a. Of the conditions that affect health esp. with regard to dirt & infection; free from or designed to obviate influences deleterious to health; ~y towel (of kind used in menstruation). Hence

sānitar'ian (-ār-) n. & a., ~ily³ adv., ~INESS, ~IST(2), nn. [f. F *sanitaire* (L as SANITY, -ARY¹)]
sānitā'tion, n. Improving of sanitary conditions. Hence ~IST(2) (-sho-) n., (by back formation) sān'itāte v.t. & i. [Irreg. f. SANITARY, -ATION]
sān'it'y, n. Being sane, mental health; tendency to avoid extreme views. [f. F *sanité* f. L *sanitalem* (SANE, -TY)]
sān'jāk, n. One of the administrative districts of a Turkish vilayet. [Turk.]
sank. See SINK.
san(niyasi (sūnyah'si), n. (Also *sunnya* -see) Indian religious mendicant. [Hind., f. Skr. *saṃnyāsin* laying aside]
sans, prep. Without (as E wd, pr. sānz, now chiefly w. ref. to Shaks. A. F. L. II. vii. 166, ~ teeth, ~ eyes, ~ taste, ~ everything. As F wd, pr. as F, in phrr. & compounds, for pronunc. of which see Ap.: ~ *cérémonie* adv., with rude or hurried or kindly neglect of usual formalities; ~ *culotte*, pr. as F or E, lit. breechless, republican of Parisian lower classes in French Revolution, any extreme republican or revolutionary, whence ~ *culott'erie* [-ERY(4, 5)] n., ~ *culott'ic* a., ~ *culott'ism* n.; ~ *suçon* adv., outspokenly, unceremoniously; ~ *gêne* n., absence of constraint, familiarity, making oneself at home; ~ *peur et reproche* n., of chivalrous character, cf. DAYARD; ~ *phrase* adv., in a word, without qualification; ~ *souci* n., gay carelessness, unconcern. [OF, ult. f. L *sine*]
sānsér'if, n. & a. (Form of type) without serifs. [prob. f. prec. + SERIF, but found earlier than *serif*]
Sān'skrit, -scrīt, n. & a. (Of, in) the ancient & sacred language of India, oldest known member of INDO-European family. Hence Sānskrīt'ic a., Sānskrītist(3) n. [f. Skr. *saṃskṛta* composed (sam together, cogn. w. SAME, kr make)]
Sān'ta Claus' (-z), n. Personage who fills children's stockings with Christmas presents by night. [U.S., f. Du. *Sint Klaas* St Nicholas]
sān'tōn, n. Mohammedan monk or hermit. [Sp. (*santo* SAINT)]
sāntōn'ica, n. Kind of wormwood. [L (*Santonis* Aquitanian tribe, -IC)]
sān'tonin, n. Extract of santonica used as anthelmintic. [-IN]
Saorstāt Eireann (sayōr'stath ār'an), n. Republic of Ireland. [Ir.]
sāp¹, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Vital juice circulating in plants (also fig., as the ~ of youth, there is no ~ in a written constitution); (also ~-wood) soft outer layers of wood, alburnum; ~-green n. & a., pigment made from buckthorn berries, (of) colour of this; ~-lath, made of ~-wood; hence ~FUB, ~LESS, ~p'y², aa., ~p'iness n. 2. v.t. Drain or dry (wood) of ~; (fig.) exhaust vigour of (his energy, constitution, belief,

- had been ~ped by; cf. foll.); remove ~ wood from (log). [OE *sæp*, cf. Du. *sap*, G *sast*; perh. cogn. w. L *sapere* taste]
- sāp²**, n., & v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. Making of trenches to cover assailants' approach to besieged place, (fig.) insidiously or slow undermining of belief, resolution, etc.; covered siege-trench; ~head, front end of ~; ~roller, large gabion covering ~head.
2. vb. Dig ~, approach (l. & t.) by ~; undermine, make insecure by removing foundations, (fig.) destroy insidiously (cf. prec.), (walls, cliffs, ~ped by the stream, tide; health ~ped by the damp climate; science was ~ping old beliefs). [(vb f. F *saper*) f. F *sappe* or lt. *zappa* spade, sap, etym. dub.]
- sāp³**, v.i. (-pp-), & n. (school sl.). 1. || Be studious, work hard at books or lessons.
2. n. || Studious or hardworking person; || tiresome task, trouble, grind, (if is such a, too much, ~); * (sl.) simpleton. [prob. fig. use of prec.]
- sāp'ajou** (-jōu), n. Small S.-Amer. monkey often kept as pet. [F, earlier -iou, said to be Cayenne wd]
- sāp'an-wood**, -pp-, n. A red dye-wood obtained from an E.-Ind. tree. [Malay *sapan*, cf. Tamil *shappangam*]
- sāp'id**, a. Having (esp. agreeable) flavour, savoury, palatable, not insipid; (of talk, writing, etc.) not rapid or uninteresting. So **sapid'ity** n. [f. L *sapidus* (*sapere* taste, -id¹)]
- sāp'ient**, a. Wise (now rare); would-be wise, of fancied sagacity, aping wisdom. Hence or cogn. **sāp'ience** n. ~LY² adv. [f. L *sapient-* part. st. of *sapere* be wise]
- sāpiē'n'tial** (-shl), a. Of wisdom (esp. the ~ books, Prov., Eccl., Ecclesi., Cant., Wisd., etc.). [f. eocl. L *sapientialis* (L *sapientia* wisdom as prec., -AL)]
- sāp'ling**, n. Young tree; (fig.) a youth, greyhound in first year (~ stakes in coursing). [SAP¹, -LING¹]
- sāpod'ill'a**, n. Large evergreen tropical-Amer. tree with durable wood & edible fruit (~ plum or NASEBERRY). [f. Sp. *zapotilla* dim. of *capote* f. Mex. *zapotl*]
- sāponā'ceous** (-shus), a. Of, like, containing, soap, soapy (lit. &, in joc. use, fig.). [f. L *sapo* -onis soap, -ACEOUS]
- sāpōn'if'y**, v.t. & i. Turn (t. & i. of fat or oil) into soap by decomposition with alkali. Hence or cogn. ~FIABLE a., ~FICA² TION n. [f. F *saponifier* (prec., -FY)]
- sāp'or**, n. Quality perceptible by taste, e.g. sweetness; distinctive taste of substance; sensation of taste. [L (*sapere* taste, -or¹)]
- sāp'per**, n. In vbl senses of SAP¹, 2, 3; also, || private of Royal Engineers (*Royal S&S & Miners*, former title of R.E.). [-ER¹]
- Sapphic** (sāf'ik), a. & n. 1. Of Sappho (Lesbian lyric poetess 600 B.C.; ~ vice, also **Sapphism** (sāf'izm) n., unnatural sexual relations between women; ~ verse, stanza, in Gk metres invented by Sappho & imitated in L by Horace, esp. the four-line stanza with short fourth line roughly copied in E light verse as *Neddy knife-grinder, whither do you wander?*). 2. n. pl. Verse in ~ stanzas. [f. F *saphique* f. L f. Gk *Sapphikos* (*Sapphō*, -ic)]
- sapphire** (sāf'ir), n. & a. 1. A transparent blue precious stone, (Mineral.) any precious native crystalline alumina including ~ & ruby; bright blue of ~, azure; kinds of humming-bird: so **sapphirine**² (sāf'ir-) a. 2. adj. Of ~ blue. [f. OF *safir* f. L f. Gk *sappheiros lapis lazuli*]
- sappy**. See SAP¹.
- sāp'r(ō)**, comb. form of Gk *sapros* rotten in scient. terms: ~aem'ia, septic poisoning, so ~aem'ic a., [Gk *haima* blood]; ~ogen'ic, causing or produced by putrefaction; ~ophile a. & n., (bacterium) inhabiting putrid matter; ~ophyte, vegetable organism living on decayed organic matter.
- || **sār**, n. A fish, the sea bream. [F, f. L *sargus*]
- sā'rābānd**, n. Stately old Spanish dance; music for this or in its rhythm, in triple time freq. with long note on second beat of bar. [F (-de), f. Sp. *zarabanda* prob. of oriental orig.]
- Sā'racen**, n. & a. 1. (General name among later Greeks & Romans for) nomad of Syro-Arabian desert; Arab or Moslem of time of crusades; || ~ corn, buckwheat; ~s head, as heraldic charge or inn-sign; hence (esp. of Moslem archit.) **Sāra-cēn'ic** a. 2. adj. = ~ic. [f. LL f. late Gk *Sarakēnos* etym. dub.]
- Sāratōg'a** (trūnk), n. Lady's large travelling-trunk. [prob. f. *Saratoga* Springs, New York watering-place]
- sārc'asm**, n. Bitter or wounding remark, taunt, esp. one ironically worded; language consisting of, faculty of uttering, use of, such remarks; so **sārcās'tic** a., **sārcās'tically** adv. [f. LL f. late Gk *sarkasmos* (*sarkazō* gnash the teeth, tear flesh, see SARCO-, -asm corresp. to -ISM)]
- sārc'ast**, n. (rare). Sarcastic person. [as prec., -ast cf. -IST]
- sārc'ell**, n. Kinds of small duck or teal. [f. OF *cercelle* f. L *querquedula*]
- sarcenet**. See SARSENET.
- sārc'o-**, comb. form of Gk *sarx* *sarkos* flesh; ~ōl'ogy, anatomy of fleshy parts of body; ~oplasm, interfibrillar substance of muscle.
- sārc'ode**, n. Animal protoplasm. [prec., -ODE]
- sārcōm'a**, n. (pl. ~ta). Tumour of embryonic connective tissue. [f. Gk *sarkōma* (*sarkōō* see SARCO- become fleshy, -M)]
- sārcōph'agus**, n. (pl. -gi, pr. -gi, -ji). Stone coffin usu. adorned with sculpture or inscription. [L, f. Gk *sarkophagos* orig. = flesh-consuming (stone) as SARCO- + -phagos -eating]

sârc'ous, a. Consisting of flesh or muscle.

[SARCO-, -OUS]

sârd, n. Yellow or orange cornelian. [F (-e), f. L *sarda*, L f. Gk *sardios* (*Sardis* in Lydia)]

Sârdanapâl'ian, a. As of, like, Sardanapalus king of Nineveh notorious for effeminate luxury. [-IAN]

sârdêlle', n. Fish like & treated like sardine. [f. It. *sardella* dim. of L *sarda* SARDINE²]

sârd'ine', n. Precious stone in *Rev.* iv. 3. [prob. erron.; R.V. gives *sardius* (SARD)]

sârdine'² (-ên), n. Small fish of herring kind found off Sardinia & Brittany, or young pilchard of Cornish coast, cured & tinned in oil (*packed like ~s*, of crowded company). [F, f. It. f. L *sardina* (*sarda* f. Gk *sardê* cf. *Sardô* Sardinia)]

Sârdin'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the island or of the kingdom (1720-1859, including also Piedmont etc.) of Sardinia. [-AN]

sârdôn'ic, a. Bitter, scornful, mocking, sneering, cynical, (of laugh, laughter, affected merriment, etc.). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *sardonique* f. L f. Gk *sardonios* assim. of Homeric *sardanios* etym. dub. to *Sardonios* Sardinian, owing to belief that convulsive laughter ending in death resulted from eating a Sardinian plant, + -ic]

sârd'onÿx, n. Onyx with white layers alternating with sard. [L, f. Gk *sardonux* (SARDIOS, ONYX)]

sârgâss'ô, n. (pl. ~s, ~es). (Also *gulf-weed*) kinds of seaweed with berry-like air-vessels found floating in island-like masses in the Gulf-stream & esp. in N.-Atlantic region called *S~ Sea*. [f. Port. *sarçao*]

sâ'ri (sah-), n. Length of cotton or silk wrapped round body, worn as main garment by Hindu women. [Hind. *sârî*]

sariss'a, n. (Gk Ant.; pl. -ae). Long lance of ancient Macedonians. [Gk]

|| **sârîk**, n. (Sc.). Shirt or chemise. Hence ~'ING¹ n., boarding between rafters & roof. [OE *serc*, cf. ON *serkr*]

Sârma'tian (-shn), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of ancient Sarmatia (Russia & Poland); (poet.) Pole, Polish. [-AN]

sârm'entôse, -ên'tous, aa. (bot.). With long thin trailing shoots. [f. L *sarmentosus* (*sarmenta* pl. twigs, brushwood, f. *sarpere* prune, -MENT, -OSE¹, -OUS)]

sarông', n. Malay national garment, a long strip of (often striped) cotton or silk worn by both sexes tucked round waist. [Malay *sârung*]

sârsaparill'a, n. Kinds of tropical-American smilax esp. the Jamaica ~ (so called as chief source of the medicinal ~ for which Jamaica was emporium); dried roots, or extract of these used as tonic etc., of (esp. Jamaica) ~. [f. Sp. *zarza-*

purilla (*zarza* bramble, perh. + dim. of *purra* vine)]

sârs'en, n. Sandstone boulder on chalk downs esp. in Wilts. [prob. f. SARACEN]

sârs'enêt, **sâr'c-**, (-sn-), n. Fine soft silk material now used chiefly for linings. [AF *sarzinell* (prob. f. *sarzin* SARACEN + -ET¹ after OF *drap sarrasinois* Saracen cloth)]

sârtôr'ial, a. Of tailor, tailoring, or men's clothes. [f. L *sartorius* (*sartor* tailor f. *sarcire* patch), -AL]

Sâr'um, eccl. name of Salisbury (~ *use*, order of divine service used in diocese of Salisbury from 11th c. to Reformation). [med. L, prob. f. misread abbr. of L *Sarisbury* Salisbury, cf. *viz* for *videlicet*] **sâsh'**, n. Ornamental scarf worn by man usu. as part of uniform or insignia over one shoulder or round waist or by woman or child round waist. Hence ~ed¹ [-ED²] (-sh) a. [earlier sense *turban-band*, f. Arab. *shaash* muslin]

sâsh', n. Frame usu. of wood holding pane(s) of glass & usu. made to slide up & down in grooves of window aperture, glazed sliding light of glass-house or garden-frame, (opp. CASEMENT); (rare)= casement; ~-cord, -line, strong kind attaching ~-weights to ~; ~-pocket, space on each side of window-frame in which ~-weights run; ~-pulley, for ~-cord to work over; ~-tool, kinds of glazier's & painter's brush; ~-weight, attached to each end of ~ to balance it at any height; ~-window, with ~ or usu. two ~es, of which one or each can be slid over the other to make opening. Hence ~ed² [-ED²] (-sh), ~LESS, aa. [corrupt. of CHASSIS prob. taken for pl.]

sâs'in, n. Indian antelope. [Nepalese]

sassâb'y, n. Large S.-Afr. antelope. [native]

sâss'afra, n. (Small N.-Amer. tree yielding) a bark used medicinally; infusion of this. [Sp. (*sasa*-), etym. dub.]

Sâssân'ian, **Sâss'anid**, nn. & aa. (Member, esp. a king) of family of Sâ(s)san, rulers of Persian empire A.D. 211-651. [-IAN, -ID³]

Sâss'enach (see Ap.), n. & a. (Sc. & Ir. for) English(man). [thr. Gael. & Ir. f. *Saxon*]

SAT. See SIT.

Sât'an, (arch.) **Sât'anâs**, n. The Devil, Lucifer. [L f. Gk, f. Heb. *şatan* enemy]

Satân'ic, a. Of, like, or befitting Satan, diabolical, hellish, (*his ~ majesty*, Satan; ~ school, orig. Byron, Shelley, etc., also any set of writers accused of defiant impiety etc.). Hence ~ally² adv. [-IC, -ICAL]

Sât'an|ism, n. Deliberate wickedness, pursuit of evil for its own sake, diabolical disposition, so ~ize(3) v.t.; characteristics of SATANIC school; (esp. French 19th-c.) professed worship of Satan. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

- Sātānōl'ogŷ**, n. (History or collection of) beliefs concerning the Devil. [-o-, -LOGY]
- sātār'a**, n. Heavy broadcloth with horizontal rib. [S~ in India]
- Sātch'el**, n. Small bag usu. of leather & hung from shoulder with strap for carrying books etc. esp. to & from school. Hence ~LED² (-ld) a. [f. OF *sachel* f. L *sacculus* (SACK¹, -EL)]
- sāte**, v.t. Gratify (desire, person feeling it) to the full; cloy, surfeit, weary with overabundance (~d with). Hence ~LESS (-tl) a. (poet.). [earlier *sade*, OE *sadian* (SAD), assim. to L *sat(is)* enough]
- sateen'**, n. Cotton or woollen fabric with glossy surface. [f. SATIN after VELVETEEN]
- Sāt'ell'ite**, n. Person's follower or henchman or hanger-on, member of great man's retinue, underling; heavenly body revolving round another (often fig.), whence ~it'ic a.; (attrib.) secondary, minor. [F, f. L *satellitem* nom. -les guard]
- sati**. See SUTTEE.
- sā'tiate**¹ (-shyāt), a. Satiated. [L *satiare* (SATIS), -ATE²]
- sā'tiāte**² (-shi-), v.t. =SATE. So **sā'tiāble** (-shi-) a. (rare), **SATIATION** (sāst-, sāsht-) n. [as prec., -ATE²]
- sati'etŷ**, n. Glutted or satiated state, feeling of having had too much of something, cloyed dislike of, (to ~, to extent beyond what is desired); (rare) over-abundance. [f. F *satiété* f. L *satiētatē* (*satis* enough, -TY)]
- sāt'in**, n. & a., & v.t. 1. Silk fabric with glossy surface on one side got by catching warp-threads only at intervals (Denmark ~, smooth worsted material used for ladies' slippers); *white* ~, the plant Honesty, also kind of moth; ~ or *white* ~, sl., gin. 2. adj. Smooth as ~. 3. ~ *beauty*, carpet. 4. ~ *finish*, polish given to woven like ~; ~ *flower*, Hon-silver with metallic brush; ~ *gypsum*, esty, also Greater Stitchwort; ~ *pug*, pygmy, fine glossy writing-paper; ~ *sheeting*, fabric of waste kinds of moth; ~ *spar*, fibrous carbonate silk & cotton; ~ *stitch*, giving appearance of ~ of lime; ~ *stone*, ~ in embroidery & wool-work; ~ *straw*, soft & flexible for hats; gypsum; ~ *white*, artificial sulphate of lime; ~ *wood*, choice timber of a tropical tree; hence ~Y² a., ~ETTE² (2) & in same sense hence ~Y² nn. 4. v.t. Give glossy surface to (paper). [F, prob. ult. f. L *sela* silk, -INE²]
- Sāt'ire**, n. (Rom. Ant.) poetic medley, esp. poem aimed at prevalent vices or follies; a composition in verse or prose holding up vice or folly to ridicule or lampooning individual(s), this branch of literature, (often upon); thing that brings ridicule upon something (*our lives are a ~ upon our religion*); use of ridicule, irony, sarcasm, etc., in speech or writing for the ostensible purpose of exposing & discouraging vice or folly. [f. L *satira* in 1st sense above, var. of *satura* (*lanx satura* full dish)]
- sati'ric**, a. Of satires or satire, containing satire, writing satires, (~ *verse*, poem, poet, writer, intent, stroke). [F (-ique), f. LL *satiricus* (prec., -ic)]
- Sati'rical**, a. =prec.; given to the use of satire in speech or writing or to cynical observation of others, sarcastic, humorously critical. Hence ~LY² adv. [prec., -AL]
- sāt'irist**, n. Writer of satires; satirical person. [-ist]
- sāt'irize**, v.t. Assail with satire, write satire(s) upon, describe satirically. [f. F *satiriser* (SATIRE, -IZE)]
- sāt'is**, Latin adv. & n. = enough, used in phrr. *jām ~*, already enough, ~ *superque* (pr. *sūp'ērk'wī*), enough & too much.
- Sātisfāction**, n. 1. Payment of debt, fulfilment of obligation, atonement (*for*), thing accepted by way of ~, (Eccl.) performance of penance, (Theol.) atonement made by Christ for sins of men, (*make ~*; *in ~ of*; *enter ~*, legal, place on record of court that payment ordered has been made; *Christ is the ~ for our sins*). 2. Opportunity of fighting duel with person one complains of (*give, demand, ~*). 3. Satisfying or being satisfied in regard to desire or want or doubt, thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling, (*find ~ in*; *give ~*; *to the ~ of*; *heard it with great ~*; *their ~ at or with the results*; *if you can prove it to my ~*; *the ~ of not having to do it*; *it is a great ~ that it need not be done*; *would be a ~ to me*; *thinks only of present ~*). [F, f. L *satisfactio* (SATISFY)]
- Sātisfāc'torŷ**, a. 1. (Theol.) serving as atonement for sin. 2. Satisfying expectations or needs, leaving no room for complaint, causing satisfaction, adequate, (~y *proof, method, result, pupil, pair of boots, expedition, marriage, compromise*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. F *satisfactoire* f. med. L *satisfactorius* (SATISFY, -ORY)]
- sāt'isfŷ**, v.t. & i. 1. Pay (debt, rarely creditor), fulfil (obligation), comply with (demand); (of Christ) make atonement for sins of men. 2. Meet the expectations or desires of, come up to (notion, preconception, etc.), be accepted by (person, his taste, etc.) as adequate, content, (~y *the examiners at univ.*, receive pass without honours). 3. pass. Be content or pleased (*with*), demand no more than or consider it enough to do, (*rest ~ied*, make or take no further demands or steps). 4. intr. Give satisfaction, leave nothing to be desired. 5. Dispose of (an appetite or want), rid (person) of an appetite or want, by sufficient supply. 6. Furnish with adequate proof, convince, (*of fact, that it is*

so; ~y oneself, attain to practical certainty. 7. Adequately meet (objection, doubt, request, conditions). Hence ~I-ABLE, ~YING, ~aa., ~YINGLY² adv. [f. OF *satisfier* f. L *SATISfacere* fact- (-FY)]

sastrangi (sāt'ranjī, sātrān'jī), n. Cheap Indian cotton carpet. [Bengali]

sāt'rāp, n. Holder of provincial governorship or ~y¹ n. in ancient-Persian empire, viceroy; modern subordinate ruler, colonial governor, etc. (esp. rhet. with implication of luxury or tyranny). [f. L f. Gk *satrapēs* f. OPers. *khsatra-pava* province-guardian]

Sāt'sūma, n. (Also ~ware) cream-coloured Japanese pottery. [name of province]

sāt'ūrjāte (or -cher-), v.t. Impregnate, soak thoroughly, imbue with; overwhelm (defences, target area) by concentrated bombing; (Chem. etc.) charge (substance, air, vapour, metal) with or cause to combine with or absorb or hold the greatest amount possible of another substance, moisture, magnetism, electricity, etc.; (p.p., of colour) free from admixture of white, full, rich. Hence or cogn. ~ATE² (-at) a. (poet. exc. of colour), ~ABLE n. ~ATION n. [f. L *saturare* (satur full cogn. w. SATIS), -ATE³]

Sāt'urday (-erdi), n. Seventh day of week (HOLY, HOSPITAL, ~; ~to-Monday, =the now usu. WEEK-END). [OE *Sætern(e)dag* transl. of L *Saturni dies* day of SATURN]

Sāt'ūrn, n. 1. (Röm. Ant.) Italic god of agriculture later identified with Greek Cronos father of Zeus, ruler of the world in a golden age of innocence and plenty. 2. A planet, the furthest off of the 7 anciently known, with 10 moons & broad flat ring, credited in astrology with producing cold sluggish gloomy temperament in those born under its influence. [f. L *Saturnus* (serere sat-sow)]

Sāt'urnāl'ia (-ter-), n. pl. & (see below) sing. Ancient-Roman festival of Saturn in December observed as time of unrestrained merrymaking with temporary release of slaves, predecessor of modern Christmas-tide (S~); scene or time of wild revelry or tumult (also S~; often as sing. as a ~ of crime). Hence *Sāt'urnāl'ian* (-ter-) a. [L, neut. pl. of *Saturnalis* (prec., -AL)]

Sāt'urn'ian, a. & n. 1. Of the god or the planet Saturn; ~age, GOLDEN age; ~metre, verse, metre used in early Latin poetry before introduction of Greek metres & generally taken to have been an iambic dimeter catalectic followed by three trochees (e.g. *dabunt malum Melchior Naevio poetæ*). 2. n. Inhabitant of Saturn; (pl.) ~verse. [f. L *SATURNIus*, -AN]

sāt'urn'ic, a. (path.). Affected with lead-poisoning. So *Sāt'urnISM*(5) (-ter-) n. [SATURN in alch. sense lead, -IC]

sāt'urnine (-ter-), a. Of sluggish gloomy temperament, (of looks etc.) suggestive

of or produced by such temperament, whence ~LY² adv.; of lead (a ~ *poultice*, red, etc.); of, affected by, lead-poisoning (~patients, symptoms). [SATURN (cf. prec.), -INE¹]

satyagraha (sahtyah'grahah), n. (Indian pol.). Passive resistance. [Skr., f. *satya* faithful + *āgraha* obstinacy]

Sāt'yr (-er), n. One of a class of Greek woodland deities in human form with horse's ears & tail (or, as represented by Romans, with goat's ears, tail, legs, & budding horns); lustful or beastly-minded man; (rare) orang-utan. [f. L f. Gk *satyros*]

sāt'yr'asis (-ter-), n. Excessive sexual desire in males. [f. Gk *satyriasis* (prec., -ASIS)]

sat'yric, a. Of satyrs (esp. ~drama, kind of Greek play with chorus of satyrs). [f. L f. Gk *satyrikos* (SATYR, -IC)]

sauce, n., & v.t. 1. Liquid preparation taken as relish with some article of food (bread, egg, mint, parsley, tomato, etc., ~, with these as prominent ingredient; white ~, of melted butter, flour, etc.; hunger is the best ~; ~ for the GANDER; serve with the same ~, subject to same usage); (fig.) something that adds piquancy (is tame without the ~ of danger). 2. Solution of salt & other ingredients used in some manufacturing processes. 3. Sauciness, impertinent speech, cheek, (none of your ~). 4. ~-alone, hedge-weed formerly used to flavour salads & ~s; ~-boat, vessel in which ~ is served; ~-box, impudent person; ~-pan (-an), metal vessel usually cylindrical with long handle projecting from side for boiling things in cookery; hence ~-LESS a. 5. v.t. Season with ~s or condiments (rare); (fig.) make piquant, add relish to; (vulg.) be impudent to, cheek, (person). [vb f. n., f. f. pop. L *salsa* fem. of *salsus* (salere sals- to salt f. sal salt)]

sau'cer, n. Shallow vessel for standing cup on to intercept spillings of tea etc. (~eye, large & round as a ~, whence ~eyed² a.); vessel placed under flowerpot to prevent water from running away at once; any small shallow round vessel resembling tea-. Hence ~FUL(2) n., ~LESS a. [earlier sense *condiment-dish*, f. OF *saussier* (SAUCE, -ARY¹)]

sau'ci'y, a. Impudent to superiors, cheeky; (sl.) sprightly, smart, stylish. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [earlier sense *savoury*; SAUCE, -Y²]

sauerkraut (sovr'krowt), n. German dish of pickled cabbage. [G]

saul. See SAL.

Saumur (sōm'ūr), n. White wine produced near ~ in France.

saunders. See SANDERS.

saun'ter, v.i., & n. 1. Walk in leisurely way or without destination, stroll, (also fig., as ~ through life); hence ~ER¹ n.,

~ingly² adv. 2. n. Leisurely ramble or gait. [F]

saur'ian, a. & n. (One) of the *Sauria* or order of lizards including crocodiles, alligators, & extinct kinds such as ichthyosaurus & plesiosaurus. So ~o- comb. form, ~oid a. & n. [Gk *sauros* lizard, -ian]

saur'y, n. A long-billed sea-fish. [prob. f. mod. L f. Gk *sauros* lizard]

sau'sage (sô-s), n. Pork or other meat minced, seasoned, & stuffed into long cylindrical cases prepared from entrails & divided when full into lengths of a few inches by twisting or tying, a length of this, (*Bologna* ~, large kind made of bacon, veal, pork-suet, etc., & sold ready for eating cold); (army sl.) KITE balloon; ~-flter, -grinder, -machine, ~-making appliances; ~-meal, meat & bread etc. minced & seasoned for use in ~s or as a stuffing etc.; ~ roll, ~-meat enclosed in pastry & cooked. [f. ONF *saussiche* f. LL *salsicia* (L *salsus* see **SAVE**)]

saut'é (sôl'û), a. (in fem. -ée; pl. -és, fem. -ées; pronounce the same in all forms). Quickly fried in hot pan with little grease. [F]

Sauterne (sôl'tân'), n. Kinds of sweet white French wine. [place-name]

saue-qui-peut (sôvkêpê'), n. Precipitate flight in various directions. [F, f. phr. *saue qui peut* let him find safety who can]

säv'age, a., n., & v.t. 1. Uncultivated, in wild, (arch.; a ~ scene); uncivilized, in primitive state, (~ tribes, life); fierce, cruel, furious, (~ persecution, persecutor, revenge, criticism, blow); (colloq.) angry, out of temper; (Her.; of human figure) naked; hence or cogn. ~ly² (-ijl) adv., ~NESS (-ijn-), säv'agery(2, 4) (-ijri), nn.

2. n. Member of ~ tribe esp. of one living by hunting & fishing, whence ~DOM (-ljd-) n.; brutally cruel or barbarous person.

3. v.t. (Of horse) attack & bite or trample (person); was ~d by his horse. [earlier & OF *salvage* f. L *silvaticus* (silva a wood, -ATIC, cf. -AGE)]

savänn'(a) (-na), n. (Grassy plain with scattered trees in tropical & subtropical regions. [f. Sp. *savana* perh. of Carib orig.]

savant (see Ap.), n. Man of learning, esp. distinguished scientist. [part. of F *savoir* know, as **SAPIENT**]

savate' (-aht), n. French boxing, in which feet & head are used as well as fists. [F]

säve¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Rescue, preserve, deliver, from or from danger or misfortune or harm or discredit (~d my life, me from drowning, the State; ~ me or God ~ me from my friends etc., comment upon ~ well-meant inopportune officiousness; ~ us!, excl. of surprise; ~ one's **BACON**, **FACE**¹; ~ the situation, find or provide way out of difficulty, avert disaster; ~

appearances, put a good face on something); (Footb. etc.) prevent opponents from scoring. 2. Bring about spiritual salvation of, preserve from damnation, (who then can be ~d?; the saving of souls); (part.) redeeming (by the saving grace of God; has the saving grace of humour).

3. Keep for future use, husband, reserve, abstain from expending, lay by money, live economically, (~ one's breath, be silent; a saving housekeeper; is saving his strength; has never ~d, put by money; ~ up, try to accumulate money by economy; you may ~ your pains or trouble, need not take, will take in vain), whence säv'ER¹(1) n., säv'ING¹(2) n. (usu. in pl.), säv'ingly² adv. 4. Relieve (person) from need of expending (money, trouble, etc.) or from exposure to (annoyance etc.), obviate need of, reduce requisite amount of, (that will ~ me £50; his secretary ~d him much time or labour, many interviews; ~ the follow-on in cricket, get enough runs to prevent it; stitch in time ~s nine; soap ~s your rubbing), whence (-)säver¹(2) n., (-)säving² a. 5. Avoid losing, be in time for, succeed in catching, (write hurriedly to ~ the post; shall we ~ the tide?, get in or out while it serves). 6. Make reservation concerning, make reservation, (esp. saving clause, containing stipulation of exemption etc.; saving your reverence, apology for unseemly expression etc., cf. ~ the **MARK**¹); (part. as prep.) except, with the exception of, **SAVE**². 7. n. (Footb. etc.) act of preventing opponents from scoring; (Bridge) action taken to prevent heavy losses. 8. ~-all, pan with spike for burning up candle-ends; savings-bank, receiving small deposits & conducted solely in depositors' interests (Post-office savings-bank, with branches at local post offices). Hence säv'ABLE a. [f. OF *salver* f. L *salvare* (salvus safe)]

säve², prep. & conj. 1. Except, but, (with n. in obj. case, or with that clause; arch., poet., or with formal or pretentious effect in ordinary writing, also piconast. in ~ & except; forty stripes ~ one; all ~ him, & see conj.); I am well ~ that I have a cold). 2. conj. (arch.). Unless, but, (thou seest no beauty ~ thou make it; all the conspirators ~ only he; happy ~ for one want). [f. **SAFE**² after F *sauf* & **SALVO**¹]

säv'eloy, n. Highly seasoned dried sausage. [earlier & OF *cervelat* f. It. *cervellata* (cervello brain f. L **CEREBELLUM**), named as orig. made of pig's brain]

säv'in, n. (Tree or shrub with) tops yielding a volatile oil used medicinally. [f. OF *savine* f. L *subina* (herba) **SABINE** (herb)]

säv'iour (-vyer), n. Deliverer, redeemer (the, our, S~, Christ), person who saves a State etc. from destruction etc. [f. OF *saueour* (**SAVE**¹, -iour)]

savoir faire (säv'wâr fär'), n. Quickness

to see & do the right thing, address, tact. [F]

savoir vivre (sāv'vār vō'vr), n. Good breeding, being at home in society. [F] **sāv'orŷ**, n. Herb of mint family used in cookery. [ult. f. L *satureia* prob. w. assim. in F to foll.]

sāv'our (-ver), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Characteristic taste, flavour, relish, or (now rare) smell, power to affect the taste (lit. or fig.); quality suggestive, perceptible admixture, suspicion, smack, of (*a not unpleasing ~ of preciousness*); hence ~LESS (-ver)-a. 2. vb. Appreciate or perceive the lit. or fig. taste of (arch.); give flavour to (rare); smack, offer suggestion, suggest presence, of (*the offer ~s of impertinence*). [f. OF *savourer*] f. L *saporem* (*sapere* taste, -or¹)

sāv'ourŷ (-verŷ), a. & n. 1. With appetizing taste or smell; (of places etc.; only w. neg.) free from bad smells; (of dishes etc.) of salt or piquant & not sweet flavour (*sweet or ~y omelette*); hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. 2. n. || ~y dish, esp. one served at beginning or end of dinner as stimulant or digestive. [f. OF *savouré* p.p. (SAVOUR)]

savoy, n. Kind of cabbage with wrinkled leaves. [S~ in France]

Savoy'ard (-oi-), n. & a. 1. (Native) of Savoy. 2. Member of the Savoy Theatre company who acted in the original productions of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. [F (*Savoie* Savoy, -ARD)]

sāv'vŷ, corrupt. of Sp. *sabe* knows, in sl. use = do you understand? (*no ~, I do, he etc. does, not know or understand*), also as n. = understanding, wits, savoir faire.

saw¹, n., & v.t. & i. (p.p. ~n, rarely ~ed).

1. Implement usu. of steel worked by hand or mechanically & with variously shaped blade or edge having teeth of various forms cut in or attached to it for dividing wood, metal, stone, etc., by reciprocating or rotatory motion (*annular, crown, cylinder, ~, cylinder with toothed edge for making circular hole*; BAND¹, BOW¹, FRAME², FRET¹, ~; CIRCULAR ~; cross-cut, rip, ~, for cutting wood across, along, the grain; hand~, held with one hand; HACK²~, jig~, frame~ worked mechanically in connexion with table holding the wood etc. (*jig~ puzzle, of pieces sawn with jig~ to be put together*); musical or singing ~, ordinary ~ played on by performer by means of violin bow; pit~, worked by two men one above & one in pit; reciprocating ~, worked mechanically with backward & forward strokes; stone~, toothless frame~ cutting stone by friction with sand & water). 2. (Zool. etc.) serrated organ or part. 3. ~doctor, machine for making teeth of ~; ~dust, wood fragments produced in ~ing used in packing, pugging, stuffing, drying moisture, etc. (*let the*

~dust out of, fig., expose pretentiousness or unsubstantial character of, w. ref. to doll's stuffing); ~fish, large kind with toothed snout used as weapon; ~fly, kinds injurious to plants with serrated ovipositor; ~frame, in which ~blade is held taut; ~gate, ~frame; ~gin, cotton-gin with ~teeth; ~horse, rack supporting wood for ~ing; ~mill, driven by water or steam for mechanical ~ing; ~pit, in which lower of two men working pit~ stands; ~set, tool for wrenching ~teeth in alternate directions to give kerf wider than blade & let ~ work freely; ~wort, plant yielding yellow dye named from serrated leaves; ~wrack, a serrated seaweed; ~wrest, ~set. 4. vb. Cut (wood etc.) with, make (boards etc.) with, use, ~; move (t. & i.) backward & forward, divide (the air etc.), with motion as of ~ or person ~ing; (quasi-pass.) admit of being ~n easily, badly, etc.; (Bookbind.) make incisions to receive binding-bands in (gathered sheets); ~bones (sl.), surgeon. [vb f. n., OE *sagu*, cf. Du. *zaag*, G *säge*, cogn. w. L *secare* cut]

saw², n. Proverbial saying, old maxim, (usu. old or wise ~). [OE *sagu*, cogn. w. SAT²]

saw³. See SEE¹.

sawd'er, n. Soft ~, compliments, flattering speeches, blarney. [=SOLDER]

Sawn'ey, n. (Nickname for) Scotsman; simpton. [prob. as SANDY²]

saw'yer, n. Man employed in sawing timber (top~); • uprooted tree floating or stranded in river (named as sawing up & down); kinds of wood-boring larva. [-YER]

sāx, zūx, n. Slater's chopper, with point for making nail-holes. [OE *seax* knife (see SAXON), cf. Icel. *sax*]

sāx'atīle, a. (nat. hist.). Living, growing, on or among rocks. [f. L *saxatilis* (*saxum* rock, -ATILE)]

sāxe, n. || Kind of photographic paper; a colour, = SAXON blue. [F, = Saxony (place of origin)]

sāx'hörn, n. Brass instrument made in seven sizes, the lowest three being considered tubas. [A. Sax, inventor]

sāxic'olīne, -lous, aa. (nat. hist.). = SAXATILE. [L *-cola* inhabitant of (*colere* inhabit)]

sāx'ifrage (or -ā), n. Kinds of Alpine or rock plant with tufted foliage & panicles of white or yellow or red flowers. [OF, f. L *saxifraga* spleenwort (*saxum* stone, *frangere* break) prob. named as growing in rock-clefts]

Sāx'on, n. & a. 1. Member, language (often Old ~), of the Teutonic N.-German people by which Britain was conquered in 5th & 6th cc.; = ANGLO-SAXON, whence ~DOM n.; native of modern Saxony; Teutonic (opp. Latin or Romance) elements of English. 2. adj. Of the ~s (~

architecture, rude Romanesque preceding Norman (in England); in ~ (~ words in English, of Teutonic origin), whence ~ism(2, 4), ~ist(2), nn.; ~ blue, solution of indigo in sulphuric acid as dye; hence ~ize(2, 3) v.i. & t. [F, f. L *Saxonem* f. WG (OE *Seaxan* pl., perh. f. *seaz* knife)]

sax'ony, n. Fine kind of wool, cloth made from it. [f. *S* ~ in Germany]

sax'ophone, n. Keyed brass instrument in several sizes, having a reed like that of a clarinet. [as SAXHORN, Gk *phōnē* sound]

sax'tuba, n. Large SAXHORN. [TUBA]

say', n. (now rare). Fine serge-like cloth. [f. F *saie* f. L *saga* pl. of *sagum* military cloak]

say', v.t. & i. (*said* pr. sēd; 3rd sing. pres. *says* pr. sēz, arch. *saith* pr. sēth; arch. 2nd sing. pres. ~st or ~est, past *saidst* rarely *saidest*), & n. 1. Utter, make (specified remark), recite, rehearse, in ordinary speaking voice (~ the word, give the order etc.); ~ WHEN; ~ no more, cease speaking; ~ a good word for, commend or excuse; to be said or sung; ~ no, yes, refuse, grant, request, also deny, contritum or accept, statement; ~ out, express fully or candidly; ~ one nay, refuse him something; has ~ said his ~, finished what he had to ~; ~ lesson, repeat it to teacher; ~ grace, ~ prayer; ~ something, ~ grace, also make a speech; that is to ~, in other words, as a speech; that is to ~, is to ~ four persons, the whole family, that is to ~ four persons, that is also ~ or at least, as he never went, that is to ~ it is not recorded that he did, also to ~ it is not giving sum in words after ellipt. ~ in giving sum in words after ellipt. ~ as 1500, ~ five hundred pounds; figures, as 1500, ~ or said he etc., he said 'You lie'; ~s or said he etc., in said I, ~s I colloq., forms inserted in repeating conversation; ~ing & doing, speech & action; || I ~, excl. used to draw attention, open a conversation, or express surprise, as I ~, who was that?, I ~, what a beauty!, or in same sense I ~! alone). 2. State, promise, prophesy, (he ~s all men or that all men are liars; you said you would; DARE ~; they ~, it is said, forms introducing rumour; it ~s in the Bible, too the Bible ~s; goes without ~ing, is too obvious to need mention; hear ~, hear it reported; so he ~s, he ~s so; you may well ~ so, your statement is fully justified). 3. Speak, talk, (rare; ~ away, ~ fled). 4. Put into back, in narrative poetry etc.). 5. Put into words, express (that was well said). 6. Form & you nothing to ~ for yourself?). 7. Form & give opinion or decision as to or abs. (there is no ~ing, it is hard to ~, who it was; or I cannot ~, do not know whether etc. or abs.; do ~ which you will have; what ~ you to a theatre?, are you inclined for it? & so ~ all of us, & that is our opinion too). 7. Select as example, assume, take (specified number etc.) as near enough,

(let us ~, or usu. ellipt. ~; any country, let us ~ Sweden, might do the same; well, ~ it were true, what then?; a few of them, ~ a dozen or so). 8. n. (Opportunity of ~ing) what one has to ~, share in decision, (~ your ~; let him have his ~; had no ~ in the matter). [OE *seccan*, cf. ON *segja*, G *sagen*]

saying, n. In vblenses; esp., sententious remark, maxim, adage, (as the ~ is, form used in quoting proverb or phrase). [-ing¹]

Say(y)id (sā'yid), **Said** (sād), nn. Varr. of **SEID**.

sbī'rrō (zb-), n. (pl. -ri pr. -ō). Italian policeman. [It.]

scüb, n., & v.i. (-bb-). 1. Dry rough incrustation formed over sore in healing, cleatrice; mange, itch, or similar skin-disease; kinds of fungous plant-disease; mean dirty fellow (arch.); (Trade unionism) workman who refuses to join strike or union or takes striker's place, black-leg; ~wort, elecampano; hence ~bēd¹ (-bd), ~b'y², aa., ~b'ix² adv., ~b'iness n. 2. v.i. (Of sore) form ~, heal over. [f. ON (Da. *skab*, Sw. *skabb*, cf. OE *scab*, *scab*), (SHABBY)]

scäbb'ard, n. Sheath of sword, bayonet, etc. (*gling*, throw, away the ~, commit oneself to fighting a matter out to the end); ~fish, silvery-white sea-fish shaped like sword-. [earlier *scawberk* cf. AF *escaubers* pl.; prob. ult. f. Teut. (SHELL, HAUTBERK)]

scäb'ies (-z), n. The itch. [L (*scabere* scratch)]

scäb'ious, a. & n. 1. Scabby, affected with mange, itch, etc. 2. n. Kinds of wild & cultivated annual or perennial herb with blue, pink, or white, pin-cushion-shaped flowers. [n. f. *scabiosa herba* named as specific against itch] f. L *scabiosus* (prec., -ose¹)

scäb'rous, a. (Zool., Bot., etc.) with rough surface, scurfy; (Literature; of subject, situation, etc.) requiring tactful treatment, hard to handle with decency. Hence ~ness n. [f. L *scaber* rough, cf. prec., +ous]

scäd, n. Kind of fish called also horse-mackerel. [?]

scäff'old n., & v.t., **scäff'old'ing** n. 1. Elevated platform of timber usu. for execution of criminals (~; the ~, death by executioner's hands) or rarely (~, ~ing) for display of something or accommodation of spectators; (usu. ~ing) temporary structure of poles & planks providing workmen with platform(s) to stand on while building or repairing house etc., (~ing) materials for this; (Anat., Embryol.; ~, ~ing) framework outlining parts to be formed on it later (the ~ of the skull); ~ing-pole, mastlike pole helping to support building-platform. 2. v.t. Attach ~ing to (house). [f. OF *escadafaut*

(now *échafaud*) perh. f. EX- + It. *catafalco* CATAFALQUE]

scāg'liā (or skāl'ya), n. Reddish Italian limestone. [It.]

scagliola (skālyōl'a), n. Imitation stone of plaster mixed with glue & variously coloured or diversified. [It. (-irola)]

scāl'able, a. In vbl senses of SCALE¹, 2, 3. [-ABLE]

scāl'riform, a. (bot., zool.). Ladder-shaped (of veins in insect's wings, or of alternating thick & thin strips in structure). [L *scalaria* staircase (neut. pl. of *scalaris* f. *scala* SCALE², -AR¹), -FORM]

scāl'awāg, **scāl'a-**, **scāl'y-**, n. Under-sized or ill-fed animal; good-for-nothing person, scamp, scapegrace. [U.S., etym. dub.]

scald¹ (-aw-), v.t., & n. 1. Injure or pain (skin, or person or animal or part in regard to it) with hot liquid or vapour (*was ~ed to death by the steam*; *~ing tears*, of bitter grief); raise (milk) to near boiling-point (*~ed cream*, from milk ~ed & allowed to stand), whence ~ER¹(2) n.; cleanse (vessel; often out) by rinsing with boiling water. 2. n. Injury to skin by ~ing (for ~s & burns). [f. ONF *escalder* f. LL EX(*caldare* f. L *calidus* hot)]

scald² (-aw-), sk-, n. Ancient-Scandinavian composer & reciter of poems in honour of great men. Hence *scaldic* (-awl-) a. [ON *skald* etym. dub.]

scald-head (-awld-héd), n. Scalp-disease of children. [SCALL, -ED²]

scaldit'nō (-ahldē-), n. (pl. -ni pr. -ē). Small earthenware brazier used in Italy for warming the hands etc. [It.]

scālē¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. One of the thin horny overlapping plates protecting the skin of many fishes & reptiles. 2. Plate or thin outer piece with some resemblance to fish ~ in organic or other object, e.g. pod, husk, rudimentary leaf or feather, bract, metamorphosed hair of lepidoptera, bulb-layer, flake of skin, scab, lamina on surface of rusty iron. 3. (Without a) incrustation inside boiler etc., tartar on teeth. 4. ~-armour, of metal ~s attached to leather etc.; ~-board, very thin for back of mirror, picture, etc.; ~-borer, machine for removing ~ from boiler-tubes; ~-fern, ceterach; ~-insect, kinds that cling fast to plants & secrete a shieldlike ~ as covering; ~-moss, kinds of plant with ~like leaves resembling moss; ~-winged, lepidopterous; ~-work, overlapping arrangement, imbrication; hence (-)scāled (-ld), ~LESS (-l-l-), scāl'y², aa., scāl'INESS n. 5. vb. Take away ~s (from ~ fish, almonds, peas, teeth, iron); (of skin, metal, etc.) form, come off in, drop, ~s; (of ~s) come off. [f. OF *escaler* f. OTeut. *skald*; cogn. w. foll.]

scālē², n., & v.t. 1. Dish of simple balance (throw sword into ~, back claim with arms; turn the ~, of motive or circum-

stance, be decisive); (Astron.) the S~s, = LIBRA; (pl.) a simple balance (also pair of ~s) or weighing-instrument (hold the ~s even, be impartial judge). 2. v.t. Weigh in ~s (rare); (of thing weighed) show (specified weight) in the ~s (~s 10 st., 100 lb.). [f. ON *skdl* bowl f. OTeut. *skālū*; cogn. w. OE *scalu* shell & w. prec.]

scale³, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Series of degrees, ladderlike arrangement or classification, graded system, (is high in the ~ of creation or social, intellectual, etc., ~; sink in the ~, fall to lower rank or level; at the top, bottom, of the ~; sliding ~, see SLIDE¹). 2. (Mus.) steplike ordered arrangement of all notes used in any system of music (DIATONIC, CHROMATIC, MAJOR², MINOR, ~; play, sing, run over one's ~s, as exercise for fingers or voice). 3. (Often ~ of notation) basis of numerical system as shown in ratio between units in different places of number (the ordinary or denary or decimal ~, with successive places denoting units, tens, hundreds, etc.; binary ~, denoting units, twos, fours, etc.; ternary ~, denoting units, threes, nines, etc.; thus fourteen is written in binary ~ 1110 i.e. nought + two + four + eight, in ternary ~ 112 i.e. two + three + nine, in septenary ~ 20 i.e. nought + two sevens, & in denary ~ 14 i.e. four + ten). 4. Relative dimensions, ratio of reduction & enlargement in map etc., (philanthropi, armies, on a vast ~; a building of small ~ but fine proportions; large, small, ~ map; to ~, with uniform reduction or enlargement; the ~ to be one to fifty thousand, an inch to the mile, 1/1000, etc.). 5. Set of marks at measured distances on a line for use in measuring or making proportional reductions & enlargements, rule determining intervals between these, piece of metal etc. or apparatus on which they are marked (GUNTER'S ~). 6. vb. Climb (wall, steep place, or abs.) with ladder (scaling-ladder) or by clambering. 7. Represent in dimensions proportional to the actual ones, reduce to common ~, (~ up, down, make larger, smaller, in duo proportion). 8. (Of quantities etc.) have common ~, be commensurable. [f. L *scala* ladder (scandere climb)]

scalēne¹, a. & n. 1. Unequal-sided (~ triangle, with no two sides equal; ~ cone, cylinder, with axis inclined to base; ~ muscle, any of several connecting spine & ribs). 2. n. ~ triangle or muscle. [f. LL f. Gk *skalēnos*]

scall (-awl), n. (arch.). Scaly eruption on skin (dry ~, the itch; moist ~, eczema). [f. ON *skalle* bare head]

scallawag. See SCALAWAG.

scāl'ion (-yon), n. Kind of onion or shallot. [f. AF *scaloun* = OF *eschalogne* SHALLOT]

scāl'op, **scō-**, n., & v.t. 1. Bivalve mollusc with shell divided into grooves &

scáp'ular, a. & n. 1. Of shoulder or shoulder-blade (~ arch, = *shoulder-girdle*¹; ~ *feathers*, growing near insertion of wing). 2. n. Monastic short cloak covering shoulders; badge of admission to an ecclesiastical order, consisting of two strips of cloth hanging down breast & back & joined across shoulders (also ~y); bandage for shoulder-blade; ~ feather. [n. in first sense f. F *scapulaire*] f. LL *scapularis* (prec., -AR¹)

scáp'ulo, comb. form of SCAPULA, as ~ *húm'eral*, ~ *rád'ial*, ~ *ul'nar*, of scapula & humerus, & radius, & ulna. [-o-]

scár¹, n., & v. t. & i. (-rr-). 1. Mark left after healing of wound or burn or sore, cicatrice, (also fig. of abiding effects of grief etc.); mark on plant left by fall of a leaf etc., bilum; hence ~ *LESS* a. 2. vb. Mark with ~ or ~s (esp. in p.p.); heal (i. & t.) over, form ~. [f. OF *escare* f. LL *eschara* scar f. Gk *eskhará* hearth, burn]

scár², scaur (-ör), n. Precipitous craggy part of mountain side. [f. ON *sker* isolated rock in sea, cogn. W. *SHEAR*¹]

scá'rab, n. Sacred beetle of ancient Egypt; = foll.; ancient Egyptian gem cut in form of beetle & engraved with symbols on flat side. [f. F *scarabée* f. L *scarabaeus*]

scá'rabae'id, n. Member of *Scarabaeidae*, family of beetles including prec., cockchafer, etc. [prec., -ID¹]

scá'rabae'oid, a. & n. Like a scarab or a scarabaeid; (n.) counterfeit scarab. [-oid]

scá'ramouch, n. (arch.). Boastful poltroon, braggart. [F (-c), f. It. *Scaramuccia* stock character in Italian farce]

scárce, a. & adv. 1. Insufficient for the demand or need, not plentiful, scanty, (usu. pred., & of food, money, or other necessities of life), whence **scár'city** n. (of, or abs. = dearth of food); seldom met with, rare, hard to find, (a ~ *book*, *moth*; *make oneself* ~, colloq., retire, make off, keep out of the way), whence ~ *NESS* (-n-) n. 2. adv. (arch., poet., rhet.). Scarcely. [f. ONF *escars*, cf. It. *scarso* perh. f. LL *scarpus* for L *ex(cerptus)* - *carptus* f. *carpere* pluck) select]

scárce'ly (-sli), adv. Hardly, barely, only just, (is ~ *seventeen* years old; *had* ~ *arrived when he was told that* —; *I* ~ *know him*); surely not, not unless the unlikely happens or is true, (you will ~ *maintain that*; he can ~ *have said so*); (mild or apologetic substitute for) not (I ~ *think so, know what to say*). [-LY²]

scárce'ment (-sm-), n. Set-back in a wall, ledge resulting from this. [SCARCE + -MENT]

scäre, v. t., & n. 1. Strike (esp. child, foolish person, or animal) with sudden terror, frighten (as) with a bugbear, (~ *d face, expression*, etc., betraying terror; ~ *away*, drive off by fright); keep (birds) away from sown land etc.; ~ *crow*, figure of man hung with old clothes & set up in

field to keep birds away, bugbear, badly dressed or grotesque-looking or skinny person. 2. n. Unreasoning terror, esp. baseless general apprehension of war, invasion, etc., whence ~ *MONIA* n.; commercial panic; ~ *head(ing)*, extravagantly sensational newspaper headline. [ME *skerre*, f. ON *skirra* (*skiarr* timid)]

scárf¹, n. (pl. -fs, -ves). Long narrow strip of material worn for ornament or warmth round neck, over shoulders, or baldric-wise; man's necktie (|| ~ *pin*, ~ *ring*, usu. of gold or jewelled for holding ends of this together); ~ *loom*, for weaving narrow fabrics; ~ *skin*, outermost layer of skin constantly scaling off (esp. of that adhering to base of nails); ~ *wise*, baldric-wise. Hence ~ *ED*² (-t) a. [prob. f. ONF *escarpe* f. Tent.; cogn. w. *scrip*¹]

scárf², v. t., & n. 1. Join ends of (pieces of timber, metal, or leather) by bevelling or notching so that they overlap without increase of thickness & then bolting, brazing, or sewing them together; flench (whale). 2. n. Joint made by ~ing timber or leather (also ~ *joint*) or metal (also ~ *weld*); notch, groove. [n. f. vb, perh. f. Sw. *skarfe* join (*skarf* seam)]

scá'rificator, n. In vbl senses; esp., surgical instrument for scarifying, in which several lancet-points protrude at once from plane surface on touching of trigger. [SCARIFY, -OR²]

scá'rifier, n. In vbl senses; esp. = prec.; agricultural machine with prongs for stirring without turning soil; spiked road-breaking machine. [foll., -ER¹]

scá'rif'y, v. t. (Surg.) make superficial incisions in, cut off skin from, (fig.) pain by severe criticism etc.; stir (soil) with scarifier. So ~ *FICA'TION* n. [f. F *scarifier* f. L *scarificare* by assim. to ~ *ficare* -ry of *scarificare* f. Gk *skariphanmaí* (*skariphos* style, cogn. w. L *scribere* write)]

scár'ious, a. (bot.). Thin, dry, & membranaceous (of bracts etc.). [f. F *scarieux* f. mod. L *scarious* etym. dub.]

scárlati'na (-tö-), n. Scarlet fever. [It. (-tt-), f. *scarlatta* SCARLET]

scárl'et, n. & a. (Of) brilliant red colour inclining to orange; ~ *cloth* or *clothes* (*dressed in* ~); ~ *admiral*, kind of butterfly; ~ *fever*, infectious fever with ~ *rash*, (loc.) tendency to fall in love with soldiers; ~ *grain*, scale-insect from which red dye is made in Russia & Turkey; ~ *hat*, cardinal's, (allus.) cardinalate; ~ *rash*, roseola; ~ *runner*, ~-flowered trailing bean-plant; ~ *woman*, *whore*, pagan Rome, papal Rome, or the worldly spirit (acc. to interpretation put on Rev. xvii). [f. OF *escarlata* f. Pers. *sagalat* ~ *cloth* (also *saglatan*, whence ME *cielaton*)]

scá'roid (or *skär*-), a. & n. (Fish) of *scarus* genus, resembling scarus. [-OID]

scárp, n., & v. t. 1. Inner wall or slope (cf. COUNTERSCARP) of ditch in fortification;

any steep slope. 2. v.t. Make (slope) perpendicular or steep, provide (ditch) with steep ~ & counter~; (p.p., of hillside etc.) steep, precipitous. [f. It. *scarpa*]

scār'us, n. Kinds of bright-hued fish with parrotlike beak (also *parrotfish*) of wrasse family. [L. f. Gk *skaros*]

scāth'e (-dh), v.t. & n. 1. Injure esp. by blasting or withering up (now rare exc. in part. used by exag. of severe speech, as ~ing sarcasm, ridicule, remarks, whence ~ingly¹ (-dh-) adv.); (in neg. context) do the least harm to (*shall not be ~ed*; esp. *unscathed*). 2. n. (rare, & usu. in neg. context). Harm, injury. (*without, guard from, ~e*), whence ~e'LESS (-dh-) a. (usu. pred.). [f. ON *skathe* n., *skatha* vb, cf. OE *scathan*, G & Du. *schaden*; cogn. w. Gk *askēthēs* unharmed, in which a=Δ (7)]

scatōl'ogē, n. Study of coprolites. [Gk *skōr skatos* dung, -logē]

scatōph'agous, a. Feeding on dung. [prec., Gk -phagos -eating]

scāt't'er, v.t. & i. Throw here & there (~ *scat*), strew (~ *gravel on road, road with gravel*), sprinkle; disperse (t. & i.), turn (t. & i.) in dispersed flight, rout, be routed; dissipate (cloud, hopes); diffuse (light); (of gun) send charge, send (charge), in spreading manner; (p.p.) not situated together, wide apart, sporadic, (~ *brain, hamlets, garrisons, instances*); ~brain, heedless person; ~brained, heedless, desultory. Hence ~ingly² adv. [ME, etym. dub.]

scaup (-dück), n. Kinds of duck named from frequenting mussel-scaups or beds of mussels exposed at low tide. [var. of SCALP]

scaup'er. Var. of SCALPER.

scaur. See SCAR².

scāv'eng'ler (-j-), n., & v.i. 1. Person employed to keep streets clean by carrying away refuse; animal feeding on carrion (esp. ~er-beetle, -crab), writer etc. delighting in filthy subjects; hence ~e (-j; by back formation) v.t. & i., (also) expel exhaust gases etc. from cylinder of internal-combustion engine, ~ERY (2, 5) (-j-) n. combustion engine, ~ERY (2, 5) (-j-) n. 2. v.i. Be, act as, ~er. [earlier *scavenger* (cf. *messenger, passenger*) inspector of (cf. *scavenger* inspection f. ONF imports (AF) *scavage* inspection f. ONF *escavancer* inspect f. Teut. cf. SHOW + AGE, -ER¹)]

scāz'on, n. Greek & Latin iambic, ending with ~ ~ ~ instead of ~ ~ ~, used in short poems, choliamb; other metres of limping character. [f. Gk *skazōn* (*skazō* limp)]

scena (shā'nah), n. (mus.). Scene or portion of opera; elaborate dramatic solo usu. including recitative. [It.]

scenār'io (shā-), n. (pl. ~s). (Table of) scene-distribution, appearances of characters, etc., in dramatic work, skeleton libretto; (usu. pr. *sēnār'io*) written version

of play, details of scenes, etc., in film production. [It.]

scend. See SEND².

scēne, n. 1. Stage of theatre (arch.; still in fig. use *quit the ~*, esp. = die); place on which something is exhibited as on the stage (*this world is a ~ of strife*). 2. Place in which events set forth in drama or tale are supposed to occur, locality of event, (*the ~ is laid in India; the ~ of the disaster was the North Sea*). 3. Portion of a play during which action is continuous or (esp. of French plays) in which no intermediate entries or exits occur, subdivision (or rarely the whole) of an act, (*in the third ~ of Act II; Act II, ~ iii, l. 220; the famous duel ~*; CARPENTER ~); (transf.) description with more or less abrupt beginning & end of an incident or part of person's life etc. (~s of clerical life, from a goldfield, etc.), actual incident that might occasion such description (*distressing ~s occurred*), agitated colloquy esp. with display of temper (*now don't make a ~*). 4. Any of the pieces of painted canvas, woodwork, etc., used to help in representing ~ of action on stage, or whole of these together (*behind the ~s*, among the stage machinery or the actors off the stage, usu. fig. = having information not accessible to the public; CARPENTER ~; ~s painted by ~; set ~, made up of many parts fitted together; PROSCENE); (transf.) landscape or view spread before spectator like ~ in theatre (*a silvan, desolate, ~; a ~ of destruction; change of ~, variety of surroundings* esp. secured by travel). 5. ~dock, space near stage where ~s are stored; ~painter, -painting, of theatre ~s; ~shifter, person helping to change ~s in theatre. [f. F *scène* f. L f. Gk *skēnē* tent, stage]

scēn'ery, n. Accessories used in theatre to make stage resemble supposed scene of action; spectacles presented by natural features of a district (*the ~ is imposing, tame*). [earlier *scenary* f. It. *scenario* f. L *scenarius* (prec., -ARY¹) of the stage, assim. to -ERY]

scēn'ic, a. Of, on, the stage (~ *performances*); of the nature of a show, picturesque in grouping; (of picture etc.) telling a tale, crystallizing an incident; (of emotion etc.) dramatic, affected, put on; ~ railway, miniature railway running through artificial picturesque scenery, as attraction at large fairs etc. Hence

scēn'ically adv. [f. F *scénique* f. L f. Gk *skēnikos* (SCENE, -IC)]

scēn'ōg'raphy, n. Drawing or painting in perspective (esp. of representing building not in ground-plan or elevation, but as spectator sees it). So ~OGRAPH(1), ~ōGRAPHER, nn., ~OGRAPH'IO a., ~ōGRAPH'ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *skēnographia* (SCENE, -GRAPHY)]

scēnt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Discern by smell

(~ game etc.), (fig.) begin to suspect presence or existence of (~ *treachery, a job*); ~ out, discover by smelling about or search; make fragrant or rank (*rose, carrion, ~s the air*), apply perfume to (handkerchief etc.; ~ed *dames, cigarettes*); exercise sense of smell, apply this to, (*goes ~ing about; lifts its head & ~s the air*). 2. n. Odour, esp. of agreeable kind, proceeding from or belonging to something (*the ~ of hay*), whence ~LESS a.; (Hunt.) trail perceptible to hounds' sense of smell left by animal (often fig.; *follow up, lose, recover, etc., the ~, lit., & of investigation; on the ~, having clue; put off the ~, deceive by false indications; COLD¹, HOT¹, ~), paper strewn by paper-chase hares (*false ~, laid to deceive about course, also fig.*); power of detecting or distinguishing smells or of discovering presence of something, flair, (*some dogs have practically no ~; keen-~ed; has a wonderful ~ for snobbery, young talent, etc.*); liquid perfume distilled from flowers etc. 3. ~bag, pouch containing special odoriferous substance in some animals, also bag of aniseed etc. as substitute for fox in hunting; ~bottle, for perfume; ~gland, secreting musk, civet, etc.; ~organ, ~bag or ~gland; hence (-)~ED² a. (~ed *capr, kind of tea; ~ed fern, kind smelling like citron*). [n. f. vb, earlier sent, f. F sentir perceive, smell, f. L sentire perceive]*

scēp'sis (sk-), *sk-, n. Philosophic doubt, sceptical philosophy. [f. Gk *skepsis* inquiry (*skeptomai* examine)]

scēp'tic (sk-), *sk-, n. Ancient or modern holder of PYRRHONISM; person who doubts truth of the Christian or of all religious doctrines, agnostic, (pop.) atheist; person of sceptical habit of mind, or unconvinced of truth of particular fact or theory, or who takes cynical views. So ~ISM (3) (sk-) n. [ult. f. Gk *skeptikos* (prec., -ic)]

scēp'tical (sk-), *sk-, a. Inclined to suspense of judgement, given to questioning truth of facts & soundness of inferences, critical, incredulous; accepting PYRRHONISM, denying possibility of knowledge; holding, designed to support, inspired by, the ideas of SCEPTICS. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

scēp'trē (-ter), n. Staff borne as symbol of personal sovereignty; royal or imperial authority. Hence ~ER² (-terd), ~ELSS (-ter-), aa. [OF, f. L f. Gk *skēptron* (*skēptō* prop)]

schadenfreude (shah'denfroide), n. Malicious enjoyment of others' misfortunes. [G, f. *schade* damage + *freude* joy]

schappe (shāp, shah'pe), n. Fabric or yarn made from waste silk. [G, = silk waste]

schēd'ūle (|| sh-, *sk-), n., & v.t. 1. Tabulated statement of details, inventory,

list, etc., esp. as appendix or annexo to principal document; *time-table; ~time, that stated in time-table (*on ~, to ~ time*). 2. v.t. Make ~ of, include in ~. [ME & OF *cedule* f. LL *scedula* (L *scēda* papyrus-strip, -ULE)]

scheik, =SHEIKH.

schēm'a (sk-), n. (pl. ~ata). Synopsis, outline, diagram; (Log.) syllogistic figure; (Gram., Rhet.) figure of speech; (Kantian Philos.) general type, essential form, conception of what is common to all members of a class. So ~āt'ic a., ~āt'ically adv., (sk-). [med. L, f. Gk *schēma* -atos shape (*ekhō, skh-*, hold, be)]

schēm'e (sk-), n., & v.t. & t. 1. Systematic arrangement proposed or in operation (~ of colour, principle on which colours have been chosen & grouped in picture etc.), table of classification or of appointed times, outline, syllabus; plan for doing something; artful or underhand design. 2. vb. Make plans, plan esp. in secret or underhand way (*to do, for, or abs.*), intrigue, whence ~ER¹ n., ~ING² a., (sk-); plan to bring about. [f. L SCHEMA]

schēr-zān'dō (skürts-), mus. direction. In playful manner. [It.]

schērzo (skürtsō), n. (pl. ~s). Vigorous (prop. light & playful) composition, independent or as movement in works of sonata type. [It., f. Tent. (G *schers* jest)]

Schiedām' (skid-), n. Holland gin. (place)

schill'ing (sh-), n. Modern (1925-33) Austrian coin (par about 7d.), 100 groschen. [G]

schipp'erkē (sk-, sh-), n. Kind of lapdog. [Du.]

schism (sī'zm), n. Division of a community into factions (rare in gen. sense), esp. separation of a Church into two Churches or secession of part of a Church owing to difference of opinion on doctrine or discipline; offence of causing or promoting such separation. [f. OF *scisme* f. eccl. L f. Gk *schisma* -atos (*schizō* split, -M)]

schismāt'ic (sīz-), a. & n., -ical, a. 1. Tending or inclined to, guilty of, schism; hence ~ALLY² adv. 2. n. Holder of ~ opinions, member of ~ faction or seceded branch of a Church. [f. OF *scismatique* f. eccl. L f. Gk *schismatikos* (prec., -io), -AL]

schist (sh-), n. Kinds of foliated rock presenting layers of different minerals & splitting in thin irregular plates. Hence schis'tose¹ (sh-) a. [f. F *schiste* f. L f. Gk *schistos* split (SCHISM)]

schizān'thus (sk-), n. Kinds of flowering annual with handsome white, violet, or crimson flowers & much-divided leaves. [Gk *schizō* split, *anthos* flower]

schizomȳcēte' (sk-), n. Any of the *Schizomycetaceae*, a class of minute often single-cell vegetable organisms between algae &

fungi multiplying by fission, including bacilli, bacteria, microbes, etc. [Gk *skhizō* split, *mukēs* -*itos* mushroom]

schizophr[en]ia (sk-), n. Mental disease marked by disconnection between thoughts, feelings, & actions. Hence ~*en*'ic a. & n. [as prec., Gk *phrēn* mind]

schnäp(p)s (shn-), n. A spirit resembling Holland gin. [G]

schnauzer (shnaw'tser), n. German breed of house-dog with close wiry coat. [G]

Schneid'er Tröph'y (shn-), n. International trophy open to seaplanes of all nations presented in 1913 by Jacques Schneider, in 1931 won outright by Great Britain.

schmō'rre (shn-), n. Jewish beggar. [Yiddish, f. G dial. *schmurrer* beggar]

schōl'ar (sk-), n. 1. Schoolboy, schoolgirl. (arch. or vulg.). 2. Person's disciple

(rhet.). 3. Person who learns (*proved an apt, dull, ~*; *at 90 he was still a ~*). 4.

apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4. apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4.

apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4. apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4.

apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4. apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4.

apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4. apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4.

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apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4. apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4.

apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4. apt, dull, ~; at 90 he was still a ~. 4.

poor; continuation ~, at which those who have left esp. primary ~ for an occupation can have further teaching in leisure time; evening ~, = night ~; free ~, open without fees; high ~, secondary ~, or chief ~ of a town etc.; technical ~, giving TECHNICAL education; keep a ~, manage private ~; buildings of such institution, any of its rooms used for teaching in (the fifth-form, chemistry, ~), its pupils (the whole ~ knows); time during which teaching is done (there will be no ~ today; go to ~, attend lesson). 2. Being educated in a ~ (go to, leave, ~, begin, cease, this; go to ~ to, transf., imitate or learn from); (fig.) circumstances or occupation serving to discipline or instruct (in the ~ of adversity; learnt his generalship in a severe ~; the duel is a good ~ of manners). 3. Medieval lecture-room (the ~s, medieval universities & their professors & teaching & disputations; the theology of the ~s; ~ doctors, ~men); || any of the branches of study with separate examinations at university (the history, mathematical, Greats, ~); hall in which university examinations are held; (pl.) such examination (in the ~s, undergoing or conducting this at Oxford; || in for his ~s, of candidate). 4. Disciples or imitators or followers of philosopher, artist, etc., band or succession of persons devoted to some cause or principle or agreeing in typical characteristics, (left no ~ behind him: ~ of Epicurus, Raphael, etc.; Bolognese, Venetian, Roman, British, etc., ~, of painters; lake, romantic, etc., ~, of literature; peripatetic, Hegelian, etc., ~, of philosophy; laissez-faire, blue-water, etc., ~, of politics, strategy; Tübingen ~, of rationalistic theological criticism; a gentleman of the old ~, according to the older acceptance of the word). 5. (Mus.) manual of (—'s violin ~, ~ of counterpoint). 6. Old ~ tic, necktie worn by former members of a ~, (fig.) sentimental or excessive local or class loyalty; ~-board, local education authority || responsible (1870-1902) for providing BOARD ~s; ~-book, for use in ~s; ~-boy, boy at ~ (often attrib., as ~-boy slang, mischief, spirits); || ~-dame, keeper of old-fashioned DAME ~; ~-days, time of being at ~ esp. as looked back upon; ~-divine, scholastic theologian, so ~-divinity; ~-fee(s), amount periodically paid by pupil's parent etc.; ~-fellow, member past or present of same ~; ~-girl (as ~-boy); ~-house, building of esp. village ~; || ~-house, headmaster's or central boarding-house at public ~; ~-inspector, reporting on efficiency of ~s provided at public expense; ~-ma'am, ~-marm colloq., ~-mistress; ~-man, teacher in medieval European university, theologian dealing with religious doctrines by rules of Aristotelian logic; ~-master, head or assistant male teacher in

- ~, pedagogue; ~*male*, contemporary at same ~; ~*miss*, inexperienced or bashful girl; ~*mistress* (as ~*master*); ~*pence*, money formerly brought weekly by elementary ~ child as fee; ~*room*, used for lessons in ~ or private house; ~*ship*, training-ship; ~*teacher*, master or mistress esp. in primary ~; ~*teaching*; ~*time*, lesson-time at ~ or home, also = ~*days*. 7. v.t. Send to ~, provide for education of, (rare), whence (in common use) ~*ing* n.; discipline, bring under control, deliberately train or accustom to, induce to follow advice, (must ~ his temper; ~ oneself to patience, to take an interest in; will not be ~ed). [OE *scōl* f. L *schola* school f. Gk *skholē* leisure, philosophy, lecture-place]
- school**² (sk-), n. & v.i. 1. Shoal of or of fish; ~*fish*, kinds that ~, esp. the menhaden. 2. v.i. Form ~s. [Du., cf. SHOAL²]
- school**³able (sk-), a. Liable by age etc. to compulsory education. [-ABLE]
- schōn'er** (sk-), n. 1. Fore-&-aft-rigged vessel with two or more masts; PRAIRIE-~. 2. *Tall beer-glass; ~ measure for beer. [perh. f. an alleged Sc. & New-England *scun*, *scoon*, *skim* or *skip*; orig. (c. 1713) *scooner*, name given by first designer, now *sch-* by assim. to its derivative Du. *schooner*]
- schōrl** (sh-), n. Black tourmaline. (f. G *schōrl*)
- schöttische** (shütsh'), n. (Music for) kind of slower polka. [G (-sch), = Scottish]
- sciā'graphy** (si-), **ski-**, n. Art of shading in drawing etc.; photography by X-rays (usu. *sk-*); (Archit.; also & usu. -*graph*) vertical section showing interior of house etc.; (Astron.) finding of time by shadows as in sundial. So **sci'agrām** n., X-ray picture, **sciagrammātic** a., -ically adv., **sci'agraph** (1, 2, 3) n. & v.t., **sciā'grapher** n., **sciagraphic** a., **sciāgraphically** adv., (si-). [f. Gk *skiagraphia* (*skia* shade, -*GRAPHY*)]
- sciām'achy** (si-, -ki), **sciō-**, n. Fighting with shadows, imaginary or futile combat. [f. Gk *skiamakhia* (prec., -*makhos* -fighting f. *makhomai* fight, -IA¹)]
- sciāt'ic** (si-), a. Of the hip (~*nerve*, *artery*, etc.); of, affecting, the ~ nerve; suffering from or liable to sciatica. Hence **sciāt'ically** adv. [f. F *sciatique* f. LL *sciaticus* f. L f. Gk *iskhiadikos* subject to sciatica (*iskhias* -*ados* loin-pain f. *iskhion* socket of thigh-bone)]
- sciāt'ica** (si-), n. Neuralgia of hip & thigh, pain in sciatic nerve. [med. L, fem. of LL as prec.]
- science** (si-), n. 1. Knowledge (arch.), whence (in mod. use) **sciē'tial** (-shi) a., **sciē'tially** adv. 2. Systematic & formulated knowledge (*moral*, *political*, *natural*, etc., ~, such knowledge in reference to these subjects); pursuit of this or principles regulating such pursuit (man of ~). 3. (Also *natural* ~) the physical or natural ~s collectively (~*now* shares the curriculum with *literature*, *history*, & *mathematics*). 4. (With a & pl.) branch of knowledge, organized body of the knowledge that has been accumulated on a subject, (the ~ of *optics*, *ethics*, *philology*; *exact* ~, admitting of quantitative treatment; *pure* ~, one depending on deductions from self-evident truths, as mathematics, logic; *natural*, *physical*, ~, one dealing with material phenomena & based mainly on observation, experiment, & induction, as chemistry, biology, whence esp. **sci'entist**, **sci'entism**, n.; the *dismal* ~, political economy). 5. Expert's skill as opp. strength or natural ability, esp. in pugilism or other fighting. [F, f. L *scientia* (scire know, -ENCE)]
- sciē'ter** (si-), adv. (legal). Wittingly. [L (prec., -ENT, -er adv. term.)]
- scientif'ic** (si-), a. (Of investigations etc.) according to rules laid down in science for testing soundness of conclusions, systematic, accurate; of, used or engaged in, esp. natural science (~*ic instruments*, *books*, *terminology*, *men*); (of act or agent) assisted by expert knowledge (a ~ *boer*, *game*; ~*ic cruelty*). Hence ~*ically* adv. [f. LL *scientificus*, see SCIENCE, -IC]
- sci'icēt** (si-), adv. (abbr. *sc.*, *scil.*). To wit, that is to say, namely, (introducing word to be supplied or explanation of ambiguous one). [L, = *scire licet* it is allowed to know]
- Scillōn'ian** (si-), a. & n. (Native, inhabitant of the Scilly Isles. [f. *Scill(y)* + -*onian* (perh. after *Devonian*)]
- scim'itar** (si-), n. Oriental curved sword usu. broadening towards point. [f. Rom. (It. *scimitarra*, F *cimeterre*) perh. f. Pers. *shamshir*]
- scintill'a** (si-), n. Spark, atom, (esp. *not* a ~ of evidence etc.). [L]
- scin'tillate** (si-), v.i. Sparkle, twinkle, emit sparks. So ~*ANT* a., ~*A'TION* n. [f. L *scintillare* (prec.), -ATE³]
- sci'ol'ist** (si-), n. Superficial pretender to knowledge, smatterer. Hence or cogn. ~*ISM* (2) n., ~*is'tio* a. [f. LL *sciulus* smatterer (*scire* know), -IST]
- sciol'tō** (shō-), mus. direction. In free manner, according to taste; staccato. [It.]
- sciomachy**. See SCIAMACHY.
- sci'on** (si-), n. Shoot of plant, esp. one cut for grafting or planting; descendant, young member of (esp. noble) family. [F (earlier also *cion*), etym. dub.]
- Sci'ōt(e)** (si-), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Scio, the ancient Chios. [-OT²]
- scir'e fā'ciās** (sfi-, -shi-), n. Writ to enforce or annul judgement, patent, etc. [L, = let (party) know]
- scirocco**. See SIROCCO.
- scirrh'us** (si'r'us, ski-), n. Hard tumour as early stage of cancer. Hence or cogn.

~OID, ~OUS, aa., ~OS'ITY n. [LL, f. Gk *skir(r)os* (*skiros* hard)]

sciss'el (sī-), n. Waste clippings of metal or remainder of metal plate from which disks have been punched in coining. [f. F *cisaille* f. *ciseler* CHISEL, -AL(2)]

sciss'ile (sī-), a. Able to be cut. [f. L *scissilis* (*scindere* sciss- cut, -IL)]

scission (sī'shən), n. Cutting, being cut, division, split. [F, f. LL *scissionem* (prec., -ION)]

sciss'or (sīz'or), v.t. Cut (off, up, into, etc.) with scissors; clip out or out (cutting from book etc.), whence ~ING² (2) n. [f. foll.]

sciss'ors (sīz'orz), n. pl. Instrument for cutting fabrics, paring nails, etc., made of two blades with handles for thumb & one finger or the fingers & so pivoted that their cutting edges work by leverage against each other (often pair of ~; I want a pair of, some, ~; where are my ~?; buttonhole ~, with gaps in blades near pivot so that cutting begins inside edge of cloth; lamp, nail, ~, of special shapes for trimming wicks, nails; ~ & paste, for compiling of books out of cuttings from others); *scissor-bill*, the bird SKIMMER; others); *scissor-bird* or -tail, kinds of bird with long forked tail esp. fork-tailed flycatcher; *scissor-tooth*, tooth in carnivora acting like ~ against one in other jaw. Hence **sciss'orwise** (sīz'or-) adv. [ME *scissors* f. OF *cisaires* f. L *cisorium* (as CHISEL, -ORY)]

sciur'ine (sī-), a. Of the squirrel tribe; squirrel-like. So ~OID a. [L f. Gk *skturos* squirrel (*skia* shade, *oura* tail), -INE¹]

Sclav, Sclavonic, etc. See Slav etc.

scler'a, n. = SCLEROTIC n. (anat.). Hence ~IT'IS, ~OT'OMY, nn. [f. fem. of Gk *sklēros* hard]

scler'i'asis, n. (path.). Hardening of tissue. [Gk (*sk-*), = induration of eyelid (foll., -ASIS)]

scler'(o)-, comb. form of Gk *sklēros* hard: ~ench'yma (-ngk-), hard tissue of coral, tissue forming hard parts of plants such as nut-shell or seed-coat; ~oderm'(at)ous, with hard outerskin (of reptiles, fish, etc.); ~open, hard matter deposited on inner surface of plant-cells, e.g. that lining walnut shell; ~omēn'inaz, DURA MATER; ~oskel'eton, hard parts resulting from ossification of tendons as in turkey's leg etc.; ~os'teous, of the nature of ~-skeleton.

scler'oid, a. (bot., zool.). Of hard texture. [f. Gk *sklēroidēs* (prec., -OID)]

sclerōm'a, sclērōs'is, nn. (pl. -mata, -sēs). Morbid hardening of tissue; (Bot., -sis) hardening of cell-wall by SCLEROGON. Hence **sclēr'osed**² (-st) a. [Gk (*sk-*), see SCLERO-, -M, -OSIS]

sclērōt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, with, sclerosis; of the ~. 2. n. Membrane coating eye

round iris, white of eye; hence **sclērōt'is** n. [SCLERO-, -OTIC]

sclēr'ous, a. (path., anat., bot.). Indurated, bony. [Gk *sklēros* hard, -OUS]

scōbs, n. Sawdust, shavings, filings, dross. So scōb'iform a. (bot., of seeds). [L]

scōff¹, n., & v.i. 1. Mocking words, taunt, gibe; object of ridicule, laughing-stock. 2. v.i. Speak derisively esp. of religion or object of respect; aim ~s or mockery at; hence ~ER¹ n., ~INGL¹ adv. [vb f. n., ME *scof*, cf. ON *skop*]

scōff², n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). 1. Food, meal, grub. 2. vb. Eat greedily. [Cape Du., corrupted f. Du. *schaft* quarter of a day (hence, meal); vb orig. a var. of dial. *scaff*]

scōld, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Find fault noisily, rail; rate, rebuke, (chiefly of parent, employer, speaking to child, servant), whence **scōl'ding¹** (1) n. 2. n. Railing or nagging woman. [vb f. n., f. ON *skald* SCALD²]

scōl'ēx, n. (pl. -ē'cēs). Head of larval or adult tapeworm. [f. Gk *skōlēx* worm]

scōli'ōs'is, n. Lateral curvature of spine. Hence ~OT'ic a. [Gk (*sk-*), f. *skolioō* make crooked (*skolios*), -OSIS]

scollop. See SCALLOP.

scōlopā'ceous (-shus), **scōl'opacine**, aa. Of, like, the snipes. [Gk *skolopax* -akos perh. = woodcock, -ACEOUS, -INE¹]

scōlopēn'drine, a. Of, like, related to, centipede(s). [L f. Gk *skolopendra* millepede, -INE¹]

scōlopēn'drium, n. Kinds of fern, hart's-tongue etc. [L, f. Gk *skolopendrium* (prec.)]

scōm'b'ler, n. Mackerel or kinds of fish allied to it. Hence ~RID² (1) n., ~ROID a. & n. [L, f. Gk *skombros*]

scōn. Var. of SCONE.

scōnce¹, n. Flat candlestick with handle; bracket candlestick to hang on wall. [earlier sense, lantern; f. OF *esconse* dark lantern f. med. L *sconsa* f. L *absconsa* var. of *abscondita* fem. p.p.]

scōnce², n. (Old joc. term for) head, crown of head (a crack on the ~). [perh. a use of prec. or foll.]

scōnce³, n. Small fort or earthwork, usu. covering a ford, pass, etc.; (arch.) shelter, screen; (dial.) fixed slab seat by fireplace. [f. Du. *schans*, etym. dub.]

|| **scōnce⁴**, v.t., & n. 1. (At Oxford) inflict forfeit of beer etc. for offence against table etiquette upon (member of company or his offence; Jones was, Latin quotations are, ~d); (hist., of university officials etc.) fine for breach of discipline (*Vice-Chancellor ~d all that were without their hoods*). 2. n. The forfeit. [f]

|| **scōne**, n. Soft cake of barley-meal or wheat-flour of size for single portion & usu. triangular cooked on griddle. [perh. f. MDu. *schoon(brot)* fine (bread)]

scōop, n., & v.t. 1. Short-handled deep

shovel for taking up & transferring such things as grain, sugar, coal, specie; large long-handled ladle-shaped dipping-vessel for liquids; gouge-like instrument e.g. for surgical use or for helping cheese; coal-scuttle; motion as of, act of, ~ing (with a, at one, ~); (sl.) large profit made quickly or by anticipating competitors; (sl.) exclusive piece of news for newspaper; ~net, formed for sweeping river-bottom, also hand-net for catching bait; ~wheel, with buckets on circumference raising water for irrigation etc. 2. v.t. Lift (usu. up), hollow (usu. out), (as) with ~; (sl.) secure (large profit etc.) by sudden action or stroke of luck; (sl.) forestall (rival newspaper, reporter, etc.) with ~. [cf. Du. *schoep* bucket & *schoep* shovel, G *schöpfen* draw (water); cogn. w. *shove*]

scōp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: engraver's tool; kind of avocet. [-ER¹]

scōot, v.i. (sl.). Run, dart, make off. Hence ~ER¹(2) n., child's toy, a foot-board with two tandem wheels on which one foot is set while the other propels & a long handle (motor ~er, similar machine propelled by motor). [earlier *scout* in naut. use; reimported as *scoot* f. U.S.]

scōp'a, scōp'ula, nn. (entom.; pl. -ae). Small brushlike tuft of hairs esp. on bees' legs. Hence **scōp'ATE²**, **scōp'ulate²**, **scōp'iform**, **scōp'uliform**, **scōp'ir'EROUS**, aa. [scopa sing. of L *scopae*, = twigs, broom, -la mod. sing. of L *scopulae* pl.]

scōpe, n. 1. End aimed at, purpose, intention, (now rare). 2. Outlook, purview, sweep or reach or sphere of observation or action, to which it is permissible or possible to range, opportunity, outlet, vent, (mind, undertaking, of wide ~; is beyond my ~; gives no, ample, ~ for expatiating, to ability; seeks ~ for his energies). 3. (Naut.) length of cable out when ship rides at anchor. [earlier sense target (perh. thr. It. *scopo*) f. Gk *skopos* mark to shoot at, watcher, (*skeptomai* look at, cf. L *specere*)]

-scope, suf. repr. Gk *skopos* watcher (prec.). **Hōroscope** is f. Gk *hōroskopos* (watcher of) a nativity. **Telescope** is f. Gk *teleskopos* far-seeing. In wds of mod. formation the suf. usu. has the sense instrument for observing or showing, as *stetho*~, *gyro*~, *laryngo*~, and the hybrid *mulo*~. Hence **-scōp'ic**, adj. suf., pertaining to the -scope, occas. w. extended meaning also, as in **TELESCOPIC**, **MICROSCOPIC**; -**scopy**, n. suf., use of or examination by the -scope, as *Laryngoscopy*.

scōrbūt'ic, a. & n. Of, like, (person) affected with, scurvy. Hence ~**ICALLY** adv. [f. F *scorbut* scurvy prob. f. MLG *schorvūlk* (schoren break, bāk belly) + -ic]

scōrch, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Burn surface of with flame or heat-rays so as to discolour or injure or pain, affect with sensation of

burning (a wit that ~es), whence ~**ING²** a., ~**ingly²** adv.; ~ed earth policy, burning crops etc. and removing or destroying anything that might be of use to an enemy occupying the country; become discoloured etc. with heat. 2. (sl.). (Of motorist or cyclist) go at utmost speed; (n.) spell of such driving or riding. [earlier *scorchen* perh. f. ON *skorjma* be shrivelled] **scōrch'er**, n. In vbl senses; also, (sl.) fine specimen of its kind. [-ER¹]

scōre, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Notch cut or line cut or scratched or drawn (rock covered with ~s or striations; the ~s of the whip shored on his back; made a ~ in the tally; lightning had made ~s in the mountain side); mark showing starting-point in race or standing-place in shooting-match (now rare; hence perh. go off at ~, start off vigorously esp. to discourse on pet subject); (Naut.) groove in block or dead-eye to hold strap. 2. Running account kept by ~s against customer's name esp. for drink in old inns, reckoning esp. for entertainment, (pay one's ~, settle reckoning; death pays all ~s; payoff old ~s, fig., pay person out for past offence; so quit ~s with). 3. Number of points made by player or side in some games, register of items of this, (make a good ~; what is the ~ now?; ~book, -card, -sheet, prepared for entering esp. cricket ~ in; keep ~, register it as it is made). 4. (Mus.) copy of a composition on set of staves braced & barred together (named from bar drawn through all staves; full ~, with separate staff for each part; compressed, close, short, ~ in vocal music, with treble & alto on one staff, tenor & bass on another; in ~, with parts arranged below each other & corresponding). 5. Twenty, set of twenty, (for use of ~, ~s, see DOZEN; three ~ & ten, phr. for normal length of human life; ~s of people, great numbers). 6. Category, head, (rejected on the ~ of absurdity, as being absurd; you may be easy on that ~, so far as that matter is concerned). 7. || (sl.). Remark or act by which person ~s off another (given to making cheap ~s); piece of good fortune (what a ~!). 8. vb. Mark with notches or incisions or lines, slash, furrow, make (line etc.) with something that marks, (~ out words, draw line through them; ~ under, underline). 9. Mark up in inn~, enter (item of debt against or to customer; often up); (fig.) mentally record (offence against or to offender); record (point in cricket etc. ~; abs., keep the ~, whence **scōr'ER¹** n.). 10. Win & be credited with (has ~d a success, a century at cricket), make points in game (failed to ~), secure an advantage or have good luck (that is where he ~s; we shall ~ by it); || ~ off (sl.), worst in argument or repartee, inflict some humiliation on. 11. (Mus.) orchestrate, whence **scōr'ing¹** (6) n., arrange

for another instrument, write out in ~. [OE *scoru* twenty f. ON *skor* twenty, notch; cogn. w. SHEAR; sense *twenty* perh. from twentieth notch's larger size]

scōr'ia, n. (pl. ~iae). Cellular lava or fragments of it. Hence ~IA'CEOUS (-āshus) a. [L. f. Gk *skōria* refuse (*skōr* dung)]

scōr'ify, v.t. Reduce to dross, assay (precious metal) by ~ying a portion of its ore fused with lead & borax. Hence ~FICA'TION, ~FIER¹ (2), nn. {prec., -FY}

scōrn, n., & v.t. 1. Disdain, contempt, derision, (think ~ of, despise; LAUGH to ~), whence ~FUL a., ~FULLY² adv., ~FULNESS n.; object of contempt, (usu. a ~ to, the ~ of, persons etc.). 2. v.t. Hold in contempt, consider beneath notice, abstain from or refuse to do as unworthy (~s lying, a lie, to lie); hence ~ER¹ n. (arch. exc. w. of). [ME *skarn* n., *scarne* vb, f. OF *escarn*(ir) f. Teut., cf. Du. *scherne*(n) ridicule n. & v.]

Scōrp'io, n. Zodiacal constellation & eighth sign of zodiac, the Scorpion. [L. also *scorpius* f. Gk *skorpios* scorpion, *skorpion* ballista]

scōrp'iod, n. & a. (bot.). (Inflorescence) curled up at end like scorpion's tail & uncurling as flowers develop. [f. Gk *skorpioeidēs* (prec., -oid)]

scōrp'ion, n. 1. Arachnid with lobster-like claws & jointed tail that can be bent over to inflict poisoned sting on prey held in claws, falsely reputed to sting itself to death if encircled with fire & to contain a substance serving as antidote for its poison. 2. (Bibl.) whip armed with metal points (1 Kings xii. 11). 3. (S~) = SCORPIO. 4. Kind of ballista. 5. ~broom, kind of genista; ~fish, kind with spines on head & fins; ~plant, Javan orchid with creamy white flower, also ~broom; ~creamy white flower, also ~broom; ~shell, kind of shellfish with long spines fringing outer lip of aperture; ~thorn, ~broom. [f. f. L. *scorpionem* SCORPIO]

scōrzonē'a, n. Black salsify or Viper's-grass, a plant with parsnip-like root used as vegetable. [It., prob. f. *scorzone* adder 'because it doeth heale the bytinges of this beast']

scōt¹, n. (hist.). Payment corresponding to modern tax, rate, or other assessed contribution (*pay ~ & lot*, share pecuniary burdens of borough etc.); ~free (in mod. use), not having to pay (rare), (usu.) unharmed, unpunished, safe, (esp. go ~free). [f. OF *escot* f. ON *skot* shot, contribution, cf. OE *scot* whence SHOT²]

Scōt², n. (Pl.) Gaelic tribe that migrated from Ireland to Scotland about 6th c. (often *riars & ~s*); native of Scotland. [OE *Scottas* pl., f. LL *Scottus*]

Scōtch¹, a. & n. 1. Of Scotland or its inhabitants, in the dialect(s) of English spoken in Lowlands of Scotland, (the ~ themselves usu. prefer the form *Scottish* also used by the English esp. in dignified

style or context, or *Scots* rare in Engl. use exc. in compliment to ~ hearers; *the ~*, ~ people or nation; ~ FIR, KALE, MIST; POT'D¹ *Scots*; ~ broth, soup or liquid stew with pearl barley and vegetables; ~ cap, of shapes worn with Highland costume, Glengarry, Tam-o'-Shanter, etc.; ~ catch or snap in music, short note on the beat followed by long one occupying remainder of beat; ~ terrier, small, rough-haired short-legged kind; ~ whisky, kind distilled in Scotland esp. from malted barley; ~ pebble, kinds of agate & jasper, catrignorn, etc.; ~ collops, steak & onions; ~ woodcock, eggs on anchovy toast; || ~-d-English, prisoners' base; ~man, *Scots*'man, ~woman, *Scots*'woman, natives of Scotland (*Flying Scots*-man, a London-Edinburgh express). 2. n. The ~ dialect of English (Sc. *Scots*; also Lowland ~; BROAD ~); ~ whisky (also *soda*, glass of this with soda-water). [contr. of SCOTTISH]

scōtch², v.t., & n. (arch.). 1. Make incisions in, score, wound without killing, slightly disable, (esp. 'We have ~d the snake, not killed it', see *Macbeth* m. ii. 13). 2. n. Slash, mark on ground for no² ~. [?]

scōtch³, n., & v.t. 1. Wedge or block placed before wheel etc. to prevent motion downhill. 2. v.t. Hold up (wheel, barrel) with ~. [perh. var. of *scatch* stilt, see SKATE²]

scōt'er, n. Large sea-duck. [?]

scō'tia (-sha), n. Concave moulding esp. in base of column. [L. f. Gk *skotia* darkness (SCOTO-) w. ref. to shadow produced]

Scōt'ism, n. (hist.). Metaphysical doctrines of Duns Scotus (d. 1308). So ~IST(2) n. [L. *Scotus* the Scot, -ISM]

Scōt'land Yārd. (Used for) the London police, the headquarters of the detection of crime. [*Great, New, ~*, successive headquarters of metropolitan police]

scōt'o-, comb. form of Gk *skotos* darkness; ~din'ia, giddiness [Gk *dinē* whirl]; ~graph, machine for writing in darkness.

scōtōm'a, n. (path.; pl. ~ta). Obscuration of part of the field of vision. [LL, f. Gk *skotōma* f. *skotoō* darken (prec., -M)]

Scōts. See SCOTCH¹; (in regimental titles) *Royal ~*, *Royal ~ Fusiliers*, *Greys*, ~ *Guards*. [ME *Scottis* SCOTTISH]

Scot(t)icē (skōt'isē), adv. In Scotch. [med. L. (LL *Scot(t)icus* Scotch)]

Scōt'ticism, -ōti-, n. Scotch phrase, word, or idiom. [as prec., -ISM(4)]

Scōt'ticize, -ōti-, v.i. & t. Imitate the Scotch in idiom or habits; imbue with, model on, Scotch ways. [prec., -IZE]

Scōt'tish, a. See SCOTCH¹; (in regimental titles) *King's Own ~ Borderers*, ~ *Rifles*, *London ~*. [SCOT², -ISH¹]

scoun'drel, n. Unscrupulous person, villain, rogue, rascal. Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(3), nn., ~LY¹ a. [?]

scour¹ (-owr), v.t., & n. 1. Cleanse or brighten by friction (~ *metal*, with sand etc.; ~ *clothes* etc., with soap or chemicals); (of water, or person with water) clear out (channel, harbour, pipe, etc.) by flushing or flowing through or over; (of drug, physician, etc.) purge (bowels) drastically (~ *worms*, purge them by placing in damp moss etc. to fit them for bait); clear (rust, stain, etc.) away, off, by rubbing etc. (also fig.); ~ing-rush, kind of horse¹-tail with silicious coating used for polishing wood etc.; hence (-)~ER (1, 2) n. 2. n. Clearing action of swift current on channel etc. (the ~ of the tide); diarrhoea in cattle; substance used for ~ing fabrics. [prob. f. MLG *schüren* (G *scheuern*) f. OF *escurer* f. mod. L *scurare* (L *Excursatus* taken good care of, see CURE²)]

scour² (-owr), v.i. & t. Rove, range, go along hastily, esp. in search or pursuit; hasten over or along, search rapidly, (~ the plain, coast, woods). [perh. f. ON *skúra* a storm, & cogn. w. *SHOWER*]

scourge (skérj), n., & v.t. 1. Whip for chastising persons (arch.); person or thing regarded as instrument or manifestation of divine or other vengeance or punishment (e.g. barbarian conqueror, pestilence, war; the white ~, consumption as an endemic disease). 2. v.t. Use whip on (arch.); chastise, afflict, oppress, harass. [n. f. AF *escorge* f. p.p. (= thoug) of LL EX(*coriare* f. *corium* hide); vb f. OF *escorgier* perh. f. the LL vb ~lay]

scout¹, n., & v.i. 1. (Mil. etc.) man sent out to get information about enemy or surroundings (boy ~, member of organization intended to develop character, resourcefulness, & public spirit); A.A. or R.A.C. patrol-man; ship designed for reconnaissance; small fast aircraft; (Oxf.) college servant (cf. GYP¹, SKIT²); (Crick.; arch.) fielder; act of seeking (esp. mil.) information (on the ~); kinds of bird, auk, guillemot, puffin; ~master, officer directing ~s or boy ~s. 2. v.i. Act as ~ (esp. out ~ing). [vb f. n., f. OF *escoute* spy, eaves-dropper, (escouter listen f. L as AUSCULTATION)]

scout², v.t. Reject (proposal, notion) with scorn or ridicule. [cf. ON *skúta* a taunt, Sw. *skjuta* to shoot; prob. cogn. w. SHOOT]

scow, n. Kind of flat-bottomed boat. [f. Du. *schouw* ferry-boat]

scowl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Wear sullen look, look sour, frown ill-temperedly; ~ down, master or overbear (person, opposition, etc.) with ~; hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing aspect, angry frown. [cf. Du. *skule* look down]

scräb¹, v.i. Scrawl, scribble, (Bibl.); scratch or grope about to find or collect something (usu. about). [f. Du. *schrabben* dim. of *schrabben* SCRAPE]

cräg, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Lean skinny

person, animal, plant, etc.; bony part of animal's carcass as food, (esp. neck of mutton or inferior part of it; (sl.) person's neck; hence ~g'y² (-gi) a., ~g'ily² adv., ~g'iness n., (-gi-). 2. v.t. Put to death by hanging, garotte, wring neck of, (sl.); (Footb.) tackle by the neck; (school sh.) squeeze neck of with arm by way of torture. [prob. f. obs. (& Sc.) *crag* neck (cf. Du. *kraag*, G *kragen*) with acquired s-]

***scräm**, int. (sl.). Be off! [f. foll.]

scräm¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make way as best one can over steep or rough ground by clambering, crawling, etc.; take part in physical or other struggle to secure as much as possible of something from competitors (usu. for; ~ for pennies, of children etc. among whom coin is thrown; ~ for place, wealth, a living); throw (coin etc.) to be ~d for; cook (eggs) by breaking into pan with butter, milk, etc., stirring slightly, & heating; hence **scräm**², v.i. & t. 2. n. Climb or walk over rough ground etc.; eager struggle or competition for or for something. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

scrün, n. (sl.). Food, eatables, broken victuals; bad ~ to ~! (Anglo-Ir.), bad luck to ~. [?]

|| **scränn**¹, a. (arch.). (Of sound) weak, reedy, feeble, (chiefly w. allus. to Milton. *Lycidas* 124). [cf. Norw. *skraa* thin, lean, dry]

scränn², ***scrawn**², a. (chiefly dial.). Lean, scraggy. [cf. prec.]

scräp¹, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Small detached piece of something, fragment, remnant. (pl.) odds & ends, useless remains, whence ~p'y² a., ~p'ily² adv., ~p'iness n.; picture, paragraph, etc., cut from book or newspaper for keeping in a collection (~book, for pasting these into); ~ of paper, negligible promise etc. (w. ref. to violation of Belgian neutrality 1914); (collect.) rubbish, waste material, clippings etc. of metal collected for reworking (also ~iron, ~metal), (~heap, collection of waste stuff, also fig.; ~heap politics, practice of discarding promptly what is past its prime); (sing. or pl.) residuum of melted fat or of fish with the oil expressed (~cake, compressed fish ~). 2. v.t. Consign to ~heap, condemn (ships, supplies, etc.) as past use, discard. [f. ON *skrap* (SCRAPE)]

scräp², n., & v.i. (sl.; -pp-). 1. Fight, scrimmage, esp. of unpremeditated kind (had a bit of a ~ with). 2. v.i. Have a ~. [?]

scräpe, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Level surface of, clear of projections, abrade, smooth, polish, shave, or graze, by drawing sharp or angular edge breadthwise over or by causing to pass over such edge (~ ship's bottom, clear of barnacles etc.; ~ one's chin, shave; ~ one's boots, remove dirt from soles by drawing over scraper; ~

one's plate, leave no food on; ship ~d her side, paint, against the pier; ~ away, reduce by scraping; ~ down, ~ away, also ~ all over, & see below). 2. Take (projection, stain, etc.) off, out, or away, by scraping (~ off the paint). 3. Excavate (hollow) by scraping (often out). 4. Draw along with scraping sound, produce such sound from, emit such sound, (~ one's feet, in restlessness or to drown speaker's voice, also ~ abs., esp. = draw back foot in making clumsy formal bow; ~ down, silence by scraping feet; ~ bow across fiddle-strings, ~ fiddle, also ~ abs. = play fiddle etc.; branches scraping against the window). 5. Pass along something so as to graze or be grazed by it or just avoid doing so (~d against, along, the wall; ~ through adv. or prep., get through with a squeeze or narrow shave, often fig. of passing examination etc.). 6. Amass by scraping or with difficulty or by parsimony, contrive to gain, (usu. up, together; must ~ up enough for; ~ penny, miser; ~ acquaintance with, thrust one's acquaintance on); (abs.) practise economy (work & ~ as one may); hence **scrāp'ing**¹ (esp. 2), **scrāp'ER**¹ (1, 2), nn. 7. n. Act or sound of scraping (a ~ of the pen, writing of a, esp. important, word or two e.g. signature); scraping of foot in bowing; awkward predicament esp. resulting from escapade. [f. ON *skrapa*; cogn. w. OE *scrapan* scratch]

Scratch¹, v.t. & i., n., & a. 1. Score surface of, make long narrow superficial wounds in, with nail, claw, or something more or less pointed (threatened to ~ my face; ~ the surface of, not penetrate far into; ~ a Russian, & you find a Tartar; stones ~ed with rude letters or pictures; much ~ed with thorns), get (some part of one) ~ed (have ~ed my hands badly); form (letters, representation), excavate (hole), by ~ing, scribble (a few lines etc.); scrape without marking esp. with nails to relieve itching (~ one's head, esp. as sign of perplexity; ~ my back & I will ~ yours, = CLAW² me), (abs.) ~ oneself, ~ ground etc. in search (~ about for stray seeds, evidence, etc.); scrape together or up; score (written words etc.) out or through, strike off with pencil etc., || erase (horse's name in list of entries for race, competitor's name), withdraw (horse, candidate, or intr. for refl.) from competition; ~ along, sl., manage to live etc. 2. n. Mark or sound made by ~ing (a ~ of the pen, signature or written order easily given); spell of ~ing oneself; slight wound (got off with a ~ or two); line from which competitors in race start (toe, come to or up to, the ~, put in appearance at right time, not shirk, often transf.; ~ race, with all on equal terms, opp. handicap; ~ man or ~, competitor in handicap receiving no start); (pl.) horse-disease

with dry chaps above heel; (also ~-wig) wig covering part only of head; ~cat, spiteful child or woman; ~work, graffiti decoration. 3. adj. Collected by haphazard, ~ed together, heterogeneous, (a ~ crew, collection, team). [perh. mixture of ME *scralle* (cf. MSw. *kralla* scrape w. AF pref. *es-* *ex-*) with ME *cracche* (cf. MDu. *kratsen*)]

Scratch², n. Old ~, the devil. [f. obs. *scrat* hermaphrodite=ON *skratla* goblin] **scratch**¹/y, a. (Of drawing etc.) done in scratches, careless or unskilful; (of pen) making sound of scratching or given to catching in paper; (of crew etc.) of scratch character, not well matched or working well together. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-y²]

scrawl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Write (t. & i.) in hurried more or less illegible way; mark (paper etc.) over, all over, with bad writing or lines like writing. 2. n. Piece of bad writing, hurried note or letter. [earlier senses, sprawl, crawl; perh. = *crawl* w. acquired s-]

scray, n. Common tern, sea swallow. [cf. W *yscrach*]

scream, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Utter piercing cry expressing terror, pain, or pretence of these, (of steam-engine etc.) whistle or hoot shrilly; laugh uncontrollably (usu. ~ with laughter; ~ing¹ farce, fun, etc., causing spectators to ~, intensely funny); utter, say, in ~ing tone (usu. out; ~ed that she did not dare jump; ~ out a curse, order, etc.); hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing cry or sound (~s of pain, laughter); (sl.) irresistibly comical affair; (without article) violent over-emphasis in style or sentiment, whence ~y² a., ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [ME *scraemen* etym. dub.]

scream'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: kinds of bird, e.g. the swift; (sl.) tale etc. that raises screams of laughter, extraordinarily fine specimen of anything. [-ER¹]

scree, n. (Mountain slope covered with) small stones that slide down when trodden on (often pl. in same sense). [f. ON *skriþa* (skriþa glide)]

screch, v.i. & t., & n. Scream (vb & n.) with, of, fright or pain or anger, or in harsh or uncanny tones (usu. derog. or joc., & esp. w. ref. to disagreeable nature of sound); ~owl, kinds that ~ instead of hooting, || esp. the BARN-owl. [imit.; earlier *scrith*, *srike*, etc.]

screed, n. Long tiresome harangue (esp. list of grievances) or letter; || one of the fillets of mortar or strips of wood by which a surface to be plastered is divided into compartments. [var. of SHRED]

screen, n., & v.t. 1. Partition of wood or stone separating without completely cutting off one part of church or room from another, esp. that between nave & choir of cathedral etc. (ROOD-~), decorated wall

enclosing court etc., façade of church. 2. Movable piece of furniture designed to shelter from excess of heat, light, draught, etc., or from observation (*fire, window, folding, etc.*, ~). 3. Any object utilized as shelter esp. from observation, expression of face or measure adopted for concealment, protection afforded by these, (*prepared the attack behind a ~ of trees; put on a ~ of indifference; a cavalry ~, cavalry thrown out to keep enemy's scouts from getting in touch with main body; under ~ of night*). 4. Board, often with wire-netting cover, on which notices are posted. 5. White surface on which moving or televised pictures or lantern slides are projected; *the ~, moving pictures collectively*. 6. Body proof against electric or magnetic induction or having property of interrupting other such physical processes. 7. Large sieve or riddle esp. for sorting coal etc. into sizes. 8. (Photog.) transparent finely-ruled plate used in process of half-tone reproduction. 9. (Cricket) one of two large movable white wood or canvas erections placed near boundary in line with wicket to assist bat-man's sight of the ball. 10. v.t. Afford shelter to, hide partly or completely, (*from*; often fig. of protecting another from deserved censure etc. by taking blame upon oneself or diverting it). 11. Show (object, scene) on lantern or cinema ~. 12. Riddle (coal etc.; *red coal, from which dust etc. has been removed; ~ings, refuse separated by sifting*); (fig.) sift & investigate (persons). [cf. OF *escrén* prob. f. OHG *skirm* (G *schirm*) shelter]

screeve v.i., **screev'er** n. (sl.). (Be) pavement artist. [ult. f. L *scribere* write] **screw**¹ (-oo), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cylinder with spiral ridge called the thread running round it outside (MALE or exterior ~) or inside (FEMALE or interior ~), metal male ~ with slotted head & sharp point for fastening pieces of wood together with more security than nail (also *wood-, common-,* ~) or with blunt end to receive nut & bolt things together (also ~-bolt), wooden or metal male or female ~ as part of appliance or machine acting as one of the MECHANICAL powers to exert pressure in various ways, (ARCHIMEDEAN ~; *endless or perpetual ~, threaded revolving shaft engaging with & working cogwheel; differential or Hunter's ~, arrangement of ~s with threads of different pitch working inside each other giving great lifting-power; left-handed ~, advanced by turning leftwards contrary to usu. arrangement; right-&-left ~, cylinder with threads in opposite directions at the two ends; interrupted ~, with parts of thread cut away; have, there is, a ~ loose*, phrr. suggesting that something, esp. person's brain, is out of working

order; *put the ~ on*, exert pressure esp. in way of extortion or intimidation). 2. (Also ~-propeller) revolving shaft with spiral blades projecting from ship or airship at stern & propelling it by acting on ~ principle upon water or air. 3. (Also ~ steamer, abbr. s.s.) steamer propelled by ~ or ~s. 4. One turn of a ~ (*give it another ~*). 5. | Oblique curling motion or tendency as of billiard-ball struck sideways. 6. || Small twisted-up paper of tobacco etc. 7. Miser, stingy or extortionate person. 8. || (sl.). Amount of salary or wages. 9. ~ coupling, right-&-left female ~ for joining ends of pipes or rods; ~-cutter, hand-tool for cutting ~s; ~-driver, tool like blunt chisel for turning ~s by the slot; ~-eye, ~ with loop for passing cord etc. through instead of slotted head; ~ gear, endless ~ with cogwheel or pinion; ~-hook, hook to hang things on with ~ at end of shank to fasten it in with; ~-jack, dentist's implement for regulating distance between crowded teeth, (also) carriage JACK¹ worked by ~; ~-pile, with ~ at lower end, & sunk by rotation; ~-pine, plant with leaves arranged spirally & resembling those of pineapple; ~-plate, metal plate for holding ~-cutting dies, also steel plate with threaded holes for making male ~s; ~-pod, kind of mesquit with spirally twisted pods; ~ press, press worked by simple ~ used esp. by printers & binders; ~-tap, tool for making female ~s; ~ valve, stop-cock opened & shut by ~, valve moved by ~; ~-wheel, worked by endless ~; ~-wrench, for turning ~s with angular head or nuts, also wrench with jaws worked by ~. 10. vb. Fasten, tighten, etc., by use of ~ or ~s (*~ up door, make fast, esp. as practical joke at university; ~ up person, ~ up his door; boards are ~ed down; his head is ~ed on the right way, he has sense*). 11. Turn (~), twist round like ~, (w. ref. to twisting pegs of fiddle; usu. up) make tenser or more efficient (~ one's courage to the sticking-place, ~ up one's courage, gather resolution; *he, the management, wants ~ing up*). 12. Put the ~ upon, press hard on, oppress. 13. Be miserly. 14. Squeeze, extort, (consent, money, etc.) out of. 15. Contort, distort, contract, (~ one's face into wrinkles; ~ up one's eyes). 16. (Of ~) revolve (~ stiffly, to the right, etc.). 17. (Of rolling ball, also of person etc.) take curling course, swerve; hence ~'ABLE (-ooa-) a. [f. OF *escro*(u) etym. dub.; cf. SCROLL]

screw² (-oo), n. Vicious, unsound, or worn-out horse. Hence ~'r² (-ooi) a. (also, sl., slightly crazy, having a screw loose). [perh. f. prec.]

screwed (-ooi), a. (sl.). Drunk, drunken. [prob. f. SCREW¹, -ED¹]

scriba'cious (-shus), a. (rare). Given to writing. [f. L *scribere* write, -acious]

scribble¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Write (t. & i.) hurriedly or carelessly in regard either to handwriting or composition; be a journalist or author (w. implication, often mock-modest, of inferiority), write poetry etc., whence **scribbler**¹ [-ER¹] n.: || *scribbling-paper*, *-diary*, for casual jottings; hence ~MENT n. (rare). 2. n. Careless handwriting or thing written in it, scrawl, hasty note, etc. [f. med. L *scribillare* dim. of L *scribere* write]

scribble², v.t. Card (wool, cotton) coarsely, pass through scribbling-machine or **scribbler**² [-ER¹] n. [prob. f. LG, cf. Sw. *skrabbla*; cogn. w. *scrub*²]

scribe, n., & v.t. 1. Person who writes or can write (rare; *am no great ~*, do not write well). 2. (Bibl.) ancient-Jewish maker & keeper of records etc., also Jewish theologian & jurist of type prevalent in time of Christ; hence **scribal** n. 3. (Also ~-awl) pointed instrument for marking lines on wood, bricks, etc., to guide saw etc., or writing words on barrel etc. 4. v.t. Mark with ~; *scribing-compass*, for scratching circles etc.; *scribing-iron*, **scriber**¹ n., = ~ (sense 3). [vb f. n., f. L *scriba* (*scribere* write)]

scrim, n. Lining-cloth in upholstery etc. [i]

scrimmage, **scrū-**, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Tussle, confused struggle, row, brawl, skirmish, (usu. seri-). 2. (Rugby footb.: usu. *scrū-*; also abbr. *scrum*) tight mass of all the forwards with ball on ground in middle; *scrum half*, the half-back who puts the ball into the scrum. 3. vb. Engage in a ~; put (ball) in a ~. [varr. of SKIRMISH]

scrimp, v.t. & i. Skimp. Hence **scrimpy**² n. [f. 18th c. only; cf. *skrimp*]

|| **scrimshaw**, v.i. (mil. sl.). Shirk duty. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. 1890; etym. dub.]

scrimshaw, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Adorn (shells, ivory, etc.), adorn shells etc., with carved or coloured designs (as sailors' amusement at sea). 2. n. Picco of such work. [perh. f. person's name]

scrinium, n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. -ia). Cylindrical or other box for rolled MSS. [L, see *SHRINE*]

|| **scrip**¹, n. (arch.). Beggar's or traveller's or pilgrim's wallet, satchel. [prob. f. OF *escrepe*; cf. *SCARP*¹]

scrip², n. Provisional certificate of money subscribed to bank or company entitling holder to formal certificate in due time & to dividends etc.; (collect.) such certificates. [abbr., = (sub)script(ion receipt)]

script, n. 1. (Law) original document (opp. *copy*). 2. Handwriting, written characters (opp. *print*); printed cursive characters, imitation of handwriting in characters, imitation of handwriting in type. 3. Text of broadcaster's announcement or talk; typescript of film-play. 4. || Examinee's written answer. [f. L *scriptum* thing written (*scribere script-* write)]

scriptorium, n. (pl. -s, -ia). Room set apart for writing esp. in monastery. [med. L (prec., -ORY)]

scriptural (-chōō-), a. Founded on, reconcilable with, laying stress on, appealing to, doctrines contained in the Bible, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; of, taken from, the Bible (rare; usu. now *scripture* attrib.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [foll., -AL]

scriptural, n. 1. The Bible with or without the Apocrypha (usu. without article; also *Holy S~* or *the S~s*; a *doctrine not found in S~* or *the S~s*); a or the quotation from the Bible; (attrib.) taken from or relating to the Bible (a ~ *text*, *lesson*; cf. *SCRIPTURAL*). 2. Sacred book of non-Christian community. 3. (arch.). || Inscription. 4. ~-reader, person employed to read the Bible to the poor in their homes. [f. L *scriptura* (*SCRIPT-*, -URE)]

scrivener, n. (hist.). Writer, drafter of documents, notary, broker, money-lender; (in mod. use) ~'s *palsy*, *WRITER*'s cramp. [f. OF *escrivain* f. LL *scribanus* (*SCRIBE*, -AN) + -ER¹]

scrobiculate, -ated, aa. (bot., zool.). Pitted, furrowed. [LL *scrobiculus* (*scrobis* ditch, -CULE), -ATE²]

scrofula, n. Morbid constitutional condition with glandular swellings & tendency to consumption. Hence ~ous a., ~ously² adv., ~ousness n. [med. L sing. f. LL *scrofula* scrofulous swelling, orig. dim. of *scrofa* a sow]

scroll, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Roll of parchment or paper, book or volume of the ancient roll form; (arch.) schedule or list. 2. Ornamental design esp. in architecture carved or drawn or otherwise made to imitate ~ of parchment more or less exactly, volute of Ionic capital or of chair etc., head of fiddle, flourish in writing, ribbon bearing heraldic motto, etc. 3. Any tracery of spiral or flowing lines. 4. ~-bone, turblispiral or flowing lines. 5. ~-wheel, ~-head, ~-lath, for spiral work; ~-saw, fretsaw; ~-wheel, cogwheel in shape of disk with cogs in spiral lines on one side causing variation of pace on according as outer or inner parts are in action; ~-work, ornament of spiral lines esp. as cut by ~-saw. 6. vb. Curl up (t. & i.; rare) like paper; adorn with ~s (chiefly in p.p.). [earlier *scrovl* dim. of ME *scroue* f. OF *escro(u)e* (cf. *SCREW*¹) f. Teut.; cogn. w. *SHRED*]

scroop, n., & v.i. (Make) grating noise. [imit.]

scrotum, n. (pl. ~a). Bag containing testicles. Hence ~AL a., ~IT¹'IS, ~OCLE, nn. [L]

|| **scrounge** (-j), v.i. & t. (sl.). Appropriately things, cadge; acquire thus. Hence **scrounger**¹ (-j-) n. [i]

scrub¹, n. (Ground covered with) brush-wood or stunted forest growth; worn

or short-bristled brush or moustache; stunted or insignificant person, animal, or plant; ~oak, American dwarf kinds. Hence ~b'y² a., ~b'iness n. [var. of **SHRUB**]

scrüb², v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Rub hard to clean or brighten esp. with soap & water applied with ~bing-brush; use such brush (*would rather ~ for my living*); eliminate, or extract for use, certain components from (coal-gas); hence ~b'ER¹ (esp., apparatus for ~bing gas), ~b'ING¹, nn. 2. n. ~bing or being ~bed (*give it, he wants, a good ~*). 3. * (colloq.). Player not belonging to regular team; second or weaker team; game of baseball with less than full complement of players; also attrib., as ~team. [perh. f. MDu. *scrubben* imported as naut. term]

scrübb'er, n. In vbl senses: also, apparatus for purifying coal-gas from ammonia & tar by spraying with water. [-ER¹(1,2)]

scrüff, n. Back of the neck as used to grasp & lift or drag animal or person by (*take by the ~ of the neck*). [corrupt. of **SCUFF**]

scrum(mage). See **SCRIMMAGE**.

scrump'tious (-shus), a. (sl.). Delightful, delicious, first-rate. [arbitrary; cf. **GOLPHTIOUS**]

scrunch. = **CRUNCH**. [s- as in **SCRAG** etc.]

scruple (-ö-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Weight-unit (in apothecaries' wt) of 20 grains; very small quantity (arch.); feeling of doubt or hesitation on grounds of morality or propriety about acting or approving of action, conscientious objection, (*make no ~ to do*, do without such hesitation or with easy conscience; *have ~s about doing*; *man of no ~s*, unscrupulous; *did it without ~*). 2. vb. Feel or be influenced by ~s (rare); be deterred from or hindered in (doing or n. of action; arch.; *would ~ lying or a lie*) by ~s; hesitate owing to ~s to do (esp. w. neg.; *does not ~ to say*). [vb f. n., f. F *scrupule* f. L *scrupulus* (*scrupus* sharp stone, -tle)]

scrupulous (-öop-), a. Careful to offend in nothing, conscientious even in small matters, not neglectful of details, punctilious, marked by extreme thoroughness, unflinching, (~ persons; ~ honesty, cleanliness, care, methods, respect, attention, etc.); over-attentive to details, esp. to small points of conscience, whence **scrupulosity** (-öop-) n. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *scrupuleux* f. L *scrupulosus* (prec., -ose¹)]

scrutät'or (-öö-), n. Person given to scrutiny (chiefly as signature to newspaper letters etc.). [L (**SCRUTINY**, -OR²)]

scrutin (skröötän'), n. ~ *d'arrondissement*, *de liste*, (*därawndésmahn'*, *de löst'*), contrasted methods by which voter votes for one or more representatives of small district only, or for large number representing wide area. [F]

scrutineer' (-öö-), n. Person examining ballot papers for irregularities. [**SCRUTINY**, -ER]

scrutinize (-öö-), v.t. Look closely at, examine in detail. Hence ~ingly² adv. [foll., -IZE]

scrutiný (-öö-), n. Critical gaze, close investigation, examination into details; official examination of votes cast in election to test their validity when closeness of contest or suspicion of irregularity makes it desirable (*demand a ~*). [f. LL *scrutinium* (*scrulari* search f. *scrula* broken pieces)]

scrý, v.i. Use the crystal in **CRYSTAL-gazing**. Hence ~ER¹ n. [= (DE)SCRY]

scüd, v.i. (-dd-), & n. 1. Run or fly straight & fast esp. with smooth or easy motion, skim along; (Naut.) run before the wind. 2. n. Spell of ~ding; vapoury driving clouds. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

scü'dō (or -öö-), n. (pl. -di pr. -dö). Old Italian silver coin of about 4/- [It., f. L *scutum* shield]

scüff¹, v.i. Walk with dragging feet, shuffle with the feet. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

scüff², n. Nape (now usu. *scruff*). [also *scuft*, *scraft*, etym. dub.]

scüffle, v.i., & n. (Engage in) confused struggle in which disputants chiefly push each other about, disorderly fight. [prob. of Scand. orig. & cogn. w. *shove*, *shuffle*]

scüg, n. (schoolsl.). Person lacking spirit, sociability, manners, sportsmanship, etc. [?]

scüll, n., & v.t. & i. 1. One of pair of small oars used by single rower each with one hand; oar resting in nick on boat's stern & worked with twisting strokes to propel like ship's screw. 2. vb. Propel (boat), propel boat, with ~(s). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

scüll'er, n. User of scull(s); boat intended for sculling. [-ER¹]

scüll'erý, n. Back kitchen, room for washing up dishes etc. [f. OF *esculerie* f. L *scutella* (**SCUTTLE**¹) + -ERY]

scüll'ion (-yon), n. (arch., poet., rhet.). Cook's boy, washer of dishes & pots. [perh. assim. to prec. of F *souillon* scullion, orig. dirty fellow (as **SOIL**²)]

scülp, v.t. (Colloq. for) **SCULPTURE**. [f. L *sculpere*; now regarded as abbr.]

scülp'in, n. Kinds of small American sea-fish with large spiny head. [perh. corrupt. of obs. *scorpene* f. L f. Gk *skorpaina* a fish]

scülp'sit, **scülp'sēr'ant**, (abbr. *sc.* or *sculps.*), v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers. (So-&-so) carved or sculptured or engraved (this work; used with artist's signature). [L, see **SCULPTURE**]

scülp'tor, n. One who sculptures. Hence ~RESS¹ n. [L (foll., -OR²)]

scülp'turle, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Art of forming representations of objects in the

skuphos
scythe (sidh), n., & v.t. 1. Mowing & reaping implement of long slightly curved blade swung over ground by usu. crooked pole about 5 ft long with two short handles projecting at right angles from

it; blade continuing axle of ancient war-chariot at each end, whence **scyther**² (-dhd) *a.* 2. *v.t.* Cut with ~. [OE *sithe*, cf. Du. *zeis*, ON *sigdhr*; cogn. w. L *secare* cut, **SICKLE**]

Scyth'ian (sidh-, -th-), *a.* & *n.* (Inhabitant) of ancient Scythia, the region north of the Black Sea; = **TERANIAN**. [L f. Gk *Skuthia* (*Skuthēs a.*), -AN]

|| **'sdeath** (zdēth), *int.* (arch.) expressing anger, surprise, etc. [short for *God's death*]

se-, L *præf.* = apart, without.

sea, *n.* 1. Expanse of salt water that covers most of earth's surface & encloses its continents & islands, the ocean, any part of this as opposed to dry land or fresh water, (*by* ~ & land; at the bottom of the ~; jumped into the ~; on the ~, in ship etc., also situated on ~shore; go to ~, become sailor; follow the ~, be sailor; put to ~, leave port or land; arm of the ~, deep gulf; at ~, away from & esp. out of sight of land, also fig. perplexed, not knowing conditions etc. or what to do; between **DEVIL**¹ & deep ~; as good **FISH**¹ in the ~; when the ~ gives up its dead, at the resurrection; also pl. in same sense, as beyond, over, ~ or ~s, to or in countries separated by ~; the high ~s, the open ~ outside the three-mile limit to which nearest country's jurisdiction extends; mistress of the ~ or ~s, chief naval power at any time). 2. Particular tract of ~ partly or sometimes wholly enclosed by land & usu. distinguished by special name (the North, Mediterranean, Caspian, Dead, Sea; inland ~, entirely landlocked as the Caspian, also rarely of great freshwater lakes; closed ~, = **MARE**¹ clausum; the seven ~s, Arctic, Antarctic, N. & S. Pacific, N. & S. Atlantic, & Indian, Oceans; || the four ~s, those enclosing Great Britain). 3. Local motion or state of the ~, swell, great billow, (a heavy ~, with great waves; ~s mountains high; (of boat etc.) ship a ~, be flooded by a wave; long ~, with long regular waves; short ~, choppy & irregularly agitated; ~ like looking-glass or sheet of glass, quite smooth; half ~s over, having drunk too much). 4. Vast quantity or expanse of (a ~ of troubles, care, flame, upturned faces; also pl., as ~s of blood, ruthless bloodshed). 5. (Bibl.) brazen or molten ~, = **LAVER**². 6. (attrib. & in comb.). Living or used in or on, of, near, like, the ~ (often prefixed to name of animal, fruit, etc., to form name of marine thing with merely superficial resemblance to what it is named after, as ~ canary, cucumber, fox, raven, below); ~ acorn, barnacle; ~ air, air at ~side esp. as recommended for invalids etc.; ~ anchor, **DRAG**²-anchor; ~ ANEMONE; ~ angel, ANGEL-fish; ~ arrow, flying squid; ~ asparagus, kind of soft-shelled crab; ~ barrow, skate's egg-case;

~ bathing, in ~; ~ bear, polar bear, also kind of fur-seal; ~ bells, ~shore bindweed; ~ belt, sweet fucus, a ~weed with beltlike fronds; ~ board, ~shore, coast region, line of coast; ~ boat, ship etc. of specified ~going qualities (is a good, bad, etc., ~boat), boat which can be lowered quickly in an emergency at ~; ~ born, born of the ~ (poet., esp. of Aphrodite); ~ borne, conveyed by ~ (~borne commerce, goods); ~ bow, rainbow effect in ~ spray; ~ breeze, blowing landward from ~ esp. during day in alternation with land-breeze at night; ~ breeze, any breeze at ~; ~ calf, common seal; ~ canary, white whale (from its whistling); ~ captain, (poet., rhet.) great sailor or commander at ~, (in ord. use, chiefly where army-captain is to be excluded) past or present captain of ship in navy or merchant service; ~ change, transformation (w. ref. to *Tempest* I. ii. 400); ~ chestnut, ~ urchin; ~ cloth, used in theatre to represent shore; || ~ coal, arch., coal (orig. of coal brought from Newcastle by ~, opp. charcoal etc.); ~ coast; ~ cock, kinds of bird & fish, also valve by which ~water can be let into ship's interior; ~ colander, brown ~weed with fronds perforated like colander; ~ cook, naut. term of abuse; ~ cow, strenian, also walrus; ~ crow, kind of gull; ~ cucumber, any holothurian, esp. *bêche-de-mer*; ~ devil, kinds of fish; ~ dog, kinds of seal, also dogfish, also old sailor (esp. of the Elizabethan ~captains), & see ~DOG¹; ~ eagle, kinds of fishing eagle, also osprey; ~ ear, ormer; ~ elephant, large kind of seal with proboscis; ~ fan, kind of coral; ~ faring *a.* & *n.*, traversing the ~ esp. habitually (~faring man, sailor), so ~farer¹ *n.* (rare); ~ fennel, samphire; ~ fight, between warships; ~ flower, ~ anemone; ~ fog, caused by difference of land & ~ temperature & extending only short way inland; ~ fowl; ~ fox, long-tailed shark; ~ front, part of town facing ~; ~ furbelow, kinds of brown ~weed; ~ gauge, ship's draught, also kind of sounding-instrument; ~ gherkin, ~ cucumber; ~ gillflower, ~ pink; ~ girl, surrounded by ~ (poet., rhet., of island etc.); ~ god(dess); ~ going, (of ship) for crossing ~, not coasting, (of person) ~faring; ~ grape, shrub allied to figs, also gulf-weed, also (pl.) cuttlefish eggs; ~ green *a.* & *n.*, (of) bluish green as of ~; ~ gull; ~ hedgehog, ~ urchin; ~ hog, porpoise; ~ horse, creaturo harnessed to ~god's chariot having horse's head & fish's tail, also walrus, also hippocampus; ~ island cotton, fine quality of long-stapled cotton originally grown on islands off Georgia & S. Carolina; ~ kale, kind of perennial with young shoots used as table vegetable; ~ kidney, kidney-shaped polypodium; ~ king, medi-

eval Scandinavian pirate chief; ~ *lace*, kind of ~weed with long cordlike fronds; ~ *lawyer*, (naut. term of contempt for) capitious person; ~ *legs*, ability to walk on deck of rolling ship (*has not yet got his ~legs*); ~ *lemon*, a yellow oval mollusc; ~ *leopard*, kinds of spotted seal; ~ *letter*, official protective letter carried by neutral ship in war-time, describing her cargo, crew, etc.; ~ *level*, level continuous with that of ~ halfway between high & low water (also *mean ~ level*) as used in reckoning height of hills etc. & for barometric standard (*corrected to ~ level*); ~ *lily*, crinoid; ~ *line*, horizon at ~; ~ *lion*, kinds of large eared seal, esp. one with mane; || *Sea Lord*, naval member of the Board of Admiralty; ~ *man* (pl. *men*), sailor, (Nav.) rating of executive or upper-deck branch (*ABLE-bodied ~man*; *ordinary ~man*, below rating of A.B.), person expert in the practice of nautical matters, whence ~ *MANLIKE*, ~ *MANLY*¹, aa., ~ *manship* (3) n.; ~ *mark*, beacon, lighthouse, etc., or elevated conspicuous object, used to direct course at ~; ~ *mat*, polyzoan forming flat matted coralline; ~ *melon*, kind of holothurian; ~ *mcw*, gull; ~ *mile*, geographical MILE; ~ *monster*, any huge, terrible, or strange ~ animal; ~ *moss*, mosslike polyzoan or ~weed; ~ *mouse*, an iridescent ~worm; ~ *mud*, saline deposit of salt marshes etc. used as manure; ~ *necklace*, string of whale egg-cases; ~ *needle*, garfish; ~ *nettle*, jellyfish; ~ *nymph*; ~ *oak*, kind of ~weed; ~ *oaze*, ~ *mud*; ~ *orange*, globose orange-coloured holothurian; ~ *orb*, globe-fish; ~ *otter*, kind with very valuable fur; ~ *owl*, = *LUMPS*²; ~ *ox*, walrus; ~ *pad*, starfish; ~ *parrot*, puffin; ~ *pass*, neutral ship's passport in time of war; ~ *pay*, for active service at ~; ~ *peach*, *pear*, kinds of ascidium; ~ *pen*, feather-shaped polyp; ~ *pie*, sailors' pie of salt meat etc., || also a shore-bird, the oyster-catcher; ~ *piece*, picture of scene at ~; ~ *pi't*, ~ *pie* (bird); ~ *pig*, porpoise, also dugong; ~ *pike*, garfish, hake, & other fish; ~ *pilot*, ~ *pie* (bird); ~ *pincushion*, ~ *skate's* egg-case; ~ *pink*, common coast-flower, thrift; ~ *plane*, aeroplane constructed for rising from & alighting on water; ~ *poacher*, a small fish; ~ *port*, town with harbour; ~ *power*, ability to control and make successful use of the ~; ~ *pumpkin*, ~ *melon*; ~ *purse*, skate's egg-case; ~ *raven*, sculpin; ~ *robin*, red gurnard; ~ *room*, clear space at ~ allowing ship to turn etc.; ~ *rover*, pirate or piratical ship; ~ *salt*, got by evaporating ~water; ~ *scape*, ~ *piece*; ~ *scouts*, maritime auxiliary to boy SCOUTS; ~ *serpent*, kinds of snake living in ~, also (*the ~ serpent*) enormous serpentine ~ monster occasionally reported as seen but disbelieved in by naturalists; ~

shore', land close to ~, (Law) space between high & low water marks; ~ *sick*, vomiting or inclined to vomit from motion of ship etc., whence ~ *SICKNESS* n.; || ~ *side'*, places or some unspecified place close to ~ as permanent or esp. as holiday residence (*do you like the ~side?*; *must go to the ~side*); ~ *sleeve*, cuttlefish; ~ *snail*, small slimy fish, the unctuous sucker, also periwinkle or similar shellfish; ~ *snipe*, the dunlin, also the snipe-fish; ~ *squirrel*, any ascidium; ~ *strawberry*, kind of polyp; ~ *sunflower*, ~ *anemone*; ~ *swallow*, tern; ~ *tan(gle)*, kinds of ~weed; ~ *load*, the angler; ~ *urchin*, echinus; ~ *wall*, wall or embankment made to check encroachment of ~; ~ *ware*, ~weed collected for manure or other uses; ~ *water*; ~ *way*, ship's progress, also place where ship lies in open water (*in a ~way*); ~ *weed*, any alga or other plant growing in ~; ~ *whip*, whip-shaped coral; ~ *whipcord*, kind of ~weed; ~ *wife*, fish allied to wrasse; ~ *wind*, ~ *breeze*; ~ *wing*, a bivalve mollusc; ~ *withwind*, ~ *bells*; ~ *wolf*, ~ *elephant*, also kinds of fish, also viking or pirate; ~ *worthy*, (of ship) in fit state to put to ~, strong & well rigged etc., whence ~ *WORTHINESS* n. Hence ~ *WARD* a., adv., & n., ~ *WARDS* (-2) adv. [OE *sæ*, cf. Du. *zee*, G *see*]

seal¹, n., & v.i. 1. Kinds of carnivorous amphibious marine mammal with short limbs modified to serve chiefly for swimming but having fur or hair & beastlike face, feeding on fish & hunted for their oil & skin & the valuable fur of some species (*eared ~* or *otary*, kinds distinguished from *common ~* by having visible external ears, & including the larger kinds, as sea bear, sea lion, sea elephant, & the fur ~s); = *skin*; ~ *fishery* or ~ *ERY* n.; ~ *rookery*, ~s' breeding-place; ~ *skin*, skin of ~, or usu. prepared fur of ~s as material for women's jackets etc., jacket of this. 2. v.i. Hunt ~s. [OE *sealh*, cf. ON *seir*, Da. *sæl*]

seal², n., & v.t. 1. Piece of wax, lead, or other such material, impressed with device & attached in some way to document usu. in addition to signature as guarantee of authenticity (*given under my hand & ~*, signed & ~ed by me; *set one's ~ to*, authorize or confirm) or to envelope or to any receptacle such as box or room or house to prevent its being opened without knowledge of owner etc. (*lead* ~, stamped piece of lead holding ends of a wire used as fastening; *under ~ of confession, confidence, silence*, etc., fig. of communications for which secrecy is stipulated or obligatory); impression stamped on or paper disk stuck to document as symbol equivalent to wax ~. 2. (fig.). Significant or prophetic mark (*has the ~ of death in his face*). 3. Gem,

piece of metal, etc., serving as stamp to produce ~ on wax etc. or paper (~ring, finger-ring with ~); || the ~s, those held during tenure of office by Lord Chancellor or Secretary of State; || Great S~, ~ in charge of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper used in ~ing Parliament-writs, treaties, & important State papers; || Privy S~; Fisher's S~, papal ~ with St Peter fishing as device). 4. Act done, thing given, event regarded, as confirmation or guarantee of (~ of love, kiss, birth of child, etc.); baptism & the Lord's Supper are ~s of God's covenant with us). 5. Substance used to close aperture etc., esp. water standing in drain-trap to prevent ascent of foul air (~pipe, drip-pipe). 6. ~wort, SOLOMON'S ~. 7. v.t. Affix ~ to, stamp or fasten with ~, certify as correct with ~ or stamp (S~ed Book, one of perfect copies of Book of Common Prayer certified by Great S~ under Charles II); show genuineness of (devotion etc.) with one's life etc. 8. Close securely or hermetically, stop up or up, (my lips are ~ed, I must not speak; sleep ~ed his eyes; is a ~ed book to me, is something of which I have & can get no knowledge; windmills must be ~ed up, e.g. by pasting paper along all crevices; ~ up tin, solder it so that air has no access; ~ pipe etc., provide it with water-~ by means of trap etc.). 9. Set significant mark on, set apart, destine, decide irrevocably, (death has ~ed her for his own; is ~ed to or for salvation, damnation, etc.; his fate is ~ed); (of Admiralty etc.) officially adopt (design); || ~ed pattern, standard pattern of equipment, clothing, etc., approved for issue by the Admiralty etc. (also fig.). 10. Confine securely (often up); fix (staple etc.) into wall etc. with cement etc. 11. ~ing-wax, mixture of shellac & rosin with turpentine & pigment used for ~s. [vb f. n., f. OF seel f. L sigillum see SIGILLATE]

seal'er, n. In vbl senses of SEAL¹, 2; esp., ship or man engaged in seal-hunting. [-ER¹]

Seal'yham (-liam), n. ~ (terrier), a breed of terrier. [place]

seam, n., & v.t. 1. Line of junction between two edges esp. those of two pieces of cloth etc. turned back & sewn together or of boards fitted edge to edge, fissure left by gaping of parallel edges (ship's ~s want caulking); scar, cicatrice; line of separation between two strata; thin stratum of coal etc. between thicker strata; (Anat.) suture; ~-lace, ~ing-lace; ~-presser, agricultural implement for flattening down furrow-ridges after the plough, also tailors' goose; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Unite with ~ (rare); mark or score with ~, fissure, or scar (chiefly in p.p.; ~ed with wounds, cracks, etc.); (Knitting) make ridges in (stocking

etc.); ~ing-lace, galloon or other trimming sewn over ~s in upholstery etc. [OE seam, cf. Du. zoom, G saum; cogn. w. SEW]

seam'strëss, semp¹, (sëms-), n. Sewing-woman. [OE seamestre (prec., -STER) + -ESS¹]

seam'y, a. Showing seams (~ side, inside of garment etc. where turning-back of seams is visible, chiefly fig. of the less presentable or attractive aspect of life etc.). [-Y²]

Seanad Éireann (shán'adh éir'an), n. Upper Chamber of the legislature of Éire. [Ir. = senate of Ireland]

se'ance (sä-), **séance** (see Ap.), n. Sitting of a society or deliberative body; meeting for exhibition or investigation of spiritistic phenomena. [F, f. L sedere sit]

sear¹ a. & v.t., **sere** a. 1. (Of leaves, flowers, etc., & fig. of age etc.) withered, dried up (the ~, the yellow leaf, old age). 2. v.t. Wither up, blast, (rare); scorch surface of esp. with hot iron, cauterize, brand; make callous (a seared conscience); searing-iron, for cauterizing. [vb f. adj., OE sear, cf. ODu. sore dry; cogn. w. Gk auos dry, & AUSTERE]

sear². See SERE¹.

search (sēr-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Look or feel or go over (person or his face or pockets, receptacle, place, book) for what may be found or to find something of which presence is suspected, probe (lit. & fig.; ~ a wound, men's hearts); * ~ me!, int. implying that the speaker does not know (the answer to some inquiry, what to do, etc.); (of shrapnel, gunners) penetrate all recesses of (trench etc.); (arch.) look for, seek out or (still current) out; make ~ or investigation (for or abs.); (part., of examination etc.) thoroughly, leaving no loopholes, whence ~ingly² adv.; hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n., ~LESS a. (poet.). 2. n. Act of ~ing, investigation, quest, (am in ~ of, trying to find; the ~ for or of; right of ~ in internat. law, belligerent's right to stop neutral vessel & ~ it for contraband); ~light, electric arc-light with concentrated beam that can be turned in any direction for use esp. for discovering hostile aircraft, enemy movements, etc.; ~-party, persons going out to look for lost or concealed person or thing; ~-warrant, granted by justice of peace to enter premises of person suspected of concealing stolen property etc. [ME serchen, cerchen, f. OF cerchier (F chercher) f. LL circare go round (CIRCUS)]

search'ing (sēr-), n. In vbl senses; esp., ~s of heart, misgivings caused by guilt or otherwise. [-ING¹]

seas'om (-zn), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Proper time, favourable opportunity, time at which something is plentiful or in vogue or active, (a word in ~, advice given

when it is likely to be taken or is needed; *in ~ & out of ~*, at all times without selection; *oysters, venison, strawberries, are in ~*, to be had in good condition & without special difficulty; *the holiday ~*, any of the times when most people keep holiday, || esp. Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, or August; *the London, Brighton, Parisian, ~*, when society is busy or visitors many there; *London in the ~*, the theatrical, publishing, cricket, ~; *close, open, ~*, when hunting etc. of some animal is prohibited, permitted). 2. Period of indefinite or various length (may endure for a ~; a ~ of inaction); || ~ticket, issued at reduced rates for any number of journeys taken, performances attended, etc., within a year, six months, or other period). 3. One of the divisions of the year with distinguishable characteristics of temperature, rainfall, vegetation, etc. (*the four ~s*, spring, summer, autumn, winter, beginning astronomically each at an equinox or solstice but popularly having different dates in different countries; *the dry, rainy, ~*, two ~s recognized in the tropics instead of the four of temperate countries); hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., ~ALY² adv., (-z-). 4. vb. Bring into efficient or sound condition by habituation, acclimatization, exposure, special preparation, use, or lapse of time, inure, mature, (~ed soldiers, timber, wine). 5. Make palatable or piquant by introduction of salt, condiments, wit, jests, etc., give zest to, flavour, (*highly ~ed dishes; conversation ~ed with humour*); whence ~ER¹(2), ~ING¹(4), aa., (-z-); temper, moderate, (*let mercy ~ justice*). 6. Become fit for use by being ~ed. [vb f. n., f. OF *sezon*, f. L *sationem* (*serere sal-sionem*) in LL sense *season*]

seasonable (-z-), a. Suitable to, of the kind usual at, the season (esp. ~le weather, frost etc. in winter); opportune, meeting the needs of the occasion, (~le aid, caution, etc.; *the ~le arrival of*). Hence ~leness n., ~LY² adv. [prec., n., -ABLE]

seat, n., & v.t. 1. Thing used, esp. one made, for sitting on, chair, throne, stool, bench, or other sitting-accommodation, (*the ~s are uncomfortable*), occupation of a ~ (*took his ~ on the throne, a rock; pray take a ~, sit down*), whence ~ING¹(6) n., ~ER¹ n. (motor-car, aeroplane, etc., with ~s for specified number). 2. Part of chair etc. on which sitter's weight directly rests, part of machine that supports another part (~ of valve, surface etc. on which it slides or works). 3. The buttocks, part of trousers etc. covering them. 4. Site or location, temporary or permanent scene, abiding-place, of (*the liver is the ~ of disease; the disease has its ~ in the liver; the ~ of war is mountainous; an ancient ~ of learning*). 5. Country mansion esp. with park or large grounds (*has a ~ in*

Norfolk; *the country ~s of England*). 6. Right to sitting-accommodation or to sit as member of board or esp. House of Commons (*have taken two ~s for Macbeth; has a ~ on the Board; lost his or the ~, failed to secure re-election to Parliament*). 7. Manner of sitting horse, bicycle, etc. (*has a good, firm, graceful, ~*); hence ~LESS a. 8. v.t. Make sit, place oneself in sitting posture, (p.p.) sitting, (*took up the child & ~ed him on the bookcase; ~ candidate, elect him to Parliament; ~ed himself in state; found him ~ed on a reversed bucket; pray be ~ed, sit down*). 9. Fit or provide (church, room, etc.) with ~s (*is ~ed for 5000*); (of room etc.) have ~s for (number). 10. Mend ~ of (chair, trousers). 11. Establish in position, fix in particular place (~ machinery, put it on its supports; *a deep ~ed disease; the Turks ~ed themselves on the Bosphorus*). [vb f. n., f. ON *sæti*, cogn. w. SIT]

sébā'ceous (-shus), a. Of tallow or fat, fatty, (~ gland, follicle, duct, secreting or conveying oily matter or ~ humour to lubricate hair & skin). [L *sebaceus* (*sebum* tallow), -ous]

sébēs'tan, -en, n. Plumlike fruit of the tree *Cordia Myxa*, used medicinally in the East & formerly in Europe. [Arab. *sabastān*]

sec. a. (Of wine) dry. [F]

séc'ant, a. & n. (math.). 1. Cutting. 2. n. ~ line, esp. radius of circle produced through end of arc to meet tangent to other end, ratio of this to radius, ~ of angle, ratio of greater to less of its containing lines as bounded by a perpendicular to either (abbr. *sec*; *sec 60° = 2*). [L *secare* cut, -ANT]

sécateur (sèk'atér), n. Pair of pruning clippers. [F, irreg. f. L *secare* cut]

séc'c'ō, n. Tempera-painting. [It.]

séc'c'otine (-ōn), n., & v.t. A liquid substitute for glue; (v.t.) stick with ~ (*on, together, etc.*). [P]

sécéd'e', v.i. Withdraw formally from membership of some body, esp. a Church or federal or other State. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. L *secedere* cess-go]

sécérn'ent, a. & n. (physiol.). 1. That secretes or can secrete. 2. n. Secreting organ; drug that promotes secretion. [as SECRETE, -ENT]

sécé'ssion (-shn), n. Act of seceding (*War of S~*, American civil war of 1861-5 caused by ~ of eleven Southern States); Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (-shon-). [f. L *secessionem* (SECEDE, -ION)]

séclud'e' (-ōōd), v.t. Keep (person, place, esp. oneself) retired or away from company or resort (~e oneself from society; a ~ed spot, life, etc.). Hence ~ÉDIY² (-ōō-) adv. [f. L *secludere* -clus- = claudere shut]

séclu'sion (-ōōzhn), n. Secluding or being secluded, retirement, privacy, avoidance

of intercourse, whence ~IST(2) n.; secluded place. [f. med. L *seclusionem* (prec., -ION)]

sec'ond, a., n., & v.t. 1. Next after first (the, a., often as n. with ellipse of n., esp. ~ day of month; often further defined, as the ~ man you meet, was the ~ to come; in the ~ place, secondly; ~ to none, surpassed by no other; ~ CLASS; ~ cabin, ~ class accommodation in passenger-ship; come in, finish, ~, be ~ in race; ~ floor, that two floors above ground-floor; || ~ distance, space in landscape between foreground & background). 2. Other besides one or the first, additional, supplementary, (~ advent, return of Christ esp. as preliminary to His expected personal reign on earth, whence ~ad'ventist n.; ~ ballot, electoral method by which, if the winner on the first ballot has not polled more than half the votes cast, a ~ is taken in which only he & the next candidate are eligible; ~ chamber, upper House in bicameral parliament; ~ coming, ~ advent; ~ DIVISION; ~ nature, acquired tendency that has become instinctive, as habit is ~ nature, self-sacrifice is now ~ nature with him; ~ SELF; ~ teeth, those of adults, cf. MILK¹-teeth; ~ thoughts, opinion or resolution formed on reconsideration; ~ WIND¹). 3. Of secondary kind, subordinate, derived, unoriginal, imitative, metaphorical, (~ cause, that is itself caused; ~ CHILDHOOD, COUSIN; ~ Daniel, Solomon, etc., person comparable to these; ~ fiddle, violin, etc., lower of two employed in score, esp. fig. in play ~ fiddle, be of only secondary importance, often to other person; at ~ hand, by hearsay, not actual observation etc.; ~ INTENTION, SIGHT¹). 4. ~-best, of ~ quality (come off ~-best, get the worst of it); ~ class, of ~ or of inferior position or quality (|| ~-class passenger, ticket, using, entitling to use of, ~-class railway-carriage etc.); || ~-hand, (of clothes, books, furniture, etc.) bought after use by a previous owner, (of information etc.) taken on another's authority & not got by original observation or research; ~ lieutenant, army OFFICER; || ~-pair back, front, room on ~ floor in back, front, of house (see PAIR¹); ~ PERSON (gram.); ~ rate, not of superior quality, (of ship, also as n.) rated in ~ class. 5. n. ~ person etc. in race etc. (a good ~, close up); || ~ class in examination for honours, person who takes this. 6. Another person or thing besides the previously mentioned or principal, whether regarded as next, inferior, or equal. 7. (Mus.) interval of which the span involves only two alphabetical names of notes, harmonic combination of the two notes thus separated. 8. pl. Goods of ~ quality, esp. coarse flour or bread made from it. 9. Supporter chosen by principal in duel or pugilism

to see fair play etc. 10. Sixtieth part of a MINUTE of time or angular measurement (see etym.). (loosely) short time (wait a ~). 11. ~ in command, officer next in rank to commanding officer: ~ of EXCHANGE¹; ~-hand, extra hand in some watches & clocks recording ~s; ~-mark, mark (°) used with ~-figures in statements of angular measurement or time (1° 6' 40"; 1 h. 35' 15"), or denoting linear inches. 12. v.t. Supplement, support, back up, (~ words with deeds; will you ~ me if I ask him?). 13. (Of member of debating body) give the necessary formal support to (motion etc. or its proposer) by rising with or without speech to show that mover is not isolated, whence ~ER¹ n. 14. (pr. sikhōnd'). || (Mil.) put (officer) into temporary retirement with a view to staff or other extra-regimental appointment; || transfer (official) temporarily to another department. [F, f. L *secundus* (sequi follow); ~ of time etc. f. F *seconde* f. med. L (*minuta*) *secunda* secondary minute, i.e. minute of a minute]

sec'ondar'y, a. & n. 1. Next below, coming in place or time after, depending on or derived from, of less importance or originality than, what is primary, of the second rank etc., supplementary, of inferior rank or importance to, (~y COLOUR¹; ~y education, school, for those who have received elementary or primary instruction but not yet proceeded to university or occupation, esp. boys & girls over 11; ~y planet, planet's satellite) (Geol.) = MESOZOIC; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. Deputy or delegate; || minor cathedral dignitary; ~y planet; feather growing on second joint of wing; insect's hind wing; ~y strata. [f. L *secundarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

seconde' (-awnd), n. Fencing-position. [F (SECOND)]

sec'ondly, adv. In the second place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

sec'on'dō, n. Second performer or lower part in duet (cf. PRIMO¹). [It. (as SECONDO)]

sec'récy, n. Keeping of, ability to keep or habit of keeping, secrets (he promised ~; can rely on his ~; the gift of ~; done with great ~); tendency to concealment, secretiveness; unrevealed state, being kept secret, (there can be no ~ about it; in ~, in secret). [earlier *secretce*, -tie (foll., -TY)]

sec'rét, a. & n. 1. (To be) kept private, not (to be) made known or exposed to view, privy, (~ treaty, understanding, errand, door, passage, sin, process, arrival, influence; the ~ parts, parts of body of which exposure is avoided esp. the genitals; || ~-service money, applied by Government to securing information etc. without obligation to state details of expenditure), whence ~LY² adv.; given to or having faculty of secrecy, secretive, close, reticent, not leaky; (of place etc.) secluded, retired. 2. n. Thing (to be) kept

~ (keep a or the ~, abstain from revealing it); thing known only to a limited number (in the ~, among the number of those allowed to know it; open ~, thing ~ only to those who do not trouble to learn it); mystery, thing of which explanation is sought in vain, (the ~s of nature); true but not generally recognized method for attainment of (the ~ of health, success, happiness, salvation, is temperance, to try again, etc.); secrecy (only in in ~, ~ly); (R.-C. Ch.) celebrant's private prayer in Mass; (pl.) ~ parts of body. [f. f. L. *secretus* f. SE(cernere cret- sif) put apart]

séc'rétaire, n. *Escrivoire*. [F (-cré-), as foll.]

séc'réta'riat(e), n. Office of secretary; members of a government administrative office collectively; administrative office collectively; administrative office building. [f. foll., -ATE']

séc'réta'ry, n. 1. Person employed by another to assist him in correspondence, literary work, getting information, & other confidential matters (often private ~; unpaid ~, esp. of person acting as ~ to prominent politician for sake of experience). 2. Official appointed by society or company or corporation to conduct its correspondence, keep its records, & deal in the first instance with its business (|| *honorary* ~, abbr. *hon. sec.*, unpaid ~ usu. of society not conducted for profit). 3. Minister in charge of a Government Office (|| the *S~ of State for Foreign Affairs, War, Air, the Colonies, the Dominions* (formerly; now *Commonwealth Relations*), *India* (formerly), *Burma* (formerly), *Scotland*, or the *Home, Foreign, Colonial, Indian*, etc., *S~*; under ~, || one of two attached to each *S~ of State*, one as permanent manager of the connected office, the other usu. as representative in other House of the *S~ of State*; || *permanent* ~, under ~ as above; ~ of *legation* or *embassy*, ambassador's chief subordinate & deputy); *S~ of State*, (in U.S. & Vatican) chief ~ & foreign minister. 4. Secretaire, *escriboire*. 5. (Print.) script type imitating engrossing-hand. 6. ~ bird, African bird preying on snakes, with crest likened to pen stuck over writer's ear. Hence **séc'réta'ri'AL** a., ~SHIP(1) n. [earlier sense *confidant*; f. med.L *secretarius* (SECRET, -ARY)]

séc'rète, v.t. Put (object, person, oneself) into place of concealment; (Physiol.; of gland or organ or the person etc. of which it is part) produce by secretion, whence ~OR(2) n., ~ORY a. [f. L. *secretus*]

séc'rétion, n. Act of concealing (the ~ of stolen goods); (Physiol.) process by which special substances are separated from blood or sap for service in the organism or for rejection as excretions, any substance produced by such process, as

saliva, urine, resin. [F (*séc'ré-*), f. L. *secretionem* (SECRET, -ION)]

séc'rétive (or *sikrét*), a. Given to making secrets, intentionally uncommunicative, needlessly reserved. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (or *sikrét*). [f. SECRET + -IVE]

séct, n. Body of persons agreed upon religious doctrines usu. different from those of an established or orthodox Church from which they have separated & usu. having distinctive common worship, non-conformist or other Church as described by opponents, party or faction in a religious body, religious denomination, so ~AR'IAN a. & n., ~AR'ianism(2, 3) n., ~AR'ianize(3) v.t.; followers of a particular philosopher or philosophy or school of thought. [f. L. *secta* faction, following, f. stem of *sequi* *secut-* follow, cf. *seclari* pursue]

séc'tar'y, n. (arch.). Member of a sect, esp. of the Independents, Presbyterians, etc., at time of the Civil War. [f. F *sectaire* f. med.L *seclarius* (prec., -ARY)]

séc'tile, a. Able to be cut (esp. of soft minerals such as tale). [F, f. L. *sectilis* (*secare* *sect-* cut, -II)]

séc'tion, n., & v.t. 1. Separation by cutting. 2. Part cut off from something, one of the parts into which something is divided arbitrarily or may naturally be considered as divided (e.g. length of casket between two rings), one part of a structure such as boat or wooden house that is made in parts for transportation, one of the minor subdivisions of a book usu. indicated by the ~mark (§; §20), (Mil.) subdivision of the platoon, part of community having separate interests or characteristics (whence ~alism n., ~alize v.t.), (microscopic ~, thin slice cut from something for examination with microscope; *subject falls into five ~s*; *last ~ of the journey*; *conveyed to Tanganyika in ~s*; ~s have been preferred to chapters; ~ commanders will be responsible; *popular with all ~s & classes*). 3. Cutting of solid by plane (conic ~s, study of curves of intersection produced by allowing plane to cut cone at various angles), representation of internal structure of something supposed to be cut thus (vertical, horizontal, longitudinal, oblique, etc., ~, according to position chosen for plane). 4. (Nat. Hist.) group, esp. sub-genus. 5. The ~ mark (see above) used as mark of marginal reference or with or without number to indicate beginning of ~; hence ~AL (-shon-) a., ~ALY² adv. 6. v.t. Arrange in, divide into, ~s. [f. L. *sectionem* (prec., -ION)]

séc'tor, n. 1. Plane figure enclosed between two radii of circle, ellipse, etc., & the arc cut off by them (~ of sphere etc., solid generated by revolution of plane ~ round one radius). 2. (Mil.) any of the parts into which the space occupied by

opposing armies is distributed according as each lies within the tactical purview of a headquarters at the focus or centre in rear. 3. Mathematical rule of two flat pieces working on rule-joint with lines representing sines, tangents, etc., radiating from centre of joint for use in making diagrams etc. Hence ~AL a. [LL, =sector f. L=cutter (prec., -or³)]

sēctōr'ial, a. & n. (Carnivore's tooth) acting with tooth in opposite jaw like scissors (of specialized molar or premolar). [prec., -IAL]

sēc'ular, a. & n. 1. Occurring once in or lasting for an age or a century (~ *games*, ancient-Roman festival held at long intervals; ~ *hymn*, composed for this; the ~ *bird*, phoenix). 2. Lasting or going on for ages or an indefinitely long time (opp. *periodical*, *cyclic*; ~ *change*, going on slowly but persistently; ~ *cooling* or *refrigeration*, that of the earth from fluid state; ~ *acceleration*, slow increase in motion of heavenly body; ~ *fame*, enduring; the ~ *rivalry* between France & England, Church & State, etc.). 3. Concerned with the affairs of this world, worldly, not sacred, not monastic, not ecclesiastical, temporal, profane, lay, (~ *affairs*, *education*, *music*; the ~ *clergy*, parish priests etc., opp. *regular*; the ~ *arm*, hist., civil jurisdiction to which criminal was transferred by ecclesiastical courts for severer punishment); sceptical of religious truth or opposed to religious education etc., whence ~ISM(3)n., ~IST(2)n. & a., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZATION n.; hence **sēcūlār'ITY** n., ~LY² adv. 4. n. = priest. [(in senses lay, worldly, f. OF *seculer*) f. L *saecularis* (saeculum generation, age, perh. f. st. of *serere* sat-sow)]

sēcūnd', a. (bot., zool.). Arranged on one side only (as flowers in lily-of-the-valley). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as SECOND]

sēcūn'dō. See PRIMO².

sēcūn'dum, L prep. = according to: ~ *art'ēm*, artificially, also skillfully or scientifically; ~ *natūr'am*, naturally, not artificially; ~ *quidā*, in some respect only, not absolutely or generally, with limitations.

sēcūn'dus. See PRIMUS¹.

sēcūre', a., & v.t. 1. Untroubled by danger or apprehension (a *quiet* ~ *existence*; *dwelt* ~); (arch.) confident or unsuspecting (a ~ *fool*, dupe etc.); the ~ *hope* of salvation; safe against attack, impregnable; reliable, certain not to fail or give way, (a ~ *foundation*, *fastening*, *foothold*, *grasp*); (usu. pred.) in safe keeping, firmly fastened, (have got him ~; are you sure it is ~?); having sure prospect of, safe against or from, (~ of victory; ~ against assault; ~ from interruption); hence ~LY² (-rily) adv. 2. v.t. Fortify (town, harbour, etc., usu. with wall etc.); confine, enclose, fasten, or close, ~ly (~ *prisoner*, *valuables*, *buckle*, *window*; ~ *rein* etc. in

surgery, compress to prevent bleeding; ~ *arms*, Mil., hold rifles with lock in armpit to guard from rain); guarantee, make safe against loss, (loan ~d on landed property etc.; how can I ~ myself against the consequences?; to ~ the labourer the or in the fruits of his labour); succeed in getting, obtain, (esp. something coveted or competed for, as have ~d front places, a first-class cook, the prize, my ends); hence **sēcūr'ABLE** a. [vb f. a., f. L *SE*(*curus* f. *cura* care)]

sēcūr'iform, a. (esp. nat. hist.). Axe-shaped. [L *securis* axe (*secare* cut), -I-, -FORM]

sēcūr'itȳ, n. In adj. senses; also or esp.: over-confidence; thing that guards or guarantees (*pride should at least be a ~ against meanness*; in ~ for, as guaranteed for); thing deposited or hypothecated as pledge for fulfilment of undertaking or payment of loan to be forfeited in case of failure, document as evidence of loan, certificate of stock, bond, exchequer bill, etc. [f. L *securitatem* (SECURE, -TY)]

sēdān', n. (Also ~-chair) 17th & 18th c. vehicle seated for one & carried by two chairmen with poles; enclosed motor-car for four or more persons including driver. [?]

sēdāte', a. (Of person or his manner, look, speech, or writing) tranquil, equable, composed, settled, not impulsive or lively. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [L *sedare* settle (*sedere* sit), -ATE²]

sēd'ative, a. & n. (Drug, influence, etc.) tending to soothe. [f. F *sédatif* as prec. + -IVE]

sē dēfēndēn'dō, adv. In self-defence (as plea in cases of homicide). [L]

sēd'entariȳ, a. & n. 1. Sitting (~ *posture*, *statue*); (of person) inclined by nature or driven by occupation to, (of occupation) involving, (of life etc.) characterized by, much sitting, whence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n.; (Zool. etc.) not migratory, free-swimming, etc., (of spider) lying in wait till prey is in web. 2. n. ~y person; ~y spider. [f. F *sédentaire* f. L *sedentarius* (*sedere* sit, -ENT, -ARY¹)]

sēdēr'unt, n. Sitting of ecclesiastical assembly or other body, or of a company over the wine or in talk (*had a long* ~). [L, = (the following persons) sat]

sēdge, n. Kinds of grasslike plant with jointless stems growing in marshes or by waterside, bed of such plants; ~-warbler, -wren, kind of warbler frequenting ~. Hence **sēdg'r²** a. [OE *secg*, cf. LG *segge*; cogn. w. SAW¹, SECTION, prob. w. ref. to swordlike blades]

sēdī'ia, n. pl. (sing. *sēdī'ē*, rare). Set of usu. three stone seats for priests in S. wall of chancel often canopied & otherwise decorated. [f. L *sedile* seat (*sedere* sit)]

sēd'iment, n. Matter that settles to bottom of liquid, lees, dregs. Hence

~ARY¹ (-ən) a. [F (sé-), f. L *sedimentum* (prec., -MENT)]

sedition, n. Agitation directed against the authority of a State's executive, conduct or speech tending to rebellion or breach of public order. So ~IORS (-shus) a., ~IOUSLY² adv., ~IOUSNESS n. [OF, f. L *seditionem* (sed- = SE-, ire it- go, -ION)]

sédūc'e, v.t. Lead astray, tempt into sin or crime, corrupt; persuade (woman) into surrender of chastity, debauch. Hence ~IBLE a., ~INGLY² adv., ~E'MENT (-sm-; rare), ~ER¹, nn. [f. L *se(ducere duct-lead)*]

sédūc'tion, n. Seducing or being seduced; thing that tends to seduce, tempting or attractive quality of (often with merely playful or no imputation of blame), (the ~ions of a great capital, beauty, the country, etc.), so ~IVE a., ~IVELY² adv., ~IVENESS n. [F (sé-), f. L *seductionem* (prec., -ION)]

sédūlous, a. Diligent, persevering, assiduous, (of action etc.) deliberately & consciously continued, painstaking, (with ~ care; ~ flattery, attentions; play the ~ ape, acquire literary style by imitation). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., sēdūl'ry, ~NESS, nn. [L *sedulus*, -OUS]

see¹, v.i. & t. (saw, seen). 1. Have or exercise the power of discerning objects with the eyes (~s best at night; cannot ~ till the ninth day; ~ into millstone, through brick wall, fig. of preternatural acuteness of intelligence; ~ing is believing, one's own observation is the best evidence; ~ DOUBLE¹ adv.; ~ red, sl., ~ things as blood-coloured, be filled with homicidal fury; ~ing ye shall ~ & shall not perceive; ~ through, fig., not be deceived by, penetrate, detect nature of). 2. Descry, discern by sight, observe, look at or over, (come where we cannot be ~n; children should be ~n & not heard; please ~ whether it is there, where it is; ~ the light, be born or alive; things ~n, not imaginary etc.; ~ visions, be a seer etc.; ~ things, have hallucinations etc.; ~ stars, have dancing lights before eyes from blow on head; was ~n to fall or falling; saw him fall or falling; ~ the back, be quit of visitor, invader, etc.; cannot ~ my way; ~ one's way to do or to doing, manage, contrive; ~ the sights, town, etc., as SIGHT¹-seer; ~ over house etc., go round examining; worth ~ing, notable; ~ p. 15 etc., look at, vide; ~ thing done, supervise doing of it). 3. Learn from the newspaper (I ~ that another speed record was broken yesterday). 4. Discern mentally, attain to comprehension of, apprehend, excogitate, ascertain by search or inquiry or reflection, consider, (cannot ~ a or the joke, point; do you ~ what I mean?, also ~? ellipt. in same sense colloq.; you ~, parenth., as you no doubt understand,

also = I must explain; I ~, now that you have explained I understand; as far as I can ~, to the best of my understanding or belief; must ~ what can be done; do not ~ the good, fun, advantage, etc., of doing; do not ~ how to do it; you ~ what it is to have faith; (part. as prep. or conj.) considering or inasmuch as (~ing that you do not know it yourself; ~ing no other course is open to us). 5. Experience, go through more or less observantly, have presented to one's attention, contemplate & abstain from interference with, (shall never ~ death; have ~n five reigns; will never ~ 50 etc. again, is over that age; ~ life, gain experience of men & manners esp. by dissipation etc.; so perh. well ~n, arch., accomplished in, as intr. p.p.; have ~n the day when, in drawing attention to past state of affairs; never saw such doings; has ~n service, is expert or worn; has ~n better, or its etc. best, days, has declined; you will not ~ me shot like a dog?; ~ person or thing blowed or damned, before one will do what he asks or trouble about it; ~ thing through or out, not abandon undertaking before it is completed). 6. Grant interview or be at home to, pay visit to, secure interview with, (refused to ~ me; can I ~ you on business?; when will you come & ~ us?; must ~ the lawyer, doctor, etc.; can ~ you for five minutes). 7. Call up picture of, imagine, (cannot ~ myself submitting to it). 8. Recognize as tolerable, consent willingly to, (do not ~ being made use of). 9. Escort, conduct, stand by & countenance, (may I ~ you home?; mind you ~ him off the premises; saw him off by the Mauretania; will you ~ me through the difficulty?). 10. Take view of, have opinion, (I ~ life, things, it, differently now; ~ good, consider it right or expedient to do; ~ EXE¹ to eye). 11. Make provision, take care, give attention, make sure, (~ that it is done; ~ you don't catch your foot; ~ to one's business; will ~ about it, & see below; ~ after, take care of; ~ to it that, take care that). 12. Make examination, hold inquiry, (must ~ into it). 13. Reflect, take time to consider, (esp. let me ~, appeal for time to think before making answer or giving particulars, or confession that coming statement may need reconsideration; will ~ about it, form for declining to act at once, & see above). 14. (Gambling etc.) accept or take on (challenge to bet or competition, person offering it). 15. ~ bright, the plant clary (w. ref. to use as eye-salve founded on pop. etym. of clary as = clear-eye). Hence SE'ER¹ n. [OE *seon*, cf. Du. *zien*, G *sehen*]

see², n. What is committed to (arch-)bishop, (archi-)episcopal unit, (usu. the ~ of Norwich, Canterbury, Rome, etc.; Holy See, See of Rome, the Papacy or Papal court; cf. BISHOPRIC, DIOCESE; several new

~s were created). [f. OF *se(d)* f. L *sedes* seat (*sedere* sit)]

seed, n., & v.t. & t. 1. Flowering plant's unit of reproduction or germ capable of developing into another such plant, (collect.) ~s in any quantity esp. as collected for sowing, (*its ~s are, ~ is, black; is full of ~; drops its ~s or ~ everywhere; to be kept for or as ~; go, run, to ~, cease flowering as ~ comes, fig. grow shabby etc.*). 2. Male fecundating fluid, semen, milt. 3. (Bibl.) offspring, progeny, (*raise up ~, beget children; the ~ of Abraham, Hebrews*). 4. Germ, prime cause, beginning, of (~s of *strife, vice; sow the ~s of, initiate*). 5. ~-cake, containing whole ~s esp. caraway as flavouring: ~-coral, in small ~-like pieces; ~-corn, reserved for ~; ~-drill, DRILL; ~-eater, kind of bird; ~-fish, ready to spawn; ~-leaf, primary leaf or developed cotyledon; ~-lobe, cotyledon; ~-oysters, young ones for planting; ~-pearl, small; ~-plot, piece of nursery-ground, (fig.) hotbed of sedition etc.; ~-s'man, dealer in ~s; ~-time, sowing season; ~-vessel, pericarp; ~-wool, raw cotton before ~s have been removed from fibre; hence ~-LESS a. 6. vb. Go to ~, produce or let fall ~; sprinkle (as) with ~. 7. Remove ~s from (fruit etc.). 8. Separate ~s from straw of (flax); (Sport) sort stronger from weaker (competitors) to secure good later matches in tournament. 9. ~ing-machine, mechanical ~-sower; ~ing-plough, with hopper depositing ~ in furrow as made. [OE *siéd*, cf. Du. *saad*, G. *saat*; cogn. w. sow¹]

seed'er, n. Seed-drill; apparatus for seed-planting raisins etc.; || spawning fish. [-ER¹]

seed'ling, n. Plant raised from seed & not from cutting etc.; young tender plant. [-LING¹]

seed'y, a. Full of seed, going to seed; (of brandy) having flavour attributed to weeds among the vines; (colloq.) shabby-looking, in worn clothes, || out of sorts, feeling ill, whence ~ily² adv.; ~y-toe, disease of horse's foot. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

seek, v.t. & i. (*sought* pr. sawt). 1. Make search or inquiry for, try or be anxious to find or get, ask (thing of person), aim at, pursue as object, endeavour to do, make for or resort to (place, person, for advice, health, etc.), (*what are you ~ing?; ~s a situation as cook, wealth, scope for his energies, etc.; sought of him a sign; ~s my aid; ~s my life or to kill me; came ~ing advice; sought his bed, a fortune-teller, the shore; ~ dead!*, order to retriever to find killed game; ~ out, single out for pursuit etc., esp. make special efforts to secure society of). 2. Search (place, receptacle) through. 3. Make search or inquiry after or for (*sought-after*, much in demand, generally desired or courted). 4. (arch.). Resort in numbers to (person, place),

5. *Is etc. to ~ or much to ~*, is deficient, wanting, or not yet found (*politeness is much to ~ among them; is to ~ in intelligence, grammar; an efficient leader is yet to ~*). Hence (-)~ER¹ n. [OE *secan*, cf. Du. *zoeken*, G. *suchen*; cogn. w. L *sagire* perceive, Gk *hégcomai* consider]

seel, v.t. (arch.). Close (eye), close eyes of (hawk), by sewing up lids; (fig.) hood-wink. [f. OF *siller*, c-, (eil eyelid f. L *as* CLIA)]

seem, v.i. 1. Have the air or appearance or sensation of being, appear or be apparently perceived or ascertained to do or have done, (*be what you ~ to be or ~; the man who ~ed the ringleader; ~s to be tired, a hopeless absurdity; ~s to be a good fellow, saint, etc.; I ~ to be or ~ deaf today; ~ to see him still; do not ~ to, al., somehow do not, as I do not ~ to like him, fancy it; ~ good to, be adopted as best course by; what ~eth him good, arch., what he chooses; ~s to have died at 35*). 2. Appear to be true or the fact (with anticipatory *it* & following *that*-clause, or parenth. with *it* only, often with implication of anger or remonstrance; *it ~s to me that it will rain, such talk is absurd, we had better make up our minds to it; so we are to get nothing, it ~s; it ~s you were lying; also it should or would ~ in same senses; me ~s, ~eth, ~ed, arch., it ~s, ~ed, to me*). 3. (part.). Ostensible, apparent only, apparent but perhaps not real, apparent & perhaps real, (*the ~ing & the real; a ~ing friend; with ~ing sincerity; ~ing-virtuous etc., usu. with suggestion of falsity*), whence ~ingly² adv. [ME *seme* f. ON (Icel. *súma* conform to), cogn. w. SAME]

seem'ly, a. & adv. 1. Decent, decorous, becoming; hence ~INESS n. 2. adv. (rare). Decorously. [f. ON *seemiligr* (*seemr* becoming f. *samr* SAME, -LY²)]

seen. See SEE¹.

seep, v.i. Ooze out, trickle, leak; also fig. Hence ~AGE(3) n. [orig. dial.; cf. OE *sipian* to soak]

seer¹, n. Prophet, person who sees visions, person of preternatural insight esp. as regards the future. [different. in sense & pronunc. of se'er (SEE¹, -ER¹)]

seer², n. Indian (varying) measure of weight (in most parts = 2 lb.); Indian liquid measure (about one litre). [Hind. *ser*]

seer'-fish, seir- (sēr-), n. Common Indian scombroid fish. [corruption of Port. *serra* saw]

seer'sucker, n. Indian blue-&-white-striped linen. [f. Pers. *shir o shakkar* lit. milk & sugar]

See saw, a., adv., n., & v.i. 1. With backward & forward motion as of a saw (~ motion; go ~, vacillate or alternate). 2. n. Game in which two persons sit one at each end of long board balanced on

central support & move each other up & down alternately, board thus balanced. 3. v.i. Play at ~; move up & down as in ~; vacillate in policy etc. [redupl. of SAW¹]

seethe (-dh), v.t. & i. (~ed; arch. past *sod*; arch. p.p. *SODDEN*). Cook (t. & l.) by boiling (arch.; prov. *thou shalt not ~e a kid in his mother's milk*); (fig.) boil, bubble over, be agitated, (*the ~ing waters*; *India was ~ing with discontent*; *madness, enthusiasm, ~ing in his brain*). [OE *seóthan*, cf. Du. *sieden*, G *sieden*]

segar. (Incorrect for) **CIGAR**.

ség'ment, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Part cut off or separable or marked off as though separable from the other parts of something (e.g. one ring of a worm, one division of a limb or the skull, one wedge of orange-pulp); (Geom.) part cut off by line or plane from any figure (~ of circle, part enclosed between arc & chord; ~ of sphere, part cut off by any plane not passing through centre), ~ of line, part included between two points; ~-gear, -rack, -wheel, with cogs occupying arc of circle only; ~-saw, with teeth extending over ~ of circle, also circular saw made up of ~al saw-plates, also saw for cutting into ~al shapes; ~-valve, closed by slide turning radially across seat; hence ~AL turning radially across seat; hence ~AL (-én), ~ARY¹, aa., ~ALLY² (-én) adv. 2. vb. Divide (i. & t.) into ~s, (of embryo) undergo cleavage or divide into parts; (Physiol.) reproduce by gemmation; hence ~A'TION n., (esp.) formation of many cells from a single cell. [f. L *segmentum* (*secare* cut, -MENT)]

ség'rég'iate¹, v.t. & i. Put apart from the rest, isolate; (intr.; Crystallog.) separate from a mass & collect about centres or lines of fracture. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *se(gregare* f. *grex* gregis flock), -ATE³]

ség'régate², a. Set apart, separate, (arch.); (Zool.) simple or solitary, not compound; (Bot.) ~ *polygamy*, inflorescence in which each floret within common calyx has its own perianth also. [prec., -ATE²]

seiche (sāsh), n. Oscillation of lake waters due to changes in barometric pressure. [Swiss F, etym. dub.]

Se'id (sā-, or sēd), n. Descendant of Mohammed through Fatima & Ali. [f. Arab. *sayyid* prince]

Seidlitz powd'er (sēd-), n. Aperient medicine of two powders mixed separately with water & then poured together giving effervescence. [named as substitute for mineral water of Seidlitz in Bohemia]

seigneur (sānyēr'), **seignior** (sān'yōr'), n. Feudal lord, lord of manor, whence **seignior'ial** (sānyōr'ial) a.; *grand seigneur* (see Ap.), person of high rank or whose demeanour etc. correspond to popular

ideal of great nobleman; *the Grand Seignior*, = **GRAND Signior**. [F (-eur), as SENIOR]

seigniorage (sān'yōrij), n. Something claimed by sovereign or feudal superior as prerogative, esp. Crown's right to percentage on bullion brought to mint for coining. [OF (-norage), see prec., -AGE] **seignior** (sān'yōr), n. Lordship, sovereign authority; seignior's domain; municipal council of medieval Italian republic. [f. OF *seignorie* (SEIGNEUR, -Y¹)]

seine (sān, sēn), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fishing-net for encircling, with floats at top & weights at bottom edge, & usu. hauled ashore; ~-gang, set of men working ~; ~-needle, for netting ~s; ~-roller, cylinder over which ~ is hauled. 2. vb. Fish, catch, with ~, whence **seiner**¹ n. [OE *segne*, f. L f. Gk *sagēnē*]

seise, **seisin**. See **seiz-**.

seis'mic, **seis'mal** (rare), (sīz-,), aa. Of earthquake(s). [Gk *seismos* earthquake (*seio* shake), -ic]

seis'mo- (sīz-), comb. form = earthquake-; ~ogram, record given by ~OGRAPH (2) or ~OM'ETER or ~OSCOPE, instruments showing force, place, etc., of earthquake; so ~og'raphy, ~og'raper, ~ogrāph'ic(al), ~om'etry, ~omē't'ric(al), ~oscōp'ic; ~ōl'ogy, ~ōl'ogist, ~ōl'ogical(ly). [prec., -o-]

seize (sēz), v.t. & i. 1. (Law; also *seise*) put in possession of (chiefly in p.p. ~ed or *seised* of, having in legal possession, & fig., aware or informed of; often *stand ~ed* of). 2. Take possession of (contraband goods, documents, etc.) by warrant or legal right, confiscate, impound, attach, whence **seiz'or**² n. (legal), **seiz'ABLE** a., (sēz-). 3. Lay hold of forcibly or suddenly, snatch, grasp with hand or mind, comprehend quickly or clearly, (~ *fortress*, *sceptre*, person by the neck etc., person's hand, opportunity or occasion, an idea, a distinction, the point, the essence of the matter; was ~ed by apoplexy, with remorse or panic). 4. Lay hold eagerly upon (~ *upon a chance* or *pretext*). 5. (Naut.) lash, fasten with several turns of cord, (~ *one up*, lash him to rigging for flogging; ~ *ropes together*), whence **seiz'INO**¹(4) (sēz-) n. (usu. pl.). 6. (Of machinery) become stuck, jam, from undue heat or friction. [f. OF *seisir*, *sai-*, give *seizin*, f. LL *sacire* take possession of (perh. f. Teut. & cogn. w. SET¹)]

seiz'in, **seis'in**, (sēz-,), n. (legal). Possession of land by freehold; act of taking such possession; what is so held. [f. OF *seisine*, *sai-* (prec., -INE¹)]

seizure (sēzh'er), n. In vbl senses; esp., sudden attack of apoplexy etc., stroke. [f. F *saisir* SEIZE w. assim. to -URE cf. PLEASURE]

sē'jant, a. (her.). Sitting with forelegs upright. [AF *seiant* (*seier* var. of OF *seoir* f. L *sedēre* sit, -ANT)]

sēk'ōs, n. (archaeol.). Sacred enclosure esp. of ancient temple, adytum. [Gk (sē-)]

sēlāch'ian (-k-), n. & a. 1. Any fish of shark or dogfish kind. 2. adj. Of or like such fishes. [Gk *selakhos* shark, -IAN]

sela'dāng (-ahd-), n. Large wild ox of Malay countries; Malayan tapir. [native name]

sēl'ah, Hebrew word of unknown meaning retained in Bible version of Psalms & supposed to be a musical direction.

sēla'mātk (-ah-), n. Men's part of Mohammedan house. [Turk.]

sēl'dom, adv. (rarely ~er, ~est). Rarely, not often, (~ or never; very ~; not ~). [OE *seldan*, cf. Du. *zelden*, G. *sellen*; ~om by assim. to adv. dat. ending as in *whilom*]

sēlēct', a., & v.t. 1. Chosen for excellence, choice, picked, got by rejection or exclusion of what is inferior; (of society etc.) exclusive, cautious in admitting members; hence ~NESS n.; ~ committee, small parliamentary committee appointed to conduct some special investigation; ~man, one of the annually elected councillors in a New England town(ship). 2. v.t. Pick out as best or most suitable; hence **sēlēc'tive** a. (~ire service, conscription), **sēlēc'tively** adv., **sēlēc'tor** n. [vb f. adj., f. L *select* (tigere lect- = legere pick)]

sēlēc'tion, n. Selecting, choice; what is selected (a fine ~ of summer goods; what is your ~ for the Derby?; the new headmaster is a good ~); (Biol.) sorting out in various ways (natural, sexual, physical, artificial, methodical, unconscious, ~) of the types of animal or plant better fitted to survive or multiply regarded as a factor in evolution. [f. L *selectio* (prec., -ion)]

sēlēctiv'ity, n. (Of wireless receiving-sets etc.) power to respond to any particular wave-length without interference from others. [SELECTIVE + -ITY]

selenite, n. 1. (sēl'in-). Sulphate of lime or gypsum occurring as transparent crystals or thin plates; (Chem.) salt of selenium. 2. (S~; slē'). Inhabitant of moon. Hence **sēlēnīt'ic** a. [f. Gk *selēnites* (lithos) moon(-stone) f. *Selēnē*, -ITE¹]

sēlēn'ium, n. Non-metallic element of sulphur-tellurium group, characterized by the fact that its electrical resistance varies with the intensity of the illumination falling on it. Hence **sēlēn'ic** a., **sēlēnate** (3) n., **sēlēn'ious** (chem.) a. [Gk *Selēnē* moon, -IUM; named w. ref. to TELLURIUM]

sēlēn'io (-o-), comb. form of Gk *selēnē* moon; ~ocentric, as seen etc. from centre of moon; ~odont, (mammal) with crescent-ridges on crowns of teeth; **sēlēnō'GRAPHY**, study or mapping of the moon, so ~o-

GRAPH(1), **sēlēnō'grapher**, ~ograph'ic; **sēlēnō'OGY**, **sēlēnō'ogist**; ~otrop'ic, curving towards the moon (of plant-organs influenced in growth thus), so **sēlēnō'tropism**, **sēlēnō'tropy**¹.

Sēleu'cid, n. (pl. ~s, ~ae). One of the dynasty founded by Seleucus that governed Syria c. 312-64 B.C. [-ID³]

sēlf, n. (pl. -ves) & a. 1. Person's or thing's own individuality or essence, person or thing as object of introspection or reflexive action, (the study of the ~; the consciousness of ~; one's former, better, etc., ~, oneself as one formerly was, one's nobler impulses etc.; one's second ~, intimate friend, right-hand man; chiefly his, its, etc., own or very ~ as form of himself etc. when divided; Caesar's, pity's, etc., ~, rhet. for Caesar himself, pity itself); one's own interests or pleasure, concentration on these, (cares for nothing but, refers everything to, ~; ~ is a bad guide to happiness); flower of uniform, or of the natural wild, colour; (commerce, vulg., joc.) = myself, yourself, himself, etc. (cheque drawn to ~; a ticket admitting ~ & friend); our noble selves (joc., as toast). 2. adj. (Of colour) uniform, the same throughout, (of flower) ~coloured. 3. **HERSELF**, **HIMSELF**, **ITSELF**, **MYSELF**, **ONE**, **OURSELF**, **THEMSELVES**, **YOURSELF**. [OE, cf. Du. *self*, G. *selbe*; etym. dub.; orig. appended, as adj. or in apposition, to pronoun & declined with it, he self, his selves, dat. him selfum, acc. hine selfne; in ME also adj. = same, very]

sēlf-, pref. (prec.) expr. direct or indirect reflexive action, automatic or independent action, or sameness; freely used as living pref.; the more established wds are given alphabetically with references to the numbered classes following:

1. Expressing direct reflexive action with part. of any vb that can have self for object, & hence with the p.p. in sense by oneself or itself, & with vbl nn. & adj. & adv. in sense of ~self; so from 'I accuse myself' come ~accusing, ~accused, aa., ~accuser, ~accusation, nn., ~accusatory a., ~accusingly, ~accusatorily, adv.

2. By extension it is prefixed also to any word, whether participle or other vbl deriv. or not, to which self might be attached by a preposition; in a large class (2a) the sense is without external agency or assistance; so from 'acts by or of itself' come ~acting, ~action, ~activity; from 'evident of itself' comes ~evident; in other wds (2b) the relation expressed is various; so from 'conceited about one self' ~conceited & ~conceit, from 'be absorbed, confide, in oneself' ~absorbed, ~absorption, ~confidence, from 'inflict on oneself' ~inflicted, from 'be conscious, despair, of oneself' ~consciousness, ~despair, from 'depend on oneself' ~dependence, from 'righteous as seen by

oneself' ~-righteous, from 'seek things for oneself' ~-seeker, -seeking a. & n., from 'sullice, use violence, to oneself' ~-sufficing, -sufficient, ~-violence.

3. To a few nn. & their deriv. in -EN^d self is prefixed with sense uniform, or natural & not artificially produced.

~abandonment, ~abusement, ~abhorrence, ~abnegation, 1; ~absorbed', ~absorption, 2b; ~abuse' 1, solitary sexual indulgence; ~accusation, ~accusatory, etc., 1; ~act'ing, ~ac'tion, ~activ'ity, 2a, automatic (action); ~adjust'ing, ~adjustment, 1, of machinery etc.; ~admiration 1; ~affirmation 1 (Psych.), recognition and assertion of the existence of the consciousness; ~aggrandizement, ~appoint'ed, ~appreciation, ~approval, ~approach, 1; ~ASSERT'ing, ~assertive, ~assertion, etc., 1; ~assumed' 2b, of title etc. not conferred but taken esp. without right; ~begotten 1, by exag. for not begotten by another; ~betray'al 1; ~bin'der 2a, reaping-machine with automatic arrangement for binding sheaves; ~blind'ed 1; ~born 1, as ~begotten; ~centredness 2b, preoccupied with one's own personality or affairs; ~closing 1; ~cock'ing 1, of gun in which hammer is raised by trigger, not by hand; ~collected 2b, having or showing presence of mind or composure; ~coloured 3, of flower or material in which colour is uniform throughout, or flower whose colour has not been changed by cultivation etc.; ~command' 1, power of controlling one's emotions; ~communion 2b, meditation esp. upon one's own character or conduct; ~complacent, ~complacency, 2b, of person too easily pleased with himself; ~conceit'(ed) 2b; ~condemned', ~condemnation, 1; ~conf'idence, ~conf'ident(ly), 2b; ~congratulation, ~conquest, 1; ~consciousness 2b, esp. of person embarrassed or made theatrical by inability to forget himself in society, also philos. etc. of man as having faculty of ~contemplation; ~consistent, ~consistency, 2b; ~constituted 1, esp. of person who assumes function without right to it; ~consuming 1; ~contained' 1, not communicative, also compact or complete in itself; ~contempt', ~contemptuously, 1; ~content' n., ~contented, 2b; ~contradiction, ~contradictory, ~control', ~convict'ed, 1; ~creat'ed, ~creation, 1, as ~begotten; ~crit'ical, ~criticism, ~culture, ~deceiv'ing, ~deceiv'er, ~deceit', ~deception, 1; ~defence' 1 (in ~defence, not by way of aggression; art of ~defence, boxing); ~delusion 1; ~DENY'ing (~denying ordinance, resolution of Long Parliament 1645 depriving members of Parliament of civil & military office; also often used allusively), ~denial, 1; ~depend'ent, ~ence, 2b; ~depreciation, ~depreciative, 1; ~despair' 2b; ~destroy-

ing, ~destruction, etc., 1; ~determin'ing, ~determination, etc., 1, esp. w. ref. to free will as opp. fatalism etc., & in recent Pol., of a nation's right to determine its own polity; ~development 1; ~devotion 1, devoting of oneself to person or cause; ~discipline, ~disparagement, ~display', ~dispraise', ~distrust'(ful), ~educat'ed, ~education, ~effacement, 1; ~deceit'ive 1, esp. ~proceeding etc. by co-optation; ~esteem' 1; ~evident(ly) 2a, without need of demonstration; ~examination 1; ~executing 1, not needing legislation etc. to enforce it; ~existent 2a; ~explain'ing, ~explan'atory, 1; ~faced 3, (of stone) unheun, undressed; ~feed'ing, ~feed'er, 1, (furnace, machine, etc.) that renews its own fuel or material automatically; ~fertilizing, ~fertilized, 1, ~fertile, ~fertility, 2a, of plants fertilized by their own pollen, not from others; ~flatter'ing, ~flatt'ery, 1; ~forget'ful(ness) 1, unselfish(ness); ~gen'crating 1; ~glazed 3, (of porcelain) covered with glaze of one tint; ~glorification 1; ~governing (esp. the ~governing colonies opp. CROWNS' colony), ~government, 1; ~graduation 1; ~heal 1, kinds of plant named as enabling patient to do without doctor; ~help' 1, working for oneself without waiting for external aid; ~humiliation, ~innocent, 1; ~important, ~import'ance, 2b, in one's own eyes, & hence pompous etc.; ~imposed' 2b, of task etc.; ~im'potent 2a, opp. ~fertile; ~improvement 1; ~induc'tive, ~induc'tion, 2a, (Electr.) (capable of) production of extra current in circuit by variation of current in that circuit; ~indulgent, ~indulgence, etc., 1, yielding to temptations of ease or pleasure; ~inflic'ted 2b; ~in'terest(ed) 2b, (actuated by or absorbed in) what one conceives to be for one's own interests; ~invited 1, having had to ask for, having come without, an invitation; ~involved' 2b, wound up in oneself; ~justification, ~kind'ed, ~knowledge, ~laudation, 1; ~love' 1, selfishness, impulse towards ~indulgence, vulnerable conceit, also rarely desire of ~development etc.; ~tum'inous 2a; ~made 1, of person who has risen by his own exertions, often with implication of vulgarity etc.; ~mas'tery, ~mortification, 1; ~mov'ing, ~motion, ~murder(er), 1; ~opin'ion, ~opin'ioned, ~opin'ionated, 2b, of stubborn adherence to one's own opinions; ~par'tial, ~partial'ity, 2b; ~pit'y, ~pleas'ing a. & n., 1; ~poised' 2a; ~pollu'tion, 1, ~abuse; ~port'rait 2a, portrait (literary or pictorial) made by a person of himself; ~possessed', ~possession, 1, cool(ness), composed, composure, in agitating circumstances etc.; ~praise' 1 (~praise is no recommendation); ~prescription 1, esp. the primary instinct impelling conscious beings to go on living & avoid injury; ~profit 2b;

~prop'agating 1; ~propelled' 1; ~rak'er 2a, reaping-machine with set of rakes automatically preparing corn for binding; ~realiza'tion 1, development of one's faculties esp. as ethical first principle; ~record'ing 2a, of scientific instrument etc.; ~regard'ing, regard', 1, opp. altruism etc. without the censure implied in selfish etc.; ~re'gistering 2a, as ~recording; ~reg'ulating 1, of machinery; ~reli'ant, -ance, 2b; ~renuncia'tion 1, unselfishness; ~repre'ssion, reproach' (ful), 1; ~repug'nant 2b, inconsistent; ~respect'ing, respect', respect'ful, 1, of person who has & acts up to a standard of worthy conduct; ~restrained', re-straint', reveal'ing a., revela'tion, 1; ~rev'rent, rev'rence, 1, rhet., poet., theol., etc., for ~respect etc.; ~right'eous(ness) 2b; ~right'ing a. 1, of boat; ~sac'rificing a., sac'rifice, 1, postponing private interest & desires to those of others; ~same 3, emphatic form of same; ~satisf'ied, satisfac'tion, 2b, conceit(ed); ~scorn' 1; ~seek'ing a. & n., seek'er, 2b; ~slaught'er 1; ~sown' 1, sprung from seed that has dropped without human agency; ~start'er 2a, electric appliance for starting motor-car without use of crank-handle; ~ster'ile, ster'il'ity, 2a, as ~impotent; ~stye'd' 1, having taken the name without right etc., pretended, would-be; ~suff'ing 2b, requiring nothing from outside, independent; ~suff'icient, -ency, 2b, = ~sufficing, also & usu. sufficient in one's own opinion, presumptuous; ~sugges'tion 2b, reflexive suggestion of the mesmeric or hypnotic kind; ~support'(ing), surren'der, -sustain'ing, -sustained', -laught', -torment'ing etc., -tor'ture etc., 1; ~vi'olence 2b, esp. suicide; ~will(ed) 2b, as ~opinion etc.; ~wind'ing 1, of clock with automatic winding apparatus; ~wor'ship 1.

sel'fhood, n. (rare). Personality, separate & conscious existence. [-HOOD]

sel'fish, a. Deficient in consideration for others, alive chiefly to personal profit or pleasure, actuated by self-interest, (of motives etc.) appealing to self-interest (~ theory of morals, that pursuit of pleasure of one kind or another is the ultimate spring of every action). Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

sel'fless, a. Oblivious of self, incapable of selfishness. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

sel'f'ness, n. (rare). = SELFHOOD. [-NESS]

Seljuk' (-čuk), n. Member of 11th-13th-c. Mohammedan dynasties in central & Western Asia descended from the chief-tain Seljuk. Hence ~IAN a. & n.

sell, v.t. & i. (söld), & n. 1. Make over or dispose of in exchange for money (cf. BUY, BARTER; ~ one's life dearly, fig., kill or wound assailants before being killed; ~ing-race, -handicap, etc., in which winning horse must be sold to highest bidder;

~ one a pup, sl., swindle him). 2. Keep stock of for sale or be a dealer in (do you ~ candles?; bookselling etc.). 3. Betray for money or other reward (~ one's country etc.). 4. Prostitute for money or other consideration, make a matter of corrupt bargaining, (~ justice, oneself, one's honour or chastity). 5. (sl.). Disappoint by not keeping engagement etc., by failing in some way, or by trickery (sold again!, excl. used by or to disappointed person). 6. (Of goods) find purchasers (will never ~; ~ing like wildfire, hot cakes). 7. ~ off, ~ remainder of (goods), clear out stock, at reduced prices; ~ out, leave army by ~ing commission (hist.), ~ (all or some of one's shares in company, whole stock-in-trade, etc., or abs.); ~ up, ~ goods of (debtor) by distress or legal process. 8. n. (colloq.). Disappointment (what a ~!). Hence (-)~ER¹ n. [OE sellan, cf. ON selja, OHG sellen deliver up; cogn. w. SALE]

sellanders. See SALLENDERS.

selt'zer, n. (Also ~ water) medicinal mineral water from Selters in Germany; artificial substitutes for this, soda-water. **selt'zogēne**, n. = CAZOGENE. [f. F selzogene (prec., -GEN)]

selt'vage, -edge, n. Edge of cloth so woven that it cannot unravel, border of different material or finish along edge of cloth intended to be torn off or hidden, list; edge-plate of lock with opening for the bolt. Hence selt'vaged² (-ljd) a. [f. MDu. selfegge (SELF, EDGE)]

seltvagee' (-j-), n. Hank of rope-yarn bound together, used as a sling etc. [f. prec.]

selves. See SELF.

sēmān'tic, a. & n. 1. Relating to meaning in language. 2. n. pl. Branch of philology concerned with meanings. [f. Gk sēmāntikos significant (sēmānō mean)]

sēm'aphōre, n., & v.l. & t. 1. Signalling apparatus of post with oscillating arms, arrangement of lanterns, etc., for use (esp. now on railways) by day or night; military signalling by operator's two arms or two flags. 2. vb. Signal, send, by ~. Hence sēmaphō'rio a., sēmaphō'ricALLY adv. [irreg. f. Gk sēma -atos sign, phērō bear]

sēmās'iōl'ogŷ, n. Semantics. So ~o-lō'gical a. [f. Gk sēmasia meaning + -LOGY]

sēmāt'ic, a. (nat. hist.). (Of colour or markings in animals) significant, serving to warn off enemies or attract attention. [prec., -IC]

sēm'blable, a. (arch.). Having semblance of something, seeming. [Of (foll., -ABLE)]

sēm'blance, n. What looks like, the outward appearance of, something (put on a ~ of anger; bears the ~ of an angel & the heart of a devil). [f. (sembler f. L as SIMULATE, -ANCE)]

semée, semé, (sēm'ī), a. (her.). Covered with small bearings of indefinite number (e.g. stars, fleurs-de-lis) arranged over field. [F. p.p. of *semer* sow (SEMEN)]

semiology, semeiotics. See semio-.

sēm'ēn, *n.* Generative fluid of male animals. [L, genit. -inis, = seed (*serere* sow, -MES)]

semēs'ter, n. Half-year course or term in German & other universities. [G. f. L. *semestris* six-monthly (*sex* six, *mensis* month)]

sēm'ī-, pref. = **L semi-** half- [cf. Gk *hēmi-*, OE *sam-*, Skr. *sami*, perh. cogn. w. **SAME**], attached to any E wd as living pref. (cf. **IR-**, **DI-²**, **DEMI-**, **HEMI-**); the more established or illustrative wds are given alphabetically w. refl. to the following numbered senses: 1. the half of (~*circle*); 2. on one of two sides (~*detached*), in one of two directions (~*infinite*), in some particular (~*vowel*); 3. little more or better than (~*barbarism*); 4. rather less than (~*official*), in low degree (~*civilized*), not quite deserving the description (~*smile*); 5. imperfect(ly) (~*bull*, ~*double*); 6. occurring, published, etc., each half — or twice in a — (~*annual*; cf. **DI-1c**): ~*annual*(ly) 6; ~*barbār'ian*, *-barb'arism*, 3; || ~*brève* 1, longest note in common use, equalling two minims (see **BREVE**); ~*bull* 5, issued by Pope after election & before coronation with one side of seal left blank; ~*centenn'ial* 6, occurring etc. every fifty years; ~*chor'us* 1, half or part of choir, passage given by it; ~*circle*, ~*circ'ular* a., 1, (amounting to, arranged as or in, shaped like) half of a circle or of its circumference, set of objects ranged in or object forming a ~*circle*, instrument for measuring angles; ~*cōl'on* 4, punctuation-mark (:) now used as the chief stop (the colon being mostly reserved for special uses) of intermediate value between *comma* & full stop; ~*cyl'inder*, ~*cyl'in'drical*, 1. (of, forming, etc.) half of a cylinder cut longitudinally; || ~*semi-quaver* 1; ~*de-lāched'* (-cht) 2, (of house) joined to another by party-wall on one side only; ~*dome* 1, 4, half-dome formed by vertical section, part of structure more or less resembling dome; ~*dou'ble* 5 (Bot.), having outer stamens only converted to petals; ~*fin'al* 4, match or round preceding the final (~*fin'alist*, competitor in this); ~*flu'id* a. & n. 4, viscous (fluid); ~*fused* 5, ~*in'fidel* 3; ~*in'finite* 2, limited in one direction & stretching to infinity in the other; ~*lun'ar* 1, 4, half-moon-shaped, crescent-shaped, (esp. in anat. names, as ~*lunar* bone, cartilage, fold, fossa, lobe, valve); ~*mute* a. & n. 3, (person) practically dumb owing to (esp. congenital) deafness; ~*off'cial*(ly) 4, esp. of communications made to newspapers by official with stipulation that they shall

not be formally attributed to him; ~*plume* 2, feather with firm stem but downy web; ~*pre'cious* 4, of stones; || ~*quaver* 1 (Mus.), note half length or quaver: ~*ri'gid* 4, (of ship) having a stiffened keel attached to a flexible gas container; ~*smile* 4; ~*tone* 1 (Mus.), smallest interval in normal European music, half length of tone (*diatonic* ~*tone*, occurring in major or minor scale; *chromatic* ~*tone*, not so occurring); ~*transpā'rent* 4; ~*trop'ical* 4, (as) of regions bordering on the tropics; ~*tūb'ular* 1, shaped like half a tube cut longitudinally; ~*un'cial* 5, between uncial & minuscule; ~*'rōwel*, ~*ec'cal* a., 2, sound, or letter representing it, intermediate between vowel & consonant (e.g. *y, w*), consonant that is not mute (e.g. *l, m, z*); ~*week'ly* 6.

se'mínal, a. Of seed or semen or reproduction, germinal, reproductive, propagative, (~ *fluid*, semen; *in the ~ state*, rudimentary, still undeveloped; ~ *principles*, pregnant with consequences). Hence ~**LY**² **adv.** [F (*se-*), f. L *seminalis* (SEMEN, -AL)]

sēm'inarij, n. Place of education (formerly in pretentious use for *school*, cf. **ACADEMY**; now rare exc. either fig. as *a-y of vice* etc., or of R.-C. & esp. Jesuit schools, whence ~**IST** n.). [*L* **seminarium** seed-plot (**SEMEN**, -**ARY**¹)]

sēmīnā'tion, n. (bot.). Process, plant's manner, of seeding. [*f.* *L. seminatio* (*seminare* *f.* *SPERMEN*, -ATION)]

sēminif'erous, a. Bearing seed: conveying semen. [SEMEN, -I-, -FEROUS]

sēmīlōt'ogŷ, sēmīlōt'ics, -meiō- (-mīō-),
nn. Branch of pathology concerned with
 symptoms. [Gk *sēmion* sign (*sēma* mark),
sēmīōtikos of signs, -LOGY, -ICS]

Sēm' [ite, n. & a. (Member) of any of the races supposed to be descended from Shem (*Gen.* x. 21 foll.) including esp. the Hebrews, Arameans, Phoenicians, Arabs, & Assyrians. So **Sēmīt'ic** a. (also n. = ~itic languages), **~itism**(2, 4), **~itist**(3), **nn.**, **~itize**(3) v.t. [*LL.* f. *Gk* *Sēm* Shem, *-ite*¹]

|| **sēm'm'it**, n. (Sc.). Undershirt. [†]
sēmoli'na (-lē-), **sēm'ola**, n. Hard
 grains left after bolting of flour, used in
 puddings etc. [-ina f. lt. *semolino* dim. of
semola bran f. L *simila* fine flour]
sēmpitērn'al, a. (Rhet. for) eternal;
 everlasting, never to end, (rare). [OF
 (-nel), f. L *sempiternus* (*semp-* for *semper*
 always, w. sufl. as in *aeternus* eternal) +
 -al.]

sēm'plice (-chā), mus. direction. Simple in style of performance. [It., = SIMPLE]
sēm'pre (-ā), mus. direction. Throughout (with other direction, as ~ *forte*). [It.]

sempstress. See SEAMSTRESS.
sēn, n. Japanese copper coin, 1/100 of yen.

sēnār'ius, n. (pl. -iī). Latin verse of six

feet, esp. iambic trimeter. [f. L (*versus*) *senarius* (*seni* six each, -ARY²)]

sên'arý, a. On basis of six, by sixes, (~ SCALE², cf. *binary*). [f. L as prec.]

sên'ate, n. 1. State-council of the ancient-Roman republic & empire dividing legislation with the popular assemblies, administration with the magistrates, & judicial power with the equites. 2. Upper & less numerous branch of the legislative assembly in various countries; (rhet.) any legislature or its proceedings or members (*the ~, the pulpit, & the press*). 3. Governing body of Cambridge Univ. & other institutions; *S~house* (esp. at Cambridge). [f. OF *senat* f. L *senatus* (*sen-*old, -ATE¹)]

sên'ator, n. Member of senate. Hence or cogn. **sênatôr'ial** a., **sênatôr'ially** adv., ~SHIP n. [OF (*-our*), f. L *senatorem* noun, -or (prec., -OR²)]

sênât'us, n. 1. The ancient-Roman senate (~ *pópulusque Romanus*, the senate & people of Rome, abbr. S.P.Q.R., official name of ancient Rome as a State; ~*consull'*(um), decree of the ~). 2. || (In full ~ *académ'icus*) governing body in some universities. [L. = SENATE]

sênd¹, v.t. & i. (*sent*). 1. Bid go, secure conveyance of, to some destination (destination given by *to* or other prep. or by ind. obj. of person, or merely implied; ~ *message* or *messenger to*; *sent me a book*; *will ~ an army*; ~ *goods all over or round the world*; ~ *COALS to Newcastle*; ~ *word*, have message taken *that, to do, etc.*; ~ *up* or *in* one's name, an exhibit, etc., enter oneself or it for competition). 2. (Of God, providence, etc.) grant, bestow, inflict, bring about, cause to be so-&-so, (~ *rain, a judgement, pestilence*; *God ~ it may not be so!*; ~ *him victorious!*). 3. Propel, cause to move, (~ *bullet*; *sent his temperature up, down*; ~ *out or forth leaves, steam, odour*). 4. Dismiss, with or without force (with *off, away*, or compl. or adv. phr.; *sent him away, packing, flying, about his business, to the right-about*; ~ *to COVENTRY*; || ~ *down*, rusticate or expel from university; ~ *off letter, parcel, etc.*, get it off one's own hands & started on its way; ~ *off person*, witness his departure as sign of respect etc., so ~*off n.*, also laudatory review of book etc.). 5. Drive mad or crazy. 6. ~ *message* or letter (*sent to warn me, depose him, to me to take care*; ~ *for him*, telling him to come; ~ *for the book*, ordering it as purchase). Hence ~*ER*¹ n. [OE *sendan*, cf. Du. *zenden*, G *senden*]

sênd², sc-, n., & v.i. (naut.; ~*ed*). 1. Impulse given by the down slope of a wave (usu. ~ *of the sea*). 2. v.i. (Of vessel) plunge or pitch owing to this. 3. n. Such plunge. [prob. = prec., with *sc-* by confusion with *descend*]

sên'dal, n. Medieval silken fabric used for

rich dresses, pennons, etc. [Rom. (OF, Sp., Port., *cedal*) prob. ult. f. Gk *sindôn* fine linen]

sên'éga, -ka, n. (Drug, used in cough-mixtures, made from root of American plant called also *S~snake-root*. [f. name of *Seneca* Indians])

sênés'cient, a. (Growing old. Hence ~*ENCE* n. [f. L *senescere* (*SENIOR*, -*ESCENT*)])

sên'échal (-shl), n. Steward or majordomo of medieval great house. [OF, f. Teut. (Goth. [†]*sins* old, found in *sinista* oldest, cogn. w. L *senex*, *skalks* servant, cf. MARSHAL)]

sên'green (-n-g-), n. = *HOUSE*¹-*leek*. [OE *singréne* evergreen]

senhor, **senhora**, **senhorita**, (sênýô'r, -ô'r'a, -orët'a), used of or to Portuguese as SIGNOR etc.

sên'il, a. Showing the feebleness etc. of, incident to, old age (~ *atrophy, apathy, garrulity, dementia*, etc.). Hence **sên'il'ity** n. [f. L *senilis* (foll., -IL)]

sên'ior, a. & n. 1. More advanced in age or older in standing, superior in age or standing to, of higher or highest degree, (opp. JUNIOR; || *the ~ service*, Navy as opp. Army; *the ~ members of the family, university, etc.*; *the ~ partner*, head of firm; || ~ *optime*, see WRANGLER; || ~ *classic*, competitor placed highest in classical tripos when names were arranged according to merit; || ~ *WRANGLER*; || ~ *man* at university, opp. FRESHMAN; *is two years ~ to me*, so **sênio'rity** n. 2. (Appended to name for distinction; abbr. *sen.*, *sr*; opp. JUNIOR) ~ to another of same name (esp. with father's Christian name & surname when son has same, as *John Smith sen.*, or at school with surname when two or more boys have same, as *Smith sen.*). 3. n. Person of advanced age or comparatively long service etc.; one's elder or superior in length of service, membership, etc. (*is my ~*); || ~ *wrangler*, || *classic*, or man. [L. = older, old(ish) man, compar. f. st. of *senex senis* old (man)]

sênior'ës prior'ës (-z, -z), L sentence (= elders first) used in reminding the young of precedence due to seniority.

sên'n'a, n. (Dried leaflets, used as laxative, of) kinds of cassia. [f. Arab. *sanā*]

sên'n'et, n. (hist.). Signal call on trumpet (in stage-directions of Shaksperian & other plays). [var. of SIGNET]

sên'n'ight (-it), n. (arch.). Week (esp. *Tuesday* etc.). [for *seven-night*]

sên'n'it, **sinn'et**, n. (naut.). Braided cordage made in flat or round or square form from 3-9 cords (common i.e. flat, round, square, ~). [?]

senhor, **senhora**, **senhorita**, (sênýô'r, -ô'r'a, -orët'a), used of or to Spaniards as SIGNOR etc.

Sênous'sý'i (-ô-), n. Religious & political Mohammedan fraternity in N. Africa

named after founder (usu. *the* ~ as sing. or pl.).

sensā'tion, *n.* 1. Consciousness of perceiving or seeming to perceive some state or affection of one's body or its parts or senses or of one's mind or its emotions, contents of such consciousness, (*had a ~ of giddiness, heat, pain, comfort, thirst, falling, sourness, deafness, pride, stupidity; pressing the eyeball in the dark will produce the ~ of light or of seeing light; in search of a new ~*). 2. Stirring of the emotions common to many people or of eager interest among them, display of intense common emotion or interest, literary or other use of material calculated to excite it, (*made a great ~, was eagerly discussed or viewed; ~ among the audience, shown by deep silence, applause, or other general manifestation; a three-days' ~; what is the latest ~?; the essence of melodrama is ~; deals largely in ~*). Hence ~AL (-shon-) *a.*, ~ALLY² *adv.* [f. med. *L* *sensatio* (*LL* *sensatus* having sense *f.* *sensus* SENSE, -ATE², -ION)]

sensā'tionalism (-shon-), *n.* (Philos.) theory that ideas are derived solely from sensation; pursuit of the sensational in literature, political agitation, etc. So ~IST(2) *n.* [-ISM]

sense, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Any of the special bodily faculties by which sensation is roused (*the five ~s, sight, hearing, smell, taste, & touch; sixth or muscular ~, producing sensation of muscular effort; has quick, keen, ~s, a dull ~ of smell*); (pl.) person's sanity or ordinary state of mind regarded as secured by possession of these (*have you taken leave of, are you out of, your ~?, are you mad?; he will soon come, we must bring him, to his ~s, out of mad folly; frightened out of his ~s, into loss of faculties; in one's ~s, sane*). 2. Ability to perceive or feel or to be conscious of the presence or properties of things, sensitiveness of all or any of the ~s, (~perception; errors of ~, mistakes in perception; the pleasures of ~, those depending on sensation; has a plant ~?). 3. Consciousness of (a or the ~ of pleasure, pain, gratification, having done well, one's own importance, shame, responsibility; labouring under a ~ of wrong, feeling wronged). 4. Quick or accurate appreciation of, instinct regarding or insight into specified matter or habit of squaring conduct to such instinct, (~ of locality, distance, the ridiculous, humour, duty, beauty, gratitude; a keen ~ of honour; the religious, moral, aesthetic, ~). 5. Practical wisdom, judgement, common ~, conformity to these, (*sound, good, common*), ~; a man of ~, sagacious; *had not the ~ to do; has plenty of ~; what is the ~ of talking like that?; has more ~ than to do; now you are talking ~*). 6. Meaning, way in which word etc. is to be under-

stood, intelligibility or coherence or possession of a meaning, (*in what exact ~ we shall rise again is doubtful; the ~ of the word is clear; does not make ~, is unintelligible; in the strict, limited, literal, figurative, moral, metaphorical, legal, PICKWICKIAN, proper, full, ~; in a vague, in every, ~; in a ~, provided the statement is taken in a particular way, under limitations, as what you say is true in a ~; make ~ out of nonsense*). 7. Prevailing sentiment among a number of people (*take the ~ of the meeting, ascertain this by putting question etc.*). 8. ~-body, ~-capsule, ~-cavity, ~-cell, ~-centre, ~-organ, parts of animals concerned in producing sensation; hence ~'LESS (-sl-) *a.* (esp. = foolish; knock ~less, stun), ~'LESSLY² *adv.*, ~'LESSNESS *n.* 9. *v.t.* Perceive by ~, (esp.) be vaguely aware of. [f. *F* *sens* *f.* *L* *sensus* -is (*scintire* *sens-* feel)]

sensibil'ity, *n.* Capacity to feel (*skin lost its ~*); exceptional openness to emotional impressions (*sense & ~*), delicacy of feeling, susceptibility (~ to kindness etc.), over-sensitiveness; (pl.) susceptibility in various directions. [f. *L* *sensibilitatem* (foll., -TY)]

sēn'sible, *a.* Perceptible by the senses (~ phenomena, things); great enough to be perceived, appreciable, (*a ~ difference, increase*); (arch.) sensitive (to); aware, not unmindful of, (*was ~ of his peril, your kindness*); of good sense, reasonable, judicious, moderate, practical, (*a ~ man, course, compromise; that is very ~ of him*). Hence sēn'sibly² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [f. *L* *sensibilis* (SENSE, -BLE)]

sēn'sitive, *a.* & *n.* 1. Of the senses, sensory, (rare); having sensibility to, very open to or acutely affected by external impressions esp. those made by the moods or opinions of others in relation to oneself; (of instrument etc.) readily responding to or recording slight changes of condition (~ive market, liable to quick changes of price); (Chem.) readily affected by or responsive to appropriate agent, (Photog.) ~ive paper, prepared to receive impressions from light, whence ~IZE(3) *v.t.*, ~IZA'TION, ~IZER(2), ~OM'ETER, *nn.*; ~ive plant, kind of mimosa whose leaves curve downwards & leaflets fold together at nightfall or when touched; hence ~ively² *adv.*, ~iveness, ~iv'ITY (chem., photog., physiol., psychol.), *nn.* 2. *n.* (Hypnotism etc.) person ~ive to hypnotic etc. influences. [f. (-if, -ive), *f.* med. *L* *sensitivus*, irreg. *f.* *L* *scintire* *sens-* feel, -IVE]

sēnsō'rium, *n.* (pl. -ia, -s). The seat of sensation, the brain, brain & spinal cord, or grey matter of these; (Biol.) whole sensory apparatus including nerve-system etc. [LL (foll.)]

sēn'sory, sēnsō'rial, *aa.* Of the sensorium or sensation or the senses. [SENSE, -ORY, -AL]

sēn'sūal (or -shū-), *a.* Of sense or sensation, sensory, (rare); of or depending on the senses only & not the intellect or spirit, carnal, fleshly, (~ pleasures); given to the pursuit of ~ pleasures or gratification of the appetites, self-indulgent in regard to food & sexual enjoyment, voluptuous, licentious; (Philos.) holding the doctrine of, according to, of, sensualism. Hence or cogn. ~IZE(3) *v.t.*, ~IZAT'ION, ~ISM(2, 3), ~IST(1, 2), ~ITY (-āl'), *nn.*, ~LY² *adv.* [f. *L.L.* *sensualis* (SENSE, -AL)]

sēn'sūous, *a.* Of, derived from, affecting, the senses (chiefly as substitute, free of implied censure, for prec.; cf. *non-moral & immoral*). Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [SENSE, -OUS]

sent. See SEND¹.

sēn'tence, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. (arch.). One's opinion for or against some course or conclusion (*my ~ is for war*); pithy saying, briefly expressed thought, maxim, proverb. 2. Verdict (rare); (declaration of) punishment allotted to person condemned in criminal trial (also transf.). 3. (Gram.) set of words complete in itself, containing subject & predicate (either, or part of either or both, occas. omitted by ellipsis), & conveying a statement, question, or command (e.g. *I go, will you go?*, *go=go thou or you, what?* = what did you say, *hearts trumps=hearts are trumps; simple ~*, with single subject & predicate; *compound ~*, with more than one of either or both; *complex ~*, with subordinate clause or clauses), so **sēntēn'tial** (-shl) *a.* (rare); (loosely in Gram.; usu. subordinate ~) subordinate clause. 4. Small amount of speech, usu. that between two full stops often including several grammatical ~s (e.g. *I went & he came*). 5. *v.t.* State ~ of (condemned criminal, or transf.), declare condemned to. [OF, f. *L.* *sententia* (for *sentie*-) f. *sentire* be of opinion, -ENCE]

sēntēn'tious (-shus), *a.* Aphoristic, pithy, given to the use of maxims, affecting a concise impressive style; (of style) affectedly formal; (of persons) fond of pompous moralizing. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [prec., -OUS]

sēn'tient (-shl-), *a.* Having the power of sense-perception. Hence **sēn'tience** (-shl-) *n.*, ~LY² *adv.* [*L.* *sentire* feel, -ENT]

sēn'timent, *n.* 1. A mental feeling, the sum of what one feels on some subject, a tendency or view based on or coloured with emotion, such feelings collectively as an influence, (*the ~ of pity, patriotism; animated by noble ~s; my ~ towards him is one of respect; ~ unchecked by reason is a bad guide; these are, often joc. them's, my ~s, that is what I think about it*). 2. (Art) moving quality resulting from artist's sympathetic insight into what is described or depicted. 3. Tendency to be swayed by feeling rather than by reason,

emotional weakness, mawkish tenderness or the display of it, nursing of the emotions, whence **sēntimēn'tal** *a.*, **sēntimēn'tally** *adv.*, **sēntimēntāl'ity**, **sēntimēn'talism**, **sēntimēn'talist**, *nn.*, **sēntimēn'talize**(2, 3) *v.l. & t.* 4. (Sense intended to be conveyed by) the expression of some desire or view esp. as formulated for a toast etc. (*the ~ is good though the words are injudicious etc.; conclude one's speech with a ~; I call upon Mr Jones for a song or a ~*). [OE (-ement), f. med.*L.* *sentimentum* (*L.* *sentire* feel, -MENT)]

sēn'tinel, *n.*, & *v.t.* (-ll-). 1. Soldier posted to keep guard (cf. foll.); (also ~ crab) Indian-Ocean crab with long eye-stalks. 2. *v.t.* Keep guard over or in (poet.); station ~s at or in (rare). [f. OF *sentinelle* f. lt. *sentinella*, both fem. & perh. orig. = watchtower]

sēn'try, *n.* (Term in ordinary mil. use for) sentinel; ~-board, platform for ~ outside ship's gangway; ~-box, wooden cabin large enough to hold ~ standing; ~-go, duty of pacing up & down as ~. [perh. f. *centinel* 16th-c. var. of prec.]

sēn'ta (-tsa), *lt. prep.* = without, in mus. directions as ~ *tēm'pō*, not in strict time.

sēp'al, *n.* One of the divisions of the calyx, calyx-leaf, (cf. PETAL). [assim. of *L.* *separ* separate to term. of *petal*]

sēp'arate¹, *a.* & *n.* 1. Physically disconnected, forming a unit that is or may be regarded as apart or by itself, distinct, individual, of individuals, (from, or abs.; *the ~ members of the body; the ~ volumes may be had singly; live in ~ rooms; live ~; the two questions are essentially ~; one is quite ~ from the other; ~ & corporate or common ownership; ~ estate*, married woman's property when not subject to husband's control; ~ maintenance, husband's allowance to wife from whom he lives ~ by consent, cf. *alimony*; hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.*, & (esp. w. ref. to political or ecclesiastical independence, opp. *unionism*, -ist) **sēp'aratism**(3) *n.*, **sēp'aratist**(2) *n.* & *a.* 2. *n.* Copy of single article etc. reprinted from proceedings of society, magazine, etc. for ~ distribution. [f. *L.* *se(parare)* arrange, -ATE²]

sēp'ar'iate², *v.t. & i.* Make separate, sever, disunite, keep (trans.) from union or contact, part (t. & i.), secede from, go different ways, disperse (intr.); sort or divide (milk, grain, ore, fruit, light, etc.) into constituent parts or sizes, get (cream etc.) by such process for use or rejection, whence ~ator²(2) *n.* Hence ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, ~ATORY (rare), *aa.*, ~ABLY² *adv.*, ~ADIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, *nn.* [as prec., -ATE³]

sēparā'tion, *n.* In vbl senses; esp. partial divorce, divorce from bed & board without dissolution of marriage tie (*judicial ~*, ordered by court); ~ allowance, that made by soldier etc., with larger Govern-

ment augmentation, to his wife etc. [OF, f. L *separationem* (prec., -ION)]

Séphard'i, n. (pl. -im). Spanish or Portuguese Jew. [f. Heb. *Sephárad* (see *Obad.* 20) Spain]

sép'ia, n. Black fluid of CUTTLE-fish: brown pigment prepared from this used in monochrome drawing & in water-colours (*warm* ~, mixture of this with some red), dark reddish-brown colour: (also ~drawing) a drawing done in ~. [L f. Gk (*sc-*), = cuttle or its ink]

sép'oy, n. Native Indian soldier disciplined by European methods, esp. one of those serving in British-Indian army (~mutiny, = Indian MUTINY). [f. Hind. *sipahi* native soldier f. Pers. *sipahi* soldier (*sipah* army)]

séps, n. Kinds of skink, serpent lizard. [Gk (*sc-*), f. *sépō* rot, w. ref. to effect of bite]

sép'sis, n. (med.). Putrefaction, contamination from festering wound etc., blood-poisoning. [Gk (*sc-*), as prec.]

sépt, n. Clan, esp. in Ireland. [f. OF *septe* var. of *secte*]

sépt-, **séptēm**-, **séptī**-, comb. forms of L *septem* seven: *sép'tan*, (of fever) recurring every 8th (inclus. 7th) day; *sép'tangle*, ~angular, heptagon(al); ~*empart'ite*, divided into 7 parts; ~*enár'ius*, verso (esp. Latin) of 7 feet esp. trochaic tetrameter catalectic; ~*en'ary* a. & n., of or involving the number 7, on basis of 7, by sevens, ~ennial, set of 7; *sép'tenate* (Bot.), having 7 parts; ~*enn'ale*, (arrangement made for) period of 7 years; ~*enn'ial*(ly), of, for, (recurring) every 7 years; ~*enn'ium* (pl. -ia), period of 7 years; ~*ell'te*), (composition for) group of 7 singers or players, (transf.) any set of 7; ~*foil*, the plant tormentil, seven-lobed figure esp. as R.-C. symbol of the 7 sacraments; ~*ilal'eral*, seven-sided; ~*ill'ion* (-yon), || seventh power of a million, 1 with 42 ciphers; ~*isyll'able*, word of 7 syllables; *sép'tuple* a. & n. & v.t. & i., sevenfold (amount), multiply by 7, increase sevenfold.

sépta. See SEPTUM.

sép'tal, a. Of sept(s), septum, or septa.

[AL]

sép'tiâte, a. (bot., zool., anat.). Having septum or septa, partitioned. Hence ~*A'TION* n. [SEPTUM, -ATE²]

Séptém'ber, n. Ninth month of year. [OF (-bre), f. L *September* (SEPT-, cf. DECEMBER)]

Séptém'brist, n. Participator in the massacres in Paris Sept. 2, 3, 1792. [F (-e), see -IST]

sép'tic, a. & n. (med.). 1. Of or involving sepsis, putrefying; ~*tank* (in which sewage is disintegrated through bacterial activity); hence *sép'tically* adv., *sép-*

*ti'*CITY n. 2. n. ~ substance. [f. L f. Gk *séptikos* (*séptos* f. *sépō* rot, -ic)]

sépticaem'ia (-sēm-), n. (path.). Blood-poisoning. Hence ~*ic* a. [mod. L, f. Gk *séptikos* see prec., *haima* blood, & -IA¹]

sép'timal, a. Of the number 7. [f. L *septem* seven, after decimal]

sép'time (-ēm), n. Fencing-position. [f. L *septimus* seventh (*septem* seven)]

sép'timus. See PRINTS¹.

séptuagénar'ian, a. & n. (Person) between 60 & 80. [foll., -AN]

séptuagén'ary, a. Of seventy. [f. L *septuagenarius* (*septuagēni* seventy each f. *septuaginta* seventy, -ARY¹)]

Séptuagēs'ima, n. (Also ~ *Sunday*) Sunday before Sexagesima. [L, = seven-tieth (day), prob. named loosely as before SEXAGESIMA]

sép'tuagint, n. Greek version of O.T. including the Apocrypha said to have been made about 270 B.C. by seventy translators. [f. L *septuaginta* seventy]

sép'tum, n. (anat., bot., zool.; pl. -ta). Partition such as that between the nostrils or the chambers of a poppy-fruit, dissepiment. [L (also *sac-*), = fence (*sac-pire* *seapt*- f. *sacpes* hedge)]

sép'ulch'ral (-kral), a. Of sepulchre(s) or sepulture (~ mound, pillar, etc.; ~ *customs*); suggestive of the tomb, funereal, gloomy, dismal, (a ~ look, voice). Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *sepulchralis* (foll., -AL)]

sép'ulchre (-ker), n., & v.t. 1. Tomb esp. cut in rock or built of stone or brick, burial vault or cave, (the Holy S~, in which Christ was laid; *whited* ~, hypocrite, w. ref. to *Matt.* xxiii. 27). 2. v.t. Lay in ~, serve as ~ for. [OF (-cre), f. L *sepulcrum* (*sepelire* *sepull-*, suf. -*crum* cf. *simulacrum*)]

sép'ulture, n. Burying, putting in the grave. [OF, f. L *sepultura* (prec., -URE)]

séqua'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Inclined to follow, lacking independence or originality, servile; (of reasoning or reasoner) not inconsequent, coherent. Hence ~*LY*² adv., **séqua'CITY** n. [L *sequax* (*sequi* follow), -ACIOUS]

séq'uel, n. What follows after, continuation or resumption of a story or process or the like after a pause or provisional ending, (in the ~, as things developed afterwards); after effects, upshot; (rare) result of a chain of argument, logical inference, conclusion. [OF (-lle), as foll.]

séquel'a, n. (path.; usu. in pl. -ae). Morbid condition or symptom following upon some disease. [L (*sequi* follow)]

séq'ueuce, n. 1. Succession, coming after or next, set of things that belong next each other on some principle of order, series without gaps, (shall follow the ~ of events, give the facts in historical ~; calamities fall in rapid ~; a ~ of clubs etc. in

cards, three or more next each other in value; the ~ *spring, summer, autumn, winter*. 2. Mere succession without implication of causality (~ is related to consequence as post hoc to propter hoc; is causality, is a law of nature, anything beyond invariable ~?), so (& rarely in other senses) *sēq'uent*, *sēquēn'tial* (-shl), aa., *sēquēn'tially*² adv., *sēquēn'tial'ity* (-shl) n. 3. (Cinemat.) incident in a film story recorded consecutively (corresponding to a scene in a play). 4. (Mus.) succession of similar melodic phrases at different pitches. 5. (Gram.) ~ of tenses, accommodation of subordinate vb in tense or mood according to certain rules to tense or mood of principal vb (e.g. *I should think you were satisfied now*). 6. (Eccles.) hymn said or sung after the Alleluia that precedes the Gospel (also prose). [f. LL *sequentia* (prec., -ENCE)]

sēquēn'tēs, *sēquēn'tia* (-shia), (abbr. *seq.* or *segg.*), L wds = (&) the following lines, (&) what follows, appended (with or without *et* and) to line or page numbers in references. [pl. part. of L *sequi* follow]

sēquēs'ter, v.t. & i. 1. Seclude, isolate, set apart, (~ oneself from the world; esp. in p.p.; as a ~ed life, retreat, cottage). 2. (Law; also *sēquēs'trate*², or *sēk'wis*, v.t.) seize temporary possession of (debtor's estate etc.), remove (debatable property) from control of party to lawsuit, (intr.; of widow) renounce concern in husband's estate. 3. (Also *sequesterate*) confiscate, appropriate; hence or cogn. *sēquēs'tra'tion*, *sēquēstrātor*², nn., *sēquēs'trable* (or *sēk'wis*-) a. [f. LL *sequestrare* commit for safe keeping (L *sequester* trustee, agent, cf. *sevus* apart)]

sēquēs'trūm, n. (pl. ~a). Piece of dead bone detached from living bone but remaining in place. Hence ~AL a., *sēquēs'trō'my* n. [neut. of L *sequester* adj. standing apart]

sēq'uīn, n. (Hist.) Venetian gold coin of about 9/4; coinlike ornament of silver, jet, etc., sewn on to dresses etc. [F, f. It. *zecchino* (zecca mint f. Arab. *sikka* die)]

sēquoia, n. Kinds of Californian coniferous tree of great height. [f. *Sequoia*, a Cherokee pers. name]

sérac (sērāk'), n. One of the castellated masses into which a glacier is divided at steep points by the crossing of crevasses (usu. in pl.). [Swiss F, orig. name of a cheese]

sérā'glio (-ahlyō), n. (pl. ~s). Walled palace, esp. (hist.) that of Sultan with government offices etc. at Constantinople; harem. [f. It. *serraglio* enclosure (*serrare* lock, f. LL *serare* f. L *sera* bolt f. *serere* join, -aglio=L *aculum*)]

erai' (-ri, -rah'i), n. = CARAVANSERAI.

serāng', n. (Anglo-Ind.). Native head of a Lascar crew. [f. Pers. *sarhang* commander]

sē'raph, n. (pl. ~im, ~s). Celestial being; one of the highest ORDER¹ of ninefold celestial hierarchy gifted esp. with love & associated with light, ardour, & purity; (*Order of the S~im*, Swedish order of knighthood). Hence *serāph'ic* a. (*the S~ic Doctor*, St Bonaventura), *serāph'ically* adv. [earlier -in etc. as with *cherub*; f. Heb. *seraphim* pl., *seraph*, perh. f. *sāraph* to burn]

sē'rāphine (-ēn), n. Early form of harmonium. [prec., -INE¹]

sēraskier', n. Turkish general commanding, commander-in-chief, or minister of war; ~d, war office. [Turk. f. Pers. = head of army]

Sērb a. & n., *Sērb'ian* a. & n. (Native, language) of Serbia. Hence *Sērbic* comb. form. [f. Serb. *Srb*, *Srb*]

Serbōn'ian bōg, n. Treacherous bog formerly existing between delta of Nile & isthmus of Suez, (fig.) situation from which escape is difficult. [Gk *Serbōnīs*, -IAN]

*sēre*¹, *sear*², n. Catch of gun-lock holding hammer at half or full cock. [f. OF *serre* lock (*serre* f. LL *serare* see SERAGLIO)]

*serē*². See SEAR¹.

serēn (serān'), n. Fine rain falling in tropical climates from cloudless sky. [F]

sērēnādje', n., & v.t. 1. Evening song or instrumental piece sung or played by lover at his lady's window; = foll. 2. v.t. Sing or play ~o to; hence ~'ER¹ n. [OF, f. It. *serenata* (*sereno* open air f. L *as* SERENE); see -ADE]

sērēnā'ta (-nah-), n. (mus.). Cantata with pastoral subject; simple form of orchestral or wind-band suite. [It. (prec.)]

sērēndip'ity, n. The faculty of making happy and unexpected discoveries by accident. [coined by Horace Walpole after *The Three Princes of Serendip* (Ceylon), a fairy-tale]

serēne', a. & n., & v.t. 1. (Of sky, air, etc.) clear & calm, (of sea etc.) unruffled; placid, tranquil, unperturbed, (*a ~ temper, look, life*); || (sl.) *all ~*, all right; *His, Her, Their, Your, S~ Highness(es)*, abbr. H.S.II., T.S.H., titles used of or to certain continental princes; hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., *serēn'ity* n. (*your etc. Serenity*, S~ Highness). 2. n. ~ expanse of sky, sea, etc. 3. v.t. (poet.). Make (sky, brow, etc.) ~. [f. L *serenus*]

sērf, n. Villein, person whose service is attached to the soil & transferred with it (cf. SLAVE); oppressed person, drudge. Hence ~AGE, ~DOM, ~HOOD, nn. [OF, f. L *servus* slave]

sērgē, n. Kind of durable twilled worsted fabric used esp. for rough wear (*silk ~*, used for tailor's linings). [orig. a silk stuff; OF, f. L *serica* fem. of *sericus* silken (*Sericus* Chinese f. Gk *Sēres* pl. the Chinese, -ic)]

sergeant, -j-, (sārj'ant), n. 1. (Hist.)

lawyer of high rank (-j-). 2. (Mil.; -g-; abbr. *Serj*) non-commissioned officer above corporal, employed to teach drill, command small detachments, etc. (~major or regimental ~major, R.S.M., warrant officer assisting adjutant of regiment or battalion; company ~major, C.S.M., highest non-comd officer of company; lance~, corporal acting as ~). 3. Police officer ranking between inspector & constable (-g-). 4. *Serjeant-at-arms*, title of certain court, parliamentary, & city officials with ceremonial duties; *Common Serjeant*, officer of City of London; ~fish (-g-), sea-fish with lateral stripes suggesting chevron. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *sergent* f. L *servientem* nom. ~ens servant (L *servire* SERVE, -ENT)]

sérgette' (-j-), n. Thin serge. [F (SERGE, -ETTE)]

sér'ial, n. & n. 1. Of, in, forming, a series, whence ~ITY n.; (of story etc.) issued in instalments (~rights, copyright in regard to story etc. so issued), whence ~IST (l) n.; (of publication) periodical; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. ~story; a ~publication, periodical, (rare). Hence ~IZE v.t. [SERIES, -AL]

sér'iate, -âtéd, aa., sér'iâte v.t. (Arrange) in the form of a series, in orderly sequence. Hence sér'iation n. [L SERIES, -ATE², ³]

sériât'im (or sér-), adv. Point by point, taking one subject etc. after another in regular order, (consider, examine, discuss, take, etc., ~). [med. L (prec., -im advl term.)]

Sér'ic, a. (rhet. etc.). Chinese. [f. L as SERGE]

séri'ceous (-shus), a. (bot., zool.). Of silky or satiny surface, soft & shiny, covered with glossy down. [f. L *sericeus* silken (*sericum* silk, see SERGE), -OUS]

sér'ri(cí)culture, n. Silkworm-breeding, production of raw silk. Hence ~cúl'tural a., ~cúl'turist (3) n., (-cher-). [F (-ci-), see prec., -I, CULTURE]

sériem'a, n. Sonorous-voiced Brazilian bird of heron size preying on serpents. [native]

sér'ies (-z), n. (pl. same). 1. Number of things of which each is similar to the preceding or related to it as it to its predecessor, sequence, succession, order, row, set, (a ~ of kings, misfortunes; in ~, in ordered succession; ~ of stamps, coins, etc., of different denominations but issued at one time, in one reign, etc.; the whole ~ of reform acts). 2. (Bibliog.) set of successive issues of a periodical, of articles on one subject or by one writer, etc., esp. (first, second, etc., ~) when numbered differently from a preceding or following set, also set of independent books in common format or under common title or supervised by common general editor, (Guesses at Truth, 2nd S~; the Men-of-

Letters ~). 3. (Geol.) set of strata with common characteristic. 4. (Chem.) set of elements with common properties or of compounds with common radical. 5. (Math.) set of terms constituting a progression or having the several values determined by a common relation (arithmetical, geometrical, ~, one in ARITHMETICAL, GEOMETRICAL, progression). 6. (Electr.) set of batteries etc. having positive electrode of each connected with negative of next. 7. (Zool.) number of connected genera, families, etc. (used vaguely like group). [L (*serere* join, cf. Gk *εἰρό* bind)]

sér'rif, (now rare) **cé'riph**, n. Cross-line finishing off a stroke of a letter (esp. in *SANSERIF*; This has ~s; This is *sanserif*). [1]

sér'in, n. Central-Europ. finch related to canary. [F, etym. dub.]

sérinette', n. Instrument for teaching cage-birds to sing; kind of small barrel-organ, musical box, etc. [F (*seriner* teach to sing f. prec., -ETTE)]

sering'a (-agg-), n. Kinds of Brazilian rubber - tree. [Port., = (rubber for) SYRINGE(S)]

sério-com'ic, a. Combining the serious & the comic, jocular in intention but counterfeiting seriousness or vice versa. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [-o-]

sér'iús'ô, mus. direction. With solemnity. [It.]

sér'ious, a. 1. Thoughtful, earnest, sober, sedate, responsible, not frivolous or reckless or given to trifling, (has a ~ look, air; a ~ young person; ~ politician, who gives his best energies to politics; ~ thought, real deliberation). 2. Important, demanding consideration, not to be trifled with, not slight, (this is a ~ matter, question, step; made a ~ alteration; have a ~ rival in her affections; ~ illness, danger, wound, damage, accident, defeat). 3. Sincere, not ironical or jesting, in earnest, (are you ~?, do you mean what you say?; made a ~ attempt, not merely perfunctory; & now to be ~). 4. Concerned with religion or ethics, not worldly or secular, (~ subjects etc.); (now chiefly joo.) religious-minded, with thoughts concentrated on salvation. Hence ~LY² adv. (esp. as preface to sentence implying that irony etc. is now to cease), ~NESS n. [f. LL *seriosus* (L *serius* etym. dub., -OSE¹)]

sér'riph, n. =SERIF.

serjeant. See SERGEANT.

sér'm'on, n., & v.t. 1. Extempore or written discourse delivered from the pulpit by way of religious instruction or exhortation, similar discourse (often lay ~) on religious or moral subject delivered elsewhere or published, (S~ on the Mount, discourse of Christ reported Matt. v-vii); moral reflection suggested by natural objects etc. (esp. ~s in stones); piece of

admonition or reproof, lecture. 2. v.t. Administer such ~ to. Hence ~ETTE', ~ET¹, nn., ~IZE(1, 2) v.t. & i., ~IZER¹ n. [OF, f. *L. sermone* nom. -o speech]

SÉRO-, comb. form of SERUM: ~pūr'ulent, of serum & pus; ~sanguin'olent, & blood. **sé'rotine**, n. Chestnut-coloured European bat. [F' (sé-), f. *L. serotinus* late (serus late)]

sérot'inous, a. (bot.). Appearing late in season. [prec., -OUS]

sé'rous, a. Of or like serum, watery, whey-like. Hence séros'ITY n. [f. F' séreux f. *L. serosus* (SERUM, -OUS)]

sérp'ent, n. Scaly limbless reptile, snake esp. of the larger kinds, (preferred to SNAKE chiefly in rhet. use; *the, the old, S~*, the devil, w. ref. to Gen. iii, Rev. XX), (fig.) treacherous person esp. one who worms himself into favour for base ends; *the S~*, a northern constellation; obsolete wind-instrument, a wooden tube with several bends giving powerful note; *Pharaoh's ~*, chemical toy of small cone that when ignited issues in long colling ~like ash; ~charmer, person who charms ~s esp. by music; ~eater, SECRETARY-bird; ~grass, Alpine bistort; ~lizard, seps; ~s-tongue, ADDER's-tongue. Hence sérpén'tIFORM, ~LIKE, aa. [OF, f. *L. serpentem* nom. -ens, orig. part. of *serpere* creep, cogn. w. Gk *herpō* creep, Skr. *sarpa* snake]

sérp'entine, a. & n., & v.i. 1. Of or like a serpent lit. or fig., writhing, colling, tortuous, sinuous, meandering, cunning, subtle, treacherous, (~ windings, of stream, road, etc., or of insinuation; ~ motion; ~ wisdom, profound, w. ref. to Matt. x. 16; ~ dance, with sinuous movements enhanced by special drapery; ~ verse, line beginning & ending with same word; || *the S~*, ornamental water in Hyde Park). 2. n. Kinds of hydrous silicate of magnesium, soft rocks of dark green & other colours sometimes mottled or spotted like serpent's skin, taking high polish & used as decorative material; (Skating) wavy line produced by changes of edge. 3. v.i. Move sinuously, meander. [f. OF *serpentin* a., *serpentine* n., f. *L. serpentinus* -a (prec., -INE¹)]

serpi'ginous, a. (path.). Affected with herpes; (of skin-disease etc.) creeping from one part to another. [obs. & med. *L. serpigo* -ginis ringworm (*L. serpere* creep), -OUS]

sérp'ula, n. (pl. -ae). Kinds of marine worm inhabiting beautifully coloured tortuous calcareous tubes often massed together. [LL, = small serpent (*L. serpere* creep)]

sé'rra, n. (anat., bot., zool.; pl. -ae). Serrated organ, structure, or edge. [L, = saw, perh. f. *secare* cut]

sérradill'a, n. Kind of clover grown as fodder. [Port., dim. of *serrado* SERRATE a.]

sé'rrâte a., sérrâte' v.t. (chiefly anat.,

bot., zool.). 1. Notched like saw. 2. v.t. (Usu. in p.p. as adj.) provide with saw-like edge. Hence sérra'TION n. [f. *L. serratus* (-ATE²), -ATE³]

sé'rrefile, n. (mil.; usu. in pl.). Person in, (pl.) the line of supernumerary & non-commissioned officers in, rear of squadron or troop. [F', f. *serrer* (see SERRIED) + file (see FILE²)]

sé'rri-, comb. form (-I-) of SERRA: ~corn, (beetle) with serrate antennae; ~F'EROUS; ~FORM; ~ros'trale, (of bird) with serrated bill.

sé'rried (-rid), a. (Of ranks of soldiers, rows of trees, etc.) shoulder to shoulder, without gaps, close. [angliciz. of F' serré p.p. of *serrer* close f. LL *serare* see SERRA-GLO]

sé'rrol'ate (-rōō-), -âtéd, aa. Finely serrate, with series of small notches. Hence ~a'TION n. [*L. serrula* (SERRA, -ULE), -ATE³]

sé'r'um, n. Whey; thin transparent part of the blood; chyle, lymph, watery animal fluid; (Path.) blood ~ of an animal used as therapeutic agent; ~ sickness, skin eruption, fever, etc., sometimes following injections of ~. [L, cf. Gk *oros* whey, Skr. *sara*(s) flowing]

sérv'al, n. Tawny black-spotted African tiger-cat. [F', f. Port.]

sérv'ant, n. 1. Person who has undertaken usu. in return for stipulated pay to carry out the orders of an individual or corporate employer, esp. one who lives in house of master or mistress receiving board & lodging & wages & performing domestic duties (*public ~s*, State officials; || *railway company's ~s*, its employees; civil ~, member of the civil service; outdoor ~, groom, gardener, etc.; indoor ~, cook, butler, footman, housemaid, etc.; domestic, GENERAL, LIVERY¹, ~; ~girl, ~maid; *the ~ question*, problem of getting & controlling ~s; *keeps three ~s*; ~s' hall, room in which ~s of large household have meals etc.; ~ of ~s, lowest of dependants, esp. as title assumed by Popes, transl. of *servus servorum Dei*; *a good ~ but a bad master*, of things that should be treated as means & not ends). 2. Devoted follower, person willing to serve another, (*a ~ of Jesus Christ*; || *your humble ~*, arch., form of ironical courtesy; || *your obedient ~*, epistolary form preceding signature now used only in letters of official type). [OF (SERVE, -ANT)]

sérve, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Be servant (to), do service (to), be useful (to), (~ *two masters*, be divided between two conflicting principles etc.; ~ *the Lord or God*, be religious or virtuous; ~ *the devil*, be wicked; ~ *tables*, postpone spiritual to bodily needs, see Acts vi. 2; ~ *at table*, act as waiter; *has ~d his generation*; *would do much to ~ you*; *indiscretion sometimes ~s us well*; ~ *in army, navy, etc.*, be employed in it; *has ~d in India*, been employed

esp. as soldier). 2. Meet needs (of), avail (t. & l.), suffice (t. & l.), satisfy, perform function, be suitable, do what is required for, (~ a purpose; ~ the purpose of, take place of, be used as; to ~ some private ends; ~s the or one's turn or need, does well enough; it will ~, do what is absolutely necessary; that excuse will not ~ you; it ~s to show the folly of; 1 lb. ~s him for a week; nothing would ~ him or ~ but absolute submission; a sofa serving him, or serving, as or for a bed; as memory ~s, whenever one remembers; as occasion ~s, when it is favourable; the tide ~s, is suitable for getting out of harbour etc.; curate ~s two parishes, does the work; ~ an office, go through a tenure of it; ~ one's apprenticeship, go through training; ~ a sentence, undergo it for the full time; ~ one's time, hold office for normal period, also ~ a sentence; ~ time, undergo imprisonment etc.; ~ gun, battery, keep it firing; ~ mare etc., cover, esp. of stallion etc. hired for purpose; ~ rope etc., Naut., bind with small cord to save fraying). 3. Dish up, set (food) on table, set out ready, distribute (trans. & abs.), supply (person with), make legal delivery of (writ etc.), set ball or set (ball) in play, (fish ~d up nearly cold; asparagus ~d with butter; ~ up dinner; dinner is ~d, servant's announcement that it is ready; ~ ammunition, rations, etc., out or round; was serving a customer with stockings, serving in the shop; have them ~d with soup; ~ with the same sauce, fig., retaliate upon; ~ person, the town, etc., with gas, water; ~ with writ etc., = ~ writ etc. on; ~ warrant, writ, notice, process, attachment, etc., usu. on person, deliver document to person concerned in legally formal manner; tennis, racquet, etc., player ~s a ball, ~s well, badly, etc., sends ball to opponent in first stroke of round). 4. Treat, treat to, pay (person) out, (has ~d me shamefully; you may ~ me as you will; ~d them a trick, played it on them; ~ or ~s him right!, excl. of satisfaction at sight of offender getting his deserts; shall manage to ~ him out, retaliate). 5. || Serving-man, male servant. Hence (-)SERV'ER¹(1, 2) n., (also, Eccl.) celebrant's assistant. 6. n. (Tennis etc.) first stroke of round, turn for delivering this (whose ~ is it?). [f. OF *servir* f. L *servire* (servus slave)]

Servian¹. Var. of, & till 1914 more usual than, **SERBIAN**.

Servian², a. (Rom. Ant.). Of Servius Tullius sixth king of Rome (~ wall, built by him & still existing in parts). [-AN]

Servic¹, n., & v.t. 1. Being servant, servant's status, master's or mistress's employ, (girl etc. goes out to, goes into, tries, is in, ~; take ~ with, become servant to; take into one's ~, employ). 2. Depart-ment of royal or public employ or of

work done to meet some general need, persons engaged in it, employment in it, (the fighting, or the, ~s, navy, army, & air force; the public ~s; the CIVIL, COVENANTED, consular, SECRET, bus, railway, etc., ~; the preventive ~, coastguards, custom-house, etc.; is on ~, in active ~, actually engaged in such employ; see ~, have experience esp. as soldier or sailor); (attrib.) of the kind issued to the ~ (the ~ rifle). 3. Person's disposal or behalf (at your etc. ~, ready to obey orders or be used; || on his, her, Majesty's ~, abbr. O.H.M.S., frank stamped on official letters etc.). 4. What employee or subordinate is bound to, work done or doing of work on behalf of employer, benefit conferred on or exertion made on behalf of someone, expression of willingness to confer or make these, (personal ~, feudal obligation of homage etc.; feudal, menial, willing, YEOMAN'S, ~; has a right to my ~; asks for my ~s; will you do me a ~?; exaggerates his own ~s; has seen ~, been much used, shows signs of wear; my ~ to him, form of respectful message). 5. Use, assistance, (can I, will it, be of ~ to you?). 6. Liturgical form or office appointed for use on some occasion, (whole proceedings, usu. including one such ~ or more, of) single meeting of congregation for worship, musical setting of all or several of the invariable parts of a liturgy adapted for such treatment, (the communion, burial, etc., ~; special ~s; divine ~ usu. without a, meeting for worship; holds four ~s every Sunday; are you going to ~ or the ~?; —s ~, setting by particular composer; full ~, performed by choir without solos, also ~ with music wherever possible; plain ~, read or monotoned; ~ book, book of offices of a Church, e.g. the Book of Common Prayer; church ~). 7. Legal serving of or of writ etc. (personal ~, delivery with announcement of contents to person affected; ~ by publication, substitution, publishing of writ etc. by posting up or insertion in newspaper or by handing to neighbour etc. recognized as sufficient under some conditions; ACCEPT ~). 8. Set of dishes, plates, etc., required for serving meal (dinner, dessert, tea, etc., ~). 9. (Traffic) set of trains, steamers, buses, etc., plying at stated times. 10. (Single act of) serving in tennis etc., serve, manner of serving, person's turn to serve, (his ~ is weak, terrific; whose ~ is it?; ~-line, marking limit short of which serve must fall). 11. Expert assistance or advice given to customers after sale by manufacturers or vendors of an article, e.g. a motor-car or wireless set (so ~ department, depot, station). 12. ~ area (Wireless), area round broadcasting station within which satisfactory reception may be expected; ~ dress, ordinary uniform (opp. full dress); ~ flat

(in which domestic ~ and meals are provided by the management); || ~ *hatch* (through which dishes are passed to dining-room); ~ *pipe* (conveying water or gas from the main to a building). 13. v.t. Maintain or repair (car etc.) after sale. [OF, f. L. *servitium* (*servus* slave)]

sérvice, n. (Usu. ~-tree) European tree rare in England with leaves like those of mountain-ash & small pear-shaped fruit (~berry or ~) eaten when over-ripe. [f. *serves* pl. of obs. *serve* f. L. *sorbum* berry of the *sorbus* taken as sing. & assimilated to prec.]

sérviceable (-sabl), a. Of use, useful, willing & able to render or capable of rendering service, (a ~le person, reminder, instrument); durable, suited for rough use or ordinary wear rather than for ornament. Hence ~LY² adv., ~LESS n. [f. OF *servicable* (*SERVICE*¹, -ABLE)]

sérviëtte, n. Table-napkin (chiefly used by & to waiters or servants). [f.]

sérvil (or -il), a. Of, being, a slave or slaves, slave-, (~war, between revolted slaves & their owners; ~class, labour; ~letter, fig., having no other function than to indicate pronunciation of another, as *e* in manageable, saleable); as of a slave, slavish, cringing, mean-spirited, menial, completely dependent, (~spirit, creature, submission, flattery, fear, imitation), so **sérvil'ity** n.; ~works (Eccl.), menial or mechanical work forbidden on Sundays and major Church festivals. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L. *servilis* (*servus* slave, -il)]

sérvitor, n. Attendant, henchman, servant, (arch., poet.); || (Oxf. Univ.; hist.) undergraduate assisted from college funds & performing menial duties in return, whence ~SHIP n. [OF f. LL (*SERVE*, -OR²)]

sérvitùde, n. Slavery lit. or fig., subjection esp. involuntary to a master, bondage (PENAL ~); (Law) subjection of tenement to an easement. [F, f. LL *servitudo* (*servus* slave, -TUDE)]

Servo-. =Serbo- (see SERBIAN).

sérvo-môtor, n. Auxiliary motor, esp. one for operating the reversing gear of a large marine engine. [f. F *servo-moteur* (L. *servus* slave)]

sēs'amē, n. Annual herbaceous tropical & subtropical plant with seeds used in various ways as food & yielding an oil used in salads & as laxative; its seeds; open ~, (w. ref. to Arabian-Nights tale) magical or mysterious means of commanding access to what is usu. inaccessible. [f. L f. Gk *sēsamē*]

sēs'amoid, a. & n. 1. Shaped like a sesame-seed, nodular, (esp. of small independent bones developed in tendons passing over angular structure, as the knee-pan & the navicular bone). 2. n. Such bone. [f. L f. Gk *sēsamoideēs* (prec., -oid)]

sēs'eli, n. Genus of white-flowered unbelliferous perennial plants. [OF, f. L f. Gk]

sēs'qui-, l. pref. (perh. f. *semis-que* & a half), = one & a half (~*pedalis* a foot & a half long), proportioned as 1½ : 1 or 3 : 2 (~*alter*), proportioned as n+1 : n (~*tertius*, ~*quartus*, etc., in ratios 4 : 3, 5 : 4, etc.). Hence in E: 1. Chem. wds for compounds in which there are three equivalents of the named element to two others, as ~ox'ide, ~sulph'ide; ~bas'ic, (of salt) with three of base to two of acid. 2. Math. wds expressing ratios as above, ~al'teral 3 : 2, ~ter'tial 4 : 3, ~quar'tal, ~quin'tal, ~sex'tal, ~sep'timal, ~octar'al, ~non'al 10 : 9. 3. Mus. wds in -a corresponding to the above & expressing intervals (~al'tera interval having ratio 2 : 3, ~ter'tia 3 : 4, etc.). 4. Miscellaneous wds, as ~centenn'ial, (of) a one-hundred- & fiftieth anniversary; ~ocell'us (Entom.), large spot with smaller one within it (also ~aller); ~pedal'ian, (of word) 1½ ft long, cumbersome & pedantic; sesquip'licate, in ratio of cube to square; ~tone, musical interval of 1½ tone.

sess. See **CESS**.

sēs'sile, a. (bot., zool.). (Of flower, leaf, eye, etc.) attached directly by the base without stalk or peduncle. [f. L *sessilis* (*sedere* sess- sit, -il)]

sēs'sion (-shn), n. 1. Being seated, sitting posture, (rare). 2. Being assembled esp. for transaction of deliberative or judicial business, single uninterrupted meeting for such purpose, period during which such meetings are held daily or at short or regular intervals, period (usu. one in a year) between meeting & prorogation of Parliament, (in ~, sitting or assembled for business, not keeping vacation; *had a long ~, sat assembled a long time; autumn ~, incorrectly for autumn sitting, resumption of ~ of Parliament occas. required by pressure of business after long adjournment in summer without prorogation*); (esp. Sc. & U.S.) university term. 3. || QUARTER~s; || BREWSTER-SES-sions: || petty ~s, meeting of two or more justices of the peace for summary trying of certain offences; || Court of S~, supreme civil court of Scotland; KIRK~. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. (~al order, Parl., valid only for, renewable each, ~). [F, f. L *sessionem* (prec., -ION)]

sēs'terce, **sēs'ter'tius** (-shus; pl. -it), nn. Ancient-Roman silver (& later bronze) coin & money of account = ½ denarius or 2½ asses (about 2d.). [f. L (-ius) orig. adj. with nummus coin = 2½ (+semistertius half-third)]

sēs'ter'tium (-shm), n. (pl. -ia). Ancient-Roman money of account = 1000 sesterces. [orig. gen. pl. of prec. after *millia* thousands]

sēs'tēt', n. =SEXTET; last six lines of

nonnet. [f. It. *sestello* (*sesto* f. L. *sextus* sixth, -ET^h)]

sesti'na (-tō), n. Form of rhymed or unrhymed poem with six stanzas of six lines & final triplet, each stanza having same words as the others ending its lines but in different order. [It. (prec. -INE^h)]

set¹, v.t. & i. (*set*). **I.** General senses. **1.** Put, lay, stand (trans.). (usu. with adv. or adv. phr.: ~ *load* or *passenger* down, *statue* up, *meal* before person, *flowers* in *water*, *one brick* on *another*, *his bow* in *heaven*; ~ *foot*, tread on; ~ *thing* against another, balance, reckon as counterpoise or compensation; ~ *apart*, reserve, separate; ~ *aside*, reserve, reject, disregard, annul; ~ *by*, reserve, save for future use; ~ *stone* out, lay it with edge projecting beyond one below; ~ *person* over others or thing, put in authority). **2.** Apply (thing) to (~ *pen* to *paper*, *bugle* to one's *lips*, *spurs* to *horse*; ~ one's *hand*, *scal*, to document, sign, seal; ~ one's *hand* to task, begin; ~ *fire* to, kindle; ~ *the axe* to, begin to cut down or destroy; ~ one's *wits* to question, try to solve; ~ one's *wits* to another's, argue with him; ~ *SHOULDER* to *wheel*). **3.** Station, place ready, place or turn in right or specified position or direction, dispose suitably for use or action or display, (~ *a* or *naut.* *the watch*, put sentinels etc. in place; ~ *chairs*, for visitors etc.; ~ *clock* or *watch*, put hands to right time; ~ *alarm*, provide for its sounding at desired time; ~ *hen*, cause to sit on eggs; ~ *eggs*, place for hen to sit on; ~ *seed*, *plant*, put in ground; quick~; ~ *butterfly* etc., arrange as specimen; ~ *sail*, hoist, also = start on voyage; ~ *trap*; ~ *razor*, give even edge to after grinding; ~ *saw*, give teeth alternate outward inclination; ~ *table*, lay for meal; ~ or ~ *up type*, arrange it in words etc.; ~ *up MS.*, put it in type; ~ *close*, *wide*, etc., print with small, large, spaces between words or letters; ~ *out*, ~ *wide*; ~ one's *CAP¹ al*). **4.** Join, attach, fasten, fix, determine, decide, appoint, settle, establish, (~ *leg*, *bone*, *joint*, put parts into right relative position after fracture or dislocation, also by extension ~ *fracture* or *dislocation*; ~ *eyes* on, catch sight of; ~ *diamond* etc., insert in gold etc. as *frame* or *foil*; ~ *stake* in *ground*; *close*~, inserted with little interval; ~ one's *heart*, *mind*, *hopes*, etc., on, aspire confidently to, expect, be resolved to get; ~ one's *life* on a chance etc. metaph. from gambling, risk it; ~ *price* on, announce salable value of; ~ *person* against another or a thing, fill person with settled dislike for; ~ *price* on one's *life* or *head*, offer specified reward for his killing; ~ *store* or *much* by, & ellipt. ~ *by*, estimate or value highly; ~ one's *face* or *oneself* against, steadfastly oppose or discountenance; ~ one's *teeth*, clench them,

esp. fig. = make up one's mind inflexibly; often in p.p., = unmoving, fixed, as ~ *smile*, *eyes*, *look*, *purpose*; of ~ *purpose*, intentionally, deliberately; ~ *time*, prearranged; ~ *scene*, built up of more or less solid material; ~ *piece* in fireworks, built up on scaffolding; ~ *forms* of *prayers* etc., not extempore; ~ *speech*, composed beforehand; ~ *fair*, of weather, fine without sign of breaking; ~ *on* or *upon*, determined to get, absorbed in; *balsam* is ~, has got his eye in). **5.** Fix (hair) when damp so that it dries in waves. **6.** Bring by placing, arranging, impelling, or other means, into specified state (~ *things* right, to rights, in order, in motion; ~ one's *house* in order, often fig., introduce reforms; ~ *question*, person's *heart*, at rest; ~ *machine* going, *cash* abroad; ~ *person* on his *feet* lit. & fig., *box* on its end; ~ *one* in the way, direct him; ~ *one* on his way, arch., go part way with him; ~ *one* right, disabuse him of error, correct, often with implication of officiousness etc.; ~ *one* at ease, relieve his anxieties or bashfulness; ~ *at liberty*, ~ *free*, release; ~ *persons* by the ears, at variance or loggerheads, produce quarrel; ~ *on fire*, kindle; ~ *Thames* on FIRE¹; ~ *movement* etc. on foot, start it; ~ *table*, company, etc., laughing or on or in a roar, stir laughter; ~ *teeth* on EDGE¹; ~ *at defiance*, defy; ~ *at naught*, mock, disregard. **7.** Make sit down to task, order to apply energies to doing, cause to work, apply oneself to work, (~ *him* to dictation, wood-chopping, *work* at his *Greek*; shall ~ to work now, begin; ~ oneself to do, make up one's mind, resolve or undertake). **8.** Exhibit or arrange as pattern or as material to be dealt with (often w. ind. obj.; ~ *person*, an example, task, problem, etc., to be followed, done, solved, by him; ~ *the fashion*, *the pace*, determine it by leading; ~ *paper*, draw up questions to be answered by examinees; ~ *the TEMPERAMENT* in piano-tuning, arrange intervals of one octave as standard for the rest). **9.** ~ (to music), provide (song, words) with music usu. composed for the purpose. **10.** Make insertions in (surface) with (gold, field, sky, ~ with gems, daisies, stars; shall ~ top of wall with broken glass, this bed with geraniums). **11.** Turn (i., rarely t.) to solid or hard or rigid from liquid or soft or mobile state, curdle, solidify, harden, take shape, develop (usu. intr.) into definiteness or maturity, (egg ~s, by cooking or incubation) HARD~; ~ *blossom* ~s, forms into fruit; *fruit* ~s, develops out of blossom; *tree* ~s, develops fruit; *plaster of Paris* ~s quickly; the jelly, junket, has or is ~; when his body, character, has ~; THICK~; over-exercise ~s a boy's muscles prematurely; face ~s, takes hard expression; eyes ~, become motionless in death, swoon, etc.). **12.**

Sink below horizon (*sun, moon, ~s; the star of Rome, his star, has or ~s*, greatness is departed). 13. (Of tide, current, etc., & transf. of feelings, customs, etc.) have motion, gather force, sweep along, show or feel tendency, (*tide ~s in, out; current ~s strongly, eastwards; opinion is ~ting against it; his soul ~ to grief*). 14. (Of sporting dog) take rigid attitude indicating presence of game; (of dancers) take position facing partners (often *~ to partners*). 15. (Of garment) adapt itself to figure, sit, *well, badly*, etc. 16. (In some games) fix the number of points to decide the game. 17. SHARP ~. II. Special senses with adv. & prep. 1. *~ about*, begin, take steps towards, (task, doing). 2. *~ back*, impede or reverse progress of, (*(sl.) cost (person) so much*). 3. *~ down*, put in writing, attribute to, explain or describe to oneself as. 4. *~ forth*, make known, declare, expound, adorn, begin journey or expedition. 5. *~ forward*, assist progress of, begin going forward (*arch.*). 6. *~ in*, arise, get vague, become established, (*reaction, rain, ~ in; it ~ in to rain*). 7. *~ off*, act as adornment or foil to, enhance, make more striking, start (person) laughing or talking on pet subject, begin journey. 8. *~ on* adv., instigate, advance to the assault; *~ on prep.*, urge (dog etc.) to attack (person etc.), attack. 9. *~ out*, embellish, demonstrate, exhibit, declare, begin journey. 10. *~ to* adv., begin doing something vigorously, esp. (*usu. w. pl. subj.*) fighting or arguing. 11. *~ up*, develop figure of by physical training (*esp. in p.p., as a well ~-up man*), start (institution, business, one's carriage, etc.), occasion (*sereneness etc.*), establish (person) or provide with means of establishment or establish oneself in some capacity (*his father, £500, ~ him up as a tobaccoist or in the tobacco trade; shall ~ up as a dentist*), provide adequately in or with some article (*am ~ up with novels for the winter*), place (standard, notice, etc.) in view, begin uttering (protest, shriek, etc.) loudly, propound (theory), restore from ill-health or depression; *~ up for*, make pretensions to the character of (*~s up for a scholar, moralist, etc.*). 12. *~ upon*, *= ~ on prep.* [OE *settan* (*sittan* *SET*), cf. Du. *setten*, G *setzen*]

set², n. 1. Number of things or persons that belong together as essentially similar or as complementary to each other, group, clique, collection, (*~ of studs, chairs, golf-clubs, fire-irons, lectures; ~ of teeth, natural or artificial; a fine ~ of men, players, officers, etc.; dinner ~, dinner SERVICE¹; toilet ~, vessels of wash-hand-stand; the fast, best, racing, smart, literary, political, etc., ~, sections of society consorting together; ~ of quadrilles or ~, figures that make up a*

quadrille; *~ of dancers or ~, number needed to make up square dance; a, the first, etc., ~ in tennis etc., group of games counting as unit to side that wins more than half the games in it; ~ point, state of a ~ in lawn tennis when one side needs only one more point to win it; ~ of exchange, first etc. of EXCHANGE¹ collectively*). 2. Slip or shoot for planting; young fruit just set. 3. Setting of sun or day (*poet.*). 4. Way current or wind or opinion etc. sets, drift or tendency of, (*the ~ of the current, public feeling, etc.; the ~ of his mind is towards intolerance*). 5. Configuration, conformation, habitual posture, way head etc. is set on or carried, way dress etc. sits or flows, (*usu. of; the ~ of the hills, his head, the drapery*); warp or bend or displacement caused by continued pressure or position (*has got a ~ to the right*). 6. (Amount of) alternate deflection of saw-teeth. 7. Last coat of plaster on wall. 8. Timber frame supporting gallery etc. in coal-mine. 9. Amount of margin in type causing letters to be close or wide set. 10. Number of eggs in nest, or number laid before bird sits, clutch. 11. Setter's pointing in presence of game (often *dead ~; make dead ~ at*, transf., combine to attack esp. by argument or ridicule). 12. ¶ Badger's burrow. 13. Granite paving-block. 14. Kinds of wrench & punch. 15. (Theatr.) set scene; (Cinemat.) built-up scene. 16. (Wireless) receiving apparatus. 17. *~back*, reversal or arrest of progress, relapse; *~down*, rebuff, snub; *~off*, thing set off against another, thing of which the amount or effect may be deducted from that of another of opposite tendency, counterpoise, counter-claim, thing that embellishes, adornment to something, (Archit.) sloping or horizontal member connecting lower and thicker part of wall etc. with upper receding part; *~out*, commencement or start (*esp. at the first ~out*), things set out, equipment, display of food or utensils or goods; *~to*, combat esp. with fists; *~up*, erectness or carriage of body, (*colloq., orig. U.S.*) structure or arrangement of an organization etc. (in 1st sense prob. corrupt. of SET; in others f. prec.)

setā'ceous (-shus), a. Bristly, having bristles, shaped like a bristle. Hence *~LY²* adv. [f. L *seta* bristle, -ACEOUS]

setif'erous, **seti'gerous**, **setōse'**, aa. Having bristles. [L *seta* bristle, *setiger*, *setosus*, bristly, -FEROUS, -GEROUS, -OSE¹]

set'on, n. (surg.). Skinn of cotton or the like passed below skin and left with ends protruding to maintain an artificial issue as counter-irritant etc. esp. in veterinary practice; *~needle*, for inserting ~. [f. med. L *setonem* silk (L *seta* bristle)]

set square, n. Draughtsman's appliance consisting of a triangular plate of wood or

of the world; ~league boots, giving wearer power of going 7 leagues at each stride; *seventy times* ~, large indefinite number, w. ref. to *Matt.* xviii. 22); ~gills, kind of shark; hence ~FOLD a. & adv., ~TEEN' a. & n. (*sweet* ~teen, age of girlish beauty), ~teenrⁿ'² a. & n. 2. n. The number 7, the symbol 7, set of 7 persons or things esp. 7-pipped card, (*twice* ~ is 14; *make a large* ~; *by* ~s, in sets of 7; *at sixes &* ~s). [Aryan: OE *seofon*, cf. Du. *zeven*, G *sieben*, L *septem*, Gk *hepta*, Skr. *saptā*]

sev'enth, a. & n. 1. Next after sixth (*the*, ~n, often as n. with ellipse of n., esp. *the* ~ = 7th day of month; ~day, Saturday in Quaker speech & with sects keeping Saturday instead of Sunday as sabbath (~day, sabbatarian; S~day Adventists, a millenarian sect); *in the* ~ HEAVEN, in the greatest happiness or satisfaction; ~part, one of 7 equal parts into which thing may be divided). 2. n. = ~part; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves 7 alphabetical names of notes, harmonic combination of notes thus separated. [-TH²]

sev'enthly, adv. In the 7th place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

sev'enty, a. & n. 1. Seven times ten, 70, LXX, (~y-one etc., or one-&-y etc.; ~y-first etc.; the ~y, the disciples of Luke x, also the sanhedrim, also the Septuagint translators); ~y-four (hist.), warship with 74 guns; ~y-five, French 75 mm. gun, = *soixante-cinze*; hence ~IEVE a. & n. 2. n. The number or symbol 70; the ~ies, years between 69 & 80 in life or century. [-TY²]

sev'er, v.t. & i. Separate, divide, part, disjoin, disunite, (t. & rarely i.; ~husband & wife, friends or friendship, rope, neck, connexion; *sea* ~s England & or from France; *the rope* ~ed under the strain); cut or break off, take away, (part) from or from whole (~ed his head, his head from his body; ~ oneself from the Church); (Law; of person in joint action) conduct case independently of the rest. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ANCE n. [f. OF *sever* f. L AS SEPARATE]

sev'eral, a. & pron. 1. Separate, diverse, distinct, individual, respective, (*all of us* in our ~ stations; *each has his* ~ ideal; *went their* ~ ways; indictment of three ~ counts; *the* ~ members of the Board; *each* ~ ship sank her opponent; collective & ~ responsibility, of persons as a body & as individuals; *joint &* ~ bond etc., signed by more than one person, of whom each is liable for whole sum; ~ estate, not shared with others), whence ~LY² adv.; a few, more than two but not many, (*have called* ~ times; *myself &* ~ others). 2. pron. A moderate number, more than two but not many, of the previously mentioned or implied persons or things

(~ of you have seen him; *went* mushroom-hunting & found ~). [AF, f. med. L *separate* separate thing (L *separ* SEPARATE, -AL)]

sev'eralt, n. Individual or unshared tenure of estate etc. (usu. in ~). [-TY]

sévère', a. (-er, -est). 1. Austere, strict, harsh, rigorous, unsparing, (~ look, discipline, critic, master, sentence, inspection, self-control; ~ upon, hard on). 2. Violent, vehement, extreme, (~ weather, very cold or stormy; a ~ winter; ~ attack of gout). 3. Trying, making great demands on endurance, energy, skill, or other quality, (~ test, pain, competition, requirements). 4. Undorned, stripped of all that is unessential, without redundancy, restrained, terse, (~ architecture, beauty, simplicity, style). 5. Sarcastic or satirical (~ remarks; *you are pleased to be* ~). Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-rly) adv. (*leave or let* ~ly alone, abstain from dealing with as mark of disapproval, also *Joe* avoid meddling with as too formidable or difficult), **sévérity** n. (w. pl. = ~ treatment). [f. L *severus* etym. dub.]

sev'ery, n. (archit.). Compartment of vaulted ceiling. [f. OF *civoire* f. L *cunicum*]

Sév'ille ó'range (-inj), n. The bitter orange, used for marmalade. [*Seville* in Spain]

Sév'ers (see Ap.), n. Porcelain made at ~.

sew (sô), v.t. & i. (p.p. *sewn*, *sewed*, pr. sôn, sôd). Fasten (material, pieces) by passing thread again & again through holes made with threaded needle or with awl etc. (~ cloth, calico, leather, pieces together, sheets of book), whence ~ING¹ (5) (sô-) n.; make by ~ing (~ seam, pleat, shirt, book, boot, buttonhole); fasten on or in, attach, by ~ing (~ on a button; *can you* ~ buttons?; ~ in a patch, band, gusset, rib, etc.); close up (hole, rent, wound, bag) by ~ing; enclose, fasten up, by ~ing receptacle (~ up money in a bag; ~ money into one's belt); ~ one up, sl.; utterly exhaust, (esp. in p.p.) intoxicate; use needle & thread or ~ing-machine; ~ing-machine, apparatus in which needle is worked mechanically by crank or treadle; ~ing-press, apparatus for ~ing books. Hence ~er¹ [-ER¹] (sô'er) n. [Aryan: OE *siwian*, OHG *siwien*, L *suere*, Gk *kassuô* (CATA-), Skr. *siwen*]

sew'age, n., & v.t. 1. Matter conveyed in sewers; ~farm, on which ~ is used as manure, esp. one that utilizes & disposes of a town's ~; ~grass, grown on ~d land. 2. v.t. Manure with ~. [prob. formed f. SEWER³ by change of (supposed) -ER¹ to -AGE]

séw'ell'el, n. Small burrowing rodent of the W. coast of U.S. [Amer.-Ind.]

sewer¹. See SEW.

sew'er², n. (hist.). Person who set out table, placed guests, carried & tasted

dishes, etc. [f. AF *asscour* f. OF *asseoir* to seat, set, f. L *AS(sidēre = sedēre sit)* sit beside]

sew'er^s, n., & v.t. 1. Conduit or channel usu. covered over for carrying off the drainage & excrementitious matter of a town, public drain; ~gas, foul air of ~s; ~rat, common brown or Norway rat; hence ~AGE(1) n. 2. v.t. Drain, provide, with ~s. [f. OF *seuierie* sluice f. L *Exaquaria* (aqua water, -ARY¹); cf. EWER]

sew'in, -én, n. Kind of salmon trout. [?]

sewn. See **SEW**.

SĒX, n. Being male or female or hermaphrodite (what is its ~?; ~ does not matter; without distinction of age or ~), whence ~LESS n., ~LESSNESS n.; males or females collectively (all ranks & both ~es; the fair, gentle, softer, weaker, ~, & joc. the ~, women; the sterner ~, men; is the fairest of her ~); (attrib.) arising from difference, or consciousness, of ~ (~ antagonism, ~ instinct, ~ urge); ~ appeal, (usu. of women) attractiveness arising from difference of ~. [f. L *sexus* -ās]

SĒX-, **SĒX**[-i-, comb. forms of L *sex* six, in derivatives of L compus & in mod. formations: ~angle, hexagon; ~angular(ly), hexagonal(ly); ~centēn'ary (or -sē²) a. & n., of 600, 600-year, 600th anniversary; ~d'gitate, six-fingered; ~enn'ial(ly), lasting, (occurring) once in, six years; ~fid (Bot.), cleft in 6; ~foil, 6-lobed figure in architectural or other decoration, also 6-leaved plant; ~ill'ion (-lyon), || 6th power of a million, 1 with 36 ciphers; ~isyllab'ic, ~isyll'able, (word) of 6 syllables; ~(i)val'ent (Chem.), combining with 6 atoms of hydrogen, having 6 combining equivalents; ~part'ite, divided in 6; ~tūple a. & n. & v.t. & i., sixfold (amount), multiply by 6.

SĒXAGĒN'arian, a. & n. (Person) between 59 & 70. [L *sexagenarius* (coll.), -AN]

SĒXAGĒN'ar'y, a. Of 60, going by sixties. [f. OF *sexagenaire* f. L *sexagenarius* (*sexageni* 60 each f. *sexaginta* 60, -ARY¹)]

SĒXAGĒ's'ima, n. (Also ~ Sunday) Sunday before Quinquagesima. [L, fem. adj. = 60th (day), prob. named loosely as preceding QUINQUAGESIMA]

SĒXAGĒ's'imal, a. & n. Sixtieth, of 60, proceeding by sixties, (~ fractions, or ~s n., with denominators proceeding in ratio of 60 as in the divisions of the circle & hour). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *sexagesimalis* f. L *sexagesimus* 60th (*sexaginta* 60), -AL]

SĒXT, **SĒXTE**, n. (eccl.). The office of the 6th hour, recited at noon. [f. fem. *sexta* (hora) of L *sextus* sixth]

SĒX'tain, n. Stanza of 6 lines. [L *sextus* sixth, -AN; cf. QUATRAIN]

SĒX'tan, a. (Of fever etc.) recurring every fifth (by inclusive reckoning sixth) day. [as prec.]

SĒX'tant, n. Sixth part of circle (obs.); instrument including a graduated ~ used

in navigation & surveying for measuring angular distances. [f. L *sextans -ntis* sixth part (*sextus* sixth, -ANT, as if f. ~sextare divide by 6)]

SĒXTĒT(te)', n. (Musical work for) 6 voices, singers, instruments, or players, in combination; (transf.) any set of 6. [f. L *sextus* sixth, as QUARTET(TE)]

SĒXTILL'ion (-lyon), n. = SEXILLION. [F (prec.), BILLION]

SĒX'tō, n. (pl. ~s). Book formed by folding sheets in six. [f. L *sextus* sixth, as QUARTO]

SĒXTODĒ'cimō, n. (abbr. 16mo, usu. read *sixcenmo*). Sheet of paper folded in 16 leaves; this way of folding (in ~); book made by folding thus. [orig. in ~ L (IN⁶, *sextus decimus* 16th)]

SĒX'ton, n. Officer charged with care of church, its vessels, vestments, & churchyard, & often with duties of parish clerk & grave-digger; ~ beetle, kinds that bury carrion to serve as nidus for eggs. [ME *sekesleyn* etc., corrupt. of SACRISTAN]

SĒX'tus. See PRIMUS¹.

SĒX'ūal (or -kshōō-), a. Of sex, a sex, or the sexes (~ organs, genitals; ~ intercourse or commerce, copulation; ~ affinity, mutual attraction of two individuals of opposite sexes; ~ SELECTION; ~ appetite, indulgence, for, in, ~ intercourse); (Bot.; of classification) based on the distinction of sexes in plants, whence ~IST(2) n. Hence ~ITY (-al²) n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *sexualis* (SEX, -AL)]

SĒX'ūaliz'e (or -kshōō-), v.t. Attribute sex to. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

Seym (sām), n. The Polish parliament. [Pol.]

SĴōr'ān'dō (-ts-), mus. direction. With sudden emphasis. [It.]

SĴumātō (-ōmah-), a. (paint.). With indistinct outlines. [It., lit. smoked]

shābb'ī'y, a. Scurvy, contemptible, paltry, dishonourable. (*played me a ~y trick*); close-fisted, mean; worn, threadbare, dilapidated, seedy, in bad repair or condition; ~y-genteel, retaining traces of better days, attempting to keep up appearances. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n., ~YISH¹(2) a. [OE *scæb*, *sceabb*, SCAB, + -Y²]

shāb'räck, n. Cavalry saddlecloth. [f. G *schabracke* of E.-Europ. orig.]

shäck, n. (U.S., Can.). Rough hut. [?]

shāc'kle, n., & v.t. 1. Metal loop or staple, bow of padlock, link closed by bolt for connecting chains etc., coupling link; long link joining pair of wrist or ankle rings, (pl.) fetters, impediments, or restraints (the ~s of convention); kind of insulator for telegraph wires; ~bolt, for closing ~, also bolt with ~ at its end; ~joint, in some fishes, formed by bony ring passing through hole in other bone. 2. v.t. Fetter, impede, trammel. [OE *scæcul* loose bond, etym. dub.]

shād, n. Kinds of anadromous deep-bodied fish, of which the American or White S~ is much esteemed as food. [OE *scadd*, cf. Ir. & Gael. *sgadan*, W *ysgadan*, herring.]

shād'ock, n. (Fruit, sometimes weighing 15 lb., of) orig. Malayan & Polynesian tree of orange kind. [S~, introducer to W. Indies]

shāde¹, n. 1. Comparative darkness (& usu. coolness) caused by interception of light (& usu. heat) rays; (fig.) comparative obscurity (*throw into the ~, outshine*).

2. (Often pl.) place sheltered from sun, cool or sequestered retreat; (pl.) wine vaults; (pl.) darkness of night or evening.

3. Darker part of picture (*without light & ~, of paintings, also fig. of descriptions or characters, monotonous, uniformly glaring or sombre*). 4. A colour esp. with regard to its depth or as distinguished from one nearly like it, gradation of colour, material so coloured, (*in all ~s of purple; I want the same colour in a lighter ~; all the newest ~s in stock; also fig., as people of all ~s of opinion, delicate ~s of meaning*).

5. Slight difference, small amount, (*am a ~ better today*). 6. Unsubstantial or unreal thing (*is the shadow of a ~, delusive*).

7. Soul after death (*spoke with the ~ of Homer; went down to the ~s, died, visited Hades; S~ of Priscian etc.*). 8. exclamation at blunder, crime, etc., that would have outraged person invoked).

8. Screen excluding or moderating light, heat, etc. (usu. in comb., as *SUN, candle, lamp, ~*), eye-shield, glass cover for object. Hence ~LESS (-dl-) a. [Aryan; = SHADOW; OE *scēad*, *scēadu*, cf. Du. *schaduw*, G *schatten*, Gk *skotos*]

shāde², v.t. & i. 1. Screen from excessive light (*~d his eyes with his hand; trees ~ the street*). 2. Cover, keep off, or moderate power of (luminous object, light) with or as intervening object. 3. Make dark or gloomy (*a sullen look ~d his face*).

4. (Drawing) darken (parts of object represented) esp. with parallel pencil lines to give effects of light & shade or gradations of colour, whence **shād'ing**¹(0) n. 5. (Of colour or light, & fig. of opinion, practice, etc.) pass off by degrees into (or into) other colour or variety, make (colour etc.) pass thus into another. 6. Modify pitch of (organ-pipe). [f. prec.]

shād'ōf, n. Pole with bucket & counterpoise used esp. in Egypt for raising water. [f. Arab. *shādūf*]

shād'ow¹(-dō), n. 1. Shade (*sitting in the ~; the ~ of death is on his face; VALLEY of the ~ of death; the ~s of night; under the ~ of misfortune*); dark part of picture, room, etc. 2. Patch of shade, dark figure projected by body that intercepts light rays, this regarded as person's or thing's appendage (*may your ~ never grow less!, nor consequently you thin*); (fig.) one's

inseparable attendant or companion. 3. Reflected image. 4. Type, faint representation, adumbration, premonition (*coming events cast their ~s before*).

5. Slightest trace (*without a ~ of doubt*). 6. Unsubstantial or unreal thing or counterfeit (*what ~s we are!; catch at ~s; having only the ~ of freedom*); phantom, ghost, (*is but the ~ of his former self; worn to a ~; a terrible ~ with uplifted hand*).

7. Privacy, obscurity, (*content to live in the ~*). 8. Shelter, protection, (*under the ~ of the Almighty*). 9. (Yacht.) kind of light sail used in fair winds. 10. ~-boxing

(against imaginary opponent as form of training); || ~ CABINET; ~ factory, one planned or built for possible reserve production against the emergency of war;

~stitch, kind of ladder-work in lace-making. Hence ~LESS (-dl-), ~Y² (-ōl), aa., ~INESS (-ōl-) n. [OE *scēadu*, see SHAPE¹]

shād'ow²(-dō), v.t. Overspread with shadow (chiefly poet.); set forth dimly, in outline, allegorically, or prophetically; dog, secretly watch all movements of. [f. prec.]

shād'y, a. Giving, situated in, shade; (of actions, conduct, etc.) shunning the light, disreputable, of dubious honesty; *on the ~y side of forty* etc., more than. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

shaft(-ah-), n. 1. (Slender pole of) lance or spear. 2. Long-bow arrow (often CLOTH-yard ~; also fig., as ~s of satire, ridicule, envy).

3. Ray of light, bolt or stroke of lightning. 4. Stem, stalk, column between base & capital, one of group of clustered columns, spire, part of chimney above roof, rib of feather, part more or less long & narrow & straight supporting or connecting part(s) of greater thickness etc.

5. (Mech.) large axle, revolving bar transferring force by belts or cogs, whence ~ING¹(3, 6) n. 6. Handle of tool etc.

7. One of pair of bars between which horse of vehicle is harnessed (~horse, so placed, opp. LEADER in tandem).

8. Vertical or inclined excavation giving access to mine; tunnel of blast-furnace; (also ventilating ~) upward vent for smoke or bad air from tunnel, drain, etc.

[OE *sceaft* spear-shaft, perh. orig. shaven rod (SHAVE, suf. -t), cf. Du. *schacht*, G *schaft*]

shāg¹, n. 1. Rough growth or mass of hair etc., whence ~g'ED²(-g'd) a. (rare); (arch.) long-napped rough cloth. 2. Coarse kind of cut tobacco. [OE *scæaga*, cf. ON *skegg* beard (skaga jut out)]

shāg², n. Crested cormorant. [prob. f. prec.]

***shāg'bark**, n. The white hickory. [SHAG¹]

shāgg'y(-g-), a. Hairy, rough-haired; (of hair) coarse, wildly abundant, unkempt; (of land etc.) overgrown with

forest or rough vegetation; (of trees etc.) with rough branches or twigs; (Bot., Biol.) villous. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n., (-g-). [-Y²]

shagreen¹, n. Kind of untanned leather with artificially granulated surface made from skin of horse, ass, camel, etc., & usu. dyed green; shark-skin rough with natural papillae used for rasping & polishing. [as CHAGRIN, which is differentiated in sense]

shah, n. King of Persia, padishah. [Pers., =ruler; cf. CHECK¹]

shāke¹, v.t. & i. (*shōok, shāken*). 1. Move (thing, person) violently or quickly up & down or to & fro with the hand(s) etc. (like a terrier shaking a rat; deserves a good **shāk**'ing¹ (1) n.; ~ hands, ~ one by the hand, clasp right hands with or without shaking at meeting or parting, in reconciliation or congratulation, or over concluded bargain; ~ a carpet). 2. (Make) tremble or rock or quiver or vibrate or wave, jolt, jar, brandish, (~ the house; the earth shook; hand ~s, is unsteady; ~ one's fist, stick, etc., in person's face or at, threaten with fist etc.; ~ a leg; ~ one's head, move it from side to side in refusal, denial, disapproval, or concern over or at or abs.; ~ with fear, cold, etc., tremble violently; ~ in one's shoes, tremble violently with apprehension). 3. Agitate, shock, disturb, (was much ~n by, with, at, the news; ~ him out of his lethargy; shook my composure). 4. Weaken, impair, make less convincing or firm or stable or courageous, (the firm's credit was ~n; shook the witness's evidence; his faith in Providence was greatly ~n; the ranks were ~n but not broken). 5. (Of voice, musical note, singer, etc.) make tremulous sounds, change pitch or power with rapid alternations, trill, (his voice shook with emotion; must learn to ~). 6. (Imperat.; colloq., chiefly U.S.) ~ hands. 7. ~ down, fetch or send down by shaking (fruit from tree; straw or blankets etc. on floor for bed, whence ~'down n.; grain etc. in vessel into least compass), (intr.) become compact, get comfortably settled or into harmony with associates or circumstances; ~ off, get rid of (dust etc., & fig. undesirable companion or worry) by shaking (~ off the DUST¹ from one's feet); ~ out, empty (vessel, garment, etc.) of contents or dust, (contents) from vessel etc., spread or open (sail, flag, reef); ~ up, etc., spread or open (pillow etc.) to mix (ingredients), restore (pillow etc.) to shape, by shaking, rouse from stagnant or lethargic or convention-ridden state. Hence **shāk**'ABLE a. [OE *seacan*, cf. ON & Sw. *skaka*]

shāke², n. 1. Shaking or being shaken (see prec.; with a ~ of the head; give it, had, a ~; all of a ~, trembling; the ~s, ague); or jolt, jerk, shock. 2. *A glass of milk, or milk and egg, flavoured and shaken up

(short for milk~). 3. Trill, quick alternation of two notes with voice or on instrument. 4. Moment (in two etc. ~s of a lamb's tail etc. or ~s, very quickly, in no time). 5. Crack in growing timber. 6. (sl.). Is no great ~s, not very good or efficient. 7. ~out (St. Exch.), crisis in which weaker speculators are driven out of market; ~up, shaking or being shaken up. [f. prec.]

shāk'er, n. In vbl senses; also (S~) member of religious sect founded in Manchester, & still existing in U.S., holding that Christ's second coming has taken place (named from religious dances), whence **Shāk**'eress¹, **Shāk**'erism(S), nn. [-ER¹]

Shāke(s)pe(a)r'i'an (-kspōr-), n. (In the style) of Shakspeare. So ~AN'A n. pl. [-IAN]

shāk'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Form of military hat, more or less cylindrical with peak & upright plume or tuft. [f. Hung. *csákó*]

shāk'y, a. Unsteadily, apt to shake, trembling, unsound, infirm, unreliable, tottering, wavering, (a ~y hand, table, old man, house; ~y credit, voters, courage; feel, look, ~y). Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

shāle, n. Kinds of clayey stone splitting readily into thin plates & resembling slate but softer & less solid; ~oil, kind of naphtha got from bituminous ~. Hence **shāl**'y² a. [prob. f. obs. shale shell f. OE *secalu*, cf. SCALE²]

shall (unstressed shal, shl), v. aux. (pres. I, he, we, you, they, ~, thou shalt; past & condit. I, he, we, you, they, should pr. shōōd, thou shouldst pr. shōōdst, or shouldst pr. shōōd'tst; neg. forms shall not or shan't pr. -ah-, should not or shouldn't; no other parts used). ~ & should are used: 1 in first person (the others having will, would) to form a plain future or conditional statement or question (we ~ hear about it tomorrow; I should have been killed if I had let go; ~ I hear from you soon?); 2 in 2nd & 3rd persons (1st having will, would) to form a future or conditional statement expressing speaker's will or intention (you ~ not catch me again; he should not have gone if I could have prevented it); 3 alternatively with will, would, in sentences of type 1 changed in reporting from 1st to other person (he says or said, you say or said, that he, you, ~ or should never manage it; now more usu. will, would) or from other person to 1st (he says I ~ or will never manage it, reporting you will never; will now rare); 4 in reporting sentences of type 2 that contained ~ or should (you promised I, he, should not catch you at it again); 5 in 2nd-person questions corresponding to type 1, by attraction to expected answer (~ you be going to church?); 6 in any person to form statements or

questions involving the notions of command & future or conditional duty, obligation, etc. (*thou shalt not steal*; *I, you, he, should really have been more careful*; *~ I, he, open the door?*; *why should I, you, he, obey?*); 7 in all persons to form conditional protasis or indefinite clause (*if, when, we ~ be defeated or defeat ~ overtake us*; *any one who should say*; *if you should happen to be there*; & with inversion *should I, you, he, be there, it would be talked about*); 8 alternatively with *may, might*, in all persons in final clauses (*to the end that I, you, he ~ or should not be able*); 9 in some miscellaneous idioms (*it should seem, it seems*; *you ~ find*, arch., be sure you will find; *it is surprising etc. that I, you, he, should be or have been so foolish*). [OE *scel*, cf. Du. *zal*, G. *soll*, cogn. w. G. *schuld* debt, guilt]

shalloon', n. Light cloth for coat-linings & women's dresses. [f. *Châlons* in France]

shäll'op, n. Light open boat. [f. F. *chaloupe* sloop]

shal(l)öt', n. Plant of onion kind with cloves like, but of milder flavour than, those of garlic. [earlier *eschulot* f. F. *eschalotte* dim. of *eschaloigne* f. L. *ascalonia* orig. fem. adj. f. *Ascalon* in Palestine]

shäll'ow (-ö), a. (~er, ~est), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Of little depth (lit. & fig.; *~ water, a ~ stream, dish*; *a ~ mind, argument, love, man, superficial, trivial*; *so ~-brained, ~-hearted, ~-pated*); hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. ~ place, shoal. 3. vb. Become ~er, make ~. [15th-c. *schalowe* etym. dub.; cf. *SHOAL*¹]

shalt. See *SHALL*.

shām, v.t. & i. (-mm-), n., & a. 1. Feign, simulate, (~ illness, sleep, a faint, fear; *is only ~ing*); pretend to be (~med ill, dead, asleep); hence ~MER¹ n. 2. n. Imposture, pretence, humbug, (*this age of ~s*); person or thing pretending or pretended to be something that he or it is not; (also *sheet, pillow, ~*) embroidered linen laid on bed in day for show. 3. adj. Pretended, counterfeit, (~ fight, imitation battle for training troops; ~plea etc. in law, advanced only to gain time). [17th-c. sl., etym. dub.]

Shām'anism, n. Religion of Siberian tribes involving belief in secondary gods & in power of shamans or priests to influence these. [f. G. *schamane* of Mongol origin, -ism]

shām'ble, v.i., & n. 1. Walk or run in shuffling or awkward or decrepit way (~ing gait, of person who ~es). 2. n. ~ing gait. [prob. f. obs. *shamble* adj. straddling, wry, perh. f. *shamble* bench (see foll.) w. ref. to straddling trestles]

shām'bles (-lz), n. pl. (often w. sing. constr.). Butchers' slaughter-house; scene of carnage (*the place became a ~*); (loosely, esp. in journalistic use) mess, muddle (with no implication of blood or

death). [pl. of obs. *shamble* stool, OE *scamel* f. L. *scamellum* dim. of *scamnum* bench]

shāme', n. 1. Feeling of humiliation excited by consciousness of guilt or shortcoming, of having made oneself or been made ridiculous, or of having offended against propriety, modesty, or decency, (*flushed with ~*; *begin with ~ to take the lowest room*). 2. Restraint imposed by, desire to avoid, such humiliation (*for ~, appeal to person not to disregard or reproof for disregarding this*; *cannot do it for very ~*; *is quite without or lost to ~*), whence ~LESS (-ml-) a., ~LESSLY² adv., ~lessness n. 3. State of disgrace or ignominy or discredit (~ on you!; *put one to ~, disgrace him esp. by exhibiting superior qualities etc.*), person or thing that brings disgrace (*is a ~ to his parents*; *would think ~ to do it*; *is a sin d: a ~*), whence ~FUL (-inf-) a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. [OE *sc(e)amu*, cf. Da. *skam*, G. *scham*]

shāme', v.i. & t. Be ashamed, refuse from shame, to (arch.; usu. with negative, as *he ~d not to say*); bring shame on, be ashamed to, make ashamed; put (superior) to the blush by outdoing (*a dog's fidelity ~s us*); frighten by shame into or out of doing, conduct, etc. [OE *sc(e)amian* (prec.)]

shame'faced (-āmfäst), a. Bashful, shy; (poet., of virtue, flowers, etc.) modest, retiring, inconspicuous. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-āmfäsd-, -äst-). [f. obs. *shamefast*, OE *scamfast* (SHAME¹, FAST²) by confusion w. *-faced*²]

shāmm'y, shām'oy, n. = CHAMOTS(2).

shāmpōō', v.t., & n. 1. Subject (body etc.) to kneading or massage after hot bath (orig. sense, now rare); lather, wash, & rub (head, hair). 2. n. A ~ing of the head; dry ~, alcoholic saponaceous preparation for cleaning the hair, powder for similar purpose, ~ing with these. [f. Hind. *chāmpnā* press, shampoo]

shām'röck, n. Kinds of trefoil or clover serving as national emblem of Ireland (cf. *rose, thistle, leek*). [f. Ir. *seamróg* trefoil, dim. of *seamar* clover]

shān'drydān, n. Light two-wheeled cart; old rickety vehicle. [?]

shān'dy(gäff), n. Mixed drink of beer & ginger-beer or lemonade. [?]

shānghai' (-hi), v.t. (naut. sl.). Drug & ship as sailor while unconscious. [S~ in China]

shānk n., & v.i. & t. 1. Leg (*S~s's mare*, one's own legs as opp. riding etc.); leg from knee to ankle; shin-bone; upright part of bird's foot; footstalk of flower; || leg of stocking; shaft of pillar etc., shaft of tool between head etc. & handle, stem of key, spoon, anchor, etc., straight part of fish-hook, narrow middle of boot-sole; hence (-)~ED² (-kt) a. 2. vb. ~ off, (of flowers) fall off by decay of ~; (Golf)

strike (ball) with heel of club. [OE *sc(e)anca*, cf. Du. *schonk* bone, G *schinken* ham]

shänn'y, n. Oblong olive-green European sea-fish, the smooth blenny. [?]

shan't. See **SHALL**.

shän'tüng', n. A soft undressed Chinese silk (usu. undyed). [S~, Chin. province]

shän'ty', n. Hut, cabin, mean dwelling. [f. Canad.-F *chantier* log but f. F=work-shop]

shän'ty'. Var. of **CHANTY**.

shäpe', v.t. & i. (p.p. ~d, arch. ~n). Create, form, construct; model, mould, fashion, bring into desired or definite figure or form (p.p., having such figure, as ~d like a pear); adapt, make conform, to; plan, devise; direct, aim, (one's course etc.); frame mentally, imagine, call up image of; assume form, develop into shape, give signs of future shape (~s well, is promising). Hence **shäp'ABLE** a. [OE *scieppan*, cf. G *schaffen*, Du. *scheppen*, create, cogn. w. -SHIP & (land)-scape]

shäpe', n. 1. Configuration, form, total effect produced by thing's outlines, (spherical in ~; has the ~ of a boat). 2. Appearance, guise, (monster in human ~). 3. Concrete presentment, embodiment, (intention took ~ in action; showed me politeness in the ~ of an invitation). 4. Kind, description, sort, (made no overtures in any ~ or form). 5. Symmetrical or definite form, orderly arrangement, proper condition, (got one's ideas into ~; lick into ~; give ~ to), whence ~LESS (-pl-) a., ~LESSLY adv., ~LESSNESS n. 6. Person considered as impressing the slight, & esp. as indistinctly seen or imagined, apparition, ghost, (a ~ loomed through the mist; a grim mysterious ~ stalked towards me). 7. Pattern for workman etc., mould for shaping hats etc.; jelly, blanchmange, etc. shaped in mould; padding worn by actor. Hence (-)shäp-ED² (-pt) a. [OE *gesceap* (Y., prec.)]

shäpe'ly (-pli), a. Well formed or proportioned, of the right or a pleasing shape. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

shäp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., kinds of machine for turning, planing, stamping, moulding, etc. [-ER¹]

shärd, **shërd**, n. (arch.). Potsherd (still used by gardeners of fragment put over hole of flowerpot); beetle's wing-cover. [OE *scard* (SHEAR¹, SHARE¹⁻³)]

shäre', n. 1. Portion detached for individual from common amount (must get a ~ of the plunder). 2. Part one is entitled to have or bound to contribute, equitable portion, (that is your fair ~; took, bore, my or more or less than my ~ of the burden; go ~s, make equitable division with others; ~ & ~ alike, with equal division; Lion's ~). 3. Part one gets or contributes (had a large ~ in bringing it about, but no

~ of the credit). 4. Part-proprietorship of property held by joint owners (has a ~ in the bank, estate, etc.), esp. one of the equal parts into which company's capital is divided entitling holder to proportion of profits (holds 50 ~s in; an issue of 10,000 ~s); deferred ~s, on which lower dividend or none is to be paid till fixed date or contingent event; preference or preferred ~s, on which fixed dividend is guaranteed before payment begins on ordinary ~s; ~holder, owner of ~s; || ~list, of current prices of ~s in various companies; ~pusher, colloq., pedlar of (usu. worthless) ~s. 5. *~cropper, tenant farmer who pays his rent with a part of his crop. [OE *scæra* (sceran SHEAR¹)]

shäre', v.t. & i. Apportion (food, property, task, etc.) among others, give each a share of; give away part of (would ~ his last crust); get or have share of, possess or use or endure jointly with others; have share(s), be sharer(s), (will ~ with you in the undertaking; we must ~ alike); ~ out, distribute, whence ~out n., provident club's distribution. Hence **shär'er** n. [f. prec.]

shäre', n. Ploughshare; blade of seeding-machine or cultivator; ~beam, part of plough in which ~ is fixed. [OE *scara* (sceran SHEAR¹)]

shärk, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Kinds of long-shaped lateral-gilled inferior-mouthed sea-fish many species of which are large & voracious (Basking, Man-eating, White, Blue, Dusky, Bonnet-headed, etc., S~); rapacious person, swindler, (LAND~); * (college sl.) brilliant student; ~moth, kinds of moth named from shape; ~oil, got from ~s liver & used like cod-liver oil; ~s-mouth, opening in awning for mast etc. 2. vb. Play the swindler, adventurer, etc. (~s for a living), whence ~ING² a.; gather up by dishonest or dishonourable means; swallow voraciously. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

shärp', a., n., & adv. 1. With fine edge or point, not blunt; peaked, pointed, edged, (~ gable, summit, ridge). 2. Well-defined, clean-cut, (~ outline, distinction, impression, features; so ~cut). 3. Abrupt, angular, (~ turn, incline). 4. Keen, pungent, acid, tart, shrill, piercing, biting, harsh, acrimonious, severe, intense, painful, (~ flavour, wine, voice, cry, frost, air, words, tongue, temper, reproof, contest, attack of gout). 5. Acute, sensitive, quick to see or hear or notice, keen-witted, vigilant, clever, (~ eyes, ears, intelligence, attention; ~sighted, -witted, etc.; keep a ~ look-out; a ~ remark, child; as ~ as a needle, very intelligent). 6. Quick to take advantage, bent on winning, artful, unscrupulous, dishonest, (was too ~ for me, overreached me; ~ practice, barely honest dealings). 7. Vigorous, speedy, not loitering, impetuous, (take a ~ walk;

~'s the word, exhortation to be quick; ~ work, said of matter quickly dispatched or flight etc. that takes all one's energy). 8. (Phonet., of mutes) unvoiced, hard. 9. (Mus., opp. FLAT²) above true pitch (piano is ~; B, D, etc., ~, a semitone higher than B, D, etc.), (of key) having ~s in signature. 10. ~shooter, skilled shot posted where marksmanship is required; hence ~EN⁶ v.t. & i. (-) ~en-ER¹ (1, 2) n., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 11. n. Sewing-needle of slender make; (Mus.) note raised a semitone above pitch, symbol indicating this raising, ~s & FLAT²s; ~ consonant; (colloq.) swindler, cheat (billiard-~); * (Joc.) expert (mining-~); || (pl.) middlings (between flour & bran). 12. adv. Punctually (at six o'clock ~); (Mus.) above true pitch (is singing ~); LOOK¹ ~; ~-set, hungry; ~-shod, calked. [OE *scarp*, cf. Du. *scherp*, G *scharf*]

sharp², v.t. & i. Sharpen, whet, (arch. or vulg.); raise pitch of (note) or mark as sharp; play unfairly, swindle, at cards etc., whence ~ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

Sha'stra (-ah-), n. One of the sacred Hindu writings. [Skr. *śāstra*]

shätt'er, v.t. & i. Break (t. & i.) suddenly & violently in pieces; utterly derange, destroy, dissipate. (~ed nerves, constitution, hopes). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

shāve¹, v.t. & i. (p.p. ~ed & chiefly as adj., ~n). 1. Remove (hair), free (chin etc.) of hair, relieve (person) of hair on chin etc., with razor (has ~d off or ~d his beard, now wears none; a ~n chin); (intr.) ~ oneself (he does not ~ every day). 2. Pare surface of (wood etc.) with spokeshave, plane, etc., whence shāv'ING⁴ (2) n. 3. Pass close to without touching, skirt, miss narrowly, nearly graze. 4. ~hook, tool for scraping surface of metal before soldering; shaving-brush, for lathering chin etc. before shaving; shaving-horse, bench with clamp for holding wood to be ~d. [OE *sc(e)afan*, cf. Du. *schaven*, G *schaben*, perh. cogn. w. L *scabere* scratch, Gk *skapō* dig]

shāve², n. 1. Having one's beard etc. shaved (must have a ~; a sixpenny ~). 2. Close approach without contact, narrow miss or escape or failure, (had a close ~ of it). 3. Knife-blade with handle at each end for shaving wood etc. 4. Trick, deception, hoax. [(the tool f. OE *scæfa*) f. prec.]

shāve'ling (-vl-), n. (arch.). Shaven person, monk, friar, priest. [-LING¹]

shāv'er, n. In vbl senses; also (colloq.), lad, youngster, (usu. young ~). [-ER¹]

Shāv'ian, a. (In the manner) of G. B. Shaw, dramatist. [-IAN]

|| **shaw**, n. (arch. & poet.). Thicket, wood. [OE *scaga*, cogn. w. SHAG¹]

shawl, n., & v.t. 1. Rectangular garment, often square to be folded into triangle,

chiefly worn by women as outer covering for shoulders; ~-dance, in which dancer waves a ~; ~-pattern, variegated design like that of Oriental ~. 2. v.t. Put ~ on (person). [f. Pers. *shāl*]

shawm, n. Obsolete musical instrument with reed. [f. OF *chalemie* f. L f. Gk *kalamos* reed]

shay, n. (Arch. Joc., or vulg., for) CHAISE. [back form. f. *chaise* taken for pl.]

shē, pron. (obj.) HER¹, possess. HER², HER²s, pl. THEY etc.), n., & a. 1. The female (or thing personified as female, e.g. ship or train) previously mentioned or implied or easily identified. 2. n. Female, woman, (the not impossible ~, woman one might love; is the child a he or a ~?; had a litter of two ~s & a he, two bitches & a dog). 3. adj. (usu. hyphenated). Female (~-goat, ~-ass, ~-bear, etc.; ~-devil, ~-cat, malignant or spiteful woman; ~-oak, kinds of Australian shrub, esp. BEEFWOOD; ~-pine, Australian conifer). [OE *seo* fem. of def. art., orig. demonstr. pron., se; cf. Du. *zij*, G *sie*, Gk *hē*]

shea (shē), n. W.-Afr. tree yielding a vegetable butter (~-butter). [native]

shead'ing, n. Any of the six administrative divisions of the I. of Man. [SHED¹, -ING¹]

sheaf, n. (pl. -ves), & v.t. 1. Bundle of things laid lengthwise together & usu. tied (~ of papers, arrows, etc.), esp. armful of corn-stalks tied after reaping (~-binder, tool for tying these). 2. v.t. Make into sheaves, sheave. [OE *scēaf*, cf. Du. *schoof*, G *schaub*; cogn. w. SHOVE] **sheal'ing**. Var. of SHELING.

shear¹, v.t. & i. (past ~ed & arch. shore; p.p. shorn, rarely ~ed). 1. Cut with sword etc. (poet.; t. & i.; shore off his plume; shore through the bone); clip, cut with scissors or shears, (trans.; ~ sheep, clip its wool; also abs., shall be ~ing, i.e. my sheep, tomorrow; ~ cloth, remove or reduce nap by clipping); (fig.) fleece, strip bare, (come home shorn); shorn of wool, glory, etc.). 2. (Of structure, material, etc.) be distorted or broken by the strain called a shear, (of pressure) distort or break thus. 3. ~water, kinds of low-flying sea-bird. Hence ~ER¹ n. [OE *sceran*, cf. Du. & G *scheren*, Gk *keirō* shave; cogn. w. SHARD, SHARE, SCAR², etc.]

shear², n. 1. (Pl.) clipping-instrument with two meeting blades pivoted as in scissors or connected by spring & passing close over each other edge to edge (hand me the ~s; want a pair of ~s; ~ in comb. or attrib., as ~-bill, the bird scissorbill or skimmer; ~-grass, kind with sharp-edged leaves; ~-legs, SHEER²s; ~-steel, of special quality fit for ~s & other cutting tools; ~-tail, humming-bird with tail like ~s). 2. (Mech.) kind of strain produced by pressure in structure of a substance, its successive layers being

for regulating its tension etc. (*flaring* ~, not close-hauled, eased for free wind; a ~, *three* ~s, in the wind, sl., rather, very, drunk). 6. ~anchor [see etym.], second anchor orig. carried outside waist of ship for use in emergencies, (fig.) last dependence or security; ~copper, iron, metal, etc., spread by rolling, hammering, etc., into thin ~s; ~glass, kind made first as hollow cylinder, which is cut open & flattened in furnace; ~LIGHTSING; ~music (published in ~s, not in book form). (OE *scete*, *scylte*, linen cloth, with mixture of sense of OE *scēal* corner, fold, all cogn. w. shoot; orig. sense projection; ~anchor, earlier *shul*(t)e-, *shot*(e)-, *sholt*-, may be f. obs. *shot* spliced cables)

sheet², v.t. Furnish with sheets; cover with sheet (*the* ~ed dead); form into sheets (~ed rain); secure (sail) with sheet (esp. ~home). [f. prec.]

sheik(h) (-ēk, -āk), n. Chief, head of Arabian or Mohammedan tribe, family, or village; (transf.) masterful husband or lover; *S* ~ul Islam, grand mufti at Constantinople, chief authority on sacred law in Turkish empire. [Arab. *shaikh*, =elder, chief]

shekarry. See SHIKAREE.

shēk'el, n. Jewish weight & silver coin; (pl.) money, riches, pelf. [f. Heb. *sheqel* (*shēqāl* welgh)]

Shēkin'ah, -ch-, n. Visible glory of Jehovah resting over mercy-seat. [Heb. (-k-), f. *shākan* dwell]

shēl'drāke, n. (form. occas. *shelduck*). Kinds of bright-plumaged wild duck. [prob. f. dial. *sheld* piebald = MDu. *schilde*, *drake*²]

shēlf, n. (pl. -ves). Projecting slab of stone or board let into or hung on wall to support things, one of the boards in cabinet, bookcase, etc., on which books etc. stand, (on the ~, put aside, done with, esp. of person past work); ledge, horizontal step-like projection in cliff face etc.; reef or sandbank under water. Hence **shēlved**² (-vd) a., ~FUL(2) n. [prob. f. LG *schelf*, cogn. w. OE *scylfe* of doubtful meaning & *scylf* crag]

shēll¹, n. 1. Hard outer case enclosing nuts, kinds of seed or fruit, eggs, some animals or parts of them, etc., husk, crust, pod, carapace, scale, conch, wing-case, pupa-case, (come out of one's ~, throw off reserve, become communicative). 2. Walls of unfinished or gutted house, ship, etc. 3. Outline of plan etc. 4. Inner coffin. 5. Light racing-boat. 6. Hollow metal or paper case to contain explosives for fireworks, cartridges, etc.; explosive projectile or bomb for use in big gun or mortar, whence ~PROOF² a.; *cartridge. 7. Handguard of sword. 8. Lyre (poet.). 9. || (At schools) intermediate form. 10. Outward show, mere semblance. 11. (Short for) ~jacket.

12. ~back (Naut. sl.), old sailor; ~bark, kinds of hickory; ~bit, gouge-shaped boring-bit; ~button, made of two metal disks enclosed in cloth etc.; ~fish, aquatic ~ed mollusc (oyster etc.) or crustacean (crab, shrimp, etc.); ~heap or ~mound, kitchen MIDDEN; ~jacket, army officer's undress jacket reaching only to waist behind; ~lime, fine quality produced by burning sea-~s; ~marble, kinds containing fossil ~s; ~shock, disorganization of mental faculties, power of speech, etc., resulting from exposure to bombardment & other war strains; ~work, ornamentation of ~s cemented on wood etc. Hence (-)~ED² (-ld), ~LESS, ~Y², aa. [OE *scell*, cf. Du. *schel*; cogn. w. SCALE¹]

shēll², v.t. & i. 1. Take out of shell, remove shell or pod from, (~peas). 2. Provide, cover, or pave, with shell(s). 3. Bombard (town etc.), fire at (troops), with shells, whence ~ING¹(1) n. 4. (Of metal etc.) come off in scales. 5. ~out (sl.), pay up (t. & i.), hand over required sum; ~out n., the game of pyramids played by three or more persons. [f. prec.]

shellāc', n., & v.t. (~king, ~ked). 1. LAC¹ melted into thin plates, used for making varnish. 2. v.t. Varnish with ~. [SHELL¹, LAC¹]

shēll'ta, n. Ancient hybrid cant language of Irish gipsies and pipers, Irish and Welsh travelling tinkers, etc. (largely JACK¹-slang). [?]

shēl'ter¹, n. Thing serving as shield or barrier against attack, danger, heat, wind, etc. (ANDERSON, MORRISON, ~); screen or cabin built to keep off wind & rain (*cabman's* ~); place of safety or immunity; shielded condition (*find, take, ~*). Hence ~LESS a. [f. 16th c. only, etym. dub.; perh. f. *shield* vb + -URE]

shēl'ter², v.t. & i. Act or serve as shelter to, protect, conceal, harbour, defend from blame, screen, shield; ~oneself under, beneath, behind, etc., use the protection afforded by; take shelter under, in, from; || ~ed trades, those not exposed to foreign competition, e.g. building & inland transport. [f. prec.]

|| **shēl'ty**, -tie, n. (Sc.). Shetland pony. [prob. f. ON *Hjalti* Shetland]

shēlve¹, v.t. Put on shelf (books etc.), (fig.) abandon or defer consideration of (plan etc.), cease to employ (person); fit (cupboard etc.) with shelves, whence **shēl'vino**¹(3) n. [f. SHELF]

shēlve², v.i. Slope gently. [cf. WFrís. *shelf* oblique; unconnected w. shelf]

shelves. See SHELF.

Shema' (-ah), n. The *Hear, O Israel*, Jews' confession of faith. [the initial wd, Heb. = hear]

Shē'ōl, n. Hebrew Hades, place of the dead, the grave. [Heb.]

shēp'herd (-perd), n., & v.t. 1. Man who tends sheep at pasture, pastor (lit., & fig. esp. of minister in relation to his flock; *the good S-*, Christ); *~'s-club*, -joy, -knof, -purse, -rod, etc., plants; *~'s crook*, staff with hook at one end used by *~s*; *~'s pie*, minced meat baked under mashed potatoes; *~'s plaid*, small black & white check pattern in cloth; hence *~ESS*¹ (-per-) n. 2. v.t. Tend (sheep, also fig.) as *~*, marshal or conduct or drive (crowd etc.) like sheep. [SHEEP, HERD¹]

|| **shēpp'ŷ**, n. Sheep-cote. [f. SHEEP; perh. a pseudo-archaism]

Shē'raton, n. Severe 18th-c. style of furniture (often attrib., as *~ chairs*). [T. ~ maker & designer]

shērb'et, n. Eastern cooling drink of diluted fruit-juices (in pop. Engl. use, made effervescent). [Turk. & Pers., f. Arab. *shariba* to drink]

sherd. See SHARD.

sherif' (-čf), -cef, n. Descendant of Mohammed through Fatima, entitled to wear green turban or veil; chief magistrate of Mecca. [f. Arab. *sharif* lofty]

shē'riff, n. || Chief officer of crown in county or shire, charged with the keeping of the peace, administering justice under direction of the courts, executing writs by deputy, presiding over elections, etc.; *elective officer responsible for keeping the peace in his county. [OE *scr-gerēfa* (SHIRE, REEVE¹)]

shē'riffalty, **shē'riffdom**, **shē'riffhōd**, **shē'riffship**, nn. Shrievalty, office of shoriff. [-alty after *shrievalty*; -dom, -hood, -ship]

shē'rŷrŷ, n. White wine of Xeres or of South Spain (*brown ~*, dark varieties); *~glass*, wineglass containing about four table-spoons; ~ COBBLER. [earlier *sherris* f. *Xeres*]

Shēt'land, n. Group of islands NNE of Scotland (~ *lace*, openwork woollen trimming; ~ *pony*, small hardy breed; ~ *wool*, fine kind).

shew. See SHOW¹; ~bread, see SHOW¹.

Shi'ah, **Shi'ite**, (shē-), nn. Member of the Mohammedan sect (cf. *Sunni*, see SUN-NAH) that regards Ali as first imam or successor of Mohammed & rejects first three Sunni Caliphs. [Arab., = sect]

shibb'olēth, n. Test word or principle or behaviour or opinion, the use of or inability to use which betrays one's party, nationality, etc. (see *Judg.* xii. 6); old-fashioned & generally abandoned doctrine once held essential. [Hob.]

Shield, n., & v.t. 1. Various shaped & sized detached piece of armour made of leather, wood, or metal, for wearing on left arm to receive thrust or stroke, esp. (cf. *buckler*, *target*) one of elongated form (the large enough to cover most of body (*the other side of the ~*, the aspect of a question etc. that is less obvious, or that is not the

one lately presented); protective plate or screen in machinery etc.; person or thing that protects one; ~like part in animal or plant; (Her.) drawing etc. of ~ used for displaying person's coat of arms; ~ *ferŷh*, common handsome fern with ~ shaped covers to fruit-dots; ~ *hand* (arch.), left hand; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Protect, screen, esp. from censure or punishment (often with implication of illegitimate concealment of facts). [OE *sceld*, cf. Du. & G *schild*]

|| **shiel'ing**, n. (Sc.). Grazing-ground for cattle; roughly constructed hut for shepherds or sportsmen; sheep-shelter. [f. Sc. *shiel* hut (etym. dub.) + -ING¹]

shi'er, -est. See SHY¹.

shift¹, v.t. & i. 1. Change or move (t. & l.) from one position to another, substitute one specimen of for another, undergo such substitution, change form or character, (~ *one's ground*, take up new position in argument etc.; ~ *one's lodging*; ~ *load into other hand*; ~ *the scene*, the scene ~s, in theatre, novel, etc.; || ~ *one's shirt* etc., arch., change it; *cargo ~ed*, got shaken out of place; often ~ *about*; ~ *off* responsibility etc., get rid of, transfer to another; *wind ~s round to the E.*) 2. Use expedients, take whatever course is available, contrive to do something, manage or get along or make a livelihood, (*must ~ as I can*, for himself). 3. Equivocate, practise evasion, (rare; cf. *du pręvaricateo*). [OE *scifan* divide, cf. Du. *schiflen* divide, ON *skipta* divide, shift]

Shift², n. 1. Change of place or character, substitution of one thing for another, vicissitude, rotation, (rare; *the ~s & changes of life*; ~ *of crops*, rotation). 2. Relay of workmen, time for which it works. 3. New device, expedient, resource, whence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY adv., ~LESSNESS n. 4. Dodge, trick, artifice, piece of evasion or equivocation, whence ~RY a. (~ *y eyes*, deceitful), ~ILY¹ adv., ~INESS n. 5. Make ~ or a ~, manage or contrive (to do, or abs.), get along somehow (*must make ~ without it*). 6. (arch.). Chemise. 7. Arrangement by which joints of successive tiers in brickwork etc. do not coincide. [ME *schift* cogn. w. prec.; cf. ON *skipti* division, exchange, Sw. *skift* spell, relay]

Shiite. See SHIAH.

shikār', n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunting. [Hind.] **shikār'ee** (-rŷ), -rŷ, **shēkār'ŷrŷ**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunter; native attendant of sportsman. [Hind. (-i), f. prec.]

shille'lagh (-ālā), -ālāh, n. Irish cudgel of blackthorn or oak. [*Shillelagh* in Ireland]

|| **shill'ing**, n. (abbr. s., as 3s.). British silver coin & money of account = 1/20 of pound or twelve pence (1/6, a ~ & sixpence; £1 1s. 1d.; *take King's or Queen's ~*, enlist as soldier, w. ref. to now obs.

method of recruiting; *cut off one's hair* etc. with a ~, leave one's property to others; ~s-WORTH¹). [OE *scilling*, cf. Du. *schelling*, G *schilling*; perh. = thin slice (SKILL, -LING¹)]

shill'y-sháll'y, n., a., & v.i. 1. Inability to make up one's mind, indecision, vacillation. 2. adj. Vacillating. 3. v.i. Vacillate, be undecided, hesitate to act or choose one's course. [f. *shall* I? w. redupl.]

shily. See **SNY¹**.

shim, n., & v.t. (-mm-). Thin slip or wedge used in machinery etc. to make parts fit; (vb) fit or fill up thus. [?]

shimm'er, v.i., & n. (Shine with) tremulous or faint diffused light. [OE *scymrian*, cf. G *schimmern*]

shimm'y, n. (Colloq., nursery, etc., for) CHEMISE.

***shimm'y**², n., & v.i. 1. Kind of fox-trot accompanied by tremulous motions of body. 2. v.i. Dance a ~. [?]

shin, n., & v.i. & t. (-nn-). 1. Front of leg below knee (~bone, tibia; ~ of beef, ox's shank); ~guard, worn at football. 2. vb. Climb up (tree, wall, ladder, etc.); or with up adv.; kick ~s of, hack. [OE *scinu*, cf. Du. *schien*, G *schiene*; perh. orig. = thin slice]

shin'dy, n. Brawl, disturbance, row, noise, (often kick³ up a ~). [perh. f. Sc. *shinny* or *shinty* kind of hockey]

shine¹, v.i. & t. (*shōne*). Emit or reflect light, be bright, glow, (lit. & fig.; *face shone with soap or with gratitude* etc.); be brilliant, be a luminary, excel, in some respect or sphere (*does not ~ in conversation, society; is a shining example*); (colloq.) make bright, polish, (boots, fire-place, brass, etc.). [OE *scinan*, cf. Du. *schijnen*, G *scheinen*]

shine², n. Light, brightness, (chiefly colloq.; *rain or ~, whatever the weather; put a good ~ on boots* etc.; *take the ~ out of*, impair brilliance or newness of, also throw into the shade by surpassing); (sl.) disturbance, shindy, sensation; **take a ~ to* (sl.), take a fancy for. [f. prec.]

shin'er, n. (sl.). A coin, esp. sovereign, (pl.) money. [SHINE¹, -ER¹]

shingle¹ (shing'gl), n., & v.t. 1. Rectangular slip of wood used like roof-tile on roofs, spires, etc.; *small signboard; ~d hair, this style of hairdressing. 2. v.t. Roof with ~s; cut (hair of head) so that all ends are exposed like roof-~s, cut hair of (head, person) thus. [n. f. L *scindula*, earlier *scandula*]

shingle² (shing'gl), n. Small rounded pebbles lying on sea-shore. Hence **shing'lr**² (-ngg-) a. [earlier *ch*-, perh. imit., cf. *chink*]

shingles (shing'glz), n. pl. Skin-disease forming inflamed band often round right half of body at waist. [f. med. L *cingulus* f. L *cingulum* girdle (*cingere* gird)]

Shin'tō, n. Japanese religion partly ousted by Buddhism. Hence ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. Chin. *shin tao* way of the gods]

shin'ty, **shinn'y**, n. Variation of hockey played in Scotland and N. England; stick or ball used in it. [perh. f. Gael. *sintea* a bound; cf. SMINDY]

shin'y, a. Glistening, polished, rubbed bright, (~y hat, boots, etc.; ~y coat, seams, with nap worn off). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

ship¹, n. (regarded as fem., w. pron. *she*, *her*). 1. Vessel with bowsprit & three, four, or five square-rigged masts (cf. BARQUE, BRIG, SCHOONER, SLOOP); any sea-going vessel of considerable size (BATTLE ~, ~ of the LINE², MERCHANT ~, SAIL'ing ~, WAR ~; sister ~, built on same plan as another; ~ of the desert, camel; ABOUT ~; PUMP ~; take ~, embark; on BOARD ~; when my etc. ~ comes home, when I etc. make my etc. fortune); (sl.) boat, esp. racing-boat; *ulcraft; on ~board, on board ~. 2. ~'s biscuit, hard coarse kind made for keeping used on board ~; ~breaker, contractor who breaks up old ~s; ~broker, agent transacting ~s business in port, dealer in ~s, marine-insurance agent; ~builder, ~building; ~canal, for conveying ~s inland; ~CHANDLER(y); ~fever, typhus; ~letter, conveyed by other than mail-~; ~load, quantity of something forming whole cargo; ~mate, person belonging to or sailing on same ~ as another, esp. fellow sailor; ~money (hist.), impost for providing ~s for navy, revival of which by Charles I was a cause of Great Rebellion; ~owner, person owning (shares in) ~s; ~railway, for transportation of ~s overland from water to water; ~-rigged, as ~ in first sense; ~'s articles, terms on which seamen take service on her; ~'s COMPANY¹; || ~'s CORPORAL²; ~shape adv. or pred. a., in good order (& see BRISTOL); ~'s husband, ~broker in first sense; ~'s papers, documents establishing ownership, nationality, nature of cargo, etc., of ~; ~way, inclined structure on which ~ is built & down which it slides to be launched; ~worm, mollusc boring into ~ timbers; ~wreck n., destruction of ~ by storm, foundering, stranding, striking rock, etc., (fig.) ruin (*make ~wreck*, be ruined; *make or suffer ~wreck* of one's hopes etc.); ~wreck v.t. & i., inflict ~wreck lit. or fig. on (person, hopes, etc., rarely ~), suffer ~wreck; ~wright, ~builder; ~yard, ~building establishment. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *scip*, cf. Du. *schif*, G *schiff*]

ship², v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put, take, or send away (goods, passengers, sailors) on board ship; (Commerc.) deliver (goods) to forwarding agent for conveyance by land or water; step (mast), fix (rudder etc.), in its place on ship (~ oars, take from

rowlocks & lay inside boat); (of ship or boat) ~ a sea, be flooded by wave; take ship, embark, (of sailor) take service on ship. [f. prec.]

-ship, suf. f. OE *-scape* (cf. Du. *-schap*, G *-schaft*) f. Teut. root *skap* form, make, forming abstract nn. on adj., as *hard~*, *wor~* (worth adj.), & on nn. as *lord~*, *friend~*, *scholar~*, *apprentice~*; in the latter use it is a living suf.; meaning, (1) being so-&-so, status, office, honour, (2) tenure of office, (3) skill in certain capacity. *Landscape* also contains the suf.

ship'ment, n. Putting of goods etc. on ship; amount shipped, consignment. [SHIP^a, -MENT]

shipp'en, -on, n. (chiefly dial.). Cow-house, cattleshed. [OE *scypen*; cogn. w. SHOP]

shipp'er, n. Merchant etc. who sends or gets goods by ship. [-ER¹]

shipp'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: ships, esp. the ships of a country, port, etc.; ~agent, person acting for ship or line of ships at a port etc.; ~articles, agreement between captain & seamen as to wages etc.; ~bill, manifest of goods shipped; || ~master, official in whose presence ~articles are signed, paying off is done, etc.; ~office, ~agent's or ~master's. [-ING¹]

shire (as suf. pr. -sher), n. County (chiefly now as suf. in names of certain counties & districts, as *Hamp~*, *Hallam~*, with some of which it is ommissible, as *Devon~* or *Devon*, & in pl. *the ~s*, band of counties stretching NE from *Hamp~* & *Devon~* ending in ~, also loose term for midland counties, & for the hunting district including Leics. & Rutland & Northants.); ~bred horse, ~horse, largest breed of draught horse raised esp. in Lincoln~ & Cambridge~; KNIGHT of the ~. [OE *scir* business, administration, province, etym. dub.; not connected w. *shear*, *share*]

shirk, v.t., & n. 1. Avoid meanly, get out of, shrink selfishly from, (duty, responsibility, fighting, etc.; also abs.); hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. ~er. [f. obs. *shirk* n. sponger, sharper, perh. f. G *schurke*]

***shir(r)**, n., & v.t. 1. Elastic webbing; elastic thread woven into fabric; gathered trimming, gathering in costumery. 2. v.t. Gather (material) with parallel threads run through; hence *shir'ring*¹ n. [f]

shir't, n. Man's sleeved under-garment worn under cloth clothes, extending from neck to thighs, usu. visible at collar & wrist-bands, & made of linen, cotton, flannel, or silk (NIGHT~; *stripped to the ~*, in one's ~sleeves, without coat & waist-coat, coat; *near is my ~*, but nearer is my skin, self is the first consideration; *keep one's ~ on*, sl., keep one's temper; *get*

one's ~ off, sl., make him angry; *put one's ~ on*, upon, sl., bet all one has upon; *give one a wet ~*, work him till he sweats; woman's blouse with stiff collar & cuffs: ~front, breast of ~, usu. stiffened & starched (~front wicket, absolutely true & smooth cricket pitch), also dicky. Hence ~ED^a, ~LESS, aa., ~ING¹(3) n., ~Y² a. (sl.), in a rage, annoyed. [OE *scyrle*, cf. ON *skyrta* shirt, G *schürze* apron, cogn. w. SHORT, SKIRT]

shit, v.i., & n. (vulg.). 1. Evacuate bowels. 2. n. Ordure (& as term of abuse). [earlier *sch(h)*, cf. ON *skita*, Du. *schijten*, G *schissen*]

shiv'er¹, v.i., & n. 1. Experience or show quick slight vibrating movement (such as is) caused by sensation of cold, tremble with cold; ~ing-fit, as in ague; hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Momentary ~ing movement (often pl., as *gives me the ~s*), whence ~Y² a. [ME *chiveren*, etym. dub.]

shiv'er², n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. & i. 1. (One of) the many small pieces into which thing is shattered by blow or fall. 2. vb. Break (t. & i.) into ~s (~my timbers, reputed naut. imprecation). [ME *scifre* cf. obs. *shire* slice, & G *schiefer* slate]

shoal¹, a., n., & v.i. 1. Shallow, not deep, (only lit., of water). 2. n. Shallow place, submerged sandbank esp. one that shows at low water, (fig., usu. pl.) hidden danger(s) or impediment(s), whence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. 3. v.i. Get shallower. [OE *scæald*]

shoal², n., & v.i. 1. Multitude, crowd, great number, esp. of fish swimming in company (also *SCHOOL²*), (~s of people; *gets letters in ~s*). 2. v.i. (Of fish) form ~s. [perh. f. OE *scolu* troop of soldiers, cf. OSax. *scola* multitude; but prob. a re-adoption f. Du. of *school¹*]

shock¹, n. 1. Violent collision, concussion, or impact (*three ~s of earthquake were felt*; *clashed with a mighty ~*; ~tactics, use of cavalry to charge in masses; ~troops, troops specially trained for the offensive).

2. Sudden & disturbing physical or mental impression (*news came upon me with a ~*, *was a great ~*; *electric ~*, stimulation of nerves by passage of current through body); (Path.) state of prostration following overstimulation of nerves by sudden pain as of wound etc. or violent emotion (*died of ~*; *the ~ is more dangerous than the loss of blood*). 3. Injury inflicted on credit, stability, etc., great disturbance of organization or system. 4. ~brigade, ~workers. (In U.S.S.R.) body of workers selected or volunteering for some specially arduous task. [f. F *choc* (choquer, see foll.)]

shock², v.t. & i. Affect with indignation, disgust, or horror, appear improper or outrageous or scandalous to (*was ~ed at, by, to hear, etc.*), whence ~ING² a. & adv. (~ing bad etc. colloq.), ~ingly²

adv., ~'ingNESS n.; collide violently (poet.). [f. *F' choquer* clash, etym. dub.]

shōck², n., & v.t. 1. Group of usu. twelve corn-sheaves stood up close together in field. 2. v.t. Arrange (corn) in ~s. [cf. MDu. *schok* ~, sixty, MHG *schock* heap, sixty, MSw. *skokk* crowd]

shōck⁴, n. Unkempt or shaggy mass of hair; ~ head, rough head of hair, whence ~-headed² a. [perh. f. obs. *shock-dog* or *shough* poodle, etym. dub.]

|| **shōck'er**, n. (colloq.). Very bad specimen of anything; sensational cheap novel. [-ER¹]

shod. See **SHOE**².

shōdd'y, n. & a. 1. Fibre made from old cloth etc. shredded; inferior cloth made partly of such fibre; anything of worse quality than it claims or seems to have. 2. adj. Counterfeit, pretentious, trashy. [prob. f. OE *sceddan* SHED¹]

shoe¹ (-ōō), n. 1. Outer foot-covering, esp. not reaching above ankle (*that's another pair of ~s*, another matter; *dead men's ~s*, property or position as looked forward to by expectant successor; *be in person's ~s*, in his plight; *die in one's ~s*, by violence, esp. hanging; *where the ~ pinches*, hardships of one's own lot; *put the ~ on the right foot*, apportion blame etc. truly). 2. Metal rim nailed to hoof of horse etc. 3. Thing like ~ in shape or use, e.g. wheel-drag, socket, ferrule, mast-step. 4. ~s & stockings, bird's-foot trefoil; || ~black, boy or man who blacks ~s of passers-by; ~buckle, for fastening ~ over instep (now usu. worn only as ornament); ~horn, instrument of horn, metal, etc., for helping ~ on to foot; ~lace, -string, for lacing up ~; ~latchet (Bibl.), fastening of ~; ~leather, leather for ~s, ~s (*as good a man as ever trod ~leather*, lived); ~lift, = ~horn; ~maker, maker of boots & ~s. Hence ~LESS (-ōōl-) a. [OE *scōh*, cf. Du. *schoen*, G *schuh*; perh. cogn. w. SHADE, SKY]

shoe² (-ōō), v.t. (*shōd*; part. ~ing). Fit with shoe's (esp. with horse etc. as obj.), or in p.p. as *neatly shod feet*, *pole shod with iron*. [f. prec.]

shōg'un (-ōōn), n. (hist.). Japanese hereditary commander-in-chief & virtual ruler for some centuries until the office was abolished 1868. Hence ~ATE¹ n. [Jap., = general]

shone. See **SHINE**¹.

shōō, int., & v.i. & t. (Utter) sound used to frighten birds away; drive away thus. [imit.]

shook¹. See **SHAKE**¹.

shōōk², n., & v.t. 1. Set of staves & headings for cask ready for putting together. 2. v.t. Pack in ~s. [prob. p.p. of *shake*; *shaken cask* is used in same sense]

shōōt¹, v.i. & t. (*shōt*). 1. Come vigorously or swiftly out, forth, along, up, etc., or abs., sprout, dart, (*boat shot out from the*

creek; ~ing STAR¹; *flash ~s across sky*; ~ ahead, come quickly to front of competitors etc.; *buds are ~ing*; *tree ~s*, puts forth buds; *fountain, flame, ~s up*; *prices shot up*, rose suddenly; *cricket-ball ~s*, darts along ground when it touches, instead of bouncing; *child is ~ing up*, growing tall; *pain ~s through nerves* etc.; *corn, tooth, ~s*, inflicts intermittent pain). 2. Project abruptly out (*mountain-spur, cape, ~s out*). 3. Send out, discharge, propel, emit, violently or swiftly (~ *rubbish* etc., let it slide from cart or receptacle; *bow, gun, ~s arrow, shell*; *passengers were shot out of coach*; *sun ~s its rays*; ~ out one's *lips*, Bibl., protrude in scorn; ~ one's *linen*, display wristbands by shaking them down; ~ the *cat*, sl., vomit; ~ *flushing-net*, extend it across river etc.; ~ *bolt of door*, send it home; *tree ~s out branches*); ~! (sl.), say what you have to say. 4. Discharge (bullet etc.) from gun etc., cause (bow, gun, etc.) to discharge missile, discharge gun etc., make use well etc. of gun etc., kill or wound (person, animal) with missile from gun etc., hunt game etc. habitually or on one occasion with gun, ~ the game over estate etc., ~ game on (estate etc.), (of gun etc.) go off, send missile straight etc., (*foot's bolt¹ is soon shot*; *I'll be shot if —*, form of negative asseveration; *can army or sportsman, does gun, ~ straight?*; *was shot for a spy*; ~ a *match*, engage in ~ing-match; *will ~ the covers tomorrow*; *neither rides nor ~s*; *was out ~ing*; *have shot away all our ammunition*). 5. (Cinemat.) photograph. 6. (Assoc. Footb., Hockey, etc.) take a shot at goal. 7. ~ up, terrorize (village, district) with punitive rifle-shooting, firing of houses, etc.; ~ the *sun* (Naut.), take its altitude with the sextant at noon; || ~ the *moon* (sl.), remove one's goods by night to avoid paying rent. 8. Be, have one's boat, swept swiftly under or down (bridge, rapid fall; ~ *Niagara*, attempt desperate enterprise). 9. (Joinery) plane (edge of board) accurately (hence *shot edges*). 10. p.p. (Of coloured material) so woven etc. as to show different colours at different angles (*shot silk*; *crimson shot with maize-colour*). 11. || ~ing-box, sportsman's lodge for use in ~ing-season; ~ing-coat, -jacket, -boots, of patterns useful in ~ing game; ~ing-iron (sl.), fire-arm; ~ing-range, ground with butts for rifle practice; ~ing war, one in which there is ~ing (opp. *cold war* or WAR¹ of nerves). Hence ~ABLE a. [OE *scēotan*, cf. Du. *schieten*, G *schiessen*]

shōōt², n. Young branch or sucker; rapid in stream; inclined plane down which water etc. may flow or things slide, chute; shooting party or expedition or practice or (= SHOOTING) land. [f. prec.]

shōōt'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: ball that

shoots at cricket; (in comb.) shooting-implement (PEA-; *siz* etc. ~, revolver firing six etc. shots). [-ER¹]

shoot'ing, n. In vbl senses (for compounds see SHOOT¹); esp.: right of ~ over particular land; estate etc. rented to shoot over. [-ING¹]

shop, n., & v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. Building, room, etc., for retail sale of some commodity (chemist's, butcher's, fruit-, ~; *come to the wrong* ~, translt., apply to wrong person etc.), or in which manufacture or repairing is done (engineering-; *fitting, pattern*, etc., ~, departments of manufactory). 2. ||(sl.). Institution, establishment, etc., (e.g. one's school, university, etc.; esp. formerly of R.M.A., Woolwich; *the other* ~, rival institution). 3. One's profession, trade, or business, things connected with it, or talk about it, (close^{2d} ~; *shut up* ~, cease doing something; *talk* ~; *sink* the ~, refrain from talking ~, also conceal one's occupation; SMELL of the ~), whence ~P'Y² a. 4. All over the ~ (sl.), in disorder, in every direction, wildly, (*have looked for it all over the* ~; *my books are all over the* ~; *hitting, steering*, etc., all over the ~). 5. ~bell, on door to give notice of customer's entrance; ~boy, -girl, assistants in ~; ~keeper, owner of ~ (nation of ~keepers, the English); ~lifter, pretended customer who steals goods in ~; ~man ~keeper or his assistant; ~soiled, = ~worn; || ~steward, person elected by his fellow workmen in a factory or branch of it as their spokesman on conditions of work etc.; || ~walker, attendant in large ~ who directs customers; ~window, window of ~ used for display of wares (*has everything in the* ~ window, translt., is superficial); ~worn, soiled or faded by being shown in ~. 6. vb. Go to ~(s) to make purchases, whence ~P'ING¹ n.; (sl.) Imprison, (of informer) cause (accomplice) to be imprisoned. [OE *sceoppa* booth, cf. G *schopf* porch, shed]

shore¹, n. Land that skirts sea or large body of water (*in* ~, on the water near or nearer to ~); (Law) land between ordinary high & low water marks. Hence ~LESS (-ōl-) a., ~WARD (-ōrw-) a. & adv. [ME *shore*, cf. Du. *school* prob. cogn. w. SHEAR¹]

shore², n., & v.t. 1. Prop, beam set obliquely against ship, wall, tree, etc., as support. 2. v.t. Support, hold up, with support. 2. v.t. Support, hold up, with support. 3. n. Hence SHOR'ING³ (3) n. [ME *shore*, cf. Du. *school*, ON *skortha*]

shore³, shorn. See SHEAR¹.

short, a., adv., n., & v.t. 1. Measuring little from end to end in space or time, soon traversed or finished, (*a* ~ way off; *a* ~ time ago; ~ story, of the character of a novel but less length; ~ CUT¹; ~ circuit, electric circuit made through a small resistance, esp. one acting as a shunt to

one of greater resistance, form of this due to a fault that allows current's escape to earth; ~circuit v.t., establish ~ circuit in, cut off current from thus; ~ DIVISION; ~ drink, cocktail etc. esp. before a meal; ~er CATECHISM; ~ rib, = false RIB; ~ SHRIFT; ~ WHIST³; *a* ~ sea, ~ broken waves; *make* ~ work of, dispose of or destroy or consume quickly; *he, his joy* etc., *had but a* ~ life, whence ~LIVED² a.; ~ temper, self-control that is soon or easily lost, whence ~tempered² a.; ~ waist in dress, made high up, whence ~waisted² a.; ~ wind, easily exhausted breathing-power, inability to run long or fig. to talk or write at any length, whence ~winded² a., ~wind'edness n.; ~ clothes or coats, dress of child too old for long-clothes, whence ~COAT v.t.). 2. Of small stature, not tall, (usu. of human beings, or of upright things, as chimney, tower, tree). 3. Not far-reaching, acting near at hand, deficient, scanty, in want of, below the degree of, abruptly finished, (~ sight, not seeing clearly at distance or fig. into the future, whence ~sighted² a., ~sight'edly² adv., ~sight'edness n.; at ~ range; *take* ~ views, consider the present only; ~ date, early date for maturing of bill etc., whence ~dated² a.; ~ bill, paper, etc., dated for early payment; ~ LEG, SLIP, in cricket; *has a* ~ memory; *are* ~ of hands, have not enough workmen, whence ~handed² a.; ~ of breath, panting, ~winded; ~ COMMONS; *in* ~ supply, scarce; ~ weight, less than it is represented to be; *a* ~ ten miles, mile, hour, etc., less or seeming less than that; *cut* ~, bring to end before natural time; *come* ~, disappoint expectations etc., fail of one's duty or proper development, whence ~coming¹ n.; *fall* ~, be insufficient or inadequate; *run* ~, have or be too little, as *our tea ran* ~, *we ran* ~ of tea; *an escape nothing* ~ of marvellous). 4. Concise, brief, curt, sullenly or snappishly reticent, (*the LONG¹ & the* ~ of it; *in* ~, to use few words, without circumlocution, to give the conclusion briefly; *is called Bob for* ~, by way of ~ name; *was very* ~ with me, uncivil). 5. (Phonet., Pros.; of vowel or syllable) (prop.) having the less of the two recognized durations, (pop.) unstressed, (also, of vowel) having the or an other sound than that called LONG¹ (e.g. those in *met, pull, but*). 6. (Of pastry, clay, etc.) friable, crumbling, not tenacious, (cf. COLD-SHORT). 7. (St. Exch. etc.; of stocks, stockbroker, crops, etc.) sold, selling, etc., when the amount is not in hand in reliance on getting the deficit in time for delivery. 8. *Something* ~, a drink of spirits etc.; ~bread, ~cake, brittle dry cake made with flour & much butter & sugar; ~fall, deficit; ~hand, methods of compendious writing used for taking verbatim reports of speeches

etc., stenography; ~ head (Racing), distance of less than length of horse's head (also ~head v.t., beat by this distance); ~horn, name of ~horned breed of cattle; ~metre, hymn stanza of 4 lines (6, 6, 8, 6 syllables); ~suit (of less than four cards); ~time, condition of working less than the regular number of hours per day or days per week; ~TON¹; ~wave (Wireless), having a wavelength of from 10 to 100 metres; hence ~ISH¹ (2) a., ~NESS n. 9. adv. Abruptly, before the natural or expected time, in ~ manner, (look him up ~, interrupted him; stop ~, suddenly cease, not go on to the end; bring, or pull, up ~, check or pause abruptly; be taken ~, have sudden motion of bowels; ~spoken, given to brevity of speech; sell ~, when one has not the articles in hand, see the adj.); ~ of, except, putting out of the question, (~ of committing suicide he does his best to keep out of the way). 10. n. ~ syllable (LONG's & ~s) or vowel; mark indicating that vowel is ~, as ã; ~ film; (colloq.) a ~ circuit; (pl.) garment like trousers cut ~ worn by athletes, boy scouts, boys, etc.

11. v.t. (colloq.). To ~circuit. [OE *seccort*, cf. OHG *seurz*, cogn. w. SEIRT, SHIRT] **short'age**, n. (Amount of) deficiency (there is no ~, a ~ of 100 tons). [-AGE]

short'en, v.i. & t. Become or make actually or apparently shorter or short, curtail; reduce the amount of sail spread; put (child) into short clothes. Hence ~ING (3) n., fat used for making pastry crisp. [-EN⁹]

short'ly, adv. Before long, a short time before or after; in few words, briefly; curtly. [-LY²]

shot¹, n. (pl. ~s, also ~ see below), & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Single missile for fire-arm or big gun, non-explosive projectile, (usu. with qualification or in comb., as round, solid, CHAIN-, GRAPE-, CASE²-, BUCK¹-, ~; chilled ~, case-hardened for armour-piercing; a ~ in the LOCKER); (pl. usu. ~) small lead pellets of which a quantity is used for single charge or cartridge esp. in sporting guns, such pellets collectively, (~ does or do well for cleaning decanters; put three ~ or ~s of different sizes on the gut; ~ is made in various ways; about a dozen ~ 10 ~ were extracted from his leg). 2. Discharge of fire-arm or big gun (several ~s were fired, heard, etc.); attempt to hit with projectile or missile or fig. to make stroke in game or guess or do something (at each ~ he was nearer the bull's-eye; a beautiful ~ from cover-point took off the bails; a lucky ~ at goal; made a bad ~, guessed wrong; am going to have a good ~ at winning; snap ~, discharging of rifle etc. with momentary aim, cf. SNAPSHOT; flying ~, at bird on wing or moving object; PARTHIAN, random, ~; (-)~, range, reach, distance to or at which thing

will carry or act, as bow, rifle, ear, ~). 3. Possessor of specified skill with rifle, gun, pistol, etc. (is a good, bad, crack or first-class, or no, ~). 4. Dose of cocaine, injection of morphine, etc.; (colloq.) dram of spirits. 5. Photograph taken with cinematograph camera. 6. ~tower, in which ~ is made from molten lead poured through sieves at top & falling into water at bottom; hence ~PROOF² a. 7. v.t. Load, weight, etc., with ~. [OE *gesceot* (v., *scéolan* SHOOT¹), cf. G *schoss*]

shot². See SHOOT¹.

shōt³, n. Reckoning, (one's share of) bill at inn etc., (usu. pay one's ~). [var. of SCOT¹]

should. See SHALL.

shoul'der (shōl-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Part of body at which arm or foreleg or wing is attached, either lateral projection below or behind neck, (also ~joint) combination of end of upper arm with those of collarbone & blade-bone, (pl.) upper part of back, (pl.) body regarded as bearing burdens, (of slaughtered animal) foreleg with parts usu. kept with it in dismembering, (HEAD¹ & ~s; dislocate one's ~; ~to~, with closed ranks or united effort; has broad ~s, is strong, can bear much weight or responsibility; old head on young ~s, youthful wisdom, wise young person; put, set, ~ to wheel, make effort; straight from the ~, said of well-delivered blow or telling invective; ~of-mutton sail, triangular fore-&-aft sail hoisted abaft mast; COLD¹ ~; COLD¹ ~ v.t.; lay the blame, burden, etc., on the right ~s). 2. Part of mountain, bottle, tool, etc., projecting like human ~. 3. (Mil.) position of soldier who has ~ed arms (see vb). 4. ~bell, baldric, bandolier, or other band passing over one ~ & under opposite arm; ~blade, either large flat bone of upper back, scapula; ~brace, contrivance for flattening round back of child etc.; ~knot, of ribbon or metal lace worn on ~ by livery servant; ~pegged, (of horse) stiff in ~s; ~strap, band from ~tip in soldier's uniform, keeping ~belts in place & bearing name or number of regiment etc.; hence (-)~ED³ (-erd) a. 5. vb. Push (t. & i.) with ~, jostle, make way thus; take (burden lit. or fig.) on one's ~s; (Mil.) ~ arms, hold rifle vertical supported by right hand at lock (cf. SLOPE v.). [OE *scudder*, cf. Du. *schouder*, G *schuller*, etym. dub.]

shout, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make loud articulate or inarticulate cry or vocal sound, speak loudly, (~ed with laughter; ~ for joy; ~ at, speak loudly to etc.; all is over but the ~ing, contest is virtually decided); say loudly, call out, express in loud tones, (~ approbation; ~ed that the coast was clear; ~ed to or for me to come; 'Go back' he ~ed). 2. n. Loud utterance or vocal sound from individual or com-

pany expressing joy, (dis)approval, defiance, etc., or calling attention (*my* etc. ~, sl., turn to order drink etc. for the company). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

shove (-v), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Push (t. & i.) vigorously, move (t.) along by hard or rough pushing; make one's way *along, past, through*, etc., by pushing, jostle (person); ~ *halfpenny*, modern gambling form of shovelboard; (colloq.) put somewhere (~ *it in the drawer*); ~ *off*, start from shore in boat. 2. n. Push (*give one a ~ off*, help him to start); woody centre of flax-stem. [OE *scūfan*, cf. Du. *schuiven*, G *schieben*]

shovel (-v), n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Scooping implement for shifting coal, earth, etc., often in form of spade with sides of blade turned up; ~ *hat*, broad-brimmed as worn by Anglican dignitaries; ~ *head*, kinds of sturgeon & shark, also ~ *nose*; hence ~ *FUL*(2) (*shūv'ldfōl*) n. (pl. ~ *fuls*). 2. v.t. Shift (coal etc.) with or as with ~ (~ *food into one's mouth*, eat greedily). [OE *scōft*, cf. Du. *schoffel* hoe, G *schaufel*; cogn. w. prec.]

shovelboard (*shūv'elbōrd*), n. Game played (now esp. on ship's deck) by impelling disks (formerly coins) with hand or mace over marked surface. [earlier *shoveboard*, -*groat* (SHOVE)]

shoveller (-v), n. In vbl senses; also, the spoonbill duck. [-ER¹]

show¹ (-ō), v.t. & i. (p.p. ~ *n*, rarely ~ *ed*; also spelt, now rarely, *shew*, *shewn*, *shewed*, w. pron. *shō* etc.). 1. Let be seen, disclose, manifest, offer (thing, person thing, thing to person) for inspection, exhibit, produce, give (treatment, person treatment, treatment to person), reveal, (clothes ~ *signs of wear*; an aperture ~ *the inside*; ~ *ed neither joy nor anger, that he was annoyed, how much he felt it*, etc.; ~ *oneself*, be seen in public; ~ *me*, I was ~ *n*, a specimen; has nothing to ~ *for it*, no token of achievement etc.; ~ *your tickets*, please; got prizes for all the dogs he ~ *ed*; ~ *CAUSE*¹; ~ *favour, mercy*, to; ~ *ed me kindness or unkindness*; ~ *fight*, not yield tamely; ~ *one's COLOUR*¹s; ~ *one's hand* (in cards, let out one's designs; ~ *the hoof or cloven hoof*, see *CLEAVE*¹; ~ *the white FEATHER*¹; ~ *a CLEAN*¹ pair of heels; ~ *a leg*, get out of bed; ~ *thing the fire*, slightly heat it). 2. Be visible or noticeable, come into sight, appear in public, have some appearance, (*the blood* ~ *s through her skin*; *stain will never* ~; *buds are just* ~ *ing*; *her husband never* ~ *s at her at-homes*, colloq.; ~ *s white*, like a disk, from here). 3. Demonstrate, prove, expound, point out, cause (person) to understand (thing), (*has ~ *n* the falsity of the tale, that it is false, how false it is, it to be false*; ~ *one the way*, by words, pointing, or going with or before him, also encourage by doing thing first; ~ *person*

how to write, what to do, etc.; ~ *person the door*; it only ~ *s how little you know*; on your own ~ *ing*, even according to your own admission or contention). 4. Conduct (~ *ed us round the house*; ~ *one out or in*, esp. open door for his exit or entrance). 5. ~ *down*, (Poker) laying down of cards with faces up, (fig.) final test, disclosure of achievements or possibilities; ~ *forth* (arch.), exhibit, expound; ~ *off*, (trans.) display to advantage, (intr.) try to make impression by exhibiting one's wealth or skill; ~ *up*, make or be conspicuous or clearly visible, expose (fraud, impostor); *shew/bread*, twelve loaves displayed in Jewish temple & renewed each sabbath; ~ *case*, glazed case for exhibiting goods, curiosities, etc.; ~ *room*, -*window*, in which wares are kept, hung up, for inspection; ~ *place*, that tourists etc. go to see. [OE *scēawian* see, make see, cf. Du. *schouwen*, G *schauen*; cogn. w. L *carere* be cautious, Gk *koeō* observe]

show² (-ō), n. 1. Showing (*voted by ~ of hands*; DUMB¹ ~). 2. Spectacle, exhibition, pageant, display, collection of things shown esp. for money to entertain, (*flower, horse*, etc., ~; || *Lord Mayor's* ~, procession of symbolic cars etc.; a fine ~ *of blossom*); (colloq.) any kind of public entertainment. 3. Outward appearance, semblance, impression produced, parade, ostentation, pomp, display, (*pierce beneath the ~s of things*; *there is a ~ of reason in it*; *good enough in outward* ~; *did it for* ~; is fond of ~; || *S ~ Sunday*, that before Commemoration at Oxford), whence ~ *r*² (-ō) a., ~ *ily*² adv., ~ *iness* n. 4. (sl.). Concern, undertaking, organization, (RUN¹ or BOSS² the ~; give away the ~, betray its inadequacy or pretentiousness). 5. (sl.). Opportunity of acting, defending oneself, etc. (*had no ~ at all*; give him a fair ~). 6. (Obstetr.) discharge indicating approach of labour. 7. ~ *boat* (orig. U.S.), (river) steamboat in which theatrical performances are given; ~ *girl*, actress whose role is decorative rather than histrionic; ~ *man*, proprietor or manager of menagerie or other such ~; ~ *manship*, the art of the ~ *man*, (fig.) capacity for exhibiting one's wares or oneself to the best advantage. [f. prec.]

show'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Brief fall of rain, or of hail, arrows, bullets, dust, stones, etc. (also fig., as a ~ *of gifts, honours*; *letters come in* ~ *s*); ~ *batb*, in which water descends from above through perforated plate; hence ~ *r*² a., ~ *iness* n. 2. vb. Discharge (water, missiles, etc.) in a ~, bestow (gifts etc. usu. upon); descend or come in a ~. [OE *scūr*, cf. Du. *schœr*, G *schauer*]

|| **shram**, v.t. (dial.; -mm-; usu. in p.p.). Benumb with or with cold. [perh. cogn. w. OE *scrimman* shrivel]

shrank. See **SHRINK**.

shráp'nei, n. Bullets or pieces of metal contained in shell timed to burst slightly short of objective & let them fly on in shower; part of bomb etc. so scored as to break & scatter. [inventor's name]

shréd, n., & v.t. (~ded, arch. ~). 1. Scrap, fragment, rag, strip, torn or broken piece, small remains, least amount, (*lore it to ~s*; *without a ~ of clothing on him*; *not a ~ of evidence, reputation, etc.*; *tear an argument etc. to ~s*, completely refute it). 2. v.t. Tear or cut into ~s. [OE *scréade* n., *scréadlan* vb, cf. G *schrot*; cogn. w. **SHROUD**, doublet of **SCREED**]

shrew (-ōō), n. 1. Scolding woman, whence ~**ER**¹ (-ōōl-) a., ~**ishLY**² adv., ~**ishNESS** n. 2. (Also ~mouse) small mammal like long-snouted mouse feeding on insects. [OE *scréawa* ~mouse]

shrewd (-ōōd), a. (Of pain, cold, etc.) sharp, biting, (literary, esp. ~ *blow, knock, thrust, turn*); sagacious, sensible, discriminating, astute, judicious, (*can make a ~ guess*; *a ~ observer*; ~ *face* etc., sagacious-looking). Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [ME *shrewed* (prec., -ED², cf. *dogged, crabbed*)]

shriek, v.i. & t., & n. (Utter) shrill & usu. inarticulate cry of terror, pain, etc., screech, scream; laugh uncontrollably (usu. ~ *with laughter*); ~ *out*, say in shrill agonized tones. [var. of **SCREECH**]

shriev'altý, n. Sheriff's office or jurisdiction, tenure of this. [as **SHERIFF** w. F suf. as **COMMONALTY**]

shrift, n. (Arch.) confession to priest, confession & absolution, (now only in *short* ~, little time between condemnation & execution or punishment). [OE *scrift* (**SHRIVE**)]

shrike, n. Kinds of bird called also *butcher-bird* with strong hooked & toothed bill & habit of impaling its prey of small birds & insects on thorns. [prob. f. OE *sríc* missel-thrush or perh. any shrill-voiced bird; cogn. w. **SHRIEK**]

shrill, a., & v.i. & t. 1. Piercing & high-pitched in sound; (fig.) importunate, insisting on being heard esp. in complaint or accusation; hence **shrill'LY**² (-l-l) adv., ~**NESS** n. 2. vb. (poet. or rhet.). (Of cry etc.) sound ~y; (of person etc.) utter, send out, (song, complaint, etc.) ~y. [f. 14th c.; cf. Sc. *skirl*, LG *schrell*]

shrimp, n., & v.i. 1. Kinds of long-tailed ten-footed saltwater crustacean of which the common British species is about two inches long of translucent greenish-grey while alive & brown when cooked; diminutive person. 2. v.i. Go catching ~s; hence ~**ER**¹ n. [f. 14th c.; cf. MHG *schrimpen* shrink up]

shrine, n., & v.t. 1. Casket, esp. one holding sacred relics; tomb usu. sculptured or highly ornamented of saint etc.; altar or chapel of special associations; place

hallowed by some memory. 2. v.t. (poet.). Enshrine. [OE *scrin* f. L *scrinium* chest for writing-materials (*scribere* write)]

shrink, v.i. & t. (*shrank*; *shrunk* & rarely in vbl, commonly in adj., use *shrunk*), & n. 1. Become of less dimensions, grow smaller, whence ~**AGE**(3) n.; recoil, retire from observation, (~ *into oneself*, become reserved), flinch from, whence ~**ingly**² adv.; be averse from doing; make smaller (esp. in pass.; *his face has a shrunken look*), make ~ (flannel etc., in order that it may not do so later; ~ *wheel-tire* etc. on, slip it on while expanded with heat & let it tighten as it cools), whence ~**ABLE** a. 2. n. (rare). ~ing (*how much must we allow for the ~?*). [OE *scrincan*, cf. MDu. *schrinken*]

shrive, v.t. (arch.; *shróve, shriven*). Hear confession of, assign penance to, & absolve; (of penitent) submit oneself to priest for this purpose. [OE *scrifan* prob. f. L *scribere* write]

shriv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Contract or wither (l. & t.) into wrinkled, folded, rolled-up, contorted, or dried-up state. [cf. Sw. dial. *skryvla*]

shróff, n., & v.t. 1. Banker or money-changer in the East; (Far East) native expert employed to detect base coin. 2. v.t. Examine (coin). [corrupted f. Arab. & Pers. *ṣarrāf*]

shroud, n., & v.t. 1. Winding-sheet, garment for the dead, whence ~**LESS** a.; concealing agency (*wrapped in a ~ of mystery*); (pl.) set of ropes forming part of standing rigging & supporting mast or topmast. 2. v.t. Clothe (corpse) for burial; cover & conceal or disguise. [OE *scrūd* garment, cogn. w. **SHRED**]

Shróve Tues'day (tūz'di), n. Day before Ash Wednesday, on which & the preceding days or *Shrove-tide* it was customary to be shriven. [*shrove* formed f. **SHRIVE** (cf. **ABODE**), = **SHRIFT**]

shrub¹, n. Woody plant of less size than tree & usu. divided into separate stems from near the ground. Hence ~**b'Y**² a., ~**b'ERY**(3) n. [OE *scrybb*, cf. Norw. *skrubba* dwarf cornel]

shrub², n. Cordial made of fruit-juice & spirit (usu. *rum*~). [f. Arab. *sharāb*; cogn. w. **SHERBET**, **SYRUP**]

shrug, v.t. & i. (-ge-), & n. 1. Slightly & momentarily raise (shoulders), raise shoulders, to express indifference, helplessness, contempt, vexation, etc. 2. n. This motion (*of the shoulders*, or abs.). [f. 1400, etym. dub.]

shrunk(en). See **SHRINK**.

shück, n., & v.t. 1. Husk, pod. 2. v.t. Remove ~s of, shell. [?]

shüdd'er, v.i., & n. (Experience) sudden shivering due to fear, horror, repugnance, or cold; feel strong repugnance etc. (*I ~ to think what might happen*). Hence ~**ingly**² adv. [ME *shodre*, cf. G *schaudern*]

shūf'fle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Move (t. & i.) with scraping or sliding or dragging or difficult motion (*~s along rheumatically*; *~s his* or *with his feet*; *~ cards*, slide them over one another so as to change their relative positions; so *~ things* of any sort, intermingle, confuse; *~ the cards*, fig., change the parts, try new policy, etc.); slip (clothes, burden) off or on (*~ off responsibility upon others*; *~d on his clothes*); keep shifting one's position lit. or fig., fidget, vacillate, prevaricate, whence **shūf'ler**¹ n.; *~board*, =SHOVELBOARD; hence **shūf'lingly**² adv. 2. n. Shuffling movement; shuffling of cards, general change of relative positions; piece of equivocation or sharp practice; quick scraping movement of feet in dancing (*double ~*, executed twice with one & then the other foot). [perh. f. LG *schuffeln*, cogn. w. SCUFFLE]

shūn, v.t. (-nn-). Avoid, keep clear of, eschew. Hence *~LESS* a. (poet.). [OE *scunian*, etym. dub.]

'shun!, abbr. of *attention!* as word of command.

shūnt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Divert (train, electric current, etc.), || (of train etc.) diverge, on to a side track, esp. to clear line for more important traffic, whence *~ER*¹ n.; postpone or stifle discussion of (subject), lay aside (project), leave (person) inactive. 2. n. Turning or being turned on to side track; (Electr.) conductor joining two points of circuit, over which more or less of current may be diverted. [perh. f. SHUN]

shūt, v.t. & i. (*shut*). 1. Move (door, sash, lid, lips, etc.) into position to stop an aperture (*~ the door upon*, refuse to consider, make impossible). 2. *~ door* etc. of (room, window, box, eye, mouth, etc.); *~ your eyes*; *~ one's eyes* or by extension *ears to*, pretend not or refuse to see or hear. 3. Become or admit of being closed, swing or fall or contract into closed position, (*the door ~ with a bang*; *lid ~s automatically*; *pimpernels ~ in rainy weather*). 4. Keep (person, sound, etc.) out or in by *~ting* door etc., send (person) into or out of room etc. & fasten door etc. against him, bar (person) out from hope etc. 5. *Be ~ of* person (sl.), be rid of etc. 6. Catch or pinch (finger, dress, etc.) by *~ting* something on it (*~ his finger into the door-hinge*). 7. Bring parts of together (*~ his teeth, a knife*, etc.). 8. *~ down*, push or pull (window-sash etc.) down into closed position, (of factory etc.) cease working; *~ in*, (of hills, houses, sea, etc.) encircle, prevent free prospect or egress from or access to; *~ off*, check flow of (water, gas, etc.) by *~ting* valve, separate from society etc.; *~ out*, exclude (landscape etc.) from view, prevent (possibility etc.); *~out bid* (Bridge), pre-emptive bid; *~ to* adv., close (door etc., or intr. of

door etc.) tight; *~ up*, close all doors & windows of or bolt & bar (house); *~ up shop*, cease business for the day or permanently; close (box etc.) securely or decisively or permanently, imprison (person), put (thing) away in box etc., desist (colloq.; esp. *~ up imperat.*), reduce to silence by rebuke or refutation. [OE *scytlan* cogn. w. SHOOT (f. shooting of bolt)]

shūt't'er, n., & v.t. In vbl senses of prec.; esp.: one of a set of wooden panels or iron plates, hinged, sliding, folding, or detachable, placed inside or outside glass of window to keep out light or burglars (*put up the ~s*, cease business for the day or permanently); structure of jointed laths or metal slats on rollers serving same purposes; blind of swell-box in organ for regulating loudness; piece that opens & closes lens of photographic camera; hence *~LESS* a.; (v.t.) provide with *~s*, put up *~s* of. [-ER¹]

shūt'tle, n. Weaving-implement shaped like cigar with two pointed ends by which weft-thread is carried or shot across between threads of warp; carrier of lower thread in lock-stitch sewing-machine; *~ armature* (Electr.), armature with a single coil wound on an elongated iron bobbin; *~cock*, cork stuck with feathers & struck to & fro in BATTLEDORE & *~* [-cock prob. f. flying motion]; *~ train* (running a short distance to and fro, usu. on branch-line), so *~ service*. [OE *scytel* bolt, cogn. w. SHOOT, SHUT, see -LE(1)]

shy¹, a. (*~er*, *~est*, rarely *shi-*). (Of beasts, birds, fish, etc.) easily startled, timid, avoiding observation; bashful, coy, uneasy in company; avoiding company of person, chary of doing, (fright¹ *~ of*); elusive, hard to find, catch, interpret, etc.; (sl.) short (*of*), in the position of having lost (*I'm ~ three quid*); *~shy*, (in comb.) indicating fear of or distaste for (first element of comb.), as in GUN~, WORK~, Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [OE *scēoh*; cf. Du. *schuw*]

shy², v.i., & n. Start suddenly aside (at object or noise, or fig. at proposal etc.) in alarm (usu. of horse, or fig. of person). Hence *~ER*¹ n. [f. prec.]

shy³, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Fling, throw, (stone etc., or abs.). 2. n. Act of *~ing* (*have a ~ at*, try to hit with missile, jeer at, make an attempt to get). [?]

Shy'l'ock, n. Hard-hearted money-lender. [character in *Merchant of Venice*]

***shy's'ter**, n. (sl.). Person without professional honour, esp. tricky lawyer. [?]

si (sē), n. (mus.). Seventh note of octave. [added perh. c. 1600 to names of hexachord; see GAMUT; perh. f. initials of *Sancle Johannes* in sapphics given under gamut]

si'amāng (or sē-), n. Kind of gibbon from Sumatra & Malay peninsula. [Malay]

Siamēse' (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native, language) of Siam; ~ *twins*, two ~ (d. 1874) joined by cartilaginous band from one's right to other's left side, (fig.) inseparable friends etc.; ~ *cat*, cream-coloured short-haired breed with brown or blue points. [-ESE]

sib, a. (arch. & Sc.). Related, akin, (to). [OE *sib(b)*, cf. MDu. *sib(he)*, OHG *sippi*]

Siber'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Siberia (~ *dog*, of breed much used for sledging). [-AN]

sib'il'ant, a. & n. 1. Hissing, sounded with a hiss (esp. of letter or set of letters, as s, sh); hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn. 2. n. ~ant letter(s). [f. L *sibilare* hiss (*sibilus* a hissing), -ANT]

sib'il'āte, v.t. & l. Pronounce with hissing sound. Hence ~ATION n. [as prec., -ATE²]

sib'yī, n. One of the women who in ancient times acted at various places (*Cumæan*, *Erythraean*, etc., ~) as mouth-piece of some god, & to whom many collections of oracles & prophecies were attributed, pagan prophetess; old fortune-teller, sorceress, or hag. [f. L f. Gk *Sibylla*]

sibyll'ine, a. Issuing from an ancient sibyl, oracular, mysteriously prophetic; the ~ *books*, collection of oracles belonging to ancient-Roman State & often consulted by magistrates for guidance, (fig., with ref. to story of their acquisition) thing that one refuses & is afterwards glad to get on worse terms. [f. L *Sibyllinus* (prec., -INE¹)]

sic, Latin adv. = so, appended in brackets after a word or expression in a quoted passage as guarantee that it is quoted exactly, though its incorrectness or absurdity would suggest that it was not. Also in the phrr. ~ *vōl'ō* ~ *jub'ēō* (jōō-; such is my will & command) used as n. = arbitrary order; ~ *vōs nōn vōb'is* (so ye not for yourselves) used w. ref. to work of which the credit etc. falls to another than the doer.

Sican'ian, n. & a. 1. Aboriginal inhabitant of Sicily (cf. *Sicel*, *Sicetol*, *Sicetian*). 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. L *Sicantus* (L f. Gk *Sikanoi* pl.), -AN]

sicc'ative, a. & n. (Substance etc.) of drying properties, esp. one mixed with oil-paint to dry it. [f. LL *siccativus* (DESICCATE, -ATIVE)]

sice¹, n. The six on dice. [f. OF *sis* SIX]

sice², *sȳce*, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Groom. [f. Hind. f. Arab. *sā'il*]

Sic'el, **Sik'el**, **Sicul'ian**, nn. & aa. 1. Member of race that immigrated into Sicily perh. c. 11th c. B.C., native as opposed to Greek ancient Sicilian (cf. foll.). 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. Gk *Sikeloi* pl., & L *Siculi* pl., -AN]

Sicel'iot, **Sik-**, n. & a. 1. Ancient-Greek settler in Sicily. 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. Gk *Sikeliotēs* (*Sikelia* Sicily, -OT²)]

Sicil'ian, a. & n. 1. Of Sicily or its inhabitants (~ *Vespers*, massacre of French residents by natives in 1282, with vesper bell as signal). 2. n. Native of Sicily. [f. L *Sicilia* Sicily + -AN]

sick¹, a. 1. Ill, incapacitated by illness, feeling effects of some disease, (a ~ *man*; the *S~ Man*, Turkish Empire (hist.)); ~ of a fever; the ~, those who are ill; || *be*, *feel*, *make*, ~ in mod. use, vomit, be disposed or cause to vomit; *turn* ~, feel as if about to vomit). 2. Disordered, perturbed, suffering effects of, disgusted, pining for, (*am* ~ at heart; ~ of love, love ~; *makes me* ~ to think of it; ~ *awfully* ~ at being beaten; ~ for a sight of home). 3. Surfeited & tired of (~ of flattery, rain, waiting). 4. (Of ship) needing repair (esp. of specified kind, as *nail* ~, *paint* ~). 5. ~-DAY²; ~-bed, invalid's bed, invalid state; ~-benefit, allowance made to person absent from work through illness; ~-call, military summons on bugle etc. for ~ men to attend; ~-flag, yellow, indicating presence of disease at quarantine station or on ship; ~-headache, due to biliousness; ~-leave, leave of absence granted for reason of health; ~-list, of the ~ esp. in regiment, ship, etc. (*on the* ~-list, laid up); ~-room, occupied by ~ person, or kept ready for the ~. Hence ~ISH²(2) a. [OE *sēc*, cf. Du. *ziek*, G *siech*]

sick², v.t. Set upon (usu. in imperat. ~ *him!* etc. urging dog to worry rat etc.). [var. of SEEK]

sick'en, v.i. & t. Begin to be ill, show symptoms of illness (*child* is ~ing for something); feel nausea or disgust at, to see, etc.; affect with inclination to vomit, loathing, or disgust (a ~ing sight) or with weariness or despair of (*was* ~ed of trying to make peace), whence ~ER¹(2) n., ~ingly² adv. [-EN⁰]

sic'kle, n. Reaping-hook, short-handled semicircular-bladed implement now chiefly used for lopping & trimming, formerly for cutting corn; the constellation Leo; ~-bill, kinds of bird with ~-shaped bill; ~-feather, one of long middle feathers of cock's tail; ~-wort, the plant Heal-all. [OE *sicol*, cf. Du. *sikkel*, G *sichel*, perh. f. L *secula* (secure cut)]

sick'ly, a., & v.t. 1. Apt to be ill, chronically ailing, of weak health; suggesting sickness, as of sick person, languid, faint, pale, (~y look, smile, complexion); causing ill health, inducing or connected with nausea, (~y climate, smell, taste); mawkish, weakly sentimental. 2. v.t. Cover over or o'er with a ~y hue (w. ref. to *Hamlet* III. i. 85). Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

sick'nēss, n. 1. Being ill, disease. 2. A disease (FALL'ing ~; sleeping ~, fatal African disease, *morbus dormitivus*, marked by somnolence & nerve-paralysis, caused by certain trypanosomes intro-

duced by kinds of tsetse; *sleepy* ~, epidemic encephalitis or *encephalitis lethargica*, acute inflammation of the brain, not yet traced to a parasitic cause, but distinct from sleeping ~, though lethargy is a mark of both). 3. Vomiting or inclination to vomit. [-NESS]

Sicilian. See SICEL.

Sic'ulo-, comb. form of L *Siculi* Sicilians, as ~Arabian, Arabian as modified in Sicily. [-o-]

side¹, n. 1. One of the flat(ish) surfaces bounding an object (*cube has six ~s*), esp. a more or less vertical outer or inner surface (~ of house, cave, mountain, etc.; so perh. COUNTRY-); such surface as distinguished from top & bottom, or front & back, or ends (*four, or two, ~s of box; two ~s of house*). 2. Either surface of thing regarded as having only two (*two ~s of sheet of paper, board, etc.*; *sent him six ~s of argument*, pages of notepaper so filled; *the INSIDE & OUTSIDE of a bowl; right, wrong, ~ of cloth etc.*, surface, meant, not meant, to be visible; BACK 'side; SHADY, FEAMY, SILVER¹, ~). 3. (Math.) bounding line of superficial figure (*opposite ~s of a parallelogram*). 4. Part of person or animal that is on his or its right or left, esp. that of it which extends from armpit to hip or from foreleg to hindleg (~ of mutton, bacon, etc., this part of carcass; BLIND ~; ~ by ~, standing close together, esp. for mutual support; *shake one's ~s*, laugh heartily; ~splitting, causing violent laughter, amusing). 5. Part of object turned in same direction as observer's right or left & not directly towards or away from him, or turned in specified direction (*right, left, ~; debit, credit, ~*, in account book; *epistle, gospel, ~*, south, north, end of altar; DECANT, CANTORIS, ~; *the north, landward, ~*). 6. Part or region near margin and remote from centre or axis of thing, subordinate or less essential or more or less detached part, (~ of room, road, table, etc.); (attrib.) subordinate (~ issue, point that distracts attention; ~ line, work etc. carried on apart from one's main work, see also senso 14); *on the ~*, as a ~ line, in addition to one's regular work. 7. Region external but contiguous to, specified direction with relation to, person or thing (*on one ~, aside; look on all ~s; came from all ~s or every ~; standing at my ~; on the north ~ of*). 8. Partial aspect of thing, aspect differing from or opposed to other aspects (*study all ~s of the question; has many ~s to his character; the ~ of the moon visible to us; on the (so-and-so) ~*, rather visible to us); *on the (so-and-so) ~*, rather visible to us); *on the (so-and-so) ~*, rather visible to us); *on the (so-and-so) ~*, rather visible to us); *on the (so-and-so) ~*, rather visible to us). 9. (Cause represented by, position in company with) one of two sets of opponents in war, politics, games, etc. (*the Lord is on my ~; there is much to be said, there are faults, on both ~s; take ~s, decide to*

espouse one or other cause; *join the winning ~*; ON¹, OFF, ~; *Cambridge has a strong ~*, team for cricket, football, etc.). 10. Position nearer or farther than, right or left of, dividing line (*on this ~ of, or on this ~, the Alps; on this ~ the grave*, in life; *on the right, wrong, ~ of forty*, below, above, 40 years of age; *on the wrong ~ of the door*, shut out; *on the wrong ~ of the BLANKET*). 11. Line of descent through father or mother (*well descended on the mother's or maternal ~*; DISTAFF or spindle, SPEAR, ~). 12. || (Billiards) spinning motion given to ball by striking it on ~. 13. || (sl.). Assumption of superiority, swagger, (*puts on, has too much, ~*), whence sid'y² a. 14. ~arms, swords or bayonets; ~bet, bet between opponents, freq. in card-games; ~board, table or flat-topped chest at ~ of dining-room for supporting and containing dishes, decanters, etc.; ~bone, (in carving fowls) either small forked bone under wing; ~car, = JAUNTING-car, (also) car for passenger(s) attachable to ~ of (motor-)cycle; ~chapel, in aisle or at ~ of church; ~dish, extra dish often of elaborate kind at dinner etc.; ~drum, small double-headed drum in military band hung at drummer's ~; ~light, light from ~, (fig.) incidental illustration etc., (Naut.) red port or green starboard light on ship under way; ~lines, (space immediately outside) lines bounding football-pitch, tennis-court, etc., at the ~s, see also senso 6; ~note, marginal note; ~saddle, for rider, usu. woman, with both feet on same ~ of horse; ~seat in vehicle etc., in which occupant has back against ~ of vehicle; ~show, minor show attached to principal one; ~slip, skid v. & n., (Aeron.) move (vb) or motion broadside on instead of forward, also shoot of tree & (fig.) illegitimate child, also (Theatr.) division at ~ of stage for working scenery; ~s'man, deputy churchwarden; ~step, (n.) step taken sideways, step for getting in & out of carriage etc., (v.t.) avoid by stepping sideways (esp. in football), (fig.) evade; ~stroke, stroke towards or from a ~, incidental action, kinds of swimming action opp. breast-stroke; ~track, siding, (v.t.) turn into siding, shunt, postpone treatment or consideration of, (chiefly U.S.); ~view, view obtained sideways, profile; ~walk, path at ~ of road for foot-passengers (chiefly U.S.); ~wind, wind from a ~, indirect agency or influence. Hence (-)sid'ed² a., (-)sid'edly² adv., (-)sid'edness n., ~LESS (-dl-) a. [OE *side*, cf. Du. *zijde*, G *seite*, & prob. OE *sid* spacious]

side², v.i. Take part, be on same side, with disputant etc. [f. prec.]

side'lōng (-dl-), adv. & a. Inclining to one side, oblique(ly), (*move ~; a ~ glance*). [-LONG]

sidēr'eal, a. Of the constellations or the fixed stars (~ *day*, time between successive meridional transits of star, esp. of first point in Aries, about 4' shorter than solar day; ~ *year*, time in which earth makes one complete revolution round sun, longer than tropical year by difference due to precession; ~ *time*, measured by apparent diurnal motion of stars). [f. L *sidereus* (*sidus* -*eris* star), -AL]

siderōg'raphy, n. A process of engraving on steel. [f. Gk *sidēros* iron, -GRAPHY]

side'ward(s) (-dw-), adv. & a. Lateral(ly), to or from a side, (*moved* ~; ~ *motion*). [-WARD(S)]

side'ways (-dwāz), adv. & a. = *prec.* [-WAYS]

si'di (sē-), n. An African; negro (chiefly in comb. ~*boy*). [Urdu *sidi*, f. Arab. (see *SEID*); orig. title of honour given in India to African Moslems]

sid'ing, n. Short track by side of railway line & opening into it at one end or both for shunting purposes. [-ING¹]

si'dle, v.i. Walk obliquely, esp. in timid or cringing manner (often *along*, *up*). [back formation f. obs. *sideling* (now *SIDELONG*)]

Sidōn'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Sidon. [f. L f. Gk *Sidonios* (*Sidon*), -AN]

siege, n., & v.t. 1. Operations of encamped attacking force to take or compel surrender of fortified place, period during which these last, besieging or being besieged, (often fig.; *push the* ~, continue it vigorously; *raise the* ~ of, abandon attempt to take; *lay* ~ to, begin besieging; ~ *lasted 100 days*; *stood a long* ~, before or without surrendering); persistent attempt to force or persuade reluctant person to do something; ~-*basket*, gabion; ~-*gun*, used in ~s, too heavy for field use; ~-*train*, artillery & other appliances for besieging; ~-*works*, trenches, shelters, etc., of besiegers. 2. v.t. (arch.). Besiege. [OF, orig. = seat, ult. f. L *sedes*]

Sieg'fried line, n. German fortified line along Franco-German border. [person]

Sien(n)ēse' (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Inhabitant) of Sienna (~ *school*, of 13th-14th-c. painters). [-ESE]

siēnn'a, n. Ochrous earth used raw or burnt as pigment of brownish-yellow (*raw* ~) or reddish-brown (*burnt* ~) colour. [f. It. (*terra di*) *Siena* (earth of) Sienna]

siē'rra, n. Long jagged mountain-chain; Spanish mackerel. [Sp., f. L *serra* saw]

siēs'ta, n. Midday nap or rest in hot countries. [Sp., f. L *sexta* (*hora*) sixth hour]

sieve (siv), n., & v.t. 1. Utensil for separating finer from coarser particles by letting finer pass when shaken through holes too small for coarser, usu. a shallow wooden cylinder with cross wires or hairs stretched across bottom; coarsely plaited basket, often used as measure; person

who cannot keep secrets. 2. v.t. Put through, sift with, ~. [OE *sife*, cf. Du. *zeef*, G *sieb*]

siffleur (sēlēr'), n. (fem. -euse, pr. -ētz). Whistling artiste. [F]

sift, v.t. & i. Separate into finer & coarser parts with sieve, separate (finer parts) from material or its coarser parts or *out*, sprinkle (sugar etc.) from perforated spoon etc.; closely examine details of (evidence, facts, etc.) with regard to credibility or authenticity or relevance, analyse character of; (of snow, light, etc.) fall as from sieve. Hence (-)~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [OE *sifan* (*sife* SIEVE)]

sigh (si), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Draw deep audible breath expressive of sadness, weariness, aspiration, relief from tension, cessation of effort, etc.; yearn for (person or thing desired or lost); utter or express with ~s (usu. *out*); (of wind etc.) make sound like ~ing; hence ~'ingly¹ (si't-) adv. 2. n. Act of, sound made in, ~ing (a ~ of relief). [ME *sihen* prob. f. OE *sican*]

sight¹ (sit), n. 1. Faculty of vision (*long*, *short* or *near*, ~, requiring objects to be unusually far, near, for clear definition; *short* ~, fig., lack of discernment or foresight; *has good*, *bad*, ~; *know by* ~, be familiar with appearance only of; *loss of* ~, becoming blind; *second* ~, power of internal vision by which future or distant occurrences are presented), whence (-)~ED¹ (sit-) a., (-)~EDLY² adv., (-)~EDNESS n. 2. Seeing or being seen, way of looking at or considering thing, (*catch*, *lose*, ~ of, begin, cease, to see; *have lost* ~ of Jones, no longer know his movements etc.; *get a* ~ of, manage to see; *take a* ~ of, al, sl., cock a snook; *at*, *on*, ~, as soon as person or thing has been seen; *plays music at* ~, without preliminary study or practice of piece; ~-*singing*, reading vocal music at ~; *payable at* ~, of draft etc.; *at first* ~, prima facie; *the* ~ of her distress unmanned him; *she found favour in his* ~; *do what is right in one's own* ~). 3. Range or unobstructed space within which person etc. can see or object be seen (*is in*, *out of*, ~, visible, not visible; *HEAVE*¹ *in* ~; *the millennium is in* ~, clearly near at hand; *put out of* ~, hide, ignore; *came in* ~ of the fort, so as to see it or be seen from it; *out of* ~ *out of mind*, we forget the absent; *out of my* ~!, rhetorical order to depart). 4. Thing seen, visible, or worth seeing, display, show, spectacle, (*a sad* ~ awaited us; *a* ~ for sore eyes, person or thing one is glad to see, esp. welcome visitor; *went to see the* ~s, noteworthy features of town etc., whence ~'SEER¹, ~'SEEING¹, nn.; *the daffodils were a* ~ to see or *a* ~; *his face is a perfect* ~, disfigured with wounds etc.; *make a* ~ of oneself, dress in bizarre fashion etc.). 5. (colloq.). Great quantity (*will cost a*

~ of money; is a long ~ better). 6. (Kinds of device for assisting) precise aim with gun or observation with optical instrument (*forgot to put up the leaf of his back ~, in rifle-shooting; took a careful ~ before firing; the ~s of, a ~ with, quadrant or compass*). 7. ~worthy, worth seeing. [OE *gesihth* (s-, SEE, -TH), cf. G *sicht*]

sight² (sit), v.t. Get sight of, esp. by coming near (~ *land, game*); take observation of (star etc.) with instrument; provide (gun, quadrant, etc.) with sights; adjust sights of (~ *ing shot, experimental one to guide rifleman etc. in this*); aim (gun etc.) with sights. [f. prec.]

sight/less (sit-), a. Blind; (poet.) invisible. [-LESS]

sight/ly (sit-), a. Not sightly. Hence ~NESS n. [-LY¹]

sigillate, a. (Of pottery) with impressed patterns; (Bot.) having seal-like marks. [f. LL *sigillatus* (*sigillum* seal dim. of SIGNUM, -ATE²)]

sig'ma, n. Greek letter (Σ or C, σ or σ) corresponding to s. [Gk, porh. f. *siō* hiss, -M]

sig'mate¹, a. Sigma-shaped; S-shaped. [-ATE²]

sig'mate², v.t. Add sigma or s to. Hence ~ATION n. [-ATE³]

sigmātic, a. Formed with sigma (esp. ~ *aurist*). [SIGMA -atos, -IC]

sig'moid, a. & n. 1. (Chiefly anat.) curved like the uncial sigma (C), or (now usu.) like S. 2. n. Reversed or inverted curve. [-OID]

sign¹ (sin), n. 1. Mark traced on surface etc. (esp. the ~ of the cross, made by Christian priests in blessing or laymen in reverence with finger on forehead or breast; ~ *manual, signature* written with person's own hand). 2. Written mark conventionally used for word or phrase, symbol, thing used as representation of something, (positive or plus ~, +; negative or minus ~, -; words are the ~s of ideas; a sacrament is an outward & visible ~ of an inward & spiritual grace). 3. (Thing serving as) presumptive evidence or indication or suggestion or symptom of or that, distinctive mark, token, guarantee, password, miracle evidencing supernatural power, portent, (violence is a ~ of weakness or that one is weak; shows all the ~s of decay; gave earth & water in ~ of submission; by this ~ ye shall know them; did ~s & wonders; ~ & counter~, secret sentences etc. by which confederates recognize each other; ~s of the times, things showing the tendency of affairs); (Path.) objective evidence or indication of disease (often with defining word, as of Babinski's, Oppenheim's, ~). 4. (Often ~board) fanciful device usu. painted on a board displayed formerly by traders of any sort & still by many inns & some barbers etc. as advertisement of their

business (at the ~ of the White Hart etc., arch., formerly used as address). 5. Natural or conventional motion or gesture used instead of words to convey information & esp. order or request (*gave him a ~ to withdraw; deaf-&-dumb ~s, those used in finger-talk; make no ~, seem unconscious, not protest, etc.*). 6. Any of twelve divisions of zodiac named from constellations formerly situated in them. 7. ~ *painter, -writer*, of ~boards, shop-front inscriptions, etc.; ~ *post*, at cross-roads etc. with names of places on each road. [f. F *sign* f. L *signum*]

sign² (sin), v.t. & i. 1. Mark with sign (esp. ~ *infant* etc. with the sign of the cross in baptism). 2. Acknowledge or guarantee (letter, deed, picture, book, article, petition, etc., or abs.) as one's own production or as having one's authority or consent by affixing or having affixed one's name or initials or recognized mark (*the will had never been ~ed; a ~ed masterpiece of Turner's; ~ed as usual with a dicky-bird; does not ~ his contributions to the press; nothing shall induce me to ~*), whence ~ABLE (sin-) a. 3. Write (one's name) as signature; convey (right, property, etc.) away by ~ing deed etc.; take, acknowledge being taken, on for some employment to which employee binds himself by signature. 4. Communicate by gesture (~ *assent*), give order or make request by gesture to person to do (~ *ed to me to come*). [f. L *signare* (*signum*, see prec.)]

sig'nal¹, a. Remarkably good or bad, conspicuous, noteworthy, exemplary, condign, (~ *victory, defeat, reward, punishment, virtue, example*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *signum* (SIGN¹, -AL)]

sig'nal², n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. Preconcerted or intelligible sign conveying information or direction esp. to person(s) at a distance, message made up of such signs, (the ~ was to be the dropping of a handkerchief; ~s are made by day with flags & by night with lights; gave the ~ for advance; fog ~; ~ of distress, appeal for help, esp. from ship made by firing guns; storm ~, cone etc. hoisted at meteorological station; code of ~s, ~book, body of ~s arranged for sending complicated messages esp. in naval & mil. use); immediate occasion for some general movement (the earthquake was the ~ for an outbreak of the primitive instincts); || ROYAL Corps of S~s; ~box, hut on railway with ~ling-apparatus; ~man, ~ler; ~ strength, strength of reception of wireless ~s (varying with the time of day etc.). 2. vb. Make ~(s), make ~(s) to, transmit (order, information) by ~, announce (event, that) by ~, direct (person to do) by ~; hence ~IER¹ n. [F, f. med. L *signale* (orig. neut. adj. as prec.)]

sig'nalize, v.t. Make noteworthy or

remarkable, lend distinction or lustre to, (*his accession was ~d by an amnesty*). [SIGNAL¹, -IZE]

sig'nator[y], a. & n. (Party, esp. State) that has signed an agreement esp. a treaty (*the ~ies or ~y powers to the treaty of Berlin*). [f. L *signatorius* of sealing (*signare* mark, -TORY)]

sig'nature, n. 1. (arch.). Significant appearance or mark (*has the ~ of passion, of early death, in his face; herb's yellow flowers are a ~ indicating that it will cure jaundice*). 2. Person's name or initials or mark used in sign^{ing}. 3. Letter or figure placed by printer at foot of first page of each sheet of book as guide in making up for binding, such sheet after folding. 4. (mus.). Key ~, clef with sharps or flats at beginning of each staff; time ~, fraction placed at beginning of composition, numerator giving number of beats in each bar and denominator duration of each. 5. ~ tune, special tune used in broadcasting to announce a particular turn etc. [F, f. med. L *signatura* (prec., -URE)]

sig'nét, n. Private seal for use instead of or with signature as authentication (*the ~, royal seal formerly used for special purposes; || WRITER to the ~*); ~ring, finger-ring with seal set in it. [OF (SIGN¹, -ET¹)]

signif'icance, n. Being significant, expressiveness, (*there is no ~ in his eyes; with a look of deep ~*); covert or real import, what is meant to be or may be inferred, (*those were the words, but what is their ~?*); importance, noteworthy, (*what he thinks about it is of no ~*). [OF, f. L *significantiā* (SIGNIFY, -ANCE)]

signif'icant, a. Having a meaning (-kin is a ~ termination); expressive, suggestive, with pregnant or secret sense, inviting attention esp. from part only of company; noteworthy, of considerable amount or effect or importance, not insignificant or negligible, (usu. in negative contexts, as *the only ~ event was —*). Hence ~LY² adv. [as SIGNIFY, -ANT]

significā'tion, n. Act of signifying (rare); exact meaning or sense (usu. of something, esp. of a word or phrase). [OF, f. L *significationem* (SIGNIFY, -ATION)]

signif'icative, a. Offering signs or presumptive evidence of. [OF (-if, -ive), see foll., -ATIVE]

sig'nif'y, v.t. & i. Be a sign or indication or presage of (*a long upper lip ~ies obstinacy; a halo ~ies rain*); mean, have as meaning, (*D.D. ~ies doctor of divinity*); communicate, make known, (*he ~ied his reluctance, that he could not consent*); be of importance, matter, (esp. in negative contexts, as *it does not ~y*). [f. F *signifier* f. L *significare* (SIGN¹, -FY)]

Signior. See GRAND.

Signor, Signora, Signorina, (sēn'yōr,

sēn'yōr'a, sēn'yōrēn'a), nn. (pl. -rī pr. -rē, -re pr. -rā, -ne pr. -nā). Titles used of or to Italians corresponding to Sir & Mr, Madam & Mrs, young lady & Miss. [It.] **Sikh** (sēk, sk), n. Member of Hindu community founded as monotheistic sect c. 1500 in Punjab & after achieving independence annexed 1849 to British India. Hence ~ISM n., the (religious) tenets of the ~s. [Hind., = disciple]

sil'age, n., & v.t. 1. = ENSILAGE. 2. v.t. Put into silo. [SILO, -AGE]

sil'ence, n., & v.t. 1. Abstinence from speech or noise, being silent, taciturnity, non-betrayal of secret etc., fact of not mentioning a thing, (*the ~ of Scripture on the subject; ~ gives consent; ~ is golden; keep, break, ~, abstain from speaking, speak; put to ~, esp. refute in argument*); absence of sound, stillness, (*in ~, without speech or other sound*); oblivion, state of not being mentioned, (*have passed into ~*); S~! (order to cease from speech or noise). 2. v.t. Make silent by force, superior argument, etc. (*~d the enemy's batteries, the best debaters in the House, the voice of conscience*). Hence **sil'encer** n., kinds of device for rendering (comparatively) noiseless the escape of gas from gun, oil-engine, etc. [vb f. n., OF, f. L *silentium* (silēre be silent)]

sil'ent, a. Not speaking, not uttering or making or accompanied by any sound, (~ letter, one written but not pronounced, e.g. *b* in *doubt*; ~ film, without sound accompaniment; ~ partner, with no voice in management of business; the ~ system in prisons, by which prisoners are never allowed to speak); taciturn, speaking little; saying nothing on some subject (*history is ~ upon it*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *silēre* be silent, -ENT]

Silēn'us, n. Rollicking drunken bloated old man. [L, f. Gk *Seilēnos* name of one of Bacchus's attendants]

silē'sia (-sha), n. Kinds of thin cloth used for blinds & dress-linings. [orig. made in Silesia]

silhouët'te (-lō-), n., & v.t. 1. Portrait of person in profile showing outline only, all inside the outline being usu. black on white ground or cut out in paper; appearance of person or object as seen against light so that outline only is distinguishable (*in ~, so seen or placed*). 2. v.t. Represent or (usu. pass.) exhibit in ~. [named after French minister of finance 1759 w. ref. to his parsimony]

sil'icia, n. Silicon dioxide, occurring as quartz & as principal constituent of sandstone & other rocks (~OS'is n., disease caused by inhalation of quartz dust, so ~OT'ICa. & n.). Hence **sil'i'cic**, ~i'f'EROUS, **sil'i'cious** or **sil'i'ceous** (-shus), aa., ~ATE¹(3) n., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [f. L *silicx* -icis flint]

sil'icātēd, a. Coated, mixed, combined,

or impregnated, with silica. [prec., -ATE², -ED¹]

sil'i/ci(fȳ, v.t. & i. Impregnate with silica, turn (t. & i.) into silica, petrify. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [SILICA, -FY]

sil'icōn, n. Non-metallic element of very common occurrence in the compound SILICA. [as SILICA]

sil'iqua (pl. -ae), **silique'** (-ēk), n. Pod of plants of mustard family. Hence **sil'iquose'**, **sil'iquous**, (-kw-), aa. [L]

silk, n. 1. Fine soft thread produced in making cocoon by ~worm or larva of kinds of moth feeding esp. on mulberry leaves (*spun* ~, see SPIN; *thrown* ~, ORGAN-ZINE); similar thread spun by some spiders etc. or (*artificial* ~, now usu. *rayon*) thread or yarn made from cellulose. 2. Cloth woven of ~ (|| *take* ~, become K.C. or Q.C. & exchange stuff for ~ gown); (pl.) kinds, or garments made, of such cloth. 3. || (colloq.). K.C. or Q.C. 4. Peculiar lustre seen in some sapphires & rubies. 5. (attrib., now usu. preferred to *silken*). Made of ~ (~ *stockings* etc.; *make a ~ purse out of a sow's ear*, get better results from a person than his qualities admit of). 6. || ~fowl, breed with silky plumage; ~gland, secreting the substance produced as ~; ~reel, -winder, for unwinding ~ from cocoon & winding it as thread. [OE *seole* f. L *sericum* neut. adj. (L f. Gk *Sēres* prob. the Chinese, -ic)]

sil'ken, a. Made of silk (arch., poet.); clad in silk; soft, lustrous, as silk; (of manner etc.) suave, insinuating. [-EN⁶]

sil'kily, a. Like silk in smoothness, softness, fineness, or lustre (~y manner etc., suave). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

sill, n. Shelf or slab of stone or wood at foot of door or esp. window; horizontal timber at bottom of dock or lock entrance, against which the gates close. [OE *syll(e)*, cf. ON *syll*, Da. *syld*, G *schwelle*]

sil'abūb, n. Dish made of cream or milk mixed with wine etc. into soft curd & sometimes whipped or solidified with gelatine. [also *siliboub* (& *merriboub*), perh. f. SILLY (& *merry*) + dial. *bouk belly*]

sil'ler, n. (Sc.). Silver; money. [= SILVER]

Sil'ler'y, n. Kinds of sparkling & still champagne. [place-name]

sil'l'y, a. & n. 1. || Innocent, simple, helpless, (arch.); foolish, weak-minded, imprudent, unwise, imbecile; || *the ~y season*, August & September as the season when newspapers start general discussions for lack of news; ~y point, short leg (placed close up to batsman). 2. n. (colloq.). A ~y person. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [earlier sense *fortunate*; OE *sēlig*, cf. Du. *zalig*, G *selig*, blessed]

sil'ōe, n. (pl. ~s) & v.t. 1. Pit or airtight structure in which green crops are pressed & kept for fodder, undergoing fermenta-

tion. 2. v.t. Make ensilage of. [Sp., f. L f. Gk *siros*]

silt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Sediment deposited by water in channel, harbour, etc. 2. vb. Choke or be choked with ~ (usu. up; *the passage has or is ~ed up*). [cf. Du. *cull*, Da. *syllt*, salt marsh, G *silze* brine; cogn. W. SALT]

Silur'ian, a. & n. 1. Of the Silures, a people of ancient Britain. 2. (Of) a series of rocks forming a subdivision of the Palaeozoic immediately underlying the Devonian, named as first investigated in district of the Silures. [f. L *Silures*, -IAN]

sil'van, sȳ-, a. Of the, having, woods; rural. [f. L *silvanus* (*silva* wood, -AN)]

sil'ver', n. 1. A white lustrous precious metal used chiefly with alloy of harder metals for coin, plate, & ornaments, & in chem. combinations for photography etc. (*German* ~, *nickel* ~, etc., white alloys used as substitutes for ~ in table articles etc., or for coating with ~; *fulminating* ~, an explosive powder; OXIDIZED ~). 2. ~ coins (*have you any ~ on you?*). 3. ~ vessels or implements or articles of furniture (*melted down all his ~ in the king's service*). 4. Any of the salts of ~ used in sensitizing photographic paper. 5. attrib. or adj. (usu. now preferred to ~n a. arch. see -EN⁵). Made of ~, second-best, (*the ~ age*, see BRAZEN¹, also spec. the period of Latin literature that followed the Augustan; so ~ *Latin*; a ~ *cup*; *speech is ~ or ~n*, but *silence is golden*, better be silent than speak); (as substitute for ~y² a., whence ~INESS n.) resembling ~ in whiteness, lustre, ringing sound, etc. (~ *hair*, white & lustrous; *has a ~ or ~y tone*; *has a ~ tongue*, is eloquent, whence ~-tongued² a.; *every cloud has a ~ lining*, misfortune has its consolations). 6. ~bath, (tray for holding) solution of ~ nitrate used for sensitizing; ~fir, kind with two ~ lines on under side of leaves; ~fish, kinds of fish, esp. a colourless variety of gold-fish, (also) ~y insect found in books & mouldy places; ~foil¹; ~fox, variety of common fox with black grey-tipped fur; ~gill, ~gilded over, also imitation gilding of yellow lacquer over ~ leaf; ~grey, lustrous grey; ~LEAF; ~paper, fine white tissue-paper, (loosely) tin foil; ~plate, vessels, spoons, etc., of ~; ~point, (process of sketching on prepared paper with) ~pointed style (*a head in ~ point*); ~print, photographic positive on paper sensitized by a salt of ~; ~sand, fine kind used in gardening; ~screen, superior type of cinematographic screen, (also) film-pictures collectively; ~side, best side of round of beef; || ~smith, worker in ~, manufacturer of ~ articles; ~solder, solder for joining ~; ~standard, use of ~ money alone as full legal tender; || ~stick, field-officer of Life Guards on palace duty; || ~streak, the English channel; ~thaw,

glassy coating on the ground, exposed woodwork, etc., caused when rain freezes as it falls, or when a sudden thaw (after hard frost) is succeeded by a light frost; ~top, a disease in grasses; ~wedding, twenty-fifth anniversary; ~weed, yellow-flowered roadside plant with ~y lower leaf-surfaces. [OE *seolfor*, cf. Du. *silver*, G. *silber*, etym. dub.]

sil'ver², v.t. & i. Coat or plate with silver; provide (mirror-glass) with backing of tin foil, mercury, etc.; (of moon or white light) give silvery appearance to; (with hair as obj. or subj.) turn (t. & i.) grey or white. [f. prec.]

sil'viculture, sý-, n. The growing and tending of trees as a branch of forestry. [f. L. *silva* a wood + *CULTURE*]

sim'i'an, a. & n. 1. (zool.). (Of) one of the *Simiidae* or anthrope apes. 2. Ape-(like), monkey-(like). So ~OLD a. [f. L. *simia* ape, -AN]

sim'ilar, a. & n. 1. Like, alike, having mutual resemblance or resemblance to, of the same kind; (Geom.) shaped alike; hence or cogn. ~ITY (-á-r-) n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. Thing resembling another; (pl.) ~-INGS. [f. F. *similaire* (L. *similis* like, -AR)]

sim'ilé, n. The introduction, esp. in poetry or poetical style, ostensibly for explanatory or illustrative purposes but often in fact for ornament only, of an object or scene or action with which the one in hand is professedly compared & usu. connected by a comparative conjunction such as *as* (a *style rich in ~ & metaphor*); a comparison of this kind (the ~ of the dome of many-coloured glass; cf. METAPHOR, ALLEGORY, PARABLE). [f. L. neut. of *similis* like]

sim'ilítude, n. Likeness, guise, outward appearance, (in, assume, the ~ of); simile, comparison, (talks in ~s); counterpart, facsimile, (rare; is the very ~ of). [OF, f. L. *similitudo* (prec., -TUDE)]

sim'ilize, v.i. & t. Use simile; illustrate by simile(s). [SIMILE, -IZE]

simm'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Be, keep (trans.), on the point of boiling, boil (t. & i.) very gently; (fig.) be in a state of suppressed anger, indignation, or laughter. 2. n. ~ing state (esp. at a or on the ~). [earlier *simper*, prob. imit.]

sim'nel-cake, n. Rich ornamental boiled cake made esp. at Easter, Christmas, and Mid Lent. [f. OF *simenel* f. L. *simila* finest flour, cf. Gk *semidalis*]

simôn'iác, n. Person guilty of simony. [f. OF *simoniague* (SIMONY, -AC)]

simoni'acal, a. Guilty, of the nature, of simony. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

Sim'on Püre, n. The real or genuine person or article (usu. the real~). [character in Centlivre's *Bold Stroke for a Wife*]

sim'oný, n. Buying or selling of ecclesiastical preferment. [OF *simonie* f. med. L.

simonia f. *Simon* (Magus), see *Acts* viii. 18, -r¹]

simoom', n. Hot dry suffocating dust-laden wind moving in straight narrow track and passing in a few minutes, chiefly in Arabian desert. [f. Arab. *semūm* (samm to poison)]

***simp**, n. (colloq.). Simpleton. [abbr.]

sim'per, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Smile affectedly, smirk; express by or with ~ing (~ed consent); hence ~ingly² adv., ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Affected smile. [cf. Da. & Norw. *semper*, G. *zim(p)fer*, delicate, affected]

sim'ple, a. & n. 1. Not compound, consisting of one element, all of one kind, involving only one operation or power, not divided into parts, not analysable, (~ sentence, without subordinate clauses; ~ INTEREST¹; a ~ quantity, expressible by single number; induction by ~ enumeration, based merely on random examples without selection or tests; ~ addition, of numbers of one denomination; ~ equation, not involving the second or any higher power of unknown quantity, cf. QUADRATIC; ~ machine, any of the MECHANICAL powers; ~ leaf, of one blade; ~ pistil, of one carpel; ~ eye of insect, OCELLUS; ~ fracture, breaking of bone only, cf. COMPOUND²; ~ idea, that cannot be analysed into elements). 2. Not complicated or elaborate or adorned or involved or highly developed (the style is ~ and devoid of ornament; ~ diet; the ~ life, practice of doing without servants & luxuries, attempt to return to more primitive conditions; the greatest works of art are the ~st; in ~ beauty, unadorned; a ~ form of pump; ~ forms of life, creatures low in scale of evolution). 3. Absolute, unqualified, mere, neither more nor less than, just, (to give an infant alcohol is ~ murder or madness; his ~ word is as good as an oath; pretends to be no more than a ~ gentleman; FEE ~). 4. Plain in appearance or manner, unaffected, unsophisticated, ingenuous, natural, artless, (a ~ person; ~ attire; a ~ heart or mind, whence ~-hearted², ~-minded², na., ~-mind-edness n.). 5. Foolish, ignorant, inexperienced, (am not so ~ as to suppose). 6. Easily understood or done, presenting no difficulty, (gave a ~ explanation; the problem is very ~; can be cured by a ~ device). 7. Of low rank, humble, insignificant, trifling, (GENTLE & ~; her ~ efforts to please); hence or cogn. ~NESS (rare), **simpli'city**, na., **sim'ply**² adv. 8. n. A herb used medicinally, the medicine made from it; be cut for the ~s, undergo operation for cure of folly. [OF, f. L. *simplic-* st. of *simplex* onefold (sim- one, cf. *seme* once, *simul* at once, *singuli* one by one, + *plíc-*, cf. *plícare* to fold)]

sim'pleton (-plt-), n. Foolish, gullible, or half-witted person. [fancy noun f. prec.]

simpli'citer, adv. Absolutely, univer-

sally, without limitation, not relatively or in certain respects only (cf. *SECUNDUM QUID*). [L.]

sim'plify, v.t. Make simple, make easy to do or understand. So *~FICA'TION* n. [f. *L. simplus* simple, -FY]

sim'plism, n. Affected simplicity. [-ISM]

simulā'rum, n. (pl. -ra). Image of something; shadowy likeness, deceptive substitute, mere pretence. [L. (*SIMULATE*)]

sim'ulant, a. Having the appearance of (esp. biol., as *stamens ~ of petals*). [fol., -ANT]

Sim'ulāte, v.t. Feign, pretend to have or feel, put on. (~ *virtue*, indignation, etc.); pretend to be, act like, resemble, wear the guise of, mimic, (of word) take or have an altered form suggested by (word wrongly taken for its source), (*actor ~s king* etc.; *chameleon ~s its surroundings*); amuck, for amok, (~s *the English muck*). So *simulā'TION* n. [f. *L. simulare* (similis like), -ATE³]

Simultā'neous, a. Occurring or operating at the same time (*with*). Hence *simultānē'ITY*, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. *L. simul* together, -ANEUS, perh. after *L. momentaneus* f. *momentum*]

simurg', n. Monstrous bird of Persian myth. [f. Pers. *simurgh*]

sin, n., & v.i. & t. (-nn-). 1. Transgression, a transgression, against divine law or principles of morality (ORIGINAL ~; *living in open ~*; *deadly or mortal ~*, such as kills the soul or is fatal to salvation; *the seven deadly ~s*, pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth; one's besetting ~, to which one is especially tempted; *for my ~s*, *joc.*, as a judgement for something or other; *the unpardonable ~*, that described *Matt. xii. 31-2*; *man of ~*, arch. or *joc.*, reprobate, also Antichrist; *like ~*, sl., vehemently); offence against good taste, propriety, etc.; ~ against good taste, one hired to take on himself a dead person's ~s by eating bread and drinking ale placed on the bier; ~ offering, sacrifice etc. in expiation of ~; hence ~FUL, ~LESS, aa., ~FULLY², ~LESSLY², advv., ~FULNESS, ~LESSNESS, nn. 2. vb. Commit ~; offend against (*more ~ned against than ~ning*, see *King Lear* III. ii. 60, often that of victim of seduction); ~ one's mercies, be ungrateful for good luck; hence ~N'ER¹ a. (often *joc.*, as *you young ~ner*; as *I am a ~ner*, form of asseveration). [vb f. n., OE *synn*, cf. Du. *zonde*, G *sünde*; perh. cogn. w. *L. sons* *sontis* guilty]

Sināit'ic, a. Of Mount Sinai or the peninsula of Sinai. [f. mod. *L. Sinaiticus*]

Sinānthrōp'us, n. Apelike man of the type represented by remains found near Peking. [mod. *L.* f. *SINO-* + Gk *anthrōpos* man]

sin'apism, n. Mustard plaster. [f. F *sinapisme* f. *L.* f. Gk *sinapismos* (*sinapizō* cover with *sinapi* mustard)]

since, adv., prep., & conj. 1. After specified or implied past time, throughout (usu. ever ~) or at some or any point in the period between such time & that which is present or being dealt with, (*has or had been healthy ever ~*; *then more flourishing than ever before or ~*; *has ~ been cut down*; *have or had not seen him ~*); ago (*happened many years ~*; *how long ~ is it?*; *saw him not long ~*). 2. prep. After (specified past time or event), through or in period between time present or being dealt with & (such time), (*has or had been going on, has happened, ~ 1900 or Christmas*; *have eaten nothing ~ yesterday*; *~ seeing you I have or had heard* —). 3. conj. From the past time when, through or in the period between time present or being dealt with & that when (*what have you done ~ we met?*; *nothing has happened, there had been a disturbance, ~ we parted*); seeing that, inasmuch as, (~ *that is so, there is no more to be said*); (ellipt.) as being (*a more dangerous, ~ unknown, foe*). [earlier *sithence* f. OE *siththan* after that (*sith* after, cf. G *seit*, *thou* instr. case of demonst. pron.) + -ES]

sincere, a. Free from pretence or deceit, the same in reality as in seeming or profession, not assumed or put on, genuine, honest, frank. Hence or cogn. *sincē'ITY* n., ~LY² (-rily) adv. (esp. in *yours ~ly* before signature of letter). [f. *L. sincerus*, etym. dub.]

sin'cipūt, n. Head from forehead to top (cf. OCCIPUT). [L. (*semi-* half, *caput* head)]

sine¹, n. (trigon.). (~ of arc) line drawn from one extremity of arc perpendicularly to radius which meets other extremity; (~ of angle) ratio of above line to radius (abbr. *sin*, as *sin A*, ratio of the perpendicular subtending the angle A to the hypotenuse; *versed ~*, abbr. *vers*, unity minus the cosine). [f. *L. sinus* curve]

sin'ē², L prep. Without (~ *d'i'ē*, without date, of business indefinitely adjourned; ~ *quā nōn*, indispensable condition or qualification).

sin'ēcū're, n. Office of profit or honour without duties attached, esp. benefice without cure of souls. Hence ~ISM (3), ~IST(2), nn. [f. *L. sine cura* without care]

sin'ew, n., & v.t. 1. (Piece of) tough fibrous tissue uniting muscle to bone, tendon; (pl., loosely) muscles, bodily strength, wiriness, (fig.) what forms the strength of or sustains or holds together, framework, resources, (esp. *the ~s of war*, money, armaments, etc.); hence ~LESS, ~Y², aa., ~INESS n. 2. v.t. (poet.). Serve as ~s of, sustain, hold together. [OE *sinu*, cf. Du. *zenuw*, G *sehne*]

sinfoni'a (-ē'a), n. (In early Italian operas) overture. [It., = symphony]

sing, v.i. & t. (*sāng* or, now rare, *sūng*; *sung*). 1. Utter words, utter (words), in

tuneful succession, esp. in accordance with a set tune (~ one's praises, be always praising him), whence ~ABLE a. 2. Produce vocal melody, utter (song, tune), (*birds were ~ing*; ~ another song or tune, ~ small, become more humble, be crestfallen). 3. Make inarticulate melodious or humming or buzzing or whistling sounds (*wind, kettle, bee, ~s*); (of ears) be affected as with buzzing sound (also have a ~ing in one's ears). 4. Compose poetry, celebrate (hero, beauty, great event, etc.) in verse. 5. Usher (esp. old or new year) out or in with ~ing; put to sleep, into good humour, etc., with ~ing; ~ out t. & i., call out loudly, shout. 6. || ~ing-man [-ING²], paid ~er; ~ing-master [-ING¹], teacher of ~ing; ~ing-voice [-ING¹], voice as modulated in ~ing. Hence ~ER¹ n. [OE *singan*, cf. Du. *zingen*, G *singen*]

singe (-j), v.t. & i. (~ing), & n. 1. Burn (t. & i.) superficially (~ person's hair, burn off tips as hairdressing operation; ~ pig, fowl, burn off bristles, down, after killing or plucking; ~ King of Spain's beard, harry his coasts; your dress is ~ing; his reputation is a little ~d; ~ one's feathers or wings, take some harm esp. in venturesome attempt). 2. n. Superficial burn (rare). [OE *sengan* perh. related to prec. w. ref. to hissing sound made in burning; cf. Du. *zengen*, G *sengen*] **Singhalese** (-nggaléz'). (Now usu. form of) CINGALESE.

single¹ (sing'gl), a. & n. 1. One only, not double or multiple, united, undivided, designed for or used or done by one person etc. or one set or pair, (~ COMBAT, ENTRY, FILE²; ~ flower, that grows one on a stem, also that has not double corolla; ~ game, with one player on each side; ~ wicket, rudimentary form of cricket; ~ court in lawn tennis, fives, etc., of size etc. for ~ game; ~ bed, room, for one person; ~ eye-glass, for one eye, monocle; a multi-tude inspired with a ~ purpose); (of ticket) valid for outward journey only. 2. Solitary, lonely, unaided, (a ~ tree stands on the ridge; paid either by instalments or in a ~ sum; ~ life, state, man, woman, unmarried; ~ blessedness, joc., unmarried state). 3. (In negative contexts) not to speak of more (*did not see a ~ one, a ~ person*; can a ~ argument be advanced for it?). 4. Free from duplicity, sincere, consistent, guileless, ingenuous, (a ~ eye, devotion to one purpose, whence ~eyED² a.; ~ heart or mind, simplicity of character, whence ~heartED², ~mind-ED², aa., ~mind'edNESS n.). 5. ~acting, (of engine etc.) with steam admitted only to one side of piston; ~breasted, (of coat etc.) with only one set of buttons & buttonholes, not overlapping & buttoning either way; ~cut, (of file) with grooves cut in one direction only, not crossing; ~fire, (of cartridge)

not meant to be recharged after use; ~handed a. & adv., (done etc.) without help from other persons (*by his ~handed efforts*; cannot be done ~handed), also with or for one hand (*the men played ~handed against the women with both hands*; two-handed & ~handed swords); ~loader, breechloading rifle without magazine; ~stick, (fencing with) basket-hilted stick of about sword's length; hence ~NESS n., sing'ly² adv., (-ngg-). 6. n. ~ game; ~ ticket; hit for one in cricket; (short whist) game won by 5-4; (pl.) twisted ~ threads of silk. [OF, f. LL *singulus* (L *singuli* one by one, cf. SIMPLE)]

single² (sing'gl), v.t. Choose out as an example or as distinguishable or to serve some purpose. [f. prec.]

sing'let (-ngg-), n. Garment worn below shirt, vout. [SINGLE¹, -ET¹; prob. orig. ~unlined garment on anal. of DOUBLET]

sing'leton (-nggit-), n. The only card of a suit at bridge etc.; single thing, only child, etc. [f. SINGLE on anal. of simpleton]

sing'song, a. & n., & v.i. & t. 1. In, recited with, monotonous rhythm. 2. n. Monotonous rhythm; monotonous cadence in speaking; || impromptu vocal concert, meeting for amateur singing. 3. vb. Recite (verse etc.), speak, in ~ manner. [SING, SONG]

sing'ular (-ngg-), a. & n. 1. (Gram.) of the form used in speaking of a single person or thing, not dual or plural; single, individual, (esp. all & ~, all whether taken together or separately); unexampled, unique, (now rare); unusual, remarkable from rarity, much beyond the average in degree, extraordinary, surprising; eccentric, unconventional, strangely behaved. 2. n. (gram.). The ~ NUMBER¹; a word in the ~ number. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *singularis* L *singularis* (*singuli* one by one, -AR¹)]

singulá'rity (-ngg-), n. In adj. senses; esp., uncommonness, being remarkable, odd trait or peculiarity. [f. F *singularité* f. L *singularitatem* (prec., -TY)]

sing'ularize (-ngg-), v.t. Strip (word) of termination mistaken for that of plural (peas & Chinese are ~d into pea, Chinese). Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

Singhalese (-naléz'). = CINGALESE.

sin'ister, a. (Her.) on left side of shield etc. (i.e. on right as seen by observer; HEND¹, BAR¹, ~; cf. DEXTER); (joc.) left; of evil omen; (usu. of person in regard to his appearance, or of his face or look) ill-looking, of malignant or villainous aspect; wicked, flagitious, (a ~ design). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *sinistre* f. L *sinistrum* nom. -ter left]

sinis'tral, a. Of, on, the left (rare); (of spiral shells) with whorls going to left & not as usu. to right. Hence ~LY² adv. [prec., -AL]

sin'istro-, comb. form of L *sinister* left,

as ~*cc'rebral*, of the left hemisphere of the brain; ~*asc*, with leftward motion or aspect (esp. in Bot. of climbing plants etc.).

sink¹, v.i. & t. (*sank* or now rarely *sunk*; *sunk* or in adj. use usu. *sunken*). 1. Fall slowly downwards, decline, disappear below surface of liquid or below horizon, come gradually to lower level or pitch, droop, despond, subside, settle down, gradually expire or perish or cease, (*sun is ~ing, sank; my heart, spirits, sank; ship ~s, goes to the bottom; her eyes sank, were turned downwards; his head, chin, sank on his shoulder, chest; voice ~s, becomes lower-pitched, or quieter; sick man, life, is ~ing, becoming weaker; dying; prices ~, become lower; storm, river, ~s, subsides; ground ~s, slopes down, also comes to lower level by subsidence; darkness sank upon the scene, descended; ~ into feebleness, degradation, the grave, a quicksand, a chair; ~ in one's estimation, lose credit with him; his eyes, cheeks, have sunk in or sunk, fallen inwards, become hollow; so sunken cheeks, eyes; here goes, ~ or swim, said in running risks & taking chances*). 2. Penetrate (intr.), make way, in or into (*bayonet sank in to the hill; impression, lesson, ~s into the mind or memory, becomes fixed; dye ~s in, is absorbed*). 3. Cause or allow to ~, send below surface of liquid or ground, lower level of, keep (trans.) in obscurity or background, conceal, put out of sight, make no reference to, excavate, make by excavating, engrave, (*would sooner ~ the ship than surrender; ~ shaft, well, dig or bore it; ~ one's head on one's chest, let it droop; drought had sunk the streams; ~ one's title, name, office, etc., keep it temporarily secret, not obtrude it; ~ the shop; ~ a fact, keep it quiet; ~ oneself or one's own interests, be altruistic; SINKING-fund; ~ a die, engrave it; ~ money, invest it in undertaking from which it cannot be readily withdrawn, also lose it by such investment; sunk FENCE*¹). Hence ~*ABLE* a. [OE *sincan*, cf. Du. *zinken*, G. *sinken*]

sink², n. Place in which foul liquid collects (now usu. fig.; *the Chinese quarter is a ~ of iniquity*); basin or box usu. of lead or porcelain with outflow pipe into which slops are thrown in kitchens etc.; pool or marsh in which river's water disappears by evaporation or percolation; opening in stage through which scenery is raised & lowered. [f. prec.]

sink³*er*, n. In vbl senses; esp.: weight used to sink fishing or sounding line (HOOK¹, line, & ~); DIB¹ ~. [~*ER*¹]

sink⁴*ing*, n. In vbl senses; also: internal bodily sensation caused by hunger or apprehension; ~*fund*, moneys set aside for the purpose of sinking or wiping out a State's or corporation's debt by debts (the ~*fund*, surplus of revenue over expenditure, devoted to payment of

national debt; *raid the ~fund*, use such surplus in any year for other purposes). [~*ING*¹]

sinn¹*er*. See **SIN**.

sinn²*er*. See **SENNIT**.

Sinn Fein (shin fān), n. A 20th-c. patriotic movement & party in Ireland aiming at national revival in language etc. as well as political independence. [Ir. = we ourselves]

Sin¹*o*-, comb. form of Gk *Sinai*, the Chinese; ~*PHOB* n. & a., hater of, hating, the Chinese; ~*PHO*¹*IA*; also with another adj. of nationality, with the meaning 'Chinese and' (~*Japanese*).

sin¹*ologue* (-*og*, -*ög*), n. Person versed in sinology. [F (foll., -*LOGUE*)]

sin¹*ol*¹*ogy*, n. Knowledge of the Chinese language, history, customs, etc. Hence **sin**¹*ol*¹*ogist* n. [SINO-, -*LOGY*]

sin¹*ter*, n. Siliceous or calcareous rock formed by deposit of springs. [G, cf. CINDER]

sin¹*uate*, a. (esp. bot.). Wavy-edged, with distinct inward & outward bends along edge. Hence ~*LY*² adv., **sin**¹*u*¹*ation* n. [f. L *sinuare* (SINUS) bend, -*ATE*²]

sin¹*u*¹*ous*¹*ity*, n. Being sinuous; a bend, esp. in a stream or road. [foll., -*ITY*]

sin¹*u*¹*ous*, a. With many curves, serpentine, tortuous, undulating. Hence ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *sinuosus* (SINUS, -OUS)]

sin¹*us*, n. (pl. -*uses*, -*ūs*). (Anat., Zool.) cavity of bone or tissue, pouch-shaped hollow; (Path.) fistula; (Bot.) curve between lobes of leaf. [L, = bosom, recess]

-sion (-*shn*, -*zhn*), suf. forming nn. of action or condition (= -*s* of L p.p. st. + -*ION*, & see -*ATION*), as *tension* (*tendere tens-*).

Sioux (sōō, sū), n. (pl. the same, pr. sōō, sū, sōōz, sūz), & a. 1. Member of a N.-Amer.-Indian tribe. 2. adj. Of the ~. [F, f. native name]

sip, v. t. & i. (-*pp*-), & n. 1. Drink (t. & i.) in repeated tiny mouthfuls or by spoonfuls. 2. n. Small mouthful of liquid imbibed (*a ~ of brandy*). [f. 14th c.; perh. dim. in form & sense of SUP]

si¹*pahee* (sē-), n. = SEPOY.

siph¹*on*, n., & v. i. & t. 1. Pipe or tube shaped like inverted V with unequal legs for conveying liquid over edge of vessel & delivering it at lower level by utilizing atmospheric pressure; (also ~*bottle*) aerated-water bottle from which liquid is forced out by pressure of gas through ~*tube*; (Zool.; also *siphuncle*) canal or conduit esp. in molluscs or shells, sucking-tube of some insects etc.; ~ *barometer*, with tube bent at bottom like inverted ~; ~*cup*, lubricating apparatus with oil led over edge of reservoir by capillary action through wick; ~ *gauge*, glass ~ attached to reservoir & containing mercury for indicating pressure etc. inside reservoir; hence ~*AL*, **siph**¹*on*¹*ic*, aa.

2. vb. Conduct or flow (as) through ~ (water is ~ing from the vase on to the tablecloth); hence ~AGE(3) n. [f. L f. Gk *siphōn* tube]
- siph'onēt**, n. One of two tubes through which aphides exude honeydew. [prec., -ET¹]
- siph'uncle** (-ŭngkl), n. See SIPHON. [f. L *siphunculus* (SIPHON, -UNCLE)]
- sipp'et**, n. Small piece of bread etc. soaked in liquid; one of the pieces of toast or fried bread served round mince etc. [perh. dim. of SOP, see -ET¹]
- sī'quē**, n. Notice posted in ordination-candidate's parish church serving similar purpose to banns. [L, =if anyone (know an impediment)]
- sīr**, n., & v.t. (-rr-). 1. Used as vocative in addressing a master or superior, the Speaker of the House of Commons either in his own person on points of order or as embodiment of the House in ordinary debate, any male whose name is or is to be understood to be unknown to speaker, or boy etc. who is to be rebuked (pl. ~s, for which *gentlemen* is usu. substituted). 2. Used as titular prefix to name of knight or baronet, always followed by Christian name, or its initial & surname, or the whole name (*Sir John Moore*, *Sir J. Moore*, or, in familiar use esp. as vocative, *Sir John*). 3. v.t. Address as ~ (*don't ~ me*). [shortened f. SIRE]
- sīr'cār**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). The Government of India; head of government or household; house-steward; native accountant. [f. Hind. f. Pers. *sarkār* (sar head, kār work)]
- sīr'd'ār**, n. (In India etc.) person in command, leader; (in Egypt) commander-in-chief (formerly a British officer) of army. [f. Hind. f. Pers. *sardār* (prec., -dār holding)]
- sīrē**, n., & v.t. 1. Father or male ancestor (poet.); male parent of beast, esp. stallion kept for breeding; (voc.) Your Majesty (in addressing king or sovereign prince). 2. v.t. Beget (esp. of stallions). [OF, f. L SENIOR]
- sīr'ēn**, n. 1. (Gk Myth.; pl.) women, or half women & half birds, living on a rocky isle to which they lured unwary seafarers with enchanting music. 2. Sweet singer. 3. Dangerously fascinating woman, temptress, tempting pursuit etc.; (attrib.) irresistibly tempting, as of a ~. 4. = SIRENIAN. 5. Instrument used in acoustic experiments & for making loud sound as warning etc. by revolution of perforated disk over jet of compressed air or steam; instrument for giving warning of air raids. [f. OF *serēine* f. LL *Sirena* f. L f. Gk *seirēn* clym. dub.]
- sīrēn'ian**, a. & n. (Member) of the *Sirenia*, an order of fishlike mammals resembling cetaceans, including manatee & dugong. [mod. L *Sirenia* (prec.), -AN]
- sīr'g'āng**, n. Bright-green Asiatic bird, the green jackdaw. [E.-Ind.]
- sīr'i'asis**, n. Sunstroke; sun-bath as medical treatment. [L, f. Gk *sciriasis* (*sciriaō* be hot, -ASIS)]
- Sī'rīus**. See DOG¹. [L, f. Gk *Scirios*, cf. prec.]
- sīr'k'ar**. = SIRCAR.
- sīr'loin**, n. 1. Upper part of loin of beef, with meat both above & (undercut or fillet) below the bone. [corrupt. of *surloin* (1554) f. *F surlonge* (SUR⁻², LOIN)]
- sīrōc'ō**, sci-, n. (pl. ~s). (Italian name for) Sahara wind or simoom when it reaches Italy, (also for) warm sultry rainy wind prevailing in winter. [It., f. Arab. *sharq* the East]
- sī'r'rah** (arch.), *sīr(r)ee', nn. voc. replacing *sir* in imperious or contemptuous use. [f. SUR]
- Sirup**. See SYRUP.
- sīrvente** (sīrvahnt'), n. Medieval usu. satirical lay of special metrical form. [orig. sense *service-song* (i.e. not love-song), F, f. Pr. *sirventes* (L *servire* serve, -ENT, -ESE)]
- sis'al**, n. Fibre prepared from leaves of agave, used for cordage, ropes, etc.; the plant. [S~, port of Yucatan]
- sis'kin**, n. Olive-green songbird, kind of finch, often kept in cage. [f. G dial. *sischen* prob. of Slav. orig., cf. Pol. *czyżik*]
- Siss'ōo**, n. Valuable Indian timber (-tree). [Hind. *sisū*]
- Siss'y**. See Cissy.
- sīst'er**, n. 1. Daughter of same parents (also ~ *german*) or (strictly half~) parent as another person (the latter usu. specified by *my* etc. or possessive case; *the Fatal S~s* or *S~s three* or *three S~s*, the Fates; *S~ Anne*, person watching on behalf of another for an arrival, w. ref. to *Bluebeard*); (prop. ~-in-law) one's husband's or wife's ~ or brother's wife. 2. Close female friend, female fellow member of class or sect or human race. 3. Member of religious community of women (~ of CHARITY; ~ of *mercy*, member of nursing sisterhood, esp. of R.-C. one founded in Dublin 1827; *little S~s of the poor*, French R.-C. charitable sisterhood; LAY¹ ~). 4. Hospital nurse in authority over others. 5. Personified quality or thing regarded as female that closely resembles another (*prose*, *younger ~ of verse*; ~ *ships*, built on same design). 6. ~hook, double hook that opens to admit rope etc. & closes into a figure 8. Hence ~LESS, ~LY¹, aa., ~LINESS n. [Aryan; OE *swuster*, cf. Du. *zuster*, G *schwester*, L *soror*, Skr. *svasā*]
- sīst'erhood**, n. Being a sister or sisters, relation between sisters; society of women bound by monastic vows or devoting themselves to religious or charitable work. [-HOOD]

Sis'tine, *n.* Of one of the popes called *Sixtus* (~ *chapel*, in Vatican, with frescoes by Michelangelo; ~ *Madonna*, picture by Raphael removed from church of San Sisto in Piacenza). [*It. Sistine* (*Sisto* *Sixtus*, -INE¹)]

Sis'trum, *n.* (pl. -*tra*). Jangling instrument or rattle used by ancient Egyptians esp. in rites of Isis. [*L. f. Gk seistrōn* (*seisō* shake)]

Sis'yphē'an, *n.* As of Sisyphus, Greek condemned in Tartarus to push a stone up hill & begin again when it rolled down, everlastingly laborious. [*L. f. Gk Sisyphos* (*Sisuphos*), -AN]

sit, *v.i. & t. (sāt)*. 1. Take or be in position in which body is supported more or less upright by buttocks resting on ground or raised seat (~ *s well*, has good seat in riding; ~ *tight*, colloq., remain firmly in one's place, not be shaken off or move away or yield to distractions); be engaged in some occupation in which this position is usual (~ *in judgement*, assume right of judging others, be censorious; ~ *for one's portrait*, give painter interviews or sittings; || ~ *for fellowship* etc., undergo examination for it; ~ *for borough* etc., represent it in Parliament; *Parliament, Courts, are ~ing*, in session; ~ *at home*, be inactive). 2. (Of birds & some animals) rest with legs bent & body close to ground or perch (*shoot bird, hare, ~ing*, when not on wing or running); remain on nest to hatch eggs (~ *ing hen*, engaged in hatching; *wants to ~*, is broody). 3. (Chiefly of inanimate things) be in more or less permanent position (~ *s the wind there?*, is it in that quarter?, is that the state of affairs?; *food ~s heavy on the stomach*, is not soon digested; *her dress, imperiousness, etc., ~s well on her*, suits, fits; ~ *ing tenant*, one in present occupation; *his principles ~ loosely on him*, do not bind him much). 4. Keep one's seat on (horse etc.; *he could not ~ his mule*). 5. ~ *down*, take seat after standing (also refl. arch., as *sat him, pray ~ you, down*), (Mil.) encamp before place to besiege it; ~ *down strike*, one in which strikers refuse to leave the place where they are working; ~ *down under*, submit tamely to (insult etc.). 6. ~ *on or upon*, (of jury etc.) hold session concerning; ~ *on his head* (as way of keeping fallen horse quiet); (sl.) repress or rebuke or snub (*he wants ~ing upon*). 7. ~ *out*, take no part in something, esp. in particular dance (also trans., as *sat out the next dance*), also ~ *outdoors*, (trans.) outstay (other visitors) or stay till end of (performance). 8. ~ *over* (player), (Bridge) be on his left hand (and so in advantageous position). 9. ~ *under*, be one of congregation tion). 10. ~ *up*, rise preached to by (minister). 11. ~ *up*, rise from lying to ~ *ing posture*, remain (*late, nursing, etc.*) out of bed, ~ erect without

lolling (*make one ~ up*, colloq., subject him to hard work, pain, surprise, etc.); ~ *up & take notice* (colloq.), have one's interest (suddenly) aroused. 11. ~ *'fast n.*, horny sore on horse's back. [*Aryan*; OE *sittan*, cf. Du. *sitten*, G. *sitzen*, L. *sedēre*, Gk *hezomai*, Skr. *sad*]

site, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Ground on which town or building stood, stands, or is to stand. 2. *v.t.* Locate, place. [*L. situs*]

sith, conj. (arch., bibl.). Since. [see *SITH*]

sit(i)o-, comb. form of Gk *silos*, *sition*, food, as ~ *o'ogy* dietetics, ~ *ophōb'ia* morbid aversion to food.

sitt'er, *n.* In *vbl* senses; esp.: person sitting for portrait; *good, bad, ~*, hen that sits well etc.; (sl., from *to shoot bird sitting*) easy shot, thing easily done. [-ER¹]

sitt'ing, *n.* In *vbl* senses; esp.: time during which one sits continuously (*wrote the whole poem at a ~*; *all-night ~ of House of Commons*; *can you give me six ~s?*, for portrait); clutch of eggs; seat in church appropriated to a person; ~ *room*, space enough to accommodate seated persons, also a room used for sitting in (opp. *bedroom*). [-ING¹]

sit'uated, *sit'uate* (arch.), *aa.* In specified situation (*situated on the top of the hill*; *awkwardly situated*, in a difficulty). [*L. LL situatus* (L. *situs* position, -ATE^{2,3})]

situ'ation, *n.* Place, with its surroundings, occupied by something (*house stands in a fine ~*; *unrivalled for ~*); set of circumstances, position in which one finds oneself, (*came out of a difficult ~ with credit*); critical point or complication in drama (*curtain falls on a strong ~*); employee's, esp. domestic's, place or paid office (*cannot find a ~*). [*F* (prec., -ATION)]

sitz-bath. See *BATH*¹.

Si'va (sē-), *n.* Hindu god held supreme by his special votaries, & by others associated as principle of destruction with Brahma & Vishnu in a triad. Hence ~ *'is'tic* [-IST, -IC] *a.*, ~ *ITE*⁽¹⁾ *n.* & *a.* [*Hind.*, f. Skr. *śiva* propitious]

six, *a. & n.* 1. One more than five, 6, *vi*, (often agreeing with understood noun, as ~ *of the men*, ~ *of them*, ~ *o'clock* or ~; ~ *to one*, long odds; *two & ~*, half-a-crown; || ~ *& eight* (pence), common item in solicitors' bills; || ~ *& ~*, 6/6; *it is ~ of one & half-a-dozen of the other*, difference is merely nominal; *twenty ~ or ~ & twenty*, & so on to ~ *& ninety*; *am not ~ yet*, years old); ~ *footer*, person 6 ft in height, thing 6 ft long; || ~ *pence*, (silver coin worth) 6d. (*have not got a ~ pence*); || ~ *penny a.*, costing or worth 6d. (~ *penny bit*, or ~ *penny* as *n.*, the coin ~ pence; || *seven- & ~ penny* etc., costing 7/6 etc.); ~ *shooter*, ~ *chambered revolver*; hence ~ *FOLD a. & adv.* 2. *n.* The

- number ~ (*twice ~ is twelve; at ~es & sevens, in confusion*); card or die-face of ~ pips (*the ~ of spades; double ~es, die-throw of two ~es*); || (pl.) candles made ~ to the lb. [Aryan; cf. Du. *zes*, G. *sechs*, L. *sez*, Gk. *hex*, Skr. *shash*]
- six'ain**, n. Six-line stanza. [F. (*six* f. L. *sex*)]
- six'er**, n. Hit for six in cricket. [-ER¹]
- sixte**, n. One of the positions in fencing. [F. f. L. *sextus* sixth]
- sixteen'**, a. & n. 1. One more than fifteen, 16, xvi; ~mo or *16mo*, = SEXTODECIMO; hence ~TH² a. & n. 2. n. The number ~ (*twice ~ is thirty-two*). [-TEEN]
- sixth**, a. & n. 1. Next after fifth (*the, a, ~, often as n. with ellipse of noun, esp. the ~ = 6th day of month; || ~ FORM¹; ~ part, one of six equal parts into which thing may be divided*). 2. n. = ~ part; || *the ~ forin*; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves six alphabetical names of notes, harmonic combination of notes thus separated. [OE *sixta*, w. assim. to FOURTH, see -TH²]
- sixth'ly**, adv. In the sixth place (in enumerations). [-LY²]
- six'ty**, a. & n. 1. Six times ten, 60, lx, (~one, -eight, etc.; ~first, -fourth, etc.); ~four-mo, (size of) book or page given by folding sheet six times into 64 leaves (for L. *in quarto et sexagesimo*); hence **six'ti-ETH** a. & n. 2. n. The number ~; *the sixties*, years between 50 & 70 in life or century. [OE *sixtig* (-TY²)]
- siz'able**, a. Of large size. [SIZE¹, -ABLE]
- || **siz'ar**, n. Student at Cambridge or Trinity College, Dublin, paying reduced fees & formerly charged with certain menial offices. Hence ~SHIP n. [foll. = ration, -ER¹ (cf. scholar)]
- size**¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (hist.). Standard of weight or measure for some article esp. of food or drink; || (Camb. Univ.; also **siz'ing**¹ n.) ration of food or drink from buttry. 2. Dimensions, magnitude, (*is of vast, diminutive, ~, very large or small; ~ matters less than quality; are both of a, i.e. the same, ~; is the ~ of, i.e. as big as, an egg; what ~, i.e. how big, is it?; that's about the ~ of it*, colloq., a true account of the matter); one of the usu. numbered classes into which things, esp. garments, otherwise similar are divided in respect of ~ (*is made in several ~s; takes ~ 7 in gloves; is quite a ~, three ~s, too big; out ~*). 3. Implement for sizing pearls. 4. ~stick, shoemaker's measure for taking length of foot; hence (-)SIZED² (-zd) a. 5. v.t. Group or sort in ~s or according to ~, whence **siz'ER**¹ (2) n.; ~up, estimate ~ of, (colloq.) form judgement of (person etc.). 6. v.i. || (Camb. Univ.) order ~. [f. OF *siz* shortened f. *assise* ASSIZE]
- size**², n., & v.t. 1. Gelatinous solution used in glazing paper & stiffening textiles & in many manufacturing processes; hence **siz'y**² a. 2. v.t. Glaze or stiffen or treat with ~. [perh. = prec.]
- siz'zle**, v.i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Make sputtering sound as in frying. 2. n. Such noise. [imit.]
- sjām'bōk** (sh-), n., & v.t. 1. Rhinoceros-hide whip. 2. v.t. Flog with ~. [S.-Afr. Du. f. Malay *chamboq* f. Pers. *chābuk* whip]
- skald**. See SCALD².
- skat** (-aht), n. A three-handed card-game popular in Germany. [G. f. It. *scarto* a discard]
- skāte**¹, n. Kinds of ray-fish, esp. rhomboidal long-tailed kind. [f. ON *skata*]
- skāt'e**², n., & v.i. & t. 1. One of pair of implements, each with steel blade or set of rollers, attached beneath boots & enabling wearer to glide in curves over ice or (roller-~e) hard floor. 2. vb. Move, perform (specified figure), on ~es (~e over thin ice, talk on subject needing tactful treatment); ~ing-rink, piece of ice artificially made, or floor reserved, for ~ing; hence ~ER¹ n. [earlier *schates* pl. f. Du. *schaatsen* pl. f. ONF *escache* stilt]
- skean**, **skēne**, **skain**, n. Gaelic dagger used in Ireland & Scotland; ~dhu (-doo), dagger stuck in stocking as part of Highland costume. [f. Gaol. *sgian* knife, *dubh* black]
- skédād'dle**, v.i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Run away, disperse in flight. 2. n. Hurried flight or dispersal. [U.S., etym. dub.]
- skee**. See SKI.
- skein** (-ān), n. Bundle of yarn or thread or silk made by coiling it many times, drawing it out to the coil's length, & folding it; flock of wild geese etc. in flight; (fig.) tangle, confusion. [f. OF *escaigne*, etym. dub.]
- skēl'eton**, n. 1. Hard internal or external framework of bones, cartilage, shell, woody fibre, etc., supporting or containing an animal or vegetable body, whence **skēl'etal** a., **skēl'eto-** comb. form, **skēlētōg'RAPHY** n., etc. 2. Dried bones of human being or other animal fastened together in same relative positions as in life (~ at the feast, something that alloys pleasure, intrusive care; ~ in the cupboard, family ~, discreditable or humiliating fact concealed from strangers); part of anything that remains after its life or usefulness is gone. 3. Framework or essential part of anything (~ crew, regiment, etc., permanent nucleus ready for filling up, cadre; ~ drill, with companies etc. represented by two men separated by long rope; ~ key, fitting many locks by having interior of bit hollowed; ~ or ~face type, with thin strokes). 4. Outline sketch, epitome, abstract. 5. (By exag.) thin person. [Gk. orig. neut. of *skeletos* dried-up (*skello* parch)]
- skēl'etonize**, v.t. Reduce to skeleton or abstract by destroying flesh, the tissue

between veins of leaves, etc., or by omitting details. [-IZE]

|| **skēlp**, v.t. & i., & n. (chiefly Sc.). 1. Slap, smack; (v.i.) hurry along. 2. n. (Noise made by) a slap or smack. [prob. imit.]

skene. See **SKEAN**.

skēp, n. Kinds, varying locally, of wooden or wicker basket; straw or wicker beehive. [f. ON *skeppa*, cf. Du. *schepel*]

skepsis, **skeptic**, etc. See **SC-**.

skēch, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Preliminary, rough, slight, merely outlined, or unfinished drawing or painting often as experiment for, or memorandum for use in, regular picture; brief account without many details conveying general idea of something, rough draft, general outline; slight play often of musical kind or short descriptive article; musical composition of single movement; ~-block, ~-book, arrangements of drawing-paper leaves for doing series of ~es on; ~-map, with outlines but little detail; hence ~'ry² a., ~'ily² adv., ~'iness n. 2. vb. Make or give ~ of; make ~es esp. of landscape (went out ~ing); hence ~'er¹ n. [f. Du. *schets* f. It. *schizzo*, perh. f. L f. Gk *skhetios* off-hand, extempore]

skew, a. & n. 1. Oblique, slanting, sideways, distorted, (now chiefly in Archit., Mech., & Math.); ~ bridge, with line of arch not at right angles to abutment; ~ wheel, with oblique edge; ~ wheel, bevel wheel with oblique teeth; ~ curve, in three dimensions; (Math.) having symmetry distorted by reversal of some element on opposite sides; ~back, sloping face of an abutment on which the extremity of an arch rests; ~bald, (esp. of horse) with irregular patches of white & some colour (prop. not black, cf. *piebald*); ~-eyed, squinting; || ~whiff (colloq. & dial.), askew. 2. n. Sloping top of buttress; coping of gable; stone built into bottom of gable to support coping. [f. obs. *skew* vb sidle, shy, f. ONF *eskuer* = OF *eschever* **ESCHEW**]

skew'er, n., & v.t. 1. Pin of wood or iron for holding meat compactly together while cooking; (joc.) sword etc. 2. v.t. Fasten together, pierce, (as) with ~. [f. 17th c.; also *skiver*; etym. dub.]

ski (shē, skē), n. (pl. ~, ~s), & v.i. (~'d pr. shēd; ~ing pr. shē'ing). 1. One of pair of wooden runners about 8 ft long & 4 in. broad fastened under feet for travelling over snow esp. in Scandinavia; ~joring (v-yér'ing), winter sport in which the skier is towed by a horse. 2. v.i. Go on ~. [Norw., f. ON *skidk* billet, snow-shoe, cf. *skid*]

skiagraphy etc. See **SCIA-**.

skid, n., & v.t. & i. (-dd-). 1. Piece of frame or timberserving as buffer, support, inclined plane, etc.; wooden or metal shoe preventing wheel from revolving used as drag (also ~pan), other kinds of wheel-

locking contrivance; slip or slide of wheel on muddy ground. 2. vb. Support or move or protect or check with ~; (of wheel or vehicle) slide forwards or backwards or sideways on slippery ground. [perh. cogn. w. ON *skidh* billet, cf. ME *slide* slip of wood, & **SHRATH**]

skier (shē'er), n. Person using **SKI** (cf. **SKYER**). [-ER¹]

skiff, n. Light rowing or sculling boat. [f. F *esquif* prob. f. OHG *scif* SHIP]

skill'ful, a. Having or showing skill (at, in), practised, expert, adroit, ingenious. Hence ~LY² adv. [foll., -FUL]

skill, n. Expertness, practised ability, facility in doing something, dexterity, tact. [f. ON *skil* discernment (*skilja* to separate), cf. Sw. *skäl* reason]

skilled (-ld), a. Having or showing skill, skillful, (rare) oxc. in phrr. ~ labour, workman, etc., = trained, or followed by in). [-ED²]

skill'et, n. Small metal pot with long handle & usu. legs used in cooking. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

skill'less, a. (rare). Without skill, knowing nothing of. [-LESS]

skills, v.i. 3rd sing. impers. (arch.). *It ~ not*, makes no difference, is of no use, (usu. to do). [f. ON *skilja*, see **SKILL**]

|| **skill'y**, n. Thin broth or soup or gruel usu. of oatmeal & water flavoured with meat often served out in prisons, workhouses, etc. [earlier *skillygalee*, ~golee, etym. dub.]

skim, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & a. 1. Take scum or cream or floating layer from surface of (liquid), take (cream etc.) from surface of liquid, (~ the cream off, often fig., take best part of; ~ming-dish, sl. flat-bottomed racing yacht, fast light motor-boat); keep touching lightly or nearly touching (surface) in passing over, (intr.) go thus over or along surface, glide along in air; read (t. & i.) superficially, look over cursorily, gather salient facts contained in. 2. adj. ~ milk, from which cream has been ~med. [prob. f. OF *escumer* (*escume* SCUM)]

skimm'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: ladle etc. for skimming liquids; fast light motor-boat; kinds of water-bird, esp. *Black S-*, with flat mandibles. [-ER¹]

skimp, v.t. & i. Supply (person with or in food, money, etc.); material, expenses, etc.) meagrely, stint; be parsimonious. Hence ~'y² a., ~'ingLY² adv. [f. 19th c. only; cf. **SCRIMP**]

skin', n. 1. Flexible continuous covering of human or other animal body (with a whole ~, unwounded; save one's ~, get off safe; change one's ~, undergo impossible change of character etc.; would not be in his ~, should not like to be he; is only ~ & bone, very thin, & so ~n'y² a., ~n'iness n., escape with the ~ of one's teeth, narrowly; thick, thin, ~, imperviousness,

sensitiveness, to affront or criticism; *fair*, *dark*, etc., ~, complexion; *near is my shirt*, *nearer my ~*; (Anat.) one layer of this (*true or inner ~*, derma; *outer ~*, epidermis). 2. Hide of flayed animal with or without the hair etc.; material prepared from ~s esp. of smaller animals (cf. *hide*). 3. Vessel for wine or water made of animal's whole ~. 4. Outer coating of plant, fruit, etc., rind. 5. Planking or plating of ship or boat inside or outside ribs. 6. *GOLD-beaters' ~*; ~-bound, with ~ tightly stretched over flesh; ~-deep, (of wound, also of emotion, impression, beauty, etc.) superficial, not deep or lasting; ~ *effect* (Electr.), tendency of high-frequency alternating current to flow through the outer layer only of a conductor; ~-friction, lateral resistance to way of ship etc. passing through water; ~-ful (of wine etc., or abs.), as much liquor as one can hold; ~-game (sl.), swindle; ~-grafting, surgical substitution of ~ cut from another part or person for damaged part. Hence (-)skinned² (-nd), ~LESS, aa. [f. ON *skinn*, cogn. w. G *schinden* flay]

skin², v.t. & i. (-nn-). Cover (sore etc., usu. *over*) as with skin, (of wound etc.) form or become covered with new skin, clearize, (usu. *over*); strip of skin, withdraw skin from, flay, (*keep your eyes ~ned*, sl., be watchful or cautious); (colloq.) strip oneself, strip (another), of tight garment such as jersey; (sl.) fleece, swindle; ~-flint, niggard, miser. [f. prec.]

skink, n. Kinds of small-limbed lizard. [f. L f. Gk *skinkos*]

skinn'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., (now chiefly in name of a city company) dealer in skins, furrier. [-ER¹]

skip¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. 1. (Of lambs, kids, children, etc.) jump about, gambol, caper, frisk, move lightly from one foot on to the other; (of children, esp. girls) use ~ping-rope; shift quickly from one subject or occupation to another, be desultory, (usu. *off, from, etc.*); (sl.) make off, disappear; omit, make omissions, in dealing with a series or in reading (*do them all without ~ping any or ~ping; always ~ the descriptions; ~s as he reads; ~ every tenth row*); ~jack, jumping toy made of bird's merrythought, also kinds of fish & butterfly & beetle named from their movements; || ~ping-rope, length of rope with two wooden handles used in girls' game of ~ping; hence ~p'ingLY² adv. 2. n. ~ping movement, esp. quick shift from one foot to other (HOR², ~, & jump). [f. Scand., cf. MSw. & Norw. *skopa* vb]

|| **skip²**, n. College servant, scout, esp. at Dublin. [perh. f. obs. *skip-kennel* lackey (prec.)]

skip³, n. Captain or director of side at bowls & curling. [perh. for SKIPPER²]

skip⁴, n. Cage, bucket, etc., in which men or materials are lowered & raised in mines & quarries. [var. of SKEP]

skipper¹, n. In vbl senses; esp., (Zool.) =SKIP¹jack. [-ER¹]

skipper², n. Sea captain, esp. master of small trading vessel; ~'s daughters, (with pun on prec.) tall white-crested waves; captain of an aircraft; (transf.) captain of side in games. [f. MDu. *schipper* (schip shp¹, -ER¹)]

skipper³, n. (hist.). Small cylindrical wooden box used to enclose and protect large seal attached by ribbon to deed. [?]

|| **skiff**, v.i. & n. (Make) sound characteristic of bagpipes. [Sc., prob. f. Scand.]

skirm'ish, n., & v.i. 1. Piece of irregular or unpremeditated fighting esp. between small or outlying parties, slight engagement; encounter of wit, argument, etc. 2. v.i. Fight in small parties, loose order, or unpremeditated way; hence ~ER¹ n. [n. f. vb, f. OF *eskermir* (-ish²) fence, f. OHG *scirman* (scirm, whence G *schirm* shelter; cf. *scrimmage*)]

skirret, n. Kind of water parsnip formerly much used as table vegetable. [prob. f. OF *eschervis* var. of *carvi* CARAWAY]

skirt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Part of coat or shirt that hangs below waist; woman's outer garment shaped like petticoat from waist downwards (*divided ~*, loose trousers resembling ~), whence ~ING¹(3) n.; (vulg. sl.) woman (esp. in *bit of ~*); edge, border, extreme part, (often pl.; *on the ~s of London*, just inside or outside of it); ~ of beef etc., the diaphragm & other membranes as cheap food-material; ~danc(e)r, -dancing, with full ~ waved about giving graceful effects; hence ~ED², ~LESS, aa. 2. vb. Go along or round or past the edge of, be situated along; go along coast, wall, etc.; ~ing-board, along bottom of room-wall. [f. ON *skyrta*; cogn. w. SHORT, & doublet of SHIRT]

skit¹, n. Light piece of satire, burlesque, literary squib, (often upon). [f. obs. *skit* shoot, dart, jump, perh. f. Scand., cf. ON *skjóla* shoot]

skit², n. (colloq.). A number, crowd (esp. in pl., heaps, lots). [etym. dub.; cf. U.S. *scads* in same sense]

skitter, v.i. (Of wild-fowl) go splashing along water in rising or settling; fish by drawing bait along surface. [as SKIT¹, -ER¹]

skitt'ish, a. (Of horses etc.) nervous, inclined to shy, excitable, playful, fidgety; (chiefly of women) capricious, coquettish, flirting, lively, given to amusement, gadding about, affecting youthfulness, wanton. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as SKIT¹, -ISH¹]

skit'tle, n., & v.t. 1. || ~s, game played

with nine plus (~s or ~-pins) set up at end of ~alley or ~ground to be bowled down with ~ball (*beer & ~s*, amusement, *as life is not all beer & ~s*); (*sl.*, as *int.*) ~s, rubbish, nonsense. 2. v.t. ~out, (Cricket) get (batsmen) out rapidly in succession. [formerly also *kittlepins*; etym. dub.]

skive, v.t. Split or pare (hide, leather); grind away surface of (gem). [*f.* ON *skifa*]

skiv'er, n. Knife for skiving leather; thin leather got by skiving. [-ER¹]

|| **skivv'y**, n. (colloq.). Female domestic servant (usu. derog.). [f]

skū'a, n. Kinds of gull, esp. the *Great S*~, largest of gull kind, chiefly dark-coloured. [*f.* ON *skúfr*]

skūlk, v.i. Lurk, keep oneself concealed esp. in cowardice or with evil intent, stay or sneak away in time of danger, shirk duty, avoid observation. Hence ~ER¹ & (in same sense) **skūlk**, nn., ~inglx² adv. [*f.* Scand., cf. Da. *skulke*, Norw. *skulka*]

skūll, n. Bony case of the brain, frame of the head, cranium, (~ & cross-bones, representation of bare ~ with two thigh-bones crossed below it as emblem of death); ~cap, close-fitting cap usu. of velvet worn indoors chiefly by old men, also kinds of plant with helmet-shaped flower. Hence (-)~ED³ (-ld) a. [*f.* 13th c., etym. dub.]

skūnk, n. Black white-striped bushy-tailed American carnivorous animal about size of cat able to emit powerful stench from liquid secreted by anal glands as defence; its fur; stinking or contemptible fellow. [*f.* Amer.-Ind. *sepongwi*]

Skup'shtina (-ōp-), n. Yugoslav parliament. (Serb., = assembly)

ský, n., & v.t. 1. (The vault of) heaven (*blue, clear, cloudy, overcast*, etc., ~; if the ~ full we shall catch larks, unlikely cataclysms are not worth providing against; *under the open ~*, out of doors; often pl., as *laud to the skies*, highly; *was raised to the skies*, taken up to heaven). 2. Climate, atmosphere, (*try what a warmer ~*, warmer *skies*, will do for you). 3. ~blue a. & n., colour(ed) like clear ~; ~born, poet., of divine birth; ~clad, joc., naked; ~high adv. & a., so as to reach, reaching, the ~; ~lark n., lark that flies spirally upwards, singing, v.i. (with pun on LARK^{1,2}, & perh. of naut. orig., w. ref. to clambering about rigging), frolic, play tricks or practical jokes, ballyrag, etc.; ~light, window set in plane of roof or ceiling; ~line, outline of hill etc. defined against ~ (*is on the ~line*, seen outlined against ~); ~pilot, sl., parson; ~rocket, on ~; ~sail, light sail discharged upwards; ~sail, light sail above royal in square-rigged ship; ~scape, picture chiefly representing ~; ~scraper, joc., = ~sail, also building of many storeys, tall chimney, etc.; ~

writing, legible smoke-trails made as advertising method by aeroplane; hence ~ey³, ~less, aa., ~warn(s) adv. & a. 4. v.t. Hit (cricket-ball) high up; hang (picture) high on wall, treat picture of (artist) so. [earlier sense *cloud*; f. ON *sky* cloud, cf. OE *seco*]

Skýe (tē'rrier), n. Small long-bodied short-legged long-haired slate or fawn coloured variety of Scotch terrier, named from Skye.

ský'er, n. High hit at cricket (cf. SKIER). [*sky* + -ER¹]

slāb¹, n., & v.t. (-bb-). 1. Thin flat usu. square or rectangular piece of stone or other rigid material; (of timber) outer cut sawn from log; ~sided, long & lank; ~stone, kinds of stone that split readily into ~s. 2. v.t. Remove ~s from (log, tree) to prepare it for sawing into planks; ~bing-gang, set of saws for doing this. [*f.* 13th c., etym. dub.]

|| **slāb²**, a. (arch.). Viscous, (of liquid) thick & sticky, (chiefly w. ref. to *Macbeth* IV. i. 32). [*f.* prov. E *slab* puddle, cf. *lecl.*, Sw., & Norw., *slabb* mud]

slabber. = SLOBBER.

slāck, a., adv., n., & v.t. & i. 1. Sluggish, remiss, relaxed, languid, loose, inactive, negligent, (~ *water*, about turn of tide, esp. low tide; ~ *in stays*, Naut., slow in going about; a ~ *rope*, not taut; *keep a ~ hand or rein*, ride, or fig. govern, carelessly; ~ *trade, business, market*, with little doing; ~ *weather*, inclining to indolence); ~lime, slaked lime; hence ~EN² v.t. & i., ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. 2. adv. (In comb. w. *dry, bake*, etc.) slowly, insufficiently, (~ *dried hops*; to ~ *bake bread*). 3. n. ~ part of rope (*haul in the ~*); ~ time in trade etc.; (colloq.) spell of inactivity or laziness (*I'm going to have a good ~ this afternoon*); (dial.) cheek, impertinence; (pl.) trousers; [perh. f. G *schlacke* SLAG] coal-dust used chiefly for making briquettes etc. 4. vb. ~en; make loose (rope; often *off, away*); (colloq.) take a rest, be indolent, whence ~ER¹ n.; = SLAKE (lime); ~off, abate vigour; ~up, reduce speed of train etc. before stopping. [OE *slæc*, cogn. w. LAX; & cf. ON *slakr*]

slāg, n., & v.i. (-gg-). 1. Dross separated in fused state in reduction of ores, vitreous smelting-refuse, clinkers; volcanic scoria; ~wool, = mineral WOOL; hence ~g'x² (-g-) a. 2. v.i. Form ~, cohere into ~like mass. [*f.* MLG *slagge*, whence Sw. *slagg*, cf. G *schlacke*, cogn. w. prec.]

slain. See SLAY.

slāke, v.t. Assuage, satisfy, (thirst, & rhet. revenge etc.), whence ~LESS (-kl-) a. (poet.); (also *slack*) combine (lime) chemically with water. [var. of SLACK]

slā'lor (-ah-), n. Ski-race down course defined by artificial obstacles. [Norw.]

slām, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. 1. Shut (t. & i., of door etc.; often to adv.) with loud

bang; put down (object) with similar sound; (sl.) hit, beat, gain easy victory over. 2. n. Sound (as) of ~med door; gaining of every trick in whist, bridge, etc. (*grand, little, ~*, winning of 13, 12, tricks in bridge). [perh. f. Scand., cf. Norw. *slamba*, imit.]

sländer (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. False report maliciously uttered to person's injury; uttering of such reports, calumny; (Law) false oral defamation (cf. LIEBEL, SCANDAL); hence or cogn. ~ous a., ~ously² adv., ~ousness n. 2. v.t. Utter ~ about, defame falsely; hence ~er¹ n. [f. OF *esclandre* f. L *SCANDALUM*]

slang, n., & v.t. 1. Words & phrases in common colloquial use, but generally considered in some or all of their senses to be outside of standard English; words & phrases either entirely peculiar to or used in special senses by some class or profession, cant, (*racing, thieves', artistic, schoolboy*, etc., ~). 2. v.t. Use abusive language to. [cant word, etym. dub.]

släng' /y, a. Of the character of, given to the use of, slang. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-y²]

slant (-ah-), v.i. & t., a., & n. 1. Slope (f. & t.), diverge from a line, lie or go obliquely to a vertical or horizontal line; hence ~ingly² adv., (loc. on *perpendicular*) ~in(g)dic'ular or ~endic'ular a. 2. adj. (chiefly poet.). Sloping, inclined, oblique. 3. n. Slope, oblique position, (on the or a ~, aslant), whence ~wise (-ahntwiz) adv.; || (arch.) indirect censure, disparaging remark; (Naut.) a ~ of wind, favourable breeze; *way of regarding a thing, point of view. [f. ON (Norw. *slent* n, side-slip, *slenta* vb)]

släp, v.t. (-pp-), n., & adv. 1. Strike with palm of hand, smack; (part. as adj. & adv.) very fast, big, good, etc. (a ~ping pace, great girl, dinner). 2. n. Such stroke (~ in the face lit., also fig. rebuff, insult). 3. adv. With the suddenness or effectiveness or true aim of a blow, suddenly, just quite, full, (*ran ~ into him; hit me ~ in the eye*). 4. ~bang', violently, noisily, headlong; ~dash' adv., vehemently, recklessly; ~dash, (adj.) impetuous, random, happy-go-lucky, (n.) such action or work, also = ROUGHCAST, (v.t.) = ROUGHCAST; ~up a. (sl.), quite up to date, in the latest fashion, with all modern appliances. [imit., cf. LG *slapp* sounding blow]

***släp'jack**, n. Kind of pancake cooked on a griddle; = FLAPJACK. [SLAP V. + JACK]

släp'stick, n. Flexible divided lath used by harlequin; (fig.) bolsterous low comedy of the roughest kind (also attrib.). [SLAP V. + STICK]

släsh, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make sweeping or random cut(s) with sword, knife, whip, etc. (~ing criticism, with outspoken condemnation); make long narrow gashes in (~ed sleeve etc., with slits cut to show

lining or putting of other material); lash (person etc.) with whip, crack (whip); (Mil.) fell (trees) to form abatis. 2. n. (Wound or slit made by) ~ing cut; debris resulting from the felling or destruction of trees. [perh. f. OF *eschlachier* break in pieces]

slät¹, n. Thin narrow piece of wood, esp. used in sets in Venetian blinds, lath. [f. OF *esclat* = *esclate*, see SLATE¹]

slät², v.i. & t. (-tt-). (Of sails, cordage, etc.) flap against mast etc. with reports; strike noisily with or on a surface. [f. SLAT¹, or imit.]

släte¹, n., a., & v.t. 1. Kinds of grey, green, or bluish-purple rock easily split into flat smooth plates; piece of such plate used as roofing-material; piece of it usu. framed in wood used, by school-children, small shopkeepers, etc., for writing on with ~pencil or small rod of soft ~ (clean the ~, rid oneself of or renounce obligations); ~black, ~blue, ~grey, modifications of these tints such as occur in ~; || ~club, mutual benefit society with small weekly contributions; ~coloured, (of) dark bluish or greenish grey; hence slät'y² a. 2. adj. (Made) of ~. 3. v.t. Cover with ~s esp. as roofing; hence slät'er¹ n. [f. OF *esclat(c)* (now *elat*) f. *eschlater* shiver in pieces, etym. dub.]

släte², v.t. (colloq.). Criticize severely (esp. author in reviews), scold, rate. Hence slät'ing¹(1) n. [?]

slät'tern, n. Slutish woman. Hence ~ly¹ a., ~liness n. [perh. for *slattering* (dial. *slatter* be wasteful)]

slaught'er (-awt-), n., & v.t. 1. Slaying, esp. of many persons or animals at once, carnage, massacre, (~ or massacre of the INNOCENTS); ~house, shambles, place for killing cattle or sheep, place of carnage; hence ~ous a. (rhet.), ~ously² adv. 2. v.t. Kill (people) in ruthless manner or on great scale; butcher, kill for food; hence ~er¹ n. [f. ON *slätr* meat, cogn. w. SLAY]

Slav (-ahv), n. & a. 1. One of a race spread over most of Eastern Europe and including Russians, Bulgarians, Illyrians, Poles, Silicians, Pomeranians, Bohemians, etc.; hence ~ophil, ~ophost, nn. & aa., ~ism(2, 3) n., (-ahv-). 2. adj. Of the ~s, Slavonic, Slavonian. [earlier *Sclavie* f. med. L *Sclavus*, late Gk *Sklavos*, f. Slavonic]

släve, n., & v.i. 1. Person who is the legal property of another or others and is bound to absolute obedience, human chattel (WHITE¹ ~); helpless victim to or of some dominating influence (*is a ~ to drink, the ~ of his wife's caprices*, etc.; *the ~s of fashion*); drudge, person of no leisure; mean contemptible person. 2. ~bangle (of gold, glass, etc., worn by ladies above elbow); ~born (in slavery, of ~ parents); ~driver, overseer of ~s at

work, (transf.) hard taskmaster; ~
grown, (of commodities) produced by ~
labour; ~holder, owner of ~s; ~hunter,
person who hunts esp. Negroes to sell
them as ~s; ~ship, employed in ~trade;
~ States, southern States of N. America
in which slavery prevailed before civil
war; ~trade, procuring, transporting,
& selling as ~s, of human beings, esp.
African Negroes; so ~trader. 3. v.t.
Work like ~, drudge. [f. OF *esclav* f.
med. L *scervus* Slav captive, see prec.]

slāv'er¹, n. Ship or person engaged in
slave-trade. [-ER¹]

slāv'er², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Let spittle flow
from mouth; let one's spittle fall upon
(garment etc., or another's cheek in kiss-
ing). 2. n. Spittle running from mouth,
(fig.) fulsome or servile flattery; hence
~y¹ [-Y²] a. [f. Scand. (Icel. *slafir* n.,
slafir vb), cf. LG *slabbern*]

slāv'er², n. Condition of a slave; slave-
holding; exhausting labour, drudgery.
[-ERY]

slāv'ey, n. (sl.; pl. ~s). Maid-servant,
esp. in lodgings or boarding-house. [-Y²]

Slā'vic (-ah-), a. & n. (Language) of the
Slavs, Slavonic. [-IC]

slāv'ish, a. As of, having the character-
istics of, slaves, abject, servile, base, (~
imitation, without any attempt at de-
velopment or originality). Hence ~LY²
adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

Slavōn'ian, a. & n. (Language, member)
of the Slav race; (inhabitant) of the
former Austrian district Slavonia. [f.
med. L *S(c)lavonia* country of Slavs, -AN]

Slavōn'ic, a. & n. (Language) of the
Slavs. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [as prec., -IC]

***slaw**, n. Salad of sliced cabbage. [Du.
sla, shortened f. *salade* salad]

slay, v.t. (*slew* pr. -ōb, slain). Kill (chiefly
poet., rhet., or joc.; often abs., as *went
forth ~ing & spoiling*). Hence (-) ~ER¹ n.
[OE *slēan*, cf. Du. *slaan*, G *schlagen*,
strike]

sleaz'y, a. (Of textiles, & rarely transf.)
flimsy. [f. 17th c., etym. dub.]

slēd, **slēdge**¹, **sleigh** (slā), nn., & vv.i. &
t. 1. Vehicle on runners instead of wheels

t. 1. Vehicle on runners instead of wheels
for conveying loads or passengers esp.
over snow drawn by horses or dogs or
reindeer or pushed or pulled by hand,
toboggan, (*sled* now little used in Eng-
land except of structure on runners for
land dragging loads in agriculture; *sleigh*
chiefly of runner-carriage for driving over
chiefly of runner in all senses); *sleigh-bell*, one
snow; *sledge* in all senses); *sleigh-bell*, one
of the tinkling bells often attached to
harness of ~horse etc. 2. vv.i. & t.
Travel, go, convey, in ~. [*sled* f. MDu.
slēde cogn. w. *SLIDE*; *sledge* f. MDu.
slēde cogn. w. *SLIDE*; *sleigh* (-gh arbitrary) shortened f.
sleedse; *sleigh* (-gh arbitrary) shortened f.
sled, cf. Du. *slēe* for *slēde*]

slēdge², n. (Also ~hammer) blacksmith's
large heavy hammer (~hammer often
attrib. & fig., as ~hammer blows, argu-

ments, style). [OE *slēcg* (*slēan* smite,
SLAY), cf. Du. *slagge*]

sleek, a., & v.t. 1. Smooth & soft & glossy
(of hair, fur, skin, or animal or person
with such hair etc.); hence ~LY² adv.,
~NESS n. 2. v.t. Make ~ esp. by stroking
or pressing down. [var. of SLICK, ME
slike, cf. OE *slician* & Icel. *slíkja* make ~]

sleep¹, n. Bodily condition, normally re-
curring every night & lasting several
hours, in which nervous system is in-
active, eyes are closed, muscles relaxed,
& consciousness nearly suspended, pro-
longed similar condition of hibernating
animals, (BEAUTY ~; in one's ~, while
asleep; *the ~ of the just*, sound; ~ *that
knows not breaking*, death; broken ~, with
disturbed intervals; *go to ~*, fall asleep;
fall on ~, arch., go to ~, fig. die); a
period of or single indulgence in ~ (*shall
try to get a ~*); (fig.) rest, quiet, negligence,
death, etc.; ~walker, -walking, somnam-
bulist, -ism. Hence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY²
adv., ~LESSNESS n. [OE *slēp*, cf. Du.
slaap, G *schlaf*, cogn. w. LG *slap*, G
schlaf, loose]

sleep², v.i. & t. (*slēpt*). 1. Be immersed in
sleep, fall or be asleep, (*let ~ing dogs lie*,
avoid stirring up trouble; ~ *like a log* or
top, soundly; ~ *on*, upon, over, a ques-
tion, leave it till tomorrow; ~ *the clock
round*). 2. Spend in or affect by ~ing
(~ *the hours away*; *sleep* off his vexation,
headache, debauch). 3. Be inactive or dor-
mant (*sword ~s in the scabbard*; *top ~s*,
spins so steadily as to seem motionless;
~ing partner, not sharing management).
4. Lie in the grave. 5. Sojourn for the
night at, in, etc.; have sexual intercourse
with. 6. Provide ~ing accommodation
for (*lodging-house ~s 300 men*). 7. ~ing-
bag, for ~ing out of doors in; ~ing-
carriage, railway wagon provided with
beds; ~ing-draught, oplate; ~ing-sick-
NESS; ~ing-suit, pyjamas. [OE *slēpan*,
cf. Du. *slapen*, G *schlafen*, & see prec.]

sleep'er, n. In vhl senses; also, || wooden
beam or piece of other material used as
support for rails etc.; = SLEEP²ing-car.

[-ER¹]

sleep'y, a. Drowsy, ready for sleep;
habitually indolent, unobservant, etc.;
without stir or bustle (*a ~y little town*);
(of fruit, esp. pears) insipid & dry with
incipient decay; ~yhead, ~y or inatten-
tive person (esp. in voc.); ~y SICKNESS.
Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

sleet, n., & v.i. impers. 1. Fall or snow
falling mixed with rain. 2. vb. *It ~s* etc.,
~ falls. Hence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. [f.
14th c.; cf. G *schlosse* hailstone]

sleeve, n. 1. Part of garment that covers
arm (LAWN ~s; LEG-of-mutton ~; manda-
rin ~, loose & open below elbow; *laugh in
one's ~*, slyly, secretly; *have card, plan*,
etc., up one's ~, in reserve, concealed
but ready for use; *turn, roll, up one's ~s*,

prepare to fight or work; wear one's HEART upon one's ~). 2. Tube enclosing rod or smaller tube. 3. = WIND¹-sock. 4. ~coupling, tube for connecting shafts or pipes; ~fish, kind of cuttlefish, squid; ~link, two buttons linked for fastening wrist-band; ~nut, long nut with right-hand & left-hand screw-threads for drawing together pipes or shafts conversely threaded; ~valve (in the form of a cylinder with sliding movement). Hence (-)sleeved³ (-vd), ~LESS (-vl-), aa. [OE *sliefe*, *sliff*, cf. M.Du. *slove*, *sloof*, covering] sleigh. See SLED.

sleight (slit), n. Dexterity, cunning, deceptive trick or device or movement, (arch.); ~of-hand, juggling, legerdemain, prestidigitation, quickness of hand in fencing etc. [f. ON *slægdh* (*slægr* sly, -th¹)]

slēn'der, a. Of small girth or breadth, slim, not stout, (~stem, waist, pillar, girl, hand); scanty, slight, meagre, inadequate, relatively small, (~hopes, means, store, income, acquaintance with subject, foundations for belief). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

slept. See SLEEP².

slēuthound (-lōd-, -lū-), n. Bloodhound (lit. & fig.); (also *slēuth*, esp. U.S.) detective. [slēuth var. of SLOT²]

slew¹, slue, (slōd), v.t. & i. & n. 1. Turn or swing forcibly or with effort out of the forward or ordinary position (often round, to the left, etc.). 2. n. Such change of position. [naut. wd., etym. dub.]

slew². See SLAY.

slice, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Thin broad piece or wedge cut off or out esp. from meat, bread, or cake; share, part taken or allotted, (a ~ of territory, of the profits, etc.); kinds of implement with thin broad blade e.g. (also fish-~) for helping fish, (also ~bar) for clearing furnace-bars of clinker, or for lifting things out of frying-pan etc. 2. v.b. Cut (often up) into ~s, cut (piece) off adv. or prep., go through (air etc.) with cutting motion; make incorrect slicing motion with oar (also trans. ~ the water) or golf-club (also trans. ~ the ball, hit it a glancing blow so that it curves off to the right of a right-handed player). [vb f. n., f. OF *eschice* splinter (*eschicer* f. OHG *slizan*, G *schleissen*, cogn v. SLIT)]

slick, a. & adv. (colloq.), & v.t. 1. Dextrous, not marred by bungling, carried smoothly through. 2. adv. Directly, exactly, completely, (came ~ into the middle of them; hit him ~ in the eye; bowled his middle stump ~ out of the ground). 3. v.t. Make sleek. Hence ~ER n., plausible cheat, (also) waterproof coat. [var. of SLEEK]

slid¹/e¹, v.i. & t. (*slid*). 1. Progress along smooth surface with continuous friction on same part of object progressing (cf. ROLL; *slid sitting down a grass slope; piston ~es*

noiselessly up & down), make move thus (~e the drawer into its place). 2. Glide over ice on both feet without skates with momentum got by running (~e over delicate subject, barely touch upon it); glide, go smoothly along. 3. Go without interference (*let things ~e*, be negligent). 4. Go unconsciously or by imperceptible degrees (~es into sin; ~e from one note to another in music). 5. ~ing door, drawn across aperture on slide instead of turning on hinges; ~ing keel, CENTRE-board; ~ing, ~e-, rule, graduated, with ~ing part for doing certain mathematical processes automatically; ~ing scale, schedule for automatically varying one thing (esp. tax, wages, prices) in direct or inverse proportion to fluctuations of another; ~ing seat, mounted on runners esp. in racing boats to lengthen rower's or sculler's stroke. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n., ~ABLE a. [OE *slidan*, cf. SLED]

slide², n. 1. Track on ice made by persons sliding; slope prepared with snow or ice for tobogganing. 2. Act of sliding. 3. Inclined plane down which goods etc. slide to lower level, chute. 4. (Also ~way) part(s) of machine on or between which sliding part works. 5. Part of machine or instrument that slides, (also ~valve) sliding piece that opens and closes aperture by sliding across it. 6. Thing slid into place, esp. glass holding object for microscope or magic-lantern picture. [f. prec.]

slight¹ (-it), a. Slender, slim, frail-looking, (saw a ~ figure approaching; supported by a ~ framework); a or some inconsiderable (has a ~ cold; took a ~ repast; have made a ~ inquiry, some ~ inquiries, into it); not much or great or thorough, inadequate, scanty, not even the smallest, (after ~ inquiry; did it with ~ inconvenience to himself; there is not the ~est excuse for it; a conclusion based on very ~ observation; a structure raised on ~ foundations; paid him ~ attention). Hence ~ISH¹ (2) a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-it-). [cf. ON *slētr*, Du. *slēcht*, G *schlecht* bad, *schlicht* smooth]

slight² (-it), v.t., & n. 1. Treat or speak of (person, branch of study, etc.) as not worth attention, fail in courtesy or respect towards, markedly neglect; hence ~ingLY² (-it-) adv. 2. n. Marked piece of neglect, omission of due respect etc., (put a ~ upon, slight). [f. prec.]

slily. Var. of slyly.

slim, a., & v.i. (-mm-). 1. Of small girth or thickness, slenderly built, of slight shape; (f. S.-Afr. Du.) clever in stratagem, crafty, unscrupulous. 2. v.i. Reduce one's figure by dieting and exercises. Hence ~LY² adv., ~m'ISH¹ (2) a., ~NESS n. [Du., = sly, bad, cf. G *schlimm* bad, cunning]

slime, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fine oozy mud or other substance of similar consistence.

e.g. liquid bitumen or mucous exudation of fish etc.; ~-gland in molluscs etc., secreting ~; ~-pit, of liquid bitumen. 2. vb. Cover with ~ (esp. of snake preparing prey for gorging); || (sl.) get through, away, past, out of it, etc., by physical or moral slipperiness. [OE *slīm*, cf. Du. *slīm*, G *schleim*, also L *linus* mud]

slim¹/j, a. Of the consistence of slime; covered or smeared with or full of slime; slippery, hard to hold; cringingly dishonest; repulsively meek or flattering. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-r²]

sling¹, v.t. & i. (*slung*). & n. 1. Throw (rare; ~ink, sl., bean author or journalist, write); hurl (stone etc.) from ~, use ~, whence ~ER¹ n.; suspend with ~, allow to swing suspended, arrange so as to be supported from above, hoist or transfer with ~; ~cart, in which load is slung from axletree; *slung shot*, metal ball attached by thong etc. to wrist & used esp. by criminals as weapon. 2. n. Strap or string used with the hand to give impetus to small missile; kinds of apparatus used to support hanging weight, e.g. injured arm, rifle, ship's boat, goods being transferred; ~dog, one of pair of hooks used to grapple goods for hoisting. [vb f. ON *slimpa*, cf. G *schlingen* entwine, twist; n. cogn., but prob. f. various Teut. nn.]

sling², n. (chiefly U.S.). Kind of toddy (esp. gin-~). [?]

slink¹, v.i. (*slunk* or rarely *slank*, *slunk*). Go in secretive manner or with guilty or ashamed or sneaking air (usu. off, away, by, etc.). [OE *slincan* creep, cf. G *schlinken*]

slink², v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of animal) miscarry, produce (young, or abs.) prematurely. 2. n. Animal, esp. calf, so born; its flesh; ~butcher, who deals in ~. [perh. = prec., perh. var. of SLING¹]

slip¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. Slide unintentionally for short distance, lose footing or balance or place by unintended sliding, (~ped in the mud or over the edge and fell; blanket ~ped off bed; foot ~s out of stirrup, ring off finger). 2. Go with sliding motion (as the door closes the catch ~s into place; ~ along, sl., go at great speed; ~ into, sl., pummel, belabour, eat heartily of). 3. Escape restraint or capture by being slippery or hard to hold or by not being grasped (eel, opportunity, ~ped through his fingers; let reins ~ out of his hands; let ~ the dogs of war, poet., begin war). 4. Make way unobserved or quietly or quickly (how time ~s away!; ~ by, past; ~ out of the room; ~ off or away, depart without leave-taking etc.; just ~ across the baker's; errors will ~ in). 5. Make the careless mistake (~s now & then in his grammar). 6. Let go from restraint of (anchor, detach ship from it; cow ~s its

calf, produces it prematurely). 7. Pull (garment etc.) hastily on, off. 8. Insert stealthily or casually or with gliding motion (~ped half a crown into the porter's hand, a while powder into her glass, the papers into his pocket, a marker between the pages). 9. Escape from, give the slip to, (dog ~s his collar, prisoner his guard; the point had ~ped my attention). [ME, = escape, glide, prob. f. MLG *slippen*; & cf. OE *slipor* SLIPPERY]

slip², n. 1. Act of slipping, blunder, accidental piece of misconduct, (a ~ on a piece of orange-peel may be fatal; there's many a ~ 'twixt the cup & the lip, nothing is certain till it has happened; give one the ~, escape from him; ~ of the tongue, pen, thing said or written accidentally for something else; a few ~s in youth are inevitable). 2. Kinds of loose covering or garment, e.g. pillow-case, under bodice, petticoat, pinafore. 3. Leash for slipping dogs, device for suddenly loosening clip or attachment. 4. Artificial slope of stone as landing-stage; inclined plane on which ships are built or repaired. 5. Long narrow strip of thin wood, paper, etc., printer's proof on such paper. 6. Cutting taken from plant for grafting or planting, scion, (a ~ of a boy, slim boy). 7. One of the fielders (*short, long, ~*) stationed for balls glancing off bat to off side behind batsman; (sing. or pl.) this part of ground (was caught in the ~s or at ~). 8. (Without pl. or article) semifluid clay for coating or making pattern on earthenware. 9. (Theatr.; pl.) part from which scenes are slipped on, part where actors stand before entering. 10. pl. Bathing-drawers. 11. Small sole (flat-fish). 12. Loss of distance travelled by aircraft arising from nature of medium in which its propeller revolves. [chiefly f. prec.; sense clay f. OE as in COWSLIP; senses scion, strip, prob. f. MDu. *slippe* strip]

slip, comb. form of SLIP¹, ². || ~-carriage, railway carriage on express for casting loose at station where rest of train does not stop; ~-cover, of calico etc. for furniture out of use; ~-galley, long narrow tray for holding composed type; ~-hook, with contrivance for loosening it readily at need; ~-knot, that can be undone by a pull, also knot that slips up & down string & tightens or loosens loop; ~-rope, with both ends on board so that casting loose either end frees ship from moorings; ~-shod, having shoes down at heel, slovenly, (fig., of speech, writing, speaker, writer, method of work, etc.) negligent, careless, unsystematic, casual, loose in arrangement; ~-slop, = ~shod (fig.), (as n.) ~shod writing etc., also (as redupl. of *slop*) washy stuff lit. or fig., weak drink, slops, sentimental talk or writing; ~-stream, stream of air driven astern by aircraft's propeller(s); ~-up n. (colloq.),

blunder; ~way, shipbuilding or landing slip.

slipp'er, n., & v.t. 1. Loose comfortable indoor shoe (HUNT¹-the-~; bed~, ~shaped BED¹-pan), whence ~ED² (-erd) a.; skid or shoe placed under wagon-wheel as drag; person who slips greyhounds in coursing-match; ~-bath, shaped like ~, with covered end; ~-wort, calcicolaria. 2. v.t. Chastise (child etc.) with ~; hence ~ING¹(1) n. [-ER¹]

slipp'er'y, a. (Of ground) hard to stand on, causing slips by its smoothness or muddiness, (fig., of subject) requiring tactful handling; (of object or person) hard to hold firmly owing to polish or sliminess or elusive motion, (fig.) unreliable, incalculable, shifty, unscrupulous. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. OE *slipor* slippery (cf. SLIP¹), -Y²]

slipp'ry, a. Slippery (vulg.); look or be ~ (sl.), look sharp, make haste. [-Y²]

slit, v.t. & i. (slit), & n. 1. Cut or (t. & i.) tear lengthwise, make long incision or rent in, cut into strips, (threatened to ~ his nose, tongue, etc.); ~ one's *weasand*, cut his throat; ~ hide into *thongs*, sheet of metal into strips or rods; if you strain it too hard it will ~; has ~ my coat-sleeve from shoulder to wrist; ~ing-rollers, ribbed pair fitting into each other & ~ing metal sheet by pressure. 2. n. Long incision; long narrow opening comparable to cut (a ~ is provided for the coin to drop through; the windows are mere ~s; the ~s on the neck are gill-openings); ~ trench, narrow trench for soldier or weapon. [ME *slitten* (w. change of vowel) f. OE *slitan*, cf. Du. *slitjen* wear out, G. *schleissen* & *schlitzen* slit; cogn. w. SLICE]

slith'er (-dh-), v.i. (colloq.). Slide unsteadily, go with irregular slipping motion. [var. of obs. *slidder*, OE *slidian*, cf. SLIDE & OE *slidor* slippery]

sliv'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Piece of wood torn from tree or timber, splinter, (vb, break t. & i. off as ~, break t. & i. up into ~s). 2. (In fishing) side of small fish cut off as bait (vb, cut ~s from). [f. obs. *slive* vb f. OE *slifan* split + -ER¹]

slöbb'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Run at the mouth in infantile helplessness or maudlin emotion; wet (clothes, other person in kissing) with saliva; do (task) badly, botch, bungle. 2. n. Running saliva; maudlin talk, emotion, or kisses; hence ~Y² a., ~INESS n. [cf. Du. *slobberen* be messy]

slöb'ice, n. (Newfoundland). Floating ice mixed with snow. [f. *slob*=SLAB²]

slöe, n. (Small bluish-black wild plum, fruit of) BLACK¹thorn (~gin, liqueur of ~s steeped in gin). [OE *slä*, cf. Du. *slée*]

|| **sloe-worm**. Var. of SLOW-WORM.

slög, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. 1. Hit (l. & t.) hard & wildly esp. in boxing & at cricket; walk or work doggedly (usu. *on, away*);

hence ~g'ER¹ (-g-) n. 2. n. Hard random hit. [?]

slög'an, n. Highland war-cry; party cry, watchword, motto; short catchy phrase used in advertising. [f. Gael. *sluagh-ghairm* (sluagh host, gairm outcry)]

sloid, **sloyd**, n. A system (orig. Swedish) of manual training, esp. by means of wood-carving, used in schools. [f. Sw. *slöjd* skill, cogn. w. SLEIGHT]

slöop, n. Small one-masted fore-&-aft-rigged vessel with mainsail & jib, & usu. gaff topsail & forestaysail; || small warship used for general purposes & esp. for police work on foreign stations; || ~ of war (hist.), cutter-rigged ship mounting guns; ~-rigged, rigged like ~. [f. Du. *sloop* perh. f., perh. the source of, f. *chaloupe* SHALLOP]

sloot. Var. of SLUIT.

slöp¹, n. (in pl. only), & v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. (Pl.) dirty water or liquid, waste contents of kitchen or bedroom vessels; (pl.) liquid food, as broth, gruel, etc., non-alcoholic drinks; ~-basin, for receiving dregs of cups at table; ~-pail, for removing bedroom ~s. 2. vb. Spill (l. & t.), (allow to) flow over edge of vessel, (often over, out); make mess with ~s (or with ~s as subj.) upon (clothes, floor); ~ over (fig.), gush, be maudlin. [earlier sense in sing. *puddle*; OE -*sloppe* liquid droppings, cf. *slippe* in COWSLIP]

slöp², n. (in pl. only). (Arch.) wide knickerbockers; ready-made clothing, clothes & bedding supplied to sailors in navy; ~-room, from which ~s are issued aboard ship; ~-seller, ~-shop, of ready-made clothes. [f. ON *sloppr* gown (cf. OE *oferstop* upper garment)]

|| **slöp³**, n. (sl.). Policeman. [= *ecilop* (police spelt backwards)]

slope, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Inclined position or direction, the having of one end or side at higher level than the other, difference in level between two ends or sides of thing, the lying in a line neither parallel nor perpendicular to level ground or a line serving as standard, (there is always a certain ~ in a ship's deck; cut this side straight & the other with a ~ to the right; the whole ~ may amount to 2 ft); piece of rising or falling ground, incline; position of soldier with rifle ~d (come to the ~); hence ~'WISE (-pwiz) adv. 2. vb. Have or show ~, lie or tend obliquely esp. to ground level, slant esp. up or down, whence **slöp'ingly**² adv.; place or arrange or make in or at a ~ (~ arms, place rifle at a ~ over shoulder; *must ~ the sides of the pit*); (sl.) make off, go away, also saunter, walk about. [n. & v. 17th & 16th c. formations f. obs. or arch. adj. *slope*, which was perh. for *slopen* p.p. of *slip*, or perh. for ASLOPE]

slöpp'ly, a. (Of road) wet with rain, full of puddles; (of floor, table, etc.) wet with

slops, having water etc. spilt on it; (of work) unsystematic, not thorough; (of sentiment or talk) weakly emotional, maudlin. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. (slop¹ -x²)

slōsh, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. = **SLUSH**. 2. *v.t.* (sl.).
Beat, thrash. [see **SLUSH**]

slit¹, *n.*, & *v.t.* (-t-). 1. Groove, channel, slit, or long aperture, made in machine etc. to admit some other part, esp. slit for penny or other coin that sets working a ~ machine or automatic retailer of small wares; stage trapdoor. 2. *v.t.* Provide with ~(s). [*f. OF esclot* hollow of the breast, *etym. dub.*]

slōt³, n. Track of deer etc. esp. as shown by footprints. [f. AF & OF *esclot* hoof-print prob. f. ON *slōdh* trail, cf. SLEUTH-HOUND]

slōth, n. 1. Laziness, indolence, whence
~FUL a., ~FULLY adv., ~FULNESS n.
2. Kinds of S.-Amer. mammal with
curved long-clawed feet living entirely
in trees & capable only of very slow
motion on ground. 3. ~bear, large-
lipped black shaggy honey-eating bear of
India & Ceylon; ~monkey, kind of loris.
[ME *slowthe* (SLOW, -TH¹)]

[ME *slowthe* (SLOW, -th-). 1. **n.** Droop, hang down, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Droop, hang down negligently; go or stand or sit with loose ungainly attitude; bend one side of brim of (hat) downwards (opp. *cock*); hence ~ingly^a adv. 2. **n.** ~ing attitude or walk, stoop, downward bend of hat-brim (opp. *cock*); (sl.) incompetent or slovenly worker or operator or performance (esp. is no ~ at, *this show* etc. is no ~); ~ hat, with ~ed brim. [cf. Icel. *slow* = follow etym. dub.]

slough¹ (slow), n. Quagmire, swamp, miry place, (the S~ of Despond, state of hopeless floundering in sin). Hence ~'y¹ [-y²] (-ow¹) a. [OE *slōh*, etym. dub.]

slough² (slūf), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Snake's cast skin, any part that an animal casts or moults; dead tissue that drops off from living flesh etc.; (fig.) habit etc. abandoned; hence ~y² [-r²] (slūf) a. 2. vb. Drop off (t. & i.; often off, away, esp. in intr. sense) as ~; cast off ~. [cf. LG *sluue* husk] (Member of a formerly

sluwe husk
Slōv'āk, n. & n. (Member) of a formerly
Slavic people. (Boh.)

slo'ven (-ŭv-), n. Personally untidy or dirty, careless & lazy, or unmethodical person. Hence ~LY¹ a., ~LINESS n., ~LY² adv. (arch.), ~RY n., (-ŭv-). [perh. f. Du. *slof* careless + *-ain* -AN]

Slovēne' (or slōv'ē), n., **Slovēn'ian**, a. & n. (Member) of a southern Slavic people in Yugoslavia; (-ian) language of the Slovenes. [G, f. OSlav. (*sloro* word), whence also SLAV] Not quick.

slow (-ō), *a., adv., & v.i. & t.* 1. Not quick, deficient in speed, taking a long time to traverse a distance or do a thing, (~ &

steadily wins the race; ~ & sure, *haste is risky*; ~ *march*, of troops in funeral procession etc.; ~ *music*, gradual (~ *growth*, *progress*), whence ~'LY² (-ōli) adv.; tardy, reluctant, lingering, (*was not ~ to defend himself*), not hasty or easily moved (*is ~ to anger*); (of clock etc., usu. pred.) behind correct time (*is 20' ~*); dull-witted, stupid, (*is ~ of speech, of wit*); deficient in interest or liveliness, dull, tedious, (*entertainment was valed ~*); (of a photographic lens) of small aperture (and so necessitating long exposure); (of surfaces) tending to cause ~ness (a ~ *pitch*, *tennis-court*, *billiard-table*); ~'coach, person ~ in action, dull of wit, or behind the times in opinions etc.; ~'match, ~-burning for igniting explosives; ~'motion, (attrib., of a film) with the number of exposures per second greatly increased (~ing down the motion when projected at the normal rate); ~'worm, see foll.; hence ~'NESS (-ōn-) n.

2. adv. (~er, ~est). At ~ pace, ~ly, (being ousted by ~ly, but still common when the adv. & not the vb gives the essential point, as *how ~ he climbs!*, *please read or go ~ or ~er*, *watch goes ~*, cf. *I saw a man climb ~ly up*; placed always after vb exc. in excl. with *how* or in comb. with part. as ~going, -moving).

3. vb. Reduce one's speed, reduce speed of (train, ship, etc.), (usu. down, up, off). [OE *slāw*, cf. Du. *slac* (sw), Sw. *slå*, & perh. *L. laevis* & Gk *laos* left].

slow-worm (slō'-wĕrm), n. Small harmless reptile between snakes & lizards, blindworm. [OE *slā-wyrm*, cf. MSw. *slā*, Norw. *slō*, slow-worm]

sloyd. See **SLOID**.

slüb, n., & v.t. (-bb-). 1. Wool slightly twisted as preparation for spinning. 2. v.t. Twist thus. [?]

slübb'er, v.t. & i. Do carelessly or bunglingly; slaver, slobber. [cf. Da. *slubbre*, G. *schlubbern*, & SLOBBER]

sludge, n. Thick greasy mud; sewage.
Hence slūdg' r^a a. [see SLUSH]

slue. See SLEW¹.

slüg¹, n., & v.i. (-gg-). 1. Kinds of shell-less snail destructive to small plants; (vb) collect & destroy ~s in garden etc.

2. Bullet of irregular shape; roundish lump of metal; line of type in linotype printing. [sense 1 f. obs. n. = SLUGGARD; sense 2 either f. 1 w. ref. to shape, or as 1 w. ref. to weight]

*slüg², v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. = SLOG. [cf. SLOG]

slüg'aběd, n. (arch.). Person who lies late in bed. [as foll., **ABED**]

late in bed. (as Ion., 2001)
slugg'ard, n. Lazy sluggish person.
[f. obs. *slug* be slothful f. Scand.,

slugg'ish (-gi-), *n.* Inert, inactive, torpid, indolent, slow-moving, (*a* ~ *stream, circulation, temper, person*). Hence ~LY³ *adv.* ~NESS *n.* [*obs. slug* SLUGGARD, -ISH¹]

sluice (-tʃəs), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Also ~*gate*, ~*valve*) sliding gate or other contrivance for changing level of a body of water by controlling flow into or out of it, floodgate; water above or below or issuing through floodgate; (also ~*way*) artificial water-channel; a rinsing. 2. vb. Provide with ~s; flood with water from ~; rinse; pour or throw water freely upon; (of water) rush out etc. (as) from ~. [f. OF *eschuse* f. LL *exclusa* floodgate (orig. fem. p.p. see EXCLUDE)]

sluit (-oot), **sluot**, n. (S. Africa). Narrow water-channel. [Du. *sluot* ditch]

slum¹, n., & v.i. (-mm-). 1. Dirty back street or court or alley in city. 2. v.i. Go about the ~s to visit or examine condition of inhabitants; hence ~*mer*¹ n. [cant wd, etym. dub.]

slum², n. Non-lubricating part of crude oil; gummy residue formed in lubricating oil during use. [?]

slumber, v.i. & t., & n. Sleep (distinguished in sense only by an implication of comfort or ease, which is not invariable, e.g. *fell into a troubled ~*; & in use by a rhet. or poet. tinge; the n. is often in pl., as *his ~s were interrupted by a knock*; ~*away*, waste (time) in ~; ~*suit* (shop), pyjamas. Hence **slum**³(be)rous a., **slum**³(be)rously² adv., ~*er*¹ n. [earlier sense *doze*; n. f. vb. f. ME *slumen* (*slume* n. f. OE *sluma*) + -*er*²; -b- as in NUMBER; cf. G *schlummern*]

slumm¹ock, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Swallow greedily, wolf down; move or speak in awkward disorderly way. [cf. dial. *slam*-*makin* sloven]

slump, n., & v.i. 1. Sudden or rapid or great fall in prices or diminution of demand for commodity or interest taken in subject or undertaking. 2. v.i. Undergo ~, fall in price, fall through, fail utterly. [earlier (17th-c.) sense *be bogged*; prob. imit., cf. **PLUMP**²]

slung. See SLING¹.

slunk. See SLINK¹.

slur, v.t. & i. (-rr-), & n. 1. Write (t. & i.) or pronounce (t. & i.) indistinctly with letters or sounds running into one another; (Mus.) perform legato, mark (notes) as to be so performed; pass (fault, fact, etc.) lightly over, conceal or minimize; (arch.) put ~ upon (person, character), make insinuations against. 2. n. Imputation, blame, stigma, (*he put a ~ upon me*; *it is no ~ upon his reputation that he should have or to say that*); piece of ~ing in handwriting, pronunciation, or singing; curved mark used in music-writing to show that two or more notes are to be sung to one syllable or played or sung legato. [f. obs. *slur* thin mud, etym. dub.]

slurry, n. Liquid mixture of materials for Portland cement manufacture; semi-fluid mixture of ganister and fire-clay

used in repairing converter-linings etc. [as prec.]

slush, n. Watery mud or thawing snow (cf. **SLUDGE**); (fig.) silly sentiment. Hence ~*ry*² a. [f. 17th c., w. varr. *sludge* & *slutch*, also 10th c. *slosh*; etym. dub.]

slut, n. Slovenly woman, slattern; (joc.) girl. Hence ~*tery*(4) n., ~*ish*¹ n., ~*ishly*² adv., ~*ishness* n. [perh. f. Scand., cf. Sw. dial. *slåta*, Norw. *slott* idler]

slly, a. (~*er*, ~*est*). Cunning, wily, hypocritical; practising concealment (~ *dog*, person who keeps his peccadilloes or pleasures quiet), done etc. in secret (*on the ~*, privately, without publicity); knowing, arch, bantering, insinuating, ironical; ~*boats*, ~ person (in playful use, esp. to or of child or animal). Hence ~*ly*² adv., ~*ness* n. [ME *steigh* f. ON *slégr*, perh. cogn. w. SLAY; cf. SLEIGHT]

slýe, n. Passage from cathedral transept to chapter-house or deanery. [var. of SLIP²]

smack¹, n. & v.i. 1. Flavour, taste that suggests presence of something; barely discernible amount of some food-material etc. or of a quality etc. present in dish or person's character, tinge, tincture, spice, dash, of, (*has a ~ of ginger, of the cask, in it, of recklessness, of the old Adam, in him*). 2. v.i. Have a slight curious or unexpected or secondary taste (rare); taste slightly of, suggest by taste or otherwise the presence or effects of, (*wine ~ing of the cork; his manner ~ed of superciliousness*). [vb f. n., OE *smæc*, cf. G *geschmack* n., *schmecken* vb]

smack², n., v.t. & i., & adv. 1. Slight explosive report as of surface struck with palm, of lips parted suddenly, or of whip cracked; blow with palm, slap; hard hit at cricket; loud kiss (*gave her a hearty ~*); *have a ~ at* (colloq.), make trial of (something), have a go at. 2. vb. Slap (person's face etc.) with palm; part (t. & i. of lips) noisily in eager anticipation or enjoyment of food or other delight; crack (t. & i. of whip). 3. adv. (colloq.). With a ~, in sudden direct violent way, outright, exactly, (*went ~ through windows, into ditch; hit him ~ on the nose*). [prob. imit., & unconnected w. prec.; cf. MDu. *smack* n., *smacken* vb]

smack³, n. Sloop esp. for fishing; ~*sm*² man, sailor on ~. [f. MDu. *smack*, etym. dub.]

smack⁴er, n. (sl.). Loud kiss; sounding blow; || large or remarkable specimen of anything: *dollar. [SMACK², -*er*¹]

small (-awl), a., n., & adv. 1. Not large, of deficient or comparatively little size or strength or power or number, consisting of minute units (~ *rain*), (of agent) not doing thing on large scale, (usu. without emotional implications of LITTLE, e.g. not a dear ~ pony or a dirty ~ scoundrel;

~ farmer, shopkeeper, on ~ scale; has a ~ voice; ~ FRY¹; ~ HOURS; ~ & early, party with few guests & not kept up late; the still ~ voice, conscience; coat is ~ or too ~ for me; ~ craft, boats; came in ~ numbers; this beer is very ~, weak, watery). 2. (As distinctive epithet) of the ~er kind (~sword, rapier or sword for thrusting only; ~ beer, arch., of light kind); think no ~ beer of oneself, be conceited; chronicle ~ beer, talk of trifles as important; look, feel, ~, be humiliated; ~ change, copper & silver coins, (transf.) trivial remarks; ~ gross, ten dozen; ~ ARMS, portable fire-arms; ~ letters, not capitals; ~ capitals, of less height than the fount's regular capitals; ~ pica, size of type; ~ hand, ordinary writing, opp. text-hand; || ~ debt, not above largest amount recoverable in county court; ~ clothes, arch., knee-breeches; || ~ holding, piece of land between one and fifty acres in extent let or sold by a county council to a ~ holder for cultivation. 3. Not much of (& ~ blame to him, & ~ wonder, comments on conduct etc. just described; there was no ~ excitement about it; has ~ Latin, knows little of it). 4. Unimportant, trifling; (~ talk, ordinary society conversation; the ~ worries of life; is great in ~ matters). 5. Socially undistinguished, poor, obscure, humble, (great & ~, all classes; lives in a ~ way, unpretentiously; have experimented with radium in a ~ way; ~ people love to talk of great). 6. Morally mean, ungenerous, petty, paltry, (his ~ spiteful nature; only a ~ man would think of that at such a time; I call it ~ of him to remind me of it), whence ~mind^{ED} a. 7. ~por, highly contagious & fatal disease with fever & pustules; hence ~ish¹(2) a., ~NESS n., (-awl-). 8. n. The slenderest part of something, esp. ~ of the back, hinder part of waist; || (pl., at Oxford) responsiveness; || (pl., colloq.) ~ articles of laundry. 9. adv. SING ~. [OE *smal*, cf. Du., Da., & Sw. *smal*, G *schmal*, thin] small'age (-awl-), n. Wild celery. [prec., F *ache* f. L *apium* parsley] smalt' (-awl-), n. Glass coloured blue with cobalt; pigment made by pulverizing this. [F, f. It. *smalto* f. Teut., cogn. w. SMELT¹] || smarm'y, a. (colloq.). Unctuously ingratiating, fulsome. [f. *smarm* var. of dial. *smaln* smooth down (as with grease), -r²] smärt¹, v.i., & n. 1. (Of person or part of him, or of wound lit. or fig. or the missile him or insult etc. that has inflicted it) feel or give acute pain, rankle, (my finger ~s; rushed off ~ing with nettle-stings, under disappointment, etc.; with the gibe yet ~ing in his brain; ~ for, be paid out for, suffer consequences of, esp. as threat you shall ~ for this). 2. n. Bodily or mental sharp pain, stinging sensation.

3. ~money, paid or exacted as penalty or compensation; ~weed, the Water Pepper. [OE *smcartan*, cf. Du. *smarten*, G *schmerzen*; cogn. w. L *mordere* bite, Gk *smerdaleos* terrible]

smärt², a. 1. Severe, sharp, vigorous, lively, brisk, (gave him a ~ rap over the knuckles; had a ~ skirmish, walk, bout of toothache; went off at a ~ pace). 2. Clever, ingenious, showing quick wit or ingenuity, keen in bargaining, quick to take advantage, (a ~ talker, retort, saying, device, invention; a ~ officer, servant, lad, ready & intelligent; ~ dealing, selfishly clever to verge of dishonesty); unscrupulously clever; * ~ alec(k), a would-be clever person. 3. Bright & fresh in appearance, spruce, in perfect order or repair, in gay or fashionable clothes, well groomed, showing bright colours or new paint, (~ clothes, a ~ garden; person, house, ship, looks quite ~). 4. Conspicuous in society, leading the fashion, stylish, (~ people; the ~ set). Hence ~EN⁶ v.t. & i., ~LY³ adv., ~NESS n. [OE *smear*, cf. prec.]

smāsh, v.t. & i. n., & adv. 1. Break (t. & i.) utterly to pieces (often up), shatter, bash in with crushing blow, (a ~ing blow, of irresistible force); utterly rout & disorganize (enemy); hit (lawu-tennis ball) downwards over net with great force; (of business firm) break, go bankrupt, come to grief; (of vehicle etc.) crash into another or an obstacle; (sl.) utter false coin; ~and-grab raid (in which thief ~es shop-window and grabs valuables behind it). 2. n. Breaking to pieces; violent fall or collision or disaster (go to ~, be spoilt or disorganized or ruined); ~ing stroke in lawn tennis (see vb); violent blow with fist etc.; bankruptcy, series of commercial failures; drink of spirit & water iced & flavoured (usu. brandy~); ~up, complete ~. 3. adv. (With vbs of motion) with a ~ (went ~ into a goods train). [prob. imit.]

smāsh'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. (sl.), convincing argument or smashing blow or heavy fall. [-ER¹]

|| smāch, n. (now rare). =SMACK¹ n.

smāt'er'ing, n. Slight superficial knowledge of a language or subject. So ~ER¹ n. [f. obs. *smatter* talk ignorantly, prate, earlier (14th c.) defile, etym. dub.]

smear, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Daub with greasy or sticky substance or with something that stains, (of grease etc.) make marks on, make a ~; blot, obscure outline of, (writing, drawing); defame, sully. 2. n. Blotch made by ~ing; hence ~Y³ a., ~INESS n. [OE *smieran* (*smiru* n., fat, cf. G *schmeer*); cogn. w. Gk *muron* ointment]

smēc'tite, n. Kind of whitish clay used for taking out grease from cloth etc. [f. Gk *smēktis* fuller's earth (*smāō* wipe), -ITE¹(2)]

|| **smeech, smitch**, n. (dial.). Smell of burning or smouldering. [OE *smēc*, *smīc*, cogn. w. *smoke*]

smēg'ma, n. Sebaceous soaplike secretion in folds of the skin, esp. of the prepuce. Hence **smūt'ic** a. [f. Gk *smēgma* -ator soap (*smēkhō* = *smāōsee* SMECTITE, -M)]

smēll, n., & v.t. & i. (*smell* or rarely *~ed*). 1. Nasal sense by which odours are perceived (*~ is less acute in man than in most animals; has a fine sense of ~; is perceptible to ~ as well as sight*); quality in substances that affects this sense, odour, (*has no, a sweet, pungent, disgusting, peculiar, close, ~; the ~ of thyme, carrion*); bad odour, whence **~y²** a. (colloq.); act of inhaling in order to ascertain *~ (take a ~ at it)*; hence **~LESS** a. 2. vb. Perceive ~ of, detect presence of by ~, (*am sure I ~ gas; horses smell the water a mile off; ~ a rat, fig., suspect foul dealing etc.*), whence **~ABLE** a.; inhale *~ of*, set one's sense of ~ to work at (*smell it or at it to see if it was high; came up & smell at my calves*); (of dog) hunt out by ~, (fig. of person) find out (secret, plotter, etc.) by investigation, (of dog or fig. of person) sniff or search about; perceive ~s, have sense of ~ (*can, do, fishes ~?*); emit *~* usu. of kind specified by adj. or adv., suggest or recall the ~ of, (*flowers that do not ~; ~s sweet, nice, disgusting, of garlic, of brandy; ~ of the lamp, seem to have been composed laboriously at night; ~ of the shop, be over-technical; ~ of jobbery, nepotism, etc., suggest these*); stink, be rank; seem from the ~ to be (*dish, milk, ~s good, sour*); **~ing-bottle**, pocket phial of **~ing-salts**, ammonium carbonate mixed with scent to be sniffed as cure for faintness etc. [ME *smell(en)*, excl. E]

smēll'er, n. In vbl senses; also (sl.): the nose; severe blow esp. on the nose. [-ER¹]

smēlt¹, v.t. Extract metal from (ore) by melting; extract (metal) from ore by melting. [cf. Da. *smelte*, G *schmelzen*, & the prob. connected MELT²]

smēlt², n. Small fish allied to salmon & prized as food. [OE, cf. Du. *smelt*, G *schmelte*, sand-eel]

smelt³. See SMELL.

smew, n. Kind of fishing duck. [also *smee, smeath*, etym. dub.]

smil'ax, n. Genus of climbing shrubs some of which yield sarsaparilla; a Cape vine much used in decoration. [L f. Gk]

smile, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Relax features often by parting lips into pleased or kind or gently amused or indulgently contemptuous or sceptical expression or forced imitation of these, look (upon or at with such expression, (*~e sweetly, indulgently, cynically, bitterly*; *~e at the claims of, ridicule or show indifference to them*), whence **~ingly²** adv.; express by **~ing** (*~e welcome, consent, appreciation, etc.*);

give a **~e** of specified kind (*~ed an ironical, a curious, ~e*); drive (person's vexation etc.) away, bring (person) into or out of a mood, by **~ing**; *come up ~ing*, face fresh difficultly (w. ref. to boxer beginning new round); be or appear propitious, have bright aspect, seem to look propitiously (upon, (*fortune, occasion, ~es on us; all nature looks ~ing & gay*)). 2. n. Act of **~ing**, **~ing**-expression or aspect; hence **~e'LESS** (-l-l-) a. [cf. MHG *smielen*]

smf'ch, v.t., & n. Stain, soil, smear, spot, (lit., & fig. as a **~ed reputation**). [perh. f. OF *esmorchier* torture, brand]

smf'k, v.i., & n. (Put on or wear) affected or silly smile, simper. [OE *smercian*, excl. E]

smite, v.t. & i. (*smōte* & arch. *smīt*, *smitten* & arch. *smīt*), & n. 1. Strike, hit, (chiefly arch. or joc.; *whosoever shall ~ thee on thy right cheek; smote his hands together; smote the harpstrings; ~ off his head; smote the first ball for four; an idea smote him, suddenly came*); inflict severe defeat on (*~ them hip & thigh, utterly defeat them; we hope to ~ them*); chastise (*God shall ~ thee; his conscience smote him*); (chiefly in p.p.) strike or seize or infect or possess with disease or desire or fascination (*city, person, smitten with plague, palsy; am smitten with her charms or her or abs.; smitten with a desire to*); come forcibly or abruptly (upon) (*wave smote upon the cliff; sun's rays smiting upon him; sound ~s upon the ear*); hence **smit'er¹** n. 2. v. (*colloq.*). Blow, stroke, attempt. [OE *smītan*, cf. Du. *smijten*, G *schmeissen* (OHG *smīzan* to stroke, smear)]

smith, n. Worker in metal esp. one who forges iron, blacksmith, (the gen. sense chiefly in comb., as *gold, silver, tin, white, ~*). [OE cf. Du. *smid*, G *schmied*]

smithereens' (-dherēnz), **smith'ers** (-dh-), nn. pl. Small fragments (*smash etc. to or into ~*). [10th c. only, etym. dub.; -een Ir. dim. ending]

smith'ery, n. Smith's work; (esp. in Admiralty dockyards) smithy. [-ERY]

Smith'field, n. (Used for) the London meat market. [*~ in London*]

smi'thy (-dhī), n. Blacksmith's workshop, forge. [f. ON *smidhja*, cf. obs. E *smithie* f. OE *smiththe*]

smitten. See SMITE.

smock, n., & v.t. 1. Chemise (arch.); child's overall; **~frock**, field-labourer's outer linen garment of shirtlike shape & with upper part closely gathered; **~mill**, windmill of which the cap only & not the body revolves. 2. v.t. Adorn with **SMOCKING**. [OE *smoc* (*smūgan* creep into), cf. OHG *smoccho*]

smock'ing, n. Honeycomb ornamentation on garment of which the basis is close gathers as on **smock-frock**. [-ING¹]

smōke¹, n. 1. Volatile products of com-

with ~ed curses; the facts, the recommendations of the committee, were ~ed up); cover entirely in (strawberries ~ed in cream); (rare) perish of suffocation, have difficulty in breathing. [vb f. n., ME *smother* (OE *smorian* stifle, cf. Du. *smoren* stifle, stew, *G schmoren* stew, + agent-suf. -*ther*)]

smo'thery (-údh-), a. Stifling. [-r²]

smoul'der (smól-,), v.i. & n. 1. Burn without flame, burn inwardly or in suppressed way or unseen; (of feelings etc.) exist, operate, be nursed, undetected or without conspicuous effects (~ing discontent, hatred, rebellion). 2. n. ~ing combustion (the ~ will soon be a flame). [n. f. vb, ME *smolderen* (obs. *smolder* n. smoke), etym. dub.]

smudge¹, **smutch** (arch.), v.t. & i. & n. 1. Smear or blot or blur lines of (writing, drawing); make dirt-mark or confused blot or smear on (face, paper, surface); (usu. -*tech*) defile, sully, stain with disgrace, impair purity of, (person's record, fame, etc.); (of ink, drawing, etc.) become blurred (*smudges easily*). 2. n. Dirt-mark lit. or (esp. -*tech*) fig., blotted line, blurred mark; hence **smudge**² v. a., **smudge**³ v. adv., **smudge**⁴ n. [-ge older as vb (1430), -*tech* as n. (1530); etym. dub.]

smudge², n. Outdoor fire with dense smoke made to keep off insects etc. [?]

smüg, a. & n. 1. Of commonplace respectable narrow-minded self-satisfied comfortable unambitious unimaginative character or appearance; hence ~NESS n. 2. n. (chiefly univ. sl.). || Person ill fitted for society or without athletic pursuits or interests. [?]

smüg'gle, v.t. Import or export (goods, or abs.) illegally, esp. without payment of customs duties (often *in, out, over*), whence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn.; convey secretly *in, out*, etc., or put away etc. into concealment. [f. LG *smuggeln*]

smüt, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. (Spot or smudge made by) small flake of soot; *ditto, brother* ~ (nursery etc.), tu quoque retort to criticism; obscene talk or words or stories; disease of corn by which parts of the ear change to black powder; ~ball, kinds of fungus; ~mill, machine for cleansing grain from ~; hence ~t'y² a., ~t'ily² adv., ~t'iness n. 2. vb. Mark with ~(s); infect (corn) with, (of corn) contract, ~. [cf. Sw. *smuts* dirt, *G schmutz* dirt, the corn-disease]

smutch. See SMUDGE.

Smyrn'iot(e) (-Gr-), a. & n. (Native or inhabitant) of Smyrna. [-or²]

snäck, n. Slight or casual or hurried meal; go ~s, go shares (~s!, claim to share). [orig. sense *snap* n. & v. (of dog), cf. MDu. *snac* n., *snakken* vb, *snap*]

snáf'fle¹, n. Bridle consisting of ~e-bit, or plain slender jointed bit without curb, & single rein; *ride one on the ~e* (fig.),

manage him gently. Hence ~ER² (-ld) a. [cf. Du. *snavel*, *G schnabel*, mouth, beak] **snáf'fle**², v.t. (sl.). Appropriate, purloin, pinch. [?]

snäg, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Jagged projecting point, e.g. irregular or broken tooth, stump of branch remaining on tree, pointed root or stump poking out of ground, piece of rough timber or rock embedded in river or sea bottom & impeding navigation; (fig.) unexpected obstacle or drawback; hence ~GED² (-gd), ~g'y² (-gl), aa. 2. v.t. Run (ship) on ~; clear (land, waterway, tree-trunk) of ~s. [prob. f. Scand. (Norw. *snag* spike)]

snail, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Kinds of slimy slow-creeeping gastropod mollusc, most of them with spiral shell & horns or retractile eye-stalks, some used as food esp. in France, whence ~ER³ (3) n., & many destructive in gardens (*Roman* ~, the chief edible kind; ~s gallop, pace, very slow locomotion); (also ~wheel) notched wheel in clock resembling ~ in outline determining number of strokes in striking the hours; (also ~clover, ~trefoil) kinds of leguminous plant including lucerne with spiral pods; ~fish, with ventral sucker for clinging; ~slow, slow as a ~; hence ~LIKE a. 2. vb. Rid (garden) of, hunt for, ~s. [OE *snægl*, cf. OHG *snegil*, ON *snigill*]

snäke, n., & v.i. 1. Serpent (commoner in ordinary speech, more loosely applied so as to include ~like lizards etc., & specially used of the common British harmless kind; ~ in the grass, hidden danger or secret enemy; warm, cherish, etc., a ~ in one's bosom, meet with ingratitude or receive evil for good; SCOTCH² the ~; see ~s, have delirium tremens; raise or wake ~s, make disturbance, start violent quarrel; S~s!, int. of anger). 2. Treacherous cold-hearted person. 3. ~bird, fish-eating bird with long slender neck; ~charmer, ~charming, see SERPENT; ~fence (of horizontal tree-trunks only, laid zigzag with overlapping ends to support each other); ~lizard, kinds of lizard with rudimentary or no legs; ~locked, with ~s instead of hair; ~(-)root, one of several American plants having roots reputed to be ~poison antidotes; ~s'head, the fritillary plant; ~stone, ammonite; ~weed, bistort; ~wood, (wood of) a S.-American timber-tree (from its ~like markings). 4. v.i. Move, twist, etc. like a ~. [OE *snaca*, cf. MLG *snake*, ON *snakr*, Sw. *snok*]

snäk' [j], a. Infested with snakes; snake-like in appearance or in such attributes as venom, guile, coldness, ingratitude; ~y hair (of the Furies with snakes for hair). Hence ~INESS n. [-r²]

snäp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Make sudden audible bite (*dog ~ped viciously*; ~ at, try to bite, also speak irritably to; ~ at

baile, offer, chance, etc., accept eagerly), (fig.) say ill-tempered or spiteful things (~ *out*, say irritably), whence ~p'ish¹ a., ~p'ishly² adv., ~p'ishness n.; bite off (~ *off* one's nose, esp. fig. interrupt him angrily or rudely). 2. Pick up (scraps, or fig. bargain etc.) hastily, whence ~p'ER¹-up n.; take up (interlocutor) without letting him finish. 3. (Cricket) catch (batsman) smartly at the wicket. 4. Break (t. & l.) with sharp crack (~ *the string, a stick; oar, wire, ~s*). 5. Produce report from, emit report or crack, (~ *pistol, whip; ~ one's fingers, make audible flilip esp. at person etc. in contempt; pistol ~s, either in going off or in missing fire*); close (t. & l.) etc. with ~ping sound (~ *the clasp, one's teeth together; the door ~ped to*). 6. Take instantaneous photograph of (esp. unconscious or unwilling subject). 7. ~ into it (sl.), start moving quickly; ~ out of it (sl.), get rid of a mood, habit, etc. 8. ~ping turtle, ferocious American freshwater kind. 9. n. Act or sound of ~ping (also quasi-adv., as ~ *went an oar*). 10. Spring-catch fastening bracelet etc. 11. || Kinds of small crisp cake. 12. A card-game. 13. (Usu. cold ~) sudden spell of frost. 14. Crispness of style, fresh vigour or liveliness in action, go, dash, spring, whence ~p'y² a. (*make it ~py*, colloq., be quick about it). 15. = ~shot n. (see below). 16. * (sl.). Easy task (esp. *soft ~*). 17. (Theatr.) short engagement as actor. 18. attrib. (Esp. of parliamentary or other deliberative proceedings) taken by surprise, brought on without notice, etc. (*a ~ division, debate, crisis, vote, etc.*). 19. ~bolt, -lock, going home automatically with spring on closing of door etc.; ~dragon, kinds of plant with bag-shaped flower that can be made to gape, antirrhinum, also Christmas game of plucking raisins from dish of burning brandy; ~hook, -link, with spring allowing entrance but barring escape of cord, link, etc.; ~shot n., shot taken with little or no delay in aiming; ~shot, (n.) instantaneous photograph taken with hand camera, (v.t., also -shoot) take such photograph of. [f. MLG *snap-pen* (snavel beak), cf. G *schnappen*]

snare, n., & v.t. 1. Trap for catching birds or animals, esp. one made with cord; (Surg.) wire loop for catching & extracting polypi etc.; device for tempting enemy or dupe to expose himself to capture, defeat, failure, disgrace, loss, etc.; thing that acts as a temptation (*popularity is often a ~*); (pl.) twisted strings of gut or hide stretched across lower head of side-drum to produce rattling sound. 2. v.t. Catch (bird etc.) in~, whence (-)snarer¹ n.; get (person) into ~ (less common, & with more of the lit. sense, than *ensnare*). [f. ON *snara*, cf. Du. *snar* string]

snark, n. Chimerical animal of ill-defined characteristics and potentialities. [from *The Hunting of the Snark* by 'Lewis Carroll' (1876)]

snarl¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of dog) make high-pitched quarrelsome growl; (of person) speak cynically, make ill-tempered complaints or criticisms; ~ *out*, utter in ~ing tone; express (discontent etc.) by ~ing; hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Act or sound of ~ing; hence ~Y² a. [frequent. of earlier *snar*, cf. MHG & MLG *snarren* (G *schnarren*)]

snarl², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Twist, entangle, become entangled, (*a ~ed skein*, intricate business); adorn exterior of (narrow metal vase) with raised work made by indirect internal hammering with ~ing-iron. 2. n. Knot, tangle. [frequent. of *SNARE*]

snatch, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Seize quickly, eagerly, or unexpectedly, esp. with suddenly outstretched hand(s), rescue narrowly from, secure with difficulty, carry suddenly away or from, (~ *ed his gun up, down; wind ~ed my cap off; child ~es its food; ~ kiss, opportunity, etc.; was ~ed from the jaws of death; ~ a half-hour's repose; ~ victory out of defeat; ~ed away, from us, by premature death*); shoot out hand(s) at to seize (also fig., as ~ *at offer, take it eagerly*); ~block (Naut.), block with hinged flap admitting rope to sheave. 2. n. Act of ~ing (*made a ~ at it*); (usu. pl.) fragment(s) or short burst(s) of song or recitation or talk, short spell(s) of action (*only works by ~cs, fits & starts*), whence ~Y² a., ~ily² adv. [ME *snacchen*, etym. dub.; perh. cogn. w. SNACK, SNECK]

sneak, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Slink, go furtively, (often in, out, past, round, about, off, away, etc.), whence ~ers n. pl. (sl.), silent shoes; (part.) furtive, not avowed, (*have a ~ing kindness for him*, an affection that one cannot justify by reason); || (school sl.) peach, tell tales; (sl.) make off with, steal; hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Mean cowardly underhand person; || (school sl.) informer, tattler; (Cricket) ball bowled along the ground; ~thief (stealing from open doors or windows). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

|| **snëck**, n., & v.t. (chiefly Sc.). Latch. [ME (n.), perh. cogn. w. SNACK, SNATCH]

sneer, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Smile derisively (often *at*); utter derisive words esp. of a covert or ironical kind (usu. *at*); put (person) down, out of countenance, etc., take away (person's reputation, happiness, etc.), by ~ing; hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing look or remark. [earlier sense *snort*; cf. NFr. *sneer* a taunt, *sneere* to scorn]

sneeze, v.i., & n. 1. Make explosive sound in involuntarily expelling anything that irritates interior of nostrils (*not to be ~d*)

at, passable, not contemptible; ~ *into a bucket* (euphem.), be guillotined. 2. n. Act or sound of sneezing. [ME *snesen*, var. of *fnesen* (due to mis-rending of *f as f* when *fnesen* had been made unfamiliar by substitution of *neez*) f. OE *ge-fnesan* cf. Du. *fniesen*, (ik *pieñ* breathe)]

snick, v.t., & n. 1. Cut small notch or make small incision in. (Cricket) slightly deflect course of (ball) with bat. 2. n. Slight notch or cut; (Cricket) ~ing touch with bat. [?]

snick'er, v.i., & n. Whinny, neigh; = **SNIGGER**. [imit.]

snickersnee', n. (loc.). Knife, esp. one usable as weapon. [perh. f. obs. *snick-or-snee* a fight with knives, earlier *stirk* or *snee*, f. Du. *steken* thrust, *snijen* cut]

snide, a. & n. (sl.). 1. Counterfeit, bogus. 2. n. ~ jewellery or coin(s); ~s'man, utterer of false coin. [cant word, etym. dub.]

Snid'er, n. (Also ~ *rifle*) early pattern of breechloading rifle. [inventor]

sniff, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Draw up air audibly through nose to stop it from running or as expression of contempt (~ *at*, try the smell of, also show contempt for or discontent with, also, of dog, show disposition to bite person's *calves*); draw up or up (air, liquid, scent), draw up scent of (flower, brandy, meat, etc.), into nose. 2. n. Act or sound of ~ing, amount of air etc. ~ed up. [imit.; f. 14th c.]

sniff'y, a. (colloq.). Disdainful, contemptuous; (of thing that should be odourless) slightly malodorous. [-y²]

sniff'ing-valve, n. Air-escape valve in steam-engine cylinder. [f. obs. *snift* = **SNIFF**]

snigg'er (-g-), v.i., & n. (Give) half-suppressed secretive laugh esp. of cynical kind or of amusement at obscenity or indecency. [imit., cf. **SNICKER**]

snig'gle, v.i. Fish for eels by pushing bait into hole. [f. dial. *snig* eel, etym. dub.]

snip, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Cut with scissors or shears esp. in small quick strokes (~ *cloth*, a hole; ~ *off the ends*; ~ *at*, make ~ping strokes at), whence ~ping¹(2) n. 2. n. Act of ~ping; piece ~ped off; (colloq.) tailor; (Racing sl.) certainty (also *dead* ~). [cf. Du. *snippen*]

snipe, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.), & v.i. & t. 1. Kinds of gamebird with long straight bill & angular flight frequenting marshes (*common* or *whole*, *great* or *double* or *solitary*, *small* or *half* or *jack*, ~, British kinds); ~-eel, ~-fish, etc., kinds with long slender snout; hence **snip'y**² a. 2. vb. Go ~-shooting; (Mil.) fire shots from hiding usu. at long range into enemy's camp or at individuals, kill or hit thus, whence **snip'er**¹ n. [cf. Iccl. *-snipa*, Da. *sneppe*, G *schnepfe*]

snipp'et, n. Small piece cut off, snipping; (pl.) detached fragments of knowledge

or information, odds & ends, whence ~y² a., ~INES n. [-ET¹]

snip-snap-sno'r'um, n. A round card-game. [f. LG *snipp-snapp-snorum*]

sniv'el, v.i. (-ll-), & n. 1. Run at the nose; be lachrymose, affect contrition, show maudlin emotion; hence ~ER¹ n., ~ING² a. 2. n. Running mucus; whining & weeping; hypocritical talk, cant. [ME *snerelen* (OE *snoft* mucus)]

snob, n. 1. Man of low birth or breeding or social position (arch.); 2. (at universities & public schools; arch.) townsman; person with exaggerated respect for social position or wealth & a disposition to be ashamed of socially inferior connexions, behave with servility to social superiors, & judge of merit by externals, whence ~b'ish¹ a., ~b'ishly² adv., ~b'ishness, ~b'ery(4, 5), ~ING¹(2), ~OC'racy, nn. [earlier sense in dial. *cobbler's man*, etym. dub.]

snoek (-nøk), n. (S. Afr.). Large edible sea-fish (cf. **SNOOK**¹). [Du.]

snood, n. 1. (Sc. & literary) fillet worn by maidens in Scotland to confine hair, whence ~ED² a. 2. Any of the short lines attaching hooks to a main line in sea fishing. [OE *snod*, etym. dub.]

snook¹, n. Kinds of fish esp. the sea pike (cf. **SNOKER**). [f. Du. *snoek*]

snook², n. (sl.). Contemptuous gesture with thumb to nose & fingers spread out (*cock*, *cut*, *make*, a ~ or ~s; S~s!, int. of contempt). [?]

snook'er, n. Game on billiard-table combining pool & pyramids (~ed, having one's object-ball covered by another). [?]

snōop, v.i. & t. (orig. U.S., colloq.). Pry into matters one is not concerned with; sneak around looking for infractions of the law; steal. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. Du. *snoepen* enjoy stealthily]

snōoze, v.i. & t., & n. (Take) short sleep esp. in day-time; pass time in lazy indifference; ~ time etc. away, spend it indolently. [?]

snōrle, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) hoarse rattling or grunting noise in breathing esp. during sleep; pass time away in ~ing; bring oneself awake, into a night-mare, etc., by ~ing. Hence ~ER¹ n. [prob. imit.; cf. foll.]

snōrt¹, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) explosive noise due to sudden forcing of breath through nose & usu. expressing anger or indignation or incredulity, or (of steam-engine etc.) noise resembling this; express (defiance etc.) by ~ing (often out), throw out (words) with ~ing. [prob. imit.; cf. prec.]

Snōrt², n. Device for enabling submarines to take in air for engines & crew when submerged to periscope depth. [?]

snōrt'er, n. In vbl senses; also (sl.): boisterous gale; performance etc. conspicuous for vigour or violence. [-ER¹]

snōt, *n.* (vulg.). Mucus of the nose (also of person as low term of abuse); ~rag, handkerchief. [OE *gesnot*, cf. Du. & Da. *snot*; cogn. w. *SNOUT*]

snōtt', *ȝ*, *a.* & *n.* 1. Running or foul with snot (vulg.; also as low abusive epithet); (colloq.) annoyed, short-tempered; hence ~ily² adv., ~iness *n.* 2. *n.* (nav. sl.). Midshipman. [-Y²]

snout, *n.* Nose (& mouth) of animal or (derog.) human being; pointed front of something, nozzle, (~ of glacier, of battleship's ram, etc.); ~beetle, kinds with beaked head; ~ring, inserted in pig's ~ to prevent rooting. Hence (-)~ED² *a.* [cf. Du. *snuit*, G *schnauze*; cogn. w. OE *snytan* blow the nose]

snow, (-ō), *n.*, & *v.t.* & *t.* 1. Atmospheric vapour frozen into ice crystals & falling to earth in white flakes or spread on it as a white layer (*red* ~, ~plant, see below); (pl.) falls or accumulations of ~ (where are the ~s of last year?). 2. Substance etc. resembling ~ esp. in whiteness (*her breast of* ~; *the ~s of seventy years*, white hair; *apple, chestnut*, etc., ~, kinds of pudding); (sl.) cocaine. 3. ~ball, (*n.*) mass of ~ pressed into hard ball esp. for use as missile, || fund each subscriber to which finds *n* others, || kinds of pudding e.g. apple enclosed in rice, (*v.t.* & *i.*) pell or have pelting-match with ~balls; ~ball-tree, guelder-rose; ~berry, garden shrub with white berries; ~bird, kinds of white or partly white finch, esp. the ~bunting; ~blind(ness), unable, inability, to see owing to exhaustion of retina by reflection of light endured in traversing ~fields etc.; ~blink, reflection in sky of ~ or ice fields; ~boots, over-boots of rubber & cloth; ~bound, kept from going out or travelling by ~; ~cap, white-crowned humming-bird; ~capped, (of mountain) covered at top with ~; ~drift, bank of ~ heaped by wind; ~drop, early spring white-flowered plant; ~fall, esp. amount of ~ that falls on one occasion or in a year at any place as measured by ~gauge; ~field, esp. permanent wide expanse of ~ in mountainous or polar regions; ~flake, one of the small collections of crystals in which ~ falls; ~goggles, darkened spectacles worn by mountaineers etc. to prevent ~blindness; ~goose, arctic white goose with black-tipped wings, the wavy; ~grouse, ptarmigan; ~ice, opaque white ice formed from ~slush; ~leopard, ounce; ~line, level above which ~ lies permanently at any place; ~man, figure made of ~ by children etc. & set up; ~on-the-mountain, kinds of white-flowered garden plant; ~, or usu. ~y, owl, the great white owl; ~plant or red ~, microscopic alga growing in ~ & colouring it red; ~plough, contrivance for clearing road or track by pushing ~

aside; ~plume, fringe of blown ~ wind-driven from mountain-top or ridge; ~shoes, racket-heads or (also ski) long narrow boards attached to feet & enabling wearer to traverse ~ without sinking in; ~shovel, large wooden shovel for ~; ~slip, avalanche; ~storm, heavy fall of ~ esp. with wind; ~white, white as ~; hence ~less (-ōl-), ~y² (-ōl-), aa., ~ily² adv., ~iness *n.*, (-ōl-). 4. *vb.* (Impers.) *it* ~s, *will* ~, etc., ~ falls etc.; sprinkle or scatter, come, like ~; ~under, cover (as) with ~, overwhelm with numbers etc. (esp. in pass. of election candidate defeated by huge majority); ~ed up, in, ~bound, blocked up with ~. [Aryan; OE *snau*, cf. Du. *snecue*, G *schnee*, L *nix nix*, Gk *nipha* snow.]

snow² (-ō), *n.* Small brig-like sailing vessel with supplementary trysail mast. [f. Du. *snauw*]

snüb¹, *v.t.* (-bb-), & *n.* 1. Rebuff, reprove, put down, humiliate, with sharp words or marked want of cordiality, whence ~b'ing¹ (*l*) *n.*, ~b'ingly² adv.; check way of (ship) esp. by rope wound round ~ (bing)-post or bollard. 2. *n.* ~bing, rebuff. [n. f. *vb.* f. ON *snubba* chide]

snüb², *a.* & *n.* 1. (Of nose) short & stumpy or turned up, whence ~nosed² *a.* 2. *n.* (rare). ~nose. [f. prec. *vb.* in old sense *check growth of*]

snuff¹, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. = (the now more usu.) SNIFF *vb.*; also, take ~, whence ~'ER¹ *n.* 2. *n.* = (the now more usu.) SNIFF *n.*; also: powdered tobacco taken by sniffing as stimulant or sedative (*give person* ~, deal sharply with him; *take thing in* ~, arch., take offence at it; *up to* ~, sl., not childishly ignorant or innocent), whence ~'s² *a.*, ~iness *n.*; medicinal powder taken by sniffing; || ~d-butter, brownish-yellow; ~box; ~colour(ed), (of) dark yellowish-brown; ~mill, for grinding ~, || also ~box; ~taker, ~taking. [n. f. *vb.* f. MDu. *snuffen* clear the nose, cf. G *schneuben* snort; senso tobacco etc. prob. f. Du. *snuf* abbr. of *snufftabak* snuffing-tobacco]

snuff², *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* 1. Trim ~ from (candle or its wick) with fingers or scissors or esp. ~'ers *n. pl.*, kind of scissors with box to catch ~ (~out *v.t.*, extinguish by trimming, also fig. as *I was nearly, his hopes were, ~ed out*; ~out *v.i.*, sl., die; can ~ a candle with a pistol, shoot off top of wick without putting flame out); ~er-tray, holding ~ers. 2. *n.* Charred part of candle-wick, esp., in bad wick, black excretion obscuring light; ~dish, ~er-tray. [n. f. *vb.* etym. dub.]

snuffle, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. Sniff (intr.), make sniffing sounds; speak nasally, whiningly, or like one with a cold, esp. as form of religious affectation ascribed to puritans & dissenters, whence ~ER¹ *n.*; ~e out, utter with ~ing; hence ~ingly²

adv. 2. n. Sniff; ~ing sound, tone, or talk. [SNUFF¹, -LE(3)]

snūg, a. Sheltered from weather & cold, well enclosed or packed in or fixed in place, comfortably situated, cosy, (as ~ as a bug in a rug); (of income, dinner, etc.) good enough for modest requirements. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [cf. ON *snoggr* smooth (of hair), Sw. *snugg* neat]

snūgg'erý (-g-), n. Snug place, esp. person's private room or den; bar-parlour of inn. [-ERY]

snūg'gle, v.i. & t. Shift one's position or lie close up to for warmth; draw (child etc.) close to one, cuddle. [f. obs. *snug* vb (SNUG) + -LE(3)]

so, adv., conj., int., & pron. 1. To the extent or in the manner set forth by preceding or following *as*-clause or implied in context, thus, equally, similarly, analogously, (now used to express degree before *as*-clause only with negative, as *I am not so eager*, but *I am as eager, as you*; as the tree falls, so must it lie; as bees love sweetness, so flies love rottenness; rarely used twice correlatively, as *so many men so many minds*; when he saw her so frightened; why are you panting so?; so & so only can it be done; stand just so; did not expect to live so long; did not get it by force & ought not to be so deprived of it; often in sentence appended as explanation, as *I paid him double, I was so pleased*; ever or never so bad etc. in condit. clause, as bad etc. as possible; so far, up to this time or point or extent, as *so far it has not happened, so far you are right*; so or in so far as or arch. *so far forth as*, to whatever extent; & so forth, & so on, et cetera, & the like; so long as, with the proviso, on the condition, that; so be it, form of acceptance, resignation, etc.; so long, good-bye till we next meet; so much for, that is all that need be done or said about; is only so much rubbish, all rubbish; at so much a week, a head, etc., a definite but unspecified sum etc.; similarly so much of one ingredient & so much of another; not so much as, less than, not even; is not so much discontented as unsatisfied). 2. To the degree or in the manner or with the intent or result set forth by following *that*-clause or *but*-clause or *as to* (so high that you cannot reach it; so run that ye may obtain; warned him so that he might avoid the danger; all precautions have been taken, so that we expect to succeed; not so deaf but he can hear a gun; was so fortunate as to escape; put it so as not to offend him; it so happens that he was not there). 3. To a degree that demands exclamatory emphasis (so many worlds, so much to do!; I am so glad, tired!; she is so beautiful!; so kind of you!; also colloq. or vulg. with ever, as *that is ever so much*

better, he is ever so angry!). 4. On condition that or that, on condition set forth in *as*-clause or implied, (so that or so it is done, it matters not how; so may you find forgiveness as now you forgive me!; so help me God!), form of asseveration). 5. Accordingly, consequently, therefore, as appears or results from preceding or implied statements or fact, (he says he was not there, so he doubtless was not; so or and so I cannot come; so you are back again; so that's that, colloq. winding up of statement or discussion; so WHAT?; so look to yourself). 6. (Accompanying emphasis on some later word) moreover, also, as well, in actual fact, (well, so I did; you said it was good, & so it is; yes, I denied it, but or & so did you; 'your birthday? yes, so it is'). 7. (As substitute, often preceding vb, for obj. of say, call, speak, tell, think, hope, suppose, do, etc.) it, this, that, the same, this is what, (so he said; so spake Achilles, i.e. what precedes, & Patroclus so, i.e. what follows; also ellipt., as *So Satan, whom the archangel thus rebukes; do you think so?; & so say all of us; I suppose so, form of agreement; I told you so, warned you in vain; she is ill & he thinks himself so; so-called, epithet questioning accuracy of description; so to say or speak, apology for exaggeration, metaphor, neologism, etc.; you don't say so?, formula of surprise). 8. In that state or condition, actually the case, (he, it, is better so; God said Let there be light, & it was so; must it be so?; but perhaps it is not, even if it were, so; though it was, or things were, ever or never so, vulg., however bad the state of things; also with omission of it is etc., as how so?, why so?, if so, not so; also ellipt. for is that so? chiefly in imit. of German, as 'He went off yesterday'. 'So?'; quite so, just so, forms of agreement). 9. (arch.). And so, after which I, they, etc., proceeded (& so to dinner, to bed, etc.); so please you, by your favour, if you please. 10. (Ellipt. after conditional clause; arch.) let it be so, very well, (if you are content, so). 11. (As int., also soh) that will do, stay as you are, stand still, be quiet. 12. (In comb. with relative words) -ever (also with -ever appended, as *whoso, whosoever*). 13. So-&-so, particular person or thing not needing to be specified (never mind what so-&-so says; tells me to do so-&-so); so so, pred. adj. or adv., not more than passable, -bly; or so, or thereabouts (after expressions of quantity or numbers; send me ten or so; 1lb. or so will do). [OE *sud*, cf. Du. *zoo*, G *so*]*

soak, v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of absorbent substance) take up or suck in (liquid); place or leave or lie in or in liquid for saturation, steep t. & i., make or be wet through, (of rain etc.) drench, whence ~ING¹(1) n.; (of moisture) make way in(to) or through,

make its way, by saturation, whence ~'AGE(3) n.; (sl.) extract money from by extortionate charge, taxation, etc. (~ *the rich*); drink persistently, booze. 2. n. ~ing; drinking-bout; hard drinker. [OE *socian* (*sūcan* SUCK)]

soak'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: hard drinker; drenching shower. [-ER¹]

drinker; treacherous **1.** Compound of fatty acid with soda or potash or (insoluble ~s) with an earth or metallic oxide, of which the soluble kinds yield when rubbed in water a lather used in washing (soft ~, made with potash & remaining liquid, also fig. flattery); ~berry, -nut, -plant, -pod, -root, -wort, kinds of plant yielding substances serving purpose of ~; ~boiler, -boiling, manufacture(r) of ~; ~box, box for holding ~, makeshift stand for street orator; ~bubble, tridescent globe of air enclosed in film of soapy water made by blowing through pipe dipped in ~suds; ~earth, ~stone, steatite; ~opera (sl.), radio serial; ~studs; ~works, ~manufactory; hence ~'LESS **a.** **2.** vb. Apply ~ to, scrub or rub with ~; use ~ upon oneself. [OE *sapō*, cf. Du. *zeep*, G *seife*]

soap /y, n. Like, smeared or impregnated with, suggestive of, soap; (of person or his manners or talk) unctuous, flattering. Hence **~ILY**² adv., **~INESS** n. [-Y²]

Hence ~¹**LY**-adv., (~ness n.). To fly high (lit. & fig.), mount or to be at a great height above earth, hover or sail in the air without flapping of wings, (~ing eagle, spire, thoughts, ambition, ideals). Hence ~²**INGLY**-adv. [f. essorer f. LL *ex(aurare) f. aura breeze*] (*f. essor* f. LL *ex(aurare) f. aura breeze*)

sōa'vĕ, sōavĕmĕn'tĕ, (-ah-), mus. direction. With tenderness. [It.]

söb, v.i. & t. (-bb-), & n. 1. Draw breath in convulsive gasps usu. with weeping under mental distress or physical exhaustion; ~ out, utter with ~s; hence ~b'ingly adv. 2. n. Convulsive drawing of breath esp. in weeping; ~-stuff, pathos, sentimental writing. [prob. imit.]

sō'ber, *a.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Not drunk (as ~ as a judge; appeal from Philip drunk to Philip ~, suggest that opinion etc. represents passing mood only); temperate in regard to drink (is a ~ man); moderate, well-balanced, sane, tranquil, self-controlled, sedate, not vehement or passionate or excited or forward or fanciful or exaggerated, (of colour) quiet & inconspicuous, (*in ~ fact*, in fact as opp. fancy; *a ~ estimate*; ~-minded; ~-sides, sedate person; ~-suited, poet., clad in ~ colours), whence ~LY² *adv.* 2. *vb.* Make or become ~ or less wild, reckless, enthusiastic, visionary, etc. (often down). [*f.* OF *sobre* *f.* L *sobrius* (often down). [*f.* *so-*, *se-*, apart from, *ebrius* drunk, *etym. dub.*]

Sōbra'nje (-ahnyě), n. Bulgarian national assembly. [Bulg.]

sobri'etŭ, n. Being SOBER. [L. *F. sobriété*
f. L. *sobrietatem* (SOBER, -TY)]

sōb'riquet (-kā), **sou-** (sōb-), **n.** Nick-name, assumed name. [F, etym. dub.]

sōc(c)'age, *n.* Feudal tenure of land involving payment of rent or other service to superior. [AF, *f.* OE *sōc* jurisdiction (*sōcan* SEEK) + -AGE]

sōcc'er (-k-), **n.** (colloq.). Association football, form of football in which (cf. **RUГBY**) ball may not be touched with hand except by goalkeeper. [**ASSOCIATION**, -ER¹]

sō'ciāble (-sha-), a. & n. 1. Fitted for companionship, ready & willing to converse, not averse to society, communicative, liking company; (of meeting etc.) marked by friendliness, not stiff or formal; hence sōciābĭl'ity n., ~LY^{adv.} (-sha-). 2. n. Open carriage with facing side seats; tricycle for two riders side by side; S-shaped couch allowing two occupants to face each other. [F, f. L *sociabilis* (*sociare* f. *socius* follow cogn. w. *sequi* follow, -ABLE)]

sō'cial (-shl), *a.* & *n.* 1. Living in companies, gregarious, not fitted for or not practising solitary life, interdependent, co-operative, practising division of labour, existing only as member of compound organism, (*man is a ~ animal; ~ bees, wasps, kinds having common nests etc.; ~ birds, building near each other in communities; ~ plants, kinds that grow thickly together & monopolize ground they grow on; ~ polyp etc.*). 2. Concerned with the mutual relations of men or classes of men (*~ problems, science, morality, students, philosophers; the ~ contract or rarely compact, agreement among men to exchange the individual freedom of the state of nature for legal restriction, assumed by 18th-c. thinkers as basis of political society; ~ democrat, politician aiming at improving condition of lower classes by gradual advance towards socialism; ~ security, freedom from unemployment & want; the ~ civil, prostitution*). 3. Of or in or towards society (*~ intercourse, life, code, etiquette, pleasures, duties; one's ~ superiors & inferiors; ~ rank, position, distinctions; has ~ tastes; a ~ evening, gathering*). 4. Of or with allies (*the S ~ war in Rom. Hist.*). 5. *n.* ~ gathering, esp. one organized by club, congregation, etc. Hence or cogn. **sōcial'ity** (-shl-) *n.*, ~LV² adv. [*L. socialis* (*socius* see prec., -AL)]

sō'cial'ism (-sha-), *n.* Principle that individual freedom should be completely subordinated to interests of community, with any deductions that may be correctly or incorrectly drawn from it, e.g. substitution of co-operative for competitive production, national ownership of land & capital, State distribution of produce, free education & feeding of children, & abolition of inheritance (*Christian ~ism*).

attempt to apply Christian precepts in ordinary life resulting in some approximation to the aims of ~ism). Hence ~IST(2) n. & a., ~IS'tic a., ~IS'tically adv., (-sha-). [-ISM]

sō'cializē (-sha-), v.t. Make social; arrange socialistically. Hence ~A'tION n. [-IZE]

soci'etȳ, n. 1. Social mode of life, the customs & organization of a civilized nation, (*the progress of ~ is an evolution; pests of ~, persons who prey on the community*). 2. Any social community (*no ~ can retain members who flout its principles*). 3. The upper classes of a community whose movements & entertainments & other doings are more or less conspicuous, the socially distinguished, fashionable & well-to-do & well-connected people, (*was welcomed by ~; the customs of polite ~; ~ does not approve; leaders of ~; often attrib., as ~ lady, people, gossip, news, journal; ~ verse, of light topical witty kind*). 4. Participation in hospitality, other people's houses or company, (*goes a great deal into, avoids, is at his best or embarrassed in, ~*). 5. Companionship, company, (~ & solitude; *always enjoy his ~; seek, avoid, the ~ of*). 6. Association of persons united by a common aim or interest or principle (*S~ of Friends, Quakers; S~ of Jesus, abbr. S.J., see JESUIT; FRIENDLY ~; Royal S~, founded 1662 for improving natural knowledge; S~ for the Propagation of the Gospel, abbr. S.P.G.; DORCAS ~; building, co-operative, ~*). [f. OF *societē* f. L *societatem* (socius see SOCIABLE, -TY)]

Socin'ian, a. & n. (Follower, following or according to doctrine) of the 16th-c. Italian theologians Laelius & Faustus Socinus, whose opinions resemble those of modern unitarians. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-IAN]

sōciōl'ogȳ, n. Science of the development & nature & laws of human society. Hence sōciōl'ogICAL a., sōciōl'ogICALLY² adv., (-sho-), sōciōl'OGIST n. [F (-gie), f. L *socius* see SOCIABLE, -LOGY]

sōck¹, n. (shop pl. *sox*). Short stocking not reaching knee (|| *pull up your ~s!*, brace yourself for an effort); removable inner sole put into shoe for warmth etc.; ancient comic actor's light shoe (also used allusively for comedy etc., cf. *HEKIN*). [OE *socc* f. L *soccus* comic actor's shoe]

sōck², v.t., n., & adv. (sl.). 1. Fling (ball, stone) at; hit (person) with hand-flung missile. 2. n. Blow inflicted by missile or fist (esp. *give him ~s!*). 3. adv. With such blow, plump, right, (*hit him ~ in the eye*). [?]

sōck³, n., & v.t. & i. (school sl.). 1. Sweets, pastry, etc., eaten at odd times, tuck, grub. 2. vb. Treat to ~, indulge in ~; give (person thing). [?]

***sōckdōl'ogē**, -lag-, n. (sl.). Decisive blow or argument. [perh. corrupt. of *dorology*]

sōck'er. Var. of SOCCER.

sōck'ēt, n., & v.t. 1. Natural or artificial hollow for something to fit into or stand firm or revolve in (*eye ~; ~ of the hip; candle too large for ~; BALL¹ d' ~*); ~-joint, = BALL¹-d' ~-joint; ~-pipe, with enlarged end to receive another. 2. v.t. Place in, fit with, ~; (Golf) hit (ball) with heel of club. Hence ~ED² a. [f. OF *soket* dim. of *soc* ploughshare]

sōck'eye (-ki), n. The blue-back salmon. [Amer.-Ind. *sukai*]

sō'cle, n. (archit.). Plain low rectangular block serving as support for pedestal, vase, statue, etc. [f. It. *zoccolo* f. L *soccidulus* (*soccus* SOCK¹, -ULE)]

Socrāt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, like, following, etc., Socrates (~ic method, dialectic, procedure by question & answer; ~ic irony, pose of ignorance assumed in order to entice others into display of supposed knowledge). 2. n. Follower of Socrates. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *Sōkratikos* (*Sōkratēs*, -ic)]

sōd¹, n., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Turf, upper layer of grass land including blades & roots & earth, (*under the ~, in the grave*); piece of turf pared off; hence ~d'² a. 2. v.t. Cover (ground) with ~s (~ding mallet, spade, implements used); pelt with ~s. [cf. Du. *sode*, LG *sode*]

sod². See SEETHE.

sōd³, n. (vulg.). Sodomite (esp. as vague term of abuse). [abbr.]

sōd'a, n. 1. One of the compounds of sodium in common use, esp. sodium carbonate or bicarbonate. 2. (Also ~-water) water made effervescent by impregnation with carbonic acid under pressure & used alone or with spirit or wine or milk as a drink (orig. made with sodium bicarbonate; *some ~-water; some or a brandy & ~; ~-fountain*, vessel in which ~-water is stored under pressure to be drawn out, shop, *store, or counter equipped with this apparatus). [med. L, etym. dub.]

sodāl'itȳ, n. A confraternity or association esp. of religious character (chiefly in titles of R.-C. societies). [f. L *sodalitas* (*sodalis* comrade, -ty)]

sōdd'en, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Saturated with liquid, soaked through; (of bread) doughy, heavy & moist; stupid or dull in fact or appearance with habitual drunkenness; hence ~NESS n. 2. vb. Become or make ~. [orig. p.p. of SEETHE]

sōd'ium, n. A soft silver-white metallic element found in soda, salt, & other compounds, which in its pure form decomposes water. Hence sōd'ic a. [SODA, -IUM]

sōd'omite, n. Person practising sodomy:

{f. l. f. Gk *Sodomites* inhabitant of Sodom, see -ITE¹(1)}

Sōd'omŷ, n. Copulation between male persons. [*f.* *OF* *sodomie* (*L* *Sodoma* *Sodom*, see *Gen.* *xix.* 4 foll., -*IA*¹)]

Sŏc'ŏ'er, *suf.* *occas.* separable *usu.* appended to relative pronouns, adverbs, or adjectives, but sometimes following them at an interval, to give indefinite meaning (*whosoever, howsoever*, etc.; *hour great ~ it may be; with what end ~ he did it*). [SO. IYER]

sōf'a, n. Couch with raised ends & back on which several persons can sit or one lie; ~ *bedstead*, piece of furniture serving as ~ by day & bed by night. [*Arab. soffah* bench]

Söff'it, n. Lower surface of architrave, arch, balustrade, etc. [*f. f. soffite f. It. soffitta* ceiling, fem. p.p. = fixed under (L. *sup², figere* fix)]

soft(sm). See **surf(sm)**.

soft (aw-, sŏ-, a. n. adv., & inf. 1. Comparatively wanting in hardness, yielding to pressure, malleable, plastic, easily cut. (~ as *butler*; ~ *stone*, *iron*; ~ *coal*, bituminous, opp. *anthracite*; ~ *corn*, moist thickening of skin between toes confused with *CORN*; ~ (opp. *HARD*) *currency*; ~ *tissues* of body, not bony or cartilaginous; ~ *palate*, hinder part of *palate*; ~ *wicket* at cricket, moist or sodden turf; || ~ *goods*, textiles; ~ *solder*, kinds used for easily fusible metal, cf. ~ *SAWDER*; ~ *soap*; ~ *tack*, Naut., bread, opp. *hard tack* or biscuit; ~ *roe*, of male fish). 2. Of smooth surface or fine texture, not rough or coarse, (~ *skin*, *hair*, *raiment*). 3. Mellow, mild, balmy, not noticeably cold or hot, (~ *air*; a ~ *winter*). 4. || Rainy or moist or thawing (~ *weather*; a ~ *day*). 5. (Of water) free from mineral salts & so good for washing or cooking. 6. Not astringent or sour or bitter (~ *claret* etc.). 7. Not crude or brilliant or dazzling (~ *colours*, *light*, *eyes*); not sharply defined (~ *outline*); not strident or loud, low-toned, (a ~ *voice*; ~ *music*; ~ *PEDAL*; ~ *pedal* v.i. & t., play with ~ *pedal* down, tone down; ~ *whispers*, *murmurs*); (Phonet.) sibilant (*g* is ~ in *gin*), voiced (*b*, *g*, *d*, *are* ~ *mutes*), unaspirated (~ or *SMOOTH BREATHING*). 8. Gentle, quiet, conciliatory, complimentary or amorous, (~ *rain*; ~ *drink*, colloq., non-alcoholic; ~ *manners*; a ~ *answer*, esp. a good-tempered one to abuse or accusation; ~-spoken, see *SPEAK*; ~ *nothings*, amorous talk). 9. Sympathetic, compassionate, (has a ~ *heart*, whence ~*hearted*² a., ~*heartedness* n.). 10. Tranquil (~ *slumbers*). 11. (sl.). Easy (has a ~ *job*; a ~ *option*; ~ *thing*, light well-paid office etc.). 12. Flabby, weak, feeble, unstrung, effeminate, silly, (the national character has gone ~; a ~ *luxurious people*; ~ *muscles*; ~*headed*,

~witted, half idiotic); hence ~'tsh¹ a., ~'ly² adv., ~'NESS n. **13.** n. Silly weak person, also ~'y³ n. **14.** adv. (commoner in compar. than in posit.). ~ly (play ~, ~cr; ~whispering etc.). **15.** int. (arch.). Wait a moment: hush! [OE *softe* (usu. adv.), *sēfte* a., cf. G *sanft*, Du. *zacht*]

sōf'ta, *n.* Moslem student of sacred law & theology. [*Turk.*]

soften (saw'fn, sŏt'), v.i. & t. Become or make **SOFT** or softer; (also ~ *up*) reduce strength of (defences) by bombing etc.; ~ing (morbid degeneration) of the brain. Hence ~ER¹(1, 2) n. [-EN^b]

sögg' (y (-g-), a. Sodden, saturated, dank.
Hence ~iness n. [f. dial. *sog* a swamp,
etym. dub.]

son. See so.

sohō¹, Int. used in quieting horse etc.
[AF hunting-cry]

Sohō², n. District in London associated with foreign restaurants etc.

soi-disant (see Ap.), a. Self-styled, pretended. [F]

soigné (swahn'yā), (fem. ~e), *n.* (Chiefly of a woman's toilet) exquisite in detail, carefully finished or arranged. [p.p. of *soigner* take care of (soin care)]

soil, *n.* The ground, upper layer of earth in which plants grow consisting of disintegrated rock usu. with admixture of organic remains, mould, (*good, poor, clayey, alluvial, light, rich, etc.*, ~; *poor* ~: one's *native* ~, ground of one's native land or place). Hence (-)~ED²-(*Id*)a. (AF, f. *L* *solum* seat confused w. *solum* ground)

soil², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Make dirty, smear or stain with dirt, tarnish, defile. (*~ed linen; would not ~ my hands with it fig.*), SO ~URE n. (arch.); admit of being ~ed (~s easily). **2.** n. Dirty mark, stain, smear, defilement. **3.** ~pipe, discharge-pipe of water-closet; hence ~LESS (-l-l-) a. [n. f. vb. OF *soillier* defile, perh. f. L *sucutus* dim. of *sus* pig; doublet of **SULLY**]

soil³, v.t. Feed (cattle) on fresh-cut green fodder (orig. for purging). [perh. f. **SOIL**² in sense *dung* (cf. *soil-pipe*)]

soirée (swar'ä), n. Social evening, evening gathering esp. for music, conversation, the advancement of some society's objects, or the like. [F. = evening (-party) f. *L. serus* late, -ata see -ADE(1)]

soixante-quinze (see Ap.), n. French 75 mm. gun, famous in the 1914-18 war. [F, =75]

sojourn (sūj'ern, sō-), v.i., & n. (Make) temporary stay in or *in* place or *with* or *among* person(s). Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *sojourn*er (L *sub-*, *diurnare* f. *diurnus* diurnal)]

Sõl¹, n. (joc.). The sun. [L]

sōl², n. (mus.). Fifth note of octave. [1st sr]. of **L solre**, see **GAMUT**]

sōl'a, n. Pithy-stemmed tropical swamp

plant (~ *tóp't*, Indian sun-helmet of the pith). [f. Hind. *shold*]

sól'ace, n., & v.t. Comfort (v. & n.) in distress or disappointment or tedium (~ oneself with, find compensation or relief in; *tobacco, once the poor man's ~; found ~ in religion*). [f. OF *solas* f. L *solacium* (*solari* CONSOLE¹)]

sól'an(-gōōse), n. The gannet. [f. ON *sula*, perh. + *ond* duck]

sól'an'um, n. Large genus of plants including potato, nightshade, & many kinds (often spoken of as ~) cultivated as ornamental creepers or for flowers or foliage. [L. = nightshade]

sól'ar, a. Of, concerned with, determined by, the sun (~ DAY, *eclipse, spectrum, time, year*; ~ flowers, that remain open only for some hours in the day; ~ month, an exact twelfth of the year; ~ myth, tale explained as symbolizing ~ phenomena; ~ plexus, the complex of nerves at pit of stomach; ~ system, the sun & the heavenly bodies whose motion is directly or indirectly determined by it). [f. L *solaris* (*sol* sun, -AR¹)]

sól'arism, n. Belief in solar myths as chief source of mythology. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

sól'ar'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Place often enclosed in glass for enjoyment or esp. medical use of sun's rays. [L. = sun-dial, sunning-place (*SOLAR*, -ARY¹)]

sól'ariz'e, v.i. & t. (photog.). Spoil (i. & t.) by long exposure. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

sól'at'ium (-shí-), n. (pl. -tia). Thing given as compensation or consolation. [L. = SOLACE]

sold. See **SELL**.

sól'danëll'a, n. Kinds of Alpine plant some of which (esp. the Blue moonwort) are grown in gardens. [It., etym. dub.]

sól'der (or *sód'er*), n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of fusible alloy used to join edges of less fusible metals (*hard, soft, ~, fusible* at higher, lower, temperature & so serving for different metals), (fig.) cementing agency. 2. v.t. Join with ~; ~ing-iron, tool used hot for applying ~. [vb f. n., f. OF *soudure* (*souder* f. L *solidare* f. **SOLIDUS**, -URE)]

sól'dier (-jer), n., & v.i. 1. Member of army (lit. & fig.; ~s & sailors; *go, enlist, for a ~; play at ~s*, of children, also of volunteers etc.; *tin, toy, ~s*; ~ of Christ, active or proselytizing Christian; the unknown *S~*, see **WARRIOR**; every INCH¹ a ~; *old ~*, lit., also person of experience, also empty bottle, also cigar-end; *come the old ~ over*, claim to dictate to in virtue of greater experience; ~ of fortune, ready to take service under any State or person that will hire him; *red ~*, pig-disease; ~'s wind, Naut., fair wind for going & returning; private or N.C.O. in army (both officers & ~s; often

common ~); military commander of specified ability (*a great, fine, poor, ~; no ~*), whence ~SHIP(3) n.; hence ~LIKE a., ~LY^{1,2} a. & adv., (-jer-). 2. (sl.). (Naut.) man, esp. sailor, who shirks work; red herring. 3. (Also ~ ant) one of fighting section of ant or termite colony; (also ~ beetle) kinds of reddish-coloured insect with carnivorous larvae; (also ~ crab) kind of hermit crab; ~ orchis, kind with helmet-shaped sepals. 4. v.i. Serve as ~ (chiefly in gerund, as *go, tired of, ~ing*); (Naut., sl.) shirk work. [OF (*soude* pay f. **SOLIDUS**, -ARY¹)]

sól'diery (-jeri), n. The soldiers (of a State, in a district, etc.); a set of troops of specified character (*a wild, licentious, etc., ~*). [-ERY]

sól'do, n. (pl. -di, pr. -dē). Italian half-penny. [It., f. **SOLIDUS**]

sól'e¹, n., & v.t. 1. Lower surface of human or other plantigrade foot; part of shoe, sock, etc. below foot; bottom or foundation of various things, e.g. plough, carpenter's plane, wagon, golf-club head; ~channel, groove in ~ of boat etc. in which sewing is sunk; ~leather, compressed for use in ~s; ~plate, bed-plate of engine etc.; hence -SÓLEB² (-ld) a. 2. v.t. Provide (shoe etc.) with ~. [OF, f. med. L *sola* f. L *solca*]

sól'e², n. Kind of flat-fish much esteemed as food (LEMON² ~). [OF, f. L *solea* (prec.)]

sól'e³, a. One & only, exclusive, (*his ~ reason is this; on my own ~ responsibility*); (Law) unmarried (only in FEME SOLE); || (arch.) alone, unaccompanied, (*went forth ~; CORPORATION ~*). Hence ~LY³ (-l-l-) adv. [f. OF *sol* f. L *solus*]

sól'ec'ism, n. Offence against grammar or idiom, blunder in the manner of speaking or writing; piece of ill breeding or incorrect behaviour. So ~IST(1) n., ~is'tic a. [f. L f. Gk *soloikismos* (*soloikizō* f. *soloikos* barbarous, said to be f. *Soloi* town in Cilicia noted for bad Attic, -ikos -dwelling, -IZE), -ISM]

sól'emn (-m), a. Accompanied with ceremony, done etc. in due form, formally regular, (~ *feast-day, sacrifice, oath*; the *S~ League & COVENANT*; *probate in ~ form*); mysteriously impressive (~ *silence; a ~ cathedral*); full of importance, weighty, (*a ~ occasion, truth, warning*); grave, sober, deliberate, slow in movement or action, (~ *music, a ~ promise, ~ looks; a ~ pace*); pompous, affecting gravity or importance, dull, (*put on a ~ face; a ~ fool*). Hence ~LY² (-mli) adv., ~NESS n. (rare). [ME & OF *solempne* f. L *sollemnis*, etym. dub.]

sól'em'nity, n. Rite, celebration, festival, piece of ceremony; being solemn, solemn character or feeling or behaviour. [f. OF *solempnité* f. LL *sollemnitatem* (prec., -TY)]

sól'em'niz'e, v.t. Celebrate (festival etc.); duly perform (marriage ceremony); make

soleman. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. OF *solempniset* (SOLEMN, -IZE)]

söl'en, n. A bivalve, the Razor-shell. [L, f. Gk *sōlēn* tube, shellfish]

solenoid, n. Cylindrical coil of wire which, when an electric current is passed through it, behaves as a bar magnet, & can magnetize a piece of iron or steel placed inside it. [f. F *solénioide* (prec., -OID)]

SÖL'-fa' (-ah), v.i. & t., & n. = SOLMIZATE, SOLMIZATION; TONIC ~. [SOL², FA]

Sölfë'ggio (-jō), n. (pl. -gi, pr. -jē). Solmization, sol-fa; sol-fa exercise for voice. [It., (prec. + suf. -eggio)]

sölferin'ō (-rē), n. A purplish-red colour made from rosadiline. [discovered in year of battle of S~, cf. MAGENTA]

soli'cit, v.t. & i. Invite, make appeals or requests to, importune, (*marvels ~ his attention or senses; we ~ you for your custom; was known to have ~ed the judges*), (of prostitute) entice (man, or abs.) in public place; ask importunately or earnestly for (~ favours, office, custom). So ~A'TION n. [f. OF *solicitor* f. L *solicitare* (*solicitus* anxious perh. f. *sollus* whole, *cicere cit-rouse*)]

soli'citor, n. One who solicits (rare); member of the legal profession competent to advise clients & instruct & prepare causes for barristers but not to appear as advocate except in certain lower courts (cf. BARRISTER, LAWYER, ATTORNEY); *cavasser; || S~General, Crownlaw officer below Attorney-General, & like him appointed by the Government of the day & advising & representing it in legal matters. [f. OF *soliciteur* (prec., -OR²)]

soli'citous, a. Eager to do; desirous of; anxious, troubled, (*about, concerning, for, etc., or abs.*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *solicitus* see SOLICIT, -OUS]

soli'citude, n. Being solicitous, anxiety, concern. [OF, f. L *solicitudo* (prec., -TUDE)]

söld'id, a. & n. 1. Of stable shape, not liquid or fluid, having some rigidity. (~ food; *water becomes ~ at 32° F.*). 2. Of ~ substance throughout, not hollow, without internal cavities or interstices, uninterrupted, whole, (~ sphere or ball; ~ tire, without central tube; ~ square, Mil., formation of equal depth & length; ~ hoofed, -horned, etc.; ~ drawn, of tubes etc., pressed or drawn out from a ~ bar etc., pressed or printed, without leads of metal; ~ printing, without leads between lines; a ~ hour, day, etc.). 3. Between lines; not flimsy, (~ Strongly constructed, not flimsy, (~ house, pier, furniture; man of ~ build). 4. Homogeneous, alike all through, (of ~ silver etc.; ~ colour, covering the whole ~ of an object, without pattern etc.; a ~ vote etc., unanimous, undivided; go or be ~ for, be united in favour of; the ~ South, southern States of U.S. consistently

voting for Democratic party). 5. Well grounded, sound, reliable, real, genuine, not fancied or pretended or showy, (~ arguments, sense, comfort; a ~ man, sensible but not brilliant, also of sound financial position; have ~ grounds for supposing; ~ consideration, thing that can fairly be regarded as an inducement in contracts etc.). 6. Of three dimensions (~ foot etc., cubic; ~ angle, formed by three or more plane angles in different planes meeting at point; ~ number, integer with three prime factors). 7. Concerned with ~s (~ geometry; ~ measure; ~ problem, Math., involving curves that are sections of ~s & requiring cubic equation); hence or cogn. solid'ify v.t. & i., solidification n., solid'ifiable a., solid'ity n., ~LY² adv. 8. n. Body consisting of particles that maintain their relative positions against some degree of pressure; (Geom.) body or magnitude having three dimensions (cf. point, line, surface; regular ~, bounded by equal & regular planes equally inclined, see REGULAR). [f. OF *solide* f. L *solidus* cogn. w. Gk *holos*, Skr. *sarva*(s), whole]

söld'id'arity, n. Holding together, mutual dependence, community of interests, feelings, & action. So söli'dary a. [f. F *solidarité* (*solidaire* f. *solide* = prec., -ARY¹, -TY)]

söldiung'ular (-ngg-), -ate, aa. Solid-hoofed, of horse family, equine. [f. L *solidus*, *ungula* hoof, -AR¹, -ATE²]

söl'idus, n. (pl. -dī). (Hist.) gold coin introduced by Roman Emperor Constantine; (only in abbr. s.) shilling(s), as 7s. 6d., £1. 1s.; the shilling line (for s or long s) as in 7/6. [L, a noun use of *solidus*]

söld'id'ian, a. & n. (Holder) of doctrine that faith by itself suffices for salvation. [L *solus* alone, *fides* faith, + -IAN]

söl'i'oqu'ỹ, n. Talking without or regardless of the presence of hearers (a ~y, piece of this esp. on part of character in play). Hence ~IZE(2) v.i., ~IST(1) n. [f. L *soliloquium* (*solus* alone, -I, *loqui* speak)]

söl'ip'ed, a. & n. Solidungulate (animal). [L *solus* alone, *pes pedis* foot]

söl'ips'ism, n. (metaphys.). View that the self is the only knowable, or the only existent, thing. So ~IST n. [f. L *solus* alone, *ipse* self, -ISM]

sölitaire', n. Ear-ring, shirt-stud, etc., having a single gem; shirt-cuff fastening in one piece; game played by one person with marbles on special board; (now usu. *patience*) kinds of card-game for one player; kinds of W.-Ind. & Amer. thrush; (now rare) a recluse. [F, see foll.]

söl'itar'ỹ, a. & n. 1. Living alone, not gregarious, without companions, unrequented, secluded, single, lonely, sole, (~y ants, bees, etc., kinds not living in

communities; a ~y life, walk, valley, in-
stance; ~y confinement, isolation in sepa-
rate cell); hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n.
2. n. Recluse, anchorite. [f. L *solitarius*
(solus alone)]

söl'itüde, n. Being solitary; lonely place.
[OF, f. L *solitudo* (SOLE², -TUDE)]

söl'mizäte, v.t., **sölmizä'tion**, n. (Use)
system of associating each note of scale
with particular syllable (see GAMUT), in
fixed-do system C always being do &
other syllables accordingly, in movable-do
system key-note always being do & other
syllables accordingly. [-ate f. F *solmiser*
(sol², MI, -IZE)]

söl'ö, n. (pl. -os, in sense 1 also -i pr. -ë),
a., & adv. 1. Vocal or instrumental piece
or passage performed by one person with
or without subordinate accompaniment
(also attrib., as ~ passage; ~ stops on
organ, stops specially suitable for playing
~ passages accompanied by other stops;
~ organ, fourth manual on large organ,
with stops of this kind); whence ~IST(1) n.
2. (cards). Kind of whist in which one
player opposes three or undertakes other
tasks; similar varieties of other games;
declaration or playing to win five tricks
at ~ whist. 3. (aviation). An unaccom-
panied flight; (adj. & adv.) unaccom-
panied, alone, (a ~ flight; flying ~). [It.,
as SOLE³]

Söl'omon, n. King of Israel reputed
wisest of men (is no ~; song of ~),
whence **Sölomön'ic** a.; ~'s seal, kinds
of flowering plant with some likeness to
lily of the valley.

Söl'on, n. Sage, wise legislator. [name of
Athenian lawgiver]

söl'stice, n. Either time (summer, winter,
~, about 21st June, 22nd Dec.) at which
sun is farthest from equator & appears
to pause before returning; (also *solstitial*
point) point in ecliptic reached by sun at
~. So **söl'sti'tial** (-ishl) a. [OF, f. L
solstitium (sol¹, *sistere* -stil- make stand
f. stare stand)]

söl'üble, a. That can be dissolved in
some fluid; that can be solved; ~ glass,
(also WATER-glass) preparation of silicate
of soda used for hardening artificial stone,
preserving eggs, etc. Hence **söl'übil'ity** n.
[OF, f. L *solubilis* (SOLVE, -BLE)]

söl'us, pred. a. (fem. *solä*). Alone, un-
accompanied, (esp. in stage directions,
as *enter king* ~; also joc., as *found myself*
~). [L]

solu'tion (-löö-, -lü-), n., & v.t. 1. Separation,
dissolution, abolition of union,
(chiefly in ~ of continuity, Surg., separation
of tissues by fracture etc., & transf.).
2. Dissolving or being dissolved, esp. conversion
of solid or gas into liquid form by
mixture with liquid called the solvent or
menstruum (chemical ~, involving change
in chem. properties of components;
mechanical ~, without such change);

state resulting from this (held in ~ etc.;
his ideas are in ~, in a state of flux,
unsettled); liquid & solid or gas so mixed
(a ~ of alum; strong, weak, ~, with small,
large, proportion of solvent). 3. Resolu-
tion, solving, answer, method for the
solving, of a problem, puzzle, question,
doubt, difficulty, etc. (of, for, to). 4. (In
full rubber ~) dissolved caoutchouc. 5.
v.t. Coat with rubber ~. [OF, f. L
solutionem (as SOLVE, -ION)]

solu'tionist (-löö-hon-, -lü-), n. Profes-
sional solver of newspaper puzzles. [prec.
+ -IST (3)]

Sölut'rian, a. (archaeol.). Of the palaeo-
lithic period represented by remains
found at the Solutré cave, Saône-et-
Loire, France.

sölve, v.t. Untie, loosen, unravel,
dissolve, (knot, tangle, cohesion, etc.;
arch.); find answer to (problem) or way
out of (difficulty). Hence **söl'vABLE** a.,
söl'vabl'ity n. [f. L *solvere* solut-
(se- apart, luere, cf. Gk *luō*, loosen)]

söl'vent, a. & n. 1. Having the power of
dissolving or forming SOLUTION with
something or fig. of weakening the hold
of traditions or beliefs; having money
enough to meet all pecuniary liabilities,
whence **söl'vency** n. 2. n. ~ liquid or
substance, menstruum, (see SOLUTION;
water is the commonest ~; alcohol is the
~ of resinous substances); dissolving or
weakening agent (science as a ~ of
religious beliefs). [f. L *solvere*, -ENT]
-som. See -some.

sömät'ic, a. Of the body, corporeal,
physical, (opp. mental, spiritual, psychic;
~ death, of the body as a whole). [f. Gk
sömätikos (*sōma* -atos body, -ic)]

söm'at'io, comb. form (prec., -o-) = of
body or the human body, as ~ogén'ic,
originating in the body, ~öl'oay, science
of living bodies physically considered,
also physics, also human anatomy &
physiology.

söm'bre (-ber), a. Dark, gloomy, dismal,
as a ~ sky, ~ prospect, man of ~ character.
Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., **söm'brous**
(poet.) a. [F, etym. dub.; cf. Sp. *sombrio*
sombre, *sombra* shade]

sömbrer'o (-ürö), n. (pl. ~s). Broad-
brimmed felt hat common in America.
[Sp. (*sombra*, see prec.)]

some (süm, sum), a., pron., & adv.
1. Particular but unknown or unspecified
(person or thing), as ~ fool has locked the
door, saw it in ~ book (or other), ask ~
experienced person, ~ (people) say yes &
~ (or others or other people) say no. 2. A
certain quantity or number of (~
thing), as drink ~ water, eat ~ bread,
bring ~ pens, I have ~ already, have ~
more, ~ of it is spoilt, ~ of them were late,
can we or can't we have ~ milk? (but we
cannot have any milk), if I find ~ (or any)
I will send them; * & then ~ (sl.), & plenty

more than that. 3. An appreciable or considerable quantity of, as *went ~ miles out of our way, had ~ trouble in arranging it, ~ years ago, that is ~ help*. 4. Such to a certain extent, as *that is ~ guide, test, proof*; (emphasis, in meliols, U.S. & sl.) such in the fullest sense, *~(thing like) (a), as this is ~ war, I call that ~ poem*. 5. (U.S. stressed) not quite no, as *do have ~ mercy on our nerves, has after all ~ sense of decency*. 6. Approximately so many or much of (*~(thing)*), as *waited ~ 20 minutes, scales ~ 15 stone, we were ~ 60 in all*; ALL & ~. 7. adv. (sl.). In ~ degree, as *he seemed annoyed ~*. 8. *~body*, ~ person, (w. pl. *-dies*) person of consequence. 9. *~how*, in ~ unspecified or unexplained manner, for ~ reason or other, as *he ~how dropped behind, ~how or other I never liked him*, (stressed) no matter how, as *must get it finished ~how*. 10. *~one*, = *~body* (not in pl.); ~ one, any particular (one), as *choose ~ one place as a centre, take ~ one as a type*. 11. *~thing*, ~ thing (esp. or *~thing* as vague substitute for noun, adj., vb. or adv.), as *have ~thing to tell you; we hope to see ~thing of (occasionally meet) them, has lost ~thing or other, take a drop of ~thing (liquor), he is or has ~thing (~ official, ~ employment) in the record office, can spare ~thing out of so much, there is ~thing (truth, point) in what you say, thinks himself ~thing (of ~ consequence), felt there was a little ~thing wanting, ~thing of preciousity in his style, am ~thing of (am in ~ sense or degree) a carpenter, it is ~thing (~ comfort) to be safe home again, his temper is, his fads are, ~thing awful, was made a bishop or ~thing, has sprained his ankle or ~thing (~ other part), is neurotic or ~thing, lost his train or (did) ~thing, turned the tap too soon or too hard or (too) ~thing; (adv., arch. exc. *~(thing like)* in ~ degree, as *was ~thing impatient, ~thing troubled, shaped ~thing like a cigar*; (colloq., w. stress on like) *this is ~thing like a (is a large or good) pudding, that's ~thing like (is capital)!* 12. ~ time adv., for ~ time, as *have been waiting ~ time, at ~ time, as must see him about it ~ time*; *~time* adv. & a. (arch.), formerly, as *was ~time mayor of Barnstaple, (the) ~time sheriff*; *~times* adv., at ~ times, as *have ~times thought, is ~times hot & ~times cold*. 13. *~way*, in ~ times hot & ~times cold. 14. *~what*, (adv.) in ~ degree, as *it is ~what difficult, was ~what puzzled, answered ~what hastily*, (pron., arch. exc. when indisting. f. adv.) *found ~what in the detain him, loses ~what (perh. adv.) in the telling, loses ~what of its force*. 15. *~where* (rare, affected), at ~ time or other. 16. *~where*, in, at, to, ~ place, as *lives ~where near us, sent him ~where, Burton says ~where in the Anatomy, will see him ~where (in hell etc.) first*. 17. *~whither**

(arch.), to ~ place. [OE *sum*, cf. ON *sumr*, Da. *somme* pl.]

-some, -som, suf. forming adj., OE *-sum*, repr. Du. *-zaam*, G. *-sam*; joined to nn. w. sense 'adapted to, productive of', as *handsome, quarrelsome, gladsome* (f. obs. *glad n.*), to adj., as *lithesome* (also *lissom*), *blithesome, fulsome*, & to trans. vbs w. sense 'apt to', as *firesome, winsome, wearisome, gruesome* (f. *grue* in impers. trans. use it *grues me*). Written *-om* in *lissom, buxom*, etc.; in *two, three, four*, *-some* the suf. was orig. the pronoun OE *sum* some; *-som* in *ransom* is of dif. orig.

so'mersault, -sēt¹, (sū-), n., & v.i.

1. Spring, bound, in which person turns heels over head (*double, treble, ~, twice, thrice*) in the air; *turn a ~, make such spring*. 2. v.i. Turn ~. [f. OF *sombre saut* f. Pr. *sobresaut* f. L *supra* above + *saltus* -ūs leap (*salire*)]

so'mersēt² (sū-), n. Padded saddle esp. for one-legged rider. [f. Lord F. S~, who used one]

So'mersēt House (sū-), n. Building in London containing chief place of deposit of proved wills, & inland revenue offices, & often mentioned allusively in these connexions.

sōm'ite, n. Segment of (esp. articulate or vertebrate) animal body, metamere. Hence **sōmit'ic** a. [f. Gk *sōma* body + -ITE(2)]

sōmnām'būl'ism, n. Walking or performing other action during sleep; condition of brain inducing this; *artificial ~ism, hypnotism*. Hence or cogn. **~ANT** (rare), **~is'tic**, aa., **~ATE³** v.i. (rare), **~IST** n. [f. L *somnus* sleep + *ambulare* walk]

sōmni- in comb. = L *somnus* sleep, as: *~furious*, inducing sleep, narcotic; *~loquence, ~loquism, ~loquy*, habit of talking in sleep; *~loquous, ~loquist*, (person) given to this; *~p'athist*, hypnotic subject; *~p'athy*, hypnotic sleep.

sōm'nol'ent, a. Sleepy, drowsy; inducing drowsiness; (Path.) in state between sleeping & waking. Hence or cogn. **~ENCE, ~ENCY**, aa., **~entl'y²** adv. [f. L *somnolentus*, -nul- (*somnus* sleep, see -LENT)]

sōm'nolism, n. Hypnotic sleep. [f. prec. + -ISM]

son (sūn), n. 1. Male child of a parent (~ d. *heir*, esp. eldest ~); *~in-law*, one's daughter's husband; *he is his father's ~* (like, worthy of, his father). 2. *The Son of Man*, (N.T.) Christ, the Messiah, (O.T.) descendant of Adam, esp. as form of address in *Ezekiel*; *the ~s of men*, mankind; *the Son (of God)*, = **GOD¹ the Son**. 3. ~ of a GUN; every mother's ~. 4. Descendant, as ~s of *Abraham*. 5. (As form of address esp. of old man to young man, confessor to penitent, etc.) *my ~*.

6. ~ of the soil, recognizable native of a district, worker on the land, dweller in the country. 7. Native of a country, as *Britain's ~s*. 8. Person viewed as inheriting an occupation, quality, etc., as ~ of toil, ~ of Mars (soldier), ~ (= man) of *BELIAL*, ~s of light, darkness, etc.; *Sons of Liberty*, of the (American) Revolution, etc., American patriotic etc. organizations. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. [OE *sunu*, cf. Du. *zoon*, G. *sohn*, ON *sunr*, *sonr*]

-son, suf., = -TION in some wds f. F, as *reason*, *season* (F *raison*, *saison*, L *rationem*, *salionem*), *treason* (OF *traison*, L *traditionem*), *benison* (OF *beneison*, L *benedictionem*), *poison*, *venison*, *orison*, *comparison*.

son'ant, a. & n. (Sound, letter) capable of being sounded continuously, accompanied by vocal vibration, voiced, not surd, (e.g. b, d, g, j, v, z). Hence ~ANCY n. [f. L *sonare* sound (*sonus*), see -ANT]

sona'ta (-nah-), n. Composition for one instrument (e.g. piano) or two (e.g. piano & violin), normally with three or four movements (one or more being usu. in ~ form) contrasted in rhythm & speed but related in key; ~ form, type of composition in which two themes ('subjects') are successively set forth, developed, & restated. [It. (as prec., see -ADE)]

sonati'na (-tē-), n. Simple or short form of sonata. [It., dim. of prec.]

sōng, n. 1. Singing, vocal music, as *burst forth into ~*; musical cry of some birds (~birds). 2. Short poem set to music or meant to be sung; short poem in rhymed stanzas; poetry, verse, as *renowned in ~*. 3. (Mus.) ~ form, mode of composition usu. in three sections, the first & third being nearly the same & the second contrasted with the first. 4. *Bought, sold, it for a ~ or an old ~* (mere trifle); *nothing to make a ~ about* (colloq.), of very trifling importance; *S~ of DEGREES or ascents* (in O.T., Psalms 120-134); *S~ of S~s*, *S~ of Solomon*, *Canticles*; ~PLUG²ing; ~THRUSH¹; ~sparrow, hedge-sparrow & other birds. Hence ~LESS a. [OE, Da., G. *sang*, cf. Du. *zang*; as SING]

sōng'st'er, n. Singer; song-bird; poet. Hence ~RESS¹ n. [-STER]

sonif'erous, a. Conveying or producing sound. [f. L *sonus* sound + -FEROUS]

sōnn'et, n. Poem of 14 lines (usu. rhyming thus; *pig bat cat wig jig hat rat fig; lie red sob die bed rob or lie red die bed pie wed*; or otherwise e.g. as in Shakspeare's ~s); ~ sequence, a set of ~s connected in theme; (now rare) any short lyric. So ~EER' (usu. derog.), (n.) composer of ~s, (v.i. & t.) compose ~s, celebrate in ~s address ~s to. [F, f. It. *sonetto* (*suono* SOUND² n., -ET¹)]

so'nnȳ (sā-), n. Familiar form of address to a boy. [f. SON + -Y²]

sonōm'eter, n. Kinds of instrument for testing deaf person's hearing, measuring sounds, etc. [f. L *sonus* sound + -METER]

sōnorēs'cent, a. (Of hard rubber etc.) emitting sounds corresponding to pulsations of radiant heat or light. So ~ESCE n. [as SONOROUS + -ESCENT]

sonorif'ic, a. Producing (esp. other than vocal) sound. [as foll. + -FIC]

sonōr'ous, a. Resonant; loud-sounding; (of speech, style, etc.) high-sounding, imposing; ~ figures (formed in layer of sand etc. by sound-vibration); ~ rôle (heard in some diseases). Hence or cogn. **sonōr'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *sonorus* (*sonor* sound f. *sonare* vb) + -OUS]

son'sȳ, a. (Sc.). Plump, buxom; of cheerful disposition (esp. in phr. ~ lass). [ult. f. Gael. *sonas* good fortune]

sōō'ee (-ji), n. Flour ground from Indian wheat; food resembling semolina prepared from this. [Hind. *sūji*]

sōon, adv. 1. Not long after the present time or time in question or after specified time, in a short time, as *shall ~ know the result*, *was ~ convinced of his error*, *arrived ~ after four*, ~ after the gale was closed, *least said ~est mended*. 2. As (or so, esp. after negative, or when causality or other close connexion is suggested) ~ as, the moment that, not later than, as early as, as came as (or so) ~ as I heard of it, *will get there as ~ as they (do)*, *did not arrive so (or as) ~ as I expected*, *drops his fine theories so (or as) ~ as they clash with his interests*, *so ~ as (ever) there is any talk of paying he cools down*. 3. (With expressed or implied comparison) willingly, as *I would just as ~ stay at home (as go)*, *would ~er die than let him (or than that he should) find it out*, *which would you ~est do?* 4. Early, as *what makes you come so ~?*; *you spoke too ~*; *we had no ~er sat down than (the moment we sat down) she burst into tears*; *no ~er said than done*, it was done the moment it was proposed etc.; *the ~er the better*; *you will repent it ~er or later* (some day, in the long run). [OE *sōna*, cf. OHG *sān*]

sōot, n., & v.t. 1. Black substance rising in fine flakes in the smoke of wood, coal, oil, etc., during combustion & sticking to sides of chimney etc., used as fertilizer; ~cancer, ~wart, disease of scrotum in sweeps. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n., ~LESS, ~Y², aa. 2. v.t. Cover with ~. [OE & ON *sōt*, cf. Da. *sod*]

sōot'erkin, n. (arch.). Dutch woman's false birth produced by sitting over stove; (fig.) abortive scheme. [?]

sōoth, n. (arch.). Truth, fact, esp. in (good) ~, really, truly. [OE *sōth* (for *santh*), cf. ON *sannr*, Sw. *sann*, Da. *sand*, true]

sooth/e (-dh), v.t. Calm (person, nerves, passions); soften, mitigate, (pain); flatter, flummur, (person, his vanity). Hence **~ER**¹ (-dh-) n. (in vbl senses, & esp. rubber tent for child to suck), **~ingly**¹ (-dh-) adv. [OE (*ge*)*soðhian* confirm, assent to (*ge*- *Y*- + *soðh* 'sooth')]

|| **sooth**'fast (-ah-), a. (arch.). Truthful; true; loyal, steadfast. [OE *soðfast* (SOOTH, cf. STEADFAST)]

sooth'sayer, n. One who foretells the future, diviner. Hence **sooth**'say v.t. [SOOTH + SAY + -ER¹]

sōp, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Piece of bread etc. dipped in broth etc. (~ in the pan, fried bread); MILK~; something given to formidable or troublesome animal, person, etc., esp. to Cerberus to pacify, bribe. 2. v.t. Soak (bread etc. in broth etc.), take up (water etc.) by absorption etc.). 3. v.i. Be thoroughly. 3. v.i. Be in towel etc., wet thoroughly. 3. v.i. Be drenched, as am ~ping with rain, clothes are ~ping (vbl n. as adv.) wet, whence **~p**'y² n., || also (colloq.) full of mawkish sentiment. [OE *sopp* n., *soppian* vb, cf. ON *soppa* n.; cogn. w. *sūpan* SUP]

sōph'ism, n. False argument intended to deceive (cf. PARALOGISM). [ME & OF *sophisme* f. L f. Gk *sophisma* (as foll., see -M)]

sōph'ist, n. Ancient-Greek paid teacher of philosophy & rhetoric; captious or fallacious reasoner, quibbler. Hence or cogn. **sophis**'tic(AL) aa., **sophis**'tically² adv., ~RY(4, 5) n. [f. L f. Gk *sophistēs* (*sophizō* instruct f. *sophos* wise, -IST)]

sōph'ister, n. (hist.). Student of varying seniority at some English & American universities. [f. OF *sophistre* var. as prec.]

sophis'tic/ate, v.t. & i. Involve (subject) in sophistry; mislead (person) thus; deprive (person, thing) of simplicity, make artificial; (p.p., of person) worldly-wise; tamper with (text etc.) for purposes of argument etc.; use sophistry; adulterate (wine etc.). So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *sophisticare* (*sophisticus* sophistic), see -ATE²]

***sōph**'omōre, n. Second-year university student. [Prob. f. *sophom* obs. var. of SOPHISM + -OR²]

Sōph'y, n. (hist.). Ruler of Persia in 16th & 17th cc. [f. Pers. *Ṣafī* surname of dynasty]

sōpor'ific, a. & n. (Drug) tending to produce sleep. So ~if'EROUS a. [f. L *sopor* sleep + -I- + -FIC]

sopra'n/ō (-rah-), n. (pl. -nos, -ni pr. -nō). (Music for) highest female or boy's voice, (Music for) highest female or boy's voice, treble (often attrib.); (also ~IST n.) singer with this. [It. (*sopra* above f. L *supra*)]

-sor, suf. forming agent-nn. on L p.p. st. in -s-, as *professor*; see -OR².

sōr'a, n. Bird frequenting marshes of Carolina etc. in autumn & used as food. [native]

sōrb, n. Service-tree; (also ~apple) its

fruit. Hence ~ATE¹(3) n., ~IC a., (chem.). [f. L *sorbus*]

sōrbē'ficient (-shnt), a. & n. (med.). (Drug etc.) causing absorption. [f. L *sorbere* suck in + -FACIENT]

sōrb'ēt, n. Flavoured water-ice; = SHERBET. [F, as SHERBET]

Sōrbōnne', n. (Hist.) theological faculty in University of Paris having great influence in 16th & 17th cc.; the seat of the Académie de Paris & of the faculties of science & literature. [F, f. R. do Sorbon, founder about 1250]

sōr'cer/er, n. User of magic arts, wizard, enchanter (often fig.). So ~ESS¹, **sōr**'cery (4, 5), nn. [earlier *sorcer* f. OF *sorcier* f. LL *sorciarius* caster of lots (*sors* -rtis lot, see -ARY¹) + -ER¹]

sōrdamēn'tē, adv. (mus.). In a muffled manner. [It.]

sōrd'id, a. Mean, niggardly; ignoble, base; (Bot., Zool. of colours) impure, muddy, as ~blue; (arch.) dirty, squalid. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *sordide* f. L *sordidus* (*sordere* be dirty, *sordes* filth, see -ID¹)]

sōrd'ine (-ēn), n. (mus.). Mute for bowed or wind instruments; damper of piano string. [f. It. *sordina* f. L as SORD]

sōre, a., n., & adv. 1. (Of parts of body, person) morbidly tender, as has a ~arm, is FOOT~., (clergyman's) ~THROAT, touched him on a ~place (often fig.), a sight for ~eyes (welcome, pleasant), like a bear with a ~head (grumpy); irritated, aggrieved, touchy, as is very ~about his defeat; arousing painful feelings, irritating, esp. a ~subject; (arch., poet.) distressing, grievous, severe, as in ~distress, a ~struggle, affliction ~long time he bore, whence ~LY² (-ri-) adv. 2. n. ~place on body o.g. where skin or flesh is bruised or inflamed; (fig.) ~subject, painful memory, esp. re-open old ~s; BED~., EYE~. 3. adv. Grievously, severely, as ~oppressed, beset, afflicted. Hence ~NESS (-rn-) n. [(n. & adv. f. adj.) OE *sār* painful, cf. Du. *zær* sore, ON *sār* sore, G *sahr* sorely, very]

sorel. See **SORREL**².

sōr'ghum (-gum), n. Kinds of grass including millet & Chinese sugar-cane. [mod. L, f. It. *sorgo* etym. dub.]

sōr'icine, a. Of, related to, the shrew-mouse. [f. L *soricinus* (*sorex* -icis shrew-mouse, -INE¹)]

sorit'ēs (-z), n. Chain-syllogism (e.g. a cat is a quadruped, quadruped is an animal, animal is a substance; therefore a cat is a substance); form of sophism leading by gradual steps from truth to absurdity & based on the absence of precise, esp. numerical, limits to terms (e.g. a man with only 1 hair is bald, therefore a man with 2, 3, 4, . . . 10,000, hairs is bald). So **sorit**'ical a. [L f. Gk *sōritēs* lit. heaper (*sōros* heap, see -ITE¹)]

|| **sörn**, v.i. (Sc.). Obtrude one-self on (person) for bed & board. Hence ~**ER**¹ n. [f. obs. Ir. *sorthan* free quarters]
soröp'timist, n. Member of an international association of women's clubs. [app. f. L. *soror* sister; **OPTIMIST**]
sorö'rity, n. Devotional sisterhood; *women's society in college or university. [f. med. L. *sororitas* (L. *soror* sister), after *fraternity*]
sorös'is, n. (bot.). Fleishy compound fruit, e.g. pineapple, mulberry. [as **SORES** + **-OSIS**]
|| **sö'rra**, adv. (Ir., sl.). Not, never, (~ a one, a bit, etc., = the devil a). [= *sorrow*]
sö'rrel¹, n. Kinds of acid-leaved herb allied with dock. [f. OF *sorce* f. Teut. *sūr* **SOUR**]
sö'rrel², a. & n. (Of) reddish-brown colour; ~ animal esp. horse; (also *sorel*) buck of third year. [f. OF *sorel* ~ horse, dim. of *sor* ~ (horse), etym. dub.]
sö'rrow (-ō), n., & v.i. 1. Grief, sadness, caused by loss of good or occurrence of evil, whence ~**FUL** (-rof-) a., ~**fully**² adv., ~**fulness** n.; occasion of this, misfortune, trouble, as *has had many ~s*, *much ~*; the *Man of S~s*, Christ; ~-*stricken* (with ~); lamentation, as *his ~ was loud & long*. 2. v.i. Grieve, feel ~, (at, over, for, misfortune etc., for, i.e. on behalf of, person etc.), mourn (after, for, lost person or thing), whence ~**ER**¹ (-ōer) n., ~**ING**² (-ōi-) a. [ME *sorwe*, OE & ON *sorg*, cf. Du. *zorg*, G. *sorge*]
sö'rry, a. Feeling regret, regretful, as *will be ~ for this some day*, *felt ~ for him* (on his account), ~ *for oneself* (colloq. = depressed), *am ~ for* (regret) *that*, *am so ~ (that) you must go*, *am ~ to hear it*, (as informal apology for trifling offence) ~!; (literary) wretched, paltry, shabby, of poor quality, as *a ~ fellow*, *in a ~ plight*, *in ~ clothes*, *a ~ excuse*, whence **sö'rri**² adv., **sö'rri**² n. [OE *sārig* (**SORE**, -Y²); not connected w. prec.]
sört¹, n. 1. Group of things etc. with common attributes, class, kind, species, as *biscuits of several ~s*, *a new ~ of bicycle*, *people of every ~ & kind*; of ~s, (in inventories etc.) unassorted, mixed. 2. (In foll. uses = **KIND**¹) *nothing of the ~*, *coffee of a ~*, *what ~ of tree?*, (colloq.) *these ~ of men*, *a ~ of stockbroker etc.*, *I ~ of expected it*; *a ~ of war etc.*, *a war etc. of a ~* or colloq. *of ~s*, not fully deserving the name; (colloq.) *an awfully good ~* (of person), *that's your ~* (the way to do it). 3. (arch.). Manner, way, as *in seemly, courteous, etc.*, ~; *after or in a ~* (= **FASHION**); *in some ~* (literary), to a certain extent. 4. (Print.) any letter or piece in fount of type, as *copy is hard* (or runs) on ~s (requires many of some ~s). 5. *Out of ~s*, out of health, spirits, or temper, (Print.) short of ~s. [f. OF *sorte* f. L. *sortem* (nom. *sors*) lot, chance, state]

sört², v.t. & i. 1. Separate into sorts (often *over, out*); select (things of one sort) from miscellaneous group, as ~ed out those of the largest size. 2. (arch.). Correspond or agree with (his actions ~ ill, well, with his professions). Hence ~**ABLE** a., ~**ER**¹ n. [f. prec.]
sört'ēs (-z), n. pl. ~ *Virgilian'ae*, *Biblicae* or *Sārae*, *Homēricae*, divination by chance selection of passages from Virgil, the Bible, or Homer. [L. pl. as **SORT**¹]
sört'ie (-tē), n. 1. Sally esp. of beleaguered garrison. 2. Operational flight by one aircraft. [F. f. *sortir* go out, etym. dub.]
sört'ilège, n. Divination by lots. [f. OF *sortilege* f. med. L. *sortilegium* f. L. *sortilegus* a. (as **SORT**¹ + *legere* choose, read)]
sört'ition, n. Casting of lots. [f. L. *sortitio* (*sortiri* cast lots)]
sört'us, n. (bot.; pl. *sört'i*). Heap, cluster, esp. of spore-cases on back of fern-frond. [f. Gk *sōros* heap]
-sory, suff., a spec. form of -**ORY** in aa. or na. f. L. vbs that form p.p. in -*ss*, as *accessory* (*cedere cess-*), *promissory* (*mittere miss-*).
S O S (ēs'ōēs'), n. Wireless code-signal of extreme distress; broadcast appeal to (otherwise untraceable) person (to visit dying relative etc.); (transf.) any despairing cry or action. [arbitrary]
sō'sō, pred. a. & adv. Not very good. [so]
sōstenu'tō (-nōō-), adv. (mus.). In sustained or prolonged manner. [It.]
sōt, n., & v.i. (-tē-). 1. Confirmed drunkard, person stupefied by habitual drunkenness. 2. v.i. Tiptle. Hence ~**ISH**¹ a., ~**ishly**² adv., ~**ishness** n. [OF, = fool, etym. dub.; cf. Du. *zol*, med. L. *sollus*]
Soth'eb'y's (sūthe-), n. A sale-room in London for books, MSS., etc.
Sōth'ic, a. Of the dog-star, esp. ~ *year* (Egyptian, fixed by heliacal rising of dog-star), ~ *cycle* (of 1460 ~ or 1461 solar years). [f. Gk *Sōthis* f. Egypt. name of dog-star]
sōtt'ō vō'ce (-chē), adv. In an undertone, aside. [It., = beneath the voice]
sou (sōō), n. (pl. -s pr. -z). (Hist.) French coin of various values; (loosely) five-centime piece; (colloq.) *hasn't a ~* (a farthing, any money). [F]
soubrette (sōōbrēt'), n. Maid-servant or similar character (esp. w. implication of pertness, coquetry, intrigue, etc.) in comedy. [F]
sou'cār (sow-), **sow'kār**, n. Hindu banker or money-lender. [Hind. *sāhukār* great merchant]
sou'chōng (sōōsh-), n. Kind of black tea made from youngest leaves. [F, f. Chin. *siao* small + *chung* sort]
S(ou)dane (sōōdanēz'), a. & n. (pl. same).

(Inhabitant) of the Soudan, district of Africa south of Sahara. [—ESE]

Souffle (sū'fl), n. (med.). Low murmur heard in auscultation of various organs etc. [F. f. *souffler* blow f. L *sufflare* blow]

soufflé (sū'flā), a. & n. 1. Made light & frothy, as omelet. 2. n. Such dish, usu. made with beaten whites of eggs. [F. D. p. as prec.]

Sough (sūf, sōw, sūx), n. & v. i. (Make) moaning, whistling, or rushing sound as of wind in trees etc. [OE *swogan* resound, prob. imit.]

Sought. See **SEEK**.

Soul (sōl), n. 1. The immaterial part of man, as *immortality of the ~*, *commend one's ~ to God* (of person at point of death), *'pon my ~* (asseveration). 2. Moral & emotional part of man, as *his whole ~ revolted from it*, *curse of ~s*, *has a ~ above sherry & bitters*. 3. Intellectual part of man, vital principle & mental powers of animals including man, as *keep body & ~ together*, *cannot call his ~ his own* (is dominated by another). 4. Animating or essential part, person viewed as this, as *he was the (life &) ~ of the enterprise*, *of the party*. 5. Person viewed as embodying moral or intellectual qualities, as *the greatest ~s of antiquity*, *left that to meaner ~s*. 6. (Often without a) emotional or intellectual energy e.g. as revealed in work of art, as *the fellow has no ~*, *his pictures lack ~*. 7. (Of persons) personification or pattern of (is the ~ of honour, is incapable of dishonourable conduct). 8. Departed spirit, as *ALL ~s' Day*; disembodied spirit. 9. Person, as *not a ~ to speak for miles round*, *ship went down with 200 ~s*; (expr. familiarity, patronage, pity, contempt, etc.) *my good ~*, *there's a good ~*, *the poor little ~ had lost her way*, *a simple ~*. 10. (In comb.) ~-destroying, ~-stirring, ~-subduing, etc. Hence (-)~ED² (sōld), ~LESS (sōl-l-), a., ~LESSLY² adv., ~LESSNESS n. [OE *saw(e)*, -ol, -ul, cf. Du. *ziel*, G *seele*]

soulful (sōl-), a. Having, expressing, appealing to, the (esp. higher) emotional or intellectual qualities. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [—FUL]

Sound¹, a. & adv. 1. Healthy, not diseased nor injured nor rotten, as *a ~ body*, *~ mind*, *~ in life & limb*, *~ fruit*, *timbers*, *ship*; correct, logical, well-founded, judicious, as *~ doctrine*, *theologian*, *argument*, *views*, *policy*, *is he ~ on free trade?*; (Commerc., of company etc.) solvent; thorough, unqualified, as *a ~ sleeper*, *floating*. 2. adv. ~ly, as *(fast) asleep, will sleep the ~er for it*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME, Da., Sw., sund, cf. OE & G *gesund*, Du. *gezond*]

Sound², n., & v. i. & t. 1. The sensation produced through the ear, what is or may be heard; vibrations causing this sensation; *musical ~* (produced by con-

tinuous & regular vibrations, opp. to noise); any of a series of articulate utterances, as *vowel*, *consonant*, ~s; mere words (~ & *fury*); (fig.) mental impression produced by oral or other statement etc., as *will have a queer ~*, *don't like the ~ of it*. 2. ~board, = ~ing-board; ~bow, thick edge of bell against which tongue strikes; ~film, cinema film with audible dialogue, songs, etc. recorded on ~track; ~hole, ~post, hole in belly, small prop between belly & back, of some stringed instruments; ~proof²; ~track, on side of cinema film recording ~; ~ware (of condensation & rarefaction, by which ~ is propagated in elastic medium e.g. air). 3. vb. Give forth ~, as *the trumpets ~*; (w. ref. to impression created, often fig.) ~s to me like something cracking, ~s as if a tap were running, ~s as if he wanted to back out of it, *will ~ very strange to say you hadn't time*, *that (excuse etc.) ~s very hollow*, *that (report, explanation) ~s all right* (promising, plausible, etc.); (part.) having more ~ than sense or truth, as ~ing rhetoric, promises, imposing, as ~ing titles; make (trumpet etc.) ~; utter, as ~ a note of alarm; pronounce (*the h in hour is not ~ed*); give notice of (an alarm, the retreat, etc.) with bell etc.; cause to resound, make known, as ~ his praises far & wide; test (railway-carriage wheel etc., lungs etc.) by noting ~ produced by hammer, by auscultation. 4. ~ing-board, canopy over pulpit etc. serving to direct ~ towards audience, thin plate of wood in musical instrument increasing ~. Hence ~LESS a. [(n.) AF *soun* f. OF *son* f. L *sonus*, for -d cf. LEND, ROUND², HIND²; (vb) f. OF *soner* f. L *sonare*]

sound², v. t. & i., & n. 1. Test the depth of (sea, channel, pond, etc., or abs.) & the quality of its bottom with ~ing-line or ~apparatus or ~machine (often furnished with cup etc. for bringing up sample); find depth of water in (ship's hold) with ~ing-rod; get records of temperature, humidity, pressure, etc. from (upper atmosphere) with ~ing-balloon; (Med.) examine (bladder etc.) with probe; (of fish, esp. whale) dive to the bottom; inquire esp. in cautious or reserved manner into the sentiments or inclination of (person about, on, as to). 2. n. Surgeon's probe. [(n. f. vb) f. F *sonder* (*sonde* SOUND⁴)]

sound³, n. 1. Narrow passage of water connecting two seas or sea with lake etc., strait. 2. Fish's air-bladder; cuttle-fish. [OE, ON, Da., Sw., G, sund, cogn. w. SWIM, = variously swimming, water, sea, strait, air-bladder, ferry]

sound'er¹, n. [(Arch.) herd of wild swine; (pseudo-arch.) young wild boar. [f. OF *sundre* f. Teut., cf. OE *sunor*, OHG *swaner*]

sound'er², n. In vbl senses of **SOUND**², esp. telegraphic receiving instrument for reading message by sound. [-ER¹]

sound'er¹, n. In vbl senses of **SOUND**²; *echo*~, apparatus for sounding by measuring time-interval between transmission of a note & receipt of its echo from the sea-bed; *flying*~, sounding-apparatus that can be used without reducing ship's speed. [-ER¹]

sound'ing, n. In vbl senses of **SOUND**², also (pl.) place near enough to shore to admit of ~, as *be in, come into, ~s*. [-ING¹]

soup (sōp), n. Liquid food made of stock & other ingredients (*in the* ~, sl., in difficulties); || (legal sl.) prosecution brief given to junior barrister at Quarter Sessions etc.; ~-kitchen, public establishment for supplying ~ gratis to the poor; ~ticket (entitling holder to ~ at ~-kitchen); ~maigre (-ger), thin ~ chiefly of vegetables; ~plate, deep kind for ~; PEA ~. Hence ~Y² a. [f. F *soupe* (souper SUP)]

soupoon (see Ap.), n. Very small quantity, dash, (of flavouring, quality, etc.). [F]

sour (sour), a., & v.i. & t. 1. Of acid taste, esp. as result of unripeness, as ~apples, ~grapes, or of fermentation, as ~milk, bread; (of soil) dank; (of person or temper) harsh, peevish, morose; ~dock, common sorrel. 2. vb. Make, become, ~ (esp. fig.), as ~ed by misfortune. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *sur*, cf. Du. *zuur*, G *sauer*, ON *surr*]

source (sōrs), n. Spring, fountain-head, from which stream issues, as the ~s of the Nile; origin, place from which thing comes or is got, as the ~ of all our woes, reliable ~ of information, drawn from all ~s; ~book [transl. of G *quellenbuch*], book or collection of original documents serving as material for the historical study of a subject. [f. OF *source*, fem. p.p. as n. of *sourdre* rise f. L *surgere*]

souridine (soordēn'), n. Harmonium stop producing soft effect; = **SORDINE**. [F, cf. **SORDINE**]

***sourdough** (sour'dō), n. One who has spent one or more winters in Alaska; old-timer. [dial., = leaven; SOUR + DOUGH]

sour'sōp (sour-,), n. A W.-Ind. fruit & tree. [SOUR + SOP]

souse, n., v.t. & i., & adv. 1. Pickle made with salt; food in pickle, esp. head, feet, & ears, of swine; dip, plunge, drenching, in water. 2. vb. Put in pickle, as ~d mackerel; plunge (t. & i., into liquid), soak (thing in liquid), throw (liquid over thing); (p.p.) drunk (sl.). 3. adv. With swift descent, headlong, as *came ~ into our midst*. [vb f. n., OF *sous* pickle f. OHG *salza* (salzan to salt); adv. partly f. obs. *souse* swoop cogn. w. *source*]

soutache (sōō'tahsh), n. Ornamental

braid for sewing on fabric in designs. [F, f. Hung. *szuszak* ringlet]

soutane (sōū'tahn'), n. (R.-C. Ch.). Priest's cassock. [F]

souteneur (sōū'tenēr'), n. Man cohabiting with & living on the earnings of a prostitute. [F, = protector]

south, adv., n., a. (abbr. S.), & v.i.

1. (Towards, at, near) point of horizon directly opposite to north; point of compass opposite north; DUE¹ ~; ~BY¹ east or west; ~of, farther ~ than; ~-east, ~-west, etc., adv., aa., & nn., POINT'S of the compass, corresponding regions, (with uses & derivatives corresp. to those of ~, e.g. ~-easterly); || southern part of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Europe; the Southern STATE'S; ~ (wind), wind from the ~; ~-east, ~-west, (abbr. S.E., S.W.) London postal districts.

2. adj. Situated or dwelling in, looking towards, the ~; S~ Downs (of Hampshire & Sussex); ~down a. & n., (sheep) of a breed originating on S~ Downs esteemed for their flesh; S~ Kensington, (used for) the museums of S~ Kensington or the atmosphere of culture & art & instruction associated w. them; S~ Sea (hist.), the Pacific; S~ Sea Bubble, scheme for trading in Spanish America, which collapsed in 1720. 3. v.i. Move towards ~, (of moon etc.) cross the meridian of a place. Hence ~WARD a. & n., ~WARD(S) adv. [OE *sūth*, cf. ON *suthr*]

southeas'ter, **south'er**, nn. Wind from SE, from S. [-ER¹]

sou'therly (sūdh-), a. & adv. Towards the south; (of wind) blowing from the south. [f. SOUTH, AS EASTERLY]

sou'thern (sūdh-), a. & n. 1. Of, in, the south; S~ HEMISPHERE, CROSS¹, CONFEDERACY, STATES; looking south, as a ~ aspect; (of wind, rare)=prec. 2. n. Inhabitant of the south, esp. of the S~ States, whence ~ER¹ n.; ~wood, kind of wormwood with scented leaves. Hence ~MOST a. [-ER¹]

south'ing, n. In vbl senses, also (Naut.) difference of latitude made in sailing south. [-ING¹]

sou'thron (sūdh-), a. & n. (arch. Sc.) English, Englishman, (usu. derog.). [var. of SOUTHERN]

southwēs'ter, n. Wind from SW.; (usu. *sou'wēs'ter*) waterproof hat with broad brim behind to protect neck. [-ER¹]

souvenir (sōū'venēr), n. Thing given, kept, etc., to recall the past, memento (of occasion, place, etc.); also in the 1914-18 war, as French children's request for keepsake to foreign soldiers. [F (n. f. vb), = remember, souvenir, f. L *sub-* (venire come) occur to the mind]

sōv'ereign (-vrin), a. & n. 1. Supreme, as ~ power, the ~ good (= SUMMUM BONUM); lofty, as with ~ contempt; possessing ~ power, as ~ States, royal, as our ~ LORD, whence ~TY (-vrin-) n.; very good, esp.

(river etc.); measure, cover, the extent of (thing) with one's grasp etc.; (Naut.) confine (booms etc.) with ropes; move in distinct stretches like span-worm. [f. OE *span* n., see foll.]

spān², n. 1. Full extent from end to end, as ~ of a bridge, of an arch, our brief ~ (of life), the whole ~ of Roman history. 2. Each part of a bridge etc. between piers or supports. 3. Greenhouse or similar structure with ~ roof. 4. Maximum distance between tips of thumb & little finger, esp. as a measure = 9 in. 5. Short distance, as *our life is but a ~*. 6. (Naut.) rope fastened by both ends to take a purchase in the loop, double rope connected with thimbles. 7. (Colon., U.S.) pair of horses or mules, yoke of oxen. 8. ~-dogs, pair of iron bars with claws for grappling timber; ~ roof (with two inclined sides, opp. to pent-roof or lean-to); ~-worm, larva of geometer. [senses *measure, extent*, f. OE *span* (of the hand); senses 6 & 7 f. Du. *span* (*spannen* fasten)]

spān'drel, n. Space between either shoulder of arch & surrounding rectangular moulding or framework, or between shoulders of adjoining arches & moulding above; ~ wall (built on curve of arch, filling in ~). (?)

spangle (spāng'gl), n., & v.t. 1. Small piece of glittering material esp. one of many as ornament of dress etc.; any small sparkling object; (also oak-~c) spongy excrecence on oak-leaves, oak-apple. 2. v.t. Cover with ~es (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~y² a. [f. earlier *spang* f. MDu. *spange* metal clasp + -LE]

Spāni'ard (-yard), n. Native of Spain. [f. OF *Espaignart* (*Espaigne* Spain, -ARD)]

spān'iel (-yel), n. Kinds of dog with long silky coat, drooping ears, & docile & affectionate disposition, some used by sportsmen & some kept as pets (*King Charles's* ~, small black-&-tan kind); (fig.) fawning or cringing person. [ME, f. OF *espaigneu* f. Sp. *español* Spanish f. *España* Spain f. L *Hispania*]

Spān'ish, a. & n. 1. Of Spain or the Spaniards or their language; ~ (= *Invincible*) ARMADA; ~ black, brown, red, white, pigments; ~ CHESTNUT; ~ fly, bright green insect dried & used for raising blisters, as aphrodisiac, etc.; ~ fowl, breed of domestic fowl with glossy greenish-black plumage; ~ grass, esparto; ~ main (hist.), NE coast of S. America between Orinoco river & Panama, & adjoining part of Caribbean sea; ~ windlass, use of stick as lever for tightening cord or bandage; *War of the ~ succession* (between France & Bavaria on one side & England, Prussia, & United Provinces on the other, on death of Charles II of Spain without issue, 1701-14). 2. n. ~ language. [ME *Spainisc* (*Spain*, see -ISH¹)]

spānk, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Slap on buttocks with open hand or slipper etc., whence ~ing¹ [-ING¹] n.; urge forward esp. by slapping or whipping; (of horse etc.) move briskly esp. at a step between trot & gallop. 2. n. Slap, blow with open hand etc., on buttocks. [imit.]

spānk'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: fast-going horse; (colloq.) person or thing of notable size or quality, stunner, whopper; (Naut.) fore-&-aft sail set on after side of mizzenmast. [-ER¹]

spanking¹. See SPANK.

spānk'ing², n. & adv. In vbl senses; also: (colloq.) striking, notable, excellent, as *had a ~ time*, a ~ (strong) breeze, (adv.) a ~ fine woman. [-ING², cf. *whacking, thumping, whopping*]

spān'less, a. (poet.). Beyond measure. [-LESS]

spānn'er, n. In vbl senses; also: instrument for turning nut on screw etc.; cross-brace of bridge etc.; connecting-rod in parallel motion of engine; = SPAN²-worm. [-ER¹; mech. sense f. G *spanner*]

spār¹, n., & v.t. (-rr-). 1. Stout pole esp. such as is used for mast, yard, etc., of ship; ~-buoy (made of a ~ with one end moored so that other stands up); ~-deck, upper deck extending from bow to stern, including quarterdeck and forecabin. 2. v.t. Furnish with ~, help (ship) over shallow bar with ~s. [ME *sparre*, cf. Du. *spar*, G *sparren*, ON *sparri*]

spār², n. Kinds of crystalline mineral, easily cleavable & non-lustrous, as calcareous ~, calcite, *Derbyshire* (= FLUOR) ~, Iceland ~, transparent calcite much used for optical purposes. [f. MLG *spar*, cogn. v. OE *sparren* gypsum]

spār³, v.i. (-rr-), & n. 1. Make motions of attack & defence with closed fists, use the hands (as) in boxing, (often at opponent); ~ring partner, boxer employed to practise with another in training for a fight; (fig.) bandy words, as *they are always ~ring (at each other)*; (of cocks) fight esp. with protected spurs. 2. n. ~ring motion, boxing-match, cock-fight. [orig. = (of cock) strike out with spurs; etym. dub.]

spā'rabl, n. Headless nail for soles & heels of boots. [corrupt. of *sparrow-bill*]

spāre¹, a. & n. 1. Scanty, frugal, as ~ diet, lean, thin, as *man of ~ frame*, whence ~ly² (-rl-) adv., ~NESS (-rn-) n.; ~rib, upper part of row of ribs of pork with small amount of meat adhering; that can be spared, not required for ordinary use, as *how to use your ~ time*, *have no ~ cash*; reserved for emergency or extraordinary use, as *always take a ~ cap*, ~ room (bedroom for visitor). 2. n. ~ part for substitution in machine. [OE *spar*, cf. ON *sparr*, Da. *spar(som)*, Sw. *spar(sam)*]

spāre², v.t. & i. Be frugal or grudging of, as ~ the rod & spoil the child, must not

spāt'ūla, n. Broad-bladed instrument for working pigments etc.; surgeon's

Instrument for pressing tongue down or to one side. [L, dim. as SPATHE]

spät'ülje, n. (zool.). Broad racket-shaped formation or part, esp. end of bird's tail-feather. Hence ~AR¹, ~ATE², ~IFORM, aa. [OF, f. L as prec.]

späv'in, n. Disease of horse's hock-joint; blood, bag, ~, distension of the joint by effusion of lymph within it; bone ~, deposit of bony substance uniting the bones. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a. [f. OF *esparain*, *espareain*, etym. dub.]

spawn, v.t. & i. & n. 1. (Of fish, frog, mollusc, crustacean, derog. of human being or other animal) produce (eggs, or abs.), generate; (of eggs or young of fish etc.) be produced, issue. 2. n. Eggs of fish etc.; (derog.) human or other offspring (~ of the devil, of Cobden, scoundrels, free-traders); white fibrous matter from which fungi are produced, mycelium, as *mushroom* ~. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *esandre* EXPAND]

spay, v.t. Castrate, remove ovaries of, (female animal). [f. AF *espeier* (OF *espee* sword)]

speak, v.i. & t. (*spōke*, arch. *spāke*; *spōken*). 1. Use articulate utterance in ordinary (not singing-) voice, as *child is learning to ~*, *wish you would ~ distinctly*; (p.p., as stage direction) to be said, not sung (also as n., such part). 2. Hold conversation (*with*), to person, of, about, thing, as *have heard him ~ of it*, *will ~ to him about it*; *portrait ~s* (is lifelike), so ~ing likeness. 3. Make oral address, deliver speech, before assembly, magistrate, tribunal, etc. 4. Utter (words); make known (one's opinion, the truth, etc.) thus, esp. ~ one's mind (bluntly etc.). 5. Use (specified language) in ~ing, as *cannot ~ French*, whence *French' etc.* ~ER¹ n., ~ING² a. 6. Strictly, roughly, generally, ~ing (quasi-adv.), in the strict, rough, etc., sense of the word(s), as *am not strictly ~ing a member of the staff*; legally etc. ~ing, from the legal etc. point of view. 7. (As an apology for loose or strong or figurative expression) so to ~, if I may use such an expression. 8. Hail & hold communication with (ship). 9. (arch.). (Of conduct, circumstance, etc.) show (person) to be (so-&-so), as *his conduct ~s him generous*; be evidence of, as *this ~s a little mind*. 10. (Of fact etc.) ~ volumes, be very significant; ~ volumes etc. for, ~ well for, be abundant evidence of, place in favourable light, as ~s volumes for his forbearance. 11. (Of dog) bark esp. when ordered. 12. fig. (Of mus. instrument etc.) sound. 13. Make mention in writing of. 14. ~ by the or like a book¹; ~ (person) fair, use polite language to; ~ for, act as spokesman of, state the sentiments of; ~ of, mention; *nothing to ~ of*, nothing worth mentioning, practically nothing; ~ out (also up), ~ freely,

~ one's whole opinion; ~ to, address (person etc.), ~ in confirmation of or in reference to, as *I can ~ to his having been there*, *will ~ to that point later*; ~ up (also out), ~ loud(er); ~ without book, give facts etc. from memory; *fair, smooth, ill, well, etc.*, ~spoken (as if ~speech²), (given to) using such language; *~easy (sl.), illicit liquor shop. [OE *sp(r)ecan*, cf. Du. *spreken*, G *sprechen*]

speak'er, n. One who speaks esp. in public; (S~) presiding officer in House of Commons charged with preservation of order etc. & having casting vote in case of equal division, similar officer in U.S. House of Representatives etc., whence S~SHIP n. (-ER¹)

speak'ing, n. In vbl senses: ~ acquaintance, person one knows well enough to exchange conversation with him, this degree of familiarity; *not on ~ terms*, not, esp. no longer, having ~ acquaintance with (usu. implying estrangement); ~ trumpet, instrument for conveying voice to a distance; ~tube, tube for conveying voice from one room or building to another. [-ING¹]

spear, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hunter's or foot-soldier's thrusting or hurling weapon consisting of stout staff with point usu. of steel (cf. LANCE, PIKE); (poet.) = ~man; sharp-pointed & barbed instrument for stabbing fish etc.; ~head, (esp. fig.) individual or group chosen to lead a thrust or attack; ~man, person esp. soldier who uses ~; ~mint, common garden mint; ~ side, male branch of family (cf. DISTAFF). 2. v.t. Pierce, strike, with ~. 3. v.i. Shoot into a long stem. [(vb f. n.) OE *spere*, cf. Du. & G *speer*]

spēc, n. (colloq.). Speculation, speculative enterprise, as *it turned out a good ~*, *did it on ~*. [abbr. of SPECULATION]

spē'cial (-sh), a. & n. 1. Of a particular kind, peculiar, not general, (cf. ESPECIAL), as *lacks the ~ qualities required*, *word used in a ~ sense*, *what is your ~ work?*, *its ~ charm did not appeal to him*, ~ anatomy (of particular organs of human body), ~ JURY, ~ hospital (for particular class of diseases). 2. For a particular purpose, as *appointed ~ agents*, *received ~ instructions*. 3. (Also especial) exceptional in amount, degree, intensity, etc., as *took ~ trouble*, *find no ~ excellence in his work*. 4. ~ case, written statement of facts submitted by litigants to court, (also) exceptional or peculiar case; ~ constable (sworn in to assist in maintaining public peace in time of emergency); ~ correspondent (appointed by newspaper to report on ~ facts); ~ edition (including later news than ordinary edition of newspaper); || ~ licence (enabling priests to marry parties without publication of banns or at time or place other than those usually necessary); ~ logic, rules for

thinking concerning ~ class of objects; ~ *pleader*, member of Inns of Court whose business it is to give verbal or written opinions on matters submitted to him & to deal with various proceedings out of usual course; ~ *pleading*, (Law) allegation of ~ or new matter as opp. to denial of allegations of other side, (pop.) specious but unfair argument, statement of case designed to favour speaker's point of view rather than to discover the truth; ~ *train*, extra train for ~ purpose; ~ *verdict*. 5. n. ~ constable, train, examination, edition of newspaper (esp. EXTRA-), etc. Hence ~LY² (-sha-) adv. [f. OF (*especial* f. L *specialis* (species, see -AL)]

spécialist (-sha-), n. One who devotes himself to particular branch of a profession, science, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ISM n., ~IS'TIC a. [-IST]

spécial'it'y (-shi-), n. Special feature or characteristic; (also *specialty*) special pursuit, product, operation, etc., thing to which a person gives special attention, as *jam*-(making) is our ~. [f. OF (*especialité* f. LL *specialitatem* (as SPECIAL, see -TY)]

spécializ'e (-sha-), v.t. & i. Make specific or individual; modify, limit, (idea, statement); (Biol.) adapt, set apart, (organ etc.) for particular purpose, differentiate; be differentiated, become individual in character; be(come) a specialist. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *spécialiser* (SPECIAL, -IZE)]

spécial'z'y (-shi-), n. (Law) instrument under seal, sealed contract; = SPECIALITY (2nd sense). [f. OF *specialité* SPECIALITY]

spé'cie (-shlō, -shō), n. (no pl.). Coin as opp. to paper money, as ~ payments, paid in ~, shortness of ~. [f. L abl. of foll. in phr. in *specie*]

spéc'ies (-shîcz, -shêz), n. (pl. same). 1. (Nat. Hist.) group subordinate in classification to *genus* (cf. CLASS) & having members that differ only in minor details; the or our ~, mankind. 2. (Logic) group subordinate to GENUS & containing individuals agreeing in some common attribute(s) & called by a common name. 3. Kind, sort, as *has a ~ of cunning*, a ~ of dogcart. 4. (Law) form, shape, given to materials. 5. (Eccl.) the sensible form of each of the elements of consecrated bread and wine used in the Eucharist. [L, = appearance, kind, beauty, f. *specere* look]

spéc'ific, a. & n. 1. Definite, distinctly formulated, as a ~ statement, has no ~ aim; of a species, as the ~ name of plant etc.; ~ difference (what differentiates a species); possessing, concerned with, the properties that characterize a species, as *properties that characterize a species, as the ~ forms of animals*, draws a ~ distinction between them; relating to particular subject; peculiar, as *has a ~ style*, a *style ~ to that school of painters*; (of a duty or tax) assessed by quantity or amount, not

ad valorem; ~ cause (producing a particular form of disease); ~ centre, place or period at which differentiation from a common stock takes place; ~ GRAVITY, HEAT¹; ~ medicine, having distinct effect in curing a certain disease. 2. n. ~ medicine or remedy. Hence **spéc'ific-ally** adv., **spéc'ific'ity**, ~NESS, nn. [f. med. L *specificus* (as SPECIES, see -IC)]

spécifica'tion, n. Specifying; specified detail, esp. (pl.) detailed description of construction, workmanship, materials, etc., of work undertaken by architect, engineer, etc.; description by applicant for patent of the construction & use of his invention; (Law) working up of materials into a new product not held to be the property of the owner of the materials. [f. med. L *specificationem* (foll., -IFICATION)]

spéc'ify, v.t. Name expressly, mention definitely, (items, details, ingredients, etc.; often abs.); include in (e.g. architect's) specifications, as a *state-course was not ~ed*. Hence ~IABLE a. [f. OF *specifier* f. med. L *specificare* (as SPECIFIC, see -FY)]

spéc'imèn, n. Individual or part taken as example of a class or whole, esp. individual animal or plant or piece of a mineral etc. used for scientific examination, as ~s of copper ore, zoological ~s, *fine ~ of the Swallow-tail*, of *mosaic work*, a ~ of his skill, generosity, ~ page (of book, printed in prospectus to show size, type, etc.); (colloq. derog.) *what a ~ (person)!* [L, = characteristic mark (*specere* look, -MEN)]

spéci'ol'og'y (-shi-), n. Science of (origin etc. of) species. Hence ~ol'og'ical a. [-LOGY]

spéc'ious (-shus), a. Of good appearance, plausible, fair or right on the surface, as ~ argument, tale, pretence, person, appearance. Hence or cogn. **spéc'ios'ity** (-shi-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *speciosus* beautiful (SPECIES, see -OUS)]

spéck¹, n., & v.t. 1. Small spot, dot, stain; particle (of dirt etc.); spot of rottenness in fruit. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~LESS a. [OE *specca*, cf. SPECKLE]

spéck², n. (U.S. & S. Afr.). Fat meat, bacon, pork; fat of seals, whales, etc., blubber. [f. Du. *spek* or G *speck*, cf. OE *spic* bacon]

spéc'kle, n., & v.t. 1. Small spot or stain. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s or patches (esp. in p.p.). [SPECK¹ + -LE; cf. Du. *spikkel*]

spécktioneer, -si-, (-shon-), n. (whaling). Chief harpooner. [f. Du. *speksnijer* (SPECK², *snijden* cut, -ER¹)]

spécs, n. pl. (colloq.). Pair of spectacles. [abbr.]

spéc'tacle, n. 1. Public show, whence **spéctac'ular¹** a., **spéctac'ularly¹** adv. 2. Object of sight, esp. of public attention, as a *charming ~*, *drunken woman is a*

deplorable ~, sure to make a ~ (= EXHIBITION) of himself. 3. (Pair of) ~s or colloq. *specs*, pair of lenses to correct or assist defective sight, set in frame without spring (cf. EYE¹-GLASS) constructed to rest on nose & ears; (fig.) *sees everything through rose-coloured etc.* ~s, takes cheerful etc. views; (Cricket) pair of ~s, two BUCK¹s. [OF, f. L. *spectaculum* show (spectare see, frequent. of *specere* look)]

spēc'tacled (-ld), a. Wearing spectacles; (of animals) marked in a way that suggests spectacles, esp. ~ bear, the S.-Amer. bear. [-ED²]

spēctāt'or, n. One who looks on esp. at a show, game, etc., as the ~s were moved to tears, was a mere ~, an unconcerned ~, (as title of paper) *The S.*. Hence **spēctāt'ress**¹ n. [L. (*spectare*, see SPECTACLE & -OR²)]

spēc'tral, a. Ghostlike, of ghosts; of spectra or the spectrum, as ~ colours, analysis. Hence ~LY² adv. [SPECTRUM, -AL]

spēc'tre (-ter), n. Ghost; haunting sentiment (of ruin, war, madness, etc.); ~ of the Brocken, huge shadowy image of the observer projected on mists about mountain-top, first observed on the Brocken; (in names of animals compared to ~ from thinness of body etc.) ~bat, ~crab, ~insect, ~lemur, ~shrimp. [F, f. SPECTRUM]

spēc'tro- in comb. = SPECTRUM, as: ~ograph, apparatus for photographing or otherwise reproducing the spectrum, ~ogram, representation obtained by this, so ~ograph'ic a., ~og'raphy n.; ~ohēl'iograph, instrument for taking photographs of the sun from light of one wave-length only; ~ohēl'ioscope, instrument for viewing sun in light of one wave-length only; ~ōm'eter, instrument for measuring refraction of light-rays in passing through prism.

spēc'troscope, n. Instrument for forming & analysing the spectra of rays, consisting usu. of collimating tube, prism or diffraction grating, small telescope, & measuring apparatus. Hence ~OSCOP'IC(Al)aa., ~OSCOP'ically² adv., ~ōs'cop'IST (or spēc'), ~ōs'copy¹ (or spēc'), nn. [F. (SPECTRO- + -SCOPE)]

spēc'trum, n. (pl. -ra). (Also ocular ~) image of something seen continuing when the eyes are closed or turned away; image formed by rays of light or other radiation in which the parts are arranged in a progressive series according to their refrangibility, i.e. according to wave-length; diffraction, prismatic, ~ (produced by means of diffraction grating, by means of prism); solar ~ (formed from rays of sun); ~ (or spectral) analysis, chemical analysis by means of spectroscopy. [L. = appearance, image, f. *specere* look]

spēc'ular, a. Of (the nature of) a specular, esp. reflecting, as ~ surface. [f. L. *specularis* (SPECULUM, see -AR¹)]

spēc'ulāt'e, v.i. 1. Pursue an inquiry, meditate, form theory or conjectural opinion, (on, upon, about, subject, the nature, cause, etc., of a thing, or abs.). 2. Make investment, engage in commercial operation, that involves risk of loss, as has been ~ing in stocks, in rubber, (esp. w. implication of rashness) is believed to ~e a good deal. Hence or cogn. ~IVE n., ~ively² adv., ~iveness, ~OR², nn. [f. L. *speculari* spy out, observe, (*specula* watch-tower as SPECULUM), see -ATE²]

spēc'ulāt'ion, n. 1. Meditation on, inquiry into, theory about, a subject, as much given to ~, sorry to disturb your ~s. 2. Speculative investment or enterprise, practice of speculating, in business, as ruined by (a single unlucky) ~, bought it as a ~ (or on SPEC, rarely on ~). 3. Game in which cards are bought & sold. [f. L. *speculationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

spēc'ulum, n. (pl. -la). (Surg.) instrument for dilating cavities of human body for inspection; mirror, usu. of polished metal e.g. ~metal (alloy of copper & tin), esp. in reflecting telescope; (Ornith.) specially coloured area on wing of some birds, also = OCELLUS. [L. = mirror (*specere* look)]

sped. See SPEED.

speech, n. 1. Faculty of speaking. 2. Thing said, remark, as after this unlucky ~ he remained silent. 3. Public address, as after-dinner, MAIDEN, ~, ~ for the defence, a set ~ (studied, prepared), make (deliver) a ~; King's or Queen's ~, ~ from the throne, brief statement of foreign & domestic affairs & of the chief measures to be considered by Parliament, prepared by Government & read by sovereign in person or by commission at opening of Parliament. 4. Language of a nation. 5. Act of sounding in organ-pipe etc. 6. FIGURE¹ of ~; PART's of ~; ~-reading, deaf person's interpretation of ~ by watching speaker's lips; || ~-day, annual day for delivering prizes in schools unmarked by recitations etc. [OE *spæc*, earlier *spæc*, as SPEAK]

speech'ify, v.i. (derog.). Make speeches, hold forth in public. Hence ~FICA'TION, ~fier¹, nn. [-FY]

speech'less, a. Dumb; temporarily deprived of speech by emotion etc., as ~ with rage; (sl.) dead drunk. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *spæclicless*, see -LESS]

speed, n., & v.t. & i. (*spēd*, exc. as below). 1. Rapidity of movement, as with all ~, more haste less ~, at full ~; rate of progress or motion, as attains a high ~, depends on the ~ required, three-~ engine, bicycle, etc. [OE *spæd*, exc. as below]

spērmāt'ic, a. Of SPERM¹ or the sperm-ary. [f. OF *spermatique* f. L f. Gk *spermatikos* (as SPERM¹, see -IC)]

spērm'at.o- in comb. = SPERM¹, as: ~o-*blast*, germ of a ~oozon; ~o-*gen'esis*, development of ~oozon, so ~o-*genous* a., ~o-*geny* n.; ~o-*logist*, ~o-*logy*, student, study, of sperm, so ~o-*log'ical* a.; ~o-*phore*, capsule containing ~oozon; ~o-*rrhoe'a* (-rēa), involuntary seminal discharge; ~o-*zōn* (pl. -zōa), male fertilizing element contained in semen of animals, similar element in lower plants, so ~o-*zo'al*, ~o-*zo'an*, aa.

spērm'io- in comb. = Gk *sperma* seed, semen, as: ~o-*blast* = SPERMATOBlast; ~o-*logy*, = SPERMATOLOGY, (Bot.) study of seeds, so ~o-*log'ical* a., ~o-*log'ist* n.

spew, spūe, v.t. & i. Vomit (t. & i.); (of gun) droop at muzzle from too quick firing. [OE *spēowan*, *spīwan*, cf. ON *spīja*, G *speien*, L *spuere*, Gk *ptūō*]

sphā'cēllāte, v.t. & i. Affect, be affected, with gangrene or necrosis. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. Gk *sphakelos* gangrene + -ATE³]

sphaer(o)- in comb. = Gk *sphaira* ball, in many scientific esp. nat. hist. terms.

sphāg'num, n. (bot.; pl. -na). Kinds of moss growing in bogs and peat, and used as packing etc. [mod. L, f. Gk *sphagnos* a moss]

sphēn'(o)- in comb. = Gk *sphēn* wedge, chiefly in sense 'of the sphenoid bone'; also: ~o-*gram*, cuneiform character, so ~o-*graph'ic* a.

sphēn'oid, a. & n. (anat.). Wedge-shaped, esp. ~ (bone), compound bone at base of skull. Hence **sphēnoid'AL** a., **sphēnoid'o-** comb. form. [f. Gk *sphenoeidēs* (sphēn wedge, -OID)]

sphēre, n., & v.t. 1. Solid figure generated by revolution of semicircle about its diameter, or every part of whose surface is equidistant from a point within called the centre. 2. Ball, globe; (poet.) the heavens, the sky; any heavenly body; globe representing the earth or the apparent heavens. 3. Each of the revolving globe-shaped shells in which the heavenly bodies were formerly supposed to be set, esp. *music, harmony, of the ~s* (produced by movements of the ~s). 4. One's field of action, influence, or existence, one's natural surroundings, one's place in society, as *has done much within his peculiar ~*, *earnest young lady in search of a ~*, *great mistake to take him out of his ~*, *moves in quite another ~*, *State's ~* (claimed or recognized area) of *influence in Africa*. 5. *Celestial ~*, surface on which heavenly bodies appear to lie; *doctrine of the ~*, spherical geometry & trigonometry; *great, small, circle of ~*, section made by plane passing, not passing, through its centre; *oblique, right, parallel, ~*, ~ of apparent heavens at a place where there is oblique angle, right

angle, no angle, between equator & horizon. 6. v.t. Enclose (as) in ~, make ~-shaped; (poet.) exalt to the (celestial) ~. Hence **sphē'r'y²** a. (poet.). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *espere* f. L f. Gk *sphaira* ball, globe]

sphē'ric, a. & n. 1. (Poet.) of the heavens, celestial, exalted; (rare) = foll. 2. n. pl. Geometry & trigonometry of the sphere. [f. L f. Gk *sphairikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

sphē'rical, a. Shaped like a sphere, globular, whence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **sphēri'city** n.; of spheres, as ~ *geometry*; ~ *lune, triangle, polygon* (bounded by arcs of great circles of sphere). [-AL]

sphē'r'ograph (-ahf), n. Stereographic projection of the earth on disk, with meridians & parallels of latitude marked in single degrees. [SPHERE + -O- + -GRAPH]

sphē'r'oid, n. Sphere-like but not perfectly spheroidal body; solid generated by revolution of ellipse about its major (prolate or oblong ~) or minor (oblate ~) axis, as *the earth is an oblate ~*. Hence **sphē'r'oid'al'y²** adv., **sphēroid'(ic)AL** aa., ~i'city n. [f. L f. Gk *sphairoeidēs* (as SPHERE, see -OID)]

sphērōm'eter, n. Instrument for finding radius of sphere & for exact measurement of thickness of small bodies. [f. F *sphéromètre*, see SPHERE, -METER]

sphē'r'ule (-ool), n. Small sphere. Hence ~AR¹, ~ATE²(2) (entom.), aa. [f. L *sphaerula* (as SPHERE, see -ULE)]

sphē'r'ulite (-roo-), n. Vitreous globule as constituent of some rocks. Hence ~it'ic a., ~it'ize(3) v.t. [f. prec. + -ITE¹]

sphinc'ter, n. Muscles surrounding & serving to close an opening or tube. Hence ~AL, **sphinctēr'IAL**, **sphinctēr'ic**, aa. [L f. Gk *sphigktēr* (*sphiggō* shut tight)]

sphinx, n. 1. (Gk Myth., S~) winged monster of Thebes with woman's head & lion's body who proposed a riddle to the Thebans, killed all who could not guess it, & on Oedipus's solving it threw herself from the rock on which she sat & died. 2. (Egypt. Ant.) figure with lion's body & man's or animal's head (*the S~*, colossal ~ near the pyramids at Gizeh). 3. Enigmatic person. 4. Hawk-moth; kind of baboon. [L, f. Gk *sphigx*, perh. f. *sphiggō* strangle]

sphragis'tics, n. pl. (often treated as sing.). Study of engraved seals. [f. Gk *sphragistikos* (*sphragizō* seal vb f. *sphragis* n.)]

sphyg'm'io- in comb. = foll., as: ~o-*graph*, instrument for showing character of pulse in series of curves, ~o-*gram*, record so produced, so ~o-*graph'ic* a., ~o-*graphy* n.; ~o-*logy*, study of the pulse; ~o-*manōm'eter*, instrument for measuring blood-pressure; ~o-*phone*, ~o-*scope*, instrument for making audible, visible, the action of the pulse.

sphyg'mus, n. (physiol.). Pulse, pulsation. [mod. L, f. Gk *sphugmos* f. *sphuzō* throb]

spice' [a, n. (Bot.) spike, whence ~ATE¹, ~ütēd, aa.; (Surg.) spiral bandage with reversed turns. [L. = spike, ear of grain]
spice, n., & v.t. 1. Aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used to flavour food, e.g. cloves, pepper, mace; ~s collectively, as dealer in ~, sugar & ~ & all that's nice, so **spic'ery** (1) n.; (fig.) smack, dash, flavour, (of malice etc. in person's character, writings, etc.); ~bush, aromatic American shrub of laurel family. 2. v.t. Flavour with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *espice* spice f. L *SPICES*]

spick, a. ~ & *span*, smart & new, brand-new. [earlier ~&-*span-new*, redupl. of ME *span new* f. ON *spdn-nyr* = chip-new]

spic'ülle, n. Small sharp-pointed body; (Zool.) small hard body esp. in framework of sponge; (Bot.) small or secondary spike. Hence ~AR¹, ~ATE²(2), aa. [f. L *spiculum* dim. of *SPICA*]

spic'clý, a. Of, flavoured or fragrant with, spice; (fig.) piquant, pungent, improper (~y story), showy, smart. Hence ~LY² adv., ~INESS n. [-y²]

spid'er, n. 1. Eight-legged animal of the order *Araneida*, many species of which spin webs esp. for capture of insects as food (~ & fly, fig., ensnarer & ensnared); kinds of arachnid like ~. 2. Thing compared to ~ esp. as having prominent legs, e.g. kind of three-legged gridiron. 3. ~Sulky with very large light wheels. 4. ~catcher, kinds of bird; ~crab, crab with long thin legs; ~line, thread of ~'s web substituted for wire in scales etc. for minute work; ~monkey, kind with long limbs & long prehensile tail; ~wasp, wasp that stores its nest with ~s for its writing, legs, spokes, etc.) very thin. [ME *spithre* (SPIN¹ + *-ther* agent suf.)]
Spieg'eleisen (-lizin), n. Kind of cast iron containing manganese, much used in Bessemer process. [G (*spiegel* mirror f. L *speculum* + *eisen* iron)]

***spiel**, n., & v.l. & t. (sl.). 1. Speech, story. 2. vb. Hold forth, orate; reel off (patter, yarn, tale of misfortune). [G. = play, game]

spiff(f)lic'ate, v.t. (sl.). Trounce, do for. Hence ~A'TION n. [?]

spig'ot, n. Small peg or plug esp. one for insertion into gimlet-hole in cask; plain end of pipe fitting into socket of next one. [f. OPr. *espiga* ear of corn f. L *SPICA*]

spike, n., & v.t. 1. Sharp point; pointed piece of metal e.g. one of a set forming top of iron fence etc. or worn in bottom of shoe to prevent slipping; large stout nail esp. as used for railways; (Bot.) flower-esp. cluster of many sessile flowers arranged closely on long common axis; separate sprig of any plant in which flowers form ~like cluster; [f. F *spic*] kind of lavender; || (colloq.) a 'spiky' Anglican [back

formation f. *spiky*]; ~ oil (got from lavender); ~ plank, bridge before mizzenmast of vessel meant for arctic service. 2. v.t. Fasten with ~s, furnish with ~s; fix on or pierce with ~; plug up vent of (cannon) with ~, (fig.) make useless. Hence ~LET (-kl-) n. (bot.), ~WISE (-kw-) adv., **spik'ry** a. (also, colloq.) of hard unyielding 'high-church' views. [(vb f. n.) ME, cf. Sw. & Norw. *spik*, Du. *spijker*, nail; partly also f. L *spica* ear of corn]

spike'nard (-kn-), n. (Ancient costly aromatic ointment made chiefly from) perennial herb allied to valerian; kinds of fragrant oil. [f. LL *spica nardi* (of *NARD*)]

spile, n., & v.t. 1. Wooden peg, spigot; large timber for driving into ground, pile. 2. v.t. Make ~hole in (cask). [(vb f. n.) cf. Du. *spijl* spile, bar, G *spieß* skewer; in sense *pile* perh. corrupt. of *PILE*¹]

spil'ing, n. Set of piles; (Naut.) edge-curve of plank in vessel's hull. [f. prec. + *-ING*¹; naut. sense, earlier *spoiling*, etym. dub.]

spill¹, v.t. & i. (*spilt* or ~ed), & n. 1. Allow (liquid, substance in small particles) to fall or run out from vessel, as *spill the salt*, no use crying over *spilt* milk, (of liquid etc.) fall or run out; ~ blood, be guilty of bloodshed, ~ the blood of, kill; ~ money (sl.), lose it in betting etc.; (Naut.) empty (belly of sail) of wind; ~ the beans (sl.), give the show away, divulge information indiscreetly; throw from saddle or vehicle, as *horse spill him*, was *spilt* from a dog-cart. 2. n. Such throwing, as *had a nasty ~*; ~way, passage for surplus water from dam. [OE *spillan* destroy, cf. ON *spilla*, Du. *spillen*, G (*ver*)*spillen*, also OE *spildan* (the orig. form)]

spill², n. Thin strip of wood, spiral tube etc. of paper for lighting candles etc. [ME, perh. cogn. w. *SPILE*]

spill'er, n. Seine put into a larger one to take out fish when the larger cannot be hauled ashore. [f.]

spill'ikin, n. Splinter of wood, bone, etc., used in some games; (pl., also *spēl'icans*) game played with ~s. [f. *SPILL*², see -KIN]

spilt. See *SPILL*¹.

spilth, n. (arch.). What is spilt; excess, surplus. [-TH¹]

spin¹, v.t. & i. (*spun* or *span*, *spun*).

1. Draw out & twist (wool, cotton, or abs.) into threads; make (yarn) (web, gossamer, cocoon, or abs.) by extrusion of fine viscous thread. 3. Form (cup etc.) in lathe or similar machine. 4. (fig.) Produce, compose, (narrative, literary article, etc.; often *out* i.e. at great length), esp. ~ a yarn (orig. Naut.), tell a story.

5. ~ out, spend, consume, (time, one's life, etc., by discussion etc., in occupation etc.), prolong (discussion etc.). 6. Cause (top etc.) to whirl round, (of top)

whirl round, turn (person, thing) quickly round, (of person etc.) turn thus, e.g. as result of blow, as *sent him ~ing*. 7. Fish in (stream, pool) with swivel or spoon-bait. 8. || (sl.). Reject (candidate) after examination. 9. p.p. (sl.). Tired out, done. 10. *Spun glass* (-pun when heated into filaments that remain pliant when cold); *spun gold, silver*, gold, silver, thread prepared for weaving; *spun silk*, cheap material of short-fibred & waste silk often mixed with cotton; *spun yarn* (Naut.), line formed of rope-yarns twisted together. [OE *spinnan*, cf. Du. & G *spinnen*, ON *spinna*, cogn. w. SPAN]

spin², n. Spinning motion, whirl; (Aviation) diving descent combined with rotation; secondary revolving motion esp. as developed in rifle bullet, or in billiard or tennis ball struck aslant; (Cricket) twisting motion given to ball when bowled (~ *bowler*, expert at this); brisk or short run or spell of driving, rowing, bicycling, etc., as *went for a ~*. [f. prec.]

spin³ach, -age, (-nij), n. Garden vegetable with thick succulent leaves used when boiled as food; other plants similarly used. Hence **spin³aceous** (-ášus) a. [f. OF *espinache*, -age, perh. f. Arab. *isfñaj* f. Pers. *isfñaj*, but usu. assoc. w. *L. spina* thorn]

spin⁴al, a. Of the spine, as ~ *curvature*, *complaint*; ~ *column*, spine; ~ *cord*, cylindrical structure within ~ canal, a part of the central nervous system. [f. LL *spinalis* (SPINE, -AL)]

spin⁵dle, n., & v.i. 1. Pin in spinning-wheel used for twisting & winding the thread; small bar serving same purposes in hand-spinning; pin bearing bobbin of spinning-machine; pin, axis, that revolves or on which a thing revolves; *live* (revolving) ~, *dead* (non-revolving) ~; slender thing or person; varying measure of length for yarn. 2. ~ *shanked*, with long thin legs, ~ *shanks*, person with such legs; ~ *shaped*, of circular cross-section & tapering towards each end; ~ *tree*, shrub or small tree with hard wood used for ~s; hence **spind⁵ly²** a., slender, attenuated. 3. v.i. Have, grow into, long slender form. [(vb f. n.) OE *spintl*, as SPIN¹ + phonetic -d- + -LE(1)]

spin⁶drift, n. Spray blown along surface of sea; ~ *clouds*, light feathery clouds. [var. of *spoon-drift* or *spoom-drift*, etym. dub.]

spine, n. The series of the vertebrae, backbone; *railway ~*, concussion of ~ due to railway accident; (Bot.) stiff sharp woody process due to degeneracy or modification of some organ; sharp ridge or projection; the part of a book's cover or jacket visible when it is in place on a shelf; ~ *back*, kinds of fish with ~es in or in front of dorsal fins. Hence ~ *ED²* (-nd), ~ *OSE¹*, ~ *OUS*, aa., ~ *OSITY* n.

[f. OF *espine* thorn f. *L. spina* thorn, backbone]

spin⁷el, n. Kinds of mineral of various colours occurring in regular crystals; ~ *ruby*, valuable red variety. [f. OF (*espinelle*, etym. dub.)]

spine⁸less (-nl-), a. Having no spine, invertebrate; (fig.) limp, weak, having no backbone; (of fish) having no fin-spines. [-LESS]

spin⁹et (or -ët'), n. (hist.). Small wing-shaped harpsichord with one string to each note. [f. F *espinette* (now *pinette*) prob. f. G. *Spinetti*, inventor.]

spin¹⁰i-in comb. f. *L. spina* thorn, backbone, as: ~ *invertebrate*, having brain & spinal cord; ~ *iferous*, having or producing spines; ~ *iform*.

spinn¹¹aker, n. Large Jib-shaped sail carried on mainmast of racing-yacht running before wind. [f. *Sphinx*, name of yacht using it]

spinn¹²er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: thread-spinning machine; person who shapes vessels etc. in lathe; (also ~ *ET¹* n.) spinning-organ in spider, silkworm, etc. [-ER¹]

spinn¹³ey, n. (pl. ~s). Small wood, thickset. [f. OF *espinaye* (espine, see SPINE)]

spinn¹⁴ing, n. In vbl senses; ~ *house* (chiefly hist.), house of correction for prostitutes; ~ *jenny*, mechanism for spinning more than one strand at a time; ~ *machine*, (esp.) machine that spins fibres continuously; ~ *wheel* (hist.), household implement for spinning yarn or thread, with fly-wheel driven by crank or treadle. [-ING¹]

Spinöz¹⁵/ism, n. Doctrine of B. de Spinoza, a Spanish Jew (d. 1677), that there is one sole & infinite substance of which extension & mind are attributes & individual beings are changing forms. So ~ *IST* n., ~ *is'tic* a. [-ISM]

spin¹⁶ster, n. Unmarried (esp. elderly in pop. use) woman. Hence ~ *hood* n. [ME. orig. = woman who spins (SPIN¹, see -STER)]

spinh¹⁷ariscôpe, n. Screen of zinc blende showing incidence of alpha particles (of ALPHA rays) by fluorescent flash. [f. Gk *spinh¹⁷aris* spark + -SCOPE]

spin¹⁸ülle, n. (bot., zool.). Small spine. Hence ~ *iferous*, ~ *OSE¹*, ~ *OUS*, aa. [f. *L. spinula* (as SPINE, see -ULE)]

spin¹⁹y, a. Full of spines, prickly, esp. in names of animals, as ~ *y crab*, *lobster*, *rat*; (fig.) perplexing, troublesome, thorny. Hence ~ *INESS* n. [-Y²]

spīr²⁰acle, n. (zool.). Kinds of breathing-hole in animals, e.g. blow-hole of cetaceans. Hence **spīr²⁰ac²¹ular¹**, **spīr²⁰ac²¹ūlate²** (2), aa. [f. *L. spiraculum* (also used in F) f. *spirare* breathe]

spīrae²² a. Kinds of rosaceous plant with small white or pink flowers. (L. f. Gk *speiraia* meadowsweet (*spira* coil))

spī'al, a., n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Coiled; winding continually about & constantly receding from a centre, whether remaining in same plane like watch-spring or rising in a cone; winding continually & advancing as if along cylinder, like thread of screw; ~ *balance* (measuring weight by torsion of ~ spring); ~ *wheel* (with teeth cut at angle to axis). 2. n. Plane or other ~ curve, ~ spring, ~ formation in shell etc.; (fig.) gradual but progressive rise or fall (the vicious ~ of rising prices and wages). 3. v.t. Make ~. Hence ~-ITY (-AL) n., ~-LY² adv. [f. med. L *spiralis* (as SPIRE², see -AL)]

spī'ant, a. & n. (phonet.). (Consonant) uttered with perceptible expulsion of breath & in producing which the organs are near together but not wholly closed, continuable (consonant) (cf. EXPLOSIVE), e.g. *f, v, th, dh*, & occas. *w, y*, & others. [f. L *spirare* breathe, see -ANT]

spīre¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising above tower; continuation of tree trunk above point where branching begins; any tapering body, e.g. stalk of grass. 2. v.i. Shoot up. 3. v.t. Furnish with ~. Hence **spīr'y**² a. [OE *spr*, cf. Du. & G *spier*]

spīre², n. Spiral, coil; single twist of this. Hence **spīr'y**² a. [f. f. L f. Gk *speira* coil]

spīrill'um, n. (pl. -la). Group of bacteria characterized by a spiral structure; any member of this. [dim. of L *spira* SPIRE²]

spīrit'¹, n. 1. Intelligent or immaterial part of man, soul; in (the) ~, inwardly, as groaned in ~, was vexed in ~, shall be with you in (the) ~. 2. Person viewed as possessing this, esp. w. reference to particular mental or moral qualities, as one of the most ardent ~s of his time, a meeting of choice ~s; a master ~, person of commanding intellect etc. 3. Rational or intelligent being not connected with material body, disembodied soul, incorporeal being, elf, fairy, as God is a ~, the Holy S~ (third person of the Trinity), has seen a ~, ~s must have been at work, ASTRAL ~s, FAMILIAR ~, peace to his departed ~. 4. Person's mental or moral nature or qualities, as a man of an unbending ~; the poor in ~, the meek. 5. Courage, self-assertion, vivacity, energy, dash, as if you had the ~ of a mouse, do show a little ~, went at it with ~, infused ~ into his men, people of ~. 6. Person viewed as supplying this (= soul, but usu. w. adj.), as was the animating ~ of the rebellion. 7. Mental or moral condition or attitude, mood, as took it in a wrong ~, depends on the ~ in which it is done, did it in a ~ of mischief, objections made in a captious ~. 8. Real meaning opp. to verbal expression, as must consider the ~ of the law, not the letter, have followed out the ~ of his instructions. 9. Animating principle or

influence, mental or moral tendency, as cannot resist the ~ of the age or times.

10. (Formerly) immaterial principle governing vital phenomena, whence (mod.) ANIMAL ~s; high or great ~s, cheerfulness & buoyancy; poor or low ~s, depression. 11. (Usu. pl.) strong distilled liquor esp. alcohol, e.g. brandy, whisky, gin, rum, as glass of ~s & water, ARDENT ~s, touches no ~ but gin. 12. Solution (of volatile principle) in alcohol, tincture; ~s of salt, hydrochloric acid; ~ or ~s of wine, alcohol; METHYLATED ~. 13. ~ blue, aniline blue soluble in alcohol; ~ duck, kinds of duck diving rapidly at flash of gun etc.; || ~lamp (burning alcohol instead of oil); ~level, glass tube partly filled with ~ for testing horizontality; ~rapper, person professing to hold intercourse with departed ~s by means of their raps on table etc., so ~rapping; ~room (Naut.), paymaster's store-room, formerly used for ~s. [f. L *spiritus* breath, spirit, f. *spirare* breathe] **spīrit'**², v.t. Convey (usu. away, off, etc.) rapidly and secretly (as) by agency of spirits; cheer (person, usu. up). [f. prec.] **spīrit'ed**, a. Full of spirit, animated, lively, brisk, courageous, as a ~ translation, attack, reply; having specified spirit, as high, mean, proud, jealous, ~; having specified spirits, as low ~. Hence (-)~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ED²]

spīritless, a. Wanting in courage, vigour, or vivacity. Hence ~LY² adv. [-LESS]

spīritlōs'ō, adv. (mus.). With spirit. [It. I] **spīrituāl**, a. & n. 1. Of spirit as opp. to matter; of the soul esp. as acted on by God, as ~ life; of, proceeding from, God, holy, divine, inspired, as ~ songs, the ~ law; the ~ man, inner nature of man, (also esp. in N.T.) regenerate man (opp. to natural, carnal); concerned with sacred or religious things, as our ~ interests, ~ (ecclesiastical) courts, ~ corporations; lords ~, bishops & archbishops in House of Lords; having the higher qualities of the mind. 2. n. Religious song peculiar to American negroes (also negro ~). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *spiritalis* f. L *spiritalis* (as SPIRIT, see -AL)]

spīrituālism, n. Belief that departed spirits communicate with & show themselves to men, esp. (also modern ~ism) at seances by means of spirit-rapping, -handwriting, etc., so spī'ritism, spī'rit-ist, nn.; (Philos.) doctrine that spirit exists as distinct from matter or that spirit is the only reality (cf. MATERIALISM). Hence or cogn. ~IST n., ~IS'tic a. [-ISM]

spīrituāl'it'y, n. Spiritual quality; (usu. pl.) what belongs or is due to the Church or to an ecclesiastic as such, as the ~ies of his office, ~y of benefices, tithes of land etc. [f. OF *spiritualité* f. LL *spiritualitatem* (as SPIRITUAL, see -TY)]

spi'ritualize, v.t. Make spiritual, elevate, (character, person, thoughts); (rare) infuse life into, animate; attach spiritual as opp. to literal meaning to. Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *spiritualiser* (as SPIRITUAL, see -IZE)]

spirituël(le)', a. (Chiefly of women) marked by refinement, grace, or delicacy of mind. [F, as SPIRITUAL]

spi'rituous, a. Containing much alcohol, distilled not fermented, as ~ liquors (also used loosely of beer etc.). Hence ~NESS n. [f. OF *spiritueux* f. L as SPIRIT, -OUS]

spi'r'itus, n. (Gk gram.). ~as'per, lén'is, = rough, smooth, BREATHING. [L]

spi'r'iválve, a. Having spiral shell; (of shell) spiral. [f. L *spira* SPIRE² + *valva* door]

spi'rk'éting, n. Inside planking between top of waterways & lower sills of ports. [f. obs. *spirkel*, *spur*-, etym. dub.]

spi'ro⁻¹ in comb. = Gk *spira* coil, as ~choete (-két'é), spiral-shaped bacterium.

spi'r'o⁻² in comb. (irreg.) = L *spiro* breathe in sense 'breathe', as: ~ograph, instrument for marking breathing movement; ~óm'eler, ~oscope, instrument for measuring lung capacity, so ~omé'tric a., ~omé'try n.; ~ophore, instrument for inducing respiration in cases of suspended animation.

spirt, **spürt**, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Gush out in a jet or stream; cause (liquid etc.) to do this. 2. n. Sudden gushing out, jet. [?]

spit¹, n., & v.t. (-t-). 1. Slender bar on which meat that is to be roasted is made to rotate before fire; small point of land running into sea; long narrow underwater bank. 2. v.t. Thrust a ~ through (meat etc.); (fig.) pierce, transfix, with sword etc. [vb f. n.] OE *spitu*, cf. Du. *spit*, G *spieß*]

spit², v.i. & t. (*spat* or arch. *spit*), & n. 1. Eject saliva (|| ~ & polish, furbishing work of soldier etc.); eject (saliva, blood, food etc. out) from mouth; (fig.) utter (oaths, threats, etc.) vehemently (~ it out, sl., exhortation to speak or sing louder); (of cat etc., fig. of person) make noise as of ~ting as sign of anger or hostility; (of rain) fall lightly, (of fire, candle, pen) send out sparks, stray ink, etc.; ~ at or upon, (fig.) treat with ignominy; ~fire, person of fiery temper, (also ~devil) toy cone of wet gunpowder ~ting when ignited. Hence ~t'ER¹ n. 2. n. ~ting (esp. of cat), spawn of some insects; spittle; the (very) ~ of (exact counterpart of, likeness of, as he is the very ~ of his father). [(n. f. vb) OE *spittan*, also *spétan* (whence past & p.p. *spat*); prob. cogn. w. ON *spýta*, Da. *spytte*, Sw. *spotta*, and w. spout]

spit³, n. Spade-depth (*dig it two ~s or ~ deep*). [Du., cf. OE *spittan* dig]

spitch'cock, n., & v.t. 1. Eel split & broiled. 2. v.t. Prepare thus (eel, fish, bird). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

spite, n., & v.t. 1. Ill will, malice, as *did it from pure ~ or in or out of ~*; grudge, as *have a ~ against me*; (in) ~ of, notwithstanding. 2. v.t. Thwart, mortify, annoy, as *does it to ~ me, cut off one's nose to ~ one's face*, injure oneself by vindictive or resentful conduct. Hence ~FUL (-t-f) a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. [(vb f. n.) short for DESPITE]

spit'le, n. Saliva esp. as ejected from mouth. [OE *spall* (*spétan* SPIR²)]

spittoón¹, n. Vessel to spit into, usu. round metal or earthenware vessel with funnel-shaped top. [irreg. f. SPIR² + -OON]

spitz, n. (Also ~dog) small kind of dog with pointed muzzle, Pomeranian. [G *spitz(hund)* f. *spitz* pointed, *hund* dog]

|| **spiv**, n. (sl.). Shady character who avoids honest work & lives by his wits esp. in black-market traffic. [?]

splānch'nic (-ngk-), a. Of the entrails, intestinal. So ~o- comb. form. ~ól'oog, ~ór'oog, nn. [f. Gk *splagkhnikos* (*splagkna* entrails, see -io)]

splāsh, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Bespatter (person etc. with water, mud, etc.); dash, spatter, (liquid about, on or over person etc.); (of liquid) fly about in drops or scattered portions; (of person) cause liquid to do this, make one's way, move across, along, etc., thus; step, fall, plunge, etc., into (water etc.) so as to ~ it; decorate with scattered ornamentation. 2. n. ~ing; quantity of liquid ~ed; resulting noise, as *we heard a ~*; || (colloq.) small quantity of soda-water etc. (diluting whisky etc.); spot of dirt etc. ~ed on to things; patch of colour esp. on animal's skin; *make a ~*, (fig.) attract much attention, create sensation; complexion powder usu. of rice-flour; ~board, guard in front of wheeled vehicle to keep mud off occupants. Hence ~y² a. [= PLASH with emphat. s- (= OF *es*-f. L *ex*-)]

splāsh'er, n. In vbl senses; also; kinds of guard placed over wheels of locomotive etc. to keep off mud etc.; screen behind wash-stand to protect wall. [-ER¹]

splätt'er, v.i. & t. Make continuous splashing sound; speak (a language, or abs.) unintelligibly; || ~dash, noise, clamour; || ~dashes, = SPATTERDASHES. [prob. var. of SPATTER]

splay, v.t. & i., n., & a. 1. Construct (aperture) with divergent sides (~ed loop-hole, window, doorway, with opening wider at one side of wall), (of aperture or its sides) be so shaped or set; dislocate (esp. horse's shoulder). 2. n. Surface making oblique angle with another, e.g. ~ed side of window, embrasure. 3. adj. Wide & flat, turned outward; ~foot n. & a., (having) broad flat foot turned outward; ~mouth, wide mouth, mouth stretched wide in grimace. [(n. & adj. f. vb) ME *splayen*, short for DISPLAY]

spleen, n. 1. Organ producing certain

modifications in the blood of most vertebrates, situated in mammals at left of stomach. 2. Lowness of spirits, ill temper, spite, as a fit of ~, *vented his ~*, whence ~FUL, ~ISH¹, ~Y², aa., ~FULLY², ~ISHLY², advv. 3. ~wort, kinds of fern formerly used for ~ disorders. Hence ~LESS a. [f. L f. Gk splēn]

splēn- in comb. = Gk splēn spleen, as: ~d¹gia, pain in (region of) spleen, so ~d¹gic a.; ~d¹omy, excision of spleen; ~it¹is, inflammation of spleen, so ~it¹ic a.; ~d¹ogy, study of spleen, so ~d¹ogical a.; ~d¹omy incision into, dissection of, spleen.

splēn'dent, a. (mineral, ontom.). Having bright metallic lustre. [f. L splendēre shine, see -ENT]

splēn'did, a. Magnificent, gorgeous, sumptuous, glorious, brilliant, as a ~ palatce, gift, achievement, victory; (of person) affecting splendour (in surroundings etc.); (colloq.) excellent, capital, as *here is a ~ chance of escape*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L splendidus (as prec., see -ID¹)]

splēndif'ferous, a. (colloq.). Splendid. [Irreg. f. foll. + -FEROUS]

splēn'dour (-der), n. Great or dazzling brightness; magnificence, grandeur; (Her.) sun in ~ (with rays & human face). [OF, f. L splendorem (as SPLENDENT, see -OR¹)]

splēnēt'ic, a. & n. 1. Ill-tempered, peevish, whence ~ICALLY adv.; of the spleen. 2. n. Medicine for, sufferer from, disease of the spleen. [f. LL spleneticus (as SPLEEN, see -ETIC)]

splēn'ial, a. (anat.). Acting like a splint; of the splenius. [-AL]

splēn'ic, a. Of, in, the spleen, as ~ fever, anthrax. So splēn'oid a. [f. L f. Gk splēnikos (as SPLEEN, see -IC)]

splēn'ius, n. (pl. -ii). (Either section of) muscle on back & sides of neck serving to draw back the head. [f. Gk splēnion bandage]

splēnizā'tion, n. Conversion of lung into substance resembling spleen. [-IZE, -ATION]

splice, v.t., & n. 1. Join ends of (ropes) by interweaving strands; join (pieces of tim-ber etc.) in overlapping position; (colloq.) join in marriage, as *when did he or they get ~d?*; ~ the MAIN¹ brace. 2. n. Junction of two ropes or pieces of wood etc. by splicing; EYE¹ ~; sit on the ~ (Cricket sl.), play a cautious defensive game, stonewall. [(n. f. vb) f. MDu. splissen perh. cogn. w. SPLIT]

spline, n., & v.t. 1. Rectangular key fitting into grooves in hub & shaft of wheel & allowing longitudinal play; slot; flexible wood or rubber strip used in drawing large curves esp. in railway work. 2. v.t. Fit with ~. [?]

splint, n., & v.t. 1. Strip of rigid or flexible material for holding broken bone

when set or for basketwork etc.; (Anat., also ~bone) either of two small bones in horse's foreleg lying behind & in close contact with cannon-bone, (in man) fibula; tumour on, callus due to disease of, ~bone of horse; ~coal, cannon coal of slaty structure. 2. v.t. Confine (broken limb etc.) with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. MDu. or MLG splinte metal plate or pin]

splint'er, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Split (t. & l.) into long thin pieces, shiver. 2. n. Sharp-edged or thin piece broken off from wood, stone, etc.; || ~bar, cross-bar in vehicle supporting springs or to which traces are attached; ~bone, fibula; ~proof (against ~s of bursting shells or bombs). [(n. f. vb) MDu., cf. prec.]

splint'ery, a. Of splinters; splinter-like; apt to splinter. [-Y²]

split¹, v.t. & i. (split). 1. Break forcibly, be broken, into parts esp. with the grain or plane of cleavage. 2. Divide into parts, thicknesses, etc., as ~ it into three layers, the job, sum, etc., was ~ (usu. up) among 6 of us, ~ one's vote, vote for each of opposed candidates, ~ the difference, take mean quantity etc. between two proposed; ~ hairs, draw over-subtle distinctions, so HAIR~ting. 3. Divide (t. & l.) into disagreeing or hostile parties (on question etc.). 4. ~ (one's sides or intr.), be convulsed with laughter, so side~ting a. & n., side~ler (person or joke); head is ~ting (feels acute pain), a ~ting (acute) headache. 5. ~ on (sl.), betray the secrets of (accomplice etc.). 6. ~ cloth (Surg.), bandage with several tails esp. for head & face; ~ gear, wheel (made in halves for removal from shaft); ~ infinitive (with adverb etc. inserted between to and verb, e.g. seems to partly correspond); ~ moss, kinds of which capsules ~ at maturity; ~ peas(e) (dried & ~ in half for cooking); ~ PIN¹; ~ ring (usu. of steel on the pattern of those used for bunches of keys); ~ second, a very short period of time; ~ shot, stroke, stroke at croquet driving two touching balls in opposite directions. Hence (~)~TER¹ (1, 2) n. [f. MDu. splitten, cf. Du. splitten & splijten, G spleissen]

split², n. 1. Splitting; fissure, rent, crack. 2. Separation into parties, schism, rupture. 3. Split osier etc. for parts of basket-work; each of the strips of steel, cane, etc., of reed in loom; single thickness of split hide. 4. (In faro) turning up of two cards of equal value so that stakes are divided. 5. Half bottle of aerated water, half glass of liquor. 6. pl. Acrobat's trick of sitting on ground with legs spread out laterally, as do ~s. [f. prec.]

splōsh, n. (colloq.). A quantity of water suddenly dropped or thrown down; || (sl.) money. [imit.]

splōtch, splōdge, nn. Daub, smear. Hence splōtch¹Y² a. [-ich f. 17th, -dge 19th, c.; etym. dub.]

splurge, n., & v.t. (Make) noisy display or effort. [U.S. wd., prob. imit.]

splū't'er, v.t. & t., & n. = SPUTTER. Hence ~ER¹ n. [for -l- cf. SP(L)ATTER]

Spōde, n. A fine pottery. [J. ~, maker, d. 1827]

spōff'ish, a. (sl.). Bastling, fussy. [?]

spoil¹, n. 1. (Usu. pl. or collect. sing.) plunder taken from enemy in war, (fig.) profit, advantage, accruing from success in contest etc., emoluments of public office etc. 2. ~s system, practice of giving public offices to adherents of successful party, whence ~s'man, advocate of, one who seeks to profit by, this. 3. A draw in the game of ~five, in which each player has five cards. 4. Earth etc. thrown or brought up in excavating, dredging, etc. [f. OF *espoille* f. L *spolium* skin stripped off animal, (usu. pl.) spoil]

spoil², v.t. & i. (~t or ~ed). 1. (arch., literary; never ~t). Plunder, deprive (person of thing), by force or stealth, as ~ the *Egyptians* (persons regarded as one's natural enemies etc.; *Eccl.* xii. 36). 2. Impair the qualities of, or person's enjoyment of, as *was quite ~t by the rain, will ~ all the fun, always ~ a joke in the telling, the news ~t his dinner, ~ one's beauty for him* (with black eye etc.). 3. Injure character of (person etc.) by indulgence, as *spare the rod & ~ the child, are determined to ~ me, is the ~t child of fortune*. 4. (sl.). Maim or kill or do for (person). 5. (Of fruit, fish, etc., fig. of joke etc.) decay, go bad, as *will not ~ with keeping, dog is ~ing* (ripe, eager) for a fight. 6. ~sport, one who ~s sport. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *espoillier* f. L *spoliare* strip, plunder (as prec.)]

spoil'age, n. Paper spoil in printing. [-AGE]

spōke¹, n., & v.t. 1. Each of the bars running from hub to rim of wheel, whence ~wise (-kw-) adv.; rung of ladder; each radial handle of steering-wheel of vessel; bar used to prevent wheel from turning esp. in going down hill, as (fig.) *put a ~ in person's wheel*, thwart his purposes; ~bone, radius of forearm; ~shave, plane-bit between two handles, used for ~s & other esp. curved work where ordinary plane is not available. 2. v.t. Furnish with ~s, check (wheel) with ~; *spoking-machine* (for giving uniform inclination to ~s of wheel). [(vb f. n.) OE *spāca*, cf. Du. *speck*, G *speiche*]

spōke², spoken, -spoken. See SPEAK.

spōkes'man (-ks-), n. (pl. ~men). One who speaks for others, representative. [irreg. f. SPOKE² + -ES + MAN]

spōl'ia opīm'a, n. (Rom. Ant.) arms stripped from hostile general by Roman commander in single combat; (fig.) supreme achievement or distinction. [L, =rich spoils]

spōliā'tion, n. Plunder, pillage, esp. of

neutral vessels by belligerent, (fig.) extortion; (*Eccl.*) taking of fruits of benefice under pretended title, writ of ~ (for recovery of these); (Law) destruction, mutilation, alteration, of document to prevent its being used as evidence. Hence or cogn. **spōl'iātor²** n., **spōl'iā'tory** n. [F, f. L *spoliatio* (as SPOIL², see -ATION)]

spōndā'ic, a. Of spondee; (of hexameter) having spondee as fifth foot. [f. F *spondaique* ult. f. Gk *spondaiakos* (as foll., see -AC)]

spōn'dee (-di), n. Metrical foot --. [f. L f. Gk *spondeios* (pous foot) used in making treaty (*spondai* n. pl. f. *spondō* make libation)]

***spōndūl'icks**, n. pl. (sl.). Money. [?]

spōn'dyl'(e), n. Joint of backbone, vertebra. Hence ~(o)-comb. form. [F (-lc), f. L f. Gk *spondulos* (prop. *spho-*)]

sponge¹ (-ūnj), n. 1. Aquatic animal of low order with pores in the body-wall, whence **spōngōl'ogist**, **spōngōl'ogist**, (-ngg-), nn. 2. Skeleton of a ~ or colony of ~s (whence **spō'ngitorā** (-ūnj-) a.), esp. elastic kind chiefly from the Levant used as absorbent in bathing, cleansing surfaces, etc.; *throw up the ~*, (of boxer or his attendant) throw into the air as token of defeat the ~ used between rounds, (fig.) abandon contest, own one's self beaten; *pass the ~ over*, agree to forget (offence etc.). 3. Thing of ~like absorbency or consistence, e.g. piece of leavened dough, ~cake, absorbent pad used in surgery, kind of mop for cleaning bore of big gun, iron or other metal in finely divided condition. 4. (fig.). Parasite, person who contrives to live at another's expense. 5. ~bath; ~cake, light cake of ~like consistence; ~cloth, soft loosely woven fabric with wrinkled surface; ~cucumber, ~gourd, vegetable ~, kind of gourd used in Turkish baths as rubber or towel, loofah; ~tent, compressed ~ for keeping wound etc. open; ~tree, spiny tropical shrub of bean family with globose heads of fragrant yellow flowers. [OE, f. L f. Gk *spoggia* var. of *sp(h)oggos*, cf. FUNGUS]

sponge² (-ūnj), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Wipe, cleanse, with sponge; sluice water over (parts of body etc., or abs., often down, over) with sponge; wipe out, efface, (writing, fig. memory of thing etc., usu. out) with sponge; absorb, take up, (water etc.) with sponge; gather sponges; procure by sycophantic arts; ~ on, live as the parasite of, be meanly dependent on (person for thing). 2. n. Sponging, bath with sponge, as *had a ~ down*. Hence **spō'nger¹** (1, 2) (-ūnj-) n. [(n. f. vb) f. LL *spongiare* (as prec.)]

spō'nging (-ūnj-), n. In vbl senses; ~ house (hist., in arch. sense *squeezing*), bailiff's house for temporary lodging of arrested debtor. [-ING¹]

spongiopül'ine (spünj-), *n.* Substitute for poultice made of sponge & fibre backed with rubber. [as SPONGE¹ + Gk *pilos* felt + -INE¹]

Spön'g[y] (-änj), *a.* Like sponge; porous, compressible, elastic, absorbent, as sponge; (of metal) finely divided & loosely coherent. Hence ~NESS *n.* [-Y²]

spön'sion (-shu), *n.* Being surety for another; (Internat. Law) engagement made on behalf of State by agent not specially authorized. [f. *L sponsio* (*spondere spons-* promise, see -ION)]

Spön'son, *n.* Projection from side of warship to enable gun to be trained forward & aft; triangular platform before & abaft paddle-box. [?]

Spön'sor, *n.* & *v.t.* 1. Godfather or godmother; person who makes himself responsible for another; advertiser who pays for a broadcast programme into which advertisements of his wares are introduced. 2. *v.t.* Be ~ for. Hence **spön'sor'ial** *a.*, ~SHIP *n.* [f. (*spondere spons-* promise, see -OR³)]

spöntän'éous, *a.* 1. Acting, done, occurring, without external cause; voluntary, without external incitement, as *made a ~ offer of his services*; (of sudden movements etc.) involuntary, not due to conscious volition; growing naturally without cultivation; (Biol., of structural changes in plants, muscular activity in esp. young animals) instinctive, automatic, prompted by no motive; (of bodily movements, literary style, etc.) gracefully natural & unconstrained. 2. ~ combustion, ignition of mineral or vegetable substance (e.g. heap of rags soaked with oil, mass of wet coal) from heat engendered by rapid oxidation; ~ generation, production of living from non-living matter as inferred from appearance of life (due in fact to bacteria etc.) in some infusions; ~ suggestion (from association of ideas without conscious volition). Hence or cogn. **spöntäné'ity**, ~NESS *nn.*, ~LY² *adv.* [f. *L spontaneus* (*sponte* of one's own accord, see -ANEOUS)]

spöntön', *n.* (hist.). Kind of halberd used by some British infantry officers. [f. *F sponton* f. *It. spontone* f. *puntone*, *punto*, point]

spöof, *v.t.*, & *n.* (sl.). Swindle, humbug, hoax; (attrib.) faked or fabricated. Hence ~ER¹ *n.* [arbitrary]

spöök, *n.* (joc.). Ghost. Hence ~ISH¹, ~Y², *aa.* [Du., cf. *G spuk*]

spööl, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Reel for winding yarn, photographic film, etc., on; revolving shaft of angler's reel. 2. *v.t.* Wind on ~. [f. MDu. *spoete*, cf. Sw. *spole*, *G spule*]

spöön', *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Utensil consisting of round or usu. oval bowl & a handle for conveying esp. liquid food to mouth, usu. of silver or plated metal for table use (*tea, dessert, table, ~, of small,*

medium, large, size, esp. as recognized measure for medicine; APOSTLE ~, Egg¹, salt, mustard, ~; marrow~, for getting marrow from bones) & of wood or iron for cooking etc.; BORN with silver ~ in mouth; long ~ & the devil (see SUP); wooden ~ (hist.), (wooden ~ given to) last man in Cambridge mathematical tripos; Egg¹-~ & ~ race; ~-shaped thing, esp. (oar with) broad curved blade, wooden golf-club with more loft than driver & brassie. 2. ~ (-bail), bright revolving ~-shaped piece of metal used as lure in fishing; ~beak, ~bill, kinds of bird; ~drift, see SPINDRIFT; ~fed, (fig., of industries etc.) artificially encouraged by bounties or import duties; ~meal, liquid food, food for infants (also fig.); ~net, angler's landing-net. 3. *vb.* Take (liquid etc., usu. up, out) with ~; fish with ~bait; (Crocket) make pushing stroke; (Cricket) strike (ball) feebly, send up (ball, a catch) thus, with bat. Hence (-)~FUL *n.* [f. *n.*] OE *spōn*, cf. Du. *spaan*, *G span*]

spöön', *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* (sl.). 1. Simpleton; silly or demonstratively fond lover; be ~s on, be silly in love with. 2. *vb.* Behave amorously, behave thus towards (girl etc.). [f. prec.]

spöön'er(ism), *n.* Accidental transposition of initial letters etc. of two or more words (e.g. *has just received a blushing crore, for real enjoyment give me a well-boiled icicle*). [f. Rev. W. A. Spooner (d. 1930), esteemed for ~s, + -ISM]

spöön'y, *a.* & *n.* (sl.). 1. Soft, silly; sentimental, amorous, sweet (upon). 2. *n.* Mild simpleton. Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~INESS *n.* [prob. f. SPÖON², -Y²]

spoor, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Track, scent, of animal. 2. *vb.* Follow by ~. Hence ~ER¹ *n.* [Du, perh. cogn. w. SPUR, cf. OE & ON *spor*, *G spur*]

sporäd'ic, *a.* Occurring only here & there, separate, scattered. Hence ~AL *a.* (rare), ~ALLY² *adv.*, ~ALNESS *n.* [f. med. L f. Gk *sporadikos* (*sporas* -ados scattered, cf. *speirō* sow, see -IC)]

sporän'gium, *n.* (bot.). Case in which spores are produced. [f. Gk *spora* SPORE + *aggeion* vessel]

spöre, *n.* (Bot., in cryptogamous plants) single cell that becomes free & capable of individual development; (Biol.) minute organic body that develops into new individual; (fig.) seed, germ, of anything. [f. Gk *spora* sowing, seed, f. *speirō* sow]

spör'o- in comb. = prec., as: ~ogen'esis, spore-formation; ~ö'genous, producing spores.

spö'rran, *n.* Pouch, usu. covered with fur etc., worn by Highlander in front of kilt. [f. Gael. *sporran*]

spört, *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* 1. Amusement, diversion, fun; in ~, jestingly; make ~ of, turn into ridicule, make fun of; be the ~

(plaything, butt) of *Fortune* etc.; pastime, game; outdoor pastime, e.g. hunting, fishing, racing; *have good ~*, esp. make good bag or basket when shooting etc.; *athletic ~s*, running, jumping, putting weight, etc., meeting of athletes to compete in these, as *school ~s*, *inter-university ~s* (~s coal, jacket, giving freedom of movement; ~s field; ~s car, for racing); animal, plant, deviating suddenly or strikingly from normal type; (sl.) good fellow, ~sman; ~s'man, ~s'woman, person fond of ~s esp. hunting, shooting, or fishing, (fig.) person who regards life as a game in which opponents must be allowed fair play, person ready to play a bold game, whence ~s'manship n.; ~s'manlike, befitting, worthy of, a ~sman. 2. vb. Divert oneself, take part in pastime; (part.) interested in ~, as a ~ing man, ~smanlike, as ~ing conduct, ~ing offer, whence ~ingly² adv.; (Bot., Zool.) become or produce a ~; wear, exhibit, produce, esp. ostentatiously, as ~ed a gold tie-pin; || ~ one's OAK. [short for DISPORT]

spôrt'ive, a. Playful. Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [-IVE]

spô'rûle, n. Spore; small spore. Hence ~AR' a. [-ULE]

spôt¹, n. 1. Particular place, definite locality, as *dropped it on this precise ~*, *the ~ where William III landed*; a *tender ~*, (fig.) subject on which one is touchy. 2. Small part of the surface of a thing distinguished by colour, texture, etc., usu. round or less elongated than a streak or stripe, small mark or stain, pimple, as *a blue tie with pink ~s*, *SUN ~*, *can the LEOPARD change his ~s?*; (fig.) moral blemish, stain, as *without a ~ on his reputation*. 3. Kinds of fish & domestic pigeon. 4. (sl.). Act of spotting winner etc.; horse etc. so spotted. 5. (colloq.). Small quantity of anything (*a ~ of leave, lunch*); a drink. 6. (billiards). Small round black patch near each end of table equidistant from sides; || ~stroke, pocketing red ball when placed on ~ remote from balk; || ~barred game (in which successive ~strokes are not allowed); ~ (ball), white ball distinguished from the other by black ~. 7. *On the ~*, without delay or change of place, then & there, (of person) wide awake, equal to the situation, in good form at game etc.; **put on the ~* (sl.), decide on the assassination of, murder. 8. (commerce). ~ cash, cotton, wheat, prices (to be paid or delivered immediately on sale); ~s, commodities sold for ~ cash. 9. ~light (Theatr.), beam of light thrown on a particular actor, or the projector used for this purpose (also fig., as LIMELIGHT). Hence ~'LESS, ~t'y², aa., ~'lessly² adv., ~'lessness, ~t'iness, nn. [ME, cf. MDu. *spotte*, *spot*]

spôt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Mark, stain, soil, with spots (lit., & fig. of character etc.); (of material etc.) be (liable to be) marked with spots. 2. (colloq.). Single out beforehand (winner of race etc., horse etc. as winner for event); detect, recognize nationality etc. of, as ~led him at once as an American, can always ~ a dun. 3. (Mil.) locate enemy's position (esp. from the air; whence ~t'ER¹ n., aviator detailed for such work, also person trained in aircraft recognition). 4. (p.p.). Marked with spots, esp. in names of animals; || ~led dog (sl.), = FLUM-duff; ~led fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis. Hence ~t'edness n. [f. prec.]

spouse (-z), n. Husband or wife. [f. OF *sp(ou)s* masc., *spuse* fem., f. L p.p. of *spondere* promise]

spout, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Discharge, issue, forcibly in a jet, as *blood ~s from wound*, *wounds ~ blood*, *whale ~s water*; utter (verses etc., or abs.) in declamatory manner, speechify; (sl.) pawn. 2. n. Projecting tube through which liquid etc. is poured from teapot, kettle, gutter of roof, etc.; sloping trough down which thing may be shot into receptacle, esp. shoot in pawnbroker's shop, as *his watch is up the ~* (in pawn); jet, column, of liquid or grain etc.; WATER¹ ~; (also ~hole) spiracle of whale. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~'LESS a. [ME *spouten* vb, *spoule* n., cf. Du. *spuiten*; cogn. w. SPIT²]

sprag, n. Billet of wood or similar device for checking wheel of car etc. [?]]

sprain, v.t., & n. 1. Wrench (ankle, wrist, etc.) violently so as to cause pain & swelling but not dislocation. 2. n. Such wrench, resulting inflammation & swelling. [f. 17th c., etym. dub.]

|| **spraints**, n. pl. Otter's dung. [f. OF *espraintes* lit. out-pressings f. OF *espreindre* f. L EX(primere)=premere press]

sprang. See SPRING¹.

sprât, n., & v.i. (-tt-). 1. Small European herring-like fish much used as food; other kinds of fish, e.g. sand-eel, young herring; *throw a ~ to catch a herring or mackerel or whale*, risk a little to gain much; (joc.) thin child; || ~day, Nov. 9, on which ~ season begins in England. 2. v.i. Fish for ~s, whence ~t'ER¹, ~t'ing¹, nn. [(vb f. n.) OE *sprot*, cf. G *sproll*, Du. *sprot*]

sprawl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Spread oneself, spread (one's limbs), out in careless or ungainly way; (of writing, plant, etc.) be of irregular or straggling form; open out (troops) irregularly. 2. n. ~ing movement or attitude. [OE *spreawlian*, cf. NFr. *spraweli*]

spray¹, n. Branch of tree with branchlets or flowers, esp. slender or graceful one, sprig of flowers or leaves; ornament in similar form, as *a ~ of diamonds* etc.; ~ drain, drain in field etc. made by filling

trench with branches. Hence ~ey¹ a. [cf. CLAYEY]. [ME, etym. dub.]

spray¹, n., & v.t. 1. Water or other liquid flying in small drops from force of wind, dashing of waves, or action of atomizer etc.; medical or other liquid preparation to be applied in this form with atomizer etc. 2. v.t. Throw (liquid, or abs.) in form of ~, sprinkle (object) thus. 3. ~board (on boat's gunwale to keep off ~). Hence ~ER¹(1, 2) n., ~ey² a. [cf. MDu. *sprengen*, MHG *spreien*, to sprinkle]

spread¹ (-əd), v.t. & i. (*spread*). 1. Extend the surface of, cause to cover larger surface, by unrolling, unfolding, smearing, flattening out, etc., (fig.) display thus to eye or mind, as *peacock ~s its tail*, ~ oneself (sl., = talk bumptiously), ~ a banner, ~ out a rug on the grass, ~ butter on bread, map lay ~ out on the table, the view ~ out before us, whence ~ER²(2) n. 2. Show extended or extensive surface, as *river here ~s out to a width of half a mile*, on every side ~ a vast desert, ~ing veins. 3. Diffuse, be diffused, as *his name* ~s. 4. ~ fear in every quarter, rumour ~ from mouth to mouth, has ~ a malicious report. 5. ~ eagle, figure of eagle with legs & wings extended as seen on coins etc., skating movement on both inside edges at once one forward & the other back, (colloq.) fowl split open down the back & broiled, (Naut.) person lashed in rigging with arms and legs ~ out as punishment, (adj., ~eagle) bombastic, esp. noisily patriotic, whence ~eagleism n. 6. ~over (system), elasticity in accommodating restricted work-hours to special needs. [OE *sprædan*, cf. Du. *spreiden*, G *spreiten*]

spread² (-əd), n. Spreading; capability of expanding, as *inferior to the eagle in ~ of wings*; increased bodily girth, as *middle-ages* ~; breadth, compass, as *arches of aged* ~; diffusion (of education etc.); (colloq.) feast, meal, as *had no end of a ~*; (Commerc.) difference between cost of manufacture & selling price. [f. prec.]

spree, n., & v.i. Lively frolic, bout of drinking etc., as *is on the (having a) ~*; (v.i.) have a ~. [19th-c. sl., etym. dub.]

spring¹, n. (arch.). Sprinkled, overspread, with drops, particles, etc. [p.p. of *spreng*, OE *sprengan* make *SPRING* 1] obs. *spreng* f. OE *sprengan* make *SPRING* 1] **spring²**, n., & v.t. (-gg-). 1. Small branch, shoot; ornament of ~ form; small head-shoot; (usu. derog.) youth, young man, less nail; (usu. derog.) youth, young man, as *who is this ~?*, a ~ of the nobility. 2. v.t. Ornament with ~s, as ~ged mustin. 3. ~tail, kinds of duck & grouse with pointed tail. Hence ~g'Y² (-g-) a. [sense *tail* f. 14th, *shoot* f. 15th, c.; prob. two wds; etym. dub.]

spring³ [l]y (-it-), a. Vivacious, lively, gay. Hence ~INESS n. [f. *SPRITE* + *-LY*¹]

spring¹, v.i. & t. (*sprang*, *sprung*). 1.

Leap, jump, move rapidly or suddenly, (often up, down, out, over, through, away, back, etc.), as *sprang (up) from his seat*, *sprang through the gap*, at his throat, to their assistance, blood *sprang* to her cheeks.

2. Move rapidly as from constrained position or by action of a spring, as *branch sprang back*, *door sprang to*. 3. Come into being (usu. ~ up), arise (often from source), appear, as a breeze *sprang up*, the piers from which the arches ~, is *sprung* from or of a royal stock, the buds are ~ing, the belief has *sprung up*, his actions ~ from a false conviction; (to person arriving suddenly or unexpectedly or whose presence is only now realized) where do or did you ~ from? 4. (Of wood) warp; (t. & i. of wood) split, crack, as *bat is or has sprung*, have *sprung my racket*. 5. p.p. (colloq.). Tipsy. 6. Rouse (game) from earth or covert. 7. Cause to act suddenly by means of a spring, produce or develop suddenly or unexpectedly, as ~ a trap, has *sprung a new theory*, loves to ~ surprises on us. 8. Provide (motor vehicle etc.) with springs (usu. as p.p.). 9. Cause (mine) to burst. 10. (Naut., of ship) ~ a butt, loosen end of plank by labouring in heavy sea, ~ a leak, develop leak from starting of timbers, ~ the or her tuff, yield to helm & sail nearer to wind. [OE *springan*, cf. Du. & G *springen*, ON *springu* burst]

spring², n. 1. Leap, as *took a ~*, rose with a ~. 2. Season in which vegetation begins, season preceding summer (esp. from about March 21 to June 22). 3. Place where water or oil wells up from earth, basin so formed, as *hot, mineral, ~s*. 4. Backward movement from constrained position, recoil, e.g. of bow. 5. Elasticity, as *his muscles have no ~ in them*. 6. Elastic contrivance usu. of bent or coiled metal used esp. as motive power in clockwork etc. or for preventing jar as in vehicle, as *bow ~* (bow-shaped), *CEE ~*, air or *pneumatic ~* (working by compression of air), *HAIR ~*, *MAIN ~*. 7. (fig.). Motive actuating person etc., source, origin, as *the ~s of human action*, the custom had its ~ in another country. 8. Upward curve of beam etc. from horizontal line. 9. Starting of plank. 10. Springing of leak. 11. Mooring-rope. 12. pl. Period of ~ tide. 13. ~ balance (measuring weight by tension of ~); ~ beam, beam stretching across wide space without intermediate support, elastic bar used as ~ in tilt-hammer etc.; ~ bed, mattress, mattress formed of spiral ~s in wooden frame; ~board, elastic board giving impetus in leaping, diving, etc.; ~carriage, -cart (mounted on ~s); ~gun (contrived to go off when trespasser or animal stumbles on it); ~halt, convulsive movement of horse's hind leg in walking;

~ tide, high tide occurring shortly after new & full moon in each month; ~ tide, ~ time, season of ~; ~ water (from ~, opp. to river or rain water). Hence ~LESS, ~like, aa., ~LET n. [OE, f. prec.]

spring'ald, n. (arch.). Youngster. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

spring'bök, n. S.-Afr. gazelle with habit of springing in play or when alarmed; S~s, (nickname for) S. Africans, S.-African football team etc. [S.-Afr. Du.]

springe (-i), n. Noose, snare, for small game. [ME (spring')]

spring'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (Archit.) part of arch where curve begins, lowest stone of this part, bottom stone of coping of gable, rib of groined roof or vault; kind of spaniel used to spring game; grampus; springbok. [-ER']

spring'ly, a. (Of movement or substance) elastic. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y']

sprinkle (spring'kl), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Scatter (liquid, ashes, crumbs, etc.) in small drops or particles, whence sprink'ler¹(2) n.; subject (ground, object) to sprinkling (with liquid etc.); (of liquid etc.) fall thus on. 2. n. Light shower (of rain etc.), so sprink'ling¹(2) n. (esp., fig., a few here & there of). [(n. f. vb) earlier sprengle, cf. Du. sprengelen, G. sprengeln]

sprint, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Run short distance, run (specified distance), at full speed. 2. n. Such run. Hence ~ER¹ n. [cf. ON spretta]

sprit, n. Small spar reaching diagonally from mast to upper outer corner of sail; ~sail (-säl, -sl), sail extended by ~, (formerly) sail extended by yard set under bowsprit. [OE spréot pole, cogn. w. SPROUT]

sprite, n. Elf, fairy, goblin. [ME, as SPIRIT]

spröck'ët, n. Each of several teeth on wheel engaging with links of chain; ~wheel, such wheel, e.g. for engaging bicycle chain. [?]

sprout, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Begin to grow, shoot forth, put forth shoots; spring up, grow to a height; produce by ~ing, as has ~ed horns, a moustache. 2. n. Shoot of plant; BRUSSELS ~s. [(n. f. vb) OE sprutan, cf. Du. spruiten, G. sprissen]

spruce¹ (-oös), a., & v.t. 1. Neat in dress & appearance, trim, smart. 2. v.t. Smarten (oneself etc., usu. up). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [prob. as foll., w. ref. to Prussian leather]

spruce² (-oös), n. (Also ~fir) kinds of fir; ~beer (made from leaves and small branches of ~, useful as antiscorbutic). [f. AF Pruce (F Prusse) Prussia, cf. med. L Sprucia, used attrib. = Prussian]

sprue¹ (-öö), n. Passage through which metal is poured into mould; metal filling ~. [?]

sprue² (-öö), n. Tropical disease (also

psilosis) with ulcerated mucous membrane of mouth & chronic enteritis. [f. Du. spruw thursu²]

spruit (-rät), n. (S. Africa). A small watercourse, usu. almost dry except in the wet season. [Du., see SPROUT]

sprung. See SPRING¹.

spry, a. (~er, ~ed). Active, lively. [dial. & U.S., etym. dub.]

spüd, n., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Kinds of small spade for cutting roots of weeds etc.; short thick thing, whence ~d'Y² a.; (sl.) potato. 2. v.t. Remove (weeds, often up, out) with ~. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

spüd'dle, v.i. (dial.). Dig lightly, dig about, (of amateur gardeners etc.). [orig. alteration of puddle; now assoc. w. prec.]

spue. See SPEW.

spüm'e, n., & v.i. Froth, foam. Hence ~ës'cence, ~'iness, nn., ~es'cent, ~ous, ~Y², aa. [f. L spuma]

spun. See SPIN¹.

sponge. (Arch. for) SPONGE.

spünk, n. Courage, mettle, spirit; anger. Hence ~Y² a. [orig. = spark, tinder; obs. funk (cf. G. funke), & punk, spark are perh. the same word]

spür, n., & v.t. & i. (-rr-). 1. Pricking instrument with point or (also rowel-) rowel worn on horseman's heel (put or set ~s to, = ~ vb; need the ~, be sluggish, also of persons); win one's ~s, (hist.) gain knighthood, (fig.) gain distinction, make a name; (fig.) stimulus, incentive; on the ~ of the moment, impromptu, on a momentary impulse; ~-shaped thing, e.g. hard projection on cock's leg, steel point fastened to this in cockfight, protecting mountain (range), climbing-iron, wall crossing part of rampart and joining it to interior work, slender hollow projection from some part of flower. 2. ~royal, coin of James I bearing ~-like sun with rays; ~wheel, cog-wheel with radial teeth; ~wort, plant with whorls of leaves like rowel of ~. 3. vb. Prick (horse) with ~s (~ a willing horse, fig., be needlessly importunate), incite (person on to effort, to do, etc.), furnish (person, boots, gamecock, esp. in p.p.) with ~s; (intr.) ride hard (on, forward, etc.). Hence ~LESS a. [(vb f. n.) OE spura, spora, cf. Du. spoor, G. sporn; perh. cogn. w. SPOOR]

spürge, n. Kinds of plant with acrid milky juice. [f. OE espurge (espurger) purge, as EXPURGATE]

spür'ious, a. Not genuine, not being what it pretends to be, not proceeding from the pretended source, as ~ coin, (reading in) MS., affection; (Zool.) resembling an organ etc. but not having its function, having the function of organ etc. but morphologically different, as ~ eyes, legs. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L spurios +ous]

spurl'ing-line, n. (naut.). Line from steering-wheel to telltale in cabin for showing position of helm. [i]

spurn, v.t. & i. & n. 1. Repel, thrust back, with foot; (also arch. ~ at) reject with disdain, treat with contempt, (offer, advances, person, etc.). 2. n. ~ing, contemptuous rejection. [OE *spurnan*, cf. ON *spyrna*, *sperna*; cogn. w. *SPUR*]

spurr'ier (or *spûr*), n. Spur-maker. [-IER]

spûrry, -rey, n. Kinds of herb of pink family, esp. corn~, a weed in cornfield etc. [f. Du. *spurrie*, cf. med. L *spurgula*]

spurt, v.i. & n. (Make) short sudden violent effort esp. in racing. [var. of *SPURT*, etym. dub.]

spurt². See *SPURT*.

spurt'er, v.t. & i. & n. 1. Emit with spitting sound; speak, utter, (words, threats, a language, etc.) rapidly or incoherently; speak in hurried or vehement fashion (often at person etc.). 2. n. Such speech. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. [imit., cf. Du. *sputteren*]

spû'tum, n. (pl. -ta). Saliva, spittle; expectorated matter esp. as characteristic of disease. [L, neut. p.p. of *spuere* spit]

Spÿ, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Person who goes, esp. in disguise, into enemy's camp or territory to inspect works, watch movements, etc., & report the result; person who keeps (esp. secret) watch on movements of others, as *refuse to be a ~ on his conduct*. 2. v.t. Discern, make out, esp. by careful observation, as *spied a horse-by man approaching, is quick at ~ing his neighbours' faults, I ~ STRANGERS; ~ out, explore secretly, discover by this means; (v.i.) play the ~, keep close & secret watch (upon person, movements, etc., into secret etc.); ~glass, small telescope; ~hole, peep-hole. [ME *spie* n., *spien* vb, f. OF *espier* n., *espier* vb ESPY]*

squab (-ôh), a., adv., & n. 1. Short & fat, squat, whence ~b'y² (-ô-) a. 2. adv. With heavy fall, as *come down ~ on the floor*. 3. n. Short fat person; young esp. unfledged pigeon; stuffed cushion; otton-fledged bird; ~ pie, man; ~chick, unfledged bird; ~ pie, man; ~pie, pie of mutton, onions, & apples. [cf. Sw. dial. *squabb* loose flesh, *squabba* fat woman, etc.]

squa'bble (-ô-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Engage in petty or noisy quarrel (with person in petty or noisy quarrel (with person about thing); (Print.) disarrange (com-about thing). 2. n. Petty or noisy quarrel. (posed type). Hence ~ER¹ n. [prob. imit., cf. Sw. dial. *skvabbel* n. dispute]

Squac'ô, n. (pl. ~s). Small crested heron of S. Europe, Africa, & Asia. [f. It. *squacco*]

squad (-ôd), n. (Mil.) small number of men assembled for drill etc. (~ drill, elementary); *awkward ~* (of recruits not yet competent to take place in regimental line, also fig.); small party of persons;

FLYING ~. [f. F *escouade* var. of *esquade* f. It. *squadra* SQUIRE]

squa'dron (-ôd-), n., & v.t. 1. Principal division of cavalry regiment or mechanized formation, consisting of two troops. 2. Any orderly body of persons. 3. Detachment of warships employed on particular service, as *~ing* ~ (equipped for rapid cruising). 4. Unit of Royal Air Force (10 to 18 machines); ~leader (see AIR¹ Force). 5. v.t. Form (men) into ~s. [f. It. *squadron* (prec., -oon)]

squail, n. (Pl.) game with small wooden disks (~s) on round table or board (~board). [i]

squai'er, n. Stick with leaded knob for striking or throwing at squirrels etc. [f. dial. *squail* strike with ~ + ER¹]

squa'id (-ôl-), a. Dirty, mean, poor, in appearance. Hence or cogn. ~ry (-ld-), ~ness, squa'lor¹, nn., ~ly² adv., (-ôl-). [f. L *squalidus* (*squalere* be stiff or dirty, -m¹)]

squall (-awl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Cry out, scream, violently as in fear or pain; utter in screaming or discordant voice. Hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Sudden & violent gust or successive gusts of wind, esp. with rain or snow or sleet (*arched ~, ~ occurring near equator with sudden collection of black clouds in form of arch & usu. violent thunderstorm; black ~, with dark cloud; while ~, arising in fair weather without formation of clouds*), whence ~y² (-aw-) a.; *look out for ~s*, (fig.) be on one's guard against danger or trouble; [f. the vb] discordant cry, scream. [imit.]

squa'loid, a. Like a shark. [f. L *squalus*, kind of sea-fish, (mod. L) genus of sharks, + -oid]

squâ'm [a, n. (bot., zool.; pl. ~ae). Scale, scalelike feather or part of bone. Hence or cogn. ~i-, ~o-, comb. forms, ~ose¹, ~ous, aa., ~ule n. [L]

squa'nder (-ôn-), v.t. Spend (money, time, etc.) wastefully; dissipate (fortune etc.) thus. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv., ~MAN'ia n. (craze for extravagant expenditure). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

squâre, n., a., adv., & v.t. & i. 1. Equilateral rectangle; object (approximately) of this shape; quadrilateral area planted with trees etc. or ornamentally laid out & surrounded with buildings esp. dwelling-houses, as *Trafalgar S~, Russell S~, lies in the next ~*; block of buildings bounded by four streets; L-shaped or (T~) T-shaped instrument for obtaining or testing right angles; *out of ~*, not at right angles; standard, pattern, (usu. fig., & arch. exc. on the ~, fairly, honestly, as *can be trusted to act on the ~, by the ~, exactly*); product of a number multiplied by itself, as *the ~ of 9 is 81, of x² is x⁴, 9 is a perfect ~* (has rational root); body of infantry drawn up in rectangular form, *hollow ~*, so drawn up with space in

middle for baggage etc., or with files facing inwards to receive orders from officers in central space; (also word-) set of words to be guessed from description & arranged in a ~ so as to read alike across & downwards (e.g. *cab ace bed*); MAGIC ~; 100 ~ ft as measure of flooring etc. 2. adj. Of ~ shape; ~ foot, *inch*, etc., (area equal to that of) ~ whose side is a foot, inch, etc.; ~ measure (expressed in ~ feet etc.); a table 4 ft ~ has an area of 10 ~ ft; rectangular, as table with ~ corners; at right angles to; ~ number, ~ of an integer, e.g. 1, 4, 9, 16, etc.; ~ root of a given number, number of which it is the ~, as the ~ root of 9 is 3, of x^2 is x , of 2 is irrational; ~ dance, game (in which four couples, players, face inwards from four sides); having the breadth more nearly equal to the length or height than is usual, as a man of ~ frame; angular, not round, as ~ peg in round HOLE¹, has a ~ jaw; properly arranged, in good order, as must tidy up & get things ~; thorough, uncompromising, as was met with a ~ refusal, made a ~ meal; fair, honest, as his play is not always quite ~, a ~ deal, fair bargain, fair treatment; be on the ~, be a freemason; on a proper footing, even, quits, as am now ~ with all the world, get ~ with (pay, compound with) our creditors; (Golf) they were ~ or all ~ (had won the same number of holes) at the turn. 3. ~ built, of comparatively broad shape; || ~ face (sl.), gin; * ~ head, Scandinavian in U.S. or Canada (cf. DAGO); ~ leg (Cricket), fielder at some distance on batsman's leg-side & nearly opposite wicket, his place, as was put at ~ leg; ~ rigged, with principal sails extended by horizontal yards slung to mast by the middle, opp. to fore-&-aft rigged; ~ sail, four-cornered sail extended on yard slung to mast by middle esp. on fore-&-aft rigged vessel; ~ shouldered, with broad & not sloping shoulders, esp. opp. to round-shouldered; ~-toed, (having boots) with ~ toes, (fig.) formal, prim; ~-toes, ~-toed person. Hence ~LY² (-rl) adv., ~NESS (-rn-) n., squar'ish¹ a. 4. adv. ~ly, as sat ~ on his seat, hit him ~ on the jaw, do you think he plays ~ (fair)? FAIR² & ~. 5. vb. Make ~; make rectangular, give rectangular edges to (timber); multiply (number) by itself, as 3 ~d is 9, x ~d is written x^2 ; adjust, make or be suitable to or consistent with, reconcile, as decline to ~ my conduct to or with his interests, his practice does not ~ or he does not ~ his practice with his principles; settle, pay, (bill etc.), esp. ~ accounts with (fig. have revenge on), (abs. in some senses) ~ up; (colloq.) pay, esp. bribe, as can you ~ the porter?, has been ~d to hold his tongue; secure acquiescence etc. of (person) thus; assume attitude of boxer, move up to

(person) thus; ~ the circle, construct ~ equal in area to given circle, express area of circle exactly in ~ measure, (fig.) perform demonstrable impossibility; (Golf) make the score of (a match) equal, make the scores equal; (Naut.) lay (yards) at right angles with keel making them at same time horizontal, get (dead-eyes) horizontal, get (ratlines) horizontal & parallel to one another. [f. OF *esquarre* n. (cf. It. *squadra*, *esquarré* a., *esquarrer* vb, f. pop. L ⁺EXQUADRA n., -are vb, square; cf. QUADRI-)]

squa'r-röse, -ous, (-ör-), aa. (bot., zool.). Rough with scalelike processes. [f. alleged LL *squarrosus* prob. mistake for *squamosus* (as SQUAMA, see -ose¹, -ous)]

|| squa's'on, n. (Joc.). Squire & parson in one. [portmanteau wd]

squash¹ (-ô-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Crush, squeeze flat or into pulp; pack tight, crowd; (fig.) silence (person) with crushing retort; squeeze one's way (into etc.). 2. n. ~ed thing or mass, whence ~INESS n., ~Y² a.; crowd; (sound of) fall of soft body; (also ~ rackets) game played with rackets & soft ball in five-court; LEMON¹ ~; ~ hat (of soft felt etc.). [f. OF *esquasser* f. pop. L ⁺EXQUASSARE see QUASSH]

squash² (-ô-), n. Kinds of gourd. [f. Amer.-Ind. *askutasquash*]

squat (-ôt), v.i. & t. (-it-), a., & n. 1. Sit on ground etc. with knees drawn up & heels close to or touching hams, crouch with hams resting on backs of heels; put (oneself, person) into this position; (of animals) crouch close to ground; (colloq.) sit (down, on, etc.). 2. adj. In ~ting posture; (of person etc.) short & thick, dumpy. 3. n. ~ting posture; ~ person. [(adj. & n. f. vb) f. OF *esquatir* flatten (es- EX- + *quadr* f. L *coactus*, see COGENT)]

squa'tter (-ôt-), n. In vbl senses; also: (Austral.) person who gets right of pasturage from government on easy terms, also, any stock-owner; person who settles on new esp. public land without title; person who takes unauthorized possession of unoccupied premises. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

squaw, n. Amer.-Indian woman or wife; ~man, white married to ~. [f. native *squa*]

squawk, v.i., & n. 1. (Chiefly of birds) utter harsh cry of pain or fear. 2. n. Such cry. [imit.]

squeak, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Utter short shrill cry as of mouse or unoiled hinge; utter (words) shrilly; (sl.) turn informer, peach. 2. n. Short shrill sound, whence ~ILY² adv., ~Y² a.; (narrow) ~, narrow escape, success barely attained; BUBBLE¹-and-~. [imit., cf. Sw. *squäka* croak]

squeak'er, n. In vbl senses; also, young bird esp. pigeon. [-ER¹]

squeal, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Utter shrill cry as of child from pain, fear, anger, joy, etc.; utter (words) thus; (sl.) protest excitedly

e.g. against taxation; (sl.) turn informer; make one ~ (sl.), blackmail him. 2. n. Shrill cry of child, pig, etc. [imit.]

squeal'er, n. In vbl senses; also, young bird esp. pigeon. [-ER¹]

Squeam'ish, a. Easily nauseated; fastidious, overnice, overscrupulous in questions of propriety, honesty, etc. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [earlier *squeamous* f. AF *esquamous* etym. dub., altered to -ISH¹]

squee'gee (or -ô'), **squill'gee**, nn., & v.t. 1. Rubber-edged implement for sweeping wet deck or road; small similar instrument or roller used in photography. 2. v.t. Treat with ~. [*squee*- f. *squill*-etym. dub. (also *squillage*), altered on SQUEEZE]

squeeze, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Exert pressure upon (sponge, lemon, etc.) esp. in order to extract moisture, compress with hand or between two bodies, as ~ person's hand (as sign of sympathy, affection, etc.), ~d orange (fig.), person, thing, from whom or which no more is to be had, was ~d to death in the crowd; thrust (one-self, person, thing, into vehicle, room, etc., out of, etc.) forcibly; make one's way by squeezing (into etc.); harness by exertions, extort money etc. from; constrain, bring pressure to bear on, as could ~ the government to any extent; get (money etc. out of person etc.) by extortion, entreaty, etc.; produce with effort (a tear etc.); take impression of (coin etc.) esp. with sheets of damp paper or prepared wax. 2. n. of damp paper or prepared wax. 3. n. Application of pressure, as gave him a ~ (of the hand); crowd, crush, as we all got in, but it was a (tight) ~; impression of coin etc., esp. as above; forced exaction by etc., esp. as above; illicit commission, per-Asiatic official, illicit commission, percentage on goods purchased extorted by centage on goods purchased extorted by native servant. 3. ~ play, (Bridge) leading winning cards until opponent is forced to discard important card, (Baseball) hitting ball short to infield to enable runner on third base to get home as soon as ball is pitched. Hence **squeezam'lity** n., **squeez'able** n. [cf. obs. *quease*, *squize*, *quiss*, & OE *cwisan*]

squeeze'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: machine for expressing air-bubbles etc. from puddled iron; (pl.) playing-cards with value shown at top right-hand corner so that they need not be opened out. [-ER¹]

squēch, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Stamp on, crush flat, put an end to; disconcert; make sucking sound as of hoof drawn out of thick mud. 2. n. Act or sound of ~ing. [imit.]

squib, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). 1. Firework thrown by hand & exploding like rocket or burning with hissing sound; tube of gunpowder used to fire a charge; short satirical composition, lampoon. 2. vb. Write, attack with, lampoons. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

squid, n., & v.i. (-dd-). 1. Kind of cuttle-fish used as bait; kinds of artificial bait. 2. v.i. Fish with ~. [f]

'squiff'er, n. (sl.). Concertina. [f]

squiff'y, a. (sl.). Slightly drunk. [f]

squillee. See SQUEEGEE.

squill, n. Plant of lily family; its bulb, used as diuretic, purgative, etc.; (also ~fish) a crustacean. [f. L *squilla* f. Gk *skilla*]

squinch, n. Straight or arched structure across interior angle of square tower as support for side of octagon. [var. of obs. *scunch* abbr. of *scuncheson*]

squint, v.i. & t., n., & a. 1. Have the eyes turned in different directions, have strabismus; look obliquely (at etc.); close (eyes) quickly, hold (eyes) half-shut. Hence ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Affection of eyes in which their axes are differently directed, as has a fearful ~; stealthy or sidelong glance; (colloq.) glance, look, as let's have a ~ at it; leaning, inclination, (to, towards, policy etc.); oblique opening through wall of church esp. affording view of altar from transept. 3. adj. ~ing, looking different ways; ~-eyed, (fig.) malignant. [f. obs. adv. *squint* obliquely, abbr. *ASQUINT*]

squire, n., & v.t. 1. Country gentleman, esp. the chief landed proprietor n. before Reform Bill of 1832; the class of landed proprietors, so ~arch (-k) n. Hence ~archal, ~arch'ical, aa., (-k-). [f. prec. + Gk -arkhia rule f. *arkhō*]

squireen', n. Small landed proprietor esp. in Ireland. [f. SQUIRE + -en dim. suf.]

squirm, v.i., & n. 1. Wriggle, writhe; (fig.) show, feel, embarrassment or discomfort. 2. n. Wriggling movement; (Naut.) twist in rope. [imit.]

squ'rrel, n. Kinds of rodent quadruped of active arboreal habits with bushy tail & pointed ears; *barking* ~, prairie-dog; ~fish, kinds of fish covered with sharp spines; ~hawk, large hawk preying on ~s; ~monkey, marmoset & other small monkeys; ~tail, kinds of grass allied to barley. [f. OF *escureul* f. med. L *sciurellus* irreg. dim. of L f. Gk *skiouros* (pop. explained as f. *skia* shadow + *oura* tail)]

squirt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Eject (liquid, powder) in a jet as from syringe; (of liquid etc.) be discharged thus. 2. n. Syringe; jet of water etc.; (also ~gun) kind of toy syringe; (colloq.) insignificant self-assertive fellow. [(n. f. vb) cf. LG *swirten*]

squish, n. (colloq.). Marmalade. [imit.]

squit, n. (sl.). Small insignificant person. [?]

St. For St Andrew etc. see SAINT.

stāb, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Pierce, wound, with (usu. short) pointed weapon e.g. knife or dagger; aim blow with such weapon (*at*); (fig.) inflict sharp pain on (person, his feelings, conscience, etc.); aim blow *at* (reputation, person, etc.); ~ (vb & n.) *in the back*, slander; roughen (brick wall) with pick before plastering. 2. n. Blow, thrust, with knife etc., wound thus made, blow or pain inflicted on person's feelings. Hence ~b'ER¹ n. [n. f. 15th, vb f. 16th, c.; etym. dub.]

stāb'at Māt'er (or *stah*-, mah-), n. (Musical setting for) Latin hymn on agony of the Virgin Mary at the crucifixion. [L. = the mother was standing, first wds of the hymn]

stā'ble¹, a. Firmly fixed or established, not easily to be moved or changed or destroyed, as *doubt whether the structure is ~*; firm, resolute, not wavering nor fickle, as *the only ~ politician of his day*; ~ EQUILIBRIUM. Hence or cogn. **stāb'ility**, **stābilizā'tion** (also, esp.) maintenance of the purchasing power of a country's currency by fixing its value in terms of gold, ~NESS, nn., **stāb'ilize**(3) v.t., **stāb'ilizer**¹ n. (esp. = aircraft's fixed horizontal tailplane), **stā'bly**² adv. [f. OF *estable* f. L *stabilis* (*stare* stand, see -BLE)]

stā'ble², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Building set apart & adapted for lodging & feeding horses or (less usu.) cattle; racehorses of particular ~; (pl., Mil.) duty or work in the ~s, (also) = ~call; AUGER ~s; ~boy, -man (-mn), (employed in ~); ~call, cavalry signal for grooming & watering horses; ~companion, horse of same ~, (colloq.) member of same school, club, etc. 2. v.t. Put, keep, horse in ~, as *where can we ~ our horses?*; (v.i., of horse etc., fig. of person) be ~d, as *must ~ where they can*. [f. OF *estable* f. L *stabilum* (*stare* stand)]

stāb'ling, n. In vbl senses of prec., esp. accommodation for horses etc. [-ING¹]

stāb'lish, v.t. (arch.). Fix firmly, establish, set up. [as ESTABLISH]

stacca'tō (-ah-), a. & adv. (To be played) in abrupt sharply detached manner, cf. LEGATO; ~ mark, dot above or below ~ note. [It.]

stāck, n., & v.t. 1. Circular or rectangular pile of grain in sheaf or of hay, straw, etc., usu. with sloping thatched top; ~funnel, pyramidal frame ventilating centre of ~; ~stand (on which ~ is built for dryness & exclusion of vermin); (as measure of wood) pile of 108 cub. ft; pile, heap, of anything; (colloq.) large quantity, as *have ~s, a whole ~, of work to get through first*; pyramidal group of

rises, pile; number of chimneys standing together; (also *smoke* ~) chimney, funnel, of locomotive or steamer; || high detached rock esp. off coast of Scotland & Orkneys. 2. v.t. Pile in ~; ~ (= FILE³) arms. [(vb f. n.) f. ON *stakkr* haystack, cf. Sw. *stack* stack]

stāc'tē, n. A sweet spice used by ancient Jews in making incense. [f. L f. (Gk *staktē* oil trickling from myrrh etc. (*stazō* drip)]

stāctōm'eter, n. Tube for measuring a liquid in drops. [f. Gk *staktos* vbl adj. f. *stazō* drip + -METER]

stād'ium, n. (pl. -ia). 1. (Gk Ant.) measure of length, about 202 yds; course for foot-race. 2. Modern athletic or sports ground. 3. (med.). Stage, period, of disease. [L, f. Gk *stadion* (*sta*-stand)]

stad(t)'hōlder (stahd-, stah-), n. (hist.). Viceroy or governor of province or town in Netherlands; chief magistrate of United Provinces. Hence ~SHIP n. [altered f. Du. *stadhouder* deputy (*stad* STEAD + *houder* HOLDER)]

staff¹ (-ahf), n. (pl. now ~s exc. Mus. *staves*), & v.t. 1. Stick, pole, for use in walking or climbing or as weapon (now chiefly fig.), as *bread is the ~ (support) of life, you are the ~ of his old age*, QUARTER¹ ~. 2. This as sign of office or authority, as *pastoral ~* (borne by or before bishop etc.). 3. Shaft, pole, as support or handle, as FLAG ~. 4. Stick used in surveying etc., esp. JACON'S ~. 5. Kinds of instrument for taking altitude at sea, as *back*, *cross*, *fore*, ~. 6. Surgeon's steel instrument for guiding knife into bladder. 7. Token delivered to engine-driver on single-line railways as authority to proceed over a given section of line (~ *system*, this method of working). 8. (mil.). Body of officers assisting officer in high command & concerned with army or regiment as a whole, as *regimental ~*; *general ~* (at main headquarters of army, acting as personal ~ of commander-in-chief); ~ *officer*, -*sergeant*, (serving on ~); ~ *college* (in which officers are prepared for ~ as opp. to regimental duties). 9. Body of persons carrying on work under manager etc., as *editorial ~ of newspaper*, *diplomatic ~*, whence (-)ED² (-ahf) a. 10. (mus.). Set of five parallel lines on any one or between any two of which a note is placed to indicate its pitch; ~ *notation* (by means of ~, esp. opp. to *tonic sol-fa*). 11. v.t. Provide (institution etc.) with ~. [OE *staf*, cf. Du. *staf*, G *stab*, ON *stafr*]

staff² (-ahf), n. Mixture of plaster-of-Paris, cement, etc., as building-material. [?]

stāg, n. 1. Male of red deer or of other large kinds of deer; bull castrated when (nearly) full-grown. 2. || (St. Exch.) person who applies for allotments in new con-

cerns with a view to selling at once at a profit; || (sl.) irregular dealer in stocks.
 3. ~ *beetle* (with branched mandibles like ~'s antlers); ~ *evil*, lockjaw in horses; ~ *horn*, kinds of club-moss & coral; ~ *hound*, large kinds of hound hunting deer by sight or scent; ~ *party* (of men only). [cf. ON *steggr*, -gi, ho-bird]

stage¹, n. 1. Raised floor or platform, e.g. scaffold for workmen's use in building, *hanging* ~ (suspended on ropes for painters' use), *landing* ~ (at quay etc. for landing from vessel); surface on which object is placed for inspection through microscope. 2. Platform on which plays etc. are exhibited. 3. (fig.). The drama, dramatic art or literature, actor's profession, as *went on the* ~, became actor, *the French* ~. 4. (fig.). Scene of action, as *quitted the* ~ of politics, *the* ~ of his operations, a larger ~ opened to him. 5. Point or period in development etc., as *reached a critical* ~, *at this* ~ *an interruption occurred*, *passed through a long* ~ of inactivity, *is in the heyden* ~, *larval* ~. 6. Regular stopping-place in route, distance between two of these, as *travelled by easy* ~s, *got down at the next* ~. 7. ~ *coach*, coach running regularly by ~s between two places, ~ *coachman*, driver of this; ~ *craft*, skill or experience in writing or staging plays; ~ *direction*, written or printed instruction in play as to movement, position, tone, etc. of actor; ~ *door*, actors' & workmen's entrance at back of ~; ~ *effect*, effect produced in acting or on the ~, artificial or theatrical effect produced in real life; ~ *fever*, inordinate desire to go on the ~; ~ *fright*, nervousness on facing audience esp. for first time; ~ *manager*, person superintending production of play, managing rehearsals, etc.; ~ *right*, exclusive right to perform particular play; ~ *struck*, struck with ~ fever; ~ *whisper*, aside, whisper meant to be heard by others than the person addressed. [f. OF *estage* f. L + *staticum* (stare stand)]

stage², v.t. & i. Put (play) on stage; arrange to take place dramatically (~ a COME¹-back, recovery); (of play) lend itself to representation, as *does not* ~ well. [f. prec.]

stā'ger, n. Old ~, experienced person, old hand. [STAGE¹ + -ER¹]

stagg'ard, -t, n. Stag four years old.

[-ARD]

stagg'er (-g-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Walk or stand unsteadily, totter; hesitate, waver in purpose; cause to totter, as *received a* ~ *ing blow*; cause to hesitate or waver, as *the question* ~ed him, *his resolution*; arrange in zigzag order, esp. set (spokes of wheel) leaning alternately to right & left; arrange (holidays, hours of work, etc.) so that they differ from those of others. Hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Tottering

movement; (Mech.) overhanging or slantwise or zigzag arrangement of like parts in a structure etc.; (pl., also *blind* ~s) kinds of disease of brain & spinal cord esp. in horses & cattle; (pl.) giddiness. [(n. f. vb) earlier *stacker* f. ON *stakra* frequent. of *staka* push]

stagg'er (-g-), n. In vb senses, esp. disconcerting argument, objection, event, etc. [-ER¹]

stā'ging, n. Putting play on stage; driving or running stage-coaches; scaffolding. [-ISO¹]

Stā'girite, n. *The* ~, Aristotle. [f. L f. G. *Stageirites* native of Stageira (-ITE¹)]

stāg'nāte, v.i. (Of liquid) be(come) motionless, have no current, cease to flow; (of life, action, mind, business, person) be(come) dull or sluggish. Hence or cogn. ~ANCY, ~'ATION, nn., ~ANT a., ~antly² adv. [f. L *stagnare* (stagnum pool), -ATE²]

stāgnic'olous, a. Living in swamps or stagnant water. [f. L *stagnum* pool + *colere* inhabit + -OUS]

stā'gily, a. Theatrical in manner, style, appearance, etc. Hence ~INESS n. [f. STAGE¹ + -Y²]

staid, a. Of steady & sober character; sedate. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [= *stayed* p.p. of STAY]

stain, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Discolour, make foul, soil, as *cigarettes* ~ *the fingers*, *wine will* ~ *the cloth*, *warranted not to* ~ *clothes*; (fig.) sully, blemish, (reputation, name, person; p.p. often in comb., as *guilt*, *sin*, ~ed); colour (wood, glass, etc.) by process other than painting or covering the surface; impregnate (substance) for microscopic examination with colouring matter that acts more powerfully on some parts than on others; print colours on (wall-paper). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Discoloration, spot or mark caused esp. by contact with foreign matter, as *cloth is covered with tea* ~s; matter, as *cloth* is covered with *tea* ~s; ~ing-material; (fig.) blot, blemish, as *without a* ~ *on his character*. Hence ~LESS a. (usu. of reputation, also of kind of chromium-steel alloy immune to rusting & corrosion), ~LESSLY² adv. [(n. f. vb) also obs. *distain* f. OF *desteindre* f. DIS- + L *tingere* dye]

stair, n. Each of a set of (now usu. indoor) steps, as *the top* ~ *but one*; (now usu. pl.) set of these, as *passed him on the* ~s, *down a winding* ~; *flight*, pair, of ~s, set of ~s in continuous straight line or from one landing to another; *below* ~s, in the basement of house esp. as part belonging to servants, as *was coolly discussed below* ~s (by the servants); *down*, *up*, ~s, *on*, *to*, the lower, upper, floor(s) of house; BACK¹ ~; ~case, (part of building containing) flight of ~s, *carp-screw* ~case (winding round central pillar); ~rod (for securing ~carpet in

angle between two steps); ~way, way up a flight of ~s, ~case. [OE *stāger*, cf. Du. *steiger*, cogn. w. OE *stigan*, OHG *stigan*, ON *stiga*, & Gk *steikhō*, go up, go]

|| **staith, staithe** (-dh), n. Waterside coal depot equipped for loading vessels. [ON *stōth* berth, OE *stath* bank]

stāke, n., & v.t. 1. Stick sharpened at one end & driven into ground as support, boundary mark, etc.; post to which person is bound to be burnt alive, (fig.) death by burning, as *was condemned to, suffered at, the ~*. 2. Tinsmith's small anvil fixed on bench by pointed prop.

3. Money etc. wagered on an event, esp. deposited with third party (~holder) by each of those who make a wager, (pl.) money to be contended for esp. in horse-race, (pl.) such race, as *maiden, trial, ~s*; *have a ~ in the country*, be materially concerned in its welfare, e.g. as landowner; (fig.) principle etc. contended for, as *consider the immensity of the ~*; *at ~*, at issue, in question, risked, as *life itself is at ~*. 4. ~boat (anchored to mark course for boat-race etc.); ~net, fishing-net hung on ~s. 5. v.t. Fasten, secure, support, with ~ or ~s; mark off, out (area) with ~s, as ~out a claim. 6. Wager, risk, (money etc. on event etc.). [vb f. n.] OE *staca*, cf. MDu. *stake*; cogn. w. STICK]

stāl'actite (or *stalāc'*), n. Deposit of carbonate of lime, usu. in form like large icicle, hanging from roof of cave etc. & formed by trickling of water. Hence *stalāc'tic*, *stalāc'tiform*, *stalāc'tic*, ic, aa. [f. mod. L *stalactites* (Gk *stalaktos* vbl adj. f. *stalassō* drip, see -ITE²)]

Stāl'ag, n. German prison camp, esp. for non-commissioned officers and men. [G] **stāl'agmite** (or *stalāc'*), n. Deposit as STALACTITE on floor of cave etc. often uniting with stalactite. Hence *stāl'agmit'ic* a., *stāl'agmit'ically* adv. [f. mod. L *stalagmites* (Gk *stalagmos* dripping, as STALACTITE)]

stāle¹, a., n., & v.t. & i. 1. Not fresh, insipid, musty, or otherwise the worse for age; ~ bread (musty; also, not of the day's baking, as ~ bread is best for toast); (fig.) lacking novelty, trite, as ~ joke, news, devices; (of athlete) overtrained; ~mate (Chess), draw resulting from player's having no move available, his king not being in check, (v.t.) reduce (player) to this position, (fig.) bring to a standstill. Hence ~LY² (-li) adv., ~NESS (-ln-) n. 2. n. Urine of horses & cattle. 3. vb. Make ~ or common; (of horse etc.) make water. [n. f. vb, prob. f. OF *estaler* make water, cf. It. *stallare*, Du. & MHG *stallen*, Sw. *stalla*, Da. *stallen*; adj. perh. also f. vb (cf. Flem. *stel* adj., used of beer & urine), or f. Tent. *sta*-stand; *stale*(male) perh. f. OF *estaler* f. OE as STALL¹ vb]

|| **stāle**², n. (arch.). Decoy bird; dupe,

laughing-stock. [prob. f. AF *estale* of Teut. orig. cf. OE *stal*(hrin reindeer) decoy reindeer f. *stellan* to place]

stalk¹ (-awk), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Stride, walk in stately or imposing manner (often along etc.); steal up to game under cover; pursue (game) stealthily; ~ing-horse, horse behind which hunter conceals himself, (fig.) pretext. 2. n. ~ing of game, imposing gait. Hence (-)~ER¹ n. [OE *stalcian* walk warily, cogn. w. STEAL]

stalk² (-awk), n. (Bot.) stem, main axis of plant, (loosely) any support of an organ; ~like support of organ etc. in animals; stem of wine-glass etc.; (Archit.) ornament like ~ of plant; tall chimney of factory etc.; ~eyed, (of crab etc.) having the eyes mounted on ~s. Hence (-)~ED² (-awkt), ~LESS, aa., ~LET n. [ME *stalke* perh. dim. f. OE *statu* side or rung of ladder]

stall¹ (-awl), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Single compartment for one animal in) stable, cow-house; FINGER-~; booth in market etc., compartment in a building, for sale of goods, table in this on which goods are exposed, as *picked it up in or on a book-~*; fixed seat in choir or chancel of church more or less enclosed at back & sides & often canopied, esp. one appropriated to clergyman, as *canon's, dean's, ~*, (fig.) office, dignity, of canon etc., as *how long has he had his ~?*; || each of a set of seats in theatre usu. between pit & stage; working-compartment in coal-mine; ~feed, fatten (cattle) in ~, so ~fed a. 2. vb. Place, keep, (cattle etc.) in ~ esp. for fattening, as *a ~ed ox*; furnish (stable etc.) with ~s; (of horse or cart) stick fast as in mud or snow, (of motor-engine) stop working, (of aeroplane or airman) become unstable by loss of pace. [vb f. n.] OE *steal*(l), cf. Du. *stal*, G *stall*, ON *stallr*; cogn. w. STABLE²]

stall² (-awl), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Pickpocket's confederate who diverts attention during theft & assists thief's escape etc. 2. vb. *Fence conversationally; *block, delay, obstruct, (~ off, get rid of by evasive tactics or trick). [var. of STALE²]

|| **sta'llage** (-awl-), n. Space for, rent for, right to erect, stall(s) in market etc. [AF *estalage* (estal STALL¹, -AGE)]

stāl'ion (-yon), n. Uncastrated male horse, esp. one kept for breeding. [f. OF *estalon* (OHG *stal* STALL¹, see -OON), so called because kept in stall]

sta'lwart (-awl-), a. & n. 1. Strongly built, sturdy; courageous, resolute, determined, as ~ supporters. 2. n. (polit.). Strong party man. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [earlier *stalworth*, OE *stæl-wyrthe*, prob. for *statholwyrthe* (stathol foundation + *wyrthe* the worth)]

stām'en, n. Male organ of flowering plants, organ containing pollen. Hence

(-)-ED² (-nd), stamin'éal, stamin'éous, stāminif'EROUS, nā. [L. gen. -mimis, = warp in upright loom, thread]

stām'ina, n. Staying-power, power of endurance. [L. pl. of pree, now usu. as sing.]

stām'inal, a. Of stamens or stamina. [-AL]

stām'inate, a. Having stamens but no pistils; having stamens. [-ATE²2]

stām'm'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Speak (habitually, or on occasion from embarrassment etc.) with halting articulation esp. with rapid repetitions of same syllable, whence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv.; utter (words) thus, as ~ed out an excuse. 2. n. ~ing speech, tendency to ~. [OE *stammerian*, cf. Du. *stammeren*, G *stammeln*]

stāmp, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Impress pattern, name, mark, upon (metal, butter, paper, etc.) with die or similar instrument of metal, wood, rubber, etc.; affix postage or other ~ to (envelope, document); crush, pulverize, (ores etc.); bring down one's foot, bring down (foot), heavily on ground; ~ out, put an end to, crush, destroy, (rebellion etc.); assign a character to, characterize, as this alone ~s the story (us) a slander; impress on the memory. Hence (-)~ER¹(1, 2) n. 2. n. Instrument for ~ing pattern or mark; mark made by this; impression of official mark required to be made for revenue purposes on deeds, bills of exchange, etc., as evidence of payment of tax; piece of paper impressed with official mark as evidence of payment of tax or fee & meant to be affixed to letter, postcard, receipted account, etc.; mark impressed on, label etc. affixed to, commodity as evidence of quality etc., (fig.) characteristic mark, impress, as bears the ~ of genius; character, kind, as avoid men of that or his ~; block that crushes ore in ~-mill; heavy downward blow with foot. 3. ~ act, act concerned with ~-duty, esp. that imposing duty on American colonies in 1765 & repealed in 1766; ~-collector (of postage ~s as curiosities); ~-duty (imposed on certain kinds of legal instrument); ~-machine (for beating rags etc. into pulp for paper); ~-mill (for crushing ore etc.); ~-office (for issue of government ~s & receipt of ~-duty etc.). [ME *stampen*, cf. Du. *stampen*, G *stampfen*; or f. OF *estampier* f. Teut.]

stāmpēde', n., & v.i. & t. 1. Sudden fright & scattering of a number of horses or cattle; sudden flight or hurried movement of people due to panic; *(Polit.) unconcerted movement of many persons by common impulse. 2. vb. (Cause to) take part in ~. [f. Sp. *estampida* crash]

stānce, n. (golf, cricket). Position taken for stroke. [OF, f. It. STANZA]

stanch¹, staunch, (-ah-, -aw-), v.t. Check the flow of (esp. blood); check the flow from (esp. wound). [f. OF *estanchier*, cf. It. *stancare* to weary, perh. f. L as STAGNATE]

stanch² etc. See STAUNCH¹ etc.

sta'nchion (-ahushn), n., & v.t. 1. Post, pillar, upright support, vertical strut; upright bar, pair of bars, for confining cattle in stall. 2. v.t. Supply with ~, fasten (cattle) to ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *estanchion* dim. of OF *estance* prop f. pop. L as STANZA]

stānd¹, v.i. & t. (stood). 1. Have or take or maintain upright position, be set upright, as tell him to ~ up, ~ at EASE¹, ~ EASY, ~ in person's LIGHT¹, in the BREACH¹, stood there till I was tired, was too weak to ~, chair will not ~ on two legs, hair ~s on end (with terror). 2. Be of specified height, as ~s six feet three. 3. Be situated, be, as on each side ~ two pillars, a stranger stood in the doorway, the cups ~ on the top shelf, here once stood a huge oak. 4. Assume stationary position, as ~ still, was commanded to ~; ~ (d deliver)!, highwayman's order. 5. Maintain position, avoid falling or moving or being moved, as don't ~ there arguing, house will ~ another century, whether we ~ or fail, has stood through worse storms, ~ on one's own BOTTOM¹, ~ fast, ~ firm; all ~ing (Naut. & transf.), without time to lower sails or prepare, taken by surprise. 6. If ~s to reason, it is logically demonstrable (that), (pop.) I shall lose my temper if you deny (that). 7. Hold good, remain valid or unaltered, as the former conditions may ~, the passage must ~, the same remark ~s good. 8. Be, find oneself, in specified situation, rank, etc., as ~s convicted of treachery, in need of help, in an awkward position, under heavy obligations; I ~ corrected (accept correction); thermometer stood at 90°; corn ~s higher (is dearer) than ever; the matter ~s thus; he ~s first on the list, alone among his contemporaries, in the same relation to both parties, ~s well (is on good terms or in good odour) with the authorities; how do we ~ in the matter of (have we enough or suitable) horses?; I ~ prepared to dispute it, ~ in awe of, have often stood his friend, ~ at BAY⁴. 9. Move to & remain in specified position, as ~ back, clear, aside, aloof, away; (Naut.) hold specified course, as ~ in for the shore; (of dog) point, set. 10. Place, set, in upright or specified position, as ~ the jug on the table, ~ it against the wall, shall ~ you in the corner (as punishment). 11. Endure without succumbing or complaining, as nerves could not ~ the strain, how does he ~ pain?, could never ~ the fellow, shall ~ no nonsense, can't ~ these French matches; ~ fire (receive fire of enemy without giving way); failed to ~ the test; ~ one's ground, maintain one's position (lit., & fig. of argument etc.). 12. Undergo (trial), be faced with (CHANCE¹). 13. Provide at one's expense, as stood him a drink, stood a bottle to the company, who is going to ~

treat? 14. ~ *by* (prep.), uphold, support, side with, (person), adhere to, abide by, (terms, promise), (Naut.) take or ~ ready to take hold of (anchor etc.); ~ *by* (adv.), ~ near, be a bystander, ~ & look on, as *will not ~ by & see him ill-treated*, (orig. Naut.) ~ ready, be on the alert; ~ *by*, thing, person, that one can depend upon. 15. ~ *down*, retire from witness-box or similar position, (Mil.) go off duty after ~ing to. 16. ~ *for*, represent, signify, imply, as *P.O.s for postal order, tariff reform ~s for a great deal more than that*, || be candidate for (office), be candidate for representation of (constituency) in Parliament, espouse the cause of (free trade etc.), (colloq.) endure, tolerate, acquiesce in. 17. ~ (person) in (sum), cost, as *coat stood me in £20, wife ~s him in £50 yearly for motor tires*; ~ (person) in good STEAD; ~ in with, be in league with. 18. ~ *off*, move away, keep one's distance, (v.t.) dispense with the services of (employee) temporarily; ~ *off* (half), (Rugby football) half-back who forms a link between the scrum-half and the three-quarters; ~ *off & on* (Naut.), sail alternately away from & towards shore so as to keep a point in sight. 19. ~ *on* (prep.), insist on, observe scrupulously, esp. ~ *on ceremony*; ~ *on* (adv., Naut.), continue on same course. 20. ~ *out*, hold out, persist in opposition (against) or endurance, be prominent or conspicuous. 21. ~ *over*, be postponed. 22. ~ *to* (prep.), abide by (promise etc.), stick to, not desert, (one's post, guns, esp. fig., duty, etc.), ~ *to it*, maintain stoutly (that), ~ *to sea* (Naut.), sail out to sea; ~ *to* (adv.), (arch.) fall to, set to work, (Mil.) take post in preparation for an attack (esp. before dawn & after dark); ~ *to win, lose*, have one's bets or other dispositions so made that one is sure to win or lose something or a specified amount (whoever loses, *I ~ to win; how much do you ~ to lose?*; if *Ladas is scratched I ~ to win £5000*). 23. ~ *up*, rise to one's feet from sitting or other position, maintain erect position; ~ *up for*, side with, maintain, support, (person, cause); ~ *upon*, = ~ *on*; ~ *up to*, meet, face, (opponent) courageously, (of things) remain unimpaired despite the effects of (hard wear etc.); ~ *up with*, take one's place with (partner) for dance, dance with. 24. ~ *off-ish* a., distant, reserved, not affable, whence ~ *offishly* adv., ~ *offishness* n.; ~ *up* a., (of collar) upright, high, opp. to *turn-down*, (of flight) thorough, fair & square. [OE *standan*, *ston*, cf. Goth. *standan*, ON *standa*; cogn. w. L *stare*, Gk *histēmi* (st. sta-)]

stānd³, n. 1. Cessation from motion or progress, stoppage, as *came, was brought, to a ~*; be at a ~ (arch.), be unable to proceed, be in perplexity. 2. Stationary condition assumed for purpose of resis-

tance, esp. *make a ~* (against enemy, for, against, principle etc.). 3. Position taken up, as *took his ~ near the door, I take my ~* (base argument etc., rely on the precise wording of the act). 4. Table, set of shelves, rack, etc., on or in which things may be placed, as *music, hat, umbrella, ~*; *ISK ~*; (*WASH-hand*) ~. 5. Stall in market etc., as *fruit* ~. 6. Standing-place for vehicles etc., as *cab* ~. 7. Raised structure for persons to sit or stand on, as *BAND ~*, *GRAND ~*; *witness-box, as *take the ~*. 8. Standing growth (of clover etc.). 9. (Theatr.) each halt made on a tour to give performances (a *one-night ~*). 10. (Austral.) a forest, or its timber, regarded commercially. 11. ~ of arms, complete set for one man; ~ of colours, regiment's flags. 12. ~ camera (for use on a tripod); ~ pipe, vertical pipe for various purposes; ~ point, point of view; ~ rest, high stool with sloping top for supporting person standing at easel etc.; ~ still, stoppage, inability to proceed, as *am brought to a ~ still*. [f. prec.]

stān'dard, n. 1. Distinctive flag, esp. flag of cavalry regiment (opp. to *colours* of infantry), as *the (English) royal ~* (square banner with national arms); (fig.) rallying principle (*raise the ~ of revolt, free trade*). 2. Weight or measure to which others conform or by which the accuracy of others is judged (often attrib., as *~ pound, yard, etc.*); thing serving as basis of comparison. 3. Degree of excellence etc. required for particular purpose (*does not come up to the ~*; *must set a low ~*; ~ of living, minimum of material comfort with which a person or class or community may reasonably be content); thing recognized as model for imitation etc., esp. attrib., as *the ~ work on the subject*, ~ novels (those of admitted merit); grade of classification in primary schools. 4. Average quality, as *work was of a low ~*. 5. Monetary ~, proportion of weight of fine metal & alloy in gold or silver coin (*gold, silver, ~*) or in both (*double ~*); *multiple, tabular, ~*, ~ of value obtained by averaging prices of a number of products. 6. Measure of timber. 7. Upright support (often attrib., as ~ lamp, set on tall usu. telescopic pillar); upright water or gas pipe; tree, shrub, that stands alone without support; shrub grafted on upright stem & trained in tree form. 8. ~ bearer, soldier who bears ~, (fig.) prominent leader in a cause; || ~ bread (wheaten, of mixed flours). [ME, f. OF *estandard* & *estendard* (f. L *as EXTEND + -ARD*); partly also f. *STAND*¹]

stān'dardize, v.t. Make to conform to standard; (Chem.) obtain by analysis specific value of (solution etc.) for purposes of comparison. Hence ~ *ATION* n. [-IZE]

stān'ding¹, n. In vbl senses; esp.:

estimation in which one is held, *repute*, position, as *men of high ~, is of no ~*; duration, as *a dispute of long ~*; *~room*, space to stand in. [-ING¹]

stān'ding², *n.* In vbl senses, esp.: established as a *~ rule*, has become a *~* (stock) *jest*; permanent, not made, raised, etc., for the occasion, as *~ army*, *~ orders* (esp. those respecting manner in which business shall be conducted in Parliament); *~ rigging* (fixed stays); *~ corn* (not cut); *~ jump* (performed without preliminary run); *~* (stagnant) *water*. [-ING²]

stān'dish, *n.* (arch.). Inkstand. [STAND² + DISH]

***stānd'pātter**, *n.* Politician who is for strict adherence to party platform, esp. on tariffs. [f. *stand* PAT³]

stān'hope (-nop), *n.* Light open carriage of 2 or 4 wheels; (also *S~ press*) iron printing press invented by Lord S~; *S~ lens* (with convex surfaces of different curves). [name of inventors]

stān'iel (-yel), *n.* Kestrel. [OE *stāngella* (stān stone + gellan YELL)]

stank. See STINK v.

stānn'arý, *n. & a.* Tin-mine; tin-mining district; *~ court* (for regulation of tin-mines in Cornwall & Devon). [f. med. L *stannaria* *n.* (LL *stannum*, *stag-*, tin, see -ARY¹)]

stānn'ic, *n.* (chem.). Of tin esp. in its higher valence, as *~ic acid*. So *~ATE¹(3)* *n.*, *~IFEROUS*, *~OUS*, *aa.* [f. LL *stannum* tin + -IC]

stān'za, *n.* Group of (usu. four or more) rhymed lines, as *Spenserian ~*; group of four lines in some Greek & Latin metres, esp. *Alcaic*, *Sapphic*, *~*. Hence (-)~*d*, *~EP²* (-ad), *stānzā'ic*, *aa.* [It., = chamber, stanza, *f. pop. L* + *stantia* abode (stare stand, see -ANCE)]

stā'ple¹, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Hoop-shaped bar or piece of wire with pointed ends for driving into post etc. to take point of hook, hasp, etc.; box-shaped part into which lock of door etc. shuts; metal tube holding the reeds of oboe & similar instruments; bent wire used in wire-stitching. 2. *v.t.* Furnish, fasten, with ~; *stapling - machine*, bookbinder's wire-stitching machine. [(vb *f. n.*) OE *stapul*, cf. Du. *slapel* chair-leg, Da. *stabel* stake, G *stapel* rung, step, *stapel* stake; prob. cogn. w. STEP]

stā'ple², *n.*, *a.*, & *v.t.* 1. Important or principal article of commerce, as *the ~s of that country*, of *British industry*; raw material; (fig.) chief element or material, as *formed the ~ of conversation*; fibre of cotton, wool, etc., viewed as determining its quality, as *cotton of fine, short, ~*. 2. *adj.* Principal, as *~ commodities*. 3. *v.t.* Sort, classify, (wool etc.) according to fibre, whence **stāp'ler¹** *n.* [(vb & *adj. f. n.*) = market, *f. OF* *estaple* *f. MLG* *stapel*, = prec.]

stār¹, *n.* 1. Celestial body appearing as luminous point; (also *fixed ~*) such body so far from earth as to appear motionless except for diurnal revolution of the heavens; *double*, *multiple*, *~, group of two*, of three to six, *fixed ~s* appearing to naked eye as one; *binary ~*, two ~s revolving round one another; EVENING, MORNING, *~, day~* (poet.), morning ~, sun; LOPE ~; north, polar, (= POLE²) ~; shooting ~, small meteor appearing like ~ moving rapidly and disappearing.

2. Thing suggesting ~ by its shape, esp. figure or object with radiating points e.g. as decoration of an order; *~s & stripes*, U.S. national flag; asterisk; white spot on forehead of horse etc.

3. ¶ (Pool) additional life bought by player whose lives are lost. 4. Principal actor or actress in a company (*film ~*; *the ~ system*, of relying on a ~ or two to make up for weak company); ~ *turn*, principal item in an entertainment or performance; brilliant or prominent person, as *literary ~*, *bright particular ~* (object of one's devotion).

5. Heavenly body considered as influencing person's fortunes etc., as *born under an unlucky ~*, *his ~ was in the ascendant*, *you may thank your ~s you were not there*, *the ~s were against it* (cf. ILL ~red).

6. ~apple, edible applelike fruit of *W.-Indian* tree, with a stellate section; *S~ Chamber* (perh. diff. wd.), court of civil & criminal jurisdiction primarily concerned with offences affecting crown interests, noted for summary & arbitrary procedure, & abolished 1640; ~drift, common proper motion of a number of fixed ~s in same region; ~finch, redstart; ~fish, echinoderm with five or more radiating arms; ~gazer (Joc.), astronomer; ~light, light of ~s, as walked home by ~light, (*adj.*, also

~lit) lighted by the ~s, as a ~light night; ~of Bethlehem, plant of lily family with ~like white flowers striped with green on outside; *S~ of India*, order of knighthood instituted 1861 to commemorate assumption of direct government of India; ~shell, kind designed to burst in air & light up enemy's position; ~spangled, spangled with ~s (esp. of U.S. flag); ~stone, kind of sapphire; ~stream, either of two systematic drifts of ~s (one of which comprises the nearer ~s and moves towards Orion). Hence ~LET *n.*, ~LESS, ~LIKE, ~r'y², *aa.* [OE *stearra*, cf. Du. *ster*, G *stern*, ON *stjarna*, & L *stella*, Gk *astēr*]

stār², *v.t. & i. (-rr-)*. 1. Set, adorn, (as) with stars (esp. in p.p.); affix asterisk to (name in list etc.). 2. Appear as star actor; present as a theatrical, film, etc., star. 3. ¶ (Pool) buy additional life. [f. prec.]

stārb'oard (-berd), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Right side of vessel looking forward (cf. PORT⁵, LARBOARD; often attrib.). 2. *v.t.* Turn, put, (helm) to ~. [(vb *f. n.*) OE *stēorbord*

(*steer* rudder, see *STEER*¹, + *bord* BOARD), early Teut. ships being steered with a paddle over the right side]

starch, a., n., & v.t. 1. (now rare). Precise, prim, whence ~^{LY}² adv., ~^{NESS} n. 2. n. White odourless tasteless powder procured chiefly from corn & potatoes but found in all plants except fungi & valuable in digestion; preparation of this with usu. boiling water for stiffening linen etc. before ironing; (fig.) stiffness of manner, formality. Hence ~^{INESS} n., ~^Y² a., (lit. & fig.). 3. v.t. Stiffen with ~ (often fig. esp. in p.p., whence ~^{ED}^{LY}² adv., ~^{ED}^{NESS} n.); *CLEAR*¹~. Hence (-)~^{ER}¹ n. [adj. f. n. f. vb, ME *sterche* stiffen f. *STARK*]

stare, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Look fixedly with eyes wide open (*at*, *upon*, etc., or *abs.*) from surprise, admiration, bewilderment, stupidity, horror, impertinent curiosity, etc.; (chiefly in part.) be unpleasantly prominent or striking, as a ~ing waistcoat, tie was of a ~ing red, (adv.) *stark ~ing mad*; reduce (person) to specified condition by ~ing, as ~ed him out of countenance, into silence, dumb; ~e down, outstare; ~e (person) in the face, be evident or imminent, as the facts ~e us in the face, ruin ~ed him in the face. Hence ~^{ING}^{LY}² adv. 2. n. ~ing gaze. [(n. f. vb) OE *starian*, cf. Du. *staren*, ON *stara*]

stark, a. & adv. 1. Stiff, rigid, as ~ & stiff, lies ~ in death; (poet.) strong; (poet.) stubborn, resolute; downright, sheer, as ~ madness. 2. adv. Quite, wholly, (chiefly in ~ mad, naked). [OE *searc* strong, stiff, cf. Du. *sterk*, G *stark*, ON *sterkr*; ~ naked was orig. *start* (= tail) ~ naked (OE *steort* tail, cf. *REDstart* & Du. *staart*, G *sterz*, ON *sterkr*)]

starling¹, n. Bird of blackish-brown plumage with light speckles & metallic purple & green reflections, of great imitative powers & easily tamed. [OE *sterling* (*star* starling, cf. G *staar*, Da. *stær*, L *sturnus*) + ~^{ING}¹]

starling², n. Protective piling round pier of bridge. [f. 17th c., perh. corrupt. of obs. *staddling*, OE *statholung* (*statholian* establish f. *stathol* foundation, ~^{ING}¹)]

starry. See *STAR*¹.

start¹, v.i. & t. 1. Make sudden movement from pain, surprise, etc., as ~ed in his seat, ~ed at the sound of my voice; change position abruptly as from shock or sudden impulse, as ~ aside, from one's chair. 2. (Of timbers etc.) spring from proper position, give way. 3. Set out, begin journey, as we ~ at six; make a beginning (on journey, enterprise, book, cigar, etc.); begin, commence, (work etc., doing, to do). 4. ~ in (colloq.), begin (to do); ~ out (colloq.), take steps as intending (to do); ~ up, rise suddenly e.g. from seat, arise, come into existence or action, occur to the mind, as many difficulties, rivals, have

~ed up, (trans.) cause (engine) to begin running. 5. Rouse (game) from lair etc. 6. Originate, set going, (enterprise, newspaper, business, clock after winding, objections, quarrel, etc.); cause to begin doing (this ~ed me coughing); cause or enable (person) to commence business etc.; give signal to (persons) to ~ in race. 7. Cause or experience the starting of (timbers, tooth, etc.). 8. (Naut.) pour out (liquor) from cask. 9. To ~ with, in the first place, as you have no right to be here, to ~ with; at the beginning, as had 6 members to ~ with. [ME *sterle*, perh. f. OE *sturlan*, cogn. w. Du. *storten*, Da. *styrle*, G *stürzen*, hurl etc.]

start², n. 1. Sudden movement of surprise, pain, etc.; (pl.) intermittent or spasmodic efforts or movements, esp. (works) by fits & ~s. 2. Beginning of journey or action or race, as shall make an early ~ for town, is difficult work at the ~, the ~ is fixed for 3 p.m.; starting-place of race. 3. Advantage conceded in race, as will give you 60 yards ~, 15 seconds ~; advantageous position gained in business etc., as got a good ~ in life, got the ~ of (gained advantage over) his rivals. 4. A rum ~ (colloq.), surprising occurrence. [ME *sterl*, as prec.]

start³, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who gives signal to start in race; horse, competitor, starting in race, as list of probable ~s; SELF~. [-ER¹]

start⁴, n. In vbl senses; ~gate, removable barrier for securing fair start in horse-races; ~post (from which competitors start in race); ~prices in horse-races, final odds at start. [-ING¹]

start⁵, v.t. Cause (person etc.) to start with surprise or sudden alarm, give shock to, take by surprise, whence (of person, news, etc.) **start**⁶¹ n.; (part.) surprising, alarming, as startling news, discovery, development, whence **start**⁷¹ **ling**² adv. [ME *startlen*, *ster*, f. *START*¹, see -LE(3)]

starve, v.i. & t. 1. Die of hunger; suffer from lack of food; suffer extreme poverty; (colloq.) feel hungry, as am simply starving; || (now rare) perish with, suffer from, cold; (fig.) suffer mental or spiritual want, feel strong craving for (sympathy, amusement, knowledge, etc.). 2. Cause to perish with hunger; deprive of, keep scantily supplied with, food (lit. & fig.); compel (garrison etc. into surrender etc.) thus; || cause to perish, affect severely, with cold. Hence **starva**¹² **tion** n. [OE *steorfan* die, cf. Du. *sterven*, G *sterben*, die]

starve³¹ **ling** (-vi-), n. & a. 1. Starving or ill-fed person or animal. 2. adj. Starving. [-ING¹]

stas¹² **is**, n. (path.). Stoppage of circulation of any of the fluids of the body. [Gk, = standing]

-stat, terminal element in names of certain instruments, f. Gk *statos* stationary; as **AKRO~**, **PHOTO~**, **THERMO~**.

stāte¹, n. & a. 1. Condition in which a thing is, mode of existence as determined by circumstances, as *~ of life* (one's rank & occupation), a *precarious ~ of health*, *found him in the same ~*, in a *~ of deep depression*, *things were in an untidy ~*, in a *bad ~ of repair*, *what a (dirty, untidy) ~ you are in!*, (colloq.) *he was in quite a ~* (quite excited or anxious) *about it*. 2. (Often *S~*) organized political community with government recognized by the people, commonwealth, nation; such community forming part of federal republic, esp. the *United S~s* (of America). 3, pl. Legislative body in Jersey & Guernsey. 4. Civil government, as *Church & S~*. 5. Rank, dignity, as in a *style befitting his ~*. 6. Pomp, as *arrived in great ~*; *keep ~*, maintain one's dignity, be difficult of access; in *~* (with all due ceremony). 7. (arch.) Throne (also chair ceremony). 8. (Of dead person) lie in *~*, be placed on view in public place. 9. (Hibbolog.) one of two or more differing portions of a single edition of a book. 10. (Impression taken from) an etched or engraved plate at a particular stage of its progress. 11. *Free, slave, *S~*, *S~* in which slavery did not, did, exist; *Southern S~s* (in southern part of U.S.); *S~s of the Church*, *Papal S~s*, former temporal dominions of Pope chiefly in central Italy; *S~s General*, legislative bodies of (1) the Netherlands (2) France before 1789; *~craft*, art of conducting affairs of *S~*. 12. adj. Of, for, concerned with, the *S~*, as *~criminal*, political offender; *~ documents*, service; *~ prisoner*, person under arrest for felony, also political prisoner; *~ trial*, prosecution by *S~* esp. for political offence; **S~ Department* (of foreign affairs); **S~ rights*, rights & powers not delegated to United *S~s* but reserved to individual *S~s*; *S~ socialism*, *socialist*, policy, advocate, of *S~ control* of manufactures, railways, etc. for the benefit of the masses. 13. Reserved for, done on, occasions of ceremony, as *~ apartments*, carriage; *~ call* (colloq.), formal visit; *~ room*, room so reserved, also, private sleeping-apartment on steamer. [(adj. f. n.) f. OF *estal* f. STATUS]

stāte², v.t. Express, esp. fully or clearly, in speech or writing, as *have ~d my opinion*, *must ~ full particulars*, *this condition was expressly ~d*, *no precise time was ~d*, *did not ~ why*, *~s that arrangements are complete*; fix, specify, (date etc.), as *at ~d intervals*, whence *stāt'edly*² adv.; (Alg.) express the conditions of (problem, relation, etc.) in symbols. Hence *stāt'ABLE* a. [f. prec.]

stāte'ly (-tl-), a. (Of manner, language,

person, literary style, rhythm, building, proportions, etc.) dignified, imposing, grand. Hence *~INESS* n. [as *STATE*¹, see -LY¹]

stāte'ment (-tm-), n. Stating, expression in words, as *requires clearer ~*; thing stated, as *the ~ is unfounded*; formal account of facts, e.g. of liabilities & assets, as *the Bank issues monthly ~s*. [-MENT]

stāt'er, n. Ancient Greek coin of various values, esp. gold coin worth 20 drachmae. [L, f. Gk *statēr* (*sla-* stand, *histēmī* weigh)]

stātes'man (-ts-), n. Person taking prominent part, person skilled, in management of State affairs; sagacious far-sighted practical politician; (North.) small working landowner; *the Elder Statesmen*, the Japanese statesmen who mainly directed the evolution of Japan between the re-establishment of the Mikado (1868), & the end of the 19th c., also transf. Hence *~LIKE*, *~LY*¹, aa., *~SHIP* (3) n. [= *state's man*]

stāt'ic(al), a. Concerned with bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium, whence **stāt'ics** n. pl. (or as sing.), also = atmospheres; acting as weight but not moving, as *~ pressure*; *~ electricity* (at rest); *static ataxia*, inability to stand without falling or swaying; *static water*, local supply not under pressure. Hence *stāt'ically*² adv. [f. Gk *statikos* (*sla-* stand, see -IC & -AL)]

stā'tion, n. & v.t. 1. Standing, being still. (opp. *motion*; now rare; a *~ like the herald Mercury*). 2. Place, building, etc., in which person or thing stands or is placed esp. habitually or for definite purpose, as *was assigned a ~ in the valley*, *returned to their several ~s*, *took up a convenient ~*, *coastguard ~* (occupied by coastguardsmen), *POLICE ~*, *|| lifeboat ~* (where lifeboat is kept); *naval ~*, place affording shelter or harbour for ships with dockyard etc.; (pl., Nav.) posts assigned to members of ship's complement in readiness for battle. 3. Subordinate depot or office serving local needs. 4. Stopping-place on railway with buildings for accommodation of passengers & goods or || (*goods ~*) of goods only. 5. Position in life, (high) rank, status, employment, as *occupied a humble ~*, *men of (exalted) ~*, *the duties of his ~*. 6. (Surv.) point from which measurements are made, standard distance usu. 100 or 66 ft. 7. Military post esp. in India, officers or society residing there. 8. (Austral.) sheep-run or its building. 9. (eccl.). Fast on Wed. & Frid. (hist.); (also *~ of the cross*) each of series of 14 images or pictures representing Christ's passion before which devotions are performed in some churches; church esp. in Rome to which pilgrims etc. go for devotions. 10. (Bot., Zool.) nature of the habitat of plant or animal

in respect of climate, soil, etc. **11.** ~-bill (Naut.), list of appointed posts of ship's company; || ~-calendar, board showing successively the starting-time of trains at each platform; ~-house, police-station; || ~-master, official in charge of railway ~; ~-pointer, three-armed protractor for locating place on chart from certain data.

12. v.t. Assign ~ to, place (person, one-self) in ~. [(v.b. f. n.) F. f. stationem (stare stand, -ATION)]

stā'tionary (-sho-), a. & n. **1.** Remaining in one place, not moving, as *balloon was now ~*; not meant to be moved, not portable, as ~ engine, troops; (of planet) having no apparent motion in longitude; not changing in magnitude, number, quality, efficiency, etc., as ~ temperature, population, intelligence; ~ air (remaining in lungs during ordinary respiration); ~ diseases, local diseases due to atmospheric conditions & disappearing after a period. **2.** n. ~ person, esp. (pl.) ~ troops. Hence **stā'tionariness** (-sho-) n. [f. L stationarius (as prec., see -ARY)]

stā'tioner (-sho-), n. One who sells writing-materials etc.; || S~s' Hall (of S~s' Company in London, at which book was formerly entered, i.e. registered, for purposes of copyright). Hence **stā'tionery** (1) (-sho-) n. [earlier = bookseller (as prec. in med. L sense shopkeeper as opp. pedlar)]

stā'tist, n. Dealer in statistics. [earlier = politician, f. STATE¹ + -IST]

statis'tics, n. pl. Numerical facts systematically collected, as ~ics of population, crime; (treated as sing.) science of collecting, classifying, & using ~ics. So ~ic(Al) aa., ~ically² adv., **stā'tistician** (-ishn), **stā'tistology**, nn. [prec. + -ICS]

stā'tor, n. (electr.). Stationary portion of a generator or motor; ~ armature (non-rotating). [L, f. stare stand]

stā'toscope, n. Aneroid barometer for showing minute variations of pressure. [f. Gk statos fixed (sta- stand) + -SCOPE]

stā'tuāry, a. & n. **1.** Of or for statues, as ~ art, ~ marble (fine-grained white). **2.** n. Sculptor; (art of making) statues. [f. L statuarius (as foll., see -ARY)]

stā'tūle, n. Sculptured or cast or moulded figure of person or animal (esp. one not much below life size, opp. to ~ETTE' n.); EQUESTRIAN ~e. Hence ~ED² (-ūd) a. [OF, f. L statua (stare stand)]

stā'tuēsque (-k), a. Like, having the dignity or beauty of, a statue. Hence ~LY² (-kl-) adv., ~NESS (-kn-) n. [-ESQUE]

stā'turle (-yer), n. Height of (esp. human) body, as increased in ~e, of mean ~e. Hence (-)~ED² (-yerd) a. [OF, f. L statura standing posture (stare stat- stand, see -TRE)]

stā'tus, n. (pl. prob. not used). Social position, rank, relation to others, relative importance, (his ~ is a matter of doubt,

their ~ is wholly different, his ~ among novelists); (Law) person's relation to others as fixed by law; position of affairs, esp. ~ (in) quo, unchanged position (cf. IX⁶ statu quo) or (also ~ quo ante) the previous position. [L, gen. -ūs, = standing (stare stand)]

stāt'utāble, a. = STATUTORY. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ABLE]

stāt'ute, n. A written law of a legislative body, e.g. Act of Parliament; S~ of Westminster (in 1931, conferring equality of status on the self-governing British Dominions); ~ law, a ~, (collect.) the ~s (opp. to common¹ law); ordinance of corporation, founder, etc., intended to be permanent, as University ~s; (Bibl.) divine law, as kept thy ~s; declaratory ~ (fixing interpretation of existing law); private ~ (affecting individuals, opp. to general, public, ~); ~book, book(s) containing the ~ law; ~roll, engrossed ~, ~book; ~s at large (in full as originally enacted). [f. F statut f. LL statutum neut. p.p. as n. of L statuere establish (stare stand)]

stāt'utory, a. Enacted, required, imposed, by statute, as ~ provisions, minimum. [-ORY]

staunch¹, stanch, (-aw-, -ah-), a. Trustworthy, loyal, as ~ friend, supporter; (of ship, joint, etc.) watertight, airtight. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [earlier also = watertight, f. OF estanche fem. adj. as STANCH¹]

staunch². See STANCH¹.

staur'oscope, n. Instrument for examining effects of polarized light on crystals. [f. Gk stauros cross + -SCOPE]

stāve¹, n. Each of the curved pieces of wood forming sides of cask etc.; each of the boards forming curb of well or hollow cylinder; rung of ladder; stanza, verse; (Mus.) = STAFF; ~rhyme, alliteration esp. in old Teut. poetry. [var. of STAFF, due to pl. staves]

stāve², v.t. (stōve or ~d). Break a hole in (cask, boat; often in adv.); (usu. ~ in) crush or bash (hat, box) out of shape; furnish, fit, (cask etc.) with staves; ~ off, avert, ward off, defer, (ruin, exposure, etc.); make (metal etc.) firm by compression. [f. prec.]

stāves'acre (-vzäker), n. Kind of larkspur whose seeds are used as poison for vermin. [f. L staphisagria (Gk staphis dried grapes + agria wild)]

stay¹, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Now chiefly literary) check, stop, (progress, inroads of disease etc.). **2.** ~ one's stomach, appease hunger esp. temporarily. **3.** Postpone (judgement, decision). **4.** Support, prop (often up) as or with buttress etc. **5.** Remain, as ~ here till I return, will not ~ where it is put (also, will not ~ put), has come to ~ (colloq.), must be regarded as permanent; (w. adv.) ~ away, on, out-

etc.; ~-in *strike*, (of miners) ~-down *strike*, = *SIT-down strike*; (colloq.) wait long enough to partake of (*can you ~ supper?*); dwell temporarily (*at hotel etc.*, in town etc., with person). 6. Pause in movement, action, speech (esp. in imperative), etc., as *get him to ~ a minute*, ~!—*you forget one thing*. 7. Show endurance esp. in race, as *does not seem able to ~*, whence ~ER¹ n. 8. ~-at-home n. & n., (person) remaining habitually at home. 9. n. Remaining, esp. dwelling, in a place, duration of this, as *made a long ~ in London*, *your ~ has been very short*. 10. Suspension of judicial proceedings (esp. ~ of *execution*, i.e. of carrying out judgement given). 11. (Chiefly literary) check, restraint, (*will endure no ~*, a ~ upon his activity). 12. Endurance, ~ing-power. 13. Prop, support, (*you have been the ~ of my old age*). 14. pl. Corset, whence ~-LESS n. 15. ~-bar, -rod, support in building or machinery; ~-lace, -maker (of corsets). [n. f. vb, prob. f. OF *ester* f. L *stare* stand; sense support v. & n. perh. f. OF *estay*(r), f. Teut. as foll., in transferred uses]

stay³, n., & v.t. (naut.). 1. Rope supporting mast or spar; *ship is (hove) in ~s* (going about from one tack to another); (*going about* from one tack to tack; *~sail miss ~s*, fail in endeavour to tack; *~sail* (—sail, Naut. —sl), any sail extended on ~. 2. v.t. Support (mast etc.) by ~s; put (ship) on other tack. [vb f. n. OE *stæp*, cf. G. *stap*, ON *stagg*, corn. w. STEEL]

Stand (stood), *n.* (now chiefly literary). *Stand* (person) in good ~, be advantageous or serviceable to; in person's ~, instead of him, as his substitute. {OE & Du. *stede* place, cogn. w. Du. *stad*, G *stadt*, town, & w. *STAND*; seen in *bedstead*, *homestead*}

steadfast (stĕd-), a. Constant, firm, unwavering. Hence $\sim LY^2$ adv., $\sim NESS$ n. [OE *stedefast* (prec., **FAST**³)]

|| **Stea'ding** (stéd-), n. Farmstead. [-ING¹]

stea'ding (stēd-), *n.* Firmness, steadiness. **stea'dy** (stēd-), *a.*, *n.*, and *v.* & *i.* 1. Firmly fixed or supported or standing or balanced, not tottering, as *not ~ on his legs, must level table's legs to make it ~*, ~ as a rock, has *not* acquired a ~ seat on bicycle; done, moving, acting, happening, in uniform & regular manner, as *went off at a ~ pace, had a ~ wind behind us, requires a ~ light, observe a ~ increase in the numbers*; (as command or warning) ~!, be ~, abstain from erratic or boisterous behaviour, premature action, hasty inference, etc., (Naut., also *keep her ~*) keep direction of ship's head unchanged; ~ on!, stop!; constant in mind or conduct, not changeable, as ~ in his principles, allegiance; of industries & temperate habits. 2. *n.* Kinds of support for hand or tool; **(colloq.)* regular sweetheart. Hence **stea'dily**² *adv.*, **stea'diness** *n.*, (stēd-). 3. *vb.* Make, become, ~, as ~ the

boat, boat steadied, adversity will ~ him,
he will soon ~ (down). [STEAD + -Y²]

steak (stāk), n. Slice of beef, pork, venison, or fish, cut for broiling etc., as *beef~*, *rump~*, *porter²-house~*, *fillet~* (from undercut of sirloin); *Hamburg~*, cake of chopped & seasoned beef cooked in covered frying-pan. [f. ON *steik* (*steikja* roast on spit)]

steal, v.t. & i. (*stole, stolen*). 1. Take away (thing, or abs.) secretly for one's own use without right or leave, take feloniously, as *who ~s my purse ~s trash, stolen fruit*; obtain surreptitiously or by surprise, as *stole a kiss, a stolen interview*; ~ one's THUNDER; (also ~ away) win, get possession of, (esp. person's heart) by insidious arts, attractions, etc.; ~ a march on, get the start of, anticipate. 2. Intr. Move (in, out, away, up, by, etc.) secretly or silently, as *stole out of the room, mist stole over the valley*. Hence (-)~KR¹N. [OE *stelan*, cf. Du. *stelen*, G *stehlen*]

stealth (stēl-), *n.* Secrecy, secret procedure, esp. *by* ~, surreptitiously. Hence ~'ily² *adv.*, ~'iness *n.*, ~'y¹ *a.* [-TR¹]

steam, *n.* 1. Vapour of water, esp. the gas into which water is changed by boiling, largely used as motive power owing to its elasticity; *saturated* ~ (in contact with, & at same temperature as, boiling water); *superheated* ~ (having higher temperature at given pressure, & greater volume for a given weight, than saturated ~); *wet, dry, ~* (containing, not containing, mechanically suspended particles of water); visible particles of water resulting from condensation of ~; any vaporous exhalation. 2. (colloq.). Energy, as *get up ~*, summon energy for special effort, so *put on, let off, work off, ~*. 3. ~*boat*, vessel propelled by ~; ~*boiler*, vessel in which water is boiled to generate ~ esp. for working engine; ~*box, -chest* (through which ~ passes from boiler to cylinder); ~*brake, crane, gun, hammer, plough, whistle, winch, etc.* (worked by ~); ~*coal* (used in heating ~-boilers); ~*colour* (fixed on printed cloth by action of ~); ~*cylinder* (in which piston of ~-engine moves); ~*engine*, locomotive or stationary engine in which the motive power depends on elasticity & expansion or rapid condensation of ~; ~*gas*, superheated ~; ~*gauge* (attached to boiler to show pressure of ~); ~*heat*, heat required to produce ~ from water at freezing-point, also, heat given out by ~ from radiators etc.; ~*jacket*, casing round cylinder etc. with space between to be filled by ~ for heating the cylinder etc.; || ~*navy*, excavating machine; ~*port*, each of two oblong passages from ~-chest into cylinder, any passage for ~; ~*power*, force of ~ applied to machinery etc.; ~*roller*, heavy slow-moving locomotive with wide wheels

used in road-making, (fig.) a crushing power or force (v.t., crush as with a ~-roller); ~ship (propelled by ~); ~tight, capable of resisting passage of ~; ~ tug, steamer for towing ships etc. Hence ~INESS n., ~Y² a. [OE *stēam*, cf. Du. *stoom*, etym. dub.]

steam², v.t. & i. Cook (food) by steam; treat with steam, soften (timber) for bending by steam; give out steam or vapour, as a *stir* ~ed on the table, water ~ing hot; rise in vapour; move by agency of steam, as we, the vessel, ~ed down the river; (colloq.) work vigorously, make great progress, esp. ~ ahead, away. [OE *stēman* (prec.)]

steam'er, n. In vhl senses; also or esp.: vessel propelled by steam; fire-engine worked by steam; vessel in which things are steamed, esp. cooked by steam; boiler is a bad ~ (generator of steam). [-ER¹]

stē'arin, n. Chief ingredient of suet & tallow; (pop.) stearic acid separated from ~ by steam & used for candles. Hence **stē'arate**⁽³⁾ n., **stēa'ric** a. [f. Gk *stear* fat + -IN]

stē'arinerŷ, n. Manufacture of stearin (products). [-ERY]

stē'atite, n. Kind of talc, soapstone. Hence **stēatit'**¹⁰ a. [f. L *steatites* (f. Gk as foll., -ITE¹)]

stēat(o)- in comb. = Gk *stear*-atos fat.

steed, n. (poet., rhet., or joc.). Horse, esp. war-horse. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *stēda* (*stod* STOD²)]

steel, n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of malleable alloy of iron & carbon largely used as material for tools, weapons, etc., & capable of being tempered to many different degrees of hardness (often attrib., as ~ pen), whence ~IFY v.t.; **DESSEMER** ~; cold ~, sword etc. as opp. to firearm; a grip, muscles, a heart, of ~ (very tight, strong, hard); rod of ~, usu. tapering & roughened, for sharpening knives; strip of ~ for stiffening corset or expanding skirt; (poet., rhet., not in pl.) sword (a foe worthy of one's ~). 2. ~ cap, simple form of helmet; ~ clad, clad in armour; ~ engraving, engraving on, impression taken from, ~ plate; ~ work, ~ articles, ~ for these. 3. v.t. Harden (oneself, one's heart, etc.), to do, to action, against compassion etc.). [OE *stýle* & *steli*, cf. Du. *staal*, G *stahl*, ON *stál*, cogn. w. STAY²]

steel'y, a. Of, hard as, steel; inflexibly severe, as ~y glance, composure. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

steel'yard, n. Kind of balance with short arm to take the thing weighed & long graduated arm along which a weight is moved till it balances this. [prob. f. STEEL & YARD¹, but usu. taken as for ~ beam, i.e. balance of Hansatic 'Steel-yard' (MLG *stálhof* = sample-house mis-translated) in London]

steen'bōk (stān-, stēn-), n. Kinds of small African antelope. [Du., lit. stone buck] **steen'ing**, n. Stone lining of well. [f. dial. *steen* pave (OE *stanan* to STONE) + -ING¹] **steen'kfrk**, n. (hist.). Cravat, other articles of dress etc., named in allusion to Battle of *Steenkerke* in Belgium 1692.

steep¹, a. & n. 1. Having decided slope, sheer, as ~ hills; (colloq., of demand, price, etc.) exorbitant, unreasonable, as *seems a bit ~ that we should have both the trouble & the expense*, (of story etc.) exaggerated, incredible. 2. n. ~ slope, precipice. Hence ~ES⁶ v.t. & t., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~Y² (poet.) a. [OE *stēap*, cf. OFris. *stāp*, cogn. w. STROOP]

steep², v.t., & n. 1. Soak in liquid; bathe with liquid; ~ in (fig.), impregnate with, pervade with, as ~ed in Greek & Latin, misery, slumber. 2. n. Process of ~ing (esp. in ~), liquid in which thing is ~ed. [ME *stepen*, cf. Sw. *stōpa*; perh. cogn. w. STOPP]

steep'er, n. Vessel in which things are steeped. [-ER¹]

steep'le, n. Lofty structure, esp. tower surmounted with spire, rising above roof of church; ~chase, horse-race (perh. orig. with ~ as goal) across tract of country with ditches, hedges, etc., to jump, (also) cross-country foot-race; ~chaser, rider in ~chase, horse trained for ~chase; ~chasing, the sport of riding in ~chases; ~crowned hat (with tall pointed crown); ~jack, man who climbs ~s etc. to do repairs etc.; ~top, polar whale with spout-holes ending in cono. Hence **steep'plen²** (-ld) a., ~WISE adv. [OE *stēpel* & *stýpel* (as STEEP¹)]

steer¹, v.t. & i. Guide (vessel) by rudder or helm, guide vessel in specified direction, (~ing-wheel, vertical wheel with handles along rim for controlling rudder); guide (motor, aircraft, etc.) by wheel etc.; (chiefly colloq. or poet.) direct (one's course), direct one's course, in specified direction, as ~ed his flight heavenwards, we ~ed (our course) for the railway station, ~ clear of (avoid) the local meteorologist; ~s'man, one who ~s a vessel, ~s'manship, skill in ~ing. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [OE *stieran*, *stéoran* (stéor rudder, cf. Du. *stuur*, G *steuer*, ON *stýri*, cogn. w. ON *staurr*, Gk *stauros*, stake)]

steer², n. Young male of ox kind, esp. castrated bullock raised for beef. [OE *stéor*, cf. Du. & G *stier* bull, ON *thjórr*]

steer'age, n. (Now rare) steering; (Naut.) effect of helm on ship, as *ship went with easy ~*; part of ship allotted to ~ passengers (travelling at cheapest rate), variously placed; (hist.; in warship) part of berth-deck just forward of wardroom, quarters of junior officers, clerks, etc.; ~way, amount of headway required by vessel to enable her to be controlled by helm. [-AGE]

stevee¹, v.i. & t., & n. (naut.). 1. (Of bowsprit) make angle with horizon; cause (bowsprit) to do this. 2. n. Such angle. [perh. f. OF *estive* plough-tail f. L *stira*]

stevee², n., & v.t. (naut.). 1. Long spar used in stowing cargo. 2. v.t. Stow with this. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *estiver* cram f. L *clipare*]

Stein'berger (stin-, -ger), n. White wine grown on Rhine near Wiesbaden.

stein'böck (stin-), n. A wild goat, the Alpine ibex. (G. = stone buck)

stēl'ē, n. (Gk archaeol.; pl. -ac). Upright slab or pillar usu. with inscription & sculpture, esp. as gravestone. [Gk]

stēll'ar, n. Of stars. So ~*ir*'EROS, ~*i*-FORM, aa. [f. LL *stellaris* (*stella* star, see -AR¹)]

stēll'ate, -atēd, aa. Arranged like a star, radiating, esp. (Bot.) ~ *leaves* (surrounding stem in a whorl). Hence **stēll'ately**² adv. [f. L *stellare* set with stars (*stella* star), see -ATE²]

stēll'enbösch (-sh), v.t. (mil. sl.). Supercede without formal disgrace by appointing to unimportant command. [f. S~ in S. Africa, military base so utilized]

stēll'ū'ar, n. Shaped like, set with, small stars. So ~*ATE*² a. [f. LL *stellula* dim. of *stella* star + -AR¹]

stēm¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-mm-). 1. Main body or stalk (usu. rising into light & air but occas. subterranean) of tree, shrub, or plant; slender stalk supporting fruit, flower, or leaf, & attaching it to main stalk or branch or twig. 2. ~shaped part, e.g. slender part of wine-glass between body & foot, vertical line rising or falling from head of note in music, various winding-parts of watch (~*winder*, watch wound by turning head on end of ~, not by key), tubular part of tobacco-pipe. 3. Part of noun, verb, etc. (derived from & occas. identified with a root) to which case-endings etc. are added, part that appears or would originally appear unchanged throughout the case of a noun, persons of a tense, etc. 4. Line of ancestry, branch of family, as descended from an ancient, a collateral, ~. 5. Curved timber or metal piece to which ship's sides are joined at fore end, piece joined to & forming upright continuation of keel at fore end, as from ~ to stern, from end to end; false ~, sharp-edged piece in front of ~ serving as outwater. 6. vb. Remove ~ of (esp. tobacco, whence ~*m*'ER¹(1) n.); *spring from, originate in. Hence ~*LESS*, (-)~*MED*² (-md), aa., ~*LET* n. [(vb f. n.) OE *stefn*, *stēnn*, stem (of tree, ship, family), cf. Du. *stam* trunk, *stevēn* prow, ON *stafn*, *stamm*, stem of ship, Da. *stamme*, G. *stamm*, trunk]

stēm², v.t. (-mm-). Check, dam up, (stream etc., lit. & fig.); make headway against (tide, current, etc., lit. & fig.). [sense check; f. ON *stemma*, cf. Da. *stemme*,

G *stemmen*, cogn. w. STAMMER; 2nd sense f. prec.]

stēm'm'a, n. (pl. ~*ta*). Family tree, pedigree; lineal descent; (Zool.) simple eye, facet of compound eye. [L, f. Gk *stemma* wreath (*stēphō* wreath, see -M)]

stēm'ple, n. Each of several cross-bars in shaft of mine serving as supports or steps. [cf. G *stempel*]

Stēn (gūn), n. A light-weight machine-gun. (f. S and T (initials of inventors' surnames, Shepherd and Turpin) + -en for England)]

stēnch, n. Offensive smell; ~*trap* (in sewer etc., to prevent upward passage of gas). [OE *stenc* (any) smell, cf. Du. & G *stank*, cogn. w. STINK]

stēn'cil, n., & v.t. (-il-). 1. (Also ~*plate*) thin plate of metal etc. in which pattern (interrupted when necessary by a thin bar of the material left to prevent piece from falling out) is cut out; decoration, lettering, etc., produced by ~. 2. v.t. Produce (pattern) on surface, ornament (surface) with pattern, by brushing paint etc. over a ~*plate* laid on the surface. Hence ~*ler*¹ n. [perh. f. OF *estenceler* sparkle, cover with stars, f. *estenceler*, see TINSEL]

stēno- in comb. = Gk *stenos* narrow, chiefly in scientific wds.

stēnōch'romy (-k-), n. Art of printing in several colours at one impression. [f. STENO- + Gk *chrōma* colour + -Y¹]

stēn'ograph (-ahf), n. Character used, piece of writing, in shorthand; kinds of machine for writing in shorthand. Hence **stēnōgraph'er**¹, **stēnōgraph'ist**, **stēnōgraph'y**¹, nn., **stēnōgraph'ic** a., **stēnōgraph'ically** adv. [STENO- + -GRAPH]

Stēn'tōr, n. Person with powerful voice. Hence **stēntōr'ian** a. [L f. Gk *Stenitōr*, herald in Trojan war]

stēn'torphōne, n. Specially powerful loud speaker. [prec. + Gk *phōnē* sound]

stēp¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. Shift & set down foot or alternate feet (~ *out*, *short*, take long, short, steps; ~ *through* a dance, perform its steps; ~ *high*, lift feet high esp. of trotting horse, so HIGH-*stepp'er*); go short distance or progress in some direction by ~*ping* (~ *back*, *forward*, *across* the road, *into* the boat; ~ *this* way, polite formula for come here; ~ *in*, *out*, enter, leave, room or house; ~ *in*, fig., intervene to help or hinder; ~ *up*, *down*; ~ *aside*, lit., & fig. = make digression); ~ *on* the gas; hence ~ *on* it (sl.), hurry. 2. Perform (dance); also ~ *it*, (dance), measure (distance), by ~*ping*. 3. (Naut., prob. f. n.) set up (mast) in step. 4. ~*in* n. & a., (garment, esp. woman's undergarment) put on by being ~*ped* into; ~*ping*-stone, raised usu. as one of set in stream or muddy place to enable passengers to cross dryshod, (fig.) means

to an end; ~ up (trans.), increase the rate, volume, etc. of, (Electr.) increase voltage of (current) by trans-former. [OE *steppan* plant foot, go, cf. Du. *slappen*, G *stapfen*]

stēp², n. 1. Complete movement of one leg in walking or running or dancing, distance gained by it, mark left by foot on ground, sound made by setting foot down, manner of stepping as seen or heard, simultaneous stepping with corresponding legs by two or more persons or animals, (fig.) measure taken esp. as one of a series in some course of action, (look a ~ back or forward; ~ by ~, gradually, cautiously, by degrees; that is a long ~ towards success; it is but a ~ to my house, from life to death, exagg. for short distance or quick transition; do not move a ~; turn one's ~s, go in a specified direction; found his ~s or usu. foot~s in the soil; in his etc. ~s, following his etc. example; do you hear a, know her, ~!; walks with a rapid ~; one~, two~, dance names; in, out of, ~, stepping, not stepping, in time with others or with drum-beat etc.; keep, break, ~, keep in, get out of, ~; keep ~ with person, to band etc.; FALSE ~; must take ~s in the matter, to prevent it, etc.; a rash, ill-advised, prudent, etc., ~; mind, watch, your ~, be careful). 2. Surface provided or utilized for placing foot on in ascending or descending, e.g. tread or riser & tread of staircase, block of stone or other platform before door or altar etc., rung of ladder, notch cut for foot in ice-climbing, attached piece of vehicle for stepping up or down by, (pl., also ~ ladder or pair or set of ~s) kind of short ladder with flat ~s & prop used without being leant against wall etc., (fig.) one of the degrees in some scale of precedence or advancement, advance from one of these to another, (staircase of 50 ~s; stone, oak, ~s; door, altar, ~; on the top ~ of the ladder; run down the ~s; cutting ~s with his ice-axe; when did you get your ~?, promotion esp. in army; give him a ~ in the peerage). 3. (Naut.) socket or platform supporting mast; (Carpentry) piece of timber with another fixed upright in it; (Mech.) lower socket or bearing for shaft. 4. ~-dance, in which the ~s are peculiar or difficult or of more importance than the figure, usu. danced as display by one performer. Hence ~PED² (-pt) a., ~WISE adv. [OE *stæpe* (prec.)]

stēp-, pref., = holding nominal relationship analogous to that specified owing to death of one and remarriage of the other of a married pair; ~child, ~son, ~daughter, one's wife's or husband's child by previous marriage; ~father, ~mother, ~parent, one's parent's later husband or wife; ~mother or arch. ~dame, harsh or neglectful mother lit. or fig., whence ~MOTHERLY¹ a.; ~brother,

~sister, child of previous marriage of one's ~parent. [OE *steop* orphaned, cf. Du. & G *stief*, OIG *stiuſan* deprive of parents or children; applied first to child & later extended to parent etc.]

stēphanōt'is, n. Climbing hothouse plant with fragrant waxy flowers. [Gk fem. adj. ~ in for a wreath (*stēphanos*)]

stēp'ney, n. (pl. ~s). Spare spokeless wheel formerly carried by motorists. [said to be from S~street, Llanelli, where made]

stēppe, n. Level plain devoid of forest esp. in Russia & Siberia. [f. Russ. *stepi*]-ster, suff. forming agent nn.; OE *-estre*, cf. Du. & Fris. *-ster*. In OE the suff. was orig. confined to the fem., but this restriction appears in mod. E only in *spinster*. EXX.: brew~, huck~ (which however seems to have existed before the obs. vb *huck*), game~, mall~, pun~, & perh. hol~, bal~. In *scamstress*-ess¹ is added to -ster; -ster in *lobster* is of different orig., but perh. assimilated.

stērcorā'ceous (-shus), **stērc'oral**, aa. Of ordure or faeces. [L *stercus* -oris dung, -ACEOUS, -AL]

stēre, n. A cubic metre (about 35.3 cu. ft.). [F (-ère), f. Gk *steros* solid]

stē'rēo, n. & a. (colloq.; pl. ~s). Stereotype (often attrib., as ~ plate); stereoscope; (adj.) stereoscopic. [shortening]

stē'rēo-, comb. form of Gk *stereos* solid, stiff: ~bale, solid platform on which a building is erected; ~chem'istry, branch dealing with composition of matter as affected by relations of atoms in space; ~gram, ~graph, (one of) a pair of photographs for use in a ~scope; ~scope, instrument for viewing pair of photographs of scene, object, etc. taken at slightly different angles, each with one eye, thus producing by the combination of these images an impression of depth & solidity, so ~scōp'IC(ALLY), ~scōpy¹ (-ōs-).

stē'rēotýple, n., & v.t. 1. Printing-plate cast from a papier-mâché or other mould of a piece of printing composed in movable type; making, use, of such plates; (fig.) fixed mental impression; ~c-block, on which ~c is mounted for use; hence ~IST(I), ~Y¹, ~ōG'GRAPHY, nn. 2. v.t. Make ~cs of; print by use of ~cs; (fig.) make unchangeable, impart monotonous regularity to, fix in all details, formalize; hence ~ER¹ n. [f. F *stéréotype* a. & n. (prec., TYPE)]

stē'rile, a. Unfruitful, unproductive, barren, not producing crop or fruit or young or complete seed or result (~e land, cow, plant, year, effort, discussion); free from living germs esp. bacilli or bacteria or microbes (usu. ~ized); (of style) jejune, bald. Hence or cogn. ~IZE(3) (-il-) v.t., (esp.) render free from microorganisms, render incapable of producing offspring, ~IZA'TION, ~IZER¹(2), steril'ITY,

nn. [f. *L. sterilis*, cogn. w. Skr. *stari*, Gk *staira*, barren cow]

stér|'ét, n. Kind of small sturgeon. [f. Russ. *sterlyaki*]

stér|'ing, a. & n. 1. (Of coins & precious metals) genuine, of standard value or purity, (abbr. *sg*; with coins, chiefly appended to sum expressed in pounds without odd money, as £20 *sg*; is of ~ gold, silver); (transf.) of solid worth, not showy, that is what it seems to be, (is a ~ fellow; ~ sense, qualities, character; the ~ nature of). 2. n. Genuine British money; British money as dist. from foreign money. (orig. as n., = the English silver penny; etym. dub.; the derivation f. *Easterling* is unlikely, requiring loss of the stressed syllable; perh. = little star, w. ref. to star found on some early Norman pennies; see -*ING*¹(2))

stérn¹, a. Severe, grim, rigid, strict, enforcing discipline or submission, not compassionate or indulgent or yielding, (~ passionate or indulgent or yielding, ~ countenance, ruler, treatment, rebuke, virtue, father, tutor; ~er sex). Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *styrne*; perh. cogn. w. *STERIO*, *STARE*]

stérn², n. 1. Hind part of ship or boat (opp. bow, *stem*; from *stem* to ~, throughout ship; ~ chase, pursuit of ship by another straight behind it; ~ foremost, moving backwards; ~ on, with ~ presented; n¹ the ~). 2. Buttocks, rump; tail esp. of foxhound. 3. ~CHASE¹(r); ~-fast, rope or chain securing ~ to quay etc.; ~-post, central upright timber or iron of ~ usu. bearing rudder; ~ sheets, space in boat aft of rowers' thwarts often with seats for passengers [perh. f. SHEET in naut. sense rope]; ~-way, backward motion or impetus of ship; ~-wheel'er, steamer propelled by one large paddle-wheel at ~. Hence (-)~ED² (-nd), ~MOST, aa., ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS (-z) adv. [f. ON *stóirn* steering cogn. w. *STEER*¹]

stérn|'(o), comb. form of foll. esp. in names of muscles etc. connecting sternum with other part; ~al'gia, chest-pain, esp. angina pectoris; ~oclastic'ular, of sternum & clavicle; ~ofa'cial; ~othyr'oid.

stérn|'um, n. (pl. ~a). Bone running from neck to stomach & having ribs articulated with it, the breastbone. Hence ~AL a. [mod. L, f. Gk *sternon* chest]

stérnū|'tā'tion, n. Sneezing, sneeze. [f. L *sternutatio* (*sternutare* frequent. of *sternuere* sneeze cf. Gk *plarnumai*, -ATION)]

stérnū|'tative a., **stérnū|'tatory** a. & n. (Substance, e.g. snuff) causing to sneeze. [L *sternutare* (prec.), -IVE, -ORY]

stér|'orous, a. (Of breathing or breather, esp. in apoplexy etc.) making snorelike sounds. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~NESS n. [L *stertere* snore, -OR¹, -OUS]

stét, proof-correcting direction, & v.t. 1. Let it (i.e. the original form) stand (in margin to cancel a correction). 2. v.t.

Write ~ against, cancel correction of. [L, 3 sing. subj. of *stare* stand]

stéth|'oscope, n., & v.t. 1. Instrument used in auscultation esp. of the heart. 2. v.t. Examine with ~oscope. Hence ~*ōs|'copist*, ~*ōs|'copy*¹, nn., ~*oscōp|'io* a., ~*oscōp|'ically* adv. [f. (*stē-*), f. Gk *stēthos* breast, -SCOPE]

stēt|'son, n. Slouch hat of type worn by Anzac soldiers. [maker's name]

stēv|'edōre, n. Man employed in loading & unloading ships. [f. Sp. *estivador* (*estivar* f. L *stipare* pack tight, -TOR)]

stew¹, n. (arch.). Brothel (usu. the ~s). (earlier sense (cf. BAGNIO) bath room or house, f. OF *esture* f. med. L *stup(h)a* etym. dub.; prob. cogn. w. E STOVE, G *stube* room)

stew², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cook (t. & i.) by long simmering in closed vessel with little liquid (let person, thing, ~ in his etc. own juice or grease, abstain from helping etc.; ~ING¹ pears etc., fit for eating ~ed, not raw; the tea is ~ed, is bitter or strong with too long soaking); (fig.) be oppressed by close or moist warm atmosphere, (sl.) = swot; ~-pan, ~-pot, shallow saucepan, covered crock, used for ~ing. 2. n. Dish made by ~ing (Irish ~, of mutton, potato, & onion); (fig., colloq.) in a ~, agitated with perplexity, anxiety, or anger. [n. f. vb. f. prec. in sense hot bath]

stew³, n. || Fishpond, tank for keeping fish alive in; artificial oyster-bed. [f. OF *estui* (*estui* shut up)]

stew|'ard, n. 1. Person entrusted with management of another's property, esp. paid manager of great house or estate. 2. Purveyor of provisions etc. for a college, club, guild, ship, etc. 3. Passenger attendant & waiter on ship. 4. Any of officials managing a race-meeting, b. show, etc. 5. || Lord High S~ of England, official managing coronation or presiding at trial of a peer; || Lord S~ of the House, high court officer. Hence ~ESS¹, ~SHIP, nn. [OE *stigeard* (*stig* house etc. cogn. w. STY¹, WARD¹)]

sthén|'ic, a. (path.). (Of disease etc.) with morbid increase of vital action esp. of heart & arteries. [Gk *sthenos* strength, -IC]

stich|'omȳth, **stichomȳth|'ia**, (-k-), n. Dialogue in alternate lines of verse as employed in Greek plays. [f. Gk *stikhomuthia* (*stikhos* line, MYTH)]

stick, v.t. & i. & i. (stuck), & n. 1. Thrust point of in(to) or through (~ the spurs in; ~ bayonet, pin, into or through). 2. Insert pointed thing(s) into, stab, (~ pigs, of butcher, also of mounted sportsman spearing wild pig; will pull out a knife & ~ you; tipsy-cake stuck over or stuck with almonds; cushion stuck full of pins). 3. Fix (up)on pointed thing, be fixed (as) by point in(to) or on (to), (colloq.) put in specified position, (heads were stuck on

spikes of gateway; arrows ~ in target; work with needle ~ing in it; ~ feather, rose, in cap, buttonhole; ~ pen behind one's ear; ~ up a target, erect it; ~ your cap on; ~ them in your pocket; ~ a few commas in; just ~ it on the table, down anywhere). 4. (With out, up) protrude, (cause to) project, be or make erect, (~ one's head out of window; his hair ~s straight up; ~up collar, not turned down; ~ out one's chest; how his stomach ~s out!; this ~s out amile, sl., is very obvious; stuck-up, conceited, insolently exclusive, prob. f. carriage of head; ~ up to, not humble oneself before, offer resistance to; ~ up for, maintain cause or character of esp. absent person). 5. Fix or become or remain fixed (as) by adhesion of surfaces, (cause to) adhere or cleave, (~ postage-stamp on; this envelope will not ~; if you throw mud enough, some of it will ~, innocence is not proof against scandal; limpet ~s to rock; ~ to the point, not digress; ~ to business, avoid distractions; the name stuck to him or stuck, was not forgotten; friend that ~eth closer than a brother; can you ~ on a horse?, escape being thrown; some of the money stuck in or to his fingers, was appropriated or embezzled by him; friends should ~ together; ~ to friend, resolve, promise, word, etc., abide by, remain faithful to; ~ bills, post placards on wall etc., esp. ~ no bills, notice forbidding placarding of wall; ~ to it, persist, not cease trying; ~ in photographs, paste them in book etc.; ~s like a bur, is not to be got rid of; are you going to ~ in or indoors all day?, remain at home; so perh. ~ out for higher price, better terms, etc., refuse to take lower). 6. ~ it out or ~ it (sl.), endure the conditions (could not ~ it any longer). 7. ~ it on (sl.), make high charges, exaggerate in narration. 8. Lose or deprive of power of motion through friction, jamming, suction, difficulty, or other impediment (~ in the mud lit., & fig. be unprogressive; ~ in-the-mud, (adj.) slow, unprogressive, (n.) person of such kind; also sl. Mrs etc. S~in-the-mud, Mrs. etc. So-&-so; ~s in my throat, I cannot swallow it lit. or fig.; ~s in one's gizzard, cannot be digested fig.; ~ fast, be hopelessly bogged etc.; is stuck on a sandbank; got up to the fourth form, through some ten lines, & there stuck; ~ at nothing, allow nothing, esp. no scruples, to deter one; ~ stuck up, sl., completely at a loss; that will ~ him up, puzzle him; ~ up bank, mail-coach, etc., sl., terrorize officials, passengers, etc., in order to rob). 9. Provide (plant) with ~ as support or to climb up. 10. Set (type) in COMPOSING~, whence ~RUL(2) n. 11. ~ing-place, ~point, at which screw becomes jammed (usu. fig. w. ref. to Macbeth i. vii. 60); ~ing-plaster, adhesive plaster for wounds etc.;

|| ~jaw (sl.), toffy etc. hard to masticate. 12. n. Shoot of tree cut to convenient length for use as walking-cane or bludgeon, staff, wand, rod, piece of wood whether as part of something or separate more or less resembling these in shape & size, (cut a ~ from the hedge; cannot walk without a ~; gathering ~s to make a fire, twigs; any ~ to beat a dog, hatred makes unscrupulous; BROOM, DRUM¹, FIDDLE, GOLD, rocket, SINGLE¹, SWORD, umbrella, ~; riding on broom~, witch's way of transporting herself through air; house was pulled down & not a ~ left standing; a few ~s of furniture, chairs etc. of simple kind; wants the ~, should be caned; as CROSS³ as, DEVIL¹ on, two ~s; in a cleft ~, see CLEAVE¹; CUT² one's ~; (Naut., Joe.) mast or spar; (Mus.) conductor's baton; (fig.) person of no vigour or intelligence or social qualities. 13. Slender more or less cylindrical piece of sugar-candy, sealing-wax, shaving-soap, etc. 14. (Short, with aid of context, for) fiddle~, drum~, composing~, etc. 15. Number (of bombs) released in rapid succession from aircraft, cf. SALVO². 16. ~-insect, = WALKING~ insect. [vb a mixture of ME stikien (OE stician) & ME stiken; cogn. w. Gk sticō prick, L instigare INSTIGATE, Skr. tigmd sharp; n., OE sticca (stician), orig. = peg] **stick'er**, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: pig~, long-bladed sharp-pointed knife; BILL⁴~; batsman who scores slowly & is hard to get out; person who stays too long on visit; *adhesive label; (Organ-build.) wooden rod transmitting motion between ends of two reciprocating levers. [-ER¹] **stic'kleback** (-klb-), n. Small fish with sharp spines on back. [OE sticla prickle, sting, f. stician STICK, -LE(1), BACK¹] **stick'ler**, n. ~ for, person who insists on or pertinaciously supports or advocates (is a great, am no, ~ for authority, precision, etc.). [f. obs. stickle be umpire, prob. f. ME stighlen arrange f. OE stihlan make, found, cf. MDu. stichten, G stiften; -ER¹] **stick'ly**, a. Tending to stick to what is touched, glutinous, viscous; unbending, critical, making or likely to make objections (he was very ~y about giving me leave); (sl.) highly unpleasant & painful (he'll come to a ~y end); ~y-back, small photograph with gummed back. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²] **stiff**, a. & n. 1. Rigid, not flexible, unbending, unyielding, uncompromising, obstinate, (~ shirt-front; lies ~ in death; has a ~ leg, incapable of bending at knee; ~necked, stubborn; keep a ~ upper lip, show firmness of character; ~ ship, heeling little under sail, not crank; ~ market, with prices remaining firm; met the charge with a ~ denial). 2. Lacking ease or grace or graciousness or spontaneity,

bombastic, stilted); (also ~-bird or ~plover or ~walker) long-legged bird resembling plover in having three-toed feet; ~petrel, ~sandpiper, long-legged kinds. [cf. Sw. *stilla*, Du. *stelt*, G. *stelze*]

stilt'ed, a. (As) on stilts; (of literary style etc.) pompous, bombastic, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n.; (of arch) with pieces of upright masonry between supports & feet of the true arch. [-ER²]

Stil'ton, n. Superior kind of cheese named from ~ in Huntingdonshire.

stilus. See **STYLUS**.

stim'ulant, a. & n. 1. Stimulating (rare in gen. sense); (Med.) producing rapid transient increase of vital energy in organism or some part of it. 2. n. ~ agent or substance, as warmth, electricity, joy, etc., or exciting drug or article of food esp. alcoholic drink; *never takes ~s*, usu. ~ drinks no alcohol. (f. L. as foll., -ANT)

stim'ulate, v.t. Apply stimulus to, act as stimulus upon, animate, spur on, excite to (more vigorous) action. Hence or cogn. ~ATING², ~ATIVE, aa., ~ATION, ~ATOR², nn. [L. *stimulare* (foll.), -ATE²]

stim'ulus, n. (pl. ~i). 1. Thing that rouses to activity or energy (so *lethargic that no ~s affects him*); rousing effect (under the ~us of hunger). 2. (Physiol.) thing that evokes functional reaction in tissues; (Bot.) sting, whence ~OR² a. 3. (Ecol.) point at end of crossier, pastoral staff, etc. [L. = goad]

stim'y, n., & v.t. (Var. of) **STYMIE**.

sting, v.t. & i. (stung), & n. 1. Wound with ~ (a bee, nettle, *stung him, his finger*); affect with acute physical or mental pain (pepper ~s one's tongue; the cane, his bat-handle, the blow, his conscience, the imputation, *stung him*; *stung by reproaches, with envy or desire*; a ~ing insult), whence ~ingly² adv.; (of part of one's body) feel acute pain or communicate it to sensorium (*my hand, tooth, ~s*); be able to ~, have a ~ (some bees do not ~; ~ing-nettle, opp. **DEAD-nettle**); (sl.) involve in expense, (usu. pass.) be caught, swindled, involved in expense (*he was stung for a fever*). 2. n. Sharp-pointed weapon often tubular & connected with poison-gland in some insects & other animals (in tail as with bee, in head as with gnat, in claws as with centipede; also of snake's poison-fang) & plants (projecting as hair from surface as in nettle); infliction of wound with ~, wound so made, pain caused by it, wounding quality or effect, rankling or acute pain of body or mind, keenness or vigour, (*was hurt by a ~*; *face covered with ~s*; *the ~ of hunger, ~s of remorse*; a *jest with a ~ in it*; *this air, bawling, has no ~ in it, is relaxing, feeble*). 3. ~-bull or ~-fish, kind of weever; ~-nettle, ~ing-nettle; ~-ray, kinds of fish with flexible tail having sharp serrated projecting spine used as weapon; ~-winkle, beaked shell-

fish that bores holes in other shellfish; hence ~LESS a. [OE *stingan*, cf. Du. *stinge*, Sw. & ON *stinga*]

sting'aree (-ngg-), n. = **STING-ray**. [corrupt.]

sting'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., smart painful blow. [-ER¹]

sting'o (-nggō), n. (arch.). Strong beer. [STING, w. ref. to pungency, with fancy ending]

stin'g y (-JD), a. Meanly parsimonious, niggardly. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. (spec. sense & pronunc. of obs. *stingy* (-DRI) nipping (of wind etc.) f. STING, -Y²]

stink, v.i. & t. (stank or stunk, stunk), & n.

1. (Have or emit) strong offensive smell (~ in **NOSTRILS** of; ~ one out, drive him from room etc. by ~), whence ~ingly² adv.; (sl.) ~ of money, be notoriously rich; (sl.) perceive ~ of (can ~ it a mile off); (n. pl., sl.) chemistry, natural science, as subject of study; (part., sl.) objectionable in any way, that one dislikes; (part., as distinctive epithet of animals or plants) having recognizable & usu. disagreeable smell (~ing camomile; ~ing cedar or yew, savin & allied trees; ~ing crane's-bill, hellbore, horehound, nightshade, etc.; ~ing-weed or -wood, kind of cassia; ~ing badger, teledu). 2. ~-alive, the fish bib (from rapid refraction after death); ~-ball, vessel containing explosives etc. generating noxious vapours used formerly in naval warfare & still by Eastern pirates; ~-bomb (emitting nauseating smell on exploding); ~-horn, kinds of ill-smelling fungus; ~-pot, any receptacle containing something that ~s, also = ~-ball, also as abusive term for person or thing; ~-stone, kind of limestone giving off fetid smell when quarried; ~-trap, appliance to prevent escape of effluvia from drains when opened. [OE *stincan*, cf. Du. & G. *stinken*; cogn. W. STENCH]

stink'ard, n. Stinking person or animal, esp. the teledu. [-ARD]

stink'er, n. Stinkard, stinkpot; kinds of large petrel; (sl.) anything peculiarly offensive, irritating, or rousing (esp. of a letter, as *I wrote him a ~*). [-ER¹]

stint, v.t., & n. 1. Cease doing or to do (arch.); keep on short allowance (~ oneself or person or animal in food etc.); supply or give in niggardly amount or grudgingly (~ food, money, service, etc.); hence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Limitation of supply or effort (usu. *without, no, ~*; *laboured without ~*, without sparing effort), whence ~LESS a. 3. Fixed or allotted amount of or of work (*do one's daily ~*); area of coal-face to be worked in a shift. 4. Kinds of small sandpiper, esp. dunlin. [OE *stytan* (*stunt* short of wit, dull, cf. ON *stuttr* short)]

stip'ate, a. (bot.). Crowded, close-set. [L. *stipare* pack, -ATE²]

stipe, stîp'ēs (-z), n. (bot., zool.). Stalk or stem (in Bot. esp. support of carpel, stalk of frond, stem of fungus). Hence **stîp'iform**, stîp'itate¹, stîp'itiforēm, na. [*stîp* F. f. L. *stipes* -itis stem]

stīp'el, n. (bot.). Secondary stipule at base of leaflets of compound leaf. Hence ~|ATE² n. (cf. *stipelle* (pree., -el))

stipend, n. Fixed periodical money allowance for work done, salary, esp. clergyman's official income. [*OF stipende f. L stipendium (for stipip-) f. stipem alms etc. in small coin, pendere pay*]

stipēn'diurŭ, a. & n. (Person) receiving stipend, paid, not serving gratuitously: ~ (magistrate), paid police magistrate in large towns appointed by Home Secretary [cf. *l.* stipendiarius (prec., -ARY¹)]

Stipes. See STIPK.

stip, *v.t. & i.*, & *n.* 1. Engrave (plate, thing portrayed), paint or draw, in dots, not lines; use this method; hence ~ER¹ (1, 2), ~ING¹, *nn.* 2, *n.* Dotted work; ~-graver, engraver's ~ing-tool. [*f.* Du. *stippen* (stippen) to prick, *f.* *stip* point]

stip·ül·läte¹, v.i. & t. ~ate for, mention or insist upon as essential part of agree-
ment; demand as part of bargain or
agreement *that*: (p.p.) laid down as part
of the terms of an agreement (is not of
the ~ated quality). So ~ä'tion¹ [-ATION],
~ä'ton², nn. [1. stipuläri (OL *stipulus*
firm, cogn. w. STIPES) bargain, -ATE²]

stip'ule, n. Small leaflike appendage to leaf usu. at base of leaf-stem. Hence
~A'CEOUS (-ishus). ~AR¹, ~ARY¹, ~ate²
[-ATE²], ~FORM, aa., ~ā'tion³ [-ATION] n.
[¹(¹STIP-ULE)]

[**STIF** (STIFE, -ULE)]
STIF¹, v.t. & i. (-rr-), & n. **1.** Set, keep, or (begin to) be, in motion (not a breath ~s the lake, leaves; sit without ~ring a foot etc. or ~ring; if you ~, I shoot; never ~red abroad or out of the house, went out; is not ~ring yet, is still in bed; ~ the fire, use poker; ~ your slumps, colloq., make haste, walk etc. faster; ~ tea, porridge, soup, etc., move spoon etc. round & round in to mix ingredients, keep from burning in pot, etc.; there is no news ~ring, going about; lead ~ring life, be busy; ~ up, mix well by ~ring; ~ up the mud, sediment, etc., make it rise from bottom of liquid by ~ring); rouse (up), excite, animate, inspire, (~ up strife, mutiny, discontent, curiosity; person wants ~ring up, is indolent or torpid; ~ one's blood, excite him to enthusiasm, desire, etc.; ~ one's wrath, bile, etc., enrage, disgust, etc.; ~ring events, times, music, etc., excite, stimulating; a ~ring speech, picture, tale), whence ~**ringly**² adv.; ~**ringly**, (adj.) bustling; about, (n.) porridge, (adj.) bustling; hence ~**rer**¹(1, 2) n. **2.** n. Commotion, bustle, disturbance, excitement, sensation, (full of ~ & movement; person, event, makes a great ~, is much discussed etc.); slightest movement (not a ~), whence

~'LESS a.; act of ~ring (give the fire a ~).
[OE *styrjan*, cf. Norw. *styrja*; perh.
cogn. w. Du. *storen*, G *stören*, disturb, &
W. STORM]

st($\hat{\Gamma}^2$, μ , (sl.)). Prison. (1)

stirk, n. (Sc. & dial.). Yearling bullock or heifer. [OE *stirc*]

heifer. [OE *stīr*]
stīp'iculture, n. Breeding of special
 stocks or strains. [coll., -i-, CULTURE]

stirps, n. (Law) progenitor of family; (Zool.) classificatory group. [L. = stock]

stī'rup, *n.* Rider's foot-rest usu. consisting of iron loop with flattened base hung by a strap or ~leather from ~bar, iron attachment let into saddle; ~ & ~leather as a whole; (Naut.) rope with eye giving hold in reeling; ~bone, small bone, ~shaped in man, in mammal's ear; ~cup, of wine etc. presented to person mounted for departure; ~iron, ~ without ~leather; ~piece in carpentry etc., hanging support; ~pump (with foot-rest & nozzle for producing either jet or spray of water, used for extinguishing small fires). [OE *stīrdp* (*stīgan* climb, cf. *stīle*, *ROPE*)]

stitch, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Acute internal pain in the side such as often results from running etc. soon after eating. 2. Single pass of needle in sewing (*a ~ in time SAVE's nine*); result of it or of single complete movement in knitting, crochet, embroidery, etc. (*if one ~ gives the rest will; what long ~es!*; *has not a dry ~ on him*, is wet through; *drop a ~ in knitting*, let loop fall off needle-end spoiling the continuity; *put a ~ or ~es in* in surgery, sew up wound with gut, silk, wire, etc.); method followed in making ~es or kind of work produced (*am learning a new ~*; LOCK~, buttonhole, HERRING-bone, etc., ~, CROSS-STITCH). 3. ~-wheel, harness-maker's notched wheel for pricking leather in places where ~es are to go; ~-wort, kinds of chickweed, esp. one with erect stem & white star flowers (named as curo for ~ in side). 4. v.b. Sew (t. & i.; ~ up, usu. mend by sewing; ~ing-horse, harness-maker's clamp for holding work). [vb t. n., OE *stic* pricking (*stician* pierce), cf. G *stich*, *sticken* vb]

stith'y (-dhl), *n.* (arch. & poet.). Smith's shop, forgo. [*f.* ON *stethi* (Teut. *sla-* stand)]

stiv'er, n. Even the smallest coin (usu. *don't care, has not, a ~*). [*f. Du. stuiver* small obsolete coin]

stō'a, n. (pl. -ae). Portico in ancient-Greek architecture (the ~, the PORCH, see STOIC). [Gk]

stoat¹, n. The ermine, esp. in its summer coat (also as general name for ermine & allied kinds, weasel, ferret, etc.). [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

stoat², v.t. Sew up (tear, cloth edges) with invisible stitches. [?]

stöck, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Stump, butt, main

trunk, plant into which graft is inserted, body-piece serving as base or holder or handle for working parts of implement or machine, (source of) family or breed, raw material of manufacture, store ready for drawing on, equipment for trade or pursuit, (they nest in the ~s of trees, arch, use; ~s & stones, inanimate things, lethargic persons; laughing, gazing, etc., ~, butt for ridicule etc.; must be grafted on a sound ~; ~ of rifle, plane, plough, main part, usu. of wood, into which barrel, blade, share, etc., are fastened; ~ of bit, brace; ~ of anvil, base it rests on; ~ of anchor, cross-bar; lock, ~, & barrel, fig., completely, root & branch; comes of a good, Puritan, treacherous, etc., ~, family of distinct character; polyg etc. ~ In Zool., aggregate organism; paper etc., rags etc. from which paper etc. is made; soup ~ or usu. ~, liquor made by stewing bones etc. as basis for any sort of soup; has a great ~ of information, hardware; ROLL^{ing} ~; take over a farm with the ~, its animals, also live ~, & implements, also dead ~; fat ~, ~ fit for slaughter as food; ~-in-trade, all requisites for a trade, also fig., as the politician's ~-in-trade of a dozen catchwords; renew one's ~; lay in a ~ of; have in ~, have ready without need of procuring specially; take ~, review one's ~ for accurate knowledge of what one has in ~; so ~-taking n.; take ~ of, fig., observe with a view to estimating character etc. of; ~ argument, comparison, remark, joke, etc., one that requires no fresh thought but is always at hand & perpetually repeated whether by individual or by people in general). 2. Kinds (common or ten-weeks, Virginia, etc., ~) of fragrant-flowered usu. hoary-leaved garden plant (orig. ~gilliflower, named as having stronger stem than clove-gilliflower or pink). 3. pl. (hist.). Timber frame with holes for feet & occas. hands in which petty offenders were confined in sitting position. 4. pl. Timbers on which ship rests while building (on the ~s, in construction or preparation, often transf.). 5. Stiff wide band of leather or other material formerly worn round neck, now displaced in general use by collar & tie, but surviving in some military uniforms & occas. revived in modified forms by fashion. 6. || (Finance) money lent to a government & involving payment of fixed interest to lenders or whomsoever their rights have passed to by purchase etc. (buy, hold, ~, the right to receive such interest on some amount of ~; || the ~s, State's funded debts as a whole; has money, £50,000, in the ~s; take ~ in, fig., concern oneself with); capital of corporation or company contributed by individuals for prosecution of some undertaking & divided into (esp. £100) shares entitling holders to proportion of

profits (also JOINT² ~; bank, railway, etc., ~; PREFERENCE or preferred ~; ~ certificate; WATER² ~). 7. Best quality clamburnt brick (also of certain kiln-burnt bricks, as malm ~). 8. || ~-account, -book, showing amount of goods laid in & amount disposed of; || ~-breeder, raiser of live ~; ~broker, ~broking, (person engaged in) buying & selling for clients on commission of ~s held by ~jobbers; ~car, cattle-truck; ~company, one semi-permanently engaged at a particular theatre; ~dove, European wild pigeon smaller & darker than rockdove (perhaps from breeding in ~s of trees); ~exchange, place where ~s & shares are publicly bought & sold, || esp. the S~ Exchange, (building in London occupied by) association of dealers in ~s conducting business according to fixed rules (is on the S~ Exchange, a member of this association); ~-farmer, that breeds live ~; ~fish, cod & similar fish split & dried in sun without salt; ~gang, gang of saws in frame cutting log into boards at one passage; ~jobber, ~jobbing, ~jobbery, || (person engaged in) speculating in ~s with view of profiting by fluctuations in price, cf. ~broker; ~list, daily or periodical ~-exchange publication giving current prices of ~s etc.; ~lock (enclosed in wooden case, usu. on outer door); ~man (Austral.), man in charge of live ~; ~market, ~exchange or transactions on it; || ~-owl, the great eagle owl; ~-pot, for making or keeping soup; ~rider (Austral.), herdsman on unfenced station; ~-still, motionless; ~-whip, with short handle & long lash for herding cattle; ~yard, enclosure with pens etc. for sorting or temporary keeping of cattle; hence ~LESS a. (esp. of gun, anchor, etc.). 9. vb. Fit (gun etc.) with ~. 10. (hist.). Confine in the ~s. 11. Provide (shop, farm, etc.) with goods or live ~ or requisites (a well-~ed larder, library, etc.); keep (goods) in ~ (we do not ~ the out sizes). 12. Fill or cover (land) with permanent growth esp. of pasture-grass; (of plant) = TILLER³. [OE *stoc*, cf. Du. *slok*, G. *stock*]

stockade, n., & v.t. (Fortify with) breast-work or enclosure of upright stakes. [f. F. *estacade* f. Sp. *estacada* f. *estaca* f. Teut., see STAKE, -ADE(1), w. assim. to prec.]

Stöck'holm tår (-höm), n. Kind of tar prepared from resinous pinewood, used esp. in shipbuilding. [Stockholm in Sweden]

stöck'inät, n. Elastic knitted material used esp. for underclothing. [foll., -ET¹; or corrupt. of older *stocking-net*]

stöck'ing, n. Tight covering usu. knitted or woven of wool or cotton or silk or nylon for foot & leg up to or slightly above knee (usu. in pl., esp. pair of ~s; is or stands six feet in his ~s or ~-feet, when measured without his shoes; elastic ~,

surgical appliance of elastic webbing like ~ or part of it worn for varicose veins, strained muscles, etc.; *white* etc. ~ in horse etc., lower part of leg differently coloured from rest); ~*frame*, ~*loom*, ~*machine*, knitting-machine. Hence ~*LESS* n. [stock, -ING²; formerly also *stock(s)* short for *netter-stock(s)* opp. *upper-stock(s)* knee-breeches, *stock* having sense *docked part* (of the original hose or single garment for abdomen & legs)]

stōck'ist, n. One who stocks (certain) goods for sale. [-IST (3)]

stōck'īy, || **stūgg'īy** (-g-; colloq.), n. Thickest, short & strongly built. (of person); also in Bot. & Zool.). Hence ~*ily*² adv., ~*iness* n. [-Y²]

stōdge, n., & v.t. & t. (school sl.). 1. Food esp. of heavy kind; full meal, feast; greedy eater. 2. vb. Eat greedily. [perh. imit.]

stōdg'īy, n. (Of food) heavy, filling, indigestible; (of receptacle) packed, bulging; (of book, style, etc.) over-full of facts or details, wanting in lightness or interest. Hence ~*iness* n. [-Y²]

stoep (-ōp), n. (S.-Afr.). Terraced veranda in front of house. [Du., cogn. w. *step*]

***stōg'y**, -gie, (-gi), n. Kind of heavy boot or shoe; long roughly-made cigar. [orig. *stoga*, short for *Conestoga* (Penn.)]

stō'ic, n. Philosopher of the school founded at Athens c. 308 B.C. by Zeno making virtue the highest good, concentrating attention on ethics, & inculcating control of the passions & indifference to pleasure & pain (S~; often attrib., as S~ philosopher, doctrines, indifference); person of great self-control or fortitude or austerity, whence ~*al* n., ~*alix*² adv. Hence S~*ism* (2, 3), ~*ism*, n. [f. L f. Gk *stōikos* (*stoa* porch, w. ref. to Zeno's teaching in *Stoa Poecile* Painted Porch at Athens, -ic)]

stōke, v.t. & i. Feed & tend (furnace), feed furnace of (engine etc.), act as stoker; (fig.; colloq.) take food esp. in hurried way; ~*hole*, ~*hold*, compartment in which steamer's fires are worked. [back form. f. foll.]

stōk'er, n. Man who tends furnace esp. that of steamer or steam-engine (mechanical ~, automatic feeder for furnace). [Du. (*stoken* stoke)]

stōle¹, n. (Rom. Ant.; also L *stola* pl. -ae) outer dress of ancient-Roman matron; ecclesiastical vestment, a strip of silk or other material hanging from back of neck over shoulders & down to knees (worn by deacon over left shoulder only); (worn by woman similarly worn; || *groom* of woman's wrap similarly worn; || *groom* of the ~ [orig. *stoole*, i.e. king's close-stool], the ~ first LORD of the Bed-chamber. Hence (-)stōled² (-ld) a. [f. L f. Gk *stolē* robe (stēlō array)]

stole², = STOLON.

stole³, stolen. See STEAL.

stōl'id, a. Phlegmatic, unemotional, lacking animation, not easily agitated, hard to stir, obstinate, apparently stupid. Hence or cogn. **stolid'ity** n., ~*ly*² adv. [f. L *stolidus*]

stōl'ōn, stōle, n. Reclined or prostrate branch that strikes root & develops new plant; underground shoot of mosses developing leaves; (Zool.) rootlike creeping growth. Hence stōl'ōnate², stōlōnif² EROS², aa. [f. L *stolo* -onis]

sto'mach (-māk), n., & v.t. 1. Internal cavity in which chief part of digestion is carried on, being in man a pear-shaped enlargement of the alimentary canal extending from end of gullet to beginning of gut (coat of the ~, its mucous inner lining; coats of the ~, the peritoneum or serous coat, the muscular, submucous, & mucous layers); (in some animals, esp. ruminants), one of several digestive cavities either of similar character or differing in action or function (ruminant's ~s, first ~ or paunch or rumen, second ~ or honeycomb or reticulum, third ~ or psalterium or omasum, fourth or true ~ or reed or abomasum; muscular ~, acting by grinding or squeezing, as the gizzard; glandular ~, acting esp. by gastric juices); (loosely) belly, abdomen, lower front of body, (pit of the ~, depression below bottom of breastbone, the wind or mark; what a ~ he has got!, corporation). 2. Appetite for or for food (STAY¹ one's ~).

3. Taste or readiness or sufficient spirit for (or arch. to) controversy, conflict, danger, or an undertaking (had no ~ for the fight), proud or high ~, haughtiness.

4. ~ache, pain in belly, esp. in bowels. ~cough, caused by irritation of ~ or small intestine; ~pump, kind of syringe for emptying ~ or forcing liquid into it; ~sluggers, apoplexy in horses due to paralysis of ~; ~tooth, lower canine milk-tooth in infants, cutting of which often through gullet into ~ to wash it out or empty it by siphon action; hence ~AL, empty it by siphon action; hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., ~FUL (2) n. 5. v.t. Eat with relish or toleration, find sufficiently palatable to swallow or keep down, (fig.) pocket or put up with (adfront etc.), (usu. w. neg., as cannot ~ it). [ME *stomak* f. F *estomac* f. L f. Gk *stomakhos* gullet, dim. of *stoma* mouth]

sto'macher (-māk-), n. (hist.). Front-piece of 15th-17th-c. female dress covering breast & pit of stomach, ending downwards in point often lapping over skirt, & often set with gems or richly embroidered. [f. AF or OF *estomachier* (prec.), whence the pronunc.]

stomach'ic (-k-), a. & n. 1. Of the stomach; aiding ~ action, promoting digestion or appetite. 2. n. ~ draught or drug, bitters etc. [f. L f. Gk *stomakhikos* (STOMACH, -ic)]

stōmatit'is, *n.* Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth. [as foll. + -ITIS]

stōmato-, comb. form of Gk *stoma* -*atos* mouth, as *gas'tric*, of mouth & stomach.

stōne, *n.*, *a.*, & *v.t.* 1. Piece of rock of any shape usu. detached from earth's crust & of no great size, esp. a pebble, a cobble, or a single piece used or usable in building or roadmaking or as missile (STOCKS & ~s; *bull of great ~s*; as *hard as a ~*; ROLL²ing ~; ROCK²ing ~; SERMONS in ~s; ~s will cry out, wrong is great enough to move inanimate things; give a ~ for bread, offer a mockery of help; mark with a white ~, record as a joyful day, *v. ref.* to ancient-Roman use of chalk; *meteoric ~*, meteorite; leave no ~ unturned, try every possible means, often to do; break ~s, get living by preparing road metal, as phr. for being reduced to extremities; cast, throw, ~s or a ~ at, lit., & = make aspersions on character etc. of; those who live in glass houses should not throw ~s, aspersion provokes retort; shower of ~s, thrown, or rolling down hill etc.; kill two birds with one ~; ~s cast or throw, distance ~ can be thrown). 2. (Usu. *precious* ~) a gem (no ~ in it worth less than £100; Bristol ~, Bristol DIAMOND; CARNEGIE ~). 3. ~s or rock as a substance or material (often with defining pref., as SAND, LIME, ~; Bath, Caen, Portland, ~s, kinds of building ~; built of ~; ~ buildings etc.; ~ jar etc., of ~ware; ~ JUG¹; HOLYSTONE; artificial ~, kinds of concrete; Cornish ~, kaolin; has a heart of ~, is hard-hearted; harden into ~, petrify lit. or fig.; the ~ age, stage of civilization at which implements & weapons were of ~, not metal; PHILOSOPHERS' ~). 4. Piece of ~ of definite & designed shape (often with purpose specified by word in comb., or easily supplied from context; GRIND, GRAVE¹, HEARTH, MILL¹, WHET, ~; Moabite, Rosetta, ~, stela with historically important inscriptions). 5. Thing resembling ~ in hardness or pebble in shape, e.g. calculus (as single concretion or as the malady), hard case of kernel in drupe or ~-fruit, seed of grape, testicle, pellet of hail, (GALL¹ ~; underwent an operation for ~ or the ~, remove the ~s from plums, grapes, etc.; hail-storm with ~s as big as marbles). 6. || Weight of 14 lb. or of other amounts varying with the commodity (rides 12 ~, weighs that in the saddle; give a ~ & a beating to, orig. Racing sl., surpass easily; ~ of meat or fish 8 lb., ~ of cheese 16 lb., etc.). 7. ~-axe, with two obtuse edges for hewing ~; ~-blind (quite); ~-blue, compound of indigo with starch or whiting; ~-boiling, primitive method of boiling by putting heated ~s into water; ~-borer, kinds of mollusc; ~-break, saxifrage; ~-buck, steenbok; ~-butter, kind of alum; ~-cast, = ~s cast

above; ~-CHAT²; ~-coal, anthracite; ~-cold (quite); ~-crop, kinds of low creeping plant growing esp. on walls & rocks; ~-curlew, thick-knee or thick-kneed plover; ~-deal, -doaf, (quite); ~-cater, ~-borer; ~-fence (sl.), whisky & elder, or similar mixed drink; ~-fern, ceterach; ~-fly, insect with aquatic larvae found under ~s, used as bait for trout; ~-fruit, with seeds enclosed in hard shell surrounded by pulp, drupe, e.g. plum, peach, cherry; ~-gall, round mass of clay in variegated sand; ~-horse (arch.), stallion; ~-man, cairn; ~-marten, = BEECH marten; ~-mason, dresser of or builder in ~; ~-parsley, a hedge plant; ~-pine, *S. Ital.* kind with branches at top spreading like umbrella; ~-pit, quarry; ~-pitch, insipidated pitch; ~-plover, large kind called also thick-knee & ~-curlew; ~-race (of runners who must pick up ~s laid at intervals); ~-rag, kind of lichen; ~-rue, kind of fern; ~-saw, untoothed iron blade stretched in saw-frame for cutting ~ with aid of sand; ~-weed, groundwell; ~-snipe, large N.-Amer. kind; ~-wall¹ *v.t.* & *t.*, obstruct by ~-walling; ~-wall'ing, (Cricket) excessively cautious batting, (Politics, esp. Austral.) parliamentary obstruction; ~-ware, pottery made from very siliceous clay or from composition of clay & flint; ~-work, masonry; ~-wort, kinds of plant, esp. ~-parsley; hence (-)STONED² (-nd), ~-LESS (-ul), *aa.* 8. *adj.* Made of ~. 9. *v.t.* Pelt with ~s (~ to death). 10. Free (fruit) from ~s. 11. Face, pave, etc., with ~. [OE *stān*, cf. Du. *steen*, G. *stein*]

stōn' /y, *a.* & *adv.* 1. Full of, covered with, having many, stones; hard, rigid, fixed, as stone (a ~y stare, refusing response or recognition; ~y heart, obdurate or unfeeling heart, also hard core or interior, whence ~y-hearted² *a.*); hence ~ily² *adv.*, ~iness *n.* 2. *adv.* Utterly (only in ~y BROKE²). [-Y²]

stood. See STAND.

stōge, *n.*, & *v.i.* (sl.). 1. *Butt, foil, esp. for a comedian; a deputy; person learning to fly. 2. *v.i.* Move, esp. fly, about, around, etc. [?]

stōk, *n.*, & *v.t.* (chiefly Sc. & north.). = SHOCK². [ME *stouk*, cf. MLG *stake*]

stool, *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. Backless seat for one, often consisting of wooden slab on three legs (office ~, high ~ used by clerks etc.; MUSIC, CAMP¹, ~; three-legged ~; folding ~, made to fold up; ~ of repentance, oribat on which fornicators etc. were set to receive rebuke in churches in Scotland, & now transf.; fall between two ~s, fail from vacillation between two courses etc.); low bench for kneeling on; = FOOT~. 2. (Archit.) window-sill. 3. (Place for) evacuation of bowels, faeces evacuated, (go to ~; CLOSE¹, NIGHT¹, ~). 4. Root or stump of plant from which shoots spring. 5. Piece of wood to which decoy-bird is

attached. 6. ~ball, old game resembling cricket still played in Sussex esp. by girls; ~pigeon, pigeon used, person acting, as decoy. 7. v.t. Throw up shoots from root; (arch.) go to ~, evacuate bowels. {OE *stól*, cf. Du. *stool*, G. *stuhl*; cogn. w. STAND}

stoop¹, v.t. & t., & n. 1. Bring one's head nearer the ground by bending down from standing position, (fig.) deign or condescend to do, descend or lower oneself to some conduct (~ to conquer, gain power or one's end by preliminary self-abasement); carry one's head & shoulders bowed forward, whence ~ingly² adv.; (of hawk etc., & transf.; arch., poet.) swoop, pounce; incline (head, neck, shoulders, back) forward & down; till (cask) forward. 2. n. ~ing carriage of body; (arch.) swoop of hawk etc. {OE *stipian*, cf. MDu. *stūpen*, ON *stūpa*; cogn. w. STEEP¹, ²}

stoop², n. = STOEP.

stoop³, n. (U.S., Can.). Uncovered platform in front of house (cf. STOEP). [f. Du. STOEP]

stop¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Stuff up or up, prevent or forbid passage through, make impervious or impassable, close, bar, stifle, staunch, (~ a leak, hole, etc.; ~ped pipe in organ, with upper end plugged, giving note an octave lower; ~ one's ears, put fingers in to avoid hearing, also fig. refuse to listen; || ~ a tooth, fill cavity in it with ~p¹ing¹ n. of gold, amalgam, cement, etc.; ~ a wound, staunch its bleeding; ~ one's mouth, fig., induce him by bribery or other means to keep silence about something; ~ a gap, serve to meet a temporary need; ~ the way, be or act as obstruction, prevent progress). 2. Put an end to (motion etc.), completely check progress or motion or operation of, effectively hinder or prevent, (~ progress etc.; ~ horse etc., esp. when running away; ~ ball, esp. of batsman or field in cricket; ~ thief, cry of pursuer; ~ blow, parry it in boxing; ~ blow with one's head etc., joc., receive it, esp. ~ a bullet, (sl.) ~ one, be shot; thick walls ~ sound, render it inaudible; ~ one's breath, kill him by smothering or otherwise; ~ clock, factory, etc., make it cease working; ~ person's doing, person from doing; shall ~ that nonsense, not allow it to go on). 3. Cut off, suspend, decline customary giving of, or permission for, (shall ~ your wages, holidays, meetings; the cost must be ~ped out of his salary; ~ payment of a cheque, direct one's banker not to cash; ~ payment, declare oneself unable to meet obligations, break financially; why has our gas, water, been ~ped?). 4. Obtain desired note from (string of violin etc.) by pressing finger, so shortening vibrating length. 5. Cease, come to an end, cease from doing, discontinue (one's action), cease from motion or speaking or action,

make a halt or pause, (noise, annuity, ~s; do not ~, go on, continue; ~ dead or short, cease abruptly; shall ~ playing, subscribing, my visits, my endeavours; do ~ grumbling, your complaints, that noise; he ~ped in the middle of a sentence; my watch has ~ped; train does not ~ at, before, Exeter; he never ~s to think). 6. (colloq.). Remain, stay, sojourn, (shall ~ in bed, at home; ~ up, not go to bed; shall you ~ for the sermon?; have been ~ping in Cornwall with friends). 7. Provide with stops, punctuate, (a badly spelt & ~ped letter). 8. (Naut.) make fast, stopper, (cable etc.); (Etching) ~ out, cover (parts that are to be protected from action of acid) with defensive coating (~ping-brush, for doing this); (Photog.) ~ down, obscure part of (lens) with diaphragm; (Founding) ~ off, fill in (part of mould not to be used) with sand. Hence ~p¹age(3) n. {OE (for-)stoppan f. pop. L *stappare* (*stup*(p)a cf. (ik *stuppe* tow)}

stop², n. 1. Stopping or being stopped, pause, check, (put a ~ to; make, come to, bring to, a ~; is at a ~, not proceeding or unable to proceed; train runs from London to Crewe without a ~). 2. Punctuation-mark, esp. comma, semicolon, colon, or period (full ~, period; come to a full ~, transf., cease completely). 3. (Mus.) change of pitch effected by stopping (see prec.), (in organ) row of pipes of one character brought into action by a ~-knob or small ~-key; (fig.) manner of speech adopted to produce particular effect (can put on or pull out the pathetic, blustering, virtuous, etc., ~ at will). 4. Batten, peg, or the like, meant to stop motion of something at fixed point. 5. (Opt., Photog.) diaphragm; (Phonet.) mute consonant sound made by closure of organs concerned (as k, t, p); (Naut.) small line used as lashing, also projection of lower mast-head supporting trestle-trees. Hence ~less a. [f. prec.]

stop-, comb. form of stop¹, ²: ~cock, externally-operated valve inserted in pipe to regulate passage of contents; ~collar, ring checking motion of shaft; ~cylinder, kind of printing-press; ~drill, with shoulder limiting depth of penetration; ~gap, temporary substitute; ~key, ~knob, see prec. (sense 3); ~order, order to stockbroker to buy or sell on stock's reaching specified price; ~plate, limiting play of axle on bearings; || ~press, (news) inserted in paper after printing has begun; ~valve, closing pipe against passage of liquid; ~volley (Lawn Tennis), checked volley close to net, dropping ball dead on other side; ~watch, with mechanism for starting & stopping it at will, used in timing races etc.

stopper, n., & v.t. In vbl senses; esp.: plug for closing bottle etc. usu. of same material as the vessel (put a ~ on

something, bring about cessation of it); *tobacco*~, implement for pressing down tobacco in pipe-bowl; (Naut.) rope, clamp, double claw, etc., for checking & holding rope cable or chain cable; ~ *bolt*, ring-bolt in deck to which ~s are secured; ~ *knot*, finishing of end of ~-rope made by interlacing its strands; (vb) close or secure with ~. [-ER¹]

stōp'ple, n., & v.t. 1. Stopper of bottle or other vessel. 2. v.t. Close with ~. [STOP¹, -LE(1)]

stōr'age, n. Storing of goods, method of doing this (*cold* ~, in refrigerators etc.); space available for it; cost of warehousing; ~ *battery* (Electr.), apparatus for storing electrical energy in a chemical form. [STORE + -AGE].

stōr'āx, n. (Tree yielding) a resinous vanilla-scented balsam formerly much used in medicine & perfumery; *liquid* ~, a balsam got from the Oriental sweet-gum tree. [L, f. Gk *sturz*]

stōre, n., & v.t. 1. Abundance, provision, stock of something ready to be drawn upon, (sing. with or, arch. exc. of intangible things, without a, & pl.; *has* ~, *good* ~, a ~, or ~s, of wine, wit, anecdote, wisdom; in ~, laid up in readiness, about to come, destined, as *I have, tomorrow has, a surprise in ~ for you*). 2. Place where things are kept for sale, ~ordinary shop (~ *clothes* etc., esp. = ready-made; *book* etc. ~), || large commercial establishment selling goods of many different kinds usu. for cash & at low prices (*the* ~s, these opp. ordinary shops, as *I get most things at the* ~s; co-OPERATIVE ~ or ~s; *Army & Navy*, etc., ~s, orig. selling only to members, who must have specified qualification). 3. pl. Articles of particular kind or for special purpose accumulated for use, supply of things needed, (*military, naval*, etc., ~s; *marine* ~s, old ship materials). 4. attrib. Kept for future use (~ *cattle* etc., not yet being fattened). 5. *Set* ~ *by*, reckon precious or important, esp. *set no great* ~ *by*. 6. ~ *house*, place where things are ~d up, granary etc., esp. fig. (*person, book*, is a ~ *house of information* etc., cf. *MINE*¹); ~ *keeper*, ~shopkeeper; ~ *room*, in which household requisites are kept; ~ *ship*, carrying ~s for fleet, garrison, etc. 7. v.t. Stock or furnish with or *with* something (usu. with knowledge or the like; ~ *your mind with facts; a well-~d memory*). 8. Lay up or up for future use (*harvest has been* ~d, got in; ~ *up a saying in one's heart*); deposit (furniture etc.) in a warehouse for temporary keeping. 9. (Of receptacle) hold, keep, contain, have storage-accommodation for (a *single cell can* ~ 2,000,000 foot-pounds of energy); hence stōr'ABLE a. [vb f. n., f. OF *estor* f. *estorer* build f. L *instaurare* cf. RESTORE] renew]

stōr'ey (pl. ~ *eys*), stōr'ŷ (pl. ~ *ies*), n. Any of the parts into which a house is divided horizontally, the whole of the rooms etc. having a continuous floor, (*fell from a third-~ey window; a house of five ~eys; upper-~ey or ~eys*, fig., the brain, as *is a little wrong in the upper-~ey*); ~ *ey-post*, upright supporting a beam on which rests a floor or wall. Hence (-) ~ *eyed*², ~ *ied*, (-*rid*), a. [f. 13th-c. Anglo-L *hystoria, istoria*, perh. orig. meaning tier of storied windows or sculpture, & = STORY¹; spelling ~ *ey* is for different. f. STORY¹]

stōr'iāted, a. (Of title-pages etc.) with elaborate decorative designs. [for ILLUSTRATED]

stōr'ied (-*rid*), a. Celebrated in legend, associated with legends or stories or history; adorned with legendary or historical representations. [STORY¹, -ED²]

stōrk, n. Tall stately wading bird allied to heron, the best-known species pure white except for black wing-tips & reddish bill & feet, occas. half domesticated & nesting on buildings, & credited with peculiar affection both to its young & its parents (*King S*~, oppressively active ruler, cf. *King 100*!); ~ *s-bill*, kinds of plant. [OE *storc*, cf. Du. *stork*, G *storch*]

stōrm, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Violent disturbance of the atmosphere with thunder, strong wind, or heavy rain or snow or hail, a tempest, (*cyclonic* ~; *thunder, rain, snow, wind*, ~; ~ *in a tricap*, great excitement over small matter); (Meteorol.) atmospheric disturbance intermediate between whole gale & hurricane. 2. Violent disturbance of the established order in human affairs, tumult, agitation, war, invasion, dispute, etc. (~ & *stress*, period of fermenting ideas & unrest in person's or nation's life, f. G *Sturm und Drang*, name of a play characteristic of the literary movement in Germany 1770-82). 3. Vehement shower of missiles or outbreak of hisses, applause, indignation, etc. 4. Direct assault by troops on fortified place, capture of place by such assault, (*take by* ~, of such capture, & transf. of captivating audience or person rapidly). 5. ~ *beaten*, battered by lit. or fig. ~s; ~ *bell*, tract in which ~s are frequent; ~ *bird*, stormy petrel; ~ *bound*, prevented from leaving port or continuing voyage by ~s; ~ *card*, chart assisting navigator of ship in ~ to conjecture position of ~-centre & so to direct course; ~ *centre*, point to which wind blows spirally inward in cyclonic ~, (fig.) subject etc. upon which agitation or disturbance is concentrated; ~ *cloud*, heavy rain-cloud, state of affairs that threatens disturbances; || ~ *cock*, kinds of bird, esp. missel-thrush, fieldfare, or green woodpecker; || ~ *cone*, tarred-canvas cone

hoisted as warning of high wind, upright for north & inverted for south; ~door, additional outer door for protection in bad weather or winter; ~drum, cylinder added to ~cone for expected ~ of great violence; || ~finch, stormy petrel; ~glass, sealed tube containing a solution of which the clarity is affected by temperature formerly regarded as efficient weather-glass; ~petrel, stormy petrel; ~sail, of smaller size & stouter canvas than the corresponding one used in ordinary weather; ~signal, ~cone, ~drum, or other device for warning of an approaching ~; ~tossed, lit. & fig.; ~troops, shock-troops, (also) a Nazi semi-military organization (~trooper, member of this); ~wind; ~window, as ~door; ~zone, ~bolt; hence ~LESS, ~PROOF², aa. 6. vb. (Of wind, rain, etc.) rage, be violent. 7. Talk violently, rage, bluster, fume, scold (intr.), (often at object of displeasure). 8. Take by ~ (~ing-party, detachment told off to begin assault; so ~ER¹ n.). [vb f. n., OE, also Du., Sw., & Da., cf. G *sturm*; cogn. w. STIR]

Störn'ý, a. Of marked violence, raging, vehement, boisterous, (~y wind, sea, waves, passions, temper, abuse); infested or troubled with lit. or fig. storms (a ~y coast, sea, night, debate, life); associated with or threatening storms (~y petrel; a ~y sunset). Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [x²]

stór't(h)ing (-tli), n. Norwegian Parliament. [Norw. (-ti-), f. *stor* great, *t(h)ing* assembly]

stör'ý¹, n. 1. History (arch.; versed in classic ~). 2. Past course of person's or institution's life (*his ~ is an eventful one; in our rough island ~*). 3. Account given of an incident (*they all tell the same ~; according to his own ~, suggestion of doubt as to his veracity; to make a long ~ short, formula excusing omission of details; it is quite another ~ now, we now hear a different account, esp. = things have changed; the ~ goes, it is said*). 4. Piece of narrative, tale of any length told or printed in prose or verse of actual or fictitious events, legend, myth, anecdote, novel, romance, (*tell me a ~; but is the ~ true?; short ~, relating usu. a single incident & published as article in magazine or as one of a collection; good, funny, ~, amusing anecdote often embodying witticism or ludicrous situation; but that is another ~, formula for breaking off & tantalizing reader with allusion*). 5. Main facts or plot of novel or epic or play (*reads only for the ~; the ~ is the least part of the book*). 6. Facts or experience that deserve narration (*that face once that deserve narration (that face must have a ~ belonging to it)*). 7. (Nursery) nlc, fib, liar (*oh you ~!*). 8. ~book, containing ~ or stories; ~teller, Eastern making a living by telling stories to

audience, writer of stories, retailer of anecdotes in society, (Nursery) liar. [AF *estorie* f. OF *estoire* f. L *as HISTORY*]

story². See STOREY.

stöt, n. (north. dial.). Young ox, steer. [OE]

stoup (-ōp), n. (arch.). Flagon, beaker, drinking-vessel; holy-water basin. [f. ON *stauþ*, cf. Du. *stooþ*, OE *stēap*]

stout, a. & n. 1. Brave, doughty, resolute, vigorous, sturdy, stubborn, staunch, strongly built, (~ fellow, arch., good at fighting etc.); a ~ heart, courage, whence ~heart'ed² (-hā-) a., ~heart'edly² adv., ~heart'edness n.; made a ~ resistance; a ~ opponent; a ~ stick, ship, etc.; corpulent, bulky, tending to fatness; hence ~ish¹(2) a., ~ly² adv., ~ness n. 2. n. Strongest kind of porter. [f. OF *estout* f. Teut. (Du. *stout*, G *stolz*, proud), perb. f. L *stultus* stupid]

stōve¹, n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of closed apparatus in which heat is produced by consumption of wood, coal, charcoal, oil, gas, or other fuel, for use in warming rooms, cooking, etc.; (Gardening) hot-house with artificial heat; ~pipe, conducting smoke & gases from ~ to chimney (~-pipe hat, tall silk hat). 2. v.t. Force, raise, (plants) in ~. [earlier sense heated room, bath; prob. f. MDu. *stove*, cf. OE *stofa* hot-air bath, G *stube* room, & STEW¹]

stove². See STAVE².

stow (-ō), v.t. Pack (goods etc.) in right or convenient places without waste of room (~ thing away, place it where it will not cause obstruction); fill (receptacle) with articles compactly arranged; (sl., usu. in imperat.) abstain from, cease to indulge in, (~ larks, that nonsense, etc.); ~away, person getting free passage by going aboard ship & hiding till she is at sea (~ away as v.i., do this); ~wood, billets used for chocking casks in ship's hold. Hence ~AGE(1, 3, 4) (-ōij) n. [ME, f. OE *stōw* a place, cogn. w. STAND]

strabis'mus (-z-), n. Squinting, squint, (cross-eyed ~us, with eye or eyes turning inward; wall-eyed ~us, outward). Hence ~IO, ~AL, aa. [mod. L, f. Gk *strabismos* (strabos squinting, -ISM)]

strabō'tomý, n. Operation of cutting eyeball muscle to cure squint. [prec., -TOMY]

strād'dle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Take or be in attitude with legs wide apart; stand or sit across (thing) thus (*cannot ~e his horse; stood ~ing the ditch*); part (one's legs) widely; (Nav.) drop shots short of & beyond (target, enemy) esp. to find range; drop bombs from side to side across (target); (fig.) vacillate between two policies etc., sit on the fence. 2. n. Act of ~ing lit. or fig.; (St. Exch.) contract giving holder the right of either calling for or delivering stock at fixed price. [STRIDE, -LE(3)]

Strādīvār'ius (or -ār-), (colloq.) **Strād**, n. Violin or other stringed instrument made by ~ of Cremona (d. 1737).

strafe (-ahf; * -āf), v.t., & n. (st.). 1. Bombard, worry with shells, bombs, sniping, etc.; reprimand or abuse or thrash. 2. n. Piece of strafing (*the morning ~*, gunfire at dawn). [Joc. adaptation of G 1914 catchword *Gott* ~ (God chastise) *England*]

sträg'glic, v.i. Stray from the main body, fail to remain compact, get dispersed, proceed in scattered irregular order, be sporadic, occur here & there, (*crowd ~ed along*; *plant ~es*, grows long & weedy; *~ing village, houses*, etc.). Hence **~ER¹ n.**, **~ingly² adv.**, **~Y³ a.** [perh. f. ME *straken* roam cogn. w. **STRETCH**, -LE(3)]

straight (-ät), a., n., & adv. 1. Without curve or bend, extending uniformly in same direction, (~ *line* in Geom., lying evenly between any two of its points; ~ *arch*, shaped like inverted V, without curves; a ~ *back*, not bowed; a ~ *knee*, not bent; ~ *legs*, not bundy or knock-kneed; ~ *hair*, not curly; (of aim, look, blow, course) going direct to the mark; upright, honest, candid, (~ *dealings*, *speaking*; is perfectly ~ in all his dealings; ~ *thinking*, logical, not swayed by emotion); in proper order or place, level, symmetrical, (*are the pictures ~?*; *put things ~*, get rid of disorder; *accounts are ~*, made up in due form; a ~ *race, fight*, etc., in which competitors do their best to win); direct from source (~ *tip*, hint esp. as to likely winner of race or prospects of investment got from good authority); **neat* (a *whisky* ~), undiluted, unmixed; **the ~ ticket*, the party programme without modification; ~*for'ward*, honest, open, frank, (of task etc.) presenting no complications; so ~*for'wardly* adv., ~*for'wardness* n.; ~*way* (arch.), at once, immediately; hence ~**EN² v.t. & l.**, ~**NESS n.**, (-ät-). 2. n. ~ *condition* (*is out of the ~*, crooked); ~ *part* of something, esp. concluding stretch of racecourse (*they were even as they reached the ~*); sequence of cards in poker. 3. adv. In a ~ *line*, direct, without deviation or circumlocution, (*go ~*; *hit ~ from the shoulder*, in boxing, also fig.; *ride ~*, taking fences etc. instead of going round; *comes ~ from Paris*; *is making ~ for a precipice*; *told it him ~ out*); in right direction, with good aim, (*shoot ~*); correctly (*does not see ~*); (arch.) at once (also in ~ *away*, *al.*, immediately; ~ *off*, without hesitation, deliberation, etc., as *cannot tell you ~ off*). 4. ~*cut*, (tobacco) cut lengthwise into long silky fibres; ~*edge*, bar with one edge accurately ~, used for testing; ~*eight*, motor vehicle with eight cylinders in line; ~ *eye*, ability to detect deviation from the ~; ~ *face* (intentionally inexpressive); ~ *fight* (Pol.), direct

contest between two candidates. [ME *strept*, p.p. of *streccan* STRETCH]

strain¹, v.t. & l. 1. Stretch tightly, make taut, exercise to greatest possible or beyond legitimate extent, press to extremes, wrest or distort from true intention or meaning, (~ *parchment across the aperture*; ~ *rope to breaking-point*; ~ *every nerve*, do one's utmost; ~ *one's ears, eyes, voice*, etc., listen etc. to best of one's power, & see below; ~ *one's authority, powers, rights*, etc., or *the law* etc., apply them beyond their province or in violation of their true intention; ~ *a point*, go further than one is entitled or can be expected to, esp. in the way of concession, to effect a purpose; a ~ed *interpretation or sense*, got by pressing some rule of grammar etc. too far; ~ing-*beam*, -*piece*, horizontal beam used as strut between tops of queen-posts). 2. Hug (person) to oneself or one's breast etc. 3. p.p. Produced under compulsion or by effort, artificial, forced, constrained, not spontaneous, (*the quality of mercy is not ~ed*, mercy should be spontaneous; ~ed *manner, laugh, cordiality*, etc.). 4. Overtake, injure or try or imperil by over-use or making of excessive demands, (*take care not to ~ your eyes, voice*, etc.; *for fear of ~ing his followers' loyalty*; *has ~ed a muscle, his leg, his heart*, etc.; *ship is ~ed*, has had parts wrenched out of right state; ~ed *relations*, over-sensitiveness between parties who have tried each other's forbearance too far). 5. Make intense effort, strive intensely after, tug at, hold out with difficulty under or under pressure, (*the ~ing horses, masts*; *plants ~ing upwards to the light*; *dogs, horses, rowers*, ~ *at the leash, collar, oar*; *porter ~ing under his load*; ~*stoomach after epigram, effect*, etc.). 6. Clear (liquid) of solid matter by passing through sieve or other ~**ER¹(2) n.**; filter (solids) out from liquid; (of liquid) percolate. 7. ~ *at*, be over-scrupulous about (ref. to *Matt. xxiii. 24*, prop. ~ *out*, see R.V., in prec. sense). Hence ~**ABLE a.** [ME *streinen* f. OF *estreindre* *estreinir* f. L *stringere* strict-]

strain², n. 1. Pull, stretching force, tension, demand upon or force that tries cohesion or strength or stability or resources, exertion required to meet such demand or to do something difficult, injury or change of structure resulting from such exertion or force, (*the ~ on the rope was tremendous*; *was a great ~ on my resources, attention, credulity*; *the ~ of modern life*; *is suffering from ~ or over-~*; *all his senses were on the ~*, exerted to the utmost; *is epigrammatic without ~*, appearance of undue effort; *has a ~ in his leg*). 2. (Physics, Mech.) condition of a body subjected to stress, molecular displacement. 3. (poet. & rhet., usu. in pl.). Burst or snatch or spell of music or poetry

(*martial, inspiring, pathetic, etc.*, ~s, music or poetry of such character; *the ~s of the harp, of the Elizabethan poets, etc.*). 4. Tone or style adopted in talking or writing, tendency of discourse, (*he went on in another ~; & much more in the same ~*). 5. Moral tendency forming part of a character (*there is a ~ of weakness, ferocity, mysticism, in him*). 6. Breed of animals, human stock or family, (*comes of a good ~*). [first sense from *prec.*; last f. OE *stræon* gain, product, progeny; others of mixed orig.]

Strait, a. & n. 1. Narrow, limited, confined or confining. (arch. exc. in ~ *gate* w. ref. to *Matt. vii. 14.* ~ *jacket* or usu. *waistcoat*, strong garment put on manacles to confine arms, which are either in sleeves so long that the ends can be tied or strapped within body of jacket, & in ~-laced now fig. only, severely virtuous, morally scrupulous, puritanic). 2. Strict (arch. exc. in ~ *est* sect of w. ref. to *Acts xxvi. 5*); hence ~^{LY} adv. (arch.). ~^{NES} n. (arch.). ~^{EN} v.t. (~*ened* circumstances, poverty; is ~*ened* for, ill supplied with). 2. n. Narrow passage of water connecting two seas or large bodies of water (usu. in pl. when used of particular ~ with name, as *the S~s of Messina, Dover; S~s Settlements*, Crown colony on S~s of Malacca & Singapore; *the S~s*, formerly of Gibraltar, now usu. of Malacca); (usu. pl.) difficult position, need, distress, (esp. in ~s). [ME *streit* f. OF *estreit* f. L p.p. as STRAIN¹]

Sträke, n. Continuous line of planking or plates from stem to stern of ship (GARBOARD ~). [VAR. of STREAK]

Stramin'eous, a. (arch.). Of, light or worthless as, coloured like, straw. [L *stramineus* (*stramen* -inis straw f. *sternere* strait-strew, -DEN) -OUS]

Stramon'ium, n. (Drug, much used in asthma, from seeds or leaves of) kind of datura. [mod. L, etym. dub.]

Stränd¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Margin of sea, lake, or river (rhet., poet.). 2. vb. Run (t. & i. of ship) aground; (p.p.) in difficulties, unable to get along esp. for want of funds or other resources, left behind while others advance. [com.-Tout.; OE, Du., G, Sw., & Da., *strand*; etym. dub.]

Stränd², n., & v.t. 1. One of the strings or wires by twisting which a rope is made; (fig.) element or strain in any composite whole. 2. v.t. Break a ~ in (rope). [cf. OF *estran* rope]

Stränge (-j), a. 1. Foreign, alien, not one's own, not familiar or well known (to), novel, queer, peculiar, eccentric, singular, surprising, unaccountable, unexpected, (*in a ~ land; worship ~ gods; cannot play on a ~ ground, with a ~ racket; the place, ~ work, handwriting, is ~ to me; it is a ~ thing, story; how ~ that you should not have heard!; wears the ~st clothes; is very ~ in his manner, seems mad etc.; truth is*

~r than fiction; repeating the question with ~ persistency; feel ~, not in one's usual condition, esp. dizzy etc.; *it feels ~*, is a novel sensation), whence ~^{LY} (-jll) adv.

2. Fresh or unaccustomed to, unacquainted, bewildered, (*am ~ to the work; am quite ~ here, do not know my way about or the people etc.; feel ~, not at home, out of one's element etc.*). Hence ~^{NES} (-ju-) n. [f. OF *estrange* f. L *EXTRANEUS*]

strän'ger (-j-), n. Foreigner, person in a country or town or company that he does not belong to, person unknown to or to one (in U.S. as rustic voc. = *sir* etc.), person entirely unaccustomed to some feeling or practice or experience, (*am a ~ here, do not know my way about etc.; spy or see ~s in House of Commons, demand withdrawal of all but members or officials; make a, no, ~ of, treat distantly, cordially; you are quite a ~, seldom show yourself here; is no, a, ~ to me, I know, do not know, him; is a, no, ~ to fear, court-intrigues, has had no, much, experience of; the little ~, newborn child*). [f. OF *estranger*, see *prec.*, -ER²(2)]

strangle (sträng'gl), v.t. Throttle, kill by squeezing windpipe; (of collar etc.) squeeze (neck); (fig.) suppress (movement, impulse, etc.); ~hold, deadly grip (usu. fig. in Pol. or commerce). [f. OF *estrangler* f. L *strangulare* f. Gk *straggalaō* (*straggālō* hutter f. *straggos* twisted)]

strangles (sträng'glz), n. pl. (usu. treated as sing). Infectious catarrh in horse, ass, etc. [f. *prec.*]

sträng'üläte (-ngg-), v.t. Strangle (rare); (Path., Surg.) prevent circulation through (vein, intestine, etc.) by compression. Hence ~^{A'TION} n. [f. L as STRANGLE, -ATE³]

sträng'ürý (-ngg-), n. Disease in which urine is passed painfully & in drops; disease produced in plants by bandaging. So **strängür'ious (-ngg-) a.** [f. L f. Gk *straggouria* (*stragg-aggos* drop, *ouron* urine)]

sträp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Strip of leather; strip of leather or other flexible material with buckle or other fastening for holding things together or other purpose (SHOULDER ~; *rug, umbrella, etc.*, ~, pair of ~s with holder joining them for making bundle); strip of metal used to secure or connect, leaf of hinge, etc.; (Bot.) tongue-shaped part in ligulate floret; *the ~*, chastisement with a ~. 2. ~hanger, bus or train passenger who has to stand & hold on by ~ for want of sitting space; ~-laid, (of rope) made by laying ropes side by side & joining them into a flat band; ~oil, beating given with ~; ~work, ornamentation imitating plaited ~s; ~wort, kind of white-flowered knotgrass. 3. v.t. Secure with ~ (often up, down, etc.; ~ped trousers, held down by ~ passing below instep for riding

etc.); strop, whet, (razor, knife); (Surg.) close (wound), bind (part), up or up with adhesive plaster or ~p'INO⁴(4) n.; flog with ~; (part. as ad.), cf. *thumping, whacking, whopping* big, lusty, tall, (a ~ping girl, fellow), whence ~p'ER¹ n. [OE strop prob. f. L *struppus*, cf. Gk *strophos* band (*strophō* twist)]

strappād'ō, n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. 1. Torture inflicted by securing person's hands or other part in ropes, raising him, & letting him fall till brought up by taut rope. 2. v.t. Subject to ~. [f. F *strapade* f. It. *strappata* (*strappare* pull); for -o see -ADO(2)]

sträss, n. Paste used in making artificial gems. [G. f. name of inventor, Josef *Strasser*]

strata. See STRATUM.

strät'agēm, n. (An) artifice, trick(cry), device(s) for deceiving enemy, (*devised* a ~; *must be effected by* ~). [f. F *stratagème* f. L f. Gk *stratēgēma* (*stratēgēs* be STRATEGUS, -y)]

stratē'gic, a. Of, dictated by, serving the ends of, strategy (~ skill, considerations, movement, position); (of bombing) designed to disorganize the enemy's internal economy & to destroy morale. Hence ~AL a. (now rare), ~ALY² adv., **stratē'gics** n. [f. Gk *stratēgikos* (foll., -ic)]

stratē'gus, n. (Gk Ant.; pl. -oi pr. -gi or -ji). Military commander, esp. one of annually appointed board of ten at Athens. [L. f. Gk *stratēgos* (*stratos* army, *agō* lead)]

strät'ēg'y, n. Generalship, the art of war, (lit. & fig.); management of an army or armies in a campaign, art of so moving or disposing troops or ships as to impose upon the enemy the place & time & conditions for fighting preferred by oneself, (cf. TACTICS). Hence ~IST(3) n. [f. F *stratégie* f. Gk *stratēgia* (prec., -IA¹)]

sträth, n. (Sc.). Broad mountain valley; ~spey' (-ā), (music for) a lively Scottish dance (named f. *Strathspey* valley of the Spey). [f. Gael. *srath*, cf. W *ystrad*]

stratic'ulate, a. (geol.). Arranged in thin layers. [STRATUM, -I-, -GULE, -ATE²]

strät'ify, v.t. Arrange in strata (esp. p.p.). Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. F *stratifier* (STRATUM, -I-, -FY)]

sträto-, comb. form of STRATUS, as ~c'i'rus, ~cüm'ulus.

stratō'rac'y, n. Military government, domination of soldiers. [Gk *stratos* army, -CRACY]

strät'osphêre, n. The layer of atmospheric air lying above the TROPOSPHERE, in which the temperature ceases to fall with height, remaining constant. [STRATO-+SPHERE]

strät'um, n. (pl. ~a). (Geol.) layer, or set of successive layers, of any deposited substance; (transf.) social grade (*the various ~a of society*). Hence ~AL, **strät'i-**

FORM, aa., **stratic'raphy**(2) n., **strätigraphic** a., **strätigraph'ically** adv. [L. = spread thing, coverlet, neut. p.p. of *sternere* strew]

strät'us, n. (pl. -i). Continuous horizontal sheet of cloud. (assim. of prec. to termination of *cumulus* & other CLOUDS)

straw, n., & v.t. 1. Dry cut stalks of kinds of grain as material for bedding, thatching, packing, hats, etc. (*made of, thatched* etc. with, ~; *a load of* ~; ~ *mattress, hat, rope*, etc.; *in the* ~, arch., in childhood; *man of* ~, stuffed effigy, imaginary person set up as opponent etc., person without substantial means); ~ hat; single stalk or piece of ~, insignificant trifle, (*with a* ~ *in his mouth*; *lemonade sucked through* ~s; *draw* ~s, draw lots with ~s of different lengths; *make bricks without* ~, of persons set to work without adequate means, see *Exod. v. 7*; *catch at a* ~, resort to utterly inadequate expedient like drowning man; *the last* ~, slight addition that makes something no longer tolerable as with camel's load; *a* ~ *shows which way the wind blows*, slight hint may suggest much; *is not worth, don't cure, a* ~). 2. ~board, coarse cardboard made of ~; ~coloured, (of) pale yellow; ~stem, wineglass with stem not made separately & attached but drawn out of bowl; ~vote (Pol.), unofficial balloting as test of strength; ~worm, caddis; hence ~y² a. 3. v.t. (arch.). Strew. [OE *stréaw*, cf. Du. *stroo*, G *stroh*; cogn. w. STREW (of which the vb is perh. n var.) & L *sternere* strat- strew]

straw'berry, n. (Kind of perennial plant throwing out runners & producing) pulpy red fruit having surface studded with yellow seeds (*crushed* ~, kind of dull crimson; || *the* ~ *leaves*, ducal rank, w. ref. to ornamentation of duke's coronet); ~mark, soft reddish birthmark; ~pear, (fruit of) W-Ind. cactaceous plant; ~roan, red ROAN¹; ~tree, overgreen arbutus bearing ~like fruit. [OE *stræwberige* (prec., w. ref. to runners, BERRY)]

stray, v.i. (p.p. as -ED¹, 2), n., & a. 1. Wander, go aimlessly, deviate from the right way or from virtue, lose one's way, get separated from flock or companions or proper place. 2. n. ~ed domestic animal; WAIFS & ~s; || property of deceased person cheating to crown in default of heirs; (Wireless, usu. in pl.) = ATMOSPHERICS. 3. adj. (no comp. & sup.). ~ed; scattered, sporadic, occurring or met with now & then or casually or unexpectedly, (*a few* ~ *instances*; *a* ~ *customer* or *two came in*; *hit by a* ~ *bullet*). [(n. & a. f. AF *estrai*, *stray*) f. OF *estraier* prob. ult. f. L as EXTRA-VAGANT]

streak, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Long narrow irregular line or band or layer-edge, esp. one distinguished by colour, visible on a surface (*black with red* ~s; *a* ~ *of light above the horizon*; *bacon with* ~s *of fat* &

lean; ~ of lightning, flash; like a ~ of lightning, or a ~, swiftly; 'the silver ~, English Channel; has a ~ of humour, superstition, etc., in him, strain or element; hence ~'Y²a., ~'LY²adv., ~'NESS n. 2. vb. (Usu. in p.p.) mark with ~(s); (intr.) move very rapidly (like a ~ of lightning). [OE *strica* stroke, line, cf. G *strich*, Du. *streek*; cogn. w. STRIKE]

Stream, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Body of water running in bed, river, or brook, (on the banks of a ~; up, down, ~, moving or situated upwards, downwards, on river), whence ~'LESS a., ~'LET n.; flow of any liquid, onward moving fluid mass or crowd, (sing. or pl.) large quantity of or of something that flows or moves along, (saw a ~ of lava; came out, went by, in a ~ or ~s; a ~, ~s, of blood, tears, people); current, direction of flow, (GULF ~; with, against, the ~; go with the ~, do as others do; the ~ of tendency, thought, is the other way). 2. ~anchor, intermediate between bower & kedg esp. for use in warping; ~'line, (n.) natural course of water or air currents (~line shape in aircraft, motor-car, etc., that calculated to cause least resistance), (v.t.) give a ~line form to; hence ~'Y²a. (rare). 3. vb. Flow or move as a ~; run with liquid (~ing eyes, windows, umbrella); (of banner, loose hair, etc.) float or wave in the wind; omit ~ of (blood etc.). [OE *stréam*, cf. Du. *stroom*, G *strom*; cogn. w. Skr. *sru*, Gk *rhéo*, flow]

Stream'er, n. Pennon, ribbon attached at one end & floating or waving at the other; column of light shooting up in aurora. [-ER¹]

Street, n. Town or village road that has houses on one side or both, this with the houses, (go down, across, the ~; main, side, broad, etc., ~; live in the ~, be constantly outside one's house; lives in a fashionable ~; MAN¹ in the ~; not in the same ~ with, colloq., utterly inferior to in ability etc.; window looks on the ~; in the ~, said of St.-Exch. business done after closing hours; on the ~s, living by prostitution; KEY¹ of the ~; GRUB-STREET; LOMBARD, QUEER, ~; ~ ARAB; || ~ cries, of hawkers; || ~ orderly, scavenger); (arch.) paved road, highway (as *Walling S*); WALL STREET; the ~, = Fleet S., Wall S.; ~-door, opening on ~; ~sweeper, esp. machine with revolving brush for cleaning ~s; ~walker, common prostitute. Hence (-)~ED³a., ~WARD adv. & a. [OE *stræt* f. LL *strata* (via) paved (way) f. *sternere* strat-lay]

Strength, n. 1. Being STRONG, degree in which person or thing is strong, (the ~ of a man, rope, beam, fortress, current, argument, fleet; the ~ of wine, acid, tea, evidence; ~ of body, mind, will, memory, judgement; his ~ is in endurance; has the ~ of a horse, is as strong; has not the ~ to lift a cup, walk upstairs; that is beyond

human, too much for my, ~; MEASURE¹ one's ~ with; on the ~ of, encouraged by or relying on or arguing from, as I did it on the ~ of your promise). 2. What makes strong (God is our ~; his ~ is patience). 3. Proportion of whole number present (were there in great, full, ~). 4. || (Mil.) on the ~, on the muster-roll (was taken, is, on the ~). Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *strengthu* (strang STRONG, -TH¹)]

streng'then, v.t. & i. Make or become stronger; ~ one's hands (fig.), encourage him to vigorous action. [-EN¹]

strén'uous, a. Energetic, unrelaxing, ardently persistent. Hence ~LY²adv., ~NESS n. [L *strenuus*, cf. Gk *strénēs* strong, + -OUS]

Stréph'on, n. Fond lover (~ & *Chloe*, pair of lovers). [character in Sidney's *Arcadia*]

strēp'tōs'ō, mus. direction. Noisily. [It.]

strēptocōcc'us, n. (pl. -ci). Any of a group of bacteria which, as they remain attached after fission, are usu. found in chains. [Gk *streptos* torque (*strephō* turn), *kokkos* a grain]

Strép'yan, a. Of the stage of palaeolithic culture represented by remains found at Strépy in Belgium. [-AN]

strēss, n., & v.t. 1. Constraining or impelling force of (under, driven by, ~ of weather, poverty, etc.). 2. Effort, demand upon energy, (STORM & ~; subjected to great ~; times of slackness & times of ~). 3. Emphasis (lay ~ on, convey that one attaches importance to); accentuation, emphasis laid on syllable or word, a or the accent, (~ & quantity are different metrical principles; the ~ is on the first syllable, on the word 'permissive'). 4. (Mech.) force exerted between contiguous bodies or parts of a body; hence ~'LESS a. 5. v.t. Lay the ~ on, accent, emphasize; subject to mechanical ~. [vb in present sense f. n., which is partly aphetic for DISTRESS¹ & partly f. the vb f. OF *estrecier* f. pop. L [†]*strictiare* see DISTRESS²]

stretch, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make taut, tighten, straighten, place somewhere in tight-drawn or outspread state, (the rope must be ~ed tight; ~ a wire across the road; with a canopy ~ed over them; ~ trousers, remove creases etc. by pulling out in frame; ~ oneself or ~ abs., tighten muscles after sleeping etc. by extending limbs etc. in various directions; ~ one's legs, straighten them by walking as relief from sitting etc.; ~ one on the ground, knock him sprawling; (p.p.) lying at full length, on the lawn, etc.; ~ out hand, foot, etc., extend it by straightening arm or leg; ~ out, abs., reach out hand, also begin to lengthen stride). 2. Strain, exert to utmost or beyond legitimate extent, make the most of, do violence to, exaggerate, (~ a point, a principle, one's powers, one's credit, = strain; ~ the truth or ~ abs.,

exaggerate, lie). 3. Have specified length or extension, be continuous between points or to or from a point, (*~es from end to end, across the sky, to infinity; road ~es away, memory ~es down, from or to place or period*). 4. Draw, be drawn or admit of being drawn, out into greater length or extension or size (*gloves, boots, want ~ing; it ~es like elastic*); (sl.) hang (person). 5. n. ~ing or being ~ed (*with a ~ & a yarn, whence ~y² a., ~iness n.; by a ~ of authority, language, etc.; with every faculty on the ~*). 6. Continuous expanse or tract or spell (*a ~ of road, open country, etc.; works ten hours at a ~*); (Naut.) distance covered on one tack; (sl.) imprisonment for a year, any term of imprisonment or penal servitude. [OE *streccan*, cf. Du. *strekken*, G *strecken*; perh. cogn. w. STARK] **strétch'ér**, n. In vbl senses; esp.: brick or stone laid with side in face of wall (cf. HEADER); board in boat against which rower presses feet; appliance, often of canvas stretched on oblong frame, for carrying disabled person on; (sl.) exaggeration, lie; ~bond, method of building in which all bricks are ~s but joints of contiguous courses do not coincide. [-ER']

strew (-oo), v.t. (p.p. ~n, ~ed). Scatter (sand, flowers, small objects) over a surface; (partly) cover (surface, object) with small objects scattered. [OE *strewian* (STRAW), cf. G *streuen*; prob. cogn. w. L *sternere strat-*]

stri'á, n. (anat., zool., bot., geol.; pl. ~ae). Linear mark on surface, slight ridge or furrow or score. Hence ~ATE² a., ~ATE³ v.t., ~ately² adv., ~ATION, ~ature, nn. [L]

Stricken. See STRIKE.

Stric'kle, n. Rod used in STRIKE-measure; whetstone. [OE *stricel* (STRIKE)]

Strict, a. Precisely limited or defined, accurate, tense, without irregularity or exception or deviation, requiring implicit obedience or exact performance, not lax, (*in the ~ sense; keep ~ watch; ~ time in music; lives in ~ seclusion; was told me in ~ confidence; gave ~ orders; a ~ code of laws or customs; ~ morals, admitting no laxity; ~ parents, schoolmaster, discipline*). Hence ~LY² adv. (~ly speaking, if one is to use words in their ~ sense), ~NESS n. [f. L *stringere strict-* tighten]

Stric'turle, n. (Usu. in pl.) piece of censure, critical remark, (usu. on or upon); (Path.) morbid contraction of some canal or duct in the body, whence ~ED² (-keherd) a. [f. L *strictura* contraction (*stringere*, see prec. & STRIGIL, -URE)]

Stride, v.i. & t. (past *ströde*, rare p.p. *stridden* or *strid*), & n. 1. Walk with long steps; pass over (ditch etc.) with one step; bestride, straddle (trans.). 2. n. Single step esp. in respect of length, gait as determined by length of ~, (*walks*

with vigorous ~s or a vigorous ~; take obstacle in one's ~, clear it without changing step to jump, (fig.) find no serious impediment in it; get into one's ~, (fig.) settle down steadily to the job in hand); distance between feet parted either laterally or as in walking. [OE *stridan*, cf. Du. *strijden*, G *streiten*, contend]

strid'ent, n. Loud & harsh in sound. Hence ~LY² adv. [L *stridere* creak, -EST]

strid'ül äte, v.i. (entom.). Make shrill jarring sound by rubbing together hard parts of body (of cicadas, grasshoppers, etc.). So ~ANT n., ~ATION, ~ätor² (1, 2), nn. [L *stridulus* creaking (prec.), -ATE³]

strife, n. Contention, state of conflict, struggle between opposed persons or things. [f. OF (*strif*, cf. *estriver* STRIVE)]

stri'gil, n. Skin-scraper used by ancients at bath. [f. L *strigilis* (*stringere* graze), cf. Gk *stleggis, streggis*]

strig'öse, strig'ous, aa. (bot.). With short stiff hairs or scales. [L *striga* swath, -OSE¹, -OUS]

Strike, v.t. & i. (*struck, struck* & as specified below *stricken*), & n. 1. Hit, hit upon or (upon), deliver blow(s) or stroke(s), (*struck me in the mouth, with his fist; ~ ball out of court etc.*, send it with blow; ~ weapon up or down or aside, divert it by blow; ~ one's foot against a stone, one's hand on the table; ~ while iron¹ is hot; striking-force, esp. military body ready to deliver blow at short notice; *within striking distance, near enough to ~; ~ a blow, or ~, for freedom; hammer ~s on or ~s bell; ship ~s rock or on rock or ~s, runs on it; ~ hands, arch., touch or clasp them in sign of agreement made; was struck by a stone, lightning; a stricken heart, afflicted by strokes of grief; stricken with fever, pestilence, paralysis, etc.; a stricken field, pitched battle or scene of it; stricken in years, enfeebled by age; ~ out, hit from the shoulder, also use arms & legs in swimming or feet in skating; ~ upon an idea, plan, etc., have it luckily occur to one; ~ on¹; light ~s upon object, illuminates it; ~ at, aim blow at; ~ at the roof of, threaten destruction to; ~ back, return blow; ~ home, get blow well in; ~ all of a heap, colloq., dumbfound; ~ fish or ~ abs., jerk tackle in order to secure hook in mouth; ~ the track, come upon it). 2. Produce or record or bring into specified state by stroke(s) or striking (~ coin, make it by stamping; ~ bargain, make it as by striking hands; ~ sparks, fire, light, out of flint; ~ a match, ignite by striking against something; ~ a light, produce by striking match; match will not ~, give light when struck; clock ~s the hour, five, etc.; the hour has struck, clock has struck it, & fig. the critical moment has come or gone; ~ one blind, deaf, etc., blind, deafen, etc., him at one*

stroke; ~ *me dead!*, vulg., form of asseveration; ~ *down*, fell with blow lit. or fig.; ~ *his head off*, behead; ~ *out plan* etc., forge or devise; ~ *out a line* for oneself, be original; ~ *item or name out* or off, ~ *word through*, expunge with pen-stroke; ~ *up an acquaintance*, start it rapidly or casually; band or person ~ *s up a tune* or ~ *s up*, starts playing or singing as by stroke of drum; printer ~ *s off 1000 copies*, makes as by stamping). 3. Arrest attention of, occur to mind of, produce mental impression on, impress as, (*what struck me was the generosity of the offer*; it ~ *s me* he or that he may have misunderstood; an idea suddenly *struck me*; how does it ~ *you?*!, what do you think about it?; it ~ *s me as ridiculous, absolutely perfect*); (part.) sure to be noticed, arresting, impressive, whence *strikingly* adv., *strikingness* n. 4. Lower or take down (flag, sail, tent), significantly surrender by striking flag, surrender, (~ *one's flag*, surrender ship or fortress to enemy, also resign a naval command; ~ *tents*, break up camp; *town, ship, ~s, surrenders*). 5. Cease (work), cease work, (of workmen) refuse to go on working unless employer accedes to some demand (cf. *LOCK* out; ~ *for higher pay, against long hours*, etc.). 6. (Cause to) penetrate (*struck a knife, terror, into his heart*; cold ~ *s through his clothes, into his marrow*, the wind ~ *s cold*; plant ~ *s its roots into the soil*; ~ *s root*, or ~ *s abs.*; oysters ~, attach themselves to bed; rays ~ *through fog*; *struck with terror, panic, dizziness*, etc., suddenly filled with). 7. Direct one's course somewhere, take specified direction, diverge to, start into, (then ~ *to the right*; ~ *into or out of a track, subject*, etc.; ~ *in*, intervene in talk, often with suggestion etc.; *gout ~s in*, attacks interior instead of extremities; ~ *into a gallop*, begin galloping). 8. Level (grain etc. or the measure) in ~ *measure* (see n.); ascertain (balance) by deducting credit or debit from the other; arrive at (average) by equalizing all items; compose (jury) by allowing both sides to reject same number. 9. Suddenly & dramatically assume (attitude). 10. ~ *a-light*, apparatus for getting light from flint. Hence *Strik'ER* (1, 2) n. 11. n. Concerted refusal to work by employees till some grievance is remedied (*on ~*, acting on such refusal; ~ *breakers*, workmen brought in to replace strikers; ~ *pay*, allowance for subsistence made by trade union to workmen who have struck; *general ~*, by workmen of all or most trades with a view to securing some common object by paralysing business; *SIT-down, STAT-in*, ~; *sympathetic ~*, by unaggrieved trade to give moral support to one on ~). 12. =STRICKLE (~ *measure*, when grain etc. is measured by passing a rod across top of heaped vessel to secure that it shall be full & no

more). 13. *Sudden success at finding petroleum, gold, etc., or in financial operations. 14. (Baseball) batsman's actual or constructive attempt to hit pitched ball. [OE *strican* go, cf. Du. *strijken*, G *streichen*, smooth, stroke, cogn. w. L *stringere* graze]

string, n., & v.t. & i. (*strung*). 1. Twine or fine cord, piece of this or of leather, ribbon, webbing, or other material, used for tying up, lacing, drawing or holding together, actuating puppet, etc., (*want some ~ of brown paper*; APROX, *bonnet*, now ¹, *kite*, etc., ~; two ~ *s to one's bow* ¹; *first, second*, ~, person or thing that one's chief, alternative, reliance is set on, w. ref. to prec. phr.; *pull the ~s*, be the real actuator of what another does; have person on a ~, have under one's thumb; HEART ~ *s*). 2. Tough piece connecting two halves of pod in beans etc. 3. Stretched piece of catgut, cord, or wire, yielding musical tone(s) in piano, harp, violin, & other instruments (*harp, fiddle*, ~; *touch the ~s*, play; *harp on one ~*, dwell on single subject; *touch a ~*, fig., excite particular feeling in person's heart; the ~ *s*, the ~ed instruments in a band or part contributed by them to the effect, cf. the WIND ¹), whence (-)ED ² (-ngd) a. 4. Set of or usu. of objects strung together or persons or things of one kind coming one after another (a ~ of beads, onions, pearls; *filed past in a long ~*; a ~ of porters, horses, oaths, lies). 5. (Billiards) scoring-board with buttons sliding on wires, the score, stroke made in ~ing for lead. 6. The racehorses, collectively, under training at a particular stable. 7. pl. *Conditions attached to a gift, offer, etc. 8. ~ *alphabet*, code for the blind in which special knots on ~ represent letters; ~ *band*, (prop.) of ~ed instruments only; ~ *bark*, STRINGY-bark; ~ *board*, supporting timber in which ends of staircase steps are set; ~ *course*, raised horizontal band or course running round or along building; ~ *hall*, = SPRING ²-hall; ~ *piece*, long timber supporting & connecting the parts of a framework. Hence ~ *LESS* a. 9. vb. Supply with ~ *(s)*, tie with ~. 10. Secure (bow) in state ready for use by bending it & slipping loop of ~ into notch; (fig., chiefly in p.p.) tighten up or make ready or sensitive or excited (senses, nerves, resolution, or person in regard to them; *was strung up to do the deed*; *high-strung* or *highly strung nerves* or person, neurotic, susceptible, over-sensitive). 11. Thread (beads etc.) on a ~; strip ~ *s from* (beans). 12. * (colloq.). Hoax. 13. ~ *up* (colloq.), kill by hanging. 14. (Of glue etc.) become stringy. 15. (Billiards) make the preliminary strokes that decide which player shall begin. [OE *streng*, cf. Du. *streng*, G *strang*; cogn. w. STRANGLE, STRICT]

stringén'dō (-j-), *mus.* direction. With increasing speed. [It.]

string'ent (-j-), *a.* (Of rules, stipulations, etc.) strict, precise, requiring exact performance, leaving no loophole or discretion; (of money-market etc.) tight, hampered by scarcity, unaccommodating, hard to operate in. Hence **~ENCY** *n.*, **~ently** *adv.* [L *stringere* draw tight, -ENT]

string'er (-ng-), *n.* In vbl senses; also, **STRING-board**. [-ER']

string'y (-ngl), *a.* Fibrous, like string. (*~y-bark*, kinds of gum-tree); (of liquid) viscous, ropy. Hence **~INESS** *n.* [-Y']

strip¹, *v.t. & i.* (-pp-). **1.** Denude, lay bare, deprive of covering or appurtenance or property, (*~ one to the skin*, leave him no clothes; *~ped*, naked; *~ped of fine names*, it is a swindle; *~ house, ship, tree*, remove furniture, rigging, bark & branches; *~ cow*, milk to last drop; *~ tobacco*, remove stems from; *~ screw*, tear thread from it); pull or tear (covering lit. or fig., appurtenance, property) off or from from or from something; put off one's clothes, undress (*~lease*, an entertainment in which a woman gradually *~s* before an audience). **2.** (Of screw) lose thread; (of projectile) issue from rifled gun without spin. **3.** *~leaf*, tobacco with stems removed. Hence **~P'ER**¹ (1, 2) *n.* [OE *stripan*, cf. Du. *stroopen*, G *streifen*]

strip², *n.* Long narrow piece (*a ~ of card, paper, cloth, garden, territory, board*); **AM** *~*. [prob. f. MLG *strippe* strap]

stripe, *n.* **1.** Long narrow band usu. of uniform breadth on a surface from which it differs in colour or texture (*black with a red ~*; *STAR's & ~s*; *~s on soldier's trousers*; *sergeant's, corporal's, ~s*, symbols of rank; *get, lose, one's ~s*, be promoted, degraded; *zebra's ~s*), whence (**~STRIPED**² (-pt), **strip'y**², **aa.**, **strip'INESS** *n.* (arch.)). Blow with scourge (usu. in pl.); (pl.) flogging. **3.** pl. (colloq.). Tiger. [prob. f. MDu. *stripe*, cf. G *streifen*, ON *strip* striped fabric, also *stript*; *sonso* blow perh. as *stript*]

strip'ling, *n.* Lad, young man whose figure has not yet filled out. [prob. f. **STRIP**², -LING¹]

strive, *v.i.* (*strōve*, *striven*). Struggle, endeavour, try hard, make efforts, contend, vie, (*to do, for or after desired end, with or against* opponent or temptation or difficulty; *~ together*, or *with each other*, quarrel, dispute pre-eminence etc.). [f. OF *estriver* (from, or whence, *estri* strife), prob. f. Teut. (Du. *straven*, G *streben*)]

strōb'ile, *n.* Cone of pine etc. [f. L f. Gk *strobilos* (*strophō* twist)]

strode. See **STRIDE**.

strōke¹, *n.*, & *v.t.* **1.** Blow, shock given by blow, (*to receive 20 ~s of the birch*; *with one ~ of his sword*; *killed by a ~ of lightning or lightning-~*; *finishing ~*,

coup de grâce, final & fatal blow; *~ of paralysis or apoplexy*, or *~*, sudden disabling attack; **SUN**~). **2.** Single effort put forth, one complete performance of a recurrent action or movement, time or way in which such movements are done, (*has not done a ~ of work*; *~ of wing, oar, etc.*, whole of motion till starting-position is regained; *~ of piston*, whole motion in either direction; *golfer does hole in five ~s*, successive single dealings with ball; *row a fast, slow, long, etc.*, *~*; *vary the ~*; *second boat is gaining at every ~ or ~ by ~*). **3.** Method of striking in games etc., specially successful or skillful effort, (*invented a new ~ in cricket*; *~ of genius*, original idea; *~ of wit, diplomacy, etc.*, *~ of business*, profitable transaction; *a clever ~*; **MASTER**~); *~ of luck*, unforeseen opportune occurrence.

4. Mark made by movement in one direction of pen or pencil or paint-brush, detail contributing to general effect in description, (*up, down, ~*, part of letter so written; **HAIR**~; *thick, thin, horizontal, etc.*, *~*; *dash off picture with a few ~s*; *could do it with a ~ of the pen* by exaggerating signature; *finishing ~s*, finishing touches; *description is full of ~s from the life*). **5.** Sound made by striking clock (*it is on the ~ of nine*, nine is about to strike; *was there on the ~*, punctually). **6.** (Also, now rarely, *~ oar*) oarsman rowing nearest stern & setting time of *~* (*row, pull, ~*, act as *~*). **7.** *v.t.* Act as *~* to (boat, crew). [ME *strāh*, *strāk*, (**STRIKE**)]

strōke², *v.t.*, & *n.* **1.** Pass the hand gently, & usu. repeatedly in same direction, along surface of (*~ one or one's hair the wrong way*, irritate him; *~ one down*, mollify his anger etc.); hence **~ingly**² *adv.* **2.** *n.* Act or spell of *~ing*. [OE *stræcian*, cf. Du. *strecken*, G *streichen*; cogn. w. **STRIKE**]

strōll, *v.i. & t.*, & *n.* **1.** Saunter, go for short leisurely walk; go from place to place giving performances etc., traverse the country thus, (*~ing players*, a *~ing company*). **2.** *n.* Short leisurely walk (*go for, take, a ~*). Hence **~ER**¹ *n.* [f. 17th-c., etym. dub.]

strōm'a, *n.* (biol.; pl. *~ta*). Framework of an organ or cell, usu. of connective tissue. Hence **stromāt'ic** *a.* [L f. Gk (-ō-), = coverlet (*strōnauai* spread, -M)]

strōng, *a.* (comp. & sup. pr. -ngg-). **1.** Having power of resistance, not easily broken or torn or worn or injured or captured, tough, healthy, firm, solid, (*~ china, stick, cloth*; a *~ constitution*, not liable to, able to overcome, disease; *~ nerves*, proof against fright, irritation, etc.; *~ fortress, town, etc.*; *~ box, ~ room*, proof against burglars etc. for keeping valuables in; *~ conviction, faith, character*; the *~*, those who have good health; *are you quite ~ again?*, restored to health;

a ~ foundation; a ~ market, steadily high or rising prices; ~ meat, doctrine or measures acceptable only to vigorous or instructed minds). 2. Capable of exerting great force or doing much, muscular, powerful by size or numbers or resources or quality or ability, convincing, striking, powerfully affecting the senses, (~ to do, suffer, labour, save, etc.; is ~ enough to; ~ in judgment, Greek, numbers, health, well equipped in these respects; ~ eyes, memory, etc.; a ~ man, muscular; by the ~ arm or hand, by force; is as ~ as a horse, can do or stand much work; the ~, those who have might on their side; ~ army, fleet, etc., numerous & well equipped; a ~ detachment, numerous; a company 200 ~, numbering 200; how many ~ are you?, what are your numbers?; a ~ combination, set capable of doing much when united; a ~ candidate, formidable, likely to win; ~ drink, waders, alcoholic liquors; ~ tea, toddy, made with large proportion of the flavoured element; ~ situation, conjuncture in play or story calculated to move audience deeply; ~ voice, loud or penetrating; ~ mind, capable of sound reasoning; ~ minded, having such mind, also & usu. in spec. sense of woman, claiming mental & legal equality with men; ~ evidence, argument, case; ~ light, shadow, colour, flavour; ~ cheese, onion, pungent; ~ butter, bacon, rancid; ~ breath, ill-smelling). 3. Energetic, effective, vigorous, decided, (a ~ wind, tide, attraction; have a ~ hold upon or over, be able to influence; a ~ literary style, vivid & terse; has a ~ inclination to; ~ language, forcible expressions esp. of abusive or blasphemous kind; give ~ support to, support with all one's power; a ~ partisan, Tory, advocate; ~ man, administrator who acts without hesitation, masterful person; ~ measures, drastic action; is ~ against compromise, will have nothing to do with it; going ~, sl., continuing race or other occupation vigorously, also in good health or trim; come or go it ~, sl., go to great lengths in something). 4. (Gram., of vbs) forming inflections by vowel-change within stem rather than by addition of suffix (e.g. swim swam, give gave, break broke, cf. float floated). 5. ~ hold, fort, fastness, citadel, place where some cause or sentiment still prevails (Liverpool was a ~ hold of protestantism). Hence ~ISH¹(2) a., ~LY² adv. [OE *strang*, cf. ON *strangr*. Du. *streng*, G *streng* strict; cogn. w. L *stringere* STRAIN]

strōn'tia (-sha) n., **strōn'tian** (-shn) n. & a. An oxide of strontium of which the nitrate is used in fireworks to colour flame red; (adj.) of strontia or strontium. [-a f. foll.: -an (n.) f. *Strontian* in Argyll, (adj.) f. foll. + -AN]

stron'tium (-shm), n. A soft silver-white metallic element. [*Strontian* (prec.), -IUM] **strōp**, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Strip of leather on which razor is sharpened, implement or machine serving same purpose; collar of leather or spliced rope or iron used in slinging pulley etc. 2. v.t. Sharpen on or with ~. [as STRAP]

strōphān'thin, n. Poisonous drug extracted from varieties of the tropical plant *Strophanthus*, used as a heart-tonic. [f. Gk *strophos* twisted cord + *anthos* flower + -IN] **strōph'ē**, n. (Lines recited during) turn made in dancing by ancient-Greek chorus (~, *antistrophe*, *epode*, three sections of a choral ode or of one division of it, ~ & antistrophe exactly corresponding in metre). So **strōph'ic** a. [Gk (-ē), orig. = turning (*strophō* turn)]

strove. See STRIVE.

strow (-ō), v.t. (p.p. ~n or ~ed). (Arch. (or) STREW.

struck. See STRIKE.

strūc'tur'e, n. Manner in which a building or organism or other complete whole is constructed, supporting framework or whole of the essential parts of something, make, construction, (the ~e of a house, machine, animal, organ, poem, sentence; a sentence of loose, a rock of columnar, ~e; its ~e is ingenious; ornament should emphasize & not disguise the lines of ~e), whence ~AL (-cher-), ~eless, (-)~ED² (-cherd), aa., ~ALLY¹ adv.; thing constructed, complex whole, a building, (a fine marble ~e; a lumbering ~e drawn by six horses). [f. L *structura* (*struere* struct-build, -URE)]

strūg'gle, v.i., & n. 1. Throw one's limbs about in violent effort to get free or escape grasp (*child ~ed & kicked*); make violent or determined efforts under difficulties, strive hard to do, contend with or against opponent or obstacle or difficulty, (~ed to express himself, control his feelings; ~ing with his infirmity, against superior numbers or the forces of nature); make one's way with difficulty through, up, along, in, etc. (*light ~ed in through dirty panes*); (part.) experiencing difficulty in making a living or getting recognition (a ~ing artist etc.); hence ~ingly² adv., ~ER¹ n. 2. n. Spell of ~ing, confused wrestle or jostling, mêlée, hard contest, effort under difficulties; the ~e for existence, the competition between organisms esp. as an element in natural selection. [ME *strugelen*, cf. Norw. *stru* refractory]

strūld'brūg, n. One of those cursed with immortality in *Gulliver's Travels*. [arbitrary]

strūm, v.i. & t. (-mm-), & n. 1. Touch notes or twang strings of piano or other stringed instrument (esp. unskillfully); ~ on (piano, guitar, etc.). 2. n. Sound made by ~ing (the ~ of a guitar). [imit., cf. THRUM]

strum' [a (-ō-), n. (pl. ~ar). Scrofula; goitre; (Bot.) cushion-like dilatation of an organ. So ~OSE¹, ~OUS, aa. [L. = scrofulous tumour]

strūm'pēt, n. Prostitute. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

strung. See **STRING**.

strūt', v.i. (-tt-), & n. (Walk with) pompous or affected gait. Hence ~t'ingly² adv. [OE *strūtian* project, cf. foll.]

strūt', n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Piece of wood or iron inserted in a framework & intended to bear weight or pressure in the direction of its length, brace, esp. one set obliquely from rafter to king-post or queen-post. 2. v.t. Brace with ~s. [cf. ON *strutr* conical cap, Norw. *strut* spout, Sw. *strut* paper corner]

strūth'ious (-ō-), a. Of or like an ostrich, of the ostrich tribe. [L *struthio* f. Gk *strouthion* ostrich (*strouthos* sparrow), -OUS]

strých'n'ine, (arch.) **strých'n'ia**, (-k-), nn. Vegetable alkaloid got from plants of genus *Strychnos*, very bitter to the taste & highly poisonous & used in minute doses as nerve-stimulant. Hence ~ic a., ~(in)ism(5) nn. [L *strychnos* f. Gk (*s*)*trukhnos* kind of nightshade, -INE¹]

Stū'art, n. The ~s, sovereigns James I, Charles I & II, James II, Mary & Anne.

stūb, n., & v.t. (-bb-). 1. Stump of tree, tooth, etc., left projecting; remnant of pencil, cigar, dog's tail, or similar object; ~iron, used for gun-barrels & made of old horseshoe or other nails; ~mortise, -tenon, going only part of the way through; hence ~b'y² a. 2. v.t. Grab up (~) by the roots; clear (land) of ~s; ~ one's toe, hurt it by striking against something; (also ~ out) extinguish (cigar, cigarette) by pressing lighted end of ~ against some object. [OE *stubby*, cf. Du. *stobbe*, ON *stuhtr*, Gk *stupos*]

stūb'ble, n. Stumps of grain left sticking up after harvest, cropped hair or beard. Hence **stūbb'ly**² a. [f. OF *estuble* f. LL *stipula* f. L *stipula* (stipes stock, -ULE)]

stūbb'orn, a. Obstinate, unyielding, obdurate, inflexible, refractory, intractable, (facts are ~ things, will not adapt themselves to theory). Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *stoburn*, *stiborn*, perh. f. OE *stubby* stub w. unexplained suf.]

stūcc'ō, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Kinds of plaster or cement used for coating wall surfaces or moulding into architectural decorations. 2. v.t. Coat with ~. [It., f. OHG *stucki* a crust (whence G *stück* piece)]

stick(-up). See **STICK**.

stūd', n., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Large-headed nail, boss, or knob, projecting from a surface esp. for ornament; rivet, cross-piece in each link of chain-cable; two-headed button for use with two button-holes || esp. in shirt-front (collar~, long

kind going through four holes); post to which laths are nailed, whence ~d'ing¹ n., woodwork of lath-&-plaster wall. 2. v.t. Set with ~s by way of strengthening or usu. of decorating, (p.p.) thickly set or strewed with (door, lawn, sea, sky, ~ded with nails, trees, islands, stars); be scattered over or about (surface). [OE *studu* post, cf. ON *stoth*, Sw. *stod*, G *stulze* prop] **stūd'**, n. Number of horses kept for some purpose as breeding, racing, hunting, coaching; ~book, containing pedigrees of horses; ~farm, place where horses are bred; ~horse, stallion. [OE *stod*, cf. ON *stoth*, G *gestut*; cogn. w. **STAND**]

studding-sail (stūn'sd), n. Sail set on small extra yard & boom beyond leech of square sail in light winds. (etym. dub.)

stūd'ent, n. 1. Person studying in order to qualify himself for some occupation or devoting himself to some branch of learning or under instruction at university or other place of higher education or technical training (medical, theological, historical, ~; ~ interpreter, civil servant qualified or qualifying for consular service in China, Persia, etc., by study of the language required; a ~ of archaeology, law, botany, manners; numbers its ~s by the thousand). 2. Person of studious habits. 3. || (At some colleges) recipient of stipend from foundation, fellow or scholar, whence ~SHIP n. [L *studere* (studium **STUDY**), -ENT]

stūd'io, n. (pl. ~s). Working-room of painter, sculptor, photographer, etc., often with skylights or windows specially designed to secure suitable light; room in which cinema-play is staged; (pl.) cinema-s of a film company with auxiliary buildings; one of the rooms in a broadcasting station used for transmissions. [It., f. L as **STUDY**]

stūd'ious, a. Given to study, occupied with reading; taking care to do, anxiously desirous of doing; studied, deliberate, intended, zealous, anxious, painstaking, (with ~ care, attention, politeness). Hence ~ly² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *studiosus* (foll., -OSE¹)]

stūd'y¹, n. 1. Thing to be secured by pains or attention (it shall be my ~ to please, to write correctly; your comfort was my ~; make a ~ of, try to secure). 2. (Now usu. brown ~) fit of musing, reverie, (there he stood for an hour in a ~; is in a brown ~, too intent on his thoughts to observe what is passing). 3. Devotion of time & thought to acquiring information esp. from books (often pl.), pursuit of some branch of knowledge, (gives his hours to ~; make a ~ of, investigate carefully; my studies have convinced me that; the ~ of mathematics, morals; continue your studies, go on with your lessons). 4. Thing that is or deserves to be investigated (the proper ~ of mankind is man; his face was a ~).

5. (Paint, etc.) sketch made for practice in technique or as preliminary experiment for picture or part of it (his studies are exquisite, but his finished work disappointing; a ~ of a head); (Mus.) composition designed to develop skill in some particular branch; (Theatr.) good, slow, etc., learner of parts (UNDERSTUDY). 6. Room used for literary occupation, transaction of business, etc. (you will find him in his, the, ~). [AF & OF *estudie* f. L *studium* zeal, study]

stüd'ý, v.t. & i. 1. Make a study of, take pains to investigate or acquire knowledge of (subject) or to assure (result sought), scrutinize or earnestly contemplate (visible object), (~ law, French, philosophy; ~ book, read it attentively; ~ one's part, try to learn it by heart; ~ up, get up for examination etc.; ~ out, succeed in finding out by hard thinking; studies others' convenience, his own interests; ~ person's face or character, a map, the stars). 2. Apply oneself to study esp. reading (~ for the bar, read law). 3. (arch.). Meditate, muse. 4. Be on the watch, try constantly to manage, to do (studies to avoid disagreeable topics). 5. p.p. Devoid of disagreeable topics, (a studied liberate, intentional, affected, (a studied insult; with studied politeness, rudeness, unconcern, abandon), whence **stüd'iedly** (-did-) adv. [f. OF *estudier* f. med. L *studiare* f. L as prec.]

stüff, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Material that thing is made of or that is or may be used for some purpose (the ~ that dreams, heroes, are made of; has good ~ in him, sterling qualities; some ~ they call beer; this punch, book, is good, sorry, ~; household ~, arch., furniture etc.; bread, food, ~s, things made into bread, used as food; green, garden, ~, vegetables; doctors' ~, physic; inch ~, boards 1 in. thick; thick ~, plank; over 4 in. thick; the ~, colloq., available supply of something, o.g. timber, money, shells). 2. Any woollen fabric (opp. silk, cotton, linen; || ~ gown, worn by barrister who has not taken silk). 3. Valueless matter, refuse, trash, nonsense (n. & int.), (take that ~ away; Smith a liar? ~ & nonsense!; what ~ he writes!). 4. (sl.). *Do your ~, perform your tricks, get on with your job; not ~; the ~ to give 'em or the troops, the way to proceed etc. 5. vb. Pack, cram, stop up, fill, distend, (~ one's ears with wool, cushion with down; ~ed birds, beasts, skin with interior removed & replaced by enough material to restore original shape; ~ed fowl, turkey, haddock, with minced seasoning inserted before cooking; ~ed shirt, colloq., a pompous nonentity; ~ child, goose, etc., make off largely; a head ~ed with romance, facts, folly), whence ~'IN(4) n. (~ing-box, chamber in machinery through which rod can work without allowing passage of air etc., all vacant space being filled

with ~ing). 6. Ram or press into receptacle (~ed his necessities into a small bag, his fingers into his ears, the food into his mouth). 7. Gull with lies, hoax. 8. Gorge oneself, eat greedily; hence (~)ER¹ n. [vb f. n., OF *esloffe*, cf. Pr., Sp., & Port. *eslofa* cloth, It. *stoffs* woven piece, etym. dub.; G & Sw. *stoff*, Da. *stof*, are f. the OF] **stüff'ý**, n. (Of valley, room, etc., or atmosphere in it) lacking fresh air or ventilation, close, hard to breathe in, fusty; *angry, sulky. Hence ~'INNESS n. [-v²]

stuggý etc. See **stock-**.

stül'tify, v.t. (Of act, statement, agent, speaker) reduce (previous act etc.) to absurdity, exhibit (act etc. or oneself) in ridiculous light, make (act etc.) of no effect, neutralize (oneself) as agent, by later inconsistent act etc. Hence ~'IFICATION n. [f. LL *stultificare* (L *stullus* foolish, -i-, -fy)]

stüm, n., & v.t. (-mm-). 1. Unfermented grape-juice, must. 2. v.t. Prevent from fermenting, secure (wine) against further fermentation in cask, by introduction of antiseptic. [f. Du. *stom* n., *stommen* vb (stom a, quiet, cf. G *stumm*)]

stüm'ble, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Lurch forward, have partial fall, from catching or striking foot or making false step (~e along, go with frequent ~es); make blunder(s) in doing something (~es in his speech; ~e through a recitation); be offended, feel scruples, at; come accidentally (upon or across; (arch.) give pause to, excite scruples in; ~ing-block, obstacle, circumstance that causes difficulty or hesitation or scruples; hence ~'INGLY² adv. 2. n. Act of ~ing. [f. 14th c.; cf. Norw. *stumla*, & STAMMER]

|| **stüm'er**, n. (sl.). Worthless cheque, counterfeit coin or note. [?]

stümp, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Projecting remnant of cut or fallen tree, corresponding remnant of broken branch or tooth or amputated limb, useless end of cigar or pencil, worn-down brush or other implement, stub; (pl., joc.) legs (usu. stm one's ~s). 2. ~ of tree used by orator to address meeting from (on the ~, colloq., engaged in political speech-making or agitation; ~ oratory, of kind suitable for such speeches). 3. (Cricket) one of the three uprights of a wicket (opp. middle, LEG, ~). 4. Cylinder of rolled paper or other material with conical ends for softening pencil-marks & other uses in drawing. 5. vb. Walk stiffly & noisily as on wooden legs. 6. (Of question etc.; colloq.) pose, be too hard for, (am ~ed, at a loss, at my wits' end), whence ~'ER(2) n. 7. (Cricket) put (batsman who is not in his ground) out by disturbing wicket while holding ball, whence ~'ER(1) n. (sl., =wicket-keeper). 8. Make ~ speeches, traverse (district) doing this. 9. Use ~ on (drawing,

line, etc.). 10. [~ up (sl.), pay over the money required, produce (sum). [cf. Du. *stomp*, G *stumpf*; perh. cogn. w. STAMP, STUB]

stūmp' /y/, n. Thickset, stocky, of small height or length in proportion to girth, (a ~y man, book, tail, pencil). Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

stūn, v.t. (-nn-). (Of sound) deafen temporarily, bewilder; (of blow lit. or fig.) knock senseless, reduce to insensibility or stupor, benumb, overwhelm; (part. as adj., sl.) ravishingly good in some respect, splendid, delightful, ripping, whence ~n'gly² adv., & so ~n'ER¹ n. [prob. f. OF *estoner* ASTONISH]

Stun'dism, **Stun'dist**, (-dō-), nn. Doctrines, adherent, of a religious body in Russia, orig. of peasants, rejecting ceremonies of Orthodox Church & basing itself on the Bible as translated 1861 into modern Russian. [G *stunde* hour, lesson (the movement) originating with German colonists). -ISM, -IST]

stung. See STING.

stunk. See STINK.

stūn'sail, **stūns'**, n. =STUDDING-SAIL.

stūnt', v.t. Check growth or development of, dwarf, cramp, (esp. in p.p.). [f. OE *stunt* a. dull, cf. ON *stuttr* short]

stūnt', n., & v.i. (colloq.). 1. Special effort, feat, show performance, display of concentrated energy; advertising device. 2. v.i. Perform ~s esp. aerobatics. [etym. dub.; first in U.S. college athletics]

stūpe', n., & v.t. 1. Flannel etc. wrung out of hot water & applied as fomentation; pledget of soft material used as surgical dressing. 2. v.t. Apply ~ to, foment. [f. L *stup(p)a* tow]

stūpe', n. (sl.). Fool. [for STUPID]

stūp'ēfy, v.t. Make stupid or torpid, deprive of sensibility, (~fied with drink, narcotics, grief, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~FA'CIENT (-āshnt) a. & n. (med.), ~FAC'TION, ~FIER¹ (1, 2), nn., ~fāctive a. [f. F *stupēfier* f. L *stupefacere* (*stupēre* be torpid, -FY)]

stūp'en'dous, a. Amazing, prodigious, astounding, esp. by size or degree (a ~ structure, error, achievement; ~ folly). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [L *stupendus* (*stupēre* be amazed at, -ND¹), -OUS]

stūp'ēous, a. (entom.). With long loose scales like tow. [L *stup(p)eus* (*stupa* tow), -OUS]

stūp'id, a. & n. 1. In a state of stupor or lethargy; dull by nature, slow-witted, lacking in sensibility, obtuse, crass, characteristic of persons of this nature, (a ~ person, joke, idea, book, fright; what a ~ place to put it in!), whence **stūp'id'ity** n.; uninteresting, dull, (a ~ place, visit, time). 2. n. (colloq.). ~ person. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *stupidus* (as STUPENDOUS, -ID¹)]

stūp'or, n. Dazed state, torpidity, whence

~OUS a. (med.); helpless amazement. [L (as STUPIDUS), -OR¹]

stūp'ōse, a. (bot., zool.). With tow-like tufts of long hair. [as STUPIDUS, -OSE¹]

stūrd' /y/, a. Robust, hardy, vigorous, lusty, strongly built, (~y child, opponent, legs, frame, resistance, courage; ~y beggar, arch., able-bodied but not working). Hence ~ily² adv., ~INESS n. [earlier sense *reckless*; f. OF *estourdi* amazed, etym. dub.]

stūrd' /y/, n. Vertigo in sheep caused by tapeworm in brain. Hence ~IED (-id) a. [f. OF *estourdie* giddiness (prec.)]

stūr'geon (-jn), n. Kinds of large anadromous fish resembling shark in general shape, having mailed body & head, yielding caviare & isinglass, & esteemed as food. [f. OF *sturjeon* f. med. L *sturionem* nom. -o f. OHG *sturjo*, cf. OE *styrga*; perh. cogn. w. STIR]

Sturm und Drang (shoorm dōnt drang'). See STORM & stress.

stūtt'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Keep repeating parts, esp. initial consonants, of words in effort to articulate; utter in this way (often out); hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Act or habit of ~ing. [obs. *stut* in same sense (cf. G *stossen* strike) + -ER¹; cf. Du. *stotteren*, G *stottern*]

styt', n. (pl. -ies), & v.t. & i. 1. (Pig)~, enclosure for keeping pig(s) in. (fig.) mean or dirty hovel or room, place of debauchery. 2. vb. Lodge (t. & i.) in ~. [OE (& ON) *styt*]

styt' (pl. -ies), **stye**, n. Inflamed swelling on edge of eyelid (usu. a ~ in one's eye). [prob. f. obs. *styan* (= *styan* eye f. OE *stigend* sty, lit. riser, f. *stigan* rise + eye) shortened as though = sty on eye]

Sty'gian, a. (As) of the Styx or of Hades, murky, gloomy. [L f. Gk *Stygios* (STYX), -AN]

styl', n., & v.t. 1. Ancient writing-instrument, a small rod with pointed end for scratching letters on wax-covered tablets & blunt end for obliterating (whence **styl'iform** a.); (poet.) pen or pencil; (transf.) thing of ~-like shape as etching-needle or styloid process in Anat. 2. Manner of writing, speaking, or doing, esp. as opposed to the matter to be expressed or thing done (the ~ is better than the matter; written in a florid, cumbersome, lucid, delightful, ~; different ~s of roving; slashed about him in fine ~; good, bad, ~, = good, bad, FORM¹). 3. Collective characteristics of the writing or diction or artistic expression or way of presenting things or decorative methods proper to a person or school or period or subject, manner exhibiting these characteristics, (in the ~ of Shakespeare, Raphael, Wagner; the epic, lyric, dramatic, ~; lapidary or monumental ~, fit or resembling that fit for inscriptions on stone; pre-Raphaelite, impressionist, ~, in painting; baroque,

Louis XIV. rococo, renaissance, ~, in architecture or furniture or dress; *Gothic, classical, ROMANESQUE*, ~, in architecture; *Norman, early English, decorated, perpendicular*, ~s, kinds of esp. ecclesiastical architecture prevailing successively in England 1066-1180, 1180-1272, 1272-1377, 1350-1600, & marked respectively by round arches & heavy pillars, pointed arches & lancet windows & simple tracery, flowing tracery & elaborate ornament, slender pillars & vast windows divided by vertical & horizontal lines; *Tudor, Jacobean, Queen Anne*, ~s, kinds of esp. domestic architecture). 4. Descriptive formula, designation of person or thing, full title, (is entitled to the ~ of Right honourable, King, Esquire; did not recognise him under his new ~; my ~ is plain John Smith; regret that I am not acquainted with your proper ~; old, new, ~, abbr. O.S., N.S., appended to dates, ~ so called when reckoned by the Julian, GREGORIAN, CALENDAR¹). 5. Noticeably superior quality or manner esp. in regard to breeding or fashion, distinction, (there is no ~ about her, she looks commonplace; let us do the thing in ~ if we do it at all), whence *styl'ish*¹ n., *styl'ishly*² adv., *styl'ishness* n. 6. Kind, sort, esp. with regard to appearance (what ~ of house, servant, do you require?; a gentleman of the old ~). 7. Make, shape, pattern, (this ~ 2/6; in all sizes & ~s). 8. v.t. Use specified designation of (is ~d king, folly). [ME *stile* f. OF *stile*, *style*, f. L *stilus* incorrectly spelt *stylus* by late writers w. assim. to Gk (foll.)]

style², n. (Gnomon of sun-dial; (Bot.) narrowed extension of ovary supporting stigma. [f. Gk *stulos* pillar])

style³, n. (Incorrect spelling for) **STILE**.

styl'et, n. Slender pointed instrument, stiletto; (Surg.) stiffening wire of catheter, probe. [F, f. It. *stileto*]

styl'ist, n. Person with or aiming at good literary style. [-IST]

stylis'tic, n. Of literary style. Hence **ICALLY** adv. [-IC]

styl'ite, n. Medieval ascetic living on top of a pillar. [f. late Gk *stilitēs* (STYLE², -ITE¹)]

styl'ize, v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) conform (artistic representation) to the rules of a conventional style. [-IZE]

styl'ō, n. (colloq; pl. ~s). Stylograph. [abbr.]

stylo-, comb. form of *styloid* in names of muscles = of the styloid process & —, as *musculus* = of the styloid process & —, as *maxill'ary*. [f. L as STYLE¹, -ō-]

styl'obate, n. Continuous basement supporting a row or rows of columns. [f. L f. Gk *stulobatēs* (STYLE², bainō stand)]

styl'oigraph (-ahf), n. Kind of pen containing reservoir of ink & marking with point instead of split nib. Hence

~ **grāph'ic** n., ~ **grāph'ically** adv. [STYLE¹, -ō-, -GRAPH]

styl'oid, a. & n. ~ (process), spine projecting from base of temporal bone. [STYLE¹, -OID]

styl'us, **stil'us**, n. 1. = STYLE¹ (writing-implement). 2. = STYLE¹. [see STYLE¹]

stym'ie, n. & v.t. (golf). 1. Condition on putting-green when a player's ball lies between opponent's ball & the hole, if the balls are at least six inches apart, as I laid him a ~. 2. v.t. Put (opponent, opponent's ball, oneself) into the position of having to negotiate a ~; also fig. [1]

styp'tic, a. & n. (Substance) that checks bleeding. [f. LL f. Gk *styphtikos* (*strophō* contract)]

styr'ax, n. Kinds of tree & shrub, some of which yield valuable gums. [L, f. Gk *sturar*]

Sty'rian, a. & n. (Native) of Styria. [-AN] **Styx**, n. (Gk Myth.). River encompassing Hades (cross the ~, die; black etc. as ~). [L, f. Gk *Stur-ugos*]

Suabian. See **SWABIAN**.

sū'able, a. That can be sued. Hence **sūam'l'ity** n. [-ABLE]

suasion (swā'zhu), n. Persuasion as opposed to force (esp. moral ~). So **suas'ive** (swā-) a. [f. L *suasionem* nom. -ō (*suadēre* *suas-*urge, cogn. w. foll., -ION)]

suave (swāv), a. Bland, soothing, mollifying, polite, (~ person, speech, manners, wine, medicine). Hence or cogn. ~ **LY**² adv., **sūav'ity** (sw-) n. [F, f. L *suavis* cogn. w. SWEET]

sua'v'iter (swā-). ~ *in mōd'ō*, *fort'iter* *in rē*, gently but firmly, with iron hand in velvet glove. [L. = *suavely* in manner, strongly in matter]

sūb¹, n., & v.i. (-bb-; colloq.). 1. Subaltern; submarine; subscription; substitute. 2. v.i. Act as substitute for someone. [abbr.]

sūb², L prep., = under, in some L phrr.: ~ *fin'em* (abbr. *s.f.*), towards the end (of the chapter etc. referred to); ~ *ju'dicē* (jōū-), under judicial consideration (*news-paper comment on cases ~ judice is prohibited*), not yet decided, still debatable (*the matter is still ~ judice*; cf. *RES JUDICATA*); ~ *rōs'a* (-z-), (of communications, consultations, etc.) in confidence, under express or implied pledge of secrecy [lit. under the rose, as emblem of secrecy]; ~ *siēn'tio* (-tiō, -shiō), in hushed-up manner, privately; ~ *vō'cē*, abbr. *s.v.*, (in references to dictionaries etc.) under the word in question, under the word —.

sub- (sūb, sub), pref. f. L *sub* prep. & sub-pref. = under.

1. Many words are from L compounds, in which ~ (or often by assim. etc. *suc-*, *suf-*, *sug-*, *sum-*, *sup-*, *sur-*, *sus-*) expresses clearly or obscurely the ideas of lower position (~ *jacent*, ~ *ordinate*, ~ *scribe*, ~ *sist*, ~ *stance*), motion to this (~ *ject*,

~jugate, ~junctive, ~merge, ~mil, ~side, ~succumb, ~suppose, ~suppress) or from this (~travel, ~succinct, ~suspect, ~suspend, ~aspire), covertness or secrecy or tacitness (~audition, ~orn, ~summon, ~surreptitious), inclusion (~sume), closeness (~join, ~junctive, ~lime, ~sequent, ~urb, ~succeed), inferiority (~altern, ~serve, ~succumb), support (~aid, ~vention, ~succumb, ~suffer, ~suffice, ~sustain), addition (~suffix, ~supplement), or substitution (~stitute, ~supplant, ~surrogate).

2. ~, without the above changes into *suc-* etc., is also used as a living pref. with more definite senses:

a. On anal. of *L subterraneus* underground (*sub terra* below the earth), *adj.* are formed from *sub*, the abl. of any *L* noun, & an *adj.* ending, esp. as anat. terms with sense *situated under the* — (~eternal *f. L sub eterno* below the breast-bone); in others ~ has the secondary sense *below in degree* (~normal below normal), & in some having this sense, as in *b* below, ~ is prefixed directly to a derived *E* *adj.* (~human less than human, as from *sub homine*).

b. On anal. of *L subacidus* slightly acid, *adj.* & rarely *nn.* are formed by prefixing ~ to *E* *adj.* & *nn.* whether of *L* orig. or not, the pref. having an effect equivalent to rather (~acid), more or less (~aquatic), roughly (~cylindrical), incipient (~delirium), not quite (~conscious), approaching the specified character (~erect), on the borders of (~alpine).

c. On anal. of med. *L subprior* underprior, ~ is prefixed to *nn.* & *vv.* with sense *under-, subordinate(ly), secondary-ly, further*, (~prefect, ~heading, ~species, ~divide, ~let).

d. On anal. of *substruction f. L substructio*, ~ is rarely prefixed to *E* *nn.* with sense *underlying* (~soil, ~way).

e. With multiplicative *adj.* (~double, ~triple, ~quadruple, ~quintuple, ~sextuple, ~septuple, ~octuple, ~decuple) ~ inverts the sense; so, *double, triple*, expressing the ratios 2:1, 3:1, ~double, ~triple, = 1:2, 1:3.

The following list contains, with letters of reference & further explanation when necessary, the words in ~ whether compounded in *L* or in *E* that fall under 2; the *L* wd needed to give the meaning of wds marked *a* will be found by reference to the simple *adj.* that is left when ~ is removed, or to wd added in brackets:—~abdom'inal, *a*; ~a'cid, ~acid'ity, *b*, (lit., & fig. of words etc.); ~a'gent, ~a'gency, *c*; ~al'pine, *b*; ~an'al, *a*; ~ande'an, *b* (of Andes mountains); ~ap'ennine, *b*; ~apostol'ic, *b*, of period after that of apostles; ~aquat'ic, *b*, of more or less aquatic habits or kind, also *a*, underwater; ~aq'ueous, *a*; ~arc'tic, *b*; ~as'tral, *a*, terrestrial; ~aur'al, *a*; ~ax'il-

lary, *a*; ~branch, ~breed, *nn.*, *c*; ~caul'al, *a*; ~cen'tral, *a*, *b*; ~ce'n'tr'al, *a* (esp. of reflex action in which the spinal cord is concerned, but not the brain); ~class, *c*; ~clar'ate, *b*; ~clar'ian, ~clar'icular, *a* (CLAVICLE); ~comm'ission(er), ~comm'iss'ion'er, *c*; ~conc'ave, ~con'ical, ~con'sciously, ~ness, *b*; ~con'tinent *n.*, *b*, region whose size & importance would justify the name *continent* if it were not part of one, e.g. India, S. Africa; ~con'tract *n.*, ~con'tract' v.t., ~con'trac'tor *n.*, *c*; ~con'trary *a*. & *n.* pl., ~con'trari'ety *n.*, *b*, contrary in some degree only (esp. in logic, as 'some men are mortal' & 'some men are not mortal' are ~contraries, whereas 'all men are mortal' & 'no man is mortal' are *contraries*); ~con'vex, *b*; ~cord'ate, *b*; ~corn'uous, *b*, rather horny, also *a*, placed under horn, nail, etc.; ~cor'tical, ~cos'tal, ~crân'ial, *a*; ~cryp'talline, *b*; ~cūtin'eously, ~cutic'ular, *a*; ~cyl'in'drical, *b*; ~deac'on, ~deac'onship, ~dean', ~dean'ery, ~decim'al, *c*; ~dec'uple, *c*; ~deli'r-ium, *b*, incipient or mild or intermittent; ~derm'al, *a* (DERM); ~dlat'ionate, *c*; ~divid' v.t. & *i.* [*f. L subdividere*], ~divi'sion, *c*; ~dom'inant *n.* (Mus.), *a*, note below dominant, fourth of diatonic scale; ~dors'al, *a*; ~dou'ble, ~dūp'licate, *c*; || ~ed'it, ~ed'itor, *c*; ~epiderm'al, *a* (EPIDERMIS); ~eq'ual, *b* (esp. of quantities in a group such that no one is as large as the sum of the rest); ~equi-lat'eral, *b*; ~erect', *b*; ~fam'ily, *c* (in zool. classif.); ~feb'rile, *b*; ~flav'our, *d*; ~form, *c*; ~fusc, *b*, dusky, dull-coloured [*f. L suffusus* see FUSCIOUS]; ~gelat'inous, *b*; ~gēnus, ~gene'ric, *c*; ~glac'ial, *a*; ~glob'ular, ~grallator'ial, *b*; ~group, ~head (in classif.), ~head'ing, *c*; ~hep'atic, *a*, *b*; ~himalay'an, *b*; ~hūm'an, *a*; ~hūm'eral, *a* (HUMERUS); ~infesta'tion, ~inspec'tor, *c*; ~intes'tinal, *a* (INTESTINE); ~joint, *c*, one of ~divisions of regular joint in leg etc. of insect etc.; ~kingdom, *c*, main division of animal or vegetable kingdom; ~lan'ceolate, *b*; ~lease *n.*, ~lease' v.t., ~lessec', ~less'or, ~let' v.t., ~liber'ian, || ~licuten'ant, *c*; ~lim'inal, *a* (LIMEN; of sensations so faint that subject is not conscious of them; ~liminal self, the ~conscious mind as a distinct part of the individual's personality); ~ling'ual, *a*; ~litt'oral, *b*; ~lun'ar (poet.), ~lun'ary, *a*, of this world, earthly; ~machine-gun, *a*, large automatic pistol; ~mammary, *a* (MAMMA²); || ~mast'r, *c*, second master in some schools; ~maxil'lary, *a* (MAXILLA); ~mēd'iant *n.* (Mus.), *a*, sixth note of diatonic scale; ~mem'branous, *b*; ~men'tal, *a* (MENTAL²); ~metal'l'ic, *b*; ~mon'tane, *a*; ~muc'ous, *b*; ~mul'tiple *a.* & *n.*, *c*; ~narcol'ic, *b*; ~nū's'al, ~na'tural (opp. supernatural), ~norm'al, ~occip'ital (OCCIPUT); ~ocean'ic, *a*; ~ocell'ate, *b* (OCELLUS); ~oc'tuple, *c*; ~oc'ular, ~

ocephal'geal (OESOPHAGUS). ~ **orb'ital** (ORBIT), a; ~ **order**, ~ **ord'inal**, c (in bot. & zool. classif.); ~ **or'al**, b; ~ **pari'etal**, ~ **pharyn'geal** (PHARYNX), ~ **phren'ic**, a; ~ **pil'ose**, b; ~ **pleur'al**, a; ~ **pol'ar**, b, of nearly polar character or situation, also a, directly below pole of heavens (astron.); ~ **prif'ec'ture**, ~ **pri'or**, c; ~ **pyram'idal**, ~ **quadran'tular**, ~ **quad'rate**, b; ~ **quad'ruple**, ~ **quin'tuple**, c; ~ **ram'ose**, b; ~ **reader**, c (in Inns of Court); ~ **rect'angular**, b; ~ **rector**, c, rector's deputy; ~ **region**, c, division of faunal region; ~ **rent** v.t., c; ~ **ret'inal**, a (RETINA); ~ **rhombo'id'al**, b; ~ **sac'ral**, a (SACRUM); ~ **sal'urated**, ~ **saturation**, b; ~ **scap'ular**, a; ~ **section**, c; ~ **sen'sible**, a, below the reach of the senses; ~ **sep'tuple**, c; ~ **ser'ous**, ~ **sess'ile**, b; ~ **sex'tuple**, c; ~ **soil**, d; ~ **species**, ~ **spec'ific** a., c; ~ **sphe'rical**, ~ **spin'ous** (SPINE), b; ~ **stern'al**, a (STERNUM); ~ **strat'um** (pl. -*ta* rare), d, what underlies something, lower layer, foundation, basis, (often fig. as it has a ~ **stratum** of truth); ~ **struc'tion** or ~ **struc'ture**, ~ **struc'tural**, d; ~ **tem'perate**, b (of climate etc.); ~ **tenant**, ~ **tenancy**, c; ~ **term'inal**, b, nearly at the end; ~ **terr'i'torian**, a, underground (lit. & fig.), so ~ **terran'eously**; ~ **thorac'ic**, a (THORAX); ~ **terr'an'caption**; ~ **ton'ic** n. title, c, (also) film-caption; ~ **trans** (Mus.), a, note next below tonic; ~ **trans'parent**, ~ **triang'ular**, b; ~ **tribe**, a (zool. & bot. classif.); ~ **trip'le**, ~ **trip'licate**, c; ~ **trop'ical**, b (of climate, fauna, flora, etc.); ~ **ung'ulate**, b, hoofed, but with several digits; ~ **urs'ine**, b; ~ **variety**, c (in classif.); ~ **vertebral**, a; ~ **vert'ical**, ~ **vil'reous**, b; ~ **way**, d, covered usu. underground way, *underground railway.

Subahdar' (sūba-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Chief native officer of company of sepoys. [Hind. (subah province, dār master)]

Sub'altern, a. & n. 1. Of inferior rank. (Log., of propositions) particular, not universal. 2. n. (mil.). Junior officer below rank of captain. [f. LL **SUB**(alternus ALTERNATE)]

subaudi't, v. imperat. Supply (specified word or words) by way of subaudition. [L]

sūbaudi'tion, n. Mental supplying of omitted word(s), understanding of what is not expressed, reading between the lines. [f. L **subaudire** f. **SUB**(audire hear)]

|| **subduc'e**, ~ **subduc't**, v.t. (rare). With-draw, deduct, subtract. So **subduc'tion** n. [f. L **SUB**(ducere -duct- draw)]

Subduc'e, v.t. Conquer, subjugate, overcome, vanquish, master, tame, bring into subjection, discipline, (~ **enemies**, **nature**, **rough land**, one's **passions**; ~ **d** by kindness); soften, make gentle, tone down, mitigate, (esp. in p.p., as ~ **d** colour, light, tone, effect, mood, manners, satisfaction, whence ~ **d**'NESS (-dūd-) n.). Hence sub-

dū'ABLE a., **subdū'AL**(?) n. (ME *sodrewe* f. OF *soduire* repr. in form L **SUBDUCERE**, but in sense L **SEDUCERE**, while the E vb has the sense of L **SUB**(ducere put) conquer) **sūb'er'eous**, **sūb'er'ic**, **sūb'er'ose**, aa. Corky, of or like cork. [(ous f. LL *subereus* + -ous) f. L **suber** cork, -ic, -ose¹] **subjā'cent**, a. Underlying, situated below. [f. L **SUB**(jacere lie). -EST]

sūb'ject¹, a. & adv. 1. (arch., poet.). Sub-jacent (*survey the ~ plains*). 2. Under government, not independent, owing obedience to, (a ~ **province**, **tribe**; is held ~, in subjection; has long been ~ to France; **States** ~ to foreign rule; we are all ~ to the laws of nature, the law of the land). 3. Liable or exposed or prone to (thing); persons ~ to gout; is very ~ to damage, envy, etc.). 4. ~ (a. & adv.) to, conditional(ly) upon, on the assumption of, without precluding, (*treaty is ~ to ratification*, not valid unless ratified; the arrangement is made, or is, ~ to your approval; ~ to your consent, I propose to try again; ~ to correction, these are the facts). [ME & OF *suget*, f. L p.p. of **SUB**(jicere -ject=jacere throw)]

sūb'ject², n. 1. Person subject to political rule, any member of a State except the Sovereign, any member of a subject State, (rulers & ~s; the ~s of the Sultan; the loyalty of My ~s; the liberty of the ~s, such immunities as are secured to ~s under constitutional rule; fig., as the ~s of King Shakspeare). 2. (Log., Gram.) that member of a proposition about which something is predicated, the noun or noun-equivalent with which the verb of a sentence is made to agree in number etc., (~ & predicate are the essential parts of a sentence; every verb has a ~ expressed or understood, not every verb has an object). 3. (Metaphys.) thinking & feeling entity, the mind, the ego, the conscious self, as opp. all that is external to the mind (~ & object, the ego & the non-ego, self & not-self, the consciousness & what it is or may be conscious of); the substance or substratum of anything as opp. its attributes. 4. Theme of or of discussion or description or representation, matter (to be) treated of or dealt with, (*never talks on serious ~s; proposed a ~ for the debate*; on the ~ of, concerning, about; a *tabooed*, ticklish, interesting, dull, ~; what is the ~ of the poem, story, picture?; constantly wanders from the ~; pastoral, genre, marine, historical, etc., ~ in painting; ~ of piece of music, theme of fugue or sonata, leading phrase, motif; ~ for dissection, or ~, dead body; was made the ~ of an experiment; could write if I could think of a ~; change the ~, talk of something else, esp. as way out of embarrassment). 5. Circumstance that gives occasion for

specified feeling or action (in a ~ for *ridicule, pity, rejoicing, congratulation*).

6. Person of specified usu. undesirable bodily or mental tendencies (a *sensitive, bilious, plethoric, hysterical, ill-conditioned*, etc., ~). **7.** ~*heading*, in index collecting references to a ~; ~*matter*, matter treated of in book etc.; ~*object*, object of sense or thought as it is conceived of (opp. *object-object*, as it is in fact). Hence ~*LESS* a. ([f. L masc. & neut. p.p. (prec.)]) **subject'**², v.t. Subdue (nation etc. usu. to one's sway etc.); expose, make liable, treat, to (*rudeness ~s one to rebuffs in kind; must be ~ed to great heat; shall ~ it to criticism*). So **subjec'tion** n. ([f. OF *subiecter* f. L as *SUBJECT'*])

subjec'tive, a. & n. **1.** (Philos.) belonging to, of, due to, the consciousness or thinking or perceiving subject or ego as opp. real or external things; (pop.) imaginary. **2.** (Of art & artists) giving prominence to or depending on personal idiosyncrasy or individual point of view, not producing the effect of literal & impartial transcription of external realities, whence ~*NESS*, **subjec'tiv'ity**, nn. **3.** (Gram.) of the subject (~ *case*, or ~ as n., the nominative; ~ *genitive*, as in 'by the act of God', cf. *OBJECTIVE*). Hence ~*LY*² adv. ([f. LL *subiectivus* (*SUBJECT'*, -IVE)])

subjec'tivism, n. Doctrine that knowledge is merely subjective & that there is no external or objective test of truth. So ~*IST*(2) n. & a. [prec., -ISM, -IST]

subjoin', v.t. Add at the end, append, (illustration, anecdote, etc.). ([f. OF *subjoindre* f. L *SUB(jungere junct-join)*])

süb'jugäte (-jöö-), v.t. Subdue, vanquish, bring under bondage or into subjection. Hence or cogn. ~*ABLE* a., ~*A'TION*, ~*ÄTOR*², nn. ([f. L *subjugare* bring under the yoke (*SUB*², *jugum* yoke), -ATE²])

subjünc'tive, a. & n. ~ *mood* or ~, a verbal mood², obsolescent in English, named as being used in the classical languages chiefly in subordinate or subjoined clauses (cf. *CONJUNCTIVE*; the two names denote the same forms & are occas. used indifferently; occas. ~ is restricted to the subordinate uses while *conjunctive* either includes all uses or is restricted to principal-clause verbs, as in apodosis of conditional sentence). Hence ~*LY*² adv. ([f. L *subjunctivus* (*SUBJOIN*, -IVE)])

sübläpsar'ian, a. & n. = *INFRA-LAPSARIAN*. [*SUB*-2a.]

süb'lim[äte]¹, v.t. Convert from solid state to vapour by heat & allow to solidify again; (fig.) refine, purify, idealize. Hence ~*A'TION* n. [as foll., -ATE²]

süb'limatē², a. & n. Sublimated (substance); *corrosive* ~, mercuric chloride. [f. L *sublimare* *SUBLIME*², -ATE²]

sublime'¹, a. Of the most exalted kind, so distinguished by elevation or size or nobility or grandeur or other impressive quality as to inspire awe or wonder, aloof from & raised far above the ordinary, (~ *mountain, scenery, tempest, ambition, virtue, heroism, self-sacrifice, love, thought, beauty, genius, poet*, etc.); ~ *indifference, impudence*, etc., as of one too exalted to fear consequences; the *S* ~ *FORTE*; the ~, all that is ~, sublimity), whence or cogn. ~*LY*² adv., **sublim'ity** n.: (Anat.) lying near the surface, not deep-sunk. [f. f. L *sublimis*, perh. f. *SUB*², *limen* limit, = reaching up to the limit]

sublime'e'², v.t. & i. Sublimate (lit.), whence ~*ER*¹(2) n.; undergo sublimation; purify or elevate, become pure, as by sublimation; make sublime. [f. OF *sublimar* f. L *sublimare* in med. L *sensu sublimare* (prec.)]

süb'män, n. Man of markedly inferior development or capacity (opp. *SUPERMAN*). [*SUB*-2c]

süb'marin'e (-ën; *adj. also -ën'*), a. & n. **1.** Existing, acting, used, constructed, etc., under the surface of the sea, as ~ *plant, volcano, cable*. **2.** n. A ~ *vessel*, esp. a warship capable of operating either on or under the surface, equipped with torpedo-tubes, guns, & periscope, & propelled by diesel engines or electric motors. Hence ~*ER*¹ (-ën-) n. [*SUB*-2a]

submerge', v.t. & i. Place below water, flood with water, inundate, (also fig.: the ~ *d tenth*, the part of the population that is plunged in debt or permanently in distress); (of submarine or its crew or commander) dive, go below surface. Hence or cogn. **submer'gence**, **submer'sion** (-shn), nn. [f. L *SUB(mergere mergere)*]

submers'le', v.t., & a. (rare). **1.** Submerge (rare exc. in p.p. used in Bot. of parts of plants growing under water). **2.** adj. (rare; bot.). ~ *ed*. Hence (in common use) ~*IBLE* a. [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

submi'ssion (-shn), n. Submitting or being submitted (*shall be satisfied with nothing short of complete ~; demands the ~ of the signature to an expert*); (in legal use) theory etc. submitted by counsel to judge or jury (*my ~ is that, I submit that*); humility, meekness, resignation, acceptance of authority, obedient conduct or spirit, so **submiss'ive** a., **submiss'ive-ly**² adv., **submiss'iveness** n. [f. L *submissio* (foll., -ION)]

submit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). Surrender oneself for control etc. to (*wives ~ yourselves unto your own husbands*); present for consideration or decision (*should like to ~ it to your inspection; ~ a case to the court*); urge or represent deferentially that (*I ~ that a material fact has been passed over*;

also parenth., as *that, I ~, is a false inference*; give way, make submission, yield, cease or abstain from resistance, (will never ~, ~ to indignity, ~ to being parted from you; had to ~ to defeat, God's will). [f. L. SUB(mittere miss- send)]

subordiⁿate¹, a. & n. 1. Of inferior importance or rank, secondary, subservient, (*to*; ~ clause, sentence made by addition of a conjunction or by position to serve as a noun or adj. or adv. in another sentence); hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. Person working under another (*leaves everything to, never trusts, ~s or his ~s*). [f. med. L. SUB(ordinatus f. L. ordinare ORDAIN)]

subordiⁿate², v.t. Make subordinate, treat or regard as of minor importance, bring or put into subservient relation, (*to*). Hence ~ATION n., ~ATIVE a. [as prec., -ATE²]

subordiⁿationism (-sho-), n. (theol.). Doctrine that second & third persons of Trinity are inferior to the Father as regards (orthodox view) order only or (Arian view) essence. [-ISM]

suborn¹, v.t. Induce by bribery or otherwise to commit perjury or other unlawful act. Hence or cogn. **suborna¹tion**, ~ER¹, nn. [f. L. SUBORNARE equip or incite secretly]

subpoen^a (-pēn-), n., & v.t. (~ed pr. -ad. ~'d). 1. Writ commanding person's attendance in court of justice. 2. v.t. Serve ~ on. [orig. two words, L. = under penalty, the first in the writ]

subrēp¹tion, n. Obtaining of something by surprise or misrepresentation. [f. L. subreptio purloining f. SUB(riperē rept- = rapere snatch)]

subrogā¹tion, n. (law). Substitution of one party for another as creditor. [f. L. subrogatio -onis election as substitute; cf. SURROGATE]

Subscribe¹, v.t. & i. 1. Write (one's name or rarely other inscription) at foot of document etc. (*the ~ed names carry weight; someone has ~ed a motto*); write one's name at foot of, sign, (document, picture, etc.). 2. Express one's adhesion to an opinion or resolution (*cannot ~e to that*). 3. Enter one's name in a list of contributors, make or promise a contribution, contribute (specified sum), to or to a common fund or for a common object, raise or guarantee raising of by ~ing thus. (~e to a charity, for a testimonial, £10; ~e for a book, engage before it is published to take copy or copies; it is published to take copy or copies; ~e to a newspaper, engage to take it for ~ed sum needed was ~ed specified time; the sum needed was ~ed several times over). Hence or cogn. ~ER¹ (the ~er, the under-signed), **subscrip¹tion**, nn. [f. L. SUB(scribere script- write)]

sub¹script, a. (Gk gram.). Written below (only in *iota* ~, small iota written below ā, ē, & ō). [f. L. p.p. (prec.)]

subsēll¹ium, n. (pl. -ia). = MISERICORD (last sense). [L. SUB², sella seat)]

sūb¹sequēnt, a. That follow(s) or followed the event etc. indicated in the context, of later time or date than something, posterior in time to. Hence ~ENCE n., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L. SUB²(sequi follow), -ENT]

subserve¹, v.t. Serve as means in promoting (purpose, end, etc.). [f. L. SUB²(servire SERVE)]

subserv¹ient, a. Useful as means, having merely instrumental relation (*to*); cringing, obsequious. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L. as prec., -ENT]

subside¹, v.i. (Of water, esp. flood) sink in level, run off, disappear; (of ground) cave in, sink; (of building, ship, etc.) settle down lower in ground or water; (of suspended matter) fall to bottom, be precipitated; (of person, usu. joc.) sink into sitting or kneeling or lying posture (~d into an armchair); cease from activity or agitation, become tranquil, abate, (storm, tumult, apprehension, excitement, ~s). Hence **sūb¹sidence** (or **subsidi¹**) n. [f. L. SUB²(sidere settle cogn. w. sedēre sit)]

subsidi¹ary, a. & n. 1. Serving to assist or supplement, auxiliary, supplementary, whence ~ILY² adv.; (of company) controlled by another holding more than 50 per cent. of its issued share capital; (of troops) subsidized, hired by another nation. 2. n. (U.S. pl.) ~y thing or person, accessory; ~y company. [f. L. subsidarius (SUBSIDY. -ARY¹)]

sūb¹sidge, v.t. Pay subsidy to. [foll., -IZE]

sūb¹sidy, n. (Hist.) parliamentary grant of money to the sovereign for State needs, tax levied on particular occasion; money grant from one State to another in return for military or naval aid or other equivalent; money contributed by State to expenses of commercial undertaking, charitable institution, etc., held to be of public utility. [f. L. subsidium reserve troops f. SUB²(sidēre = sedēre sit)]

subsist¹, v.i. & t. Exist, continue to exist, remain in being; keep oneself alive, support life, be kept in life, find sustenance, (on vegetables, charity, etc., by begging etc.); provide sustenance for (underlook to clothe, arm, & ~ 1000 men). [f. F sub-sister f. L. SUB²(sistere set, stand, causal f. stare stand)]

subsist¹tence, n. Subsisting; means of supporting life, livelihood, what one lives on or by; ~ money, allowance or advance of pay granted for maintenance. [f. LL subsistentia substance (prec., -ENCE)]

sūb¹stance, n. 1. (Metaphys.) the substratum that the cognizable properties or qualities or attributes or accidents of things are conceived as inhering in or affecting, the essential nature underlying phenomena, (~ & accidents in metaphysics

correspond to subject & predicate in logic; a ~ is a being subsisting in itself & subject to accidents; being of one ~ with the Father); essence or most important part of anything, pith, purport, real meaning. (I agree with you in ~, generally, apart from details; can give you the ~ of his remarks; the ~ of religion). 2. Material as opposed to form (the ~ is good, but the style repellent). 3. Reality, solidity, solid worth, actual possessions, (sacrifice the ~ for the shadow; there is no ~ in him; an argument of little ~; a man of ~, with property, cf. man of STRAW; waste one's ~, be spendthrift). 4. Particular kind of matter (a heavy, porous, yellow, transparent, ~; the small number of ~s that make up the world). [OF. f. L. substantia (SUN², stare stand, -ANCE)]

substā'n'tial (-shl), a. Having substance, actually existing, not illusory, (the ghost proved ~ after all); of real importance or value, of considerable amount, (opp. nominal, verbal; a ~ argument, point; made a ~ contribution, ~ progress, ~ concessions); of solid material or structure, not flimsy, stout, (a ~ house; a man of ~ build); possessed of property, well-to-do, commercially sound, (a ~ yeoman; deal only with ~ firms); deserving the name in essentials, virtual, practical, (~ truth, agreement, success, performance of contract). Hence or cogn. ~ity (-shiāl; n.), ~ly² adv. [f. LL substantialis (prec., -AL)]

substā'n'tialism (-sha-), n. (philos.). Doctrine that behind phenomena there are substantial realities. So ~ist(2) n. [-ISM]

substā'n'tialize (-sha-), v.t. & i. Invest with or acquire substance or actual existence. [-IZE]

substā'n'tiāte (-shi-), v.t. Prove the truth of, give good grounds for, (charge, statement, claim). Hence ~ation (-si-, -shi-) n. [SUBSTANCE, -ATE³]

süb'stantive, a. & n. 1. Expressing existence (the ~ verb, the vb be); having a separate & independent existence, not merely inferential or implicit or subservient or parasitic, (~ enactment, motion, etc., made in due form as such; noun ~, old name for the noun in the now usual sense distinguishing it from the noun adjective now called adjective simply); ~ rank (Mil.), permanent rank in the holder's branch of the army (as opp. brevet, honorary, or temporary rank); hence ~ly² adv. (esp. in gram., = substantively). 2. n. Noun ~, noun in the now usual sense excluding adjectives; so **substantiv'AL** a., **substantiv'al'ly**² adv. [OF (-if, -ive), f. LL substantivus self-existent (SUBSTANCE, -IVE)]

süb'stit'üte, n., & v.t. 1. Person or thing performing some function instead of

another. 2. v.t. Make (person or thing) fill a place or discharge a function for or for another; (vulg.) replace (person or thing) by or with another; put in exchange (for); so ~ü'tion n., ~ü'tional (-sho-), ~ü'tion-ARY¹ (-sho-), ~ü'tive, aa., ~ü'tionally² adv. [f. L SUB(stituere -ut- = statuere see STATUTE)]

subsume', v.t. Include (instance etc.) under a rule or class. Hence **subsump'tion** n. [SUB-, L sumere sumpt- take]

subtēnd', v.t. (geom.). (Of chord, side of triangle) be opposite to (arc, angle). [f. L subtendere lens-stretch]

subtēnsē', n. Line subtending arc or angle. [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

sübter-, pref. = under, less than, esp. in wds formed as opposites to compounds of SUPER-, as ~position, ~human, ~natural. [L (SÜB² -ter as in INTER²)]

süb'terfūge, n. Attempt to escape censure or defeat in argument by evading the issue, statement etc. resorted to for such purpose, use of such statements etc. [f. L subterfugium f. SUBTER(fugere flee)]

subtil(e) (sü'til, süb'til), a. (Arch. for SCUTILE. Hence or cogn. sub'tilize(2, 3) v.t. & i., subtiliza'tion n. (süt-), subtilty (süt'ti) n. (arch.)). [f. F subtil f. L subtilis perh. orig. = fine-woven (SUN², tela web)]

subtle (sü'til), a. Tenuous or rarefied (arch.), pervasive owing to tenuity, (the ~ air, a ~ vapour; of ~ texture, a ~ perfume); evasive, mysterious, hard to grasp or trace, (~ magic, charm, power, art; a ~ distinction); making fine distinctions, having delicate perception, acute, (~ senses, perception, insight; a ~ observer, philosopher, intellect, mind); ingenious, elaborate, clever, (a ~ device, fancy, workman, explanation, policy; ~ fingers); crafty, cunning, (now the serpent was more ~ than any beast; a ~ enemy). Hence **subt'ly**² (süt-) adv. [ME & OF sotil f. L as prec.]

subtlety (süt'ti), n. In adj. senses; also, a fine distinction, a piece of hair-splitting. [f. OF soutille f. L subtilitatem (SUBTIL, -TY)]

subtrāct', v.t. Deduct (part, quantity, number) from or from whole or greater quantity or number, esp. in arithmetic or algebra. Hence or cogn. **subtrāct'ion** n., **subtrāct'ive** a. [f. L SUB(trahere tract-draw)]

süb'trahēnd, n. What is to be subtracted in a subtraction sum. [L as prec., -ND¹]

süb'ūlate, **süb'ūlifōrm**, aa. (bot., zool.). Awl-shaped. [L subula awl (suere sew), -ATE², -I-, -FORM]

süb'ūrb, n. Outlying district of city (the ~s, all or one of such districts, as a house in the ~s, also the environs). So **subūrb'**² AN a. [f. OF suburbe f. L SUB(urbium f. urbs urbis city)]

Suburb'ia, n. (usu. derog.). (Quasi-proper name for) the suburbs (esp. of London) & their inhabitants. [-IA¹]

subvén'tion, n. Grant of money in aid, subsidy. [OF. f. LL *subventionem* f. SUB- (vire, vent- come) assist, -ION]

subvér't, v.t. Overturn, upset, effect destruction or overthrow of, (religion, monarchy, the constitution, principles, morality). Hence or cogn. **subvér'sion** (-shn) n., **subvér'sive** a. [f. L *subvertere* vers- turn]

suc-, = SUB- in L compounds of *sub* with words in c- & their derivatives.

succādes' (-dz), n. pl. (commere.). Candied fruits in syrup. [f. OF *succade*, *chucade*, etym. dub.]

succēdān'elūm (-ks-), n. (pl. ~a). Substitute, thing or rarely person that one falls back on in default of another. So ~OVS a. [neut. of L *succedaneus* (foll., -ANEORS)]

succeed' (-ks-), v.t. & i. 1. Take the place previously filled by, follow (t. & l.) in previous, come next (to), ensue, be subordinate, come by inheritance or in due order to, come to office or title or property, order to or to office or title or property, (day ~s day or to day; agitation ~ed calm or ~ed; ~ing ages will reverence his or ~ed; Elizabeth ~ed Mary, ~ed to the memory; Elizabeth ~ed Mary, ~ed to the throne, ~ed). 2. Have success (in doing etc.), be successful, prosper, accomplish one's purpose; (of plan etc.) be brought to successful issue. [f. F *succéder* f. L *succedere* cess- go]

Succēn'tor (-ks-), n. Precentor's deputy in some cathedrals. [LL. f. L *succinere* -cent = canere sing., -OR²]

succēs d'estime (see Ap.), n. Passably cordial reception given to performance or work from respect rather than appreciation. [F]

succēs fou, (See Ap.) n. Success marked by wild enthusiasm. [F]

Succēs's' (-ks-), n. Issue of undertaking (rare; with good or bad ~); favourable issue, accomplishment of end aimed at, attainment of wealth or fame or position, (have inquired for it without ~; military ~es; spoilt by ~; nothing succeeds like ~, one ~ leads to others), whence ~FUL a., ~fully² adv.; thing or person that turns out well (the experiment is a ~; was a great ~ as a bishop); grammar's pupil who passes his examination. [f. L *successus* -ūs (SUCCEED)]

Succēs'sion (-ksēshn), n. 1. A following in order (esp. in ~; three great victories in ~, running, without intervening defeat). 2. Series of things in ~ (a ~ of disasters, several running). 3. (Right of) succeeding to the throne or any office or inheritance, set or order of persons having such right, (laws regulating the ~; claimed, was excluded from, the ~; in ~ to, as successor of; the ~ must not be broken; is second in the ~; was left to him & his ~, heirs; apostolic ~, uninterrupted transmission

of spiritual authority through bishops from the apostles downwards; law of ~, regulating inheritance esp. in cases of intestate decease; ~ duties, taxes on property passing by ~; the S~ States, those resulting from the partition of Austria-Hungary. 4. (Biol.) order of descent in development of species. Hence ~AL (-ksēsho-) a. [f. L *successionem* (SUCCEED, -ION)]

succēs'sive (-ks-), a. Following one after another, in uninterrupted succession, running, consecutive. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *successivus* (SUCCEED, -IVE)]

succēs'sor (-ks-), n. Person or thing that succeeds to another (to, of; cf. PREDECESSOR). [OF f. L (SUCCEED, -OR²)]

succinct' (-ks-), a. terse, concise, briefly expressed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *succinctus* f. *succingere* cinct- gird] tuck up]

succ'or'y, n. = CHICORY. [corrupt. of *cicoree* = CHICORY]

***succ'otāsh**, n. Dish of green maize & beans (& salt pork) boiled together. [f. Amer.-Ind. *msiquatash*]

succ'our (-ker), v.t., & n. 1. Come to the assistance of, give aid to, (person in danger or difficulty). 2. n. Aid given at time of need; (pl., arch.) reinforcements, troops coming to the rescue; hence ~LESS a. [vb f. OF *succurre* f. L *succurrere* curs- run]; n. f. OF *socors* f. med. L *succursus* -ūs (succurrere)]

succ'ūba, -bus, n. (pl. -bae, -bī). Female demon having sexual intercourse with sleeping men. [LL (-ba) & med. L (-bus) f. *succumbere* lie)]

succ'ūlent, a. Juicy (of lit. or fig. food); (Bot.) thick & fleshy, having such leaves or stems. Hence ~ENCE n., ~ently² adv. [f. L *succulentus* (succus juice, -LENT)]

succūmb' (-m), v.i. Be overcome, have to cease from resistance or competition or other effort, be forced to give way to, die owing to, die, (~ to one's enemies, superior numbers, grief, temptation). [f. OF *succomber* f. L *succumbere* lie)]

succūrs'al, a. (Of chapel of ease) subsidiary. [f. F (*église*) *succursale* subsidiary (church) f. med. L as *succour*, -AL]

sūch, a. (no comp. or sup.; placed not between a & its n. but before or after them), & pron. 1. Of the same kind or degree as (~ people, people ~, as these; ~ beauty as yours; experiences ~ as this are rare; ~ grapes as you never saw; ~ as also = of the or a kind that, as ~ a scarlet as makes the eyes ache). 2. So great, so natured in some respect, as to do or that (is ~ as to make one despair; had ~ a fright that she hardly survived it). 3. Of the kind or degree already described or implied or intelligible from the context or circumstances (never had ~ sport; there are no ~ doings now; ~ things make one despair; ~ are the privileges of fatherhood; don't be

in ~ a hurry; how could you leave him at ~ a time?; saw just ~ another yesterday; long may he continue ~!; often colloq. preceding adj. & n. with the effect of so modifying the adj., as ~ *horrid language, language so horrid, was it ~ a long time ago?, don't want ~ a big one or ~ big ones*; also rarely used twice as relative & correl., as ~ *master ~ servant*, the servant is ~ as the master is). 4. (In legal or formal style) the aforesaid, of the aforesaid kind (*whoever shall make ~ return falsely*). 5. So great!, of a kind that demands exclamatory description, (*we have had ~ sport!, ~ an enjoyable evening!*). 6. Of a kind or degree sufficient to account for the preceding or following statement (*he cannot come too often, he gives ~ pleasure; there was ~ a draught, it is no wonder he caught cold*). 7. (Also ~&~) particular, of particular kind, but not needing to be specified (*~ an one, ~ a one, arch., ~&~ a person, someone, so-&-so; ~&~ results will follow from ~&~ causes*). 8. ~like, of ~ kind (now chiefly vulg.; & see below). 9. pron. ~ as, those who (chiefly arch. or poet. or rhet.; ~ as *sit in darkness*). 10. That, the action etc. referred to, (*I may have offended, but ~ was not my intention*). 11. As ~, as being what has been named (in country places a stranger is welcome as ~); all ~, persons of ~ character (so *perish all ~!*). 12. (Also ~like; chiefly vulg.) things of ~ kind (do not hold with theatres & balls & ~ or ~like). 13. (vulg. or commerc.). The aforesaid thing(s), it, they or them, (*those who leave parcels in the train cannot expect to recover ~*). [OE *swylc* (and so, -LY¹); cf. Du. *zulk*, G *solch* f. OHG *solih*]

suck, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Draw (milk, liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with muscles of lips etc., (fig.) imbibe or gain (knowledge, advantage, etc.); also ~ in knowledge, ~ advantage out of; draw milk or liquid or sustenance or advantage from (~ dry), exhaust of contents thus; ~ the breast of; the mother whom he ~ed; ~ed orange, thing in which there is no goodness left; ~ one's brains, extract his ideas for one's own use; roll the tongue about, squeeze in the mouth, (~ sweets, one's teeth, etc.); (of absorbent substance) ~ in or up, absorb; (of whirlpool etc.) ~ in, engulf; ~ the breast or udder (part., not yet weaned, as ~ing child, ~ing-pig; also fig., unpractised, budding, as ~ing barrister, saint); ~ something, use ~ing action, make ~ing sound, (*sat ~ing at his pipe; pump etc. ~s, makes gurgling or drawing sound; ~ing-disk, sucker*); || ~ up (schoolboy sl.), play toady (to; ~ up n., a toady). 2. n. Opportunity of ~ing the breast (*give ~, of mother or nurse or animal suckling child etc.*); drawing action of whirlpool etc.; spell of ~ing with lips or in mouth (*take a ~ at it*); small

draught of or of liquor; || (schoolboy sl., pl.) sweets; (schoolboy sl.) disappointment, fiasco, (*what a ~!*, ~s!). Intt. expr. amusement at another's failure after confidence). [OE *sucan*, cf. L *sugere* suck-, G *saugen*, Du. *zuigen*]

suck'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Person or thing that sucks, esp. sucking-pig or new-born whale; (sl.) person of immature mind, greenhorn; kinds of fish that suck in food or have mouth suggesting suction or adhere by sucking-disk. 2. Piston of suction-pump; pipe through which liquid is drawn by suction. 3. (Also *sucking-disk*) flat or concave surface (as organ in some animals, also *acclabulum*, or artificial of rubber etc. in machinery or appliances) that adheres by suction & atmospheric pressure to what it is placed against. 4. (bot.). Shoot springing from subterranean part of stem, from part of root remote from main stem, from axil, or abnormally from bole or branch. 5. vb. (bot.). Remove ~s from; produce ~s. [-ER¹]

suck'le, v.t. Give suck to. [perh. back form. f. foll.]

suck'ling, n. Unweaned child or animal (*babes & ~s*, the utterly inexperienced). [SUCK vb, -LING¹]

suck'rose, n. Cane-sugar or any of the sugars of the same composition & properties. [F *sucré* SUGAR, -OSE²]

suck'tion, n. Sucking; production of partial vacuum by removal of air etc. for purpose of enabling external atmospheric pressure to force in liquid or produce adhesion of surfaces; ~-chamber, ~-pipe, in ~-pump; ~-fan, for withdrawing chaff etc. from grain by ~; ~-plate, holding set of artificial upper teeth & adhering to palate by ~; ~-pump, drawing water through pipe into chamber exhausted by piston. [L *sugere* suck-, -ION]

suctō'rial, a. (zool.). Adapted for or capable of sucking, having sucker for feeding or adhering. [mod. L *suctorius* (prec., -ORY), -AL]

Sudanese (sūdānēz'). = SOUDANESE.

sūdār'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Kerchief of St Veronica miraculously stamped with face of Christ; any miraculous portrait of Christ; napkin about Christ's head (*John* xx. 7). [L, = handkerchief (*sudor* sweat, -ARY¹)]

sūdator'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Hot-air bath. [L neut. as foll.]

sūd'atorŷ, a. & n. 1. Promoting perspiration. 2. n. ~ drug; = prec. [f. L *sudatorius* (*sudare* SWEAT, -ORY)]

sūdd, n. Floating plants, trees, etc., impeding navigation of White Nile. [Arab., = barrier]

sūdd'en, a. & n. 1. Occurring or come upon or made or done unexpectedly or without warning, abrupt, abnormally rapid, hurried, (~ death, need, fear; a ~

resolva, de parture, change, turn of the wrist, bend in the road; is very ~ in his movements; ~ *death*, (also, colloq.) decision by a single toss of a coin (as against the best of three), decision of a level set at lawn tennis by the issue of the next game; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. *Of or on a, rarely on the, ~, ~ly*. [f. OF *soudain* f. L. *subitaneus* (*subitus* sudden f. *subire* -it-come up, -ANEUS)]

sudoriferous, a. Sweat-producing (of glands). [f. LL *sudorifer* (*sudor* sweat, -FEROUS)]

sudorific, a. & n. (Drug) causing sweat. [L *sudor* sweat, -I-, -FIC]

Sud'ra (sūd-), n. Lowest of four great Hindu castes. [Skr.]

Sūds (-z), n. pl. Froth of soap & water (usu. soap-~). [perh. f. MDu. *sudse* marsh]

sue, v.t. & i. 1. Prosecute (person) in law-court; entreat (person), make entreaty or application to person or law-court, (for redress or a favour, esp. woman's hand in marriage); ~ *out*, make petition in law-court for & obtain (writ, pardon, etc.). [f. AF *suir* f. OF *sire* (now *suivre*) follow f. pop. L ¹ *sequere* for L *sequi*]

Suède (swūd), n. Undressed kid as used for gloves, shoes, etc. (usu. attrib.). [f. F (*gants de*) *Suède* (gloves of) Sweden]

Sū'et, n. Hard fat of kidneys & loins of oxen, sheep, etc. Hence ~Y² a. [OF *seu* f. L *sebum* tallow, -ET¹]

Suf-, =SUB- in L compds with wds in f- & their derivatives.

Suff'er, v.t. & i. 1. Undergo, experience, be subjected to, (pain, loss, grief, defeat, change, punishment, wrong, etc.); undergo pain or grief or damage or disablement (~s *acutely*; ~ing *mortals*; was ~ing *from neuralgia*; *your reputation will ~*; the engine ~ed *severely*; *trade is ~ing from the war*), whence ~ER¹, ~ISE¹(1), nn. (often pl.). 2. (Of condemned man) be executed (*was to ~ the next morning*). 3. Permit to do, allow to go on, put up with, tolerate, (~ *them to come*; *should not ~ it for a moment*; *how can you ~ him or his insolence?*), whence, chiefly w. neg., ~ABLE a.). [f. OF *soffrir* f. L *suf(ferre)* bear]

suff'erance, n. || (Arch.) submissiveness; tacit consent, permission or toleration implied by abstinence from objection, (esp. on ~, in virtue of such toleration). [f. OF *suffrance* f. LL *sufferentia* (SUFFER, -ENCE)]

suff'ète, n. One of two chief magistrates of ancient Carthage. [f. L *sufes* -elis f. Punic]

suffice', v.i. & t. Be enough (to do, for person or purpose, or abs.), be adequate, (*your word will ~*; *that ~s to prove it*; ~ *it to say that*, I will content myself with saying that); satisfy, meet the needs of, (*half-a-dozen ~d him*). Hence **suffi'c-ingly**² adv. [ME *suffisen* f. OF *suffire* (part. -fisant) f. L *suf(ficere)* = *facere* make)]

suffi'ciency (-shn-), n. || (Arch.) being sufficient, ability, efficiency; adequate resources, a competence, a sufficient amount of or of something. [f. L *suffici-entia* (foil., -ENCY)]

suffi'cient (-shnt), a. & n. 1. Sufficing, adequate esp. in amount or number to the need, enough, (*is ~ to feed a hundred men*; *had not ~ courage for it*; *has impudence ~ for anything*; *have you ~ provisions?*), whence ~LY² adv.; || (Arch.) competent, of adequate ability or resources; SELF-~. 2. n. Enough, a ~ quantity, (chiefly vulg. *for enough*; *have you had ~?*). [f. L part. (SUFFICE, -ENT)]

suffix'¹, v.t. Append (letter, syllable) in word-formation. [f. L *suf(figere)* fix-fasten]

suff'ix², n. Suffixed letter or syllable (cf. *prefix*, *affix*). [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

suff'ocate, v.t. & i. Choke or kill by stopping respiration (of person, superincumbent mass, fumes, etc.); produce choking sensation in, impede breath or utterance of, (~ated by or with *grief*, *excitement*, etc.); feel ~ated, gasp for breath. Hence or cogn. ~ATINGLY² adv., ~ATION n. [f. L *suffocare* (SUF², *fauces* throat)]

suff'ragan, a. & n. ~ bishop or ~, bishop consecrated to assist bishop of see by managing part of diocese, also any bishop in relation to his archbishop or metropolitan (~ *see* etc., of ~ bishop). Hence ~SHIP n. [OF, f. med. L *suffraganeus* assistant (bishop) f. L *suffragari* support with vote (foil.)]

suff'rage, n. Vote, approval or consent expressed by voting, (*the electors gave their ~s for free trade*; also transf., as *the horse has my ~*, I think it preferable); the right of voting in political elections (*the ~, or manhood, woman, universal, etc., ~*; *manhood ~*, extended to all adult males without property tests etc.; *woman ~*, extended to women as well as men; *universal ~*, extended to all adults); (Eccl.) short petition of congregation, esp. one said in response to priest, (Arch.) an intercessory prayer. [F, f. L *suffragium*]

suffragette, n. Woman who agitated for woman suffrage. [incorrect use of -ETTE]

suff'ragist, n. One who attaches importance to (esp. some extension of) the suffrage (*woman ~ etc.*). [-IST]

suffuse' (-z), v.t. (Of colour or moisture) well up from within & colour or moisten (*a blush, tears, ~d her cheeks, eyes*; often in p.p., as *skies ~d with amethyst*). So **suffu'sion** (-zhn) n. [f. L *suf(fundere)* fusi-pour]

suff'i (sūd-), sōf'i, n. Mohammedan pantheistic mystic. Hence ~IO a., ~ISM (3) n. [f. Arab. *ṣūfī* man of wool (*ṣūf* wool)]

sug-, =SUB- in L compds w. wds in g- & their derivatives.

su'gar (shōb-), n. & v.t. & i. 1. Kinds of sweet crystalline substance prepared

from various plants esp. the ~-cane & beet for use in cookery, confectionery, brewing, etc. (*cane, beet, maple*, etc., ~, named from plant of origin; *brown, white, powdered, LUMP¹, CASTOR², LOAF¹*, ~). 2. Sweet words, flattery, anything serving purpose of ~ put round pill in reconciling person to what is unpalatable. 3. (chem.). Kinds of soluble sweet-tasting fermentable carbohydrate divided according to their composition into glucoses & saccharoses. 4. || ~-basin, holding ~ for table use; ~-bean, kinds of pulse & kidney-bean; ~-beet, kinds from which ~ is extracted; ~-bird, kinds that suck flowers; ~-candy, candy; ~-cane, a grass with jointed stems 18-20 ft high from which ~ is made; ~-daddy (sl.), elderly protector and source of revenue of a (female) gold-digger; ~-gum, Australian gum-tree with sweet foliage; ~-house, establishment in which raw ~ is made; ~-LOAF¹; ~-maple, tree from sap of which ~ is made; ~-mill, for crushing ~-cane & expressing ~; ~-mole, kind infesting unrefined ~; ~-orchard, of ~-maples; ~-plum, sweetmeat, esp. small ball of boiled ~; ~-refiner(y), (establishment of) manufacturer who refines raw ~; ~-tongs, small tongs for taking up lump-~ at table; hence ~y², ~LESS, aa., ~INESS n. 5. vb. Sweeten with ~ lit. or fig. 6. (sl.). Used in pass. as euphem. imprecation. 7. || (sl.). Work lazily, not do one's full share of work, not put forth all one's strength, whence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *zuckre* f. Arab. *sukkar*; cf. Pers. *shakar*, Skr. *çarkara* gravel, candy, & Gk *sakcharon*]

suggest' (suj-), v.t. Cause (idea) to present itself, call up the idea of by mention or association, (*thing ~s itself*, comes into the mind); propose (theory, plan, often expressed in *that*-clause) for acceptance or rejection, set up the hypothesis that, (*~ed a retreat, that they should retreat*; *I ~ that*, formula of examining counsel in imputing motives etc. = *I put it to you*, as *I ~ that you had a secret understanding with them*). [f. L *suggerere* gest- bring)]

suggest'ible (suj-), a. That may be suggested; open to hypnotic suggestion. Hence ~IBL'ITY n. [-IBLE]

suggest'ive (suj-), n. Positive misrepresentation not involving direct lie but going beyond concealment of the truth (cf. *SUPPRESSIO VERI*). [L]

suggestion (suj's'chon), n. Suggesting (full of ~, suggesting many ideas, stimulating reflection); theory or plan suggested; suggesting of prurient ideas; insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a hypnotic subject, such belief or impulse. So **suggest'ive** a. (of), **sug-ges'tively** adv., **sug-ges'tiveness** n., (suj-). [OF *suggestioun*, f. L *SUGGESTIONEM* (-ION)]

sū'i, genit. of L *suus* his, her, its, or their,

own: ~ *g'n'cris* pred. a., not classifiable with others, unique; ~ *jur'is* (-oor-) pred. a., of full age & capacity, independent.

sū'icide, n. 1. Person who intentionally kills himself; (Law) ~ of years of discretion & sane mind. 2. Intentional self-slaughter (in law, as in 1; esp. *commit ~*, kill oneself); action destructive to one's own interests or continuance in some capacity (*commit political ~*, ruin one's prospects as a politician; *race ~*, failure of a people to maintain its numbers); hence **sū'icidal** a., **sū'icid'ally** adv. [formed on false anal. of *fratricide* etc. f. L *sui* genit. of *se* self, -IDIC (1, 2)]

sū'illine, a. Of the hog family. [L *suillus* of pig (sus pig), -INE¹]

suit (sūt), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Suing, petition, seeking of woman's hand in marriage, (*make ~*, urge a humble request; *with lowly ~*; *has a ~ to the king*; *press, push*, etc., one's ~; *prosper in one's ~*). 2. Legal prosecution of a claim, action in law-court, (also *law ~*, ~ *at law*; *criminal, civil*, etc., ~). 3. Any of the four sets (hearts, diamonds, spades, clubs) into which pack of cards is divided (*follow ~*, play from ~ that was led, fig. conform to another's movements); player's holding in it (*long, short*, ~ in whist, of more than three, less than four, cards). 4. Set of man's clothes esp. when of same cloth, consisting usu. of coat, waistcoat, & trousers or knickerbockers or breeches (often ~ of clothes; *dress ~*, for evening dress; ~ of ditto; ~-ease, kind of small portmanteau), whence ~ING (3) n.; (in recent use, usu. 2, 3, 4, -piece ~) woman's costume. 5. Set of sails, set of armour, for simultaneous use. 6. vb. Accommodate, adapt, make fitting or appropriate, to (~ *the action to the word*, carry out promise or threat at once; ~ one's style to one's audience); (p.p.) appropriate to, well adapted or having the right qualities for, (*democracy is not ~ed to or for Negroes*; *is not ~ed to be or for an engineer*). 7. Satisfy, meet the demands or requirements or interests of, (*does not ~ all tastes*; *it ~s me* or, prob. w. ref. to betting, *my book to put up with him*; ~ yourself, do as you choose, also find something that satisfies you, esp. as servant's formula in giving warning); (of food, climate, etc.) improve or be consistent with the health of, agree with, (*cold, asparagus, does not ~ me*). 8. Comport with or with, go well with appearance or character of, become, (*red does not ~ with or ~s her complexion*; *the part ~s him admirably*; *mercy ~s a king*). 9. Be convenient (*that date will ~*). [vb f. n., f. OF *suitte* following f. med. L *secuta* (L *sequi* secut- follow)]

suit'able (sūt-), a. Suited to or for, well fitted for the purpose, appropriate to the occasion. Hence ~ABL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [prec., -ABLE]

suite (swēt), *n.* Retinue, set of persons in attendance; set of things belonging together, esp. ~ of rooms or furniture; (Mus.) instrumental composition, orig. succession of movements in dance style. [F, as *SUIT*]

suit'or (sūt-), *n.* Party to lawsuit; petitioner; wooer, man who asks for woman's hand in marriage. [AF *seutor* f. LL *secutor* (L *sequi* follow, -or²)]

suivēs (swēv'ā), *mus.* direction instructing accompanist to suit his time etc. to soloist's performance. [F]

Suk'ey (sūō-), *n.* (colloq.). ~ or black ~, kettle. [Susan]

sūl'cāte, *a.* (bot., anat.). Grooved, fluted, channelled. [L *sulcus* furrow, -ATE²]

sūlk, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Sulky fit (usu. pl., esp. in the ~s). 2. *v.t.* Be sulky. [f. 18th c. only; etym. dub.]

sūl'k'ē, *a.* & *n.* 1. Sullen, morose, silent or inactive or unobscured from resentment or ill temper; hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS *n.* 2. *n.* Light two-wheeled one-horse vehicle for single person. [Y²]

sūll'age, *n.* Filth, refuse, sewage. [prob. f. F as *SOIL*² + -AGE]

Sūll'an, *a.* (Rom. hist.). Of, enacted by, L. Cornelius Sulla. [-AN]

sūll'en, *a.* & *n.* 1. Passively resentful, unforgiving, gloomy-tempered, unsocial, not responding to friendliness or encouragement or urging, stubbornly ill-humoured, morose, of dismal aspect; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.* 2. *n. pl.* The ~s, ~ frame of mind, ill temper, depression. [ME *soleyn* lonely (L *solus* SOLE³, -AN)]

sūll'y, *v.t.* Soil, tarnish, (chiefly poet.): diminish the purity or splendour of (reputation, character, victory, etc.), disgrace. [prob. f. F *souiller* SOIL²]

sūl'ph(o)-, *comb. forms* of **SULPHUR**: ~ām'ic, derived from an amle acid of sulphuric acid, so ~amATE¹(3); ~āte, salt of sulphuric acid (~ate of copper, blue vitriol; ~ate of iron, green vitriol; ~ate of magnesium, Epsom salts; ~ate of sodium, Glauber's salts; ~ate of zinc, white vitriol); ~ide, compound of sulphur with element or radical; ~ite, salt of sulphurous acid; ~ocyan'ic, containing sulphur & cyanogen; ~onal, a hypnotic & anaesthetic drug; ~ōnām'ides, group of synthetic chemical compounds acting as anti-bacterial agents when circulating in the blood-stream or applied locally; ~ōn'ic acid, any of a group of acids produced by the action of sulphuric acid (~ona'tion) on various aromatic compounds; ~ovin'ic, of sulphuric acid & alcohol.

sūl'phur (-er), *n.*, *a.*, & *v.t.* 1. Pale-yellow non-metallic element occurring in crystalline & amorphous modifications, burning with blue flame & stifling smell, & used in making gunpowder, matches, vulcanite, & sulphuric acid, & in medical treat-

ment of skin-diseases (flowers, milk, of ~, yellow, white, powders got by treating ~ in certain ways; roll, stick, ~, ~ refined & cast in moulds, brimstone). 2. Kinds of yellow butterfly. 3. Material of which bell-fire & lightning were held to consist. 4. ~bottom (whale), Pacific porpoise with yellow belly; ~ ore, iron pyrites; ~spring, of water impregnated with ~ or its compounds; ~wort, yellow-flowered herb formerly used in medicine; hence ~Y² *a.* 5. *adj.* Of pale slightly greenish yellow. 6. *v.t.* Apply ~ to, fumigate with ~. [f. OF *soufre* f. L *sulfur*, -phur]

sūl'phūr'āte, *v.t.* Impregnate or fumigate or treat with sulphur, esp. in bleaching. Hence ~A'TION, ~ātor(2), *nn.* [f. LL *sulphur* (atus -ATE²), -ATE³]

sulphūr'eous, *a.* Of, like, suggesting, sulphur; (Bot.) sulphur-coloured. [L *sulphureus* (SULPHUR), -OUS]

sulphūrēt'ed, *a.* Having sulphur in combination (chiefly in ~ hydrogen, a transparent colourless fetid gas). [obs. *sulphuret* (SULPHUR, -ET¹) sulphide, -ED²]

sulphūr'ic, *a.* (chem.). Containing sulphur in its higher combining proportion (cf. **SULPHUROUS**; ~ acid, oil of vitriol, a dense oily colourless highly acid & corrosive fluid much used in the arts; ~ ether, = ETHER in chem. sense). [f. F *sulfurique* see **SULPHUR**, -IC (chem.)]

sūl'phūriz'e, *v.t.* = **SULPHURATE**. Hence ~A'TION *n.* [-IZE]

sūl'phūrous, *a.* = **SULPHUROUS**; (Chem.; *pr.* -ūr'us) containing sulphur in its lower combining proportion (cf. **SULPHURIC**; ~ acid). [f. L *sulphurus* (osus -OSE¹)]

sūl'tan, *n.* 1. Moslem sovereign (the S~, hist., ~ of Turkey), whence ~ATE¹ *n.* 2. Kinds of gorgeously coloured bird of rail family; variety of white domestic fowl from Turkey; sweet, yellow, ~, kinds of garden flower. [F, f. Arab.]

sūltā'na (-tah-), *n.* 1. Sultan's mother, wife, or daughter. 2. Mistress of king etc. 3. Sultan-bird. 4. Kind of seedless raisin grown at Smyrna & used in puddings & cakes. [It., f. *sultano* (prec.)]

sūl'tanēss, *n.* = *prec.* (first sense). [-ESS¹]

sūl'tri'y, *a.* (Of atmosphere or weather) hot & close or oppressive; (of temper etc.) passionate. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS *n.* [f. obs. *sulter* vb prob. = **SWELTER**, -Y²]

sūm, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* (-mm-). 1. Total amount resulting from addition of items, brief expression that includes but does not specify details, substance, summary, (also ~ total; the ~ of all my wishes is happiness; the ~ of two & three is five; ~, remainder, product, quotient, results of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division; the ~ or ~ & substance of his objections is this; in ~, briefly & comprehensively put); particular amount of money (what ~ would you give for it?; for the ~ of 15/-; a good, round, considerable,

~; LUMP¹ ~); (working out of) an arithmetical problem (*good at ~s; did a rapid ~ in his head*). 2. vb. Collect into or express or include as one total or whole (often *up*), gather *up* (evidence, points of argument etc., already treated in detail) into brief review; ~ *up* (intr.), make recapitulation of evidence or argument (esp. of judge after both sides have been heard; so ~*ing-up* n.). [f. OF *somme(r)* f. L *summa* n. orig. fem. of *summus* highest (SUPER-), *summare* vb.]

sūm'āc(h) (-k; also *shōm'āk*), n. (Dried & ground leaves, used in tanning & dyeing, of) kinds of shrub. [F (-ac) f. Arab. *summaq*]

Sūmēr'ian, a. & n. (archaeol.). 1. Of the non-Semitic element in the civilization of Babylonia. 2. n. The ~ language. n ~ person. [f. *Sumer*, a district of Babylonia]

sūmm'ar'ize, v.t. Make or be a summary of, sum *up*. So ~*ist*(t) n. [coll., -ize]

sūmm'ar'ily, a. & n. 1. Compensious, brief, dispensing with needless details or formalities, done with dispatch. (a ~y account; ~y methods, jurisdiction, etc.); hence ~*ly*² adv. 2. n. Brief account, abridgement, epitome. [n. f. L *summarium*, adj. f. med. L *summarius*, (L *summa*, -ARY¹)]

summā'tion, n. Addition, finding of total or sum. [f. L *summare*, -ATION]

sūmm'er¹, n., & v.l. & t. 1. Second or hot season of the year, May-July (Astron., 21 June-21 Sep.); INDIAN, || *St MARTIN's*, ~; || *St Luke's* ~, period of fine weather expected about 18th October. 2. (Usu. in pl. with number etc.) year of life or age (a child of ten ~s). 3. attrib. Characteristic of or fit for (~house, light building in garden etc. for sitting in; ~ lightning, distant sheet lightning; ~ school, long-vacation meeting for lectures etc., esp. at university; ~time or ~time, the weather or season of ~; || ~time, that indicated by clocks advanced in ~ to facilitate use of daylight; || (British) double ~ time, two hours in advance of Greenwich mean time); hence ~*ly*¹, ~*ly*², ~*LESS*, aa. 4. vb. Pass the ~ usu. at or in place; pasture (cattle) at or in. [OE *sumor*, cf. Du. *zomer*, G *sommer*, Skr. *samā* half year]

sūmm'er², n. (Also ~tree) horizontal bearing beam, esp. one supporting joists or rafters. [see BREASTSUMMER]

summersault, -set. = SOMERSAULT.
sūmm'it, n. Highest point, top, apex, highest degree, (the icy ~s of the Alps; at the ~ of power; the ~ of my ambition is). Hence ~*LESS* a. [f. OF *somet*, *sommelte*, (som top f. L *summum* neut. of *summus*, -ET¹)]

sūmm'on, v.t. Demand the presence of, call upon to appear, esp. as defendant or witness in lawcourt, cite, convoke, invite; call upon (town etc.) to surrender; ~ *up*, gather courage, spirit, etc., usu. to

do or for undertaking. [f. OF *somondre* f. L *sum(monere)* warn]

sūmm'ons (-z), n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Authoritative call or urgent invitation to attend on some occasion or do something. 2. Citation to appear before judge or magistrate. 3. v.t. Serve with ~. [f. OF *somonse* f. a pop. L fem. p.p. (*summonsa*) f. L as prec.]

sūmm'un bōn'um, n. The chief good, esp. as the end or ultimate determining principle in an ethical system. [L]

sūmp, n. Plt or well for the reception of (esp. superfluous) water, oil, or other liquid in mines, machines, etc.; cesspool. [earlier sense, now dial. marsh; f. MLG *sump* marsh; cf. SWAMP]

sūmp'ter, n. (Arch.) pack-horse or its driver; ~horse, ~mule, ~pony, pack-animals. [f. OF *sommetier* pack-horse driver f. LL ⁺*sagmatarius* (= *sagmarius* see BREASTSUMMER) f. Gk *sagma* -atos pack-saddle (*sattō* pack, -M)]

sūmp'tion, n. Major premiss of syllogism. [f. L *sumptio* f. *sumere* *sumpt*-take = SUB-, *emere* take, buy, -ION]

sūmp'tuāry, a. Regulating expenditure (~ law, edict, etc., limiting private expenditure in the interest of the State). [f. L *sumptuarius* (*sumptus* -ūs cost as prec.)]

sūmp'tuous, a. Rich & costly, suggesting lavish expenditure. Hence ~*ly*² adv. ~NESS n. [f. OF *somptueux* f. L *sumptuosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

sūn, n., & v.t. & l. (-nn-). 1. The heavenly body that the earth travels round & receives warmth & light from, such light or warmth or both, (~ rises, sets, is brought by earth's revolution above, below, the horizon; his, its, etc., ~ is set, time of prosperity or existence is over; rise with the ~, get up early; Order of the Rising Sun, Japanese order; hail or adore the rising ~, curry favour with new or coming power; empire etc. on which the ~ never sets, world-wide; let not the ~ go down upon your wrath, limit it to one day; the midnight ~, seen in arctic & antarctic regions; nothing new under the ~, in the world; mock ~, parheliion; Sun of righteousness, Christ; see the ~, be alive; make HAY while the ~ shines; hold a candle to the ~, prov. of superfluous action; take, or sl. shoot, the ~ (Naut.), ascertain its altitude in order to fix latitude; with, against, the ~, CLOCK¹wise, counterclockwise, whence ~*wise* (-z) adv.; ~'s eyelashes, ~'s backstays (Naut.), ~ drawing water, phenomenon given by rays piercing aperture in cloud & illuminating suspended particles in parallel lines; ~ & planet, system of gearing in which cogged wheel on reciprocating rod both rotates on its axis & travels round the wheel that it engages & communicates motion to; exclude, let in, the ~; in the ~, exposed to ~'s rays; a

place in the ~, fig., favourable situation or conditions; *take the ~*, expose oneself to ~light). 2. Any fixed star with satellite(s). 3. (poet.). Day or year. 4. (Also ~burner) set of gas-jets, electric lights, etc., massed as one great light in ceiling. 5. ~bath, exposure of naked body to ~; ~beam, ray of ~; ~bird, kinds of small bright-plumaged Old-World birds with resemblance to humming-birds; || ~blind, window-shade; ~bonnet, of linen etc. with projection & pendent back to shade face & neck; ~bow, prismatic bow given by ~light on spray etc.; ~burn, tanning of face etc. by exposure to ~, so ~burnt or -burned a.; ~burst, firework or piece of jewellery imitating ~ and rays; ~dancer, of N.-Amer. Indians in honour of ~; ~deer, kinds of small bog-plant with hairs secreting drops of moisture; ~dial; ~dog!; ~down, ~set; ~downer, Australian tramp who times his arrival at a station for the evening, (colloq.) a drink at ~set; ~dried, dried by ~ & not by artificial heat; ~fish, large fish of almost spherical shape; ~flower, kinds of tall garden-plant with showy golden-rayed flowers; ~glow, whitish or faintly coloured corona of light occas. seen round ~; ~god, the ~ worshipped as a deity; ~hat, ~helmet, adapted by material or shape to keep ~ off; ~light; ~lit; ~myth, solar myth; ~rays, ultra-violet rays used therapeutically as substitute for ~light; ~rise, (moment of) ~'s rising; ~set, (moment of) ~'s setting, western sky with colours characterizing ~set (attrib., resembling these), (fig.) declining period of life; ~shade, parasol, also awning of shop-window; ~shine, light of ~ (~shine recorder, instrument recording duration of ~shine; ~shine roof, sliding roof of saloon motor-car), surface illuminated by it, fair weather, (fig.) cheerfulness or bright influence, so ~shiny a.; ~snake, ornament found in early N.-Europ. art shaped like S with small circle at centre; ~spot, one of the dark patches, changing in shape & size & lasting for varying periods, occas. observed on ~'s surface; ~star, red starfish with many rays; ~stone, kinds of quartz (esp. cat's-eye) & feldspar; ~stroke, acute prostration from excessive heat of weather; ~up (dial.), ~rise; ~worship(per); hence ~LESS a., ~LESSNESS n., ~LIKE, ~PROOF², aa., ~WARD a. & adv., ~WARDS (-z) adv. 6. vb. Expose to the ~ (~ oneself, bask in ~light); ~ oneself. [OE *sunne*, cf. Du. *zon*, G. *sonne*, ON *sunna*; cogn. w. L *sol*, Goth. *sauil*, ON *sól*]

**sūn'dae* (-dī), n. Portion of ice-cream mixed with crushed fruit, nuts, etc. [?] *Sūn'day* (-dī), n. First day of week, Lord's day, observed as day of rest & worship, (HOSPITAL, LOW¹, PALM¹, ROGATION, SHOW², ~; month of ~s, long period; ~ letter,

dominical letter; ~ best, usu. joc., best clothes kept for ~ use; ~-school, for religious instruction on ~s). [OE *sunnan dæg* day of the sun]

sūn'der, v.t. & i. (arch., rhet., poet.). Separate (t. & rarely i.), sever, keep (trans.) apart. Hence ~ANCE n. (rare). [OE *sundrian* (*sundor asunder*), cf. ON *sundra*, G. *sondern*]

sūn'dry, a. & n. 1. Divers, several, (chiefly arch. & joc.; all d' ~, each & all, everyone collectively & individually). 2. n. (Austral.) an extra in cricket; (pl.) oddments, accessories or items not needing special mention. [OE *syndrig* (*sundor* see *prec.*, -Y²)]

sung. See *SING*.

sunk(en). See *SINK*¹.

sūnn, n. (Also ~hemp) E.-Ind. hemplike fibre. (f. Hind. *san* f. Skr. *sana*)

Sūnn'[a(h) (-na)], n. Traditionary portion of Mohammedan law based on Mohammed's words or acts, but not written by him, accepted as authoritative by the orthodox (~ITE¹ or ~i pr. -ē, na.) & rejected by the Shiites. [Arab. (-a), =tradition]

sunnud. Var. of *SANAD*.

sūnn'[y], a. Bright with or as sunlight; of the sun (rare); exposed to, warm with. the sun (the ~y side, side of house etc. that gets sun, also fig. the more cheerful aspect of circumstances etc.); cheery, bright in disposition, diffusing cheerfulness. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

sunnyasee. Var. of *SAN(N)YASI*.

sūp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Take (soup, tea, etc.) by sips or spoonfuls (*he must have a long spoon that ~s with the devil*, parleying with doubtful characters is risky); take supper (*on*, *off*, specified food); (of food or host) provide supper for. 2. n. Mouthful of liquid (esp. *neither bit or bite nor ~*). [OE *sūpan*, cf. Du. *zuipen*, ON *sūpa*, OHG *sūfan*; partly also f. OF *souper* see *SUPPER*]

sup-, = SUB- in L compds w. wds in p- & their derivatives.

sūp'er, n. & a. (colloq., shop). 1. Supernumerary actor, (fig.) extra or unwanted or unimportant person etc.; superintendent; expensively produced film designed for exhibition as the principal item in cinema programmes (in full ~-film); (Comm.) superfine cloth or manufacture. 2. adj. Superfine; (of measure) superficial, in square (not linear or solid) measure (120 ~ ft, or 120 ft ~). [abbr. *supernumerary*, *superfine*, *superficial*]

sūp'er-, pref. f. L *super* prep., *super*-pref., over, beyond [compar. form f. SUB², cf. Gk *hyper*, Skr. *upari*]. 1. In adj. (& their derivv.) formed on anal. of L *super-numerarius* f. L phr. consisting of *super* & n. governed by it; *super numerum* = beyond the number, ~numerary = being

beyond the number. The distinguishable varieties of meaning are:

a. situated directly over, as *~columnar* above columns, *~humeral* over the shoulder;

b. not in or under but above, as *~aqueous*, *~terrene*, *~celestial*, above water, earth, sky;

c. exceeding, going beyond, more than, transcending, too exalted for contact or connexion with, as *~normal* beyond the norm, *~natural* beyond what nature will account for, *~sensible* out of reach of sense, *~ethical* above the sphere of ethics.

2. In vbs & adj. & their derivv. adapted from or made on anal. of L wds to which *~* was prefixed with advl sense. Varieties of meaning are:

a. on the top of something, as *~impose*, *~scribe*, *~stratum*;

b. observation from above, as *~intend*, *~stition*, *~vise*;

c. besides, in addition, as *~add*, *~erogation*, *~setation*;

d. to a degree beyond the usual or the right, as *~eminent*, *~saturate*, *~subtle*.

3. In nn. & their derivv. on anal. of L *superficies* (*facies* face) in which *~* is prefixed w. adj. force;

a. upper or outer, as *~canopy*, *~ciliou*, *~hive*;

b. of higher kind, in higher than the ordinary sense, esp. in names of classificatory divisions, as *~class* group including more than one class;

c. in the second degree, as *~parasite* the parasite of a parasite, *~tuberation* the forming of tubers on tubers.

4. In math. wds expressing ratio on anal. of L *superterlius* exceeding by $\frac{1}{2}$, *~bipartient* or *~bitertial* = exceeding by $\frac{2}{3}$ or in the ratio 5:3, *~biquintal* in ratio 7:5, *~tripartient* or *~triquartal* = in ratio 7:4, *~quadrupartient* or *~quadriquantal* = in ratio 9:5, *~sesquialteral* in ratio 5:2, *~sesquiertial* in ratio 7:3.

~abound' v.t., *~abund'ance* n., *~abund'ant* a., *~abund'antly* adv., 2d;

~add' v.t., *~addition* n., 2c; *~altar* (-awl-) n., 3a, slab of stone consecrated & placed on unconsecrated altar; *~an'al* a., 1a (ANUS); *~ängel'ica*, 1c; *~änn'üate* v.t., 1c (L *annus* year), declare too old for work or use or continuance, dismiss or discard as too old, require the removal from school of (a pupil who has failed to reach a certain educational standard), send into retirement with pension, (p.p.)

past work or use, so *~ännüa'tion* n.; *~ä'queous* a., 1b; *~bipart'ient*, *~bi-quin'tal*, *~bitér'tial* (-shal), aa., 4;

~cäl'endered a., 2d; *~cän'op'y* n., 3a; *~cärgō* n. (pl. -oes), 1, person in merchant-ship managing sales etc. of cargo [f. Sp. *sobrecargo*]; *~célës'tial* a., 1b, also 1c=

~angelic; *~chärger* n., 2d, pump used in motor-cars & aeroplanes to force an extra

quantity of explosive mixture into cylinders of engine & so increase the power output; *~cil'iar'y* a., 3a [L *supercilium* eyebrow f. *ciliu* eyelid cf. Gk *kula* parts below eye], of the brows, over the eye; *~cil'ious* a., *~cil'iously* adv., *~cil'iousness* n., 3a

[f. LL *superciliosus* w. ref. to raised eyebrows, see prec.], contemptuous, showing haughty indifference, assuming superiority; *~civ'ilized* (-zid) a., 2d; *~class* (-ah-) n., 3b; *~colüm'nar* a., 1a; *~colümniä'tion* n., 1a, placing of one architectural order over another; *~cööl* v.t., 2d, cool (a liquid) below its freezing-point, without solidification; *~dread'*

nought (-dröd'nawt) n., 1c, battleship more powerful than the Dreadnought type; *~clévä'tion* n., 3b, amount by which outer rail at a curve is higher than inner; *~ëm'inent* a., 2d; *~erogä'tion* n., 2c [f. L *supererogare* pay out beyond what is expected], doing of more than duty requires (esp. *works of ~erogation* in Theol., such as form a reserve fund of merit that can be drawn on in favour of sinners), so *~erög'atory* a.; *~éth'ical* a., 1c; *~ëx'cellent* a., *~ëx'cellence*, *~ëx'citä'tion*, nn., 2d; *~fä'mily* n. (biol.), 3b; *~fätt'ed* a., 2d (of soap); *~fëcundä'tion*, *~fëtä'tion*, nn., 2c, second concep-

tion occurring during gestation; *~fi'cial* (-shl) a., *~ficiäl'it'y* (-shl-) n., *~fi'cially* adv., 3a (foll.), of or on the surface only, not going deep, without depth, (*~fi'cial* colour, resemblance, knowledge, wound, accomplishments; a *~fi'cial* person, with no reserve of knowledge or feeling behind what he shows), (of measure) square (see SUPER a.); *~fi'cies* (-shlöz) n. (pl. the same), 3a [L f. *facies* face], a surface;

~fine a., 2d, (commerce.) of extra quality, (gen.) affecting great refinement; *~flu'it'y* (-lō-) n., 2d (foll.), *~fluuous* amount (*give of one's ~fluuity*), thing not needed; *~fluuous* (söb'për'lō-) a., *~fluuously* adv., *~fluuousness* n., 2d (L *superfluous* f. *fluere* flow), more than enough, redundant, needless; *~heat'* v.t., 2d, (esp.) heat (steam) to temperature higher than that of boiling water, so *~heat'ER'ly* (2) n.;

~hive n., 3a, removable upper compartment of hive; *~hüm'an* a., *~hüm'anly* adv., 1c; *~hüm'eral* n., 1a (L *humerus*), Jewish ephod, also amice¹, also archiepiscopal pallium; *~impöse'* (-z) v.t., 2a, lay on or on something else; *~impregnä'tion* n., 2c, *~fecundation*; *~incüm'bent* a., 2a, lying on something; *~induce'* v.t., 2c, develop or bring in as an addition;

~institut'ion n., 2c, institution of person into benefice already occupied; *~intënd'* v.t. & i., 2b (L *intendere* attend to), have the management (of), arrange & inspect working (of), so *~intën'dence* n., *~intën'dent* n., person who *~intends*, || police officer above rank of inspector;

~jä'cent a., 2a (L *jacere* lie), *~incum-*

bent; ~**lative** (sɒpɒr-') a. & n., 2d [f. LL *super(lativus f. ferre lat- carry)*], of the highest degree (~*lative wisdom, beauty*, etc.); ~*lative degree* in Gram., the forms of the adjective & adverb by which the highest or a very high degree of a quality is expressed, as *bravest, most absurdly*, so ~**latively** adv., ~**lativeness** n., (n.) the ~*lative degree or form* (not used in the ~*lative; what is the ~lative of shy?*), a word in the ~*lative* (his talk is all ~*latives*, he exaggerates); ~**lun'ar** (y) (-lʊd-) a., 1b, (esp.) not of this world; ~**mān** n., 3b, OVERMAN; ~**mēd'ial** a., 1a; ~**mōl'écule** n., 3b, compound molecule, combination of molecules acting as physical unit; ~**mūn'dāne** a., 1c, superior to earthly things; ~**nūc'ulum** adv. & n., 1 [mod. L *naeculum* finger-nail f. G *nagel*], ~*drink ~nuculum*, to the bottom (w. ref. to pouring of the last drop on thumbnail), (n.) choice wine worthy of being so drunk; ~**nāt'ant** a., 2a (SATIATION), floating on surface; ~**nā'tural** (-cher-) a., ~**nā'turally** adv., ~**nā'turalness** n., 1c, due to or manifesting some agency above the forces of nature, outside the ordinary operation of cause & effect, so ~**nā'turalism**, ~**nā'turalist**, belief, believer, in the ~**nā'tural**, ~**nā'turalize**, elevate into the natural, ~**nā'tural**, ~**nōrm'al** a., 1c; ~**natural** region; ~**nōrm'al** a., 1c; ~**nūm'erar'y** a. & n., 1c, (person or thing) in excess of the normal number, esp. extra person engaged for odd jobs; ~**nūtri'tion** n., 2d; ~**ōctave** (-iv) n., 3c, ~**nūtri'tion** n., 2d; ~**organ-stop** two octaves above principal; ~**ōrd'inal** a., 3b (in classif.); ~**ōrd'inary** a., 1c; ~**ōrgān'ic** a., 1c (of psychological things considered apart from the organisms in which they are manifested), also, 3b, social, organic in a higher metaphorical sense; ~**ōxygēnā'tion** n., 2d; ~**pā'rasite** n., ~**pārasit'ic** a., 3c; ~**phōs'phāte** n., 2d, phosphate with greatest possible proportion of phosphoric acid; ~**phys'ical** (-z-) a., 1c; ~**pōse'** (-z) v.t., ~**posi'tion** (-z-) n., 2a, lay (thing) on or (upon) another; ~**sāc'ral** a., 1a (SACRUM); ~**sāt'ūrāte** v.t., ~**sātūrā'tion** n., 2d; ~**scribe** v.t., 2a [f. LL *super(scribere script- write)*], write (inscription) at top of or outside something, so write inscription over or on (thing), so ~**script** a., written above the line, superior, ~**scrip'tion** n., ~**scribed** word(s); ~**sēde'** v.t. [f. OF *superseder* desist f. L *super(sedere sess-sit)* desist from], set aside, cease to employ, adopt or appoint another person or thing in place of, (of person or person or thing appointed or adopted) take the place of, oust, supplant; ~**sēn'sible**, place of, oust, supplant; ~**sēn'sual** a., 1c; ~**sēn'sitive** a., 2d; ~**sēn'sual** a., 1c; ~**sēn'sitive** a., 2d; ~**sēn'sible**; ~**sēs-sēn'suous**, aa., 1c, ~**sensible**; ~**sēs-quiāl'teral**, ~**sēsquiter'tial** (-shal), aa., 4; ~**sē'ssion** (-shn) n., ~**seding** or being

~**seded**; ~**sōl'ar** a., 1b; ~**sōlid** n., 3b, a solid of more than three dimensions; ~**sōn'ic** a. & n., 1c (L *sonus* sound), relating to sound-waves of such a high frequency as to be inaudible, (of speed) greater than that of sound, (of aircraft etc.) travelling at ~**sonic** speed, (n. pl.) high-frequency sound-waves, study of these; ~**spi'ritual** a., ~**spirituāl'ity** n., 2d; ~**sti'tion** n., 2b (OF, f. L *super(stitionem f. stare stat-stand)* perh. orig. = standing over in awe), credulity regarding the ~**natural**, irrational fear of the unknown or mysterious, misdirected reverence, a religion or practice or particular opinion based on such tendencies, so ~**sti'tious** (-shus) a., ~**sti'tious-ly** adv., ~**sti'tiousness** n.; ~**strāt'um**, ~**strūc'tion** or ~**strūcture** n., ~**strūc'tural** (-cher-) a., 2a; ~**sub-stān'tial** (-shl) a., 1c; ~**subtle** (-sū'tl) a., ~**subtlety** (-sū'tl) n., 2d; ~**tāx** n., 3b, (1909-29) tax on incomes above £5,000 p.a. levied in addition to ordinary income tax; ~**tellūr'ic** a., 1b (L *tellus -uris* the earth); ~**tēm'poral** a., 1a, above the temples of the head, also 1c, transcending time; ~**tērrēne'**, ~**tērrēs'trial**, aa., 1b; ~**tōnic** n., 1c, tone in musical scale next above tonic; ~**tripart'ient**, ~**triquar'tal** (-ōr-), aa., 4; ~**tūberā'tion** n., 3c; ~**vacu'eous** a., 2d [f. L *super(vacaneus f. vacare be empty)*], ~**vacuous**, unnecessary; ~**vēne'** v.t., 2a [f. L *super(venire vent- come)*], occur as an interruption to or change from some condition or process, so ~**vēn'tion** n.; ~**vise'** (-z) v.t., 2b (L *videre vis- see*), direct or watch with authority the work or proceedings or progress of, oversee, so ~**vis'ion** (-zhn) n., ~**visor** (-z-) n., ~**vis'ory** (-z-) a. ~**superable** a. Not insuperable. [f. L *superabilis f. superare overcome* (*superare*, see prec.), ~**ABLE**]

superb' (sūb-, sū-), a. Of the most impressive or splendid or exalted kind, grand, (~*beauty, courage, impudence*; a ~*view, display, collection, specimen, voice, binding*). Hence ~**LY** adv. [f. L *superbus* proud]

superhēt'erodyne, n. & a. (Using) a system of wireless reception in which a local variable oscillator is tuned to beat at a constant ultrasonic rate with carrier-wave frequencies, thus making it unnecessary to tune the amplifier & securing great selectivity; abbr. *superhēt'*. [f. **SUPER**(SONIC) + **HETERODYNE**]

super'ior (sū-, sū-), a. & n. 1. Upper, in higher position, of higher rank, (~*officer, rank, court*); ~**LIMIT**¹; ~**genus**, higher in the classificatory series & so more comprehensive; ~*wings*, folding over others; ~*figures* or *letters*, written or printed above the line; ~*limb* of sun etc., upper

edge; (Bot., of calyx or ovary) placed above the ovary or calyx). 2. Better or greater in some respect, related as the better or greater to, (*by ~ wisdom, cunning, etc.*; *is ~ in speed to any other machine*; *~ numbers*, esp. more men or their presence, as *was overcome by ~ numbers*). 3. Of quality or qualities above the average, having or showing consciousness of such qualities, (*made of ~ leather*; *my cook is a very ~ woman*; *~ persons*, the better educated etc., also & usu. iron., *prigs*; *he remarked with a ~ air*). 4. Above giving attention or yielding or making concessions to (*~ to bribery, temptation, revenge, fortune*; *rise ~ to*, he unaffected by); hence or cogn. **sup̄er̄iō' rity** (or -pē-) n., ~LY² adv. (chiefly in describing position in Bot., Anat., etc.). 5. n. One's better, person ~ to one, in rank or in some respect (*is deferential to his ~s*; *you are my ~ in ability & I yours in application*; *has no ~ in courage*). 6. Head of monastery etc. (often *Father, Mother, Lady, S~*), whence ~ESS¹ n. (rare). [OF, f. L *superiorem* nom. -or, comp. of *superus* high (super above, see SUPER-)]

sup̄ern'al, a. (poet., rhet.). Heavenly, divine, of the sky, lofty. [OF, f. L *supernus*, -AL]

sup̄ersēd'ēds, n. Writ staying proceedings. [L 2 sing. pres. subj. as *supersede*]

sup̄ini'ate, v.t. Turn (hand) palm upward (cf. PRONATE). Hence or cogn. ~ATION n., ~ator²(2) n. (as name of two muscles). [L *supinare* (foll.), -ATE²]

sup̄ine¹ (or -in'), a. Lying face upward (cf. PRONE); disinclined for exertion, indolent, lethargic. Hence **sup̄ine'ly²** adv., **sup̄ine'NESS** n. [f. L *supinus* (st. of SUPER-, -INE¹)]

sup̄ine², n. (L gram.). Verbal noun with accusative in -um & ablative in -u formed from p.p. st of L vbs & used in special constructions. [f. L (*verbum*) *supinum* (prec., sense doubtful)]

sup̄per, n. A meal taken at the end of a day, the last meal of the day when dinner is not the last. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *soper* (now *souper*) f. *soper* take supper, etym. dub.]

supplant¹ (-ah-), v.t. Oust & take the place of esp. by underhand means. Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *supplanter* f. L *sup(plan)tare* f. *planta* sole] trip up]

sup̄ple, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Easily bent, pliant, flexible; given to compliance, avoiding overt resistance, wanting in sturdiness of character, artfully submissive, fawning; ~jack, (walking-cane of) kinds of strong twining shrub; hence ~NESS n., **sup̄ply²** adv. 2. vb. Make or grow ~ (~ horse, train him to obey slightest touch of rein). [f. OF *souple* f. L *sup(plex)-plicis* f. *plicare* fold] submissive]

sup̄plément¹, n. Thing added to supply deficiencies, esp. fuller treatment of special subject issued with newspaper etc.; (Math.) the angle that added to another will make the sum two right angles. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa., (-mēn²). [f. L *supplementum* f. *plere* fill, -MENT]

supplément², v.t. Make addition(s) to. Hence ~ATION n. [f. prec.]

suppl̄iant, a. & n. 1. Supplicating, expressive of supplication; hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. Humble petitioner. [F (*supplier* f. L as foll., -ANT)]

suppl̄ici'ate, v.t. & i. Make humble petition to or to person or for or for thing. Hence or cogn. ~atingly² adv., ~ATION n., ~ATORY a. [f. L *supplicare* (*supplex* SUPPLE), -ATE²]

suppl̄y¹, v.t., & n. 1. Furnish, provide, (thing needed, or person, receptacle, etc., with or with thing needed), whence **suppl̄ier¹** n.; make up for, meet, serve to obviate, (deficiency, need, loss); fill (place vacancy, pulpit) as substitute. 2. n. Providing of what is needed (*Committee of S~*, House of Commons discussing details of estimates for public service; ~ department, charged with ~ing some need, esp. stores & provisions for army etc.); stock, store, amount of something provided or at hand or get-at-able, (~ d' demand in Pol. Econ., chief factors regulating price of commodities; *an inexhaustible ~ of fish, coal, etc.*; *goods are in short ~*, scarce; *water etc. ~*), (pl.) collected necessities for army etc.; (pl.) grant of money by Parliament for cost of government, money allowance to person (*his father cut off the supplies*). [n. f. vb, f. OF *supplioir* f. L *sup(plere* fill)]

support¹, v.t., & n. 1. Carry (part of) weight of, hold up, keep from falling or sinking, (*foundation, buttress, ~s house, wall*; ~ed by a lifebelt; *had to be ~ed home*). 2. Enable to last out, keep from falling, give strength to, encourage, (*what ~ed him or his strength was a glass of brandy, a good conscience, hope, your approval*; *too little food to ~ life*). 3. Endure, tolerate, (~s fatigue well; *I can ~ life, such insolence, no longer*), whence ~ABLE a., ~ABLY² adv. 4. Supply with necessities, provide for, (~ a family). 5. Lend assistance or countenance to, back up, second, further, (~ a cause, policy, team, leader, candidate; ~ actor or other performer, take secondary part to him; ~ing film, picture, less important one in programme; ~ resolution etc., speak in favour of it; ~ lecturer etc., appear on his platform; ~ institution, subscribe to its funds). 6. Bear out, tend to substantiate, bring facts to confirm, (statement, charge, theory, etc.). 7. Keep up or represent (part, character) adequately.

For words in *super-* not given, see SUPER-.

8. n. ~ing or being ~ed (*give ~ to; requires ~; gets no ~; troops stationed in ~, as reserve; ~ trench, the second of three lines, between fire-trench & reserve trench; speak in ~ of, advocate*); person or thing that ~s (*shelf must have another ~; he is the chief ~ of the cause*); hence ~LESS a. [f. F *supporter* f. L *sup(ortare)* carry]]

Support'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., (Her.) representation of living creature holding up or standing (usu. as one of pair) beside an esutebeon. [-ER¹]

Suppose' (-z), v.t. 1. Assume as a hypothesis (*let us ~ a second flood; well, ~ it was so; in part, or imperat. with conjunctive force = if, as supposing while were black you would be right; ~ your father saw you what would he say?; also in imperat. as formula of proposal, as ~ we went for a walk, ~ we try another*). 2. (Of theory, result, etc.) require as a condition (*that ~s mechanism without flues; design in creation ~s a creator*). 3. Take for granted, presume, assume in default of knowledge, be inclined to think, accept as probable, (*I ~ we shall be back in an hour; you cannot ~, it is not to be ~d, that; I ~ he won't or I don't ~ he will come; what do you ~ he meant?; I ~ so, form of hesitating assent; also abs. in parenth., as you will not be there, I ~*). 4. Be ~d, have as a duty (*he is not ~d to clean the boots*). 5. p.p. Believed to exist, believed to have specified character, (*the ~d music of the spheres; his ~d brother, generosity*), whence **suppos'edix**² (-z-) adv. Hence or cogn. **suppos'ABLE** (-z-) a., **supposi'tION** (-zi-) n. [see below], **supposi'tIONAL** (-zi-sho-) a., **supposi'tionally**² adv., **supposi'tious**(2) (-zi-shus) a., hypothetical, assumed. [f. F *sup(poser pose)*; *supposition* etc. f. L *sup(ositionem)* f. L *ponere posit-* place, -ion), cf. *derosition*] **suppositi'tious** (-zitishus), a. Substituted for the real, spurious, (~ *child, writings*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *suppositicius* f. *sup(ponere posit-* place) substitute, -itiOUS¹]

suppos'itory (-z-), n. (med.). Cone or cylinder of medicinal substance introduced into rectum or vagina or uterus & left to dissolve. [f. LL *suppositorium* (prec., -ORY)]

Suppress', v.t. Put down, quell, put an end to activity or existence of, (rebellion, sedition, agitators, conscience, piracy, monasteries, etc.); restrain, keep in, not give vent to, withhold or withdraw from publication, keep secret, not reveal, (groom, yawn, feelings, name, book, evidence, facts); (p.p., of a disease) checked in its normal course (~ed *measles*). So ~IBLE a., **suppr'ession** (-shn), ~OR², nn. [f. L *sup(primere)* press = *premere* press]]

suppr'es'siō vēr'i, n. Suppression of

truth, misrepresentation by concealment of facts that ought to be made known.

[L]

sūp'ūrjāte, v.i. Form pus, fester. So ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [L *sup(purare)* f. *pus*, -ATE²]

sūp'ra, adv. Above; previously, before (in a book or writing). [L, =above]

sūpra-, pref. f. L *supra* adv. & prep. above, freely used in forming anat. terms indifferently with *SUPER-* in, as ~clavic'ular above the clavicle, ~orb'ital above the eye-sockets, ~rēn'al above the kidney, or with *SUPER-* 3a, as ~maxill'ary a. & n., (of) the upper jaw; also in other wds w. sense over, beyond, before, after, often in contrast with compds of *INFRA-*, *SUB-*, as ~mund'ane above or superior to the world, ~lapsār'ian(ism) a. & n., (holding, holder of) doctrine that God's decrees of election & reprobation were not due to the Fall but preceded it & his presence of it (cf. *INFRA-LAPSARIAN*); ~prot'est, acceptance or payment of bill by third person after protest for non-acceptance or non-payment.

suprēm'acy (sō-, sū-), n. Being supreme, highest authority, (~act, oath, of ~, securing ecclesiastical ~ to the Crown & excluding the authority of the Pope). [coll., -ACY(2)]

suprême' (sō-, sū-), a. & n. Highest in authority or rank (*the S~ Being or the S~ as n., God; S~ Council of the Allies, small body, also the Big Four, Five, settling by conference the Allied common policy 1919-21, each Great Power having a representative; S~ Court of JUDICATURE; ~ end or good, SUMMUM BONUM; ~ Pontiff, the Pope*); greatest possible, uttermost, extreme, last & greatest or most important, (~ *wisdom, courage, etc.*); the ~ test of fidelity; a or the ~ hour, moment, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *supremus* superl. of *superus* see *SUPRA-*]

sur-¹, =*SUB-* in some L compds w. wds in r- & their derivatives, as *surge, surreptitious*.

sur-², =*SUPER-* in many wds taken into E f. OF, as *surcharge, surface, surloin, surprise, surrender*, also sometimes for *super-, supra-*, in anat. wds as *surrenal SUPRARENAL*.

sura(h)¹ (scur'a), n. Chapter of Koran. [Arab.]

sūr'ah² (-a), n. Kind of soft twilled usu. one-coloured silk. [perh. f. *Surat* in India] **sūr'al**, a. Of the calf of the leg (~ *artery* etc.). [L *sura* calf, -AL]

surāt' (sō-), n. Kind of cotton gown, kind of cotton cloth made, in the Bombay Presidency. [place-name]

|| **surcease'** (ser-), n., & v.i. (arch.). 1. Cessation. 2. v.i. Cease. [AF *sursise* delay, orig. fem. p.p. of OF *surseoir* f. L as *SUPERSEDE*, w. assim. to *cease*]

surcharge, n., & v.t. 1. (sēr'chārg).

Excessive or additional load or burden or amount of money charged; supply of force, electricity, etc., in excess of what is required; additional charge made by assessors as penalty for false returns of taxable property; mark printed on postage-stamp changing its value; amount in official account not passed by auditor & having to be refunded by person responsible; showing of omission in account for which credit should have been given. 2. v.t. (surcharj'). Overload, fill or saturate to excess; (of assessor, auditor) exact ~ from, exact (sum) as ~, fine (person sum) as ~; show omission of credit in (account). [f. OF *surcharge*(r), see SUR-²]

sur'cingle, n., & v.t. Band round horse's body rarely as saddle-girth, usu. to keep blanket etc. in place; girdle of cassock; (vb) gird (horse), fasten (blanket etc.), with ~. [f. OF *surcingle* girth f. L *cingula* f. *cingere* gird]

surc'oat, n. (hist.). Loose robe worn over armour; 15th-16th-c. woman's jacket. [OF *surcote* (coat)]

surc'ulose, -lous, aa. (bot.). Producing suckers. [f. L *surculosus* (*surculus* sucker, -ose¹), -ous]

surd, a. & n. 1. (math.). Irrational (a. & n.). 2. (phonet.). (Consonant, consonantal sound) uttered with the breath & not the voice (as p, t, s, cf. *sonant* or *vocal* of b, v, z). [f. L *surdus* deaf, noiseless; math. sense by mistransl. into L of Gk *alogos* (1) irrational, (2) speechless]

sure (shoor'), a. & adv. 1. Having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief, convinced of or (that), having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge of, free from doubts of, (are you ~?; you may be ~ of his honesty, he is or that he is honest; he feels or is ~ of success; I did not feel ~ of my company, could not feel ~ about it; if one could be ~ of living to 70; I'm ~ I didn't mean to hurt you, form of asseveration; well, I'm ~!, excl. of surprise). 2. Safe, reliable, trusty, unfailing, (sent it by a ~ hand; put it in a ~ place; a ~ shot, marksman who never misses; a ~ draw, covert certain to yield fox, remark etc. certain to draw person; ~ card, scheme etc. certain to succeed; slow & ~; there is only one ~ way; ~footed, never stumbling or making false step lit. or fig.). 3. To be relied on, certain, to do (is ~ to turn out well; would be ~ to dislike him). 4. Undoubtedly true or truthful (one thing is ~; to be ~, formula of concession = to avoid over-statement, as to be ~ she is not perfect, is pretty, also as excl. of surprise, as so it is, to be ~!, well, to be ~!, make ~, ascertain absolutely that something is as supposed, take measures to secure that something is as desired; make ~ of, establish the truth or ensure the happen-

ing of; also make ~ of or that, have confident but often false anticipation of or that); hence ~NESS n. 5. adv. (Arch.) I admit, you will admit, ('tis pleasant, ~, to see one's name in print); * (colloq.) certainly (it ~ was cold); as certainly as (as ~ as eggs is eggs, as ~ as a gun, colloq. forms of asseveration); ~ enough, in fact as well as in prospect (I said it would be, & ~ enough it is), with practical certainty (he will come ~ enough); * ~ thing (colloq.), a certainty, (as int.) certainly! [f. OF *sur* f. L *securus* SECURE]

sure'ly (shoor'li), adv. With certainty or safety (the ~ knows full ~ that; will diminish slowly but ~; mute plants its feet ~); If strong belief or experience or probability or right is to count for anything (it ~ cannot have been he; ~ I have met you before; there is no truth in it, ~; ~ you will not desert me); (in answers, arch.) certainly, undoubtedly, ('Should you be willing to try? ~ S ~'). [-LY²]

sure'ty (shoor'ti), n. (Arch.) certainty (esp. of a ~, certainly); thing pledged as security for payment or performance (now rare); person who makes himself responsible for another's appearance in court or payment of sum or performance of engagement (stand ~, become so responsible, go bail, for another; find ~ or sureties, said of person primarily liable), whence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *seurté* f. L *securitatem* (SURE, -TY)]

surf, n., & v.i. 1. Foam & commotion of sea breaking on shore or reefs; ~-bird, coast-bird related to sandpiper; ~-boat, of buoyant build for use in ~; ~-man, skilled in managing ~-boats; ~-riding (on boards, as a sport). 2. v.i. Go ~-riding. Hence ~Y² a. [earlier *suffe*, etym. dub.]

surf'ace (-is), n., & v.t. & i. 1. The outside of a body, (any of) the limits that terminate a solid, outward aspect of material or immaterial thing, what is apprehended of something upon a casual view or consideration, (has a smooth, uneven, ~; presents a large ~ to view; its upper ~ is as cold as ice; looks only at the ~ of men & things; his politeness is only of or on the ~; one never gets below the ~ with him), (attrib.) of the ~ only (~ plausibility, impressions, etc.); the ~ of the sea (~ mail, opp. air mail; ~ craft, raider, ship, opp. submarine). 2. (geom.). That which has length & breadth but no thickness (plane ~, that contains the whole of the straight line connecting any two points in it; curved ~, that may be so cut by a plane through any point in it that the line of section shall be a curve; developable ~, that may be unfolded into a plane without doubling or separation of parts, e.g. ~ of cone or cylinder). 3. ~-colour, used in ~-printing, printing from raised ~ as with ordinary type or woodcuts & not from incised lines; ~-man, keeping per-

manent way of railway in order: ~
tension, tension of a liquid causing it to
act as an elastic enveloping membrane
seen in drop or bubble; ~water, that
collects on & runs off from ~ of ground
etc.; hence (-) surfaced² a. 4. vb. Put
special ~ on (paper etc.); bring (sub-
marine) to the ~; (of submarine) rise to
the ~. [F (SUR-², FACER)]

Surf'eit (-fit), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Excess esp.
in eating or drinking, oppression or
satety resulting. 2. vb. Overfeed (t. & i.),
(cause to) take too much of something,
cloy, satiate with. [vb f. n., f. OF *surfait*
orig. p.p. of *surfaiure* (SUR-², L *facere* fact-
do)]

Surge, v.i. & n. 1. Move up & down or to
& fro (as) in waves (of sea, crowd, standing
corn, emotion, etc.); (Naut., of rope or
chain on windlass) slip back with a jerk;
(of wheel) revolve without advancing
on rail or road. 2. n. Waves, a wave,
surging motion. [n. f. vb. f. OF *sourdre*
surge- f. L *surgere* rise, contraction of
SUR²(*rigere*=*regere* direct)]

Sur'geon (-jn), n. Medical man treating
injuries & deformities & diseases by
manual operation (*house*~, on staff of
hospital), person skilled in surgery;
medical practitioner having a diploma
qualifying him to practise surgery (~
dentist, dentist thus qualified); (formerly,
physician) general practitioner dis-
pensing drugs & attending out-patients
& not confining himself to consultation;
medical officer in navy or army or mili-
tary hospital; ~fish, kind named from
lancet-shaped spines on each side of tail.
[AF *surgien* f. OF *chirurgien* (*chirurgie* f. L
f. Gk *kheirourgia* handwork, surgery, f.
kheir hand, -o-, *ergō* work)]

Sur'gery, n. 1. Manual treatment of
injuries or disorders of the body, opera-
tive therapeutics, surgical work, (anti-
septic, clinical, plastic, etc., ~; conserva-
tive~, avoiding amputations etc.). 2. Doc-
tor's consulting-room & dispensary. [f.
OF *chirurgie* (*chirurgie* see prec., -ERY)]

Sur'gical, a. Of surgeons or surgery (~
skill, operations, instruments; ~ fever,
caused by ~ operation through sepsis).
Hence ~LY² adv. [as SURGEON, -ICAL]

Sur'icate, n. S.-Afr. animal resembling
polecat & ferret. [Native]

Surloin, obs. form of SIRLOIN.

Sur'l'y, a. Uncivil, given to making rude
answers, showing unfriendly temper,
churlish. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n.
[earlier *sirly* (SIR, -LY¹) = masterful]

|| **Sur'm'aster** (-ah-), n. Second master or
vice-master in St Paul's School. [SUR-²]

Surmise (sermiz'), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Con-
jecture, suspicion of the existence or
infer doubtfully, suspect the existence of;
make a guess, try to divine something.
[vb f. n., OF, orig. fem. p.p. of SUR²(*mettre*

put f. L *mittere* miss- send) lay to person's
chance]

Surmount' (ser-), v.t. Cap, be on the top
of, (usu. in pass.: peaks ~ed with snow);
overcome, get over, (difficulty, obstacle),
whence ~ABLE a. [f. OF SUR²(*monter*
MOUNT²)]

surmu'll'et (ser-), n. The red mullet. [f.
OF *surmulet* perh. f. sor *SORRELL*², MULLET]

Sur'm'ame, n., & v.t. 1. Additional name
of descriptive or allusive kind attached to
a person & occas. becoming hereditary;
the name common to all members of a
family (cf. CHRISTIAN name). 2. v.t. Give
~ to; give (person ~); (p.p.) called by
way of additional name, having as
family name. [SUR-², NAME, after F
SUR²(*nom* f. L *nomen* see NOMINAL)]

surpass' (serpahs'), v.t. Outdo, excel.
Hence ~ING² a., ~ingly² adv. [f. F
SUR²(*passer* PASS¹)]

surp'lice, n. Loose full-sleeved white-
linen vestment descending to hips or
knees or ankles & worn usu. over cassock
by clergy & chorists at divine service;
~e choir, wearing ~es; || ~e-fee, paid to
clergy for marriages, funerals, etc. Hence
~ED² (-st) a. [f. OF SUR²(*plis* f. med. L
SUPER(*pellicum* f. L *pellicius* see FELISE))]

surp'lus, n. What remains over, what is
not required for the purpose in hand, esp.
excess of public revenue over expenditure
for the financial year, (opp. deficit; often
attrib., as ~ population). So ~AGE(1) n.
[OF, f. med. L SUPER(PLUS)]

surprise (serpriz'), n., & v.t. 1. Catching
of person(s) unprepared (the fort was taken,
the truth must be elicited, by ~; determined
to attempt a ~; a ~ visit, without notice);
emotion excited by the unexpected,
astonishment, (full of ~; his ~ was visible;
to my great ~, much against my expecta-
tions; || ~ packet, with unexpected con-
tents, e.g. packet of sweets with coin,
also often fig.); event etc. that excites ~
(was a great ~ to me; I have a ~ for you,
piece of unexpected news, unexpected
gift, etc.; what a ~!). 2. v.t. Capture
(place, person) by ~, attack at unawares,
come upon (person) off his guard (~d him
in the act); affect with ~, astonish, turn
out contrary to expectations of, be a ~
to, (should you be ~d to learn ~?; I am
~d at you, shocked, scandalized; more
~d than frightened), whence surpris'ING²
a., surpris'ingly², surpris'edly²,
adv., (serpriz-); hurry (person) by ~ into
conduct or act or doing (~d me into rude-
ness, consent, dropping the reins); hence
surpris'AL(2) (serpriz-) n. [OF, orig. fem.
p.p. of SUR²(*prendre* f. L *prehendere* take)]

surra (sū'ra, soor'a), n. Form of pernicious
anaemia affecting horses & cattle
in the tropics. [Marathi *sūra*]

surre'al'ism, n. Twentieth-century
movement in art & literature purport-
ing to express the subconscious mind by

images etc. in sequences or associations such as may occur in dreams. So ~IST a. & n. [SUR-², REAL², -ISM]

surrébüt' (-t-), **surréjoin'**, v.t. (Of plaintiff) reply, make **surrébütt'**ER⁴, **surréjoin'**DER⁴, nn., to defendant's rebutter, rejoinder (order of pleadings at common law: Plaintiff's declaration, Defendant's plea, P.'s replication, D.'s rejoinder, P.'s surrejoinder, D.'s rebutter, P.'s surrebutter). [SUR-²]

surrén'der, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Hand over, give into another's power or control, relinquish possession of, esp. upon compulsion or demand (~ fortress, army, ship, freedom, hopes, chastity, privilege, office, etc.); ~ insurance policy, abandon claim in return for repayment of part of premiums; give oneself over to habit, emotion, influence, etc.; (of fortress, ship, or force, or its commander) accept enemy's demand for submission; give oneself up, cease from resistance, submit, (~ to one's bail, appear in court after being admitted to bail). 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed (~ value, amount payable to one who ~s insurance policy). [f. OF SUR²(rendre RENDER)]

surréptitious (-ishus), a. Underhand, kept secret, done by stealth, clandestine. Hence ~LY² adv. [L *surrecticius* f. SUR¹. (*ripere* -rept- = rapere snatch), -ITIOUS]

***surrey**, n. (pl. ~s). Light two-seater four-wheeled carriage. [Engl. county] **surrögate**, n. || Deputy, esp. of bishop or his chancellor. Hence ~SHIP n. [L SUR¹. (*rogare* ask) elect as substitute, -ATE²]

surround, v.t., & n. 1. Come or be all round, invest, enclose, encompass, encircle, environ, (the ~ing country, the neighbouring district; ~ed with or by). 2. n. Floor-covering between walls & carpet. [earlier sense overflow; f. OF SUR²(under f. L *undare* see AROUND); present sense by confus. w. round]

surroundings (-z), n. pl. Sum total or general effect of all that is in the neighbourhood of a person or thing (picturesque, healthy, degraded, cultured, ~). [-ING¹]

surs'un cörd'a, L phr. Priest's exhortation to the people before the Preface in the Latin Mass. [lit. 'up hearts'; in Book of Common Prayer 'Lift up your hearts']

surt'äx, n., & v.t. (Impose) additional tax (on); || graduated tax on incomes above £2,000 in addition to ordinary income tax, imposed in 1929-30 in place of supertax. [f. F SUR²(taxe, -taxer, TAX)]

surt'out (-töö), n. (now rare). Overcoat, esp. of frock-coat shape. [F, f. *sur tout* over all]

surveillance (serväl'ans, -l'yans), n. Supervision, close observation, invigilation, (esp. under ~, not trusted to work or go about unwatched). [F, f. SUR²(veiller f. L as VIGILANT)]

survey'¹ (servü'), v.t. Let the eyes pass over, take general view of, form general idea of the arrangement & chief features of; examine condition of (building etc.); collect by measurement etc. all facts needed for determining the boundaries, size, position, shape, contour, ownership, value, etc., of (country, coast, district, estate, etc.), whence ~ING¹(1) n. [AF SUR²(reier f. OF *reier* f. L *videre* see)]

survey'² (-vü), n. General view, casting of eyes or mind over something; inspection of the condition, amount, etc., of something, account given of result of this; department carrying on, operations constituting, piece of, surveying of land etc. (see prec.), map or plan setting forth results of such ~ (ORDNANCE ~). [f. prec.]

survey'or (servü'er), n. Official inspector of (~ of weights & measures etc.), whence ~SHIP n.; person professionally engaged in surveying. [AF *surcours* (SURVEY¹, -OR²)]

survival (ser-), n. Surviving (~ of the fittest, process or result of natural SELECTION); person or thing that has remained as a relic of an earlier time. [foll., -AL(2)]

survive' (ser-), v.t. & i. Outlive, be still alive or in existence after the passing away of, come alive through or continue to exist in spite of, (~ one's children, contemporaries, etc.; ~ one's usefulness; ~ all perils); continue to live or exist, be still alive or existent. Hence **surviv'or**² (ser-) n., **surviv'orship** n. (esp. right of joint tenant to whole estate on other's death). [f. F *survivre* f. LL *super*(vivere live)]

sus-, =SUB- in L compds w. wds in c- (also suc-, cf. succeed, susceptible), in p- (also sup-, cf. suppose, suspend), & in t-, & their derivatives. [for subs var. of sub; cf. ABS-]

suscépt'ible, a. (Pred.) admitting of (passage is ~le of another interpretation; facts not ~le of proof), open or liable or accessible or sensitive to (very ~le to pain, injury, kindness, female charms); impressionable, sensitive, readily touched with emotion, touchy. Hence or cogn. **suscéptibility** n. (often in pl. = sensitive points of person's nature), ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *susceptibilis* f. L *sus*(cipere -cept- = capere take), -IBLE]

suscéptive, a. Concerned with the receiving of emotional impressions (cf. prec. & receptive; the ~ faculties, nature). [f. med. L *susceptivus* as prec., -IVE]

sus'i (söö-), n. ||-Ind. cotton fabric with stripes of different-coloured silk. [Hind.]

suspect'¹, v.t. 1. Have an impression of the existence or presence of (danger, a plot, foul play, collusion, a causal relation); half believe to be (I ~ him to be my brother, a liar, dying); be inclined to think that or that (I ~ you once thought otherwise; also parenth., as you, I ~, don't care). 2. Incline to mentally accuse of or incol-

pate, doubt the innocence of, distrust, (I ~ him of lying, of deep designs; a ~ed criminal, person ~ed of being one; ~ed persons, the ignorant ~ everybody). 3. Hold to be uncertain, mistrust, doubt the genuineness or truth of, (~ the authenticity of the evidence). Hence ~ABLE a. (rare). [f. L suspect- (foll.)]

sūs'pēct', pred. a. & n. 1. Of suspected character, subject to suspicion, not unimpeachable, (the statement of an interested party is naturally ~). 2. n. Suspected person (political ~s are kept under surveillance). [f. f. L *suspiciere suspect-* (SUB-, *specere* look)]

suspend', v.t. 1. Hang up, (p.p. of solid particles or body in fluid medium) sustained somewhere between top & bottom (a balloon ~ed in mid-air; ~ed particles of dust), so **suspēn'sible** a. **suspēnsibility** n. 2. Keep in undecided or inoperative state for a time, defer, temporarily annul, adjourn, debar temporarily from office or function or privilege or membership, (~ judgement, one's indignation, the rules, the *Habasc-Corpus Act*, proceedings, a clergyman; ~ payment, fail to meet financial engagements, admit insolvency; ~ed animation, state of insensibility without death). [f. L *suspendere* (pendere pens- hang)]

suspēnder, n. In vbl senses; esp., (pl.) *pair of braces, a pair of (sets of) attachments to which tops of socks or stockings are hung. [-ER¹]

suspense', n. State of usu. anxious uncertainty or expectation or waiting for information (keep one in ~, delay acquainting him with what he is eager to know); (Law) suspension, temporary cessation of right etc.; ~ account in book-keeping (in which items are temporarily entered till proper place is determined). [OF, f. p.p. of L *SUSPENDERE*]

suspēn'sion (-shn), n. In vbl senses (**SUSPEND**); esp. ~ion bridge, in which roadway is hung across stream etc., usu. on wire or chain cables passing over towers & anchored, without support from below. So ~SIVE a. (~sire *veto*, operating only for a time, not definitive), ~SORY a., ~SIVELY² adv. [f. LL *suspensionem* (**SUSPEND**, -ION)]

sūs. pēr coll., n. The entry recording that a person is to be hanged (often joc. = hanged, hanging). [abbr. of L *suspendatur per collum* let him be hanged by the neck] **suspi'cion** (-shn), n., & v.t. 1. Feeling of one who suspects, suspecting or being suspected (above ~, too obviously good etc. to be suspected), partial or unfounded belief esp. that something is wrong or someone guilty; soupçon of; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. (dial.). Have ~ that or that. [AF *suspicionem* (OF *souspeçon*) f. med. L *suspicionem* f. L *suspiciere SUSPECT*, -ION]

suspi'cious (-shus), a. Prone to, feeling, indicating, suggesting or justifying, suspicion (the ignorant are ~; he became ~; with a ~ glance; under ~ circumstances). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L *suspiciosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

suspire', v.i. (poet.). Sigh. So **sūs'pirā'tion** n. [f. L *suspirare* (SUB-, *spirare* breathe)]

sustain', v.t. 1. Bear weight of, hold up, keep from falling or sinking (cf. support). 2. Enable to last out, keep from failing, give strength to, encourage, (exx. as in SUPPORT; ~ing food, that keeps up the strength). 3. Endure without giving way, stand, bear up against, (~ed the shock of the enemy's cavalry; will not ~ comparison with). 4. Undergo, experience, suffer, (~ a defeat, severe contusion, loss, etc.). 5. (Of court or other authority) allow validity of, give decision in favour of, uphold, (~ the objection, the applicant in his claim, etc.). 6. Bear out, tend to substantiate or corroborate, confirm, (statement, charge, theory, etc.). 7. Keep up or represent (part, character) adequately. 8. Keep (sound, effort, etc.) going continuously (a ~ed note, effort). Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. (rare). [f. OF *sustenir* f. L *sus* (inire tent- = tenere hold)]

sūs'tenance, n. Nourishing (now rare; given for the ~ of our bodies); nourishing quality, subsistence, food lit. or fig., (there is no ~ in it; how shall we get ~?; lived a week without ~ of any kind). [OF (sos-), f. *sostenir* SUSTAIN, -ANCE]

sūstentā'tion, n. Support of life (rare; ~ fund, collected to support indigent clergy). [OF, f. L *sustentationem* (*sustentare* frequent. of *sustinere* SUSTAIN, -ION)] **sūsūrrā'tion** n., **sūsū'rrous** a., (rare). Whispering, rustling. [L *susurrare*, *susurrus* a., (*susurrus* a whisper), -ATION, -OUS]

sūt'ler, n. Camp-follower selling provisions etc. [f. Du. *soeteler* (*soetelen* befool, cf. G *sudeln* to sully)]

Sut'ra (sū-), n. Set of aphorisms in Sanskrit literature. [Skr., orig. = string, cogn. w. SEW]

suttee', **sati'** (-ē), n. Hindu widow who immolates herself on her husband's funeral pyre; custom requiring such immolation, also **suttee'ism**(2) n. [Skr. (*sa-*) = virtuous wife]

sū'turje, n., & v.t. 1. Seamlike articulation of two bones at their edges, esp. one of those in the skull, similar junction of parts in Bot., Entom., etc.; (Surg.) uniting of edges of wound by stitching, thread or wire used for this. 2. v.t. Stitch (wound). Hence ~AL (-che-) a., ~ALLY² adv., ~A'TION n., ~ED² (-cherd) a. [f. L *sutura* (*suere* fud- sew, -URE)]

sūz'erain, n. Feudal lord, lord paramount, sovereign or State having nominal sovereignty or right of general control

over semi-independent or internally autonomous State. So ~TY n. [F. f. *sus* above f. L *su(r)sum* upward (SCB-, VERSES) on anal. of *souverain* SOVEREIGN]

svētte, a. Lightly built, lissom, supple, (chiefly of human, esp. female, figure). [F. f. *ex(c)ellitus* pop. L p.p. of L *vellere* pull]

swab (-bb), v.t. (-bb-), & n. 1. Mop or other arrangement of absorbent material on handle for cleaning; absorbent pad used in surgery; specimen of morbid secretion etc. taken with a ~ for bacteriological examination. 2. (naut. sl.). Officer's epaulet; clumsy fellow, also ~b'ER¹ n. 3. v.t. Clean with ~, as ~ (down) the deck; take up (moisture) with ~. [back form. f. *swabber* f. Du. *zwabber* ship-drudge, cf. MLG *swabben* to splash in mud]

Swāb'ian, Sua-, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Swabia (~ emperors, Hohenstaufens, 1138-1254). [Suabia (mod. L f. G *Schwaben*), -AN]

swa'ddle (-ō-), v.t. Swathe in bandages or many or thick wraps or garments (~ing-bands, -clothes, in which infants are wrapped, also fig. influences that restrain freedom of action or thought). [SWATHE, -IE]

Swade'shī (-ahdā-), n. Movement in India, originating in Bengal, advocating the boycott of foreign, esp. British, goods. [Bengali, =own country]

swäg, n. (sl.). Booty carried off by burglars etc., (transf.) gains made by political or other jobbery; (Austral.) tramp's, miner's, or bush-traveller's bundle. [f. obs. *swag* vb hang swaying (of bundle, fat belly, etc.), prob. f. Scand., & cogn. w. SWAY]

swäge, n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of die or form for shaping wrought iron etc. by hammering or pressure; ~block, with variety of perforations, grooves, etc., for this purpose. 2. v.t. Shape with ~. [vb f. n., f. OF *souage* etym. dub.]

swägg'er (-g-), v.i. & t., & n. & a. 1. Walk like a superior among inferiors, show self-confidence or self-satisfaction by gait, go *about*, *in*, *out*, etc., with such walk; behave in domineering or defiant way; talk boastfully (*about* prep.) or in hectoring manner; bluff (person) *into*, *out of*, etc.; hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing gait or manner or talk; dashing or confident air or way of doing something, freedom from tameness or hesitancy, smartness; || ~cane, carried by soldiers when walking out. 3. adj. (colloq.). Smart, fashionable, (~ clothes, society, etc.). [obs. SWAG vb, -ER⁵]

swain, n. Young rustic; bucolic lover; (loc.) lover, suitor. [f. ON *sveinn* lad, cf. OE *swdn* swineherd]

|| **swäle**, **swéal**, v.t. & i. (dial.). Burn, set fire to (esp. gorse, brushwood, etc.); be scorched; (of candle) melt away. [OE *swēlan* to burn]

swa'llēt (-ōl-), n. (dial.). Underground stream; hole into which a stream flows, SWALLOW¹-hole. [prob. f. foll.]

swa'llow¹ (-ōlō), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cause or allow (food etc.) to pass down one's throat (~ a CAMEL, make no difficulty about something incredible or impossible or outrageous); engulf, absorb, exhaust, draw in, make away with, (usu. up; the earth ~ed them up; the expenses more than ~ up the earnings; death is ~ed up in victory); accept (statement) with ready credulity (will ~ anything you tell him); put up with, pocket, stomach, (affront); recant (one's words); perform muscular operation of ~ing something. Hence ~-ABLE a. 2. n. Gullet; act of ~ing; amount ~ed at once; || (also ~-hole) funnel-shaped cavity in limestone. [ME *swolouren* f. OE *swelgan*, cf. Du. *swelgen*, G *schwelgen* gorge]

swa'llow² (-ōlō), n. 1. Kinds of usu. migratory, long-winged, swift-flying, wide-gaped, weak-legged, fork-tailed, insectivorous bird associated with summer (one ~ does not make a summer, warning against hasty inference). 2. || ~ dive (with arms outspread till close to water); ~fish, kind of gurnard; ~hawk, ~plover, ~shrike, etc., fork-tailed kinds of hawk etc.; ~tail, deeply forked tail, kinds of butterfly & humming-bird having this, points of ~burgee, (sing. or pl.) ~-tailed cont; ~-tailed, with deeply forked tail (of butterflies, birds, etc.); ~-tailed coat, kind with tapering tails formerly worn in ordinary costume & still in evening dress); ~-wort, milk-weed, also celandine. [OE *swalewe*, cf. Du. *swaluw*, G *schwalbe*]

swam. See SWIM.

swa'mi (-ah-), n. Hindu idol; Hindu religious teacher (esp. as form of address to Brahmin); ~ work, silver articles ornamented with figures of Hindu deities. [Hind., =master, prince, f. Skr. *svāmīn*]

swamp (-ō-), n., & v.t. 1. Piece of wet spongy ground, bog, marsh, (attrib. in many names of plants & animals found in ~s); hence ~Y² a. 2. v.t. Entangle in ~ (usu. in p.p.); (of water) overwhelm, flood, soak, (boat or its crew or contents, house, provisions, etc.); make helpless with excessive supply of something (am ~ed with letters, applications, work); (of greater quantity or numbers) swallow up, make invisible etc., prevent from being noticed or taking effect. [f. 17th c. in Virginia; prob. cogn. w. SUMP; cf. OHG & MLG *swamp*, OE & Goth. *swamm*, & Gk *somphos* spongy] sponge or fungus, & Gk *somphos* spongy]

swan (-ōn), n. 1. Kinds of large water-bird with long flexible neck, webbed feet, and in most species snow-white plumage, formerly supposed to sing melodiously at point of death (white, black-necked, black, mute or tame or common, hooper or hooping, trumpeter, etc., ~; black ~,

name given before discovery of black species to extreme rarity; *all his geese are ~s*, see GOOSE); (fig., w. ref. to sweetness of dying song) poet (esp. *S. of Avon*, Shakespeare). 2. The constellation Cygnus. 3. ~ *dire*, ~ *swallow* ² *dire*; ~ *flower*, kind of orchid; ~ *goose*, long-necked China goose; ~ *herd*, royal officer having charge of ~-marks; ~ *mark*, cut in skin of beak to show ownership; ~ *neck*, curved end of discharge-pipe; ~ *s-down*, down of ~ used in trimmings & esp. in powder-puffs, also kind of thick cotton cloth with soft nap on one side; ~ *shot*, of large size; ~ *skin*, kind of fine twilled flannel; ~ *song*, of dying ~, also person's last production etc.; || ~ *upping*, annual taking up & marking of Thames ~s. Hence ~ *like* a., ~ *n'ery* (3) n. [OE, cf. Du. *zwann*, G *schwan*; perh. cogn. w. Skr. *swan*, L *sonare*, sound]

swank, n., & v.i. (sl.). Show(ing) off, swagger, bounce, bluff. [dial. wd (= strut), etym. dub.]

swap. See **SWOP**.

Swarnaj' (-ahj), n. Home-rule or self-government as the watchword of Indian Nationalists. Hence **swarnaj'ist** (-ahj-) n. Nationalists. Hence **swarnaj'** self-ruling; cf. L *suus* one's own, & see **RAJ**]

sward (-ôrd), n. Expanse covered with short grass, lawnlike ground; turf, whence ~ *ed* ² a. [OE *sweard* skin, cf. Du. *zwoord* hacon-rind, G *schwarte* bark, hacon-rind]

sware. See **SWEAR**.

swarm ¹ (-ôrm), n., & v.i. 1. Large number of insects, birds, small animals, sharpshooters, horsemen, etc., moving about in a cluster or irregular body esp. round prey or enemy (~s, great numbers of children, stars, people, bills, etc.); cluster of honey-bees emigrating from hive with queen bee to establish new home; ~ *cell*, ~ *spore*, zoospore. 2. v.i. Move in a ~ (~ *round*, ~ *about*, ~ *over*, etc., propp.), (of bees) cluster for emigration; propp.), (of places) be overrun, be crowded, ~ *ous*; (of places) be overrun, be crowded, ~ *about*, ~ *with* (road, hills, house, ~ *ing with* beggars, rebels, fleas). [OE *swearm*, cf. Du. *zwerm*, G *schwarm*, perh. cogn. w. Skr. *svāra* to sound, L *susurrus* whisper]

swarm ² (-ôrm), v.i. & t. Climb rope or tree or pole (always up), climb (rope etc., or up rope etc.), by clipping with knees & hands. [?]

swart (-ôrt), a. (arch.). Dark-hued, swarthy. [OE *swearl*, cf. Du. *zwart*, G *schwarz*]

swar'thly (-ôrdhly), a. Dark-complexioned. Hence ~ *ily* ² adv., ~ *iness* n. [obs. *swarth* var. of prec., -*r* ²]

swash (-ô-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Arch.) strike violently (~ *buckler*, ~ *bully*, ~ *bravo*; ~ *ing* blow, hard); (of water etc.) wash about, make sound of washing or rising & falling; ~ *plate*, inclined disk revolving on axle

& communicating up-&-down motion to bar whose end rests on it. 2. n. Motion or sound of ~ *ing* water. [imit.]

swas'tika (or *swastika*), n. Fylfot. [Skr., lit. = fortunate (sa well, asti being)]

swat (-ô-), v.t. (-tt-). Slap, crush (fly etc.). [U.S.]

swath (-aw-; pl. pron. -dhz), n. Ridge of grass, corn, etc., lying after being cut, or space left clear after one passage of mower etc. [OE *swath*, *swathu*, track, cf. Du. *zwaad*, G *schwad*; cogn. w. LG *swade* scythel]

swäthe (-dh), v.t., & n. 1. Bind with bandages, enclose in wraps or cloths or warm or many garments. 2. n. (rare). A bandage or fold. [OE *swathian* vb, *swath-* (um dat. pl.) n.; cf. SWADLE]

sway, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Lean unsteadily to one side or in different directions by turns, have unsteady swinging motion, oscillate irregularly, waver, vacillate; give ~ *ing* motion to, govern the motion of, wield, control direction of, have influence over, govern, rule over, (wind ~ *s* trees; ~ *seceptre*, ~ *cricket-bat*, ~ *sword*; his speech ~ *ed* votes; is too much ~ *ed* by the needs of the moment; ~ *s* a fifth of mankind); (p.p., of horse, also ~ *backed*) with back abnormally hollowed. 2. n. ~ *ing* motion or position; rule, government. [f. LG *swājen* be blown to & fro, cf. Sw. *svaja*, G *schweien*, Du. *zwaaien*]

swear (swā), v.t. & i. (swore or arch. *sware*; sworn), & n. 1. State something on oath, take oath (to, that or that), promise (conduct, to do) on oath, take (oath), (colloq.) say emphatically that, (will you ~, ~ *it*, ~ *to it*, ~ *you* or *that you were* not there, on the Testament?; ~ *eternal fidelity*; had sworn, or sworn a solemn oath, to return; I ~ *it* is too bad of him; ~ *to* or *by*, appeal to as witness & guarantee of oath; ~ *by*, colloq., profess or have great belief in, regularly resort to or recommend; ~ *off drink* etc., take oath to abstain). 2. Use profane oaths to express anger or as expletives (often at). 3. Cause to take oath, administer oath to, (~ *witness* etc.; ~ *person* to secrecy; sworn brothers or friends, close intimates; sworn enemies, open & irreconcilable; sworn broker, admitted to profession with oath against fraud etc.; ~ *in*, induct into office by administering oath); (p.p., of evidence etc.) given on oath. 4. Make sworn affirmation (of offence) against (~ *treason against*; ~ *the peace against*, make oath that one is in danger of bodily harm from); hence ~ *er* ¹ n. 5. n. Spell of profane ~ *ing* (relieved his feelings by a hearty ~); (colloq., also ~ *word*) a profane oath. [OE *swerian*, cf. Du. *zweren*, G *schwören*]

sweat (-ët), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Moisture exuded from the skin, perspiration, (running, dripping, wet, with ~; in or

by the ~ of one's brow or face, by dint of toll; bloody ~, exudation of blood mixed with ~; ~ing state, spell of ~ing, piece of exercise that induces ~, (in a, colloq. all of a, ~; nightly ~s; a cold ~, as in death, swoon, terror, etc.; a ~ will do him good); (colloq.) state of anxiety (in a ~); (chiefly colloq.) drudgery, toil, effort, a laborious task or undertaking, (cannot stand the ~ of it; says it is a horrid ~; will not take the ~); old ~ (sl.), old soldier; drops exuding from or condensing on any surface. 2. ~band, leather or flannel lining of hat or cap; ~cloth, esp. thin blanket under horse's saddle or collar; ~duct, by which ~ exudes from ~gland, secreting ~ below skin; ~shop, in which ~ed workers are employed; hence ~LESS, ~Y², aa., ~ily² adv., ~iness n. 3. vb. Exude ~, perspire; (fig.) be in state of terror or suffering or repentance (he shall ~ for it, repent it); emit (blood, gum, etc.) like ~; (of wall etc.) exhibit surface moisture; toil, drudge; make (horse, athlete, etc.) ~ by exercise; employ (labour, workers) at starvation wages for long hours, exploit to the utmost by utilizing competition, (~ed clothes etc., made by ~ed workers), (of workers) work on such terms; subject (hides, tobacco) to fermentation in manufacturing; deprive (coins) of part of metal by shaking in bag; remove ~ from (horse) by scraping; fasten (metal part) on or in by partial fusion. 4. ~ing-bath, for producing ~; ~ing-iron, for scraping ~ from horse; ~ing-room, in Turkish bath; ~ing-sickness, epidemic fever prevalent in 15th & 16th cc. [vb f. n., OE *sweat*, cf. Du. *sweet*, G *schweiss*; cogn. w. Skr. *svēdas*, Gk *hidrōs*, L *sudor*]

swea'ter (-ät-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: sweating employer; thick woollen jersey worn during or after exercise to reduce weight or prevent chills. [-ER¹]

swēde, n. Native of Sweden (S~); || Swedish turnip. [MLG, MDu.]

Swēdenbör'gian, a. & n. (Adherent) of the Swedish philosophical & religious mystic Emanuel Swedenborg (1688-1772) or his doctrines or New Church. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-IAN]

Swēd'ish, a. & n. (Language) of Sweden or its inhabitants. [SWEDE, -ISH¹]

***sween'y**, n. Atrophy of muscle, esp. of shoulder, in horse. [prob. f. dial. G *schweine* atrophy]

sweep, v.i. & t. (*swēpt*), & n. 1. Glide swiftly, speed along with impetuous unchecked motion, go majestically, extend (intr.) in continuous curve or line or slope, (eagle ~s past; wind ~s along; cavalry ~s down on the enemy; she swept out of the room; his glance ~s from right to left; with a ~ing stroke; coast ~s northward; plain sweeps away to the sea). 2. (part.). Of wide range, regardless of

limitations or exceptions, (~ing remark, generalization, etc.), whence ~'ingly² adv., ~'ingness n. 3. Impart ~ing motion to, carry along or down or away or off in impetuous course, clear off or away or out of existence etc. or from, (sweep his hand across; river ~s away bridge, ~s logs down with it; was swept away by an avalanche; the plague swept off thousands; ~ away slavery, feudalism, abolish swiftly; he swept his audience along with him, won enthusiastic support; ~ all obstacles from one's path). 4. Traverse or range swiftly, pass lightly across or along, pass eyes or hand quickly along or over, scan, scour, graze, (~ the seas, traverse in all directions, & see below; wind ~s the hillside; ~ the strings, lute, etc., of hand or its owner; ~ the horizon, of eyes or their owner; ~ river-bottom etc., drag it to find something; dress ~s the ground). 5. (Of artillery etc.) include in line of fire, cover, enlade, rake, (battery ~s the approaches, glaciers, street). 6. Clear everything from, clear of dust or soot or litter with broom (often up), gather up or collect (as) with broom, push away etc. (as) with broom, (~ the seas, drive all enemies from them, & see above; ~ floor, carpet, chimney; ~ up the room; ~ away the snow; swept & garnished, generally renovated, w. ref. to Luke xi. 25; ~ the board, win all the money on gaming-table, & transf. win all possible prizes etc.; ~ a constituency etc., receive nearly all votes, have large majority; ~s everything into his net, seizes all that comes; ~ up litter etc., whence ~'sals(2) n. usu. in pl.). 7. Propel (bargo etc.) with ~s. 8. ~net, long fishing-net, also entomologist's net; ~seine, large seine; ~'stake(s), form of gambling on horse-races etc. in which the sum composed of participants' stakes goes to the drawer(s) of winning or placed horse(s) etc.; hence ~'ER¹(1, 2) n., (also, India) domestic servant employed on sanitary & scavenging duties. 9. n. ~ing motion or extension, curve in road etc., piece of curving road etc., (with a ~ of his arm, eyes, scythe; a ~ of mountain country; river makes a great ~ to the left; house is approached by a fine ~ or carriage ~). 10. Range or compass of something that has ~ing motion (within, beyond, the ~ of the scythe, net, telescope, eye, human intelligence). 11. Act of ~ing (as) with broom (give it a thorough ~ or ~-up or ~-out; make a clean ~, have complete riddance of old furniture, officials, etc.). 12. Long oar worked by standing rower(s) on barge, becalmed sailing-ship, etc. (had to get out the ~s). 13. Long pole mounted as lever for raising bucket from well. 14. Man who ~s chimneys (often chimney ~). 15. (colloq.). = ~stake. [ME *sweepen*, derivative vb f. OE *sweapan* SWOOP; cf. ON *sveipa*, G *schweifen*, E SWIPE]

sweet, *a.* & *n.* 1. Tasting like sugar or honey (~ apples etc.; ~ stuff, ~ meats; *likes her tea ~*, with much sugar; *a ~ tooth*, a liking for ~ things; ~ wine, opp. dry¹; *tastes ~*, has ~ taste). 2. Smelling like roses or perfumes, fragrant. (*smells ~*; *is ~-scented*² *a.*; *air is ~ with thyme*; ~ violet, of scented kind, opp. dog-violet; ~ breath). 3. Melodious or harmonious in sound (*has a ~ voice*; *sounds ~*; ~ song, singer, etc.). 4. Fresh & sound, not salt or salted or sour or bitter or rancid or high or stinking. (~ water, fit for drinking, neither salt nor bitter nor putrid; *is the meat, milk, butter, still ~?*; *keep the room clean & ~*). 5. Highly agreeable or attractive or gratifying, inspiring affection, dear, beloved, amiable, gentle, easy. (colloq.) pretty or charming or delightful. (*'tis ~ to hear one's own praises*; ~ toil, that one loves; ~ love, dalliance, idleness; *sleep*; *what a ~ blouse, moustache, collicie*; ~ temper, amiability, whence ~-temper² *a.*; *a ~ nature, face, etc.*; *a ~ girl*, lovable, affectionate; ~ one, voc., darling; *a ~ one*, sl., painful blow with fist etc.; ~ going, travelling over well-laid road or in smooth-going carriage). 6. At one's own ~ will, just as or when one pleases, arbitrarily, at random; ~ (upon) (colloq.). (inclined to be) in love with, very fond of. 7. ~bread, pancreas (belly ~bread) or thymus-gland (throat ~bread) esp. of calf as food; ~BRIER¹; ~ GALE¹; ~heart, either of pair of lovers, (vb) be engaged in love-making (esp. go ~heart-ing); ~john, kinds of pink or of narrow-leaved ~william; ~meal, shaped morsel of confectionery usu. consisting chiefly of sugar or chocolate, a fruit preserved in sugar or chocolate, a fruit preserved in sugar, sugar, bonbon, sugarplum, goody; ~oil, (esp.) olive oil; ~pea, garden annual with root, liquorice; ~rush, kind of sedge with thick creeping aromatic rootstock used in medicine & confectionery; ~sop, (~pulped fruit of) an evergreen shrub of tropical America; ~SULTAN; ~water, kind of white hothouse grape; ~will'iam, a garden-plant, kind of pink with clustered flowers often particoloured in zones; ~willow, ~gale; hence ~EN⁶ v.t. & i., ~ENING⁴ (4) *n.*, ~ISH¹ (2) *a.*, ~LY³ & i., ~NESS *n.* 8. *n.* ~ part (the ~ & the adv., ~NESS *n.* of life); || a ~meat, bitter or ~s & bitters of life; || (usu. pl.) ~bonbon, (also ~Y³ *n.*); || (usu. pl.) ~dish(es) such as puddings, tarts, creams, jellies, forming a course at table; (usu. pl.) fragrance (*flowers diffusing their ~s on the air*); (pl.) delights, gratifications, pleasures, (the ~s of office, domestication, flattery, success); (chiefly in voc.) darling. [Aryan; OE *swēte*, cf. Du. *zoet*, G *süss*, Skr. *svādus*, Gk *hēdus*, L *suavis* pleasant, *suadere* persuade]

sweet'ing, *n.* Kind of sweet apple; (arch.) darling. [-ING³]

swell, *v.i.* & *t.* (p.p. *swollen*, arch. *swōth*, rarely ~ed), & *n.* & *a.* 1. (Cause to) grow bigger or louder, dilate, expand, rise or raise up from surrounding surface, bulge out, increase in volume or force or intensity, (river *swollen with melted snow*; the injured wrist *began to ~ up* or ~, whence ~'ISO¹ (2) *n.*; the ~ing sails; *load ~ing himself to size of ox*; ~ing oratory, of inflated kind; sound ~s on the breeze; murmur ~ed into a roar; ground ~s into an eminence; heart ~s, feels like bursting with emotion; ~ with pride, indignation, etc., be or seem hardly able to contain it; ~ like a turkey-cock, put on blustering air; wind ~s the sails; the ~ing tide; expenditure *swollen by extravagance*; *swollen estimates*, inordinately high; *a thousand voices ~ the sound*; *items ~ the total*; ~ note in music, sing or play it with alternate crescendo & diminuendo; emotion ~s & subsides; ~at head, sl., conceit). 2. *n.* Act or condition of ~ing (the ~ of the hymn *flooded past*; the ~ of the ground). 3. Heaving of sea with waves that do not break after storm. 4. Part of any more or less cylindrical object that ~s out (the ~ of the fore-arm). 5. (mus.). Mechanism in organ (operated by ~pedal) for obtaining crescendo or diminuendo by opening or closing slats in front of ~box containing pipes of the ~manual. 6. (colloq.). Person of distinction or ability, member of good society, person of dashing or fashionable appearance, (is a ~ in politics, at cricket, etc.; *what a ~ you are!*, how finely dressed; *has been asked to dinner by some ~s*), whence ~DOM *n.* 7. ~fish, kinds that can inflate themselves into nearly globular form; ~mob(smen), (class of) pickpockets dressed like gentlemen; ~organ, set of pipes enclosed in ~box; ~rule in printing, dash ~ing into diamond in middle & tapering towards ends. 8. *adj.* (colloq.). Of distinction (*a ~ pianist*; ~ parties, society, etc.); smart, finely dressed, (~ clothes; *looks very ~*); hence ~'ISH¹ (2) *a.* [OE *swellan*, cf. Du. *swellen*, G *schwellen*]

swell'ter, *v.i.*, & *n.* 1. Be faint or moist or languid or oppressive with heat (of atmosphere etc., or of things or persons suffering from it; *under a ~ing sky*; *city ~ed in the plain*; the ~ing horses). 2. *n.* ~ing atmosphere or conditions (in the ~ of the Indian night). [OE *sweltan* die, cf. ON *svelta*, Goth. *swiltan*, OHG *swelzan* be consumed by fire or love, -ER¹]

swept. See SWEEP.

swerve, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. Diverge from regular line of motion, go off in changed direction, dodge, (never ~s an inch from his duty; bird, ball, ~s in the air; horse, three-quarters at football, ~d suddenly); cause (ball) to ~ in the air. 2. *n.* Divergence from course, swerving motion; hence ~'LESS (-vi-) *a.* [OE *swerfan* rub,

file, cf. Du. *zwerten* swerve, OFris. *swerwa* creep, ON *sterfa* file]

swift, a., adv. (*~er*, *~est*), & n. 1. Fleet, rapid, quick, soon coming or passing, not long delayed, (now chiefly poet. & rhet.; *~runner*, *movement*, *feet*, *retribution*, *anger*, *laughter*, *response*, *ridance*; so *~footed*², *~winged*², aa.); prompt, quick to do, (*has a ~ wit*; *~ to anger*; *be ~ to hear*, *slow to speak*; so *~handed*² a.); hence *~ly*² adv., *~ness* n. 2. adv. *~ly* (*he answered ~*; *they that run ~est*; esp. in comb., as *~coming*, *~passing*). 3. n. Kinds of very long-winged & *~flying* insectivorous bird with resemblances to swallows, whence *~let* n. (small kind); kinds of small lizard; the common newt; || breed of pigeons; kinds of moth; revolving frame for winding yarn etc. from. [OE *swifan* move quickly, cf. ON *swifa*, cogn. W. SWEEP]

swig, v.t. & i. (*-gg-*), & n. (sl.). 1. Take draughts (of). 2. n. (Act of taking) a draught of liquor. [vb f. n. (16th c.) in obs. sense *liquor*, etym. dub.]

swill, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Rinse, pour water over or through, flush, (often out); drink (t. & i.) greedily. 2. n. Rinsing (*give it a ~ or ~ out*); bout of drinking (rare); inferior liquor; hog-wash, slops. [OE *swilian* wash, etym. dub.]

swim, v.i. & t. (*swam*, *swum*), & n. 1. Float on or at surface of liquid (*SINK*¹ or *~*; *vegetables ~ing in butter*; *with bubbles ~ing on it*). 2. Progress at or below surface of water by working legs, arms, tail, webbed feet, fins, flippers, wings, body, etc., traverse or accomplish (stream, distance, etc.) thus, compete in (race) thus, compete with thus, cause (horse, dog, etc.) to progress thus, (fig.) go with gliding motion, (*~ on one's chest*, *back*, *side*, methods of human *~ing*; *~ across*, *out*, *back*, *the channel*, *a mile*, *a race*, *person a hundred yards*, *one's horse across*; *cannot ~ a stroke*; *~ with the tide or stream*, act with the majority; *~ to the bottom or like a stone or tailor's goose*, joc., *sink*; *she swam into the room*; *moon ~s in sky*), whence *~mer*¹ n. 3. Appear to undulate or reel or whirl, have dizzy effect or sensation, (*everything swam before his eyes*; *my head ~s*; *has a ~ing in the head*). 4. Be flooded or overflow with or with or in moisture (*eyes*, *deck*, *~ing with tears*, *water*; *~ing eyes*; *floor ~ing in blood*). 5. *~ing-bath*, large enough to *~ in*; *~ing-bell*, bell-shaped *~ing* organ of jellyfish etc.; *~ing-belt*, to keep learner afloat; *~ing-bladder*, fish's sound; *~ing-stone*, kind of spongy quartz. 6. n. Spell of *~ing*; *~ing-bladder* (rare); deep pool frequented by fish in river; (fig.) main current of affairs (esp. *in the ~*, engaged in or acquainted with what is going on). [OE *swimman*, cf. Du. *zwemmen*, G *schwimmen*]

swimm'eret, n. Swimming-foot in crustaceans. [*swimmer*, -ET¹]

swimm'ingly, adv. With easy & unobstructed progress (esp. *go on ~*). [*-ly*¹]

swin'dle, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cheat (person, money out of person, person out of money etc., or abs.); so *~er*¹ n., *~ingly*² adv. 2. n. Fraudulent scheme, imposition, piece of *~ing*, person or thing represented as what it is not. [back formation f. *swindler* f. G *schwindler* visionary projector, swindler, (*schwindeln* be dizzy, f. OHG *swindan* waste away)]

swine, n. (pl. the same). Kinds of ungulate non-ruminant omnivorous mammal, pig (which name has displaced it exc. in poet., rhet., zool., agricult., & U.S. use), whence *swin'ery*² n.; person of greedy or bestial habits; *~bread*, the truffle, also *~sow*²-bread; *~fever*, *~plague*; *~herd*, tender of *~*; *~plague*, infectious lung-disease of *~*; *~por*, form of chicken-pox; *~s-mout*, dandelion. Hence *swin'ish*¹ a., *swin'ishly*² adv., *swin'ishness* n., (chiefly of persons & their habits). [OE *swin* (sing. & pl.), cf. Du. *zwijn*, f. *schwein*; perh. orig. an adj. form, cf. L *suinus* of pigs (*sus* sow, -INE¹)]

swing, v.i. & t. (*swung* or rarely *swang*, *swung*), & n. 1. Move (t. & i.) with to-&-fro or curving motion of object having fixed point(s) or side but otherwise free, sway (t. & i.) or so hang (t. & i.) as to be free to sway like a pendulum or door or branch or tree or hammock or anchored ship, oscillate, revolve, rock, wheel, (*he shall ~ for it*, be hanged; *door swung to*, closed; *boat*, *boom*, *~s round*, across; *ship ~s at anchor*; *~ child* etc., work the *~* in which he sits; *sit on table ~ing his legs*; *~ one's arms*, a bell, Indian clubs, bat, basket; *~ a hammock*, suspend it by ends; *no room to ~ a cat*¹; *officer ~s his company*, *company ~s*, into line, brings, comes, by wheeling). 2. part. (Of gait, melody, etc.) vigorously rhythmical (*at a long ~ing trot*; *a ~ing chorus*). 3. Go with *~ing gait* (*he swung out of the room*; *~ along*, *past*, by, etc.), whence *~ingly*² adv. 4. *~ the lead* (Service sl.), malingering or scrimshank. 5. n. Act of *~ing*, oscillation, *~ing movement*, (*work is in full ~*, active; *the ~ of the pendulum*, fig., tendency to alternation, esp. tendency of electorate to put parties in power alternately). 6. *~ing gait* or rhythm (*goes with a ~*); (also *~ music*) kind of jazz in which time of melody is freely varied, with simple harmonic accompaniment in rigid rhythm. 7. Normal duration of activity (*let it have its ~*, have free course till it rests of itself like pendulum). 8. Seat slung by ropes or chains for *~ing in* (*~s & round*²-abouts), spell of *~ing in this*. 9. Compass to which thing *~s* (*has a ~ of 3 ft*). 10. *~boat*, boat-shaped carriage hung from frame for *~ing in*; *~ bridge*,

that can be swung aside as a whole or in sections to let ships etc. pass; ~ *plough*, without wheels. [OE *swingan*, cf. Sw. *svinga*, G *schwingen*]

Swinge (-), v.t. (~ing). Strike hard, beat, (arch. exc. in a ~ing blow etc.); (part.) huge (~ing majordly, lie, damages; cf. thumping, chopping, etc.). [OE *swengan*, casual of prec.]

Swingle (swing'gl), n., & v.t. 1. Wooden instrument for beating flax & removing woody parts from it; swinging part of flail; || ~tree, crossbar pivoted in middle to ends of which traces are fastened in cart, plough, etc. 2. v.t. Clean (flax) with ~; *swinging-low*, coarse part of flax. [f. *swing* + *inghel*, as *swing*, -LE(1)]

|| **swink**, v. l. & n. (arch.). Toil. [OE (-*nc*, -*nean*), cogn. w. *swino*] 1. *swink* at or hit

swipe, v.t. & t., & n. 1. Hit at or hit cricket-ball etc., hit (cricket-ball etc.), hard & recklessly, slog; (sl.) steal by snatching; hence **swip'ed** n. 2. N. Reckless hard hit or attempt to hit at cricket etc., slog. (var. of SWEEP)

|| **Swipes** (-ps), n. pl. Washy or turbid or otherwise inferior beer. {f. prec. in obs. sense *drink off*}

Swirl, v. l. & t., & n. 1. Eddy, carry (object) or be carried with eddying motion. 2. n. Eddying motion of water, air, etc. Eddying motion of water, etc. rushing commotion made by fish etc. through water. [cf. Norw. *swirla* frequent. of *sverra* hunt, whirl, & *G* *schwirren* 1. — with birch: —

Swish, v.t. & i., & n. || Flog with birch; audibly cut the air with (cane etc.), cut (flower etc.) off thus; make such audible cut *with* cane etc.; (make, move with) sound as of cane or lash or swift bird cutting the air or of scythe cutting grass; || a stroke of a birch or cane or lash. || {imit.} || Smart swigger. (?)

|| **swish**², a. (colloq.). Smart, swagger. [*?*]
Swiss, a., & n. (pl. the same). (Native of
Switzerland (~ *French, German*, dialects
of French & German spoken in Switzer-
land; ~ *guards*, ~ mercenaries formerly
employed in France etc. & still at the
Vatican; ~ *roll*, kind of jam sandwich
baked & rolled up). [*f. Suisse f. MHG*
Swiz]

switch, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Flexible shoot cut from tree, tapering rod resembling this. 2. Tress of dead hair tied at one end used in hairdressing. 3. Kinds of mechanism for making & breaking connexion between corresponding parts of a system by which railway trains are diverted from one line to another, electric circuits completed or interrupted, etc. 4. *~back*, zigzag railway for ascending or descending steep slopes, also railway (chiefly used for amusement at fairs etc.) in which train's ascents are effected solely by momentum acquired in previous descents; *~bar*, part of railway or electric *~*; *~board*,

arrangement for varying the connexion between a number of electric circuits; ~-lever, handle & lever operating a ~; ~-man, in charge of railway ~es; ~-signal, flag or lantern or semaphore board indicating position of railway ~. 5. vb. Whip with ~. 6. Swing (thing) round quickly, snatch suddenly, whisk, (cow ~es her tail; I ~ed my head round; he ~ed it out of my hand). 7. Transfer (train, current) with ~, (fig.) direct (thoughts, talk) to another subject; (Bridge) change to another suit in bidding. 8. Turn (electric light, current) off or on; put (user of telephone) on to or cut (him) off from another (~ off intr., cut off connexion). [cf. LG *zwukse* n., *zwuksen* vb to bend or swish]

|| **swith'er** (-dh-), v.i., & n. (Sc.). 1. Hesitate. 2. n. Flurry, doubt, uncertainty.

[?] **Swit'zer**, n. (arch.). A Swiss. [MHG (G) *Schweizer*, Du. *Zwitzer*] f. *Switze* Switzerland, -ER¹

Switzerland, -ER-)
 swiv'el, n. & v. i. & t. (-ll-). 1. Ring &
 pivot serving as connexion between two
 parts of something & enabling one of
 them to revolve without the other (~
chain, bookrest, gun, -hook, -joint, rowlock,
etc., provided with ~); ~eye(d), (with)
 squinting eye. 2. vb. Turn (t. & i.) on ~.
 [OE *swifan* see SWIFT, -LE(1)]

swob(ber), var. of SWAR(ber).

swollen, *swoln* (arch.), p.p. of **SWELL**.
swoon, v.i., & n. (Have) fainting-fit (~ed for joy, with pain, etc.); (of music etc.) die languidly away, whence ~ing-
LY³ adv. [n. f. vb, ME *swoune* perh. back form, f. *swogning* n. f. *iswogon* p.p. = OE *geswōgen* fainted (*swōgan* to choke) + -ing¹].

swōop, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Come down or down with the rush of a bird of prey, make sudden attack from a distance, (often upon prey, place, etc.); (colloq.) snatch up, snatch, the whole of, at one ~. 2. n. Sudden attack or downward plunge as of bird of prey; snatching action carrying off many things at once; at one fell ~ (in describing completeness & extent & suddenness of catastrophe etc., see *Macb.* iv. iii. 219). [n. f. vb, OE *swāpan*, cf. ON *sveipa*, G *schweifen* ramble; cogn. w. **SWEEP**, **SWIPE**]

ramble; cogn. w. *swāgē*, *swāgō*.
swōp, **swāp** (-ōp), v. t. & i. (-pp-), & n. (sl.).
 Exchange (v. t. & i., & n.) by way of barter
(never ~ horses while crossing the stream,
leave changes till crisis is past; ~ped my
knife for bread; will you ~ places etc.?, or
abs.; shall we try a ~?). [f. 14th c. in obs.
 sense *hit*, prob. imit.]

sword (sôrd), n. 1. Offensive weapon consisting of long variously shaped blade for cutting or thrusting or both & hilt with hand-guard (BROAD~; *cavalry* ~, *sabre*; *court*, *dress*, ~, worn with court dress; *double-edged*, *two-handed*, etc., ~; *duelling*, *small*-, ~, kind with straight edgeless

blade of triangular section used for thrusting only; *scutching*~; || ~ of *State*, borne before sovereign on State occasions; the ~ of the *spirit*, the word of God; *cross or measure* ~s, have fight or controversy or open rivalry, often with; *draw, sheathe, the* ~, begin, cease from war; *throw one's ~ into the scale*, back claim etc. with arms; *put to the* ~, kill, esp. of victors or captors; *fire & ~*, rapine, destruction spread by invading army; *the ~ of justice*, judicial authority; *the* ~, war, the arbitrament of war, military power, sovereign power; (army sl.) bayonet. 2. ~arm, right; ~bayonet, kind with short ~blade & hilt; || ~bearer, person carrying sovereign's or other great person's ~ on some occasions; ~bell, to which scabbard is attached; ~bill, long-billed humming-bird; ~cane, hollow walking-stick enclosing ~blade; ~cut, wound given with ~edge, scar left by it; ~dance, in which ~s are brandished, or women pass under men's crossed ~s, or performer treads about ~s laid on ground; ~fish, large Atlantic & Mediterranean kind with upper jaw elongated into sharp weapon capable of piercing other fish or ship's timbers; ~flag, esp. yellow iris; ~flighted, (of birds) having flight-feathers of separate colour & looking when closed like ~ worn at side; ~grass, gladiolus, kinds of sedge with ~like leaves; ~guard, part of ~hilt that protects hand; ~hand, right; ~knot, ribbon or tassel attached to ~hilt orig. for securing it to wrist; ~law, military domination; ~lily, gladiolus; ~play, fencing, (fig.) repartee, cut-&-thrust argument; ~s'man, person of (usu. specified) skill with ~, whence ~s'manship(3) (sɔrdz-) n.; ~stick, ~cane. Hence (-)~ED², ~LESS, ~LIKE, ~PROOF², aa. [OE *sweord*, cf. Du. *swaard*, G *schwert*, etym. dub.]

swore, sworn. See SWEAR.

|| *swōt*, v.i. & t. (-tt-), & n. (school sl.). 1. Work hard esp. at books, sap; ~ (subject) *up*, study it hurriedly. 2. n. Hard study; (thing that demands) effort, a sweat, (*it is too much* ~; *what a* ~!); person who works hard esp. at learning, a sap. [var. of SWEAT]

swum, swung. See SWIM, SWING.

sý-, =SYN- in Gk compds with wds in s- followed by consonant or in z- & their derivatives.

sýb'ar/ite, n. & a. 1. (S~ite). Inhabitant of ancient-Greek colony of Sybaris in Italy noted for luxury. 2. Luxurious & effeminate (person). Hence ~it'io a., ~itism(2) n., ~it'ically adv. [f. L (-ta) f. Gk *Subaritis* (*Subaris*, -ITE¹)]

sýb'il, n. (Erron. for) SIBYL.

sýc'amine, n. (bibl.). The black mulberry-tree. [f. L f. Gk *sukaminos* mulberry-tree f. Heb. *shiqmah* sycamore]

sýc'amōre, n. (Also ~ *fig* or *Egyptian* or *oriental* ~) kind of fig-tree growing in Syria & Egypt; (also ~ *maple*) large timber-tree allied to maple. [f. OF *sacamore* f. L f. Gk *sukomoros* (*sukon* fig, *moron* mulberry)]

syce. See SICE¹.

sýcee', n. (Also ~ *silver*) ingots of pure silver bearing banker's or assayer's seal & used in China for payments by weight. [f. Chin. *sí sz'* fine silk (as capable of being drawn out fine)]

sýchnocūp'ous (-k-), n. (bot.). Bearing fruit several times before dying, perennul. [Gk *sukhnos* numerous, *karpós* fruit, -ous]

sýcōn'ium, n. (bot.; pl. -ia). Fleeshy hollow receptacle developing into multiple fruit as in fig. {mod. L (Gk *sukon* fig)}

sýc'ophant, n. Flatterer, sycophantic person. So ~ANCY n., ~ān'tic a. [f. L (-ta) f. Gk *sukophantēs* informer, perh. f. *sukon* fig, *phainō* show (informing against export of figs or plunder of sacred fig-trees)]

sýcōs'is, n. Skin-disease of bearded part of face or scalp also called *barber's itch*. [f. Gk *sukōsis* figlike ulcer (*sukon* fig, -OSIS)]

sý'en'ite, n. Grey crystalline rock of feldspar & hornblende with or without quartz. Hence ~it'ic a. [f. (sý-) f. L *Syenites* (*lapis* stone) of Syene in Egypt, see -ITE¹]

syl-, =SYN- in Gk compds w. words in l- & their derivatives.

sýll'abary, n. List of characters representing syllables & serving the purpose, in some languages or stages, of an alphabet. [L *syllaba* SYLLABLE, -ARY¹]

sýllāb'ic, a. Of syllable(s) (often in comb., as *mono*, *di*, *tri*, *quadri*, ~ic, having 1, 2, 3, 4, syllables); (of symbols) representing a whole syllable; articulated in syllables. Hence ~ically adv. [f. Gk *sullabikos* (SYLLABLE, -IC)]

sýllāb'icāte, **sýllāb'ifý**, **sýll'abize**, v.v.t. Divide into or articulate by syllables.

Hence **sýllābica'tion**, **sýllābifica'tion**, nn. [Gk *sullabēse* foll., -IC, -ATE², -FY, -IZE]

sýll'able, n., & v.t. 1. Unit of pronunciation forming a word or part of a word & containing one vowel sound & often consonant(s) preceding or following or preceding & following this; (transf.) so much as a word, the least amount of speech, (*not a* ~e!, do not speak); hence (-)~ED² (-ld) a. 2. v.t. Pronounce by ~es, articulate distinctly; (poet.) utter (name, word). [f. OF *sillabe* f. L f. Gk *sullabē* (SYL-, *lambanō* take); for -le cf. PRINCIPLE, PARTICIPLE]

syllabus. See SILLABUS.

sýll'abus, n. (pl. -bī, -buses). 1. Abstract giving heads or main subjects of a lecture, course of teaching, etc., conspectus or programme of hours of work etc. 2. (R.-C.

(Ch.) summary of points decided by an ecclesiastical decree, esp. catalogue of eighty heretical doctrines or practices or institutions condemned by Pius IX in 1864. [mod. L based on a prob. non-existent Gk *sullabos*]

syllēp'sis, n. (gram.; pl. ~sēs). Application of a word to two others in different senses (e.g. in a flood of tears & a sedan-chair) or to two of which it grammatically suits one only (e.g. neither you nor he knows). So ~tic a., ~tically adv. [LL. f. Gk *sullēpsis* (*sullambanō* see SYLLABLE) comprehension]

syll'ogism, n. Form of reasoning in which from two given or assumed propositions called the premises & having a common or middle term a third is deduced called the conclusion from which the middle term is absent (FIGURE¹, the middle term is absent, one whose mood² of ~ism; false ~ism, one whose conclusion does not necessarily follow from its premisses because it fails to fulfil the rules of logic regarding the nature & mutual relations of the major & minor & middle terms necessary if the inference is to be sound); (transf.) deductive reasoning as opp. induction. So ~is'tic a., ~is'tically adv. [f. OF *silogisme* f. L f. Gk *sullogismos* f. *sullogizomai* (SYL-, *logizomai* to reason f. *logos* reason), -ISM]

syll'ogize, v.i. & t. Use syllogisms; throw (facts, argument) into syllogistic form. [f. mod. L *syllogizare* f. Gk *sullogizomai* (prec.)]

sylyph, n. Elemental spirit of the air (cf. *nymph*, *gnome*, *salamander*, of water, earth, fire) in Paracelsus's system, whence ~LIKE a.; (transf.) slender girl; kinds of long-tailed humming-bird. [f. mod. L *sylyphes* or *G sylphen* (pl.), prob. invented by Paracelsus]

Sylvan. See SILVAN.

sylviculture. See SILVICULTURE.

sym-, =SYN- in Gk compds with words in b-, m-, p-, as: ~bion(t), organism living in ~biosis [Gk *bion* -ontos part. of *bios* f. *bios* life]; ~blōs'is, permanent union between organisms each of which depends for its existence on the other as the fungus & alga composing lichen [f. Gk as *symbion*, -osis], whence ~biol'ic a., ~biol'ically adv.; ~pal'mograph, apparatus exhibiting sound-curves usu. by double pendulum with style attached [Gk *palmos* vibration f. *pallō* brandish]; ~pel'mous, (of bird) having tendons of toe-flexors united at a point [Gk *pelma* toe-flexors united at a point [Gk *pelma* sole]; ~pel'alous, having petals united; ~phyll'ous, with leaves united [Gk *phyllo* leaf]; ~physis, growing together, (place of) union between two corresponding bones or other parts, coalescence, [Gk *phuō* grow], whence ~phys'cal a.; ~ptēsōm'eter, instrument for measuring force of current of water, also barometer in which atmospheric pressure is balanced

partly by column of liquid & partly by elastic pressure of confined gas [Gk *pieis* pressure f. *pieō* press]; ~pōd'ium, stem whose successive sections are strictly branches each springing from the preceding, as in the vine [Gk *pous* podos foot], so ~pōd'ial a., ~pōd'ially² adv.

sym'bol, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Thing regarded by general consent as naturally typifying or representing or recalling something by possession of analogous qualities or by association in fact or thought (*while*, the lion, the thunderbolt, the cross, are ~s of purity, courage, Zeus, Christianity; values the handle to his name only as a ~). 2. Mark or character taken as the conventional sign of some object or idea or process, e.g. the astronomical signs for the planets, the letters standing for chemical elements, letters of the alphabet, the mathematical signs for addition & infinity, the asterisk; hence or cogn. **sym'bōl'ic**(AL) aa., **sym'bōl'ically**² adv., **sym'bōl'ics** n., ~ISM(3), ~IST(3), nn. (esp. denoting certain recent schools of painters & of French poets), ~IZE v.t. (see vb), ~IZA'TION, **sym'bōl'ogy**, **sym'bōl'ol'atry**, nn. 3. vb (rare, also & usu. ~ize). Be the ~ of; represent by means of ~, speak of under a ~; (~ize only) treat (story etc.) as ~le & not literal, import ~ism into. [f. F *symbole* f. LL f. Gk *sumbolos*, -on, token, watchword, f. *sumballō* (SYM-, *ballō* throw) agree]

symm'etr ŷ, n. 1. (Beauty resulting from) right proportion between the parts of the body or any whole, balance, congruity, harmony, keeping. 2. Such structure as allows of an object's being divided by a point or line or plane or radiating lines or planes into two or more parts exactly similar in size & shape & in position relatively to the dividing point etc., repetition of exactly similar parts facing each other or a centre, whence (in art) ~ORPH'IA n. 3. Approximation to such structure, possession by a whole of corresponding parts correspondingly placed; (Bot.) possession by flower of sepals & petals & stamens & pistils in (multiples of) the same number. Hence or cogn. **symmē'tric**(AL) aa., **symmē'trically**² adv., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n. [f. LL f. Gk *summetria* f. *sym(metros* f. *metron* measure) commensurate, symmetrical]

sympathēt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, full of, exhibiting, expressing, due to, effecting, sympathy (~ heart, person, conduct, words; ~ landscape etc., that touches the feelings by association etc.; ~ pain etc., caused by pain or injury to someone else or in another part of the body; ~ sound, resonance, string, sounding by vibration communicated through the air or other medium from vibrating object; ~ STRIKE; ~ nerve, any, esp. either of two extending the length of the vertebral column, of a

system of nerves uniting viscera & blood-vessels in common nervous action; ~ink, writing done with which is invisible till brought out by warmth or other agency); (as Gallicism, & in critics' slang) capable of evoking sympathy, appealing to reader etc.; hence **sýmpathēt'**ICALLY adv. 2. n. ~ nerve or system; person peculiarly sensitive to hypnotic or similar influence. [f. late Gk *sýmpathētikos* (SYMPATHY, PATHETIC)]

sým'pathiz'e, v.i. Feel or express sympathy, share feeling or opinion with person etc., agree with sentiment. Hence ~ER' n. [f. F *sympathiser* (toll., -IZE)]

sým'pathy, n. Being simultaneously affected with the same feeling, tendency to share or state of sharing another person's or thing's emotion or sensation or condition (with), mental participation in another's trouble (with), compassion (for), agreement in opinion or desire. [f. LL f. Gk *sýmpatheia* f. *sým*(*pathēs* f. *pathos* feeling) sympathetic]

sým'phoný, n. (Arch.) harmony, consonance of sounds, whence **sýmphōn'ious** a. (rare); (Mus.) SONATA for full orchestra, (also) opening or closing instrumental passage in song. Hence **sýmphōn'ic** a. [f. OF *simphonie* f. L f. Gk *sýmphōnia* f. *sým*(*phōnos* f. *phōne* sound) harmonious]

sýmpōs'íarch (-k), n. President of symposium, toast-master, feast-master. [f. Gk *sýmposiarkhos* (toll., -arkhos -ruler f. arkhō rule)]

sýmpōs'ium (-z-), n. (pl. ~a). 1. Ancient-Greek after-dinner drinking-party with music, dancers, or conversation; any drinking-party. 2. Philosophical or other friendly discussion; set of contributions on one subject from various authors & points of view in magazine etc. Hence ~AL a. [f. L f. Gk *sýmposion* f. *sým*(*pinō* drink, cf. *posis* drinking) drink together]

sýmp'tom, n. Perceptible change in the body or its functions indicating disease (subjective, objective, ~s, directly perceptible only to patient, to others); sign or token of the existence of something. Hence or cogn. ~āt'ic a., ~atōr'ogy n. [f. F *symptome* f. L f. Gk *sýmplōma* -alos chance, symptom, f. *sým*(*píptō* fall, -M)]

sýn-, pref. (appearing also as SYL-, SYM-, *syr-* before r, *sys-* before s not followed by consonant, & *sy-*; the Gk change of *sun-* to *sug-* before gutturals is disregarded in mod. derivatives) repr. Gk *sun* prep. & pref., with, together or alike, in wds derived directly f. Gk wds (*syncope*) or made f. Gk (*syngnathous*) or very rarely f. non-Gk (*synovial*) elements:— ~(*a*)er'esis (-nēr-), contraction of two vowels or syllables into one [Gk *haireō* take!]; ~*allagmāt'*ic, (of treaty or contract) imposing reciprocal obligations [Gk *allassō* exchange!]; ~*al(o)eph'a* (-lē-), elision or obscuration of final before

initial vowel [Gk *aleiphō* smear!]; ~*an'therous*, with stamens coalescent by the anthers; ~*an'theous*, with flowers & leaves appearing simultaneously [Gk *anthos* flower!]; ~*aphe(i)'a* (-ēa), continuity between lines or sections of lines in verse, allowing the ordinary rules of elision & quantity to operate with the final syllable [Gk *haplō* join!]; ~*arthrōs*'is (pl. ~*osēs*), immovable articulation, as in sutures of skull & socketing of teeth; ~*carp*, aggregate or multiple fruit, e.g. blackberry, fig, so ~*carp'ous* a. [Gk *karpōs* fruit!]; ~*chondrōs*'is (-k-), (nearly) immovable articulation of bones by layer of cartilage, as in spinal vertebrae; ~*clas'tic*, concave, or convex, all over (opp. *anticlastic*, partly concave & partly convex) [Gk *klaō* break!]; ~*clin'al*, (of strata) dipping towards a common line or point (opp. *anticlinal*, dipping away); ~*cotyl'id'onous*, with cotyledons united; ~*cret'ism*, attempt to sink differences & effect union between sects or philosophic schools, so ~*cret'ic*, ~*cretist*, ~*cretis'tic*, ~*cretize* v.t. & i. [Gk *sugkrētēō* etym. dub., combine against common enemy!]; ~*cyt'ium* (pl. -ia), mass of protoplasm with several nuclei but forming one cell [-CYTE]; ~*dac'tyl'ous* aa., with digits united as in webbed feet etc., so ~*dac'tyl'ism*; ~*desmōs*'is, articulation by ligaments, so ~*desmōt'ic*, ~*desmōt'ogy*, ~*desmog'raphy* [Gk *desmos* bond f. *deō* bind!]; ~*delt'ic*, of, using, conjunctions (ASYNDETON); ~*drome* (-m), concurrence of, set of concurrent, symptoms in disease; ~*ec'doche* (-ki), extended acceptance by which when a part is named the whole it belongs to is understood, as in *50 sail* (for ships) [Gk *ek* out, *dekhomai* accept!]; ~*esis*, violation of grammatical rule due to influence exerted by the sense (as *neither of them are right*) [Gk *sunesis* understanding (*hiēmi* send!); ~*gen'esis*, formation of embryo partly from the male & partly from the female element; ~*gnathous*, (of fish) with jaws united into tubular snout; ~*izēs*'is (pl. ~*esēs*), pronunciation of two vowels not making a diphthong as one syllable [Gk *hizō* to seat!]; ~*oc'e'ious* (-nēshus), having male & female organs in one inflorescence or receptacle, as in composite flowers & mosses [Gk *oikos* house!]; ~*osteol'ogy*, science of the joints of the body; ~*ost(e)ōs*'is, anchylosis, so ~*ostōt'ic* a.; ~*ōv'ia*, albuminous fluid secreted by membranes in interior of joints & in other places needing lubrication, so ~*ōv'ial* a. [invented by Paracelsus from unknown elements].

sýn'agōgue (-ōg), n. Jewish congregation with organized religious observances & instruction, its place of meeting. Hence **sýnagō'gical** (-gl-, -jī-) a. [f. LL f. Gk *sunagōgē* (prec., *agōgē* bringing f. *agō* bring!)]

~sist, *nn.* [L. f. Gk *sunthesis* (SYN-, *tithēmi* put); the irreg. ~size more used than the correct ~tize]

sýph'er, *v.t.* Join (planks) with overlapping edges into flush surface; ~*joint*, thus made. [var. of CIPHER in obs. sense]

sýph'ilis, *n.* Pox, a contagious venereal disease affecting first some local part (*primary* ~is), secondly the skin & mucous membrane (*secondary* ~is), & thirdly the bones & muscles & brain (*tertiary* ~is). Hence ~it'ic, ~osis, ~oid, *an.*, ~ize (v.t.). ~ôl'ogy *n.* [F. f. *Syphilis*, (character in) 16th-c. Latin poem on the subject]

syphon, *syren*, *erron*, for *si-*

Sý'riac, *n.* & *a.* (In) the language of ancient Syria, western Aramaic. Hence ~ism (4) *n.* [f. L. f. Gk *Suriakos* (Syria Syria f. *Suros* a Syrian, -AC)]

Sý'rian, *a.* & *n.* (Native) of Syria. [Syria, -AN]

sýring'a (-ngga), *n.* The mock orange, a shrub with strong-scented white usu. clustered flowers. {SYRINX (w. ref. to use of stems cleared of pith as pipe-sticks), -A}

sý'ringe (-j), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Cylindrical tube with nozzle & piston into which liquid is first drawn by suction & then ejected in fine stream used in surgery, gardening, etc., squirt, (*hypodermic* ~, needle-pointed for hypodermic injections). 2. *v.t.* Shooce or spray (ears, plants, etc.) with ~. [f. med. L. *siringa* f. Gk *as foll.*]

sý'rinx, *n.* (pl. -es, -nges). Pan-pipe; (Archaeol.) narrow rock-cut gallery in Egyptian tombs; (Anat.) Eustachian tube from throat to drum of ear supplying latter with air, whence sýringit'is (-j-) *n.*, lower larynx or song-organ of birds, whence sýrin'géal (-j-) *a.*; (Surg.) fistula, whence sýringô'r'oxy *n.* [L. f. Gk *surigx* pipe]

Sý'ro, *comb. form* f. Gk *Suros* Syrian, as ~arab'ian, ~phen'cian. {-o-}

sýr'tis (sgr-), *n.* (pl. -tēs). Quicksand. [L. f. Gk *surtis* (surō draw)]

sý'rup, ~*si-*, *n.* Water (nearly) saturated with sugar, this combined with flavouring as beverage or with drug(s) as medicine; condensed sugarcane-juice, part of this remaining uncrystallized at various stages of refining, molasses, treacle, (|| golden ~, trade name for pale kind). Hence ~y² *a.* [f. OF *sirap* f. Arab. *sharāb* beverage, cf. SHERBET]

sýssarcô'sis, *n.* Connexion between bones by intervening muscle. [f. Gk *sussarkôsis* (SYN-, *sarkôō* f. *sarz* *sarkos* flesh, -OSIS)]

sýssit'ta, *n. pl.* (Gk Ant.). Public messes of Spartans & some other Dorians at which citizens were required to feed with a view to the promotion of patriotism, military efficiency, discipline, & simplicity. [Gk (su-) pl. of *sussition* (SYN-, *sitos* food)]

sýstál'tic, *a.* Contracting & dilating by turns, having systole & diastole, pulsatory. [f. LL f. Gk *sustalikos* (SY-, *stellō* place, -IC)]

sýs'tēm, *n.* 1. Complex whole, set of connected things or parts, organized body of material or immaterial things, (~ of pulleys, several arranged to work together; ~ of philosophy, set of co-ordinated doctrines; mountain ~, range or connected ranges; river, railway, ~, river, railway, with its tributaries or branches, also rivers, railways, of a country, continent, etc.; solar ~, sun & planets; nervous, muscular, etc., ~, the nerves, muscles, of a person's or animal's body; digestive etc. ~, all bodily parts subserving digestion etc.; the ~, the body as a functional whole, as the poison has passed into the or his ~; Ptolemaic etc. ~, set of hypotheses or principles composing Ptolemy's etc. theory; Devonian etc. ~, set of strata etc. so named). 2. Method, organization, considered principles of procedure, (principle of) classification, (~ of government; what ~ do you go on?; lacks, works with, ~; Linnaean, natural, etc., ~, classifications with different criteria), whence ~LESS *a.* 3. (mus.). Braced staffs of score. [f. LL f. Gk *sustēma* -atos (SY-, *histēmi* set, -M)]

sýstēmāt'ic, *a.* Methodical, according to a plan, not casual or sporadic or unintentional, (~ic worker, liar, insolence, nomenclature). Hence or cogn. ~ICALLY *adv.*, sýs'tēmátizē(3) *v.t.*, sýs'tēmátism(1), sýs'tēmátist(1), sýs'tēmátizēn', sýs'tēmátizētion, *nn.* [f. LL f. late Gk *sustēmatikos* (prec., -IC)]

sýstēm'ic, *a.* (physiol.). Of the bodily system as a whole, not confined to a particular part. Hence ~ICALLY *adv.* {-ic}

sýs'tolē, *n.* (physiol.). Contraction of heart etc. alternate with DIASTOLE. Hence sýstōl'ic *a.* [f. Gk *sustolē* (sustellō, see SYSTALIC)]

sýs'tyle, *a.* With columns set comparatively close together. [f. L. f. Gk *sy(stulos style²)*]

sýs'tylous, *a.* (bot.). With styles united. [as prec., -OUS]

sýz'ýgý, *n.* (astron.). Conjunction or opposition. [f. LL f. Gk *suzugia* f. *suceu-ognumi* (SY-, *zeugnumi* f. *zupon* yoke)]

T

T, *t*, (tē), letter (pl. *Ts*, *T's*). T-shaped thing, esp. attrib., as *T-bandage*, -bar, -boll, -joint, -pipe, -SQUARE; suits me, hit it off, etc., to a *T*, exactly, to a nicety; cross the *T's*, (fig.) be minutely accurate, also, emphasize a point.

|| *ta* (tah), sentence & *n.* (nursery, colloq.). Thank you, as *ta muchly*, must say *ta*. [†]

taal (tahil), n. *The ~*, earlier Afrikaans. [Du., - language, cogn. w. TALE]

tāb, n. Small flap, strip, tag, or tongue, as part of or appendage to garment etc., e.g. metallic binding at end of boot-lace, (also ear-) flap at side of cap to protect ear; (Mil.) mark on collar distinguishing staff-officer; (coll.) account, tally, check (esp. in phr. *keep ~* (or *~s*) *on*, keep account of, have under observation or in check). [1]

tāb'ard, n. (Hist.) coarse outer garment worn by the poor, knight's garment worn over armour; herald's coat blazoned with arms of sovereign. [OF. etym. dub.]

tāb'arēt, n. Upholstery fabric of alternate satin & watered-silk stripes. [mod. trade wd, perh. f. TAPRY]

tābasheer', -shir (-CT), n. Kind of opal found in joints of bamboo & used in E. Ind. medicine. [Hind. & Arab. (-ir)]

tābb'y, n., & v.t. 1. Watered fabric esp. silk (often attrib.). 2. (Also *~cat*) brindled silk (often attrib.). 3. Cat, esp. of grey or brownish colour with dark stripes; cat, esp. female. 4. (Also *~moth*) kinds of moth. 5. Kind of concrete. 6. v.t. Give wavy appearance to (fabric). [(vb f. n.) f. *Tabis* f. Arab. *'atābiy* a quarter of Baghdad; some senses perh. f. *Tabiha*]

tābēfāc'tion, n. Emaciation due to disease. [f. LL *tabefacere* (*tabere* f. *TABES*, see -FACTION)]

tāb'erdār, n. Scholar of Queen's College, Oxford. [*-tabarder* (*TABARD* + *-ER*), from former dress]

tāb'ernācl'e, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Bibl.) fixed or movable habitation usu. of slight construction, (fig.) human body; *Feast of T~es*, Jewish autumn festival commemorating the dwelling of the Jews in wilderness; (Jewish Hist.) tent used as sanctuary before final settlement of Jews in Palestine. 2. (often contempt.) Place of public worship. 3. Receptacle for pyx or eucharistic elements. 4. (archit.) Canopied stall, niche, or pinnacle, *~e-work*, series, tracery characteristic of such *~es*, whence *~ed*² (-ld) a. 5. Socket or double post for hinged mast that requires lowering to pass under bridges. 6. vb. (fig.) Provide with shelter; dwell temporarily. So **tābērnāc'ūlar**² a. [(vb f. n.) f. *L. tabernaculum* tent (*taberna* hut, see -CULE)]

tāb'ēs (-z), n. (med.). Emaciation; *dorsal ~*, wasting disease of spinal cord, locomotor ataxia. [L]

tabēt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, affected with, (esp. dorsal) *tabes*. 2. n. ~ patient. So **tabēs'cence**, **tāb'itūde**, nn., **tabēs'cent**, **tāb'ic**, **tāb'id**¹, **ad.**, **tāb'idly**² adv. [irreg. f. prec. + *-t* + *-ic*]

tāb'inēt, n. Watered fabric of silk & wool. [as *TABARET*]

tāb'lature, n. (arch.). Mental picture;

graphic description. [F (as see foll., -URE)]

tā'ble, n., & v.t. 1. Article of furniture consisting of flat top of wood or marble etc. & one or more usu. vertical supports esp. one on which meals are laid out, articles of use or ornament kept, work done, or games played; *breakfast, luncheon, dinner, tea, supper, ~*, ~ used for such meals or on which such meal is laid out (*at ~*, while taking meal at ~, as *refused to talk politics at ~*; *under the ~*, esp. drunk after dinner); each half of folding backgammon-~; *billiard~* (for billiards, with slate top covered with green cloth); *lord's, round¹, knee¹-hole, dressing, toilet, ~*. 2. Part of machine-tool on which work is put to be operated on. 3. Slab of wood, stone, etc. 4. Matter written on this, esp. *the two ~s or the ~s of the law or covenant or testimony*, ten commandments, *the twelve ~s*, laws promulgated in Rome 451-450 B.C., principal source of Roman jurisprudence. 5. Level area, plateau. 6. (archit.). Flat usu. rectangular surface, horizontal moulding esp. cornice. 7. Flat surface of gem, cut gem with two flat faces. 8. Palm of hand, esp. part indicating character or fortune. 9. Each of two bony layers of skull. 10. Company seated at (dinner- etc.) ~, as *kept the ~ amused*. 11. (Quantity & quality of) food provided at ~, as *keeps a good ~, expenses of his ~*. 12. List of facts, numbers, etc., systematically arranged esp. in columns, matter contained in this, as *mathematical ~s* (of logarithms, trigonometrical ratios, etc.), *~s of weights & measures*, *knows his multiplication ~ up to 12 times 12*, ~ of (i.e. prohibited) *degrees*, ~ of *content's*. 13. *Lay, lie, on the ~*, postpone (measure, report, etc., in Parliament etc.), be postponed, indefinitely; *turn the ~s* (on person, or abs.), reverse relations (between), esp. pass from inferior to superior position [f. backgammon sense of *~s*]. 14. ~beer, ordinary beer used at ~; ~book, ornamental usu. illustrated book kept on ~; ~clamp (for fastening thing to ~); ~cloth (of white linen etc. for use at meals, of coloured material for use at other times); ~cut, (of gem) cut with flat top; ~flap, hinged end of ~top, lowered when not in use; ~land, ~knife, steel knife for use at ~; ~land, extensive elevated region with level surface, plateau; ~leaf, piece that may be inserted in top of ~ to increase its length, also, ~flap; ~lifting, ~moving, ~rapping, ~tipping, ~turning, lifting etc. of ~ apparently without physical force, of ~ spiritualistic phenomenon; ~linen, ~cloths, napkins, etc.; ~money, allowance to higher officers in army etc. for official hospitality, charge to members of club for use of dining-room; ~spoon; ~talk, miscellaneous talk at ~ (often as

title of book); ~ *tennis*, ping-pong; ~ *tomb*, flat-topped chest-like tomb in Roman catacombs; ~ *ware* (for use at ~); ~ *water*, mineral water bottled for use at ~. Hence ~FUL n. 15. v.t. Lay (measure etc., as above) on the ~. 16. Set (timbers) together with alternate grooves & projections in each to prevent shifting. 17. Strengthen (sail) with wide hem⁴. Hence *tāb'lis* (1, 2) n. [(vb partly f. OF *tabler*) F, f. L *tabula* board, tablet, etc.] *tāb'leau* (-lō), n. (pl. -eaux pr. -ōz). Picturesque presentation, esp. (also ~ *vivant*, see Ap.; pl. ~ *x vivants*; lit. living picture) silent & motionless group of persons etc. arranged to represent a scene; dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about; (as int., after description of incident) picture the scene; ~ *curtains* (Theatr.), pair of curtains to draw across & meet in the middle of the stage in place of the usual drop-curtain. [F, = picture, dim. of prec.]

table d'hôte (tahbl-dōt'), n. Common table for guests at hotel; ~ *dinner* etc. (served in hotel etc. at fixed hour & price). [F, = host's table]

tāb'lēt, n. 1. Thin sheet of ivory, wood, etc., for writing on, esp. each of a set fastened together; (usu. pl.) such set. 2. Small slab esp. with or for inscription, as *colive* ~. 3. Small flat piece of prepared substance, esp. fixed weight or measure of a drug brought by pressure or addition of gum into convenient shape. 4. (Also *tablette*) projecting horizontal coping of wall. [f. OF *tablete* (TABLE, -ETTE)]

tāblier (-lyā), n. Woman's small apron or apron-like part of dress. [F]

tāb'loid, n. 1. = TABLE (sense 3; P). 2. Newspaper that gives its news in concentrated & easily assimilable form; also attrib., as ~ *journalism*. [-oid]

tabōō', n., a., & v.t. 1. (Among Poly-nesi-ans etc.) system, act, of setting apart person or thing as accursed or sacred; ban, prohibition. 2. adj. Under a ban, prohibited, consecrated. 3. v.t. Put (thing, practice, etc.) under ~, exclude or prohibit by authority or social influence, as *the subject was ~ed*. [(vb f. n.) f. Polynes. *tapu* a. & n.]

tāb'or, n. (hist.). Small drum, esp. one used to accompany pipe. [f. OF *tabour* perh. f. Arab., cf. TAMBOUR]

tāb'ouret (-borit), n. Small seat usu. without arms or back, stool; embroidery-frame. [OF, = stool, dim. as prec.]

tabu. Var. of TABOO.

tāb'ūla, n. (pl. -ae). (Anat.) hard flat surface of bone etc.; ~ *rās'a*, crased tablet, (fig.) human mind at birth viewed as having no innate ideas. [L, = board, table, pl. tablets]

tāb'ūlar, a. Of, arranged in, computed etc. by means of, tables, as a ~ *statement*, ~ *values, results, computations, arranged in*

~ *form*, ~ *difference* (between successive logarithms etc. in mathematical tables); broad & flat like a table, as ~ *surface*; (formed) in thin plates, as ~ *structure*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *tabularis* (prec., see -AR¹)]

tāb'ūl āte, v.t., & n. 1. Arrange (figures, facts) in tabular form, whence ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn.; give flat surface to. 2. adj. (-at). Having flat surface, composed of thin plate. [f. TABULA + -ATE^{2,3}]

tūc'amahāc (-ama-), n. Gum resin from some S.-Amer. & other trees; the balsam poplar. [Sp. (-ca), f. Aztec *tecomahiyac*]

tūc'au-tūc' (-ō-), n. (fencing). Parry combined with riposte; rapid succession of attacks & parries. [F, init.]

tā'cē, v.i. Imperat. Be silent (~ is Latin for a candle, veiled injunction = MUM¹). [L]

tā'cēt, mus. direction indicating silence of voice or instrument. [L, = is silent]

tāch(e), n. (bibl.). A clasp, link. [see TACK]

tachōm'ēter (-k-), n. Instrument for measuring velocity. So TACHŌM'ETRY n. [f. Gk *takhos* speed + -METER]

tāchycārd'ia (-ki-), n. (path.). Abnormally rapid heart-action as a disease. [f. Gk as foll., & see CARDIAC]

tachygrāph'ī (-k-), n. Stenography, esp. that of ancient Greeks & Romans. Hence ~ER¹ n., *tachygrāph'ic* (AL) aa. [f. Gk *takhos* swift + -GRAPHY]

tāch'ylyte (-k-), n. A vitreous form of basalt. Hence ~lyt'ic a. [as prec. + -lutos f. *luō* loose, from ready fusion under blowpipe]

tachym'ēter (-k-), n. Surveyor's instrument for rapid location of points. [as prec. + -METER]

tā'cit, a. Understood, implied, existing, without being stated, as ~ *consent, agreement, understanding*; abstaining from speech or action (~ *spectator*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *tacitus* silent (*tacere* to be silent)]

tā'cītūrn, a. Reserved in speech, not given to much speaking. So TACITŪRN'ITY n. [f. L *taciturnus* as prec.]

tāck, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Small sharp flat-headed nail of iron, copper, etc., for securing carpet etc. (*tin* ~, iron ~ coated with tin; BRASS ~s). 2. pl. Long stitches as temporary fastening in needlework. 3. (naut.). Rope for securing corner of some sails, corner to which this is fastened; direction in which vessel moves as determined by position of sails (*port, starboard*, ~, with wind on port, starboard, side); temporary change of direction in sailing to take advantage of side wind etc., esp. each of several alternate movements to port & starboard (~ & ~, by successive ~s). 4. (fig.). Course of action or policy, as *must change our ~, am on the right or wrong ~, try another ~*. 5. = foll.

tail¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hindmost part of an animal esp. when prolonged beyond n

of body, as *dog wag's his ~*, *tail wag's dog*, *dog has his ~ between his legs* (as sign of alarm or dejection; often fig. of person); *~s up*, (of persons, fig.) in good spirits; *turn ~*, turn one's back, run away; *twist the lion's ~*, drop pinch of SALT on ~ of PASHA of three etc. ~s. 2. Thing like or suggesting ~ in shape or position, hind or lower or subordinate or inferior part, slender part or prolongation, as ~ (luminous train) of comet, ~ (outer corner) of the eye, ~ (end) of procession etc., ~ (weaker members) of the XI (or other sports team), ~ margin (at foot of page), followed by a ~ (long train) of attendants, at the ~ (back) of a cart, ~ (string & paper appendage at lower end) of a kite, *cow's ~*, frayed end of rope etc., ~ (= STEM¹) of musical note, ~ (part below line) of a g etc., ~ (exposed end) of slate or tile in roof, ~ (unexposed end) of brick or stone in wall, ~ (slender backward prolongation) of butterfly's wing, ~ (comparative calm at end) of a gale, ~ (calm stretch following rough water) of a stream, ~ of the trenches (Fortif.), part first made by advancing party, make HEAD¹ or ~ of, PIGTAIL. 3. pl. = coat, as boys go into ~s at sixteen. 4. (In tossing) ~ or usu. ~s, reverse of coin turned upwards (see HEAD). 5. ~bay, part of canal lock hinged or removable back of cart; ~braid (for protecting hem of skirt); ~coat, man's morning or evening coat with long skirt divided at back into ~s & cut away in front; ~gate, lower gate of canal lock; ~light (carried at back of train, car, cycle, etc.); ~piece, decoration in blank space at end of chapter etc., triangular piece of wood to which lower ends of strings are fastened in some musical instruments; ~pipe, suction-pipe of pump, (v.t.) fasten something to ~ of (dog, fig. person); ~race, part of mill-race below water-wheel; ~spin (Aviation), kind of spinning dive. Hence ~(-)ED² (-ld), ~LESS, aa. 6. vb. Furnish with ~. 7. (colloq.). Remove the ends of (fruit). 8. Join (thing on to another). 9. ~ after, follow closely; ~ away or off, of persons, dogs, etc.) fall behind or away in scattered line; ~ in, fasten (timber) by one end into wall etc.; ~ to the tide, ~ up and down stream, (of anchored vessel) swing up & down with tide. [(vb f. n.) OE *tæg(e)*, cf. ON *tagl*, w. *tagel*, dial. G *zage*] *il*², n. & a. (law). 1. Limited ownership n ~, on those terms; estate limited to a person & heirs of his body. 2. adj. So limited, esp. estate ~, FDE ~. [f. OF *taille* notch, cut, tax, f. *taillier* cut f. LL *taliare* talea slip of wood)] *ing*, n. In vbl senses of TAIL¹; also or sp.: unexposed end of brick or stone or beam in wall; (pl.) refuse or inferior part

of grain, ore, etc.; blur or other fault in calico-printing. [-ING¹]

tail'or, n., & v.t. & t. 1. Maker of (esp. men's) garments esp. to order (*the ~ makes the man*); *nine ~s go to a man*; *ride like a ~*, badly); ~bird, kinds of snail bird sewing leaves together to form nest; ~made, (esp. of woman's dress) made by ~ usu. w. little ornament & w. special attention to exact fit; ~s chair (without legs), for sitting cross-legged as ~ at work; ~s cramp (in fingers & thumbs); ~s twist, kind of strong silk thread. Hence ~ESS¹ n. 2. vb. Be, work as, a ~, whence ~ING¹ n.; make clothes for (chiefly in p.p., as *well~ed*); (sl.) kill (bird) badly. [f. OF *tailleur* f. LL *taliatorum* (cf. TAIL², -OR²)]

tain, n. Thin tin plate; tin foil for backing mirror. [F, = *étain* tin]

taint, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Spot, trace, of decay or corruption or disease (lit. & fig.), corrupt condition, infection, as *there was a ~ of insanity in the family*, *the moral ~ had spread among all classes*, *without ~ of commercialism*. 2. vb. Introduce corruption or disease into, infect, be infected, as ~ed meat, ~s all it touches, meat will ~ readily in hot weather, his mind was ~ed; ~ed goods (in trade-unionism), goods that members of a union must not handle because non-union labour has been employed on them or for similar reasons. Hence ~LESS n., ~LESSLY² adv. [f. F *teint* n. & p.p. of *teindre* TINGE; partly also aphetic f. ATTAINT]

Tai'ping', Tae-, (ti-), n. One of those who took part in a rebellion in China (1850-64). [f. Chin. *t'ai p'ing* great peace]

taj (tahj), n. Tall cap of Mohammedan dervish. [Pers. f. Arab.]

take¹, v.t. & i. (took, ~n). I. General senses. 1. Lay hold of with the hand(s) or other part of the body or with any instrument (lit. & fig.), grasp, seize, capture, catch by pursuit or surprise, captivate, win, gain, as ~ it between your finger & thumb, took him by the throat, ~ it up with the tongs, ~ the BULL¹ by the horns, deuce ~ it!, ~ BIT¹ between teeth, ~ a fortress, ~ by STORM, took 113 prisoners, was ~n prisoner or captive, took his bishop (at chess), ~ the odd trick (at cards), ~s (gains, receives in payment) £40 a week, took (gained) little by this move, took first prize, ~ the CAKE or biscuit (sl.), rabbit ~n in trap, took (surprised, caught) him in the act or at a disadvantage, was ~n ill or colloq. bad, ~n aback, what ~s (captivates) my fancy, was much ~n (charmed) with or by her manners, novel did not ~ (become popular), vaccine did not ~ (operate). 2. Assume possession of, procure e.g. by purchase, acquire, avail oneself of, use, use up, consume, require as instrument, material, agent, etc., as ~s whatever he can lay his hand on, wish you would not ~ my bicycle,

~ (assume or enjoy as one's right) *preference*, took his degree, ~ *ORDER'S*. ~ *SILE.* shall ~ a holiday, (cooking direction) ~ 1 oz of *curry-powder*, do you ~ (buy regularly, subscribe to) *Punch*? am not taking any (sl.), decline offer, took (engaged) seats in advance, must ~ lessons, lodgings, a cab, will ~ (buy) £ lb., ~ legal, medical, etc., advice, consult lawyer etc. (& see below), ~ (as instance) the French Revolution, has ~n a partner, a wife, (arch.) took to (as) wife Jane Smith, ~ a BACK¹ seat, took his seat on the railing, must ~ the liberty of differing from you, must ~ leave to differ, took a mean advantage, do not ~ advantage (avail yourself unfairly) of his youth, ~ the opportunity, will ~ (drink) a cup of tea, ~s too much alcohol, these things ~ time, ~ your time, do not hurry, it ~s a lot of doing (is hard to do), ~s a poet to translate Virgil, transitive verbs ~ an object. 3. Cause to come with one, carry with one, conduct, convey, remove, dispossess person etc. of, as ~ the letters to the post, the dog for a walk, the children to the pantomime, the corkscrew from the shelf, ~ for a ride, ~s his readers with him (engrosses their attention), ~ him through (make him read) a book of Livy, look him into partnership, ~s all the fun out of it, ~ to TASK, ~ in hand, undertake, start doing or dealing with, undertake the control or reform of (the boy wants taking in hand), (see also special uses w. advv. & prepp.). 4. Catch, be infected with, (cold, fever, etc.). 5. Conceive, experience, indulge, give play to, exert, as ~ offence, umbrage, ~ a fancy to, ~s a pride in his work, a pleasure in contradicting, ~ pity on him, ~ no notice, ~ heed, pains, trouble. 6. Ascertain (person's measure, height, temperature, address, etc.) by inquiry, measurement, etc. 7. Apprehend, grasp mentally, infer, conclude, understand, interpret, as I ~ your meaning or (arch.) you, I ~ this to be ironical, I ~ it that we are to wait here, ~ person at his word¹, how would you ~ (translate, interpret) this passage?, ~ it for granted, assume it, do you ~ me for (think me) a fool? 8. Treat or regard in specified manner, adopt or specified attitude towards, as ~ things coolly, ~ it easy, should ~ it kindly of you (be obliged) if you would answer my letter, must not ~ it ill of him (resent his conduct), ~ to HEART, ~ as read, dispense with the ~ actual reading of (minutes etc.). 9. Accept, put up with, submit to, adopt, choose, receive, derive, as ~ the offer, ~ what you can get, the bet was ~n, ~n & offered (abbr. t. & o., phr. used in recording betting odds), I took him (his bet), must ~ us as you find us, will ~ no nonsense, a will not ~ this treatment, took it like a lamb, will not ~ a hint, ~ advice, act on it (& see above), you may ~ it from me or ~ my word for it, I, a well-informed person,

assure you, ~ sides, join one of two parties, ~ (hold, adopt) a different view, ~s its name from the inventor. 10. Perform, execute, make, undertake, negotiate, deal with, as took work for a friend, ~ notes, ~ a photograph, took a sudden leap, horse will not ~ fence, ~ a walk, || ~ (be examined in) the mathematical tripos, ~ (conduct) the evening service, ~ a glance round you, took a deep breath, ~ an oath. 11. Photograph, come out well etc. when photographed, as ~ him in cap & gown, does not ~ well. 12. ~ account of, include in one's reckoning, not overlook; ~ aim, direct weapon or missile (at object); ~ care, be careful, be on one's guard, not neglect or fail, be cautious in arranging or deciding, as ~ care!, ~ care to leave plenty of room, ~ care not to wake the baby, ~ care how you speak or what you say to him; ~ care of, be careful of, be in charge of; ~ one's chance, accept risk (of); ~ earth, (of fox etc., fig. of person) escape into hole; ~ EFFECT¹, EXCEPTION, HEART (of grace), HOLD²; ~ it (colloq.), endure punishment etc.; ~ LEAVE¹ (of); ~ one's life in one's hand, risk it; ~ person's esp. God's name in vain, use it lightly or profanely; ~ PART¹; ~ place, happen; ~ STOCK (of, in); ~ the wall, ~ WIND¹. II. Spec. uses w. prepp., advv., & adv. phrr. 1. ~ after, resemble (person, esp. parent or relation) in character, feature, etc. 2. ~ back (colloq.), retract (words). 3. ~ down: write down, as ~ down his name & address, took down the sermon in shorthand; humble, esp. ~ person down a peg¹ or two; swallow (food etc.) esp. with difficulty or reluctance; remove (building, structure) by taking it to pieces. 4. ~ from, diminish, lessen, weaken, as such faults do not ~ from his credit as a historian. 5. ~ in: admit, receive, (lodgers, guest, etc.); ~ (lady) in (often to dinner), conduct from drawing-room to dining-room & sit beside; receive (washing, sewing, typewriting, etc.) to be done at home; include, comprise; reduce (garment etc.) to smaller compass, furl (sail); understand, digest mentally; believe (false statement); deceive; cheat; || ~ (newspaper etc.) by subscription; ~in n., a fraud, deception, piece of humbug. 6. ~ into: ~ into one's confidence, confide in; ~ into one's head, conceive, get hold of, (idea), imagine, adopt the belief, (that, it . . . that), resolve (to do). 7. ~ off: remove (clothes, hat, etc.) from the body (~ off one's hat to, fig., applaud as admirable); remove, conduct away, as took him off to the station, took himself off, went off; deduct (part of price); drink off; ridicule by imitation, mimic; jump, spring, (from, at, place); (Aviation) start from rest & become airborne; ~off n., caricature, spot from which one jumps, (Aviation) becoming airborne, (Croquet) stroke causing one's

own ball to go forward while touching but scarcely moving another. 8. ~ on: undertake (work, responsibility); ~ per-on on at golf etc., play with him; (colloq.) show violent emotion, make a fuss. 9. ~ out: cause to come out, bring or convey out, as ~ him out for a walk, books must not be ~n out of the library; remove (stain etc.); (Bridge) remove (one's partner) from the suit he has called by bidding a fresh suit or no trumps; ~ the nonsense etc. out of person, cure him of it; accept payment of (debt etc.) or compensation for (injury etc.) in, as took it out in cigars & drinks; ~ it out of, have revenge on, get satisfaction from, exhaust the strength of; procure, get issued, (patent, summons, etc.). 10. ~ over, succeed to management or ownership of (business etc.). 11. ~ to: begin, fall into the habit of, begin to busy oneself with, as took to humming a tune, ~ to bad habits, literature; conceive a liking for (person etc.). 12. ~ up: lift up; absorb, occupy, engage, as sponges ~ up water, ~s up all my time, my attention; train stops to ~ up (admit) passengers; ~ into custody; adopt as protégé; interrupt or correct (speaker); enter upon (profession, subject); pursue (matter, inquiry) further; secure, fasten, (dropped stitch, artery, etc.); furnish the amount of (loan etc.); ~ up with, consort with; ~ up the cudgels, GAUNTLET¹, GLOVE; ~ up n. (Mech.), kinds of device for tightening band etc. in machine, drawing up slack of thread, removing material that has been operated on, etc. 13. ~ (it) upon or on one to, venture, presume, to. [late OE *tacan* f. ON *taka*, cf. Sw. *taga*, Da. *tage*, cogn. w. TACKLE]

tāke², n. Amount (of fish, game, etc.) taken or caught; (Print.) amount of copy set up at one time; takings, esp. money received at theatre for seats; (Cinem.) a scene that has been or is to be photographed; give² & ~. [f. prec.]

tāk'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. one who takes a bet, as no ~s, a few ~s at 5 to 4. [-ER¹]

ta'kin (tah-), n. Tibetan horned ruminant. [native]

tāk'ing¹, n. In vbl senses, esp.: (pl.) money taken in business, receipts; (arch.) state of agitation, as was in a great ~. [-ING¹]

tāk'ing², a. Attractive, captivating; catching, infectious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ING²]

tāl'apoin, n. 1. Buddhist monk in Ceylon, Siam, etc. 2. Kind of monkey. [f. Port. *talapao*, of E.-Ind. orig.]

talār'ta, n. pl. Winged boots or sandals as attribute of Mercury, Iris, & others. [L]

tal'botype (tawl-), n. Photographic process invented by W. H. Fox Talbot in 1840, the basis of that now used. [TYPE]

talc, n., & v.t. 1. A magnesium silicate usu.

found in flat smooth often transparent plates & used as lubricator etc.; (pop., commerc.) mica esp. as glazing-material. Hence **tāl(c)k'ry²**, ~'oid, ~'ose¹, ~'ous, aa. 2. v.t. Treat with ~. [F, f. Arab. *talq*]

tāl'cite, n. A massive variety of talc. [-ITE¹]

tāl'cum, n. = TALC; ~ powder, powdered talc for toilet use, usu. perfumed. [mod. L.]

tāle, n. 1. True or usu. fictitious narrative esp. one imaginatively treated, story, as tell him a ~, a true ~ of the Crusades, old wives' ~s, marvellous legendary ~s; ~ of a tub, idle fiction; prefer to tell my own ~ (give my own account of the matter); thing tells its own ~ (is significant, requires no comment, explains itself). 2. Malicious report whether true or false, as all sorts of ~s will get about, if all ~s be true (esp. as preface to scandal); tell ~s (out of school), report esp. with malicious intention what is meant to be secret; ~ bearer, person who does this, so ~bearing a. & n.; ~teller, one who tells ~s (in either sense). 3. || (arch., rhet., poet.). Number, total, as the ~ is complete, shepherd tells his ~ (of sheep). [OE *talū* narrative, cf. Du. *taal*, ON *tala* talk, tale, number, G. *zahl* number, cogn. w. TELL]

tāl'ent, n. 1. Special aptitude, faculty, gift, (for music etc., for doing; see Matt. xxv. 14-30), high mental ability, whence ~ED², ~LESS, aa. 2. Persons of ~, as all the ~ of the country, looking out for local ~; (Sport. sl.) the ~, those who take odds etc. relying on their own judgement & knowledge, opp. to bookmakers. 3. Ancient weight & money of account among Greeks, Romans, Assyrians, etc., of varying value, as Attic ~ (about £243. 15s.). 4. ~money, bonus to professional cricketer etc. for especially good performance. [f. L. *talentum* f. Gk. *talanton* balance, ~ (weight, money), cogn. w. *talas* adj. enduring, fla- endure, sustain]

tāl'ēs (-z), n. (law). Writ for summoning jurors, list of persons who may be so summoned, to supply deficiency; pray a ~, plead for completion of jury thus; ~man (or -lz-), person so summoned. [L ~ (de *circumstantibus*) such (of the bystanders), first wds of writ]

Tālīacō'tian (-shn), a. ~ operation, formation of new nose by means of flap taken from arm or forehead but severed only after union has taken place. [f. *Tagliacozzi*, Italian surgeon d. 1599 + -AN]

tāl'ion, n. (Also L *lēx tālōn'is*) the law of retaliation inflicting punishment of same kind & degree as injury (see Lev. xxiv. 20). Hence **tālīōn'io** a. [F, f. L *tatio* -onis (*talis* such)]

tāl'ipēd, a. & n. 1. Club-footed; (Zool., of sloth etc.) having feet twisted into unusual position. 2. n. ~ person or animal. [as foll.]

[f. F *taiaut*]
tāl'ma, n. Woman's or man's long cape or
cloak in first half of 19th c. [F. J. T~,
French tragedian]

tāl'mi-göld, n. Brass thinly coated with gold. [G, etym. dub.]

Tāl'mud, n. Body of Jewish law & legend comprising the Mishnah (precepts of the elders codified c. 200 A.D.) & the Gemara (commentary on the Mishnah in recensions at Jerusalem c. 400 & at Babylon c. 500), (also, in limited sense) the Babylonian Gemara. Hence **Tālmūd'ic** (AL) aa. [late Heb., = instruction (*tāmad* teach)]

Tāl'mud'ist, n. Compiler, adherent, or (now usu.) student, of the Talmud. Hence **is'tic** a. [-ist]

tāl'on, n. 1. Claw esp. of bird of prey. 2. Cards left after deal. 3. Shoulder of bolt against which key presses in shooting it; ogee moulding; heel of sword-blade. Hence (-) **ED**² (-nd) a. [OF, = heel, f. LL *lalo* -onis ankle f. L *talus* heel]

taluk (-ōōk), -ōōk, n. District in India subject to revenue collection by native officer; tract of revenue land in India; ~ *dar*, such officer, proprietor of ~. [Hind. (-uk)]

tāl'us, n. (pl. -lī). 1. (Anat.) ankle(-bone); form of club-foot. 2. Slope of wall that tapers to the top or rests against bank; (Geol.) sloping mass of fragments at foot of cliff. [L, = ankle, heel (in sense *slope*, thr. OF *talus*)]

tamān'dua, **tām'anoir** (-wār), nn. Kinds of ant-eater. [(-ua) Braz., (-oir) F corrupt.]

tām'arück, n. Kinds of Amer. tree, esp. = HACKMATAK. [Amer.-Ind.]

tām'arin, n. Kinds of S.-Amer. marmoset. [native]

tām'arind, n. (Tropical tree with) fruit whose pulp is used in making cooling drinks etc.; ~ *fish*, preparation of fish with ~ pulp. [ult. f. Arab. *tamr* ripe date + Hind India]

tām'arisk, n. Kind of plant, esp. common or French ~, evergreen shrub with feathery branches & white or pink flowers suitable for planting near sea. [f. LL *tamariscus*, etym. dub.]

tama'sha (-mah-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A show or entertainment or function. [Arab.]

tām'bour (-oor), n., & v.t. 1. Drum, esp. bass drum; circular frame on which silk etc. is stretched to be embroidered, stuff so embroidered; (Archit.) cylindrical stone in shaft of column, circular part of various structures, coiled lobby with folding doors in church porch etc. to obviate draught; kinds of fish making drumming noise or like drum in shape; (Fortif.) palisaded defence for road, gate, etc. 2. v.t. Decorate, embroider, (stuff or abs.) on ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. Arab. *tanbūr* lute, drum]

tām'bourin (-bor-), n. Long narrow drum used in Provence; (music for) dance accompanied by this. [F, dim. of prec.]

tāmbourine' (-börën), n. 1. Small drum made of wooden or metal hoop with parchment stretched over one end & loose jingling metal disks. 2. Kind of African pigeon. [prob. f. prec.]

tāme, v.t., & a. 1. Make gentle & tractable, domesticate, break in, (wild beast, bird, etc.); subdue, curb, reduce to submissiveness, humble, (person, spirit, courage, ardour, etc.). Hence **tāmability**, **tām'ableness**, (-tāmer¹, n., **tām'able**, ~ *less* (-ul-; poet.), aa. 2. adj. Made tractable, domesticated, not wild, (~ *cat*, fig., person tolerated as useful hanger-on); (colloq., of land or plant) cultivated, produced by cultivation; submissive, spiritless, inert, feeble, flat, insipid, as the ~ *st* of slaves, ~ *acquiescence*, *scenery*, *description*. Hence ~ *ly* (-ul-) adv., ~ *ness* (-n-), n. [OE *temian* vb, *tam* a., cf. Du. *tam*, G *zähm*, cogn. w. L *domare*, Gk *damaō*]

Tām'il, n. Language, member, of a race inhabiting S. India & Ceylon. Hence **Tām'il'ian** a. [native]

Tāmm'an'y, n. Central organization of democratic party in ~ *Hall*, New York (often implying political corruption). Hence ~ *ism* n.

tām-o'-shān'ter, **tāmm'y**, n. Round woollen or cloth cap fitting closely round brows but large & full above. [f. Burns's *Tam o' Shanter*]

tāmp, v.t. Pack (blast-hole) full of clay etc. to get full force of explosion, whence ~ *ing*¹ (3) n.; ram down (road material etc.). Hence ~ *er*¹ (1, 2) n., (also) brick-layer's tool. [perh. back form, f. *tamping* corrupt. of TAMION]

tām'pān, n. Venomous S.-Afr. tick. [native]

tām'per, v.i. ~ *with*: meddle with; make unauthorized changes in (will, M.S., etc.); exert secret or corrupt influence upon, bribe. Hence ~ *er*¹ n. [var. of TEMPER]

tām'pion, n. Wooden stopper for muzzle of gun; plug e.g. for top of organ-pipe. [f. F as foll.]

tām'pon, n., & v.t. 1. Plug used to stop haemorrhage; pad for the hair. 2. v.t. Plug (wound etc.) with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, var. of *tapon* (tape bung, -oon)]

tāmponāde', n. Use of tampon for wound etc. So **tām'ponage**, **tām'ponment**, nn. [-ADE]

tamtam. See TOMTOM.

tān', v.t. & f. (-nn-), n., & a. 1. Convert (raw hide) into leather by soaking in liquid containing tannic acid or by use of mineral salts etc., whence ~ *n'able* a., ~ *n'age* (3), ~ *n'er*¹ (-ER¹(1)), ~ *n'ery* (2, 3), nn.; make, become, brown by exposure to sun; treat (imitation marble, fish-nets, etc.) with hardening process; (sl.) beat, thrash. Hence ~ *n'ing*¹ (1) n. 2. Bark of oak or other tree bruised & used for ~ *ing* hides; colour of this, yellowish-

brown; the bronze of sunburnt skin; the ~ (sl.), the circus; (also *spent* ~) ~ from which tannic acid has been extracted, used for covering roads etc.; ~balls (of spent ~, used for fuel); ~liquor, ~ooze, ~pickle, liquid used in ~ning; ~yard, ~nery. 3. adj. Of ~ colour; BLACK¹ & ~. [vb f. n.] F, prob. f. Celt., cf. Bret. *tann* oak]

tan². See TANGENT.

ta'na (tah-), **tān'a**, n. Military post, police-station, in India; *tan(n)'adar*, chief officer of this. [f. Hind. *thāna*]

tān'ag er, n. Kinds of Amer. birds of finch family & mostly of brilliant plumage. Hence ~rise¹, ~roid, aa. [f. Braz. *tangara*]

Tān'agra, n. City of ancient Greece; (in full, ~ *statuette, figurine*) terracotta statuette found, or of the type found, in tombs near ~.

tān'dēm, adv., n., & a. 1. (Of horses in harness) one behind another; *drive* ~ (with horses so harnessed). 2. n. (Carriage with) horses ~; bicycle or tricycle with seats for two or more one behind another. 3. adj. (Of bicycle) so arranged. [L, = at length (of time), orig. joc. use in E]

tān'd'stickor, n. Swedish wooden lucifer match. [f. Sw. *landstikka* match, pl. -or (*linda* kindle + *stikka* splinter)]

tāng¹, n., & v.t. 1. Point, projection, esp. part of chisel etc., that goes into handle. 2. Strong taste or flavour, characteristic property, whence ~y² (-ugl) a. 3. v.t. Furnish or affect with a ~. [ME, f. ON *tange* point]

tāng², n. Kinds of seaweed. [cf. Norw. & Da. *tang*, Icel. *thing*]

tāng³, v.t. & l., & n. 1. Ring, twang, sound loudly, (t. & l.); induce (bees) to settle by striking pieces of metal together. 2. n. Twang. [imit.]

tān'gent (-j-), a. & n. 1. Meeting a line or surface at a point but not (when produced if necessary) intersecting it. 2. n. Straight line ~ to a curve at any point; *fly, go, off* in hand or from normal line of thought or conduct; (Trig., abbr. *tan*) ~ of an angle, ratio of the perpendicular subtending it in any right-angled triangle to the base. 3. ~balance (showing weight by position of beam as shown on graduated arc). Hence **tān'gency** n., **tāngēn'tial** (-jēnshl) a., **tāngēn'tially**² adv. [f. L *tangere* touch, see -ENT]

Tāngerine¹ (-jerēn), a. & n. (Nativo) of Tangier; ~ (*orange*), small flattened kind. [f. *Tanger* Tangier, see -INE¹]

tān'ghin (-nggin), n. Madagascar tree the fruit of which has poisonous kernel formerly used in ordeals. [F, f. native *tangena*]

tān'gible (-j-), a. Perceptible by touch; definite, clearly intelligible, not elusive or visionary, as ~ible advantages, scheme,

distinction; (Law) corporeal. Hence or cogn. ~ibility, ~ibleness, n., ~ibly² adv. [f. L *tangibilis* (*tangere* touch, see -BLE)]

tangle¹ (tāng'gl), v.t. & l., & n. 1. Intertwine (threads, hair, etc.), become involved, in confused mass; entrap, entangle; complicate, as a ~d affair; ~foot (sl.), whisky or intoxicants. 2. n. Confused mass of intertwined threads etc.; confused state, as *skin, business, is in a ~*; device used in dredging for delicate forms of marine life. Hence ~some, **tāng'ly**² (-ngg-), aa. [n. f. vb, ME, var. of *agle* entangle, prob. of Scand. orig.]

tangle² (tāng'gl), n. = TANG¹. **tāng'ō** (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.l. A S. Amer. dance; (v.l.) dance the ~. [?] **tān'gram** (-ngg-), n. Chinese puzzle square cut into seven pieces to be combined into various figures. [?]

tān'ist, n. (hist.). Successor apparent to Celtic chief, usu. most vigorous adult of his kin. [f. Ir. *tánaiste* heir]

tān'istry, n. Celtic mode of tenure according to which a lord's successor was chosen from his family by election (abolished in Ireland under James I). [-RY]

tānk, n. 1. Large metal or wooden vessel for liquid, gas, etc.; part of locomotive tender containing water for boiler; (E.-Ind.) storage-pond, reservoir for water. 2. (mil.). Armoured motor vehicle moving on caterpillar tracks & mounted with guns (~buser, sl., aircraft with anti-~ cannon). 3. ~drama (Theatr. sl.), sensational drama in which water is used for representing rescue from drowning etc.; ~engine, railway engine carrying fuel & water receptacles on its own frame, not in tender. [f. Port. *tanque* f. LL as STANCH¹; or perh. of Ind. orig.]

tānk'age, n. (Charge for) storage in tanks; cubic content of tank(s); kind of fertilizer got from refuse fats etc. [-AGE]

tānk'ard, n. Large drinking-vessel usu. of silver or pewter & often with cover; contents of, amount held by, this, as a ~ of ale; cool¹ ~; ~turnip, kinds with oblong root usu. rising high above ground. [cf. Du. *tanckaert*, F *tanquart*, etym. dub.]

tānk'er, n. Ship with tank(s) for carrying liquids, esp. mineral oils, in bulk. [-ER¹]

tanner¹. See TAN¹.

|| **tānn'er**², n. (sl.). A sixpence. [?] **tānn'ic**, n. Of tan; ~ic acid (also ~IN n.), astringent substance got chiefly from bark etc. of oak & other trees & used in preparing leather & writing-ink & in medicine. So ~ATE¹(3) n. (chem.), ~if'EROUS a. [-IC]

tanrec. See TENREC.

tān'sy (-zī), n. Herb with yellow flowers & finely-toothed bitter aromatic leaves

used in medicine & cookery. [*f.* OF *tanesie f. med.* L *f.* Gk *athanasia* immortality (*a-* not + *thanatos* death)]

tān'talizē, v.t. Torment, tease, (person etc.) with hopes that seem continually on point of fulfilment or with object almost within his grasp or with imperfect information etc. Hence ~'TION n., ~ingly² adv. [*f.* TANTALUS + -IZE]

tān'talum, n. A rare white metallic element highly resistant to heat & to action of acids. [*f.* foll. w. ref. to its non-absorbent quality + -TM]

Tān'talus, n. 1. (Gk Myth.) son of Zeus condemned in Tartarus to stand up to chin in water that receded whenever he stooped to drink. 2. (v.). Kinds of this; spirit-stand in which decanters are locked up but visible. 3. ~cup, toy cup containing figure of man illustrating principle of siphon. [*L, f.* Gk *Tantalos*]

tān'tamount, a. Equivalent, as his message was ~ to a flat refusal. [*orig.* as vb. f. AF *lant amunter* ARGENT to so much [*lant f.* L *latus* so great]]

tāntār'a, n. Succession of notes on trumpet or horn. [*limit.*]

tāntiv'y, n., a., adv., & v.i. (arch.). 1. Hunting cry; swift movement, gallop, rush. 2. adj. Swift. 3. adv. Swiftly. 4. v.i. Hurry, rush. [*perh. limit. of hoof-strokes*]

tān'tra, n. Each of a class of recent Sanskrit religious works dealing chiefly with magic. Hence **tān'trism**(3), **tān'trist**(2), nn. [*Skr.* =loom, groundwork, doctrine] **tān'trum**, n. Display of temper or petulance, as *is in, went into, her* ~s. [*f.* 18th c., etym. dub.]

Taoism (tah'ō-, tow'), n. Religious doctrine of Lao-tsze, Chinese philosopher (c. 500 B.C.). [*f.* Chin. *tao way* + -ISM]

tāp¹, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. || Cook through which liquid is drawn from cask or flows from pipe; plug used to close opening in cask; liquor of a particular brewing etc. w. ref. to quality, as *an excellent ~, you know the ~*; = ~room, as *found him in the ~*; instrument for cutting threads of internal screws; on ~, (of cask) furnished with ~, (of liquor) in such cask, ready to be drawn, || (of Treasury bills etc.) obtainable when & as required at a fixed rate; ~borer, auger for boring tapering hole in cask; || ~'room (in which liquor is sold & drunk); ~root, chief descending root of plant. 2. v.t. Furnish (cask) with cock; pierce (cask etc.) to let out liquid, let out thus; (Surg.) give vent to (fluid accumulated in body), operate thus on (person); draw sap from (tree) by cutting into it; penetrate to, get into communication with, establish trade etc. in, (district etc.); apply to, solicit, (person for); broach (subject); divert part of current from (telegraph wires etc.) to intercept message; make internal screw-thread in.

[[vb OE *tappan f. n.*] OE *tappa*, cf. Du. *tap*, ON *tappn*, G *tappen*]

tāp², v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Strike lightly, as ~ the door with your knuckles, pavement with your stick, ~ped his forehead knowingly; cause (thing) to strike lightly against etc., as ~ped his stick against the window; strike gentle blow, rap, (at door etc.); apply leather to (heel of shoe). 2. n. Light blow, rap; sound of this, as *heard a ~ at the door*; (pl.) men's dinner-call in barracks, *signal on drum or trumpet for lights to be put out in soldiers' quarters; ~dancing, stage-dancing characterized by rhythmical ~ping of the feet. [*n. f. vb*] *limit.*, *perh. thr. f. tappier*]

ta'pa (tah-), n. Bark of a tree used in Pacific Islands for clothes, mats, etc. [*native*]

tāpe, n., & v.t. 1. Narrow cotton or linen strip used for tying up parcels & in dress-making etc. (RED ~); such strip stretched across racing-track between winning-posts, as *breast the ~, win race*; narrow band of strong fabric rotating on pulleys etc. in machinery; continuous strip of paper in receiving instrument of recording telegraph; = ~measure, ~worm; (sl.) spirituous liquor. 2. ~line, ~measure, strip of ~ or thin flexible metal marked for use as measure, & often coiled up in cylindrical case; ~worm, kinds of ~ like many-jointed worm infesting alimentary canal of man & most vertebrates. Hence ~LESS a. 3. v.t. Furnish, tie up, with ~; join sections of (book) with bands of ~; have person ~d (sl.), have summed him up. [*vb f. n.*] OE *tappe*]

tāp'er, n., a., & v.i. & t. 1. Slender candle, wick coated with wax etc. 2. adj. (now chiefly poet. or rhet.). Growing gradually smaller towards one end like cone or pyramid, as ~ fingers, whence ~NESS n., ~WISE adv. 3. vb. (Often ~ off) make or become ~, (cause to) grow gradually less, as *the upper part ~s or is ~ed off to a point*, whence ~ingly² adv. [*vb f. adj. f. n.* w. ref. to shape] OE]

tāp'ēstrily, n. Textile fabric in which wool is supplied with spindle instead of shuttle, with design formed by stitches across warp, used for covering walls, furniture, etc.; Bayeux ~y, ancient roll of linen representing scenes in life of William I preserved at Bayeux; Russian ~y, stout linen or hemp stuff used for blinds etc. Hence (-)~IED² (-rid) a. [*f. f. tapisserie* (*tapisser* furnish with ~y, f. TAPIS, see -ERY)]

tāpiōc'a, n. Starchy substance in hard white grains got by heating cassava & used for puddings etc. [*Port.*, f. Braz. *tipioca* juice of cassava (*tipi* dregs + *ok* pluck, squeeze)]

tāp'ir (-er), n. Hoofed swinelike mammal with short proboscis, allied to rhinoceros. Hence ~OID (-er) a. & n. [*f.* Braz. *tapira*]

tāp'in (-ē, -is), n. (Of subject) *be, come, on the ~* (under consideration or discussion). [OF. = tapestry, carpet, f. LL f. Gk *tapētion* dim. of *tapēs* -ēlas; phrr. f. use of tapestry for table-cloths]

tapōtē'ment (-tm-), n. (med.). Percussion as part of massage treatment. [F (*tapoter* to tap, -MENT)]

tāpp'ēt, n. Arm, collar, cam, etc., used in machinery to impart intermittent motion; ~ *loom* (in which hammers are worked by ~s). [perb. f. TAP¹ + -ET¹]

|| **tāp rūte**, n. (financ.). Current rate for Treasury bills etc. [f. phr. *on TAP*¹]

tāp'ster, n. Person employed at a bar to draw & serve liquor. [OE *tæppestre*, orig. fem. (TAP¹, -STER)]

tapu. See Tahoo.

tār¹, n., & v.t. (-rr-). 1. Dark viscid liquid got by dry distillation of wood, coal, etc., & used as preservative of timber & iron, antiseptic, etc.; *a touch of the ~-brush*, admixture of Negro blood as shown by colour of skin; ~board, stout millboard of ~red rope etc.; ~macad'am, road-materials of stone or slag with ~; ~water, cold infusion of ~ used as medicine, also, tarry ammoniacal water obtained in gas-manufacture. 2. v.t. Cover with ~; ~d feather, smear with ~ & then cover with feathers as punishment; ~red with the same brush or stick, having the same faults. [(vb f. n.) OE *teoru*, cf. Du. *teer*, ON *tjara*, Da. *tjære*, cogn. w. TREE]

tār², n. (Also *Jack* ~) sailor. [abbr. of TARPULIN]

tā'radiddle, tarra-, n. (colloq.). Fib, lie. [?]

tār'a(-fērn), n. Edible fern of New Zealand etc. [Tasmanian]

tārantāss', n. Springless four-wheeled Russian vehicle. [f. Russ. *tarantasi*]

tārantēll'a, -ēlle', n. (Music for) rapid whirling Ital. dance once held a cure for tarantism. [F (-le) f. It. (-la), as foll.]

tā'rantism, n. Dancing mania, esp. that originating in S. Italy among those who (thought they) had been bitten by the tarantula. [f. It. *Taranto* f. L *Tarentum*, S.-Ital. town, -ISM]

tarān'tūl'a, n. Large spider of S. Europe whose bite was formerly held to cause tarantism; other kinds of spider. Hence ~AR¹B. [f. It. *tarantola*, as prec.]

tāratān'tara (or -āntār'a), n. Sound of trumpet or bugle. [imit., cf. TANTARA]

tarāx'acum, n. Kinds of plant of aster family including dandelion; drug prepared from this. [prob. of Arab. or Pers. orig.]

tarbōosh', n. Cap like fez. [f. Arab. *tarbūsh*]

tārdamēn'tē, adv. (mus.). Slowly. [It.]

Tārdenois'ēan (-z-), a. (archaeol.). Of the mesolithic period represented by remains at Tardenois, Aisne, France. [-EAN]

tārd'igrāde, a. & n. (zool.). Slow-moving

(animal). [f. L *tardigradus* (*tardus* slow + *gradi* walk)]

tārd'ō, a. & adv. (mus.). Slow(ly). [It.] **tārd'yō**, a. Slow-moving, slow, sluggish; late, coming or done late, as ~y *retribution*, *amends*, *reform*; (of person etc.) reluctant, hanging back. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. F *tardif* f. L *tardus* slow, see -IVE]

tūrē¹, n. Kinds of vetch, esp. common vetch (in Matt. xiii. 25, 36, perh. = daniel). [ME, etym. dub.]

tūrē², n., & v.t. 1. Allowance made for weight of box etc. in which goods are packed, as *real*, *customary*, *average*, ~; weight of motor vehicle without fuel etc.; ~d *tree*, arithmetical rule for computing ~ etc.; (Chem.) weight of vessel in which substance is weighed. 2. v.t. Ascertain weight of (box etc.). [F. f. Arab. *tarḥah* what is rejected (*tarḥa* reject)]

tūrge. See foll.

tūrē't (-g-), n. 1. Circular stuffed pad with concentric circles painted on surface as mark in archery; similar usu. rectangular mark for fire-arms; anything that is fired at (also attrib., as ~ *area*); (fig.) objective, result aimed at, as *export*, *fuel*, *savings*, ~ (also attrib.); (fig.) person, thing, serving as mark for (scorn etc.). 2. Circular railway signal e.g. at a switch. 3. Neck & breast of lamb as joint. 4. (Also *targe* arch.) shield, buckler, esp. small round one, whence ~ED² a. 5. ~card (coloured like ~, for keeping archer's score); ~ship, old ship used as ~. [f. OF *targuete* dim. of *targue* (also *targe*) f. ON *targa*, cf. OHG *zarga* frame, border]

Tārg'um, n. Each of various ancient Aramaic or Chaldee paraphrases of the Hebrew scriptures. Hence ~ūm'ic, ~ūmis'tic, aa., ~umist(3) n. [Chald., =interpretation (*targēm* interpret)]

tā'riff, n., & v.t. 1. List of duties or customs to be paid on imports or exports; such duties collectively; law imposing these; duty on particular class of goods; *preferential* ~, reduced duties on imports from favoured country; *retaliatory* ~, import duties levied by a nation to balance foreign duties imposed on its exports; ~ *reform*, removal of inequalities etc. in ~ (|| esp. as name given by opponents of free trade in U.K. to their policy); ~ *wall*, ~-created national trade barrier; list of charges, as *railway*, *telegraph*, ~ *refreshment-room*, ~. 2. v.t. Make ~ of duties on (goods); put a valuation on. [(vb f. n.) f. It. *tariffa* arithmetic, rate-book, f. Arab. *ta'rif* notification ('arafa notify)]

tārī'atan, n. Thin kind of muslin. [f. F *tarlatane* earlier *tarn-*, etym. dub.]

tārm'āc, n. = Tār¹ *macadam*; part of air-field surface made of ~. [abbr.; P]

tārñ¹, n. Small mountain lake. [f. ON *tjörn*, cf. Sw. dial. *tj(ä)rn*]

tarn². See **TERN**¹.

***tarn'al**, ***tarnā'tion**, aa. & advv. (sl.).
Confounded(ly). [(t)-ation on damnation]
corrupt. of **ETERNAL**]

tarn'ish, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Lessen or
destroy the lustre of lose lustre, as *has
been ~ed by damp, will ~ if exposed, does
not easily ~*, (fig.) a ~ed reputation. 2. n.
Loss of lustre, blemish, stain; (Mineral.)
film of colour formed on exposed surface
of mineral. Hence ~**ABLE** a. [(n. f. vb) f.
F *ternir* (terne dark), see -ISH²]

ta'rō (tah-), n. (pl. ~s). Kinds of tropical
plant of arum family with root used as
food esp. in Pacific islands. [native]

tā'rōc, -ot (-ō), n. Game played with,
each card of, a pack of 78 cards. [f. F
tarot f. It. *tarocchi*, etym. dub.]

tārp'an, n. Wild horse of Tartary. [native]

tārpaul'in, n. Waterproof cloth esp. of
tarred canvas; sheet of this as covering;
sailor's tarred or oiled hat; (arch.) sailor.
[f. **TAR** + *palling* covering f. *pull* vb cover
f. **PALL**¹]

Tārpei'an (-pēan), a. ~ *rock*, cliff from
which ancient-Roman criminals were
hurled. [f. L *Tarpeius* of *Tarpeia* (who
was buried at foot of ~ rock) + **-AN**]

tārp'on, n. Large game-fish common on
south coast of U.S. [?]

tā'rradiddle. See **TARA**-.

tā'rragon, n. Plant allied to wormwood
& used in salads & in making ~ *vinegar*.
[f. Arab. *tarikhān* perh. f. Gk **AS DRAGON**]

Tārragōn'a, n. Spanish wine like port.
[~ in Spain]

tā'rras, n. See **TRASS**.

tā'rrock, n. Young kittiwake; common
tern; guillemot. [?]

tār'ry¹, a. Of, like, smeared with, tar.
[-y²]

tā'rry², v.i. & t. (now literary). Remain,
stay, lodge, (at, in, etc.); wait (often *for*);
delay to come or appear, be late; wait *for*.
[f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

tārs'ia, n. Kind of mosaic woodwork.
[It.]

tārs'ier, n. Small large-eyed nocturnal
lemur. [F (foll., from structure of foot)]

tārs'us, n. (pl. ~i). 1. Collection of bones
between lower leg & metatarsus, ankle;
shank of bird's leg; (Entom.) terminal
segment of limb. 2. Plate of connective
tissue in eyelid. Hence ~**AL** a., ~**I**, ~**O**,
comb. forms. [mod. L, f. Gk *tarso*s flat
of the foot]

tārt¹, a. Sharp-tasted, acid; cutting;
biting, as a ~ *rejoinder*. Hence ~**LY**²
adv., ~**NESS** n. [OE *teart*, perh. cogn.
w. **TEAR**¹]

tārt², n. 1. || Pie containing fruit, as *apple*,
cherry, ~; *jam* ~, piece of pastry with
jam on top. 2. (sl.). Girl, woman, esp.
of immoral character. So ~**LET** n. [f.
OF *tarte* perh. var. of *to(u)rt* f. L *torquere*
tor-t twist]

tārt'an¹, n. & a. 1. Woolen fabric with

stripes of various colours crossing at right
angles esp. as worn by Scottish High-
landers; (other fabric) so striped, as *silk*
~, ~ *velvet*; Scottish plaid with distinctive
pattern of a clan. 2. (rare). Highlander;
Highland troops. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

tārt'an², n. Kind of single-masted vessel
used in Mediterranean. [f. F *tartane* f.
It *tartana*]

tārt'ar¹, n. Pink or red deposit from com-
pletely fermented wine, forming hard
crust on side of cask, whence **tārt'ar**²,
-ORS, aa. (chem.), ~**IZA'TION** n., ~**IZE**(S)
v.t.; **CREAM**¹ of ~; Incrustation of saliva,
calcium phosphate, etc., forming on the
teeth; ~ *emetic*, double tartrate of potas-
sium & antimony used as emetic, purga-
tive, etc. [f. F *tartré* perh. f. Arab.]

Tārt'ar², **Tā'tar** (tah-), a. & n. 1. (Native)
of Tartary, (member) of a group of
peoples including Turks, Cossacks, etc.,
so **Tārtar'ian** a. 2. (Tar-) intractable or
savage person (*catch a ~*, meet with
person who is more than a match for
one). [cf. Pers. *Tādr*, perh. the native
form, whence *Tar*, the usu. spelling, by
assoc. w. foll.]

Tārt'arus, n. (Gk Myth.). Abyss below
Hades where Titans were confined; place
of punishment in Hades. So **Tārtar'ean**
a. [L, f. Gk *Tartaros*]

tārt'ate, n. Salt of tartaric acid. [f.
TARTAR¹ + **-ATE**¹]

Tārtuf(f)'e (-ōōf), n. Religious hypocrite.
Hence ~**ISM** n. [character in Moliere's ~c]

task (tah-), n., & v.t. 1. Piece of work
imposed; lesson to be learnt at school,
as *has done his ~*; a work voluntarily
undertaken, as *an arduous ~*, *undertook
the ~ of classification*; *take person to ~*,
accuse him of fault, rebuke him *for* (do-
ing); ~ *force*, specially organized unit for
a special ~; ~ *master*, ~ *mistress*, one who
imposes ~. 2. v.t. Assign ~ to; exact
labour from, put strain upon, tax, (*powers*,
intellect, etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. ONF *tasque*
(OF *tasche*) **TAX**]

Tāsmān'ian (-z-), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of
Tasmania; ~ *devil*, *DASYURE* peculiar to
the island; ~ *wolf*, nocturnal carnivorous
wolflike marsupial. [after Abel *Tasman*,
discoverer]

|| **tāss**¹, n. (Sc.) Small draught (of brandy
etc.). [f. OF *tasse* cup prob. f. Arab. *fass*
basin]

Tāss², n. Telegraph agency of the Soviet
Union. [f. initials of Russian title]

tāss'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Tuft of loosely
hanging threads or cords as ornament
for cushion, cap, etc.; ~-like head of some
plants, esp. staminate inflorescence at top
of stalk of Indian corn; ribbon sewn into
book to be used as bookmark; = **TORSEL**.
2. v.t. Furnish with ~; remove ~s of
(Indian corn) to strengthen plant. [(vb
f. n.) OF, perh. f. L *taxillus* small die]

tāste¹, v.t. & i. 1. Learn flavour of (food

etc., or abs.) by taking it into the mouth, as ~ this *cheese*, he ~s *teas* (professionally) for *Smith & Co.* 2. Eat small portion of or arch. of (esp. after negative), as *must just ~ a snack*, has not ~d food for 3 days.

3. Perceive the flavour of, as *can ~ nothing when you have a cold*, fancy I ~ *garlic*.

4. (arch.). Relish, enjoy, as *cannot ~ a joke against himself*. 5. Experience, have experience of, as *shall not ~ (of) death*, has never ~d (of) *success*. 6. (Of food etc., or fig.) have a flavour of, *snack of*, as ~s of *mint*, his *writings ~ of the schools*. Hence **TAST'ABLE** a. [f. OF *taster* handle, *taste*, ult. f. L *tutare* **TAX**]

taste², n. 1. Sensation excited in certain organs of mouth by contact of some soluble things, flavour, as *cannot endure the ~ of onions*, *white of egg has no ~*. 2. Sense by which this is perceived. 3. (rare). Act of tasting. 4. Small portion (of food etc.) taken as sample (*give him a ~ of the whip*, enough to show how it feels). 5. Liking, predilection, for, as *has no ~ for sweet things*, a ~ for *drawing*, *scenery*, *argument*, is not to my ~ (liking). ~s *differ*, there is no accounting for ~s, add *pepper* etc. to ~ (to the amount desired). 6. Faculty of discerning & enjoying beauty or other excellence esp. in art & literature, as *is a man of ~*, *true*, *false*, ~. 7. Disposition or execution of work of art, choice of language, conduct, etc., dictated by or seen in the light of this faculty, as *composed in admirable ~*, the *remark was in bad ~*. [ME, f. OF *tast* as prec.]

taste'ful (-tf-), a. (Of person, work of art, etc.) having, showing, done in, good taste. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

taste'less (-tl-), a. Having no flavour; insipid; lacking the physical sense of taste; lacking artistic taste; (of language, conduct, etc.) not in good taste. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

tās'ter, n. In vbl senses, esp.: person employed to judge of teas, wines, etc., by taste; (fig.) publisher's reader; (hist.) person employed to taste food before it was touched by his employer; small cup used by wine-~; instrument for extracting small cylindrical sample from a cheese. [-ER¹]

tās'tī'y, a. (colloq.). Savoury, of pleasant flavour; (now vulg.; of dress, decoration, etc.) in good taste. Hence ~LY² adv. [-Y²]

tāt¹, v.i. & t. (-tt-). Do tatting; make by tatting. [prob. back formation f. **TATTING**]

tāt², **tāt'tōō**¹, nm. (Anglo-Ind.). Pony. [f. Hind. *ṭāṭū*]

ta-ta (tātah'), int. Good-bye.

Tatar. See **TARTAR**².

Tāte Gāll'er'y, n. London public gallery with permanent exhibition of pictures & sculpture by British & modern foreign artists. [Sir H. Tate, donor]

tatou (tah'tōō), n. An armadillo. [Tupi] **tāt't'er**, n. Rag, torn piece, of cloth, paper, etc. (usu. in pl.); ~demil'ion (etym. dub.), ragged fellow. Hence ~ED² (-erd) ~Y², aa. [cf. ON *tétrar* rags]

Tāt'tersall's (-z), n. (Used for) headquarters of horse-dealing & betting rendezvous (knows his ~ better than his *Greek Testament*). [R. Tattersall, founder of firm]

tāt't'ing, n. Kind of knotted work used for trimmings etc. [?]

tāt't'le, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Prattle, chatter, gossip, whence **tāt't'ling'ly**² adv.; utter (words) idly. 2. n. Trivial talk. [Du. f. vb] **perh.** f. ML'lem. *latelen*, cf. MLG *lateren*]

tāt't'ler, n. 1. Prattler, gossip. (arch. *Tatler*, periodical of Steele & Addison). 2. Sandpiper. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

tattōō² (tatōō'), n., & v.i. 1. Beat of drum, or bugle-call, at 10 p.m. recalling soldiers to quarters, elaboration of this with music & marching as entertainment; *beat the devil's ~*, drum idly with fingers etc. 2. v.i. Rap quickly & repeatedly, *beat the devil's ~*. [(vb f. n.) f. Du. *tuptoe* tattoo, lit. (put the) tap to]

tattōō³ (tatōō'), v.t., & n. 1. Mark (skin etc.) with indelible patterns by inserting pigments in punctures. 2. n. Such mark. [(n. f. vb) f. Tahitian *tatau* n.]

tāt't'y, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Matting of cuscus-grass hung & kept wet to cool & perfume the air. [f. Hind. *ṭāṭī* wicker frame]

tau (tau, tow), n. Greek letter (*T*, τ)=t; kinds of fish etc. marked with or suggesting this; (attrib.) T-shaped, as ~ *cross*. [GK]

Tauch'nitz (towk-), n. (Used for) any volume in the Library of British & American authors published by Tauchnitz of Leipzig, much used by travellers on the Continent.

taught. See **TEACH**.

taunt¹, v.t., & n. 1. Reproach, upbraid, (person etc. with conduct etc.) contemptuously, whence ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Contemptuous reproach, object of this, as *endured the ~s of*, became a ~ to, his *neighbours*. [f. OF *tanter*, *tenter*, provoke, **TEMPT**; or f. F phr. *tant pour tant* so much for so much, tit for tat, f. L *tantum* so much]

|| **taunt**², a. (naut.). (Of mast) tall. [f. *alaunt* adv. naut. fully rigged f. F *autant* as much]

taur¹/ine, a. Bull-like, bovine, so ~iform a.; of the zodiacal sign Taurus. [f. L *taurus* (taurus bull, see -INE¹)]

taurōm'achy (-ki), n. Bull-fight(ing). [f. Gk *taurumakhia* (tauros bull + *makhē* fight)]

Taur'us, n. A constellation; second sign of zodiac. [L, = bull]

taut, a. (naut.). (Of rope) tight, not slack;

(of vessel etc.) in good order or condition. Hence ~EN¹ v.t. & i., ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *toġt*, perh. = TIGHT w. assim. to p.p. of *toġt*]

tautō- in comb. = Gk *tauto*, *to auto*, the same, as: ~ochrōne (-k-) [f. Gk *khronos* time], curve on which body starting from state of rest under gravity will reach lowest point in same time from whatever point it starts, so ~ochronism (-k-) n., ~ochronous (-k-) a.; ~oph'ony, repetition of same sound.

tautōl'ogīy, n. Saying of the same thing twice over in different words (e.g. *arrived one after the other in succession*). Hence **tautolō'gic(al)** aa., **tautolō'gicaly**² adv., ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. LL f. Gk *TAUTO(logia -logy)*]

tā'vēr'n, n. Public house for supply of food & drink. [f. OF *taverne* f. L *taberna* hut, tavern]

taw¹, v.t. Make (hide) into leather without use of tannin, esp. by soaking in solution of alum & salt. Hence ~ER¹, ~ERY(3), nn. [OE *tawian* prepare, cf. Du. *touwen* curry, MiG *zouwan* make, prepare]

taw², n. Game at marbles; limit line in playing marbles; a marble. [f. 18th c., etym. dub.]

tawd'rīy, a. & n. 1. Showy but worthless, gaudy, having too much or ill-judged ornament, whence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. 2. n. Cheap or excessive or tasteless flattery. [f. *St Audry's* fair held in Isle of Ely (*Audry* corrupt, of *Etheldrida*, who founded Ely Cathedral)]

tawn'īy, a. Brownish-yellow, tan-coloured. Hence ~iness n. [f. OF *tané* TAN'ned]

taws(e) (-z), n. sing. or pl. (Sc.). Slit thong for chastising children. [prob. related to TAW¹; a sing. *taw* is much later]

tāx¹, v.t. Impose tax on (subjects, citizens, etc., commodity, land, etc.), so ~ATION n.; (N.T.) register (person) for purpose of imposing tribute; make demands upon, demand exertion from, (person's resources, powers, ingenuity, etc.); *cannot ~ my memory*, cannot undertake to recollect the facts wanted; (Law) examine & (dis)allow items of (costs etc.); || ~ed (also ~-) cart, two-wheeled cart usu. for agricultural or trade purposes on which only reduced duty (& later none) was charged; charge (person with fault, with doing); || ~ing-master, law-court official who ~es costs. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ableness, nn., ~ABLE a., ~ably² adv. [f. OF *taxer* f. L *taxare* censure, charge, compute, cf. TASK, TASTE¹]

tāx², n. Contribution levied on persons, property, or business, for support of government, as DIRECT², INDIRECT, *capitation*, *income*, *poll*, ~; *single* ~, proposed sole ~, on value of land irrespective of improvements; strain, heavy demand,

(upon person, his energies etc.); || ~cart, see prec.; ~collector, official who collects ~es; ~farmer, one who buys from government the right to collect certain ~es; ~free, exempt from ~es; ~gatherer, ~collector; ~payer. Hence ~LESS a. [f. prec.]

tāx'ī, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Motor-car plying for hire & fitted with taximeter (also ~cab), other motor-car of similar pattern; ~man, driver of ~; ~plane, light aeroplane for public hire (also ~). 2. vb. Go or convey in ~; (Aeron., of aircraft or pilot) go along ground or water under machine's own power before or after flying. [abbr. TAXIMETER]

tāx'idērm'y, n. Art of preparing & mounting skins of animals in lifelike manner. Hence **tāxidērm'al**, **tāxidērm'ic**, aa., ~IST(3) n. [f. TAXIS + DERM]

tāxim'ēter, n. Automatic device fitted to cab & indicating fare due at any moment. [f. F *taximètre* (taxe tariff, TAX¹, -METER)]

tāx'in, n. Resinous substance from yew leaves. [f. L *taxus* yew + -IN]

tāx'is, n. (Surg.) manual pressure applied to restore parts to their place; (Gk Ant.) various divisions of troops; (Zool.) classification; (Gram., Rhet.) arrangement. [Gk, f. *tassō* arrange]

tāx|ōn'omy, n. (nat. hist.). (Principles of) classification. Hence or cogn. ~ōl'ogy, ~ōn'omist(3), nn., ~onōm'ic(al) aa., ~onōm'icaly² adv. [f. F *taxonomie* (TAXIS + Gk -nomos f. *nomō* manage)]

tazza (taht'sa), n. Saucer-shaped cup esp. one mounted on a foot. [It.]

tchick, n., & v.i. (Make) sound produced by pressing tongue against roof of mouth & quickly withdrawing it, esp. as used in urging horse. [imit.]

tea, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Also ~plant) shrub or small tree of *camellia* family grown in China, India, etc.; leaves of this dried & prepared for use (black, green, ~, prepared by different processes; *bohea*, *congou*, *souchong*, *pekoe*, etc., ~, kinds of black; *hyson*, *gunpowder*, etc., ~, kinds of green; *tile* ~, in brick form). 2. Infusion or decoction of ~-leaves as beverage; infusion etc. of leaves of other plants or of other substance, as BEEF, CAMOMILE, ~. 3. Light afternoon meal with ~, esp. *five-o'clock* ~; (also *high* ~, *meat* ~) solid evening meal with ~. 4. ~CADDY; || ~cake, kinds of cake eaten toasted or otherwise at ~; ~chest, light lead-lined wooden box in which ~ is exported; ~cloth (for ~-table or -tray, also drying-cloth for cups etc.); ~cup, cup in which ~ is drunk (*storm in a ~cup*, commotion in circumscribed circle or about trivial matter), (as measure, also ~cupful) gill; ~fight (colloq.), ~party; ~garden (in which ~ is served to the public); ~gown, woman's loose gown worn at ~ etc.; ~house (in which ~ etc. is served in China

& Japan); ~kettle (used in making ~); ~leaf, leaf of ~ esp. (pl.) after infusion or soaking, used in sweeping floors; ~parly (at which ~ is served); ~pot, vessel in which ~ is made; ~rose, kinds with scent compared to that of ~; ~service, ~set, ~pot, cups, etc., used in serving ~; ~spoons; ~table (often attrib., as ~table conversation); ~things, ~set; ~tray (on which ~set is used or carried); ~urn, for boiling or holding water for ~. 5. vb. Take ~, as we ~ at 4; give ~ to (person). [vb f. n.] earlier also *tay*, *tee*, f. Chin. dial. *t'e*, f. Chin. *ch'a*]

teach, v.t. & i. (*taught* pr. *tawt*). 1. Enable or cause (person etc. to do) by instruction & training, as ~ him to swim, dog was taught to beg, misfortune has taught him to be thankful for small mercies, this (punishment) will ~ you to speak the truth. (colloq.) I will ~ him (not) to meddle in my affairs. 2. Give lessons at school or elsewhere, where in or on (subject, game, instrument, etc., to person, or w. double object), as taught him Greek, ~es Greek for a living, ~es the violin, ~ me bridge, was never taught music, music was never taught to a more unwilling pupil, it is time the boy was taught something. 3. Give instruction to, educate; (intr.) be a ~er. 4. Explain, show, state by way of instruction, (fact etc., how, that, etc., to person or w. double obj.), as taught that we must forgive our enemies, I was taught that two sides of a triangle were greater than the third, was taught otherwise, was never taught this, who taught you that? Hence ~ER¹, ~ership, nn. [OE *tēcan*, cogn. w. *TOKEN*]

teach'able, a. Apt to learn, docile; (of subject etc.) that can be taught. Hence ~ABILITY, ~ableness, nn. [-ABLE]

teach'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. what is taught, doctrines, as the ~s of the Church. [-ING¹]

Teague (-g), n. (derog.). Irishman. [*Tadhg*, common Irish name]

teak, n. (E.-Ind. tree with) heavy durable timber that does not warp or shrink or corrode iron, much used in shipbuilding. [f. Port. *teca* f. Malayalam *tēkka*]

teal, n. (pl. same). Kinds of small freshwater duck. [ME *tele*, cf. Du. *taling*, *te*, etym. dub.]

team, n., & v.t. 1. Two or more beasts of burden harnessed together, whence ~WISE adv.; set of players on one side in some games e.g. football; set of persons working together; ~work, combined effort, organized co-operation. 2. v.t. Harness (horses etc.) in ~; give out (work) to contractor who employs ~ of workmen, whence ~ING¹ n. [OE *tēam* family, set, cf. Du. *toom*, ON *taumr*, rein, G *zaum* bridle, cogn. w. L *ducere* lead]

team'ster, n. Driver of a team. [-STER]

teap'oy, n. Small three- or four-legged table esp. for tea. [f. Hind. *tin* three +

Pers. *padē* foot; sense & spelling influenced by TEA]

tear¹ (*tā*), v.t. & i. (*tore*, *torn*), & n. 1. Pull apart, rend, lacerate, as tore up the letter, has torn his coat, ~ it in half, in two, in pieces, torn to pieces by a tiger, (fig.) country was torn by factions, heart torn by conflicting emotions; make (hole, rent) thus; ~ it (-l.), spoil one's chances, foil one's plans, put the lid on (that's torn it); pull violently (lit. & fig.), as tore down the notice, ~ out a page, ~ off the cover, tree torn up by the roots, was torn (forcibly parted) from her parents, babe torn from the breast, could not ~ myself (make up my mind to go) away; pull violently at, as tore at the cover of the parcel; ~ one's hair, pull it in anger or perplexity or despair; lend itself to ~ing, as ~s easily, will not ~. 2. Run or walk hurriedly or impetuously, as tore down the hill, was simply ~ing. 3. ~away a., impetuous. 4. n. Rent in cloth etc. [n. f. vb] OE *teran*, cf. Goth. *gatairan* break, G *zeren* consume, Gk *derō* flay]

tear² (*tēr*), n. (Also ~drop) drop of saline liquid ordinarily serving to moisten & wash the eye but falling from it as result of grief or other emotion or of coughing or laughter, as the ~s fell down her cheeks, wept bitter ~s of remorse, laughed till the ~s came, ~s were her only argument, a ~stained face, found her in ~s (weeping); ~like thing, e.g. drop of fluid, solid drop of resin etc.; ~s of strong wine, drops forming on inside of partly-filled glass of port etc.; CROCODILE ~s; ~gas, lachrymatory poison gas used in warfare; ~ (= LACHRYMATORY) shell. [OE *tēar*, cf. ON *tār*, Da. *taar*, cogn. w. L *lacrima*, Gk *dakruōn*]

tear'ful (*tūr*), a. Shedding tears, so tear'LESSA.; (of event, news, etc.) mournful, sad. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

tear'ing (*tūr*), n. In vbl senses (TEAR¹), also, violent, overwhelming (~ pace, rage). [-ING²]

tease (-z), v.t., & n. 1. Assail playfully or maliciously, vex, with jests, questions, or petty annoyances, whence ~INGLY² (-z) adv.; importune (person for thing, to do); pick into separate fibres, comb, card, (wool, flax, etc.); dress (cloth etc.) with teasels. 2. n. Person given to ~ing. [OE *tēsan* pluck, pull, cf. Du. *teezen*]

teas'el (-z), -zel, -zle, n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of plant with large prickly heads used in dressing cloth; such head; machine substituted for ~s. 2. v.t. Dress (cloth) with ~s, whence ~ER¹ (-zel), **teaz'ler**, nn. [OE *tēs(e)l* (as prec. + -LE)]

teas'er (-z), n. In vbl senses, esp.: teasing person; (colloq.) difficult question or problem or task, thing hard to deal with. [-ER¹]

teat, n. Mammary nipple through which milk passes, pap of woman, dug of beast.

- Hence (-)~ED², ~LIKE, aa. [f. OF *tele* prob. f. Teut. (OE *tīl*, MDu. *tīlle*)]
tēc, n. (sl.). Detective. [abbr.]
tēch'nic (-k-), a. & n. 1. adj. (rare). ~ foll. 2. n. = **TECHNIQUE**; (usu. pl.) doctrine of arts in general; (pl.) technical terms, details, methods, etc. Hence **techni'cian** (tēknī'shū) n., person skilled in the technique of a particular art, or in ~ generally, ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *tekhnikos* (tekh'nē art, see -IC)]
tēchnical (-k-), a. Of or in a particular art, science, handicraft, etc., as ~ *terms*, *skill*, *difficulty*; of, for, in, the mechanical arts, as ~ *education*, *school*; legally such, in the eyes of the law, as ~ *assault*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-AL]
tēchnicāl'it'y (-k-), n. Technicalness, technical expression, distinction, etc., as *legal ~ies*. [-ITY]
Technicolor (tēk'nīkŭlər), n. (cinemat.). Process of colour photography in which the colours are separately but simultaneously recorded & then transferred to a single positive print. [P; f. TECHNICAL + COLOUR]
technique (tēknēk'), n. Mode of artistic execution in music, painting, etc.; mechanical skill in art. [F, as TECHNIC]
tēchnōc'racy (-k-), n. Organization and management of a country's industrial resources by technical experts for the good of the whole community. Hence **tēch'no-crāt** (-k-) n., advocate of this. [f. Gk *tekh'nē* art + CRACY]
tēchnōl'og'y (-k-), n. Science of the industrial arts; ethnological study of development of arts. Hence **tēchnōlō'gical** a., ~IST n. [f. Gk *tekh'nologia* (tekh'nē art, -LOGY)]
techy. See TETCHY.
tēctōl'og'y, n. Structural morphology, i.e. that which treats an organism as composed of organic individuals. Hence **tēctolō'gical** a. [irreg. f. Gk *tektōn* carpenter + -LOGY]
tēctōn'ic, a. & n. 1. Of building or construction; (Geol.) due to a change in structural conditions caused by deformation. 2. n. pl. Whole art of producing useful & beautiful buildings, furniture, vessels, etc. [f. LL f. Gk *tektōnikos* (tektōn -mos carpenter, see -IC)]
tēctōr'ial, a. Forming a covering, esp. ~ *membrane* (of ear). [f. L *teclorius* (as foll., see -ORY) + -AL]
tēctri'cēs (-z), n. pl. (ornith.). Covering feathers of wings & tail. [f. L *tegere* tect-cover, -TRIX]
tēd, v.t. (-dd-). Turn over & spread out (grass, hay) to dry. Hence ~d'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [f. Icel. *tedhja* spread manure (*tadh*)]
Tēdd'y bear (bār), n. Child's toy bear (named after Theodore Roosevelt).
Tē Dē'um, n. (Music for) hymn beginning ~ *laudamus*, 'We praise thee, O God', sung at morning service, or on special occasions as thanksgiving; sing ~, (fig.) exult, triumph. [L]
tēd'ious, a. Wearisome, irksome, tiresome. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *tædiosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]
tēd'ium, n. Tediousness. [f. L *tadium* (*tædel* it wearies)]
tee¹, n. Letter T; T-shaped thing esp. pipe.
tee², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Mark aimed at in quoits, bowls, curling. 2. (sloft). Cleared space from which the ball is struck at beginning of play for each hole (also ~ing ground); small pile of sand or small appliance of wood, rubber, etc. on which ball is placed before being struck. 3. v.t. Place (ball) on ~; (v.i.) ~ off, start from ~, (fig.) start, begin. [I]
tee³, n. Umbrella-shaped neu. gilded ornament crowning tope or pagoda. [f. Burm. *k'ŋi* umbrella]
teem¹, v.t. & i. (Arch.) bear (offspring); be prolific, be stocked to overflowing with, as forests ~ with snakes, hawks ~ with blunders; be abundant, as fish ~ in these waters. [OE *týman* (TEAM)]
teem², v.t. (dial., tech.). Empty, discharge, pour out, (vessel, cart, comb, molten metal, etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n. [f. ON *tema* (tóm adj. empty)]
teen, n. (arch.). Grief; trouble; harm. [OE *tēma* injury, cf. ON *tján*]
-teen, suff. of numbers from 13 to 19 implying addition of ten (stress is variable like that of -ED² compounds). [OE *tēne*, *týne*, pl. of TEN]
teens (-z), n. pl. (Also **teen* age, years) years of one's age from 13 to 19, esp. in one's ~; **teen*-age a., in the ~. [f. prec.]
teeny. See TINY.
teeth. See TOOTH.
teethe (-dh), v.i. Grow or cut teeth. Hence **teeth'ing¹** (-dh-) n. [f. prec.]
teetōt'al, a. Of, advocating, total abstinence from intoxicants, as ~ *meeting*, *pledge*, whence ~ISM n.; (colloq.) total, entire, whence ~LY² adv. [redupl. of *total*; from about 1833]
teetōt'allier, n. Total abstainer. [-ER¹]
teetōt'um, n. Children's four-sided top with sides lettered to determine gain or loss of the spinner; any top spun with the fingers (like a ~, spinning). [f. T (the letter on one side) + L *totum* the whole (stakes), for which it stood]
tēg, n. Sheep in its second year. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]
tēg'ŭlar, a. Of or like tiles. Hence or cogn. ~ARLY² adv., ~ATED [-ATE²] a. [f. L *tegula* tile (*tegere* cover) + -AR¹]
tēg'ument, n. Natural covering (of part of) animal body. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa., (-ēn²). [f. L *tegumentum* (*tegere* cover, see -MENT)]
tēhee¹, n., & v.i. 1. Restrained or contemptuous laugh. 2. v.i. Laugh thus, titter. [imit.]

Tē'ian, Tē'an, *n.* Of (the poet Anacreon born at) Teos. [*f. L Teius (L f. Gk Teōs) + -AN*]

teind (tēnd), *n.* (Sc.). Tithe. [*ME tende, = TEN*] *h*

tēknōn'ym'y, *n.* (anthrop.). Practice of naming parent from child. So *~ors n.* [*f. Gk teknon child + -ōnumos -named + -Y*]

tēlaesth'ēs'ia, *n.* (psych.). Direct perception of distant occurrences or objects not effected by the recognized senses. Hence *~ēt'ic n.* [*mod. L, f. TELE-, Gk aisthēsis perception, & -IA*]

tēl'amōn, *n.* (archit.; pl. *~es pr. -ōn'ēz*). Male figure as bearing pillar (cf. CARYATID). [*L, f. Gk Telamōn mythol. person*]

tēlaut'ograph (-ahf), *n.* Telegraph that reproduces writing etc. So *~GRAM* (5) *n.* [*f. TELE- + AUTO- + -GRAPH*]

tēlē- in comb. = Gk *tēlē-* far, esp. in names of instruments producing or recording results etc. at a distance, as: *~barōm'eter*; *tēlēm'eter*, instrument for determining distances in surveying, artillery practice, etc., whence *~mēt'ric a.*, *tēlēm'etry n.*; *~thermōm'eter*.

tēlē-arch'ics (-k-), *n. pl.* Art of wireless control (of aircraft) from a distance. [*TELE-, Gk arkhikos governing (arkhō rule)*]

tēlēcommunīcā'tion, *n.* Communication at a distance, as by cable, telegraph, telephone, or radio. [*TELE-*]

tēl'edu (-ō), *n.* Stinking badger of Java and Sumatra. [*native*]

tēlēg'on'y, *n.* (biol.). Influence of previous sire seen in subsequent sire's progeny by same mother. Hence *tēlēgōn'ic a.* [*f. TELE- + Gk -gonia begetting*]

tēl'ēgram, *n.* Telegraphic message. [*-GRAM*]

tēl'ēgraph¹ (-ahf), *n.* 1. Apparatus for transmitting messages or signals to a distance esp. by electrical impulses. 2. Semaphore. 3. (In titles of newspapers) *Daily T~* etc. 4. *~ (board)*, board on which numbers of horses running in race, cricket scores, etc., are put up so as to be visible at distance; *~key*, device for making and breaking electric circuit of *~*; *~line*, *~pole* or *~post*, *~wire* (used in forming telegraphic connexion); *~plant*, E.-Ind. plant whose leaves have spontaneous jerking motion. [*f. F télégraphie (TELE-, -GRAPH)*]

tēl'ēgraph² (-ahf), *v.t. & i.* Send (message) to person, or abs. by telegraph, as *~ the news to your father*, *~ me the result*, *~ to him to come*, *that we cannot come*; make signals (to person to do, that, etc.). [*as prec.*]

tēlēg'raph'er (or *tēl'i-*), *n.* Person skilled or employed in telegraphy. So *~IST n.* [*-ER*¹]

tēlēgraphēsē' (-z), *n. & a.* (In) the elliptical style usual in telegrams. [*-ESE*]

tēlēgrāph'ic, *a.* Of telegraphs or telegrams; of *~le* brevity, economically worded, with unessential words omitted; *~ic address*, abbreviated or other registered address for use in telegrams. Hence *~ICALLY adv.* [*-IC*]

tēlēg'raph'y, *n.* Art of constructing, practice of communicating by, telegraph; *wireless ~*, transmission of signals through space by means of electromagnetic waves. [*-Y*¹]

tēlēkinēs'is, *n.* (psych.). Movement at a distance from the motive cause or agent without material connexion. [*mod. L, f. TELE- + Gk kinēsis motion (kinēō move)*]

tēl'ēmārķ, *n.* Expert swing turn in skiing used to change direction or to stop short. [*f. T~, district in Norway*]

tēlēmēchān'ics (-k-), *n. pl.* Art of transmitting power by radio, & so controlling machinery from a distance. [*TELE-*]

tēlēōl'og'y, *n.* Doctrine of final causes, view that developments are due to the purpose or design that is served by them. So **tēlēōlō'gical** *aa.*, **tēlēōlō'gical'y**² *adv.*, *~ISM*, *~IST*, *nn.* [*f. Gk telos -eos end + -LOGY*]

tēlēosaur'us (-sōr'), *n.* Genus of fossil crocodiles. [*f. Gk telos completo + sauros lizard*]

tēlēp'ath'y, *n.* Action of one mind on another at a distance through emotional influence without communication through senses. Hence **tēlēpāth'ic a.**, **tēlēpāth'ically adv.**, *~IST*(2) *n.*, *~IZE*(1, 2) *v.t. & i.* [*TELE- + -PATHY*]

tēlēphōne, *n.*, & *v.t. & i.* 1. Apparatus for transmitting sound esp. speech to a distance by wire or cord, esp. by means of electricity; *the ~*, system of communication by a network of *~s* (*on the ~*, having an instrument connected with this, also, by use of or while using the *~*). 2. *v.b.* Send (message etc.), speak (to person) by *~*. Hence **tēlēphōn'ic a.**, **tēlēphōn'ically adv.**, **tēlēph'onist**(3), **tēlēph'on'y**¹ *n.* [(*v.b. f. n.*) *f. TELE- + Gk phōnē sound*]

tēlēphotōg'raph'y, *n.* Photographing of distant objects by means of a combination of telescope & ordinary photographic lens. So *~photōgrāph'ic a.* [*TELE-*]

tēl'ēprinter, *n.* Telegraph instrument for transmitting messages by typing over the telephone exchange system. [*TELE-*]

tēlērg'y, *n.* (psych.). Force conceived as operating on the brain in telepathy. [*TELE- + (en)ergy*]

tēl'ēscope, *n.*, & *v.t. & i.* 1. Instrument for making distant objects appear nearer & larger, whence **tēlēs'copist**(3), **tēlēs'copy**¹, *nn.* 2. *v.b.* Press, drive, (sections of tube, colliding trains, etc.) together so that one slides into another like sections of small *~*; close, be driven, be capable of closing, thus. [(*v.b. f. n.*) *f. It. telescopio (TELE-, -SCOPE)*]

tēlēscōp'ic, a. Of, made with, a telescope, as ~ic observations; visible only through telescope, as ~ic stars; consisting of sections that telescope, as ~ic funnel (of steamer), so ~iform a. Hence ~ically adv. [-IC]

tēlē'sēme, n. System of electrical signalling including annunciator, used in hotels etc. [f. TELE- + Gk *sēma* sign]

tēlē'vision (-zhn, n. A system employing mechanical, photo-electrical, & wireless processes for reproducing scenes, objects, performers, etc., visually at a distance; vision of distant objects obtained thus. Hence **tēlē'viewer** (-vüer) n., one who uses a ~ receiver, **tēlē'vise** (-z) v.t. & i., transmit by ~, **tēlē'visor**² (-z-) n., ~ apparatus. [TELE-]

tēll, v.t. & i. (tōld). 1. Relate in spoken or written words, as ~ me a tale, a story. 2. Make known, divulge, state, express in words, as ~ me what you want, ~ me all about it, will ~ you a secret, ~ it not in Gath (let this news not reach & gladden the enemy, usu. loc. w. ref. to 2 Sam. i. 20), ~ that to the (HORSE¹)-marines, told him my candid opinion, ~ me your name, ~ TALES (out of school), cannot ~ you how glad I was, ~ FORTUNES. 3. Utter, as you told me a lie, a STORY¹, are you ~ing the truth? 4. Give information or description, as told me of or about his difficulties, he told of foreign lands, that ~s a tale (is significant, reveals something); (childish) don't ~ on (inform against) me. 5. Decide, determine, as how do you ~ which button to press?, you never can ~ (appearances & probabilities are deceptive). 6. Distinguish, as cannot ~ them apart, him from his brother. 7. Assure, as I can ~ you, it is not so easy. 8. Produce marked effect, as every blow ~s, strain begins to ~ on him, whence ~'ING² a., ~'INGLY² adv. 9. Count (votes esp. in House of Commons, one's HEAD¹s; we were 18 men all told; ~ a hundred; ~s over his money every night). 10. Direct (person) to do something (~ him to wait for me). 11. ~ person good-bye, say good-bye to; ~ off, count off, detach, for duty, as 6 of us were, I was, told off to get fuel, || (sl.) ~ (person) home truths, recite misdoings of; ~ the tale (sl.), pitch a pitiful yarn to evoke sympathy; ~ the world, announce openly, assert emphatically; you're ~ing me! (sl.), I am fully aware of that. Hence ~'ABLE a. [OE *tellan* (TALE), cf. Du. *tellen*, G *zählen*]

tēll'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: any of four persons appointed (two for each side) to count votes in House of Commons; person appointed to receive or pay out money in bank etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER¹]

tēll'tāle, n. One who tells about another's private affairs, tattler; (fig.) thing, circumstance, that reveals person's

thoughts, conduct, etc., esp. attrib., as ~ blushes, face, the ~ clay on his shoes; kinds of mechanical device for recording person's attendance at specified time etc., giving warning that cistern is full, etc.; (Naut.) index near wheel to show position of tiller, (also ~ compass) compass hung usu. in captain's cabin for checking ship's course.

tēllūr'ian, a. (Inhabitant) of the earth. So ~AL a. [as foll. + -IAN]

tēllūr'ion, n. Instrument for illustrating succession of day & night & changes of seasons. [f. L *tellus* -uris earth]

tēll ūr'ium, n. (chem.). A rare brittle silver-white metallic element. Hence

~'URATE (3), ~'URET, ~'URIDE, un., ~'URÉTTED¹, ~'UR'ic, ~'UROUS, aa. [as prec. + -IUM]

tē'lotype, n. Printing electric telegraph; telegram so printed. [TELE-, -O-, TYPE]

tēl'pher, a. Serving to transport (esp. goods) by electric locomotion, as ~ line. Hence ~AGE (1, 2) n. [for TELE-(PHONE)]

tēl'son, n. Last joint in abdomen of Crustacea. [Gk, = limit]

tēm'enōs, n. (Gk Ant.; pl. -nō). Sacred enclosure, temple precinct. [Gk (*temnō* cut)]

tēmerār'ious, a. (literary). Reckless, rash. [f. L *temerarius* (temere rashly) + -OUS]

tēm'eritý, n. Rashness. [f. L *temeritas* (temere at random, rashly, see -TY)]

tēmp., abbr. (now usu. as playful pedantry) of L *tempore* in the time of, as ~ Henry I.

Tēmpē'an (or tēā), a. Of or like Tempō, beautiful vale in Thessaly celebrated by Gk & L poets. [-AN]

tēm'per¹, v.t. & i. 1. Prepare (clay etc.) by moistening, mixing, & kneading.

2. Bring (metal, esp. steel), (of metal) come, to proper hardness & elasticity by successive heating & cooling. 3. Modify, mitigate, (justice etc.) by blending with (mercy etc.); moderate, restrain, tone down. 4. (mus.). Tune, modulate, (piano, organ) in particular TEMPERAMENT. Hence ~'ABLE, ~'ative, aa., ~'ER¹ n. [OE *temprian* f. L *temperare* (perh. f. *tempus* -oris time, due season)]

tēm'per², n. 1. Mixture, esp. suitable combination of ingredients (of mortar etc.); resulting condition or consistence. 2. Condition of metal as to hardness & elasticity. 3. Habitual or temporary disposition of mind, as was of a saturnine, frigid, fiery, placid, ~, persons of congenial ~, found him in a good ~ (not irritable or angry), in a bad ~ (peevish, angry); irritation, anger, as fit of ~, what a ~ he is in!, naughtily ~!; show ~, be petulant; lose one's ~, become angry; keep, control, one's ~, not lose it; out of ~, angry. Hence (-)~ED³ (-erd) a., (-)~EDLY³ adv. [f. prec.]

tēm'pera, n. = DISTEMPER³. [It.]

tēm'perament, n. 1. Individual character of one's physical organization permanently affecting the manner of acting, feeling, & thinking, as a *nervous ~*, the *artistic ~*; *sanguine, lymphatic or phlegmatic, choleric or bilious, melancholic or atrabilious, ~* (formerly attributed to predominance of blood, lymph, yellow bile, black bile). 2. (mus.). Adjustment of tuning of piano etc. so as to fit the scale for all keys, esp. *equal ~*, in which the 12 semitones are at equal intervals. Hence *~AL* (-ēn⁴) a. (in n. senses, & esp., of persons, liable to equal moods). [*L. temperamentum* (as *TEMPER*¹, see *MENT*)]

temperance, *n.* Moderation, self-restraint, in speech, conduct, etc., esp. in eating & drinking; moderation in use of, total abstinence from, alcoholic liquors as beverages: ~ *hotel* (not supplying alcoholic drinks); ~ *movement, society, league* (for restriction or abolition of use of alcoholic drinks). [AF (-*aunce*), *f. l. temperantia* (as TEMPER¹, see -ANCE)]

tem¹perate, *n.* Moderate; self-restrained; abstemious; of mild temperature, as north, south, ~ zone (between tropic of Cancer & arctic circle, Capricorn & Antarctic). Hence ~LY¹ adv., ~NESS *n.* [f. L TEMPER¹atus]

tem'perature, *n.* Degree or intensity of sensible heat of a body or of the atmosphere esp. as shown by thermometer. as *high, low, ~*; (Med.) internal heat of the body (*normal ~* in man, 98.4°; *take one's ~*, ascertain his variation from this in illness etc.); *absolute zero* of ~; ~ *curve* (showing variations of ~). [*f. L. temperatura* (see TEMPER¹, see -URE)]

tēm'pest, n. Violent storm of wind often with rain, snow, etc.; (fig.) violent tumult or agitation. [f. OF *tempeste* f. L *tempestatem* time, weather, storm (*tempus* time, see -TY)]

tēmpēs'tūous, *a.* (Of weather, time, etc., and fig. of person or mood) stormy, violent. Hence **~LY**³ *adv.*, **~NESS** *n.* [*LL tempestuosus* (prec., **-OUS**; for **-u-** cf. **VOLEPTUOUS**)]

tem'plar, n. 1. (T~) member of religious military order (*Knights T~s*) for protection of pilgrims to Holy Land, suppressed in 1312. 2. Lawyer, law student, with chambers in the Temple. 3. Good T~s, temperance society. [f. OF *templier* = med. l. *templarius* (TEMPLE¹, -ARY¹)]

template. See **TEMPLET.**

temple, *n.* 1. Edifice dedicated to service of (esp. ancient Greek, Roman, Egyptian) god. 2. Any of three successive religious edifices of the Jews in Jerusalem. 3. Place of Christian public worship, esp. Protestant church in France; (fig.) place in which God resides (1 Cor. vi. 19). 4. *Inner, Middle, T~*, two INNS of Court on site of the T~ (establishment of Knights Templars) in London; T~ Bar,

gateway (removed 1879) that marked the westward limit of the City Corporation's jurisdiction, at junction of Fleet Street & Strand in London. [f. *L. templum cogn.* w. Gk. *TEMENOS*]

tēm'ple³, n. Flat part of either side of head between forehead & ear. [OF, f. L *tempora* the ~s (sing. *tempus*)]

těm'ple², n. Device in loom for keeping cloth stretched. [F. = foll.]

tēm'plēt, -āte, n. Pattern, gauge, usu. thin board or metal plate, used as guide in cutting or drilling metal, stone, wood, etc.; timber or plate used to distribute weight in wall or under beam etc.; wedge for building-block under ship's keel; = prec. [*perh. f. L templum* rafter + -*er*']

tēm'pō, n. (mus. pl. -pī pr. -pē). Time, rapidity of movement; (fig.) rate of motion or activity (*the ~ of the war is quickening*); characteristic style of movement, as ~ di minuetto. [It.]

tem'poral, *a. & n.* 1. Of this life, secular, esp. opp. to *spiritual*, as ~ *affairs, interests*, whence ~ *LY*² *adv.*, ~ *NESS* *n.*; || ~ *lords*, peers of realm, cf. *SPIRITUAL*; ~ *power*, of ecclesiastic esp. Pope in ~ *matters*. 2. Of or in or denoting time (~ & *spatial*, of time & space; ~ *conjunctions*, when etc.); (Gk Gram.) ~ *augment* (made by lengthening initial vowel). 3. Of the temple(s) of the head, as ~ *artery, bone*. 4. *n.* ~ *bone*. [F, f. L *temporalis* (*tempus* -*oris*, see *TEMPER*¹, *TEMPLE*² + -*AL*)]

temporal'ity, *n.* A secular possession, esp. properties & revenues of religious corporation or ecclesiastic (usu. pl.); (Law) temporariness. [*f.* LL *temporalitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

těm'poral'ty, n. The laity; = prec. (1st sense). [f. OF *temporalité* as prec.]

tēm'porarīly, a. Lasting, meant, only for a time, as ~y buildings, relief, possession, office. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. L. *temporarius* (*tempus* -oris time, see -ARY¹)]

tēm'poriz|e, v.i. Pursue inadvisable or time-serving policy; avoid committing oneself, act so as to gain time; comply temporarily with requirements of occasion. Hence ~A'TION, ~ER', nn. ~ingly² adv. [f. F *temporiser* f. L *tempus* ~oris time + -IZE]

tēm'poro- in comb. = L *tempora* temples
of head, as ~fa'cial, of temporal & facial
regions.

tempt, v.t. (Arch., Bibl.) test, try the resolution of, as *God did ~ Abraham*; entice, incite, (*to do, to action esp. evil one*); *I am ~ed* (strongly disposed) *to question this*; allure, attract, whence **~ingly**² adv.; (arch., Bibl.) provoke, defy, as *shall not ~ the Lord*. Hence cogn. **~ABILITY** n., **~ABLE** a. [f. OF *tēptē tempt*, f. L *tentare, tempt*-, handle, test] 1

těmptā'tion, n. Tempting or being tempted (*the T~*, see *Matt. iv*); thing that

attracts, attractive course. [f. OF *temptacioun* f. L. *temptationem* (prec., -ATION)]

tēmp'ter, n. One who tempts; the T~er, the devil. So ~riss¹ n. [ME *templour* f. L. *templatorum* (as prec., see -OR)]

tēn, a. & n. One more than nine, 10, X; (as round number) ~ times as easy, ~ to one he forgets it; HART of ~; UMER ~; ~PENNY nail; ~pound^{er} (lit.), person having vote in parliamentary election by occupation of property of rental value of £10. Hence ~FOLD a. & adv., ~TH² a. & n., ~th'LY² adv. [OE *ten* cf. Du. *tien*, G. *zehn*, & L. *decem*, Gk. *deka*]

tēn'able, a. That can be maintained or defended against attack, as a ~ position, fortress, theory; (of office etc.) that can be held for specified time, by person, etc. Hence tēnABILITY, ~NESS, nu. [f. (their hold f. L. *tēnere*, see -ABLE)]

tēn'ace (-is, n. (cards)). (Holding of) two cards, one next above, the other next below, the opponents' highest of the suit (major, minor, ~, variations of this variously defined). [f. Sp. *tenaza* lit. pincers]

tēnā'cious (-shus), a. Holding fast; keeping firm hold (of property, rights, principles, etc.); (of memory) retentive; adhesive, sticky; strongly cohesive. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, tēnā'city, nu. [f. L. *tenax* (*tēnere* hold, see -ACIOUS)]

tēnāc'ulum, n. (pl. -la). Surgeon's sharp hook for picking up arteries etc. [L., ~holding instrument (*tēnere* hold)]

tēnail', -aille' (-āl), n. (fortif.). Outwork in main ditch in front of curtain between two bastions. [F. (-le), f. prec.]

tēn'ant, n., & v.t. 1. One who occupies land or tenement under a landlord; (Law) person holding real property by private ownership, also defendant in real action; occupant (of any place); ~ farmer (cultivating farm he does not own); || ~ right, right of ~ to continue tenancy, as long as he pays rent & acts properly, without injurious increase of rent, & to receive compensation from landlord if turned off. 2. v.t. Occupy as ~ (esp. in p.p.). Hence or cogn. tēn'ancy n., ~LESS a. [F, f. L. *tēnere* hold, see -ANT]

tēn'antable, a. Fit to be occupied by a tenant. [-ABLE]

tēn'antr'y, n. Tenants. [-RY]

tēnch, n. A European freshwater fish of carp family. [f. OF *tenche* f. LL *tinca*]

tēnd¹, v.t. Be moving, be directed, hold a course, lit. & fig., as ~s in our direction, downwards, this way, towards the coast, to the same conclusion; be apt or inclined, serve, conduce, (to action, quality, etc., to do). [f. OF *tendre* stretch f. L. *tendere* tens- or tent-]

tēnd², v.t. & i. Take care of, look after, (flocks, invalid, machine); wait upon; (Naut.) watch (ship at anchor) so as to keep turns out of her cable. So tēn'd-ANCE n. (arch.). [shortened f. ATTEND]

tēn'dency, n. Bent, leaning, inclination, (towards, to, thing, to do). [f. med. L. *tendentia* (as TEND¹, see -ANCE)]

tēndēn'tious (-shus), a. (Of writing etc.) having an underlying purpose, calculated to advance a cause. [f. G. *tendenzios* (TENDENCY, -OUS)]

tēn'der¹, n. In vbl senses of TEND²; also: vessel attending larger one to supply her with stores, convey orders, etc.; carriage attached to locomotive & carrying fuel, water, etc.; small water reservoir fixed to mopet. [-ER¹]

tēn'der², v.t. & i. & n. 1. Offer, present, give in, (one's services, resignation, etc.); offer (money etc.) as payment; make a ~ (for supply of thing or execution of work). 2. n. Offer, esp. offer in writing to execute work or supply goods at fixed price, as are open to receive ~s for; plea of ~ (that defendant has always been ready to satisfy plaintiff's claim & now brings the suit into court); legal ~, currency that cannot be refused in payment of debt, as silver is not legal ~ above 40s. [(n. f. vb) as TEND¹]

tēn'der³, a. (~cal). 1. Soft, not tough or hard, as ~ alkali; easily touched or wounded, susceptible to pain or grief, as a ~ heart, conscience, place (in body); delicate, fragile, (lit., & fig. of reputation etc.); of ~ age, immature, young; loving, affectionate, fond, as ~ parents, wrote ~ verses; solicitous, considerate, (of one's honour, good name, etc.); afraid (of doing wrong thing); requiring careful handling, ticklish, as a ~ subject. 2. ~eyed, having gentle eyes, weak-eyed; ~foot (colon. & U.S. sl.), new-comer in bush etc., novice; ~hearted, having ~ heart, so ~heartedly adv., ~heart'edness n.; *~loin, undercut of sirloin, (T~loin) amusements district of New York & other cities. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *tendre* f. L. *tener*]

tēn'don, n. Strong band or cord of tissue forming termination or connexion of fleshy part of muscle; ~ of Achilles (akil'ez; L. *tendo Achilles*), ~ connecting heel (where alone Achilles was vulnerable) with calf. So tēn'dinous a. [f. med. L. *tendo -inis* f. Gk. *tenōn* w. assim. to *tendere* stretch]

tēn'dril, n. Slender leafless plant-organ attaching itself to another body for support. Hence ~LE² (-ld) a. [cf. F. *tendrillon* dim. of *tendron* bud (as TENDER³)]

tēn'ēbrae, n. pl. (R.-C. Ch.). Matins & lauds for last three days of Holy Week, at which candles are successively extinguished. [L. = darkness]

tēnēbrif'ic, a. Making darkness, as ~ stars (believed to cause night). [f. prec., see -FIC]

tēn'ēbrous, a. (arch.). Dark, gloomy. [f. OF *tenebrus* f. L. *tenebrosus* (TENEBALE, -OUS)]

tēn'ement, n. Piece of land held by an owner; (Law) any kind of permanent

- property, e.g. lands, rents, peerage, held of a superior, so ~ARY¹ (-mēn²) a.; dwelling-house; set of apartments used by one family (~house, containing ~s). Hence ~AL (-mēn²) a. [OF. f. med. L *tenementum* (*tenēre* hold, see -MENT)]
- tēnēs'mus** (-z-), n. (path.). Continual inclination to void the bowels or bladder accompanied by painful straining. [med. 1. f. (Gk *tēnesmos* straining (*teinō* stretch))]
- tēn'ēt**, n. Principle, dogma, doctrine, of a person or school. [L. = he holds; formerly also *tenent*, = they hold]
- tēnn'er**, n. (colloq.). 1. Ten-pound, *ten-dollar, note. [-ER¹]
- tēnn'is**, n. Game for 2, 3, or 4 persons played by striking ball with rackets over net stretched across walled court; ~LAWN ~; ~arm, elbow, affection of arm caused by ~; ~ball, ~court (for ~). [15th c. *tenetz*, prob. of F orig., perh. = *tenez* hold, take this, play (as foll.)]
- tēn'on**, n., & v.t. 1. End of piece of wood fitted for insertion into corresponding cavity (esp. mortise) in another piece; ~saw (small, with strong brass or steel back, for fine work). 2. v.t. Cut into a ~, join by means of ~, whence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [F. f. *tenir* hold f. L *tenēre*]
- tēn'or**, n. 1. Settled or prevailing course or direction, esp. fig. of one's life, way, etc.; general purport, drift, (of speech, writing, etc.); (Law) true intent, (also) exact copy. 2. (mus.). (Music for, singer with) highest ordinary adult male voice, between baritone & alto (often attrib., as ~voice); instrument, esp. viola, of which ~range is roughly that of ~voice; ~bell (largest of peal or set). So ~IST(3) n. (mus.). [F. OF *tenour* f. L *tenorem* holding on, (med. L) chief melody (formerly assigned to adult male voice), f. *tenēre* hold, see -OR¹]
- tēnō'tom'y**, n. Tendon-cutting, esp. as remedy for club-foot. [Irreg. f. Gk *tenōn*, -ontos tendon (*teinō* stretch) + -TOMY]
- tēn'rēc**, **tān'**, n. Hedgehog-like tailless insectivorous mammal of Madagascar. [F. (*tan-*), f. Malagasy (*tr*) *andraka*]
- tēn'se**¹, n. (gram.). Form taken by verb to indicate the time (also continuance or completeness) of the action etc., as present, future, past, (im)perfect, pluperfect, aorist, ~, primary, historic, ~s; set of such forms for the various persons; SEQUENCE of ~s. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *tens* f. L *tempus* time]
- tēn'se**², a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of cord, membrane, nerve, fig. of mind, emotion) stretched tight, strained to stiffness. 2. vb. Make or become ~. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **tēn'sit'y**, nn. [f. L as TEND¹]
- tēn'sile**, a. Of tension, as ~force; capable of being drawn out or stretched, whence or cogn. **tēnsibil'ity**, **tēnsil'ity**, nn., **tēn'sible** a. [as prec., see -IL]
- tēn'sion** (-shn), n., & v.t. 1. Stretching, being stretched; tenseness; mental strain or excitement; strained (political, social, etc.) state; (Mech.) stress by which bar, cord, etc. is pulled when it is part of a system in equilibrium or motion; expansive force of gas or vapour; electro-motive force. 2. v.t. Subject to ~. Hence ~AL a. [f. LL *tensio* (as TEND¹, see -ION)]
- tēn'son**, -zon, n. Contest in verse between troubadours; subdivision of poem composed for this. [F. (-son), = It. *tenzone*, as prec.]
- tēn'sor**, n. (anat.). Muscle that tightens or stretches a part. [as TEND¹, see -OR²]
- tēnt**¹, n., & v.t. & t. 1. Portable shelter of canvas, cloth, etc., supported by pole(s) & stretched by cords secured to ~pegs driven into ground; bell ~, circular ~ with one pole in middle; (Photog., also dark ~) portable dark room for outdoor use. 2. ~bed (with a ~like canopy); ~fly, piece of canvas stretched over ridge pole of ~ leaving open space but keeping off sun & rain; ~pegging, cavalry exercise in which rider tries at full gallop to carry off on point of lance ~peg fixed in ground; ~stitch, series of parallel diagonal stitches suggesting ~. 3. vb. Cover (as) with ~; encamp in ~. [ME & OF *tente* f. L *tenta* neut. pl. p.p. as TEND¹]
- tēnt**², n., & v.t. 1. Piece, bunch, roll, of linen etc. inserted into wound or natural opening to keep it open. 2. v.t. Keep open thus. [f. F *tente(r)* as TEMPT; earlier sense probe]
- tēnt**³, n. Deep red wine chiefly from Spain, used esp. as sacramental wine. [f. Sp. *tinto* deep-coloured f. L as TINGE]
- tēn'tac'lē**, n. Feeler, long slender flexible process or appendage of animal, used for exploration, prehension, or locomotion; (Bot.) sensitive hair or filament. Hence ~ED² (-ld), **tēntac'ular**¹, **tēntac'ulate**², ~atēd, **tēntac'uliform**, **tēntaculi**¹ GERONS, aa. [f. L as TEMPT + -culum seen in *spectaculum* etc.]
- tēn'tative**, a. & n. 1. Done by way of trial, experimental. 2. n. Experimental proposal or theory. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *tentativus* (as TEMPT, see -IVE)]
- tēn'ter**¹, n. Person in charge of something, || esp. of machinery in factory. [f. obs. & Sc. *tent* var. of TEND² + -ER¹]
- tēn'ter**², n. Machine for stretching cloth to set or dry; ~(hook), each of the hooks that hold the cloth; be on ~hooks or (arch.) on the ~s (in state of suspense or mental torment). [earlier also *tenture*, prob. f. *Ltentura* (TEND¹ -URE); cf. BORDER]
- tēn'uis**, n. (pl. -es pr. -ēz). Hard or surd mute (k, p, t), cf. MEDIA. [L. = thin]
- tēnū'ity**, n. Slenderness; (of air, fluid) rarity, thinness; (of style) simplicity, absence of grandeur. [f. L *tenuitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

tēn'uous, a. (rare). Thin, slender, small; (of distinctions etc.) subtle, over-refined. [f. L TENUIS + -OUS]

tēn'ure (-yer), n. Kind of right or title by which (esp. real) property is held, as ALLodial, FEUDal, ~, military ~ (involving military service); (period of) holding, possession, enjoyment, as during his ~ of office, holds life on a precarious ~; (Hist.) ~-horn, ~-sword (produced on certain occasions as evidence of ~ of estates). [OF (*tēn'r* hold f. L *tenēre*, see -URE)]

tēnū'tō (-tō-), a. (mus.). Sustained, given its full time value (cf. STACCATO). [It., = held]

tēocall'i, n. Temple of Mex. & other Amer. aborigines, usu. on truncated pyramid. [Mex. (*teotl* god + *calli* house); also *teopan*]

tēp'ee, **teep'ee**, n. Conical tent or lodge of the American Indians, formerly made of skins, now of cloth or canvas. [native name]

tēp'ēfy, v.t. & f. Make, become, tepid. Hence ~FACTION n. [f. L *tepefacere* (as TEPID, see -FY)]

tēph'īgrām, n. (meteorol.). Diagram showing state of atmosphere at different levels in terms of temperature & entropy. [f. symbol *t* for temperature & symbol *phi* for entropy + -GRAM]

tēph'rite, n. Kinds of modern volcanic rock. [f. Gk *tephra* ashes, -ITE¹]

tēp'id, a. Slightly warm, lukewarm (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. **tēpid'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *tepidus* (*tepe're* be lukewarm, see -ID¹)]

tēplār'ium, n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. -aria). Intermediate room of moderate temperature in Roman baths; boiler for heating hot bath. [L (as prec., see -ARIUM)]

tēr, adv. Three times (esp. mus.). [L] -ter. See THER.

terai' (-ri), n. Wide-brimmed felt hat, often with double crown, worn by white men in sub-tropical regions. [f. T~, belt of marshy jungle between Himalayan foot-hills and plains]

tē'raph, n. (bibl.); only in pl. ~im, used as sing. or collective sing.). Small image(s) as domestic oracle of ancient Hebrews. [Heb.]

tērat'o- in comb. = Gk *teras* -otos monster, as: ~ogēn'ic a., ~d'geny n., (of) production of monstrosities; ~ol'ogy, dealing in the marvellous, (Biol.) study of animal or vegetable monstrosities, so ~ol'o'gical a., ~ol'ogist n.

terce. See TIERCE.

tēr'cel, **tier'cel**, n. Male falcon. [OF, f. pop. L *tertiolus* dim. of *tertius* third (hawk's third egg being held to produce small male)]

tērcēn'tēnār'y (or -entēn⁴), -tēnn'ial, aa. & nn. Of 300 years; (n.) 300th anniversary. [TER]

tēr'cēt, n. (Mus.; Pros., also *tiercet*) =

TRIPLET. [f. It. *terzetto* (*terzo* third f. L *tertius*)]

tē'rēbēne, n. A hydrocarbon prepared by treating oil of turpentine with sulphuric acid, used as disinfectant etc. [f. foll. + -ENE]

tē'rēbinth, n. Turpentine-tree, yielding Chian turpentine; oil of ~, oil of turpentine. [f. OF *therbinthe* f. L f. Gk *terebinthos*]

tērcēbin'thine, a. Of the terebinth; of turpentine, so **terēb'ic** a. [f. L f. Gk *terebinthinos* (as prec., see -INE²)]

tē'rēbr'ia, n. (pl. ~ae). Boring ovipositor of some insects. Hence ~ATE²(2) a. [L = borer]

terēd'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Ship-worm, mollusc that bores ships etc. [L, f. Gk *teridōn* (*teirō* rub)]

terg'al, a. Of the back, dorsal. [f. L *tergum* back + -AL]

tergēm'inate, a. (bot.). (Of leaf) having at base a pair of leaflets & forking with a pair on each branch. [f. L *TER(geminus* born together) + -ATE²]

tērg'ivers'ate, v.i. Turn one's back on oneself, turn one's coat, apostatize, change one's party or principles; make conflicting statements. So ~ATION, ~ATOR, nn. [f. L *tergiversari* turn one's back (*tergum* back + *vers-* f. *vertere* turn), see -ATE²]

tērm', n. 1. (arch.). Boundary, limit, esp. of time, as set a ~ to his encroachments, awaited the ~ of his existence, whence ~LESS a. (poet., rhet.). 2. Limited period, as for a ~ of 5 years, his ~ of office expired. 3. (Univ., School, Law) period during which instruction is given or court holds sessions, as Michaelmas, Hilary, Easter, Trinity, ~ (w. ref. to administration of justice, now sittings), will end it next ~, during ~ (-time), || EAT one's ~s. 4. Appointed day, || esp. QUARTER¹-day. 5. (law). (Also ~ of or for years) estate or interest in land to be enjoyed for fixed period. 6. (math.). Antecedent or consequent of ratio, part of expression joined to the rest by + or - (e.g. $3ax^2 - b + c$ has three ~s). 7. (logic). Word(s) that may be subject or predicate of a proposition, as MAJOR², MINOR, MIDDLE¹, ~. 8. Word used to express a definite conception esp. in particular branch of study etc., as technical, scientific, law, ~, in ~s of (in the language peculiar to), CONTRADICTION in ~s, set (definite) ~s. 9. pl. Language employed, mode of expression, as in the most flattering ~s. 10. pl. Conditions, as cannot accept his ~s, do it on your own ~s; esp. charge, price, as his ~s are 2 guineas a lesson, INCLUSIVE ~s; come to ~s, yield, give way, (also make ~s) conclude agreement (with); bring person to ~s, cause him to accept conditions; ~s of reference, points referred to an individual or body of persons for decision or report, scope of

an inquiry. 11. pl. Relation, footing, as *am on good, bad, familiar, ~s with him, are not on speaking ~s*. [f. F *terme* f. L *TERMINUS*]

term², v.t. Denominate, call, as *the music ~ed plain-song, I forget how or what he ~s it, thus he ~ed sheer robbery*. [f. prec.]

term'agant, n. & a. 1. (hist.; T~). Imaginary Mohammedan deity of turbulent character, often appearing in morality plays. 2. Brawling woman, shrew, scold. 3. adj. Boisterous, turbulent, shrewish. whence **term'agancy** n., ~**LY**² adv. [f. OF *terragant* f. It. *trivigante*, -*rag*-, perh. ~ wandering under three names (Selene, Artemis, Persephone), f. L *tri*- thrice + *ragari* wander, -ANT]

term'inable, a. That may be terminated; coming to an end after certain time, as ~ annuity. Hence ~**NESS** n. [f. obs. *termine* TERMINATE, see -ABLE]

term'inal, a. & n. 1. Of, forming, a limit or terminus, as ~ station; (Math.) ~ value, most concise form of an expression; (Bot.) borne at end of stem etc.; (Zool. etc.) ending a series, as ~ joints; of, done etc., each term; as ~ accounts, subscrip- tion; ~ (TERMINUS) figure. 2. n. Termi- nating thing, extremity, esp. point of connexion in electric circuit; *railway terminus. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. L *terminalis* (TERMINUS, see -AL)]

term'ināte¹, v.t. & i. Bound, limit; bring, come, to an end; (of word) end in (such letters or syllable). Hence or cogn. ~**atively**² adv. [f. L *terminare* (TERMINUS), see -ATE³]

term'inate², a. Coming to an end, bounded, as a ~ decimal. [as prec., see -ATE²]

terminā'tion, n. (In vbl senses, see TERMINATE¹, & esp.) word's final syllable or letter or group of letters esp. as an element in inflexion or derivation; *put a ~ to, bring to a ~*, make an end of. Hence ~**AL** a. (gram.). [f. L *terminationem* (TERMINATE¹, -ATION)]

term'inātor, n. Person, thing, that ter- minates; dividing line between light & dark part of heavenly body. [LL (as prec., -OR³)]

term'iner. See OYER.

term'inism, n. Doctrine that everyone has limited term for repentance; = NOMINALISM. So ~**IST** n. [f. TERMINUS + -ISM]

term'inōl'og'y, n. Science of proper use of terms; terms used in an art etc. Hence ~**olō'gical** a. (~ological *inexactitude*, joo., lio), ~**olō'gically**² adv. [f. TERMINUS + -LOGY]

term'inus, n. (pl. -uses, -i). 1. (Now rare) final point, goal. 2. || Station at end of main or branch railway. 3. (Rom. Ant., T~) god of boundaries. 4. Figure of human bust ending in square pillar. 5. ~ *ad quē, a quō*, terminating, starting,

-point (of argument, policy, period, etc.). [L, cf. (ik *terma* limit)]

term'itar'ium, **term'itār'y**, nn. Nest of, cage for, termites. [f. foll. + -ARIUM, -ARY¹]

term'ite, n. Social insect, chiefly tropical & very destructive to timber, pop. but errone. called *white ant*. [f. LL *termes* -itis wood-worm f. *terre* rub]

term'ly, a. & adv. (rare). (Occurring, paid, etc.) by the term, terminal(ly). [-LY¹]

term'or, n. (law). One who holds lands etc. for a term of years, or for life. [AF *termor* (TERM, see -OR² s.f.)]

tern¹, **tārna**, n. Kinds of sea-bird like gull but usu. smaller & with longer bill. [cf. Da. *terne*, Swed. *tärna*, ON *therna*]

tern², n. & a. 1. Set of three, esp. three lottery numbers that when drawn to- gether win large prize; such prize. 2. adj. = **TERNATE**. [f. F *terne* f. L *ternas*]

tern'ary, a. Composed of three, so ~**AL** a.; (Math.) having three variables. [f. LL *ternarius* (L *terni* three each, see -ARY¹)]

tern'āte (or -at), a. Arranged in threes, esp. (Bot., of leaves) having three leaflets, whorled in threes. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [-ATE²]

terne, n. (Usu. ~-plate) inferior tin-plate alloyed with much lead. [prob. f. F *terne* cold, see TARNISH]

Terpsichorē'an (-ko-), t-, a. Of Terpsi- chore, the Muse of dancing, as *the ~ art*. [f. Gk *Terpsikhore* + -AN]

tē'rra, n. Earth (in various L & It. phrr.); ~ *cārōs'a*, tripoli, rotten-stone; *terrae fil'ius*, son of the soil, humbly-born per- son; ~ *fīm'a*, dry land; ~ *incōgn'ita* (in-k-), unknown region; ~ *Japōn'ica*, gambier [orig. thought to be earth from Japan]; ~ *nera* (mā'a), pigment used by ancient artists [It., = black earth]; ~ *verde* (vār'dā), green earth used as pig- ment [It.]. [L]

tē'rrace, n., & v.t. 1. Raised level space, natural or artificial; (Geol.) raised beach. 2. || Row of housing along top or face of slope (also as fancy name of street etc.). 3. v.t. Form into, furnish with, ~; ~ *d roof*, flat roof of an Indian or Eastern house. [F (prec., -ACEOUS)]

tērracōtt'a, n. Hard pottery used as ornamental building-material & in sta- tuary (often attrib.); statue, figurine, of this; (a. & n.) its brownish-red colour. [It., = baked earth]

tērrain', n. A tract of land as regarded by the physical geographer or the tacti- cian. [F, as TERRENE]

tērramare' (-ahr, -ār), n. Kinds of earthy deposit containing bones, phosphates, etc., & useful as fertilizer; S.-Europ. pre- historic deposit like kitchen MIDDEN. [F, f. dial. It. TERRA (*mara* = *marna* marl)]

tērrān'eous, a. (bot.). Growing on land. [f. TERRA, see -ANEOUS]

tē'rrapin, n. Kinds of freshwater tortoise,

- esp. salt-marsh ~ (also diamond-back), kind valued as food. [prob. of Amer.-Ind. orig.]
- tèrraq'ucous**, a. (Of the earth) comprising both land & water. [TERRA, AQUA, -Eous]
- tèrrène'**, a. Of earth, earthy; terrestrial. [f. L. *terrenus* (TERRA)]
- terreplein** (târ'plân), n. (fortif.). Surface of rampart behind parapet, where guns are mounted; base above, on, or below, the ground level, on which a battery is placed in field-works. [F. (*terre* earth f. TERRA + *plein* f. L. *plenus* full); orig. sense earth-park, *latus*]
- terrés'trial**, a. & n. 1. Of the earth, esp. opp. to celestial, as the ~ seasons, the ~ globe, the earth, a ~ globe (representing earth), ~ MAGNETISM; of this world, worldly, as ~ aims, interests; of land opp. to water; (Zool.) living on the ground, opp. to aquatic, arboreal, aerial. 2. n. Inhabitant of earth. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L. *terrestis* (TERRA) : -AL]
- tè'r'rèt, -it**, n. Each of loops or rings on harness-pad for driving-reins to pass through. [f. OF *torc* dim. of *TORC*]
- tè'r'rible**, a. Exciting or fit to excite terror, awful, dreadful, formidable; (colloq.) excessive, as a ~ bore; ENFANT TERRIBLE. Hence ~NESS n., tè'r'ribly² adv. (esp., sl., very). [F. f. L. *terribilis* (*terrere* frighten, see -BLE)]
- tèrric'olous**, a. Living on or in the earth, esp. of the *Terricolae*, group of annelids including earthworm. [f. L. *terricola* (TERRA + *colere* inhabit) + -OUS]
- tè'r'rier¹**, n. 1. Kinds of active & hardy dog with digging propensity; black-&-tan, BULL¹, fox¹, ~, short-haired kinds; Cairn, Irish, Scotch, Skye, Yorkshire, ~, rough-haired kinds; Maltese, top, ~, small toy kinds. 2. (colloq.). || Member of Territorial Army. [F. f. L. as foll.]
- tè'r'rier²**, n. Book recording site, boundaries, etc., of land of private persons or corporations; (Hist.) collection of acknowledgements of vassals or tenants of a lordship. [OF = rent-roll, = med. L. *terrarius* (*liber* book) of lands]
- terrif'ic**, a. Causing terror, terrible. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L. *terrificus* (*terrere* frighten, see -FIC)]
- tè'r'rify**, v.t. Fill with terror, frighten. [f. L. *terrificare* (as prec., see -FY)]
- tèrrigénous**, a. Produced by the earth, as ~ deposits; ~ metals, metallic bases of earths, e.g. aluminium. [f. L. *terrigenus* born of earth (TERRA + *-genus* = -born f. *gigno*) + -OUS]
- tèrrine'** (-ên), n. Earthenware vessel containing and sold with some table delicacy. [F. fem. of OF *terrin* earthen (L. TERRA, -INE²)]
- territ**. See TERRET.
- tèrritò'rial**, a. & n. 1. Of territory, as ~ possessions, acquisitions; limited to a district, as the right was strictly ~; (T~)
- of (any of) the U.S. Territories; (Ecol.) ~ system (in which civil rule claims supremacy as a natural right, whence ~ISM n.); T~ Army or Force, force organized for home defence to replace the older bodies of militia, yeomanry, and volunteers. 2. n. Member of T~ Army. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL. *territorialis* (us TERRITORY, see -AL)]
- tèrritò'rialize**, v.t. Extend by addition of, reduce to state of, territory. [-IZE]
- tè'r'rity**, n. Extent of land under jurisdiction of sovereign, State, city, etc.; (Commerce.) area over which a commercial traveller operates; large tract of land; * (T~) organized division of the country not yet admitted to full rights of a State. [f. L. *territorium*, etym. dub.]
- tè'r'ror**, n. Extreme fear; ~-stricken, ~-struck (with ~); person, thing, that causes this, as a ~ to evil-doers; (colloq.) here comes this ~ (troublesome child) again; king of ~s, death (*Job* xviii. 14); Reign of T~, the T~, period of French Revolution, 1793-4 (& of similar periods marked by singularly excesses of revolutionaries, also Red T~, or reactionaries, also White T~). [f. F. *terreur* f. L. *terrere* (*terrere* frighten, see -OR¹)]
- tè'r'rorist**, n. One who favours or uses terror-inspiring methods of governing or of coercing government or community, esp. (1) Jacobin under Reign of Terror, (2) Russian revolutionary. Hence or cogn. ~ISM (2, 3), ~IZ'ATION, nn., ~IS'tic a., ~IZE (1) v.t. [F. (-c), prec., -IST]
- tè'r'ry**, n. A pile fabric with the loops uncut (also attrib.). [perh. f. F. *tirer* draw f. LL. *tirare* etym. dub.]
- tèrse**, a. (Of speech, style, writer) free from cumbrousness and superfluity, smooth and concise. Hence ~LY² (-sly) adv., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. L. *tergere* ters-wipe, polish]
- tèr'tian** (-shn), a. & n. (Fever, disease) whose paroxysms occur every other day, as ~ ague. [f. fem. of L. *tertianus* (*tertius* third, see -AN)]
- tèr'tiary** (-sha-), a. & n. 1. Of the third order, rank, formation, etc. 2. n. (Ornith.) slight-feather of third row, so tèr'tial (-shl) a. & n.; (T~) member of third order of monastic body; the T~, third geological period. [f. L. *tertarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]
- tèr'tio** (-shlō). See PRIMO².
- tèr'tium quid** (-shī-), n. A third something, esp. between mind and matter or between opposite things. [L]
- tèr'tius** (-shus), a. || (In schools) Jones etc. ~ (third of the name); ~ gaud'ens (L. = glad third), third party expecting to profit by two others' quarrel. [L]
- terza rima** (târ'tsa rêm'a), n. (pl. -ze -me, pr. -ā). Arrangement of (hen)decasyllabic triplets rhyming thus (bat pig cat fig box wig ox etc. as in Dante's *Commedia*; such triplets. [It.]

ter-zet-tō (talts-), *n.* (mus.). Vocal trio. [It.]

Tēs'la, *n.* ~ *coil*, form of induction coil for high-frequency alternating currents such as are used in diathermy. [Nikola ~, Amer. scientist]

tēs'sell'itēd, *a.* Formed of tesserae, as ~ *alad pavement*; (Bot., Zool.) regularly checkered. So ~ *AR*¹ *a.*, ~ *A'TION* *n.* [f. *L. tessellatus* (*tessella* dim. of *foli.*, see -*ATE*²)]

tēs'ser'a, *n.* (pl. ~ *ae*). Small hard non-square block used in mosaic, whence ~ *AL* *a.*; (Rom. Ant.) small square of bone etc. used as token, ticket, etc. [L, f. Gk *tessares* four]

tēs'sur'a (-oora), *n.* (mus.). Range within which most tones of a voice-part fall. [It., = *TEXTURE*]

tēs't¹, *n.* 1. Critical examination or trial of person's or thing's qualities, as *has stood* (undergone) *the successive ~s of poverty and riches, must put it to the ~*; a ~ *case* (serving to show the principle involved). 2. Means of so examining, standard for comparison or trial, circumstances suitable for this, as *success is not a fair ~*. 3. Ground of admission or rejection, as *is excluded by our ~*. 4. (chem.). Reagent, substance employed to reveal presence of an ingredient in a compound, as *galls are a ~ of or for iron*. 5. Movable hearth in reverberation furnace used in separating silver from lead. 6. (colloq.). ~ *match*. 7. ~ *Act* (of 1672, requiring all persons before holding office to take the ~, i.e. the oaths of supremacy and allegiance or equivalent ~; repealed in 1828); ~ *match* one of the matches in a cricket tour etc. that are to count towards the total result; ~ *glass*, ~ *mixer*, ~ *paper*, ~ *tube*, (for ~s or other chem. purposes). [OF, f. *L. testum* earthen pot, esp. (med. L) one for trying metals in]

tēs't², *v.t.* Put to the test, make trial of, (person, thing, quality); try severely, tax, (one's powers of endurance etc.); refine (metal); (Chem.) examine by means of reagent. Hence ~ *ABLE* *a.*, **tēs'ter**¹ [-ER¹ (1, 2)] *n.* [f. prec.]

tēs't³, *n.* Shell, hard covering, of some animals. [f. *L. testa* tile, jug, shell, etc., cogn. w. *testum* TEST¹]

tēs'tā'ceous (-shus), *a.* Of shells or shellfish, so **tēs'tā'CEAN** (-ūshn) *a.* & *n.*, **tēs'tā'ceō'ous** *n.*; with a hard continuous shell; (Bot., Zool.) of red brick colour. [f. *L. testaceus* (TEST², -ACEOUS)]

tēs'tā'cy, *n.* Being testate. [-ACY]

tēs'tament, *n.* 1. = **WILL**² (last sense), as **MILITARY** ~, so ~ **ARILY**² (-ēn⁴) *adv.*, ~ **ARY**¹ (-ēn⁴) *a.* 2. (Bibl.) covenant, dispensation; *Old, New, T~*, the portion of the Bible dealing with the Mosaic, Christian, dispensation; (*T~*) copy of the N.T. [f. *L. testamentum* will (TESTATE, -MENT); bibl. sense f. LL mistransl. of Gk *diathēkē* covenant, will]

tēs'tām'ur, *n.* (univv.). Certificate that one has passed examination. [L, = *we testify*]

tēs'tāte (or -at), *a.* & *n.* (Person) who has made a will (and died leaving it in force). So **tēs'tāt'or**², **tēs'tār'ur**, *nn.* [f. *L. testari* testify, make will, (*testis* witness), see -*ATE*²]

tester¹. See TEST².

tēs'ter², *n.* Canopy, esp. over **FOUR-poster**. [f. OF *testiere* (*tesle* head, as TEST²)]

tēs'ter³, *n.* Shilling of Henry VIII; (arch., joc.) sixpence. [var. of earlier and OF *teston* (as TEST², see -*oon*)]

tēs'ticle, *n.* Each of two glands in male that secrete spermatozoa etc. Hence **tēs'tic'ūlar**¹ *a.* [f. *L. testiculus* dim. of *testis* *n.*]

tēs'tic'ūlate, *a.* Having, shaped like, testicles; (Bot.) having a pair of organs so shaped. [f. LL *testiculatus* (prec., -*ATE*²)]

tēs'tify, *v.t.* & *t.* (Of person or thing) bear witness (*to fact, state, assertion, against person etc.*, arch. *of or concerning matter*); (Law) give evidence; affirm, declare, (one's *regret etc.*, *that, how, etc.*); (of things) be evidence of, evince. [f. *L. testificari* (*testis* witness, see -*FY*)]

tēs'timōn'ial, *n.* Certificate of character, conduct, or qualifications; gift, money, presented to person, esp. in public, as mark of esteem, in acknowledgement of services, etc. [OF (adj.), f. LL *testimonialis* (TESTIMONY, -*AL*)]

tēs'timōn'ialize, *v.t.* Present (person) with testimonial. [-IZE]

tēs'timōn'y *n.* Evidence, demonstration, as *called him in ~*, *produce ~ (to, of, we have his ~ for that)*; (Law) oral or written statement under oath or affirmation; declarations, statements, as *must rely on the ~ of history, of historians*; (arch.) solemn protest, as *for a ~ against them*; (Bibl.) the decalogue, esp. *the tables of the ~*, (sing. or pl.) the Scriptures. [f. *L. testimonium* (*testis* witness, see -*MONY*)]

tēs'tudinār'ious, *a.* Mottled with red, yellow, and black, like tortoise-shell. [f. TESTUDO, see -*ARIOUS*]

tēs'tūd'inate, *a.* Arched like carapace of tortoise. [f. LL *testudinatus* (TESTUDO, see -*ATE*²)]

tēs'tūd'ineous, *a.* Like carapace of tortoise. [f. *L. testudineus* (foll., -*EOUS*)]

tēs'tūd'ō, *n.* (pl. ~ *oes*, ~ *ines*). 1. (Rom. Ant.) screen formed by body of troops in close array with overlapping shields; similar screen used by miners where ground is likely to cave in. 2. Genus of tortoises, whence ~ *INAL* *a.* [L, gen. -*dinis*, = tortoise-shell (TEST³)]

tēs'tī'y, *a.* Irritable, touchy. Hence ~ *ILY*² *adv.*, ~ *INESS* *n.* [f. AF *testi*; OF has *testu* heady (TEST³)]

tētān'ic, *a.* & *n.* 1. Of, such as occurs in, tetanus, as ~ *spasm*. 2. *n.* Remedy acting

on the muscles through the nerves, e.g. strychnine. [f. L f. Gk *tetánikos* (as foll., see -ic)]

tét'anus, n. Disease marked by spasm of many or all muscles of voluntary motion, e.g. lockjaw; *artificial ~us* (induced by strychnine etc.). Hence or cogn. *~IZATION n.*, *~IZE(3) v.t.*, *~OID a.* [f. L f. Gk *tétanos*, redupl. f. st. of *teínō* stretch]

tét(ch)'ý, a. Peevish, irritable. Hence *~ily² adv.*, *~iness n.* [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

tête-à-tête (*tât'ah'tât'*), *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.* 1. Together in private. 2. *adj.* Private, confidential. 3. *n.* Private interview or conversation usu. between two; sofa for two. [F. lit. head-to-head]

téth'er (-dh-), *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Rope, chain, halter, by which grazing animal is confined; (fig.) scope, extent of one's knowledge, authority, etc. (*was beyond, at the end of, his ~*). 2. *v.t.* Tie (esp. grazing animal) with ~. [vb f. n., prob. f. ON *tjóðhr* (Sw. *tjuđer*)]

tét'ra- in comb. - Gk *tetra-* comb. form of *tetlars* four, as: *~chord* (-k-), scale series of half-octave (esp. in ancient mus.), so *~chord'a' a.*; *~cyclic* (Bot.), of four circles or whorls; *~dactyl* *a.* & *n.*, *~dactylous a.*, four-toed (animal); *~gon*, plane rectilinear figure of four angles & four sides, so *tétrag'onal a.*; *~gram*, word of four letters, quadrilateral figure; *~gram'm'aton*, *Jehovah* or other sacred word written in four letters; *tétrag'mous* (-j-), of four pistils; *~héd'ron* (-a-h-), four-sided solid, esp. triangular pyramid, so *~héd'ral* (-a-h-) *a.*; *tétral'ogy*, group of four dramatic or operatic works, esp. (Gk Ant.) three tragedies & satyric drama; *tétrám'eral*, *tétrám'crous*, having four parts; *tétrám'cler*, verse of four measures (cf. *DIMETER*); *~morph* (Christian art), union of attributes of four evangelists in one winged figure; *~pet'alous*, *~phyll'ous*, of four petals, leaves; *~pód a.* & *n.*, *tétráp'odous a.*, (butterfly) with only four perfect legs; *tétráp'ody*, group, verse, of four feet; *~stich* (-k), group of four lines of verse; *~style a.* & *n.*, (building) with four pillars esp. forming portico in front or supporting ceiling; *~syll'able*, word of four syllables, so *~sylláb'ic a.*

tét'räd, n. The number four; set of four; atom, element, with combining-power of four atoms of hydrogen. [f. Gk *tétras* -ados (as prec., see -AD)]

tétrán'drous, a. (bot.). Having four stamens. [f. TETRA- + Gk *anēr andros* male + -ous]

tét'rärch (-k), *n.* (In Rom. empire) governor of fourth part of a country or province, subordinate ruler, whence or cogn. *~ATE(1)*, *~Y¹, nn.*, *téträrch'ICAL* *a.*, (-k-); commander of subdivision of ancient Greek phalanx. [f. LL *tetrarcha*

f. Gk *tetrarkhēs* (TETRA- + *arkhēs* f. *arkhō* rule)]

tét't'er, n. Kinds of skin-disease; *~wort*, largercelandine supposed to cure the ~. [OE *teler*, cf. OHG *zilaroh*, G dial. *zitteroch*]

Teuc'rian, a. & *n.* Ancient Trojan. [f. L *Teucris* + -AN]

Teut'o-, comb. form (irreg.) of foll., as *~MAN'IAC*, *~PHILE*, *~PHOB*, *~PHOB'IA*.

Teut'on, n. Member of any of the Teutonic nations or (Hist.) of the tribe of ~s first mentioned in 4th c. B.C. & dwelling perh. near mouth of Elbe. [f. L *Teutoni*, -nes; of Teut. orig., cf. BUTH]

Teutön'ic, a. & *n.* 1. Of the Teutons; of the Germanic peoples (including, in widest sense, Scandinavians & Anglo-Saxons as well as German races); *~languages*, High & Low GERMAN² & Scandinavian. 2. *n.* Languages of the Teutons collectively. Hence *~ISM(1)*, *Teut'onISM(2)*, 4), *Teutoniz'ation, nn.*, *Teut'onize(3) v.t.* [f. L *Teutonicus* (prec., -ic)]

téxt, n. Original words of author esp. opp. to paraphrase or commentary on them, as *there is nothing about this in the ~*, the ~ is *hopelessly corrupt* (altered by copyists); passage of Scripture quoted as authority or esp. chosen as subject of sermon etc.; subject, theme; *stick to one's ~*, not digress; main body of book opp. to notes, pictures, etc.; *~book*; (also *~hand*) large kind of handwriting; *church¹*, GERMAN², ~; *~book*, manual of instruction, standard book in a branch of study. [f. F *texte* f. L *textus* -ūs (in med. L = Gospel) f. L *texere* text-weave]

téx'tile, a. & *n.* 1. Of weaving, as the ~ art; woven, suitable for weaving, as ~ fabrics, materials. 2. *n.* ~ material. [f. L *textilis* (as prec., see -ILE)]

téx'tüal, a. Of, in, the text, as *~criticism*, *errors*. Hence *~LY² adv.* [ME & AF *textuäl* (as TEXT, see -AL)]

téx'tüalist, n. One who adheres strictly to the letter of the text, so *~ISM n.*; ready quoter of scriptural texts. [-IST]

téx'turle, n. Arrangement of threads etc. in textile fabric, as *loose ~e*; arrangement of constituent parts, structure, (of skin, rock, literary work, etc.); representation of surface of objects in works of art; (Biol.) tissue, structure of this. Hence *~AL* (-cher-, -tūr-) *a.* [f. L *textura* (as TEXT, see -URE)]

téx'tureless (-cherl-, -tūr-l), *a.* Without discernible texture, amorphous. [-LESS]

-th¹, *suf.* forming *nn.*, = -NESS; usu. f. *adj.* (*truth, wealth*), often with vowel change (*filth foul, breadth broad*); corrupted to -t in *drought, height*; also f. *vv.* (*tilth, ruth, growth*), meaning result or process, & (by assim. to *ruth* etc.) f. *nn.*, as *faith* (OF *feid*). [of var. orig.]

-th², -eth after -ty, *suf.* forming ordinal

- numbers (adj.), & nn. expr. fractions), as *fourth*, *tenth*, *thirtieth*, *hundredth*, *millionth*; in *fifth*, *sixth*, etc., assim. f. earlier *-t*; in *eighth*, united w. end of stem, [OE *-tha* (-dh-) in *fourth* (later numbers by assim.) f. OTeut. *-thon*, cf. Gk *-tos*, L *-tus*]
- thūl'amus**, n. (pl. *-mī*). (Gk Ant.) inner room, women's apartment; (Anat.) place where nerve emerges from brain, esp. optic ~; (Bot.) receptacle of flower. [L. f. Gk *thalamos*]
- tha'ler** (tah-), n. German silver coin. [G. see DOLLAR]
- Thali'a**, n. Muse of comedy & pastoral poetry. Hence ~AN a. [L. f. Gk *Thaleia* (*thallō* bloom)]
- thāl'i'um**, n. Rare soft white metallic element used in making a highly refractive optical glass. Hence ~IC, ~OUS, aa. [f. foll. (from green line given in spectrum) + -IUM]
- thāl'l'us**, n. Plant-body without root, stem, or leaves. Hence ~OID a. [L. f. Gk *thallos* young shoot (*thallō* bloom)]
- than** (dhan, -an), conj. (& quasi-prep.) introducing second member of comparison, as *you are taller ~ he (is)*, (colloq.) *taller ~ him*, *I know you better ~ he (does)*, *better ~ (I know) him*, *it is better to use hot water ~ cold*, *do anything rather ~ let him get off*, *would do anything rather ~ that he should get off*, *a man ~ whom no one is better able to judge*. [OE. = THES, than; *A is better than B* orig. = *A is better, then B*]
- thā'n'age**, n. Rank of, land granted to, thane. [-AGE]
- thānat'(o)-** in comb. = Gk *thanatos* death, as ~*ophid'ia* n. pl., poisonous snakes.
- thā'n'oid**, a. Deathlike, apparently dead; deadly. [as prec. + -OID]
- thāne**, n. (In early Eng. Hist.) member of a rank between ordinary freemen and hereditary nobles. Hence ~*POX*, ~*HOOD*, ~*SHIP*, nn. [OE *theg(c)n* soldier, servant, thane, cf. OSax. *thegan*, ON *thegn*, cogn. w. Gk *teknōn* child]
- thānk¹**, v.t. Express gratitude to (person for thing); ~ *you*, I ~ *you* (polite formula acknowledging gift, service, offer accepted or refused); (as contempt. refusal) ~ *you* or *nothing*; (anticipatory) ~ *you* (for that for nothing), please throw it here; (as polite formula, now usu. iron. implying reproach) *I will ~ you to shut the door, wipe your boots, leave my affairs alone; he may ~ himself, has only himself to ~, for that, it is his own fault*. [OE *thancian*, *tho-*, (foll.), cf. Du. & G *danken*]
- thānk²**, n. (now only in pl.). (Expression of) gratitude, as *give ~s to Heaven*, *expressed his heartfelt ~s*, *she bowed her ~s*, *small (iron. much) ~s I got for it*; ~*offering* (Bibl.), Jewish offering made as act of thanksgiving; (as formula) ~*s*, *thank you*; ~*s to* (as the result of) *my foresight*, *your obstinacy*. Hence ~*WORTHY* a.
- (arch.). [OE *thane*, *thane*, cf. Du. & G *dank*, cogn. w. THINK]
- thānk'ful**, a. Grateful; (of words or act) expressive of thanks. Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [-FUL]
- thānk'l'ess**, a. Not feeling or expressing gratitude; a ~ *task* (not likely to win thanks, unprofitable). Hence ~*LY*² adv., ~*NESS* n. [-LESS]
- thānks'giving**, n. Expression of gratitude esp. to God; form of words for this, as *General T~* (in Book of Common Prayer); *T~ day* (set apart in U.S. for ~ to God, usu. last Thursday of November); (Bibl.) offering made as ~.
- thar** (tār), n. Goat antelope of Nepal. [native]
- that¹**, a., pron., & adv. 1. demonstr. adj. & pron. (pr. *dhāt*; pl. *those* pr. *dhōz*). The (person, thing), the person or thing, pointed to or drawn attention to or observed by the speaker at the time, or already named or understood or in question or familiar, as *observe ~ dog in the next field*, *who is ~ (woman) in the garden?*, *what was ~ noise?*, *what noise is ~?*, *don't roll your eyes like ~* (as you are doing) or *in ~ imbecile fashion*, *I knew all ~ before*, *talked about responsibilities & all ~* (similar commonplaces), ~ (your action, the action you tell me of) *is not fair*, ~ *'s right!* (formula of approval, also vulg. = yes), (colloq.; also *there's*) ~ *'s* (you, in view of present or future compliance etc., are) *a dear!*, *I use ~* (or *the*) *term in a special sense*, *much to the disgust of ~* (or *the*) *monarch*, *was cured from ~ hour*, *things were easier in those days*, so ~ *'s ~* (formula closing narrative or discussion), *come out of ~* (sl. form ordering person etc. to clear out), *wouldn't give ~* (a finger-snap) *for it*, *AT ~*; (with feeling) *I will not see ~ boy put upon*, *why will you bring ~ woman here?*, *when you have done thumping ~ piano*, *shall not easily forget ~ day*; (coupled or contrasted with this, & applied esp. to the farther, less immediate or obvious, etc., of two) *this poker is much heavier than ~ (one)*, *went to this doctor & ~ or to this & ~ doctor* (various doctors), *this, ~, & the other* (various things), *put this & ~* (various facts etc.) *together*; (as pron. replacing the w. noun, w. sense completed by rel. pron. expressed or in obj. case & arch. in subj., omitted) *those who drink water think water*, *those may try it who choose*, *had ~ in his eye which forbade further trifling*, *all those (~) I saw*, *all those (usu. the) specimens ~ I saw*, *those (usu. the) few (books) ~ I had*, *a different pattern to ~ (which) I was used to*; (or by adj. or equivalent) *those unfit for use*, *those below the standard*, *a tunic like ~ described above*, *those (usu. the) persons most injured by the tax*, *like most of those issuing from German workshops*, *cost of*

oil is less than ~ of gas; (coll. by that conj.) such, such a, as has ~ confidence in his theory that he would put it into practice tomorrow, was wounded to ~ degree that he resigned. 2. adv. (pr. dhāt). To such a degree, so, as (colloq.) will go ~ far, have done ~ much, (vulg.) I was ~ angry I could have struck him. 3. rel. pron. (pl. same; pr. dhāt; used, exc. arch., rhet., poet., only to introduce defining-clause essential or rhet. viewed as essential to identification; now largely replaced by who & to some extent by which, esp. after antecedent ~; in obj. case, & in arch. use in subj., ~ is often omitted; prep. governing ~ is always placed after it & usu. at end of clause). Exx.: the book (~ or which) I sent you, the box (~ or which) you put them in, the man (~ or usu. whom) you stopped, the people (~) you got it from or from whom you got it, the meanest flower ~ (rarely which) blows, the best ~ (not which) you can do, no one (~; not whom) I ever heard of could see any difference; (colloq.) Mrs Smith, Mary Jones ~ (not who) was (= whose maiden name was Mary Jones). [OE that that, THE, cf. Du. dat, G das; for those see THIS]

that² (dhāt, occas. -āt), conj. introducing subordinate clauses: (of statement or hypothesis) they say (~) he is better, there is no doubt (~) he meant it, it is suggested ~ the mistake was intentional, it is hoped ~ all will go well, it is monstrous ~ he should expect further help, to think (~) he should use me so!; (of purpose) he lives ~ he may eat, he withdrew (in order) ~ the dispute might cease; (of result) am so sleepy (~) I cannot keep my eyes open, his language was such ~ we declined further dealings with him, what have I done ~ he should cut me?, where is he, ~ you come without him?; (of reason or cause) it is rather ~ he has not the time, not ~ (I do not say this because) I have any objection; (of wish) (O) ~ that were all, (O) ~ I knew the truth!; (arch. or literary) in ~, since, in so far as; now ~, since now, as you ought to write now ~ you know the address. [OE, neut. as prec.]

thatch, n., & v.t. 1. Roof-covering of straw, reeds, or (in tropical countries) coconut & other leaves; (colloq.) thick hair of the head. 2. v.t. Cover (roof, house, or abs.) with ~. ([vb f. OE theccan f.] OE *thacc*, cf. Du. *dak*, G *dach*, cogn. w. Gk *tegos*, *stegē*, roof, L *toga* robe, *tegere* cover, etc.)

thaum'atōpe, n. Disk etc. on which are depicted images that appear to go through various movements when disk revolves. [irreg. f. Gk *thauma* wonder + *-tropos* -turning]

thaum'atūrgle, n. Worker of miracles, wonder-worker. Hence or cogn. **thau-matū'gic** (AL) aa., ~IST, ~Y¹, nn. [f. med.

1. f. Gk *thaumatourgos* a. (*thauma* -motos wonder + *-o-* + *-ergos* -working)]

thaw, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of ice, snow, frozen thing) pass to liquid state, melt, dissolve; (of weather, t) become so warm as to melt ice etc., rise above 32° Fahr.: (fig.) be freed from coldness or stiffness, unbend, become genial; cause to ~ (lit. & fig.). 2. n. ~ing, warmth of weather that ~s, as a ~ has set in. Hence ~'less, ~'y, an. [n. f. vb OE *thaurian*, cf. Du. *doopen*, OHG *donnen*]

the (before vowel dhī, before consonant dhc, emphat. dhē), n. & adv. 1. adj. Applied esp. to person(s) or thing(s) already mentioned or under discussion, or from the nature of the case actually or potentially existent, or unique (as class or individual), or familiar, or otherwise sufficiently identified, as tried to soothe ~ child, gave ~ fellow a shilling, shall let ~ matter drop, how is ~ game or score?, what is ~ time t, depends on ~ weather, ~ Lord, sun, moon, stars, Thames, inflammation of ~ lungs, pulled ~ trigger, what was ~ result t, you will be ~ loser, revised by ~ author, find their way to ~ sea, went to ~ baths, theatre, rink, ~ King, ~ Home Secretary, ~ McGregor etc. (chief of clan), story does not lose in ~ telling; to sing. n. as repr. species, class, etc., as ~ lion, domestic cat, philosopher, cucumber, garotte, general reader, man in the street, new woman, (rhet., esp. Bibl.) ~ oppressor, locust; to some nn. used in restricted sense, esp. fig. repr. a pursuit etc., as ~ gloves, ribbons, table, stage, theatre, platform, hustings, bottle, pulpit, fancy; to names of diseases etc. (now partly arch.), as ~ smallpox, measles, toothache, gout, fulgits, blues (depression), lump, (vulg.) ~ (habit of) drink; to nn. expr. a unit, as 10d. ~ (or a or per) pound, yard, etc., £15 ~ coat & skirt, allow 8 minutes (to) ~ mile, 16 oz to ~ pound; with sense completed by rel. clause or adj. or equivalent, as ~ book (that) you borrowed, ~ best (that) I can do for you, has not ~ nerve for motoring, wonder you have ~ impudence (to ask it expr. or understood), (exclam.) ~ impudence of ~ fellow!, ~ cup on ~ top shelf, ~ one with a broken handle, ~ bottom of a well, ~ best way, ~ only way, ~ way out, ~ upper classes, ~ better man of the two; w. adj. used abs., as none but ~ brave (brave men) deserve ~ fair, ~ beautiful (beauty), ~ sublime; w. adj. rhet. viewed as part of definition, as ~ virtuous & talented Duchess of X., details of ~ shocking disaster, ~ enraged animal; (dhc; italics) applied to the person or thing best known or best entitled to the name, as no relation to the Browning, the tobacco is (advertiser's). 2. adv. (a) rel., only in comb. w. (b). In whatever degree. (b) In that degree, by that amount, on that account. Exx.: ~ more

direct intervention & authority of God through revelation in government of society; ~*de'rasy* (or *thé'okrāsī*) [f. Gk *krasis* mixture], union of soul with God through contemplation (among Neoplatonists, Buddhists, etc.); ~*od'isy*, vindication of divine providence in view of existence of evil; ~*og'ony*, (poem dealing with) genealogy of the gods, so *théogon'ic* a., ~*og'omist* n.; ~*om'achy* (-kī), strife against or among the gods; *théomán'ia*, insane belief that one is God, also, religious insanity, so *théomán'iac* n.; ~*oph'any*, appearance of God to man, so *théophán'ic* a.; *théophilán'thropist*, member of a society formed in Paris in 1796 with object of replacing Christianity by a form of deism, also, one who professes to unite love to God with love to man, so *théophilánthrop'ic* a., *théophilán'thropist*, *théophilán'thropy*, nn.; *théopneus'ty*, divine inspiration, so *théopneus'tic* a.; *théotechny* (-k-), supernatural machinery, so *théotechn'ic* (-k-) a.

théod'ol'ite, n. Surveying-instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles by means of telescope. Hence ~*it'ic* a. [orig. *-delite*; etym. dub.; perh. irreg. f. Gk *theomai* observe, *dēlos* plain]

Théodōs'ian, a. Of the emperor Theodosius (I, II, or III), esp. ~ *code* (published under Theodosius II, d. 450). [-AN]

théolō'gian, n. Person skilled in, professor of, theology. [F (-ien), as foll. + -AN]

théol'ogý, n. Science of (esp. Christian) religion; *natural* ~ (dealing with knowledge of God as gained from his works by light of nature & reason); *positive*, *revealed*, ~ (based on revelation); *dogmatic* ~ (dealing with authoritative teaching of the Scriptures & the Church); *speculative* ~ (giving scope to human speculation, not confined to revelation); *systematic* ~, methodical arrangement of the truths of religion in their natural connexion. Hence or cogn. *théolō'gical* a., *théolō'gically*² adv., *théol'ogize* (1, 2) v.t. & i. [ME & OF *theologic* f. L f. Gk *theo(logia)* -LOGY]

théorb'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Two-necked musical instrument of lute class much used in 17th c. [f. F *tiorbe* f. It. *tiorba* etym. dub.]

thé'or|ēm, n. (Math.) proposition to be proved by chain of reasoning, a truth to be established by means of accepted truths, (cf. *PROBLEM*); algebraical or other rule, esp. one expressed by symbols or formulae, as *binomial* ~*em*, formula for raising binomial to any power without multiplication; a speculative truth. Hence ~*emāt'ic* (AL) aa., ~*em'atist* (3) n. [f. LL f. Gk *theōrēma* (*theōrēō*, see *THEORY* & -M)]

théor|ēt'ic, a. & n. 1. = foll. 2. n. pl. Speculative parts of a science etc., so

~*ét'ic*IAN (-i-hn) n. [f. LL f. Gk *theōrētikos* (as *THEORY*, see -ETIC)]

théorēt'ical, a. Concerned with knowledge but not with its practical application, speculative; based on mere theory, not dealing with facts as presented by experience. Hence ~*ly*² adv. [-AL]

théō'ric, a. (Gk Ant.). Of, for, public spectacles, esp. ~ *fund* (for providing free seats at theatre for poor citizens etc.). [f. Gk *theōrikos* (as *THEORY*, see -IC)]

thé'or|ý, n. Supposition explaining something, esp. one based on principles independent of the phenomena etc. to be explained, opp. to *HYPOTHESIS*, as *atomic* ~*y*, ~*y* of gravitation, evolution; speculative view, as *one of my pet* ~*ies* (often implying fancifulness); the sphere of speculative thought, as *this is all very well in ~y, but how will it work in practice?*; exposition of the principles of a science etc., as *the ~y of music*; (Math.) collection of results designed to illustrate principles of a subject, as ~*y* of chances, *equations*. Hence ~*ist* (3), ~*izá'tion*, nn., ~*ize* (2) v.i. [f. LL f. Gk *theōria* f. *theōrēō* behold, contemplate (*theōros* spectator f. *theō* spectacle)]

théōs'oph|ý, n. Any of various ancient & modern philosophies professing to attain to a knowledge of God by spiritual ecstacy, direct intuition, or special individual relations. Hence or cogn. *thé'osoph*, ~*er*¹, ~*ist* (2), nn., *théōsoph'ic* (AL), *théosophis'tical*, aa., ~*ize* (2) v.i. [f. med. L f. late Gk *theosophia* f. *THEO* (*sophos* wise)]

-ther, -ter, suf. In pronominal & other wds w. idea of distinction or comparison (*other, either, whether*; *NEITHER, FURTHER; hither* etc.; AFTER); *neuter, alter* vb, have the cogn. L suf. [cf. Gk *-teros*, L *-ter, G -der*]

thérapeut'ic, a. & n. 1. Curative; of the healing art. 2. n. pl. Branch of medicine concerned with treatment of disease & action of remedial agents in disease or health. Hence ~*ical* a., ~*ically*² adv., ~*ist* (3) n. [f. Gk *therapeutikos* (*therapeuō* wait on, cure, f. *theraps* servant, see -IC)]

-thé'rapý, suf. f. Gk *therapeia* service, medical treatment, denoting medical treatment as indicated by first element of wd; also as n. (*occupational therapy*).

there (dhūr, dher as below), adv., n., & int. 1. In or at that place, as *put it down ~, what is that dog doing ~?*, *lived ~ some years, have been ~ before* (sl.), know all about it, all ~ (sl.), in one's senses, sane, ~ *it is—on the sofa*, (calling attention) *you ~!*; at that point in argument, progress of affairs, situation, etc., as ~ *I agree with you*, ~ *is* (or comes in) the difficulty, *you had* (the advantage of) *him ~*, ~ *it* (the trouble) *is, you see*; HERE & ~, *neither HERE nor ~*; to that place, as *go ~ every day, got ~ in two minutes, got ~* (sl.)

succeed; ~ or ~abouts, (transf.) about that amount, time, etc. ('was it two years ago?') ~ or ~abouts'; will come to £100, ~ or ~abouts); (merely expletive or introductory, usu. *ther*; preceding, or in interrog. or neg. or quasi-neg. sentence following, verb that normally precedes its subject, esp. *be*; in poet. or exclam. use subject may stand first) ~ was a cart close by, ~ was nothing ~, ~ was plenty to eat, what is ~ for supper?, not a sound was ~ to indicate their presence, seldom has ~ been more fuss, ~ fell a deep silence, a knight ~ was, a nice mess ~ is or seems to be!; ~s (= THAT¹'s) a dear etc. 2. n. That place, as was brought from ~, lives somewhere near ~, tide comes up to ~, passed by ~. 3. int. Expr. confirmation, triumph, dismay, etc., as ~! what did I tell you!, or used to soothe child etc., as ~, ~, never mind. 4. ~about(s)', near that place, as ought to be somewhere ~abouts, near that number, quantity, etc., as two gallons or ~abouts; ~after' (arch.), after that, according to that rule etc.; ~anent' (Sc.), about that matter; ~at' (arch.), at that place, on that account, after that; ~by' (or *dhū'bi*), by that means, as result of that (cf. ~by hangs a tale, in which connexion there is something to be told, see *As You Like It*, II. vii. 28); ~for' (arch.), for that object or purpose; ~fore, for that reason, accordingly, consequently; ~from' (arch.), from that or it; ~in' (arch.), in that place, in that respect; ~inafter, ~before', later, earlier, in same document etc.; ~in'to' (arch.), into that place; ~of' (arch.), of that or it; ~on' (arch.), on that or it (of motion & position); ~out' (arch.), out of that, from that source; ~through' (arch.), through that; ~to' (arch.), to that or it, in addition, to boot; ~un'to' (arch.), to that or it; ~upon', in consequence of that, soon or immediately after that, (arch.) upon that (of motion or position); ~with' (arch.), with that, ~upon; ~withal', in addition, besides. [OE *thær*, *thér*, cf. Du. *daar*, G *da*; f. stem of THAT¹]

ther'iac, n. (Also *ther'aca* *Andrōm'achi* pr. -aki, *Venice treatise*) antidote to bites of poisonous animals compounded of many drugs. [f. LL f. Gk *thēriakē* antidote, fem. adj. as n. (*thērion* dim. of *thēr* wild beast, see -AC)]

theri'anthrōp'ic, a. Of, worshipping, beings represented under form of man & beast. So ~anthropism(3) n. [f. Gk *thērion* beast + *anthrōpos* man + -ic]

therm, n. Statutory unit of calorific value in gas-supply (100,000 B.Th. units; see THERMAL). [f. Gk *thermē* heat]

therm'ae, n. pl. (Gk & Rom. Ant.). Hot springs or (esp. public) baths. [L, f. Gk *thermat* pl. as prec.]

therm'al, a. & n. 1. Of heat, as ~unit (for measuring heat); *British* ~unit (abbr.

B.Th.'), amount of heat required to raise 1 lb. of water at maximum density through 1° Fahr.; ~equalor, line along which greatest heat occurs on earth's surface; ~springs, hot springs; of thermine. 2. n. (Usu. pl.) rising current of heated air (used by gliders). Hence ~ly² adv. [as THERM + -AL]

thermū'tidōte, n. Apparatus for cooling the air, used in India. [as THERM + ANTIDOTE]

therm'ic, a. Of heat, as ~rays, conditions. [as THERM + -ic]

Thermidor'ian, n. Any of those who effected or favoured Robespierre's overthrow on Thermidor 9th, 1794. [f. F *thermidorien* (*thermidor*, republican month July-August, as THERM + Gk *dōron* gift), see -IAN]

therm'ion, n. An ion emitted by an incandescent substance. Hence **therm'ion'ic** a. (~ic valve or vacuum tube, application giving copious flow of electrons used esp. in wireless transmission & reception). [THERMO- + ION]

therm'ite, -mit, n. Mixture of finely powdered aluminium and oxide of iron that produces a very high temperature on combustion (used in welding and as a composition for incendiary bombs). [G (-mit), f. foll. + -ITE¹]

therm'o- in comb. = Gk *thermos* warm, *thermē* heat, as: ~chem'istry (-kēm-), branch of chemistry dealing with the quantities of heat evolved or absorbed during chemical reactions; ~(-electric) couple, = ~pile; ~dynam'ics, science of the relations between heat & mechanical work; ~electric'ity, electricity produced by difference of temperature, so ~electric a.; ~genesis, production of heat esp. in human body, so ~genēt'ic, ~gēn'ic, aa.; ~gram, record made by ~graph (self-registering thermometer); ~pile, ~electric battery esp. arranged for measuring small quantities of radiant heat; ~scope, instrument for detecting differences of temperature without measuring, so ~scop'ic(al) aa.; ~stat, automatic instrument for regulating temperature, so ~stat'ic a.; ~stat'ics, theory of the equilibrium of heat; ~tax'is, regulation of heat or temperature esp. in warm-blooded animals, so ~tact'ic, ~tāx'ic, aa.; *thermot'ropism*, involuntary movement of animal or plant towards or away from source of heat.

thermōm'eter, n. Instrument for measuring temperature, usu. glass tube with small bore containing mercury or alcohol, & variously graduated (*Fahrenheit*, *Réaumur*, *Celsius* or *Centigrade*, ~, with freezing-point at 32°, 0°, 0°, boiling-point of water at 212°, 80°, 100°); *clinical* ~ (small, with range of 25° or less, for taking temperature of the body); MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, ~. Hence **thermōmēt'ric**(AL)

aa. *thermomēt'rically*² adv., *thermōm'etry* n. [THERMO- + -METER]
therm'os, n. *T* ~ *flask* or ~, kind of vacuum flask. [P]
ther'oid, a. (Esp. of idiot) having beast-like propensities. [f. Gk *thēr* wild beast + -oid]
therōl'og'y, n. Science of manumals, mammalogy. So ~*ist* n. [as prec. + -logy]
thēsaur'us, n. (pl. -ri). Lexicon, cyclopaedia. [L. f. Gk *thēsaurus* treasure (*tithēmi* place)]
these. See **THIS**.
thēs'is (or *thē* as below), n. (pl. *thēses* pr. -ēz). 1. Proposition to be maintained; dissertation, esp. one by candidate for degree; school or college exercise. 2. (Also *thē*) unaccented syllable in English scansion (cf. *ARSIS*). [Gk (-ē), = thing laid down, (Pros.) *thesis* or *ARSIS*, f. *tithēmi* place]
Thēs'pian, a. & n. 1. Of Thespis, semi-legendary Greek dramatic poet of 6th c. B.C.; *the* ~ *art*, the drama. 2. n. Actor or actress. [f. Gk *Thēspis* + -AN]
thēt'a, n. Greek letter (Θ, θ) = *th*. [Gk]
thē'urg'y, n. Supernatural agency esp. in human affairs; art of securing this; magical science of Neoplatonists; production of effects by supernatural agency opp. natural magic. Hence or cogn.
thēur'gic(al) aa., ~*ist*(3) n. [f. L. f. Gk *theourgia* miracle f. *theos* god + -*ergos* -working]
thews (-z), n. pl. Sinews, muscles; (fig.) mental or moral vigour. Hence **thewer**² (-ūd), **thew'less**, **thew'y**², aa. [OE *thēow* habit, (pl.) manners]
they (dhā), pron. (obj.) *them* pr. *dhem*, -ēm, poss. **THEIR**. Pl. of *HE*, *SHE*, *IT*; ~ (the persons) *who*; ~ (people in general) *say*; (joc.) *them's* (those are) *my sentiments*. [ME *thei* f. ON *thēi* -r pl. of *sá* = OE *se* **THE**]
thick, a., n., & adv. 1. Of great or specified depth between opposite surfaces, as *bread is (cut) too ~, spread the butter ~, a board two inches ~, how ~ was it?* (of line etc.) broad, not fine, (of script, type, etc.) consisting of ~ lines. 2. Arranged closely, crowded together, as ~ *hair*, *forest*, *crowd* grew ~er; numerous, as *fell ~ as peas*; abounding, packed, with, as *trees ~ with leaves*, *air ~ with snow*; of firm consistence, as ~ *paste*, *soup*; turbid, muddy, cloudy, not clear, as ~ *muddles*, *weather is still ~*. 3. Stupid, dull; (of voice) muffled, indistinct. 4. (colloq.). Intimate, esp. ~ as *thieves*. 5. *Lay it on ~, (sl.)* be profuse esp. in compliments; *|| a bit ~, rather ~, a little too ~, etc. (sl.)*, going beyond what is reasonable, too much of a good thing; *|| ~ ear (sl.)*, external ear swollen as result of blow (esp. in give person a ~ ear). 6. ~*head*, blockhead; ~*headed*, stupid; ~*set*², set or growing close together, heavily or

solidly built, (n., ~*set*) kind of stout fustian, (also ~*set hedge*) close-grown hedge; ~*skinned*, (fig.) not sensitive to reproach, insult, etc.; stolid; ~*skulled*, ~*headed*, stupid; ~*un* (obs. sl.) sovereignty (com.). 7. n. The ~ part of anything, esp. fig. in *the ~ of it* (of right etc.); (colloq.) stupid person; (-l.) *coron*; *through ~ d' thin*, under all conditions, resolutely, so ~*d'-thin* n., as ~*d'-thin supporters*. 8. adv. ~*ly*, as *snow was falling ~*, *blows came fast & ~*, *heart beats ~*. Hence ~*ish*¹ a., ~*ly*² adv. [OE *thicke*, cf. Du. *dik*, G. *dick*]
thick'en, v.t. & i. Make or become thick; make (gray etc.) of stiffer consistence, whence ~*ing*¹(3) n.; *plot ~s* (becomes more intricate). [-EN⁰]
thick'et, n. Number of shrubs, trees, etc., growing close together. [OE *thicet* (as **THICK**)]
thick'nēss, n. Being thick; dimension other than length & breadth; piece of material of known ~, as *three ~es of card-board will suffice*. [-NESS]
thief, n. (pl. -vers). 1. One who steals esp. secretly & without violence, whence **thiev'ERY**(1), **thiev'ishness**, mn., **thiev'ish**¹ a., **thiev'ishly**² adv.; *thieves' LATIN*. 2. Projection in wick of candle causing it to gutter. [OE *thiof*, cf. Du. *dief*, G. *dieb*]
thieve, v.i. & t. Be a thief, practise stealing; steal (thing). [OE *thiofian* (as prec.)]
thigh (thi), n. Part of human leg between hip & knee, corresponding part in other animals; *smile hip ~* and ~; ~*bone*, single bone of ~, femur. Hence (-)~*ed*² (-id) a. [OE *thēo(h)*, cf. Du. *di*, OHG *diuh*]
thill, n. Shaft of cart or carriage; (also ~*er*¹ n.) ~*horse* (put between ~s). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]
thim'ble, n. 1. Metal cap (occas. open at end) worn to protect finger & push needle in sewing; (Mech.) short metal tube, as ~ *joint*, *coupling*; metal ring concave on outside & fitting in rope to prevent chafing. 2. ~*ful* (-bl-fool), small quantity (of brandy etc.) to drink; ~*pie*, rapping on head with ~, as punishment; ~*rig* n. & v.i., (play) sleight-of-hand trick with three ~-shaped cups & pen, by-standers betting which cup covers pea, ~*rigger*, one who plays this, sharper. [OE *thymel*, as **THUMB** + -LE(1)]
thin¹, a. Having opposite surfaces close together, of small diameter, slender, as ~ *wire*, *string*, *board*, *sheet*; not dense, as ~ *air*; not full or closely packed, as ~ *house* (theatre); of slight consistency, as ~ *gruel*; lacking in important ingredient, as ~ *beer*, *blood*, *voice*, *humour*, *eloquence*; (fig.) shallow, transparent, flimsy, as ~ *disguise*, *excuse*, (colloq.) *that's too ~*; lean, not plump; (of lines) narrow, fine, (of script, type, etc.) consisting of ~ lines; (sl.) uncomfortable, distasteful, (esp. *have a ~ time*); *through THICK and ~*;

~skinned, (fig.) sensitive; || ~captain, kind of small dry plain biscuit. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., ~n'ISH¹ a. [OE *thynne*, cf. Du. *dun*, G *dunn*, & L *tenuis*, Skr. *lanús*]

thin¹, v.t. & i. (-nn-). Make or become thin, reduce in bulk or numbers, as his hair is ~ning, nation had ~ned under (or been ~ned by) proscription; remove some young fruit from (vine, tree) to improve growth of rest (also ~ out seedlings etc.). [OE *thynnian*, as prec.]

thine. See **thy**.

thing, n. 1. Whatever is or may be an object of thought (including or opp. to person), as: (of animate objects, esp. persons, expr. contempt, pity, affection, etc.) poor ~, spiteful ~, a dear old ~, dumb ~s, (sl.) old ~, d'~s (colloq. = d' the like, etc.); (of inanimate material object) take those ~s off the table, platinum is a costly ~, got my ~s (clothes) wet, pack up your ~s (personal belongings); (of act, fact, iden, course, task, affair, circumstance) a foolish ~ to do, soft ~, Pitt¹-up ~, strange ~ that you cannot hold your tongue, that is not the same ~, the only ~ now is to take a cab, the ~ (to aim at) is to improve the pace, ~s begin to look brighter, has made a mess of ~s, takes ~s too seriously; (of specimen or type of work etc.) the latest ~ in hats, a sweet ~ in coal-scuffles, a little ~ of mine I should like to read to you; not the (conventionally read to you); am not feeling at all the ~ (well); (law) ~s personal, real, personal, real, property; (pl., with adj. following, often loc.) all that is so describable (~s Japanese, political, feminine, scholastic, etc.). 2. Do the handsome ~ by, treat handsomely; have a ~ about (colloq.), be obsessed by; know a ~ or two, be experienced or shrewd; make a good ~ of, make good profit by. [OE. = thing, cause, sake, office, council, cf. Du. & G *ding*, ON *thing*]

thing'amý, thing'umajig, thing'um-böb, thing'ummý, nn. Person, thing, whose name one forgets or treats as known, what's-his-name, what-d'you-call-it. [prec.]

think, v.t. & i. (thought pr. thawt).

1. Consider, be of opinion, as we ~ (that) he will come, we do not ~ it probable, I ~ it a shame, it is not thought fair, is thought to be a fraud, I don't ~ (sl. addition to ironical statement, as you are a pattern of tact, I don't ~). 2. Intend, expect, as ~s to deceive us. 3. Form conception of, as cannot ~ the infinite, (colloq.) I can't ~ how you do it. 4. Recognize presence or existence of, as the child thought no harm. 5. Reduce to specified condition etc. by ~ing, as cannot ~ away a toothache, will ~ himself silly. 6. Exercise the mind otherwise than by passive reception of another's ideas, as let me ~ (appeal for

time before answering etc.), ~ twice before doing (avoid hasty action), ~ in German etc. 7. Have half-formed intention, as I ~ I'll try. 8. ~ about, consider, esp. consider the practicability of (scheme, doing); ~ aloud, utter one's thoughts in the order of their occurrence; ~ fit or good, choose (to do esp. arbitrary or foolish thing); ~ of, consider, imagine, propose to oneself, entertain the idea of, hit upon, as have many things to ~ of, to ~ of (one can hardly imagine) his not guessing it!, must be ~ing of going, couldn't ~ of such a thing, ~ of a word beginning with B, would have telephoned if I had thought of it; ~ better of, decide on second thoughts to abandon (intention), (also) have higher opinion of (person, esp. than to believe etc.); ~ little or nothing of, consider insignificant or contemptible, as ~ nothing of 30 miles a day, I ~ nothing of your friend Jones; ~ much, well, highly, meanly, cf. esteem thus, ~ no small beer of; ~ out, consider carefully, devise (plan etc.); ~ over (adv. or prep.), reflect upon, as ~ over what I have said, will ~ it over. Hence ~'ABLE, ~'ING² (all ~ing men, all who accept my view), aa., ~'ER¹ n. [OE *thencean*, past *thohte*, cf. ON *thekkja*, G *denken*; cogn. w. **THANK**]

thi(o)-, comb. form of Gk *theon* sulphur, as ~o-acid, acid in which oxygen is replaced by sulphur.

thir'd, a. & n. 1. Next after second, whence ~LY² adv. 2. *~ DEGREE, || ~ ESTATE, ~ of EXCHANGE¹; ~-class, ~-rate, (loosely) inferior, poor; (Crick.) ~ man, (place of) fielder diagonally behind point away from wicket; ~ party or person (see PERSON for gram. sense), another besides the two principals, bystander etc., (~ party risks in insurance, damage to another than the insured, which the underwriter contracts to meet). 3. n. One of three equal divisions of a whole. 4. Sixtieth of a second of time or angular measurement. 5. (mus.). Interval of which the span involves three alphabetical notes, harmonic combination of the notes thus separated. 6. ~ part of husband's personal property, going to widow in certain cases. [OE *thridia* (THREE)]

thirst, n., & v.i. 1. Suffering caused by want of drink, desire for drink (have a ~, colloq., want a drink); (fig.) ardent desire, craving, (of, for, after, glory, person's blood, etc.). 2. v.i. Feel ~ (now chiefly fig. for, after). Hence ~LESS a. [OE *thyrstan* vb, *thurst* n., cf. Du. *dorst*, G *durst*, ON *thorsti*, cogn. w. L *torrere* parch]

thirsty, a. Feeling thirst (be ~y, current E for *thirst* vb); fond of drink; (of country or season) dry, parched; (colloq.) causing thirst, as this is ~y work. Hence ~LY² adv. [OE *thurstig* (prec., -Y¹)]

thirteen', a. & n. One more than twelve, 13, xiii; *the ~ superstition* (that ~ as the number of persons at table, or of one's room etc., brings ill luck). Hence **THIR**² a. & n. [OE *throtēne*, *-tine* (as THREE, see -TEEN)]

thirt'y, a. & n. Three times ten, 30, xxx; *~one etc.*, *~first etc.*; *T~nine Articles* (subscribed to by person taking orders in Ch. of Eng.); *~two-mo, 32no*, book with 32 leaves to the sheet. Hence **THIR**¹ *īETH*, *~fold* (see **FOLD**), aa. & nn. [OE *thritig*, *thritig* (*thri* THREE, see -TY²)]

this (dh-), a. & pron. (pl. *these* pr. dhēz). The (person, thing), the person or thing, close at hand or touched or pointed to or drawn attention to or observed by the speaker at the time, or already named or understood or in question or familiar (seldom idiomatically interchangeable with **THAT**¹, but often only equally applicable to the facts, the implication of greater nearness, familiarity, etc., being purely idiomatic), as *observe ~ dog on the hearth-rug, who are these people in the next room?*, *what is all ~ noise?*, *fold it like ~*, *I knew all ~ before*, *~ (your action, the action I am speaking of) is not fair*, *~ term is liable to much abuse*, *things are easier in these days*; *~ and THAT*¹; *~ much*, *~ amount* (esp. = what I am about to state, as *I know ~ much, that the thing is absurd*); *~*, **THAT**¹, & the other; (of time) *~ day*, *today, shall be or have been busy all ~ week*, *ought to be ready by ~ (time), before ~ (time), have been asking for it these (or ~) three weeks (just past)*. [OE masc. *thes*, fem. *thēos*, neut. *this*, prob. f. root of *that* (see **THE**); OE pl. *thās* gave *these*, *thās* gave *those* (now used as pl. of **THAT**¹)]

this'ness (dh-), n. Quality of being this, = **HAECCEITY**, [-NESS]

thi'stle (-sl), n. Kinds of prickly composite plant with globular or cylindrical heads with purple, yellow, or white flowers, Scottish national emblem (cf. **ROSE**); *Order of the T~*, a Scottish order of knighthood. Hence **thi'stly**² (-sl) a. [OE *thistel*, cf. Du. & G *distel*, ON *thistill*]

thith'er (dhidh-), adv. (arch.). To that place, there (of motion). Hence **~WARD(S)** adv. [OE *thider*, *thy-*, f. root of **THE**, cf. **hither**]

tho'. See **THOUGH**.

thole', v.t. (arch.). Undergo, endure, suffer, (pain, grief, etc., or abs.); permit, admit of. [OE *tholian*, cf. ON *thola*, Da. *taale*, G *geduld* patience, cogn. w. Gk *†thao* suffer, L *tolerare*]

thole', n. (Also *~pin*) pin in gunwale of boat as fulcrum for oar; each of two such pins between which oar plays. [OE *thol*, cf. Du. *dol*, ON *tholtr* tree, peg]

Thom'ism (tō-), n. Doctrine of Thomas Aquinas (died 1274), a scholastic philosopher and theologian, or of his

followers. So **~ISM** n., **~ IS'TH** (AL) n. [-ISM]

thong, n., & v.t. 1. Narrow strip of leather used as halter, reins, lash of whip, etc. 2. v.t. Provide with ~, strike with ~. [OE *thorang*, cf. ON *thengr*, cogn. w. TWISGE]

Thór, n. Scandinavian god of thunder, war, & agriculture; *~'s hammer*, flint axe (=hammer). [f. ON *Thorr*]

thor'ax, n. (Anat., Zool.) part of trunk between neck & abdomen or tail, whence *thorac'ic* a., *thorac'ic*, *thorac'ic*, *thorac'o-*, comb. forms; (Gk Ant.) breastplate, cuirass. [L, f. Gk *thorax*-akos]

thor'ite, n. A black compact mineral found in Norway. [THOR + -ITE¹]

thor'ium, n. Radio-active metallic element, the oxide of which is used in gas-mantles. [THOR + -IUM]

thörn, n. 1. Prickle, spiny process on plant, esp. abortive branch; kinds of ~y shrub or tree, as *haw~*, *white~*, *black~*; a ~ in one's flesh or side, constant source of annoyance; *be, sit, on ~s*, be continuously uneasy esp. in expectation of being detected etc. at any moment. 2. Name of the obs. E letter þ (th). 3. *~ bark*, ray with spines on back and tail. British spider crab; *~bill*, *~tail*, kinds of humming-bird; *~tree* (S. Afr.), kinds of acacia. Hence *~LESS*, *~Y*² (often fig. of affair, = hard to handle), aa. [OE & ON, cf. Du. *doorn*, G *dorn*]

thorough (thú'ro), a., n., prep., & adv. 1. Complete, unqualified, not superficial. *out-&-out*, as *his work is seldom ~*, *has caught a ~ chill*, *wants a ~ change*, a ~ scoundrel. 2. n. (hist.). Uncompromising policy of Stafford & Land under Charles I. 3. prep. & adv. (arch.). Through. 4. *~bass*, bass part accompanied by signs esp. numerals to indicate the general harmony, such system of signs, (loosely) harmonic composition; *~brace*, strap between C-springs of vehicle; *~bred* a. & n., (animal, esp. horse) of pure breed, high-spirited, mettlesome, (also fig. of persons); *~fare*, road, street, esp. one through which much traffic passes; *no ~fare*, (as notice at end of obstructed or private road) no passage; *~going*, unpromising, out-&-out; *~paced*, (lit., of horse) trained to all paces, (fig.) complete, unqualified, as a *~paced rascal*; *~pin*, swelling in hollow of horse's hock. Hence *~LY*² (-ū'roll) adv., *~NESS* (-ū'ronēs) n. [=THROUGH]

thorp(e), n. Village, hamlet, (esp. in place-names). [OE & ON (-p), cf. Du. *dorp*, G *dorf*]

those. See **THAT**¹.

thou (dhow), pron. (object. *thee*, pl. *YE*, *you*), & v.t. & i. Sing. pron. of 2nd pers., now arch. or poet. exc. in addressing God & (usu. *thee* as subject, with 3rd pers. vb) as used by Quakers; (v.t.) address (person) as ~; (v.i.) use ~ instead of *you*.

[OE & ON *thū*, cf. Da. & G *du*, L *tu*, Gk *tu*, *tu*]

though (thō, thō', conj.). (Also *although*) notwithstanding the fact that, as he finished first ~ he began last, ~ it was late we decided to go; (also *although*) on the supposition that, as it is better to ask him (even) ~ he (should) refuse or refuses; what ~ (what does it matter if) the way is (arch. be) long?; as ~, as if, as it is as ~ a man should ask alms of a beggar, he acts as ~ he were mad, it looks as ~ he meant (vulg. means) business; (introducing what is virtually an independent sentence) & yet, as I have no doubt he will understand ~ ~ you never know; (abs. or as adv.) however, as I wish you had told me, ~. [ME *thogh*, cf. ON *thó*, Du. & G *doch*]

thought¹ (thawt), n. 1. Process, power, of thinking; faculty of reason; sober reflection (in ~, meditating); consideration, as take ~ (consider matters), after serious ~, acts without ~; idea, conception, chain of reasoning, etc., produced by thinking, as an essay full of striking ~s, a happy ~, well-timed or apposite idea or suggestion; half-formed intention, as had (some) ~s of resigning, had no ~ of offending him; (usu. pl.) what one thinks, one's opinion, as will tell you my ~s of the matter; subject of one's ~, as his one ~ is how to get away, a PENNY for your ~s; you are much in my ~s, I often think of you. 2. A ~, a little, somewhat, as cut it a ~ shorter, seems to me a ~ arrogant; FREE ~; quick as ~, very quick; second ~s, further consideration, as second ~s are best, on second ~s I will take a cab; ~reader, -reading, reader, reading, of person's ~s by telepathy; ~transference, telepathy; ~wave, undulation of the supposed medium of ~transference. Hence (-)~ED² (-awt-) a. [OE (ge)thoht (THINK)]

thought². See THINK.

thoughtful (-awt-), a. Engaged in or given to meditation; (of book, writer, remark, etc.) giving signs of original thought; (of persons or conduct) considerate, not haphazard or unfeeling. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

thoughtless (-awt-), a. Careless of consequences or of others' feelings; due to want of thought. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

thousand (-z-), a. & n. Ten hundred, 1000, M (for uses cf. HUNDRED); (loosely) many, as a ~ times easier, one in a ~ (esp. rare or excellent one); (a) ~ & one, myriad, numberless (the ~ & one small worries of life; made a ~ & one excuses); a ~ thanks, pardons, apologies, etc. (forms ~ of polite exaggeration); UPPER ten ~. Hence ~FOLD a. & adv., (-)~TH² a. & n. [OE *thūsend*, cf. Du. *duizend*, G *tausend*, ON *thúsund*, etym. dub.]

thrall (-awl), n., a., & v.t. 1. Slave (of, to, person or thing, lit. & fig.); bondage, esp.

in ~. 2. adj. (arch.). Enslaved (to-). 3. v.t. Enslave. Hence *thra'f'rom* (-awl-) n. [OE *thræl*, f. ON *thræll*, cf. Da. *træl*] **thrash**, **thrēsh**, v.t. & i. 1. (usu. -esh). Beat out or separate grain from (corn etc.) on *threshing-floor* or in *threshing-machine*; (fig.) ~ out, arrive at, obtain, (the truth, rhyme, etc.) by repeated trial. 2. (Of paddle-wheel, branch, etc.) act like flail, deliver repeated blows, (of ship) keep striking the waves, make way against wind or tide (usu. -ash, as ~ to windward). 3. (-ash). Beat esp. with stick or whip, conquer, surpass, whence *thrāsh'ixn*¹ n. [OE *therscan*, cf. ON *threskja*, Du. *dorschen*, G *dreschen*]

thrāsh'er, **thrē-**, n. Kind of shark; (usu. *threc-*) person, machine, that threshes; (*thra-*) one who thrashes. [-ER¹]

thrasō'ical, a. Braggling. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *Thraso-onis*, character in Terence, f. Gk *thrasus* bold, +ICAL]

thread¹ (-rēd), n. 1. Spun-out filament of cotton, flax, silk, wool, etc., yarn, (has not a dry ~ on him, is wet through); thin cord of twisted yarns; gold ~ (of silk etc. with gold wire wound round it); LITTLE THREAD; ~ & THURM¹; ~-shaped thing, long slender body, e.g. spiral part of screw; thin seam or vein of ore; (fig.) the ~ (course) of life; hang by a ~, (of person's life etc.) be in a precarious state, (of momentous issue etc.) be determinable either way by something still in doubt; lost the ~ (chain, connexion) of his argument; resume or take up the ~ of, proceed with after interruption; gather up the ~s, bring the divisions of subject etc. into relation after separate treatment. 2. ~bare, (of cloth) worn so that nap is lost and ~ visible, wearing such clothes, (fig.) well-worn, hackneyed, whence ~barness n.; ~lace (made of ~); ~mark, mark made in bank-note paper with highly coloured silk fibres to prevent counterfeiting; ~needle, children's game (OLD Lady of T~needle St); ~paper, (strip of) soft thin paper used for rolling up ~; ~worm, kinds of ~like worm, esp. one infesting rectum of children. Hence ~INESS n., ~Y² a., (-rēd-). [OE *thrad* (as THROW), cf. Du. *draad*, G *draht*]

thread² (-rēd), v.t. Pass thread through eye of (needle); string (beads etc.) on thread, make (chain etc.) thus; pick one's way through (maze, streets, crowded place, etc.), make one's way thus; streak (hair etc.) as with threads. [ME *threden*, as prec.]

threat (-rēt), n. Declaration of intention to punish or hurt; (Law) such menace of bodily hurt or injury to reputation or property as may restrain person's freedom of action; indication of coming evil (there is a ~ of rain). [OE *threat* crowd, calamity, threat, cf. *threotan*, past *threat*.

afflict, urge, & Du. *verdricten* vex, cogn. w. L. *trudere* push]

threaten (-rén), v.t. & i. Use threats towards (person etc., or abstr.) with the evil (-ed), as ~ed me with death, am ~ed with a visit; give warning of the infliction of (injury etc., or abstr.), announce one's intention (to do), as punishment or in revenge etc., as ~s every kind of torment, ~ to resign, (fig.) clouds ~ (an interruption or to interrupt us), the practice ~s to become general. Hence ~ingly² adv. [OE *threátian* (THREAT)]

three, a. & n. 1. One more than two, 3, III; (Skat.) any of four turns in which direction & edge are both changed; (Rugby footb.) ~-quarter; ~ times ~, ~ cheers thrice repeated; the ~ R's, reading, writing, arithmetic; RULE of ~. 2. ~-bottle man, old-fashioned hard drinker; ~-card trick (in which bets are made on which is the queen among ~ cards lying face downwards; also find the lady); ~-colour process (of reproducing natural colours by combining photographs in red, blue, & yellow); ~-cornered, triangular, (of contest etc.) between ~ parties each for himself; ~-deck'er, war-vessel with ~ gun-decks, ~-storeyed pulpit; ~-handed, with ~ hands, played by ~ persons, as ~-handed euchre; ~ halfpence, 1½d.; T~ in One, the Trinity; ~-legged race, of couples each having a right & left leg tied together; ~-mast'er, vessel esp. schooner with ~ masts; 1 ~-pair, (of room) up ~ pair of stairs (usu. ~-pair back or front); 11 ~-pence (thrép-, 1p-), sum of ~ pence; 11 ~-penny (bit) (same pron.), coin worth ~ pence; (the) ~-per-cent, (government) bonds bearing that interest; ~-PIASE; ~-ply, of ~ strands, webs, or thicknesses, (as n.) ~-ply wood made by gluing together 3 layers with grain in different directions; ~-point landing (Aeron.), landing of an aircraft on the two wheels & the tail skid simultaneously; ~-quart'er(s), (adj.) of ~ fourths of normal size or numbers, (of portrait) going down to hips, showing ~ fourths of face, (n.) any of 3 or 4 players behind HALF-backs; ~-score', (age of) sixty (~score & ten, age of 70 as normal limit of life). Hence ~-fold a. & adv. [OE *threo*, *thri*, cf. Du. *drie*, G. *drei*, L. *tres*, Gk. *treis*]

three'some, n. & a. (chiefly Sc.). 1. Set of three persons; game etc. for three. 2. adj. Of three. [-SOME]

thremmatôlogý, n. Science of breeding animals & plants. [f. Gk. *thremma* -mátos nursing (trophô nourish, -m, -o-, -logy)]

thrênôde, -odý, nn. (Song of) lamentation esp. on person's death. Hence or cogn. ~-ETIC, ~-ÉTICAL, ~-ôD'IAL, ~-ôD'IC, aa., ~-ôDIST(3) n. [f. L. f. Gk. *thrênôidia* (thrênos wailing + ôidê ode)]

thresh etc. See THRASH etc.]

thrêsh'ôld, n. Plank or stone at bottom

of door in dwelling-house, church, etc.; (loosely, esp. fig.) entrance, as at the ~ of a discussion, on the ~ of a revolution, of a new century; ~ of consciousness (Psych.). ~ LIMES. [OE *threscôld* (threswan THRASH + -LE)]

threw. See THROW.

thrice, adv. (arch. or literary). Three times (now chiefly in comb. ~ highly, as ~-blessed, ~-favoured). [ME *thries* (THREE, -ES)]

thrid, v.t. (arch.; -dd-). THREAF².

thrid'ace, n. Insipidated juice of lettuce, used as sedative. [f. Gk. *thridax* -akos lettuce]

thrift, n. 1. Frugality, economical management, whence ~'LESS n., ~'LESSLY² adv., ~'LESSNESS n. 2. n. Kinds of plant, esp. sea-plank. [ME & ON (as THRIVE, see -TH¹)]

thrift'y, a. Frugal, economical; thriving, prosperous. Hence ~ily² adv. [-Y²]

thrill, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Penetrate (person etc.) with wave of emotion or sensation, as his voice ~ed the listeners; be thus penetrated or agitated (with horror etc.); (of emotion etc.) pass through, over, along, as fear ~ed through my veins; quiver, throb, (as) with emotion. 2. n. Wave of emotion or sensation, as a ~ of joy; throb, pulsation; (Med.) kinds of tremor or resonance observed in auscultation; (sl.) sensational story. Hence ~'ER¹(2) n. (esp. sensational play or tale), ~'ingly² adv., ~'ingNESS n. [(n. f. vb) OE *thryllian* (thryl n. & n. bored, hole, f. *thurb* THURON)]

thrips, n. Kinds of insect, esp. (improp.) some injurious to vines etc. [L. f. Gk. ~ woodworm]

thrive, v.i. (*thrive* rarely ~ed, *thriven* rarely ~ed). Prosper, flourish; grow rich; (of animal or plant) grow vigorously. Hence ~'ingly² adv., ~'ingNESS n. [ME *thriven*, past *thraf*, -of, f. ON *thriſa* grasp, cf. Du. *trives*, Sw. *trivas*, thrive]

thro', thro. See THROAT.

throat, n., & v.t. 1. Front of neck between chin & collar-bone, jugular region, (cut one's ~, esp. with intent to kill him; take by the ~, try to throttle); gullet; wind-pipe, as words stuck in my ~; ~-shaped thing, e.g. narrow part of river between rocks, (also in many naut. wds); sore ~, inflammation of lining membrane of gullet etc., clergyman's (sore) ~, form of this affecting those who speak much in public, often of nervous origin; cut one's own ~, one another's ~s, adopt suicidal, mutually destructive, policy; lie in one's ~, lie grossly; give person the lie in his ~, accuse him of lying grossly; thrust thing down one's ~, force it on his attention. 2. v.t. Channel, groove. Hence (-)~ED² a. [OE *throle*, cf. OHG *drosza*, G. *drossel*, perh. cogn. w. Du. *strot* throat & ON *throti* swelling]

throat', *n.* Gutturum, uttered in the throat; having prominent or capacious throat. Hence ~INESS *n.* [-Y³]

thrōb, *v.i.* (-bb-), & *n.* 1. (Of heart, bosom, temples, etc.) palpitate, pulsate esp. with more than usual force or rapidity; (fig.) quiver, vibrate, (as) with emotion. 2. *n.* Palpitation, pulsation, as heart ~s, ~s of pleasure. Hence ~b'ing-ly² *adv.* [ME *throbben*; excl. E; perh. imit.]

thrōe, *n.*, & *v.i.* 1. (U.S. pl.) violent pang(s), esp. of childbirth lit. & fig., anguish; (pop.) in the ~s of (struggling with) spring-cleaning. 2. *v.i.* (rare). Be in agony. [ME *throwe n.*, etym. dub.]

Thrōgmōrt'on Street. (Used for) the London Stock Exchange or its members or operations.

thrōmb,ōs'is, *n.* Coagulation of blood in blood-vessel or organ. Hence ~ōt'ic *a.* [Gk *thrombōsis* curdling (*thrombos* lump, see -ōsis)]

thrōne, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Chair of state for sovereign, bishop, etc., usu. decorated & raised on dais; sovereign power, as came to the ~, lost his ~; (pl.) third ORDER¹ of angels. 2. *v.t.* (poet. exc. in p.p.). En-throne (lit. & fig.). Hence ~LESS (-nl-) *a.* throne (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *trone* f. L f. Gk *thronos* seat, chair]

thrōng, *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* 1. Crowd of people; multitude esp. in small space (of people or things). 2. *vb.* Come, go, press, (round etc.) in multitudes; fill (street etc.) with etc.; as crowd does; (arch.) press a crowd or as crowd does; (arch.) press upon (person). [vb f. n.] OE *hard* thrang f. *thringan* vb crowd, cf. Du. & G *drang*]

thrō'stle (-sl), *n.* 1. Song-thrush. 2. (Also ~frame) machine for spinning wool, cotton, etc. [OE, cf. MHG *drostel*; cogn. w. L *turdus* thrush]

thrōt'tle, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Throat, gullet, windpipe; (also ~valve) valve controlling flow of steam etc. in engine. 2. *v.t.* Choke, strangle; control (steam etc., engine) with ~valve; ~down, reduce speed of (engine, car) thus. [vb f. 1400] perh. f. THROAT + -LE(3); *n.* (f. 1550) perh. f. north. *thropple* throat, etym. dub.]

through, thro', *thro*, (-rōn), *prep.*, *adv.*, & *n.* 1. From end to end or side to side of, between the sides or walls or parts of, as marched ~ the town, arrow went ~ his arm, see ~ a telescope, look ~ the window, pass ~ the doorway, swim ~ the waves, rushes his fingers ~ his hair; (fig.) went ~ many trials, got ~ his examinations, saw ~ his hypocrisy, wait ~ ten long years, flashed ~ his mind; by reason of, by agency, means, or fault of, as it all came about ~ his not knowing the way, concealed it ~ shame, it was all ~ you that we were late. 2. *adv.* From side to side, from end to end, from beginning to end, as let us stroll ~, would not let us ~ (gate etc.), ice gave & I went ~, read it carefully ~, read

it ~ & ~ (~ again & again), looked him ~ & ~ (observed searchingly), lasted all ~ (all the time); (colloq.) are you ~ (with that job)?, have you finished (it)?; CARRY, drop or FALL¹, FULL¹, ~; GO¹ ~ with. 3. *adj.* Going, concerned with going, ~, as a ~ bolt, ~-stone, = BOND¹-stone; esp. (of railway or steamboat travelling) going all the way without change of line etc., going over different companies' lines with same ticket, as ~ carriage, train, passenger, ticket (for ~ passenger), fares. [OE *thurh* prep. & *adv.*, cf. Du. *door*, G *durch*, cogn. w. Goth. *thairh* through & *thairkō* hole]

through'ly (-ōh), *adv.* (arch.). Thoroughly. [f. THROUGH + -LY²]

throughout' (-rō-ōwt), *adv.* & *prep.* 1. Right through, in every part, in all respects, as timber was rotten ~, followed a sound policy ~. 2. *prep.* Right through, from end to end of, as ~ the length & breadth of the land, ~ the 18th century. [OET]

throve. See THRIVE.

throw' (-ō), *v.t.* & *i.* (*threw* pr. -ōd, ~n pr. -ōn). 1. Release (ball, object) after imparting motion, propel through space, send forth or dismiss esp. with some violence, fling or hurl or cast (lit. & fig.), as must not ~ stones (lit. & fig. = cast imputations), threw the ball over his head, learnt to ~ a fly (in fishing), mortars ~ shell, hose ~s water, house ~n down by earthquake, ship was ~n upon the coast, ~n from his horse, was ~n into a dilemma or upon his own resources, ~ cold¹ water on, ~ a sop to; ~ light on the matter, help to explain it; ~ down the glove, ~ dust¹ in person's eyes; ~ oneself, one's daughter, at the head of (openly seek as husband); ~ (as FLING) in one's teeth; ~ good money after bad (lose more in trying to recoup a loss); (w. ind. obj.) ~ me a rope, ~ one a kiss (wave hand to him after kissing it); (Cricket, of bowler) deliver ball with sudden straightening of elbow (was no-balled for ~ing). 2. (Of wrestler, horse) bring (antagonist, rider) to the ground. 3. Put (clothes etc.) carelessly or hastily on, off, over one's shoulders etc.; (of snake) cast (skin). 4. (Of animals, e.g. rabbits, pigeons) bring forth (young). 5. Make (specified cast) with dice, as threw deuce-ace. 6. Twist (silk etc.) into threads. 7. Shape (round pottery) on potter's wheel. 8. Turn, direct, move esp. quickly (esp. part of body), as threw his eyes to the ground, a glance backwards, his arms up, his head back; ~ a chest (sl.), stand erect with chest expanded. 9. *Lose (contest, race, etc.) intentionally. 10. Have (a fit); (sl.) give (a party). 11. ~ away, (fig.) part with needlessly or recklessly, lose by neglect, as threw away all his advantages, an excellent offer; (p.p.) wasted, as the advice was ~n away upon him. 12. ~ back, revert to ancestral character; ~back *n.*,

reversion to ancestral character, example of this. 13. ~ oneself down, lie down. 14. ~ in, (also ~ into the bargain) add (thing) to a bargain without extra charge; interpose (word, remark) by way of parenthesis or casually; ~ in one's hand, lit. in card games esp. Poker, (fig.) give up, withdraw from a contest; ~ in one's lot with, decide to share the fortunes of. 15. ~ oneself into, engage vigorously in. 16. ~ off, discard (acquaintance etc.); contrive to get rid of (illness, troublesome companion); abandon (disguise); produce, deliver, (poem, epigram) in offhand manner; (of bounds or hunt, & transf.) begin hunting, make a start, begin speaking, playing, etc.; (& -see above). 17. ~ oneself on, upon, place one's reliance on (the mercy of the court etc.). 18. ~ open, open suddenly or wide; make accessible (to all corners etc.); ~ open the door to, make possible. 19. ~ out, cast out; build (wing of house, pier, projecting or prominent thing); suggest, insinuate; reject (bill in Parliament); distract (person speaking, thinking, or acting) from the matter in hand so that he blunders or stops; (Cricket, of fielder) put out (batsman) by ~ing at wicket. 20. ~ over, desert, abandon. 21. ~ overboard, see OVER-(2). 22. ~ up, lift up (window-sash; resign (office)); vomit (t. & l.); ~ one's eyes up (as sign of horror or outraged propriety); ~ up the sponge. Hence (-)~ER¹ (-ōer) n. [OE *thruwan*, past throwen, twist, hurl, cf. G *drehen*, Du. *draaien*, twist, whirl]

throw² (-ō), n. 1. Throwing, cast; cast of dice; cast of fishing-line; distance a missile is or may be thrown, as record ~ with the hammer; a stone's ~, (loosely) slight distance; fall in wrestling; (Cricket) bowler's illegitimately delivered ball. 2. (Geol., Mining) fault, leap, in strata. 3. Machine, device, giving rapid rotary motion. 4. ~off, start in hunt or race; ~stick, club, stick, meant to be whirled from the hand, e.g. boomerang. [f. prec.]

throw^{ster} (-rō-), n. One who throws silk. [-STER]

thrūm¹, n., & v.t. (-mm-). 1. Fringe of threads remaining on loom when web has been cut off; single thread of this; any loose thread or tuft; *thread & ~*, all alike, good & bad. 2. v.t. Make of, cover with, ~s. Hence ~m'y² a. [OE, cf. ON *thromr* edge, Du. *dreum*, G *trum*, end, thrum]

thrūm², v.i. & t. (-mm-), & n. 1. Play monotonously or unskilfully on or on (stringed instrument); drum, tap, idly on or on (table etc.). 2. n. Such playing, resulting sound. [imit.]

thrūsh¹, n. Family or genus of birds, esp. European *song*~, *throstle*. [OE *thrūsc*]

thrūsh², n. Disease, esp. of children, marked by pearl-coloured fungous vesicles in mouth & throat; disease affecting frog of horse's foot. [f. 17th c., etym. dub.; cf. Da. *truske*]

thrūst, v.t. & i. (*thrust*), & n. 1. Push with sudden impulse or with force (lit. & fig.), as ~ his fist into my face, ~ the letter into his pocket, ~ a pin into the cushion, I ~ out my hand, ~ him forth (out of room etc.), was ~ from his rights; ~ oneself or one's nose in, obtrude, interfere; pierce (person etc.) through; make sudden push at (person etc. with dagger etc.); force oneself through, past, etc.; make one's way thus; hence ~ER¹ n. (esp., foxhunter who endangers others or the hounds in securing a forward place). 2. n. Sudden or forcible push, (Mil.) strong attempt to penetrate enemy's line or territory; attack with point of weapon; remark aimed at a person (a *shrewd*, HOME¹, ~; he parried the ~); stress between two bodies esp. parts of structure, e.g. arch, rafters; crushing of coal-mine pillars by weight of roof; ~block, (esp.) casting or frame carrying or containing the bearings on which the collars of a propeller-shaft press; ~hoe (worked by ~, not pull). [n. f. vb] ME *thrusten* f. ON *thrūsta*, perh. cogn. v. L *trudere*]

thūd, v.i. (-dd-), & n. (Make, fall with) low dull sound as of blow on soft thing. [prob. imit.; but cf. OE *thyddan* strike, thrust] **thūg**, n. Member of a religious organization of assassins in India suppressed about 1825; cut-throat, ruffian. [f. Hind. *thag*, -ug]

thūgg¹ (-gē), n. The practice of the thug. So ~ERY, ~ISM, nn., (-g-). [f. Hind. *thagi* as prec.] **Thūl¹**, n. Name given by Pytheas of Massilia to some (island north of Gt Britain; *āl'tima* (=farthest) ~, any far-away unknown region.

thūmb (-m), n., & v.t. 1. Short thick finger set apart from & opposite to the others on human hand; digit of other animals corresponding to this in position: ~s up! (sl. excl. of satisfaction); RULE of ~; his FINGERS are all ~s; under person's ~ (influence, domination). 2. ~blue, washing indigo in small lumps; ~index, set of lettered grooves cut in front edges of a book's leaves to facilitate reference; ~latch (raised by pressing end of lever with ~); ~mark (made by ~ esp. on leaf of book); ~nail sketch, portrait of ~nail size, hasty word-picture; ~nut (shaped for ~ to turn); ~print, impression of ~ esp. as used for identification; ~screw, instrument of torture for squeezing ~s; ~stall, sheath, pad, etc., to protect ~. 3. v.t. Wear, soil, (pages etc.) with ~; handle (piano keys etc.) or play (music) awkwardly. Hence ~LESS (-ml-) a. [OE *thūma*, cf. Du. *tuim*, G *daumen*, L *tumēre* to swell]

thūmm¹, im. See URIM.

thūmp, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Beat heavily esp. with fist; deliver heavy blows *at, on, etc.*; ~ *the* or *a cushion* (of vehement preacher emphasizing his words with blows on pulpit cushion). 2. n. Heavy blow, bang. [imit.]

thūm'p'er, n. In vbl senses, also: (colloq.) large, striking, or in pressive person or thing, esp. lie, so ~ *ing* a. [-ER¹]

thūn'der, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Loud noise following flash of lightning & due to discharge of electricity through the air; ~ *bolt*, as *Jove's ~s*; (fig.) loud noise, as ~s of *applause, blood-&~*, (of novel etc.) *sensational*; (pl.) *authoritative censure or threats* (the ~s of *The Times, the Church*). 2. v.t. Give forth ~, usu. *it ~s*; make loud noise, as *voice ~ed in my ears*; utter violent threats etc. *against* etc. 3. v.t. Emit (threats etc.) in loud or impressive manner. 4. *Steal* person's ~, (fig.) forestall him (by telling the story he meant to tell, making profitable use of his invention before he can, & the like; from remark of John Dennis when the stage ~ he had intended for his own play was used for another); ~ *d-lightning*, = *OXFORD mixture*; ~ *bolt*, flash of lightning with crash of ~, imaginary bolt or shaft viewed as substance of lightning, kinds of stone or fossil supposed to be such bolt, of formidable threat etc.; ~ *clap*, crash of ~ (esp. fig. or in simile of sudden terrible event or news; *the ~clap of Napoleon's escape; the news came on me like a ~clap*); ~ *cloud* (producing ~); ~ *storm* (with ~); ~ *struck*, struck by lightning, amazed. Hence ~ *LESS*, ~ *OUS*, ~ *y*, aa., ~ *OUSLY* adv. [(vbl, OE *thunrian*) OE *thunor*, cf. Du. *donder*, G *donner*, ON *thorr* (cf. THOR), cogn. w. L *tonare* thunder, Gk *stenō* groan]

thūn'derer, n. In vbl senses, esp. *the T~*, Jupiter, || (joc.) *The Times* newspaper. [-ER¹]

thūn'dering, a. & adv. In vbl senses, also or esp.: (colloq.) unusual(ly), remarkable, remarkably, decided(ly), as *a ~ nuisance, was ~ glad to get back, a ~ great fish; the T~ Legion*, Roman legion containing Christian soldiers whose prayers were held to have procured a thunderstorm that terrified the enemy. Hence ~ *LY* adv. [-ING^{2,1}]

thūr'i- in comb. = L *thus* *thuris* frankincense, as: ~ *ifer*, acolyte who carries censer; ~ *iferous*, producing frankincense; ~ *ification*, burning of incense.

thūr'ible, n. Censer. [f. L *thuribulum* (*thus*, see *prcc.*, f. Gk *thuos* f. *thuō* sacrifice)]

Thurs'day (-zdi), n. Fifth day of week; HOLY, MAUNDY, ~. [OE *thūres dæg* THOR's day f. ON *thōrs-dagr*, on L *dies Jovis* Jupiter's day]

thūs (dh-), adv. In this way, in the way (to be) indicated, whence ~ *NESS* n. (joc.);

accordingly, as a result or inference; to this extent, so, as ~ *far, ~ much*. [OE, cf. Du. *dus*, prob. cogn. w. THAT¹]

thwäck, v.t., & n. = WHACK. [imit.]

thwaite, n. Piece of wild land made arable (now in place-names, as *Es~, Stone~*). [f. ON *threit* paddock, cogn. w. OE *thritan* cut, WHITTLE]

thwart (-ört), adv., prep., & a., (arch.), v.t., & n. 1. Across, athwart; (Naut.) ~ *hawse*, across the hawse, ~ *ship* a., ~ *ships* adv., (lying) across ship; (adj.) lying across, transverse. 2. v.t. Frustrate, cross, (wish, purpose), whence ~ *ingly* adv. 3. n. Oarsman's bench placed across boat. [ME (adv.), f. ON *thvert*, cf. OHG *twēr*, G *quer*, Du. *dwars*; cogn. w. L *torquere* twist]

thȳ, **thine**, (dh-), pron. & a. Possessive case of, & adj. corresp. to, THOU (now arch. etc. as THOU; before vowel usu. *thine*, also (*thine*) in abs. use, as *it was thy fault, lift thine eyes, the fault is thine, do what thou wilt with thine own*. [OE *thīn*, cf. ON *thinn*, G *dein*; *thy* by loss of -n]

thȳ'l'acine, n. Zebra wolf, a Tasmanian carnivorous marsupial. [F, f. Gk *thulakos* pouch, -INE¹]

thyme (tim), n. Kinds of plant, esp. *common garden ~*, shrub with pungent aromatic leaves used in cookery, *shepherd's* or *wild ~*, kind with mildly aromatic leaves. Hence **thȳm'ol** n. (a powerful antiseptic), **thȳm'y** (ti-) a. [f. F *thym* f. L f. Gk *thymos* (*thuō* sacrifice)]

thȳm'us, n. (anat.; pl. -mī). (Usu. ~ *gland*) a ductless gland situated near the base of the neck (in man disappearing on the approach of puberty). [f. Gk *thymos*]

thȳr'oid, a. & n. (anat., zool.). Shield-shaped, as ~ *cartilage*, large cartilage of larynx projection of which in man forms Adam's apple; connected with the ~ cartilage, as ~ *artery*; ~ *body* or *gland*, large ductless organ of no known function situated on larynx & trachea, the seat of goitre (~ *gland* or ~, drug prepared in various forms from the ~ gland of animals & used in cretinism & other diseases); having shield-shaped markings, as ~ *woodpecker*. Hence **thȳr'o-** comb. form (anat.). [Irreg. f. Gk *thureoideōs* (Galen) f. *thureos* shield f. *thura* door, see -OID]

thȳrs'us (-ər-), n. (Gk Ant.; pl. -sī). Staff tipped with ornament like pine-cone, an attribute of Bacchus. [L, f. Gk *thursos*]

thȳsēlf' (dh-), pron. Reflexive & emphatic form corresp. to *thou, thee*. [THY + SELF]

ti (tē), n. Kinds of tree with edible roots. [Polynesian name]

tiār'a, n. Ancient Persian turban worn erect by king, depressed by others; Pope's diadem pointed at top & surrounded by three crowns, (fig.) the papal

office; ornamental coronet. Hence ~'d [-ED²] a. [L f. Gk. prob. of Pers. orig.]

tib'i a, n. (anat.; pl. ~ae pr. -è). The shin-bone; fourth joint of leg in insects; drumstick of fowl. So ~AL a., ~O-comb. form. [L (ti-), shin-bone, flute]

tic, n. Habitual spasmodic contraction of muscles esp. of face; (in full ~ *douloureux* pr. dóbrôo', & see Ap., lit. painful ~) severe form of facial neuralgia with convulsive twitchings. [F, etym. dub.]

tical (in *Siam tikah*!; in *Burma tikl*), n. Former Siamese silver coin (roughly = 1 rupee) or its weight; similar Burmese and Chinese weight. [Port. *tirál*]

tice'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Engaged on contract, hired (esp. in ~gharry, hackney-carriage). [Hind. *thikā*, hire, fare]

tice, n. = YOKER. [f. obs. *tice* ENTICE]

tick¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Make) slight recurring click, esp. that of watch or clock (to or on the ~, with exact punctuality); (colloq.) moment, instant; ~-tack, pulsating sound esp. of the heart (-cc also TRICK-TRACK), kind of manual-snapshott signalling practised by racecourse touts; ~~~ (nursery for) watch. 2. Small mark set against items in list etc. in checking; (v.t.) mark (item, usu. off) with ~. 3. (Of clock etc.) ~ away (the time etc.); ~ off (sl.), reprimand; (of tape-machine) ~ out (news etc.); ~ over, (of int.-comb. engine) run slowly with gears etc. disconnected. [ME *tek* light touch, cf. Du. *tik*(ken) n. & vb. touch, put; in sense 'click' perh. frnt.]

tick², n. Arachnid or insect parasitic on various animals, as dog, sheep, cattle, ~. [OE *ticia* (once, perh. error. for *tica*), ME *teke*, cf. MDu. *teke*, G *zecke*]

tick³, n. Cover, case, of bedding; (also ~ING¹ n.) stout usu. striped linen or cotton material used for this. [earlier *teke* f. L f. Gk *thikē* case (*thikēni* place)]

tick⁴, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.). 1. Credit, as buy goods on ~. 2. vb. Give ~; buy or sell (thing) on ~; give (person) ~. [abbr. of TICKET]

tick'er, n. In vbl senses of TICK¹, esp.: (colloq.) watch, telegraphic tape; (joc.) the heart. [-ER¹]

tick'et, n., & v.t. 1. Written or printed piece of card or paper entitling holder to admission to place of entertainment etc., conveyance by train etc., or other right, as concert, theatre, bath, lottery, railway, excursion, season, THROUGH, RETURN, ~; || (Mil. sl.) discharge (get one's ~); label attached to thing & giving price or other particulars; notice, usu. of card, set up in window etc. of house to let etc.; the ~ (colloq.), the proper thing, as *not quite the ~*; * (Polit.) list of candidates put forward by a party, (fig.) principles of a party, as *the democratic ~*. 2. || ~ of leave (allowing liberty with certain restrictions to prisoner or convict who has served

part of his time), || ~-of-leave man, holder of such ~; ~-day (St. Exch.), day before settling-day, when names of actual purchasers are handed to stockbrokers; ~-night, performance at theatre proceeds of which are divided among several persons in proportion to number of ~s disposed of by each; ~-porter, licensed porter identified by badge; ~-punch (for punching ~s). 3. v.t. Put ~ on (article for sale etc.). [f. OF *assiquet*(s) ticket, bill, f. OLG *stekan* to stick]

tick'ey, -kȳ, **tikk'ie**, -kȳ, n. (S.-Afr. colloq.). Threepenny-bill. [?]

tick'le, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Apply light touches to (person, part of his body, or abs.) so as to excite the nerves & usually produce laughter & in extreme case convulsion, as ~ him with a feather, ~ the soles of her feet, don't ~; feel this sensation, as *my foot ~s*; excite agreeably, amuse, divert, (person, his sense of humour, vanity, etc.), as *I was highly ~d at the idea, this will ~ his palate*; catch (trout etc.) with the hand. 2. n. Act, sensation, of tickling. [ME *tikelle*, perh. by metath. f. ON *killa*, cf. KITTLE]

tick'ler, n. In vbl senses, also; puzzling or delicate question or matter; feather used by revellers to tickle faces. [-ER¹]

tick'lish, a. Easily tickled, sensitive to tickling; (of question or thing to be dealt with) difficult, critical, delicate, requiring careful handling. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

tīcpolōng'a (-ngz-), n. Venomous serpent of India & Ceylon. [f. Cingalese *tīpō-lōng* spot-viper]

tīd'al, a. Of tide(s); ~ air (passing in & out of lungs at each respiration); ~ basin, dock, harbour (subject to rise & fall of tide); ~ friction (of ~ wave, retarding diurnal rotation of earth); ~ river (affected by tide to some distance from mouth); ~ wave, wave following sun & moon from east to west & causing tides, (improp.) any extraordinary ocean wave e.g. one attributed to earthquake, (fig.) widespread manifestation of feeling etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

tidbit. See TITBIT.

tidd'ly-winks, n. Game in which counters are flicked into tray etc. on centre of table. [?]

tide¹, n. 1. Time, season, (now chiefly in even~, *Whitsun*~, *Christmas*~, *Yule*~, etc., otherwise arch.); period of time, as *work double ~s* (night & day). 2. Periodical rise (flood~) & fall (ebb~) of sea due to attraction of moon & sun, whence **tīdōl'ooy** n.; *high*, *low*~, completion of flood, ebb, ~; *spring*, *neap*~, maximum, minimum, ~ when solar & lunar ~s act together, act 90° apart; **LAG'ging**, **PRIMING**², of the ~s; *meteorological* ~ (due to regular alternations of wind etc.); (fig.) trend of opinion or

fortune or events (*go with the ~, the ~ turns*). 3. ~gate (opened to admit water or let vessels pass during rising ~, closed to keep water in during ebb); ~gauge (showing extremes or present level of ~); ~lock (between tidal harbour & basin behind it); ~rip(s), rough water caused by opposing ~s; ~water, customs officer who boards ship on arrival to enforce customs regulations; ~way, channel where ~ runs, ebb or flow in such channel. Hence ~less (-dl-) a. [OE *tid* time, cf. Du. *tijd*, G. *zeit*, ON *tíð*]

tid², v.i. & t. Drift with tide, esp. work in or out of harbour with help of tide; get over (difficulty etc.), as ~ over *this business*, ~ it over. [(in obs. sense happen, betide) OE *tidan*; mod. senses direct f. *prece*.]

tid'ings (-z), n. pl. (now chiefly literary; treated as sing. or pl.). (Piece of) news, as *the ~ come(s) too late*. [OE *tidung* (as *prece*), ME *tidinde* f. ON *tíðindi* f. corresp. ON vb]

tid'y, a., n., & v.t. 1. (Of dress, room, person, habits) neatly arranged, neat, orderly; (colloq.) pretty large, considerable, as *left a ~ sum behind him*, *a ~ day's work*; (dial.) fairly well in health, as *am feeling pretty ~*. 2. n. Detachable usu. ornamental cover for chair-back etc., receptacle for odds & ends (*street ~*, bin for paper etc.). 3. v.t. Make (room, table, etc.), oneself, or abs.: often *up* neat, put in good order. Hence **tid'ily**² adv., **tid'iness** n. [ME, = seasonable, tidy, (TIDE¹ + -y²)]

tie¹, v.t. & i. (*tíŋg*). 1. Attach, fasten, with cord or the like, as ~ *the dog to the railings*, *ride & ~*, *his legs together*, ~ *railings*, *ride & ~*, secure (shoe, bonnet) by up a parcel; secure (shoe, bonnet) by up a parcel; tighten & knotting its strings; arrange (string, ribbon, tie, etc.) to form knot, bow, etc., as ~ *your tie*, ~ *it in a bow*; form (knot, bow) thus; ~ (dress fish-hook to look like) *a fly*; bind (rafters etc.) by crosspiece etc.; restrict, bind, (person etc.) to, down to, conditions, occupation, etc.). 2. ~ *to* woman's *apron-strings*; ~ *person's tongue*, secure, compel, his silence; ~ *up*, restrict, esp. annex conditions to (bequest etc.) to prevent its being sold or diverted from its purpose; || ~ *to* house, public house bound to deal exclusively with one firm. 3. (mus.). Unite (notes) by tie. 4. Make equal score or run dead heat or draw game (*with competitor for place or prize*). [OE *tigan*, as foll.]

tie², n. 1. Cord, chain, etc., used for fastening; = NECK¹ ~; old school ~; (fig.) thing that unites persons, bond, obligation, as ~s of blood, friendship; rod, beam, holding parts of a structure together, *rail sleeper; ~beam, horizontal beam connecting rafters; small fur necklet. 2. (mus.). Curved line above two notes of same pitch that are to be joined as one.

3. Equality of score or draw or dead heat among competitors in game or contest; *play, shoot, etc., off a ~*, play further game etc. to decide between such competitors; match between any pair of several competing players or teams, as *cup ~s* (in competition for cup). 4. ~up, obstructed situation, standstill, esp. *strike of railway men etc.; ~wig (tied behind with ribbon). [OE *teah* rope f. *teô(ha)n* pull, cf. ON *taug* tie, string]

tier, n., & v.t. 1. Row, rank, esp. one of several placed one above another as in theatre; ~s of cable, circles it forms when coiled. 2. v.t. Pile (often *up*) in ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tire* sequence (*tirer* to draw)]

tierce, n. One third of a pipe as old wine-measure, cask containing certain quantity (varying with the goods) esp. of provisions; (Mus.) = THIRD; sequence of three cards; (Fencing) third position for guard, parry, or thrust (~ & *quart*, fencing); (keel, also *terce*) office of third hour. [ME, f. F. *tiers*, fem. -ree, (third, f. L. *tertius*)]

tiercel, f. F. *tiercel*.

tiercet. See **TERCET**.

tiers état (tyānz'ātah'), n. = third ESTATE. [F]

tiff, n., & v.t. & i. 1. || Draught of liquor; fit of peevishness, slight quarrel. 2. v.t. Sip, drink. 3. v.i. Be in a pet; (Anglo-Ind.) lurch. [different wds, etym. dub.; last sense f. **TIFFIN**]

tiff'an'y, n. Kind of gauze muslin. [orig. dress for Twelfth Night, f. OF *tiphantie* f. LL *theophania* manifestation of God, EPIPHANY]

tiff'in, n., & v.i. (Anglo-Ind.). (Take) light meal esp. of curried dishes & fruit, lunch. [TIFF vb + -ing¹; orig. in sense 'drinking']

tige (tēzh), n. (Archit.) shaft of column; (Bot.) stem, stalk. [F, f. L. *tibia*]

tig'er (-g-), n. 1. Large Asiatic striped feline quadruped, esp. *Bengal ~*; *American ~*, jaguar; *red ~*, cougar; *work etc. like a ~* (with fierce energy); (colloq.) formidable opponent in a game, opp. RABBIT; dissolute swaggerer or bully, whence ~ISM(2) n.; groom accompanying master in light vehicle; *(sl.) yell supplementary to three cheers, final burst. 2. ~beetle, predacious kinds with spotted or striped wing-covers; ~cat, any moderate-sized feline beast resembling the ~, o.g. ocelot, serval, margay; ~(s)-eye, a gem of brilliant lustre; ~lily, garden kind with flowers of dull orange spotted with black or purple; ~moth, kinds with richly streaked hairy wings suggesting ~'s skin; ~wood (imported from Brit. Guiana for cabinet-making). So **tig'ress**¹ n. [ME & OF *tigre* f. L f. Gk *tigris* of oriental orig.] **tig'erish** (-g-), a. Like, cruel as, a tiger. [-ISM¹]

tight (tit), a., n., & adv. 1. Closely &

firmly put together, as ~ *ship*; impermeable, impervious, esp. (in comb.) to specified thing, as *air, gas, water, wind*, ~; closely held, drawn, fastened, fitting, etc., as ~ *knobs, cork is to ~, corn caused by a (too) ~ shoe*; neat, trim, compact, as a ~ *lass* (arch.), ~ *little island*; tense, stretched so as to leave no slack, as ~ *rope* (~ *rope*, one on which rope-dancers etc. perform); (colloq.) drunk; *money is ~* (not easily obtainable), a ~ *money-market* (in which money is ~); produced by, requiring, great exertion or pressure, as a ~ *squeeze, am in a ~ place* (usu. fig., difficult situation); ~ *fisted, stingy*; ~ *wad* (sl.), close-fisted or stingy person. 2. n. pl. Close-fitting garments as used by aerobats etc. 3. adv. ~ly, as *squeeze it, hold it, ~*. Hence ~EN⁴ (tit-) v.t. & i. (~en one's *bell, Joe, go without food*), ~ENER¹(1, 2), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [earlier *thight* f. ON *thälttr*, cf. G *dicht*]

like. See TYKE.

tikkie, -kye. See TICKEY.

til (tél), n. The TILDE in Port. use (over vowel, repr. lost nasal n).

til'bury, n. (hist.). Kind of gig. [maker] til'de (-d), n. Mark (~) put over Spanish n when it is pronounced ny (so señor). [Sp., var. of *titulo* TIL¹]

tile, n., & v.t. 1. Thin slab of baked clay for roof, pavement, drain, etc.; similar slab glazed & often decorated for hearth, fireplace, wall, etc.; *have a ~ loose* (sl.), be rather mad; *on the ~s* (sl.), on a debauch; *Dutch ~* (painted usu. in blue & with scriptural subjects); PANTILE; *plain ~*, flat roofing ~ usu. about 10½ x 6½ in.; (colloq.) silk hat; ~TEA; ~stone, kinds of flagstone serving when split for ~s. 2. v.t. Cover (roof etc., or abs.) with ~s; (Freemasonry) guard (lodge, meeting) against intrusion by placing tiler at door, whence (gen.) bind (person) to secrecy; ~ *in, enclose in ~s*. Hence til'ing¹(1, 2, 6) n. [(v) f. n.; in Freemasonry sense f. foll.] OE *tigete* f. L *tegula* f. *tegere* cover]

til'er, n. One who makes or lays tiles, whence til'ERY(3) n.; (Freemasonry, also arch. *tyler*) doorkeeper of lodge. [-ER¹]

till¹, v.t. Cultivate (soil). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AGE(3) n. [OE *tilian, teolian*, strive for, till, f. *til* useful, cogn. w. foll., cf. Du. *telen* breed, till, G *zielen* aim at]

till², prep. & conj. 1. Up to, as late as, (specified day, hour, season), as *wait ~ evening, four o'clock, then, Monday, next week*; up to the time of (event expected to happen sooner or later), as *was true ~ death, waited ~ the end, ~ his return, arrival, departure* (but not ~ *his accident*).

2. conj. Up to the time when, as *ring ~ you get an answer, walk on ~ you come to the gate*. [f. ON *til* to, orig. a noun=OE *till* fixed point, cf. G *ziel*]

till³, n. Money-drawer in shop counter. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

till⁴, n. Stiff clay with boulders, sand, etc., boulder-clay. Hence ~s; a. [f]

till'er¹, n. One who tills. [-ER¹]

till'er², n. Lever fitted to head of rudder for steering; ~ *chain, rope* (connecting ~ with wheel. [f. OE *teher* cross-bow-stock, orig. weaver's beam, f. L *tele* web, -ARA¹])

till'er³, n., & v.t. 1. Shoot of plant springing from bottom of original stalk; sapling; sucker. 2. v.t. Put forth ~s. [OE *telgōr*, cf. Du. *telg*, MHG *zelch*]

tilt¹, v.t. & t., & n. 1. (Cause to) assume sloping position, heel over, as *table is apt to ~ over, don't ~ the table, cask wants ~ing* (to facilitate emptying); (Geol., t. & f. of strata) turn up at steep angle.

2. Make a charge with lance (often at opponent, esp. fig.); ~ *at the ring* (suspended for horseman to carry off on point of lance). 3. Hammer (steel etc.) with ~.

4. n. ~ing, sloping position. 5. Charging with spear against antagonist or mark (~ *yard*, place used for this). 6. Device of crossed sticks etc. for showing when fish has taken hook. 7. Full ~, at full speed, with full force, esp. *come, run, full ~ against*. 8. ~ (-hammer), heavy pivoted hammer used in forging. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [(n. f. vb) ME *tillen* f. OE *teall* unsteady, cf. Norw. *tyllen* unsteady, Sw. *tulla* waddle]

tilt², n., & v.t. 1. Covering of canvas etc. esp. for cart. 2. v.t. Furnish with ~. [OE *teld*, cf. MDu. *telde*, G *zell*, ON *tjald*]

tillth, n. Tillage, cultivation; depth of soil affected by this. [OE (TILL¹ + -TH¹)]

tim'bal, -ul, tÿ-, n. Kettledrum. [f. F *timbale*, earlier *attabale* f. Arab. *al tabl* the drum]

timbale (tānbahl'), n. Drum-shaped raised pie in crust of paste or macaroni. [F]

tim'ber, n. 1. Wood prepared for building, carpentry, etc.; trees suitable for this; woods, forest; piece of wood, beam, esp. (Naut.) any of the curved pieces forming ribs of vessel, whence (invoking destruction) *shiver my ~s*; i. (Hunting) fences & gates. 2. || ~-cart (high-wheeled with tackle for lifting ~); ~-head, top end of ~ rising above deck & used for belaying ropes etc.; ~-hitch, knot used in attaching a rope to a spar; ~-toe(s), colloq., person with wooden leg; ~-wolf, large American batsman's wicket. Hence (-)~ED² (-erd) a., ~ING¹(2, 3) n. [OE, cf. Du. *dial. timmer*, G *zimmer* room, timber, ON *timbr*, cogn. w. Gk *demō* build, L *domus* house]

timbre (tim'ber, & see Ap.), n. Characteristic quality of sounds produced by each particular voice or instrument, depending on the number & character of the overtones. [F, = timbre, clock-bell, drum, f. TYMPANUM]

tim'brel, n. Tambourine. [dim. of ME *timbre* f. prec.]

time/léss (-ml-), a. (rare). Unending; untimely. [-LESS]

time/lý (-ml-), a. Seasonable, opportune. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

tím'cō Dān'aās ēt dōn'a sērēn'tēs, phr. inculcating or expressing distrust of a conciliatory enemy. [L. = I fear the Greeks, even when bringing gifts]

time'ous (-mus), **tim'ous**, a. (chiefly Sc.). Timely. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. TIME¹ + -OUS]

tim'id, a. Easily alarmed; shy. Hence or cogn. **timid'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *timidus* (timēre fear, -ID¹)]

timōc'racy, n. Form of government in which there is a property qualification for office. So **timocrāt'ic** a. [f. OF *timocracie* f. mod. L f. Gk. *timokratia* (timē honour, worth, value, see -CRACY)]

tim'orous, a. Timid, easily alarmed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L. *timor* fear f. *timēre*, -OUS]

tim'othy, n. (Also ~ *grass*) a fodder-grass. [T~ Hanson, who introduced it in N. America]

timous. See TIMEOUS.

tim'pan,ō, n. (pl. ~i pr. -ē). A kettle-drum. So ~IST n., one who plays the percussion instruments in an orchestra. [It., see TYMPANUM]

tin, n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. White highly malleable metal taking high polish, little affected by atmosphere, & much used for cooking-utensils etc. esp. in form of ~ plate (sheet iron coated with ~); vessel etc. of ~, esp. for preserving meat, fruit, etc., as *sardine~*; (attrib.) made of ~ or of iron covered with ~; (sl.) money; *cray of ~*, crackling sound it makes if bent; *salt of ~*, ~liquor, solutions of ~ used as mordants by dyers etc. 2. ~ fish (Naut. sl.), torpedo; ~ foil, foil of ~ or ~like alloy, used as wrapper for soap, tobacco, etc., (v.t.) cover or coat with this; ~ god, object of mistaken veneration; ~ hat (army sl.), modern soldier's steel helmet; ~ Lizzie, nickname for Ford motor-car;

~ opener, tool for opening ~s; ~plate v.t., coat with ~; ~man, ~smith, worker in ~ plate, so ~NER¹ n.; ~pot a. (derog.), cheap, inferior; ~stone, principal ore of ~; ~ware, vessels etc. of ~ or ~ plate; ~ whistle, = penny WHISTLE. Hence ~N'Y² a. 3. v.t. Cover, coat, with ~; ~ pack (meat, fruit, etc.) in ~s for preservation. [OE, ON, Du., Da., cf. G. *cinn*; not conn. w. L. *stannum*, stag, whence F. *étain*]

tin'amou (-ōb), n. S.-Amer. quail-like game-bird. [F. of S.-Amer. orig.]

tin'cal, -kal, (-ngkl), n. Unrefined borax. [f. Malay *tingkal* f. Skr. *ṣaṅkapa*]

tinctor'ial, a. Of colour or dyeing, producing colour. [f. L. *tinctorius* (TINGE, -ORY) + -AL]

tin'cture, n., & v.t. 1. Alcoholic solution of some (usu. vegetable) principle used in medicine, as ~ of quinine; slight flavour,

spice, smack, (of thing, fig. of moral quality etc.); tinge (of colour); (Her.) inclusive term for the metals, colours, & furs in a coat of arms. 2. v.t. Colour slightly, tinge, flavour; (fig.) affect slightly (with quality). [(vb f. n.) f. L. *tinctura* dyeing (as TINGE, see -URE)]

tin'dal, n. (India). Native petty officer of Lascars. [Malayalam *tanḍal*]

tin'der, n. Dry substance readily taking fire from spark, esp. charred linen etc. used in ~box (containing ~, flint, & steel, for kindling fire); German ~, AMALBOT. Hence ~Y² a. [OE *tinḍre* (-tendan kindle, cf. Da. *tannde*, Sw. *tända*)]

tine, n. Point, prong, e.g. of antler, harrow, or fork. Hence (-)TINED² (-nd) a. [OE *tinḍ*, cf. ON *tinḍr*, Sw. *tinne*]

ting, n., & v.t. (Make) tinkling sound as of bell. [imit.]

tinge (-j), v.t., & n. 1. Colour slightly (with red etc.); (fig.) modify by mixture (with envy etc.). 2. n. Tint, slight colouring, flavour (lit. & fig.). [f. L. *tingere* tinct-dye, stain]

tingle (ting'gl), v.t. & t., & n. (Feel) prickling or stinging sensation; cause this, as the reply ~d in his ears; (rare) make (ear etc.) ~. [var. of TINKLE]

tink'er, n., & v.t. & t. 1. ~ Mender (esp. itinerant) of kettles, pans, etc. (*don't care a tinker's damn or cuss*, at all); rough-&-ready worker, botcher; patching, botching, as *had an hour's ~ at it*. 2. Kinds of fish, bird, & seal. 3. vb. Repair (metal-work), patch (anything, lit. & fig., often up) roughly; work in amateurish or clumsy fashion at (thing) in the way of repair or alteration. Hence ~LY¹ a. [(vb f. n.) f. 13th c., etym. dub.]

tinkle (ting'kl), v.t. & t., & n. (Make) succession of clinking sounds; make (bell etc.) ~; (obs.) tingle. [(n. f. vb) f. obs. *link* to chink + -LE(3)]

tin'k'ler, n. In vb senses, esp.: (sl.) small bell. [-ER¹]

tinnet'us, n. (med.). Ringing in the ears. [L. f. *tinnire* -it, imit., cf. TING]

tinny. See TIN.

tin'sel, n., a., & v.t. (-il-). 1. Kinds of glittering metallic substance made in thin sheets & used in strips, threads, etc., to give sparkling effect; dress-fabric etc. adorned with ~; (fig.) superficial brilliancy or splendour. 2. adj. Showy, gaudy, cheaply splendid. 3. v.t. Adorn with ~ (lit. & fig.). [(a. & vb f. n.) f. MF *esin-celle*, ét-, spark (for loss of é- cf. *ticket*) f. L. *scintilla* perh. corrupted to *stincilla*]

tint, n., & v.t. 1. A variety of a colour, esp. one made by diluting with white; (rare) tendency towards, admixture of, a different colour, as *red of or with a blue ~*; autumn ~s (of dying leaves); (Engrav.) set of parallel lines cut with ~tool to give uniform shading; ~block, block bearing design to be printed in faint colour as

- background, ruled, crossed, ~, surface of this with parallel, crossing, lines. 2. v.t. Apply ~ to, colour. Hence ~'LESS a. [f. It. *tinta* (as *TINCE*); earlier also *tinct* f. It.]
- tint'er**, n. Person who tints; instrument for tinting; magic-lantern slide of plain coloured glass. [-ER¹]
- tintinnābulā'tion**, n. Tinkling of bells. [f. foll. + -ATION]
- tintinnāb'ul'um**, n. (pl. ~s). Bell, esp. small tinkling one, whence ~AR(Y)¹, ~OVS. aa.; rattle made of small bells or metal plates. [L. = bell, f. *tintinnare* redupl. form of *TINNITUS*]
- tintōm'eter**, n. Instrument for determining tints. [-METER]
- tint'y**, a. Discordantly tinted. [-Y²]
- tin'y**, **teen'y** (nursery). a. Very small, as a ~ little boy, little ~ boy. [earlier *tine*, *tyne*, used as n. & adj., a bit, little, etym. dub.]
- tion**, suf. of nm. of action or condition (as f. of L p.p. stem + -ION, cf. -ATION), as *attention*.
- tip¹**, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Extremity, end, esp. of small or tapering thing, as *the ~s of the fingers*, *walk on the ~s of your toes*, *~ of a cigar*, *bird measures 15 in. from ~ (of one wing) to ~ (of other)*, *had it on the ~ of my tongue*, was just going to say *the ~* of my tongue, used in gilding; small ft.; kinds of brush used in gilding; small piece or part attached to end of thing, e.g. ferrule. 2. ~'staff (hist.; pl. ~'staves), (metal-tipped staff as badge of) sheriff's officer; ~'titled, (of nose) turned up at officer; ~'tiled, (of nose) turned up at officer; ~'toe, (adv.), also on ~'toe on the ~s of the toes, (v.l.) walk ~'toe; ~'top', (n.) highest point of excellence, (a. & adv.) first-rate. 3. v.t. Furnish with ~. [ME, Du., Da.]
- tip²**, v.t. & l. (-pp-), & n. 1. (Cause to) lean or slant, tilt, topple, (over, up, etc.) esp. with slight effort. 2. Strike or touch lightly (~ d' run, form of cricket in which batsman must run if bat touches ball; ~ d' run raid, one in which the raider appears suddenly and makes off immediately after attacking). 3. Overturn, cause to overbalance, (person into pond etc.); discharge (contents of jug etc. out, etc.); (sl.) thus. 4. (sl.) Throw lightly, into, etc.) thus. 5. Make usu. small present of money to, as *must ~ the porter*, ~ped me (now rarely with) *half-a-crown*. 6. n. Small money present. 7. Secret information about horse-racing, money-market, etc., as *will give you the straight* (correct) ~; good dodge or recipe for doing something; *miss one's ~*, fail in one's object. 8. Slight push; light stroke esp. in baseball. 9. Place where refuse is ~ped. 10. ~'car, ~'cart (pivoted for ~ping); ~'cat, (game with) short piece of wood tapering at ends & struck with stick; ~'up seat, of the kind used in theatres etc. to allow of free passing. Hence ~P'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [of doubtful & prob. various orig.]
- Tipperār'y**, n. Refrain specially associated with the B.E.F. of 1914. [*It's a long way to ~*, first words of chorus]
- tip'et**, n. Cape, mottler, of fur etc. covering shoulders & coming down to some distance in front, worn by women & as part of official costume by judges, clergy, etc. [f. 1300; prob. f. *tip¹* + -ET¹]
- tip'ple**, v.t. & t., & n. 1. Drink strong drink habitually; drink (liquor) slowly & repeatedly. 2. n. Strong drink. Hence **tip'pler**¹ n. [cf. Norw. *tipla* frequent. of *tippa* drip from tip]
- tip'y**, a. (Of tea) containing a large proportion of 'golden tips' (leaf-buds). [*tip¹* + -Y²]
- tip'ster**, n. One who gives tips about races etc. [-STER]
- tip'sy**, a. Intoxicated; proceeding from, showing, intoxication, as a ~y lurch; ~y cake, sponge-cake soaked in wine & served with custard. Hence ~'fy v.t., ~'ly² adv., ~'ness n. [prob. f. *tip²*, = inclined to lean, unsteady; for ~y cf. *tricksy*]
- tirāde'**, n. Long vehement speech esp. of censure; long passage of declamation etc. [F. = long speech, f. It. *tirata* drawing, pulling, f. It. & LL *tirare* draw, see -ADE]
- tirailleur'** (-ruler, & see Ap.), n. Sharpshooter, skirmisher. [F']
- tire¹**, v.t. & l. Make or grow weary; am ~d, have had enough of, am sick of, (thing, doing), am exhausted with. Hence ~d'NESS (tird-) n., also (rhet., poet.) ~'less¹ (tird-) [-LESS] a., ~'lessly² adv. [OE *thorian*, tē-; excl. E]
- tire²**, || **tÿre**, n., & v.t. 1. Band of metal, rubber, etc., placed round rim of wheel to strengthen it or prevent jar; PNEUMATIC ~. 2. v.t. Place ~ on (wheel). Hence (-)TIRE² (tird), ~'less² (tird-) [-LESS], aa. [prob. = foll.]
- tire³**, n., & v.t. (arch.). 1. Head-dress; attire. 2. v.t. Adorn, attire, as *she ~d her head*; ~'woman (arch.), woman employed to dress another. [for ATTIRE]
- tire'some** (tirs-), a. Tending to tire, fatiguing; tedious; annoying, as *how ~!* - *I have left my watch behind*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [TIRE¹ + -SOME]
- tir'ō**, **tÿr'ō**, n. (pl. ~s). Beginner, novice. [L (ti-), = newly levied soldier]
- tirocin'ium**, n. (pedant.). Apprenticeship, first rudiments of an art. [L. = first service of soldier (prec.)]
- 'tis** (-z), contraction of *it is*.
- tisane'** (-zān), n. = PTISAN. [F]
- tiss'ue** (-sū, -shū, -shōō), n. Any fine

- woven fabric; (Blot.) substance of an organ, fabric formed of cells & cell-products, as *adipose, connective, muscular, nervous*, ~; (fig.) interwoven series, set, collection, (of lies, crimes, etc.); ~(-*papers*), thin soft unsized paper for wrapping or protecting delicate articles, engraving in book, etc. Hence (-) *tiss'ued*² (-*shūd*, -*shūd*) a. [f. F *tissu* woven (thing) f. *tistre* weave (mod. F *tisser*) f. L *texere*]
- tit¹**, n. 1. Kinds of small bird, including ~*lark* & ~*mouse* (both also called ~*ling*); bearded, blue, cole, crested, great, long-tailed, marsh, ~. 2. (arch.). Small or poor horse; child, girl. [prob. limit. of littleness; cf. Icel. *títr* pin, titmouse]
- tit²**, n. ~ for *tal*, blow for blow, retaliation. [perh. = earlier *tip* for *lap*]
- tit³**, n. (colloq.). = **TEAT**.
- Tít'an**, n. (Gk Myth.) each of a gigantic race, the children of Uranus & Ge, (also) the sun-god, brother of Helios; *the weary* ~, British or other large empire (w. ref. to **ATLAS**); person of superhuman size, strength, intellect, etc., whence ~**ESS**¹ n. So ~**ESQUE**¹ (-*esk*), **tít'an'ic**, aa. [L f. Gk]
- tít'an'ium**, n. A dark-grey metallic element. Hence **tít'anate**¹(3) n. [prec. + -*ium*]
- tit'bit'**, n. Delicate bit, choice morsel. [earlier *tíbtit* f. dial. *tíd* delicate, wanton]
- tithe** (-*dh*), n., & v.t. 1. Tax of one-tenth, esp. one payable in kind; || (often pl.) tenth part of annual proceeds of land (*predial* ~s) & personal industry (*personal* ~s) taken for support of clergy & church; || *mixed* ~s (from pigs, sheep, etc., fed on the land); || ~*commissioners* (arranging commutation of ~s etc.); || ~*pig*, tenth pig set apart for ~; (rhet.) tenth part, esp. not a ~ of. 2. v.t. Subject to ~s. Hence **tít'h'able** (-*dh*) a. [(v) OE *téothian*] OE *téotha* (as **TEN**, see -**TH**²)]
- tít'h'ing** (-*dh*), n. Taking tithe; (Hist.) ten householders living near together & bound over as sureties for each other's peaceable behaviour. [OE *téothung* (*téothian*, prec., -*ing*¹)]
- Tít'ian** (-*shn*), n. Venetian painter (d. 1576); one of his pictures; (attrib., esp. of hair) bright golden auburn. Hence ~**ESQUE**¹ (-*shan'esk*) a., in the style of ~.
- tít'ill'ate**, v.t. Tickle; excite pleasantly. So ~**ATION** n. [f. L *titillare*, see -**ATE**²]
- tít'iváte**, **tít'i-**, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Adorn, smarten, (oneself etc.); adorn oneself. [earlier *tíd-*, perh. f. *tíd* after *cultivate*]
- tít'lárk**. See **TIT¹**.
- tít'le**, n. 1. Distinguishing appellation placed at head of chapter, poem, etc.; contents of ~-page of book, short essential part of these used in reference (e.g. *Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations*). 2. Formula at head of legal document, statute, etc.; division of statute etc. 3. Personal appellation, hereditary or not, denoting or implying office (e.g. *king, queen, judge,* *mayor, rector, captain*) or nobility (e.g. *duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron*, any of which etc. *duke* may be **COURTESY** ~ of son etc. of duke etc.) or distinction of merit (e.g. *baronet, knight*) or (usu. *degree*) qualification (e.g. *D.D., M.A.*), or used in addressing or referring to person (e.g. *Lord, Lady, Sir, Mrs, Miss, Doctor, Professor*, prefixed to name; *your* or *her* or *his Majesty, Grace*, etc.). 4. (Law) right to ownership of property with or without possession, the facts constituting this, (also ~*deed*) legal instrument as evidence of right; just or recognized claim (*to*), service, merit, etc., that constitutes this. 5. Fineness of gold as expressed in carats. 6. Fixed sphere of work & source of income as condition to ordination. 7. (District attached to) parish church in Rome. 8. ~*page*, page at beginning of book giving particulars of subject, authorship, publication, etc.; ~*role*, part in a play that gives it its name (e.g. *Othello*). Hence ~**LESS** a. [OF f. L *titulus*]
- tít'led** (-*ld*), a. Having title of nobility. [-**ED**²]
- tít'ling¹**, n. See **TIT¹**. [f. ON *tíllingr* (as **TIT¹**, see -**LING**¹)]
- tít'ling²**, n. Impressing of title in gold-leaf etc. on back of book. [-**ING**¹]
- tít'mouse**, n. (pl. ~*mice*). = **TIT¹**. [ME *tí-mōse* (**TIT¹** + OE *mīse* ~, cf. Du. *mecs*, G *meise*)]
- tít'r'ate**, v.t. Determine quantity of given constituent in (compound) by observing quantity of a standard solution necessary to convert this constituent into another form. So ~**ATION** n. [f. F *titre* **TITLE** + -**ATE**²]
- tít't'er**, v.i., & n. 1. Laugh, giggle, in restrained manner. 2. n. Such laugh. Hence ~**ER**¹ n. [limit.]
- tít'tle**, n. Particle, whit, esp. *not one jot or* ~. [ME, = stroke over word or letter, f. L as **TITLE**, cf. **TILDE**]
- || **tít'tlebāt** (-*lb-*), n. Stickleback. [corrupt.]
- tít'tle-tattle**, n., & v.i. Gossip. [redupl. f. *tattle*]
- tít'tup**, v.i., & n. 1. Go along etc., move, conduct oneself, in lively or frisky fashion; || (Naut. etc. sl.) toss for drinks. 2. n. Spring, prance. Hence ~(*pr*)² a. [perh. limit. of hoof-beat]
- tít'bū'tion**, n. (med.). Fidgetiness esp. as caused by nervous irritation. [f. L *titubatio* (*titubare* totter, see -**ATION**)]
- tít'ūlar**, a. & n. 1. Held by virtue of a title, as ~ *possessions*; existing, that is such, only in name, as ~ *sovereign(ty)*; ~ *bishop*, (R.-C. Ch.) bishop bearing name of a former Christian see esp. in Mohammedan countries; ~ (*saint*), patron saint of church. 2. n. Holder of office etc. esp. beneficence without corresponding functions or obligations. Hence ~**LY**² adv. [f. L as **TITLE** + -**AR**¹]

tityre-tū (-tū-), n. Member of gang of London street-ruffians in time of Charles II. [*Tityre, tu*, first wds of first eclogue of Virgil]

tmēs'is, n. (gram.). Separation of the parts of a word by intervening words) (e.g. *to us ward, what things soever*). [*Gk tmē is cutting t. temō cut*]

T.N.T., TNT, n. = trinitrodoluenē, -ol. *to*¹ (before consonant *te*, before vowel *tōō*, emphat. or at end of clause *tōō*), prep.

1. In the direction of (place, person, thing, condition, quality, etc.; with or without the implication of intention or of arrival). *as was walking over to Bath, on his way to the station, fled to home, threw it to me, got to the house by four, to bed with you?*, *fluttered to the pavement, was committed to the flames, house looks to the south, held it to the light, to arms!*, hand to hand, told him to his face, was carried to destruction, letter has come to hand, fell to work, fell to musing, tends or has a tendency to indolence, slow to anger, appointed to a post, born to a great fortune, all to no purpose, to his shame be it said. 2. As far as, not short of, as true to the end, cut him to the heart, a Home-ruler to the core, fought to the last gasp, hit it to the boundary, correct to a hair's-breadth, suits him to a T, acted his part to perfection, might run to £5, drank himself to death, might argue to all eternity, & so on to the end of the chapter. 3. (Of comparison, ratio, adaptation, reference, etc.) *this is nothing to what it might be*, 3 is to 4 as 6 is to 8, ten to one he will find it out, two to one is not fair play, not up to the mark, equal to the occasion, made to order, drawn to scale, not to the point, true to life, will speak to that question later, sang to his guitar, cannot do it to his liking; corresponding, compared, inferior, etc., to. 4. (arch.). For, by way of, *as took her to wife*, *has a duke to his father-in-law*. 5. (Introducing indirect object of vb, recipient, possessor, etc., or person or thing affected by the action, quality, etc.; alternative by the constr. as shown) *lend it or them, or this etc., or your knife etc., to John or to him* (also *lend John or him this etc. or your knife or rarely it or them, lend it or rarely them him or rarely John, but not lend this etc., or your knife him, or John, nor lend to him or John it or them, nor in ordinary prose lend to him or John this etc. or your knife*); *write to me, explain it to me, apply to the secretary, seems to me absurd, to my mind or thinking, revolting to sane minds, pleasant to the taste, impervious to weather, obedient to command, unkind to him, has been a good father to them, what's that to you?*, *drink to me only with thine eyes, here's to you* (your health), *broken in to the saddle, accustomed to it, next door to us, ready to his hand, has not a shilling to his name, takes no wine to his dinner* (arch.), *there is a moral to it, there is no end to it;*

would to God (I wish it were or had been God's will) *that*. 6. (As sign of infinitive, expressing purpose, consequence, etc., limiting the meaning of adj., or merely forming verbal n.; omitted after *can, do, may, must, shall, will*, & as shown, cf. also *DARE, NEED, GO*) *he proposes to stay, declines to go, wants to know, began to sing (or began singing), fail to understand, does it to annoy, the matter is difficult to explain, it is useless to rebel* (rebellion is useless), *allow me to remind* (but *let me remind*) *you, was seen to fall* (but *I saw him fall*), *was heard to complain* (but *I heard him complain*), *floor was felt to tremble* (but *felt the floor tremble*), *was never known or found to fail, have sometimes known or found it (to) fail, make him repeat it, he was made* (usu. *to*) *repeat it, help me (to) lift this, please* (to usu. omitted) *shut the door, was pleased* (thought fit) *to be angry, I prefer to go* (but *had rather go, had as lief go*), *had my work to do, had to do my work* (but will not have you talk such nonsense), *was about to protest*, (arch.) *he is much to seek* (deficient) *in that respect*, (arch.) *what went ye out for to see?*, *to wit*¹. 7. (As substitute for infinitive) *meant to call but forgot to, had no time to, you promised to*. 8. Included, contained, or involved in (*that's all there is to it, it's that and no more*). [OE *to* prep. & sign of gerund as distinct from infinitive, cf. Du. *toe*, G *zu*]

to² (*tōō*), adv. To the normal or required position or condition, esp. to a standstill, as *BRING, COME, FALL, GO, HEAVE, LIE*², *to*; *the door is to* (just not shut); *to & FRO*. [*f. pree.*]

toad, n. 1. Amphibian like frog but with clumsy & usu. warty body & not aquatic except when breeding; detestable or disgusting person. 2. ~ in a (or the) hole, beef baked in batter. 3. ~-eater, sycophant, obsequious parasite, so ~-eating a. & n.; ~-flar, perennial plant with spurred yellow flowers marked with orange spot; ~-spit, = *CUCKOO-spit*; ~-stone, stone, occas. precious, supposed to resemble or to have been formed in body of ~, formerly used as amulet etc., [*f. G todles gesein* dead rock] kind of volcanic rock; ~-stool, kinds of umbrella-shaped fungus. Hence ~-ISH¹ a. [OE *tdige*, etym. dub.]

toad'y, n., & v.t. 1. = **TOAD-eater**. 2. v.t. Fawn servilely upon (person, or abs.). Hence ~-ISH¹ a., ~-ISM n. [19th c. wd, perh. shortened f. **TOAD-eater**]

toast, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Slice of) bread browned on each side esp. at the fire (anchovies etc. on ~, so served at table; have one on ~, sl., have him at one's mercy; as warm as a ~, glowing with warmth); (arch.) a ~, piece of ~ in cup of wine. 2. Person esp. woman whose health is drunk, thing, sentiment, similarly named in drinking, as *was a great*

~ in her day. 3. ~-list, ~-master, (person who announces) ~s at public dinner; || ~-rack (for holding ellies of ~ at table); || ~-water (in which ~ has stood, used as cooling drink; also ~ & water). 4. vb. Brown, cook, (bread, muffin, cheese, bacon, or intr. of these) before fire; warm (one's feet etc.) thus. 5. Drink to the health or in honour of. Hence ~'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [(vb f. n.) ME *lost* f. OF *loster* vb f. L *lostus* p.p. of *torrere* parch; drinking sense of anecd. orig.]

toast'ing, n. In vb senses; ~-fork, long fork for making toast, (joc., also ~-iron) sword. [~ING¹]

tobacc'o, n. (pl. ~s). 1. (Also ~-plant) plant of Amer. origin with narcotic leaves used for smoking, chewing, or snuff; its leaves esp. as prepared for smoking etc. (abbr. *baccy*). 2. ~-cutter, instrument for shredding ~; ~ heart, disorder of heart caused by excessive use of ~; ~-PIPE¹; ~-pouch (for carrying about small quantity of ~); ~-stopper, instrument for pressing down ~ in pipe. [f. Sp. *tabaco*, of native orig.]

tobacc'onist, n. Dealer in tobacco. [irreg. f. prec. + -IST; -n- perh. after *Platonist* etc.]

tobogg'an, n., & v.t. 1. Long narrow sled used for going downhill esp. over snow or ice; ~-shoot, ~-slide, slide for ~s, usu. divided into different courses to prevent collision. 2. v.t. Go in ~. Hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn. [of Amer.-Ind. orig.]

tob'y, n. Jug or mug usu. in form of old man with three-cornered hat (also *T~ Fillpot*); || ~ collar, broad turned-down goffered collar like the frill of Punch's dog T~. [pers. name]

toCCA'fa (-kah-), n. (mus.). Kind of rapid brilliant composition for piano, organ, etc. [It., f. *toccare* touch, see -ARE]

Töc H, n. Society with many branches carrying on comradeship from the 1914-18 war. [signallers' letter T, + H, for *Talbot House* started at Ypres in memory of Gilbert Talbot]

Tochar'ian (-k-), a. & n. (Of, in) an extinct Indo-European language. [f. *Tochari* a Scythian tribe (in Strabo)]

|| **töch'er** (-x-), n. (Sc.). Marriage portion, dowry. [f. Gael. *tochar*]

|| **töc'ö**, -kö, n. (sl.). A thrashing; chastisement. [f. Hind. *tökö* imperat. of *tökna* censure, blame]

töc'sin, n. (Bell rung as) alarm-signal (now chiefly fig.). [f. OF *toquassen* f. Pr. *tocasenh* (*tocar* TOUCH + *senh* signal-bell f. L as sign)]

|| **töd¹**, n. (arch.). Bush; mass of foliage; weight for wool, usu. 28 lb. [f. 15th c.; cf. ON *toddi* piece, Du. *tod(de)* rag, G *zotte* tuft]

|| **töd²**, n. (dial.). Fox. [f. 12th c., etym. dub.]

today, **to-day'**, adv. & n. (On) this

present day, as *saw* or *shall see him ~*, ~ is his birthday. [OE *tō daga* on (this) day (*tō* TO¹ + dat. of DAY); so tonight, to-morrow]

töd'dl e, v.t. & t., & n. 1. Walk with short tottering steps, as child learning to walk; make (one's way), perform (distance), thus; take casual or leisurely walk (*tr and, to, etc.*). 2. n. ~ing walk; (colloq.) ~ing child. Hence **tödd'ler¹** n. [f. 17th c., etym. dub.]

tödd'y, n. Sap of some kinds of palm, from which when fermented arrack is obtained; sweetened drink of spirits & hot water. [f. Hind. *tārī* (*tār* palm f. Skr. *tāla* palmyra)]

to-do' (-dō), n. = **ADO**, [TO¹ + DO]

töd'her, n. W.-Ind. bird related to kingfisher. [f. F. *todur* f. L. *todus*, a small bird]

töe, n., & v.t. & l. 1. Digit of foot; part of stocking, shoe, boot, that covers the ~s. 2. Fore part of hoof; piece of iron under front of horseshoe to prevent slipping. 3. Projection from foot of buttress etc. to give stability; outer end of head of golf-club; (Mech.) lower end of vertical shaft resting in a step, arm on valve-lifting rod of steam-engine. 4. *Ball* (callous fleshy pad on under side) of ~; *great, little, ~*, largest, smallest, ~ of human foot; tread on person's ~s, offend his feelings or prejudices; *the light fantastic ~*, (joc.) dancing; (sl.) turn up one's ~s, die; *from top to ~*, from head to foot, completely; *heel-&~* WALK'ing; ~-cap, outer covering of ~ in boot or shoe; ~-drop, inability to raise ~s, from paralysed muscles; ~-nail, nail of human ~, metal nail driven obliquely through end of board etc. 5. vb. Furnish with ~, mend ~ of, (stocking, shoe); (school sl.) kick (person etc.); touch (*the line, mark, scratch*) with ~ before starting in race (~ *the line*, fig., conform esp. under pressure to the requirements of one's party); (Golf) strike (ball) with part of club too near ~; ~ in, out, turn ~s in, out, in walking. Hence (-) **toED** (töd), ~LESS, aa. [OE & ON *tōd*, cf. G *echel*]

to'fall (tō'faw), n. (arch., poet.). Close, decline, (of day etc.). [TO¹ + FALL]

|| **töft**, n. (sl.). Distinguished person, swell. [perh. corrupt. of TUFT]

|| **töff'ee** (-ff), -f'y, n. Kinds of sweetmeat made of sugar, butter, etc., as *almond ~*; *can't shoot etc. for ~* (sl.), is no shot etc. (of. NUT). [earlier, & still So. & U.S., *taffy*, etym. dub.]

|| **töft**, n. (law). Homestead; land once occupied by this; ~-man (hist.), occupier of ~. [OE, f. ON *toft*]

tög, n., & v.t. (sl.; -gg-). 1. (Usu. pl.) garment(s); (Naut.) long ~s, shore-clothes. 2. v.t. Dress (person, oneself, often out). Hence ~g'ERY(5) (-g-) n. [perh. f. foll.]

tög'a, n. Ancient Roman's loose flowing outer garment, esp. w. allusion to Roman

citizenship, to civil career, or (also ~ civil's, mainly ~) to its assumption as sign of manhood (at age of 14). Hence ~'d, ~ED² (-ad), a. [L. cogn. w. *legere* cover]

togeth'er (-dh-), adv. In company or conjunction, as *walking ~*, *lived ~*; simultaneously, as *both ~ exclaimed*; compared ~ (one with another); into conjunction, as *as to unite, as sew them ~*, *tied ~*, GET, HANG¹, ~, *put two d' two ~*; uninterrupted, on end (*he would keep sober for weeks ~*); ~ *with*, as well as, & also, as *sent a host of foot-soldiers ~ with some cavalry*. [OE *togethære* (to to + *gædre* together, cf. GATHER)]

|| **togg'er** (-g-), n. (Oxf. sl. for) TORPEDO.

togg'le, n. (Naut.) pin put through eye of rope etc. to keep it in place etc.; pair of rods or plates hinged together by ~-joint (knee-joint) so as to transmit pressure at right angles; ~-iron, harpoon with movable blade instead of fixed barbs; ~-press (acting by means of ~-joints); ~-rope (with wooden handle at one end & loop at the other). [perh. cogn. w. TUG & TANGLE¹]

toil¹, v.i., & n. 1. Work long or laboriously (*at*, *on*, *through*, *task*); move painfully or laboriously (*up hill etc.*, *along*). 2. n. laboriously (*up hill etc.*, *along*). Hence Labour, drudgery; ~-worn (by ~). Hence ~ER¹, ~SOMENESS, nn., ~FUL, ~LESS (-l-l-), ~SOME, na., ~FULLY², ~SOMELY², adv. [(n. f. vb) prob. f. OF *toillier* mix, pester, prob. f. L *tudiculare*, stir up f. *tudicula* olive-bruising machine (*tudes* mallet f. *tundere* beat, -CULE)]

toil², n. (now only in pl.). Net, snare, (lit. & fig.), as *taken in the ~s*. [f. OF *toile* cloth, (pl.) toils, f. L *tela* web f. *texere* weave]

toile (twaïl), n. ~ *cirée* (sôrâ'). fine kinds of ollecloth; ~ *col'bert* (-bâr), canvas for embroidery; ~ *d'Alsace'* (-ahs), *de Vichy* (vêshû'), linen materials for woman's summer dress. [f. see prec.]

toil'ët, n. 1. Process of dressing, arranging the hair, etc., as *make one's ~*; (style of) dress, costume, as *an elaborate ~*, a ~ of *white satin*; (also ~-table) dressing-table usu. with looking-glass; lavatory or water-closet; ~-cover, cover for ~-table; ~-paper (for water-closet); ~ *powder*, dusting powder used in making one's ~; ~-set (of utensils for ~); ~ *soap* (for use in ~); ~ *vinegar* (aromatic kind for mixing with washing-water). 2. (med.). Cleansing of a part after operation. [f. (-ette), orig. = cloth, clothes-bag, dim. of prec.]

toison d'or (twahzaw'n dôr'), n. = Golden FLEECE. [f.]

Tokay¹, n. Rich aromatic wine made at Tokaj in Hungary; kind of grape.

|| **tôke**, n. (sl.). Food (esp. dry bread). [?]

tök'en, n. 1. Sign, symbol, evidence, (of affection etc.; often in ~ of); memorial of friendship, keepsake; ring, coin, etc.,

serving as proof of authenticity; **ROOK**¹ ~. 2. (bibl.). Preconcerted signal (*Mark* xiv. 41). 3. (hist.). Piece of metal like & used instead of coin, but worth much less than nominal value & issued by tradesmen, bank, etc., without sanction of government. 4. (arch. or joc.). *By (this, the same) ~, more by ~*, in corroboration of what I say. 5. ~ *money*, coins of higher nominal than intrinsic value but exchangeable for full-standard money at the higher rate; ~ *payment*, (Polit.) payment of small proportion of sum due (esp. from one country to another) as indication that debt is not repudiated, (loosely) nominal payment; ~ *vote*, Parliamentary vote of money in which the amount stated *pro forma* is not meant to be binding. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *tæc(e)n*, cf. Du. *teeken*, G. *zeichnen*, ON *teikn*, cogn. w. TEACH]

tök'ô. See TOCO.

tôl'o, n. Unit of weight in India, = 180 grains troy. [Hind., f. Skr. *tulā*]

told. See TELL.

Toléd'ô, n. (pl. ~s). Fine sword-(blade) made at ~ in Spain.

tôl'erabile, a. Endurable; fairly good, not bad, as *am in ~le health*, *had a ~le passage*. Hence ~LESS n., ~LY² adv. [f. (-lê-), f. L *tolerabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

tôl'erâte, v.i. Endure, permit, (practico, action, person's doing); forbear to judge harshly or rigorously (person, religious sect, opinion); endure society of or intercourse with; sustain, endure, (suffering etc.), esp. (Med.) sustain use of (drug etc.) without harm. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ÂNOR², nn., ~ANT a., ~ANTLY² adv. [f. F *tolérer* f. L *tolerare*, -ATE³]

tôl'erâ'tion, n. Tolerating; forbearance; recognition of right of private judgement in religious matters. Liberty to uphold one's religious opinions & forms of worship or to enjoy all social privileges etc. without regard to religious differences, whence ~IST(2) n.; *Act of T~* (conditionally freeing Dissenters from some restrictions on the exercise of their forms of worship, 1689). [f. (-lê-), f. L *tolerationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

tôll¹, n., & v.i. 1. Tax, duty, paid for use of market, public road, etc., or for service rendered; *road ~* (fig.), road casualties; (Law) || ~ *thorough* (taken by town for use of highway, bridge, etc.), || ~ *traverse* (for passing over private land); || grain retained by miller as compensation for grinding (still, fig., in *take ~* = abstract a portion off). 2. ~-bar, -gate, bar or usu. gate across road to prevent passage of person, vehicle, etc., without paying ~; || *tol(l)'booth* (arch., Sc.), town gaol [orig. temporary structure for collection of market ~s & detention of those who did not pay & others]; ~-house (occupied by collector at ~-gate). 3. v.i. Take, pay, ~.

[OF (also *tolin*), cf. Du. *tol*, G *zoll*, ON *toltr*, perh. f. L f. Gk *telōnion* ~house (*telos* tax)]

toll¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cause (bell, or abs.) to ring with slow uniform strokes; (of bell or clock) give out (stroke, knell, hour of day), give out measured sounds, ring on account of (person, his death, etc.). 2. n. ~ing, stroke, of bell. [ME *tollen* draw, entice, etym. dub.]

toll'able, a. (Of person or goods) subject to toll. [TOLL¹ + -ABLE]

|| **toll**'ly/b'ooth. See TOLL¹.

toll-lōl', a. (sl.). In fair state, so-so, middling. [f. *tolerable* w. redupl.]

|| **toll**'y, n. (school sl.). Candle. [perh. f. TALLOW]

Toll'tēc, n. One of a race traditionally held to have ruled in Mexico before the Aztecs. Hence ~AN a. [Mex.]

tolu¹ (or *tōl*), n. Balsam got from a S. Amer. tree & used in perfumery & medicine. Hence ~IC a., **tōl**'uENE & **tōl**'uol, n., colourless inflammable liquid hydrocarbon of the benzene series, used in the preparation of dyes & T.N.T. [name of place]

tōm, n. 1. (*Tom*) abbr. of *Thomas*; *Tom*, *Dick*, & *Harry*, persons taken at random, ordinary commonplace people. 2. Male animal, esp. ~(-cat). 3. *Long* ~ (Naut.), long gun esp. one carried amidships on swivel-carriage; *Old Tom*, strong kind of gin; **Tom & Jerry*, rum & water beaten up with eggs etc.; ~boy, romping girl, hoyden; ~fool', fool, trifle, (v.t.) play the fool, act in trifling manner (~fool'ery, foolish trifling, foolish knock-knacks etc.); *Tom Fool* type of witlessness, esp. in proverb there's more knows *Tom Fool* than *Tom Fool* knows = notoriety is not honour; ~nodd'y, blockhead, fool; *Tom Thumb*, a legendary dwarf, any diminutive person, dwarf variety of various plants; *Tom Tiddler's ground*, children's game, place where money can be had for the picking up; || ~'tu', kinds of small bird, esp. titmouse.

tōm'ahawk (-a-h-), n., & v.t. 1. War-axe of N.-Amer. Indian, with head of horn, stone, or steel; *bury the ~* or *HATCHET*. 2. v.t. Strike, kill, with ~; criticize savagely in review. [of native orig.]

tomall'ey, -l'y, n. Soft greenish substance (called the liver) in lobster, used as sauce. [Carib]

tomān' (ahn), n. Persian gold coin. [Pers.]

tomāto (|| -ah-, *-ū-), n. (pl. ~es). (Plant with) red or yellow pulpy edible fruit; *currant* ~ (with small fruit about size of currant); *tree*~, kind that grows erect & sustains fruit without support. [f. Sp. *tomate* f. Mex. *tomall*; formerly called *love-apple*]

tomb (tōom), n., & v.t. 1. Hole (made) in earth or rock to receive dead (esp. human)

body, grave; subterranean or other vault for the dead; sepulchral monument; (fig.) *the ~*, death; ~stone, monumental stone placed over grave. 2. v.t. Enclose as or in or as in ~. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *tumbe* f. LL *tumba* f. Gk *tumbos* sepulchral mound]

tōm'bāc, -k, n. Kinds of copper- & zinc alloy, used under various names as material for cheap jewellery. [F (-c), f. Malay *tambaga* copper]

tōm'bola, n. (In France & southern U.S.) kind of lottery with fancy articles for prizes. [It., prob. f. *tombolare* TUMBLE]

tōme, n. Volume, esp. large heavy one. [F, f. L f. Gk *tomos* section f. *temno* cut]

-**tome**, suf. f. (1) Gk *tomē* a cutting, or (2) *tomos* cutting, (1) denoting section, segment, & (2) used in designations of surgical instruments (for corresponding operations in -**omy**).

tomēn't um, n. (Bot.) kind of pubescence composed of matted woolly hairs; (Anat.) flocculent inner surface of pia mater. Hence **tōm'**entose¹, ~ous, aa. [L ~padding of wool etc.]

tōmm'y, n. 1. (T~) familiar form of **tom**; || T~ *Atkins*, the British soldier, whence T~ or ~ (sl.), private in army. 2. (mech.). Kinds of wrench or turn-screw, (also ~bar) short bar for working box-spanners. 3. Bread, provisions, esp. as given to workman in lieu of wages; this system of payment, truck system (now illegal); ~shop, (formerly) in which ~ was enforced, (now) shop in works where provisions may be bought, any baker's shop; || food carried by workmen. 4. ~gun, sub-machine gun [f. inventor J. T. Thompson]; ~ROT¹; *soft* ~ (Naut.), soft or fresh bread (cf. *hard tack*). [-Y¹] **tōmō'**rrow, to-mō'rrow, (-ō), adv. & n. (On) the day after today, as *will write ~*, (prov.) ~ never comes; (attrib.) ~morning, afternoon, etc. (used as nn. & adv.); ~week, eight days hence). [To¹ + MORROW, cf. TODAY]

tōm'pion. Var. of **TAMPION**.

tōm'tōm, n., & v.i. (-mm-). 1. Native Indian drum; gong. 2. v.i. Beat ~. [f. Hind. *tamtam*, imit.]

-**tomy**, suf. = Gk *-tomia* -cutting (*temno* cut), chiefly in names of surgical operations (*ana*~, *phlebo*~, *tracheo*~).

ton¹ (tūn), n. 1. Measure of weight, 2240 or * (also short ~) 2000 lb. avoirdupois; *metric* ~, 1000 kilograms (2204.6 lb.). 2. Measure of capacity (often varying) for timber (40 ft), stone (16 cub. ft), salt (42 bushels), lime (40 bushels), coke (28 bushels), wheat (20 bushels), wine (see TUN), etc. 3. Unit of internal capacity (100 cub. ft) or carrying capacity (40 cub. ft) of ship. 4. (colloq.). Large number or amount, as *bag weighs (half) a ~* (several pounds, ounces, etc.), ~s of people, have asked him ~s of times. [var. of TUN]

ton² (taw'n), n. Prevailing mode, fashion, as in the ~, BOX TON. [F]

tôn'al, a. Of tone or tones; of tonality. Hence ~LY¹ adv. [f. med. L *tonalis* (TON¹, -AL)]

tonal'ity, n. (Mus.) character of tone, key; colour scheme of picture. [-ITY]

[**tô-nâ-mé** (tô-), n. (chiefly Sc.). Name added esp. to person's Christian name & surname for distinction. [OE *tô-nama* (TÔ¹, NAME)]]

tôn'dō, n. (pl. -di pr. -dō). Easel painting, or relief, of circular form. [It. = round (plate), f. L *rotundus* round]

tone¹, n. 1. Sound, esp. w. ref. to pitch, quality, & strength; heart ~s, sounds of heart heard in auscultation. 2. Modulation of voice to express emotion, sentiment, etc., as impatient, lively, imploring, despondent, bantering, suspicious, ~. 3. (gram.). Stress on one syllable of word. 4. (mus.). Musical sound, esp. with ref. to pitch, quality, & strength (FUNDAMENTAL ~); interval of major second, e.g. C-D, E-F sharp; whole ~ scale, consisting entirely of ~s, with no semitones; Gregorian ~s, traditional plain-song chants for psalms. 5. (med.). Proper condition of the bodily organs, state of health in which animal functions are duly performed, as has lost, recovered, ~. 6. Prevailing character of morals, sentiments, etc., as the ~ of the nation must be raised, gave a flippant ~ to the debate. 7. General effect of colour or of light & shade in picture; tint, shade of colour; degree of luminosity of colour; (Photog.) colour of finished positive picture. 8. ~arm, tubular arm connecting sound-box of gramophone to the horn; ~poem, musical composition for orchestra illustrating or translating a poetic idea, painting in which the ~s are harmonized poetically. Hence ~LESS (-nl-) a., ~lessness n. [f. F *ton* f. L f. Gk *tonos* thing stretched, tone, f. root of *teinō* stretch]

tone², v.t. & i. 1. Give tone or quality (of sound or colour) to (~d paper, esp. of pale amber tint). 2. (mus.). Adjust (part of instrument, e.g. padded surface of hammers of piano) so as to produce desired quality of sound. 3. (photog.). Give (picture), (of picture) receive, altered colour in finishing by means of chemical solution. 4. Harmonize (usu. intr.), as does not ~ with the wallpaper. 5. ~ down, soften colouring of (picture), render (statement, expression, etc.) less pronounced or confident, (intr.) become softer, less pronounced, etc.; ~ up, give, receive, higher tone or character or greater vigour. [f. prec.]

tong, n. A Chinese secret society. [Chin. *t'ang* meeting-place]

tong'a (-ngg-), n. Light two-wheeled vehicle used in India. [f. Hind. *tāngā*]

tongs (-z), n. pl. (Also pair of ~) kinds of instrument for grasping & holding usu. with two limbs pivoted together near either end or connected by spring piece, as fire ~ (for grasping coal etc.), asparagus, sugar, blacksmith's, wire, LAZY, ~; HAMMER¹ & ~; would not touch (repulsive person or thing) with a pair of ~ (still less without). [OE *tang(e)* sing., cf. Du. & Da. *tang*, G *zange*, cogn. w. Gk *daknō* bite]

tongue¹ (tång), n. 1. Fleshy muscular organ in the mouth, serving purposes of taste, mastication, swallowing, & (in man) of speech (put out one's ~, as grimace, or for doctor's inspection; on the ~s of men, much talked of; furred or dirty ~, symptom of illness). 2. This as article of food, as ox, sheep's, reindeer's, ~; smoked, rolled, ~. 3. Faculty of, tendency in, speech, as has a ready or fluent ~, sharp, caustic, dangerous, long (talkative), ~; pul, speak with, one's ~ in one's cheek, speak ironically, humour one's hearer; keep a civil ~ in one's head, avoid rudeness. 4. Language of a nation etc., as the German ~, one's mother ~; gift of ~s, power of speaking in unknown ~s esp. as miraculously conferred on early Christians; confusion of ~s (Gen. xi. 1-9). 5. Thing like ~ in shape (esp. tapering) or function, e.g. long low promontory, strip of leather closing gap in front of shoe, clapper of bell, pin of buckle, projecting edge of MATCH¹-board, slip connecting two grooved boards etc., index of scale or balance, vibrating slip in reed of some musical instruments, jet of flame, pointed rail in railway-switch. 6. Have lost, find, one's ~, be too bashful, recover power of speech; give or throw ~, (of hounds) bark esp. on finding scent; hold one's ~, be silent; on the TIP¹ of one's ~; wag one's ~, talk indiscreetly or volubly; ~bit (with plate preventing horse from getting ~ over mouthpiece); ~bone, = HYOID; ~tie, impediment in speech due to shortness of fraenum of ~, ~-tied, having this, (fig.) debarred from speaking out. Hence (-)TONGUED² (tångd), ~LESS, aa., ~LET n. [OE *tunge*, cf. ON & Sw. *tunga*, Du. *tong*, G *zunge*, cogn. w. L *lingua*, OL *dīngua*]

tongue² (tång), v.t. & i. Produce staccato etc. effects with (flute etc.) by use of tongue, use tongue thus; ~ & groove, furnish (MATCH¹-board etc.) with tongue & groove. [f. prec.]

tôn'ic, a. & n. 1. (Of medicine, medical treatment, etc., fig. of success, misfortune, punishment) serving to invigorate, bracing; (Mus.) of tones, esp. of the keynote; ~ accent, stress on syllable; ~ sol-fa' (-ah), system of sight-singing & notation in which keynote of all major keys is *doh* (& other notes correspondingly, as *ray*, *me*, *fah*, *sol*, *lah*, *te*) & keynote of all minor keys *lah* (& other

notes correspondingly, as *te, doh*, etc.), with time-values shown by vertical lines, colons, etc.; ~ *spasm*, continuous muscular contraction (cf. CLONIC). 2. n. ~ medicine etc. (lit. & fig.); (Mus.) keynote. Hence **tôn'ically** adv. [f. Gk *tonikos* (as **TONE**¹, see -IC)]

tôn'icity, n. Tone; being tonic; healthy elasticity of muscles etc. [-ITY]

tonight', **to-night'**, (-nit), adv. & n. (On) the present night, (on) the night of today. [TO¹ + NIGHT, cf. TODAY]

tôn'ish, **tonn-**, a. (now rare). In the **TON**², modish, stylish. Hence ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

tôn'ite, n. A powerful gun-cotton explosive. [f. L *tonare* thunder + -ITE¹]

|| **tônk**, v.t. (sl.). Hit (bowling, person) hard, defeat easily in contest. [f]

Tôn'ka bean, t-, n. Fragrant seed of a tree found in Gulana etc., used in perfumery etc. [native *tonka*, the bean]

to'nage (tû-), n. Internal cubic capacity, or freight-carrying capacity, of ship in **TON**'s; total freightage esp. of a country's merchant marine; duty on vessels formerly reckoned on ~, now on registered size; charge per ton on cargo or freight; ~ & *poundage* (hist.), customs duties on the tun of wine & the pound's-worth of merchandise imported or exported, granted as subsidy (orig. for the defence of the realm) at intervals in the 14th-18th cc. & levied unconstitutionally by Charles I without consent of Parliament; ~-deck (upper of two, second of three or more). [**TON**¹, -AGE]

tôn'n'eu (-nô), n. Part of some motor-cars that contains the back seats. [F, lit. cask, tun]

-to'nn'er (tû-), n. Vessel of so many tons, as *two-thousand-*~. [-ER¹]

tonôm'eter, n. Tuning-fork or other instrument for measuring pitch of tones. [as **TONE**¹ + -METER]

tôn'sil, n. Either of two oral organs on each side of the fauces. Hence **tôn'sillar**¹ a., **tôn'sillar's** n. [f. L *tonsillae* pl.]

tôn'sôr'ial, a. (joc.). Of a barber or his work. [f. L *tonsorius* (*tondère tons-* shave, see -OR²) + -AL]

tôn'sure (-sher), n., & v.t. 1. Rite of shaving the crown (R.-C. Ch.) or whole head (Gk Ch.) of person entering priesthood or monastic order; bare part of monk's or priest's head; (fig.) admission to holy orders. 2. v.t. Shave head of, give ~ to. [f. L *tonsura* (as prec., see -URE)]

tôntine' (-ên), n. Annuity shared by subscribers to loan, the shares increasing as subscribers die till last survivor gets all; ~ *policy of insurance* (in which associated policy-holders agree to receive no dividend, return-premium, etc., till end of fixed period called ~ *period*). [f. It. *fontina* (Lorenzo *Tonti*, originator of ~s about 1653)]

tôô, adv. & a. 1. In a higher degree than is

admissible for a specified or understood purpose, standard, etc. (not used to qualify vb. cf. VERY), as ~ *ripe for cooking*, ~ *good to be true*, *allows ~ long an interval*, ~ *long intervals*, ~ *large for me*, *my taste*, *my purpose*, is ~ *fond of comfort*, ~ *MANY for*; ~ *much* (of a good thing), intolerable (*this is really ~ much or ~ much of a good thing*). 2. (In affected or gushing use) is quite ~, is ~~, (*delightful* etc., often omitted). 3. Also, as well, as *take the others ~*, mean to do it ~ (as well as threaten). 4. Moreover, as *achieved*, ~, at small cost. 5. adj. ~~, gushing. [-TO¹]

took. See TAKE.

toöl', n. 1. Mechanical implement, as *carpenter's, joiner's, gardener's, engraver's, mason's*, ~s; (pl.) implements & munitions of war; machine used in making machinery, e.g. lathe. 2. (fig.). Thing used in an occupation or pursuit, as *library* ~s, *the ~s of one's trade*; person used as mere instrument by another, cat's-paw. 3. Separate figure in tooling of book. 4. *Broad ~*, = **TOOLER**; **EDGE**¹, *edged*, ~; ~-holder, device for holding ~ in lathe, handle for use with different ~s; ~-post, -rest, holder or support for cutting ~ in lathe. [OE *tól*, cf. ON *tól* pl., OE *hwitan* prepare, Goth. *tanjan* make, cause]

toöl', v.t. & i. Dress (stone) with chisel; ornament (edges of book-cover) with tooling; work with ~; (sl.) drive (coach etc.), (intr.) drive, ride, (often *along* etc.) esp. in casual or leisurely manner. [f. prec.]

toöl'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: stone-mason's broad chisel for tooling. [-ER¹]

toöl'ing, n. Stone-dressing in parallel lines; ornamentation of edges of book-cover with designs impressed by heated tools (*blind ~*, without gilding). [-ING¹]

tôön, n. E.-Ind. tree with close-grained red wood much used for furniture etc. [f. Hind. *tun*]

tôôt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Sound, esp. produce harsh or dismal sound with, (horn, cornet, whistle, etc.); sound horn etc. thus; (of horn etc.) give out such sound; (of grouse) call. 2. n. Sound of horn, trumpet, etc. [imit., cf. G *tuten*, Du. *tuylen*]

tôôth, n. (pl. *teeth*), & v.t. & i. 1. Each of several hard dense structures growing in jaws of vertebrates & used for mastication; CANINE, EYE¹, INCISOR, MILK¹, MOLAR¹, WISDOM, ~; false, artificial, ~ (made by dentist). 2. ~-shaped projection or thing, e.g. cog, point, etc., of gear-wheel, saw, comb, rake. 3. SWEET ~; cast thing in person's teeth, reproach him with it; in the teeth of, in spite of (opposition etc.), in opposition to (directions etc.), in the face of (the wind etc.); armed to the teeth (completely, elaborately); cut one's eye-teeth, gain worldly wisdom; escape by the skin of one's teeth (narrowly); fight, struggle, ~ & nail (with utmost effort);

from the teeth outwards (arch.), insincerely, not from the heart: *LIE*³ in one's teeth; *long in the ~*, old (orig. of horses; from recession of gums with age); *set one's teeth on EDGE*¹; *show one's teeth*, take threatening tone; *take the BIT*¹ between one's teeth. 4. *~ache*, ache in ~; *~billed*, (of bird) having ~like process(es) on cutting edges of bill; *~brush* (for cleaning teeth); *~comb* (with fine close-set teeth); *~ornament*, = *DOG*¹ ~; *~paste*, -*powder*, (for cleaning or preserving teeth); *~pick*, small sharp instrument of quill, wood, gold, etc., for removing matter lodged between teeth. 5. vb. Furnish with teeth; (of cog-wheels) interlock. Hence (-) *~ED*² (-thd), *~LESS*, aa., *~LET* n. [OE *toth*, cf. Du. *tand*, G. *zahn*, L. *dens* -ntis, Gk *odous* -ontos, f. root *ed* -EAT]

tooth'ful (-fŭl), n. Small draught of spirit etc., thimbleful. [-FUL]

tooth'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: projecting bricks or stones left at end of wall to provide for continuation; *~plane* (with serrated edge for roughening surface). [-ING¹]

tooth'some, a. Pleasant to eat. Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [-SOME]

toot'le, v.l. Toot gently or repeatedly esp. on flute. [-LEB]

toot'sŷ (-wootsŷ), n. (nursery). Foot. [1]

tōp¹, n. & a. 1. Summit, highest part, as *~ of a hill*, *hill~*, *at the ~ of the tree* (fig., of highest rank in profession etc.); *come to the ~*, win distinction; *on ~*, above; *on the ~ of*, in addition to. 2. Leaves etc. of plants grown for the root, as *turnip~s*. 3. Surface (of ground), upper surface (of table etc.). 4. Upper part of shoe; cover of carriage; lid of saucepan etc.; head (of page in book); upper edges of book, as *gilt ~*. 5. (Person occupying) highest rank, foremost place, as *came out (at the) ~ of the school*, *the ~ (upper end, head) of the table*. 6. Utmost degree, height, as *realized the ~ of my ambition*, *called at the ~ of his voice*, *ran at the ~ of his speed*; *the crown of the head*, as *from ~ to toe*; *the ~ of the morning* (to you), Irish morning greeting. 7. (naut.). Platform round head of lower mast serving to extend ~mast shrouds, as *main~*, *fore~*, *mizzen~*. 8. pl. Two highest cards of a suit in Bridge. 9. (In motoring) highest gear (usu. on ~). 10. pl. Metal buttons plated etc. only on face. 11. Bunch of hair, fibres, etc., esp. as measure = 1½ lb. 12. adj. Highest in position or degree, as *the ~ rail*, *at ~ speed*, *~ dog* (sl., = victor, master, opp. *under dog*), whence *~MOST* n. 13. *~boot* (also ~), boot with high ~ usu. of different material or colour & made to look as if turned down; *~coat*, overcoat; *~dress*, apply manure on the ~ of (earth) instead of ploughing it in; *~dressing*, this process, manure so applied; *~gall'ant* (tōpg-, tog-), mast, sail, yard, rigging, immedi-

ately above ~mast & ~sail; *~ hamper*, light upper sails & rigging; *~ hat*, tall silk hat; *~heavy*, overweighted at ~ so as to be in danger of falling (often fig. of scheme etc.); *|| ~hole* (sl.), first-rate; *~knot*, knot, bow of ribbon etc., tuft, crest, worn or growing on head; *~lurtern*, -*light*, light displayed from mizzen~ of flagship; *~man*, *~sawyer* (lit.), (Naut., also *~s'man*) man doing duty in a ~; *~mast* (-ast) (next above lower lowest); *~saw'yer*, sawyer in upper position in saw-pit, (fig.) person in superior or high position; *~sides*, sides of ship above water-line. [OE, Du., Da., cf. ON *toppr*, G. *zopf* tuft, tree-top]

tōp², v.t. (-pp-). 1. Provide with top or cap; (Naut.) raise one end of (yard etc.) above the other. 2. Remove top of (plant) to improve growth etc. 3. Reach the top of (hill etc.). 4. Be higher than; be superior to, surpass, as *~s all I ever saw*, whence *|| ~p'ixa*³ a., *~p'inglv*³ adv.; *~ one's part*, act or discharge it to perfection. 5. (golf). Hit (ball) at top instead of true. 6. *~ off* or *up*, put an end or a finishing touch to (thing, or abs.); *~ up*, (also) fill up (partly empty container). 7. Be of (specified height), as *he ~s 6 ft.* 8. *~ping-lift*, rope from lower mast-head to end of boom (for raising it). [f. prec.]

tōp³, n. Kinds of wooden or metal toy, usu. conical, spherical, or pear-shaped, rotating on sharp point at bottom when set in motion by hand, spring, or string: HUMMING, PEG, WHIR'ping or whip, ~, SLEEP³ like a ~ (sound); *old ~* (sl.), old chap, old fellow; *~shell*, kinds of shell-fish with ~shaped shell. [cf. MIG *topf*, MLG *doppel*]

tōp'āz, n. 1. A transparent or translucent mineral, a silicate of aluminium, yellow, white, green, blue, or colourless; *false ~*, kind of yellow quartz. 2. Kind of humming-bird. [f. OF *topaze* f. L f. Gk *topazos*, -zion, etym. dub., cf. Skr. *tapas* fire, *tap* shine]

topāz'olite, n. Yellow or green kind of garnet. [prec. + -o + -LITE]

tōpe¹, v.l. Drink alcoholic liquors to excess esp. habitually. Hence **tōp'ER**¹ n. [perh. f. F *tôper* cover stake in dicing, whence (je) *tôpe!* int. agreed!, done!, (in drinking) I pledge you!]

tōpe², n. (Anglo-Ind.). Mango or other grove. [f. Tamil *tōppu*]

tōpe³, n. Buddhist monument, usu. dome or tower. [f. Hind. *tōp* f. Skr. *stūpa* mound]

tōpe⁴, n. Small species of shark, dogfish. [1]

tōph, **tōph'us** (pl. -phī), nn. Gouty deposit of calcareous matter round teeth & at surface of joints. Hence **tōpha'CEOUS** (-āshus) a. [L (-us), = sandstone, tufa]

Tōph'ēt, n. Place in Valley of Hinnom near Jerusalem used for idolatrous worship & later for depositing refuse, for consumption of which fires were kept burning; hell. [f. Heb. *topheth* etym. dub.]

tōp'i, **tōp'ee** (-i), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hat (see *SOLA*). [Hind. *topī*]

tōp'ia, n. Ancient-Roman style of mural decoration with heterogeneous landscape scenes. [L. = landscape gardening or painting, f. Gk *topos* place]

tōp'iar|y, a. *The ~y art* (of clipping shrubs etc. into ornamental shapes). Hence **tōpiār'ian** a., ~IST n. [f. L *topiarius* landscape gardener (as prec., see -ARY)]

tōp'ic, n. Theme for discussion, subject of conversation or discourse; (Logic, Rhet.) class of considerations from which arguments can be drawn. [f. L f. Gk (*ta*) *topika* topics, as title of a treatise of Aristotle (*topos* place, see -ic)]

tōp'ical, a. Of topics; dealing with esp. current or local topics, as ~ *allusion*, *song*; local, esp. (Med.) affecting a part of the body. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

topōg'raph|y, n. Detailed description, representation on map etc., of natural & artificial features of a town, district, etc.; such features; (Anat.) mapping of surface of body with reference to the parts beneath. Hence ~ER¹ n., **tōpōgrāph'ic**(AL) aa., **tōpōgrāph'ically**² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *topographia* (*topos* place, see -GRAPHY)]

topōn'ymy, n. Study of the place-names of a region. [f. Gk *topos* place, *onoma* name, -Y¹]

tōpp'er, n. In vbl senses, also: (colloq.) = **TOP¹ hat**; (colloq.) a good fellow, good sort; (commerc.) fine fruit etc. put at top of stock for show. [f. **TOP²** + -ER¹]

tōp'ple, v.i. & t. (Cause to) totter & fall (often over, down). [f. **TOP¹** + -LE(3)]

tōpsyturv|y, adv., a., n., & v.t. 1. Upside down; (In)utterconfusion. 2. v.t. Turn ~y. Hence (joc.) ~YDOM, ~IFICA'TION, nn., ~IFY v.t. [f. 10th c., etym. dub.; prob. containing **TOP¹** + obs. *terve* overturn cogn. w. OE *tearflian* turn, roll over]

tōque (-k), n. 1. Small kinds of man's & woman's cap or bonnet (hist.); woman's small hat with little or no or turned-up brim. 2. Kinds of monkey with caplike arrangement of hair. [F, cf. It. *tocca*, Sp. *loca*]

tōr, n. Hill, rocky peak, esp. on Dartmoor. [OE, cf. W *ter* heap]

-tor, suf. forming agent nn. on L p.p. stems in -t- (doctor, narrator); see -OR².

tōr'ah, n. Revealed will of God, esp., Mosaic law; Pentateuch. [Heb. *torāh* instruction]

tōrch, n. Piece of resinous wood or twisted flax etc. soaked in tallow etc. for carrying lighted (~ of *Hymen*, passion of love); other appliance for this purpose, e.g.

oil-lamp on pole; electric ~, portable electric lamp; ~ fishing, (also ~ING¹ n.) mode of catching fish by ~light; ~race, ancient-Greek festival performance of runners handing lighted ~es to others in relays; ~singer, woman who sings ~songs (sentimental ditties of unrequited love); *hand on the ~*, keep knowledge etc. alive (w. ref. to ~race). [f. F *torche* perh. ult. f. L *torquere* tort-twist]

torchon (see Ap.), n. attrib. ~ paper, paper with rough surface used esp. for water-colours; ~ board (covered with ~ paper); ~ mat, MAT² of ~ paper; ~ lace, peasants' bobbin lace with geometrical designs. [F, ~ dish-cloth (*torchon* wipe)]

torē¹. See **TEAR¹**.

torē². = **TORUS** (first sense).

tō'reādōr', n. Spanish (usu. mounted) bullfighter. [Sp. (*torero* engage in bullfight f. *toro* bull f. L *taurus*, see -OR²)]

torēut'ic (-rō-), a. & n. 1. Of chasing, carving, & embossing, esp. metal. 2. n. pl. This art. [f. Gk *toroutikos* (*torōō* bore, chase, see -ic)]

tōrg'ōch (-x), n. Red-bellied char. [W (*tor* belly + *och* red)]

tori| (tō'riē, tōr'iē), n. Gateway of Shinto temple. [Jap.]

tōrm'ent¹, n. Severe bodily or mental suffering, as *was in ~*, *suffered ~s*; source of this, as (colloq.) *the child is a positive ~*. [OF, f. L *tormentum* engine for hurling stones, rack, torment, (*torquere* twist, see -MENT)]

tōrm'ent², v.t. Subject to torment, as ~ed with *neuralgia*, *suspense*, *inquiries*. Hence ~ingly² adv. [f. OF *tormenter* (prec.)]

tōrm'entil, n. Low herb with bright yellow flowers & highly astringent root-stock used in medicine. [f. med. L *tormentilla* f. **TORMENT¹**; sense-connexion unknown]

tōrm'ent|or, n. Person, thing, that torments, whence ~ress¹ n.; long fork used on ship for taking meat from coppers; kind of harrow on wheels. [-OR²]

tōrm'ina, n. Gripping pains in bowels, colic. [L *torquere* twist]

tor. See **TEAR¹**.

tōrnād'ō, n. (pl. ~es). Violent storm of small extent, esp. in W. Africa at beginning & end of rainy season & in U.S. from April to July, having usually a rotary motion, & often accompanied by funnel-shaped cloud; (fig.) outburst or volley of cheers, hisses, missiles, etc. Hence **tōrnād'ic** a. [perh. assim. of Sp. *tronada* thunderstorm (*tronar* to thunder) to Sp. *tornar* to turn]

tōr'ous, **torōse'**, aa. (Bot.) cylindrical with bulges at intervals; (Zool.) knobby. [f. L *torosus* (**TORUS**, see -OSE¹, -OUS)]

tōrpēd'ō, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Electric ray, a fish with electric apparatus for numbing or killing its prey etc. 2. Kinds of explosive mine or petard; cigar-shaped

tōrsk, n. Fish of cod family. [Sw. & Da.]
tōrs'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Trunk of statue apart

TORY, *n.* & *a.* (now chiefly in colloq. or hostile use). (Member) of the party that opposed the exclusion of the Duke of York (James II), inclined to the Stuart line after 1689, accepted George III and the established order in Church & State, opposed Reform Bill of 1832, & has been succeeded by Conservative party (of **WHIG**). Hence **~ISM** *n.* [orig. = Irish Toryism].

robber, f. Ir. *toraidhe* pursuer (to pursue)]

-tory, suf., most freq. form of **-ORY**, in wds f. L vbs w. p.p. stem in *-t-* (*amatory*, *factory*).

tōsh, n. (sl.). Rubbish, twaddle; (Cricket, lawn tennis, etc.) easy bowling or service. [?]

|| **tōsh'er**, n. (sl.). Unattached student (see **UNATTACHED**). [corrupt.]

tōss, v.t. & i. (*-ed* or poet. *tost*), & n.

1. Throw up (ball etc.) with the hand esp. with palm upward, (of bull etc.) throw (person etc.) up with the horns. 2. Throw (thing to person, away, aside, etc.) lightly or carelessly. 3. Throw (coin) into air to decide choice etc. by way it falls, settle question or dispute with (person for thing) thus, as will ~ you for (or who has) the armchair. 4. Toss (person) in blanket, jerk him upwards out of it by pulling suddenly on all corners; ~ one's head, throw it back esp. in contempt or impatience; ~ a pancake, jerk it up so that it returns upside down to pan. 5. Throw (thing, oneself) about from side to side, throw oneself about thus in bed etc., roll about restlessly; (of sea, ship, branch, etc.) roll or swing with fitful to-&-fro motion. 6. Separate heavy from light parts of (tin ore) by agitation in vessel. 7. ~ oars (of boat's crew bringing oars to upright position blades upward as salute); ~ off, drink off at a draught, dispatch (work) rapidly or without apparent effort; ~ up, ~ coin as above, prepare (food) hastily; ~ pot (arch.), toper. 8. n. ~ing of coin, head, etc., as win the ~, have its decision in one's favour; a contemptuous ~ of the head; full ~, a full pitch at cricket; ~up, ~ing up of coin, doubtful question, as is quite a ~up whether he comes or not; RICH² & ~. 9. || Throw from horseback etc. (*take a ~*, be thrown). [(n. f. vb) f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

tōt¹, n. Small child, esp. a tiny ~; (colloq.) dram of liquor. [f. 18th c., etym. dub.]

tōt², n., & v.t. & i. (colloq.; -tt-). 1. || Set of figures to be added. 2. vb. Add usu. up; (of items) mount up (~ up to, amount to). [abbr. of foll. or of L *totum* the whole]

tōt'al, a., n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. Complete, comprising the whole, as the ~ number of persons, ~ population, sum ~, ~ tonnage; absolute, unqualified, as was in ~ ignorance of it; resulted in ~ loss of his fortune, ~ ABSTINENCE, abstainer; ~ eclipse (in which whole surface is obscured); ~ war (in which all available weapons & resources are employed). 2. n. ~ number or amount. 3. vb. Find the ~ of (things, set of figures), amount in number to, as the visitors ~led 131; amount to, mount up to. Hence **tōt'al'ity** n. (esp., time for which an eclipse is ~), ~LY² adv. [(n. & vb f. adj.) F, f. LL *totalis* (tōtus entire, see -AL)]

tōtālitar'ian, a. Relating to a polity that permits no rival loyalties or parties; ~ State (with only one, the governing party). [-ARIAN]

tōt'alizator, n. Device showing number & amount of bets staked on race with a view to dividing the total among betterers on winner. [foll., -ATE², -OR²]

tōt'aliz e, v.t. & i. Collect into a total, find the total of; use totalizer in betting. Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

tōte¹, n. (sl.). =TOTALIZATOR. [abbr.]

***tōte**², v.t. Carry (a gun, supplies, timber, etc.). [f. 1676; etym. dub.]

tōt'em, n. Natural object esp. animal assumed among N.-Amer. Indians as emblem of clan or individual on ground of relationship; image of this; ~ post (on which ~s are carved or hung); ~ stage, stage of mental development in which ~s are taken as clan-names & objects of worship. Hence **tōtēm'ic**, ~is'tic, n., ~ISM(3), ~-IST(2), nn. [of native orig.]

t'o'ther, **to'ther**, (tōdh-), a. & pron. The other; tell ~ from which (loc. variant of tell one from the other). [earlier the tother f. wrong division of ME *thet* (THAT) other; now understood as = the other & usu. used without the]

tōt'idēm vēr'b'ls, adv. In so many words, in these very words, as he said, ~, that he would write in either case. [L]

tōt'ies quōt'ies (or **tōsh'ies kwōsh'ies**), adv. On each occasion, every time, as offer was refused ~. [L, ~ as often as]

tōt'ō cūc'l'ō (sē-), adv. Differ ~ (by an immense distance). [L, = by the whole heaven]

tōtt'er, v.i. Stand or walk unsteadily (esp. of child learning to walk); (part., of steps) unsteady; (of tower etc., fig. of State, system, etc.) be shaken, be on the point of falling. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv., ~Y² a. [f. 1200, etym. dub.; cf. Norw. dial. *totra* quiver, Du. *touteren* swing]

toucan (tōokahn', tōō'kn), n. Kinds of tropical American bird with immense beak. [f. Braz. *tucana*]

touch¹ (tūch), v.t. & i. 1. Be separated at one or more points by no intervening space or object from (thing etc.), be in or come into contact with, bring part of body esp. hand into contact with, establish this relation towards (thing with one's hand, stick, etc.), cause (two things) to come into contact, (of two things) be in contact, as two rocks ~ (each other) at the bases, you are ~ing wet paint, ~ pitch, have to do with shady transaction or person, he ~ed me on the shoulder, ~ the table with your stick, wouldn't ~ him (unpleasant person) with a barge-pole, just ~ed them together & they cracked, I never ~ed him (hostilely), can just ~ bottom (of water with toes), ~ BOTTOM¹, ~ed his hat (as salutation), was ~ed by the

king (to cure KING's evil). ~ *wood* (to propitiate Nemesis after boasting etc.). ~ *the spot* (find out, or do, exactly what is requisite). 2. (geom.). Be a tangent to (circle etc.). 3. Apply slight force to, as he ~ed (rang) the bell; strike (keys, strings, of musical instrument), strike keys or strings of. 4. Delineate, mark lightly, put in, (features etc.) with brush, pencil, etc. 5. Reach, as can just ~ the ceiling; (fig.) approach in excellence etc., as no one can ~ him in light comedy, in the spot-barred game, for purity of style. 6. Affect with tender feeling, soften, as it ~ed me to the heart, was visibly ~ed by her appeal; rouse painful or angry feeling in, as ~ed him home, ~ed him to the quick, ~ed him on a raw or tender place (also lit.). 7. Treat of (subject) lightly or in passing. 8. Concern, as the question ~es you nearly. 9. (Chiefly neg.) have to do with, as refuses to ~ (risk capital in) breweries, dare not ~ (drink) beer. 10. Injure slightly, as flowers are a little ~ed with the east wind. 11. p.p. Slightly crazy. 12. Affect slightly, modify, as morality ~ed with emotion; (neg.) produce slightest effect on, cope with, as brass polish won't ~ these candlesticks, couldn't ~ the algebra paper. 13. (sl.). ~ one for, get (sum) out of him (~ed me for £5; cf. TAP¹). 14. ~ at (Naut.), call at (port etc.); ~ down, (Rugby footb.) ~ ball on ground either behind one's own or the opponents' goal, (of aircraft) alight; ~ off, make (sketch) hastily, make hasty sketch of, (also) discharge (cannon); ~ on or upon, treat (subject) briefly; refer to or mention casually; ~ up, correct, give finishing touches to (picture, writing, etc.), strike (horse) with whip, jog (memory). 15. ~'wood¹ (see also foll.), children's game in which ~ing wood gives immunity from pursuit. Hence ~'ABLE *a.* [ME, f. OF *tochier*, cf. Pr., Sp., & Port. *tocar*, It. *toccare*]

touch² (tûch), *n.* 1. Act or fact of touching, contact, as gave him a ~, felt a ~ on my arm, royal ~ (for KING's evil), at a ~ (if touched, however lightly). 2. Sense by which contact is perceived, whence ~LESS *a.* 3. Light stroke with pencil, brush, etc., in drawing etc., as added a few ~es, finishing ~es, (often fig. of writing, management of business, etc.). 4. Small amount, slight tinge or trace, as wants a ~ of salt, an occasional ~ of irony, felt a ~ of rheumatism. 5. Performer's manner of touching keys or strings of musical instrument, manner or degree in which keys etc. respond to this, manner or style of workmanship in carving etc. or in writing, as has a light or firm ~ on piano, piano is wanting in ~, writer has light ~ (produces required effect simply, without laboured emphasis, etc.); the Nelson ~, Nelson's unique handling of a situation. 6. Mental correspondence, sympathy,

communication, esp. keep in ~, remain in sympathy or not cease from correspondence or personal intercourse (with). 7. Magnetization of steel bar by repeated contact with magnet. 8. (arch.). ~stone, test, as put it to the ~. 9. Near ~, close shave, narrow escape. 10. (med.). Exploration of organs etc. by sense of ~. 11. (footb.). Part of field outside the side limits (~-lines) & between goal-lines produced; ~-in-goal, each of the four outside corners enclosed by ~-lines & goal-lines; ~-down, touching down (as in prec.). 12. ~-d-go, (adj.) of uncertain event, risky, placed in risky circumstances, as it was ~-d-go whether we got past, a ~-d-go business, we were ~-d-go all the time, (n.) such situation; ~-body, ~-corpse (concerned in sense of ~); ~-hole, small hole in cannon by which it was fired; ~-last, children's game; ~-needle, needle of gold alloy of known composition used as standard in testing other alloys on ~-stone; ~ of nature, natural trait, (pop.) exhibition of feeling with which others sympathize (f. misinterpretation of Shakspeare, T. & C. III. iii. 175); ~-paper (steeped in nitre, for firing gunpowder etc.); ~-stone, fine-grained dark schist or jasper used for testing alloys of gold etc., (fig.) standard, criterion; ~-wood² (see also prec.), soft substance into which wood is changed by some fungi, used as tinder. [f. prec.] **tou'cher** (tû-), *n.* In vbl senses, also: || (sl.) near ~, close shave, as near as a ~, very nearly, almost exactly. [-ER¹]

tou'ching (tû-), *a.* & prep. 1. Affecting, pathetic, as a ~ incident, shows the most ~ confidence in us, whence ~LY¹ adv., ~NESS *n.* 2. prep. (arch. or literary). (Also as ~) concerning, about. [-ING¹]

tou'ch'y (tû-), *a.* Apt to take offence, over-sensitive. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness *n.* [perh. corrupt. of TETCHY]

tough (tûf), *a.* & *n.* 1. Flexible but not brittle, hard to break or cut, as a beef-steak as ~ as leather, requires the ~est steel; (of clay etc.) stiff, tenacious; able to endure hardship, hardy; unyielding, stubborn; difficult, as found it a ~ job; (colloq., of luck etc.) hard, severe, unpleasant; *ruffianly, turbulent & criminal. 2. *n.* *Street ruffian. Hence ~EN^o v.t. & i., ~ISH¹ *a.*, ~LY² adv., ~NESS *n.*, (tûf-). [OE *tôh*, cf. Du. *taai*, G *zäh*(e)]

toupee' (tû-), *n.* Artificial patch of hair worn to cover bald spot. [f. F *toupet* dim. of *toupe* tuft (as TOP¹)]

toupet (tûp'â), *n.* Front of false hair. [F, see prec.]

tour (toor), *n.*, & v.i. & t. 1. Journey through a country from place to place; the grand ~ (hist.), journey through France, Italy, etc., as finishing touch to education; rambling excursion, short journey, walk, as a ~ of observation

through the turn; (Mil.) spell of duty on service, time to be spent at a station; ~ *de force* (de), feat of strength or skill. 2. vb. Make ~ (through, about, etc.): make a ~ of, travel through, (country etc.). Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ing-car. [F. = turn, round, tour, f. *tourner* TURN]

tour'acō (toor-), n. (Kinds of) large African bird with crim-on & green plumage & prominent crest. [F, f. native name]

tourbillon (toorbil'yōn), n. Kind of fire-work spinning in air so as to look like scroll or spiral column of fire. [f. F *tourbillon* whirlwind]

tour'ist (toor-), n. Person who makes a tour, as *place is overrun with ~s*; ~ *ticket*, railway etc. ticket issued to ~ on special terms, esp. return ticket available for extended period. So **tour'ism** (toor-) n., organized touring. [f. F *touriste* (TOUR, see -IST)]

tour'malin(e) (toor-), n. Mineral of various colours possessing powerful electric properties & used as gem; ~ *granite* (containing ~). [F, f. Cingalese *tōramalli*]

tour'nament (toor-, tōr-), n. 1. (hist.). Pageant in which two parties of mounted & armed men contended with blunted weapons. 2. Any contest of skill between a number of competitors, as chess, lawn-tennis, ~. [f. OF *torneiment* (*torneier* TOURNEY, see -MENT)]

tour'ney (toor-, toor-), n. Printed worsted upholstery-material. [f. *Tournay*, in Belgium]

tour'ney (tōr-, toor-), n. pl. ~s, & v.i. (Take part in) tournament (esp. sense 1). [f. OF *torneier* vb, *tornei* n., f. *tourner* TURN]

tourniquet (toorn'ikēt), n. Instrument for stopping flow of blood through artery by compression effected with screw. [F, f. *tourner* TURN]

tour'nure (toornūr'), n. Curve, contour; pad etc. worn by women to give rounded outline to hips, back drapery of dress. [F (as TURN, see -URE)]

tous'le (-zī), v.t. Pull about, handle roughly, make (esp. hair) untidy. [f. *touse* (now dial. or obs., cf. *Towzer* as dog's name), ME *tusen*, cf. G *zausen*, + -LE(3)]

tous-les-mois (tōōlāmwa'h'), n. Food starch got from tubers of species of canna. [F, lit. = every month, prob. corrupt. of S.-Amer. *toloman*]

tous'y (-z-), a. Rough, shaggy, dishevelled. [f. *touse* (TOUSLE) + -Y²]

tout (towt), v.i., & n. 1. Solicit custom, pester possible customers with applications (for orders); || spy out movements & condition of horses in training. 2. n. Instance of, (also ~ER¹ n. rare) person employed in, ~ing. [ME *tōten* peep, pry, OE *tōtian* project, peep out, cf. ON *tūta* peak, Sw. *tut* point, Da. *tud* spout]

tout court (tōō kōrt), adv. (Of nature etc.) without addition or explanation. [F, lit. = quite short]

tout ensemble (see Ap.), n. See ENSEMBLE. [F]

tow¹ (tō), v.t., & n. 1. (Of vessel, horse on bank, etc.) pull (boat, barge, etc.) along in water by rope or chain; pull (person, thing) along behind one; drag (net) over surface of water, drag net over (water), to collect specimens. 2. n. ~ing, being ~ed, esp. *take, hare, in or on ~*, (fig.) assume direction of, take possession of. (person); ~(ing)-line, -rope (used in ~ing); ~(ing)-net (for dragging water); ~(ing)-path (along river or canal for use in ~ing). Hence ~AGE(3, 4) (tō'ij) n. [OE *tōgian*, cf. ON *toga* pull, OHG *zōpin* draw, cogn. w. G *ziehen* draw & w. L *ducere* lead, draw]

tow² (tō), n. Coarse & broken part of flax or hemp. Hence ~Y² (tō'ti) a. [f. 11th c., etym. dub.; cf. ON *tō* tuft of wool for spinning]

toward¹ (tō'erd), a. (arch.). Docile, apt. Hence ~LY¹ a., ~NESS n., (arch.). [as foll.]

towards, toward², (tō'dz, tō'erdz, twō'dz, twō'dz'), prep. (-s now more usu. in prose & colloq.). In the direction of, as *looks ~ the sea*, set out ~ *town*, I look ~ *you* (in drinking health); as regards, in relation to, as *felt some animosity ~ him*, his attitude ~ *Home Rule*; (arch. esp. bibl.) *to upward*, ~ us; for, for the purpose of, as *saved something ~ his education*; near, as ~ *noon*, ~ *the end of our journey*; (arch., as adv.) *feast is toward* (coming). [OE *tōweard* a. futuro (to, -WARD), see -ES]

tow'el, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. Cloth for drying oneself after washing; *throw in the ~* (Boxing, & fig.), admit defeat (cf. SPONGE); *roller ~*, endless ~ on revolving bar; ~-horse, frame for hanging ~s on; (old sl.) *lead ~*, bullet, *oaken ~*, cudgel. 2. vb. Wipe (oneself etc.) with ~; ~ (sl.) thrash; wipe oneself with ~. Hence ~LINE¹(1, 3) n. [f. OF *toaille* f. OHG *dwakila* (G dial. *zwehle*) f. *twahan* wash, cf. OE *thwēcan*]

tow'er, n., & v.i. 1. Tall usu. equilateral (esp. square) or circular structure, often forming part of church or other large building; (fig.) place of defence, protector (~ of strength, champion, comforter, etc.); *tow'ry* ~, shelter from the harsh realities of life; MARTELLO ~; *water* ~, pipe used to secure high head of water at fires, (also) ~ supporting tank for distribution of water at high pressure; || the T~ (of London), assemblage of buildings now used as repository of objects of public interest, orig. a fortress & palace & later used as State prison. 2. v.i. Reach high (above surroundings, often fig. of eminent person, as ~s above his contemporaries),

(of eagle etc.) soar or be poised aloft, (of wounded bird) shoot straight up; (part.) high, lofty, (fig.) a ~ing (violent) rage, passion. Hence ~ED² (-er), ~Y², aa. [(v b f. n.) f. OF *tur f. l. turris*]

town, n. 1. (hist.). Collection of houses enclosed by wall or hedge. 2. Considerable collection of dwellings etc. (larger than village; often opp. to country), esp. one not created a city. 3. The people of a ~, as the whole ~ knows of it, is the talk of the ~ (talked about by everyone in the ~). 4. (Without the) London or the chief city or ~ in speaker's neighbourhood, as went up to ~ (London) from York, is not in ~, is out of ~. 5. Man about ~, fashionable idler esp. in London; PAINT² the ~ red; COUNTRY ~; ~ & COUNTRY. 6. ~ clerk, official who makes & keeps ~ records; ~ council(lor), (member of) governing body in municipality; ~ CRIER; ~ hall, building for transaction of official business of ~, often also used for public entertainment etc.; ~ house, one's ~ (as opp. to country) residence; ~ major (hist.), chief executive officer in a garrison ~ or fortress; ~s folk, inhabitants of a particular ~ or of ~s; ~s'man, inhabitant of a town, fellow citizen; ~s'people, the people of a ~; ~ talk, the talk of the ~. Hence ~'LESS, ~WARD, aa., ~LET n., ~WARD(s) adv. [OE *tūn*, cf. Du. *tuin*, ON *tūn*, G *zaun* hedge]

townee', n. (univ. sl.). Inhabitant of university town who is not a member of the university. [-EE]

township, n. (Hist.) community inhabiting a manor, parish, etc., manor or parish as a territorial division, small town or village forming part of a large parish, or being one of the parishes into which a larger one had been divided; (U.S. & Can.) division of county with some corporate powers, district six miles square; (Austral.) site laid out for town. [OE *tūnscepe*, see TOWN, -SHIP]

toxy. See TOW².

tōxaem', n. Blood-poisoning. [as *tōxaem'*, n. Toxic + Gk *haima* blood + -IA¹]

tōxic, a. Of poison, as ~ symptoms; poisonous; ~ anæmia, epilepsy, etc. (caused by poison). Hence **tōxicALLY**, adv., ~ANT a. & n., ~olō'gicALLY², ~olō'gic a., ~tōx'icity, ~ōl'ogist, ~ōl'ogical a., ~ōman'ia, ~ōs'is, ~tōxiphob'ia, ~ōl'ogy, ~ōman'ia, ~ōs'is, ~tōxiphob'ia, nn. [f. L f. Gk *toxikon* poison, orig. for dipping arrows in, neut. of *toxikos* (toxa bow & arrows, -IC)]

tōx'in, n. A poison, esp. one secreted by a microbe & causing some particular disease. [prec., -IN]

tōxōph'ilitē, n. & a. (Student, lover) of archery. Hence ~it'io a. [f. Gk *toxos* bow + PHIL + -ITE¹]

toy, n., & v.i. 1. Plaything esp. for child; knick-knack, thing meant rather for amusement than for serious use, as the

spintariscopes is a pretty ~; occupation followed in trifling or unpractical manner, hobby, as she makes a ~ (amuses herself with needless elaboration) of housekeeping. 2. ~-box (for keeping one's ~s in); ~ dog, spaniel, terrier, small kinds kept as pets or curiosities; ~shop; ~ soldier (of lead etc., or of an army that has no fighting to do). 3. v.i. Trifle, amuse oneself; ~ with, deal with, handle, in trifling or fondling or careless manner, as ~ed with a plate of strawberries, whence ~'ingly² adv. [(v b f. n.) etym. dub.; once in 1303, = amorous play; common f. 1530, cf. Du. *tuig* tool, stuff, trash, (*speelluig* toy), & G *zeug* (*spielzeug* toy)]

Toyn'bee Hall (haw), n. Institution in Whitechapel founded in 1885 by members of Oxf. & Camb. Univ., as a SETTLEMENT in memory of A. Toynbee, social reformer.

tra-, pref. alternating with TRANS- before consonants in some wds of L orig.

trābēa'tion, n. Use of beams (not arches or vaulting) in construction. So **trāb'ēate** [-ATE²(2)], ~ātēd, aa. [f. L *trabs* beam + -ATION]

trabē'ūla, n. (pl. ~ae). (Anat.) supporting band or bar of connective tissue etc.; (Bot.) beamlike projection or process. Hence ~AR¹, ~ate [-ATE²(2)], ~ātēd, aa. [L, dim. of *trabs* beam]

tracasseries (trahkahr'sē), n. pl. Petty worries & entanglements & quarrels. [F]

trāce', v.t., & n. 1. Delineate, mark out, sketch, write esp. laboriously, as ~d (out) a plan of the district, ~d the words with a shaking hand, (fig.) the policy ~d (out) by him was never followed. 2. (Also ~ over) copy (drawing etc.) by following & marking its lines on superimposed sheet (esp. of tracing-paper made transparent with oil of turpentine etc.) through which they are visible or on sheet placed below with carbon paper between. 3. Follow the track or path of (person, animal, footsteps, etc.), along, through, to, etc. 4. Ascertain position & dimensions etc. of (ancient road, wall, etc.) by its remains. 5. Observe or find vestiges or signs of, as his resentment can be clearly ~d in many passages, cannot ~ (often = do not think I received) any letter of that date. 6. ~ back, go back over the course of, as have ~d his genealogy back to (the time of) William I, the report has been ~d back to you. 7. Pursue one's way along (path etc.). Hence ~ABLY¹TY (-sa-), ~'ableness, aa., ~'ABLE a., ~'ABLY² adv., trā'cER¹(1, 2) n. (esp. Mil., projectile whose course is made visible by flame etc. emitted, so ~r bullet, shell), trā'cing¹ n., reproduction made on tracing-paper or tracing-cloth (transparent linen sized on one side). 8. n. Track left by person or animal walking or running, footprints or other visible signs of course pursued (usu.

pl.). 9. Visible or other sign of what has existed or happened, as of the building, *no ~ remains*, *sorrow has left its ~s on her face*, *~s of Italian influence abound in his earlier works*; (loosely) small quantity, *~s contains ~s of soda*. Hence *~LESS* (-l-*l* n.), *~LESSLY*² adv. [f. F *trac(er)* vb & n. ult. f. L *trahere tract-* draw]

tracé², n. Each of the two side-straps or chains by which horse draws vehicle: *in the ~s*, in harness (lit. & fig.); *kick over the ~s*, (fig., of person) become insubordinate; *~horse* (that draws in ~s or by single ~, esp. one hitched on to help up hill etc.). [ME *trays* f. OF *trais*, orig. pl. of *TRAIT*]

trā'cer¹, n. Stone ornamental open-work esp. in head of Gothic window; decorative pattern or natural outline (e.g. in insect's wing) suggesting this. Hence *~IED*² (-rid) a. [f. TRACE¹ -ERY]

trache'a (-kē; or trāk'ia), n. (pl. -ae). Principal air-passage of body from larynx to bronchial tubes; each of the passages by which air is conveyed from the exterior in insects, arachnids, etc.; (Bot.) duct, vessel. Hence *trāch'ēal*, *trāch'ēan*, *trāch'ēate*² (-2), aa., *trāch'ēo-* comb. form, *trāch'ēocele*, *trāch'ēotomy*, *trāch'ēitis*, nn., (-k-). [med. L f. Gk *tracheia* (arteria), lit. rough artery, f. *trachus* rough]

trachēl'o- (-k-) in comb. = Gk *trakhēlos* neck.

trachōm'a (-k-), n. Disease of eye marked by granular excrescences on inner surface of lids. Hence *~ōm'atous* a. [f. Gk *trakhōma* roughness (*trachus* rough, see -M)]

trachy- (-k-) in comb. = Gk *trachus* rough, as *~phōn'ia* hoarseness.

trach'yte (-kit), n. Light-coloured volcanic rock rough to the touch. Hence **trach'yic** (-k-) a. [f. f. Gk *trakhutis* roughness (*trachus* rough) on wds in -ITE, cf. BARYTES]

trāck, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Continuous line, series of marks, left by person, animal, or thing, in passing along, (pl.) such marks, esp. footprints, as *watched the broad ~ of departing ship*, *followed his ~ through the snow*, *am on his ~* (in pursuit of him, fig. in possession of clue to his conduct, designs, etc.), *presently came on some more of his ~s*, *keep ~ of* (follow the course or development of). 2. Course taken, as *followed in his ~*, *indicated the ~ in which we were to go*, *~ of a comet*. 3. Path, esp. one beaten by use, (fig.) course of life or routine, as *a rough ~ runs round the hillside*, *covered with sheep-~s*, *afraid to leave the beaten ~* (of ordinary life; also lit.). 4. Prepared racing-path, esp. *cinder-~* (for runners). 5. Continuous line of railway, as *single*, *double*, ~, one pair, two pairs, of rails. 6. Wheelband of tank, tractor, etc., whence (of vehicle) *~ED*²

(-k-) a. 7. Transverse distance between a vehicle's wheels. 8. In one's *~s* (-l-), where one stands, there & then; *make ~s* (-l-), go or run away, make off; *make ~s for* (-l-), go in pursuit of, go after; *off the ~*, off the scent, (fig.) away from the subject; *~clearer*, kinds of device attached to locomotive, mowing-machine, etc., for clearing ~ in front or behind. Hence *~LESS* n., *~LESSLY*² adv., *~LESSNESS* n. 9. vb. Follow the ~ of (animal, person, to bait etc.); *~ down*, reach, capture, by ~ing; *trace*, *make out*, recon-², development, etc., by vestiges. 10. Tow (boat) by rope etc. from bank. 11. (Of wheels) so run that the hinder is exactly in the first's ~. Hence *~ER*¹ n. (in vbl senses, & esp. wooden connecting-rod in organ mechanism). [f. OF *trac* perh. f. MDu. *treck* (trecken draw); vb f. n., but in sense tow direct f. Du.]

trāck'age, n. Towage; railway-tracks collectively, amount of these. [-AGE]

trāct¹, n. Region, area, of indefinite (usu. large) extent, as *a ~ of sand*, *pathless ~s*; (Anat.) area of organ or system, as *abfactory*, *optic*, *respiratory*, ~; (Arch.) period (of time etc.). [f. L *tractus* -ūs, vbl n. f. *trahere tract-* draw]

trāct², n. Short treatise or discourse esp. on religious subject; (R.-C. Ch. &c.) a form of anthem; *T~s for the Times*, *Oxford T~s*, see TRACTARIANISM. [abbr. of TRACTATE]

trāct'able, a. (Of persons, rarely of materials etc.) easily handled, manageable, pliant, docile. Hence *~ABILITY*, *~ABLENESS*, nn., *~ABLY*² adv. [f. L *tractabilis* (*tractare* handle, frequent. of *trahere tract-* draw, -BLE)]

Trāctār'ian, a. & n. (Adherent, promoter) of Tractarianism. [TRACT² + -ARIAN]

Trāctār'ianism, n. (Also *Oxford movement*) High-Church reaction towards primitive Catholicism & against rationalism & formalism, voiced by Newman, Pusey, Keble, Froude, etc., in 90 tracts (*Tracts for the Times*) published at Oxford 1833-41. [-ISM]

trāc'tāte, n. Treatise. [f. L *tractatus* -ūs (*tractare*, see TRACTABLE)]

trāc'tion, n. Drawing of a body along a surface, as *electric*, *steam*, ~; *line of ~*, that in which the force of ~ acts, *angle of ~* (between line of ~ & plane in which body is drawn); contraction e.g. of muscle, as *~ aneurysm* (produced by ~); *~engine*, movable steam-engine for dragging heavy load on ordinary road, or gang of ploughs etc.; *~wheel*, driving-wheel of locomotive etc. Hence or cogn. *~AL* (-sho-), *trāc'tive*, aa. [f. med. L *tractionem* f. L *trahere tract-* draw, see -ION]

trāc'tor, n. 1. Traction-engine; stationary or locomotive motor engine for hauling. 2. Aeroplane with engine in

front (opp. *pusher*). [L.L. *trahere* (to pull) *trahere* see *prec.*, -OR²]

trade, n., & v.t. & t. 1. Business, esp. mechanical or mercantile employment opp. to *profession*, carried on as means of livelihood or profit; *be in ~*, be a retailer, keep a shop; JACK¹ of all ~s; two of a ~ never agree; *trick of the ~*, device for attracting custom, gaining advantage of rival, etc.; i. the ~, (colloq.) the licensed victuallers, (naut. sl.) submarine branch of Navy. 2. Exchange of commodities for money or other commodities, commerce, as *foreign ~*, exportation & importation of goods from & to home country or exchange of commodities of different countries, *domestic or home ~* (carried on within a country); *is good, bad, for ~*, induces, discourages, buying; *carrying ~*, transportation of goods from one country to another by water. 3. The persons engaged in a ~, as *the ~ will never submit to it, is unpopular with the book ~*. 4. Board of T~, i. committee of Privy Council supervising commerce & industry; BALANCE¹ of ~; FREE¹ ~; FAIR² ~. 5. ~-WIND (chiefly pl.). 6. T~ Board, statutory body for the settlement of disputes, wage claims, etc., in certain industries; ~ cycle, recurring succession of ~ conditions alternating between prosperity & depression; ~ hall (for meetings of traders etc.); ~ mark, device or word or words legally registered (or, formerly, established by use) as distinguishing a manufacturer's or trader's goods; ~ name, that by which a thing is called in the ~, (also) name given by manufacturer to proprietary article; ~ price (charged by manufacturer etc. to dealer for goods that are to be sold again); ~ show, private exhibition of new film to renters & critics; ~s'man, person engaged in ~, esp. shop-keeper; ~s'people, ~s'men & their families; ~ union, organized association of workmen of a ~ formed for protection & promotion of common interests, ~un'ionism, this system of association, ~un'ionist, advocate of this, member of ~ union; ~ wind, wind blowing continually towards thermal equator within parallels 30° N. & 30° S. in Atlantic & Pacific & deflected westwardly by rotation of earth, (pl.) the ~ wind & the (30°-60°) ANTI-TRADE. 7. vb. Buy & sell, engage in ~ (in commodity, with person); have a transaction (with person for thing); carry merchandise (to place); exchange in commerce, barter (goods); make a ~ of one's political influence, make corrupt bargains in politics, (esp. in part.). 8. ~ on, take (esp. unscrupulous) advantage of (person's good-nature, one's knowledge of a secret, etc.). [(vb f. n.) ME f. MLG, orig. = path (as TREAD)]

trad'er, n. Person engaged, vessel regularly employed, in trade. [-ER¹]

tradition, n. 1. Opinion or belief or custom handed down, handing down of these, from ancestors to posterity. 2. (theol.) Doctrine etc. supposed to have divine authority but not committed to writing, esp. (1) laws held by Pharisees to have been delivered by God to Moses, (2) oral teaching of Christ not recorded in writing by immediate disciples, (3) words & deeds of Mohammed not in Koran. 3. Artistic or literary principle(s) based on accumulated experience or continuous usage, as *stage ~*, *the ~s of the Dutch School*. 4. (law). Formal delivery. Hence or cogn. ~AL, ~ARY¹, n., ~ALLY² adv., (-sho-). [f. OF *tradicion* f. L *traditionem* surrender, delivery, tradition, f. TRA(dere dit=dare give), -ION]

tradition(alism) (-sho-), n. (Excessive) respect for tradition esp. in religion; philosophical system referring all religious knowledge to divine revelation & tradition. So ~(al)ist n., ~alis'tic a. [-ISM]

trād'itor, n. (pl. ~s, ~es pr. -ō'ēz). Early Christian who to save his life surrendered copies of Scripture or Church property to persecutors. [L (*tradere*, see TRADITION, -OR²)]

tradū'ce, v.t. Calumniate, misrepresent. Hence **tradū'cer**¹, ~MENT (-ism), n., **tradū'cible** a. [f. L *traducere* ducl=lead] bring over, display, disgrace, propagate]

tradū'cian(ist), nn. One who believes that soul as well as body is propagated (cf. CREATIONISM, 1st sense). So ~ISM n. [f. LL *traducianus* f. L *traduc-ucis* layer of vine (as *prec.*), see -AN]

Trafal'gar Square, n. London square often made use of for popular demonstrations, with plinth of Nelson column as platform.

trāff'ic, v.t. & t. (-ek-), & n. 1. Trade (in commodity lit. & fig.), carry on commerce; barter (esp. fig.). Hence ~KER¹ n. 2. n. Trade (in commodity lit. & fig.), as *the ~ in raw hides, unscrupulous ~ in lucrative appointments*; transportation of goods, coming & going of persons or goods by road, rail, steamship route, etc., number or amount of persons or goods conveyed, as *there is little ~ on these roads, the ~ returns* (periodical statements of ~) *on all railways show marked decrease, apply to the superintendent of ~* (on railway). Hence ~LESS a. [(n. f. vb) f. F *trafiquer* f. It. *traficare* perh. = TRANS- + -ficare -FY in sense *transact*]

trāg'acanth, n. White or reddish gum from certain herbs, used in pharmacy, calico-printing, etc. [f. F *tragacante* f. L f. Gk *tragacantha*, name of shrub (*tragos* goat + *akantha* thorn)]

tragēd'ian, n. Writer of tragedies; (w. fem. ~enne¹) actor in tragedy. [f. OF *tragediane* fem. -enne, or f. foll. + -AN]

trā'gēdŷ, n. 1. Drama in prose or verse

of elevated theme & diction & with unhappy ending (~ *queen*, tragic actress); (T~) ~ personified. 2. Sad event, calamity, serious accident or crime. [ME & OE *tragedie* f. L. (-oed-) f. Gk *tragōidia* f. *tragōidos* lit. goat-singer (*tragos* goat + *-idos* singer f. *acidō* sing), hist. doubtful]

trā'gic(al), aa. 1. (-ic). Of, in the style of, tragedy, as ~ *drama*, the ~ *stage*, in a ~ *voice*, ~ *actor*; ~ *irony*, used in Gk tragedy of words having an inner esp. prophetic meaning for audience unsuspected by speaker. 2. Sad, calamitous, distressing, as a ~(al) *tale*, event, scene. Hence ~ally² adv., ~alness n. [f. L f. Gk *tragikos* (*tragos* see prec., -IC, -AL)]

trā'gicōm'edý, n. Drama of mixed tragic & comic elements. So ~ic a., ~ically adv. [f. F *tragicomédie* f. L *tragicomoedia* (as prec., see COMEDY)]

trā'gōpān, n. Horned pheasant. [L f. Gk, name of fabulous bird (*tragos* goat, *Pan*, Gk god)]

trail, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Part drawn behind or in the wake of a thing, long (real or apparent) appendage, as engine left a ~ of smoke behind it, the ~ of a motor; lower end of gun-carriage; track left by thing that has moved or been drawn over surface, as slimy ~ of a slug; track, scent, followed in hunting, as got on, off, the ~; beaten path esp. through wild region; at the ~ (Mil.), with arms ~ed (see vb); ~net, drag-net. 2. vb. Draw along behind one esp. on the ground, as was ~ing a toy cart, ~ed her dress through the mud, ~ing clouds of glory; follow the ~ of, pursue; (Mil.) ~ arms, let rifles hang balanced in one hand (right, left, ~) parallel to ground; tread down (grass etc.) so as to make path; be drawn along behind, as skirt ~s on the ground; drag (one's limbs) along, walk wearily, lag, straggle; hang loosely; (of plant) grow to some length over ground, wall, etc.; ~ing edge, rear edge of aircraft's wing; ~ing wheel, either hind wheel of carriage. [cf. ONF *traille* & Du. *treil* tow-line, ONF *trailler* & Du. *treilen* to tow; prob. f. L *tragula* drag-net, sledge, f. *trahere* draw]

trail'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: trailing plant; set of short extracts from a film exhibited to advertise it in advance; wheeled vehicle drawn by another. [-ER¹]

train, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Bring (person, child, animal) to desired state or standard of efficiency etc. by instruction & practice, as ~ up a child in the way he should go, was ~ed for the ministry, a ~ed nurse, soldier, ~ed faculties, did not escape his ~ed eye. 2. Teach & accustom (person, animal, to do, to action), as dog is ~ed to jump through hoop, ~ed to all outdoor exercises, to obey or obedience. 3. Bring (horse, athlete, oneself), come, to physical

efficiency by exercise & diet, as is ~ing for the boat-race, ~s horses, is only half-~ed, is over, under, ~ed, ~ down (to lower weight), ~ fine (into exact condition required; t. & l.), always ~s on vegetarian diet; cause (plant) to grow in required shape (often up, over, wall etc.). 4. Point, aim, (gun etc. upon object etc.). 5. (arch.).

Entice, lure, (away, from past etc.). 6. (now rare). Draw along (esp. heavy thing). 7. (colloq.). Go by ~, perform (journey) thus, as shall ~ from York to Leeds, ~ the rest of the way, we ~ed it all the way. 8. ~ off, (of shot) go off obliquely. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ER' n. 9. n. Thing drawn along behind or forming hinder part, esp. elongated part of woman's skirt trailing on ground or of official robe, long or conspicuous tail of bird. 10. Body of followers, retinue, as formed part of his ~, a ~ of admirers. 11. Succession or series of persons or things, as long ~ of sight-seers, of camels, by an unlucky ~ of events, suggested a whole ~ of ideas, painful ~ of thought, in the ~ of (as a sequel of; rear with pestilence in its ~). 12. Series of railway carriages drawn by same engine(s), as missed my ~, put on a special ~, EXPRESS¹, fast, slow, UT, DOWNS². THROUGH, CORRIDOR, PARLIAMENTARY, ~; train de LUXE (see Ap.). 13. Line of combustible material to lead fire to mine etc. 14. (arch.). Ordered arrangement, condition, as matters were in a fine ~. 15. Series of connected wheels or parts in machinery. 16. ~band (hist.), each division of London citizen soldiery esp. in Stuart period; ~bearer, person employed to hold up ~ of robe; ~ferry, vessel that conveys a (usu. loaded) ~ across a piece of water; ~mile, mile run by a ~, as unit of work in railway accounts. Hence ~LESS a. [(n. f. F *trainé* & *train*) f. *trainer* vb trail, draw, f. L *trahere* draw]

train'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. one who trains horses, athletes, etc., for races etc. [-ER¹]

train'ing, n. In vbl senses; be in (process of) ~, go into ~, (for race etc.); ~-bit, garbit for vicious horse; ~-college, ~-school, (for training teachers); ~-ship (on which boys are taught seamanship etc.). [-ING¹]

train-oil, n. Oil got from blubber of whale (esp. of the right whale). [earlier also *trane*, *train*, f. MDu. *traen* tear, ~, cf. G *träne* tear, exudation from vine]

traipse. Var. of TRAPES.

trait (|| -ā, -āt), n. Distinguishing feature in character, physiognomy, habit, or portrayal; stroke, touch, (of humour etc.). [f. F *trait* n. & p.p. of *traire* draw f. L *trahere* tract-draw]

trait'or, n. One who violates his allegiance or acts disloyally (to country, king, cause, religion, principles, himself, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv.,

~ousness, *trait'ress*¹, nn. [OF. f. L. *traditorem* (*tradere*, see TRADITION & -OR²)]

trajec'tory (or *trai'je-*), n. Path described by projectile moving under given forces; (Geom.) curve or surface cutting system of curves or surfaces at constant angle. [f. L. *trajicere* *ject* = *jacere* throw, see -ORY]

trām¹, n., & v.i. & t. (-mm-). 1. (Also ~*car*) passenger car running on rails laid in public road; such rail; (also ~*way*, ~*line*) line consisting of such rails; four-wheeled car used in coal-mines; (also ~*lines* (colloq.), either pair of long parallel lines bounding a lawn-tennis court, the inner of each pair being the single-court boundary; ~*road* (hist.), road with wooden, stone, or metal wheel-tracks. 2. vb. Convey in ~, perform (Journey) in ~; go in ~. [- LG *traam* balk, beam, barrowshaft; in E prob. first = shaft of car]

trām², n. Kind of double silk thread used for some velvets & silks. [f. F *trame* f. L *trama* web]

trāmm'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Kinds of net for fish, esp. (also ~*net*) triple drag-net; shackle, esp. one used in teaching horse to unble; hook in fireplace for kettles etc.; instrument for drawing ellipses etc.; beam-compass; (usu. pl.) impediment(s) to free movement or action (chiefly fig.), as ~s of *etiquette*, *official routine*. 2. v.t. Confine, hamper, with ~s (usu. fig.); (p.p., of horse) with white marks on fore & hind feet of same or (cross-~*led*) different sides. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tramail* f. med. L *tramacula* perh. f. *tri*-triple + *macula* MAIL¹]

trāmōnta'na (-ah-, -ah-), n. (In Mediterranean) north wind; cold blighting wind in the Archipelago. [It., see foll.]

trāmōn'tāne, a. & n. 1. (Situated, living) on other side of the Alps; (fig., from It. point of view) foreign, barbarous. 2. n. ~ person, also = prec. [f. It. *tramoniano* f. L. *TRANS*(*montanus* f. *mons* -ntis mountain) beyond the mountains]

trāmp, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Walk heavily, as heard him ~ing about overhead; walk, go on foot, perform (Journey), traverse (country), on foot (usu. w. implication of reluctance, weariness, etc.), as have ~ed up & down all day looking for you, decline to ~ ten miles in this heat, have ~ed the whole country in my time, missed the train & had to ~ it. 2. Be a ~. 3. n. Sound of person(s) walking or marching or of horse's steps. 4. Journey on foot, walk. 5. Iron plate protecting sole of boot from wear & tear of spade in digging. 6. Person who ~s the roads in search of work or as vagrant, this mode of life (esp. on the ~). 7. Freight-vessel running on no regular line. 8. ~*pick*, lever for turning up hard soil. [ME & G *trampen*, cf. Da. *trampe*, Sw. *trampa*]

trām'pile, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Tread under

foot, crush thus, as ~ed to death by elephants; ~e on, tread heavily on, (fig.) treat roughly or with contempt, show no consideration for, (person, feelings, etc.). 2. n. Sound, act, of ~ing. Hence ~ER¹ n. [-LE(3)]

tran-, pref. = TRANS- before s.

trance (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. State suggesting that the soul has passed out of the body; ecstasy, rapture, extreme exaltation; (Path.) state of insensibility to external surroundings with partial suspension of vital functions, catalepsy, also, hypnotic state. 2. v.t. (poet.). = ENTRANCE². [(vb f. n.) f. OF *transe* f. *transir* fall into trance f. L *TRANS*(*ire* go) go over]

trānq'uil, a. Calm, serene, unruffled, not agitated, as preserved a ~ mind, ~ scene, ~ surface of pond. Hence or cogn. ~*l'ity*, ~*l'ization*, ~*lizer*¹, nn., ~*lize*(3) v.t., ~*lizingly*², ~*ly*², advv. [f. L *tranquillus*]

trans-, pref. (before s usu. *tran-*, before other consonants occas. *tra-* in wds of L orig.) = L *trans* across, beyond, on or to the other side, through, into a different state or place, (~*mit*, ~*ced*, ~*fer*, ~*fix*, ~*form*, ~*late*); as living pref. chiefly in sense 'on other side of', as ~*Appalachian*, ~*Caucasian*, ~*frontier* (esp. of India), ~*Gangétic* (of the Ganges).

trāns'act' (-z-), v.t. & i. Perform, carry through, (business); carry on business (with person). So ~*ac'tor*¹ (-z-) n. [f. L *TRANS*(*agere* act = *agere* ACT)]

trānsuc'tion (-z-), n. Management of business, as left the ~ of the matter to him; piece of esp. commercial business done, as the ~s of a firm, the ~ will not bear looking into, mixed up in shady ~s; (pl.) reports of discussions, papers read etc., at meetings of some learned societies, as *Philosophical T~s* (esp. of Royal Society of London); (Law) adjustment of dispute by mutual concessions, any act affecting legal rights. [f. L *transactioem* (as prec., see -ION)]

trānsāl'pine (-z-), a. & n. (Person living) beyond the Alps (usu. from Ital. point of view). [f. L *TRANS*(*alpinus* ALPINE)]

trānsatlān'tic (-z-), a. Beyond the Atlantic, American; crossing the Atlantic, as ~ flight, line, steamer. [TRANS-]

trānscēnd', v.t. & i. Be beyond the range or domain or grasp of (human experience, reason, description, belief, etc.); (t. & i.) excel, surpass. [f. L *TRAN*(*scendere* = *scandere* climb)]

trānscēn'dient, a. & n. 1. Excelling, surpassing, as ~ent merit, genius. 2. (scholastic philos.). Higher than, not included under any of, the ten categories. 3. (Kantian philos.). Not realizable in experience. 4. (Esp. of God) existing apart from, not subject to limitations of, the material universe. 5. n. (philos.). ~ent thing. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~entl² adv. [as prec., see -ANT, -ENT]

trānscedēn'tal, a. & n. 1. =prec. (second sense). 2. (Kantian philos.). Of a priori character, presupposed in & necessary to experience, as ~ cognition, a priori knowledge, ~ object, real (unknown & unknowable) object, ~ unity (brought about by cognition). 3. Explaining matter & objective things as products of the subjective mind (esp. in Schelling's philosophy). 4. (pop.). Abstruse, vague, obscure, visionary. 5. (math.). (Of functions) not capable of being produced by the algebraical operations of addition, multiplication, & involution, or the inverse operations; ~ curve (represented by ~ function). 6. n. ~term, conception, etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *transcendentalis* (prec., -AL)]

trānscedēn'talism, n. Transcendental philosophy, esp. that of Schelling & his followers e.g. Emerson. So ~IST n., ~IZE (3) v.t. [-ISM]

trānscontinēn'tal (-z-), a. Extending across a continent, as ~ railway. [TRAN~]

trānsc'ribe, v.t. Copy out in writing. Hence or cogn. ~ib'ER¹, ~ip'tion, nn., ~ip'tional, ~ip'tive, aa. [f. L TRAN- (scribere script- write)]

trān'script, n. Written copy. [as prec.]

trānscū'rrent, a. (nat. hist.). Set or running crosswise. [f. L TRANSCURRE (run), -ENT]

trānsēc'tion, n. Cross-section. [TRAN~]

trān'sēpt, n. Transverse part of cruciform church, either arm (north, south, ~) of this. Hence trānsēp'tal a. [f. TRAN- + SEPTUM]

trānsf'er¹, v.t. (-rr-). Convey, remove, hand over, (thing etc. from person or place to another); make over possession of (property, ticket etc. conferring rights, to person); convey (drawing etc.) from one surface to another esp. to lithographic stone by means of transfer-paper; remove (picture) from one surface to another esp. from wood or wall to canvas. Hence trānsferabl'ITY, trānsf'eree', trānsf'erence, trānsf'eror², ~r'ER¹, nn., trānsf'erable a. (the ~able vote, electoral method for securing that elected candidate shall represent a majority, each voter signifying on his ballot-paper to which candidate his vote shall be ~red if no candidate has an absolute majority of first preferences), trānsf'erēn'tial (-shəl) a. [f. L TRANSC(FERRE tal- bear)]

trānsf'er², n. 1. Transferring; conveyance of property or right, document effecting this; design etc. (to be) conveyed from one surface to another; small toy coloured picture or design transferable from paper on which it is sold to other surface; || soldier exchanged from one regiment etc. to another. 2. ~book, register of ~s of property, shares, etc.; || ~days at Bank of England, days for ~ of consols

etc. free of charge (all but Sat. & Sun.); ~ink (for making designs on lithographic stone or ~paper); ~paper (specially coated to receive impression of ~ink & transfer it to stone). [f. prec.]

trānsfigūrā'tion, n. Change of form or appearance, esp. that of Christ (Matt. xvii. 1-9); (T~) festival of Christ's ~, Aug. 6. [f. L transfigurationem (as foll., see -ATION)]

trānsfig'ure (-ger), v.t. Change in form or aspect esp. so as to elevate or idealize. [f. OF transfigurer f. L TRANS(figure) FIGURE]

trānsfix', v.t. Pierce with lance etc.; (of horror etc.) root (person) to the spot, paralyse faculties of. [f. L TRANS(figere fix- fix)]

trānsf'ixion (-k-hon), n. Piercing through; (SUN-) amputation by piercing transversely & cutting outwards. [-ION]

trānsf'orm', v.t. Make (esp. considerable) change in the form, outward appearance, character, disposition, etc., of, as caterpillar is ~ed into butterfly, 10 years in India have ~ed him (in character or physique), a heard may ~ a man beyond recognition. Hence ~ABLE, ~ative, aa. [f. L transformare FORM²], TRANS-]

trānsf'ormā'tion, n. Transforming, being transformed, as has undergone a great ~; metamorphosis esp. of insects; change from solid to liquid or from liquid to gaseous state or vice versa; (Math.) change from one figure or expression to another equal in quantity; change in blood during passage through capillaries of vascular system; morbid change of tissue into form proper to some different part; (shop) woman's artificial head of hair; ~scene, elaborate spectacular scene in which chief pantomime characters are supposed to change into chief actors of the harlequinade that follows. [f. LL transformationem (as prec., see -ATION)]

trānsf'orm'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. apparatus for reducing or increasing the voltage of an alternating current. [-ER¹]

trānsf'orm'ism, n. Fact, doctrine, of the development of one species from another; theory of development of complex animals from free organisms united into a colony & changed into organs of a complex whole. So ~IST n. [F (-me), as TRANSFORM, -ISM]

trānsf'use' (-z), v.t. Cause (fluid, fig. quality etc.) to pass from one vessel etc. to another; (Med.) transfer (blood) from veins of person or animal to those of another person, inject (liquid) into blood-vessel to replace lost fluid. Hence or cogn. ~fūs'ION (-zhn) n., ~fūs'ive a. [f. L TRANS(fundere fus- pour)]

trānsgrēss' (-z-, -s-), v.t. Violate, infringe, (commandment, law; often abs.). So trānsgrē'ssion (-shn), ~OR², nn. [f.

figure or body into another of same area or content; (Biol.) change of one species into another, whence ~IST(2) n.; ~ glaze, iridescent porcelain glaze. [OF (as foll., see -ATION)]

trānsmūtē' (-z-), v.t. Change the form, nature, or substance, of. Hence or cogn. ~ABILITY, ~ER¹, nn., ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, aa., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L *TRANS(mutare) change*]

trānsnōrm'al (-z-), a. Beyond, exceeding, what is normal. [TRANS-]

trānsocēān'ic (-zōsh-), a. Situated beyond the ocean; crossing, concerned with crossing, the ocean, as ~ flight of birds. [TRANS-]

trāns'som, n. 1. Horizontal (cf. MILLION) bar of wood or stone across window or top of door; ~ window (divided by ~ or placed above ~ of door); each of several beams fixed across stern-post of ship; beam across saw-plt; strengthening cross-bar. Hence ~ER² (-md) a. [f. L *TRANS(trum, agent-suf.)*]

trāns'padāne, a. Situated beyond (usu. = north of) the Po. [f. L *TRANS(padanus f. Padus Po, see -AN)*]

trānspar'ency, n. Being transparent, so **trānspar'ENCE** n.; picture, inscription, etc., painted on canvas or muslin & shown up by light behind, wooden framework supporting such picture; (Photog.) positive picture on glass hung in window as ornament or used as lantern slide; porcelain relief whose parts vary in thickness & ~; his etc. T~ (burlesque title = *G. Durchlaucht*, cf. SERENITY). [f. med. L *transparentia* (as foll., see -ENCY)]

trānspar'ent, a. Transmitting rays of light without diffusion so that bodies behind can be distinctly seen; (fig., of disguise, pretext, etc.) easily seen through, (of motive, quality, etc.) easily seen through attempted disguise; bright, clear, (fig.) free from affectation or disguise, frank; ~ colours, (in painting) such as when laid lightly on do not hide underlying colours & forms, (in stained glass) appearing only by transmission of light. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *transparere* appear, TRANS-, see -ENT]

trānsperc'e, v.t. Pierce through. [f. F *TRANS(percer) PIERCE*]

trānspīr'e, v.t. & i. 1. Emit through excretory organs of skin or lungs, send off in vapour; be emitted thus, pass off as in insensible perspiration. 2. (Of gas or liquid) move through capillary tube under pressure; (Bot., of plant or leaf) exhale watery vapour. 3. (fig.). (Of secret etc.) ooze out, come to be known; (vulg.) happen. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATORY, aa., **trānspira'tion** n. [f. TRAN- + L *spirare* breathe]

trānsplant' (-lah-), v.t. Plant in another place; remove & establish, esp. cause to live, in another place; (Surg.) transfer (living tissue) & implant in another part of

body or in another person's body. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE (-lah-) a., **trānsplānt-a'tion** n. [f. L *TRANS(plantare) PLANT*]

trānsplānt'er (-lah-), n. In old senses, esp.: hand-tool for lifting plants, machine for removing trees, with ball of earth about roots. [-ER¹]

trānspon'tine, a. Of the part of London on Surrey side of Thames; cheaply melodramatic, like the plays formerly popular in ~ theatres. [f. TRANS-; L *pons-utus* bridge + ~INE¹]

trānsport'¹, v.t. 1. Convey (person, goods, troops, baggage, etc.) from one place to another, whence ~ER¹ n. 2. (hist.). Convey (criminal) to penal colony. 3. Carry away by strong emotion (chiefly in pass., as ~ed with joy, anger, fear), whence ~ingly² adv. [f. L *TRANS(portare) carry*]

trāns'pōrt'², n. 1. Conveyance, transportation, from place to place; means of ~, as motor ~. 2. Vessel employed to carry soldiers, stores, etc., to destination. 3. (hist.). Transported convict. 4. Vehement emotion, as in a ~ of rage, was in ~ (usu. of joy). [f. prec.]

trānsport'able, a. That may be transported, whence ~ABILITY n.; (of offender or offence) punishable by transportation. [-ABLE]

transportā'tion, n. Conveying, being conveyed, from place to place; removal to penal colony (hist.). [-ATION]

trānspos'e (-z-), v.t. Cause (two or more things) to change places; (Alg.) transfer (term) with changed sign to other side of equation; change the natural or the existing order or position of (words, a word) in sentence; (Mus.) write, play, in different key, as ~ed from G to B; ~ing instrument (producing notes different in pitch from the written notes), ~ing piano (on which transposition may be effected mechanically). Hence ~AL, ~ER¹, nn., (-z-). [f. F *TRANS(poser, see COMPOSE)*]

trānsposi'tion (-zi-), n. Transposing, being transposed. Hence or cogn. ~AL, **trānspos'itive**, aa., (-zi-). [F, f. med. L *transpositionem* f. *TRANS(ponere) posit-place*, see -ION]

trāns-ship' (-nsh-), v.t. (-pp-). Transfer from one ship or conveyance to another. Hence ~MENT n. [TRANS-]

trānsustān'tiāte (-shi-), v.t. Change from one substance into another (esp. as foll.). [f. med. L *TRAN(substantiare, as SUBSTANCE)*, see -ATE²]

trānsustāntiā'tion (-shi-, -si-), n. Change from one substance into another, esp. (Theol.) conversion of whole substance of eucharistic bread & wine into body & blood respectively of Christ (cf. *CONSUBSTANTIATION*). [f. med. L *transubstantiationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

trānsūd'e, v.i. (Of fluid) pass through pores or interstices of membrane etc.

Hence ~A'TION n., ~'ATORY n. [TRAN-, L *sudare* sweat]

trānsvers'al (-nz-), a. & n. 1. (Of line) cutting a system of lines. 2. n. ~ line. Hence ~ITY (-abz) n., ~LY² adv. [f. med. L. *transversalis* (foll., -abz)]

trānsverse' (-z-; also trāv), a. & n. 1. Situated, arranged, actuated, in cross-wise direction, as ~ artery, ligament, magnet (whose poles are at sides not ends), section, strain. 2. n. ~ muscle. Hence ~LY² adv., trānsvers'o- (-z-) comb. form. [f. L. TRANS(*vertere* vers- turn)]

trān'ter, n. (dial.). Carrier; hawk. [f. med. L. *trancarius*, etym. dub.]

trāp¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Pitfall or enclosure or mechanical structure for catching animals, affording entrance but not exit & often baited & having door or lid actuated by spring; FLY¹, RAT¹, ~; (fig.) trick for betraying person into speech or act, as *is always setting ~s for me, walked straight into the ~, is this* (question etc.) a ~? 2. Contrivance for suddenly releasing bird, or throwing ball etc. into air, to be shot at; shoe-shaped wooden device with pivoted bar that sends ball from its heel into air on being struck at other end with bat, ~ball, game played with this. 3. U-shaped or other section of pipe so arranged as to prevent return flow of gas by means of liquid replaced whenever ~ is used. 4. || Kinds of wheeled vehicle, e.g. dog-cart. 5. = ~door. 6. || ~cellar, space under stage of theatre; ~door, door in floor or roof (~door spider, kind that makes hinged ~door at top of nest), (fig.) L-shaped tear in cloth etc. 7. vb. Catch (animal, fig. person) in ~; furnish (stage) with ~s for a play; set ~s in (wood, hedge, etc.); arrest (gas) in ~; supply (drain etc.) with ~; (of steam) be impeded in pipe etc. [OE *treppe*, *trappe*, cf. MDu. *trappe*, med. L. *trappa*, OF *trape*; & relation between Teut. & Rom. wds., & w. G. *treppe*, Sw. *trappa*, stair, doubtful]

trāp², n. Dark-coloured eruptive rock of columnar structure; (pl.) portable step-ladder. [f. Sw. *trapp* (*trappa* stair, see prec.)]

trāp³, v.t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Furnish with trappings. 2. n. pl. Personal belongings, baggage, as *pack up your ~s*. [f. F *drap* (cr) cloth(c)]

trapan. See TREPAN².

trāpes (-ps), **traipse**, n., & v.i. (colloq. & dial.). 1. Slattern; a tiresome walk. 2. v.i. (Esp. of women) tramp or trudge wearily or in draggetailed way, go about on errands. [vb earlier also *trape*; perh. cogn. w. Du. *trappen* tread]

trapēz'e, n. Cross-bar(s) suspended by cords used as swing for gymnastic exercises; = foll., whence ~'IFORM a. [f. F *trapèze*, = foll.]

trapēz'ium, n. Any irregular quadri-

lateral esp. one with one pair of opposite sides parallel, cf. foll. [mod. L, f. Gk *trapezion* (*trapeza* table)]

trāp'ezoid, n. & a. 1. Quadrilateral no two of whose sides are parallel, cf. prec. 2. adj. Of, in the form of, a ~. Hence ~AL (-oidz) a. [f. late Gk *trapezoidēs* (prec., -oid)]

trāpp'ean, a. Of the nature of the rock TRAP². So ~OID, ~OSE¹, aa. [-EAN]

trāpp'er, n. One whose business is to trap animals esp. for furs; one who tends air-doors in mines. [f. TRAP¹ + -ER¹]

trāpp'ings (-z), n. pl. Harness of horse esp. when ornamental; (fig.) ornamental accessories (of office etc.). [f. TRAP² + -ING¹]

Trāpp'ist, n. Member of a Cistercian order founded 1140 at Soligny-la-Trappe & noted for silence & other austerities. [-IST]

trāpp'istine, n. 1. Liqueur made at Trappist abbey of Grèce-Dieu in France. 2. (T~). Nun of an order affiliated with Trappists. [-INE¹]

trāpp' [j], a. (colloq.). Tricky, treacherous, (chiefly of things). Hence ~INESS n. [f. TRAP¹ + -Y²]

trāsh, n., & v.t. 1. Worthless or waste stuff, rubbish, refuse; loppings of trees etc., (W. Ind.) stripped leaves of sugarcane used as fuel; thing, e.g. literary production, of bad workmanship or material; nonsensical talk; cane~, refuse of crushed sugarcanes & dried leaves & tops, used as fuel; ~house (on sugar-plantation, for storing bagasse & cane~); ~ice, broken ice mixed with water; ~white~, the poor white population in the Southern States. 2. v.t. Strip (sugarcanes) of outer leaves. Hence ~ERY(l), ~INESS, nn., ~'ILY² adv., ~'X² a. [(n.) cf. Icel. *trost* rubbish, leaves & twigs as fuel]

trāss, **tā'rras**, n. A volcanic earth formerly imported as cement-material. [Du. *terras*, *tras*, f. Rom. (L *terra* earth, -ACEOUS)]

trāttori'a (-ēa), n. Italian eating-house. [It.]

traum'a, n. (pl. ~ta, ~s). Morbid condition of body produced by wound or external violence; (Psych.) emotional shock. So ~ISM n. [f. Gk *trauma*-matos wound]

traumat'ic, a. & n. Of, (medicine) for, wounds. [f. LL f. Gk *traumatikos* (as prec., see -ic)]

trāv'ail, n., & v.i. (arch.). (Suffer) pangs of childbirth; (make) painful or laborious effort. [vb f. OF *travailler*] OF, = toil, prob. f. LL *trepalum* instrument of torture (L *tres* three, *palus* stake)]

trāv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-), & n. 1. Make a journey esp. one of some length to distant countries, as *ordered to ~ for his health, spent his life in ~ing*; act as

COMMERCIAL traveller (for firm, in commodity); (of machine or part) move (along bar etc., in groove etc.); pass esp. in deliberate or systematic manner from point to point, as *his eye ~led over the scene*, *mind ~s over the events of the day*; (of deer etc.) move onwards in feeding; move, proceed, in specified manner or at specified rate, perform (distance), as *horse ~s slowly*, *light ~s faster than sound*, *~s thousands of miles per second*, *train ~led 1,000 miles a day*; journey through, as *~led France from end to end*; cause (herds etc.) to ~; (p.p.) experienced in ~ling, as *is a ~led man*; ~ out of the record, wander from subject; ~ling-cap, -dress, etc. (of form convenient for ~ling). 2. n. ~ling esp. in foreign countries, as *is much improved by ~*, *has returned from his ~s*, *is going to publish (account of) his ~s*, *cannot read books of ~ or ~s*; range, rate, mode, of motion of a part in machinery, as *has extended, improved, the ~ of the valves*; (of person, clothes, etc.) ~soiled, ~stained, ~worn, etc. (as result of ~). [differentiated f. prec.]

trav'eller, n. In vbl senses, esp.: kinds of moving mechanism (esp. overhead crane on rails); = **COMMERCIAL** ~; *bona fide* ~, one entitled to call for refreshment on Sunday at public house by having travelled 3 miles; **FELLOW** ~; *tip* person the ~, impose on him, tell him lies; ~'s tale, presumable lie; ~'s-joy, a climbing plant. [-ER¹]

trav'elogue (-ôg), n. Illustrated lecture-narrative of expedition etc. [irreg. f. travel + LOGUE]

trav'erse, a., n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Arch. in gen. use) = **TRANSVERSE**; (Her.) crossing shield from side to side; ~ sailing (on zigzag track). 2. n. Thing, esp. part of structure, that crosses another; (Fortif.) earthwork in form of parapet protecting covered way etc., double or quadruple right-angle in trench (Z, Z) to prevent enfilading; gallery from side to side of church etc.; (Geom.) transversal line; single line of survey (usu. plotted from prismatic-compass bearings & chained or paced distances between angular points); (Naut.) zigzag line taken by ship owing to contrary winds or currents (*work, solve, a ~*, compute direct distance so covered); sideways movement of part in machine; sideways motion across face of precipice from one practicable line of ascent or descent to another, place where this is necessary; (Law) denial esp. of allegation of matter of fact; || (arch.) thwarting circumstance; turning of gun to required direction; ~table, nautical table used in solving ~s, platform for shifting engine etc. from one line of rails to another. 3. vb. Travel or lie across, as *must ~ a vast extent of country*, *district ~d by canals*, *wall ~d by*

beam; make a ~ in climbing; (arg.) consider, discuss, the whole extent of (subject); turn (gun); plane (wood) across grain; deny esp. (Law) in pleading; thwart, frustrate, oppose, (plan, of intent); (of needle of compass etc.) turn (as) on pivot; (of horse) walk crosswise; *trav'ersing pulley* (running over rope etc. that supports it). [(vb f. F *traverser*, n. partly thr.-ad.)] f. F *travers* -rse, f. L as **TRANSVERSE**]

trav'erser, n. In vbl senses, esp. railway traverse-table. [-ER¹]

trav'ertine(e), n. Porous light-yellow rock, a calcareous deposit from springs, hardening on exposure and used in Italy for building. [f. It. *travertino* f. L. *liburtinus* (lapid stone) of Tibur (Tivoli), see -INE¹]

trav'esty, v.t., & n. 1. Make (subject etc.) ridiculous (intentionally or not) by treatment of it; (of person or thing, e.g. literary work) be a ridiculous imitation of (another). 2. n. Such treatment, such imitation, (of). [(vb & n. f. obs. ad.)] f. F *travesti* p.p. of *travestir* disguise, change the clothes of, f. It. *tra*(vestire) clothe f. L *vestire* f. *vestis* (clothing)]

trawl, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Drag (~net), catch fish in ~net. Hence ~ing¹ n. 2. n. (Also ~-net) large bag-net with wide mouth held open by beam (*beam* ~) or otherwise, meant to be dragged along the bottom by boat; *also ~line long sea-fishing line buoyed & supporting short lines with baited hooks; ~-anchor (for anchoring ~line); ~-boat (for setting ~line or drawing ~net). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

trawl'er, n. Person who trawls; trawl-boat. [-ER¹]

tray, n. Flat shallow vessel usu. of wood or metal for placing or carrying esp. small articles on, as *tea* ~, *pen* ~, *developing* ~ (in photography); metal or other container on desk for correspondence, as *in*, *out*, ~; shallow lidless box forming a compartment in trunk. Hence ~ful n. [OE *trig*, cogn. w. TREE]

treac'herous (-ch-), a. Violating allegiance, betraying trust, perfidious; not to be relied on, deceptive, as ~ *memory*, ~ *ice* (apt to give). Hence or cogn. ~ly, adv., ~NESS, **treac'hery**¹ (-ch-), n. [f. OF *trecheureus* (*trecheur* a cheat f. *trechier* deceive perh. cogn. w. TRICK, -OUS)]

treacle, n. Syrup got in refining sugar; (loosely) = MOLASSES; kinds of saccharine fluid, e.g. sap of birch. Hence **treac'ly**¹ a. [earlier = **THERIAC**; f. OF *triacle* f. L as **THERIAC**]

tread (-êd), v.i. & t. (*tröd*, arch. *trode*; *trodden*), & n. 1. Set down one's foot, walk, step, (of foot) be set down, as *do not ~ on the grass*, *trod on a snake*; ~ lightly, (fig.) deal cautiously with delicate subject; *where no foot may ~*, *where angels fear to ~*; ~ in person's (foot)steps, (fig.)

follow his example; ~ on person's *corns* or *toes*, (fig.) offend him; ~ on the *heels* of, (lit. & fig. of event etc.) come closely or immediately after; ~ or *seem to* ~ on air (of person transported with joy); ~ on or *as on eggs* (of person in situation requiring much tact); ~ (set one's foot lit. or fig. as sign of supremacy) on the *neck* of person. ~ **AWRY**. 2. Walk upon, press or crush with the feet, as ~s a *perilous path*, *trod the room from end to end*, ~ *grapes* (in making wine), *wine*. 3. Perform, execute, in walking etc., as *trod a dozen hurried paces*, ~ a *measure* (in dancing). 4. (Of cock) copulate with (hen, or abs.). 5. ~ down, press down with feet, trample on, destroy, as ~ down the *earth round the roots*, ~ down *Salun under our feet*; ~ in, press in or into earth etc. with feet; ~ out, stamp out (fire, fig. insurrection etc.), press out (wine, grain) with feet; ~ the *stage or boards*, be an actor, appear on stage; ~ under *foot*, (fig.) destroy, treat contemptuously; ~ *water*, maintain upright position in deep water. 6. n. Manner, sound, of walking, as *recognized his heavy ~*, *approached with cautious ~*. 7. (Of male bird) copulation. 8. (Also ~board) top surface of step or stair, each step of ~mill. 9. Piece of metal or rubber placed on step to lessen wear or sound. 10. Part of wheel that touches ground or rails, part of rail that wheels touch. 11. Part of stilt on which foot rests. 12. Part of boot-sole that rests on ground. 13. Distance between pedals of bicycle. 14. Cleatricule of egg (formerly supposed to appear only in fecundated eggs). 15. ~mill, appliance for producing motion by the stepping of man or horse etc. on movable steps on revolving cylinder, esp. kind used in prisons as punishment, (fig.) monotonous routine; ~wheel, ~mill or similar appliance. [n. ~wheel, ~mill or similar appliance. [n. f. vb) OE *tredan*, cf. Du. *treden*, G *treten*, ON *trótha*]

treadle (-éd-), n. & v.i. 1. Lever moved by foot & imparting motion to machine, e.g. lathe, sewing-machine, bicycle, reed-organ; ~machine, -press, printing-press organ; ~worked by ~. 2. v.i. Work ~. Hence **tread'ler** (-red-) n. [(vb f. n.) OE *tredel* step (as prec.)]

treason (-z-), n. 1. (Also *high* ~) violation by subject of allegiance to sovereign or to chief authority of State (e.g. compassing or intending sovereign's death, levying war against him, adhering to his enemies, killing his wife or heir, violating his wife or eldest unmarried daughter or heir's or wife, killing chancellor or treasurer or justice, abetting marriage of sovereign under 18 years of age without written consent of regent & parliament). 2. Breach of faith, disloyalty, (to cause, friend, etc.). 3. *Constructive* ~ (held in law as equivalent to ~ though not in-

tended or realized as such); **MISPRISON** ¹ of ~; || ~felony, attempt to depose sovereign or levy war in order to compel change of measures, intimidate parliament, or stir up foreign invasion. Hence ~OTS a. [f. OF *trahison*, as **TRADITION**]

treasonable (-z-), a. Involving the crime, guilty, of treason. Hence ~**LESS** n., ~**LY** adv. [-ABLE]

treasure (-ezh-), n., & v.t. 1. Precious metals or gems, hoard of these, accumulated wealth, as *buried ~*, *haul amassed great ~* or ~s, a *royage in quest of ~*, (not now in colloq. use); thing valued for rarity, workmanship, associations, etc., as *art ~s*, *absorbed in his latest ~* (book, picture, etc.); (colloq.) beloved person esp. child, as (voc.) *my ~*; (colloq.) highly efficient or satisfactory person e.g. servant, as *the girl is a perfect ~*. 2. v.t. Store (usu. up) as valuable; receive, regard, as valuable, store (usu. up) in memory, (person's words, looks, etc.). 3. ~city (Bibl.), city for stores & magazines; ~house, place where ~s (esp. fig.) are kept; ~trove (see **TROVER**), gold etc. found hidden in earth & of unknown ownership. [f. OF *tresor* f. L f. Gk *thēsauros*]

treasurer (-ezh-), n. Person in charge of funds of society, company, club, etc.; officer authorized to receive & disburse public revenues; *Lord High T~* (hist.), crown officer with duties now discharged by Lords of the Treasury; || *T~ of the Household*, official ranking next to Lord Steward. Hence ~**SHIP** n. [f. OF *tresorier* f. LL *thesaurarius* (as prec., see ~**ARY**, ~**IER**)]

treasury (-ezh-), n. 1. Place, building, where treasure is stored; (fig.) book, person, etc., viewed as repository of information etc. 2. Place where public revenues are kept; department managing public revenue of a country, officers of this; || *T~ Board*, *Lords (Commissioners) of the T~*, board in charge of British public revenue, viz. *First Lord of the T~*, usu. prime minister, Chancellor of the Exchequer, & 3 junior lords; *T~ bench*, front bench on right hand of Speaker in House of Commons, occupied by First Lord of T~ (if a commoner), Chancellor of Exchequer, & other members of Government. 3. || ~bill, bill of exchange issued by the T~ to raise money for temporary needs & sold to highest bidder; ~note, = **CURRENCY note**, *note issued by T~ & receivable for government dues; *T~ warrant* (issued by T~ for sums disbursed by Exchequer). [f. OF *tresorie* (as **TREASURE**, see ~**Y**)]

treat, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Act towards, behave to, as *how did they ~ you?*, ~ed me *abominably, kindly*, as *if I were a child, better ~ it as a joke*. 2. Deal with (person, thing) with view to result, apply process

to, subject to chemical agent etc., as ~ed him for smallpox, how would you ~ a sprained ankle?, must not be ~ed with sulphuric acid. 3. Manipulate, present, express, (subject) in literature or art. 4. Give (person) food or entertainment at one's expense, as I will ~ you all, think you might ~ me to an ice, a theatre, (of candidate for election) give food etc. or cause these to be given to (electors) in order to influence election, whence ~ING¹ n. 5. Negotiate terms (with person); ~ of, handle, discuss, (subject). 6. n. Thing that gives great pleasure, as pantomime is a great ~ to him, what a ~ it is not to have to get up early; entertainment designed to do this, as school~, picnic etc. for (esp. Sunday-) school children; stand~, bear expense of entertainment. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. (fn. f. vb) f. OF *traitier* f. L *tractare* handle (freq. of *trahere tract-* draw)

treat'ise (-z, -s), n. Literary composition dealing more or less systematically with definite subject. [AF *trétiz* (*traitier* as prec.)]

treat'ment, n. (Mode of) dealing with or behaving towards a person or thing, as received strange ~ from him, must vary the ~, is now ready for ~ with an acid. [us TREAT, see ~MENT]

treat'y, n. Formally concluded & ratified agreement between nations; agreement between persons (to do etc.); be in ~ (negotiating) with (person for purchase etc.); ~ port, one that a country is bound by ~ to keep open to foreign trade. [f. F *traité* p.p. of *traiter* (OF *-ier*) TREAT]

trē'ble, a. & n., & v.t. & i. 1. Threefold, triple, whence trēb'LY² adv.; multiplied by three, three times (amount etc.), as the enemy had ~ our numbers; (esp. of boy's voice or boy) = SOPRANO. 2. n. (In short whist) game won by 5 to 0 counting three points; = SOPRANO. 3. vb. Multiply, be multiplied, by three, as has ~d its value, its value has ~d. [(vb & n. f. adj.) OF, f. L *tripulus* TRIPLE; mus. sense from early contrapuntal music in which ~ was third part]

trēb'ūchēt (-sh-), trēb'ūckēt, n. (Hist.) military engine for throwing stones etc.; tilting balance for weighing light articles; kind of trap for small birds etc. [OF, f. *trebucher* tumble, f. TRANS- + OF *buc* trunk of body f. WG *bāh* belly (G *bauch*)]

trēcēn'tō (-āch-), n. The 14th century in Italian art & literature. So ~IST(2, 3) n. [It., = three (for thirteen) hundred]

tree, n., & v.t. 1. Perennial plant with single woody self-supporting stem or trunk usu. unbranched (cf. SHRUB¹) for some distance above ground; piece or framework of wood for various purposes, e.g. AXLE, BOOT¹, ROOF, SADDLE, SWINGLE, ~, CROSS-TREES; (arch.) gibbet, cross used for (esp. Christ's) crucifixion; CHRISTMAS ~; (Math.)

diagram of branching lines; family or GENEALOGICAL ~; up a ~, (fig.) cornered, nonplussed; at the top of the ~, at the top of one's profession. 2. ~ agate (with ~-like markings); ~ calf, calf binding for book stained with ~like design; ~-creeper, kinds of small bird; ~-fern, kinds of fern attaining size of ~; ~-frog, (pop. name for) ~-toad; ~-goose, = BAENACLE¹ (1); ~-milk, juice of a shrub used in Ceylon instead of milk; ~-net, pin of hard wood for securing planks etc.; ~ of knowledge of good & evil (Gen. iii); ~ of liberty (dedicated to liberty & set up in public places); ~ of life (Gen. ii. 9); ~-toad, arboreal amphibian with adhesive disks on digits enabling it to climb. Hence ~-less a., ~-lessness n. 3. v.t. Force (animal, fig. person) to take refuge in ~; stretch (boat) on boat~. [(vb f. n.) OE *trēo* tree, timber, cf. ON *trē*, Da. *trē*, Sw. *trē*]

trē'foil, n. & a. Kinds of leguminous plant with leaves of three leaflets & flowers of various colours, clover; kinds of plant with similar leaves; three-lobed ornamentation in tracery etc.; (thing) arranged in three lobes, whence ~ED² (-ld) a. [f. OF *trifol*, *trefoil*, f. L *tri*(for *lium* leaf)]

trēha'la (-ah-), n. Manna of starch, sugar, & gum, excreted in cocoon form by an insect in Turkey & Persia. [f. native *liqlah*]

trēk, v.i. (-kk-), & n. (S.-Afr.). 1. (Of ox) draw vehicle, pull load; travel by ox-wagon; migrate; proceed slowly. 2. n. Such journey, each stage of journey; organized migration. Hence ~K'ER¹ n. [f. Du. *trekken* vb, *trek* n.]

trēll'is, n., & v.t. 1. (Also ~-work) lattice, grating, of light wooden cross-bars nailed together where they cross, similar structure of wire or metal; summer-house, screen, etc., made of ~-work. 2. v.t. Furnish, support (vine etc.), with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *trēliz* f. L *trilicem*, nom. -ix, f. *licium* warp-thread] three-ply]

trēm'ble, v.i., & n. 1. Shake involuntarily from fear, agitation, physical weakness, etc., as he ~ed with anger, voice ~ed with excitement, hands ~c from over-smoking etc.; (fig.) be in state of extreme agitation, fear, suspense, etc., as I ~c to think what has become of him, ~c at the thought, no cause to ~c before his judge, hear & ~c (be duly impressed)!, I ~c (am alarmed) for his safety, in ~ing uncertainty; move in quivering manner, as leaves ~c in the breeze, ~ing POPLAR; (fig.) his fate, life, etc., ~cs in the balance (has reached a critical point, is in extreme danger). Hence or cogn. ~EMENT n. (poet., rare), ~ingly² adv., ~Y² a. 2. n. ~ing, quiver, as there was a ~c in her voice, (colloq.) was all of a ~c (~ing all over); (pl.) kinds of (esp. cattle-) disease, with

p.p.). [(vb f. *F tresser*) f. *F tresse*, cf. med. *L treca* perh. f. Gk *trikha* threefold (TH-)]
tré'stle (-s), n. Supporting structure for table or flat form or carpenter's work etc., consisting of bar supported by two divergent pairs of legs or of two frames fixed at an angle or hinged; (also ~work) open braced framework of wood or metal for supporting bridge etc.; (Naut., also ~tree) each of a pair of horizontal pieces on lower mast supporting topmast etc. [f. OF *trestel* ult. f. dim. of *L transstrum* TRANSTR.]

|| **trét**, n. (hist.). Allowance of extra weight formerly made to purchasers of some goods for waste in transportation. [perh. f. OF *traite* transportation etc. (as TRAIT).]
trevet. See TRIVET.

|| **trews** (-guz), n. pl. Tartan trousers, esp. as worn by some Scottish regiments. [fr. *truis* f. *trouse* see TROUSERS]

trey (trā), n. Card, die, with three spots. [f. OF *treis* three f. *L tres*]

tri-, pref. = *L* & Gk *tri-* three-, having or composed of three, triple, as: ~*adelphous*, with stemens in 3 sets; ~*androus*, with 3 stamens; ~*apsidal*, with 3 apses; ~*bis'ic*, with 3 hydrogen atoms replaceable by base or basic radical; ~*brach'ial* (-k-), three-armed implement etc., esp. a flint implement; ~*cap'sular* (Bot., Zool.), with 3 capsules (to each flower); ~*carp'ous*, bearing 3 fruits or carpels; ~*centénary*, = TRICENTENARY; ~*chord* (-k-) a. & n., three-stringed (instrument esp. lute), (of piano) with 3 strings to each note; ~*chromat'ic* (-kr-), three-coloured (~chromatic photography, THREE-colour process), (of the eye) having the normal three colour sensations, i.e. red, green, & purple, so ~*chrom'atism* (-kr-) n.; ~*corn*, having 3 horns, (n., also ~*corn*) three-cornered cocked hat; ~*corp'oral*, ~*corp'orate*, (Her.) having 3 bodies & one head; ~*cotyléd'oneous*, with 3 cotyledons; ~*crat'ic*, (of pulse) with 3 beats; ~*cus'pid*, with 3 cusps or points, as ~*cuspid valve* of heart, ~*cuspid murmur* (heard when this is deranged); ~*dae'lyllous*, with 3 fingers or toes; ~*den'tale*, with 3 teeth or prongs; ~*di'gitale*, = *dactyl*; ~*diment'sional*, of 3 dimensions; ~*fac'ial* a. & n., (of) the trigeminal; ~*flor'al*, ~*flor'ous*, bearing 3 flowers; ~*fól'iate*, ~*fól'iolate*, (of compound leaf) with 3 leaflets, (of plants) having such leaves; ~*fól'iated*, (Bot.) = prec., (Archit.) trefoiled; ~*form(ed)*, formed of 3 parts, having 3 forms or bodies; ~*furc'ate* (-at) a., divided into three forks, (v.t. & l., -āt) divide thus; ~*gém'inal* a. & n., triple, (of) the ~geminus; ~*gém'inus*, cranial nerve with the 3 functions of motion, common sensation, & taste; ~*glot*, written in 3 languages; ~*goneut'ic* (Entom.), having 3

broods in a year; ~*gram*, ~*graph*, group of 3 letters representing one sound; ~*gymna* (tri'g), having 3 pistils; ~*hyd'ral*, with 3 surfaces; ~*jug'ate*, ~*jug'ous*, (-jō-), (Bot.), having, arranged in, 3 pairs; ~*lib'iate*, three-lobed; ~*lim'inar*, of 3 layers; ~*lit'eral* a. & n. (adv. -ly), of 3 sides, (of dealings) to which there are 3 parties, (n.) triangle; ~*lem'ma*, choice between 3 things; ~*lin'ear*, of 3 lines; ~*ling'ual* (-ngw-), of, expressed in, 3 languages; ~*lit'eral*, of 3 letters, (of Semitic languages) having (most of) their roots in 3 consonants, so ~*lit'eralism*, ~*lit'eral'ly*, in.; ~*lit'h*, monument of 3 stones, esp. two upright & one across their tops, = *lit'h'ic* n.; ~*lob'ate*, three-lobed; ~*lob'ate*, member of palaeozoic group of animals with body in 3 main divisions, so ~*lobit'ic* n.; ~*loc'ular*, with 3 cells or compartments; ~*men'sual*, ~*men's*, ~*trig'ual*, occurring every 3 months; ~*trim'ous*, of 3 members or joints (also 3-merous); ~*morph'ism*, ~*morph'ous*, (Bot., Crystallog.), existence, existing, in 3 distinct forms; ~*ner'v'ate*, three-nerved; ~*nod'al* (Anat., Bot.), having 3 joints; ~*nom'ial* a. & n., (technical name, abbreviated expression) consisting of 3 terms; ~*nom'ialism*, use of 3 terms in naming objects in natural history; ~*oc'cleous* (-ē-), having male, female, & hermaphrodite flowers each on different plants; ~*ox'ide*, oxide containing 3 oxygen atoms; ~*penn'ate*, = ~*pinnate*; ~*pet'a'ous*, having 3 petals; ~*triph'hang*, 3 vowels forming one sound; ~*triph'hang'al* (-nggh), so formed; ~*phyll'ous*, three-leaved; ~*pinn'ate*, having 3 series of leaflets; ~*rad'ial*, ~*rad'iale*(d), radiating in 3 directions; ~*scr'ial*, ~*scr'iate*, (Anat., Bot.) disposed in 3 rows; ~*sperm'ous*, containing 3 seeds; ~*spor'ous*, ~*spor'ic*, having 3 spores; ~*tris'ichous* (-k-), arranged in 3 vertical rows; ~*stigmat'ic*, ~*styl'ous*, (Bot.), having 3 stigmas, styles; ~*sute'ale*, (Bot.) three-grooved, (Zool.) divided into 3 digits or hoofs; ~*tern'ate*, (Bot.) three ternate, having 27 leaflets; ~*tone*, (Mus.) interval of 3 tones; ~*triv'alent* (Chem.), having combining power of 3.

tri'able, a. That may be tried. [-ABLE]

triacontahéd'ral, a. Having 30 sides or surfaces. [f. Gk *triakonta* 30 + *hedra* seat, -AL]

tri'ad, n. Group of three; (Chem.) element, radical, with combining power of three; (Mus.) chord of three notes, common chord; Welsh form of literary composition depending on arrangement in groups of three. Hence **triād'ic** a. [f. *L* f. Gk *trias* -ados (treis three, see -AD)]

|| **tri'age**, n. Refuse of coffee-beans. [F, = sifting (as TRY, see -AGE)]

tri'al, n. 1. Process or mode of testing the

For other words in *tri-* see TRI-

qualities of a thing, experimental treatment, test, as made ~ of his strength, was found on ~ to be incompetent, shall subject or put it to further ~, will make the ~ (try the experiment), has been making ~s or (attrib.) ~ ascents with an aeroplane; ~ of the PYX; bicycle is hired, clerk employed, on ~ (to be retained only if efficient), will give you a ~ (employ you on ~); ~ = HEAT; ~ = match. 2. Trying thing or experience or person, esp. hardship, trouble, as old age has many ~s, fear you will find the boy, the piano next door, a great ~. 3. Judicial examination & determination of issues between parties by judge with or without jury or by referee etc., as was on his ~ or stood or underwent ~ for murder, granted a new ~ (on ground of error or injustice in former ~). 4. ~ balance (of ledger in double-entry book-keeping), comparison of Dr & Cr totals, inequality of which reveals certain errors in posting; ~ rights, two experimental crews tried against each other with a view to selection of crew for boat-race; ~ match, game of cricket, football, etc., in which players who may be selected for an important team take part; ~ trip, new vessel's trip to test sailing qualities etc., (fig.) experiment. [AF (TRY, -AL)]

tri'angle (-nggl), n. 1. Figure (esp. plane) bounded by three (esp. straight) lines, as *equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right-angled, ~, spherical ~* (formed on surface of sphere by intersection of three great circles); any three points not in one straight line together with the imaginary lines joining them. 2. Implement etc. of this shape, e.g. right-angled ~ as drawing-implement, (Naut.) device of three spars for raising weights, (Mus.) rod of polished steel in form of ~ open at one angle sounded by striking with steel rod, (hist.) frame of three halberds joined at top to which soldier was bound for flogging; the ETERNAL ~; ~s of the neck (regions into which it is divided for surgical purposes); (T~) a northern constellation. 3. *Solution of a ~*, finding of the remaining angles & sides when some are given; ~ of forces, ~ whose sides represent in magnitude & direction three forces in equilibrium, fact that such forces can always be represented by a ~. [f. L *triangulum* f. TRI- (angulus) ANGLE] a.]

tri'angular (-ngg-), a. Of the shape of a triangle, three-cornered, so **tri'angular** uloid (-ngg-) a.; ~ treaty, duct, etc. (between three parties); ~ compasses (with three legs); ~ numbers, sums of the series 1, 2, 3, etc., taken to any number of terms, e.g. 1, 6, 28, 55 (w. ref. to mode of disposing such number of points in form of equilateral triangle); ~ pyramid (with ~ base). Hence ~rty (-nggü'l'r-) n., ~LY³ adv. [f. LL *triangularis* (as prec., see -AR¹)]

tri'ang'ül,äte¹ (-ngg-), v.t. Make triangular; divide (area etc.) into triangles for surveying purposes; determine (height, distance, etc.) thus. Hence ~ATION n. [f. TRIANGLE + -ATE²]

tri'ang'ülate² (-ngg-), a. (zool.). Marked with triangles. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *triangulatus* (prec., -ATE³)]

tri'ä's, n. (geol.). Division of rocks underlying the jurassic. Hence **tri'äss'ic** a. (as TRIAD, f. threefold subdivision in Germany)

triät'ic stay, n. (naut.). Stay connecting masts in fore-&-aft-rigged ships. [f]

trib'adism, n. Unnatural vice between women. [f. L f. Gk *tribas -ados* lowd woman (*tribo* rub) + -ISM]

trib'alism, n. Tribal organization. [-ISM]
tribe, n. 1. Group of barbarous clans under recognized chiefs; (Rom. Hist.) each of the political divisions (orig. three, probably representing clans, ultimately 35) of the Romans; any similar division whether of natural or political origin, e.g. *the twelve ~s of the Israelites (the ten ~s, these without Judah & Benjamin; the lost ~s, the ten ~s after deportation by Shalmaneser)*. 2. (zool., bot.). Group of plants or animals usu. ranking between genus & order. 3. (usu. derog.). Set, number, of persons esp. of one profession etc., as *the whole ~ of parasites, actors, the scribbling ~*. 4. ~s'man, member of a ~ or of one's own ~. Hence **trib'al** a., **trib'al'y**² adv. [f. L *tribus*, etym. dub.]
trib'lét, **trib'olét**, n. Mandrel used in making tubes, rings, etc. [f. F *triboulet*, etym. dub.]

tribörn'éter, n. Sledlike apparatus for measuring friction. [f. F *tribomètre* f. Gk *tribos* rubbing + -METER]

trib'räch (-k), n. Metrical foot ~ ~ ~. Hence **trib'räch'ic** (-k-) a. [f. L f. Gk *tribrakhos* (short)]

tribülä'tion, n. Severe suffering or trial. [OF (-cion), f. LL *tribulationem* (*tribulare* press, oppress, f. *tribulum* sledge for threshing, f. *terere* trib-rub, see -ATION)]

tribün'al, n. Judgement-seat, seat or bench for judge(s) or magistrate(s); court of justice (rhet., & often fig., as *before the ~ of public opinion*); || (in the 1914-18 war) local board hearing claims for exemption from military service. [L (as TRIBUNE¹, see -AL)]

trib'ünle¹, n. 1. (Rom. hist.). (Also ~e of the people) each of (orig. two, ultimately ten) officers chosen by the people to protect their liberties against senate & consuls; kinds of military, fiscal, & other officers. 2. (transf.). Popular leader or demagogue (*the T~e*, often as newspaper title). Hence or cogn. ~ATE¹(1), ~ESHIP, nn., ~ARY¹, ~i'cial, ~i'tial, (-shl), ~i'cian (-ishn), aa. [f. L *tribunus* (as TRIBE)]

trib'üne², n. Raised floor for magistrate's chair in apse of Roman basilica; bishop's

throne, apse containing this, in basilica; platform, pulpit, esp. that used by speakers in French Chamber of Deputies. [F, f. med. L *tribuna* (prec.)]

trib'utari'y, a. & n. 1. Paying, subject to, tribute, as ~y *States*; contributory, auxiliary; (of river) serving to swell a larger river. 2. n. ~y State, person, stream. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. L *tributarius* (as foll., see -ARY¹)]

trib'ute, n. Money or equivalent paid periodically by one prince or State to another in acknowledgement of submission or as price of peace or protection, or by virtue of treaty; state of being subject to ~, as *was laid under ~*; (fig.) contribution, esp. thing done, said, given, etc., as mark of respect etc., as *the ~ of a tear, will not withhold my ~ of praise, the ~s (gifts, compliments, attentions) of her admirers, floral ~s (flowers to actress, at funeral, etc.)*; (Mining) proportion of ore, its equivalent, paid to miner for his work, ~work (so paid). [f. L *tributum* (*tribunere* -ut-, give)]

tric'ar, n. Three-wheeled motor-car. [TRI-]

trice¹, v.t. (naut.). Haul up (usu. up); haul up & secure in place (usu. up); tie up (usu. up). [f. MDu. *trisen* hoist, etym. dub.]

trice², n. In a ~, in a moment. [prob. f. prec., but cf. Sp. *en un tris* in a trice (*tris* clink of breaking glass)]

tri'céps, a. & n. 1. (Of muscle) three-headed. 2. n. ~ muscle, esp. large muscle of back of arm. [L (TRI-+caput -ilis head)]

trich'i. See TRICHINOPOLI.

trich'i'asis (-k-), n. Urinary disease in which hairlike filaments appear in urine; disease of breasts in child-bearing women; inversion of eyelashes; disease marked by matted state of hair. [LL, f. Gk *trikhiasis* (as foll., see -ASIS)]

trich'in'a (-k-), n. (pl. ~ae). Hairlike worm parasite in body of man, swine, rat, etc., usu. introduced into human body by use of imperfectly cooked pork, & causing often fatal disease. Hence ~i'ASIS, ~iza'TION, ~osis, nn., ~ize(3) v.t., ~osed² (-sd), ~otic, ~osis, aa. [f. Gk *trichinos* of hair (TRICHO-, -INE²)]

trichinóp'oli, trich'i, n. Kind of Indian cheroot. [*Trichinopoli* in India]

trich(o)- (-k-) in comb. = Gk *thrix* trikhos hair, as: ~ogen n., ~o'genous a., (preparation) promoting growth of hair; ~ol'ogy, study of the hair; ~opath'ic a., ~opath'y n., (treatment) of diseases of hair.

trich'ome (-k-), n. Hair, scale, or other outgrowth from epidermis of plant. [f. Gk *trikhōma* (*trikhōō* furnish with hair, see prec. & -M)]

trichō'sis (-k-), n. Any disease of hair. [as TRICHO- + -OSIS]

trichót'om'y (-k-), n. Division into three, esp. of human nature into body, soul, & spirit. Hence ~otis a. [f. Gk *trichō* three-fold (*trēs* three) + -TOMY]

trick, n., & v.t. & l. 1. I fraudulent device or stratagem, as *I suspect some ~, ~ of the TRADE, shall not serve me that ~ twice*. 2. Feat of skill or dexterity, knack, precise mode of doing or dealing with a thing, as *conjuror's ~s, do the ~ (sl., ~ accomplish one's purpose), my dog knows no ~s, I know a ~ worth two of that (better expedient), shall soon get or learn the ~ of it (best way of doing or handling it)*, (attrib.) ~ cyclist etc. 3. Peculiar or characteristic practice, habit, mannerism, as *has a ~ of repeating himself, these are private-school ~s, style is disfigured by ~s, must cure himself of the ~ of archaism*. 4. Mischievous or foolish or discreditable act, practical joke, prank, as *is always playing mod ~s, a dirty or shabby or dog's ~ to play on anyone*. 5. (card-). The cards played in a round, as *take up the ~*; such round, point gained as result of this, as *won, lost, saved, the ~*; the odd ~. 6. (naut.). Man's turn at helm, usu. two hours. 7. ~line, cord used in making changes in pantomime; ~ scene (made without dropping curtain); ~ wig (of which hair can be made to stand on end). 8. v.b. Deceive by ~, cheat (person, often out of thing, into doing, etc.); (of thing) foil, baffle, disappoint the calculations of, take by surprise; play ~s; (usu. ~ out or up) dress, decorate, deck. Hence ~ER¹, ~ERY (4, 5), ~STER, nn., ~ish (now rare, =TRICKY) a. [vb f. n., f. OF *trique*=triche (frechier see TREACHEROUS)]

tric'kle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of liquid) flow in drops or in small stream, as *tears ~ed down her cheeks, water ~es through crevice*, (fig.) *the information ~ed (came gradually) out*; cause (liquid) to do this, pour out in drops; ~e charger, accumulator charger that works at a low rate. 2. n. ~ing stream. Hence ~ET¹ n., ~Y² a. [ME *triklen*, etym. dub.]

trick'sy, a. Playful, frolicsome; quaint. [perh. f. *tricks* pl. + -Y², but cf. *tipsy, cocksny, Betsy*]

trick'rack, tick'tack, n. Complicated form of backgammon. [f. F *trictrac*, prob. imit. of sound]

trick'y, n. Crafty, prone to deceit; skilful at evasion, resourceful, adroit; (of task etc.) requiring adroitness, full of pitfalls, ticklish. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [TRICK + -Y²]

triclin'ium, n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. -ia). Dining-table with couches along three sides, room containing this. [L, f. Gk *TRI(klinion* f. *klinē* couch)]

tric'oline, n. Fine cotton poplin re-
sembling silk. [P]

tri-colour, -or, (-iler), a. & n. 1. (Also ~ED² a.) of three colours. 2. n. Flag of three colours in about equal proportions, esp. French national standard of blue, white, & red, adopted during Revolution. [*f. F. tricolore* *f. L. as COLOUR*]

tricot (trik'ō), n. Hand-knitted woollen fabric, imitation of this; kind of ribbed cloth; ~*stitch*, kind of crochet stitch. [F., knitting]

tri'cyclē, n., & v.t. (Ride on) three-wheeled cycle. Hence ~IST(1) n. [(vb f. n.) I' (TRI-)]

trid'ent, n. Three-pronged implement
e.g. fish-spear; such spear or sceptre as
attribute of Poseidon or Neptune. [*L.*
tridentis (tooth)]

Tridentine, *n.* & *n.* 1. Of the Council of Trent (1545-63) esp. as basis of Roman Catholic doctrine & practice, as ~ *theology*. 2. *n.* Roman Catholic. [*f.* med. L. *tridentinus* Trent + *-INE*¹]

triduo (tréd'ōō), tríd'ūum, n. (R.-C. Ch.). Three days' service of prayer in preparation for saint's day or for obtaining saint's intercession. ((o It.) f. 1. triduum f. dies day) space of three days)

trienn'ial, a. & n. 1. Lasting, happening or done every, three years, as ~ *plants*, *parliaments*; *T~ Act* (requiring ~ parliaments, repealed 1716). 2. n. ~ *plant*: must be performed daily for three years for soul of dead person; every third anniversary of event. Hence ~*LY*³ adv. [f. *L* *TRI*(ennium f. *annus* year) space of three years + *-AL*]. *Triennial* can (also *trior*)

tri'er, n. In senses of TRY, esp. (also *trior*)
person appointed to decide whether chal-
lenger was founded. [-ER¹]

tri'erarch (-k), n. (Gk Ant.). Commander of trireme; wealthy person compelled to build & equip trireme at his own expense. Hence ~AL (-k-) a. [*tri-* + *arkhō* rule]

tri'erarchhý (-k-), n. Office, duty, of trierarch; (Athenian formation of fleet at expense of the trierarchs. [f. Gk *triēr-arkhía* (truce., -Y¹)])

trif'id, *a.* (bot., zool.). Partly or wholly divided into three, three-cleft. [*f.* *L.* *trifidus*, *part of indere cleave*)]

TRI(*fusus* f. root of *findere* cleave)
trifle, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Thing, fact, circumstance, of slight value or importance, as *wastes time on ~s, the merest ~ puts him out, (iron.) shall probably break our necks, but that is a ~; small amount esp. of money, as spare a ~ for the porter, (adv.) seems a ~ (rather) angry; confection of whipped cream or white of eggs, with pastry etc. soaked in wine, fruit, almonds, etc.; common pewter; ~ring, kinds of puzzle-ring. 2. vb. Talk or act frivolously; ~ with, treat (person, thing, matter) with flippancy or derision, refuse*

to take seriously, (also) occupy oneself carelessly with, toy with, (novel, cigarette etc.); throw or fool away (time, energies, money, etc., on object); (part.) a trifling error, correction, circumstance, etc. (unimportant). Hence *trifler*¹ n., *triflingly*¹ adv. [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *trufte* mockery, var. of *truffe* jest, etym. dub.]

triforium, n. (pl. -ia). Gallery, usu. in form of arcade, above arches of nave and choir (& transepts) of church. [med. (Anglo)-L, etym. dub.; prob. not f. TRI- + L *forēs* door, being applied f. 12th to 18th cc. only to Canterbury, where the openings are not triple]

trig¹, a., v.t. (-gg-) & n. **1.** Trim, spruce, smart. **2.** v.t. Smarten, deck, (often *up*, *out*); || check, stop, (wheel) with skid, stone, etc.; prop *up*. **3.** n. Obstacle etc. used. [cf. ON *tryggja* vb (*trygg* firm)]

trig², school abbr. of *trigonometry*.

trig-, school abbr. of *trigonometry*.
trig-/am/ous, a. Thrice married or having three wives or husbands at once, whence or cogn. ~**IST**. ~**Y¹**, nn.; (Bot.) having male, female, & hermaphrodite flowers in same head (cf. **TRILOCIOUS**). [**L**. **LL** f. **Gk** **TRIGAMOS** -married) + **-OUS**]

trigg'er (-g-), n. Device for releasing spring or catch & so setting mechanism in action, esp. projecting tongue in firearm that liberates hammer of lock; **HAIR** ~. Hence (-)~ED² (-gerd) a. [earlier **tricker** f. Du. **trekker** (*trekken* pull, cf. **TREK**)]

trig'lyph, n. Each of the grooved tablets alternating with metopes in Doric frieze. Hence ~AL, **triglyph'ic**(AL), aa. [*f. L f. (cf. *triglyphos f. *glyphō* carve)*]*

trig'ōn, n. (Astr.) each of four groups (watery, earthy, airy, fiery, ~) of three signs of zodiac; triangular instrument used in dialling; = TRINE; (Gk Ant.) game at ball for three persons, (also *trigōn'on*) triangular lyre or harp; (Math.) triangle, whence **trigōn'ic** a. [*f.* L *f.* Gk *TRI(gōnon f. gōnia* angle) triangle]

trig'ón'al, *a.* (Math.) triangular; (Bot., Zool.) triangular in cross-section, as *~al* stem, *antennae*. Hence or cogn. *~ally*² *adv.*, *~ous* *a.* [-AL]

trigonóm'eter, n. Instrument for solution of plane right-angled triangles by inspection. [TRIGON + -O- + -METER]

trigon *ô*m'étrý, n. Branch of mathematics dealing primarily with relations of sides & angles of a triangle, much used in astronomy, surveying, & navigation. Hence *ô*mét'ric(AL) aa., *ô*mét'rically³ adv. [TRIGON + *ô* + -METRY]

| trike, n. & v.i. (colloq.). | = TRICYCLE. |
| tril'by, n. || ~ (*hat*), soft felt kind (colloq.) (pl., sl.) feet. [f. G. du Maurier's novel T~ (1894)] |

trill, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of person or thing) give forth sound with tremulous vibration, as *~ing laughter*; sing (t. & i.) in quavering manner, esp. (Mus.) with shake.

2. n. Quavering sound, esp. (Mus.) quick alternation of two notes a (semitone) apart, shake; consonant pronounced with ~ing sound, e.g. *r*. [(n. f. vb) f. It. *trillare* (imit.)]

trill'ing, n. Compound crystal of three individuals; each of three children born at a birth. [(f. *L. tres* three : -ING¹)]

trillion' (-lyon), n. & a. A million million; *after *F*) a million million. Hence ~TH² a. & n. [(f. TRI- on MILLI- s. cf. BILLION)]

tril'ogy, n. (Gk Ant.) set of three tragedies to be performed in immediate succession; set of three literary compositions, speeches, etc., each complete in itself but with common theme. [(f. Gk *tri*(logia) -LOGY)]

trim, a., v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. 1. In good order, well arranged or equipped, neat, spruce, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. **2. vb.** Set in good order, make neat or tidy, remove irregular or superfluous or unsightly parts from, (lamp or strictly its wick, hedge, beard, etc.); remove (such parts, often off, away) by clipping, pruning, planing, etc.; make (person, oneself, often up) neat in dress & appearance; ornament (dress etc. with ribbon, lace, etc.); (of school of fish) ~ (move along close to) the shore; (Naut.) adjust balance of (ship, boat) by distribution of cargo or passengers etc., arrange (yards, sails) to suit wind, as ~ BY¹ the head, stern; hold middle course in politics or opinion, attach oneself to neither of contesting parties, be a time-server; (colloq.) rebuke sharply, thrash, cheat out of money, ~worst in bargain etc.; (colloq.) ~ person's jacket, flog him. **3. n.** State, degree, of adjustment or readiness or fitness, as ~ sound everything in perfect ~, am in no ~ (state of dress, health, etc.) for rough work, in fighting ~, (of ship, & fig.) ready for battle; good order (esp. Naut.), as in, out of, ~; (Naut.) ~ (relative position) of the masts. [(n. f. vb, OE *truman* make firm, set in order) f. OE *trum* strong, cf. LG *trim*]

trim'eter, n. & a. (Verse) consisting of three measures (see DIMETER), esp. iambic ~, six-foot iambic line usual in ancient Greek dramatic dialogue. Hence *trim'eter* (a) aa. [(f. *L. f. Gk tri*(metros) f. *metron* measure)]

trimm'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who trims articles of dress, as coat, hat, ~; person who stands neutral, time-server, orig. of party following Marquis of Halifax 1680-90; kinds of instrument for clipping etc.; piece of timber framed across opening (e.g. for hearth) to carry ends of the truncated joists. [-ER¹]

trimm'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: ornamentation, of lace etc. on dress etc.; (pl.,

colloq.) leg of mutton etc. d. ~s (accessories). [-ING¹]

trine, a. & n. 1. Threefold, triple, made up of three parts, whence *trin'at*, *trin'ary*¹, aa.; ~ dispersion or immersion, three sprinkling in baptism; (Astr.) of a ~, n. ~. **2. n.** (Astr.). Aspect of two planets 120° apart; in ~, so related (to). [(f. *F. trin*, *trine* f. *L. trinus* threefold (tres three))]

tringle (tring'le), n. Curtain-rod; supporting rod for canopy of bedstead; (Archit.) small square moulding or ornament; (Gunnery) bar on traversing-platform to check recoil. [(f. etym. dub.)]

trinitrotol'uene, -uöl, n. A high explosive (abbr. T.N.T. or TNT). [(f. TRI-, NITRO-, TOLU-, -ENE, -OL)]

trin'ity, n. 1. Being three; group of three; the T~, union of three persons (Father, Son, Holy Spirit) in one Godhead, doctrine of this, whence *Trinitar'ias* (ISM) n.; symbolical representation of the T~ in art. **2. ~ ring**, kinds of ancient bronze ring with three bosses etc. found in Ireland; T~ Sunday, next after Whitsunday; T~ Brethren, members of T~ House, association concerned with licensing of pilots, erection of lighthouses, etc.; T~ TERM. [(f. OF *trinité* f. LL *trinitatem* (as TRINE, see -TY)]

trink'et, n. Trifling ornament, jewel, etc., worn on the person; small fancy article. Hence ~RY¹ (1, 5) n. [(f. 16th c., etym. dub.; cf. obs. *trenkel* (TRENCH) small knife, & *trick*)]

tri'o (-cō, -iō), n. (pl. ~s). 1. (mus.). Composition for three vocal or instrumental parts; set of three performers; second division of minuet, march, etc., originally performed by ~ of instruments; piano ~, for violin, violoncello, & piano. **2.** Set of three persons etc.; three aces, kings, queens, or knaves, in piquet. [(f. f. It., f. *L. tres* three)]

tri'ode, a. (Of wireless valves) having three electrodes. [TRI- + Gk *hodos* way]

tri'ole (trē-), n. (mus.). = TRIPLET. [dim. of TRIO]

tri'olét (or tré'), n. Poem of 8 (usu. 8-syllabled) lines with rhymes as shown, first line recurring as fourth & seventh & second as eighth (cat dog bat cat fat hog cut dog). [(f. (-LET)]

Tri'ón'es (-z), n. pl. = CHARLES'S WAIN. [L, = plough-oxen]

trior. See TRIER.

trip, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Walk or dance with quick light tread, (fig., of rhythm etc.) run lightly, whence ~P'INGLY² adv. **2. (arch.).** Take journey or excursion, whence (in mod. use) || ~P'ER¹ n., person who goes on a ~ esp. for a day to seaside or other resort. **3.** Make false step, stumble, (often over obstacle); make mistake, commit inconsistency or inac-

curacy or moral delinquency, as caught him ~ping in his duties, all apt to ~; (of person or obstacle) cause (person) to stumble by entangling or suddenly arresting his feet (often up); detect (person) in blunder (often up). 4. (Naut.) loose (anchor) from bottom by means of cable, turn (yard etc.) from horizontal to vertical position; release (part of machine) suddenly by withdrawing catch etc. 5. n. Journey, voyage, excursion esp. for pleasure, as round ~ (to a place & back), cheap ~sto the Riviera. 6. Nimble step. 7. Stumble (lit. & fig.); ~pine or being ~ped up. 8. The fish caught during a voyage. 9. ~hammer, kind of TILT-hammer. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *treper*, *tripper* (per, f. Tent., cf MDu. *trippen*, G *treppe* step)]

tripartite (or *trip²*), n. Divided into 3 parts; (Bot., of leaf) divided into 3 segments almost to the base; ~ indenture (with 3 corresponding parts or copies); made, existing, between 3 parties, as ~ treaty. Hence ~LY² adv., *triparti'tion* n. [f. L *tripartitus* p.p. of *partiri* divide f. *pars* -rtis part)]

tripe, n. Principal part of stomach of ox etc. as food, as will stand anything but ~ (arch. a ~); (now vulg., usu. pl.) entrails, belly; || (sl.) inferior stuff, nonsense, easy howling etc.; ~de-roche (*trép'derôsh'*) [f. lit. rock ~], bitter nutritive vegetable substance obtained from some lichens & used at a pinch by hunters etc. as food; ~man, man who prepares & hawks ~. Hence *trip'ERY* (3) n. [OF, cf. Sp. & Port. *tripa*, etym. dub.]

trip'plane, n. Aeroplane with three planes. [TRI-, PLANE²]

trip'ple, n., & v.t. & f. 1. Threefold, of three parts (often in comb., as ~headed, ~nerved); T~ Alliance, (1) between England, Sweden, & Netherlands, in 1668 against Louis XIV, (2) between France, Great Britain, & Netherlands, in 1717 chiefly against Spain, (3) between Germany, Austria, & Italy, in 1882-3 against Russia & France; ~ crown, pope's tiara; Russia & France; ~ time (of 3 or 9 beats T~ EXTENTE; (Mus.) ~ time (of 3 or 9 beats in bar). 2. vb. Increase (t. & i.) threefold; alter be three times as great or many as; alter (engine) to ~ expansion. [(vb f. adj.) f. L *tripplus* f. Gk *triplos*]

trip'let, n. Set of three things; 3 verses rhyming together; (Mus.) 3 notes performed in the time of two; (colloq.) each formed in the time of two; (Naut.) 3 of 3 children born at a birth; (Naut.) 3 links of chain between cable & anchoring. [f. prec. + -ET¹]

trip'lëx, a. & n. 1. Triple, threefold; ~ glass (P; also ~) unsplinterable glass as used in motor-cars etc., consisting of a transparent sheet of plastic material between two sheets of glass. 2. n. (mus.). Triple time; composition in three parts. [L *Tri(plex -plicis* f. *plicare* fold) threefold]

trip'licate¹, a. & n. 1. Threefold, esp. of which three copies are made, as ~ certificate; ~ ratio of two numbers, ratio of their cubes. 2. n. Each of a set of 3 copies or corresponding parts, state of being ~, as document drawn up in ~. [f. L *triplicare* (TRIPLEX), -AT²]

trip'lic'ite², v.t. Treble, make triplicate. So ~ATION, ~ATURE, nm. [-AT²]

trip'lice (-châ), n. = TRIPLE alliance (3). [It., ~triple]

tripli'city, n. State of being triple. [f. L *triplicitatem* (TRIPLEX, -ITY)]

trip'od, n. Stool, table, utensil, resting on three feet or legs, whence ~AL a.; three-legged stand for supporting camera etc.; (Gk Ant.) bronze altar at Delphi on which priestess sat to utter oracles, imitation of this esp. as prize in Pythian games etc. [f. L *tripus* f. Gk *tri(pous podos* foot)]

trip'oli, n. = ROTTEN-stone. [f. T~ in Africa]

trip'os, n. (Camb. univ.). (List of successful candidates in) honours examination. [as TRIPOD, w. ref. to stool on which B.A. sat to deliver satirical speech at commencement]

tripper. See TRIP.

trip'tych (-ik), n. Picture or carving on three panels side by side, set of three associated pictures so placed; set of three writing-tablets hinged or tied together. [f. Gk *tri(plukhon* f. *ptussô* fold) three-layered, neut. adj. as n.]

tripüd'iâte, v.i. (pedant.). Dance for joy; dance in triumph or contempt upon. [f. L *tripudiare* (*tripudium* a dance, perh. f. TRI-, *pes pedis* foot) -AT²]

triquet'ra, n. (pl. -ae). Symmetrical ornament of three interlaced arcs. [L, fem. of TRI(*quetrus* unexpl.) three-cornered]

triquet'rous, a. Three-cornered, esp. (Bot., of stem) having 3 acute angles. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as prec. + -ous]

tri'rême, n. Ancient esp. Greek warship with three banks of oars. [f. L TRI(*remis* f. *remus* oar)]

Trisäg'ion (-g-), n. Hymn esp. in Oriental Churches with triple invocation of God as holy. [f. Gk *trisagios* (*tris* thrice + *hagios* holy)]

trisëct¹, v.t. Divide (line, angle, etc.) into three esp. equal parts. Hence *trisëct'ion* n. [f. TRI- + L *secare* sect- cut]

tris'mus (-z-), n. (path.). Lockjaw. [f. Gk *trismos* creaking (*trizô* squeak)]

trist'ful, a. (arch.). Sad. [obs. *trist* f. OF *triste* f. L *tristis* sad + -FUL]

trisyll'able, n. Word of three syllables. *trisylläb'io* a., *trisylläb'ically* adv. [n. f. TRI- + SYLLABLE; adj. f. L f. Gk TRI(*sullabos*, see SYLLABLE) adj.]

tritäg'onist (or -agô²), n. Third actor in Greek play (cf. DEUTERAGONIST). [f. Gk *tritagonistês* (*tritos* third + *agônistês* actor, see AGONISTIC)]

trite, a. (Of expression, sentiment, quotation, etc.) commonplace, hackneyed, worn out. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *terere* trit- rub.]

tri'thē ism, n. Doctrine that there are (esp. that Father, Son, & Holy Spirit are) 3 Gods. So ~IST n., ~is'tic(al) a. [TRI-]

Trit'on, n. (Gk Myth.) son of Poseidon & Amphitrite, each of a race of minor sea-gods usu. represented as men with fishes' tails & oceans, with forefeet of horse & carrying shell-trumpet; ~ among the MINNOWS; (b~) kinds of gastropod & salamander. [L, f. Gk *Tritōn*]

trit'ūrjāte, v.t. Grind to fine powder; grind with molar teeth, masticate thoroughly. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ATION, ~ātōr²(1, 2), nn. [f. L *tritūrare* f. L *tritūra* rubbing, as TRITE, see -URE & -ATE²]

tri'umph, n., & v.i. 1. (Rom. Ant.) procession & ceremony in honour of victory & victorious general; state of being victorious or successful, signal success, great achievement, thing that constitutes this, as *returned home in ~*, *has achieved great ~s*, *the ~s of science*, *hat is a ~ of ugliness*; joy at success, manifestation of this, exultation, as *great was his ~ on hearing etc.*, *could detect no ~ in his eye*. 2. v.i. (Rom. Ant.) enjoy a ~; gain victory, be successful, prevail, (over enemy, opposition, etc.); exult (over fallen enemy etc., or abs.), whence ~ingly² adv. [(vb f. OF *triumpher*) f. OF *triumphe* f. L *triumphus* cf. Gk *thriambos* hymn to Bacchus]

tri'umphal, a. Of, used in, celebrating, a triumph, as ~ car, progress, hymn; ~ crown (Roman general's laurel wreath); ~ arch (built to commemorate victory etc.). [f. F *triumphali* L *triumphalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

tri'umphant, a. Victorious, successful; (of person, speech, voice, etc.) exulting. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *triumphant* (as TRIUMPH vb, see -ANT)]

tri'umvir, n. (pl. ~s, ~i). (Rom. Ant.) each of three men united in office; (Rom. Hist.) each member of first or second triumvirate. Hence ~AL a. [L (*trium*, gen. of *tres* three, + *vir* man)]

tri'umvirate, n. Office of a triumvir; set of triumviri; (Rom. Hist.) first ~, (coalition 60 B.C. between) Pompey, Julius Caesar, & Crassus, second ~, (that in 43 B.C. between) Mark Antony, Octavian, & Lepidus; party, set, of three. [f. L *triumviratus* (prec., see -ATE¹)]

tri'ūne, a. Three in one, as ~ Godhead. Hence **tri'ūn'ity** n. [f. TRI- + L *unus* one]

triv'et, n. Iron tripod for holding cooking-vessels by the fire; iron bracket designed to hook on to bars of grate for similar purposes; *right* (orig. = steady) as a ~, (colloq.) all right (adj. & adv.), in good

health or position or circumstances; ~ table (with three feet). [earlier also *tre*; f. L *tres* *pes* *pedes* foot (three-footed)]

triv'ial, a. Of small value or importance, trifling, as ~ matters, a ~ loss (of something ~), *reduced ~ objections*, (of person) trifling, shallow, lacking ability or moral qualities; commonplace, humdrum, as *the ~ round* (of daily life etc.); (Bot., Zool., of name) popular, not scientific, also, specific app. to *genus*. Hence or cogn. ~ISM(2, 4), **triv'ial'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~IZE(3) v.i., ~LY² adv. [f. L *trivialis* commonplace f. *trivium* f. *via* road) cross-road, see -AL]

triv'ium, n. (hist.). (In medieval schools) the first three liberal arts, grammar, rhetoric, & logic. [see prec.]

-trix, suf. forming fem. agent nn. corresp. to masc. nn. in -TOR, f. L *-trix* *-trix*, chiefly in legal terms (*executrix*, *administratrix*).

troat, v.i., & n. (Make) cry of rutting buck. [imit.]

trōc'ar, n. (med.). Instrument used in dropsy etc. for withdrawing fluid from body. [F (*trois* three + *carre* side f. L *quadratus* square)]

trōch'ic (-k-), a. & n. 1. (Composed) of trochees, as ~ DIMETER, TETRAMETER. 2. n. pl. ~ verse. [f. L f. Gk *trochaikos* (as TROCHÉE, see -IC)]

trōch'al (-k-), a. (zool.). Wheel-shaped. [f. Gk *trochos* wheel (*trēkhō* run) + -AL]

trōch'an'ter (-k-), n. (anat., zool.). Each of several bony processes on upper part of thighbone; second joint of insect's leg. [F, f. Gk *trochantēr* ball of hip-bone (*trēkhō* run)]

trōche (-k-, -sh-, -ch, trōk'ē), n. Small medicinal circular cake or lozenge. [back form. f. obs. *trochisk* (taken as *trochies* pl.) f. F *trochisque* f. L f. Gk *trochiskos* dim. of *trochos* wheel]

trōch'ee (-ki), n. Metrical foot ~. [f. L f. Gk *trochaïos* (pous) running foot (*trēkhō* run)]

trōch'il(us) (-k-), n. Kinds of small bird esp. (1) humming-bird, (2) bird mentioned by ancient writers as picking crocodile's teeth. [f. L f. Gk *trochilos* (*trēkhō* run)]

trōch'lēa (-k-), n. (anat.; pl. ~ae). Pulley-like part or arrangement. Hence ~AR (anat., bot.), ~ATE² (bot.), aa. [f. L *trochlea* pulley, cf. Gk *trochilia*]

trōch'oid (-k-), a. & n. 1. (Anat.) rotating on its own axis; (of curve) generated by a point in the plane of one curve that rolls on another; (Conch.) top-shaped. 2. n. ~ joint, ~ curve, kinds of gastropod. Hence **trochoid'al** (-k-) a. [f. Gk *trochōidēs* wheel-like (TROCHAL, -OID)]

trōchōm'eter (-k-), n. = HODOMETER. [as TROCHAL + -METER]

trod(den). See TREAD.

For other words in *tri-* see TRI-.

trög'lodýt *e*, *n.* Cave-dweller, *c-p.* of prehistoric W. Europe (often attrib.); (fig.) hermit; kinds of wren & anthropoid ape. Hence or cogn. **trög'lodýt'lyal** *aa.*, ~ISM(2) *n.* [(f. L. (-ia) f. Gk *tröglodulés* (*tröglé* cave + *dulós* enter)]

tröik'a, *n.* (Vehicle with) team of three horses abreast. [Russ.]

tröls-temp (see *Ap.*), *a.* & *n.* ~ (*trölte*), waltz in ordinary time (cf. *DEUX-TEMPS*). [F., -three-time]

Tröj'an, *a.* & *n.* (Inhabitant) of Troy; ~ *War* (between Greeks under Agamemnon & ~s under Priam); (fig.) person who works or fights or endures courageously, esp. like a ~. [(f. L. *Trojanus* f. *Troja* Troy f. L. f. Gk *Trös Trojan*, see -AS)]

tröll', *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* 1. Sing out in care-free spirit; fish for, fish in (water), fish with rod & line & dead bait or with spoon-bait (~ing-spoon) drawn along behind boat; (arch.) cause (bottle) to circulate at table etc. 2. *n.* Song sung in successive parts, catch; || reel of fishing-rod; ~ing-spoon. [(*n.* f.vb) earlier sense *roll*, f. OF *troller*, perh. f. G *trollen* roll, troll]

tröll', *n.* Supernatural being, giant or (later) friendly but mischievous dwarf, in Scandinavian mythology. [ON & Sw., cf. Da. *troll*]

tröll'ey (pl. ~s), **tröll'y**, *n.* Kind of truck that can be tilted; || costermonger's cart pushed by hand or drawn by donkey; || low truck worked by hand-lever along the rails for conveying railwaymen to work; (also ~table) small table usu. on castors for use in serving food; wheel used for collecting current in electric street-railway (~pole, with ~ at upper end for this purpose); (also ~lace) lace of which the pattern is outlined with thick thread; || ~bus, trackless electric bus running on a highway; ~car, electric street-car. [prob. f. *TROLL'*]

tröll'op, *n.* Shatteringly woman; prostitute. Hence ~ISH¹, ~Y², *aa.* [perh. f. *TROLL'*]

tröm'ba, *n.* (mus.). Trumpet. [It.]

tröm'bön'e, *n.* Large musical instrument of trumpet family with sliding tube or of trumpet with valves. Hence ~IST(3) *n.* [It. (as prec., see -OON)]

trömm'el, *n.* (mining). Revolving cylindrical sieve for cleaning ore. [G., = drum]

trömöm'eter, *n.* Instrument for measuring very slight earthquake shocks. [f. Gk *tromos* trembling (*tremō* tremble) + ~METER]

trömpe, *n.* Apparatus for producing blast in furnace. [F., = TRUMP¹]

trööp, *n.*, & *v.i.* & *t.* 1. Assembled company, assemblage of persons or animals, as a ~ of school-children, of antelopes, surrounded by ~s of friends; (pl.) soldiers, as lost a third of his ~s, HOUSEHOLD ~s; cavalry unit consisting of usu. 60 troopers

with two lieutenants & captain (cf. COMPANY), command of this (*get* one's ~, be promoted captain); unit of artillery & armoured formation; particular call of drum as signal for marching; company of performers, troupe; ~carrier, large aircraft for transporting ~s; ~horse, cavalry horse; ~ship, transport. 2. *v.b.* Assemble, flock together, (often up, together, etc.); move along in a ~ (along, in, out, etc.); (w. pl. subject) walk hurriedly off, away; form (regiment) into ~s; || ~ing the colour, ceremony at public mounting of garrison guards. [(vb f. *n.*) f. F *troupe*, OF *trope*, f. LL *tropus* flock, etym. dub.]

trööp'er, *n.* Horse-soldier, private soldier in cavalry; *succr* like a ~ (much); cavalry horse; troopship. [-IK¹]

tropae'olum, *n.* Indian cress, kinds of trailing plant with spurred yellow or scarlet flowers including *NASTURTIVUM* (2nd sense). [mod. L f. Gk *tropaion* trophy, w. ref. to likeness of flower & leaf to helmet & shield]

tröpe, *n.* Figurative (e.g. metaphorical, ironical) use of a word; (Ecl.) phrase or verse introduced as embellishment into some part of the mass. [F, f. L f. Gk *tropos* turn, way, trope, (*tröpō* turn)]

tröph'ic, *a.* Concerned with nutrition, as ~ nerves. [f. Gk *trophikos* (*trophē* nourishment f. *trēphō* nourish + -ic)]

tröpho- in comb. = Gk *trophē* food, as ~neurōs'is, defective nutrition due to nervous derangement.

tröph'y, *n.* (Gk Ant.) arms etc. of vanquished enemy set up on field of battle or elsewhere to commemorate victory; Roman memorial of victory in imitation of this but usu. permanent; anything, e.g. captured standard, kept as memorial of victory (lit. & fig.); prize; memento; ornamental group of symbolic or typical objects arranged on wall etc. Hence (-)~IEP² (-id) *a.* [f. F *trophée* f. L f. Gk *tropaion* (*tröpē* rout f. *tröpō* turn)]

tröp'ic, *n.* & *a.* 1. Parallel of latitude 23° 27' north (~ of Cancer) or south (~ of Capricorn) of the equator; the ~s, region between these; each of the two corresponding circles on celestial sphere where sun appears to turn after reaching greatest declination; ~bird, kinds of bird like tern seen usu. in the ~s. 2. *adv.* = foll. exc. last sense. [f. L f. Gk *tropikos* (*kuklos*) tropic (circle) f. *tröpē* turning, solstice, (*tröpō* turn), see -IC]

tröp'ical, *a.* Of, peculiar to, suggestive of, the tropics, as ~ plants, diseases, heat, abscess (of liver, induced by residence in hot climate); ~ year (between two successive passages of sun through same equinox); (fig.) fervid, passionate; [f. *TROPE*] figurative. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [-AL]

tröpicopöl'itan, *a.* & *n.* (Animal, plant) confined & common to the tropics. [f. TROPIC on cosmopolitan]

tropōl'ogŷ, n. Figurative use of words; figurative interpretation esp. of the Scriptures, so **trop'ist**(2) n. Hence **tropōlō'gical** a., **tropōlō'gically** adv. [f. L.L. *tropologia* (TROPE, -LOGY)]

trop'opause (-z), n. Narrow layer between troposphere & stratosphere. [f. Gk *tropos* turn + PAUSE]

trop'osphère, n. Layer of atmospheric air extending about seven miles upward from the earth's surface, in which temperature falls with height (cf. STRATOSPHERE). [f. Gk *tropos* turn - SPHERE]

trōpp'ō, adv. (mus.). Too, as *andante* etc. *ma non* ~ (but not too much so). [It.]

trōt, v.i. & t. (-tt-), & n. 1. (Of horses etc.) proceed at steady pace faster than walk lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately with brief intervals during which body is unsupported; cause (horse etc.) to do this; (of person) run at moderate pace esp. with short strides (often *along* etc.); perform (distance) by ~ing; bring (person, horse, etc.) to specified condition by ~ing, as ~led him off his legs, to death; ~ out, cause (horse) to ~ to show his paces, (fig.) produce, introduce, (person, thing, superior information, subject) to excite admiration. 2. n. Action, exercise, of ~ing, as *proceeded at a ~*, *went for a ~*; (fig.) brisk steady movement or occupation, as *kept him on the ~* (busy); || toddling child. [f. OF *trotter*, cf. Pr., Sp., Port., *trotar*, It. *trottare*]

trōth, n. (arch.). Truth, esp. (in) ~, truly, upon my word; *plight one's ~*, pledge one's word esp. in betrothal. [OE *trēowth* TRUTH]

trōtt'er, n. In vhl senses; also or esp.: horse of special breed noted for trotting; (pl.) animal's feet used as food, as *pigs', sheep's*, ~s; (Joc.) human foot. [TROT, -ER¹]

trōttōir' (-twahr), n. Side pavement. [F] **trōt'yī**, n. (chem.). Trinitrotoluene. [(trini-) *trol*(oluene) + -YL]

trou'badour (-ōō-, -oor), n. Lyric poet of a class originating in Provence (cf. TROUVÈRE) in 11th c. [F, f. Pr. *trobador* f. *trobare*=F *trouver* find f. LL ⁺*tropare* make poetry (as TROPE) or f. L *turbare* (cf. CONTRIVE), see -OR²]

trou'ble (trüb-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Agitate, disturb, be disturbed or worried, as ~d waters, *don't let it ~ you*, *don't ~ about it*, *has been ~d about or with money matters*, a ~d countenance; afflict, as *am ~d with neuralgia*, *how long has it been troubling you?*; subject, be subjected, to inconvenience or exertion (chiefly in polite formulas), as *may I ~ you to shut the door?*, *to mind your own business?*, *will ~ you for (to pass) the mustard*, *sorry to ~ you*, *don't ~ (to explain etc., or abs.), why should I ~ (myself) to explain?* 2. n. Vexation, affliction, as *has been through much ~*, *till this great ~ came upon them*, *life is full*

of small ~s; disease, as *liver, digestive, ~s*; inconvenience, unpleasant exertion, source of this, as *did it to spare you ~*, *shall not put you to any ~ in the matter*, *fear the child is a great ~ to you*, *will never take the ~ to write*, *is incapable of taking ~*, *an omelette is no ~ (to make)*, *French beans are a great ~ to prepare*, (as polite formula) *no ~ (at all); ask or look for ~* (sl.), meddle, be rash, etc.; *be in, get into, ~*, incur censure, punishment, etc.; (Mining) small fault. [f. OF *trouble(r)*, *troubler*, ult. f. L *turba* crowd]

trou'blesome (trüb-s), a. (Of person or thing) causing trouble, vexations. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-SOME]

trou'blous (trüb-), a. (arch.). Full of troubles, agitated, disturbed, as ~ times. [f. OF *troubleus* (TROUBLE, -OUS)]

trough (-ōf, -awf, -ūf), n. Long narrow open wooden or other receptacle for holding water or food for sheep etc., kneading dough, washing ore, etc.; wooden or other channel for conveying liquid; ~ of the sea, hollow between two waves; ~ of barometric depression, line of greatest depression in area of moving barometric pressure. [OE, Du., ON, G, *trog*, cogn. w. TREE]

trounce, v.t. Beat severely, castigate. (lit. & fig.). Hence **troun'cing** n. [cf. OF *tronce* cut back (as TREE)]

trou'pe (-ōō-), n. Company of actors, acrobats, etc. Hence ~ER¹ n., member of a theatrical co. [F, see TROOP]

trous-de-loup (trōō de lou'), n. pl. Small conical pits with stake in centre of each as defence against cavalry. [F, lit. wolf-holes]

trous'er (-z-), n. (Pl., also pair of ~s) two-legged outer garment reaching from waist to ankles; (vulg.) pair of ~s, as *here, again, is a smart & dressy ~*; ~button (of certain sizes & materials); ~ or ~s pocket (esp. as holding one's money, or hands when idle); ~stretcher, apparatus for stretching ~s to preserve shape; early 19th-c. woman's long frilled drawers reaching to ankles. Hence ~ER² (-zēd) n., ~ING(-s) n. [pl. form (cf. *teeceers*) of obs. *trouse* sing. (cf. TREWS) f. Ir. *triubhas* a Celtic garment of close breeches, occass. w. stockings attached]

trousseau (trōōsō', trōō'sō), n. (pl. ~s, or ~x pr. -z). Bride's outfit of clothes etc. [F, lit. bundle, OF *troussel* dim. as TRUSS]

trout, n. (pl. usu. same), & v.i. 1. Kind of freshwater fish esteemed as food & game; ~coloured, (of white horse) speckled with black, bay, or sorrel. 2. v.i. Fish for ~. Hence ~LET, ~LING¹, nm., ~Y² a. [OE *truht* f. L *trutta* f. Gk *trōtlēs* lit. gnawer (*trōgō* gnaw), a sea-fish]

trouvaile (see Ap.), n. Lucky find, wind-fall. [F]

trouvère (trōōvār'), n. Epic poet of a class

originating in N. France (cf. TROUBADOUR) in 11th c. [F (as TROUBADOUR)]

trove. See TREASURE.

trōv'er, n. (law). Acquisition of personal property; common-law action to recover value of personal property wrongfully taken or detained. [OF, F *trouver* (TROUBADOUR, -ER⁴)]

trow (-ō, -ow), v.t. (arch.). Think, believe; (added to question) *what ails him*. (I) ~ (I wonder)? [OE *trūcan* (*trūca* faith), *trēowian* (*trēowe* faith)]

trow'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Mason's or bricklayer's flat-bladed tool for spreading mortar etc.; *lay it on with a ~*, (fig.) flatter grossly; gardener's scoop for lifting plants etc. 2. v.t. Apply (plaster etc.), dress (wall etc.), with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *truella* f. LL *truella* dim. of L *trua* ladle, cf. *trulla* spoon]

troy, n. (Also ~ weight) system of weights used for gold & silver (cf. AVOIRDUPOIS), as *weighs 3 lb. 5 oz. ~*, ~ pound contains 12 oz., 5760 grains. [prob. f. *Troyes*, town in France]

tru'ant (-ō-), n., a., & v.i. 1. One who absents himself from place of work, esp. child who stays away from school without leave; *play ~*, stay away thus; ~-school (hist.), industrial school for ~ children. 2. adj. (Of person, conduct, character, thoughts, etc.) shirking, idle, loitering, wandering. 3. v.i. Play ~. Hence **tru'ANCY** n., ~LY¹ adv., (-ō-). [Hence **tru'ANCY** n., ~LY¹ adv., (-ō-). (vb f. n.) ME & OF, prob. f. Celt. (W) *truan*, Gael. *truaghan*, wretched)]

truce (-ō-), n. (Agreement for) temporary cessation of hostilities (FLAG⁴ of ~); respite from pain etc., rest from work etc. (*a ~ to ~*, arch., demand that ~ shall cease); ~ of God (hist.), suspension of private feuds esp. during certain church festivals etc. Hence ~LESS a., **tru'cial** (-ōshl) a., of or bound by a ~ (only in ref. to ~ of 1835 between Britain & certain Sheikhs of Oman Peninsula, as in *trucial chiefs*). [ME *truces*, pl. of OE *trēow* compact, faith, see TRUE]

trück¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make an exchange, trade, bargain, (with person for change; (thing) for another); exchange (thing for another); hawk (wares) about. 2. n. Exchange, barter, traffic, (have no ~ with, avoid dealing with); small wares; *market-garden produce; (colloq.) rubbish, (fig.) nonsense, as *shall stand no ~*; (also ~ system, *tommy*) practice of paying workmen in goods instead of money or in money on the understanding that they will buy provisions etc. of their employers, will buy provisions etc. of their employers, suppression of or inquiry into ~ system). [f. F *trouquer* (etym. dub.)]

trück², n., & v.t. 1. Strong usu. four or six wheeled vehicle for heavy goods; open railway wagon; motor vehicle for

transporting troops etc.; porter's two, three, or four, wheeled barrow for luggage at railway station etc.; set of wheels in framework for supporting whole or part of railway-carriage etc.; (Naut.) wooden disk at top of mast with holes for balyards; (now rare) small tireless wheel; ~-bolster, crossbeam on car ~ supporting one end. 2. v.t. Convey on ~. Hence ~AGE³, 4) n. [f. L f. Gk *trōchos* wheel (*trēkhō* run)]

trück'le, v.i., & n. 1. Submit obsequiously, cringe, (to), whence **trück'ler¹** n. 2. n. (Usu. ~-bed) low bed on wheels that may be wheeled under another, esp. as formerly used by servants etc. [(vb, earlier=sleep in ~-bed, f. n.) f. TROCHLEA] **trück'ülent** (or *trōd-*), a. Of or showing hellishness aggressive merciless temper. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENTLY² adv. [f. L *truculentus* (*truz* *trucis* fierce, see -LENT)]

trudge, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Walk esp. laboriously, perform (distance) thus. 2. n. Such walk. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

trüdg'en, n. ~ (stroke), swimming with alternate right & left over-arm strokes & ordinary leg action. [J. T~, person]

true (-ō-), a., adv., & v.t. 1. In accordance with fact or reality, not false or erroneous, as *his story is ~*, *that is only too ~*, *is it ~ that he refused?*; *his words have come ~* (been realized in fact); (as formula of concession), ~, *it would cost more*. 2. In accordance with reason or correct principles or received standard, rightly so called, genuine, not spurious or hybrid or counterfeit or merely apparent, having all the attributes implied in the name, as *could not form a ~ judgement*, *frog is not a ~ reptile*, *is a ~ benefactor*, *the ~ heir*, ~ ribs (complete, articulating with breast-bone, not floating), ~ horizon. 3. Accurately conforming to (type etc.). 4. (Of voice) in perfect tune. 5. Loyal, constant, adhering faithfully, (to one's word, friend, one's self, etc.); often ~ as steel. 6. (Of wheel, post, beam, etc.) in correct position, balanced or upright or level. 7. (arch.). Not given to lying, veracious; honest, as ~ men. 8. ~ bill, bill of indictment endorsed by grand jury as being sustained by evidence; ~ blue a. & n., (person) of uncompromising principles or loyalty; ~born, of genuine birth, truly such by birth, as a ~born Englishman; ~bred, of genuine or good breed; ~hearted(ness); ~love, person truly loved or loving, sweetheart, plant with four leaves arranged like ~love(r's) knot (kind of double knot with interlacing bows on each side); ~penny (arch.), honest fellow. 9. adv. Truly (rare exc. w. certain vbs, as *tell me*, *aim*, *breed*, ~). 10. v.t. Bring (tool, wheel, frame, etc.) into exact position or form required. Hence ~NESS n. (rare). [OE *trēowe* (*trēow*, see TRUCE), cf. Du. *getrouw*, G *treu*, ON *trygg*]

trüf'fle (or tröf-), *n.* Subterranean fungus used for seasoning dishes. Hence ~ED² (-ld) *a.* [*f.* OF *truffle* prob. *f.* L *tubera* pl. of *tuber*]

trüg, *n.* Wooden milk-pan; shallow garden basket made of wood strips. [*perh.* var. of TROUGH]

tru'ism (-ü-), *n.* A self-evident or indisputable truth; proposition that states nothing not already implied in one of its terms (e.g. *I don't like my tea too hot - I don't like it hotter than I like it*); hackneyed truth, platitude. [*f.* TRUE + -ISM]

trül, (*n.* (arch.)). Prostitute. [*f.* G *trulle*, Swiss- *trölle*]

tru'ly (-ü-), *adv.* Sincerely, genuinely, as am ~ grateful, a ~ alarming state of affairs, a ~ courageous act; (as purely neutral formula for closing letter) *yours (very) ~ W. Jones*, (hence, *Joc.*) *won't do for yours ~ (me)*; (usu. parenthet., & now chiefly literary or arch.) really, indeed, as ~. *I should be puzzled to say*; faithfully, loyally, as *has served him ~*; accurately, truthfully, as *it has been ~ stated, is not ~ represented*. [OE *tréowlice* (as TRUE, see -LY²)]

trumeau (tröömö'), *n.* (archit.; pl. ~s). Piece of wall, pillar, between two openings, e.g. pillar dividing large doorway. [*F*]

trümp¹, *n.* (archit., poet.). Trumpet, its sound, as *last ~, ~ of doom*. [*f.* F *trompe*, etym. dub.]

trümp², *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Each card of a suit temporarily ranking above others, as *a call for ~s* (conventional signal to partner to lead ~s); ~ *card*, card turned up to determine which suit shall be ~s, any card of this suit, (fig.) valuable resource; (colloq.) person of admirable courage, resource, generosity, etc., excellent fellow; *put person to his ~s*, (fig.) reduce him to his last resources; *turn up ~s* (colloq.), turn out better than was expected, (also) have a stroke of luck. 2. *vb.* Defeat (card) with a ~, play a ~ (also fig.); ~ *up*, fabricate, forge, (story, excuses, etc.). [*f.* F *trionphe* TRIUMPH, a game of cards]

trümp'ery, *n.* & *a.* 1. Worthless flattery; rubbish; nonsense. 2. *adj.* Showy but worthless, delusive, shallow, as ~ *furniture, arguments*. [*f.* F *tromperie* (trumper deceive, etym. dub., -ERY)]

trümp'ët, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Wind instrument of brass, the developed orchestral form having valves (occas. slides) increasing the sounding length of the tube & thus giving extra harmonic series, so making all notes instantaneously available; reed-stop in organ imitating this; trumpeter, esp. (hist.) one sent as envoy; EAR, SPEAKING, ~; ~-shaped thing e.g. kind of funnel; sound (as) of ~; *feast of ~s*, Jewish festival celebrating beginning of year; FLOURISH² of ~s; BLOW¹ one's own ~. 2. ~-call, call by sound of ~, (fig.)

urgent summons to action; ~-coach, ~-shell, sea~, kinds of gastropod with turreted shell; ~-flower, ~-leaf, kinds of plant with ~-shaped flowers, leaves; ~-major, head trumpeter of cavalry regiment. 3. *vb.* Proclaim (as) by sound of ~ (usu. fig., ~-celebrate), blow ~, (of elephant etc.) make loud sound as of ~. [*vb* f. n.) F *trompette* dim. as TRUMP¹]

trümp'ëter, *n.* 1. One who sounds a trumpet, esp. cavalry soldier giving signals with trumpet (*be one's own ~, ~ BLOW¹ one's own trumpet*). 2. Kind of domestic pigeon with peculiar coo, other birds making trumpetlike sound, esp. (also ~ *swan*) a large N.-Amer. swan. [-ER¹]

trünc'al, *a.* Of the trunk of a body or tree. [*f.* L *ab* TRUNK + -AL]

trünc'äte, *v.t.*, & *a.* 1. Cut the top or end from (tree, body, cone, pyramid, fig. quoted passage etc.); (cryst.) replace (edge) by plane. 2. *adj.* ~ated, (Bot., Zool., of leaf, feather, etc.) ending abruptly as if cut off at tip, whence ~ätely² *adv.* So ~ATIONS, ~ATURE (zool.) *nn.* [*f.* L *truncare* (TRUNK), -ATE², ³]

trün'cheon (-shün), *n.* Short club or cudgel e.g. that carried by policeman; baton, staff of authority, esp. (Herr.) that of Earl Marshal. [*f.* OF *tronchon* dim. as TRUNK]

tründ'le, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Small broad wheel, e.g. custer; small wheel with cylindrical teeth; low-wheeled truck; (also ~-bed)=TRUCKLE-bed; head of lower drum of double cistern. 2. *vb.* Roll (t. & i., of hoop, truck, etc., often *along-down*, etc.); (sl.) bowl at cricket; hence tründ'ler¹ *n.* (esp., sl., bowler). [*vb* f. n.) var. of OE (& MHG & MLG) *trendel* circle, cogn. w. TREND]

trünk, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Main body of tree opp. to branches & roots; human or animal's body without head & limbs & tail; main part of any structure. 2. (Also ~-line) main line of railway or canal, telephone main line (esp. of lines from town to town). 3. Box with hinged lid, often covered with leather, for carrying clothes etc. on journey. 4. Kinds of shaft, conduit, or trough, usu. rectangular & of wood, for ventilation, separation of ores, etc. 5. Open cylinder used instead of piston-rod in some marine & other engines (~-engines). 6. Proboscis esp. of elephant. 7. pl. (Also ~-hose) 16th-17th-c. breeches from waist to middle of thigh. 8. ~-call, telephone call on ~-line with special charges according to distance; ~-drawers (shop), drawers reaching only to knees; ~-nail, nail with large ornamental head for ~, coffin, etc.; ~-road, main road. Hence ~FUL *n.*, ~LESS *a.* 9. *v.t.* Separate (ore) by use of ~. [*vb* f. n.) f. OF *trunc* f. L *truncus* *a.* & *n.*, maimed, trunk]

easier; attempt, endeavour, (to do or ab.); colloq. often & do, seldom after neg. or quasi-neg. & never after past tense, *he do ~ to (or & attend, must ~ to (or & get it finished tonight, if at first you don't succeed ~, ~, ~ again, no use ~ing to persuade him, don't ~ to (rarely &) gullible it, have often tried to mend it*. 6. (Also ~ up) dress (roughly-planned board) with ~ing-plane to give fine surface. 7. (Also ~ out) purify (metal, fat, oil) by melting or boiling. 8. ~ back, = BARK (intr.) back, lit. & fig.; ~ for, aim at (a calmer tone etc.), apply or compete for (a appointment etc.); ~ on, put (clothes etc.) on to test fit, begin (at, one's games, tricks, etc.), often with person) experimentally to see how much will be tolerated, as *no use ~ing it on with me; ~ on n.* (colloq.), an attempt to deceive; ~ out, put to the test, test thoroughly; ~ out n., experimental trial, test of popularity etc. (he gave the play a ~out at Brighton). 9. ~sail (-sl), small fore-&-aft sail set with gaff in heavy weather on mainmast or foremast or supplementary mast instead of mainsail or foresail [f. obs. naut. sense of vb. = lie to]; ~'(ing)-square, carpenter's square usu. with one wooden & one metal limb; ~works, apparatus for ~ing blubber. 10. n. Attempt (colloq.), as *have (make) a ~ at it, for it, to catch it*; (Rugby footb.) right to carry ball in front of goal & ~ to kick goal. [n. f. vb f. OF *frier* etym. dub.]

trypanosome, n. Kinds of blood-parasite some of which cause sleeping-sickness & other diseases. [f. Gk *trypanon* anger, *sōma* body]

trypsin, n. Chief digestive ferment of the pancreatic juice. [f. Gk *trypsis* friction (because first obtained by rubbing down the pancreas with glycerin) + *IN*]

tryst, n., & v.t. & i. (arch.). 1. Appointed meeting, appointment, as *keep, break, ~*. 2. vb. Engage to meet (person), appoint (time, place) for meeting; make a ~. [f. OF *trist(r)*e station to watch in hunting, prob. of Scand. orig. cogn. w. TRUST]

tsar etc. Usu. modern form of *czar* etc.

tsé'sé, n. African fly whose bite is often fatal to horses, cattle, dogs, etc. [native]

tuan (tōahn'), n. Lord, master (title of respect given by Malaysians to Europeans). [Malay *tuan*, *tuan*]

tub, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). 1. Open wooden usu. round vessel of staves held together by hoops used for washing (*wash ~*) or holding butter, liquids, etc. (*let every ~ stand on its own bottom, everyone look to himself*); varying measure of capacity for butter, corn, tea, etc. 2. Sponge-bath, bath taken in this, as *jumped into his ~, seldom has a ~, a cold ~ would do him good*. 3. (Mining) kinds of bucket or box for conveying ore, coal, etc. 4. Clumsy slow boat (derog.); boat used for practice

rowing, as ~pair, ~eight, etc. (for so many oarsmen). 5. ~thumper, ranting preacher or orator, ~ ~thumping a. & n.; ~wheel, bowl-shaped water-wheel, rotating drum for washing skins etc. in. Hence ~TUB n.

6. vb. Bathe (t. & i.) in ~; plant in ~; row in ~, coach (oarsman, ~men) in ~pair; (Mining) line (shaft) with wood or iron casing. Hence ~b'INO¹(1,2) n. [vb f. n.], cf. MDu. *tubbe*, *tubbe*]

tub'a, n. Brass instrument of various sizes & pitched; an organ reed-stop. [L. *trumpet*]

tubb'y, a. Tub-shaped, fat & round, corpulent, ~ ~tubb'y a.; (of musical instrument) sounding dull, lacking resonance. [-y¹]

tube, n., & v.t. 1. Long hollow cylinder esp. for conveying or holding liquids etc.; cylinder of thin flexible metal with screw cap for holding paint etc. (~colours, kept in ~). 2. Main body of wind instrument.

3. (Anat.) hollow ~-shaped organ, esp. one conveying air, as *bronchial ~*, whence **tüb'al**, **tüb'ar**¹, aa. 4. *Thermionic valve. 5. Each of several tubular electric railways in London. 6. *Crookes's ~*, vacuum ~ for showing certain phenomena connected with gases; *pneumatic ~* (for pneumatic dispatch); *test ~*; ~flower, ornamental E.-Ind. shrub of vervain family; ~shell, kinds of bivalve forming shelly ~; ~well, iron pipe with sharp point & perforations at bottom for getting water from underground. 7. v.t. Furnish with, enclose in, ~ ~ ~; ~d horse (that has had a metallic ~ inserted in the air-passage). Hence **tüb'INO¹(2) n.** [vb f. n.] F, f. L *tubus*]

tüb'er, n. Short thick part of an underground stem covered with modified buds, e.g. potato, artichoke, whence ~f'EROUS, ~f'ORM, aa.; kinds of underground fungus, truffle; (Anat.) swelling part, prominence. [L. = bump, tumour]

tüb'ercle, n. Small rounded projection esp. of bone; small granular tumour or nodule formed within the substance of an organ tending to degeneration & (in lungs etc.) to production of pulmonary consumption etc.; (Bot.) wartlike excrescence, small tuber. Hence ~ED² (-ld), **tüb'erc'ülär**¹, **tüb'erc'ülär**², aa., **tüb'erc'ülär** n., liquid prepared from cultures of ~o bacillus, used esp. as a test for tuberculosis, **tüb'erc'ülous**, **tüb'erc'ülous**, aa. [F, f. L *TUBERCULUM* (-CULE)]

tüb'ercül'ation, n. Formation, set, system, of tubercles. [-ATION]

tüb'erc'ül(ar)iz'e, vv.t. Infect with tuberculous. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

tüb'ercülös'is, n. Disease affecting most tissues of the body marked by tubercles & the presence of a characteristic bacillus; *pulmonary ~*, consumption. Hence **tüb'erc'ülösEN² (-st) a.** [-OSIS]

beside cow to make her give milk; ~ *bishops* (hist.), titular bishops in whose names revenues of Scottish sees were drawn by lay barons after Reformation. [Gael., = mound]

tūl'ip, n. Kind of plant with brilliant bell-shaped flowers of various colours; bell-shaped outward swell of muzzle of gun; ~*root*, disease of oats causing base of stem to swell; ~*tree*, N.-Amer. tree with flowers like large greenish-yellow ~s, marked with orange inside. [thr. F *tulippe* or It. *tulipano* f. Turk. *tulbant* f. Pers. *dulband* TURBAN]

tūlipōmān'ia, n. Craze for tulips, esp. that in Holland about 1634. Hence ~*MAN'IA* n. [prec. + -o- + -MANIA]

tulle (tūl, & see Ap.), n. Fine silk net used for veils & dresses. [?~, city in France]

tūl'wāt, n. Sabre used by some N.-Indian tribes. [Hind. *tulwār*]

tūm, **tūm'tūm**, n. Sound of banjo or similar instrument. [imit.]

tūm'ble, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Fall (down, over, off, from, etc.) suddenly or violently; (of waves, sick person, etc.) roll, toss, up & down or from side to side; move, walk, run, in headlong or blundering fashion (*came tumbling along, ~d up the stairs, ~d into or out of bed*); perform acrobatic feats; pull about, disorder, rumple, (clothes, hair, etc.); overturn, sling headlong, throw or push (down, out, in, etc.) roughly or carelessly; bring down (bird, hare, etc.) by shooting; polish (castings etc.) in tumbling-box. 2. ~ in, fit (piece of timber) into another, (Naut., also ~ home, of ship's sides) incline inwards above extreme breadth, (sl.) go to bed; ~ to (sl.), understand, grasp, (idea etc.). 3. n. Fall, as *had a slight, nasty, etc., ~*; somersault or other acrobatic feat; untidy or confused state, as *things were all in a ~*. 4. ~bug, kinds of dung-beetle; ~down, dilapidated. [(n. f. vb) f. OE *tumbian* + -LE(3), cf. Du. *tumelen*, G. *tummeln*, *tummeln*, stagger]

tūmb'ler, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: one who turns somersaults etc., acrobat; kind of pigeon that turns somersaults during flight; toy figure of sitting mandarin etc. contrived to rock when touched; flat-bottomed stemless drinking-glass (formerly with rounded bottom so as not to stand upright), whence ~*FUL* n.; part of the mechanism of a lock or gunlock. [-ER¹]

tūmb'ling, n. In vbl senses; ~barrel, -box, -wheel, revolving box or barrel containing emery-powder etc. in which castings etc. are cleaned by friction against each other or the walls of the box; ~bob, weighted lever reacting when lifted to a certain point. [-ING¹]

tūm'brel, -il, n. (hist.). Two-wheeled covered cart for carrying tools, ammunition, etc.; dung-cart; open cart used in

French Revolution to convey victims to the guillotine; instrument of punishment, perh. the same as CRICKING-STOOL. [f. OF *tumderel* (tumber full, of Tent. orig., cf. TUMBLE)]

tūm'ē fē, v.t. & i. (Cause to) swell, inflate; be inflated, dit. & fig. So ~*FA'CIENT* (-ā-ht) a. (path.), ~*FA'CTION* n. (path.) [f. F *tumescere* ult. f. L *tumescere* (tumēre swell, see -FY)]

tūm'id, n. (Of parts of body etc.) swollen, inflated, so **tūmēs'ciēt** n., **tūmē'sciēt** a.; (fig., of style etc.) inflated, bombastic. Hence or cogn. **tūmid'ity**, ~*NESS*, nn., ~*LY*² adv. [f. L *tumidus* (tumēre swell, -ID¹)]

tūm'n'y, n. (nursery). ~STOMACH. [-Y²]

tūm'our (-mer), n. Local swelling esp. from morbid growth; malignant ~ (tending to recur after removal & cause death, opp. to benign ~). [f. L *tumor* (tumēre swell, -OR¹)]

tūm'tūm', n. W.-Ind. dish of boiled plantains beaten soft in a mortar; (Anglo-Ind.) light vehicle, dog-cart. [1]

tumtum². See TUM.

tūm'ult, n. Commotion of a multitude esp. with confused cries etc.; noisy uprising of mob etc.; uproar; confused & excited state of mind, as *the ~ within him had subsided*. Hence or cogn.

tūmūl'tūary¹ (esp. undisciplined, riotous), **tūmūl'tuōus** (esp. vehement, uproarious), aa., **tūmūl'tuōusly**² adv., **tūmūl'tuōusness** n. [f. L *tumultus* (as foll.)]

tūm'ūlus, n. (pl. ~i). Sepulchral mound often enclosing masonry. Hence or cogn. ~*AR*(Y)² aa. [L (tumēre swell)]

tūn, n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. Large cask for wine, beer, etc., esp. formerly as measure of capacity (252 wine gallons); brewer's fermenting-vat; || ~*dish*, kind of funnel esp. in brewing. 2. v.t. Store (liquor) in ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *tunnac*, cf. Du. *ton*, G. *tonne*, ON *tunna*]

tūn'a, n. The Californian TUNNY. [SP.-Amer.]

tūnd, v.t. (Winch. Coll. sl.). Thrash with stick. [f. L *tundere* beat]

tūn'dra (tū-), n. Barren arctic regions where subsoil is frozen. [Lappish]

tūne, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Melody with or without harmony, air, as *psalm, hymn, ~*; correct intonation in singing or playing, due adjustment of instrument for this, as *piano is out of ~, sings out of ~, must learn to sing in ~*. 2. Agreement, concord, harmonious relation, as *in, out of, ~ with one's surroundings or company*; suitable mood (for purpose etc.). 3. Change one's ~, sing another ~, assume a different style of language or manner, e.g. change from insolent to respectful tone; to the ~ (serious or exorbitant amount) of £5 etc. 4. vb. Put (violin, piano, etc.) in ~, whence **tūn'ER**¹(1, 2) n.;

- (fig.) adjust, adapt, (thing to standard, purpose, circumstances, etc.); be in harmony (*with*, lit. & fig.); (poet.) produce (music), as *lark ~s his song*; express, celebrate, in music. 5. ~ *in*, set wireless instrument to right wave-length; ~ *up*, (of orchestra) bring instruments to common pitch, begin to play or sing, (joc., of child) begin to cry. Hence **tūn'ABLE** a., **tūn'ABLENESS** n., **tūn'ABLY** adv. [(vb f. n.) 14th-c. var. of TONE]
- tūne'ful** (-nf-), a. Melodious, musical. Hence ~ **LY** adv., ~ **NESS** n. [F-FUL]
- tūne'less** (-nl-), a. Not in tune; unmelodious; (of mus. instrument) not played, silent. [-LESS]
- tūng'oil**, n. An oil used chiefly for varnishing woodwork, obtained from the Chinese *tung-tree*. [Chin. *tung yu*]
- tūng'st en**, n. A steel-grey heavy metallic element with very high melting-point, used for the filaments of electric lamps. Hence ~ **ATE** ¹(3) n., ~ **IC**, ~ **OUS**, aa. (chem.). [Sw. (*tung* heavy + *sten* stone)]
- tūn'ic**, n. 1. Ancient Greek or Roman short-sleeved body-garment reaching about to knees; woman's loose blouse or coat gathered or belted at waist; close-fitting short coat of uniform of soldier, policeman, etc. 2. (Zool.) leathery envelope of ascidia etc.; (Anat.) membrane enclosing an organ; (Bot.) any of the layers of a bulb, integument of a part; whence ~ **ATE** ² a. (zool., anat., bot.), & n. (zool.); (Ecol.)—**fol**. [f. OF *tunique* f. L *tunica*]
- tūn'icle**, n. Fine or delicate tunic (esp. bot., zool.); (Ecol., esp. R.-C. Ch.) short vestment of deacon at eucharist etc., (pl.) this & dalmatic worn by bishop. [f. L *tunicula* dim. as prec.]
- tūn'ing**, n. In vbl senses; ~ *fork*, two-pronged steel fork designed to give particular note (esp. middle C) when struck; ~ *hammer*, hammer-shaped wrench for altering tension of strings in piano etc. by turning the pegs (~ *pegs*, ~ *pins*) to which they are attached. [-ISG¹]
- tunnage**. See TONNAGE.
- tūnn'el**, n., & v.t. & f. (-ll-). 1. Artificial subterranean passage through hill etc. or under river etc.; subterranean passage dug by burrowing animal; (Mining) adit or level open at one end; main flue of chimney; ~ *borer*, kinds of machine for making ~s; ~ *net*, fishing-net wide at mouth & narrow at other end. 2. vb. Make a ~ through (hill etc.); furnish with ~; make one's way (*through*, *into*, etc.). Make one's way, by ~ing. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tonnel* dim. of *tonne* TUN]
- tūnn'y**, n. Large oceanic scombroid fish used as food. [f. F *thon* f. L f. Gk *thunnos*]
- tūn'y**, a. (Of music) having marked or catchy tunes. Hence ~ **INESS** n. [TUNE, -Y²]
- tūp**, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Male sheep, ram; striking-face of steam hammer etc.
2. v.t. Copulate with (ewe). [ME *tope*, *tupe*, etym. dub.]
- tūque** (-k-), n. Kind of Canadian cap. [Canad. F form of TOQUE]
- tū quō'quē**, n. The retort *So are* (or *did* etc.) *you*. [L. =you too]
- turacou, turako**. Varr. of TOURACO.
- Tūrān'ian**, a. Of the Asiatic languages that are neither Semitic nor Indo-European, esp. of the Ural-Altale group of languages. [f. Pers. *Turān* region beyond Oxus, + -IAN]
- tūrb'an**, n. Oriental man's head-dress of scarf wound round cap; modification of this, esp. early-19th-c. European woman's head-dress; (later) woman's or child's hat with narrow or no brim; spire of univalve shell; ~ *shell*, kinds of gastropod or shell; ~ *stone*, Mohammedan pillar tombstone with ~ carved on top; ~ *top*, kind of mushroom. Hence ~ **ED** ³ (-nd) a. [f. Turk. *turbān* f. Pers. *dulband*]
- tūrb'ary**, n. Right of digging turf on another's ground; place where turf or peat is dug. [f. OF *torberie* (*fourbe* TURF f. Teut., -ERY)]
- tūrb'id**, a. (Of liquid or colour) muddy, thick, not clear; (fig.) confused, disordered. Hence ~ **ITY** (-id²), ~ **NESS**, nm., ~ **LY** adv. [f. L *turbidus* disturbed (*turbare* disturb f. *turba* crowd, tumult, see -**IP**¹)]
- tūrb'in'ate**, a. Shaped like a top or inverted cone, so ~ **IFORM**, ~ **OID**, aa.; (Anat., esp. of some nasal bones) of scroll-like formation; whirling like a top. So ~ **AL** a., ~ **A'TION** n. [f. L *turbinatus* (as foll., see -**ATE**²)]
- tūrb'ine**, n. Kinds of water-wheel driven by impact or reaction or both of a flowing stream of water; *air* ~, wheel of similar form driven by wind or by air from tube, *gas* ~ (driven by gas), *steam* ~ (driven by steam jets); ~ *boat* etc. (driven by ~s). [F, f. L *turbo*-inis wheel, top, whirlwind, (med. L) *turbot*]
- tūrb'it**, n. Kind of domestic pigeon with flat head & short beak. [perh. f. L as prec., w. ref. to shape]
- tūrb'ot**, n. Large kind of flat-fish esteemed as food. [f. OF *tourbout*, as **TURBINE**.]
- tūrb'ulent**, a. Disturbed, in commotion; tumultuous; insubordinate, riotous. Hence or cogn. ~ **ENCE** n., ~ **ENTLY** ² adv. [f. L *turbulentus* (*turba* tumult, see -**LENT**¹)]
- Tūrc'ō**, n. (hist.; pl. ~s). Algerian tirailleur in French service. [F]
- Tūrco-**, **Tūrko-**, in comb. Of the Turks. So **Tūrc'ophil**, **Tūrcōph'ism**, **Tūrc'o-PROBE**, nm. [f. med. L as TURK, -o-]
- tūrd**, n. (not in polite lang.). Ball or lump of excrement. [OE *tord*, cf. MDu. *torde*]
- tūrd'ine**, a. Thrushlike. So ~ **IFORM**, ~ **OID**, aa. [f. L *turdus* thrush + -**INE**¹]
- tūreen'**, n. Deep covered dish for holding soup etc. at table. [earlier *terreen* f. F **TERRINE**]

turf, n., & v.t. 1. Surface earth filled with matted roots of grass etc.; piece of this cut from the ground, sod; (in Ireland) peat; *the ~*, the race-course, occupation or profession of horse-racing, esp. on the ~, so occupied; ~bound, covered with close ~; ~drain (covered with ~); ~man, person interested in horse-racing, so ~ITE¹ n. 2. v.t. Cover (ground) with ~; (sl.) throw (person or thing) out. Hence ~'NESS n., ~'Y² n. [OE & Du., cf. ON & Sw. *torf*, Da. *tørre*]

tur'gid, a. Morbidly swollen or inflated or enlarged, whence ~ES'CHLE a.; (fig., of language) pompous, bombastic, inflated. Hence or cogn. ~ES'CECE, ~ID'ITY, nn., ~ES'CENT a., ~IDLY² adv. [f. L *turgidus* (*turgere* swell, see -IP¹)]

tur'ion, n. (bot.). Young scaly shoot rising from ground as in asparagus, hops, etc. Hence ~IP'EROUS a. [f. L *turio* -onis shoot]

Türk, n. 1. Ottoman, Osmanli; member of the race from whom the Ottomans are derived; (transf.) ferocious, wild, or unmanageable person (now chiefly soc. of children); Mohammedan; Turkish horse. 2. ~s cap, kinds of lily & other plants; ~s head, head on post for sword displays; turbanlike ornamental knot, kinds of round brush or broom, kind of baking-pan for cakes. Hence ~ISM n. [cf. F *Turc*, med. L *Turcus*, Pers. & Arab. *Türk*]

türk'ey, n. (pl. ~s). 1. Large (esp. domestic) gallinaceous bird native of America related to pheasant, esteemed as food & associated with Christmas festivities. 2. (T~). Country of the Turks. 3. ~buzzard, vulture, an American vulture; T~ carpet (made entirely of wool, & of velvety appearance); ~cock, male of ~ (red as a ~cock, of person flushed with anger etc.), (fig.) pompous or self-important person; T~ corn, maize; || T~ leather, kind treated with oil before the hair side is removed; ~poult, young of ~; T~ red, a pigment or colour, cotton cloth dyed with this; T~ stone, kind of oilstone for sharpening knives etc.; ~trot, kind of dance. [cf. F *Turquie* Turkey (prec., -IA¹), whence the bird was held to come (as prec.)]

Türk'ish, a. & n. 1. (Language) of Turkey or the Turks. 2. ~bath, hot-air bath followed by soaping, washing, rubbing, kneading, etc., (also pl.) building used for this; ~ (=TURKEY) carpet; ~delight, a sweetmeat in gelatinous slabs coated with powdered sugar; ~music (produced with instruments of percussion); ~pound (usu. written £T, as £T50), coin formerly worth about 18/2; ~towel (rough with long nap usu. of uncut loops). [-ISH¹] **Türk'oman**, **Türk'man**, **Türk'o-**, n. (pl. ~s). Member of any of various Turkish hordes in Turkestan, Afghanistan, Persia,

& Russia; ~carpet, rich-coloured kind with soft long nap. [f. Pers. *Turkumân* (TURK, *mân-dân* resemble)]

turm'alin(e). See TOURMALIN.

turm'eric, n. L-hed. plant of ginger family: powdered root of this as dye-stuff, stimulant, & condiment esp. in curry-powder; ~paper (saturated with ~ & used as test for alkalis). [f. F *terre-mérite* perh. corrupt. of Arab. as CHERMAL]

turm'oil, n., & v.t. 1. Agitation, trouble. 2. v.t. (arch., chiefly in p.p.). Agitate, trouble. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

turm'ut, var. of *turnip* used by writers as characteristic of rustic speech.

turn¹, v.t. & i. I. General senses. 1. Move (t. & i.) on or as on axis, give rotary motion to, receive such motion, as crank ~s wheel, wheel ~s, ~ the key in the lock, ~ the tap, tap will not ~, he ~ed on his heel(s), ~ person round one's finger, everything ~s (depends) on his answer. 2. Execute (somersault etc.) with rotary motion. 3. Change from one side to another, invert, reverse, (fig.) revolve mentally, as ~s everything upside down or inside out (into state of confusion), whole world has ~ed topsy-turvy, umbrella ~s inside out, ~ed the body with its face upwards, ~ed (inverted) comma, ~ed period (.), ~ TURTLE, ~ the TABLE on, ~ over pages of book (to read on other side), ~ over new LEAF, not ~ a HAIR, dress must be ~ed (the soiled outside becoming the inside), ~ one's COAT, ~ an honest PENNY, have ~ed the matter over & over in my mind. 4. Give new direction to, take new direction, adapt, be adapted, as ~ your face this way, river ~s to the right, ~ed his flight northwards, scarcely know where or which way to ~ (fig. what course to follow, where to seek help), ~ed to God in her trouble, ~ one's BACK¹ on, ~ a DEAR ear to; ~ the edge of (knife etc., fig. remark etc.), blunt; ~ your attention to this; have often ~ed my thoughts, thoughts have often ~ed, to the subject; can ~ his hand to (learn to do) anything; ~s even his errors to account (profits by them); all ~s (tends) to his profit; tide ~s (at ebb or flow). 5. Move to other side of, go round, flank, as ~ the CORNER; ~ the scale, cause it to sink, (fig.) decide question in suspense; ~ (the flank or position of) an army, pass round so as to attack it from flank or rear; ~ person's flank, outwit him, defeat him in argument etc. 6. He ~ed (have passed the age) (of) 40 etc. 7. Cause to go, send, put, as was ~ed adrift in the world, ~ it out into a basin, never ~ed (away) a beggar from his door, will ~ (resist or divert) a bullet. 8. Change (t. & i.) in nature, form, condition, etc., change for the worse, (cause to) become, as ~ed water into wine, has been ~ed into a joint stock company, fear he will ~ crusty, has ~ed traitor, Mohammedan, botanist, joy is

or has ~ed to bitterness, ~ (translate) it into French, how would you ~ this passage?, milk will ~ (sour), thunder will ~ milk (sour), ~ed pale at the thought, very thought ~s me pale, sight of raw meat ~s (nauseates) my stomach, stomach ~s at the sight, success has ~ed his head (intoxicated him), head has ~ed with success, head ~s (with giddiness), overwork has ~ed his brain. 9. Shape (object) in lathe, (of material) lend itself (easily, well, etc.) to treatment in lathe. 10. Give (esp. elegant) form to, as can ~ a compliment, could ~ a Latin verse in my day, well ~ed phrase, exquisitely ~ed wrist. 11. Spec. uses with adv. & prep. 1. ~ about, ~ so as to face in new direction. 2. ~ against, become hostile to. 3. ~ down, fold down; place (playing-card) face downwards; reduce flame of (gas, lamp, etc.) by ~ing tap etc.; reject (proposal, its maker, etc.). 4. ~ in, fold inwards; incline inwards, as his toes ~ in; (colloq.) go to bed. 5. ~ off, check passage of (water, gas, etc.) by means of tap etc.; achieve, produce, (epigram, piece of work); dismiss (servant etc.) from employment; (sl.) hang (criminal), marry (couple). 6. ~ on (adv.), give free passage to (water etc.) by ~ing tap; (colloq.) give free scope to, as ~ on the waterworks, begin to cry. 7. ~ on (prep.), depend upon; face cry. 8. ~ out, become hostile to. 9. ~ out, hostilely, become hostile to. 10. ~ out, expel; cause to point or incline outwards, as ~ out your toes; produce (manufactured goods etc.); ~ inside out, bring to view, as made him ~ out his pockets; assemble for duty etc., as 15 men ~ed out; get out of bed; (Mil.) ~ out the guard, call them from guard-room; be found, prove to be the case, as this ~s out to be true, he ~ed out a humbug, it ~s out that he was never there, we shall see how things ~ out. 11. ~ over, cause to fall over, upset; trans-fer the conduct of (thing to person); do business to the amount of, as ~s over £500 a week. 12. ~ round, face about; adopt new opinions or policy. 13. ~ to (prep.), apply oneself to, set about, (work, doing). 14. ~ to (adv.) begin work. 15. ~ up, (cards) expose (trump card); disinter, as ~ up skulls; make one's appearance, as ~ed up an hour late, un-expectedly; (of event, opportunity, etc.) cause to happen, present itself; (colloq.) ~ upon, vomit, as the sight ~ed me up. 16. ~ upon, ~ on. 17. Comb. ~-bench, watch-maker's portable lathe; ~-buckle, device for connecting parts of metal rod; ~-cap, revolving chimney-top; ~-coat, one who ~s his coat; ~-cock, person employed to ~ on water for mains etc.; ~-down, (of collar) doubled down; ~-key, person in charge of prison keys; ~-out, ~ing-out esp. for duty, strike of employees, assembly of persons to see spectacle etc., equipage, quantity of goods manufac-

tured etc. in given time; ~-over, upsetting of carriage etc., semicircular pie or tart, amount of money ~ed over in business, newspaper article running on to second page; ~-pike, defensive frame of pikes (hist.), gate set across road to stop carts etc. till toll is paid, such road; ~-round, (of ship) process of entering port, discharging cargo, reloading, & leaving port; ~-screw, screwdriver; ~-side, giddiness in dogs; ~-sole, kinds of plant supposed to ~ with the sun; ~-spit, long-bodied short-legged dog formerly used to ~ spit; ~-stile, post at entrance of building esp. where admission fee is charged with four horizontal arms that move round as person passes through; ~-stone, bird allied to plover; ~-table, circular revolving platform for reversing locomotives etc.; ~-up, thing ~ed up, (colloq.) commotion. [OE *turnan*, *turnian*, f. L *turnare* turn in latho (*turnus*=Gk *turnos*)]

turn², n. 1. Rotary motion, changed or change of direction or position or tendency, deflection, deflected part, bend, as a single ~ of the handle, a ~ of Fortune's wheel (change of luck), with a neat ~ of the wrist, took a sudden ~ to the left, complaint took a favourable ~, milk is on the ~ (just turning sour), tide is on the ~ (turning), gave a new ~ to the argument, path is full of ~s & twists, walked along a ~ of the river; (Mil. as wds of command) right, left, about, ~!; any of the THREES (~ A, B, C, D) in figure-skating. 2. Character, tendency, disposition, formation, as was of a humorous ~, do not like the ~ of the sentence, the ~ of an ankle; have a fine, pretty, etc., ~ of speed etc., be able to go very fast etc. on occasion. 3. Short walk, stroll, drive, ride, or performance, as take a ~ in the garden, on a bicycle, took a ~ of work; short ~s (songs, recitations, etc., in music-hall etc.). 4. Opportunity, occasion, privilege, obligation, coming successively to each of several persons etc., as it is your ~ to watch, it was now my ~ to be angry, must not speak out of (before or after) your ~, will hear you all in ~ (succession); we dug by ~s (in rotation of individuals or groups); take ~s, work etc. alternately; work ~ & ~ about (alternately), went hot & cold by ~s; did not serve my ~ (purpose); did me a good, an ill, ~ (service, disservice; one good ~ deserves another). 5. (mus.). Kind of grace consisting of principal note with those above & below it. 6. pl. Menses. 7. Each round in coil of rope etc. 8. (print.). Inverted type as temporary substitute for missing letter, letter turned wrong side up. 9. (colloq.). Nervous shock, as gave me quite a ~. 10. To a ~, exactly, perfectly, as meat is done to a ~ (enough & not too much). [f. prec.]

turn³/er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.:

one who works with lathe, so ~ERY (1, 2, 3) n.; a kind of tumbler-pigeon. [-ER¹]

turn'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: use of lathe; place where road meets another, such road, as *stop at the next ~*, *take the second ~ to the left*; ~ *point*, point in place, time, development, etc., at which decisive change occurs, as *has reached the ~ point*, *this may be the ~ point of his life*. [-ING¹]

turn'ip, n. Biennial plant of mustard family; its fleshy globular root used as vegetable & for feeding cattle etc.; ~ *chip*, growing top of ~ used as vegetable. Hence ~Y² a. (esp. tasting of ~s). [OE has *ndp* f. *L napus*; *tur-* perh. ~ *turn* or *F TOUR*, w. rel. to shape]

turp'entine, n., & v.t. 1. Oleo-resin secreted by several coniferous trees & (*Chian* ~) by terebinth, used in mixing paints & varnishes & in medicine; (also pop. *turps*) oil or spirit of ~; ~ *tree*, terebinth. 2. v.t. Apply ~ to. [f. OF *ter(-)bentine* f. *L f. Gk terebinthinos* (as *TEREBINTH*, see -INE²)]

turp'eth, n. Cathartic root of an E.-Ind. plant. [f. OF *turbith* f. Arab. & Pers. *turbid*]

turp'itude, n. Baseness, depravity. [f. *L turpitudinem* (*turpis* base, see -TUDE)]

turps. See TURPENTINE.

turq'uoise (-koiz, -kwoiz), n. Opaque sky-blue or greenish-blue precious stone; ~ *green*, pale colour between green & blue. [f. fem. of *turquois* Turkish (*Turc* TURK)]

tur'rét, n. Small tower connected with main building whether rising from ground or projecting from wall or corbels; (Mil.) low flat usu. revolving tower for gun & gunners in ship or fort; (Hist.) square many-storeyed building on wheels used in attacking fortified place; ~ *gun* (for use in revolving ~); ~ *ship* (with guns in *tour tower*). Hence ~ED² a. [f. *F tourelle* dim. of *tour* TOWER]

turric'ulate, -âtéd, aa. (conch.). (Of shell) having a long spire. [f. *L turricula* (*turris* tower, see -ULE, -ATR²)]

tur'tle, n. (Now usu. ~ *dove*) kinds of dove, esp. a common wild kind noted for soft cooing & affection for mate & young. [OE f. *L turtur*, imit.]

tur'tle², n., & v.i. 1. Marine reptile encased as tortoise & with flippers used in swimming, esp. (also *green* ~) kind much used for soup; *MOCK*² ~; *turn* ~ (naut. sl.), capsize; ~ *shell*, tortoise-shell, esp. dark kind used for inlaying, (also ~ *cowry*) large handsome kind of cowry. 2. v.i. Hunt for ~s, whence **tur'tler**¹, **tur'tling**¹, nn. [= *tortu(e)* TORTOISE, assim. to prec.]

Tus'can, a. & n. (Language, inhabitant) of Tuscany; ~ *ORDER*¹; ~ *straw*, fine yellow wheat-straw used for hats etc. [f. *LL Tuscanus* (*L Tuscus*, see -AN)]

tush¹, int., n., & v.i. (arch.). Pshaw. [imit.]

tush², n. Long pointed tooth, esp. canine tooth of horse. [var. of *TUSH*]

tush'ery, n. (literary). Use of archaisms such as *TUSH*¹. [-ERY; word made by R. L. Stevenson]

tusk, n., & v.t. 1. Long pointed tooth, esp. protruding from closed mouth as in elephant, walrus, etc.; ~ *like* tooth or part in harrow, lock, etc. Hence ~(-)ED² (-kt), ~Y², aa. 2. v.t. Gore, thrust, tear up, with ~ or ~a. [(vb f. n.) *Of tusk, tusk*, cf. *Of tish, tusk*]

tusk'er, n. Elephant with developed tusks. [-ER¹]

tuss'er, -ur, -öre, n. Oak-feeding silkworm yielding strong but coarse silk; (also ~ *silk*) silk of this & some other silkworms. [f. Hind. *tasar* f. Skr. *tasara* shuttle]

tüss'ive, a. (med.). Of a cough. [f. *L tussis* cough, see -IVE]

tüs'sle, n., & v.t. Struggle, scuffle, (with person, for thing). [as *TUSLE*]

tüss'ock, n. Clump, hillock, of grass etc.; tuft, lock, of hair etc.; (also ~ *moth*) kinds of moth with tufted larvae; ~ *grass*, tall elegant grass on boggy ground in Patagonia etc. Hence ~Y² a. [f. 16th c. etym. dub.]

tüss'öre. See TUSSEY.

tüt¹, **tüt-tüt**¹, int., n., & v.i. (-tt-). 1. Int. expr. impatience, contempt, or rebuke. 2. n. This exclamation. 3. v.i. Exclaim ~. [Instinctive]

tüt², n. (mining). Job: ~ *work*, piece-work (cf. *TIBUTE*). [f.]

tüt'eläge, n. Guardianship; (period of) being under this. [f. *L tutela* (*tucri* tut- or *tut-* watch) + -AGE]

tüt'elär(ý), aa. Serving as a guardian, protective; of a guardian, as ~ *authority*. [f. *LL tutelarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

tüt'enäg, n. Zinc imported from China & E. Indies; white alloy like German silver. [f. Marathi *tuttinäg* perh. f. Skr. *tuttha* blue vitriol + *nāga* tin]

tüt'or, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Private teacher, esp. one having general charge of person's education; || (Eng. Univv.) college official, usu. a fellow, directing studies of undergraduates assigned him; (Law) guardian of a minor. Hence or cogn. ~AGE², ~ESS¹, ~SHIP, nn., **tütör'ial** a. (also n., period of instruction given by a college ~). **tütör'ially**² adv. 2. vb. Act as ~ to, instruct; exercise restraint over (oneself, one's passions, another); make one's living as ~. [f. OF *tutor* f. *L tutorem* (*tucri* tut- watch, see -OR²)]

tüt'san, n. St-John's-wort, plant once held to heal wounds etc. [earlier *totsane* f. *L totus* whole, *sanus* sound, prob. thr. *F*]

tutti (tööt'ë), mus. direction, & n. All (voices, instruments) together; (n.) passage for these. [It.]

tutti-frutti (tööt'ë fröötë), n. Confection, ice-cream, of mixed fruits. [It., = all fruits]

- tutty**, *n.* Impure zinc oxide used as polishing-powder. [*f.* OF *tutie* *f.* Arab. *tūṭīd*]
- tū'tūm**. See **MEMM**.
- tu-whit'** (tūw-) *n.* **tu-whōō'** (tūw-) *n.* & *v.i.* (Make) cry of owl. [*imit.*]
- tūxəd'ō**, *n.* (pl. ~s, ~es). Dinner-jacket. [*T~*, place-name]
- tuyère** (tūy-ēr', tūy-ēr', tūy-ēr'), **twy'er**, *n.* Pipe through which air is forced into furnace etc. [*f.* (tu-), = nozzle]
- twa'ddell** (-d-), *n.* Kind of hydrometer for liquids heavier than water. [*T~*, inventor's name]
- twa'ddle** (-d-), *v.i.* & *n.* (Indulge in) senseless, feeble, or prosy talk. Hence **~ER** *n.*, **~Y** *n.* (orig. -*dle*, var. of **TATTLE**)
- twain**, *a.* & *n.* (arch.). Two; two persons or things; *cut* etc. in ~ (in two). [*see* **TWO**]
- twāng**, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. (Cause to) make ringing metallic sound as of string of musical instrument or bow when plucked. (derog.) play on or on (fiddle etc.) thus, as the fiddles ~ed, ~ed (on) his fiddle, ~ed his bow, whence ~LE(3) (-āng'rl) *v.i.* & *t.*; speak, utter, with nasal sound. 2. *n.* Sound of tense string when plucked, nasal tone. [*imit.*]
- twānk'ay**, *n.* Kind of green tea. [*f.* Chin. *Tun-ki*, name of a stream]
- 'twas** (-oz), contraction of *it was*.
- tway'blade**, *n.* Kinds of orchid with green or purple flowers & single pair of leaves. (*tway* var. of **TWAIN** + **BLADE**)
- tweak**, *v.t.*, & *n.* 1. Pinch & twist sharply, pull with sharp jerk, twitch. 2. *n.* Twitch, sharp pull, pinch. Hence **~ER** *n.* (sl.), boy's catapult. [*f.* 17th c., cf. **TWITCH**]
- tweed**, *n.* Twilled woollen or wool-&-cotton fabric with unfinished surface & usu. two colours combined in the yarn, used esp. for men's clothes & largely made in S. Scotland. [*anecd.* explained as corrupt. of *twill* (Sc. *twel*) encouraged by assoc. with *Tweed*]
- twee'dle**, *n.* Sound as of fiddle; ~*dum'* & ~*dee'* (-ld-), things differing only or chiefly in name. [*prob. imit.*]
- 'tween**, *adv.* & *prep.* Between, esp. ~*decks*, (space) between decks. [*abbr.*]
- || tween'y**, *n.* (colloq.). Servant assisting two others e.g. cook & housemaid. [*prec.* + **Y**]
- tweet**, *n.*, & *v.i.* Chirp (of bird). [*imit.*]
- tweez'er**, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. (Pl., also pair of ~s) minute pair of tongs for taking up small objects, plucking out hairs, etc. 2. *v.t.* Extract (hair, thorn, etc.) with ~s. [(vb *f. n.*) *f.* obs. *twese*, pair of *tweses*, case, esp. folding case, for small instruments, *f.* F **ETUI**]
- twelfth**, *a.* & *n.* 1. Next in order after eleventh (*the ~*, of August, as beginning of grouse-shooting); *T~day* (after Christmas, festival of Epiphany); *T~night*, night of this, celebrated with various festivities etc.; *T~cake*, prepared for *T~night*. 2. *n.* Each of 12 equal parts. Hence ~*LY* *adv.* [*OE twelfta* (coll., -*th*)]
- twelve**, *a.* & *n.* One more than eleven, 12, xii; *the T~* (apostles); *T~TABLES*; in ~s (duodecimo); *long, square, ~s*, duodecimo pages of sheet variously folded; ~*FOLD* *a.* & *adv.*; ~*mo*, 12mo, = **DUODECIMO**; || ~*month*, year, as has been there a ~month, (*adv.*) *this day ~month*, a year hence or ago; ~*pence* (arch. exc. shop), a shilling; ~*penny*, shilling (*adj.*). [*OE twelf*, lit. two over (as **TWO** + *lif* cogn. w. **LEAVE**)]
- twēn'ty**, *a.* & *n.* Twice ten, 20, xx; *have told him ~* (several) times; ~*one*, -*two*, etc., or *one, two, etc.*, & ~; ~*five*, 25 (Rugby football, Hockey), line drawn across ground 25 yds from each goal, ground between this & goal-line; ~*mo*, ~*four* *mo*, (20mo, 24mo), leaf of sheet folded into 20, 24, equal parts, book made up of such leaves. Hence **twēn'tieth** *a.* & *n.*, ~*FOLD* *a.* & *adv.* [*OE twēntig* (*twēgen* **TWO**, see **-TY**)]
- 'twere** (-er), contr. of *it were*.
- twēp**, *n.* (sl.). Bouncer, cad. [*ff*]
- twi-** in comb. = two, double, in **TWILIGHT** & in some arch. or pseudo-arch. forms, as; ~*bill*, double-bladed battle-axe, kind of mattock; ~*blade*, = **TWAYBLADE**; ~*fold* *a.* & *adv.*, twofold; ~*folded*; ~*forked*; ~*formed*.
- twice**, *adv.* Two times (esp. of multiplication), on two occasions, as ~ 3 is 6, *told him ~*; doubly, in double degree or quantity, as ~ *as strong*, *has ~ the strength*, *is ~ the man he was* (~ *as strong* etc.); (colloq.) *did it in ~* (two attempts or instalments). [*ME* *twies*, written -*ce* to show pronunc. (-s not -z), *OE* *twiges* (as **TWO**, see **-ES**)]
- || twi'cer**, *n.* Composer who is also pressman. [*f.* *prec.* + **-ER**]
- twid'dle**, *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* 1. Twirl idly, esp. ~ *one's thumbs* (for lack of occupation); trifle with (object); *twiddling-line*, string attached to compass-gimbal & pulled to make compass-card play freely. 2. *n.* Slight twirl. [*perh. dim. of* *twirl* or *twist*]
- twig** ¹, *n.* Small shoot or branch of tree or plant; (Anat.) small branch of artery etc.; (Electr.) small distributing conductor; divining-rod, esp. *work the ~*; *hop the ~* (colloq.), die. Hence (-)~**GED** ² (-gd), ~**LESS**, ~**G'Y** ² (-g-), *aa.* [*OE*, cf. Du. *twigg*, G *zweig*, cogn. w. **TWO**]
- twig** ², *v.t.* (colloq.; -gg-). Understand, catch the meaning of, (person, words, plan, *that* etc., or abs.); perceive, observe. [*f.* 18th c., etym. dub.]
- twil'ight** (-it), *n.*, & *v.t.* (~*ed*). 1. Light from sky when sun is below horizon in morning or (usu.) evening; faint light; (fig.) state of imperfect knowledge, understanding, etc.; ~ *arc(h)* or *curve* (bounding the brightest region of ~ where

atmo-sphere receives solar rays direct): ~ of the gods (Norse myth.), conflict in which gods & giants destroyed each other; ~ sleep, name of a method of making child-birth painless. 2. v.t. (rare). Illuminate faintly. [ME (twi- + LIGHT¹)]

twill, n., & v.t. 1. Textile fabric in which weft-threads pass alternately over one warp-thread & under (not one as in plain weaving but) two or more, thus producing diagonal lines. 2. v.t. Weave (material) thus (esp. in p.p.). [OE *twili*, cogn. w. OHG *zwilih*, two-threaded, after *L. m(t)iz f. lichen* thread]]

***twill**, contr. of *it will*.

twin, a., n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. Forming, being one of, a closely related or associated pair esp. of children born at a birth, as ~ children, brother(s), sister(s), the T ~ Brothers or Brethren, Castor & Pollux, ~ bed(s) (Bot.) growing in pairs; consisting of two closely connected & similar parts; ~ boat, steamer (with two hulls supporting one deck & having paddle-wheel between them); ~ flower, slender creeping evergreen bearing a pair of fragrant flowers; ~ screw, steamer with two propellers on separate shafts having opposite twists. 2. n. Each of a closely related pair esp. of children born at a birth; exact counterpart of person or thing; compound crystal one part of which is in a reversed position with reference to the other; *The T ~s*, Gemini; SIAMESE ~s. Hence ~LING¹, ~SHIP, nn. 3. vb. Join intimately together, couple, pair, (with; t. & i.); ~ing-machine, -saw (for cutting out teeth of combs, these being cut in pairs). Hence ~n'ING¹ n., formation of ~ crystals. [(vb & n. f. adj.) OE *twinn* double, cf. ON *tvinnr*, cogn. w. Two]

twine, n., & v.t. & i. 1. String of two or more strands of hemp, manilla, etc., twisted together; coil, twist, as *snaky ~s*; interlacing, tangle. 2. vb. Form (thread) by twisting strands together, whence ~ER¹(2) n.; form (garland etc.) of interwoven material, garland (brow etc.) with; interweave; coil, wind, (thing about, round, another); (of plant, snake) coil itself or itself (round). Hence ~ingLY² adv. [(vb ME *twinen* cogn. w.) n. OE *twain*, cf. Du. *twijn*, ON *tvinni*, G *zwirn*, cogn. w. Two]

twinge (-j), v.t. (rare), & n. (Affect with) sharp darting pain, as *conscience ~d him*, a ~ of toothache, rheumatism, conscience, remorse. [(n. f. vb) OE *twengan*, etym. dub.]

twinkle (twing'kl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of light, star, etc.) shine with quick gleams, sparkle; (of eyelids, feet in dancing, etc.) move rapidly up & down or to & fro; blink, wink, (one's eyes, or intr. of person or eye); (of eyes) sparkle (at jest etc.); emit (light) in quick gleams. Hence ~ER¹ n.

2. n. Twinkling of eyelid, blink, wink; sparkle, gleam, of the eyes, as a *humorous, mischievous, ~*; short rapid movement e.g. of feet in dancing; quick tremulous light, glimmer. [(n. f. vb OE *twincelan*; cf. obs. *twinken* & G *zwinken* to wink)]

twink'ling, n. In vbl senses, esp. in a ~, in the ~ of an eye, in the ~ of a man's post, in a moment, very quickly. [-ING¹]

twirl, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Revolve (t. & i.) rapidly, spin, whirl, (often round); turn (one's thumbs etc.) round & round in purposeful way, twiddle. 2. n. Rapid or idle circular motion, flourish or curl made with pen etc. [(n. f. vb), f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

twist, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Thread, rope, etc., made by winding two or more strands etc. about one another; kinds of strong silk thread & of cotton yarn; roll of bread, tobacco, etc. in form of ~; paper packet with screwed-up ends. 2. Act of ~ing, condition of being ~ed, as *give it a ~*, *has a curious ~*, *full of turns & ~s*. 3. Manner or degree in which thing is ~ed, e.g. inclination of rifle-grooves, whirling motion given to ball in cricket etc. to make it take special curve. 4. Peculiar tendency of mind, character, etc. 5. ~ing strain, (angle showing) amount of torsion of rod etc., forward motion combined with rotation about an axis. 6. ~ Kinds of mixed drink, as *pin ~*. 7. ~ (colloq.). Appetite, as *had a tremendous ~*. 8. *Damascus ~*, process of ~ing Damascus iron to form gun-barrel; ~ of the wrist, (fig.) dexterity, knack. 9. vb. Wind (strands etc.) one about another; form (rope etc.) thus; interweave (thing with or in with another). 10. Give spiral form to (rod, column, etc.) as by rotating the ends in opposite directions; receive, grow in, spiral form. 11. Cause (ball, esp. in billiards) to rotate while following curved path. 12. Twine (flowers etc. into garland etc.), make (garland etc.) thus. 13. Make one's way, make one's way, (through crowd etc., along, etc.) in winding manner. 14. Wrench out of natural shape, distort, as *limbs ~ed on the rack*, *features ~ed with pain*, (fig.) *wants to ~ my words into an admission of error*; ~ one's arm, force his hand or wrist round as torture. 15. ~ off, break off (piece) by ~ing; ~ up, ~ (paper etc.) into spiral form. Hence ~ABLE a. [(vb ME *twisten* cogn. w.) n. OE *twist* (in *mast-twist* mast-rope), f. root of Two]

twis'ter, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: twisting ball in cricket or billiards; girder; inner part of thigh as proper place to rest upon on horseback. [-ER¹]

twit, v.t. (-tt-). Reproach, upbraid, taunt, (person with fault etc.). Hence ~t'ingLY² adv. [OE *atwitan* (æt at + *witian* blame)]

twitch¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Pull (thing off

etc.) with light jerk; pull at, jerk at, (person's sleeve etc.) esp. to call attention; (of features, muscles, limbs) move or contract spasmodically. 2. n. Sudden involuntary contraction or movement, sudden pull or jerk; veterinary appliance for stilling horse during operation. [n. f. vb] ME *twicchen*, cf. G *zwick*en, OE *twician*]

twitch², n. -QUITCH. [dialect var.]

twite, n. Kind of linnet. [perh. imit. of cry]

twitt'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of bird) utter succession of light tremulous sounds, chirp; utter, express, thus. 2. n. Such series of sounds; (colloq. also ~ATION n.) excited state. [n. f. vb] ME *twiteren*, cf. G *zwitschern*]

twixt, prep. -BETWIXT. [abbr.]

two (tū), a. & n. 1. One more than one, 2, ||; one or ~, a few (also lit.); cut, divide, etc., in ~ (into ~ parts); ~ can play at that game, threat of retaliation; put ~ & ~ together, make inference from data; in ~ ~s, in a very short time. 2. ~-cleft (Bot.), divided nearly to the middle in ~ parts; ~-edged, (of sword etc.) having an edge on each side, (fig., of argument, compliment, etc.) cutting both ways, ambiguous; ~-faced, (fig.) insincere; ~fold a. & adv., double, doubly; ~-handed, having ~ hands, (of sword) requiring to be used with both hands, (of saw, game, etc.) to be worked, played, etc., by ~ persons; ~-handled, -legged, -tipped, -masted, -petalled, -toothed, etc., (having ~ handles etc.); ~-line a. (Print.), having a depth double that of the size specified, as ~-line pica; || ~-pence (tū'pns), sum of, silver coin (now only as maundy money) worth, ~ pence (~-pence coloured, cheap & , as opp. penny plain, gaudy); ~-penny (tū'pni), (adj.) worth or costing ~-pence, cheap, worthless, (n.) kind of beer orig. sold at ~-pence a quart (hist.), (sl.) tuck in your ~-penny (head, at leap-frog); || ~-penny-halfpenny (tū'pni hāp'pni), contemptible, insignificant, trivial; ~-ply, of ~ strands, layers, or thicknesses, as ~-ply rope, carpet; ~-sided, having ~ sides, aspects, etc.; as speed, adapted for ~ rates of speed, as ~-speed gear, bicycle; ~-step, kind of round dance in march or polka time; ~-tongued, double-tongued, deceitful; ~-way, (Electr., of switch) permitting current to be switched on or off from either of ~ points, (Plumbing, of cock) permitting fluid to flow in either of ~ channels, (Math.) having double mode of variation. Hence ~-NESS n. [OE *twegen* masc., *twēd* fem., *twēd* or *tu* neut., cf. Du. *twee*, G *zwei*, ON *tvær*, L *duo*, Gk *duo*] **two'some** (tū-), a. & n. (Game, dance, etc.) for two persons. [-SOME] **twould**, contr. of *it would*. **twy-** pref., var. of *twi-*.

twyer. See *TUYER*.

-ty¹, **-ity**, **-ety**, suff. in abstract nn., repr. F *-té* f. L *-tatem* (nom. *-tas*). L adj. or n. stems in *-i* took *-tas* without change, as *felicitas*, *docilitas*, *civilitas*; adj. stems in *-o* changed *-o* to *-i* or when preceded by *-i* to *-e*, as *aquilas*, *benignitas*, *pietas* (*pius*), *varietas* (*varius*), *salietas* (as if f. *salutus*); consonantal stems (nn. or rarely adj.) occas. added *-i*, as *auctoritas* but *paupertas*; nn. f. comparatives, as *priority*, *seniority*, *majority*, *superiority*, date only f. med. L; in *plenitas*, *bonitas*, F dropped *-i*, & this type was followed in E *plenty*, *bounty*, *fealty*, *loyalty*, *penalty*, etc.

-ty², suf. -tens, as *twenty*, *thirty*, *ninety*, (two, three, etc. tens); OE *-tig*, cogn. w. *ten* & Goth. *tigjus*, Gk *dekas* (*deka* ten), decade.

Týb'urn, n. (hist.). Place of execution in London; ~ *ticket* (hist.), exemption from parish offices etc. granted to one who prosecuted a felon to conviction; || ~ *tippel*, halter; || ~ *tree*, gallows. Hence **Týburn'ia** n., fashionable London district north of Hyde Park.

Týchōn'ic (-k-), a. Of the Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe (d. 1601) or his system. [-IC]

týcōon', n. Title applied by foreigners to shōgun of Japan 1854-68; * (colloq.) business magnate. [f. Jap. *taikun* great prince]

tying. See *TIE*¹.

tyke, **ti-**, n. Cur; || low fellow; Yorkshire, Yorkshireman. [ME, f. ON *tik* bitch]

tyler. See *TILER*.

týl'opōd, a. & n. (Animal) with padded not hooved digits, e.g. camel. Hence **týlōp'odous** a. [f. Gk *tulos* knob + *pous* *podos* foot]

týlōs'is, n. (Path.) inflammation of eyelids with hardening of the margins; (Bot.) kind of growth formed in the cavity of a duct. So **týlōr'ic** a. [f. Gk *tuloō* make knotty (*tulos* knob), see -OSIS]

týl'ōte, n. (zool.). Cylindrical sponge-spicule knobbed at ends. [as prec.]

týmp, n. Crown of opening in front of hearth in blast-furnace; short horizontal roof-timber in mine. [abbr. of foll.]

tým'pan, n. Stretched sheet of membrane or thin material; frame for equalizing pressure in some printing-presses; (Anat., Archit.)=TYMPANUM. [OF, f. TYMPANUM]

týmpan'ic, a. Like, acting like, a drum-head; (Anat.) of the tympanum; ~ *membrane*, drum-membrane of ear; ~ (bone), bone of ear supporting this. [-IC]

tympanist. Var. of *TYMPANIST*.

týmpan[it'ēs (-z), n. Swelling of abdomen caused by air in intestine etc. Hence ~it'ic a. [LL f. Gk *tumpanitēs* of drum (TYMPANUM, -ITE¹)]

týmpanit'is, n. Inflammation of lining membrane of tympanum. [-ITIS]

tým'panum, n. (pl. -na). (Anat.) middle ear, (also *tympanic membrane*) ear-drum; modified end of trachea in ducks etc.; (Archit.) triangular space forming field of pediment, similar space over door between lintel & arch, door-panel; drum-wheel for raising water from stream; kind of treadmill. [L. f. Gk *tympanon* drum]
Týn'wald (-old), n. Isle of Man legislature. [f. ON *thing-voltr* place of assembly (*thing* assembly + *voltr* field)]
type¹, n. 1. Person, thing, event, serving as illustration, symbol, prophetic similitude, or characteristic specimen, of another thing or of a class, as *water may serve as a ~ of instability*, *pascal lamb is a ~ of Christ*, *these things are a ~ (have a prophetic significance), the treatment he received is but a ~ of what patriots must expect*, *person is an admirable ~ of modern athleticism or of the modern athlete*. 2. Class of things etc. having common characteristics, as *her beauty was of or belonged to another ~*, *dislike men of that ~*. 3. (biol. etc.). Plan of structure, as *deviates from the ~*; main division of animal or vegetable kingdom characterized by this, as *the vertebrate ~*; organism having the essential characteristics of its group (so ~ *genus*, genus giving its name to & having the characteristics of a higher group, e.g. a family); whence **týp'AL** a. 4. (chem.). Compound whose structure illustrates that of many others, esp. hydrochloric acid, water, ammonia, & marsh-gas. 5. Object, conception, work of art, serving as model for subsequent artists. 6. Device on either side of medal or coin. 7. (print.). Piece of metal or wood having on its upper surface a letter or character for use in printing, (collect. sing.) set or supply or (with pl.) kind of these, as *wooden ~s are or ~ is now used only for posters*, *ran short of ~*, *short of certain ~s*, *was printed in various ~s* (kinds or sizes of ~), *printed in large ~*, *a large ~ Bible*; *brilliant, diamond, pearl, ruby, nonpareil, emerald, minion, brevier, bourgeois, long primer, small pica, pica, English, great primer, canon, ~* (principal sizes in ascending order); **BLACK¹-letter**, **CHURCH¹-text**, **CLARENDON**, **GERMAN²-text**, **GOTHIC**, **ITALIC**, **ROMAN²**, **RUNIC**, **SCRIPT**, ~; **FOUND²** of ~. 8. ~-bar, line of ~s in solid bar as cast in some ~-setting machines; ~-high, (of woodcut etc.) of proper height to print with ~; ~-metal, alloy used for printing ~s; ~-script, ~written matter; ~-setter, compositor, (also) composing machine; ~-setting, setting of ~s in proper order for printing, ~-setting machine (for simplifying this process, occas. including the making of ~s as they are needed); ~-wheel, wheel bearing letters in relief as used in some ~writers & telegraphs; ~-write, print (copy etc., or abs.) with ~writer; ~-writer, machine for producing

printed characters on paper as substitute for handwriting, (now rare) typist. [F. f. L. f. Gk *tupos* blow, impress, model, f. *tupō* strike]
type², v.t. Be a type of; typewrite. [prec.]
týhl it's, n. Inflammation of caecum & vermiform appendix. Hence ~-it'e a. [f. Gk *tuphos* blind, w. ref. to CAECUM, ~-ITIS]
týph'oid, a. & n. Like typhus; ~ (fever), infectious fever with eruption of red points on chest & abdomen & severe intestinal irritation, enteric; ~ bacillus, germ causing ~; ~ condition (of depressed vitality, occurring in many acute diseases); ~ pneumonia (combined with ~). Hence **týphoid'AL** a. [f. **TYPHUS** + -OID]
týphomán'ia, n. Muttering delirium characteristic of typhus. [Gk (*tuphō*-) f. *tuphos* **TYPHUS**, -MANIA]
týphōon', n. Violent hurricane in the China seas occurring esp. from July to October. Hence **týphōn'ic** a. [partly f. Arab. *tūfān* perh. f. Gk *tuphōn* whirlwind, partly f. Chin. *tai fung* big wind]
týph'us, n. Fever marked by eruption of purple spots, great prostration, & usually delirium; malignant, simple, ~, severe, mild, form of ~. Hence **týph'ous** a. [mod. L. f. Gk *tuphos* smoke, stupor]
týp'ic, a. = foll. (first sense). [f. F *typique*, f. L. f. Gk *tipikos* (as **TYPE¹**, see -IC)]
týp'ical, a. Serving as a type or characteristic example, representative, symbolical, emblematic, (of), as *a ~ genus*, *plant*, *Scotsman*, is ~ of the genus, was ~ of (foreshadowed) *Christ's second coming*; characteristic of, serving to distinguish a type, as ~ markings, structure, phraseology. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L. *typicalis* (prec., -AL)]
týp'ify, v.t. Represent by a type, foreshadow; be a type of, embody the characteristics of. Hence ~FICA'TION, ~fier¹, nn. [as **TYPE¹** + -FY]
týp'ist, n. User of typewriter. [f. **TYPE¹** + -IST]
týp'ō, n. (sl.; pl. ~s). = **TYPOGRAPHER**. [abbr.]
týp'o- in comb. = **TYPE¹**, as: ~ograph, machine for making & setting type; ~olite, stone impressed with figure of animal etc., fossil; ~ol'ogy, doctrine, interpretation, of (esp. biblical) types, so ~olo'gical a.; ~onym (Biol.), name based on a type, so ~ón'ymal, ~oným'ic, aa.
týpōg'raph'y, n. Art of printing, whence ~ER¹ n.; character, appearance, of printed matter, as *faults of ~y*, *the ~y was admirable*. Hence **týpōgrāph'ic(Al)** aa., **týpōgrāph'ically²** adv. [F (-ic), = **TYPE¹** + -O + -GRAPHY]
týrānn'ic(al), a. (~ic raro). Acting like, characteristic of, a tyrant; arbitrary, imperious, despotic. Hence or cogn.

~ically², ty'rannously², adv., ~ical-
MIS n., ty'rannous a. [F. f. *tyrannique* f. L f. Gk *tyrannikos* (TYRANT, -
-AL)]

ty'rann'i'cide, n. Killer, killing, of a
tyrant. Hence ~cid'AL a. [F. f. L. *tyrannicida*, -*cidium* (as TYRANT, see -CIDE)]

ty'rannize, v.i. & t. Play the tyrant, rule
despotically or cruelly (over person etc.).
(now rare) rule (person etc.) despotically.
[F. *tyranniser* (TYRANT, see -IZE)]

ty'ranny, n. Despotie or cruel exercise
of power; instance of this, tyrannical
act or behaviour; rule of (Greek) tyrant,
period of this. [f. OF *tyrannie* f. med. L
(-ia) f. Gk *tyrannia*, -is, as foll.]

ty'rant, n. Oppressive or cruel ruler;
(Gk Hist.) absolute ruler owing his office
to usurpation, Thirty T-s, oligarchs
ruling Athens 404-403 B.C.; ~bird, ~fly-
catcher, kinds of Amer. passerine bird.
[OF, f. L f. Gk *tyrannos*, w. assim. to
-ANT]

ty're¹, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Curdled milk &
cream. [Tamil *tapir*]

ty're². See TIRE².

tyr'ō. See TIRO.

Tyrolēse' (-z), n. & n. (pl. same). (Native)
of the Tyrol. [-ESE]

Tyr'ōllēnnē', n. Dance of Tyrolese peas-
ants, song suitable for this. [F]

tyrōtōx'icōn, n. A ptomaine produced in
milk or cheese. [f. Gk *tyros* cheese +
toxikon poison]

Ty'r'r'hēne, T'yrr'hēn'ian, (-rē-), aa. & nn.
Etruscan. [f. L f. Gk *Turrhēnos* + -IAN]

tzar etc. See CZAR etc.

tzetze. See TSETSE.

Tzigane (tzigah'), a. & n. 1. Of the
Hungarian gipsies or their music. 2. n.
Hungarian gipsy. [F, f. Magyar *czigány*]

U

U, u, (ū), letter (pl. *Us*, *U's*). *U-boat*,
German submarine [G *untersee*, under-
water]; *U-bolt*, -*tube*, etc. (shaped like
U); U.P. (sl. pronunc. of *up* adv., esp. *it's*
all U.P.).

ūbī'ētý, n. Being in definite place, local
relation, whereness. [f. L *ubi* where,
see -TY]

ūbiquitār'ian, a. & n. (theol.). Of, be-
liever in, the omnipresence of Christ's
body. Hence ~ISM n. [foll., -ARIAN]

ūbīq'uitly, n. Omnipresence; being
everywhere or in an indefinite number of
places at same time; || ~y of the king
(Law), his official presence in courts in
(Law), the person of his judge. Hence ~OUS a.,
~OUSLY² adv., ~OUSNESS n. [L *ubique*
everywhere f. *ubi* where, -ITY]

ūb'ī sūp'ra, adv. In the place (in book
etc.) above mentioned. [L, lit. where
above]

ūd'al, n. Kind of freehold right based on

uninterrupted possession prevailing in
N. Europe before feudal system & still
in Orkney & Shetland (often attrib., as
~tenure); ~man, holder of property by
~, so ~IRK¹ n. [f. ON *othal*, cf. Olig
old inherited property]

ūdd'er, n. Mammary glands of cattle etc.,
esp. when large & having more than one
teat. Hence (-)~ED² (-erd), ~LESS, aa.
[OF *uter*, cf. Du. *uier*, G *uter*, cogn. w.
L *uter*, Gk *outhar*]

ūdōm'ēter, n. Rain-gauge. Hence ūdōm-
mēt'ric a. [f. F *uromètre* f. L *udus* damp
+ -O- + -METER]

ugh (ūbh), int. expr. disgust or horror.

ūg'ly, a. & n. 1. Unpleasing or repulsive
to sight, as an ~ beast of a bulldog, must
not make ~ faces, the ugliest house I have
seen, has an ~ scar on the forehead;
morally repulsive, vile, discreditable, un-
pleasant, unpleasantly suggestive, threat-
ening, unpromising, as ~ rice, his
conduct has an ~ look, ~ rumours are
about, an ~ (awkward) job, an ~ customer,
formidable person, cloud has an ~ look,
have had ~ weather, an ~ gush; ~
duckling, person who turns out the genius
etc. of the family after being thought
the dullard etc. (w. ref. to cygnet in brood
of ducks in an Andersen tale). Hence
ūg'ly v.t., ūg'ly² adv., ūg'lyness n.
2. n. : Shade worn as appendage to bonnet
about middle of 19th c. [f. ON *uggligr*
fearful (*ugg* fear + *-ligr* -LY¹)]

Ug'rian, Ug'ric, (ū-), aa. Finnic. [f.
name of a tribe + -IAN, -IC]

uh'ian (ū-, ū-), n. (hist.). Cavalryman
armed with lance in some European
armies. [G, f. Pol. *ulan* f. Turk. *oghlan*
son, child]

Uitlander (ūt'lōnder), n. (S. Africa).
Foreigner, alien. [Du., f. *uit* out + *land*
land; cf. OUTLANDISH]

ūkāse', n. Edict of Czarist Russian
government; any arbitrary order. [f.
Russ. *ukaz'* ordinance, edict]

ukulele (ūkul'ld), n. Four-stringed
Hawaiian guitar. [native]

~ul- in comb. = ~ULE, forming derivative
adj. etc. with or without dim. sense &
often preferred to direct formations from
parent noun (*glandular*, *globulin*, *nodu-
lose*).

ūl'cer, n. Open sore on external or internal
surface of body with secretion of pus
etc.; (fig.) moral blemish, corrupting in-
fluence, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ED² (-erd),
~OUS, aa., ~OUSLY² adv., ~OUSNESS n. [f.
L *ulcus* -*cris* sore, cf. Gk *helkos* wound,
sore]

ūl'cer'āte, v.i. & t. Form, convert or be
converted into, affect with, an ulcer (lit. &
fig.). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, aa.,
~ATION n. [f. L *ulcerare* (prec.), -ATE³]

~ule, suf. of dimm. f. L wds in ~ulus, ~ula,
~ulum, as *globule* (L *globulus* f. *globus*),
granule, *pustule*, & in mod. wds on L

anal. anguillule; also *-le*, as *angle*. In *pendule*, *-ule* has diff. orig.

U'lēma (ū-). n. Muslim doctors of sacred law & theology esp. in former Turk. empire. [f. Arab. *'ulema* pl. of *'alim* learned f. *'alama* know]

-ulent, suff. of adj. f. L. repr. L. *-ulentus*, the normal form of *-lentus* *-lent*, as in *frudent*, *turbulent*, *truculent*. Hence n. suff. *-ulence*.

ūl'ginōse, a. (bot.). Growing in muddy places. [f. L. *uliginosus* (*uligo* *-ginus* moisture, see *-ose*¹)]

ūl'lage, n. (commerce.). What a cask etc. wants of being full. [AF *ullage*, OF *ouillage* (ouiller fill up, *-age*)]

ūl'min, n. (chem.). Black gummy substance found on elm & other trees & in vegetable mould etc. Hence *~ic*, *~ous*, a. (chem.). [f. L. *ulmus* elm + *-is*]

ūl'nā, n. (pl. *-ae*). Inner of two bones of forearm (cf. *RADIUS*). Hence *~AR*¹ a., *~o-* comb. form. [L. = elbow, cf. Gk *ōlenē*, & *ELL*]

ūl'rich'an a. & n., *~ous* a. (-k-). Woolly-haired; (member) of the woolly-haired division of mankind. [f. Gk *oulos* woolly + *trichos* hair + *-an*, *-ous*]

ūl'ster, n. Long loose overcoat often with belt orig. of U~ fricze, whence *~ER*² (-erd) a.; U~ *custom*, form of tenant-right in Ireland. [place]

ūl'ter'ior, a. Situated beyond; more remote, not immediate, in the future, in the background, beyond what is seen or avowed, (*~ views*, *object*, *plans*). Hence *~LY*² adv. [L. compar. of adj. seen in *ULTRA*-]

ūl'tima, a. Last, most remote, (in phrr.: *~ rātiō* (-shi-), final argument esp. force; *~ ratio rēg'un*, last argument of kings, resort to arms; *~ tūle*). [L. fem. of *ultimus*, superl. as prec.]

ūl'timate, a. Last, final, beyond which no other exists or is possible, as *~ result*, *analysis*; fundamental, primary, as *~ basis*, *~ principles*, *truths*, *~ cause* (beyond which no other can be found), *the ~ facts of nature* (beyond reach of analysis). Hence *~LY*² adv., *~NESS* n. [f. L. *ultimare* come to an end (*ultimus*, as prec.), see *-ATE*²]

ūl'timāt'um, n. (pl. *-tums*, *-ta*). Final proposal or statement of terms, rejection of which by opposite party may lead to rupture, declaration of war, etc.; ultimate conclusion; fundamental principle. [neut. p.p. as prec.]

ūl'timō, adj. (usu. abbr. *ult.*). In the month preceding that now current (cf. *PROXIMO*, *INSTANT*¹), as *your letters of the 28th ult.* & *3rd inst.* [L. = in last (*mense* month), see *ULTIMA*]

ūl'timogēn'iture, n. System in which youngest son (cf. *PRIMOGENITURE*) takes inheritance, = *BOROUGH-ENGLISH*. [f. L. *ultimus* (see *ULTIMA*) on *PRIMOGENITURE*]

ūl'tra, a. & n. Favouring, advocating, extreme views or measures, (usu. + abbr. of *ultra-populist*)

ūl'tra, part. 1. *ultra* beyond, on the other side of, esp. a living prof. to admit & then a declaration w. sense 'extreme' 2. beyond what is usual or natural or reasonable', as *~classical*, *~conservatism*, *~conservative*, *~cosmopolitan*, *~critical*, *~fashionable*, *~partisan*, *~Protestantism*, *~religious*; applied to instruments for very minute measurements or observations, as *~micrometer*, *~microscope*; *~microscopic*, beyond the range of any microscope; *~short wave* (Wireless) having a wave-length below 10 metres.

ūl'tra ist, n. Holder of extreme opinions in politics, religion, etc. So *~ISM* n. [*-ist*]

ultramarine' (ēm), a. & n. 1. a. Situated beyond the sea. 2. n. Blue pigment got from lapis lazuli; artificial ~ (made by mixing clay, carbonate of soda, sulphur, & resin); *~ ashes*, residuum of lapis lazuli after extraction of ~, used by old masters for neutral flesh-tints etc. [f. med. L. *ULTRA(marinus MARINE)*; n. sense from fact that lapis lazuli was brought from beyond sea]

ultramōn'tāne, a. & n. 1. Situated south of the Alps; Italian; favourable to the absolute authority of the Pope in matters of faith & discipline, whence *~ANISM*, *~ANIST*, n. 2. n. One who resides south of the Alps, person holding *~ane* views. [f. med. L. *ULTRA(montanus MOUNTAIN)*; earlier in senses, 'north of Alps', 'unfavourable to Pope', etc., cf. *TRAMONTANE*, *cis-montane*]

ultramūn'dāne, a. Beyond the world or the solar system; of another life. [f. L. *ULTRA(mundanus MUNDANE)*]

ultra-vi'olēt, a. (Of invisible rays of the spectrum) beyond the violet rays. [*ULTRA*-]

ūl'tra rī'ēs (-z), adv. or pred. a. Beyond one's power or authority. [L.]

ūl'ūl'āte, v.i. Howl; hoot. So *~ANT* a., *~ATION* n. [f. L. *ululare*, see *-ATE*²]

-um. See *-IUM*.

ūm'bel, n. (bot.). Flower-cluster in which stalks nearly equal in length spring from common centre & form a flat or convex or concave surface as in parsley. Hence *~IAL*, *~IAR*¹, *~IATE*²(2), *~IFEROUS*, *ūmbell'iform*, aa., *~IT*¹, *ūmbell'CLE*, n. [f. L. *umbella* sunshade dim. of *UMBRA*]

ūm'ber, n., a., & v.t. 1. Natural pigment like ochre but darker & browner (*raw* ~, this in natural state, of dark yellow colour, *burnt* ~, redder & deeper in colour), whence *~Y*² a.; grayling; *~bird* (also *umbrelle*), Afr. bird allied to stork & heron. 2. adj. Of *~colour*, dark, dusky. 3. v.t. Colour with ~. [(vb & adj. f. n.)] f. OF *ombre* (or *terre d'ombre*) f. L. *umbra* shade, or f. fem. of L. *Umbra* Umbrian]

ūmbil'ical (or -ik'al), a. *Of, situated near, the umbilicus, as ~ cord, rope-like structure passing from foetus to placenta; central; connected through the female line, as an ~ ancestor.* [*f. med. L umbilicalis* (UMBILICUS, -AL)]

ūmbil'icate, a. Shaped like a navel, whence ~¹TION n.; having an umbilicus. [*f. L umbilicatus* (UMBILICUS, -ATE²)]

ūmbilic'us, n. Navel, whence **ūmbilic'iform**, a.; (*Bot., Zool., Conch.*) navel-like formation; (*Geom.*) point in a surface through which all lines of curvature pass; (*Rom. Ant.*) boss at each end of stick on which MS. was rolled. [*L. cogn. w. Gk omphalos, & NAVEL*]

ūmbō, n. (pl. ~s, ~nes pr. -ōn'ēz). Boss of shield, esp. in centre; (*Bot., Zool., etc.*) boss, knob, protuberance. Hence **ūmbōnal**, **ūmbōnate**, **ūmbōn'ic**, a. [*L. umbō, -us*]

ūmb'ra, n. (pl. ~s, ~nes pr. -ōn'ēz). Boss of shield, esp. in centre; (*Bot., Zool., etc.*) boss, knob, protuberance. Hence **ūmbōnal**, **ūmbōnate**, **ūmbōn'ic**, a. [*L. umbō, -us*]

ūmb'rage, n. Sense of slight or injury, offence, as *give, take, ~*; (*chiefly poet.*) shade, what gives shade, so **ūmb'rage**ous (-ju-s). [*f. ū omb'rage f. L umbra-ticum* (UMBRA, seo -AGE)]

ūmbrell'a, n. 1. Light circular canopy of silk or other material attached to radiating folding frame sliding on stick carried in the hand as protection against rain or (now usu. *sunshade, parasol*) sun; (*fig.*) a screen of fighter aircraft or (in full ~ *barrage*) a curtain of fire put up as protection against enemy aircraft; gelatinous disk of jellyfish etc. by contraction & expansion of which it swims; (also ~ *shell*) gastropod with ~like shell. 2. ~ *bird*, kinds of S.-Amer. bird with radiating crest; ~ *stand* (for holding closed ~s, usu. with pan at bottom to catch drippings); ~ *tree*, small kind of magnolia with leaves in ~like whorl at end of branch. (*colloq.*) tree so grafted or trained that its branches droop in ~ form. Hence ~¹d [-ED²] a. [*f. It. ombrella, dim. of ombra shade f. UMBRA*]

ūmbrette. See UMBER.

ūmb'rian (ū-), a. & n. 1. Of (ancient or modern) Umbria; ~ *school*, school of painting to which Raphael & Perugino belonged. 2. n. Language, inhabitant, of ancient Umbria. [-AN]

ūmbri'ferous, a. Affording shade. [*f. L umbri'fer* (UMBRA, seo -FEROUS)]

ūmiak (ōm'yāk), n. Eskimo boat worked by women. [*Esk.*]

ūmlaut (ōm'lowt), n., & v.t. 1. (In Germanic languages) vowel change due to i or u (now usu. lost or altered) in following syllable (e.g. German *mann*

manner, fuss fusse, English man men). 2. v.t. Modify (form, sound) by the ~. [*G (um-) around + loud sound*]

ūm'pire, n., & v.t. & t. 1. (*Law*) third person called in to decide between arbitrators who disagree; person chosen to decide question; person chosen to enforce rules & settle disputes in cricket or other game. Hence **ūm'pir'age**(3), ~ *ship*, n.

2. v.b. Act as ~ (for persons, in game etc.), act as ~ in (game). [*(vb f. n.) ME nomper f. OF nomper peerless, not equal, in sense third man, odd man, (non not + per PEER¹); for loss of n- cf. ADPER*]

ūmp'teen, a. (sl.). Several, many, a lot of. [*Joe. form. on -TEEN*]

'un, pron. (*colloq.*). One, as *that's a good 'un, he's a tough 'un, stiff-'uns' race*.

ūn-¹, pref. of vbs w. neg. sense & usu. denoting action contrary to or annulling that of the simple vb. The pref. being unlimited in use, only a selection of the existing vbs & derivative wds is here given. Adj. in -able, -ed, & -ing, are identical in form with wds in *un-²*, with or without material difference in meaning; *undoable, unstrappable*, may mean 'that can be undone, unstrapped', or 'that cannot be done, strapped'; *unbracing* may mean 'that unbraces' or 'that does not brace'; an *unbending* person is one fond of or averse to relaxation; an *uncoiled* rope must be coiled before it can be *uncoiled*; an *unbridled* horse may (*un-¹*) or may not (*un-²*) have been previously bridled, in either case he is now *unbridled*. As a rule, the *un-²* forms of such adj. are current, the others not. The stress in the foll. wds is not marked, being the same as in the simple vb or n. or, where that is monosyllabic, falling on the second syllable (*undecieve', unsay'*); but p.p.p. or adj. in -ed, whether in *un-¹* or *un-²*, tend in attrib. use to take stress on *un-* (cf. -ED²), as an *unmasked villain*, an *unmuzzled hound*, villain was *unmasked*, dog was *unmuzzled*.

1. Wds formed upon a simple verb & with contrary sense (rarely w. intensified negative sense, as *unloose*). The distinction between some of these & the vbs in the following groups, which appear to be formed rather on a noun, is necessarily arbitrary, the assumed simple vb (identical in form with the noun, from which it is usu. derived) being often rare or non-existent in the required senses of 'furnish with', 'place in', etc. Exx.: *unanchor* v.t. & i.; *unattire* v.t. & i.; *unbalance* v.t.; *unbank* v.t., cause (fire) to burn briskly by removing ashes from top; *unbar* v.t., remove bar from (gate etc.); *unlock*, open, (often fig.); *unbear* v.t., take off or relax bearing-rein of (horse); *unbend* v.t. & i., change from bent position, straighten, relax (mind

etc.) from strain or exertion, rid oneself of constraint, be affable, whence *unbending*¹ a., (Naut.) unfasten (-sails) from yards & stays, cast (cable) loose, untie (ropes); *unbecom* v.t., be unbecoming to; *unbias* v.t., free from bias; *unblind* v.t., release from bonds or binding; *unblindfold* v.t.; *unblock* v.t. & t. (Cards), play high card to avoid interrupting partner's long suit, give free scope to (partner's suit) by such play; *unbolt* v.t., release (door etc.) by drawing back bolt; *unbonnet* v.t. & t., take off cap etc. e.g. in salutation, remove the bonnet of; *unbosom* v.t. & t., disclose one's secret feelings, disclose (thoughts etc.); *unbrace* v.t., remove the braces of, free from tension, relax (nerves etc.); *unbraid* v.t., separate the strands of; *unbreach* v.t., free the breach of (cannon) from fastenings etc.; *unbridle* v.t., remove bridle from (horse, fig. person, tongue, etc.); *unbuckle* v.t., release the buckle of (strap, shoe, etc.); *unburden* v.t., relieve of burden, relieve (oneself, conscience, etc.) by confession etc. to person; *unbutton* v.t., open (coat etc.) by withdrawing buttons from buttonholes; *unchain* v.t.; *unchristianize* v.t.; *unchasp* v.t., loosen the clasp of; *unchench*, -inch, v.t. & i.; *unclog* v.t.; *unclose* v.t. & i., open; *unclothe* v.t.; *unclock* v.t., let down hammer of (gun) softly so as not to explode charge; *uncoil* v.t. & i.; *uncork* v.t.; *uncork* v.t. & i., draw cork from (bottle), (colloq.) give vent or expression to (feelings etc.); *uncouple* v.t., release (dogs, railway-cars, etc.) from couples or couplings; *uncover* v.t. & i., remove covering from, lay bare, disclose, take off one's hat or cap, (Mil., of front line) expose (the line behind) by wheeling to right or left; *uncreate*¹ v.t., annihilate; *uncross* v.t., remove (logs, arms, knives, etc.) from crossed position; *uncurb* v.t.; *uncurl* v.t.; *undecieve* v.t., free from deception, whence *undecieved*¹ a.; *underify* v.t.; *undo* v.t., annul (cannot ~ the past, our past actions), untie or unfasten or unloose (coat, button, parcel), unfasten the buttons or garments or stays of (person), ruin the prospects or reputation or morals of, whence *undoer*, *undoing*, nn., *undone*¹ a.; *undomesticate* v.t.; *undrape* v.t.; *undress*¹ v.t. & i., take off the clothes of, take off one's clothes, whence *undressed*¹ a.; *unegoize* v.t.; *unentangle* v.t.; *unequalize* v.t.; *unfasten* v.t., whence *unfastened*¹ a.; *unfetter* v.t., whence *unfettered*¹ a.; *unfeudalize* v.t.; *unfile* v.t., remove (paper) from file; *unfil* v.t., make unsuitable (for); *unfix* v.t., whence *unfixed*¹ a.; *unfold*¹ v.t. & i., open the folds of, spread out, (fig.) reveal (thoughts, designs), become opened out, develop; *uniform* v.t.; *unfurl* v.t. & i., spread out (sail), become spread out; *ungear* v.t., strip of gear, throw out of

gear; *ungild* v.t.; *ungird* v.t.; *unglaze* v.t.; *unhallow* v.t., profane, desecrate; *unhand* v.t., take one's hands off, release from one's grasp; *unhang* v.t., remove from hanging position, strip (wall etc.) of hangings; *unharness* v.t.; *unharp* v.t., loose from harp; *unhinge* v.t., take (door) off its hinges, disorder (mind etc.), whence *unhinged* a.; *unhitch* v.t.; *unhook* v.t., remove from hook, open (dress etc.) by detaching its hooks; *unhoop* v.t.; *unhouse* v.t., deprive of shelter, drive from house; *unhumanize* v.t.; *unjoin* v.t.; *unjoin* v.t., separate joints of (h-hing-rod etc.); *unkink* v.t. & i.; *unknit* v.t.; *unknot* v.t.; *unlace* v.t., loose or open by undoing laces of (boot, stays, etc.), *unlade* v.t.; *unlash* v.t. (Naut.); *unlatch* v.t., release latch of (door); *unlay* v.t. (Naut.), untwist; *unlearn* v.t., expel from one's memory, forget the knowledge of, rid oneself of (esp. false or mis-leading information, habit, etc.); *unlaw* v.t., remove lining of; *unlink* v.t.; *unload* v.t., remove load from (ship, cart, etc., or abs.), remove (load) from ship etc., (Stock Exch.) get rid of (stocks or shares), sell out, withdraw charge from (gun etc.); *unlock* v.t., release lock of (door, box, etc., fig. mind etc.), (fig.) disclose (secret etc.); *unlodge* v.t., dislodge; *unloose* v.t., loose; *unmake* v.t., destroy, annul; *unmask* v.t. & i., remove the mask from, expose (villain, villainy), take off one's mask, reveal one's true character etc.; *unmew* v.t. (poet., rhet.), release; *unmoor* v.t., loose the moorings of (vessel etc. or fig., also abs.), weigh one of two or more anchors of (vessel); *unmortise* v.t.; *unmould* v.t., change the form of; *unmuffle* v.t. & i., remove muffer from (face, bell, etc.), remove muffer etc. from one's face; *unmuzzle* v.t., (esp., fig.) relieve of obligation to remain silent; *unnaturalize* v.t., make unnatural; *unnerve* v.t., deprive of nerve or strength or resolution, whence *unnerved* a.; *unpack* v.t., open & remove contents of (package, box, etc., or abs.), take out (contents) from package etc.; *unpeg* v.t., remove the peg(s) from or of, open thus; *unpeople* v.t., depopulate; *unpick* v.t., undo (stitches, garment, etc.) by picking, open with pick; *unpin* v.t., unfasten by removing pins; *unplait* v.t.; *unplug* v.t.; *unpreach* v.t., recant in preaching; *unravel* v.t., separate (threads etc.), separate the threads of (material), disentangle (lit. & fig.); *unreel* v.t. & i., unwind, become unwound, from reel; *unreave* v.t. (Naut.); *unrein* v.t., give the rein to (often fig.); *unriddle* v.t., solve or explain (riddle, mystery); *unrig* v.t. (Naut.); *unrip* v.t., rip open or apart; *unrivet* v.t.; *unroll* v.t. & i., open (roll of cloth etc.), (of roll) be opened, display, be displayed; *unromanize* v.t.; *unroot* v.t., pull up by root; *unsaddle* v.t. (often

abs.); *unsay* v.t., retract (statement), whence *unsaid*¹ a.; *unscrew* v.t., unfasten by removing screws, loosen (screw); *unseal* v.t., break the seal of, open, (letter etc.); *unseam* v.t., rip open (garment etc.) at seam; *unseat* v.t., remove from seat, throw from seat on horseback, depose (M.P. etc.) from seat, whence *unseated*¹ a.; *unset* v.t., remove (gem) from its setting; *unsettle* v.t., disturb orderly arrangement of, discompose, disincite to routine etc. (holidays ~ me), derange (intellect), whence *unsettled*¹ a.; *unshackle* v.t.; *unshackle* v.t.; *unship* v.t., unload (cargo), disembark (passenger), (Naut.) remove (oar, tiller, etc.) from place where it is fixed or fitted, whence *unshipped*¹ a.; *unshling* v.t. (esp. Naut.); *unspeak* v.t., retract; *unsted* v.t., soften, relax, (resolution, person); *unstick* v.t., separate (thing stuck to another); *unstick* v.t., come to grief, fail; *unstock* v.t., undo stitches of; *unstock* v.t., deprive of stock, remove (gun-barrel) from stock; *unstop* v.t., free from obstruction, remove stopper from; *unstrap* v.t., remove or undo the strap(s) of; *unstring* v.t., remove the strings of, loosen strings of (harp etc.), take (beads etc.) off string, weaken (nerves), weaken nerves of (person etc.), whence *unstrung* a.; *unsaddle* v.t.; *unswathe* v.t.; *unswear* v.t., recant by oath; *untack* v.t., disjoin, separate, (thing tacked to another); *untangle* v.t.; *unteach* v.t.; *untemper* v.t., take away the temper of (metal etc.); *untether* v.t.; *unthink* v.t., retract in thought; *unthread* v.t., take thread out of (needle), find one's way out of (maze); *untie* v.t., undo (knot etc.), undo the cords etc. of (bundle, package, etc.), liberate from bonds, whence *untied*¹ a.; *untruss* v.t.; *untuck* v.t.; *untune* v.t., put out of tune (lit. & fig.); *untwine* v.t. & i.; *untwist* v.t. & i.; *unveil* v.t. & i., remove veil from, remove one's veil, remove concealing drapery from (statue etc.) with ceremonies; *unvote* v.t., retract by vote (what has been voted); *unwarp* v.t., restore from warped state; *unweave* v.t., take to pieces (textile fabric), separate (woven threads); *unwill* v.t., will the reverse of (what one has willed); *unwind* v.t. & i., draw out at length (what is wound), become thus drawn out, whence *unwound*¹ a.; *unwork* v.t., undo, destroy, (fabric etc.); *unwrap* v.t.; *unwrinkle* v.t.; *unyoke* v.t. & i., release (as) from yoke, (fig.) cease work.

2. Vbs formed on n. or vb—see (1)—& having sense 'deprive of', 'separate from'. A simple vb sometimes exists in same sense, e.g. (un)bone, (un)husk, (un)shell, Exx.: *unapparel* v.t.; *unarm* v.t., deprive of arms or armour, whence *unarmed*¹ a.; *unballast* v.t.; *unbelt* v.t.; *unbone* v.t.; *unboot* v.t. & i.; *unbowel* v.t.;

uncoop v.t.; *uncloak* v.t.; *uncowl* v.t., uncover (face) by removing cowl, unmonk; *uncrown* v.t., deprive (esp. fig. king etc.) of crown; *uncudge* v.t., destroy edge of, blunt; *unface* v.t., expose; *unfeather* v.t.; *unfence* v.t.; *unflesh* v.t.; *un-* or v.t., unframe v.t.; *unfrock* v.t., deprive of frock or (fig.) of ecclesiastical rank, *unfrock* v.t.; *unglove* v.t. & i., deprive of, take off one's gloves; *ungown* v.t.; *ungum* v.t.; *unhair* v.t.; *unhat* v.t.; *unhelm* v.t.; *unhusk* v.t.; *unlead* v.t. (Print.), remove leads from (types); *unlimber* v.t. & abs.; *unman* v.t., deprive (esp. ship) of men, see also (4); *unmantle* v.t.; *unnailed* v.t., take nails out of, unfasten (box etc.) thus; *unplume* v.t.; *unprop* v.t.; *unring* v.t.; *unrobe* v.t. & i., undress; *unroof* v.t.; *unrumple* v.t.; *unscale* v.t., remove scales of; *unself* v.t., rid of self, unegoize; *unser* v.t., deprive (usu. woman) of the qualities of the sex; *unshell* v.t.; *unshoe* v.t., take shoe(s) off (horse etc.); *unshot* v.t., remove shot from (gun); *unshutter* v.t.; *unsinew* v.t.; *unsister* v.t.; *unsolder* v.t.; *unspar* v.t.; *unstarch* v.t., free from starch or (fig.) stiffness or reserve; *unstopper* v.t.; *untile* v.t.; *untin* v.t.; *untooth* v.t.; *unturf* v.t.

3. Vbs similarly formed with sense 'release from', 'take out of', 'displace from'. Exx.: *unbag* v.t.; *unbed* v.t.; *unbill* v.t. (Naut.); *unbor* v.t.; *uncage* v.t.; *uncart* v.t.; *uncase* v.t.; *unchurch* v.t., excommunicate; *unclioister* v.t.; *uncoop* v.t.; *undock* v.t.; *unearth* v.t., drive (fox etc.) from an earth, dig up, (fig.) bring to light; *unfold*² v.t., release (sheep) from fold; *unhire* v.t.; *unhorse* v.t., throw from horse, (of horse) throw (rider), cause to dismount; *unleash* v.t.; *unnest* v.t.; *unpen* v.t.; *unperch* v.t.; *unroost* v.t.; *unsnare* v.t.; *unspell* v.t., release from spell; *unsphere* v.t.; *unstep* v.t. (Naut.); *untent* v.t.; *unthron* v.t.; *untomb* v.t.

4. Occasional vbs formed chiefly f. nouns with sense 'cause to be no longer', 'degrade from the position of'. Exx.: *unbishop* v.t.; *unduke* v.t.; *unking* v.t.; *unlord* v.t.; *unman* v.t., deprive of manly qualities, break the courage of, dishearten, emasculate, see also (2); *unmonk* v.t.; *unpope* v.t.; *unprelate* v.t.; *unpriest* v.t.; *unprince* v.t.; *unqueen* v.t.; *unsquire* v.t.; *unvicar* v.t. [OE, cf. Du. *ont-*, G *ent-*, Goth. *and-* (as in ANSWER)] **un-**³, pref. giving negative sense to adjj. with their derivative nn. & adv., & to a miscellaneous group of nn. chiefly of independent formation.

1. Of the many adjj. formed with *un-*, esp. of those in *-able*, *-ed*, *-ing*, for which cf. UN-¹, only a selection is here given. The sense of *un-* is either simply 'not' (as in most adjj. in *-able*, *-ed*, *-ing*, & in some others, as *unofficial*) or more commonly 'the reverse of', with implication

of praise, blame, etc. Between *un-* & *in-*² a differentiation has been suggested according to which *inartistic* means 'contrary to rules of art', 'such as an artist would condemn', & *unartistic* means 'not concerned with rules of art'; & pairs of words may be found that bear out the distinction, esp. where one of the pair has long been restricted to the proposed sense & the other has been manufactured or revived to supply its deficiency (*immoral, unmoral*). But the purely neutral sense thus ascribed to *un-* is not that found in many of the most familiar adjs. (*unbeautiful, unfair, ungraceful, ungracious, unkind, unjust, ungenerous, untrue, unscrupulous, unmanly, unscholarly, untidylike, unchristian*), including some of the exact type of *unartistic* (*unscientific, unphilosophical*); when we say that a thing is *untrue*, we do not mean that it does not matter for our purpose whether it is true or not, but that it is culpably inconsistent with truth. Apart from the adj. in *-able, -ed, -ing*, both *un-* & *in-* more commonly have this implication of blame etc., the purely neutral sense being often given by *non-*(5). *in-*² is preferred to *un-* with certain terminations of L. orig., e.g. *-ale, -ile, -ant, -ent, -ible* (exc. part arch. with *-ed*).² (*indigested* etc., but cf. *inexperienced*), and is not used with *-ing, -ful, -like, -ly*, etc. Derivatives in *-ly, -ness, -ity*, etc., are briefly recorded; stress follows that of the simple adj.; but for adj. in *-ed* see *un*¹. **Exx.** *unabashed; unabated; unabbreviated; unabelled; unabiding; unable, not able (to do); unabridged; unabsorbable; unabridged; unabsorbent; unaccented; unaccepted; unaccommodating; unaccompanied, not accompanied, (Mus.) without accompaniment; unaccomplished, not accomplished or achieved, lacking accomplishments; unaccordant; unaccountable (-billy, -bleness, -bly), that cannot be explained, strange, not responsible; unaccoutred; unaccredited; unaccused; unaccustomed, not accustomed (to), not usual (his ~ silence); unachievable; unachieved; unacknowledged; unacquainted; unacquirable; unacquired; unacted; unadaptable; unadapted; unadicted; unaddressed; unadjudged; unadjusted; unadministered; unadmired; unadmonished; unadopted, ' (esp., of new roads) not taken over for maintenance by the local authority; unadorned; unadulterated; unadventurous; unadvisable (-billy); unadvised (-edly), indiscreet, rash, without advice; unaffable; unaffected (-ly, -ness), free from affectation, genuine, sincere, not affected (by); unaffiliated; unaffected; unaggressive; unaided; unalarmed; unalleviated; unallotted; unallowable; unalloyed; unalterable (-billy,*

-bleness, -bly); unaltered; unamazed; unambiguous (-ly, -ness); unambitious (-ly, -ness); unamenable; unamendable; un-American, not American, foreign to American customs or ideas, unamiable (-billy, -bleness, -bly); unamusing; unanalysable; unanalysed; unanimated; unannounced; unannoyable (-billy, -bleness, -bly), that cannot be answered or refuted; unanswered; unanticipated; unapocryphal; unapostolic, contrary to apostolic usage, not having apostolic authority; unappalled; unapparelled; unapparent; unappealable; unappoised; unapprehended (-ly); unapplied; unappreciated; unappreciable; unapprehended; unapprehensive; unapprised; unapproachable (-billy, -bleness, -bly); unappropriated (~ blessing), old maid; unapproved, unapproved (-ly); unapt (-ly, -ness); unarmed²; unarmoured; unarranged; unraraged; unarrested; unartificial (-ly), not artificial, natural; unartistic; unascertainable; unascertained; unashamed; unasked; unaspirated; unaspiring (-ly); unassailable, not assailable, (of statement etc.) against which nothing can be said; unassayed; unassignable; unassimilated; unassisted; unassuming, making little of one's merits or status; unattached, not attached, (law) not seized for debt, (Mil.) not assigned to regiment or company, (Univv., of student) belonging to no college; unattainable (-ness); unattempted; unattended; unattracted; unattractive (-ly, -ness); unaugmented; unauthentic (-ity); unauthenticated; unauthorized; unavailable; unavailing (-ly), ineffectual; unavenged; unavoidable (-bly); unavaired; unaware, not aware (of, that, etc.); unawares (unawärts') [-ES] adv. & n. unexpectedly, by surprise, unintentionally, as was taken ~ by his question, must have dropped it ~, (n.) at ~, unexpectedly; unbacked, not supported, having no backers (esp. in betting), (of horse) unbroken, not taught to bear rider; unbalanced, (esp., of the mind) disordered, violently impulsive; unbaptized; unbearable (-bly); unbeaten, not beaten, not surpassed (~ record etc.); unbeautiful, ugly; unbecoming (-ly, -ness), indecorous (an ~ speech), not befitting (person, to or for person), not suited to the wearer (an ~ hat); unbefitting; unbefriended; unbegotten; unbeknown, -knownst [-ES], (colloq.), not known, esp. ~ to quasi-adv., without the knowledge of, as did it ~ to him; unbelievable; unbelieving (-ly), not believing esp. in divine revelation; unbeloved (-vd); unbending² (-ly, -ness), not bending, inflexible, firm, austere; unbent; unbeseeching (-ly); unbesought; unbespoken; unbiased(-ed); unbiblical, not in or authorized by the Bible; unbidden, not commanded, not invited; unbogged; unbleached; unblemished; unblest; unblooded, (of horse etc.) not thoroughbred; unblush-

ing (-ly, -ness); *unbaskish*; *unborn*; *unbounded* (-ly, -ness), not bounded (*by*, *at*, *abs.*, *infinitely*; *unbred*; *unbridable*; *unbridled*, not bridled, esp. fig., as ~ *insolence*, *tongue*; *unbroken* (-ly, -ness), not broken, not subdued, not interrupted (~ *slumber*, *peace*), not surpassed (~ *record*), not broken in (~ *horse*); *unbrotherly*; *unburdened*; *unburied*; *unbusinesslike*; *uncalled*, not called, esp. ~ *for*, impertinently obtruded, as *the remark was ~ for*, his ~ *for remark*; *uncandid* (-ly); *uncanny* (-ness), weird, mysterious, not canny; *uncanonical* (-ly, -ness); *uncanonized*; *uncared-for*, disregarded, neglected; *uncarpeted*; *uncastrated*; *uncatalogued*; *uncaused*, not caused, not created, self-existent; *uncaulerized*; *unceasing* (-ly); *unceremonious* (-ly, -ness), informal, familiar, abrupt in manner, wanting in courtesy; *uncertain* (-ly, -ly), not certainly knowing or known (*am ~ which he means*, ~ *of his meaning*, is *of ~ age*, *the result is ~*), not to be depended on (*is ~ in his aim*), changeable (~ *temper*, *weather*); *uncertificated*; *unchallenged*; *unchancy* (wholly *Sec.*), *unlucky*, *unseasonable*; *unchangeable* (-bly, -ness); *uncharitable* (-bly, -ness), censorious, severe in judgement; *unchartered*; *unchary*; *unchaste* (-ly, -lily); *unchastened*; *unchivalrous*; *unchristian* (-ly, -ness), not Christian, contrary to the Christian character; *uncircumcised*, (fig.) *heathen*, *unregenerate*; *uncircumstantial*, not going into details; *uncivil* (-ly), ill-mannered, rude; *uncivilized*; *unclad*; *unclaimed*; *unclean* (-ness), not clean, foul, *unchaste*, ceremonially impure (in Jewish law); *unclerical*; *unclothed*; *unclouded* (esp. of happiness etc., cf. *cloudless*); *uncoined*; *uncoloured*, not coloured, (fig.) not exaggerated or heightened in description (~ *account* etc.); *uncombined*; *uncomatable* (-kumát-), colloq., not accessible or attainable; *uncomely* (-iness); *uncomfortable* (-bly); *uncommercial*, not commercial, contrary to commercial principles; *uncommitted*; *uncommon* (-ly, -ness) a. & colloq. adv., not common, unusual, remarkable, (adv.) remarkably (*an ~ fine girl*); *uncommunicative* (-ly, -ness), reserved, taciturn; *uncompanionable*; *unreserved*; *uncomplaining* (-ly, -ness); *uncomplaisant* (-ly); *uncomplicated*; *uncomplimentary*; *uncompounded*; *uncompromising* (-ly), not admitting of compromise, decided, inflexible, unyielding; *unconcerned* (-edly), not concerned (*in, with*), easy in mind, free from anxiety or agitation; *uncondemned*; *uncondensed*; *unconditional* (-ity, -ness, -ly), not subject to conditions, absolute, (~ *surrender, refusal*); *unconditioned*, not subject to conditions (*the U~, Philos.*, that which is not subject to the conditions of finite existence; ~ *reflex, Psych.*, instinctive or inborn response to

a stimulus); *unconfirmed* (esp. of rumour etc.); *unconformable* (-bly, -ness); *uncongenial* (-ly); *unconnected*; *unconquerable* (-bly); *unconquered*; *unconscientious* (-ly, -ness); *unconscionable* (-bly, -ness), wholly unreasonable, not guided or restrained by conscience, (Law) ~ *bargain*, contract too grossly unfair to be enforced, {prob. f. *conson*, formed as sing. of conscience taken as pl.}; *unconscious* (-ly, -ness), not conscious, as *was ~ of any change*, *lay ~ for some hours*, ~ *celebration*, the ~ (as n.; see *PSYCHO-analysis*); *unconsidered*, disregarded; *unconstitutional* (-ity, -ly), (of measures, acts, etc.) opposed to a country's constitution; *unconstrained* (-edly); *unconsumed*; *uncontaminable*; *uncontaminated*; *uncontemplated*, not expected; *uncontracted*; *uncontradicted*; *uncontrollable* (-bly, -ness); *uncontrolled* (-edly); *uncontroversial* (-ly); *uncontroverted*; *unconventional* (-ity, -ly), not bound by convention or custom, free in character or action or treatment; *unconversable*; *unconversant*; *unconverted*; *unconvicted*; *uncooked*; *uncorroborated*; *uncorrod*; *uncorrupted*; *uncounseled*; *uncoupled*; *uncourtly*; *uncovenanted*, not promised by or based on a covenant (~ *mercies of God*), not enjoying a covenant (~ *civil service in India*); *uncovered*; *uncoined*; *uncreated*, not yet created, (also arch. *uncreate*²) existing without being created; *uncritical* (-ly), disinclined or incompetent to criticize, not according to principles of criticism; *uncrossed*, not crossed (~ *cheque* etc.), not thwarted; *uncrowned* (~ *king*, not yet crowned, also, having power but not name of king); *unculled*; *uncultivable*; *uncultivated*; *uncultured*; *uncurbed*; *uncurlailed*; *uncushioned*; *uncustomed*, not liable to duty, having paid no duty; *uncut*, not cut, esp. (of book) with full untrimmed margins; *undamaged*; *undated*, not dated; *undaunted* (-ly, -ness), not daunted, fearless; *undebated*; *undebauched*; *undecieved*²; *undecided* (-ly), not settled (*point is still ~*), irresolute (*he stood ~*); *undecipherable*; *undefended*, (esp., of suit) in which no defence is put in; *undefiled*; *undefined*; *undelivered*; *undemonstrated*; *undemonstrative*, not given to showing strong feelings, reserved; *undeniable* (-bly), that cannot be denied or disputed, decidedly good; *undenominational* (~ *education*); *undenounced*; *undependable*; *undeplored*; *undeposed*; *undepraved*; *undepreciated*; *undepressed*; *undescried*; *undeserved* (-edly); *undeserving*; *undesigned*; *undesigned* (-edly), not designed, esp. not intended; *undesirable* (-bility, -bleness, -bly) a. & n., not desirable, unpleasant, inconvenient, (n.) ~ *person*; *undesired*, not desired or solicited; *undesirous*; *undetachable*; *undetected*; *undetermined*, not settled, irresolute; *undeterred*; *undeveloped*; *undeviating* (-ly);

unearned, not earned (~ *increment*, increased value of land due to external causes e.g. increased population, not to owner's labour or outlay); *unearthly* (-*iness*), not earthly, supernatural, ghostly weird, (~ *cry*, *pallor*), (colloq.) absurdly early (*why call me at this ~ hour?*); *uneasy* (-*ily*, -*iness*), disturbed or uncomfortable in body or mind (*you seem ~*, *passed an ~ night*), disturbing (*had an ~ suspicion*); *uneatable*; *uneaten*; *unecclesiastical*; *uneclipsed*; *uneconomic*, (esp., of rent) too low to repay owner & builder; *uneconomical*; *unedified*; *unedifying*, (esp.) tending to suggest evil or offend moral delicacy; *unedited*; *uneducated*; *uneffaced*; *unaffected*; *unelated*; *unelected*; *unelucidated*; *unemancipated*; *unembarrassed*; *unemotional* (-*ly*); *unemphatic* (-*ally*); *unemployable* a. & n., (person) unfitted by character, by age, or otherwise, for paid employment; *unemployed*, not used, lacking employment, out of work & wages (~ *capital*, *energies*, *the ~*); *unempowered*; *unenclosed*; *unencumbered* (~ *estate*, having no liabilities on it); *unendangered*; *unending* (-*ly*, -*ness*), having no end; *unendorsed*; *unendowed*; *unendurable* (-*ly*); *unenforced*; *unenfranchised*; *unengaged*; *un-English*, not (characteristic of the) English; *unenjoyable*; *unenlightened*; *unenrolled*; *unenraptured*; *unenterprising* (-*ly*, -*ness*); *unenterprising* (-*ly*, -*ness*); *unenthusiastic*; *unenum-*

unsatisfying, that cannot fade; *unfading* (-ly, -ness); *unfading* (-ly, -ness), not failing, not running short (~ supply), not disappointing one's expectations etc. (~ resource, supporter, etc.); *unfair* (-ly, -ness), not equitable or honest or impartial (an ~ advantage, got by ~ means ~ play); *unfaithful* (-ly, -ness), (esp.) not faithful in wedlock; *unfailing* (-ly); *unfamiliar* (-ly, -ly); *unfashionable* (-ly, -ness); *unfashioned*, not brought into shape; *unfastened*²; *unfathered*, (poet.) fatherless, (fig.) not acknowledged by its author (~ theory etc.); *unfatherly*; *unfathomable* (-ly, -ness); *unfathomed*; *unfavourable* (-ly, -ness); *unfeasible*; *unfed*; *unfed*, not FED³; *unfeeling* (-ly, -ness), lacking sensibility, harsh, cruel; *unfeigned* (-ly); *unfelt*, not FELT²; *unfeminine*; *unfemined*; *unfertilized*; *unfettered*²; *unfigured*, not marked with figures (~ *muslin*, *vase*); *unfilial* (-ly); *unfilled*; *unfilled*; *unfished*; *unfit* (-ly, -ness), not fit (to do, for purpose, for a doctor etc., to be one); *unfitted*, not fit, not fitted, not furnished with fittings; *unfitting* (-ly); *unfired*²; *unflaging*; *unflattering* (-ly); *unflavoured*; *unfledged*, not yet fledged or (fig., of person etc.) developed; *unfleshed*; *unflinching* (-ly); *unfordable*; *unforeseen*; *unforgettable*; *unforgivable*; *unforgiven*; *unforgiving* (-ly, -ness); *unforgotten*; *unformed*, not formed, shapeless; *unformulated*; *unfortified*; *unfortunate* (-ly) a. & n., the reverse of fortunate, unlucky, unhappy, (n.) ~ person; *unfounded*, without foundation (~ rumour, hopes), not yet founded; *unfrequented*; *unfriended*, lacking friends; *unfriendly* (-ness); *unfruitful* (-ly, -ness); *unfulfilled*; *unfunded*, (of debt)

floating, not funded; *unfurnished* (-ly), not supplied (*with*), without furniture; *unfused* (-ness, -ly);

ungallant (-ly), not gallant to women; *ungarvanized*; *ungarbled*; *ungarnered*; *ungarnished*, not decorated; *ungauged*; *ungenerous* (-ly); *ungenial*; *ungenited* (-ly); *ungenite* (-ness, -ly), harsh, rude, ill-bred; *ungentlemanly* (-ness), unworthy of a gentleman, rude, ill-bred; *unglazed*; *ungluffed*; *ungodly* (-ly, -ness); *ungovernable* (-bly), unruly, licentious, wild, violent, (~ passions); *ungraceful* (-ly, -ness); *ungracious* (-ly, -ness), not kindly or courteous (~ reply, reception); *ungraduated*; *ungrammatical* (-ly), contrary to rules of grammar; *ungrateful* (-ly); *ungrounded*, (of statement etc.) unfounded; *ungrudging* (-ly); *unguarded* (-ly), not guarded, incautious, thoughtless (an ~ expression, admission);

unhackneyed; *unhallowed*; *unhampered*; *unhandsome* (-ly, -ness), (of appearance, conduct, etc.) not handsome; *unhandy* (-ily, -ness), awkward to handle, inconvenient, (of person) clumsy; *unhanged*, (esp.) who has escaped hanging (the greatest scoundrel ~); *unhappy* (-ily, -ness), not happy, unlucky, wretched; *unharmed*; *unhatched* (HATCH²); *unhealthful* (-ly, -ness); *unhealthy* (-ily, -ness), (esp., Mil. sl., of places) dangerous, exposed to fire; *unheard*, not heard (~ of, unprecedented); *unheeded*; *unheededful* (-ly); *unheeding*; *unhelpful* (-ly); *unhemmed*; *unheralded*; *unheroic*; *unhesitating* (-ly); *unhewn* (lit., & fig., rough, incondite); *unhidden*; *unhistoric(al)*, (esp.) merely legendary; *unholy* (-ily, -ness), not holy, impious, wicked, (colloq., as intensive epithet) frightful, hideous (what an ~ row to kick up!); *unhonoured*; *unhuman*, not human; *unhung*; *unhurt*;

unidea'd, having no ideas; *unideal*, not ideal, prosaic, ordinary, dull, inferior; *unidentified*; *unilluminated*; *unillustrated*; *unimaginable*; *unimaginative* (-ly, -ness); *unimpaired*; *unimpassioned*; *unimpeachable* (-bility, -bleness, -bly), giving no opening to censure, beyond reproach or question; *unimpeded*; *unimportant(-ance)*; *unimposing*; *unimpressible*; *unimproved*, (esp. of pressice (-ly, -ness)); *unimproved*, (esp. of land) not improved; *unimpugned*; *unindexed*; *unindicated*; *uninflammable*; *uninflated*; *uninflicted*; *uninfluenced*; *uninfluential*; *uninformed*, (esp.) ignorant; *uninhabitable*; *uninhabited*; *uninitiated*; *uninjured*; *uninspired*, (esp., of oratory etc.) commonplace; *uninstigated*; *uninstructed*; *undestructive*; *uninsulated*; *uninsured*; *unintelligent* (-ly); *unintelligible* (-bility, -bly); *unintentional* (-ly); *uninteresting* (-ly, -ness); *unintermittent* (-ly); *unintermitting* (-ly); *uninterpretable*; *uninterrered*; *uninterrupted* (-ly); *uninventive* (-ly); *uninvestigated*; *uninvited*; *un-*

inviting (-ly), unattractive, repellent; *uninvoked*; *uninvolved*; *unirrigated*; *unissued*; *unissued*; *unfounded*; *unjust* (-ly), contrary to justice, not just; *unjustifiable* (-bly, -ness);

unkind (-ly, -ness), not kind, harsh, cruel; *unkingly*; *unkneaded*; *unknightly* (-iness); *unknowable* (-bility, -bleness, -bly) (the I~, the First Cause or ultimate reality, which is beyond finite apprehension); *unknowing* (-ly) not knowing, unconscious, (of, or abs.); *unknown* a., n., & adv., not known (he, his purpose, what he wanted, that district was ~ to me, a youth to fame ~, of ~ ingredients, x & y denote ~ quantities in equation etc., the I~ WARRIOR), (n. or abs. adj.) we all dread the ~, *equation of two ~s*, (adv.) ~ to, without the knowledge of (did it ~ to me);

unlabelled; *unlaboured*, (of style etc.) easy, spontaneous; *unladylike*; *unlamented*; *unlawful* (-ly, -ness); *unlearned*, not LEARNED; *unlearned*, -ned (pr. -nd), not learnt; *unlearned* (lit. & fig.); *unlettered*, illiterate; *unlicensed*; *unlicked*, not licked into shape, unmannerly; *unlike* (-ness) a. & prep., not like (is ~ both his parents, the two are ~, portrait is utterly ~, ~ signs, + & -, plays quite ~ anyone I have heard before); *unlikely* (-hood, -iness), improbable, unpromising, (~ tale, errand); *unlimited* (-ly, -ness), boundless, unrestricted, very great or numerous (has ~ scope, possibilities, his powers are ~, ~ expanse of sea, drinks ~ coffee); *unlined*, (esp.) with no lining, (of face etc.) not wrinkled; *unliquidated*; *unlit*; *unlocated*; *unlooked-for*, not expected; *unlopped*; *unlovable*; *unlored*; *unlovely* (-iness), not amiable or attractive; *unloverlike*; *unloring*; *unlucky* (-ily), not lucky or fortunate or successful, hapless, wretched, unsuccessful, bringing bad luck, ill-timed, ill-contrived, (~ loss of coin, always ~ at cards, ~ fellow, asked in an ~ hour, single Maggie is ~, his ~ efforts to please, an ~ expedient);

unmade; *unmaidenly*; *unmailable*, that must not or cannot be sent by post; *unmained*; *unmaintainable*; *unmalleable* (-bility); *unmanageable* (-bly, -ness), not (easily) to be managed or manipulated or controlled (~ child, material, situation); *unmanful* (-ly); *unmanlike*, not like a man, esp. womanish or childish; *unmanly* (-iness); *unmannerly* (-iness), rude, ill-bred; *unmarked*, not marked, not noticed; *unmarkedable*; *unmarriageable* (-ness); *unmarried*; *unmartial*, unwarlike; *unmasculine*, not masculine or manly; *unmasticable*; *unmatchable*; *unmatched*; *unmated*; *unmaterial*, not consisting of matter; *unmatured*; *unmeaning* (-ly, -ness), without meaning, senseless; *unmeant*, not intended; *unmeasured*, not measured, (poet.) immeasurable; *unmechanical*; *unmeet* (-ly, -ness), arch., not

(of person or act) without provocation; *unprovoked*; unpublished, not made public, (of MS. etc.) not published; *unpublished*; (of *sty.*, *ly.*); *unpunctuated*; unpunishable; *unpunished*; unpurified;

unquailing (*-ly*); *unqualified* (*-ly*), not competent, not legally or officially qualified, not modified, (*am ~ to serve*, *an ~ practitioner*, *gave his ~ assent*); *unquarried*; *unquelled*; *unquenchable* (*-bly*); *unquenched*; *unquestionable* (*-bly*, *-ness*), that cannot be questioned or doubted; *unquestioned*, not disputed or doubted, not interrogated; *unquestioning* (*-ly*), asking no questions (*~ obedience* etc., yielded without questions asked); *unquiet*, restless, agitated, (*~ spirit*, *times*); *unquilled*; *unquotable* (as unprintable); *unquoted*;

unransomed; *unrazored*, unshaven; *unreachable*; *unread*, (of book etc.) not read, (of person) not well-read; *unreadable* (*-ness*); *unready*, not ready, not prompt in action; *unreal* (*-ity*, *-ly*), illusive, sham, visionary; *unrealizable*; *unrealized*; *unreaped*; *unreasonable* (*-bly*, *-ness*), not reasonable, exceeding the bounds of reason (*~ demands*, *conduct*, etc.), not guided by or listening to reason; *unreasoned*, not rationally thought out; *unreasoning* (*-ly*), not using or guided by reason; *unrebuked*; *unrecalable*; *unrecalled*; *unrecepted*; *unreceived*; *unreciprocated*; *unreckoned*; *unreclaimed*; *unrecognizable* (*-bly*); *unrecognized*; *unrecompensed*; *unreconciled*; *unrecorded*; *unrectified*; *unredeemed*, not redeemed, (of promise) not fulfilled, (of bills etc.) not recalled by payment, not taken out of pawn, (of faults etc.) not mitigated or relieved (*by merits* etc., or abs.); *unredressed*; *unrefined*, not refined (*~ sugar*, *manners*); *unreflecting* (*-ly*); *unreformable*; *unreformed*; *unrefuted*; *unregal*; *unregarded*; *unregenerate*; *unregistered*; *unregretted*; *unregulated*; *unrehearsed* (esp. of results that surprise their authors); *unrelated*; *unrelaxed*; *unrelenting* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unreliable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*, *-bly*); *unrelieved*, (esp.) lacking the relief given by contrast or variation; *unreligious*, not concerned with religion; *unremembered*; *unremitting* (*-ly*), not abating, incessant, (*~ care*, *exertions*); *unremunerative*, not profitable; *unrenewed*; *unrenounced*; *unrepeated*; *unrepentant* (*-ance*); *unrepining* (*-ly*); *unreplenished*; *unreported*; *unrepresentative*; *unrepresented*; *unreproachable*; *unproved*; *unrequited*, not required or returned (*~ affection*); *unrescinded*; *unresented*; *unresenting* (*-ly*); *unreserved* (*-edly*, *-ness*), without reservation (*~ compliance* etc.), open, frank, (*an ~ nature*), not reserved (*~ seats*); *unresisted*; *unresisting* (*-ly*); *unresolved*, not having formed a decision, not solved or cleared up (*~ doubts*, *problem*), not separated into

constituent parts; *unrespected*; *unresponsive* (*-ness*); *unrestful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unresting* (*-ly*); *unrestored*; *unrestrainable* (*-bly*); *unrestrained* (*-edly*, *-ness*); *unrestricted* (*-ly*); *unreliant*; *unreceptive*; *unrevenge*; *unreversed*; *unrevised*; *unrevised*; *unrewarded*; *unrhetorical*; *unrhymed*; *unrhythmic*, without (satisfactory) rhythm; *unridable*; *unridden*; *unrighted*; *unrighteous* (*-ly*, *-ness*), not upright or honest or just, evil, wicked; *unripe* (*-ness*), not ripe (lit. & fig.); *unrisen*; *unrivalled*, having no equal, peerless; *unromantic* (*-ally*); *unroofed*; *unroyal* (*-ly*), unlike or unworthy of a king; *unruffled*; *unruled*, not governed, not ruled with lines; *unru'ly* (*-iness*), lawless, refractory, [*f. rare ruly* (RULE, -²)];

unsafe (*-ly*, *-ness*), dangerous; *unsaid*²; *unsaintly*; *unsalable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*); *unsalaried*; *unsalted*; *unsanctified*; *unsanctioned*; *unsanitary*, unhealthy; *unsated*; *unsatisfactory* (*-ily*, *-iness*); *unsatisfied*; *unsatisfying* (*-ly*); *unsaved*, not saved (esp. in religious sense); *unsavoury* (*-ily*, *-iness*), uninviting, disgusting, (*an ~ dish*, *smell*, *theme*); *unsayable*; *unscalable*, that cannot be climbed; *unscannable*, that cannot be scanned (*~ verses*); *unscarred*; *unscarred*; *unscathed*, without injury suffered; *unscented*; *unscheduled*; *unscholarly*; *unschooled*; *unscientific* (*-ally*), (esp.) transgressing scientific principles; *unscoured*; *unscourged*; *unscreened* (esp. of coal); *unscriptural* (*-ly*), not in accordance with Scripture; *unscrupulous* (*-ly*, *-ness*), having no scruples, shameless, unprincipled; *unsculptured*, not covered with sculpture, (Zool.) smooth; *unsealed*; *unsearchable*, beyond the reach of search; *unsearched*; *unseasonable* (*-bly*, *-ness*); *unseasoned*; *unseated*², not provided or furnished with seat(s); *unseaworthy* (*-iness*); *unseconded*; *unsecularian* (*-ism*), free from sectarian limitations; *unsecured*; *unseduced*; *unseductive*; *unseeing*, blind, unobservant; *unseemly* (*-iness*) a. & (arch.) adv.; *unseen* a. & n., not seen (*the ~*, *the world of spirits*), *~ (translation)*, translation of unprepared passages as school exercise; *unselectable*; *unselect*, promiscuous, mixed; *unselected*; *unselfish* (*-ly*, *-ness*), regardful of others' interests rather than of one's own; *unsensational* (*-ly*); *unsent*; *unsentenced*; *unsentimental*; *unseparated*; *unserviceable* (*-bly*, *-ness*); *unset*, not set (*sun*, *gem*, *trap*, *broken leg*, is *~*); *unsettled*², not settled, liable to change, open to further discussion, not paid, having no fixed abode, (of lands) not occupied by permanent inhabitants, (*his mind is still ~*, *~ weather*; *the point*, *the bill*, is *~*); *unsevered*; *unshackled*; *unshaded*; *unshadowed*; *unshaken*, not shaken esp. in resolution; *unshapely*; *unshared*; *unshaven*; *unshed*; *unsheltered*; *unshipped*²;

unshocked; unshod; unshorn, not shorn or shaven; *unshown*; *unshrinking*, that will not shrink (~ *flannel*); *unshrinking* (-ly), undaunting, fearless; *firm*; *unshrink*; *unshut*; *unshuttered*; *unsoft*; *unsighted*, not sighted (*shop is still ~*), not furnished with sights (~ *gun*), precluded from seeing (the *empire was ~ when Jones was caught*); *unsightly* (-iness), repulsive to the sight, ugly; *unsigned*; *unsinged*; *unslaterly* (-iness); *unsized*, not stiffened with size; *unskilful* (-ly, -ness); *unkilled*, not possessing or requiring skill or special training (~ *labour*, simple forms of manual labour); *unslaked*; *unslapping*, *unslumbering*, (fig.) watchful; *unsmoked*; *unsociable* (-bility, -bleness, -bly); *unsocial*; *unsolicited*; *unsold*; *unsoldierly*; *unsolicited* (esp. ~ *testimonial*); *unsolicitous*; *unsolid* (-ity); *unsolvable*; *unsolved*; *unsoothed*; *unsophistical*; *unsophisticated* (-ness), artless, innocent, simple, not adulterated, not artificial; *unsorted*; *unsought*; *unsound* (-ness), not sound, diseased, morbid, rotten, ill-founded, erroneous, fallacious, unreliable, (~ *lungs*, *fruit*, *doctrine*, *policy*, *argument*; of ~ *mind*, *insane*); *unsounded*, unfathomed; *unsoured*; *unsown*; *unsparing* (-ly, -ness), profuse, lavish, (~ *praise*, ~ of or in *praise*, ~ in his efforts), merciless; *unspeakable* (-bly, -ness), that words cannot express, good, bad, etc., beyond description (~ *joys*, an ~ *bore*); *unspecified*; *unspeculative*; *unspent*; *unspilt*; *unspiritual* (-ity, -ly); *unspliced*; *unspoiled*, -it; *unspoken*; *unspontaneous*, forced, artificial; *unsportsmanlike* (colloq. also *unsporting*); *unspotted*, not spotted or (fig.) contaminated; *unsprung*, (of vehicles, furniture, etc.) not provided with springs; *unsquared*; *unstable*; *unstead*; *unstained*, not stained (esp. fig.); *unslumped*, without stamp (~ *deed*, *letter*); *unstarched*; *unstarled*; *unstatic*; *unstatesmanlike*; *unstatutable* (-bly), not warranted by statute; *unsteadfast* (-ly, -ness); *unsteady* (-ily, -iness), not steady or firm, shaking, reeling, changeable, fluctuating, of irregular habits, (an ~ *hand*, *walked with ~ steps*, *ladder is ~*, *was ~ in his adherence*, ~ *winds*, is notoriously ~, dissipated); *unstigmatized*; *unstimulated*; *unstinted*; *unstirred*; *unstocked*, not stocked (with, or abs.); *unstopped*; *unstored*; *unstrained*, not forced, not subjected to strain, not put through a strainer; *unstratified*; *unstudied*, not pronounced with stress; *unstudied*, easy, natural, spontaneous, (~ *ease*, *eloquence*); *unstuffed*; *unstung*; *unsubdued*; *unsubjugated*; *unsubmissive* (-ly, -ness); *unsubscribed*; *unsubstantial* (-ity, -ly), having little or no solidity or reality (~ *air*, *visions*, *forms*, an ~ *building*); *unsubstantiated*, not confirmed or established (~ *rumours*); *unsuccessful* (-ly); *unsugared*; *unsuggestive*; *unsuitable* (-bility,

-bly); *unsuited*, unfit (for purpose), not adapted (to); *unsullied*; *unsunned*; *unsunshined*; *unsung*, not sung or (poet.) sung of; *unsunged*, not lighted by sun; *unsupportable*; *unsupportable* (-bly, -ness); *unsupported*; *unsuppressed*; *unsure*; *unsurgical*, unsuited; *unsurmounted*; *unsurpassable* (-bly); *unsurpassed*; *unsurrendered*; *unsurveyed*; *unsusceptible*; *unsuspected* (-ly); *unsuspicious* (-bly, -ness); *unsustainable*; *unsustained*; *unsuited*; *unsuited*, not controlled or influenced; *unswept*; *unswerving* (-ly); *unsworn*, not sworn (~ *oath*, *address*); *unsymbolical*; *unsymmetrical* (-ly), falling in or not characterized by symmetry; *unsympathetic* (-ally); *unsympathizing* (-ly); *unsystematic* (-ally); *untainted*; *untalented*; *untamable* (-ness); *untamed*; *untanned*; *untarnishable*; *untarnished*; *untasked*; *untaught*, (of person etc. or subject etc.) not taught, ignorant; *untaxed*; *untachable* (-ness); *unteachable*; *untechnical*; *untempered*, not tempered (~ *mortar*, *steel*, *severity*); *untempted*; *untenable* (-bility, -bleness); *untenantable*, not fit to be occupied; *untenanted*; *untened*; *untenured*, not offered; *unterrified*; *untested*; *unthured*; *unthanked*; *unthankful* (-ly, -ness); *unthatched*; *unthinkable*, that cannot be conceived in thought, (colloq.) unlikely; *unthinking* (-ly), thoughtless; *unthought*, not thought, esp. ~ of; *unthoughtful* (-ness); *unthrashed*; *unthreacable*; *unthreached*; *unthreashed*; *unthrifty*; *unthured*; *unthud* (-ly, -iness); *untied*; *untiled*; *untillable*; *untitled*; *untimbered*; *untimely* (-iness) a. & adv.; *untimorous* (Sc.), untimely; *untintured*; *untinted*; *untired*; *untiring* (-ly); *untitled*, not subject to titles; *untitled*; *untold*, not told, not counted, beyond count (~ *gold*); *untorn*; *untortured*; *untouchable*, that may not be touched, (n.) a non-caste Hindu (whom a caste man may not touch); *untouched*; *untoward* (arch.), perverse, retractor, awkward, unlucky, (an ~ *generation*, *accident*); *untraceable*; *untracked*, not followed by means of or marked with tracks; *untragic*, not tragic or suited to tragedy; *untrained*, not trained or practised or instructed, not prepared by exercise, diet, etc., for race etc.; *untramelled*; *untransferable*, that cannot or must not be transferred; *untranslatable* (-bility, -bleness, -bly); *untransmutable*; *untransportable*; *untravelled*, that has not travelled; *untravelersable*; *unried*, (esp.) inexperienced; *untrimmed*; *untrodden*; *untroubled*, not troubled, calm; *untrue* (-uly), not true, contrary to the fact, false, not faithful or loyal (to person, principle, etc.), deviating from correct standard; *untrussed* (~ *fowl* etc.); *untrustworthy* (-iness); *untruthful* (-ly, -ness);

unfused; unfuneful (-ly); unfurrowed, not
 furrowed (leave no STONE ~); unfurrowed, not
 taught or schooled;
 unused; unusual (-ly rare, -ness, -ly), not
 usual, remarkable; unutilized; unutter-
 able (-ibly), above or beyond description
 (~ torment, joy, etc., an ~ food); unuttered;
 unvacuumed; unvalued, not esteemed or
 prized, not estimated or priced; unvan-
 quished; unvaried; unvarnished, not
 varnished or embellished (~ surface, the
 ~ truth); unvarying (-ly); unvenerable;
 unvenerated; unvenomous; unventilated;
 unveracious; unverifiable; unversed; un-
 versed, not versed or skilled (in); unweaved;
 unvictualled; unvindicated; unviolated;
 unvisited; unvisited; unvoiced, not
 spoken or uttered, (Phonet.) not voiced;
 unvouched, not vouched (usu. -for);
 unwakened; unwanted; unwearable;
 unwarmed; unwarned; unwarped; un-
 warrantable (-ibly, -ness), indefensible, un-
 justifiable, improper; unwarranted, un-
 authorized, not guaranteed; unwarry (-ily,
 -iness); unwashed, not washed (the great
 ~, the rabble); unwatched; unwatchful
 (-ness); unwatered, not watered or diluted
 or supplied with water (~ milk, horse,
 capital); unwavering (-ly); unweaned; un-
 wearable; unwearied; unwearry; unwear-
 ing (-ly), not growing weary, persistent,
 (~ efforts etc.); unwedded; unweeded; un-
 weighed; unwelcome; unwelcomed; unwell,
 not in good health, indisposed, menstruat-
 ing; unwept (rhet., poet.), not wept for;
 unweeded; unweipped; unwhitened; un-
 whitedashed; unwholesome (-ly, -ness); un-
 wisely; unwilling (-ly, -ness), not willing
 or inclined (to do, for thing, for thing to
 be done, that, or abs.); unwinking; un-
 winking, not winking, vigilant; un-
 wise (-ly), foolish, imprudent; unwished,
 not wished (usu. -for); unwithdrawn; un-
 withered; unwithering; unwitnessed; un-
 willing (-ly), not consciously or intention-
 ally [see WIT¹]; unwomanly; unwon; un-
 wanted; unwooded; unworried; unwor-
 kable; unworkmanlike; unworldly (-iness), not
 worldly, spiritual, (~minded etc.); un-
 worn, that has not been worn or impaired
 by wear; unworshiped; unworthy (-ily,
 -iness), not worthy or besitting the
 character (of), discreditable, unseemly;
 unbound²; unrounded; unwoven; un-
 weakened; unwerinkled; unwritable; un-
 written, not written (~ law, resting
 originally on custom or judicial decision,
 not on written statutes etc., also, assump-
 tion that homicide in defence of personal
 honour etc. is justifiable); unwrought;
 unwrung, not wrung (WITHERS ~); un-
 yielding (-ly, -ness), firm, obstinate; un-
 yoked; unyouthful; unzealous.

2. Nouns are occas. formed either directly on a simple noun (*unbelief, unfriend,*

unrepair) or by back formation or otherwise on corresp. adj. Exx.: *unbelief*', incredulity, disbelief esp. in divine revelation or in a particular religion, so *unbeliever*'; *unchastity*; *uncircumcision*, not being circumcised, (N.T.) the ~, the Gentiles; *unconcern*', freedom from anxiety, indifference, apathy; *unconstrained*', freedom from constraint; *undress*'², ordinary dress opp. to full dress or uniform, loose negligent dress, (often fig. & attrib.); *unease*' (arch.), uneasiness, distress, discomfort; *unemployment*', lack of employment, state of things in which many workers cannot find work or wages (~ *benefit*, payment made to unemployed worker under an insurance act, or by a trade union); *unfaith*' (rare), want of faith; *unfriend*' (arch.), enemy; *unprejudice*, freedom from prejudice; *unreason*, lack of reason, nonsense, folly (ABBOT of U~); *unrepair*', dilapidation, want of repair; *unreserve*', absence of reserve, frankness; *unrest*', lack of rest, disturbed or agitated condition of person or nation (the ~ in Turkey); *unrestraint*'; *unright*' (arch.), wrong, injustice; *unsuccess*', want of success, failure; *unsuspicion* (rare); *unsymmetry*, absence or violation of symmetry; *unthrif* (arch.), prodigality; *untruth*', being untrue, falsehood, lie, (the manifest ~ of this statement, told me an ~); *unwisdom*, lack of wisdom, folly, imprudence. IOE & G, cf. Du. on-, cogn. w. LIX-² & *ne*, Gk *an(n)-*, *ni-*.

ūn'a, n. Small catboat-rigged sailing yacht. {name of first boat of the kind seen in England}

unadopted, see UN-2(1); unanchor, UN-1
(1).

ŭnān'īmous, *a.* All of one mind, agreeing in opinion, as we were, the meeting was, ~ (for reform, as to the policy to be pursued, in protesting, etc.); (of opinion, vote, etc.) formed, held, given, with one accord. Hence or cogn. **ŭnanim'ity**, ~**ness**, *nn.*, ~**ly**³ *adv.* [*f.* *L.* *unanimus*, ~*mis*, (*unus* *one* + *animus* *mind*) + ~*ous*]

unapparel, **unarm**, **unarmed**¹, see **UN-1** (2); **unattire**, **UN-1**(1).

ūn'au (-aw), n. Brazilian two-toed sloth.
[Braz.]

unbag, see UN-¹(3); **unbalance**, UN-¹(1); **unballast**, UN-¹(2); **unbank**, **unbar**, **unbear**, UN-¹(1); **unbed**, UN-¹(3); **unknown(st)**, UN-²(1); **unbelief**, **unbeliever**, UN-²(2); **unbelt**, UN-¹(2); **unbend**, **unbending**¹, UN-¹(1).

unberu'fen (ōnberōō-), a. Unsummoned (in E use as deprecating Nemesis after boastful remark etc.). [G]

**unbeseem, unbias, unbind, see UN⁻¹(1);
unbishop, UN⁻¹(4); unbitt, UN⁻¹(3); un-
blindfold, unblock, unbolt, UN⁻¹(1);**

unbone, UN-¹(2); unbonnet, UN-¹(1); unboot, UN-¹(2); unbosom, UN-¹(1); unbowl, UN-¹(2); unbox, UN-¹(3); unbrace, unbraid, unbreech, unbridle, unbuckle, unburden, unbutton, UN-¹(1); uncage, UN-¹(3); uncanny, UN-¹(1); uncap, UN-¹(2); uncart, uncase, UN-¹(3).

uncate. See UNCINATE.

unchain, see UN-¹(1); unchastity, UN-²(2); unchristianize, UN-¹(1); unchurch, UN-¹(3).

ūn'cia (-shia), n. (Rom. ant.; pl. -ae). Twelfth part, esp. (as coin or amount) of the as; ounce; inch. [L]

ūn'cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of, written in, a kind of majuscule writing found in MSS. of 4th to 8th c. with characters partly resembling modern capitals. 2. n. ~ letter or MS. [f. L *uncialis* (prec., see -AL), in sense inch-high, large]

ūn'cin[ate], a. (Also ūnc'ate) hooked, crooked. So ūncif'EROUS, ūncif'ORUM, ~AL, aa. [f. L *uncinulus* (*uncinus* hook f. L *uncus* hook, see -ATE²)]

uncircumcision, see UN-²(2); unclasp, UN-¹(1).

uncle (ŭng'kl), n. Father's or mother's brother; aunt's husband; * (as familiar mode of address) U ~ Tom's Cabin etc., U ~ Sam, government or typical citizen of U.S.; (sl.) pawnbroker; (colloq., often w. name added, as voc. or not) elderly friendly person, e.g. B.B.C. announcer; talk to (person) like a Dutch ~ (with kindly severity). Hence ~SHIP n. [AF, f. L *avunculus* maternal uncle (*avus* grandfather, see foll.)]

-uncle, suf. in nn. of L orig. or on L anal., repr. L *-unculus*, -la. a special form of -culus -CULE prob. due to use of -culus w. stems in -on-, as *sermunculus* (sermon-), *carbunculus* (carbon-), *oraiuncula*, etc., and its extension to other stems (*avunculus*, st. *avo-*, *furunculus*, st. *fur-*). E has also -uncle (*hommuncle*), & L -culus is sometimes kept (*ranunculus*).

unclench, -inch, see UN-¹(1); uncloak, UN-¹(2); unclod, UN-¹(1); uncloister, UN-¹(3); unclose, unclothe, UN-¹(1).

ūnc'ō, a., n. (pl. ~s), & adv. (Sc.). 1. Strange, unusual; notable. 2. n. Stranger; (pl.) news. 3. adv. Remarkably, very; the ~ guid, rigidly religious people (usu. derog.). [dial. var. of UNCOUTH]

uncock, uncoil, see UN-¹(1); unconcern, UN-²(2); unconditioned, unconscionable, UN-²(1); unconstraint, UN-²(2); uncoop, UN-¹(3); uncord, uncork, uncouple, UN-¹(1).

uncouth' (-ōō-), a. (Obs. or arch.) not known of, unfamiliar, unusual; (of places; now literary) unfrequented, desolate, wild, (of life) uncivilized, comfortless; (of persons, looks, conduct, etc.) strange,

awkward, clumsy, uncultured, (of language) harsh, rugged, pedantic. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *uncouth* unknown (UN-² + cuth p.p. of *cunnan* know, CAN²)]

uncover, see UN-¹(1); uncowl, UN-¹(2); uncreate, uncross, UN-¹(1); uncrown, UN-¹(2).

ūnc'tion, n. Anointing with oil or unguent for medical purpose; or as religious rite or ceremonial (EXTREME ~); thing used in anointing, unguent, (ing.) soothing or flattering words or thought or circumstance (see FLATTER); fervent or sympathetic quality in words or tone caused by or causing deep religious or other emotion; stimulation of this, affected enthusiasm, gush; excessive suavity; keen or lingering enjoyment in narration, gusto, (told the story with much ~). [f. L *unctionem* (*ungere* unct- anoint, see -ION)]

ūnc'tious, a. Full of (esp. simulated) unction; greasy, esp. (of minerals) having a soapy feel when touched. Hence ~LY¹ adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *unctuosus* f. L *unctus* -ūs anointing (as prec.), see -OUS]

uncurb, uncurl, see UN-¹(1).

ūn'dē (-ū), ūn'dee, a. (her.). Wavy. [f. F *undé* (L *unda* wave, -ATE²)]

undecieve, undecieved¹, undeify, see UN-¹(1).

ūn'der, prep., adv., & a. 1. In or to a position lower than, below, as *it lay, fell, ~ the table, assembled ~* (at the foot of) *the castle wall, struck him ~ the left eye, nothing new ~ the sun* (anywhere), ~ FOOT¹, ~ HATCH¹es, ~ one's NOSE, ~ (in & covered by) water, ~ one's WING. 2. Within, on the inside of, (surface etc.), as *inserted a knife-blade ~ the bark, was seen to blush ~ his dusky skin, with a good meal ~ his belt* (in his stomach), ~ the LEE of. 3. Inferior to, less than, as *no one ~ a bishop, incomes ~ £400, cannot be done ~* (at less cost than) *£5, total falls ~ what was expected, speak ~ one's breath* (in a whisper). 4. In the position or act of supporting or sustaining, subjected to, undergoing, liable to, on condition of, subject to, governed or controlled or bound by, in accordance with, in the form of, in the time of, as *sank ~ the load* (lit. & fig.). ~ a CLOUD, *groaning ~ tyranny, is now ~ repair, ~ examination, a few acres ~* (planted with) *corn, ~ FIRE¹, ~* (propelled by) *sail, ~ WAY, ~ ARM²s, forbidden ~ pain of death, a criminal ~ sentence of* (condemned to) *death, have sat ~* (attended sermons of) *famous preachers, country prospered ~ him or his rule, might succeed ~ other conditions, is ~ a delusion, was ~ the impression, ~ the circumstances, ~ the rose, = SUB² rosa, ~ FAVOUR¹, ~* (attested by) *one's hand & seal, was ~ a vow, known ~ an assumed name, ap-*

For adj. in un- not given see UN-²(1).

pears ~ various forms, ~ pretence of ignorance, lived ~ the Stuarts. 5. adv. In or to a lower place or subordinate condition, as BRISQ, KEEPI, KNOCK, KNUCKLE, GO!, ~, a cloth should be spread ~ (usu. ~neath, beneath). 6. adj. Lower (now largely merged in foll.), as the ~ jure, ~ layers, ~ accounts, ~ dog (sl.), dog, person, who has the worst of an encounter. Hence ~most n. [com. Teut.: OE *under* (adv. & prep.), cf. Du. *onder*, G *unter*, OX *undir*, cogn. w. L *infra* below]

Under-, pref. -pre, prep. or adv. or adj.

1. As prep. governing the noun to which it is prefixed, w. sense 'below', *under-* forms a few advs. & adjs., as: *un'derarm* n., (cricket) ~UNDERHAND, (lawn Tennis, of service or stroke) made by swinging racket below shoulder-level; *~cover* n., surreptitious (~*cover agent*, one trying to secure evidence of illegal activities by associating with the suspected wrong-doers); *~foot* adv., under one's feet; UNDERGROUND; UNDERHAND; *un'derproof* n., with less alcohol than proof spirit.

2. *Under-* is prefixed to vbs & their derivatives w. adv. or prep. force in sense 'beneath', 'lower than', 'below', as: *~bid* v.t., make lower bid than (person), (Bridge) bid less on (a hand) than its strength warrants; *~cut*¹ v.t., cut away material of (design etc. in carving) so as to make it stand out in relief, (Golf) hit (ball) so that it rises high & does not roll far on alighting, (Commere.) offer lower terms than (competitor); *~drain*¹ v.t., drain (ground) by forming channels beneath it; *~lay* v.t. & l., lay something under (thing), esp. (Print.) lay paper under (types) to raise them, (Mining, Intr.) incline from the vertical; *un'derlay* n., paper laid under types, waterproof paper, sheet, etc., for laying under carpet or mattress, (Mining) = inclined lode or shaft; *~let*¹ v.t., let below true value, sublet; *~line*¹ v.t., draw line under (word) to secure emphasis or to indicate italics; *~men'tioned* a.; *~pin*¹ v.t., place support of masonry etc. under (wall, overhanging bank, etc.); *~play*¹ v.i. (Cards), play low card while retaining high one of same suit; *un'derplay* n., high one of same suit; *un'derplay* n., ~playing; *~prop*¹ v.t., put prop under; *~quote*¹ v.t., quote lower prices than (person), quote lower prices than others (for goods etc.); *~run*¹ v.t. & l., run or pass under, (Naut.) overhaul or examine (a cable etc.) by lifting it on board and passing it along by hand; *~score*¹ v.t., *~line*¹; *~sell*¹ v.t., sell cheaper than (person); *un'derseller* n.; *~set*¹ v.t., support (masonry etc.) by prop; *un'dershot* a., (of wheel) worked by water passing under it, = UNDERHUNG; *~signed*¹ a., I, we, the, ~signed, (whose signatures appear below); *~trump*¹ v.t., play lower trump than (person, trump played).

3. *Under-* in sense 'insufficiently', 'incompletely', is prefixed to vbs (used in p.p.) & to some adjs. w. their derivatives. Adjs. & p.p. tend in attrib. use (cf. EX-), to take stress on first syllable (*beef* was ~done¹, hole un'derdone beef; an un~dressed; sd or un'der-exposed¹ negative), EXX. ~act¹ v.t., act (a part, or abs.) inadequately; ~bred¹ a., ill-bred, vulgar; ~charge¹ v.t., charge too little for (thing) or to (person), put insufficient charge into (gun etc.); *un'dercharge* n., insufficient charge; ~develop v.t. (photog.); ~do¹ v.t., cook insufficiently, esp. in p.p. ~done; ~dose¹ v.t.; ~draw¹ v.t., depict inadequately; ~dress¹ v.t. & l., dress too plainly or too lightly; ~es'timate v.t., form too low an estimate of; ~es'timate (-at), -ation, nm.; ~expose¹ v.t., ~exposure n., (photog.); ~feed¹ v.t. & l.; ~fired¹ a., (of pottery) not baked enough; ~grown¹ a.; ~man¹ v.t., furnish (ship etc.) with too few men; ~masked¹ a.; ~pay¹ v.t., pay (workmen etc.) inadequately; ~production n., production less than is usual or required; ~rate¹ v.t., ~estimate; ~reck'on v.t.; ~ripe¹ a.; ~sized¹ a., of less than the usual size, dwarfish; ~stute¹ v.t.; ~state'ment n.; ~stock¹ v.t., supply (farm, shop, etc.) with insufficient stock; ~timed¹ a., ~exposed; ~valuation n.; ~value v.t.

4. *Under-* in adj. relation with noun places or is interchangeable with *under* a., in senses 'situated beneath', 'subordinate'. In the less-established compounds the hyphen is usu. retained & the stress variously placed on either component or both. EXX.: ~agent¹ n.; *un'derbrush* n. = ~growth; *un'der-carriage*, aircraft's landing gear; *un'derclay* n., clay bed under coal; ~clerk(ship) nn.; *un'der-cliff* n., terrace or lower cliff formed by a landslip; *un'der-clothes*, *un'der-clothing*, nn., clothes worn under others esp. next to skin; *~drain*² n., drain placed underground; *un'derflow* n., current flowing beneath surface; *un'der-garment* n., garment worn under others; *un'der-growth* n., shrubs or small trees growing under larger ones; ~king n., inferior or subordinate king; ~lease n., lease granted by lessee for shorter term than his own; *un'derline*² n., advance announcement of production of subsequent play at foot of play-bill, descriptive line(s) under an illustration; *un'der-linen* n., linen or (loosely) other ~garments; *un'der-plot* n., subordinate plot in play or novel; *un'der-secretary(ship)* nn.; || (Parliamentary *Under-Secretary*, member of Government; *Permanent Under-Secretary*, member of Civil Service & head of a department); ~servant n.; *un'derset*² n. (Naut.), undercurrent in contrary direction to that of wind or surface water; ~sheriff n., sheriff's deputy; ~shirt n.; *un'der-*

shrub n., plant like shrub but smaller; *un'derskirt* n.; *un'dersleeve* n., -sleeve, esp. detached one, worn under another; *un'dersoil* n.; *un'derstrapper* n., inferior agent, underling; ~-*stratum* n.; ~-*tenant* n., tenant's tenant; ~-*tenancy* n.; *un'dertint* n., subdued tint; *un'dertone* n., subdued tone esp. in speaking, thin or subdued colour; *un'derton* n., backward flow of wave breaking on beach, ~-*set*; *un'derwear* n., (clothes meant for) wearing underneath; *un'derwing* n., kinds of moth with conspicuous markings etc. on under wings; *un'derwood* n., ~-*growth*; *un'der-world* n., antipodes, infernal regions, lowest social stratum.

underact, see **UNDER-3**; **under-agent**, **UNDER-4**; **underarm**, **UNDER-1**; **underbid**, **UNDER-2**; **underbred**, **UNDER-3**; **underbrush**, **undercarriage**, **UNDER-4**; **undercharge**, **UNDER-3**; **underclay**, **undercliff**, **underclothes**, **underclothing**, **UNDER-4**; **undercover**, **UNDER-1**.

ün'dercroft (-aw-), n. Crypt. [**UNDER**, **ME** *croft* f. l. *crypta* **CRYPT**]

ün'dercurrent, n. Current below the surface; (fig.) unperceived influence or feeling of different or contrary tendency; (Mining) large shallow box beside main hydraulic sluice serving to aid in saving gold. [**UNDER-4**]

undercut¹. See **UNDER-2**.

*ün'dercut*², n. || Under side of sirlain; upward blow in boxing. [**UNDER-4**]

under-develop, **underdo**, **underdose**, see **UNDER-3**; **underdrain**¹ v.t., **UNDER-2**; **underdrain**² n., **UNDER-4**; **underdraw**, **underdress**, **underestimate**, **underestimation**, **under-expose**, **under-exposure**, **underfeed**, **underfired**, **UNDER-3**; **underflow**, **UNDER-4**; **underfoot**, **UNDER-1**; **undergarment**, **UNDER-4**.

ündergō, v.t. Be subjected to, suffer, endure esp. with firmness, as *has undergone many trials*, *underwent a rapid change*, *an operation*. [OE **UNDER**(*gān* go)]

ündergād'ūlate, n. Member of university who has not taken his first degree (often attrib.). Hence ~*ateship* n., ~*ette*' n. (joc.), female ~ate. [**UNDER-4**]

underground, adv., a., & n. 1. Beneath surface of earth. 2. adj. (in attrib. use *ün*²). Situated ~, as ~ railway; (fig.) hidden, secret, as ~ (secret resistance) movement. 3. n. (*ün*²). || ~ railway; ~ movement. [**UNDER-1**]

undergrown, see **UNDER-3**; **undergrowth**, **UNDER-4**.

underhänd, adv. & a. (in attrib. use *ün*²). Clandestine(ly), secret(ly), not above-board; (Crick., of bowling) (performed) with hand underneath both elbow & ball, as *bowls* ~, ~ *bowling*. [**UNDER-1, 4**]

ündershüng' (in attrib. use *ün*², a. (of lower jaw) projecting beyond upper jaw; having ~ jaw. [**UNDER-2**]

under-king, see **UNDER-4**; **underlay** v.t. & l. & n., **UNDER-2**; **under-lease**, **UNDER-4**; **underlet**, **UNDER-2**.

ünderlie', v.t. Lie, be situated, under (stratum etc., or abs.); (fig., of principle etc.) be the basis of (doctrine, law, conduct, etc., or abs. esp. in part.). [**UNDER-2**]

underline¹ v.t., see **UNDER-2**; **underline**², **underlinen**, **UNDER-4**.

ün'derling, n. Subordinate (usu. derog.). [**ME** (-LING)]

underman, **undermasted**, see **UNDER-3**; **undermentioned**, **UNDER-2**.

ündermin e', v.t. Make mine or excavation under, wear away base or foundation of, as *river ~s their banks*, ~ *the walls*; injure (person, reputation, influence, etc.) by secret means; injure, wear out, (health etc.) insidiously or imperceptibly. Hence ~*er* n. [**UNDER-2**]

ünderneath', adv., prep., a., & n. 1. At or to a lower place (than), below (not in fig. senses). 2. adj. & n. Lower (surface, part). [OE *underneodhan* (**UNDER**, cf. **BENFATH**)]

underpay, see **UNDER-3**; **underpin**, **underplay** v.t. & n., **UNDER-2**; **underplot**, **UNDER-4**; **under-production**, **UNDER-3**; **underproof**, **UNDER-1**; **underprop**, **underquote**, **UNDER-2**; **underrate**, **under-reckon**, **under-ripe**, **UNDER-3**; **underrun**, **underscore**, **UNDER-2**; **under-secretary(ship)**, **UNDER-4**; **underseller**, **UNDER-2**; **under-servant**, **UNDER-4**; **underset**¹ v.t., **UNDER-2**; **underset**² n., **under-sheriff**, **under-shirt**, **UNDER-4**; **undershot**, **UNDER-2**; **undershrub**, **UNDER-4**; **undersigned**, **UNDER-2**; **undersized**, **UNDER-3**; **underskirt**, **undersleeve**, **undersoil**, **UNDER-4**.

ünderständ', v.t. & l. (-stood; arch. p.p. -standed). 1. Comprehend, perceive the meaning of, (words, person, or language etc.), as *does not ~ what you say*, *do you ~ me?*, *French?*; *tongue not ~ed of the people*, foreign language. 2. Grasp mentally, perceive the significance or explanation or cause or nature of, know how to deal with, as *do not ~ why he came*, *what the noise is about*, *the point of his remark*; quite ~ your difficulty; cannot ~ him, his conduct, his wanting to go; thoroughly ~s children, could never ~ mathematics; (abs.) *you don't ~* (the situation etc.). 3. Infer esp. from information received, take as implied, take for granted, as *I ~ that doors open at 7.30*, *that they are almost destitute*, *him to be* or *that he is a distant relation*, *I quite understood that expenses were to be paid*, *no one could ~ that from my words*, *what*

For adj. in *un-* not given see **UN-2**(1).
For other words in *under-* see **UNDER-**.

did you ~ him to say (~ from his words?) (expr. uncertainty or surprise or indignation) *do I ~ (you to say) that or am I to ~ that you refuse?* (introducing warning or threat) *now ~ me, he gave me or I was given to ~* (I thought he said or meant) *that it was done.* 4. Supply (word) mentally, as the verb may be either expressed or understood. [OE *understandan* STAND] **understand'ing**¹, a. Having insight. [-ING²]

understand'ing², n. In vbl senses, esp.: intelligence, as *has an excellent ~*, *men without ~*; power of apprehension, power of abstract thought, (often opp. to *reason*); agreement, harmony, union of sentiments, convention, thing agreed upon, *we must come to an ~ with him*, *disturbed the (good) ~ between them*, *had a secret ~ with other firms*, *consented only on this ~*, *on the distinct ~ that*; (pl., fl.) feet, legs, shoes, etc. [-ING¹]

understate(ment), **understock**, see **UNDER-3**; **understrapper**, **understratum**, **UNDER-1**.

ün'derstüdy, n., & v.t. 1. One who studies theatrical part in order to play it at short notice in absence of the usual actor. 2. v.t. Study (part) thus, act as ~ (actor). [UNDER-4]

ündertüke¹, v.t. & i. Bind oneself to perform, make oneself responsible for, engage in, enter upon, (work, enterprise, responsibility); accept an obligation, promise, (to do); (arch.) engage with (person) in combat, argument, etc.; guarantee, affirm, as *I will ~ that he has not heard a word, that you shall or will be no loser by it*; (arch.) be guarantee for (person, fact); (colloq.) manage funerals. [ME *under(taken) take*]

ün'dertäker, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who manages funerals; (Hist.) influential person who undertook to procure particular legislation esp. to obtain supplies from Commons if king would grant some concession. [-ER¹]

ündertäk'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: work etc. undertaken, enterprise, as a *serious ~*; management of funerals (ün⁴). [-ING¹]

under-tenant, **under-tenancy**, see **UNDER-4**; **under-timed**, **UNDER-3**; **undertint**, **undertone**, **undertow**, **UNDER-4**; **undertrump**, **UNDER-2**; **undervaluation**, **undervalue**, **UNDER-3**; **underwear**, **underwing**, **underwood**, **underworld**, **UNDER-4**.

underwrite' (-crit), v.t. & i. Execute & deliver (policy of insurance esp. on marine property), practise marine insurance, engage to buy all stock in (company etc.) not bought by the public, whence **ün'derwriter**¹ n.; write below, as the *underwritten names*. [UNDER-2]

ün'dies (-diz), n. pl. (colloq.). (Esp. women's) underclothing. [abbr., -Y³]

undine' (-civ), n. Female water-sprite who by marrying a mortal & bearing a child might receive a soul. [f. L *unda* wave + -INE¹]

undo, see **UN-¹(1)**; **undock**, **UN-¹(3)**; **undoer**, **undoing**, **undomesticate**, **undone**¹, **UN-¹(1)**.

ün'döse, a. (entom.). Wavy, undulating. [f. L *undōsus* (unda wave, see -OSE¹)]

undrape, **undress**¹ v.t. & i., see **UN-¹(1)**; **undress**² n., **UN-¹(2)**; **undressed**¹, **UN-¹(1)**; **unduke**, **UN-¹(1)**.

ün'dül'äte¹, v.i. Have wavy motion or look. Hence **~ANT** n. (esp. **~ant fever**, Malta fever), **~ätینگLY²** adv. [as foll., -ATE²]

ün'dül'äte², a. Wavy, going alternately up & down or in & out, as *leaves with ~ margins*. Hence **~LY²** adv. [f. L *undulatus* (unda wave, see -UL-, -ATE²)]

ündül'ätion, n. Wavy motion or form, gentle rise & fall, each wave of this; set of wavy lines; (Path.) sensation of undulating movement in the heart, [as prec., -ATION]

ün'dül'ätörý, a. Undulating, wavy; of, due to, undulation; **~ theory of light** (that light is propagated through the ether by wave-motion imparted to the ether by molecular vibrations of the radiant body), so **ündül'ätionist**(2) (-sho-) n. [-ORY]

unearth, see **UN-¹(3)**; **unease**, **UN-²(2)**; **unedge**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unegoize**, **UN-¹(1)**; **unemployment**, **UN-²(2)**; **unentangle**, **un-equalize**, **UN-¹(1)**; **unface**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unfaith**, **UN-²(2)**; **unfasten**, **unfastened**¹, **UN-¹(1)**; **unfeather**, **unfence**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unfetter**, **unfettered**¹, **unfeudalize**, **unfile**, **unfit**, **unfix**, **unfixed**¹, **UN-¹(1)**; **unflesh**, **unflower**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unfold**¹, **UN-¹(1)**; **unfold**², **UN-¹(3)**; **unform**, **UN-¹(1)**; **unframe**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unfriend**, **UN-²(2)**; **unfrock**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unfurl**, **UN-¹(1)**.

üngain'lŷ (-n-g-), a. & adv. (Of persons or animals or their movements) ill-made, awkward-looking, clumsy; (adv.) in **~y** manner. Hence **~INESS** n. [UN-² + obs. *gain* a. f. ON *gegn* straight + -LY¹]

ungear, **ungild**, **ungird**, see **UN-¹(1)**; **ungirdle**, **UN-¹(2)**; **unglaze**, **UN-¹(1)**; **unglove**, **ungown**, **UN-¹(2)**.

üng'ual (-nggw-), a. Of, like, bearing, a nail or hoof or claw. So **üng'uić'ular**¹, **üng'uić'ulate**², [-CULE, usu. without dim. force], **üng'uić'EROUS**, **üng'uić'IFORM**, aa. [f. L *unguis* claw, nail, + -AL]

üng'uent (-nggw-), n. Any soft substance used as ointment or for lubrication. So **~ARY**¹ a. [f. L *unguentum* (ungere anoint)]

üng'üla (-ngg-), n. (pl. **~ae**). Hoof, claw, talon, whence **~ATE**²(2) a. & n. (zool.); hooked instrument for extracting dead foetus; cone, cylinder, with top cut off by plane oblique to base. Hence **~AR**¹ a. [L, dim. as **UNGUAL**]

ungum, **unhair**, see **UN-¹(2)**; **unhallow**,

unhand, unhang, unharness, unhasp, UN-¹(1); unhat, unhelm, UN-¹(2); unhinged, unhitch, UN-¹(1); unhive, UN-¹(3); unhook, unhoop, UN-¹(1); unhorse, UN-¹(3); unhouse, unhumanize, UN-¹(1); unhusk, UN-¹(2).

uni- in comb. = *L unus* one, as: ~articulate, single-jointed; ~ar'ial, having a single axis, whence ~ar'ially adv.; ~cam'eral, of only one chamber (of Parliament etc.); ~cap'sular, of one capsule; ~cell'ular, one-celled; ~col'oured, of one colour; ~corn'ous, one-horned; ~cos'tale, single-ribbed; ~cus'pid a. & n., (tooth) of one cusp; ~an'icycle, single-wheeled vehicle; ~flor'ous, bearing one flower; ~fol'iate, having one leaf; ~lat'eral, one-sided (~lateral leaves, leaning to one side of stem, ~lateral contrast, blinding one party only), whence ~lat'rally adv.; ~lit'eral, consisting of one letter; ~loc'ular, ~loc'ulate (Bot., Zool.), single-chambered; ~unip'arous, producing one at a birth, (Bot.) having one axis or branch; ~part'ite, not divided; ~un'ip'd, single-footed; ~para'm'ial, (of Deity) existing only in one person, (of verb) used only in one person; ~plan'ar, lying in one plane; ~pol'ar, (Biol., of cell etc.) having only one pole, (Electr.) showing only one kind of polarity, whence ~pola'rity n.; ~rad'ial(d), having only one arm or process; ~ser'ial, set in one row; ~sex'ual, of one sex, not hermaphrodite, having stamens or pistil but not both, whence ~sexual'ity n., ~sex'ually adv.; ~sul'cate (Bot., Zool.), single-grooved; ~univ'alent (Chem.), having a combining power of one, whence ~univ'alence, ~univ'alency, nn.; ~un'iv'ale a. & n., (mollusc) of one valve; ~univ'ocal a. & n., (word) of only one proper meaning, whence ~univ'ocally adv.

Un'iat, -âte, (û-), n. Member of any community of Oriental Christians that acknowledges Pope's supremacy but retains own liturgy etc. [f. Russ. *uniyat* f. *L unus* one]

Un'icorn, n. 1. Fabulous animal with horse's body & single straight horn (in *Deut.* xxxiii. 17 mistransl. of Heb. *re'em*, a two-horned animal); heraldic representation of this, with goat's beard & lion's tail. 2. (Also ~fish, ~whale, sea~) narwhal. 3. Kind of single-horned beetle; caterpillar with hornlike prominence on back (~moth, of this). 4. Pair of horses with third horse in front, turn-out with these. 5. (Also ~shell) kinds of gastropod with spine on lip of shell. [f. *L UN(cornis* f. *cornu* horn)]

un'iform, a., n., & v.t. 1. Not changing in form or character, the same, unvarying, as present a ~ appearance, of ~ size & shape, keeps a ~ temperature, behaved with ~ moderation, ~ acceleration (not varying

with time); (of tax, law, etc.) not varying with time or place; conforming to same standard or rule. 2. n. ~ dress worn by members of same body, e.g. by soldiers, sailors, policemen. 3. v.t. Make ~, clothe in ~. Hence ~ly² adv. [(n. & v.t. adj.) f. *F uniforme* f. *L UNiformis* -FORM]

un'iformity, n. Being uniform; sameness, consistency; Act of ~ (for) occurring ~ in public worship, esp. that of 1662; doctrine of ~ (that ~ has prevailed in physical causes & effects in all ages, opp. to CATASTROPHISM), whence ~un'iformitarian(ism) nn. [f. *L uniformitas* or -prec., see -LY²]

un'ify, v.t. Reduce (things, or abs.) to unity or uniformity. Hence or cogn. ~fication, ~fier¹, nn. [f. med. *L UNi* - (ficare -FY)]

Un'igen'ity (û-), n. (hist.). Bull of Clement XI against Jansenism in 1713. [mod. *L*, ~ only-begotten, its first wd]

unintelligible. See UN-¹(1).

un'ion (-yon), n. 1. Uniting, being united, coalition, junction, as effected a ~, the ~ of the parts was imperfect, ~ by first or second INTENTION; the U~ (of England & Scotland in 1706, also, of Great Britain & Ireland in 1801). 2. Matrimony, marriage. 3. Concord, agreement, as lived together in perfect ~. 4. A whole resulting from combination of parts or members, esp. (1) the U.S., (2) the United Kingdom, (3) South Africa; TRADE ~; POSTAL ~. 5. (Formerly) two or more parishes consolidated for administration of poor-laws, (in full ~ workhouse) workhouse erected by such ~. 6. Association of independent (esp. Congregational or Baptist) churches for purposes of co-operation. 7. (U~) general club & debating society at some universities, buildings of such society. 8. Part of flag with device emblematic of ~ normally occupying upper corner next staff (ensign hoisted ~ down, with ~ below as signal of distress); U~ Jack or flag, national ensign of United Kingdom formed by ~ of crosses of St George, St Andrew, & St Patrick. 9. Kinds of joint or coupling for pipes etc.; shallow vat in which beer is left to clear; fabric of mixed materials, e.g. cotton with linen, or silk or jute. 10. ~ suit, combinations (garment). [F, f. *LL unio* unity (*unus* one, see -ION)]

un'ionist (-nyo-), n. 1. Member of a trade union, advocate of trade unions. 2. Person opposed to rupture of legislative union between Great Britain & Ireland, opponent of home rule in Ireland, as LIBERAL ~ist, (attrib.) ~ist party, principles; * (Hist.) one who during the civil war opposed secession. So ~ism n., ~is'tic a. [-IST]

un'ique (-ëk), a. & n. 1. Unmatched, unequalled, having no like or equal or paral-

For adj. in un- not given see UN-²(1).

For other words in uni- see UNI-.

tel. as his position was ~, this case is so far as is known ~, (vulg.) the most ~ (remarkable) man I ever met. 2. n. ~ thing. Hence ~LY² (čĕk'ld) adv., ~NESS (čĕk'n-) n. [F, f. L. *unius* (unus one)]

ŭn'ison, a. & n. 1. (Mus.) coinciding in pitch, whence or cogn. **ŭn'is'on'at**, **ŭn'is'on'ant**, **ŭn'is'on'ous**, ad., **ŭn'is'on'ance** n.; ~ *string* (tuned in ~ with another string & meant to be sounded with it). 2. n. Unity of pitch in sounds or notes. (Mus.) this regarded as an interval; state of sounding at same pitch, esp. in ~; ~ *string*; concord, agreement, as acted in perfect ~. [f. L. *uni* (sonus sound)]

ŭn'it, n. Individual thing or person or group regarded for purposes of calculation etc. as single & complete, each of the individuals or groups into which a complex whole may be analysed, as take the family as the ~ of society; quantity chosen as a standard in terms of which other quantities may be expressed, as abstract ~, the number one (1). C.G.S. system of ~s (in which centimetre, gramme, second, are the ~s of length, mass, & time), electrical, magnetic, thermal, ~. [shortened f. *UNITY*]

ŭn'itār'ian, n. & a. 1. (U~) one who, member of a Christian body that, maintains against the doctrine of the Trinity that God is one person, whence U~ISM n., U~IZE v.t.; advocate of unity or centralization e.g. in politics. 2. adj. Of the U~s, as U~ Church; ~ foll. [-ARIAN]

ŭn'itār'y, a. Of a unit or units, as ~ method, a rule in arithmetic used for same purpose as rule of three; marked by unity or uniformity. [-ARY¹]

ŭn'ite', v.t. & i. 1. Join (t. & i.) together, make or become one, combine, consolidate, amalgamate, as ~ the parts with cement, give the parts time to ~, the two nations gradually (became) ~d, oil will not ~ with water; U~d Brethren, the MORAVIANS sect; U~d Irishmen, Irish society formed in 1791 for purposes of parliamentary reform etc.; U~d KINGDOM; U~d Nations, (orig. in 1942) those ~d against the AXIS powers in the 1939-45 war, (later) an organization of almost all 'peace-loving States'; U~d Provinces, Holland, Zealand, & 5 other provinces ~d in 1579 & forming basis of republic of Netherlands, (also, hist.) one of the major Indian administrative divisions, comprising Agra and Oudh; U~d STATE's. 2. Agree, combine, co-operate, (in sentiment, conduct, doing). Hence **ŭn'it'edly**² adv., **ŭn'itive** a. [f. L. *unire* -it- (unus one)]

ŭn'itism, n. = MONISM. [-ISM]

ŭn'itize, v.t. Reduce to, treat as, a unit. [-IZE]

ŭn'it'y, n. Oneness, being one or single or individual, being formed of parts that constitute a whole, due interconnexion &

coherence of parts, as disturbs the ~ of the idea, pictures lack ~, national ~; thing showing such ~, thing that forms a complex whole, as a person regarded as a ~; (Math.) the number one, factor that leaves unchanged the quantity on which it operates; the dramatic unities, unities of time, place, & action, limitation of supposed time of drama to that occupied in acting it or to a single day, use of same scene throughout, & abstention from all that is irrelevant to development of single plot; harmony, concord, between persons etc., as dwell together in ~, at ~ with; (Law) joint tenancy of different tenants, joint possession by one person of different rights. [f. L. *unifatem* (unus one, see -TY)]

ŭnivers'al, a. & n. 1. Of or belonging to or done etc. by all persons or things in the world or in the class concerned, applicable to all cases, as the terror was ~, met with ~ applause, has the ~ sanction of philosophers, the rule does not pretend to be ~, ~ agent (empowered to do all that can be delegated), ~ PROVIDER, ~ compass (with legs that may be extended for large circles), ~ coupling or joint (transmitting power by a shaft at any selected angle), ~ legatee (to whom the whole of a property is bequeathed), ~ proposition (in which predicate is affirmed or denied of the entire subject). Hence or cogn. **ŭnivers'al'ity**, ~IZAT'ION, nm., ~IZE(S) v.t., ~LY² adv. 2. n. (Logic) ~ proposition; (Philos.) general notion or idea, thing that by its nature may be predicated of many. [f. OF *universel* f. L. *universalis* (as UNIVERSE, see -AL)]

ŭnivers'al'ist, U-, n. One who holds, esp. member of an organized body of Christians who hold, that all mankind will eventually be saved. Hence or cogn. ~ISM n., ~is'tic a. [-IST]

ŭn'iv'erse, n. All existing things; the whole creation (& the Creator); all mankind; (Logic) all the objects under consideration. [f. F *univers* f. L. *universum* neut. of *uni*(versus p.p. of *vertere* turn) combined into one, whole]

ŭnivers'it'y, n. Educational institution designed for instruction or examination or both of students in all or many of the more important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, & often embodying colleges & similar institutions; members of this collectively; team, crew, etc., representing a ~, as the ~ had four wickets to fall; U~ EXTENSION; U~ Test Act (abolishing subscription to Thirty-nine Articles etc. as requisite to taking of degree, 1871). [f. OF *université* f. L. *universitas* whole, universe, corporation, (as prec., see -TY), understood also w. ref. to number of subjects taught]

ŭnivers'ol'og'y, n. Science of all created things; science of all that is of human

interest. Hence ~olo'gical n., ~ol'ogist n. [f. UNIVERSE -o- -logy]

unjoin, unjoint, see UN-¹(1).

unkempt' (un-k-), a. Uncombed, dishevelled; untidy, of neglected appearance; (of language) careless, rough, inelegant. [UN-² + ME *kempt* p.p. of *kemben* comb. OE *cebanan*]

unkink, see UN-¹(4); **unkink, unknot, unlace, unlade, unlash, unlatch, unlay**, UN-¹(1); **unlead**, UN-¹(2); **unlearn, UN-¹(1); unleash**, UN-¹(3).

unless', conj. If not, except when, as *shall (not) go ~ I hear from him*, ~ absolutely compelled, *always walked ~ I had a bicycle*; ~ & until (verbally for *until* in condit. use, cf. if & when). [rather unless (ON + LE-); ~ I hear on less-provocation than my hearing, short of my hearing, cf. *F'a moins que or de*]

unlimber, see UN-¹(2); **unline, unlink, unload, unlock, unlodge, unloose**, UN-¹(1); **unlord**, UN-¹(1); **unmake**, UN-¹(1); **unman**, UN-¹(2, 4); **unmantle**, UN-¹(2); **unmask, unmew**, UN-¹(1); **unmonk**, UN-¹(4); **unmoor, unmortise, unmould, unmuffle, unmuzzle**, UN-¹(1); **unmail**, UN-¹(2); **unnaturalize, unnerve(d)**, UN-¹(1); **unnest**, UN-¹(3); **unpack, unpeg**, UN-¹(1); **unpen**, UN-¹(3); **unpeople**, UN-¹(1); **unperch**, UN-¹(3); **unpick, unpin, unplait, unplug**, UN-¹(1); **unplume**, UN-¹(2); **unpope**, UN-¹(4); **unpreach**, UN-¹(1); **unprejudice**, UN-²(2); **unprelate, unpriest, unprince**, UN-¹(4); **unprop**, UN-¹(2); **unqueen**, UN-¹(4); **unravel**, UN-¹(1); **unreason**, UN-²(2); **unreel, unreeve, unrein**, UN-¹(1); **unrepair, unreserve, unrest, unrestraint**, UN-²(2); **unriddle, unrig**, UN-¹(1); **unright**, UN-²(2); **unring**, UN-¹(2); **unrip, unrivet**, UN-¹(1); **unrobe**, UN-¹(2); **unroll, unromanize**, UN-¹(1); **unroof, UN-¹(2); unroost**, UN-¹(3); **unroot**, UN-¹(1); **unrumple**, UN-¹(2); **unsaddle, unsaid¹, unsay**, UN-¹(1); **unscale**, UN-¹(2); **unscrew, unseal, unseam, unseat, unseated¹**, UN-¹(1); **unself**, UN-¹(2); **unset, unsettle, unsettled¹**, UN-¹(1); **unsex**, UN-¹(2); **unshackle, unsheathe**, UN-¹(1); **unshell**, UN-¹(2); **unship, unshipped¹**, UN-¹(1); **unshoe, unshot, unshutter, unsinew, unsister**, UN-¹(2); **unslang, unsing**, UN-¹(1); **unsnare, UN-¹(3); unsolder, unspar**, UN-¹(2); **unspeak**, UN-¹(1); **unspell, unsphere**, UN-¹(3); **unsprung**, UN-²(1); **unspire**, UN-¹(4); **unstarch**, UN-¹(2); **unsteel**, UN-¹(1); **unstep**, UN-¹(3); **unstick, unstitch, unstock, unstop**, UN-¹(1); **unstopper**, UN-¹(2); **unstrap, unstring, unstrung**, UN-¹(1); **unsucccess, unsuspicion**, UN-²(2); **unswaddle, unswathe, unswear**, UN-¹(1); **unsymmetry**, UN-²(2); **untack, untangle,**

unteach, untemper, UN-¹(1); **untent**, UN-¹(3); **untether, unthink, unthread**, UN-¹(1); **unthrift, UN-²(2); unthrone**, UN-¹(3); **untie, untied¹**, UN-¹(1).

until', prep. & conj. ~TILL² (preferred when its clause or phrase stands first, as ~ you told me I had no idea of it, & occurs in leisurely or dignified or pompous style, as *unless & ~*). [ME *until* f. ON *und* as far as ~ TILL²]

untile, untin, see UN-¹(2).

un'to (-to), prep. (arch.). ~-TO¹ (In all uses except as sign of infinitive). [as UNTIL, w. TO¹ substituted for TILL²]

untomb, see UN-¹(3); **untooth**, UN-¹(2); **untouchable**, UN-¹(1); **untruss**, UN-¹(1); **untruth**, UN-²(2); **untuck, untune**, UN-¹(1); **unturf**, UN-¹(2); **untwine, untwist, unveil**, UN-¹(1); **unvicar**, UN-¹(1); **unvote, unwarp, unweave**, UN-¹(1).

unwield'd y, a. Slow or clumsy of movement, difficult to use or manage, owing to size or weight or shape. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [UN-²; obs. *wieldy* (obs. *wild* n. control, cf. WIELD v., ~-Y²) vigorous]

unwill, unwind, see UN-¹(1); **unwisdom**, UN-²(2); **unwitting(ly)**, UN-²(1); **unwound¹, unwork, unwrap, unwrinkle, unyoke**, UN-¹(1).

up, adv., prep., a., n., & v. 1. To or in a high(er) place, position, degree, amount, value, etc., to or in a capital or university or place farther north or otherwise conventionally regarded as high(er), as *bird flew up to the caves, high up in the air, what is he doing up there, horse might have won with a better jockey up* (in saddle), *lives four floors up, a few feet further up, flames mount up, total mounts up, tide is coming up, water came up to his chin, a hundred up* (on scoring-board, scored in game), *it is up to* (incumbent on) *us to foot the bill, sums up to £5, lives up to* (spends all) *his income, up to the MARK¹, up against* (confronted with) *a hard job, am not up to* (fit for) *travelling, custom is traced up* (back) *to the Stuarts, up to DATE², lift up your head, as far up* (north) *as Aberdeen, Oxford men just going up, stayed up* (at Oxford etc.) *for the vacation, ran up to town* (London) *for the day, was had up* (before magistrate) *on a charge of drunkenness, sailed up* (towards source) *as far as the river was navigable, corn is up* (at high price), *is high up in the school, went up three places in class, ran up a bill, have looked for it up & down* (in every direction). 2. To the place in question or in which the speaker etc. is, as *child came up & asked me the time, went straight up to the door, sure to TURN¹ up late*. 3. To or in erect or vertical position (lit. & fig.) esp. as favourable to activity, out of bed or lying or sitting or kneeling posture, in(to)

For adj. in *un-* not given see UN-²(1).

It is to uphold-er; ~-er, kind that furnishes its cell with cut leaves etc. & ~
uphōl'ster(1, 2) n. [earlier *uphold-er* or repairer (UPHOLD, -STER) or dealer, ~-er¹.]
uph'rōe, n. (Naut.). Long wooden block with holes through which cords are rove for adjusting an awning. [f. Du. *uffrouw* young lady, (Naut.) ornamental pulley, etc. (*jong* young + *vrouw* woman).]
upōn, prep. ~ ON (on & ~ are perhaps always idiomatically interchangeable; on is perhaps the commoner word esp. in colloq. use; ~ is perhaps preferred when the prep. follows its object, as *had no evidence to go ~*, *nothing to depend ~*, *not enough to live ~*, but cf. *which table did you leave it on?*; other idiomatic preferences are perhaps rightly shown in ~ *my word*, *on the whole*, *for ~ tier of seats*, *fell ~ him unawares*, *had him on toust*, *came at once on receiving your message*, *take it on trust*, *will go on the chance*, *went on the spree*, *thrown ~ his own resources*, *stretched ~ the rack*). [formerly also as adv.; ME (UP + ON)]

upp'er, a. & n. 1. Higher in place, situated above, as ~ lip, ~ storey (of house, also fig. = brain, as *something wrong in his ~ storey*), ~ (right-hand side of) keyboard, ~ CASE², *have or get the ~ hand* (mastery), ~ *works* (Naut.), parts of ship above water when she is balanced for voyage; ~ cut (Boxing), short-arm blow delivered upwards inside opponent's guard, (v.t.) hit with ~ cut; ~ PARTIALS. 2. Higher in rank, dignity, etc., as the ~ servants, the U~ House, House of Lords, the ~ ten (thousand), the aristocracy, the U~ Bench (hist.), Court of King's Bench during exile of Charles II; ~ crust (colloq.), the aristocracy. 3. n. ~ part of boot or shoe, as be on one's ~s (poor, in difficulties); (pl.) cloth gaiters. [ME (UP + ER³)]

upp'ermost, a. & adv. 1. Highest in place or rank, so **up'most** a. 2. adv. On or to the top, as *said whatever came ~* (first suggested itself). [prec. + -most]

upp'ish, a. Self-assertive, pert. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. UP + -ISH¹]

up'right (-rit), in pred. use also **uprit'**, a., adv., & n. 1. Erect, vertical, as *an ~ post*, posture, PIANO², (pred. a. or adv.) *stood ~*, *set it ~*; righteous, strictly honourable or honest, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-rit-). 2. n. Post or rod fixed ~ esp. as support to some structure. [OE *up(r)ht* (right)]

up'roar (-ōr), n. Tumult, violent disturbance, clamour. Hence **uproar'ious** a. (often of laughter, high spirits, etc.), **uproar'iously**² adv., **uproar'iousness** n., (-ōr-). [f. Du. *oproer* (op up + *roer* a stir, cf. G *rühr*)]

up'rush, n. An upward rush; (esp.,

Psych.) a sudden emergence into consciousness from the subliminal. [UP + -rush] **upsét'**, v.t. & l. & n. 1. Overturn, be overturned, as *carriage (was) ~*; disturb the compass or of temper or digestion of, as *the new capite ~ him*, *etc. something that ~ him*; shorten & thicken metal, esp. tire by hammering or pressure. 2. n. (upb.) ~ting, being ~. [UP-]

up'sét', a. ~ price, lowest selling price of property in auction etc., reserve price. [UP-]

up'shōt, n. Final issue, conclusion; general effect, the long & short, (of a matter). [UP-]

up'side-down', adv. & n. With the upper part under, inverted, in total disorder, as *everything was (turned) ~*, an ~ arrangement, [altered f. ME *up so down*, lit. up as if down; cf. TOSY-TURVY]

upsides' (-lā), adv. (dial.). *Get ~ with*, turn the tables on, avenge oneself upon. [UP, SIDE, -ES]

upsil'on, n. Greek letter (Υ, υ) = u. [Gk (*psilota* bare)]

up'start, n. Person who has risen suddenly from humble position (often attrib.); person who assumes arrogant tone. [UP-]

up'ward a., **up'ward(s)** (-z) adv. 1. Directed, moving, towards a higher place (lit. & fig.), as *an ~ glance*, *prices show an ~ tendency*, whence ~LY² adv. 2. adv. In ~ direction, as *look, move, ~(s)*, *followed the stream ~(s)* (towards source); *children of 6 years old d' ~(s)* (more); *found ~(s)* of (more than) 40 specimens. {-WARD(S)}

ūraem'(ia), n. (path.). Morbid condition of blood due to retention of urinary matter normally eliminated by kidneys. Hence ~ic a. [f. Gk *ouron* urine + *haima* blood]

ūrae'us, n. Serpent as head-dress of Egyptian divinities & kings. [mod. L f. Gk *ouraios* repr. the anc.-Egypt. wd for cobra]

Ur'al-Altā'ic (ūral-āl-), a. Of (the people of) the Urāl & Altaic mountain ranges; (Philol.) of a family of Finnic, Mongolian, & other agglutinative languages of N. Europe & Asia.

uranian. See VENUS.

ūrān'ium, n. Radio-active white metallic element, the heaviest of the elements occurring in nature, used as a source of atomic energy & (in the isotope U 235) in atomic bombs. Hence **ūrān'ic**, **ūr'an-ous**, aa. [f. URANUS + -IUM]

ūrān[o-] in comb. = Gk *ouranos* heaven, as: ~*graphy*, descriptive astronomy, so ~*ography'ic(al)* aa., ~*og'raphist* n.; ~*ol'oghy*, astronomy; ~*om'etry*, measurement of stellar distances, map showing positions and magnitudes of stars.

Ur'anus (ūr-; or ūrān'), n. (Gk Myth.) son of Ge (Earth) & father of Cronus (Saturn), the Titans, etc.; planet dis-

For other words in *up-* see UP-.

covered by Herschel in 1781, outermost
of solar system except Neptune & Pluto.
[H., f. Gk ouranos, heaven, Uranus]

urb'an, n. Of, living or situated in, a city or town, as ~ districts, ~ population. Hence ~IZE (3) v.t., render ~, remove the rural character of (a district), ~IZATION n. [cf. *l. urbanus* of the city, refined, polished (*urbis urbis* city), see -AS)]

Ūrbāne', *n.* Courteous, suave, elegant or refined in manner. Hence ~LY² *adv.* [as *prec.*]

Ūrbān'ity, n. Courtesy, polished manners; (arch.) polished wit or humour. (f. L. *urbanitas* (as *prec.*, see -TY))

Ur'ecolate, n. (bot.). Pitcher-shaped, with large body & small mouth. [*f.* *L. urceolus* dim. of *urceus* pitcher + *-ATE*²]

Grich'in, n. 1. Roguish or mischievous boy; boy, youngster. 2. (Usu. ser-~) ECHINUS: (arch.) hedgehog, goblin. [cf. *ONE herichon* f. *L. ericinus* hedgehog]

Urdu (ur'dū), n. Hindustani. (Hind., lit. = camp (language), as originating between Mohammedan conquerors & their subjects)

ure, suff. forming nn., repr. F' *-ure*, L. *-ura*, added to p.p. stems of vbs (*apertura*, *captura*, *censura*, *dictatura*), rarely to others (*figura*). Wds in *-atura* lost *-t-* in F' (*armatura* F' *armure*, *tornatura* F' *tour-nure*, *capellatura* F' *cherveture*). & *-ure*, thus appearing to be added to pres. st., became living suff. in F' forming nn. on vbs in *-er* not always of L. orig. (*procedure*, *monture*, *brochure*), many of which are adopted in E. *Seizure*, *pleasure*, *failure*, *leisure*, *tenure*, are F' infinitives in *-ir* assim. to wds in *-ure*; see also **TREASURE**. **MANURE**. Senses in E: (1) vbl action, (2) its result, (3) collective body of agents, as *legislature*, (4) term of (official) agency, as (rarely) *judicature*.

ur'ea, n. (chem.). Soluble colourless crystalline compound contained esp. in urine of mammals. (f. Gk *ouron* urine)

-uret, suf. (chem.) of nn. & their derivatives indicating combination, now for the most part replaced by **-IDE**. [mod. L **-urethum** first applied to F wds in **-ure**]

ur'eter, n. Duct by which urine passes from kidney to bladder etc. Hence
ur'itis n. [f. Gk *ourētēr* (*oureō* make water)]

rēth'ra, n. Duct by which urine is discharged from bladder. Hence ~AL a., ~IT'S, ~OCELE, ~OT'OMY, nn. [LL, f. Gk *ourēthra* (as prec.)]

ret'ic, a. & n. = DIURETIC.

age, v.t., & n. = DIURETIC.
 haste, v.t., & n. 1. Drive forcibly, impel.
 haste, v.t., & n. 2. Hasten, cause to proceed with effort, as
 ~d his horse forward, ~d him on, we ~d
 our flight northwards; entreat or exhort
 earnestly or persistently, as ~ him to
 action, to take steps; advocate (measure
 etc.) ~ pressing; ply (person etc.) hard
 with argument or entreaty; dwell per-

sistently or emphatically upon, as in *rain* you ~ his youth, ~d the difficulty of getting supplies, argument was ~d in rain. 2. n. Impulsion, yearning. (f. L. *urgere* press, drive)

urgency, n. Being urgent; a (Parl.) formal declaration, by vote of three to one in house of not less than 300, that matter is urgent & shall take precedence of all other. [cf. foll., see -EXCY]

urgent, *u. Pressing, calling for immediate action or attention, as am in ~ need, the matter is ~, an ~ demand; unfortunate, earnest & persistent in demand, as was ~ with me for (or to disclose) further particulars. Hence ~LY¹ adv. [F (as URGE, see -EXT)]*

uric, a. Of urine; ~ *acid* (found in small quantities in healthy urine of man & quadrupeds, chief constituent in that of birds & reptiles). [*f.* *urique* (URINE, -ic)]

urient, *suf. f. l.* **-urient-**, part. stem of desiderative verbs, forming *aa.* with meaning 'desiring (to do something)', as **ESURIENT**.

ʿrīm, n. ~ (ʿ *thūmmʿīm*, objects of unknown nature connected with breast-plate of high priest (*Exod.* xxviii. 30). [*Heb.* *urim* pl. of *ur* light, *tummin* pl. of *tom* perfection])

urinal, n. Fixed vessel or receptacle for use of persons requiring to pass urine; public or private place containing such receptacles; vessel used by invalid for passing water in bed; glass vessel for containing urine for inspection. [OF *ur*, L. (URINE, -AL)]

urinary, a. & n. 1. Of urine, as ~ *organs*, *diseases*. 2. n. Reservoir for urine as manure; (Mil.) barrack building containing several urinals. {-ARY¹}

ing several urinals. {-ARY¹]
r'in âte, v.l. Pass urino. Hence ~A'TION
n. [f. med. L *urinare* (as foll.), see -ATE³]

urine, *n.* Pale-yellow fluid secreted from the blood by the kidneys, stored in

no blood by the kidneys, stored in bladder, & discharged through urethra. So ~ou's a. [OF. f. *L. urina*, cogn. w. *ik ouron*, see -INE⁴]

in, o- in comb. = prec., as: ~*ol'ogy*, study of the urine; ~*om'eter*, instrument showing specific gravity of urine, so ~*omē'ric* a., ~*om'etry* n.; ~*os'copy*, inspection of urine, so ~*oscōp'ic* a.

urn, **u.**, and **v.t.** 1. Vase with foot & used with rounded body, esp. as anciently used for storing the ashes of the dead or as a vessel or measure; (fig.) anything in which dead body or its remains are preserved, e.g. grave; vase-shaped vessel with tap in which tea, coffee, etc., is kept hot, e.g. by means of spirit-lamp; ~-flower, kinds of bulbous plant with ~-shaped flower. Hence ~FUL **n.** 2. **v.t.** Enclose in ~. [(vb f. **n.**) f. *L* *urna* (*urere* burn)]

ūro-¹ in comb. = URINO-, as *ūrol'ogy* etc.

ūro-² in comb. = Gk *oura* tail, in anat. terms.

Urs'a (ŭr-), n. ~ Major, Minor, Great, Little, BEAR¹. [L. = she-bear]

ŭrs'ine, n. Of, like, a bear. [f. L. *ursinus* (*urus* bear, see -ISE¹)]

Urs'ulline (ŭr-), n. & n. (Nun) of an order founded in 1537 for nursing the sick & teaching girls. [f. St *Ursula* + -ISE¹]

ŭrticār'ia, n. (path.). Nettle-rash. [f. L. *urtica* nettle]

ŭrtic'iate, v.t. Sting like a nettle; whip (paralytic limb etc.) with nettles to restore feeling. So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L. *urticare* (L. *urtica* nettle) see -ATE²]

urubu (ŭr'ŭbŭbŭ), n. American black vulture. [Brazilian]

ŭr'us, n. Kind of wild bull described by Caesar, = AUROCHS. [L. = Gk *ouros*]

us (ŭs, ŭs), pl. obj. of I² (abbr. 's, as let 's go; occas. poet. & arch., = ourselves, as let 's get us from the walls). [OE *ūs*, cf. Du. *ons*, G. *uns*, L. *nos*, Gk *hēmas*, Skr. *asmān*]

ŭs'age (-z-), n. Manner of using or treating, treatment, as met with harsh ~, damaged by rough ~; habitual or customary practice esp. as creating a right or obligation or standard, as sanctified by ~, an ancient ~, contrary to the ~ of the best writers; (Law) habitual but not necessarily immemorial practice. [ME & OF, f. med. L. *usaticum* (as USE¹, see -AGE)]

ŭs'ance (-z-), n. (commerce.). Time allowed for payment of foreign bills of exchange, as the ~ on Indian bills is 3 months, bill drawn at half or double ~. [OF (as USE¹, see -ANCE)]

use¹ (ŭs), n. 1. Using, employment, application to a purpose, as should recommend the ~ of a file, taught him the ~ of the globes, put it to a good ~, is meant for ~ not ornament, is in daily ~, becomes easier with ~, worn & polished with ~, made ~ of (employed) a quibble, pray make ~ of my telephone. 2. Right or power of using, as stipulated for the ~ of the piano, lost the ~ of his left arm. 3. Availability, utility, purpose for which thing can be used, as a blunt knife is of ~ for this work, a foot-rule will be found of (great) ~, it is (of) no ~ talking or to talk, what is the ~ of talking?, talking is no ~, find a ~ for banana-skins, I have no ~ for it. 4. Custom, wont, familiarity, as long ~ has reconciled me to it, in such matters ~ is everything, according to his ~ in emergencies, ~ & wont. 5. Ritual & liturgy of a church, diocese, etc., as Sarum, Anglican, Roman, ~. 6. (Law) benefit or profit of lands & tenements in the possession of another who holds them solely for the beneficiary. [f. OF *us* f. L. *usus* -ūs (as foll.); (in legal sense) AF *oes* f. L. *opus* employment, need]

use² (ŭz), v.t. & i. 1. Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, consume as material, exercise, put into operation,

avail oneself of, as seldom ~ a knife, should ~ oil for frying, we seem to ~ a great deal of butter, never ~ a dictionary, learn to ~ your hands, ~ your wits, must ~ the services of an agent, shall ~ every means, must ~ your opportunities, ~ your discretion, should at least ~ some moderation, may I ~ your name (quote you as authority, reference, etc.)?, do not fail to ~ (in argument, pleading, etc.) this damaging fact, has ~d my absence to poison everyone against me. 2. Treat in specified manner, as has ~d me like a dog, how did he ~ you?, ~d me ill, ill-~d me. 3. (Now only in past, usu. pron. first, esp. when followed immediately by to) be accustomed, have as one's constant or frequent practice, as I ~d to take the bus, does not come as often as he ~d (to), bell ~d always to ring at one, what ~d he to say?, ~d not (colloq. didn't ~) to answer. 4. (Now only in p.p., pron. as last sense) accustomed, as am not ~d to this sort of thing, to being called a liar, have become ~d to a vegetarian diet. 5. ~ up, consume the whole of (material etc.), find a use for (remaining material etc.), exhaust, wear out e.g. with overwork. Hence ŭs'ABLE a., ŭs'er¹ [-ER¹] n., (-z-), [f. OF *user* f. LL *usare* frequent. of L. *uti* us- use]

ŭse'ful (-fŭ-), a. Of use, serviceable, producing or able to produce good result, as ~ arts, ratchet-brace will be found ~, gave me some ~ hints, must make himself generally ~ (perform miscellaneous services); (sl.) highly creditable or efficient, as a pretty ~ performance, is pretty ~ at Greek iambics. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

ŭse'less (-sl-), a. Serving no useful purpose, unavailing, as a mass of ~ crudition, contents were rendered ~ by dump, protest is ~; (sl.) out of health or spirits, unfit for anything, as am feeling ~. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

user¹. See USE².

ŭs'er² (-z-), n. (law). Continued use or enjoyment of a right etc.; right of ~, (1) right to use, (2) presumptive right arising from ~. [OF (as USE², see -ER³)]

ŭsh'er, n., & v.t. 1. Officer or servant acting as doorkeeper of a court etc., showing persons to seats in public hall etc., || or walking before person of rank, as (gentleman ~ of the) BLACK¹ rod; || (now usu. derog.) under-teacher, assistant schoolmaster. Hence ~ETTE', ~SHIP, n. 2. v.t. Act as ~ to, precede (person) as ~, announce, show in etc., as was at length ~ed (in) to his presence, star ~s in the dawn. [(vb f. n.) AF *usser*, f. OF (*huissier* f. L. *ostiarus* doorkeeper (*ostium* door, see -ARY¹)]

ŭs'quebaugh (-aw), n. Whisky; Irish cordial made of brandy etc. [f. Ir. *uisge beatha* water of life (*uisge* water, WHISKY¹, + *beatha* life)]

ūstūlā'tion, n. Drying of moist substance to prepare it for pulverizing; burning of wine. [f. L. *ustulare* scorch f. *urere* ust-burn, -ATION]

ū'sual (-zhū-), a. Such as commonly occurs, customary, habitual, as *asked the ~ questions*, with *his ~ disregard of convention*, the *courtesy ~ with him*, it is *~ to tip the waiter*, came *earlier than (was) ~*, have *forgotten something as (is) ~* or (vulg. Joe.) *as per ~*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *usuel* f. L. *usualis* (as USE¹, see -AL)]

ūsūcāp'tion (-z-), n. (civil law). Acquisition of the title or right to property by uninterrupted & undisputed possession for prescribed term. [also *edpion*, f. L. *usucaipio* -onis f. *usucaipere* acquire by prescription (*usu* by USE¹ + *capere* capt-take)]

ūs'ūfruct (-z-), n., & v.t. Right of enjoying the use & advantages of another's property short of destruction or waste of its substance; (vb) hold in ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L. *usufructus* use & enjoyment (*usus* USE¹ + *fructus* FRUIT)]

ūsūfrūc'tuāry (-z-), a. & n. Of, one who has, usufruct. [f. LL *usufructuarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

ūsurer (-zhu-), n. One who lends money at exorbitant interest. [AF, f. med. L. *usurarius* (as USURY, see -IC²)]

ūsūrp' (-z-), v.t. & l. Seize, assume, (throno, office, power, property, etc.) wrongfully; (rare) encroach (upon). Hence or cogn. **ūsūrpā'tion** (-zer-), ~ER¹, n., ~ingly² adv. [f. OF *usurper* f. L. *usurpare* use, usurp, etym. dub.]

ūsūry (-zhu-), n. Practice of lending money at exorbitant interest esp. at higher interest than is allowed by law, whence **ūsūr'iōus** (-z-, -zh-) a., **ūsūr'iōusly**² adv., **ūsūr'iōusness** n.; such interest; (now usu. fig.) interest, as *the service was repaid with ~*. [f. med. L. *usuria*, L. *usura* (USE¹, -URE)]

ūt¹ (ōōt), n. Key-note of a scale (now usu. D²). [see GAMUT]

ūt², adv. *Ut sūp'ra*, *hū'fra*, as shown or stated above, below. [L]

ūtēn'sil, n. Instrument, implement, esp. one in domestic use, as *kitchen*, *cooking*, ~s. [f. OF *utensile* f. L. *utensilis* usable]

ūt'erine, a. Of the uterus; born of same mother but not same father (*his ~ brother*). [f. LL *uterinus* (fol., -INE¹)]

ūt'erjus, n. (pl. ~i). The womb. Hence ~IT² n. [L]

ūtilitār'ian, a. & n. Of, consisting in, utility; (holder) of utilitarianism. [-ARIAN]

ūtilitār'ianism, n. Doctrine that actions are right because they are useful; doctrine that greatest happiness of greatest number should be sole end of public action. [-ISM]

ūt'il'ity, n. Usefulness, profitableness; useful thing; = *public ~*; = *prec.*;

(Theatr., also ~-man) actor of the smallest parts in plays; (attrib.) made or serving for ~, severely practical, (~ *clothes*, *furniture*). [f. F *utile* f. L. *utilitatem* (utilis useful f. *uti* use, see -TY)]

ūt'iliz'e, v.t. Make use of, turn to account, use. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ATION n. [f. F *utiliser* (utile f. L. *utilis*, see prec.)]

ūt'i pōssidēt'is, n. Principle that leaves belligerents in possession of what they have acquired. [L. = as you possess]

ūt'most, a. & n. 1. Furthest, extreme, as *the ~ limits*; that is such in the highest degree, as *showed the ~ reluctance*. 2. n. One's ~, all one can do. [OE *utmost*, double superl. of *ūt* OUT, cf. AFTERMOST]

U'tōp'ia (ū-), n. (Book published by Sir T. More in 1516 describing) imaginary island with perfect social & political system; ideally perfect place or state of things. [-nowhere, f. Gk *ou* not + *topos* place]

U'tōp'ian (ū-), ū-, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Utopia; (characteristic of an) ardent but unpractical reformer etc., whence **ūtōp'ianism** n. [-AN]

ūt'ricle, n. Cell of animal or plant; small bag or cavity in the body, esp. one in the inner ear. Hence **ūt'ric'ūlar**¹ a. [f. L. *utriculus* dim. of *uter* leather bag]

ūt't'er¹, a. Complete, total, unqualified, as ~ *misery*, *saw the ~ absurdity of it*, an ~ *denial*; ~ *barrister* (junior, addressing court from outside bar within which K.C. pleads). Hence ~LY² adv., ~MOST a., ~NESS n. [OE *ūttera*, compar. adj. f. *ūt* OUT]

ūt't'er², v.t. Emit audibly (cry, groan, sigh, etc.); express in spoken or written wds (one's sentiments, a lie, the truth, etc.); put (notes, base coin, etc.) into circulation. [f. OUT, cf. Du. *uiteren* (uit out), G. *äußern* (aus out)]

ūt't'erance¹, n. Uttering, expressing in words, as *gave ~ to his rage*; power of speech, as *defective ~*; spoken words, as *his pulpit ~s*. [-ANCE]

|| **ūt't'erance**², n. (literary). *Fight etc. to the ~* (bitter end). [f. OF *outrance* (outrur surpass, as ULTRA-)]

ūv'ūl'a, n. (pl. ~ae). Pendent fleshy part of soft palate; similar processes in bladder & cerebellum. Hence ~AR¹ a. [med. L. dim. of L. *uva* bunch of grapes]

ūxor'ious, a. Excessively fond of one's wife. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L. *uxorius* (uxor wife) + -OUS]

Uz'bēg (ū-), n. Member of a Turkish race in central Asia. [native]

V

V, v, (vê), letter (pl. *V's*, *V's*, *Vces*). V-shaped thing, e.g. joint; (Roman numeral) 5, as IV 4, VI 6, viii 8, viiii (now usu. ix) 9, xv 15, lv 55; *V sign*, made by hand with fingers clenched except the

first and second outspread to form the letter V (for *Victory*).

vác'ancý, n. Being vacant or empty or unoccupied; emptiness of mind, idleness, listlessness; unoccupied post, as *has a ~ on his staff*, in his warehouse, must fill the ~. [f. LL *vacantia* (a- foll., see -ANCE);

vác'ant, a. Empty, not filled or occupied, as *house is still ~*, a ~ *smoking-compartment*, have no ~ *space*, will answer your ~ *hours*, applied for a ~ *post* in the *Tra* air; not mentally active, not rationally occupied, empty-headed, thoughtless, listless, stupid, as *his mind seems completely ~*, received the news with a ~ *stare*, given up to ~ *frivolities*, whence ~LY² adv. [Of (as foll., see -ANT)]

vác'ate, v.t. Go away from so as to leave empty or unoccupied, give up occupation or possession of, (military position, place, house, throne, office); annul (law, contract, etc.). [f. L *vacare* be empty (cf. VACUOUS), see -ATE³]

vác'ation, n. Vacating (of house, post, etc.); holiday, fixed period of cessation from work, esp. in law-courts & universities, as *Christmas, Easter, Whitsun, long or summer, ~*. [OF, f. L *vacationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

vác'cin'ate (-ks-), v.t. Inoculate with vaccine to procure immunity from small-pox or with modified virus of any disease in order to produce it in mild form & so prevent serious attack. Hence ~ATION (-ks-), ~ATIONIST² (-ks-, -ho-), ~ATOR² (1, 2) (-ks-), nn. [f. foll. + -ATE³]

vác'cine (-ks-), a. & n. 1. Of cows or cowpox or vaccination. 2. n. Virus of cowpox as used in vaccination (*bovine, humanized, ~*, got direct from cow, got from human subject), modified virus of any disease similarly used, whence **vác'cinal**, **vác'cin'ic**, (-ks-), aa.; ~-farm (where ~ is cultivated by inoculation of heifers); ~point, pointed instrument used in inoculation. [f. L *varcinus* a. (*vacca* cow, see -INE³)]

vác'cin'ia (-ks-), n. (med.). Cowpox, esp. inoculated. [mod. L, f. prec.]

vác'cill'ate, v.i. Move from side to side, oscillate, waver; fluctuate in opinion or resolution. Hence or cogn. ~ATINGLY² adv., ~ATION n. [f. L *vacillare*, see -ATE³]

vác'cú'ole, n. (biol.). Minute cavity in organ etc. containing air, fluid, etc. Hence ~OLAR¹, ~OLATE²(2), aa. [F, dim. of VACUUM]

vác'úous, a. Empty, void; unintelligent, expressionless, vacant, as a ~ *stare*, remark. Hence or cogn. **vác'ú'ity**, ~NESS, nn. [f. L *vacuus* + -OUS]

vác'uum, n. (pl. -ums, -a). 1. Space entirely devoid of matter, as *nature abhors a ~*; space, vessel, from which air has been almost exhausted by air-pump etc. (*Guerickian, Torricellian, ~*, produced by air-pump, by mercury-pump as in

mercurial barometer); (loosely) partial diminution of pressure below normal atmospheric pressure. 2. ~ *brake*, continuous train-brake in which pressure is caused by exhaustion of air from bellows-pulling brake-rod; ~ *cleaner*, apparatus for removing dust etc. by suction; ~ *flask*, with two walls separated by ~ *bucket* so that liquid in inner receptacle retains its temperature; ~ *gauge* (for testing pressure consequent on production of ~); ~ *tube*, sealed glass tube with almost perfect ~ for observing passage of electric charge (see also THERMION). [L, neut. as prec. used as n.]

vád'é-méc'um, n. Handbook or other thing carried constantly about the person (often in title of books). [L, go with me] **vác'ric'is**, int. Woe to the vanquished (expressing victor's intention of exacting full fruits of victory). [L]

vág'abónd, a., n., & v.i. 1. Having no fixed habitation, wandering; driven, drifting, to & fro; (of spider) not sedentary. 2. n. Wanderer, vagrant, esp. idle & worthless one; (colloq.) scamp, rascal. 3. v.i. (now colloq.). Wander about, play the ~. Hence ~AGE²(2, 3), ~ISM²(2), nn., ~ISH¹ a., ~IZE²(2) v.i. [f. L *vagabundus* (*vagari* wander)]

vág'ár'y, n. Whimsical or extravagant notion; caprice; freak. [ult. f. L *vagari* wander]

vág'in'a, n. Sheath, sheathlike covering, esp. (Anat.) sexual passage in female from uterus to external orifice, whence **vág'in'is**, **vág'inór'ary**, nn.; (bot.) sheath formed round stem by base of leaf. Hence **vág'ín'al**, **vág'ín'ate**², **vág'ín'ated**, aa. [L]

vág'rant, a. & n. 1. Wandering, roving, strolling, itinerant, as a ~ *musician*, indulging in ~ *speculations*. 2. n. Wanderer, idle rover, vagabond; (law) idle & disorderly person of any of three grades liable to various terms of imprisonment. Hence **vág'rancy** n., ~LY² adv. [earlier *vagarant*, perh. f. AF *wakerant*, *walerant*, of Teut. orig.; altered on L *vagari* wander]

vágue (-g), a. Indistinct, not clearly expressed or identified, of uncertain or ill-defined meaning or character, as *returned only a ~ answer*, *has some ~ idea of going to Canada*, *have not the ~st notion of his reasons*, *yield to ~ terrors*, *heard a ~ rumour to that effect*. Hence ~LY² (-gl-) adv., ~NESS (-gn-) n. [f. L *vagus* wandering]

vail¹, v.t. & i. (arch., poet.). || Lower or doff (one's) plumes, pride, crown, etc.) esp. in token of submission; yield, give place, uncover as sign of respect etc. [f. F *avaler* see AVALANCHE]

|| **vail**², n. (arch.; usu. pl.). Gratuity, tip; present given for corrupt purpose. [=AVAIL]

vain, a. 1. Unsubstantial, empty, trivial,

as ~ *boards*, ~ *triumphs*, *distinctions*; useless, unavailing, followed by no good result, as in the ~ *hope of dissuading him*, *all resistance was ~*, *to resist is ~*, *it is ~ to resist*; conceited, having too high an opinion of one's beauty, ability, etc. 2. In ~, to no purpose, as *we protested in ~*, *it was in ~ that we protested*. *TALE*² person's name in ~. 3. ~ *glory*, boastfulness, excessive vanity, whence ~ *glorious* a., ~ *gloriously* adv., ~ *gloriousness* n. Hence ~ *LY*² adv., ~ *NESS* n. (rare). [OF. f. *L. vanus* empty, vain]

vair, n. (her.). A fur represented by small shield-shaped figures alternately azure & argent. (F. f. *L. as* *varmors*)

Vaisya (vi'sya), n. (Member of) the third of the four great Hindu castes, comprising the merchants and agriculturists. [Skr. *vaishya* peasant]

vakeel', -*il* (-ēl), n. (E.-Ind.). Ambassador, commissioner, residing at a court; native attorney or deputy. [Hind. (-il)]

vāl'ance, **vāl'ence**¹, n. Kind of damask used for furniture; short curtain round frame or canopy of bedstead. Hence **vāl'anced**² (-st) a. [perh. f. AF *valer* descend f. OF *avaler* see *avalanche*]

vāle¹, n. Valley (now chiefly poet. or in names as *V~ of the White Horse*); small trough or channel carrying off water from pump etc. [f. OF *val* f. *L. vallis*]

vāl'ē², int. & n. Farewell. [L. imperat. of *valere* be well, be strong]

vāl'edic'tion, n. (Words used in) bidding farewell. So ~ *ORY* a., (also, as n., *farewell oration delivered by senior scholar on graduation etc.). [f. *L. VALE* (*dicere* dict- say) bid farewell, see -*ION*]

valence¹. See *VALANCE*.

vāl'ence², n. (chem.). Combining or replacing power of an atom as compared with standard hydrogen atom, as *hydrogen, carbon, has a ~ of one, four*. [f. LL *valentia* strength (as *VALE*², see -*ENCE*)]

Valén'cia (-sha), n. Province of Spain; (usu. pl.) mixed fabric with wool web and silk, cotton, or linen warp, usu. striped; (pl.) ~ almonds or raisins.

Valenciennes' (-sēnz, & see Ap.), n. Rich kind of lace. [~, in France]

vāl'enc'y, n. (chem.). Unit of combining capacity, as *carbon has 4 ~ies*; = *VALENCE*². [-*ENCY*]

vāl'entine, n. *St V~'s day*, day on which *St V~* was beheaded & on which birds were supposed to pair, Feb. 14; sweetheart chosen on this; amatory or satirical letter or picture sent to person of opposite sex on *St V~'s day*. [f. *L. Valentinus*, proper name]

valér'ian, n. Kinds of plant, esp. common ~, herb with small pink or white flowers & strong odour esteemed by cats & rats; root of this used as mild stimulant etc., whence **vāl'eriate**¹ (3) n., **valér'ic** a., (chem.). [f. OF *valeriane*, etym. dub.]

vāl'ēt (-r-lā), n., & v.t. 1. (Also ~ *de chambre*, pr. *vāl'ā de shah'n'br*) manservant who attends on man's person; ~ *de place* (*vāl'ā de plahs*), courier esp. in France. 2. v.t. Act as ~ to. [(vb f. n.) OF, var. of *VALET*]

vāl'ētudinār'ian, a. & n. 1. Of infirm health; seeking to recover health; unduly solicitous about health. 2. n. ~ person. Hence or cogn. ~ *ISM* n., **vāl'ētūd'inār'y**¹ a. & n. [f. *L. valetudinarius* (*valetudo* = *sanus* health f. *valere* be well, see -*TUDE* & -*ARY*¹)]

Válháll'a, n. (Norse Myth.) palace in which souls of slain heroes feasted; building used as final resting-place of the illustrious, or containing their statues etc. [f. ON *valholl*, hall of the slain (*valr* slain -*holl* HALL)]

vāl'iant (-ya-), a. (Of person or conduct) brave, courageous. Hence ~ *LY*² adv. [f. OF *vaillant* part. of *valoir* be worth f. *L. valere* be strong]

vāl'id, a. (Of reason, objection, argument, etc.) sound, defensible, well-grounded; (Law) sound & sufficient, executed with proper formalities, as ~ *contract*, *the marriage was held to be ~*. Hence or cogn. **valid'ity** n., ~ *LY*² adv. [f. *F. valide* f. *L. validus* strong (as prec., see -*IV*¹)]

vāl'id'ate, v.t. Make valid, ratify, confirm. So ~ *ATION* n. [f. med. *L. validare* (as prec.), see -*ATE*²]

valise' (-ēs), n. Kind of small portmanteau; (Mil.) soldier's kitbag. [F, cf. med. *L. valisia*, etym. dub.]

vāl'kyr (-cr), **vālky'ria**, -*ie*, n. (Norse myth.; pl. -*kyrs*, -*kyries*). Each of Odin's handmaidens who selected those destined to be slain in battle. Hence **vālky'rian** a. [f. ON *valkyrja* lit. chooser of slain (*valr* slain + *-kyrja* chooser cogn. w. *kjōsa* CHOOSE)]

vāl'iēc'ūl'a, n. (anat., bot.; pl. ~*ae*). Groove, furrow. Hence ~ *AR*¹, ~ *ATE*², aa. [LL, dim. of *L. callis* vale]

vāl'ey, n. (pl. ~s). Low area more or less enclosed by hills & usu. with stream flowing through it; any depression compared to this; ~ *of the shadow of death*, (period of) extreme affliction (Ps. xxiii. 4); (Archit.) internal angle formed by intersecting planes of roof. [f. OF *valce* (as *VALE*¹, cf. -*ADE*)]

val(b)ōn'ia, n. Acorn-cups of the ~ *oak*, used in tanning, dyeing, & making ink. [f. It. *vallonina* ult. f. Gk *balanos* acorn]

vāl'um, n. (Rom. ant.). Rampart. [L] **vāl'oriz'e**, v.t. Raise or stabilize the value of (a commodity etc.) by government action. Hence ~ *ATION* n. [f. *L. valor* worth + *-IZE* (3)]

vāl'our (-kr), n. (now chiefly poet., rhet., or joc.). Personal courage esp. as shown in fighting, prowess. So **vāl'orous** a., **vāl'orously**² adv. [OF, f. LL *valorem* worth, courage (*valere* be strong, see -*OR*¹)]

valse (vahlsj, n. Waltz; ~ a DEUX-TEMES, waltz with two beats (instead of three), n. a bar, each divided into three smaller beats. [F, f. GUS WALTZ]

vál'uable, a. & n. 1. Of great value or price or worth, as ~ property, land, furniture, information, assistance; capable of valuation, as a service not ~ in money. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). ~ thing(s), esp. small article(s) of personal property, as sent all her ~s to the bank. [F. VALUE + -ABLE]

vál'uá'tion, n. Estimation (esp. by professional valuer) of a thing's worth, worth so estimated, price set on a thing, as ~ of land, disposed of at a low ~, sets too high a ~ on his abilities. [OF, as foll. vb + -ATION]

vál'úe, n., & v.t. 1. Worth, desirability, utility, qualities on which these depend, as now learnt the ~ of fresh water, a friend, quinine, accuracy, regular exercise; worth as estimated, valuation, as sets a high ~ on his time; commercial, economic, exchange(able) ~, ~ in exchange, purchasing power, power of a commodity to purchase others, amount of (pop.) money or (Pol. Econ.) other commodities for which thing can be exchanged in open market; PACER, SURRENDER, ~; surplus ~, surplus production of labour after subsistence of labourer & family; the equivalent of a thing, what represents or is represented by or may be substituted for a thing, as ~ received (see BILL⁴ of exchange), got good ~ for (something well worth) his money, paid him the ~ of his lost property, the precise ~ (meaning) of a word, acute accent has not always the same ~, give the note (in music) its full time ~ (the full time indicated by it); (Paint.) relation of one part of picture to others in respect of light & shade, as out of ~, too light or dark; amount, quantity, denoted by algebraical term or expression; (Biol.) rank in classification. 2. v.t. Estimate the ~ of, appraise (professionally, whence vál'úer¹ n., or otherwise), as should ~ the whole at £2000; have high or specified opinion of, attach importance to, prize, esteem, appreciate, pride oneself on, as ~ sincerity (beyond all things), a ~d friend, ~s himself on his conversational powers, do not ~ that a brass farthing. [(vb f. n.) OF, fem. p.p. of valoir be worth f. L valēre be strong]

vál'úeless (-úl-), a. Worthless. Hence ~-NESS n. [-LESS]

vál've, n. Kinds of automatic or other device for controlling passage of liquid or gas or the like through pipe etc., as clack, rotary, screw, sliding, throttle ~, key ~ (of organ, flute, etc.), SAFETY ~, THERMONIC ~; (Anat., Zool.) membranous part of organ etc. allowing flow of blood etc. in one direction & not in another, as ~s of the heart, veins, pulmonary ~s, whence vál'vúlr'is [-UL-] n.;

(Conch.) each of two or more separable pieces of which shell consists, whole shell in one piece; (Bot.) each of the segments into which a capsule divides, each half of an anther after its opening; (now rare) leaf of folding door; ~ set, wireless receiver with thermionic ~s (opp. crystal set). Hence or cogn. vál'val (bot.), vál'VAR¹, vál'VATE² (anat., bot.), (-vál'VE-ED³ -v'd), ~LESS (-vl-), vál'v'EROS⁴, vál'v'IFORM, vál'vúlar¹ [-UL-], aa., ~LET (-vl-), vál'vULE (quat., bot.), nn. [F, f. L valva leaf of folding door]

vám'bráce, n. (hist.). Armour for forearm. [AF vant-bras (avant before, see ADVANCE¹, + bras arm f. L brachium)]

vám'öse', -oösce', v.t. & t. (sh.). Begone, decamp; decamp from (place). [f. SP. vamos let us go]

vámp', n., & v.t. & t. 1. Upper front part of boot or shoe; patch designed to make old thing look new; improvised accompaniment. 2. vb. Put new ~ to (boot, shoe); repair, furbish usu. up; make up (literary article etc.) out of odds & ends; improvise accompaniment to, improvise accompaniments. Hence ~ER¹ n. [(vb f. n.) ME vampe f. MF avant-pied (avant before, see ADVANCE¹, + pied foot f. L pes in nom. pres)]

vámp', n., & v.t. & t. (colloq.). 1. Adventuress, woman who exploits men; unscrupulous flirt. 2. vb. Allure, exploit; act as ~. [abbr. of foll.]

vám'píre, n. Ghost (usu. of wizard, heretic, criminal, etc.) that leaves grave at night & sucks blood of sleeping persons; person who preys on others; ~ prece. n.; (in full ~ but) kinds of bat, some of which suck blood of horses, cattle, & sleeping persons; (Theatr.) small spring trap of two flaps used for sudden (dis)appearances of one person. Hence vámp'ír'ic a. [F, f. Magyar vampir perh. of Turk. orig.]

vám'pírism, n. Belief in existence of vampires; blood-sucking (lit. & fig.). [-ISM]

vám'pláte, n. (hist.). Iron plate protecting hand when lance was couched. [f. AF vant- (as VAMBRACE) + PLATE]

ván', n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. (Arch.) winnowing-machine; (arch., poet.) wing. 2. v.t. Test quality of (ore) by washing on shovel or by machine, whence ~N'ER¹ (1, 2) n.; (n.) such test. [var. of FAN¹]

ván', n. Foremost division of army on the march or of fleet when sailing; front of army in line of battle; (fig.) leaders of a movement etc., as in the ~ of civilization; ~guard, detachment of army marching in front to guard against surprise (also fig.). [abbr. of vanguard, f. OF avant-garde, -garde (avant before, see ADVANCE¹, WARD, GUARD)]

ván', n., & v.t. (-nn-). Large usu. covered vehicle for conveying furniture or other goods; || railway carriage for luggage

- (*luggage* ~) or for use of guard (*guard's* ~); (vb) convey in ~. [abbr. of CARAVAN, cf. *bus, wig*]
- vanād'ium**, n. Hard grey metallic element used in small quantities for strengthening some steels. Hence **vān'ad-ATE** (3) n., **vanād'ic**, **vān'adous**, aa., (chem.). [f. ON *Vanadis* goddess in Scand. myth., + -IUM]
- Vān'dal**, a. & n. (Member) of a Germanic race that ravaged Gaul, Spain, N. Africa, & Rome, destroying many books & works of art; (fig., also ~) wilful or ignorant destroyer of works of art etc., whence ~ISM (2), v-, n. Hence **Vandāl'ic**, v-, a. [f. L. *Fandulus* of Teut. orig.]
- vānd'yke**, n., a., & v.t. 1. (f ~; prop. *Van Dyck*) Flemish painter d. 1641, picture by him; each of a series of large points forming a border to lace, cloth, etc., (also f ~ *cape, collar*) *cape*, *collar*, with ~s. 2. adj. (usu. f ~). In the style of dress, esp. with pointed borders, common in V's portraits; f ~ (pointed) *beard*; f ~ *brown*, deep rich brown. 3. v.t. Cut (cloth etc.) in ~s.
- vāne**, n. Weathercock; similar device exposed to current of water etc. as in water-meter; (also *dog* ~) cone or other device used on shipboard as weathercock; blade of windmill, screw propeller, etc.; sight of surveying instruments, sight of quadrant etc. Hence **vāne**² (-nī), ~LESS, aa. [OE *fana* small flag, cf. *Da fane*, G *fahne*]
- vāng**, n. (naut.). Each of two guy-ropes running from end of gaff to deck. [var. of **FANG**¹]
- || **vān'gee** (-jō), n. Contrivance for working ship's pumps by barrel & crank-brakes. [?]
- vanill'a**, n. Kinds of tall orchid with fragrant flowers; (also ~a-bean) fruit of this; extract obtained from ~a-bean & used for flavouring ices, chocolate, etc. Hence ~ATE¹ (3) n., ~IC a., (chem.). [f. Sp. *vainilla* pod dim. of *vaina* sheath, pod, f. *VAGINA*]
- vanill'ism**, n. Eruptive itching skin-disease common among workers in vanilla. [-ISM (5)]
- vān'ish**, v.t., & n. 1. Disappears suddenly; disappear gradually, fade away; pass away; cease to exist; (Math.) become zero (~ing *fraction*, one that becomes zero for a particular value of the variable it contains); (Perspect.) ~ing-point, point in which all parallel lines in same plane tend to meet, ~ing-line, that which represents the line at infinity in which given plane cuts all parallel planes; ~ing *cream*, emollient that leaves no trace when rubbed into the skin. 2. n. (Phonet.). Slight sound with which a principal sound ends (e.g. *ōō*, *I*, at end of *ō, ā*). [aphetic f. OF as **EVANISH**]
- vān'it'y**, n. Futility, unsubstantiality, unreality, emptiness, unsubstantial or unreal thing, as the ~ of worldly wealth, of political distinction, of human achievements, these things are ~ or vanities, all is ~, poms & ~ of this wicked world. f ~ *Fair*, the world (allegorized in *Pilgrim's Progress*) as a scene of ~; empty pride, conceit, based on personal attainments or attractions or qualities (~ *bag, case*, carried on the person & containing small mirror, powder-puff, etc.); ostentatious display; (O.T.) heathen deity, as the *vanities of the Gentiles*. [f. OF *vanile*, f. L. *vanilam* (as *VAIS*, see -TY)]
- vān'quish**, v.t. Conquer, overcome, (lit. & fig.; now chiefly rhet.). Hence ~ABLE n., ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *vainere* (past *veinquis*, see -ISH²) f. L. *vincere*]
- va'n'tage** (vah-), n. ~ADVANTAGE (now chiefly in tennis use & in ~ground, *CORN* of ~). [AF var.]
- vāp'id**, a. Insipid, flat, as ~ *beer, conversation, moralizings*. Hence **vapid'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *rapidus*]
- vāp'orize**, v.t. & i. Convert, be converted, into vapour. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE/ITY, ~IZ'ATION, ~IZER¹ (2), nn., ~(iz)ABLE aa. [-IZE]
- vāp'our** (-per), n., & v.t. 1. Moisture in the air e.g. mist, (loosely) light cloudy substance e.g. smoke, (Physics) gaseous form of a normally liquid or solid substance (cf. *GAS*), whence **vāporif'EROUS**, **vāporif'ic**, **vāp'oriform**, aa., **vāpori-m'ETER** n.; (Med.) kinds of remedial agent to be inhaled, as ~ of *iodine*; unsubstantial thing, vain imagination; (arch.) empty boasting; (pl., arch.) depression, spleen, hypochondria, whence ~ISH¹ (-per-) a., ~ishNESS n.; ~ *bath* (also **vāporar'ium** n.), bath in ~ or steam, apparatus or apartment for this; ~burner, apparatus for vaporizing a hydrocarbon for lighting or heating purposes; ~engine (driven by steam or other elastic fluid). Hence or cogn. **vāp'orose**¹, **vāp'orous**, ~Y² (-per-), aa., **vāporōs'ity**, **vāp'orousness**, nn., **vāp'orously**² adv. 2. v.i. Emit ~; utter idle boasts or empty talk, whence ~ER¹ (-per-) n. [(n.) AF. f. L. *vaporem* nom. -or; (vb) f. L. *vaporare* steam, reek]
- vāpūl'ation**, n. (rare). Flogging. So **vāp'ulātōry** a. [f. L. *vapulare* be flogged + -ATION]
- vaquer'ō** (-kūr-), n. (pl. ~s). Mex. or U.-S. herdsman. [Sp., f. med. L. *vaccarius* (*vacca* cow, ~ARY¹)]
- Varān'gian** (-j-), n. Norse rover, esp. of those who ravaged Baltic coasts about 9th c.; ~ *guard*, bodyguard of Byzantine emperors formed partly of ~s. [f. med. L. *Farangus* f. ON *Váringi* lit. confederate (*várar* oaths)]
- vā'r'ēc**, n. Seaweed; kelp. [f. F *varcch* prob. as **WRECK**]
- vār'iable**, a. & n. 1. That can be varied

or adapted, as *rod of ~ length, the pressure is ~, a word of ~ construction, ~ gear* (designed to give varying speeds, esp. slow advance & quick return); apt to vary, not constant, fickle, unsteady, as ~ *wind, mood, temper, fortune*; (Astron., of stars) periodically varying in brightness or magnitude; (Math., of quantity) indeterminate, able to assume different numerical values; (Bot., Zool., of species) including individuals or groups that depart from the type; (Biol., of organism) tending to change in structure or function. Hence **VARIABILITY**, ~NESS, **VAR'IA-BILITY** adv. 2. n. ~ (thing esp. quantity; (Naut.) shifting wind, (pl.) region between NE & SE trade-winds. [OF, f. L. *variabilis* (VARY, -BLE)]

VAR'IA LECTIO, n. Variant reading. [L.]

VAR'iance, n. Disagreement, difference of opinion, dispute, lack of harmony, as on that point we are at ~ (among ourselves), at ~ with the authorities, have had a slight ~ with him, this theory is at ~ with all that is known on the subject; (Law) discrepancy between pleadings & proof or between writ & declaration. [OF, f. L. *variantia* difference (as full, see -ANCE)]

VAR'iant, a. & n. 1. Differing in form or in details from the one named or considered, differing thus among themselves, as a ~ reading in some MSS., 40 ~ types of pigeon; variable, changing. 2. n. ~ form, spelling, type, reading, etc., as valet is a ~ of valet, difficult to choose between these ~s. [OF (as VARY, see -ANT)]

VAR'ia'tion, n. Varying, departure from a former or normal condition or action or amount or from a standard or type, extent of this, as is not liable to ~, repeated ~s of temperature, is subject to a ~ of several degrees, estimates the ~ in value at 20 per cent; (Gram.) inflexion; (Astron.) deviation of heavenly body from mean orbit or motion (*periodic, secular, ~*, compensated in short, in very long, period); (of magnetic needle) = DECLINATION (~chart, with lines drawn through places that have same ~); (Biol.) structural or functional deviation from type; (Alg.) (theory of) relation between quantities that VARY as each other; thing that varies from a type, as the season is a ~ of or on the ordinary iambic trimeter, esp. (Mus.) tune or theme repeated in a changed or elaborated form. Hence ~AL (-sho) a. [OF, f. L. *variationem* (VARY, -ATION)]

VAR'icâted, a. (conch.). Having varices. So **VAR'icâTION** n. [f. VARIX, see -ATE(2)]

VAR'icell'oid, n. = CHICKEN-pox. Hence ~AR¹, ~OID, aa. [mod. L, irreg. dim. of *VARIOLE*]

VAR'icocèle, n. Tumour composed of varicose veins of spermatic cord. [as VARIX + -CELE]

VAR'icoloured (-külërd), a. Variegated in

colour; of various or different colours. [~VARIOUS]

VAR'icôs e, n. Of, affected with, designed for cure of, VARIX, as ~e ulcer, vein, bandage, whence ~ED¹ (-d) a., **VAR'icôs'HY** n.; ~VAR'iated. [f. L. *varicosus* (VARIX, -e -OS¹)]

VAR'ieg âte, v.t. Diversify in colour, mark with irregular patches of different colours (chiefly in p.p., esp. Bot. of leaves partly pale from suppression of chlorophyll or of plants with such leaves, as ~ated geranium). Hence ~ATION n. [f. L. *variegare* (as VAR'IOLE -agure drive, make, cause), see -ATE²]

VAR'iet'y, n. 1. Being various, diversity, absence of monotony or uniformity, many-sidedness, as was struck by the ~ of his attainments, of his conversation, of the scene, London has for me the charm of ~, cannot live without ~. 2. Collection of different things, as turned over a ~ of silks, for a ~ of reasons; ~ entertainment or show (consisting of dances, songs, acrobatic feats, etc.), ~ theatre (for ~ shows etc.). 3. (Specimen, member, of a) class of things differing in some common qualities from the rest of a larger class to which they belong. 4. (biol.). Individual or group usually fertile with any other member of the species to which it belongs but differing from the type in some qualities capable of perpetuation, sub-species, as *climatic ~* (produced by climatic influences), *geographical ~* (confined to given area), whence **VAR'iet'al** a.

VAR'iet'al'y adv. [f. L. *varietatem* (as VARIOUS, see -TY)]

VAR'ioform, a. Having various forms. [-FORM]

VAR'iol'a, n. Smallpox. Hence ~AR¹, **VAR'iol'ic**, ~OUS, aa. [med. L, as VARIOUS]

VAR'iolâ'tion, n. Inoculation with small-pox virus. [f. prec. + -ATION]

VAR'iol'ole, n. (zool., bot.). Shallow pit like smallpox mark. Hence ~OLATE², ~olâted, aa. [f. med. L. *VARIOLE*]

VAR'iol'ite, n. Rock with concretionary structure causing on surface an appearance like smallpox pustules. Hence ~IT'ic n. [as prec. + -ITE¹]

VAR'ioloid, a. & n. 1. Like smallpox. 2. n. Mild form of smallpox esp. as modified by previous inoculation. [as prec. + -OID]

VAR'io'm'eter, n. (electr.). Device for varying the inductance in an electric circuit. [as VARIOUS + -METER]

VAR'io'r'um, a. & n. 1. With notes of various commentators, as a ~ (edition of) Horace. 2. n. A ~ edition. [L, gen. pl. as VARIOUS]

VAR'ious, a. Different, diverse, as the modes of procedure were ~, types so ~ as to defy classification; separate, several, more than one, as came across ~ people, for ~ reasons; (vulg., abs. or quasi-pron.) several, as among the letters are ~ anent motor-

deriving, this is denied by ~, ~ have assured me. Hence **~LY** adv., **~NESS** n. (rare). [f. *L. varius* -OUS]

Vār'ix, n. (pl. vā'riks). (Path.) permanent abnormal dilatation of vein or other vessel, vein etc., thus dilated; (Conch.) each of the ridges across the whorls of a univalve shell. [L.]

Vār'ēt, n. (Hist.) medieval page preparing to be a squire; (arch., esp. Joe.) mental, low fellow, rascal. [OF, earlier *vassēt*, prob. dim. as *VASSAL*]

Vār'm'int, n. (vulg., Joe.). Mischievous or discreditable person or animal; (Hunt. sl.) the fox. [corrupt. of *VERMIN*]

Vār'n'ish, n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of resinous solution applied to wood, metal, etc., to give hard shiny transparent surface; glaze on pottery etc.; artificial or natural glossiness; superficial polish of manner; favourable appearance given to misconduct etc., palliation, whitewash; **~tree**, kinds from which **~** is obtained. 2. v.t. Apply **~** to (wood, picture, etc., fig. character, person, action, account, or abs.); **~ing-day**, day before exhibition of pictures on which exhibitors may retouch or **~** their pictures already hung. (vb f. *F. vernir*, see -ISH², earlier *vernisser*) f. OF *vernis* etym. dub.]

|| **Vār's'al**, a. (colloq., now rare). = **UNIVERSAL**, [corrupt.]

Vār's'ity, n. (colloq.). University (often attrib., as *the ~ town*). [corrupt.]

Vārsovienne (-vyōn), n. (Music for) dance resembling mazurka. [F, = (dance) of Warsaw (*l'arsorie*)]

Vār'us¹, n. Deformity involving inward bending of distal part of limb; knock-kneed person. [L. = bent, knock-kneed]

Vār'us², n. = **ACNE**. [L.]

Vār'y, v.t. & l. Change, make different, modify, diversify, as *even ~y the (direction, amount, etc., of) pressure at will, seldom ~ies the routine, ~ies the treatment according to circumstances, never ~ies his style, style is not sufficiently ~ied, a ~ied scene*; (Mus.) make **VARIATIONS** of (theme); suffer change, be(come) different in degree or quality, be of different kinds, as *he, his mood, ~ies from day to day, climate ~ies, tried with ~ying success, ~ies from the type, opinions ~y on this point; ~y (directly) as, ~y inversely as, increase, decrease, in proportion or correspondingly to the increase of, as attraction of bodies ~ies (directly) as their masses & inversely as the square of their distances, A ~ies as (symbol ∞) B, A ~ies as B & C jointly (as their product). [f. *L. variare* (as **VARIOUS**)]*

vās, n. (anat.; pl. vās'a). Vessel, duct, as **~ deferens**, excretory duct of testicle. Hence **vās'al** a. [L. = vessel]

vās'cūlar, a. Of, made up of, containing, vessels or ducts for conveying blood, sap, etc., as **~ functions, tissue, ~** (circulatory

system, **~ plants**. Hence **~ITY** (-ā't-), **~IZ'ATION**, nn., **~IZ(3)** v.t., **~LY**² adv. [f. *VASCULUM* + -AR¹]

vās'cūlose, n. & a. Chief substance of vessels of plants; (adj.) prec. [foll., as *~ tissue*]

vās'cūlum, n. (pl. -la). Botanist's (usu. tin) collecting-case; (Anat.) small vessel, penis. [L. dim. of *VAS*]

vase (vahz; arch. vawz, arch. & U.S. vās, -z), n. Vessel of baked clay or other material used for various purposes but primarily ornamental, as *flower-~*; large usu. sculptured vessel of marble etc. used to decorate gate-post etc.; **~painting**, decoration of **~s** with pigments esp. among ancient Greeks, instance of this. Hence **~FUL** n. [F, f. *L. vas*]

vās'eline, n. Unctuous substance got from petroleum & used in ointments etc. [P; irreg. f. *G. wasser* water + *Gk. elaion* oil + -INE²]

vāsī-, **vāso-**, in comb. = **VAS**, as: *vās'i-form*, tubular; *vasoconstrict'or*, -dilāt'or, -mot'or, aa. & nn., (nerve, drug) causing constriction, dilatation, either, of blood-vessels; *vasosen'sory*, supplying sensation to vessels.

vāss'al, n. (Hist.) holder of land by feudal tenure (*great, rear, ~*, holding directly from king, holding from great **~**); (rhet.) slave, humble dependant. [OF, f. med. *L. vassallus, vassus*, cf. Breton *gouz*, servant, W & Corn. *grwas*, OIr. *foss*]

vāss'al'age, n. (Hist.) condition, obligations, service, of a vassal; servitude, dependence; fief; (rare; also **~RY** n.) vassals collectively. [f. OF *vasselage* (prec., see -AGE)]

vast (vah-), a. & n. 1. Immense, huge, very great, as *a ~ expanse of water, ~ plains, shook his ~ frame, a ~ multitude, scheme*; (colloq.) *gave him ~ satisfaction, makes a ~ difference*. Hence **~LY**² adv. (esp. colloq.), **~NESS** n. 2. n. (poet., rhet.). ~ space, as *the ~ of ocean, of heaven*. [f. *F. vaste* f. *L. vastus* empty, waste, huge]

vāt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Large tub, cistern, or other vessel, esp. for holding liquids or holding something in liquid in process of manufacture, as *fermenting, tan, ~*, whence **~FUL** n. 2. v.t. Place, treat, in **~**. [earlier *fat*; OE *fat*, cf. Du. *vat*, G *fass*, ON *fat*, cogn. w. MDu. *vatten*, G *fassen*, seize, contain]

Vāt'ican, n. Palace & official residence of Pope on **~ hill** in Rome; (fig.) papal government; **~ Council**, oecumenical council held 1869-70 & proclaiming infallibility of Pope when speaking ex cathedra, whence **~ISM**(3), **~IST**(2), nn. [f. *L. Vaticanus* **~ hill**]

vati'cin'āte, v.t. Prophecy (often abs.). So **~ATION**, **~ātor**², nn. [f. *L. vaticinari* (*rales* prophet + *canere* sing), -ATE³]

vaude'vill'e (vōdv-), n. || Slight dramatic sketch interspersed with songs & dances;

variety entertainment; French popular e.g. topical song with refrain; (Hist.) convivial song esp. any of those composed by O. Busselin, poet born at Vau de Vire in Normandy, d. 1418. Hence ~1733) n. [F, f. *Vau* or *Val de Vire* Valley of the Vire]

Vaudois¹ (vôdwah'), a. & n. (pl. same). (Inhabitant, dialect) of Vaud in Switzerland. [F (*Vaud* + *-ois* -ESE)]

Vaudois² (vôdwah'), a. & n. (pl. same). (Member) of the Waldenses. [F, as WALDENSES]

vaudoo. See VODOO.

vault¹, n., & v.t. 1. (Archit.) arched roof, continuous arch, set or series of arches whose joints radiate from central point or line; ~like covering, as the ~ of heaven; arched apartment; arched or other cellar or subterranean chamber as place of storage (*wine*~ etc.), of interment beneath church or in cemetery (*family*~), etc.; (Anat.) arched roof of a cavity. 2. v.t. Make in form of, furnish with, ~ or ~s (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~'ING¹(6) n. [(vb f. n.) ME *route*, f. OF *roule*, *rolle*, vault, turn, fem. adj. as n. f. L *volutus* p.p. of *volvere* roll]

vault², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Leap, spring, esp. while resting on the hand(s) or with help of pole, as ~ over the gate, from the saddle, upon a horse; spring over (gate etc.) thus; ~ing-horse, wooden horse for practice in ~ing. Hence ~'ER¹ n. 2. n. Leap so performed. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *roller* leap, w. assim. to prec.]

vaunt, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Boast, brag; boast of. 2. n. Boast. Hence or cogn. ~'ER¹ n., ~'INGLY² adv. [f. F *vanter* f. pop. L *vanitare* (as VANITY)]

vaunt'courier (-kôo-), n. = AVANT-COURIER.

vāv'asor^y, n. (hist.). Tenure, land, of a vavasour. [-Y¹]

vāv'asour (-ôr-, -er-, -oor), n. (hist.). Vassal holding of a great lord & having other vassals under him. [f. OF *vavassour* f. med. L *vassus* *vassorum* VASSAL of vassals]

've, colloq. abbr. of *have* appended to *I*, *we*, *you*, *they*, & *who* (*I've* etc.).

veal, n. Flesh of calf as food, as ~ *cullet*. Hence ~'Y²a., like ~, (colloq.) immature. [f. OF *veel* f. L *vitellus* dim. of *vitulus* calf]

vēc'tor, n. (In quaternions etc.) line conceived to have fixed length & direction but no fixed position, quantity determining position of one point in space relative to another (~ *quantity*, one that may be represented by a ~); carrier of disease or infection; RADIUS ~. Hence **vēc'tōr'**IAL a. [L, = carrier (*vehere* *vect-* convey, see -OR²)]

Ve'da (vā-), n. (Also in pl.) ancient Hindu scriptures written in old form of Sanskrit (*Rig*, *Sama*, *Yajur*, *Atharva*, ~, four collections of hymns etc. composing the ~). Hence **Ve'dic** (vā-)a. [Skr., lit. knowledge]

Vedān'ta (vā-), n. Hindu philosophy

founded on the Veda. Hence ~IC a., ~1733) n. [Skr. *vēda* + *anta* end)]

Vēdd'a, n. Member of primitive race living in the Ceylon forests. [Sinhalese, hunter]

védette', vī-, n. Mounted sentry placed in advance of an outpost. [F (ve-), f. It. *voletta* prob. f. *valere* see f. L *valere*]

veer, v.i. & t. Change direction esp. (of wind, cf. *back*²) sunwise; (fig.) change one's mind, turn round in opinion or conduct or language; (Naut.) slacken, let out, as ~ *away*, *out*, *the cable*; = WEAR²; ~ & *haul*, tighten & slacken (rope etc.) alternately, (of wind) change alternately. (fig.) vacillate in opinion etc. Hence ~'INGLY² adv. [partly f. F *virer* to turn, etym. dub.; partly f. M Du. *veren* let out]

re'ga (vā-), n. Low moist tract in Spain or Cuba; Cuban tobacco-field. [Sp., etym. dub.]

Vēg'a², n. The brightest star in the constellation Lyra. [med. L, f. Arab. *wāḡis* falling]

vē'gétale, n. & n. 1. Of (the nature of), derived from, concerned with, comprising, plants, as ~ *colic* (caused by use of unripe fruit), *ivory*, *jelly* (PECTIS), *kingdom*, *marrow*, *naphtha*, *oyster* (= SAISIFY), *physiology*, *sponge*¹. Hence **vēgétal'**ITY n. 2. n. Plant, esp. herbaceous plant used for culinary purposes or for feeding cattle, e.g. cabbage, potato, turnip, bean, (often attrib., as ~ *diet*, *soup*). [f. L *vegetabilis* animating (as VEGETATE, see -BLE)]

vē'gétal, a. & n. 1. Of (the nature of) plants, so ~o- comb. form; common to animals & plants, as the ~al *functions* (of growth, circulation, generation, etc.). 2. n. Plant, vegetable. Hence ~al'ITY n. [f. L *vegetare* VEGETATE + -AL]

vēgētār'ian, n. One who uses or advocates a diet of vegetable food (usu. with addition of milk, eggs, etc.) to the exclusion of meat (often attrib., as ~ *food*, *diet*, *principles*, *craze*). Hence ~ISM n. [-ARIAN]

vē'gétâle, v.i. Grow as plants do, fulfil vegetable functions; (fig.) live an idle or monotonous life. So ~IVE n., ~ively² adv., ~IVENESS n. [f. L *vegetare* enliven (*vegetus* lively f. *vegere* move, quicken), see -ATE²]

vēgētât'ion, n. Vegetating (lit. & fig.); plants collectively, plant life, as *luxuriant* ~, *no sign of ~ for miles round*; (Path.) excrecence of surface of body. [f. med. L *vegetationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

vē'hement (vēim-), a. Showing or caused by strong feeling, impetuous, ardent, passionate, as a ~ *desire*, *protest*, *man of ~ character*; acting with great force, violent, as a ~ *wind*, *onset*. Hence or cogn. **vē'hemen** (vēim-)n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *vehementem*, nom. -ns, perh. f. *ve-* apart from + *mens* -ntis mind]

ve'hicle (vôl-), *n.* Carriage, conveyance, of any kind used on land; liquid etc. used as a medium for pigments, drugs, etc.; thing, person, used as a medium for thought or feeling or action, as *used the pulpit, the press, as a ~ for his political opinions, will not be used as the ~ of your resentment*. So **vehîc'ûlâr** *n.* [*f. L. vehiculum* (*vehere* carry, see -AT-)]

vehmingericht (fâm'gîrîcht), *n.* German system of irregular tribunals prevailing esp. in Westphalia in 14th & 15th cc. & trying the more serious crimes in secret night sessions; such tribunal. Hence **veh'mîc** (fâm-) *a.* [(*G.* also *f.* *feme* punishment, tribunal, + *gericht* judgment, law)]

veil (vâb), *n.* & *v.t.* 1. Piece of usu. more or less transparent material attached to woman's bonnet or hat or otherwise forming part of head-dress, esp. one serving to conceal the face or as protection against sun, dust, etc., as *raised, dropped, her ~ (so as to uncover, cover, face), took the ~, became nun; curtain (the ~ of the temple; beyond the ~, in the unknown state of after death); (fig.) disguise, pretext, as under the ~ of religion; draw a ~ over, avoid discussing or calling attention to; scarf on pastoral staff; (Bot., Zool.) = VELUM; slight huskiness of voice, natural or due to a cold etc.* Hence **~'lîng** (3) *n.*, **~'LESS** *a.* 2. *v.t.* Cover (one's face, oneself, or abs. in same sense) with ~; (fig.) conceal, disguise, mask, as *~ed resentment*. [*vb f. n.*, *AF veile* (*OF roile*) *f. L. vela* pl. of VELUM]

vein (vîin), *n.* & *v.t.* 1. Each of the membranous tubes that convey blood to the heart (cf. *ARTERY; pulmonary ~s*, returning oxygenated blood from lungs to left side, *systemic ~s*, returning venous blood from all parts to right side); (pop.) any blood-vessel; (Entom., Bot.) rib of insect's wing or of leaf; (Geol., Mining) fissure in rock filled with deposited matter (*~stone*, = *GANGUE*); streak, stripe, of different colour in wood, marble, etc.; of distinctive character or tendency, cast of mind or disposition, mood, as *was of an ~, imaginative ~, said in a humorous ~, other remarks in the same ~, am in the ~ for high play, am not in (the) ~ just now*. Hence **~'LESS**, **~'LIKE**, **~'Y²**, *aa.*, **~'LET** *n.* 2. *v.t.* Fill or cover (as) with ~ or ~s (esp. in p.p.). Hence **~'AGE** (1), **~'ING** (6), *nn.* in p.p.). Hence **~'AGE** (1), **~'ING** (6), *nn.* in p.p.). Hence **~'AGE** (1), **~'ING** (6), *nn.* in p.p.). [*vb f. n.* *f. OF veine f. L. vena*]

velâm'en (pl. -mîna), **velâmên'tum** (pl. -ta), *nn.* Enveloping membrane esp. of brain. [*L.* = covering (*velare f. VELUM, -MEN, -MENT*)]

vel'ar, *a.* Of a veil or velum, as *~ gutturals*, sounds produced by aid of soft palate (e.g. gw, kw). [*f. L. velaris* (VELUM, see -AR¹)]

veld (fôlt), *n.* S.-Afr. open country neither cultivated nor true forest. [*Du.*, = *FIELD*]

velitâ'tion, *n.* (arch.). Slight skirmish, controversy. [*f. L. velitatio* (*velitari* skirmish, as foll., see -AT-)]

vel'ite, *n.* (Rom. ant.). Light-armed soldier. [*f. L. velites* -itis]

velle'itî, *n.* Low degree of volition not prompting to action. [*f. med. L. velleitas* (*L. velle* vb wish, see -TY)]

vell'icâte, *v.t.* & *i.* (rare). Twitch. Hence *or cogn. ~'TION* *n.*, **~'ATIVE** *a.* [*f. L. vellere* (*vellere* pluck), see -AT-²]

vell'um, *n.* Fine parchment orig. from skin of calf; manuscript written on this; *~ paper* (imitating ~). Hence **~'Y²** *a.* [*f. OF velin* (VEAL, -INE¹)]

velô'ce (-châ), *adv.* (uns.). With great rapidity. [*It.*]

velô'ciped *c.* *n.* Kinds of light vehicle impelled by rider (now chiefly hist. of obs. types e.g. hobby, also as general term = *CYCLE*). Hence **~'IST** (3) *n.* [*f. F. velocipède f. L. velox -ocis* swift + *pes pedis* foot]

velô'cîtî, *n.* Quickness, rate, of motion usu. of inanimate things, as *uniform ~; (Mech.) speed in a given direction; initial ~, ~ of a body at starting, esp. (also muzzle ~) of projectile issuing from firearm*. Hence **~'LOCIsm'ETER** *n.* [*f. F. velocità f. L. velocitatem* (*velox -ocis* swift, see -TY)]

velours' (-oor), *n.* Kinds of plush used for hats etc. [*F* (*OF -our, -ous*), as *VELVET*]

veloutine' (-ôdên), *n.* Kinds of corded fabric & of toilet-powder. [*F*]

vel'um, *n.* (anat., bot., zool.; pl. -la). Kinds of membrane or membranous covering, esp. the soft palate. [*L.* = sail, veil, *f. vehere* carry]

vel'ure, *n.* & *v.t.* Velvet or similar fabric; velvet or other pad for smoothing silk hat; (*vb*) smooth with ~. [(*vb f. n.*) *f. OF* as *VELOURS*]

velût'inous, *a.* (bot., entom.). Velvety. [*f. L.* as *VELVET* + *-INE¹* + *-OUS*]

vel'vérêt, *n.* Bad kind of velvet. [*Irreg. dim. of foll.*]

vel'vét, *n.* & *a.* 1. Closely woven fabric wholly (also *silk ~*) or partly (*cotton ~*) of silk with thick short pile on one side (*terry ~, with pile uncut*); furry skin covering a growing antler; (*transf.*) profit, gain; *on ~*, in an advantageous position (now chiefly in sporting sl. use, of a favourable betting position); *~ pile*, fabric with pile like that of ~. 2. *adj.* Of, soft as, ~ (often in names of animals & plants, as *~ ant, osier*); *~ glove*, outward gentleness cloaking inflexibility (*with an iron hand in a ~ glove*); *~ paw*, of cat, fig. of cruelty etc. veiled under suave manner; *~ tread*, soft. Hence **~'ED²**, **~'Y²**, *aa.* [*f. med. L. velluetum* ult. *f. L. villus* shaggy hair]

velvéteen', *n.* Cotton fabric with pile like velvet; kind of velvet made of silk & cotton; || (pl., *transf.*) gamekeeper. [*prec. + -een -INE⁴*]

věľ'vėting, n. Velvet goods collectively; pile, nap, of velvet. [-ING¹]

věn'al, a. (Of person) that may be bought, ready to sell influence or services or to sacrifice principles from sordid motives; (of conduct etc.) characteristic of ~ person. Hence or cogn. **věnál'ity** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *venalis* (venus, -um, sale, see -AL)]

věn'átion, n. Arrangement of veins on leaf, insect's wing, etc. Hence ~AL a. [as VEIN + -ATION]

věnd, v.t. Sell (now chiefly legal, whence or cogn. ~ZZ', **věn'dor**², nn.); offer (small wares) for sale, so (-) **věn'der**¹ n. Hence or cogn. ~IBIL'ITY n., ~IBLY a., ~IBLY² adv. [f. L *vendere* *venundare* (venum sale, dare give)]

věn'dace, n. Small & delicate fish found in some British & Continental lakes. [f. OF *vendese* dace, etym. dub.]

Věnd'an, a. & n. (Native) of Vendée, department of W. France; (member) of ~ royalist party in 1793-5. [f. F *Vendéen* (*Vendée*, see -AN)]

věnděť'a, n. Blood-feud in which family of injured or murdered man seeks vengeance on offender or his family; this practice as prevalent in Corsica etc. [It., f. L *vindicta*, see VINDICTIVE]

věneer', v.t., & n. 1. Cover (wood, furniture, etc.) with thin coating of finer wood; cover (pottery etc.) with thin coat of finer substance; (fig.) disguise (character etc.) under superficial polish of manner etc. 2. n. Thin outer coating, ~ing (lit. & fig.); ~moth, kinds whose colouring suggests ~. [f. G *furniren* f. F as FURNISH]

věn'er'able, a. Entitled to veneration on account of character, age, associations, etc., as ~able priest, relics, beard, ruins, river (also in Ch. of Eng. as title of archdeacons, abbr. *Ven.*; in R.-C. Ch. as title of one who has attained first of three degrees of sanctity but is not canonized). Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [OF, f. L *venerabilis* (as foll., see -ABLE)]

věn'erátľe, v.t. Consider worthy of & regard with deep respect or warm approbation; revere. So ~OR² n. [f. L *venerari*, -ATE³]

věnerát'ion, n. Profound respect, reverence; (Phren., often joc.) faculty of feeling reverence, as organ, bump, of ~. [f. L *venerationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

věner'ěal, a. Of sexual intercourse, as ~ desire; ~ disease, communicated by sexual intercourse; ~ remedies (for ~ disease). [f. L *Venerereus* of VENUS + -AL]

věn'erý¹, n. (arch.). Hunting. [f. OF *venerie* (*vener* hunt f. L *venari*, see -ERY)]

věn'erý², n. (arch.). Sexual indulgence. [VENUS, -Y¹]

věn'ěsěť, v.t. & i., **věněsěť'ion**, n. = PHLEBOTOMIZE, PHLEBOTOMY. [vb f. n., f. L *venae sectio* cutting of vein]

Věně'tian (-sh-), a. & n. 1. Of Venice; ~ blind, window blind of slats of wood that may be turned so as to admit or exclude light; ~ carpet (of worsted, usu. with striped pattern); ~ (= FRENCH) chalk; ~ glass, glassware made at or near Venice, (also *Venice glass*); up of this said to be destroyed by contact with poison; ~ lace, kind of point lace; ~ mast, spirally painted pole for use in strict decorations; ~ (solid artificially) pearl; ~ window (with three separate openings). 2. n. Native of Venice; (usu. v-) ~ blind, whence **věně'tianer**² (-sha-) n., (pl.) kind of tape for holding slats of this. [f. med. L *Venetianus* f. L *Venetia* country of the Veneti, -AN]

věň'geance (-jans), n. Punishment inflicted, retribution exacted, for wrong to oneself or to person etc. whose cause one espouses, as will exact ample ~, took a bloody ~ on the murderer or for the murder of his children, you lay yourself open to his ~; with a ~, in a higher degree than was expected or desired, in the fullest sense of the word(s), & no mistake, as this is punctuality with a ~. [F (*venger* avengo f. L as VINDICATE, see -ANCE)]

věňge'ful (-f-), a. Disposed to revenge, vindictive. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *venge* vb (as prec.) -FUL]

věn'ial, a. (Of sin or fault) pardonable, excusable, not very wrong, (Theol.) not mortal. Hence **věniál'ity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *venialis* (*venia* pardon, see -AL)]

Věň'ice, n. (attrib.). ~ (= VENETIAN) glass; ~ tracle, = THERIAC.

věň'r'ě (*řā'řās*) (-sh-), n. (law). Writ directing sheriff to summon jury. [L, = make come]

věň'son (-n-), n. Deer's flesh as food. [f. OF *veniscun* f. L *venationem* hunting (*venari* hunt, see -ATION, -SON)]

Věň'it'ě, n. (Musical setting of) *Ps. xcv.* [L, = Come ye, first word of psalm]

věň'om, n. Poisonous fluid secreted by serpents, scorpions, etc., & introduced into system of victim by bite or sting; (fig.) malignity, virulence, of feeling or language or conduct. Hence or cogn. ~ED² (-md), ~OUS, aa., ~OUSLY² adv., ~OUSNESS n. [ME & OF *venim* f. L *venenum* poison]

věň'os'ity, n. Excess of venous blood in organ etc.; deficient aeration of venous blood in lungs with afflux of venous blood into arteries. [as foll., see -OSITY]

věň'ous, -ōse, aa. (anat., zool., bot.). Of, full of, contained in, veins, as ~ (opp. to arterial) blood, ~ congestion, accumulation of ~ blood in organ etc. Hence **věň'ously²** adv. [f. L *venosus* (as VEIN, see -OSE¹, -OUS)]

věňt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hole or opening allowing passage out of or into confined space, e.g. touch-hole of gun, hole in top

of barrel to admit air while liquid is being drawn out, finger-hole in musical instrument (also *ven'tage* n.), flue of chimney, loophole in embattled wall; *~ -faucet*; nouns esp. of animals below mammals; (fig.) outlet, free passage, free play, as *gave ~ to his indignation, impatience found a ~*; *~ling of otter* etc. (see vb); *~faucet*, hollow gimlet for making *~* in cask etc.; *~hole*, *~*; *~peg*, peg for stopping *~* of barrel, also *~ -faucet*; *~plug*, plug for *~* of gun, also *~ -peg* (1st sense). Hence *~less* a. 2. vb. Make *~* in (gun, cask, etc.); give *~* to, as *~ed his disgust in an epigram, with a snort, on the office-boy*; "of otter or beaver" come to surface for breath. [n. partly f. F *rent* f. L *ventus* wind, partly f. F *éventer* (venter f. EX- + *vent* wind); vb chiefly f. n.]

ven'ter, n. (Anat.) belly, also, protuberant or concave part of muscle or bone; (Law) womb, mother, as *a son by, the son of, another ~*. [L. *~* belly, womb, (in legal sense thr. AF *ventre*)]

ven'tiduct, n. (archit.). Air-passage, esp. subterranean one. [f. L *ventus* wind + DUCT]

ven'til, n. Valve in musical instrument; shutter for regulating air in organ. [G. f. med. L *ventile* sluice f. L *ventus* wind]

ven'til ate, v.t. Cause air to circulate freely in (room etc.); purify by air, oxygenate, (blood); submit (question, subject, grievance, etc.) to public consideration & discussion. Hence or cogn. *~ATION*, *~ATOR* (2, 1; esp., appliance for ~ating room), nn., *~ATIVE* a. [f. L *ventilare* blow, winnow (*ventus* wind), see -ATE³]

ven'tral, a. & n. (zool., bot.). Of the venter; on the belly (opp. DORSAL); *~ (fin)*, either of the abdominal fins. Hence *~LY*³ adv. [F, f. L *ventralis* (VENTER, see -AL)]

ventre à terre (see Ap.), adv. At full speed (lit. with belly to ground). [F]

ven'tricle, n. (anat.). Any cavity of the body, hollow part or organ, as *~s of the brain, right, left, ~ (of the heart)*. Hence **ven'tric'ular**¹, **ven'tric'ulous**, aa. [f. F *ventricule* f. L *ventriculus* dim. of VENTER]

ven'tricose, -ous, aa. Having a protruding belly; (Bot.) distended, inflated. [f. VENTER + -IC + -OSE¹, -OUS]

ven'tril'oquism, n. Act, art, of speaking, or uttering sounds in such a manner that the voice appears to come from some other source than the speaker. So **ven'trilocū'tion**, *~IST*(1), *~Y*¹, nn., **ven'trilō'quial**, *~is'tic*, -ous, aa., *~IZE*(2) v.i. [f. L *ventriloquus* ventriloquist (VENTER + *loqui* locut. speak)]

ven'tro- in comb. = VENTER, as *~dors'al*, extending from belly to back.

ven'ture, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Undertaking of a risk, risky undertaking, as *declined the ~, ready for any ~*; commercial

speculation, as *one lucky ~ made his fortune, failed in all his ~s*; (arch.) thing at stake, property risked; *at a ~, at random*. 2. vb. Dare, not be afraid, make bold, as *did not ~ to stop him, I ~ to differ from you*; dare to make or advance or put forward, hazard, as *would not ~ an opinion, a guess, a step*; expose to risk, stake, as *men who ~ their lives for the cause, will ~ five shillings on it*; (abs.) undertake risk; *~ (upon, dare to engage in or grapple with or make, as shall ~ on a mild protest, will you ~ on a slice of cucumber?)* Hence **ven'turer**¹ n., (esp. Hist.) one who undertakes or shares in a trading ~, *~some* (-chers-) a., *~somerly*² adv., *~someness* n. [aphetic f. ADVENTURE]

ven'ue, n. (law). Country within which jury must be gathered & cause tried (orig. neighbourhood of crime etc.), as *change the ~* (to avoid riot, prejudiced jury, etc.); statement in indictment etc. indicating this; (pop.) rendezvous. [OF, = coming, f. *venir* come f. L *venire*]

Ven'us, n. (Rom. Myth.) goddess of love; a PLANET¹; sexual love, amorous influences or desires, (*uranian, pandemonian, ~, spiritual, sensual, sex love*); a beautiful woman; *Mount of ~* (palmyra); base of thumb; *~s basin, bath, common teazel*; *~s comb*, annual of parsley family with comblike fruit; *~s fly-trap*, herb with leaves that close on insects etc.; *~s slipper*, = LADY'S-slipper. [L. gen. -eris]
verā'cious (-shus), a. Speaking, disposed to speak, the truth; (of statement etc.) true, not (meant to be) false. Hence or cogn. *~LY*² adv., **verā'city** n. [f. L *verax* (verus true, see -ACIOUS)]

verā'dach (-da), n. Open portico or gallery along side of house with roof supported on pillars. [f. Port. *varanda*]

ver'atrine, n. Poisonous compound from hellebore used esp. as local irritant in neuralgia & rheumatism. So *~ATE*¹(3) n., **verāt'ric** a., *~IZE*(5) v.t. [F (*vé-*), f. L *veratrum* hellebore + -INE⁶]

verb, n. (gram.). Part of speech that predicates, word whose function is predication (e.g. italicized words in *Time flies, Salt is good, You surprise me*); *copulative or substantive ~, be*; AUXILIARY, DEPENDENT, IMPERSONAL, (IN)TRANSITIVE, NEUTER, REFLEXIVE, *~*. [f. L *verbum* word, verb]

verb'al, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, words, as *~ distinctions, subtleties, critic(-ism), accuracy, inspiration*; (loosely) oral, not written, as *a ~ communication, contract, ~ evidence*; (of translation) literal, word for word; *~ note* (diplomacy), unsigned memorandum on matter that is not urgent but must not be overlooked; (Gram.) of (the nature of) a verb, as *~ inflexions, used in all the ~ senses* (of the verb), *~ noun*, noun derived from verb & partly sharing its constructions (e.g. E

nomina in -ing¹). 2. n. ~ noun. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *verbalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

verb'alism, n. Minute attention to words, verbal criticism. [-ISM]

verb'alist, n. Person concerned with words only, verbal critic. [-IST]

verb'aliz[e], v.t. & l. Make (noun etc.) into a verb, so **verb'ify** v.t.; be verbose. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

verb'at'im, adv. & a. Word for word, as copied it ~, a ~ reprint. [med. L (adv.), as VERB, cf. LITERATIM]

verb'en'a, n. Kinds of plant of vervain family, as *lemon-scented* ~. [L, = sacred bough of olive etc., VERVAIN]

verb'iage, n. Needless accumulation of words, verbosity. [F (as VERB, see -AGE)]

verb'icide, n. (joc.). Word-butcher. [as VERB + -CIDE]

verb'ose', a. Using, containing, more words than are wanted, prolix. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **verb'osity**, nn. [f. L *verbosus* (as VERB, see -OSE¹)]

verb'um (*sdt*) **sdp'ien'ti**, sent. (abbr. verb. sap.). A word is enough to the wise. [L]

verd'ant, a. (Of grass etc.) green, fresh-coloured; (of field etc.) covered with ~ grass etc.; (of person) unsophisticated, raw, green. Hence **verd'ancy** n., ~LY² adv. [perh. f. *verdure* + -ANT]

verd-antique' (-čk), n. Ornamental usu. green building-stone formed chiefly of serpentine; green incrustation on ancient bronzo. [OF (*verd* green f. L *viridis* + ANTIQUE)]

verd'erer, -or, n. (hist.). Judicial officer of royal forests. [AF *verder* (*verd* f. L *viridis* green) + -ER¹, -OR²]

verd'ict, n. Decision of jury on issue of fact in civil or criminal cause, as brought in a ~ of not guilty, a ~ for the plaintiff, open ~ (reporting commission of crime but not specifying criminal), partial ~ (finding person guilty of part of the charge), *privy* or *sealed* ~ (written ~ delivered to clerk of court when court has adjourned during deliberation of jury), *special* ~ (stating facts as proved but leaving court to draw conclusion from them); decision, judgement, as the ~ of the public was in its favour, does not dispute your ~. [ME & AF *verdit* f. L *veredictum* thing truly said (*vere* truly + DIC-¹)]

verd'igris (or -čs), n. Green crystallized substance formed on copper by action of acetic acid & used in medicine & as pigment etc.; green rust on copper. [ME *verdegree*, *verte grece*, f. AF *vert de Grece* green of Greece (as VERDURE + Greece f. L *Graecia*)]

verd'iter, n. Blue, green, ~, pigments got from copper nitrate. [f. OF *verd de terre* green of earth (as foll. + terre f. L *terra* earth)]

verd'ur[e] (-dyer), n. Greenness of vegetation, green vegetation, whence ~ED²

(-dyer), ~CHES, **verd'urous**, aa.; (fig.) fresh-; French tapestry with prominent foliage. [F (OF *verd* green, f. L *viridis*, see -URE)]

vercin (*ferin'*), n. Association of persons or parties, organized body. [t]

Verey. Var. of **VERY**².

verge', n. Extreme edge, brink, border, (n-u. fig.), as *drew near to the very ~ of the stream*, on the ~ of 70, destruction, betraying his secret; grass edging of flower-bed etc.; wand, rod, carried before bishop, dean, etc., as emblem of office; kinds of shaft or spindle in various mechanisms: (Archit.) shaft of column, edge of ribs projecting over gable, ~board, = *harpe-board*; (Hist.) area of jurisdiction of Marshall-ten. [OF, f. L *virga* twig, rod]

verge', v.l. Incline downwards or in specified direction (*the hour verging sun*; ~ towards old age, to a close); ~ on, border on, approach closely, as *path ~s on the edge of a precipice*, a solemnity verging on the tragic. [f. L *vergere* bend, incline; sense influenced by prec.]

vergee' (-jč), n. Channel-Island measure of area, four-ninths of acre. [f. F *vergee* measured (VERGE¹)]

ver'gency, n. (optics). Reciprocal of focal distance of lens as measure of divergence or convergence of rays. [VERGE², -ENCY]

ver'ger, n. Official in a church who shows persons to their seats etc.; || officer who bears staff before bishop, vice-chancellor of university, etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [prob. as VERGE¹, cf. med. L *virgarius* rod-bearer]

ver'idical, a. Truthful (usu. iron.); (Psych., Spirit.; of visions etc.) coinciding with realities. Hence or cogn. ~ALLY² adv., ~OUS a. [f. L *veridicus* (*verus* true + *dicere* say) + -AL]

ver'ify, v.t. Establish the truth of, examine for this purpose, as *must ~fy the statement*, his figures, am now ~fyng the items; (of event, action, etc.) bear out, make good, fulfil, (prediction, promise); (Law) append affidavit to (pleadings), support (statement) by proofs. Hence or cogn. ~FIABILITY, ~IFICATION, ~IFIER¹, nn., ~FIABLE a. [f. OF *verifier* f. med. L *verificare* (*verus* true, see -FY)]

ver'il'y, adv. (arch.). Really, truly, in very truth. [f. **VERY**¹ + -LY²]

ver'isim'il'itude, n. Air of being true, semblance of actuality, (*the ~ of the tale*; ~ is not proof); a thing that seems true. So **ver'isim'il'ak'** a. [f. L *verisimilitudo* f. *verisimilis* probable (*veri* gen. of *verus* true + *similis* like), see -TUDE]

ver'itable, a. Real, rightly so called, as a ~le boon. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF (as VERITY, see -ABLE)]

ver'itās, n. (Also bureau *véritas*) French ship register like Lloyd's. [F (*vé-*), f. L as foll.]

ver'it[il]y, n. Truth (of statement etc.); true statement; really existent thing, as *these*

things, alas! are ~ies; of a ~y (arch.). In truth, really. [f. OF *veride* f. L *veritatem* (*verus* true, see -TY)]

verjuice (-ōō), n. Acid liquor got from crab-apples, sour grapes, etc., & used in cooking. Hence ~ED² (-st) a. [f. OF *verjus* (*verd*, see VERDURE, + *jus* JUICE)]

vermil (-mil), n. Silver gilt; varnish used to give lustre to gilding; orange-red garnet; (poet.) vermilion. [OF, see VERMILION]

verm' i- In comb.: L *vermis* worm, as: ~icide, drug that kills worms, so ~icid' alai.; ~iform, worm-shaped (~iform APPENDIX), structurally allied to worms; ~ifuge, drug that expels intestinal worms, so ~ifugal n.; ~igrade, moving like worm, wriggling along; ~iv'orous, feeding on worms.

verm'ian, a. Of worms, wormlike. [f. L *vermis* worm + -AN]

vermicell'i, n. Paste of same materials as macaroni made in slender threads. [It. pl. of *vermicello* dim. f. L *vermis* worm]

vermic'ular, a. Like a worm in form or movements, as ~ (-vermiform) appendix; of worm-eaten appearance; marked with close wavy lines. [f. med. L *vermicularis* (L *vermiculus* dim. of *vermis* worm, see -AR¹)]

vermic'ulate, a. = prec. (rare, usu. fig.). [f. L *vermiculari* be full of worms (prec.), -ATE^{2,3}]

vermicul'ation, n. Being eaten or infested by or converted into worms; vermicular marking; worm-eaten state. [f. L *vermiculatio* (prec., -ATION)]

vermil'ion (-yon), n., a., & v.t. 1. Cinabar; brilliant red pigment made by grinding (this or artificially; (of) this colour. 2. v.t. Colour (as) with ~. ((vb f. n.) f. OF *vermillon* vermillon, kermes insect (vermeil vermillon f. L *vermiculus* dim. of *vermis* worm, see -OON)]

verm'in, n. (usu. treated as pl.). Mammals & birds injurious to game, crops, etc., e.g. foxes, weasels, rats, mice, moles, owls, etc.; noxious insects, e.g. fleas, bugs, lice; parasitic worms or insects; (fig.) vile persons, as the ~ that infest race-courses. So ~ous a., ~ously² adv. [ME & OF *vermine* ult. f. L *vermis* worm]

verm'in'ate, v.i. Breed vermin, become infested with parasites. So ~ATION n. [f. L *verminare* (*vermis* worm), see -ATE³]

verm'(o)uth (-ōōth; or vārm'ōūt), n. White wine flavoured with wormwood. [f. F *vermout* f. G *wormuth* wormwood]

vernac'ular, a. & n. 1. (Of language, idiom, word) of one's native country, native, indigenous, not of foreign origin or of learned formation; (of disease) = ENDEMIC. 2. n. The language or dialect of the country, as Latin gave place to the ~. Hence ~ISM(4), ~ITY (-ā'r-), ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L *vernaculus* native (*verna* home-born slave, see -CULE) + -AR¹]

vern'al, n. Of, appearing or occurring or done in, spring, as ~ breezes, flowers, EQUINOX, migration, ~ (malarial) fever; ~ grass, sweet-scented grass grown among hay. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *vernalis* (*vernus* f. *ver* spring, see -AL)]

vern'ation, n. (bot.). Arrangement of leaves (cf. AESTIVATION) within leaf-bud. [f. L *vernare* bloom (*ver* spring, see -ATION)]

vern'ier, n. Small movable scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions on fixed scale of barometer, sextant, etc. [F, f. P. F., inventor, d. 1637]

vē'ronal, n. Sedative drug. [P]

Véronèse' (-z), a., & n. (pl. the same). (Inhabitant of Verona. [-ESE])

veron'ica, n. 1. Kinds of herb or shrub with blue, purple, pink or white flowers. 2. Cloth with representation of Christ's face, esp. one miraculously so impressed after being used by St V~ to wipe sweat from Christ's face. [V~, woman's name]

vē'rricule, n. (entom.). Thick tuft of upright hairs. Hence vērric'ulate² n. [f. L *verriculum* net (*verre* sweep)]

vērruc'a (-rōō-), n. (path., zool., bot.; pl. ~ac pr. -sē). Wart, wartlike elevation. Hence or cogn. ~IFORM (-rōō-), vē'rrucose¹ (-rōō-), vē'rrucous (-rōō-), ~ulose¹ (-rōō-), aa. [L]

vērs'ant, n. Extent of land sloping in one direction, general slope of land. [F, f. L *versare* frequent. of *vertere* vers- turn]

vērs'atile, a. Turning readily from one subject or occupation to another, capable of dealing with many subjects, as ~ author, genius, disposition, mind; capable of being moved or turned as on hinge, as ~ spindle; (Bot., Zool.) moving freely about or up & down on a support, as ~ anther, head, antennae; changeable, inconstant. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., vērsat'il'ity n. [F, f. L *versatilis* (as prec., see -ATILE)]

vers de société (vār de sos'itū'), n. SOCIETY verse. [F]

vērse, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Metrical line containing definite number of feet, as quoted some ~s of the Iliad, had a good ~ here & there, CAP² ~s; group of definite number of ~s, stanza; metrical composition in general, particular type of this, as wrote pages of ~, expressed in indifferent ~, what is not prose is ~, a prize for Latin ~, BLANK¹, SOCIETY, elegiac, iambic, trochaic, etc., ~; each of the short divisions of chapter in Bible (CHAPTER & ~); short sentence as part of liturgy; solo part of anthem etc.; ~monger(ing), maker, making, of bad ~s. Hence ~LET (-sl-) n. 2. vb. Express in ~, make ~s. ((vb f. n.) OE *fers* f. L *versus* -ūs turning, line, row, verse, f. *vertere* vers- turn]

versed (-st), a. Experienced, skilled, proficient, (in subject, occupation, etc.); reversed (now only in ~ SINE). [adaptation of L *versatus* p.p. of *versari* be engaged

In, *see* VERISANT; trig. sense f. *L. versus* s.p., as prec.]

vers'et, *n.* (mus.). Short prelude or interlude for organ. [OF, dim. of *vers* *verse*.]

vers'icle, *n.* (liturg.). Short verse, esp. of each series of short verses in liturgy said or sung alternately by minister & people. [f. *L. versiculus* (as *vers*), *see* -*icle*.]

vers'icoloured (-*clerd*), *adj.* Variegated; changing from one colour to another in different lights. [f. *L. versicolor* (*vertere* *vers*-turn + *color* colour)]

versic'ular, *a.* ~ *division* (into verses). [as *VERSICLE* (*see* -*icle*) + -*AR*.]

vers'i fy, *v.t. & i.* Turn (prose) into verse; express in verse; make verses. Hence or cogn. ~*FICA'TION*, ~*fiER*¹, *nn.* [f. OF *versifier* f. *L. versificare* (as *vers*, *see* -*fy*)]

ver'sion (-*shn*), *n.* 1. Book etc. translated into another language, as *Authorized*, *Revised*, *V* (of the Bible, made 1604-11, 1870-84; abbr. *A.V.*, *R.V.*). 2. Piece of translation, esp. into foreign language, as school exercise. 3. Account of a matter from particular person's point of view, as *now let me have your own ~ of the affair*. 4. Turning of child awkwardly placed for delivery so that head or feet may be first presented. Hence ~*AL* (-*sho*-) *a.* [f. f. *L. versionem* (*L. vertere* *vers*-turn, *see* -*ion*)]

vers libre (vär'le-bré), *n.* Versification or verses in which different metres are mingled, or prosodical restrictions disregarded, or variable rhythm substituted for definite metre. Hence **versli'brist** (vär'le-) *n.*, writer of ~. [f.]

vers'o, *n.* (pl. ~s). Any left-hand page of book (cf. *RECTO*); reverse of coln. [L, abl. *D.P.* as *VERSE*]

verst, *n.* Russian measure of length, 3,500 feet. [f. *Russ. vershi*]

vers'us, *prep.* (abbr. *v.*). Against, as (Law) *Jones v. Smith*, (Cricket etc.) *Surrey v. Kent*. [L, = towards, against]

vert', *n.* (Law, Hist.) all that bears green leaves in forest, right to cut this; (Her.) the tincture green. [OF, f. *L. viridis* green]

vert'², *n.*, & *v.i.* (colloq.). Convert or pervert; (vb) leave one Church for another. [coined as neutral form]

vert'ebria, *n.* (pl. ~ae). Each segment of backbone (*false ~a*, fixed, as os sacrum & coccyx in man, *true ~a*, movable; neither expression now used in human anat.). Hence ~*AL* *a.*, ~*ally*² *adv.*, ~*o*-comb. form. [L (*vertere* turn)]

vert'ebra'te, *a. & n.* (Animal) having a spinal column or a notochord, esp. (member) of the division *Vertebrat'a*, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, & fishes. Hence ~*ated* [-*ATE*²] *a.* [f. *L. vertebratus* jointed (as prec., *see* -*ATE*²)]

vert'ebra'tion, *n.* Formation of, division into, vertebrae or similar segments. [-*ATION*]

vert'ix, *n.* (pl. usu. -*ices*). Highest point, top, apex; (Anat.) crown of head; (Geom.) each angular point of triangle, polygon, etc., ~ of an angle, meeting-point of lines that form it. [L, gen. -*icis*, ~ whirlpool, head, vertex, (*vertere* turn)]

vert'ical, *a. & n.* 1. *Of*, at, the vertex or highest point; at the zenith; perpendicular to plane of horizon; (Anat.) of the crown of the head; ~ angles, each pair of opposite angles made by two intersecting lines; ~ (AZIMUTH-) circle; ~ fins (dorsal, anal, & caudal); ~ plane, plane perpendicular to the horizon. Hence ~*ITY* (-*al*) *n.*, ~*LY*² *adv.* 2. *n.* ~ line, plane, or circle; out of the ~, not ~. [f. (prec., *see* *AD*)]

vert'icil, *n.* (bot., zool.). Whorl, set of parts radiating from axis. Hence **verti'cillate**² *a.*, **verti'cillately**² *adv.* [f. *L. verticillus* whorl of spindle, dim. of *VERTEX*]

vert'igo (or *verti'*, -*gō*), *n.* (pl. ~s). Giddiness, dizziness, as *subjective*, *objective*, ~ (in which patient feels as if he, as if surrounding objects, were turning round), *essential* ~ (without apparent cause). Hence **verti'ginous** *a.*, **verti'ginously**² *adv.*, **verti'ginousness** *n.* (L, gen. -*gnis*, ~ whirling, dizziness, (*vertere* turn)]

vertu. *See* *VIRTU*.

verv'ain, *n.* Kinds of weedy plant with small blue, white, or purple flowers, formerly believed to have various virtues & used as amulet etc. [f. OF *verveine* f. *L. VERBENA*]

verve (värv), *n.* Enthusiasm, energy, vigour, in artistic or literary work. [f, etym. dub.]

verv'et, *n.* A small S.-Afr. monkey often employed by organ-grinders. [f, etym. dub.]

ver'y¹, *a. & adv.* 1. Real, true, genuine, that is such in the truest or fullest sense, as ~ *God of ~ God*, *has shown himself a ~ knave*, the *veriest* simpleton knows that, *must consent from ~ shame*, (somewhat arch. exc. in foll. uses); (with the, this, that, or possessive adj., emphasizing identity, coincidence, significance, or extreme degree) *this is the ~ spot I found it on*, *speaking in this ~ room*, *the ~ fact of his presence is enough*, *you are the ~ man I am looking for*, *a needle is the ~ thing (for our purpose)*, *come here this ~ minute*, *grieves me to the ~ heart*, *the ~ stones cry out*, *his ~ servants bully him*, *drank it to the ~ dregs*; (with a) *a ~ little more will do*, *give me only a ~ little*. 2. *adv.* (Perh. orig. *adv.*), with superl. adj. often abs., or with *my* etc. *own* in the fullest sense, as *drank it to the ~ last drop*, the ~ *last thing I expected*, *did the ~ best I could*, *did my ~ utmost*, *may keep it for your ~ own*; (used with *adv.* & the positive of non-verbal adj.); with part. established as independent adj., as a ~ *dazzling effect*.

effect was ~ dazzling, a ~ trying time; with p.p.p. in attrib. use applied to what is not the real object of the vbl action, as *were a ~ pained, pleased, puzzled, troubled, vexed, annoyed, surprised, etc.*, expression, but not *his expression was ~ pained* etc.; & colloq. with the same p.p.p. in pred. use applied to the true object & fulfilling purely vbl function, as *I was ~ pleased, surprised, annoyed, etc.*; not otherwise used with vbls in a high degree, as *that is ~ easily done, ~ often fails, ~ easy, not ~ much use, find ~ few instances, gives ~ little trouble, but not ~ better* etc. 3. ~ *well*, formula of consent or approval. [adv. f. ud.] ME & OE *verai* ult. f. L *verus* true]

Věryá, n. (attrib.). ~ *light* (projected from ~ *pistol* for signalling or temporarily illuminating part of battle-field etc.). [S. W. ~, inventor]

věsíc'a, n. (anat., bot.). 1. Bladder, cyst, sac, esp. (whence **věs'icocēle**, **věsícōtōmy**, nn.) urinary bladder. 2. ~ (*pisicis* or *pisium* ~ fish's or fishes'), the pointed oval (◊) used as an aureole in medieval sculpture & painting. Hence **věs'icā** n., **věs'ico-** comb. form. [L.]

věs'icāte, v.t. Raise blisters on. Hence ~ **ANT(2)**, ~ **ĀTORY**, aa. & nn., ~ **A'TION** n. [f. prec. -ATE³]

věs'icle, n. (anat., bot., geol.). Small bladder, cell, bubble, or hollow structure. Hence **věs'icūlar**¹, **věs'icūlate**¹, **věs'icūliferous**, **věs'icūliform**, **věs'icūlost**¹, **věs'icūlous**, aa., **věs'icūlā'tion** n., **věs'icūlo-** comb. form. [f. L *vesicula* dim. of *vesica*]

věs'per, n. (V~) Venus as evening-star, (poet.) evening; (pl.) sixth of the seven canonical hours of the breviary, **EVEN**¹-song; ~(-bell), bell that calls to ~s; *Sicilian V~s*, massacre of French residents in Sicily in 1282, begun at stroke of ~-bell. [L. cf. *vesperus*]

věs'pertine, a. Of, done in, the evening; (Bot., of flowers) opening, (Zool.) flying, in the evening; (Astron.) descending towards horizon at sunset. [f. L *vesperinus* (*vesper*)]

věs'piarý, n. Nest of wasps. [irreg. f. L *vespa* wasp, after *apiary*]

věs'pine, a. Of wasps. So **věs'pifory** a. [f. L *vespa* wasp + *-ine*¹]

věss'el, n. 1. Hollow receptacle esp. for liquid, e.g. cask, cup, pot, bottle, dish. 2. Ship, boat, esp. large one. 3. (Anat.) duct, canal, holding or conveying blood or other fluid, esp. *blood~*; (Bot.) chain of cells that have lost intervening partitions, duct. 4. (Bibl. or allus. esp. joc.). Person viewed as recipient or exponent, as *chosen ~* (Acts ix. 15), *weaker ~*, woman (1 Pet. iii. 7), ~ *s of wrath* (Rom. ix. 22). Hence ~ **FUL** n. [AF, f. OF *vaissel* f. L *vascellum* dim. of *vas*]

věst¹, n. (Shop) waistcoat; (also *under~*)

knitted or woven undergarment; piece, usu. V-shaped, on front of body of woman's gown; (arch.) clothing, dress; ~ **pocket**, (attrib. of small articles, esp. hand-cameras) of a size suitable for the pocket (as a size of plate or film, 6 x 4.5 cm.). Hence ~ **ISO**(3) n. [f. F f. It. *veste* f. L *vestis* garment, cogn. w. Gk *esthēs* dress]

věst², v.t. & i. Furnish (person) with authority, powers, property, etc.); ~ (property, power) in (person), confer formally on him an immediate fixed right of present or future possession of it (~ *ed rights, interests, estate*, etc., possession of which is determinately fixed in a person & is subject to no contingency); (of property, right, etc.) ~ in (person), come to him; (poet.) clothe. [f. OF *vestir* f. L *vestire* -it- clothe (as prec.)]

věs'ta, n. (Rom. Myth., V~) goddess of the hearth; (Astron., V~) an asteroid; short wooden or (was ~) wax match. [L, cf. Gk *Hestia*]

věs'tal, a. & n. Of the goddess Vesta or the ~ *virgins*; ~ (*virgin*), virgin consecrated to Vesta, vowed to chastity, & charged with care of sacred fire perpetually burning on her altar, hence, woman of spotless chastity, esp. one who devotes her life to religion, nun. [f. L *Vestal* a. & n. (as prec., see -AL)]

věs'tibū c. n. Ante-chamber, hall, lobby, next to outer door of house & from which doors open into various rooms; porch of church etc.; *~ **c** (= **CORRIDOR**) *train*; (Anat.) chamber or channel communicating with others, esp. ~ *c of the ear*, central cavity of labyrinth of internal ear. Hence **věs'tib'ūlar**¹, **věs'tib'ūlate**² (anat.), ~ **ED**² (-ld), aa. [f. L *vestibulum*, etym. dub.]

věs'tige, n. Footprint (now only fig.), track, trace, evidence, sign, as ~ *s of an earlier civilization*, found no ~ *s of his presence*; (loosely, w. neg.) atom, particle, as *without a ~ of clothing*, has not a ~ *of evidence for this assertion*; (Biol.) part, organ, now degenerate & of little or no utility but ancestrally well developed. Hence **věs'ti'gial** (esp. biol.), **věs'ti'giary**¹, aa. [F, f. L *vestigium* footprint, etym. dub.]

věs'titure, n. (zool.). Hair, scales, etc., covering a surface. [f. med. L *vestitura* f. L *as vest*², -URE]

věst'ment, n. Garment, esp. official or state robe; any of the official garments of clergy, choristers, etc., worn during divine service, esp. chasuble; altar-cloth. [f. OF *vestment* f. L *vestimentum* (as *VEST*², see -MENT)]

věs'try, n. Room, building, attached to church & in which vestments are kept & put on; chapel attached to non-liturgical church & used for prayer meetings etc.; || (also *common, general, ordinary*, ~) ratepayers of a parish, (also *select ~*)

- representatives of these, assembled for dispatch of parochial business; (room used for) meeting of either of these bodies; || ~-clerk, officer chosen by ~ to keep parish accounts etc.; ~man, member of a ~. Hence **vēs'tral** n. [f. OF *vestiarie* f. L. *vestiarium* wardrobe (as *VEST*¹, see -*ARI* M); || **vēs'trydom**, n. (Corrupt, inefficient) government by vestry. [-DOM]
- vēs'ture**, n., & v.t. (poet., rhet.). 1. Garments, dress, clothes; covering. 2. v.t. Clothe. [OF, as *VESTITURE*]
- || **vēs'turer** (-cher-), n. Church official in charge of vestments; sub-treasurer of cathedral or church. [f. prec. + -ER¹]
- vēsūv'ian**, a. & n. 1. (f.). Of Vesuvius; volcanic. 2. n. Kind of fusée match (obs.); (also ~ITE¹ n.) brown or green mineral first found on Vesuvius. [f. L. *Vesuvius* + -AN]
- vēt**, n., & v.t. (colloq.; -tt-). 1. - VETERINARY. 2. v.t. Examine or treat (beast); (fig.) check & correct. [abbr.]
- vetch**, n. Kinds of plant of bean family largely used, wild or cultivated, for forage, esp. common ~, tare. Hence ~'y² a. [f. ONF *veche* f. L. *vicia*]
- vetch'ling**, n. Plant allied to vetch. [-LING¹]
- vēt'eran**, a. & n. || (Person) who has grown old in or had long experience of (esp. military) service or occupation, as *Wellington's* ~s, a ~ golfer; *ex-service man; of a ~, composed of ~s, as ~ service, troops. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L. *veteranus* a. & n. (*vetus* -cris old, see -AN)]
- vēt'erināry**, a. & n. 1. Of, for, (the treatment of) diseases & injuries of domestic animals, as ~ surgeon, science, college. 2. n. (abbr. *vet*). A ~ surgeon; also **veterinār'ian** n. [f. L. *veterinarius* f. *veterinae* cattle]
- vēt'ō**, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. 1. Constitutional right of sovereign, president, governor, upper house of legislature, etc., to reject a legislative enactment (*suspensory* ~, suspending but not necessarily preventing completion of measure), whence ~IST(2) n.; (official message conveying) such rejection; prohibition, as *interposed his ~*, *put a or his ~ on the proposal*. 2. v.t. Exercise ~ against (bill etc.), forbid authoritatively. [L. = I forbid, w. ref. to its use by tribune of the people in nullifying measures]
- vētūr'a** (-oora), n. (pl. -re pr. -rū). Italian four-wheeled carriage. [It.]
- vēx**, v.t. Anger by slight or petty annoyance, irritate, as *this would ~ a saint*, *how ~ing!*, whence ~'edly², ~'ingly², adv.; (arch.) grieve, afflict; (poet., rhet.) put (sea etc.) into state of commotion; a ~ed (much discussed) question. [f. OF *vexer* f. L. *vexare*]
- vēx'ation**, n. Vexing, being vexed; harassing by means of malicious or trivial litigation; state of irritation or distress, as *conceive my ~*, *in ~ of spirit*; annoying or distressing thing, as, *subjected to many ~s*. Hence **vēx'atious** (-tious) a., **vēx'atiously**² adv., **vēx'atiousness** n. [f. L. *vexationem* (as *VEX*, see -ATION)]
- vēxill'um**, n. (pl. -illa). (Rom. Ant.) military standard esp. of multiple, body of troops under this; (Bot., also **vēx'il** n.) large upper petal of papilionaceous flower; web of a feather, whence **vēx'il-late**² a.; (Eccl.) flag on or wound round bishop's staff, processional banner or cross. Hence or cogn. **vēx'illary**¹ a. [f. (*vehere* *veet* -carry)]
- vī'a**, n. & prep. 1. *Via Lactea*, Milky Way; ~ *media*, mean between extremes (esp. of Anglican church as placed between Romanism & extreme Protestantism). 2. prep. (Also *viā*) by way of, through, as *from Exeter to York ~ London* (also loc. of connected subjects etc.). [L. = way, road]
- vī'able**, a. (Of foetus or new-born child) capable of maintaining life; (of plant, animal, etc.) able to live or exist in particular climate etc., (of seed) able to germinate. So **vī'ability** n. [f. (*vie* life f. L. *vita*, see -ABLE)]
- vī'aduct**, n. Long bridgeliike structure, esp. series of arches, for carrying road or railway over valley or dip in ground; such road or railway. [f. L. *via* way, after *AQUEDUCT*]
- vī'al**, n. Small (usu. cylindrical glass) vessel for holding liquid medicines etc.; LEYDEN ~ (-jar); *pour out ~s of wrath*, take vengeance (*Rev.* xv. 7), (colloq.) give vent to anger. Hence ~FUL n. [as PHIAL]
- vīām'eter**, n. = **ODOMETER**. [L. *via* way + -METER]
- vī'and**, n. (usu. in pl.). Article(s) of food, victual(s). [AF *viande*, = meat, food, f. L. *vivenda* things to live on (neut. pl. gerund. of *vivere* live, taken as fem. sing.)]
- vīāt'icum**, n. (Rom. Ant.) supplies or sum of money allowed to officer for journey on State service; eucharist as given to dying person; portable altar. [L. (*via* way, see -ATIC)]
- vibrāc'illum**, n. (pl. ~a). Filamentous appendage of some polyzoa serving to bring food within reach by lashing movements. Hence ~AR¹ a. [f. L. as foll.]
- vib'rant**, a. Vibrating; thrilling with something; (of sound) resonant. [f. L. *vibrare* (foll.), -ANT]
- vibrāte**, v.i. & t. Move to & fro like pendulum, oscillate; (of sound) throb (on ear, in memory, etc.); (Physics) move unceasingly to & fro, esp. rapidly; thrill, quiver, (*with* passion etc.); cause to oscillate; (of pendulum) measure (seconds etc.) by vibrating. Hence **vib'rative**, **vib'ratory**, aa. [f. L. *vibrare* shake, swing, see -ATE³]
- vib'atile**, a. Capable of vibrating. Hence **vibrat'il'ity** n. [-ILE]

vibrā'tion, n. Vibrating, oscillation; (Physics) rapid motion to & fro esp. of the parts of a fluid or an elastic solid whose equilibrium has been disturbed (amplitude of ~, maximum departure of vibrating body from position of rest; forced, free, ~, whose period is, is not, modified by an outside force). Hence ~AL n., **vibrāt'ion** n. dim. [f. L *vibrationem* (as *vibrate*, see -ATION)]

vibrā'tō (vôbrā-), n. Effect like TREMOLO in singing & playing stringed instruments. [It.]

vibrāt'or, n. Person, thing, that vibrates, esp. (Electr., Teleg.) kinds of vibrating reed, (Mus.) reed in reed-organ, (Print.)inking-roller with vibrating & rotary movements, (Med.) electric or other instrument used in massage. [-OR²]

vibriss'ae, n. pl. Stiff coarse hair about mouth of most mammals & in nostrils of man; bristle-like feathers about mouth of some birds. [L (as *vibrate*)]

vib'roscôpe, n. Instrument for observing vibrations. [-SCOPE]

viburn'um, n. Kinds of shrub of honey-suckle family. [L]

vic, n. (sl.). V-shaped formation of air-car. [signaller's name for letter V]

vic'ar, n. || Priest of a parish the tithes of which belong to chapter or religious house or layman (cf. *rector*); ~ of *Bray*, systematic turncoat, w. ref. to 17th-c. song; *clerk*, *lay*, *secular*, ~, cathedral officer singing some parts of service; || ~ *choral*, clerical or lay assistant in some (esp. musical) parts of cathedral service; || ~ *general*, (Ch. of Eng.) official assisting (arch)bishop in ecclesiastical causes etc. (usu. his chancellor), (R.-C. Ch.) bishop's assistant in matters of jurisdiction etc.; (R.-C. Ch.) cardinal ~, Pope's delegate acting as bishop of diocese of Rome, ~ apostolic, missionary or titular bishop (whence *vicār'iāte* (1) n.), ~ *forane*, dignitary appointed by bishop to exercise limited local jurisdiction, *V~ of (Jesus) Christ*, Pope. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *vicair* f. L *vicarius* deputed, deputy, (as *VICE*, see -ARY¹)]

vic'arage, n. Benefice, residence, of vicar. [-AGE]

vicār'ial, a. Of, serving as, a vicar. [-AL]

vicār'ious, a. Deputed, delegated, as ~ authority; acting, done, for another, as ~ work, suffering, ~ sacrifice (of Christ in place of sinner). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L as *VICARIUS* + -OUS]

vice¹, n. Evil esp. grossly immoral habit or conduct, (particular form of) depravity, serious fault, as *has the ~ of gluttony*, *drunkenness is not among his ~s*, ~ *is duly punished & virtue rewarded in fifth act*, *has no redeeming ~* (to relieve overpowering rectitude); defect, blemish, (of character, literary style, etc.); fault, bad trick, in horse etc., as *has no ~s*, *is free from ~*, *has*

one ~; (now rare) morbid state of physical system, as *inherited ~s of constitution*; (1~) buffoon in a MORALITY. [OF, f. L *vicium*]

vice², n., & v.t. 1. Instrument with two jaws between which thing may be gripped usu. by operation of screw so as to leave the hands free for working upon it, as *bench ~* (attached to carpenter's or machinist's bench), *instantaneous-grip ~*, *grips like a ~*. 2. v.t. Secure (material) to be worked upon, or fig.) in ~. [(vb f. n.) ME. = screw, winding-stair, f. OF *vis* f. L *vitis* vine]

vice³, n. (colloq.). = *VICE-president* etc.

vi'cé⁴, prep. In the place of, as *gazetted as captain ~ Captain Jones promoted*. [L, abl. of *vic* vicis change]

vice-, pref. (=prec.) forming nn. w. sense 'person acting or qualified to act in place of or next in rank to', w. their deriv., as: ~*ad'miral*, ADMIRAL of third grade; ~*ad'miralty*, office of ~admiral (~admiralty courts, tribunals with admiralty jurisdiction in British colonial possessions); ~*ag'ent*; ~*chair'man*(ship); | ~*chan'berlain* (esp. deputy of lord chamberlain); ~*chan'cellor*, (Univ.) deputy chancellor discharging most administrative duties, (Law, formerly) judge in chancery division of High Court of Justice, (R.-C. Ch.) cardinal at head of the branch of chancery in charge of bulls etc.; ~*chan'cellorship*; ~*con'sul*(ship); ~*dean*, subdean; ~*go'vernor*; ~*king*, = VICEROY; ~*pres'ident*(ship), ~*pres'i-dency*; ~*prin'cipal*; ~*queen*' (rare), woman acting as viceroy, viceroy's wife; ~*re'gent*; ~*reine* (-sran), viceroy's wife; ~*she'riff*; ~*treas'urer*(ship); ~*war'den*.

viceg'e'ren't (-sj-; also -ē⁴), a. & n. (Person) exercising delegated power, deputy, as *regard the Pope as God's ~t*. Hence ~CY n. [f. mod. L *vicegerentem* nom. -ens (prec. + L *gerere* carry on, see -ENT)]

vicēnn'ial, a. Lasting, happening every, twenty years. [f. L *vicennium* period of 20 years (*viginti* 20 + *annus* year) + -AL]

vice'roy (-sɹ-), n. Ruler exercising royal authority in colony, province, etc., as (hist.) *V~ of India*. Hence **vicērēg'AL**, **vicero'y'AL**, aa., **vicero'y'alry**, ~SHIP, nn., (-sɹ-). [OF (*VICE* + *roy* king f. L *regem* nom. rex)]

vi'cé vō's'a, adv. or ellipt. sent. (The same is true, on the corresponding supposition, etc.) with the order of terms changed, the other way round, as *the man blames his wife & ~* (she him), *cat stole the dog's dinner & ~* (he hers), *calls black white & ~* (white black). [L, (*VICE*⁴, *versa* abl. fem. p.p. of *vertere* turn)]

Vichy (water) (vō'shō), n. A mineral water. [*Vichy* in France]

vi'cinage, n. Neighbourhood, surrounding district; relation of neighbours.

[refresh. f. OF *voinage* (*voisin* neighbour-
ing f. *vicinus* f. *vicius* village, quarter, -
AGE)]

vicin'ity, n. Surrounding district; near-
ness in place (*to*); close relationship (*to*).
[f. L. *vicinitatem* (as *prec.*, see -TY)]

vi'cious (-shus), a. Of the nature of vice,
morally evil or injurious, as ~ tendencies,
courses, life; addicted to vice, as ~ com-
panions; (of horse etc.) having vice;
(of language, reasoning, etc.) incorrect,
faulty, unsound, corrupt, as a ~ style,
a ~ manuscript, ~ character;
~ union (Surg.), faulty joining of frac-
tured ends of bone, resulting deformity;
bad-tempered, spiteful, as ~ dog, ~ remarks.
Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L. *viciosus* (as *VICE*¹, see -OUS)]

viciss'itude, n. Change of circumstances
esp. of fortune, as a life marked by ~s;
(arch., poet.) regular change, alternation.
Hence **vicissitūd'inos** n. [f. L. *vicissitudo* -
dinis (*vicissim* by turns, as
*VICE*⁴, see -TUDE)]

vic'tim, n. Living being sacrificed to a
deity or in performance of religious rite;
person, thing, injured or destroyed in
pursuit of an object, in gratification of a
passion etc., or as result of event or cir-
cumstance, as the ~s of his relentless am-
bition, felt a ~ to his own avarice, the ~s of
disease, of a railway accident; prey, dupe,
as held the ~ in his talons, the numerous ~s
of the confidence trick. [f. L. *vicima*]

vic'timize, v.t. Make (person etc.) the
victim of a swindle etc. or of one's
ambition, loquacity, etc.; (Trade-Un.)
make (ringleader etc.) suffer by dismissal
or other exceptional treatment. Hence
~ATION n. [-IZE]

vic'tor, n. (rhet.). Conqueror in battle or
contest (also attrib., as ~ troops, sword).
Hence **vic'tress**¹ n. [L. (*vincere* vict-
conquer, -OR²)]

victor'ia, n. 1. Low light four-wheeled
carriage with seat for two & raised driver's
seat & with falling top. 2. Kinds of
gigantic water-lily. 3. Kinds of domestic
pigeon. 4. *V~ Cross* (abbr. *V.C.*, Dr. vè
sè), decoration for conspicuous act of
bravery founded by Queen V~ in 1856.
[L. = victory (as *prec.*)]

victor'ian, a. & n. Of, (person esp.
author) living in, the reign of Queen
Victoria (1837-1901); ~EARLY~; ~Order
(founded by Queen Victoria in 1896 &
conferred usu. for great service rendered
to sovereign). [-AN]

victorine¹ (-èn), n. (hist.). Woman's fur
tippet with long narrow ends. [f. 1849;
perh. named f. Queen Victoria]

victor'ious, a. Conquering, triumphant;
marked by victory (~ day etc.). Hence
~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *victorieux* f. L.
victoriosus (VICTORIA, -OUS)]

ic'tor'y, n. Defeat of enemy in battle or
opponent in contest, as battle ended in a

derisive ~, fought hard for ~, hero of many
victories, (fig.) gained a or the ~ over his
passions, Cadmean or PARRIC² ~, MORAL
~; (f ~), (statue of) goddess of ~ (winged
etc. f ~). [f. OF *victorie* f. L. *VICTORIA*]

victual (vī'tl), n., & v.t. & l. (-ll-). 1. (U.S.
pl.) food, provisions. 2. vb. Supply with
~s, obtain stores, eat ~s. Hence ~LESS
a. (vb f. n.) ME & OF *vitaille* f. L.L.
victualia neut. pl. (taken as fem. sing.)
of *victualis* of nourishment (L. *victus* -ūs
food f. *vivere* live, see -AL)]

victualler (vī'tler), n. One who furnishes
victuals, esp. licensed ~, public-house-
keeper licensed to sell spirits etc.; ship
employed to carry stores for other ships.
[f. OF *victualleur* (prec., -OR²)]

victualling (vī'tling), n. In vbl senses;
~bill, custom-house warrant for ship-
ment of bonded stores; ~note (Nav.),
order authorizing ship'steward to victual
a seaman; || ~office (for supplying provi-
sions to navy); f ~yard (adjoining dock-
yard, for naval stores). [-ING¹]

vicu'gna, -u'ña, (-kōōnyā), n. S.-Amer.
mammal allied to camel & hunted for its
flesh & wool; ~ wool (Commerce.), mixture
of wool & cotton, also wool of the ~. [Sp.
f. Peruv.]

vid'ē (or -ē), vb. Imperat. (abbr. v.), (In
formal or joc. reference to passage in
book etc.) see, as ~ *supra*, *infra*, see above,
below, QUOT² ~, ~ the press *passim*. [L.
Imperat. of *vidēre*]

vidēl'icēt, adv. (abbr. viz, usu. spoken as
namely). That is to say, in other words,
namely, (usu. following words that
promise or more or less clearly require
explanation etc. as: under the following
conditions, viz that etc.; a permanent
board of three, viz, etc.; opp. to i.e., which
introduces rather optional explanation).
[L. (*vidēre* *liet* one may see)]

|| **vidette**. See VEDETTE.

vid'imus, n. (pl. ~es). Inspection of
accounts etc.; abstract of document etc.
[L. = we have seen (*vidēre*)]

vie, v.i. (*ying*). Strive for superiority,
carry on rivalry, (with another in quality,
in doing). [ME (en)*vien* f. OF *envier* IN-
VITE]

Viennēse¹ (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (In-
habitant) of Vienna. [-ESE]

vī ēt arm'is, adv. (law). With force &
arms, with violence. [L]

view (vū), n., & v.t. 1. Inspection by eye,
survey, (of surroundings etc.); (Law) in-
spection by jury of place, property, etc.,
concerned in a case, or of dead body.
2. Power of seeing, range of vision, as
stood in full ~ of (visible to) the crowd,
came in ~ of (where one could be seen
from or see) the castle, passed from our ~
(sight); what is seen, scene, prospect, as
a superb ~; picture etc. representing this.
3. Mental survey, as take a general ~ of
the subject; manner of considering a sub-

fect, opinion, mental attitude, as takes a different ~, his ~ is that we are the aggressors, takes a favourable ~ of her conduct, holds extreme ~s (in politics etc.). 4. Intention, design, = *with this meet your ~s*, cannot fall in with your ~s, cat has ~s upon the ladder. 5. In ~ of, having regard to, considering, as in ~ of recent developments we do not think this step advisable, (vulg.) = *with a ~ to* (1), (see also above); on ~, open to inspection; with a ~ to, (1; also with the ~ of; vulg. with a ~ of) for the purpose of, as a step towards, as with a ~ to extending (vulg. extend) our trade, with a ~ to further hostilities, (2) in the hope or on the chance of getting, with an eye to, as said this with a ~ to the vacant secretaryship, (3, vulg.) = *in ~ of*; to the ~, openly, in public. 6. *mark's-eye ~*; dissolving ~s (see DISSOLVE); have in ~, have as one's object, also, bear (circumstance) in mind in forming judgement etc.; POINT¹ of ~; *primal ~* (of picture exhibition, open only to exhibitors' friends, critics, etc.); ~finder, part of camera showing limits of picture; ~halloo', huntsman's shout on seeing fox break cover. 7. v.t. Survey with the eyes; survey mentally, form mental impression or judgement of, as subject may be ~ed in different ways, does not ~ the matter in the right light, he or the proposal is ~ed unfavourably. Hence ~ABLE (vū'abl) a., ~ER¹ (vū'er) n., (esp.) viewer. [v.b f. n.] AF, f. OF *veue* p.p. as n. f. voir see f. L *videre*]

view'less (vū-), a. (poet., rhet.). Invisible. [-LESS]

view'ŷ (vū-), a. (colloq.). Given to odd or fanciful views, faddy. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

vī'qīl, n. Keeping awake during the time usually given to sleep, watchfulness, as keep ~; (usu. pl.) nocturnal devotions; eve of a festival, esp. eve that is a fast. [f. OF *rigile* f. L *vigilia* (vigil awake)]

vī'gīlance, n. Watchfulness, caution, circumspection, so ~ANT a., ~ANTLY² adv.; (Med.) insomnia; ~ance committee, self-organized body for maintenance of order etc. in imperfectly organized community. [F, f. L *vigilantia* (vigilare watch, as prec., -ANCE)]

vīgīlānt'é, n. Member of a vigilance committee. [SP.]

vignett[e] (vén'yēt'), n. & v.t. 1. (Archit.) ornament of leaves & tendrils; flourishes round capital letter in MS.; engraved illustration, esp. on title-page of book, not enclosed in definite border; photograph or portrait showing only head & shoulders with background gradually shaded off; (fig.) character sketch. 2. v.t. Make portrait of (person) in ~e style, shade off (portrait) thus, whence ~ER²(2), ~IST, nn. [F, dim. as VINE]

vīgorōs'ō, adv. (mus.). With vigour. [It.]

vīg'our (-ger), n. Active physical strength or energy; flourishing physical condition; healthy growth, vitality, vital force; mental strength or activity as shown in thought or speech or literary style, forebiveness, trenchancy, animation. Hence or cogn. **vīg'orous**, ~LESS (-ger), aa., **vīg'orously**² adv., **vīg'orousness** n. [AF, f. L *vigorem* (*vigere* be lively, see -OR¹)]

vīk'ing, n. Northern sea robber of 8th to 10th c. Hence ~ISM(2) n. [f. ON *vikingr*, perh. f. OE *wicing* (*wic* camp, -ING²)]

vīlā'yēt (-lā'yēt), n. Province of Turkish empire. [Turk., f. Arab. *velāyet* district]

vīle, a. Worthless; morally base, depraved, shameful, abject, as the ~ trade of an informer, sycophant's ~ practices, the ~st of mankind; (colloq.) abominably bad, as a ~ pen, ~ pastry. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF (*vil vile*), f. L *vilis*]

vīl'īf'y, v.t. Defame, traduce, speak ill of; (rare) degrade, debase. Hence ~FI-CATION, ~FIER¹, nn. [f. LL *vilificare* (prec., -FY)]

vīl'ipēnd, v.t. (literary). Treat contemptuously, disparage. [f. L *vilipendere* (as VILE + *pendere* weigh)]

vīll'a, n. Country residence; detached suburban house. Hence ~DOM n., suburban society. [L, = farmhouse, cf. *vicus* village]

vīll'age, n. Assemblage of houses etc. larger than hamlet & smaller than town. [ME & OF f. L *villaticus* of a VILLA (see -AGE)]

vīll'ager, n. Inhabitant of a village (usu. implying rusticity). [-ER¹]

vīll'ain (-an), n. & a. 1. Person guilty or capable of great wickedness, scoundrel, as has played the ~, plays the ~s in melodramas, (colloq., playful) you little etc. ~ (rascal); || (arch.) rustic, boor; (Hist., also *villain* a. & n.) feudal serf, tenant holding by mental services, so **vīll'a**(in)-AGE (-lan-), -e(ū)nage (-lin-), n. 2. adj. Of, done by, a ~, as ~ services. [ME & OF *vīlein* f. pop. L ⁴*vīllanus* farm-servant (as VILLA, see -AN)]

vīll'ainous (-lan-), a. Worthy of a villain, vile, wicked, so **vīll'ainy**² (-lan-) n.; (colloq.) abominably bad, as a ~ scrawl, style, hotel. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-OUS]

vīllanēlle', n. Form of (esp. French) poem of 19 lines on two rhymes. [F, f. It. *villanella*]

vīllēggiatur'a (-jatoora), n. Stay, retirement, in the country. [It.]

vīll'ein (-lin), a. & n. See VILLAIN.

vīll'us, n. (pl. ~i). (Anat.) each of the short hairlike processes on some membranes esp. on mucous membrane of intestine; (Bot., pl.) long soft hair covering fruit, flower, etc. Hence or cogn. ~IFORM, ~OID, ~OSE¹, ~OUS, aa., ~ŌS'ITY n. [L, = shaggy hair]

vīm, *n.* (colloq.). Vigour. [L. acc. of **VIS**]
vim'inal, *a.* (bot.). Of, producing, twigs or shoots. So **vimin'eous** *a.* [f. L. **viminālis** (*vimen* - *minis* osler)]
vi'na (vê-), *n.* Indian seven-stringed musical instrument with fretted finger-board & a gourd at each end. [Hind.]
vinā'ceous (-shus), *a.* Of wine or grapes; wine-red. [f. L. **vinaceus** (*vinum* wine, -ACEOUS)]
vinaigrêtte' (-nig-), *n.* Bottle for holding aromatic vinegar etc., smelling-bottle. [F, dim. of **vinaigre** VINEGAR]
vin'cible, *a.* (rare). Not invincible. [f. L. **vincibilis** (*vincere* conquer, see -BLE)]
vin'cūlum, *n.* (pl. -la). (Alg.) line drawn over several terms to show that they have a common relation to what follows or precedes (e.g. $a+b+c=ac+bc$, but $a+b+c=a+bc$; $a-b+c=a-b-c$). (Print.) = BRACE¹; (Anat.) = FRAENUM. [L. = bond (*vincire* bind)]
vin'dicâte, *v.t.* Maintain the cause of (person, religion, etc.) successfully; establish the existence or merits or justice of (one's veracity, courage, conduct, character, assertion). Hence or cogn. ~**ABLE** *ITY*, ~**ACTION**, ~**ATOR**², ~**ATRESS**¹, *nn.*, ~**ABLE**, ~**ATIVE**, *aa.* [f. L. **vindicare** (VIM + **dicare** assert, proclaim) lay claim to, see -ATE²]
vin'dicatory, *a.* Tending to vindicate; (of laws) punitive. [-ORY]
vindic'tive, *a.* Revengeful, given to revenge; ~ (or *exemplary*) **damages** (awarded as punishment to defendant). Hence ~**LY**² *adv.*, ~**NESS** *n.* [f. L. **vindicta** vengeance (VINDICATE) + -IVE]
vine, *n.* Climbing woody-stemmed plant whose fruit is the grape (*under one's ~ & fig¹-tree*); any plant with slender stem that trails or climbs, as *hop*, *melon*, ~; ~**borer**, kinds of insect destroying ~; ~**disease**, due to **PHYLOXERA** etc. Hence **vin'y²** *a.* [f. OF **vigne** f. L. **vinca** vineyard (*vinum* wine)]
vin'egar, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Acid liquid got from wine, cider, etc., by acetous fermentation & used as condiment or for pickling (fig., often attrib., as type of sourness, as *a ~ countenance*); *aromatic* ~ (holding camphor etc. in solution); *toilet* ~, aromatic ~ used for mixing with washing-water etc.; *MOTHER*³ of ~; *V ~ Bible*, 1717 ed. with *parable of the ~* (for vineyard) above *Luke XX*; ~**EEL**; ~**plant**, microscopic fungus producing fermentation. Hence ~**ISH**¹, ~**Y**², *aa.* 2. *v.t.* Apply ~ to, make sour like ~ (lit. & fig.). [f. OF **vinaigre** (*vin* wine f. L. **vinum** + **aigre**, see **EAGER**)]
vin'ery, *n.* Vine greenhouse. [-ERY]
vine'yard (-ny-), *n.* Plantation of grape-vines. [VINE + YARD]
vingt-et-un (see Ap.), *n.* Card game in which the object is to reach the number of 21 pips without exceeding it. [F, = 21]
vin'i- in comb. = L **vinum** wine, as: ~**cult**-ure, cultivation of vines, so ~**cult**'urist;

vinif'eous, (of district) wine-producing; ~**still**'or, apparatus for collecting alcoholic vapours in wine-making.
vinôm'eter, *n.* Apparatus for measuring alcohol in wine. [f. L. **vinum** wine -**METER**]
vin ordinaire (see Ap.), *n.* Cheap (usu. red) wine as drunk in France mixed with water. [F]
vin'ous, *a.* Of, like, due to, wine, as ~**flavour**, **fermentation**, **eloquence**. So **vinos**² *ity* *n.* [f. L. **vinosus** (*vinum* wine, see -OUS)]
vin't¹, *v.t.* Make (wine). [f. VINTAGE]
vin't², *n.* A Russian card-game. [Russ., screw]
vin'tage, *n.* Season of gathering grapes; (wine made from) season's produce of grapes; ~ **vines** (of well-known ~s); (poet., rhet.) wine. [f. OF **vendange** f. L. **vindemia**; altered on **vintner**]
vin'tager, *n.* Grape-gatherer. [prec., -ER¹]
vin'tner, *n.* Wine-merchant. [earlier **vinter** f. OF **vinetier** f. L. **vinum** wine, **vinctum** vineyard, see -ARY¹]
vi'ol, *n.* Medieval (usu. 6-stringed) musical instrument, predecessor of violin etc. (*treble*, *tenor*, *bass*, ~); *bass* ~ (mod.), = **VIOLONCELLO**. [f. OF **vièle**, **vièle**, *etym. dub.*, cf. LL **vitula**, & **FIDDLE**]
viô'l'a¹, *n.* 1. Kind of large violin, alto or tenor violin. 2. (hist.). - *prec.*; ~ *da braccio*, ~, (alto) violin; ~ *da gamba*, bass viol. [It., as *prec.*]
vi'ola², *n.* Kinds of plant including pansy, esp. of single colour, & violet. [L., = violet]
violā'ceous (-shus), *a.* Of violet colour; of violet family. [f. L. **violaceus** (prec., -ACEOUS)]
vi'olâte, *v.t.* Transgress, infringe, act against the dictates or requirements of (oath, treaty, law, terms, conscience); treat profanely or with disrespect (sanctuary etc.); break in upon, disturb, (person's privacy etc.); commit rape upon, ravish. So ~**ABLE** *a.*, ~**ACTION**, ~**ATOR**², *na.* [f. L. **violare** (VIS), see -ATE²]
vi'olence, *n.* Quality of being violent; violent conduct or treatment, outrage, injury, as *was compelled to use ~, did ~ to* (outraged, acted contrary to) *his feelings, our principles*; (Law) unlawful exercise of physical force, intimidation by exhibition of this. [OF, f. L. **violentia** (as foll., see -ENCE)]
vi'olent, *a.* Marked by great physical force, as *a ~ storm, came into ~ collision, ~ blows*; ~ **death** (resulting from external force or from poison, cf. **NATURAL**); marked by unlawful exercise of force, as *laid ~ hands on him*; intense, vehement, passionate, furious, impetuous, as ~ **pain**, **sickness**, **abuse**, **controversy**, **discrepancy**, **revulsion**, **contrast**, **dislike**, **shock**, *apt to form ~ attachments, is of or was in a ~ temper*; ~ **presumption** (Law), one resting

on almost conclusive evidence. Hence *~LY* adv. [OF. f. L. *violens* (VIR. -ENT).]
vi'olèt, n. & a. 1. Kinds of plant chiefly of genus *VIOLA*, with blue, purple, white, or other flowers, as *common blue ~*, *sweet ~*, *dog-~*. 2. (Of) the colour seen at end of spectrum opposite red, produced by slight admixture of red with blue, so *violaceous* a. 3. Kinds of ~ butterfly. 4. ~ powder, toilet powder scented with orris or of other perfume; ~ wood, myall & other kinds. [f. OF *violette* (flower) & *violet* (colour), dimin. of *viole* f. L. *VIOLA*.]
violin', n. Musical instrument with 4 strings of treble pitch played with bow; (also ~ist n.) player on ~, as *first*, *second*, ~ (playing separate parts in orchestra etc.). [f. It. *violino* dim. of *VIOLA*.]
vi'olin', -ine, n. Emetic substance contained in sweet violet. [f. F. *violine* (*VIOLA* + -IN).]
vi'olist, n. Performer on viol(a). [-IST]
violoncell' (vê-, -chè-), n. (usu. abbr. 'cello; pl. ~s). Bass violin, 4-stringed instrument held between player's knees. Hence ~ist(3) n. [It. dim. of *violone* large viol (*VIOLA* + -ONE).]
vip'er, n. Kinds of venomous snake esp. common ~, adder, the only poisonous snake in Gt Britain; (fig.) malignant or treacherous person. Hence or cogn. ~iform, ~ine¹, ~ish¹ (fig.), ~oid, ~ous (fig.), aa. [f. OF *vipere* f. L. *vipera*, perh. as *VIVIPAROUS*.]
vir'g'ô, n. (pl. ~s). Turbulent woman, termagant; || (arch.) woman of masculine strength or spirit. [L. = female warrior (*vir* man).]
vir'el'ay, n. Kinds of (esp. old French) poem with two rhymes to a stanza variously arranged. [f. OF *virelai*, -li]
vir'êô, n. (Kinds of) small greenish-coloured American singing bird (also *greenlet*). [L. perh. = greenfinch]
vir'ès'cence, n. Greenness; (Bot.) abnormal greenness in petals etc. normally of some bright colour. So ~ent a. [f. L. *virescere* become green (*virere* be green, see -ESCENT, -ENCE).]
vir'g'ate, a. (nat. hist.). Slim, straight, & erect. [f. L. *virgatus* rodlike (*virga* rod, -ATE²).]
vir'g'ate, n. (hist.). A varying measure of land. [f. L. *virga* rod + -ATE¹, cf. VERGEE]
Virgil'ian, a. Of, in the style of, the Roman poet Virgil (d. 19 B.C.). [f. L. *Virgilianus* (*Virgilius* Virgil, -AN).]
vir'gin, n. & a. 1. Person esp. woman who has had no sexual intercourse, whence or cogn. ~hood, *virgin'ity*, nn.; member of any order of women under a vow to remain ~s; the (Blessed) *V~* (*Mary*) (abbr. *B.V.M.*), mother of Christ; picture, statue, of the B.V.M.; female insect producing eggs without impregnation; (Astron., *V~*) = VIRGO; ~'s bower, = TRAVELLER'S joy. 2. adj. That is a ~; of,

befitting, a ~, as ~ modesty; undelled, spotless; not yet used or tried, as ~ soil, ~ clay (not fired); (of insect) producing eggs without impregnation; ~ comb (that has been used only once for honey & never for brood); ~ honey (taken from ~ comb, also, drained from comb without heat or pressure); ~ queen, unfertilized queen bee; the *V~* Queen, Queen Elizabeth. [f. OF *virgine* f. L. *virginem*, nom. -go, etym. dub.]

vir'ginal, a. & n. 1. That is or belongs to a virgin, whence ~LY¹ adv. 2. n. (hist.). (Also ~s, pair of ~s) square legless spinet used in 16th-17th cc. [(adj.) OF. f. L. *virginalis* (as prec., see -AL); origin of n. use unknown]

Vir'gin'ia, n. One of the U.S.; tobacco from ~a; ~a creeper, a woody vine cultivated for ornament. Hence ~AN a. & n. [f. VIRGIN (Queen) + -IA¹]

vir'gin'ibus pueris'que, L. phr. (Addressed, suited) to girls & boys (i.e. respecting innocence).

Vir'g'ô, n. 1. Sixth zodiacal sign; a constellation. 2. ~ *intoc'ta* (Law), virgin with hymen intact. [L. = virgin]

virid'ès'cent, a. Greenish, tending to become green. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. LL *viridescere* (*viridis* green, see -ESCENT)]

virid'ity, n. Greenness, esp. of oysters etc. after feeding on certain vegetable organisms. [f. L. *viriditas* (*viridis* green, see -TY)]

vir'ile (also *vîr'*), a. Of man as opp. to woman or child; of, having, procreative power; (of mind, character, literary style, etc.) having masculine vigour or strength. So *viril'ity* n. [OF (-il, -ile), f. L. *virilis* (*vir* man, see -ILE)]

viril'ès'cent, a. (Of female animal) assuming in advanced age some male characteristics. So ~ENCE n. [f. L. as prec., -ESCENT]

vir'jose, a. Poisonous, full of virus, so ~ous a.; (Bot.) having fetid smell. [f. L. *virosus* (VIRUS, see -OSE¹)]

virtu' (-û), n. Love of fine arts; *articles of ~* (interesting from workmanship, antiquity, rarity, etc.). [f. It. *virtù* VIRTUE, virtu]

virt'ual, a. That is such for practical purposes though not in name or according to strict definition, as *is the ~ manager of the business, take this as a ~ promise, constitutes a ~ exculpation*; ~ focus (Optics), point at which the lines of a pencil of rays would meet if produced; ~ *velocity* or *displacement*, infinitesimal displacement of the point of application of a force measured in the direction of that force. Hence ~ITY (-âl²) n., ~LY² adv. [f. med. L. *virtualis* (irreg. as foll., see -AL)]

virt'ue, n. Moral excellence, uprightness, goodness, as ~ *is its own reward, make a ~ of necessity*, feign alacrity or sense of duty while acting under

compulsion; particular moral excellence, as *patience* is a ~, she has every ~, (the seven) cardinal ~s (natural ~s, justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude; theological ~s, faith, hope, charity); chastity esp. of women, as a woman of ~; good quality, as has the ~ of being adjustable, of resisting temperature; inherent power, efficacy, as no ~ in such drugs; (pl.) seventh order of angels; by or in ~ of, on the strength of, on the ground of, as claims it in ~ of his long service, is entitled to it by ~ of his prerogative. Hence ~LESS (adv.) n. [f. *virtu* f. L *virtutem* noun, -tus (adv., see VIRILE)]

virtuōs'ō, n. (pl. -si pr. -ō). Person with special knowledge of or taste for works of art or virtue; person skilled in the mechanical part of a fine art. Hence **virtuōs'ITY**, ~SHIP, nn. [f. (as VIRTU, see -OSE)]

virt'uous, a. Possessing, showing, moral rectitude; chaste. Hence ~LY² adv. ~NESS n. [f. OF *verituous* f. LL *virtuosus* for *utuosus* (as VIRTUE, see -OUS)]

vir'ul'ent (or *rēō*), a. Poisonous; caused by or containing virus, as ~ent ulcer, so [irreg.] ~ir'ulents a. (med.); malignant, bitter, as ~ent animosity, tone, abuse. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ently² adv. [f. L *virulentus* (foll., see -LENT)]

vir'us, n. Morbid poison, poison of contagious disease, as *smallpox* ~; (fig.) moral poison; (fig.) malignity, acrimony. [L, = poison]

vīs, n. (mech.). ~ INERTIAE; ~ mort'ua, force that does no work, dead force; ~ vir'a, living force (mass × square of velocity) of moving body. [L, = force]

visa. See VISÉ.

vis'age (-z-), n. (now chiefly literary). Face, countenance. Hence (-)~ED² (-z)jd a. [OF, f. L *visus* look (*vidēre vis-see*), see -AGE]

visard. See VISOR.

vis-à-vis (vēz'abvē'), adv. & n. 1. In a position facing one another; opposite to. 2. n. Person facing another esp. in some dances; kinds of carriage & couch in or on which persons sit facing each other. [F, = face to face (*vis* face f. L as VISAGE)]

viscāch'a, viz-, n. S.-Amer. burrowing rodent with valuable fur. [of native orig.]

vis'cer'a, n. pl. The interior organs in the great cavities of the body (e.g. brain, heart, liver), esp. in the abdomen (e.g. the intestines). Hence ~AL a., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [L, pl. of *viscus* -eris]

vis'cerate, v.t. Disembowel. [prec., -ATE³]

vis'cid, a. Sticky; semifluid. So ~ITY (-id) a. [f. LL *viscidus* (L *viscum* mistletoe, birdlime, & see -ID¹)]

vis'cin, n. Sticky substance got from mistletoe & used in birdlime. [F, f. *viscum*, prec., -IN]

vis'cōse, n. (In the manufacture of rayon) cellulose reduced to a viscous state (suitable for drawing into yarn) by treatment with sodium hydroxide solution & carbon disulphide. [f. obs. *viscosa* a. f. L as VIS-COUS]

viscōs'ity, n. Stickiness; (Physics, of fluids, semifluids, & gases) internal friction, power of resisting a change in the arrangement of the molecules, whence **viscōs'ITy**, **viscōs'ITy**, **viscosim'ETER**, nn. [f. OF *viscositas* (as VISCOUS, see -ITY)]

visc'ount (vik-), n. Noble ranking between earl & baron. Hence or cogn. ~Y, ~ES¹, ~SHIP or ~Y², nn., (vik-) [f. OF *visconte* (VISC- + *count* COMPT²)]

vis'cous, a. Sticky; (Physics, having viscosity. Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *viscosus* (as VISCID, see -OUS)]

visé (vēz'a), **visa** (vēz'a), n., & v.t. (-ed, -ed', -ed'). 1. Indorsement on passport etc. showing that it has been found correct. 2. v.t. Mark with ~. [(-s) pap. of F *viser* inspect f. L *videre vis-see*]

vis'ible (-z-), a. That can be seen by the eye; that can be perceived or ascertained, apparent, open, as has no ~ means of support, spoke with ~ impatience; prepared to receive callers (in she ~); the ~ church, whole body of professed believers; ~ horizon, the line that bounds sight; ~ speech, system of alphabetical characters designed to represent all possible articulate utterances. Hence or cogn. **visib'ility** (in adj. senses, & esp. Meteorol., Naut., conditions of light & atmosphere as regards distinguishing of objects by sight), ~NESS, nn., **vis'ibly**² adv., (-z-). [OF, f. LL *visibilis* (*videre vis-see*, see -BLE)]

vis'ion (-zhn), n., & v.t. 1. Act or faculty of seeing, sight, as beyond our ~, has impaired his ~, the field of ~, all that comes into view when the eyes are turned in some direction, reflected, refracted, ~ (as affected by reflected, refracted, rays of light); thing seen in dream or trance; supernatural or prophetic apparition, phantom; thing seen in the imagination, as *romantic* ~s of youth, had ~s of roast beef & plum pudding; (without article) imaginative insight, statesmanlike foresight, political sagacity. 2. v.t. See, present, (as) in a ~. [vb f. n.] OF, f. L *visionem* (*videre vis-see*, see -ION)]

vis'ionary (-zho-), a. & n. 1. Given to seeing visions or to indulging in fanciful theories; existing only in a vision or in the imagination, imaginary, fanciful, impractical. 2. n. (Also ~IST n.) ~ary person. Hence or cogn. ~AL a., ~ally² adv., ~ariness n., (-zho-). [-ARY¹]

vis'it (-z-), v.t., & n. 1. Go, come, to see (person, place, etc., or abs.) as act of friendship or ceremony, on business, or from curiosity, as have never ~ed us, had no time to ~ the Tower, hope to ~ Rome;

go, come, to see for purpose of official inspection or supervision or correction; (of disease, calamity, etc.) come upon, attack; (bibl.) punish (person, sin), avenge (his sins etc.) upon person, comfort, bless, (person with salvation etc.). 2. n. Call on a person or at a place, temporary residence with person or at place, as was on a ~ to some friends, paid him a long ~, during his second ~ to the East; formal or official call for purpose of inspection etc., as DOMICILIARY ~, right of ~ (see VISITATION). Hence ~ABLE a. [(n. f. F *visite*) f. OF *visiter* f. L *visitare* frequent. of *visere* f. *videre* vis-see]

vis'itant (-z-), a. & n. 1. (poet.). Visiting. 2. n. Migratory bird; (poet., rhet.) visitor; (F~) member of an order of nuns concerned with education of young girls. [f. L as prec., -ANT]

visita'tion (-z-), n. Official visit of inspection or the like esp. bishop's examination of the churches of his diocese; (colloq.) unduly protracted visit or social call; boarding of vessel belonging to another State to learn her character & purpose (right of ~ or *visit*, right to do this, not including right of search); divine dispensation of punishment or reward, notable experience compared to this; (Ecc.) festival in honour of visit of B.V.M. to Elizabeth (Luke i. 39); (Zool.) unusual & large migration of animals; Nuns of the F~, = VISITANTS; F~ of the Sick, office of Anglican Church. [OF, f. LL *visitationem* (as VISIT, see -ATION)]

vis'iting (-z-), n. Paying visits, making calls; have a ~ acquaintance with, be on ~ terms with, know well enough to visit; ~book (for names of persons to be called upon); || ~card, small card with one's name, address, etc., left in making call etc. [-ING¹]

vis'itor (-z-), n. One who visits a person or place; || (in colleges etc.) official with the right or duty of occasionally inspecting & reporting, whence or cogn. **visit-**(at)OR'IAL a.; || ~s' book, book in hotel, boarding-house, etc., in which ~s write remarks. [f. OF *visiteur* (as VISIT, see -OR²)]

vis'or (-z-), -zor, **vis'ard** (-z-), -zard, n. (Hist.) movable part of helmet covering face; projecting front part of cap; (Hist.) mask. Hence **vis'orene**² (-zerd), **vis'orless** (-z-), a. [ME & AF *viser* (F *vis* face, see VIS-A-VIS)]

vis'ta, n. Long narrow view as between rows of trees; long succession of remembered or anticipated events etc., mental prospect or retrospect, as opened up new ~s or a new ~ to his ambition, searched the dim ~ of his childhood. Hence ~d [-ED²] a. [It., = sight, n. & fem. p.p. of *vedere* see f. L *videre*]

vis'ual (-zhyoo- or -zu-), a. Of, concerned with, used in, seeing, as ~ nerve, organ;

~ angle (formed at the eye by rays from the extremities of an object viewed); ~ field (of vision); ~ rays, lines of light supposed to come from object to eye; ~ point, point in the horizontal line in which the ~ rays unite. Hence ~ITY (-M²) n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. LL *visualis* (*visus* -us sight f. *videre* see, see -AL)]

vis'ualize (-zhyoo- or -zu-), v.t. Make visible to the eye, give outward & visible form to, (mental image, idea, etc.); call up distinct mental picture of (thing imagined or formerly seen, or abs.). Hence ~ATION n. [-IZE]

vit'a glass (-ah-), n. Kind of glass by which the ultra-violet vitalizing rays of sunlight are not excluded as by ordinary glass. [P]

vit'al, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with or essential to, organic life, as ~ energies, functions, ~ power (to sustain life), wounded in a ~ part; essential to existence or to the matter in hand, as a ~ question, question of ~ importance, secrecy is ~ to the success of the scheme; affecting life, fatal to life or to success etc., as a ~ wound, error; ~ centre (Med.), part in which wound appears to be instantly fatal, esp. respiratory nerve-centre in medulla oblongata; ~ force or principle (assumed to account for organic life); ~ statistics (of birth, marriage, death, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. pl. ~ parts, e.g. lungs, heart, brain. [OF, f. L *vitalis* (*vita* life, cogn. w. *vivere* live & Gk *bios* life, see -AL)]

vit'alism, n. (biol.). Doctrine that life originates in a vital principle distinct from chemical & other physical forces. So ~IST n., ~is'tica. [-ISM]

vital'ity, n. Vital power, ability to sustain life; (fig., of institution, language, etc.) ability to endure & to perform its functions. [f. L *vitalis* (as VITAL, see -TY)]

vit'alize, v.t. Endow with life. [-IZE]

vit'amin, n. Any of a number of accessory food factors chiefly of very complex chemical composition, present in many food-stuffs esp. in the raw state, & essential to the health of man & other animals; their absence from the diet is associated with malnutrition in various parts of the body or deficiency diseases. [f. L *vita* life + AMINE]

vitell'in, n. (chem.). Chief protein constituent of yolk of egg. [f. foll. + -IN]

vitell'us, n. (pl. ~i). Yolk of egg, protoplasmic contents of ovum. Hence **vitellary**¹, ~INE¹, a., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [L, = yolk]

vi'ti- in comb. = L *vitis* vine, as: ~icide, insect etc. destructive to vines; ~culture, grape-growing, so ~cul'tural a., ~cul'tur(al)ist n.

vi'tiate (-shi-), v.t. Impair the quality of, corrupt, debase, contaminate, as constitution ~ed by excess, ~ed air, blood, mind,

judgement; make invalid or ineffectual, as a word may ~ a contract. So **VITIA'TION**, ~OR², nn., (-it-). [f. L. *vitiare* (as **VICE**), see -ATE²]

vitréous, a. Of (the nature of) glass; like glass in hardness, brittleness, transparency, structure, etc.; ~ *body* or *humour*, transparent jellylike tissue filling ball of eye; ~ **ELECTRICITY**. Hence or cogn. **vitréous'ITY**, ~NESS, **vitrés'cence**, nn., **vitrés'cent**, **vit'rifor'm**(l), aa. [f. L. *vitreus* (*vitrum* glass) + -OUS]

vit'rif'y, v.t. & i. Convert, be converted, into glass or glasslike substance. Hence or cogn. ~**FAC'TION**, ~**FIABIL'ITY**, ~**FICA'TION**, nn., ~**FIABLE** a. [f. F. *vitriifier* (as prec., see -FY)]

vit'riol, n. Sulphuric acid or any of its salts; (fig.) caustic speech, criticism, etc.; *blue* or *copper* ~, copper sulphate; *white* ~, zinc sulphate; *oil of* ~, concentrated sulphuric acid; ~*throwing*, throwing ~ in person's face as act of vengeance etc. Hence **vitriol'ic**, ~**INE**¹, aa. [ME & OF, f. med. L. *vitriolum*, dim. of L. *vitrum* glass]

vit'riolize, v.t. Convert into a sulphate, so ~ATE² v.t., ~A'TION n.; poison, burn, with vitriol. Hence ~IZABLE a., ~IZA'TION n. [-IZE]

Vitru'vian (-vian), a. Of Vitruvius, Roman architect of the Augustan age; ~ *scroll*, scroll pattern in frieze decorations etc. [-AN]

vit'ia, n. (pl. ~ae). (Rom. Ant.) fillet, garland, as decoration of priest, victim, statue, etc.; tippet of mitre; (Bot.) oil-tube in fruit of some plants; (Zool.) strips of colour. So ~ATE² a. [L]

vitup'eriâte, v.t. Revile, abuse. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~A'tor², nn., ~ative a., ~atively² adv. [f. L. *vituperare* (vitu- cogn. w. *vitium* **VICE**¹ + *parare* prepare), see -ATE³]

vi'va¹ (vê-), int. & n. (The cry) long live —. [It., 3rd pers. imperat. of *vivere* live, cf. **VIVAT**]

viva². See **VIVA VOCE**.

vivace (vôvah'châ), adv. (mus.). In a lively manner. [It.]

vivacious (-shus), a. Lively, sprightly, animated, whence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **vivacity** n.; (Bot.) tenacious of life, surviving winter, perennial. [f. L. *vivax* (*vivere* live, ~ACIOUS)]

vivandière (vivahndyâr'), n. (hist.). Woman attached to continental esp. French regiment & selling provisions & liquor. [F]

vivā'rium, n. (pl. -ia). Place artificially prepared for keeping animals in their natural state, zoological garden or the like. [L (*vivus*, see **VIVIFY** & -ARIUM)]

vi'vâ't, int. & n. (The cry) long live, as ~ *rex*, *regina*, long live the king, queen. [L, 3rd sing. subj. of *vivere* live]

viv'a vô'cê, adv., a., & n. 1. Oral(ly).

2. n. (abbr. *vivâ*). Oral examination. Hence **viv'af-vô'cê** v.t., examine ~. [L. ~ with the living voice]

vive (vêv), int. Long live, as ~ *le roi* (the king), *qui vive*. [F, 3rd sing. imperat. of *vivre* live f. L. *vivere*]

viv'ers (-z), n. pl. (Sc.). Food, victuals. [f. OF *viveres* (*vivre* live f. L. *vivere*)]

vives (-vz), n. An ear disease esp. of young horses at growth. [f. F. *arives* f. Sp. *arivas* f. Arab. *adhibah* (al the + *dhibah* -he wolf)]

viv'id, a. (Of light or colour) bright, intense, glaring, as ~ *flash* of lightning, of a ~ *green*; (of mental faculty or impression) clear, vigorous, strongly marked, as *has a ~ imagination*, *gave a ~ description*, *have a ~ recollection of the scene*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L. *viduus* (*videre* live, see -ID¹)]

viv'ify, v.t. Give life to, enliven, animate, (chiefly fig.). [f. F. *revivifier* f. L. *revivificare* (*vivus* living f. *vivere* live, see -FY)]

vivip'arous, a. (Zool.) bringing forth young alive, not hatching by means of egg, (cf. *oviparous*); (Bot.) producing bulbs or seeds that germinate while still attached to parent plant. Hence **vivip'arity**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *viviparus* (*vivus*, see prec., + *parere* bring forth) + -OUS]

viv'isect, v.t. Dissect (animal, or abs.) while living. [f. foll.]

vivisec'tion, n. Dissection of or (loosely) inoculation etc. tried upon living animals. Hence ~AL a., ~IST(2, 3), **viv'isector**², nn. [F, f. L. *vivus*, see **VIVIFY**, + SECTION]

vi'vô (vê-), adv. (mus.). = **VIVACE**. [It.]

vix'en, n. She-fox; quarrelsome woman, termagant. Hence ~ISH¹, ~LY¹, aa. [OE *fyren*, fem. of *fox*, cf. G. *fuchsin*]

viz. See **VIDELICET**.

vizard. See **VISOR**.

vizcacha. See **VISCACHA**.

vizic'er¹ (-zêr), n. High official, esp. State minister, in Mohammedan countries; *grand* ~, prime minister in Turkish empire & other countries. Hence ~ATE¹(l), ~SHIP, nn., ~IAL a. [f. Turk. *vezir* f. Arab. *wazir* counsellor, orig. porter (*wazara* bear burden)]

Vlach (-âk), a. & n. Member of a SE. European Latin-speaking people, Wallachian or Roumanian. [Slav., ult. f. OHG *Walh* foreigner, Celt. Italian, Latin]

vlei (flâ), n. (S. Afr.). Hollow in which water collects during rainy season. [Dutch, f. Du. *vallei* valley]

vôc'able, n. Word, esp. w. ref. to form rather than meaning. [F, f. L. *vocabulum* (*vocare* call, cogn. w. *vox* *vocis* voice)]

vocâb'ulary, n. (List, arranged alphabetically with definitions, of) the (principal) words used in a language or usu. in a particular book or branch of science etc., or by a particular author, as a *Living* with *notes & ~*, a word not found in the

Chaucerian ~, the ever-increasing scientific ~, his ~ (range of language) is limited. [f. med. L. *vocalarius* (as prec., -ARY¹)]

vôc'al, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, uttered by, the voice, as a ~ communication, ~ auscultation (of the sounds of the voice as heard through walls of chest), ~ cords, folds of lining membrane of larynx about the opening of the glottis, ~ music (written for or produced by the voice with or without accompaniment), ~ thrill or *frenitus*, vibration of wall of chest in audible speech; (poet., of trees, water, etc.) endowed (as) with a voice; (Phonet.) voiced, sonant, (also) of vowel character. Hence or cogn. **vôc'al'ity** n., ~LY² adv.

2. n. Vowel, whence **vôc'al'ic** a.; (R.-C. Ch.) person entitled to vote in certain elections. [f. L. *vocalis* (as VOICE, see -AL)]

vôc'alism, n. Use of voice in speaking or singing; vowel sound. [-IST]

vôc'alist, n. Singer (opp. to *instrumentalist*), [-IST]

vôc'aliz e, v.t. & i. Form (sound), utter (word), with the voice, esp. make sonant, as *f* is ~ed into *v*; write (Hebrew etc.) with vowel points; (joc.) speak, sing, hum, shout, etc.; (Mus.) sing florid passage to a vowel. So ~ATION n. [-IZE]

vôc'ation, n. Divine call to, sense of fitness for, a career or occupation, as *felt no ~ (for the ministry), has never had the sense of ~, little or no ~ to literature*; employment, trade, profession, as *mechanical ~s*, *all ~s are overcrowded*, *mistook his (chore the wrong)*. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a., ~ally² adv. [f. L. *vocationem* (vocare, see VOCABLE & -ATION)]

vôc'ative, a. & n. (gram.). (Case) employed in addressing person or thing. [f. L. *vocativus* (vocare, see VOCABLE & -ATIVE)]

vôc'ifer'ate, v.t. Utter (words etc. or abs.) noisily, shout, bawl. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE (rare), ~ATION, ~ator², nn., ~ANT(1) a. & n. [f. L. *vociferari* (as VOICE + *ferre* bear)]

vôc'iferous, a. (Of person, speech, etc.) noisy, clamorous. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. prec. + -ous]

vôd'ka, n. Kind of fiery brandy distilled from rye etc. & drunk in Russia. [Russ.]

|| **vôc**, n. (Shetland). Small bay, creek. [f. ON *vágar*]

vogue (vôg), n., & v.t. 1. (Now chiefly literary) the prevailing fashion, as *the ~ of large hats*, *large hats are the ~*; popular use or reception, as *has had a great ~*; in ~, in fashion, generally current. 2. v.t. ~ *la galère* (-û), here goes (lit. let the galley set forth). (F, orig. = course, f. *voguer* f. lt. *vogare* row in galley)

voice, n., & v.t. 1. Sound uttered by the mouth, esp. human utterance in speaking, shouting, singing, etc., as *heard a ~, did not recognize his ~, cried out in a loud ~, has lost her* (esp. singing-) ~, *is not in ~* (proper vocal condition for singing or

speaking), CHEST, HEAD¹, ~, *the ~ of the cuckoo*, *veiled ~* (due to malformation etc.), (fig.) *sea, storm, lifts up its ~, whence -voiced*¹ (-st) a. 2. Use of the ~, utterance esp. in spoken or (fig.) written words, opinion so expressed, right to express opinion, as *gave ~ to his indignation in a pamphlet*, *dog gave ~ to his joy*, *took it* (natural phenomenon, calamity, popular outcry, etc.) *for the ~* (expression of the will, resentment, etc.) *of God, I count on your ~* (spoken or written support), *I have no ~ in the matter, refused with one ~* (unanimously); (arch., rhet.) *my ~ is for peace*. 3. (Phonet.). Sound uttered with resonance of vocal cords, not with mere breath. 4. (gram.). Set of forms of a verb showing relation of the subject to the action, as ACTIVE, PASSIVE, MIDDLE¹, ~. 5. v.t. Give utterance to, express, as *was chosen to ~ their grievance*, *believe I am voicing the general sentiment when I say*; (Mus.) regulate tone-quality of (organ pipes); (Phonet.) utter with ~, make sonant, (esp. in p.p.). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *rois* f. L. *rocam*, nom. *roca*]

voice'ful (-st-) a. (poet.). Sonorous. [-FUL]

voice'less (-st-) a. Speechless, dumb, mute; (Phonet.) not voiced. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

void, a., n., & v.t. 1. Empty, vacant, as a ~ space, interval; (of office) vacant, as *bishopric fell ~*; (esp. Law, of deed, promise, contract, etc.) invalid, not binding, as *null & ~*; (poet., rhet.) ineffectual, useless; ~ of, lacking, free from, as *a proposal wholly ~ of sense, his style is ~ of affection*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Empty space, as *vanished into the ~*, (fig.) *the aching ~ of his heart, cannot fill the ~ made by death*. 3. v.t. Render invalid; emit (excrement etc.); (arch.) quit, evacuate. Hence ~ABLE a. [(vb f. OF *roider*) f. OF *roid(e)* perh. ult. f. L. *vacuus* empty]

void'ance, n. Ejection from benefice; vacancy in benefice; voiding. [OF (prec., -ANCE)]

void'ed, a. In vbl senses, also (Her., of bearing) having the central area cut away so as to show the field. [-ED¹]

voile (vwahl, vohl), n. A thin semi-transparent cotton, woollen, or silken dress material. [F, = veil]

vôl'ant, a. (Zool.) flying, able to fly; (Her.) represented as flying; (poet.) nimble, rapid. [F, f. L. *volare* fly, see -ANT]

Vôlapük' (-öök), **Vôlapuk** (-öök), n. Artificial international language invented about 1879 by J. M. Schloyer. Hence ~IST(2, 3) n. [Volapük (vol world + -a + pük speech)]

vôl'ar, a. (anat.). Of the palm or sole. [f. L. *vola* palm, sole, + -AR¹]

vôl'atile, a. Evaporating rapidly, as ~ salts, ~ (= ESSENTIAL) oil; (fig.) lively, gay, changeable, as ~ wit, writer,

- dispositum*. Hence or cogn. ~NESS, **vola-**
til'ITY, **nn.** [OF *-til*, *-de*], f. l. *volatilis*.
(volare -ul- fly, -ile)
- volât'**iliz e, v.t. & i. (Cause to) evaporate.
 Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATION **n.** [F]
- vol-au-vent** (see *Ap.*), **n.** Kind of rich
 raised pie. [F]
- vôlcân**'ic, **a.** Of, like, produced by, a vol-
 cano; ~ *ic bomb*, mass of lava usually
 rounded & sometimes hollow; ~ *ic glass*,
 obsidian. Hence ~ICALLY **adv.**, **vôlcân**'ic-
 ity **n.** [IC]
- vôlcân**'ô, **n.** (pl. ~es). Mountain, hill,
 having opening(s) in earth's crust through
 which lava, cinders, water, gases, etc., are
 expelled continuously or at intervals (*ac-*
tive, dormant, extinct, ~; submarine ~,
 originating beneath sea & rising above
 surface by accumulation). Hence **vôl-**
canism'(2), **vôl'**cani~(3), **vôlcânôl**'ogy,
nn., **vôlcânôl**'ogical **a.** [It., f. L *as*
VULCAN]
- vôle**'¹, **n.**, & v.i. (In some card-games)
 winning of all the tricks in a deal; (vb)
 win all the tricks. [(vb f. n.) F, f. *voler* fly
 f. L *volare*]
- vôle**'², **n.** Kinds of mouselike rodent;
water~, large kind. [orig. ~mouse field-
 mouse, cf. Icel. *völtr*, Norw. *voll*, Sw. *vall*,
 field]
- vôl'**et (-lâ), **n.** Panel, wing, of triptych.
 [F. = shutter, as *VOLE*']
- vôl'**itant, **a.** (zool.). ~VOLANT. [f. L *vol-*
itare frequent, of *volare* fly, see -ANT]
- vol'**ition, **n.** Exercise of the will; power
 of willing. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, ~LESS,
 (-sho-), **vôl'**itive, **aa.**, ~ALLY² **adv.** [F, f.
 med. L *volitionem* (velle wish, pres. *volo*,
 see -ITION)]
- vôlks'**tiéd (f., -lêt), **n.** Folk-song. [G]
- vôlks'**raad (f., -raht), **n.** (hist.). Legis-
 lative assembly of Transvaal & Orange
 Free State. [S.-Afr. Du.]
- vôl'**ey, **n.** (pl. ~s), & v.t. & i. 1. Simul-
 taneous discharge of missiles, missiles so
 discharged; (fig.) noisy emission (of oaths
 etc.) in quick succession; (Tennis, Lawn
 tennis) return of ball in play before it
 touches ground; (Crick.) pitching of ball,
 ball pitched, right up to batsman or
 wicket without bouncing; *half~*, (Lawn
 tennis) return of ball as soon as it touches
 ground, (Crick.) ball so pitched that
 batsman may hit it as it bounces, hit so
 made, (v.t.) return, send, (ball, or abs.)
 thus; ~gun, machine gun discharging ~.
 2. vb. Discharge (missiles, abuse, etc., or
 abs.) in ~; (Tennis, Crick.) return, send,
 (ball, or abs.) in ~; (of missiles) fly in a
 ~; (of guns etc.) sound together. [(vb f.
 n.) f. F *volée* flight (as *VOLE*¹, cf. -ADE)]
- vôl'**plâne, **n.**, & v.i. (Of aeroplane or its
 pilot) descent, descend, by gliding with-
 out use of engine. [f. F *vol plané* (vol
 flight, planer hover)]
- vôlt**'¹, v.i., & **n.** Make a volte; (n., var.
 of) VOLTE. [VOLTE]
- vôlt**'², **n.** Unit of electromotive force, the
 force that would carry one ampere of
 current against one ohm resistance.
 Hence ~METER **n.**, instrument for
 measuring electric currents in ~s, as
 VOLTAIC.
- vôlt'a**, **n.** (time); pl. *-de* pr. *-tâs*. *Una ~*,
due etc. rolle, once, twice etc.; *prima etc.*
 ~, first etc. time. [It.]
- vôlt'**age, **n.** Electromotive force ex-
 pressed in volts. [-AGE]
- vôltâ'**ic, **a.** (chiefly hist.). Of electricity
 produced by chemical action, galvanic,
 as ~ battery, cell, PILE². [f. A. Volta,
 Italian physicist d. 1827, -ic]
- Vôltair'**ianism, **nn.** Principles of Vol-
 taire, scepticism. [-IAN, -ISM]
- vôltâm'**eter, **n.** Instrument for measur-
 ing electric currents by their electrolytic
 effect. [as VOLTAIC, -METER]
- vôl'te**, **n.** (Fenc.) quick movement to
 escape thrust; circular tread of horse.
 [F, f. It. *volta* turn]
- vôl'te-**'face' (-fahs), **n.** Turning round, esp.
 (fig.) complete change of front in argu-
 ment, politics, etc. [F]
- vôl'**ûb,le, **a.** (Of speech or speaker) fluent,
 glib, whence or cogn. **vôlûm'**lity, ~le-
 NESS, **nn.**, ~LY² **adv.**; (arch.) revolving,
 rotating; (bot., also *volu'*'bilatê (-lôô-),
 ~ile, **aa.**) twisting round a support,
 twining. [F, f. L *volubilis* (volvere roll,
 see -BLE)]
- vôl'**ûme, **n.** 1. Set of (usu. printed) sheets
 of paper bound together & forming part
 or the whole of a work or comprising
 several works (abbr. *vol.*), as is now issued
 in 3 ~s, an odd ~ of Punch, library of
 12,000 ~s, speak ~s (for); (Hist.) scroll of
 papyrus etc., ancient form of book.
 2. (usu. pl.). Wreath, coil, rounded mass,
 of smoke etc. 3. Solid content, bulk,
 whence **volu'**min'al (-lôô-) **a.**; (Mus.)
 fullness of tone. Hence (-)vôlûmêd²
 (-md) **a.** [OF, f. L *volumen* -minis roll
 (volvere, see prec.)]
- volumên**,ôm'eter (-lôô-), **n.** Instrument
 for measuring volume of a solid body by
 quantity of liquid etc. displaced. Hence
 ~ÔM'ETRY **n.** [Irreg. f. L as prec. + -O-
 + -METER]
- volu'**méter (-lôô-), **n.** Kinds of instru-
 ment for measuring volume of gas.
 Hence **vôlûmê't'**ric(al) **aa.**, **vôlûmê't'**ric-
 ally² **adv.** [Irreg. f. VOLUME + -METER]
- volu'**minous (-lôô-), **a.** Having coils or
 convolutions (of snakes, the brain,
 etc.; now rare); consisting of many
 volumes, as a ~ work; (of writer) produc-
 ing many books; of great volume, bulky,
 (of drapery etc.) loose or ample. Hence
voluminô's'ITY, ~NESS, **nn.**, ~LY² **adv.**
 [f. LL *voluminosus* (as VOLUME, see -OUS)]
- vôl'**untary, **a.** & **n.** 1. Done, acting, able
 to act, of one's own free will, not con-
 strained, purposed, intentional, as a ~
 gift, there was no ~ mis-statement, was a ~

agent in the matter, ~ (opp. to *compulsory*), *service*, *army*, ~ *confession* (of criminal, not prompted by promise or threat); brought about, produced, etc., by ~ action, as ~ *school* (supported by ~ contributions), ~ *waste* (of property by tenant's deliberate act or order); (of limb, muscle, movement) controlled by the will; (Law) ~ *conveyance* (made without valuable consideration), ~ *grantee* (in ~ conveyance), ~ *partition* (by mutual agreement, not by judgement of court). Hence *vol'untariness* ^{adv.}, *vol'untariness* ^{n.} 2. n. Organ solo played before, during, or after service; one who holds that the Church or the schools should be independent of the State & supported by ~ contributions, whence ~ism (3) n., reliance on ~ subscriptions & not on State aid for the maintenance of education, reliance on ~ enlisting & not on compulsion for raising naval & military forces, ~ism (2) n.; (in competitions) special performance left to performer's choice. [f. F *volontaire* f. L *voluntarius* (*voluntas* free will f. *velle* will, part. st. *volens*, 'willing', -ARY¹)]

vol'unteer, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Spontaneous undertaker of task etc.; person who voluntarily enters military or other service, esp. member of any of the corps of voluntary soldiers formerly organized in U.K. & provided with instructors, arms, etc., by government (often attrib., as ~ *corps*, *manoeuvres*); (attrib., of vegetation) growing spontaneously. 2. vb. Undertake, offer, (one's services, remark, explanation, etc., to do) voluntarily make voluntary offer of one's services (for campaign, purpose), be a ~. [(vb f. n.) as prec., w. assim. to -EER]

vol'up'tu'ary, a. & n. Concerned with, (person) given up to, luxury & sensual gratifications. [f. L *voluptuarius* (as foll., see -ARY¹)]

vol'up'tu'ous, a. Of, tending to, occupied with, sensuous or sensual gratification, as ~ *life*, *liver*, *music*, *beauty*. Hence ~ly² adv., ~ness n. [f. L *voluptuosus* (*voluptas* -*alis* pleasure, see -OUS; -u- as if f. vbl n. in -us; cf. *sensuous*, & *virtuous*)]

vol'ute, n. & a. 1. Spiral scroll characteristic of Ionic, Corinthian, & Composite capitals, whence ~ed² a.; kinds of (chiefly tropical) gastropod often with beautiful shell, whence *vol'utoid* a. & n. 2. adj. (bot.). Rolled up. [F, f. L *voluta* (*volvare* *volut-* roll)]

vol'u'tion (-loo-), n. Spiral turn; whorl(s) of spiral shell; (Anat.) convolution. [as prec., -ION]

vom'er, n. (anat.). The small thin bone partitioning the nostrils in man and most vertebrates. [L.=ploughshare]

vom'it, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Eject from stomach through mouth; puke, spew; (fig., of volcano, chimney, etc.) eject

violently, belch forth. 2. n. Matter ~ed from stomach; emetic; black ~, (black substance ~ed in) yellow fever; ~-nut, ~-NXX vomica. [(n. f. L *vomitus* -*itis*) f. L *vomere* -it-]

vom'itory, a. & n. 1. Emetic (a. & n.), so **vom'itive** a. 2. n. (Rom. ant.). Each of a series of passages for entrance & exit in (amphitheatre. [f. L *vomitarius* a., -um n., (as prec., see -ORY)]

vom'ituri'tion, n. Ineffectual attempt to vomit, retching; repeated vomiting. [VOMIT f. L -ur-, desiderative, + -ITION]

voo'doo, n., & v.t. 1. Use of, belief in, witchcraft & the like prevalent among W.-Ind. & U.S. creoles & Negroes; (also ~ *doctor*, ~ *priest*) person skilled in this. Hence ~ism, ~ist (2, 3), nn. 2. v.t. Affect by ~, bewitch. [(vb f. n.) Afr. *rodu*]

-vora. See -vorous.

vor'a'cious (-shus), a. Greedy in eating, ravenous, (lit. & fig.), as *party* of ~ *trippers*, a ~ *appetite* for scandal, a ~ *whirlpool*. Hence or cogn. ~ly² adv., ~ness, **vor'a'city**, nn. [f. L *vorare* (*vorare* swallow, see -acious)]

-vore. See foll.

-vorous, suf. f. L -*vorus* (*vorare* swallow) + -OUS, forming adjj. w. sense 'feeding on', as *carni*~, *gramini*~; also -vora, in L neut. pl. names of animals classified by their food, as *herbivora*; also F & E -vore forming name of individual of such class, as *carnivore*.

vort'ic'èx, n. (pl. ~ices, ~eres). Mass of whirling fluid, esp. whirlpool; (Physics) portion of fluid whose particles have rotatory motion; any whirling motion or mass, esp. (fig.) system, pursuit, etc., viewed as swallowing up or engrossing those who approach it, as the ~ex of *society*. ~ex (spiral arrangement of fibres at apex) of the heart; ~ex-ring, ~ex whose axis is a closed curve, e.g. smoke-ring puffed from smoker's lips or pipe. Hence ~ical, ~icose¹, ~ic'ular¹ [-VL-], aa., ~ically² adv. [L, var. of VERTEX]

vort'ic'èl, n. Bell-shaped animalcule found in stagnant water etc. [dim. f. prec.]

vort'ic'ist, n. (Metaphys.) person regarding the universe, with Descartes, as a plenum in which motion propagates itself in circles; (Art) painter of recent school using vortices as the CRIST uses cubes etc. So ~ism n. [f. *vortic-* st. of L VORTEX + -IST]

vorti'ginous, a. Whirling, vortical. [f. L VERTIGO, *vor-*, + -OUS]

vot'ar'y, n. Person vowed to the service of (God etc.); ardent follower, devoted adherent or advocate, (of system, pursuit, etc.). Hence ~ess¹ n. [f. L as foll. + -ARY¹]

vôte, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Formal expression of will or opinion in regard to election of officer etc., sanctioning law, passing

resolution, etc., signified by ballot, show of hands, voice, or otherwise, *we shall give my ~ to or for the Labour candidate, passed without a dissentient ~, cast ~, SPLIT¹ one's ~, CASTING-VOTE, TRANSFER-ABLE ~; opinion expressed, money granted, by majority of ~s, as Government received a ~ of confidence, the army ~; the collective ~s given or to be given by a party etc., as will lose the Labour, Conservative, ~, the floating ~ (of persons not attached to a party); the right to ~, as women now have the ~; ticket etc. used for recording ~. Hence ~LESS a. 2. vb. Give a ~ (for, against, person or measure); enact, resolve, (that), grant (sum), by majority of ~s; (colloq.) pronounce, declare, by general consent, as was ~d a failure; (colloq.) propose (that); ~ down, defeat (measure) by ~s; ~ in, elect by ~s. Hence VOT'ABLE a., VOT'ER¹ n. [(n. f. neut. p.p. as noun = wish) f. L. *rotäre vol-vow*]*

vot'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~paper (used in ~ by ballot in election of M.P. etc.); CUMULATIVE ~. [-ING¹]

vot'ive, a. Offered, consecrated, in fulfilment of a vow, as ~ offering, *tablet, picture*. [f. L. *votivus* (as VOTE, see -IVE)]

vouch, v.t. & i. Confirm, uphold, (statement) by evidence or assertion; answer for, be surety for, as will ~ for the truth of this, for him or his honesty, can ~ for it that no step was taken. [f. OF *vocher* f. L. *vocare* call]

vouch'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. document, receipt, etc., establishing the payment of money or the truth of accounts. [AF (prec., -ER⁴)]

vouchsafe, v.t. Condescend to grant, as ~d me no answer. ~ me a visit; condescend (to do). [VOUCH + SAFE, = guarantee securely]

voussoir (vō'swār), n. Each of the wedge-shaped stones forming an arch. [f. OF *vossor*, ult. f. L. *volvere* roll]

vow, n., & v.t. 1. Solemn promise or engagement esp. in the form of an oath to God, as *baptismal ~s* (given at baptism by baptized person or by sponsors), *monastic ~* (by which monk binds himself to poverty, celibacy, & obedience), *lovers' ~s* (promises of fidelity), *am under* (have taken) *a ~ to drink no wine*; action, conduct, etc., promised by ~, as *is this your ~?* 2. v.t. Promise solemnly (thing, conduct), as ~ed a temple to Apollo, ~ obedience, vengeance against the oppressor; (arch.) utter, make, a ~; declare solemnly (that); (arch.) declare, as *I ~ you are most obliging*. [f. OF *vou*, *veu*, f. L. as VOTE]

vow'el, n. Each of the more open sounds uttered in speaking, sound capable of forming a syllable, (opp. to, but not sharply divided from, *consonant*); letter representing this, as a, e, i, o, u; *neutral ~* (heard in second syllable of *cousin*,

reason, haddock); ~ *gradation*. - ABLAUT; ~ *mutation*. - UMLAUT; ~ *point*, each of a set of marks indicating ~s in Hebrew & other Oriental languages. Hence (-) ~ 1-ED² (-ld), ~ 1-ES², ~ 1-Y², nn. [f. OF *rouel* f. L. *vocalis* (*littera*) vocal (letter)]

vow'elize, v.t. Invert the vowels in (Hebrew etc., shorthand). [-IZE]

vōr, n. ~ *barbāra* (Anat., Bot., etc.), hybrid or incorrectly formed word; ~ *et prael'ra n'ihil*, a voice & nothing more (i.e., esp. an empty word); ~ *hūmāna* (-mā-, -mah-), organ-stop with tones supposed to resemble human voice; ~ *pop'ār*, the people's voice (i.e. public opinion, the general verdict, popular belief, or rumour). [see VOICE]

voy'ag e, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Journey, esp. long one, by sea or water; *broken ~*, unsuccessful whaling etc. ~c. 2. vb. Travel, traverse, by water. Hence ~EARL² (-ja-) a., ~ER¹ n. [(vb f. F *voyager*) f. OF *voiage* f. L. *VIATICUM*]

voyageur (vōyahyabzhōr'), n. Man employed in transportation of goods & passengers between trading posts in the Hudson's Bay territory; Canadian boatman. [F]

verisemblance (vrāsahūblahūs'), n. Appearance of truth, plausible appearance, verisimilitudo. [F]

vril, n. A natural wonder-working force assumed in Lytton's *The Coming Race* to have been discovered. [arbitrary]

Vul'can, n. (Rom. Myth.) god of fire & metal-working; ~ *powder*, an explosive. [f. L. *Vulcanus*, *Vu-*]

vulcanic etc. See vol-.

Vul'canist, n. (geol.). Holder of PLUTONIC theory. [f. F *vulcaniste* (VULCAN, -IST)]

vul'canite, n. Hard vulcanized rubber, ebonite. [-ITE¹]

vul'caniz'e, v.t. Treat (rubber) with sulphur at high temperature to increase elasticity & strength & yield hard or soft flexible rubber. Hence ~ABLE a., ~'ATION, ~ER⁴ (1, 2), nn. [-IZE]

vul'gar, a. Of, characteristic of, the common people, plebeian, coarse, low, as ~ expressions, *mind, tastes, finery*, an air of ~ prosperity, the ~ HERD¹, (abs.) the ~, the common people; in common use, generally prevalent, as ~ errors, superstitions, the ~ (national, esp. formerly as opp. to Latin) tongue, ~ FRACTION, the ~ (Christian) era. Hence or cogn. -ISM (4, 2), **vulgā'rity**, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L. *vulgaris*, vo-, (*vulgus*, vo-, common people, see -AR¹)]

vulgār'ian, n. Vulgar (esp. rich) person. [-IAN]

vul'gariz'e, v.t. Make (person, manners, etc.) vulgar, infect with vulgarity; spoil (scene, sentiment, etc.) by making too common or frequented or well known. Hence ~'ATION n. [VULGAR + -IZE (3)]

Vul'gate, n. Latin version of the Bible

prepared by Jerome late in the 4th c. [f. *L. vulgata* (*editio*) edition], fem. p.p. of *vulgare* make public (*vulgus*, see *VULGAR*) *vul'gus*, n. (school sl.). Greek or Latin verse-exercise in some schools. [corrupt. of 16th-c. *vulgars* = vulgar-tongue (i.e. English) passages for rendering into Latin]

vul'ner'able, a. That may be wounded (lit. & fig.), susceptible of injury, not proof against weapon, criticism, etc.; (Contract Bridge) having won one game towards rubber & therefore being liable to higher penalties. Hence *~ABLE* ITY, *~ABLENESS*, nn. [f. *LL. vulnerabilis* (*vulnerare* wound f. *vulnus* -eris wound, see -BLE)]

vul'nerary, a. & n. (Drug, unguent, etc.) useful or used for healing wounds. [f. *L. vulnerarius* (*vulnus*, see *prec.* & -ARY¹)]

vul'pine, a. Of (the nature of) a fox, so *~ICE*(1, 2) n.; crafty, cunning. [f. *L. vulpinus* (*vulpes* fox, see -INE¹)]

vul'turic, n. Kinds of large bird of prey with head & neck more or less bare of feathers feeding chiefly on carrion; (fig.) rapacious person. Hence or cogn. *~INE*¹, *~ISH*¹, *~OUS*, aa., (-cher-). [f. *L. vultur*]

vul'v'a, n. (anat.). Opening, orifice, esp. of female genitals. Hence *~AR*¹, *~ATE*², *~IFORM*, aa., *~ITIS* n., *~O-* comb. form. [L.]

vying. See *VIE*.

W

W (dab'clyōb), letter (pl. *W's*, *W's*).

|| **Waac** (wak), n. (colloq.). Member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (organized in 1917). [f. initials]

|| **Waaif** (wāf), n. (colloq.). Member of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (organized in 1939). [f. initials]

wabble. See *WOBBLE*.

wāc'ke (-ke), n. Kind of greyish-green or brownish clay resulting from decomposition of volcanic rock. [G, f. MHG *wacke* large stone]

wad (wōd), n., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Small lump of soft material used to keep things apart or in place or to stuff up opening, esp. disk of felt etc. keeping powder or shot compact in gun; *(sl.) roll of notes, money. 2. v.t. Press (cotton etc.) into ~ or wadding; line (garment, coverlet), protect (person, walls, etc.), with wadding (also fig., as *well ~ded with conceit*); stop up (aperture, gun-barrel), keep (powder etc.) in place, with ~; ram (~) home. [cf. Sw. *vadd* wadding, G *watte*]

wa'dding (wōd-), n. Spongy material usu. of cotton or wool used to stuff garments, quilts, etc., or to pack fragile articles in, cotton wool; material from which gun-wads are made. [-ING¹]

waddl[e] (wō'dl), v.i., & n. 1. Walk with

the rocking motion natural to fat short-legged person or to bird with short legs set far apart as duck or goose; hence *~ingly*¹ adv. 2. n. *~ing* gait. [WADE -LE(3)]

wa'ddŷ (wō-), n. Australian war-club. [native]

wāde, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Walk through water or other impeding medium as snow, mud, sand (also fig., as *~ through slaughter or blood*, make one's way by massacre etc.; *~ through book*, read it in spite of dullness etc.; *~ in*, make vigorous attack on one's opponent; *~ into*, attack energetically); ford (stream) on foot, whence *wād'ABLE* a.; *wading bird*, long-legged water-bird that ~s (opp. short-legged web-footed swimmers). 2. n. Spell of wading. [OE *wadan* wade, trudge, cf. Du. *waden*, G *waten*; cogn. w. L *vadere* go, *radum* ford]

wād'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: wading bird (see *prec.*); (pl.) high waterproof boots worn in fishing. [-ER¹]

wa'di, -ŷ, (wah-), n. Rocky watercourse dry except in rainy season (chiefly of Eastern countries). [Arab. *wādī*]

Wafd (-ah-), n. The extreme Nationalist party in Egypt. Hence *~IST* a. & n. [Arab.]

wāf'er, n., & v.t. 1. Kind of very thin sweet honeycomb-faced biscuit now chiefly eaten with ices (*thin as a ~*, whence *~Y*² a.); thin disk of unleavened bread used in Eucharist; small disk of dried paste formerly used for fastening letters, holding papers together, etc.; disk of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. 2. v.t. Attach or seal with ~. [f. ONF *raufre* (cf. *GOFFER*, *GOFFER*) f. MLG *wāfel* (cf. foll.), perh. cogn. w. G *wabe* honeycomb]

wa'fle (wō-), n. Small batter cake baked in ~iron, special utensil. [f. Du. *wafel* WAFER]

waft (wah-, wō-), v.t., & n. 1. Convey (as) through air or over water, sweep smoothly & lightly along. 2. n. Single sweep of bird's wing; whiff of odour; fugitive sensation of peace, joy, etc.; (Naut., also *welf*) distress signal, e.g. ensign rolled or knotted or garment flown in rigging. [back form. f. obs. *wafter* conveying-ship prob. f. Du. *wachler* a guard (*wachten* to wait, watch)]

wāg¹, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. 1. Shake (t. & i., of thing attached by one end, as tail) to & fro, oscillate, (*dog ~s his tail*, in sign of pleasure; *tail was ~ging*; *tail ~s dog*, least important member of society or section of party has control; *~ one's finger at*, in reproof etc.; *~ one's head*, in derision or amusement; *beards, chins, jaws, tongues, are ~ging*, talk going on); (arch., of the world, times, etc.) go along with varied fortune or characteristics (*how ~s the world?*); *~tail*, kinds of small

bird (*pieb, yellow, etc.*, ~*tail*) with long tail in constant motion. 2. n. Single ~ing motion (*with a ~ of his tail, head, etc.*). [ME *waggen* f. root of OE *wagian* rock]

wag¹, n. Facetious person, one given to jesting or practical jokes; (-L) truant (esp. *play ~ or the ~*). Hence ~**g¹ERY** (4) n., ~**g¹ISH¹a.**, ~**g¹ISHLY²** adv., ~**g¹ISHSES** n., (-g-). [prob. for obs. *wag-halter* gallowas-bird (prec. vb)]

wag², n. Amount paid periodically, esp. by the day or week or month, for time during which workman or servant is at employer's disposal (usu. pl. exc. in certain phrs.; *gets good ~s*; *brings his ~s home*; *at a ~ or ~s of £5 a week*; *living ~*, ~s that allow earner to live without fear of starvation; *a fair day's work for a fair day's ~*); requital (usu. pl.; *the ~s of sin is death*); ~**(s)-fund** in Pol. Econ., part of community's capital devoted to paying ~s & salaries (*the ~fund theory*, that ~s can rise only if either capital increases or population diminishes). [OF. = *gaage* GAGE¹]

wag³, v.t. Carry on (war, conflict). [earlier sense *declare (war)* f. ONF *wapier* (prec.)]

wä'ger, n., & v.t. 1. = **RET** n. & v.t. (but not now in familiar use). 2. (hist.). ~ of battle, ancient form of trial by personal combat between parties or champions; ~ of law, COMFURGATION. [f. OF *icageure* (as prec., -ure)]

wäg'gle, v.i. & t., & n. = **wag¹** (but in more familiar use); esp. (Golf) of swinging club-head to & fro over ball before playing shot. Hence **wäg'gly²** a., unsteady. [-LE3]

wäg(g)'on, n. Four-wheeled vehicle for drawing heavy loads, often with removable semicylindrical tilt or cover, usu. drawn by two or more horses (*hitch one's ~ to a star*, utilize powers higher than one's own); || open railway truck; ~boiler, -ceiling, -roof, -vault, shaped like ~tilt. [f. Du. *wagen*, cf. OE *wagn* WAIN]

wäg(g)'oner, n. Driver of wagon; the W~, constellation Auriga. [-ER¹]

wäg(g)onëtte', n. Four-wheeled open pleasure vehicle (or with removable cover) for one or more horses & with facing side seats. [-ETTE]

wagon-lit (vägawül't). n. Sleeping-car on continental railway. [F]

Wah'bi, -ee, (-habbē), n. One of a sect of Mohammedan puritans following the letter of the Koran. [Abd-el-W'ahhab, founder c. 1700]

waif, n. Ownerless object or animal, thing cast up by or drifting in sea or brought by unknown agency; homeless & helpless person, esp. unowned or abandoned child; ~s & strays, odds & ends, unowned or neglected children. [AF, prob. of Scand. orig., cf. ON *veif* thing flapping about; n. corresp. to WAIVE]

wail, v.i. & t., & n. (Lament, l. & t., with prolonged plaintive inarticulate usu. high-pitched cry, i.e., lamentation) in words (often *orery*); (of wind etc.) sound (v. & n.) like person ~ing; ~ing wall, place, part of the Solomonian wall at Jerusalem where the Jews assemble to bewail the destruction of the Temple. Hence ~**FUL** a. (poet.), ~**INGLY²** adv. [cf. ON *cala* (rat int., see WOE)]

wain, n. Wagon (chiefly poet. or agricultural); *Charles's, Arthur's, or the W~*, CHARLES'S WAIN. [f. OE *wāgn*, cf. Du. & G *wagen*; cogn. w. L *vehere* carry, Skr. *vahan* vehicle, Gk *akhs* car, & wheel]

wain'scot, n., & v.t. 1. Wooden paneling or boarding on room-wall. 2. v.t. Line with ~, whence ~**ING** (3) n. [earlier semi-o kind of oakwood, f. ME *wagenschot* perh. f. *wagen* wagon; for *schot* boarding cf. CAMPHOT]

waist, n. 1. Part of human body below ribs & above hips (*large, small, ~*, of such circumference; *long, short, ~*, of such vertical extent). 2. Contraction marking this in normal figure (*has no ~*, of stout person); analogous contraction in middle of long object, e.g. fiddle or hour-glass. 3. Part of ship between fore-castle & quarter-deck. 4. Part of garment encircling ~, band round ~ from which petticoats etc. may be suspended; ~buckle. 5. ~band, -belt, worn round ~; ~cloth, ~LOIS-cloth; ~coat (wäs'ty'köt, wäs'köt), garment reaching down to ~ with front showing when coat is open & usu. without sleeves (*sleeved ~coat*, with sleeves for extra warmth or for use without coat by workmen); ~deep or -high aa. & adv., up to ~. Hence (-)~**ED** (2) a. [ME *waist* (WAX²), cf. Goth. *wahstus* growth]

wait¹, v.i. & t. 1. Abstain from action or departure till some expected event occurs, pause, tarry, stay, kick one's heels, be expectant or on the watch, (often for, till; ~ a minute; shall not ~ here any longer; kept me ~ing or made me ~; have a month to ~ yet; ~ till I come, for high water or a fine day; everything comes to those who ~; always has to be ~ed for, is unpunctual). 2. Await, bide, (is ~ing his opportunity; you must ~ my convenience; am only ~ing the signal). 3. Act as waiter, as servant shifting plates etc. at table, (are you accustomed to ~ing?; often at table), or as attendant (LORD¹, GROOM, in ~ing). 4. Defer (meal) till someone arrives (*don't ~ dinner for me*). 5. ~a-bit (tr. Afrikaans *wag-n-bietje*), kinds of S.-Afr. shrub with hooked thorns; ~ (up)on, watch (arch.), await convenience of, serve as attendant esp. at table, pay visit to (person regarded as superior), escort (arch.). (In race) purposely keep close behind (competitor), follow as result; ~ing-room, provided for persons to ~ in esp. at railway-station or

house of consultant, [f. OF *quancier* (now *queller*) f. OHG *uahên* to watch (*uaha* n. watch) cogn. w. WAKE¹]

wait², n. 1. pl. Official bands of musicians maintained by a city or town (hist.); street singers of Christmas carols. 2. Act or time of waiting (*had a long ~ for the train*); watching for enemy, ambush, (*lie in or lay ~ usu. for*). [sense 1 f. OF *waile* sentinel f. OF as prec.; sense 2 f. prec.]

wait'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: man who takes & executes orders, shifts plates, etc., at hotel or restaurant tables, whence **wait'ress**¹ n.; tray, salver: **wait'ess** ~; **wait'ess** ~. [-ER¹]

waive, v.t. Forbear to insist on or use, tacitly or implicitly relinquish or forgo, (right, claim, opportunity, legitimate plea, etc.). Hence **waiv'er**¹ n. (legal). [AF *weyver* f. OF *quier* make into a WAIF]

wake¹, v.i. & t. (past *wake*, ~d; p.p. ~d, *waken*, *wake*). 1. Cease to sleep, rouse from sleep, (often up; also fig., as *spring ~s all nature, nature ~s*); be awake (arch. exc. in part. or gerund, as in *his waking hours, waking or sleeping; waking dream, day-dream, reverie*); cease or rouse from sloth, torpidity, inactivity, or inattention (*usu. up; ~ up there!; wants something to ~ him up; the insult ~d his dull spirit*); rise or raise from the dead. 2. (chiefly Ir.). Hold *wake* over. 3. Disturb (silence, peace) with noise, make re-echo. 4. ~ *robin*, wild drum or lords-&ladies. [mixture of OE *weacan* woe arise, be born, & *wearian* wake, watch, cf. Du. *waken*, G. *wachen*; cogn. w. VIGIL, VEGETABLE]

wake², n. 1. Vigil commemorating church dedication, merry-making or fair on the occasion, (hist.); || (*usu. pl.*) annual holiday in northern England. 2. (Ir.). || Watch by corpse before burial, lamentations & merry-making in connexion with it. [perh. f. ON *raka* vigil, cogn. w. prec.]

wake³, n. Strip of smooth water left behind moving ship (*in the ~ of, behind, following, after the example of*). [f. ON *raka* opening in ice, cogn. w. Gk *hugros*, L *humidus*, wet]

wake'ful (-kf-). a. Unable to sleep, (of person's night etc.) passed with little or no sleep; vigilant. Hence ~**LY**² adv., ~**NESS** n. [WAKE¹, -FUL]

wak'en, v.t. & i. Cause to be, become, awake (*usu. = wake up*, but conveying loss of abruptness). [OE *wæcan* (*weacan* WAKE¹)]

Walach, **Wall-**, (wöl'ak), n. = VLACH. Hence **Wal(l)achian** (wölāk'ian) a. (of the ~s or of Walachia, a principality now forming part of Rumania) & n. (= ~, also the language of the ~s). [see VLACH]

Walden'siēs (wō-, -z), n. pl. PURITAN sect in valleys of Piedmont, Dauphiné, & Provence, started c. 1170 & much persecuted in 16th & 17th cc. Hence ~**IAN** a. & n. [Peter Waldo of Lyons, founder]

wāle, **weal**, n., & v.t. 1. Ridge raised on flesh by stroke of rod or whip; a *wale-knot* or *wall-knot*, made at end of rope by inter-twining strands to prevent unravelling or act as stopper. 2. v.t. Raise ~ on; (Mil., *wale*) weave (a hurdle or gabion). Hence **wāl'ise**¹ n., hurdlework used as revêtement. [OE *walu* stripe, ridge, cf. OFris. *walu*, ON *völur*, rod; also *afenswale*, CHANNEL²]

Wāl'er, n. Horse imported for Indian army from New South Wales. [N.S. *Wales*, -ER¹]

Wāles (-lɛ), n. Principality inhabited by the Welsh (*Prince of ~*, title *usu.* conferred on heir-apparent of Great Britain). [OE *Wealas* pl. of *wealh* see WELSH¹]

Walhalla. See VALHALLA.

walk¹ (wawk), v.i. & t. 1. (Of men) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both off ground at once (*heel-&-toe ~ing*, in which both heel & toe are used, as required in ~ing-races; ~ *backwards, sideways*, go in those directions with analogous motions; ~ *over course* or ~ *over*, have *WALK*²-over; ~ *away from*, easily out-distance), go with the gait usual except when speed is desired (~ing DICTIONARY); (of animals) go with slowest-gait corresponding to human walk. 2. Travel or go on foot (~ *into shop, up to person, down hill, etc.*; *please ~ in*, invitation to enter; ~ *up*, showman's invitation to circus etc.; ~ *out with*, esp. of servants etc., have as sweet-heart; ~ *about*, stroll; ~s *two hours, ten miles, a day*; ghost ~s, shows itself (see also GHOST); ~ *into*, sl., thrash, abuse, eat heartily of; ~ *off*, depart, esp. abruptly; ~ *off* or *away with*, carry off, steal; ~ *out on* person, leave him). 3. (arch.). Live with or in specified principle or manner, conduct oneself, (~ *in love, humbly, honestly, after the flesh, by faith, with God, etc.*). 4. Perambulate, tread floor or surface of, (*Him that ~ed the weaves; ~ the streets*, in gen. sense, also be prostitute; ~ *the hospitals*, be medical student; ~ *the boards*, be actor; ~ *the plank*¹; ~ *the chalk*, prove sobriety to police etc. by ~ing straight between chalked lines), whence ~**ABLE** (wawk-) a. 5. Cause to ~ with one, have ~ing-race with, (~ *horse*, when riding or driving or leading it; *policeman ~ed the man off; Smith will ~ Jones for £100 a side; you have ~ed me off my legs*, tired out). 6. (Of farmer etc.) take charge of (hound puppy). 7. ~**ING**¹ chair, = GO¹-cart; ~**ING**² delegate, trade-union official who visits sick members, interviews employers, etc.; ~**ING**¹-dress, for outdoor wear; ~**ING**²-fern, N.-Amer. kind with slender-tipped fronds that bow down to ground & take root; ~**ING**² gentleman, lady, actor, actress, of part requiring good presence but no skill; ~**ING**²-leaf, insect imitating leaf;

~ING¹-papers or -tirkel, al., di-missal;
 ||~ING²-stick, carried in ~ing; ~ING³-
 tour, pleasure journey on foot. [OE
wealcen roll, rove, cf. Du. *walken* press-
 hats, Icel. *walka* roll, G. *walken* full cloth]

walk² (wawk), n. Walking gait, person's
 action in walking, (see prec.); *go al, never
 gets beyond, a ~*; *know him a mile off by
 his ~*; excursion on foot, stroll, con-
 stitutional, (*go for, take, a ~*); *across the
 hills from X to Z is a good ~*; ~over, race
 in which from absence or inferiority of
 competitors winner can go at a ~ if he
 chooses, easy victory); person's favourite
 walking ground, round of hawkers etc.,
 place or track intended or suitable for
 strollers or foot-passengers, promenade,
 colonnade, footpath. (RSPZ~; SHEEP~;
 ~ of life, calling, profession, occupation);
 *~out, workmen's strike. [f. prec.]

wa'lker (wawk-), n. In vbl senses; esp.:
 ||SHOP~; STREET~; (class-name for) bird
 such as common fowl that neither flies
 nor swims, also bird that does not hop
 but walks on alternate feet. [-ER¹]

Walkyrie. See VALKYR.

wall (wawl), n., & v.t. **1.** Continuous &
 usu. vertical & solid structure of stones,
 bricks, concrete, timber, etc., narrow in
 proportion to length & height serving to
 enclose (partly) or protect or divide off
 town, house, room, field, etc., surface of
 inner side(s) of room, (*partly or partition
 ~*, separating two rooms, houses, fields,
 etc.); ~ of partition, fig., line of division,
 gulf; *blank ~*, without door or gate or
 window, also without decoration; *run
 one's head against a ~*, attempt impossi-
 bilities; *see through brick ~*, have miracu-
 lous insight; ~s have ears, eavesdroppers
 are or may be about; *with one's back to
 the ~*, brought to bay, fighting alone
 against odds; RETAINING~). **2.** Something
 resembling ~ in appearance or effect
 (*mountain ~*, line of steep hills; ~ of armed
men, fire, bayonets, protection or obstacle
 consisting of these; *cell ~*, ~s of the chest
 etc., enclosing tissue or framework in
 Bot. or Anat.; *hanging, foot, ~*, in
 mining, upper, lower, rock enclosing
 lode). **3.** (Position next) ~ as opp. kennel
 side of street footpath (*give one the ~*,
 allow him cleaner part in passing; *take
 the ~ of*, refuse this courtesy to). **4.** Side
 as opp. centre of road (*the weakies goes to
 the ~*, is pushed aside, gets the worst in
 competition). **5.** ~creeper, kinds of bird;
 ~cress, kinds of plant growing in stony
 places; ~fern, common polypody; ~
 flower, fragrant spring garden-plant with
 usu. orange or brown clustered flowers,
 (colloq.) woman sitting out dances for
 lack of partners; ~fruit, of trees
 fastened against ~ for protection &
 warmth; ||~game, an Eton form of foot-
 ball; ~painting, on ~ usu. of room,
 esp. fresco; ~paper, for pasting over

room~s, usu. with decorative printed
 patterns; ~pepper, kind of stonecrop;
 ~plate, timber laid in or on ~ to distri-
 bute pressure of girder etc.; ~ruc, small
 fern growing on ~s & cliffs; ~washer,
 plate used with tie-rod in supporting
 shaky ~; hence ~tress (wawl-) n. **6.** v.t.
 Provide or protect with ~ (esp. in p.p., as
 ~ed turna); block up aperture etc. with
 ~. [OE *weal* f. L *vallum* rampart, pali-
 sade]

wallah (wól'a), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Person
 or thing employed about or concerned
 with something, -man, (box²~; com-
 petition~), Indian civilian appointed by
 competitive examination; *punkah*~,
 servant who works punkah). [f. Hind.
wálá suf. -ER¹(3)]

wa'llabý (wó-), n. Kinds of smaller
 kangaroo; *on the ~ (track)*, on tramp,
 unemployed; (pl., colloq.) Australians.
 [Austral.]

Wallach. See WALACH.

wallarón (wó-), n. Kinds of larger kan-
 garoo. [Austral.]

wa'llét (wó-), n. (Arch.) bag for carry-
 ing personal necessities, food, etc., on
 journey, esp. pilgrim's or beggar's scrip;
 small leather case holding repairing tools
 for bicycle etc., fishing-kit, papers, or
 other small articles; flat case for holding
 bank-notes etc. (etym. dub.; perh. by
 metathesis for WATTLE)

wall-eye (wawl'i), n. Appearance of whit-
 ish opacity of eye caused by injury or
 disease; (loosely) eye showing abnormal
 amount of white owing to squint etc., or
 large & glaring as in some fishes. [back
 formation f. foll.]

wall-eyed (wawl'id), a. Having wall-eye.
 [f. ON *vagl-eygr* (*vagl* unexpl., *auga* eye)]

1. wall-knot. See WALE.

Wallōn-, n. & a. **1.** Member, language
 (a French dialect), of people scattered in
 Belgium & neighbouring parts of France.
2. adj. Of the ~s or in their language. [f.
 OF *Wallon* f. Teut. *walh*, cf. VLACH,
 WELSH]

wa'llop (wó-), v.t., & n. (sl.). **1.** Thrash,
 beat, hide; (part.) big, strapping, thump-
 ing. **2.** n. A heavy blow. Hence ~ING¹(1)
 n. [earlier senses gallop, boil, bubble,
flounder; f. ONF as GALLOP]

wallow (wól'ó), v.i., & n. **1.** Roll about in
 mud, sand, water, etc. (~ in money, be
 very rich); take swinish or gross delight
 in sensuality etc. **2.** n. Place to which
 buffaloes etc. resort to ~. [OE *wealuran*
 roll, cogn. w. L *volvare*]

Wa'llsënd (wawlz-), n. Kind of superior
 house-coal orig. from ~ on Tyno.

Wall Street (wawl), n. (Used for) the
 American money-market. [street in
 New York]

wa'lnút (wawl-), n. (Kinds of tree yield-
 ing) delicate-flavoured nut in pair of
 similar boat-shaped shells (*over the ~s*

of the same, at dessert); timber of ~-tree used in cabinet-making & for gunstocks. [f. OE *wealh* foreign, Danish (cf. *WEIR*³), *NET*]

Walpur'gis-night (vahlpoorgis-nit), n. Eve of 1st May, when witches meet at the Brocken or elsewhere & hold revels with the devil. [*Walpurgis*, female saint of 8th c.; connexion unknown]

wa'lrus (waw-, wô-), n. Kinds of large amphibious arctic long-tusked mammal related to seal, morse, sea-horse. [Du., prob. w. metath. f. Scand. (ON *hrosshradr* kind of whale, *rosshradr* walrus)]

waltz (wawls), n., & v.t. 1. Dance, or music for it, in triple time with graceful flowing melody & one harmony in each line. 2. v.t. Dance ~; dance in, out, round, etc., in joy etc.; hence ~'ER¹ (wawls-) n. [f. G *walzer* (walzen revolve)]

wampee' (wô-), n. (Tree yielding) grape-like fruit grown in China & E. Indies. [Chin. (*huang* yellow, *pi* skin)]

wa'mpum (wô-), n. Beads made from shells & strung for money or decoration by N.-Amer. Indians. [f. N.-Amer. Ind. *wampumpag* (*wampi* white, *-ampi* string)]

wan (wôn), n. Pale, colourless, bloodless, looking worn or exhausted, (chiefly of persons or their complexion or look, or of sky or light); (arch., of night, water, etc.) dark, black. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS (-n-n-) n. [OE *wann*, *wonn*, dark, black, etym. dub.]

wand (wô-), n. Slender rod for carrying in hand or setting in ground as temporary mark (chiefly now of conjurer's or music conductor's baton, or of staff symbolizing some officials' authority). [f. ON *vöndr*, perh. cogn. w. *WIND*³ w. ref. to suppleness]

Wa'nder (wô-), v.i. & t. 1. Rove, stroll, go from country to country or from place to place without settled route or destination, (~ing Jew, supposed to be still living from when Christ said 'Thou shalt ~ on the earth till I return' as punishment for an insult, also person who never settles down, also kinds of climbing plant; ~ing cell, abscess, kidney, etc., moving about, normally or abnormally attached to place in body; ~ing sailor, kinds of climbing plant), whence ~'ER¹ (wô-) n. 2. Stray, diverge from the right way lit. or fig., get lost, depart from home. 3. Talk or think irrelevantly or disconnectedly or incoherently, stray from subject in hand, be inattentive or delirious, (*his wits are ~ing*; ~s in his talk). 4. Traverse desultorily (*you may ~ the world*, or usu. *the world through*, & not *find such another*). Hence ~'ING¹(1) n. (usu. pl.), ~'INGLY² adv., (wô-). [OE *wandrian* (WEND, -ER⁶), cf. G & LG *wandern*]

wanderlust (vahn'derlôöst), n. Eager desire or fondness for travelling or wandering. [G]

wanderôo' (wô-), n. Kind of Ceylon monkey. [Sinhalese *wandaru*]

wâne, v.i., & n. 1. Decrease in size or splendour like moon after the full, lose power or vigour or importance or repute, decline. 2. n. Process of waning (esp. *is on the ~*, declining). [OE *wanian* (wan deficient), cf. ON *vana* diminish (*vann*, see WANT¹), & WANTON]

wangle (wäng'gl), v.t., & n. (sl.). 1. Secure (favour, desired result) by plausibility or management or other dubious means; show in the desired light, cook, fake, (report etc.). 2. n. Act of ~ing. [etym. dub.; first recorded (1888) as printers' sl.]

wanion (wôn'yon), n. With a ~ (to), imprecation (arch.). [var. of *waniond* part. of WANE (waning moon - unlucky hour)]

want' (wô-, wah-), n. Lack, absence, deficiency, of (ship rotting for ~ of paint; *shows great ~ of thought, care, sense, judgement*); need of, need of sustenance, poverty, (*is in ~ of money, a servant, etc.*; *living in the direst ~*; ~ *is a severe but efficient teacher*); desire for thing as necessary to life or happiness or success or completion (whence ~'LESS a.), thing so desired, (*a man of few ~s*; *superfluities soon become ~s*; *is, supplies, a felt ~*; *can supply your ~s*). [f. ON *vant* neut. of *vann* lacking, cf. OE *wan* (WANE)]

want' (wô-, wah-), v.i. & t. 1. Be without or deficiently supplied with, fall short of, fall short by (specified amount) of specified limit, (part.) lacking in quality or unequal to requirements or absent or deficient or (orig. dial.) lacking in intelligence, (~s, *is ~ing in judgement*; *fortunately ~s the power to do it*; *what was ~ing, what we unfortunately ~ed, was the will*; ~s something, or ~s, of perfection; *be found ~ing, or ~ing to the occasion, one's duty, etc.*; *head of statue is ~ing*; *statue ~s the head*; infinitive ~ing, verb has none; ~s half a minute of the hour, an inch of the regulation measurement). 2. Be in want (for; *let him ~ for nothing*; *must not be allowed to ~*). 3. Require (thing, -ing, to be ~ed, to do; *boy ~s the whip, whipping, to be whipped, to feel the whip*; *it ~s careful handling*). 4. Desire, wish for possession or presence of, (to do, thing, person; *don't ~ to go*; *I ~ some sugar, it done, you to try*; *call me if I am ~ed*; *is ~ed by the police, of suspected criminal etc.*; *tell Jones I ~ him, send him to me*). [f. ON *vanta* (prec.)]

wa'nting (wô-, wah-), prep. Without, minus, less, (~ common honesty, *nothing can be done*; *made a century ~ one run*). [-ING²; use of part. either abs., cf. NOT-WITHSTANDING, or in ordinary agreement]

wa'nton (wô-), a., n., & v.i. 1. Sportive, gambolling, playful, irresponsible, capricious, (~ child, kid, wind, mood);

luxuriant, unrestrained, wild, (~ *growth, ringlets, profusion*); licentious, unchaste, lewd, (~ *woman*; ~ *thoughts*); motiveless, serving no purpose, random, arbitrary, (~ *mischief, destruction*); hence ~LY²adv., ~NESSⁿ. 2. n. Unchaste woman or rarely man; (rare) playful child. 3. v.i. Sport, gambol, move capriciously; (rare) act lasciviously. [ME *wanton*, *tonen* (*wan*, see WANE, used as pref. with semi-un- as in obs. *wanhope* despair, OE *togen*, p.p. of *lōn* draw, educate, cf. G *gezogen*); wap. See WHOP.]

|| **wa'pentake** (wō-), n. (Old name in Anglian districts for) hundred or division of shire. [OE *wāpen-take* f. ON *wapna-tak* (*edpn* weapon, *tac* taking f. *taka* TAKE) w. ref. to brandishing of weapons as form of voting]

wa'piti (wō-), n. N.-Amer. stag resembling red deer but larger. [f. Amer.-Ind. *wapitk* white deer]

|| **Wappens(c)haw** (wah'penshaw), n. (Sc.). (Hist.) periodical muster & inspection of men under arms in a particular district; (mod.) rifle-meeting. [f. *wapin* obs. form of *weapon* + *schaw* show (n.)]

war¹ (wōr), n. 1. Quarrel usu. between nations conducted by force, state of open hostility & suspension of ordinary international law prevalent during such quarrel, military or naval attack or series of attacks, (fig.) hostility or contention between persons, (civil ~, between parts of one nation for supremacy; *cold* ~, unfriendly relations between nations characterized by hostile propaganda & attempted economic sabotage; ~ of *nerves*, attempt to wear down opponent by gradual destruction of morale, opp. *shoot'ing* ~; *private* ~, feud between persons or families carried on in defiance of laws of murder etc., or armed attack made by members of one State without government sanction upon another; *holy* ~, waged in support of some religious cause; *make* or *wage* ~, begin or carry on hostile operations; *declare* ~, announce that hostilities may be expected, often upon another nation, also fig. upon institution, party, custom, etc.; so *declaration* of ~; *drift into* ~; *be at* ~, engaged in hostilities with enemy or abs., also fig.; *roll back tide* of ~, repel invasion; *go to the* ~s, arch., serve as soldier; *carry the* ~ *into the enemy's country*, (fig.) make counter-accusations etc., not confine oneself to defence; *has been in the* ~s, usu. fig. of person who has been mauled physically or otherwise; *on a* ~ *footing*, of army, fleet, etc., with full establishment; ~ *to the knife*, struggle to the bitter end usu. between persons; *Secretary of State for War*, also *Secretary for War*, *War Secretary*, || parliamentary head of War Office; *art* of ~, strategy & tactics; *trade* of ~, soldier's profession;

science of ~, money etc. for waging ~ or for reflecting any object; THE, CONTEST AND, CONCH, HONOURS, of ~; *MAN* of ~; *law* of ~, those recognized by civilized nations as hindering belligerents' action; *rights* of ~, those similarly permitting to belligerents certain acts illegitimate in peace; *the dogs* of ~, poet., havoc attending ~; ~s & *rumours* of ~s, prevalence of the appeal to force among nations; ~ of the elements, storms & catastrophes in nature; all's *FAIR* in love & ~. 2. ~ *baby*, illegitimate child attributable to ~ conditions; ~ *cloud*, position of international affairs that threatens ~; ~ *cry*, phrase or name formerly shouted in charging or rallying to attack, party catchword, savages' battle-shout; ~ *dance*, indulged in by savages before ~; ~ *game*, = KRIEGSSPIEL; ~ *god*, one worshipped as giving victory in ~, esp. the Greek Ares or Roman Mars; ~ *head*, explosive head of torpedo or similar weapon; ~ *horse*, charger (arch. & poet. exc. in phr. like *an old* ~ *horse*, of person excited by memories of abandoned pursuit or controversy); ~ *lord* (rhet.), great captain (esp. of William II of Germany, & of Chinese civil-war generals); *War Office*, State department in charge of army; ~ *paint*, put on body by savages before battle, (fig.) ceremonial costume, full fig; ~ *path*, (route of) warlike expedition of Amer. Indians (*be, go, on the* ~ *path*, fig., be engaged in, enter upon, any conflict, have taken, take, up the endgals); ~ *ship*, for use in ~; ~ *song*, sung by savages before battle, also any song on martial theme; ~ *whoop*, yell esp. of Amer. Indians in charging; ~ *worn*, experienced in or damaged or exhausted by ~. [f. OF *werre* (now *guerre*) f. OHG *werra* confusion (*werren* embroil, cf. G *verwirren* confuse); cogn. w. *worse*]

war² (wōr), v.i. & t. (-rr-). *Make war* (arch.); bring or beat down by war; (part.) rival, competing, inconsistent, (~ *ring creeds, principles*). [f. prec.]

war'bler¹ (wōr-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Sing (l. & t.) in gentle continuous trilling manner (esp. of birds, also of person or sound); speak, utter, in manner suggestive of bird's song; relate in verse. 2. n. ~ed song etc.; ~lug voice (*spoke in a* ~). [f. OF *verble(r)* f. OHG *verbel* a rattle etc. (cf. MHG *wirbel* whirlpool, & WHIRL)]

war'ble² (wōr-), n. Hard lump on horse's back from galling of saddle; (tumour produced by) larva of gadfly. [cf. MSw. *varbulde* boil (*var* pus, *bulde* tumour)]

war'bler (wōr-), n. In vbl senses; esp., many kinds of small bird including nightingale, blackcap, robin, redstart, & hedge-sparrow, some not remarkable for song. [-ER¹]

ward¹ (wōrd), n. 1. Act of guarding or

defending place etc. (now only in *keep watch* etc.). 2. Guard or party in fencible (arch.). 3. Confinement, custody, guardian's control, (arch.); *is under ~*; *put him in ~*; *to whom the child is in ~*. 4. Minor under care of guardian or Court of Chancery. 5. Administrative division of city. 6. Separate room or division in prison (condemned etc. ~) or hospital (isolation etc. ~) or workhouse (casual etc. ~). 7. pl. Notches & projections in key and lock designed to prevent opening by wrong key. 8. ~*note*, meeting of city ~ [OE *mað meeting*]; ~*room*, in warship for commissioned officers below commanding officer. [OE *weard* watching, cf. OHG *warta*; a doublet of GUARD]

ward² (wɔ:rd), v.t. Have in keeping; protect, (chiefly now of God); parry (blow, often off), keep off (danger, poverty, etc.). [OE *weardian* (prec.)]

-ward(s) (-ward, -dz), suf. repr. OE *weard* f. OE *weorðan* become, turn to, past *weorð*; cf. L *versus* towards, f. the cogn. *vertere* turn. In OE compds of *-weard* were orig. adjs., the adj. used occas. becoming obs. & being redeveloped in later E f. the adv., as in *forward*. *-ward* formed adv. & prepp. by addition of *-es*. In older E *-ward* could in some cases be separated f. its component, as in *to usward*. Mod. E retains many adj. & adv. in *-ward* as *backward*, *forward*, *northward*, *homeward*, adv. in *-wards* as *backwards*, *inwards*, & the prep. *towards* (less usu. *-ward*); as living suffixes, *-ward*, *-wards*, form extempore adj. & adv., often more or less joc., as *bankwards*, *bedward*, *Perthwards*.

war'den¹ (wɔ:rd-), n. Watchman, sentinel, (arch.); member of civilian organization for assisting the civil population in air raids; guardian, president, governor, of (in obs. or existent titles, as *W~ of the Marches*, *Merton College etc.*, *the Cinque Ports*), whence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *wardein* as GUARDIAN]

war'den² (wɔ:rd-), n. Kind of cooking pear. [perh. f. AF *warder* to guard, = keeping pear]

war'der (wɔ:rd-), n. || Sentinel (arch.); || jailor, whence **war'dress**¹ (wɔ:rd-), n.; (Hist.) staff of authority carried by king or commander & occas. used to give signals. [AF *wardour* (WARD², -OR²)]

War'dour Street (wɔ:rd-), n. A London street noted for antique furniture etc. (~ *English*, affectedly archaic).

ward'rôbe (wɔ:rd-), n. Place where clothes are kept, esp. large cabinet or movable cupboard with pegs, shelves, etc.; person's stock of clothes; ~ *dealer*, dealer in second-hand clothes; ~ *trunk* (fitted with drawers, coat-hangers, etc., & designed to stand on end, serving as ~). [f. OF *warderobe* (as GUARD², ROBE)]

war'dship (wɔ:rd-), n. Tutelage, guardian's

care, (under ~; has the ~ of). [WARD¹, -SHIP]

ware¹, n. 1. Things manufactured for sale, esp. pottery of any kind (otherwise usu. in comb., as *HARD~*, *tin~*); (pl.) articles that person etc. has for sale (usu. *his* etc. ~s); (with distinctive epithet) kind of manufactured material esp. pottery, named from inventor, place of manufacture, or some characteristic (*Wedgwood*, *Delft* or *Delf*, *black*, etc., ~, kinds of pottery; *Tunbridge ~*, inlaid wood). 2. ~*house* (-s) n., building in which goods are stored, bonded, or displayed for sale, repository, wholesale or large retail store; ~*house* (-z) v.t., store esp. furniture or bonded goods temporarily in repository; ~*houseman*, owner of repository. [OE *waru*, cf. Du. *waar*, G *waare*, prob. cogn. w. GUARD]

ware², pred. a. (poet.). Aware. [OE *war* heedful, cf. ON *varr*]

ware³ (wɔ:rd, wɔ:rd), v.t. (Imperat.) look out for, be cautious about, (~ *hounds*, *wire*, *traps*); esp. in hunting-field; (colloq., usu. Imperat.) decline to have anything to do with, bar, avoid, fight shy of. [OE *warian* take heed (prec.)]

war'fare (wɔ:rd-), n. State of war, campaigning, being engaged in war, (*after long ~*; *his ~ is over*). [orig. sense *military expedition* (FARE²)]

war'like (wɔ:rd-), a. Martial, fond of or skilful in war; military, of or for war, (~ *preparations*); bellicose, threatening war. [-LIKE]

war'löck (wɔ:rd-), n. (arch.). Sorcerer, wizard. [OE *warloga* deceiver (*war* truth, cogn. w. L *verus* true, *loga* liar f. *logan* LIE²)]

warm¹ (wɔ:rm), a. & n. 1. Hottish, of or at rather high temperature, (*hot*, ~, *tepid*, *cool*, *cold*; ~ *water*, *weather*, *countries*; ~ *blood*, that of mammals & birds ranging from 98° to 112°, also fig. passionate or amorous or emotional disposition, whence ~-blooded² (-lud-) a.; ~ *with*, sl., spirits & hot water with sugar); (of persons etc.) with temperature of skin raised by exercise or excitement or external heat. 2. (Of clothes etc.) serving to keep one ~. 3. (Of friendly relations or actions or agents) enthusiastic, hearty, zealous, (a ~ *partisan*, *friend*, *welcome*, RECEPTION; ~ *thanks*). 4. Animated, heated, exciting or excited, in or resulting from sanguine or offended or indignant or unreserved mood, (*when ~ with wine*; *the dispute* or *disputants* *grew ~*; ~ *work*, keen or dangerous conflict). 5. (Of position etc.) difficult or dangerous to maintain or meet (a ~ *corner*, *hot part* of battle etc.); so ~ RECEPTION; *make it* or *things ~* for one, create strong feeling against him). 6. (Of feelings etc.) sympathetic, emotional, affectionate, susceptible, (*has a ~ heart*, whence ~-hearted² (-hært-) a., ~-heart-

warm *adv.*, **~heartedness** *n.*: a **~** temperament, susceptible esp. to amorous impressions; **~ descriptions** etc., intended to appeal to amorous feelings, indelicate.
7. (Of colour) suggestive of **~th**, esp. containing rich reds or yellows. **8.** (Of scent in hunting) fresh & strong, indicating recent passage of quarry; (of seeker in children's hiding games) near the object sought, on verge of finding. **9.** (Of person) comfortably off, rich. **10.** (Of official etc.) no longer strange, comfortably established, in office. **11.** *n.* Something **~**, esp. **BRITISH** **~**. Hence **~LY**¹ *adv.*, **~TH**¹ *n.* (**wōr**-). [OE *wearm*, cf. Du. & G *warm*; perh. cogn. w. L *formus*, Gk *thermos*, Skr. *gharma* heat]

warm² (**wōrm**), *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* **1.** Make warm, excite, (*fire ~s room, person, etc.*; *wine to ~ the heart*; *~ oneself at fire* etc.; *~ person or his jacket*, thrash him, whence **~ING**¹ *n.*, sl.); *~ oneself at fire* etc.; become warm or animated or sympathetic (often *up*; *room is ~ing up*; *he ~ed up or ~ed as he got into his subject*; *my heart ~s to him*); **~ing-pan**, flat closed long-handled usu. brass vessel holding live coals formerly used for **~ing** inside of bed before it was occupied, (fig.) person holding office temporarily to keep it for another not yet of age etc.; hence **(-)~ER**¹ (2) *n.* **2.** *n.* Act of **~ing** oneself or something (*must have, give it, another ~ first*). [OE *wirman*, *wearmian*, (*prec.*)]

warn (**wōrn**), *v.t.* Give notice to, put on guard, caution, admonish. (person of danger or consequences or future or unknown present circumstance, *against* person or thing or doing, *that* something happens or must be reckoned with, *that* he is or has neglected to do something, to do, or abs.). Hence **~ingly**² *adv.* [OE *wearnian*, cf. G *warnen*; cogn. w. **WARY**, **WARE**²]

warn³ (**wōr**-), *n.* In vbl senses (*take ~*, *have one's caution excited*, *mentally register danger* etc., *act on a ~*); also or esp.: thing that serves to warn (*palpitation is a ~ of heart trouble*; *let this be a ~ to you*); *give* (master, servant) **~**, announce that employment is to terminate in specified (e.g. *a month's*) time. [**~ING**¹]

warp¹ (**wōrp**), *v.t.* & *i.* **1.** Make or become crooked or perverted, change from straight or right or natural state, bias, (*sun had ~ed the boards*; *seasoned timber does not ~*; *hardship ~ed his disposition*; *judgement ~ed by self-interest*). **2.** (*naut.*) Haul (ship) in some direction by rope attached to fixed point, progress thus. **3.** Fertilize by inundating with warp. [OE *weorpan* throw, cf. ON *verpa*, Du. *werpen*, G *werfen*]

warp² (**wōrp**), *n.* **1.** Threads stretched lengthwise in loom to be crossed by weft. **2.** Rope used in towing or warping. **3.** Crooked state produced in timber etc.

by uneven shrinking or expansion; (fig.) perversion or perverse inclination in mind. **4.** Sediment or alluvial deposit, esp. that left by turbid water kept standing on poor land. [OE *wearp*, cf. ON *varp* cast of net, G *varf* warp; cogn. w. *prec.*]

wa'rrant¹ (**wō**-), *n.* **1.** Thing that bears person out in or authorizes action (*have no ~ for what you do*; *his promise or order, our strength, is our ~*; *I will be your ~*; *with the ~ of a good conscience*). **2.** Voucher, written authorization to receive money (*dividend*, **TREASURY**, **~**), carry out arrest or distress (*a ~ is out against him*), represent principal in lawsuit (*~ of attorney*), etc. **3.** Certificate from War Office or Admiralty or Air Ministry (cf. **COMMISSION**) held by **~ officer** (between commissioned officers & N.C.O.s, as gunner, boatswain, sergeant-major). [*f.* OF *warant* f. Teut. (G *ge-wahren* certify), **~ANT**]

wa'rrant² (**wō**-), *v.t.* Serve as warrant for, justify, (*nothing can ~ such insolence*), whence **~ABLE**, (*also*, of a stage) of an age to be hunted (5 or 6 years); **~** (the now more usual) **GUARANTEE** *v.*, esp. in sense *answer for genuineness* etc. of (goods; *~ed pure* etc., to be so), & in *I or I'll ~ (you)* usu. parenthet. **~no doubt**, whence **~ER**¹, **~OR**², **~EE'** (one to whom warranty is given), *nn.*, (**wō**-). [*f.* OF *warantir* (*prec.*)]

wa'rranty (**wō**-), *n.* Authority or justification (usu. for doing or saying or supposing); (Law) express or implied undertaking on vendor's part that thing sold is vendor's & is fit for use or fulfils specified conditions. [*f.* OF *warantie* fem. p.p. of *warantir* **WARRANT**²]

wa'rren (**wō**-), *n.* Piece of ground in which rabbits are preserved or abound (*like rabbits in a ~*, of thick population). [*f.* OF *warenne* (*warir* keep, cogn. w. **WAKE**²)]

wa'rrior (**wō**-), *n.* Distinguished or veteran soldier (*rhet.*, *poet.*); member of any of the fighting services (*the Unknown W~*, or *Soldier*, unidentified body of one killed in the 1914-18 war selected for public burial as symbolizing his country's sacrifice); (*attrib.*, of nation etc.) martial; (of savages) fighting man; **~ant**, of kinds that make slaves of other species. [*f.* OF *guerrier* (*guerreier* make war)]

wart (**wōt**), *n.* Small hardish excrescence on skin caused by abnormal growth of papillae (*paint one with his ~s*, without concealment of blemishes), similar lump on stem etc. of plant; **~grass**, **~weed**, **~wort**, kind of spurge with juice used to cure **~s**; **~hog**, kinds of African large-headed swine with **~y** lumps on face. Hence **~Y**² *a.* [OE *wearte*, cf. Du. *wrat*, G *varze*]

war'y, *a.* Given to caution, habitually on the look-out, circumspect; cautious

of doing; showing, done with, caution. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [as WARE² + -y²]

was. See BE.

wash¹ (wō-), v.t. & i. 1. Cleanse with liquid (~ one's face etc., oneself, or any object; ~ thing out, clean its inside; ~ one's dirty LINES; ~ one's hands, fig., decline responsibility usu. of). (fig.) purify (~ me thoroughly from mine iniquity); take (stain, dirt, etc.) out or off or away by ~ing; ~ up (plates etc., or usu. abs.), clean table utensils after use; (abs.) ~ oneself or esp. one's (face &) hands (must ~ before dinner), ~ clothes (~es for a living).

2. (Of coloured material or dye) bear ~ing without loss of colour (won't ~, fig. of argument etc., stand examination), whence ~'ing² (wō-) a.; ~ed out, (fig.) enfeebled, limp, demoralized, esp. as effect of dissipation. 3. Moisten (roses ~ed with dew); (of river, sea, etc.) touch (coast, bank, country) with its waters.

4. (Of moving liquid) carry along in specified direction (chiefly in pass.; a wave ~ed him overboard; was ~ed up by the sea; beef ~ed down with ale); denude (sea-~ed cliffs); scoop out (water had ~ed a channel); go splashing or sweeping over, along, out in, or into. 5. Sift (ore) by action of water. 6. Brush thin coating of watery colour over (paper in water-colour or sepia painting, wall, coat (inferior metal) thinly with gold etc. Hence ~ABLE (wō-) a. [OE *wascan*, cf. Du. *wassen*, G *waschen*; cogn. w. WATER]

wash² (wō-), n. 1. Washing or being washed (*give it a good ~; must get a ~; the ~, treatment at laundry, as send the linen to the ~*); quantity of clothes just (to be, being) washed. 2. Visible or audible motion of agitated water, esp. waves caused by passage of vessel. 3. Soil swept off by water, alluvium. 4. Kitchen water & scraps given to pigs. 5. Thin or weak or inferior liquid food (*this soup, tea, claret, is mere ~*); (fig.) twaddle, wishwash. 6. Liquid for spreading over surface to cleanse or heal or colour, lotion, cosmetic; thin coating of water-colour, wall-colouring, or metal. [f. prec.]

wash- (wō-), comb. form of WASH¹, often = & used as substitute for *washing*: || ~basin; ~board, of ribbed wood for use in scrubbing clothes at wash, also board attached to gunwale, port, etc., to prevent water from washing in, also board skirting bottom of room-wall; ~boiler, clothes-washing cauldron; ~bottle, apparatus for purifying gases etc. by passage through liquid; ~bowl; ~cloth, piece of linen etc. used in washing dishes etc.; ~day, on which clothes are washed; etc.; ~hand-basin; || ~hand-stand, piece of furniture with toilet utensils; ~house, laundry; ~leather, chamois or similar leather; ~out, breach in railway or road

track caused by flood, heavy rainfall, etc., (sl.) complete failure esp. to hit target, flasco, (sl.) useless or inefficient person; ~pot (arch. exc. of pot with melted tin for final dipping of tinplate); ~stand, ~hand-stand; ~tub, esp. for clothes.

wa'sher (wō-), n. In vbl senses; also, flat ring or perforated piece of leather, rubber, metal, etc., used to give tightness to joint, nut, fastening, etc.; || ~woman, laundress. [-ER¹]

wa'shing (wō-), n. In vbl senses (& see WASH-); esp., linen etc. sent to the wash; ~soda, sodium carbonate, used dissolved in water for ~ & cleaning; ~stand, ~wash-stand. [-ING¹]

Wa'shington (wō-), n. (Used for) the U.S. Government, [capital of U.S.]

Washingtonia (wō-), n. Californian palm-tree named after George Washington. [-IA¹]

wa'sh'y (wō-), a. (Of liquid food etc.) too watery, weak, thin, insipid; (of colour) faded-looking, thin; (of style, sentiment, etc.) diffuse, feeble, lacking vigour or compression. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

wasp (wō-), n. Kinds of hymenopterous social or solitary insect of which the common kind has black & yellow transverse stripes, very slender waist, taste for fruit & sweets, & powerfully venomous sting (*has a waist like a ~'s*, whence ~waisted² a.); ~bee, ~beetle, ~fly, kinds having some resemblance to ~. [OE *wasps*, cf. G *wespe*; for metath. cf. ASE, HSP; cogn. w. WEAVE, w. ref. to nests, & w. L *vespa*]

wa'spish (wō-), a. Irritable, petulant, ill-tempered, sharp in retort. Hence ~ly² adv., ~ness n. [-ISH¹]

wassail (wō'sl, wā'sl), n., & v.i. (arch.). 1. Festive occasion, drinking-bout; kind of liquor drunk on such occasion: ~bowl, ~cup, ~horn, etc. 2. v.i. Make merry, hold festivities. [f. OE *wes* be thou (cf. was see BE), *hāl* WHOLE, form of salutation]

wast. See BE.

wāst'age, n. Amount wasted or that runs to waste, loss by waste. [-AGE]

wāste¹, a. (Of district etc.) desolate, desert, uninhabited, uncultivated, as result of natural barrenness etc. or of ravages or catastrophe (*lay ~, ravage; lie ~, be uncultivated; ~land*, not occupied for any purpose); (fig.) monotonous or presenting no features of interest (*the ~ periods of history*); superfluous, refuse, no longer serving a purpose, left over after use, (~ products, useless by-products of manufacture; ~ energy, steam, etc.; ~ paper, esp. books or documents that fail or are valueless). [f. OF *wast* f. L *vastus*]

wāst'e², v.t. & i. Lay WASTE¹; (Law) bring (estate) into bad condition by damage

or neglect; expend to no purpose or for inadequate result, use extravagantly, squander, (*~ money, time, food, etc.*), or abs. as *~e not, want not; ~e breath or words*, talk uselessly; wear (t. & l.) gradually away, wither, (arch., of time) pass t. & l., (*this resource was ~ed, were rapidly ~ing; day ~es, draws to a close; sorcerer ~ed his arm; a ~ing disease; is ~ing away for lack of food*); run to waste (*that water is ~ing*). [f. OF *waster* (now *gâter*) f. L. *vastare* (prec.)]

waste¹, n. 1. Desert, waste region, dreary scene, (*a ~ of waters*, unbroken expanse of sea). 2. Being used up, diminution by wear & tear, (*the ~ of tissue is continuous; ~ & repair balance each other*). 3. Waste material or food, useless remains, refuse, scraps, shreds; = **COTTON** ~. 4. Act of wasting, throwing away or extravagant or ineffectual use of time, money, food, etc., (*wilful ~ makes wasteful want; it is ~ of time to argue further; run to ~, of liquid or fig. of affection etc.*, be wasted). 5. (law). Injury to estate caused by act or neglect esp. of life-tenant. (as **WASTE**¹).

waste², comb. form of **WASTE**¹. 2. 3. ~basket, for waste odds & ends esp. of paper; || ~book in book-keeping, book in which rough preliminary entries of transactions are made; **waste**²**FUL** (-tī-) a., extravagant, given to or exhibiting waste, whence **waste**²**FULLY**² adv., **waste**²**FULNESS** n.; **waste**²**LESS** (-tl-) a.; || ~paperbasket, receptacle for used papers etc.; ~pipe, for carrying off used or superfluous water.

wast¹**ER**, n. In vbl senses; also, article spoilt or flawed in manufacture; (sl.) good-for-nothing person. [-ER¹]

wast¹**REL**, n. Thing spoilt in making; stray child, street arab, waif, good-for-nothing fellow; wasteful person. [f. **WASTE**² + -REL]

watch¹ (w6-), n. 1. Wakefulness at night (now rare; *in the ~es of the night*, while one lies awake; *pass as a ~ in the night*, be soon forgotten). 2. Alert state, being on the look-out, vigilance, constant observation, attention to what may come, (*keep ~, a ~, good or a good ~; ~ & ward*, orig. guard by night & day, now emphatic reduplication of ~; *on the ~*, waiting usu. for expected or desired or feared occurrence), whence ~**FUL** a., ~**FULLY**² adv., ~**FULNESS** n. 3. (hist.). Man or body of men charged with patrolling streets at night, guard (**BLACK**¹ ~, orig. an armed company). 4. (hist.). One of three or of four parts into which night was anciently divided (*first etc. or evening etc. ~*). 5. Four-hour spell of duty on board ship (dog-~, 2-hr); one of the halves (*starboard & port ~* from position of men's bunks) into which ship's crew is divided to take alternate duty. 6. Small timepiece worked by coiled spring for carrying on

person (stop-~). 7. ~-case, outer metal case enclosing ~-works; ~-chain, metal ~-guard; W~ Committee, committee of a borough council dealing with policing & lighting; ~-dog, employed to give alarm of burglars etc.; ~-fire, at night in camps etc.; ~-glass, disk covering face of ~; ~-guard, chain or string for securing ~ on person; ~-key, instrument for winding up ~-works; ~-maker; ~-man, (formerly, & still poet.) sentinel or member of street patrol, (now) man employed to look after empty building etc. at night; ~-night, last night of year esp. as celebrated by religious services; ~ oil, fine thin kind for lubricating ~-works etc.; ~-pocket, in garment esp. waistcoat, or separate for attachment to belt etc., holding ~; ~-spring, kind used in ~-works, also mainspring of ~; ~-stand, small pillar etc. for hanging ~ on; ~-tower, post of observation usu. fortified; ~-word, (formerly) military password, (now) phrase expressing briefly the principles of a party etc. (e.g. *equal pay for equal work*). [OE *wæccan* (see foll.)]

watch² (w6-), v.t. & t. Remain awake for a purpose (now rare; ~ed *all night by his side; ~ & pray*); be on the watch, keep watch, be vigilant, look out for opportunity etc., exercise protecting care over; keep eyes fixed on, keep under observation, follow observantly, (*had him ~ed by detectives; if you don't ~ it*, colloq., take care or precautions; ~ed *not never* boils, strained expectation makes time seem long); look out for, bide, await, (opportunity; ~ one's time, wait for right moment). Hence ~**ER**¹ n. [OE *wæccan* doublet of *wacian* **WAKE**¹]

wa¹**TER**¹ (waw-), n. 1. Colourless transparent tasteless scentless compound of oxygen & hydrogen in liquid state convertible by heat into steam & by cold into ice, kinds of liquid consisting chiefly of this seen in sea, lake, stream, spring, rain, tears, sweat, saliva, urine, serum, etc., body of ~ as sea or lake or river, (*hot & cold, salt & fresh or sweet, smooth or still & rough or troubled, hard or soft, aerated, saline, chalybeate, thermal, blue¹, **heavy**, **holy**, **MINERAL**, etc., ~; *strong ~s*, arch., distilled spirits; *table ~s*, esp. mineral ~s bottled for use at meals; *red ~*, bloody urine; *in smooth ~*, going easily, past one's troubles; *on the ~*, in boat or ship; *by ~*, using ships, barges, etc., for travel or transport; *in deep ~* or ~s, floundering, in great difficulties, in affliction; *still ~s run deep*, quiet manner may cover depths of emotion, knowledge, or cunning; **FISH**² *in troubled ~s*; *cup of cold ~*, symbol of charitable intent; *get into, be in, hot ~*, bring or have brought trouble or rebuke on oneself by indiscretion etc.; *throw cold ~ on scheme etc.*,*

discourage or poohpooh it; *written in ~*, of name, achievements, etc., transient; *keep one's head above ~*, chiefly fig., avoid financial ruin; *the ~s*, rhet., the sea, as *cross the ~s*; *cast one's bread upon the ~s*, do good without looking for gratitude or immediate or definite return; *drink the ~s*, attend spa for health; *brings the ~ to one's mouth*, makes it water; *fish¹ out of ~*, *BETWEEN wind & ~*; *pour oil¹ on the ~s*; *spend money, shed blood, like ~*, lavishly or recklessly; *go through fire¹ & ~*; *fire & ~*, arch., symbol of necessities of life not to be supplied to outlaw; *HOLD¹ ~*; *make, pass, ~*, void urine; *tread ~*, maintain position in deep ~ by action of marking time; *~ on the brain, knee, etc.*, morbid accumulation of fluid; *~ bewitched*, very weak tea etc. or spirit- & ~; *~ of life*, spiritual enlightenment; *~s of forgetfulness*, Lethe, oblivion, death). 2. State of tide (*high, low, ~*; in *low ~*, fig., in depressed condition, esp. badly off for money; *high, low, ~ mark*, highest, lowest, point reached by tidal ~, also fig. of best & worst results of fluctuating process). 3. Solution of specified substance in ~ (*lavender, rose, etc.*, ~, scents; *soda, lithia, dill, etc.*, ~, beverages or medicines). 4. Transparency & brilliance of gem esp. diamond (*of the first ~*, of finest quality, often also transf. as *a genius, blunder, of the first ~*). 5. (Finance) amount of nominal capital added by watering. 6. ~ (in compounds of which those especially that distinguish varieties of plants & animals are too numerous to be given separately), haunting, growing in, used or employed on, etc., the ~; of, for, worked or effected by, made with, containing, using, yielding, etc., ~. 7. || ~-anchor, = DRAG²-anchor; || ~-bailiff, customhouse officer at port (hist.), official who prevents poaching of fish in protected ~s; ~-bed, rubber mattress filled with ~ for invalid to avoid bed-sores; ~-bellows, blower made by suspension in ~ of inverted valved vessel by raising & lowering of which air is drawn in & expelled; ~-bird; ~-biscuit; ~-blister, containing colourless fluid, not blood; ~-boatman, kind of aquatic bug; ~-borne, (of goods) conveyed by ~, (of diseases) communicated or propagated by use of contaminated drinking-~; ~-bottle, esp. of glass for wash-hand-stand or dining table, also of metal etc. for soldier's kit; ~-brush, form of indigestion with copious saliva or ~-vomiting; ~-BREAKER²; ~-buffalo, the common domestic Indian buffalo; ~-butt; ~-carriage, conveyance of goods by ~; W~-carrier, Aquarius; ~-cart, esp. with ~ for sale or for watering roads; ~-chute, slope of boards slippery with running ~ for tobogganing down; ~-closet, place for evacuation of bowels with arrangement

for flushing pan with ~; ~-colour, pigment mixed with ~ & not oil, picture painted with such colours, (pl. or sing.) art of painting such pictures; ~ COMPRESS²; ~-course, brook, stream; ~-cracker, kind of biscuit; ~-cress, creeping ~-plant eaten as salad; ~-cure, hydro-pathy; ~-drinker, (esp.) abstainer from alcohol; ~-fall, stream falling over precipice or down steep hillside; ~-finder, dowsler (powsiwa); ~-fowl (usu. collect. as pl.), birds haunting ~, esp. as objects of sport; ~-gas, got by decomposing ~ & used after treatment with carbon as illuminant; ~-gate, flood-gate, also gate giving access to river etc.; ~-gauge, glass tube etc. indicating height of ~ inside reservoir, boiler, etc.; ~-glass, tube with glass bottom enabling objects under ~ to be observed, also solution of silicate of soda used as a vehicle for fresco-painting, or used for preserving eggs; ~-gruel; ~-hammer, percussion made by ~ in pipe when tap is turned off, or by ~ in steam-pipe when live steam is admitted; ~-hen, = MOOR hen; ~-hole, shallow depression or cavity in which ~ collects (esp. in the bed of a river otherwise dry); ~-ice, flavoured & frozen ~ & sugar; ~-inch, quantity discharged in 24 hrs through 1 in. pipe under least pressure; ~-jacket, case filled with ~ & enclosing part of machine that is to be kept cool; ~-joint, proof against leakage; || ~-junkel, sandpiper; ~-laid, (of rope) = CABLE¹-laid; ~-lens, magnifying lens made of glass-bottomed brass cell filled with ~; ~-level, surface of ~ in reservoir etc., also plane below which ground is saturated with ~, also levelling-instrument made of glass tube to be held horizontal with two upturned graduated open ends in which the contained ~ must be at same height; ~-lily, kinds of plant with broad leaves & white or blue or yellow or red flowers floating on surface of ~; ~-line, along which surface of ~ touches ship's side (when loaded, load-~line, when empty, *light ~line*), also one of the semi-transparent parallel lines formed in some papers in manufacture; ~-logged, (of wood) so saturated, (of vessel) so filled, with ~ as barely to float; ~-main, main pipe in ~-supplying system; ~-man, boatman plying for hire, also oarsman *good, bad, etc.*, at keeping boat truly balanced etc., whence ~-mansHIP(3) n.; ~-mark, (n.) faint design seen in some paper when held against light indicating maker, size, etc., (v.t.) impress such mark on in making; ~-meadow, kept fertile by being flooded; ~-melon, one of two divisions of melon (the other being *musk-melon*) with ellipse shape, smooth skin, & watery juice; ~-meter; ~-mill, worked by ~-wheel; ~-monkey, jar with long narrow neck for ~ used in hot countries; ~-motor, ~-wheel,

turbine, small motor using ~ under pressure; ~*nymph*, naked; ~ **OUZEL**; ~ **pillar**, upright with revolving head for feeding steam-engines etc.; ~ **pipe**; ~ **plane**, plane passing through ship's ~line; ~ **plate**, with double bottom to hold hot ~ for keeping food warm; ~ **platter**, kind of ~lily with upturned edges to leaves; W ~ **Poet** (the), John Taylor (d. 1653); ~ **polo**, hand-ball game with goal-played by swimmers; ~ **power**, mechanical force got from weight or motion of ~, full in stream capable of being utilized as force; ~ **proof**, (adj.) impervious to ~, (n.) ~proof garment or material, (v.t.) make ~proof with rubber etc., whence ~ **proofers** n.; ~ **ram**, hydraulic ram; ~ **ral**, ~ **role**; ~ **rate**, charge made for use of public ~supply; ~ **sail**, below lower studding-sail close over ~; ~ **seal**, body of ~ used in bent pipe or about mouth of pipe to prevent passage or escape of gas; ~ **shed**, line of separation between ~s flowing to different rivers or basins or seas [cogn. w. **SHED**], (pop.) slope down which ~ flows, (pop.) river basin; ~ **shoot**, pipe or trough throwing off ~ from house etc.; ~ **side**, margin of sea, lake, or river; ~ **skin**, skin bag for carrying ~; ~ **solider**, aquatic plant with flowers above surface; ~ **souchy** (sô'shi), fish boiled & served in its own liquor; ~ **spout**, phenomenon in which whirling cloud forms a funnel-shaped pendant, which descends towards sea & draws up corresponding volume of whirling ~, the whole forming a pillar uniting sea & cloud; ~ **sprite**; ~ **supply**, providing & storing of ~, amount of ~ stored, for use of town, house, etc.; ~ **table**, string-course arranged to throw ~ off building, plane below which the soil or rock is saturated with ~; ~ **tiger**, larva of certain ~beetles; ~ **tight**, (of joint, boots, cask, compartment in ship, etc.) tightly enough fastened or fitted to prevent ingress or egress of ~ (~ **tight compartments**, fig., keeping of subjects etc. entirely separate); ~ **tower**, supporting elevated tank to secure pressure for distributing ~supply; ~ **tube boiler**, in which ~ circulates in tubes exposed to flames & hot gases; ~ **vole**, large vole haunting ~; ~ **wag(g)on**, = ~ **cart** (on the ~ **waggon**, sl., abstaining from alcohol); ~ **wagtail**, common pied wagtail; ~ **wave**, wave in the hair produced by ~ **waving**, a method of waving hair with the use of ~; ~ **way**, navigable channel, also thick planks at outer edge of deck along which channel is hollowed for ~ to run off by; ~ **wheel**, kinds of wheel (overshot, undershot, breast, & turbine, wheel) worked by ~ & working machinery; ~ **wings**, floats attached to shoulders of persons learning to swim; ~ **witch**, = ~ **finder**, also kinds of bird; ~ **withe**, W.-Ind. vine

scuff of ~ up that branch broken off yields draught of ~; ~ **works**, establishment for making ~supply, also ornamental fountain (turn on the ~works, sl., shed tears). Hence ~ **NESS** n. [Arvan; OE *water*, cf. Du. *water*, G *wasser*, Gk *hudôr*, L *unda* wave, Skr. *udan*; cogn. w. **WET**]. **wa'ter**² (waw-), v.t. & i. 1. Sprinkle (road, plants, etc.), adulterate (milk, beer, etc.), with water. 2. Give drink of water to (horse etc.), (of animals) go to pool etc. to drink. 3. (Of ship, engine, etc., or persons in charge) take in supply of water. 4. (Of smarting eyes, or of mouth when food is seen or food or pleasure eagerly anticipated) secrete or run with water (*makes one's mouth ~*, excites desire or envy). 5. (Chiefly in p.p., as ~ed silk) produce irregular wavy damask-like markings on (material) by moistening & pressing in manufacture. 6. (Finance) increase (company's debt or nominal capital) by issue of new shares without corresponding addition to assets. 7. ~ **down**, make (details of story etc.) less vivid or horrifying; ~ **ing-cart**, with perforated pipe or other device for ~ing road; ~ **ing-place**, pool etc. at which animals ~, also spa, also seaside place frequented at certain seasons by holiday-makers & invalids; ~ **ing-pot**, with perforated nozzle for ~ing plants. [OE *waterian* f. *water*, see prec.]

Waterloo (waw-), n. The battle in which Napoleon was finally defeated; (with *a* or *his*) crushing blow, decisive contest, chiefly in phr. *meet one's ~*.

wa'ter'y (waw-), a. Containing too much water, over-moist, rotten, (esp. of cooked vegetables or fish); (of eyes or lips) suffused or running with water; (of liquids) too thin, actually or apparently diluted, resembling water, (fig., of expression, talk, style, etc.) vapid, insipid, uninteresting, feeble, (of colour) pale, washed out; indicative of rain (*a ~y moon, sky*). Hence ~ **INESS** n. [-Y²]

watt (wôt), n. Unit of electric power, rate of working in circuit when electromotive force is one volt & intensity of current one ampere. Hence ~ **METER** n. [J. W., engineer (d. 1819)]

Watteau (wô'tô), n. French painter d. 1721 (~ **back**, arrangement of woman's dress-back with broad pleat falling from neck to ground without girdle; ~ **bodice**, with square opening at neck & short ruffled sleeves).

wa'tle¹ (wô-), n., & v.t. 1. Interlaced rods & twigs as material of fences, walls, or roofs (~ & *daub*, plastered with mud or clay); (sing. or pl.) rods & twigs for such use; kinds of Australian acacia supplying such twigs, having bark used in tanning, & bearing golden flowers adopted as national emblem; (dial.) a wicker hurdle. 2. v.t. Construct of ~; interlace (twigs

etc.); enclose or fill up with ~-work. [OE *wafol* (cym. dub., cf. *wafle* a bandage)]

wattle¹ (wə-), n. Fle by appendage on head or throat of turkey & other birds; **HARK¹** of fish. Hence ~**L²** (wɒ'tl) n. [perh. f. pres. through the doubtful sense wicker-basket; perh. obs. *wattle* dim. of **WATT**]

Wawl, v.i. Squall, cry like cat. [imit.]

wāve¹, v.i. & t. 1. Vibrate or be stirred with sinuous or sweeping motions like those of flag or tree or field of corn in wind, flutter, undulate; impart waving motion to (~ *sword*, brandish it as encouragement to followers etc.; ~ one's *hand* often to person, in greeting or as signal); ~ hand or thing held in it usu. to person, give direction thus to person to do, send (person away thus, summon (person) nearer thus, direct (person) thus to do, express *farewell* etc. thus; ~ *aside*, dismiss as intrusive or irrelevant. 2. Give undulating surface or course or appearance to (hair of head, lines in drawing, etc.), make wavy, (of hair, line, etc.) have such appearance, be wavy. [OE *waefan* undulate, cf. MHG *waben*]

wāve², n. 1. Ridge of water between two depressions or (also *breaker*) long body of water curling into arched form & breaking on shore (the ~s or ~, poet. & rhet., the sea, water; *attack in ~s*, Mil., in successive lines advancing like sea-~s). 2. Disturbance of the particles of a fluid medium e.g. water, air, ether, into a ridge-&-trough oscillation by which motion is propagated & heat, light, sound, electricity, etc., conveyed in some direction without corresponding advance or without any advance of the particles in the same direction; single curve in the course of such motion. 3. Temporary heightening of some influence or condition or feeling (a ~ of *enthusiasm*, *prosperity*, *depression*; *heat*, *cold*, ~, rise or fall of temperature travelling over large area). 4. Undulating line or outline or surface, waviness. 5. Gesture of waving. 6. ~ *length*, distance in any undulation from one crest to the next; corresponding distance between points in the same phase in sound ~s or electromagnetic radiation, i.e. the speed of light divided by the frequency. Hence ~**LESS** a., ~**LET** n. (-vl-). [f. prec.]

wāv'er, v.i. Oscillate unsteadily, flicker, quiver, (rare; chiefly of flame); (of troops) falter, become unsteady, begin to give way; be irresolute or undecided between different courses or opinions, be shaken in resolution or belief. Hence ~**ER¹** n., ~**ingly²** adv. [**WAVE¹**, -**ER⁵**]

wāv'y¹, a. Undulating, (of line or surface) consisting of or showing alternate contrary curves, (~ *hair*); || **W~Nary** (colloq.), R.N.V.R. (from ~ line of

insignia on sleeve). Hence **wāv'ity²** adv., **wāv'iness** n. [-y²]

wāv'y², -ey, n. The snow-goose. [f. Amer.-Ind. *waura*]

wawl, = **WATL**.

wāx¹, n. & v.i. 1. Sticky plastic yellowish substance secreted by bees as material of honeycomb cells, bees~, white translucent scentless tasteless material got from this by bleaching & purifying & used for candles, in modelling, & for other purposes, (*mould one like ~*, form his character on desired lines or induce him to act just as desired); substance resembling ~ in some respect, as the secretion of some other insects esp. *Chinese ~*, *ear~* or cerumen, *mineral ~*, esp. ozocerite, bee-bread, *paraffin ~*, obtained from shale or petroleum, *vegetable ~* or exudation of certain plants, **SEAL²ing~**, **COBBLERS'~**; (attrib., now usu. preferred to *waxen*) made of ~. 2. ~**bill**, kinds of small bird with translucent bill; ~ *candle*; ~ *chandler*, maker or seller of ~ candles; ~*cloth*, floor-cloth; ~ *doll*, with face etc. of ~, also person esp. woman with pretty but unexpressive face; ~*insect*, kinds that secrete ~, esp. that collected as *Chinese ~* from which superior candles are made; ~*light*, taper or candle of ~; ~*myrtle*, candleberry; ~*painting*, encaustic; ~*palm*, S.-Amer. palm with stem coated in mixture of resin & ~; ~*paper*, waterproofed with layer of ~; ~*pink*, kind of garden-plant; ~*pocket*, one of bee's ~-exuding apertures; ~*pod*, = **BUTTER-bean**; ~*tree*, kinds exuding ~ or encrusted with it by insects; ~*wing*, kinds of bird with small horny tips like red sealing~ to some feathers; ~*work*, modelling-work, objects modelled, in ~, esp. dummies of persons with face & hands of coloured ~ clothed to look like life & be exhibited. 3. v.i. Smear, polish, encrust, treat surface of, with ~. [com.-Teut.: OE *wear*, cf. Du. *was*, G *wachs*]

wāx², v.i. (Of moon between new & full) have progressively larger part of surface illuminated (cf. *wane*; ~ & *wane* also transf. of influence etc., undergo alternations of increase & decrease); (arch. & poet.) grow or increase; (with adj. compl.) pass into specified condition or esp. mood or tone (~ *fat*, *old*, *merry*, *factionous*, *indignant*, *pathetic*, *angry*). [Aryan; OE *auranō*, L *augere*, Skr. *raksh*]

wāx³, n. (sl.). Fit of anger (*is in, got into, put him in, a ~*). [?]

wāx'en, a. Made of wax (being ousted by attrib. use of *wax*); presenting surface as of wax (esp. of complexion, used with less of depreciation than *wary*); impressible as wax, plastic. [-EN²]

wāx'y, a. Resembling wax in some way, esp. easily moulded or presenting smooth

pale trans-lucent surface; (of tissue) having degenerated into consistency resembling wax (so *~y liver* etc.); (-ly) angry, quick-tempered. Hence *~ily*¹ adv., *~iness* n. [WAX¹, ², -y²]

way, n. 1. Road or track lit. or fig. provided for passing along (HIGH[~]; OVER the *~*; || permanent *~*, complete piece of regular railroad track; *~s-foot* *~*, space left between each pair of rails & the next on railway; *covered* *~*, roofed or in Fortif. screened passage; *Appian*, *Latin*, etc.). *Way*, great Roman roads in Italy; *MILKY ~*; the *~ of the Cross*, series of paintings in church etc., to receive successive attention in certain services, illustrating Christ's progress to Calvary; *go the ~ of all the earth, of all flesh, of nature, die; pave the ~ for*, take steps that will facilitate or prepare people's minds to accept some change; (pl.) structure of timber etc. on which new ship is slid down at launch. 2. Best route or route taken or contemplated between two places or to place, method or plan for attaining object, person's desired or chosen course of action, (*ask the or one's ~*; *furthest ~ about is nearest ~ home*, short cuts are delusive; *find one's or the ~*, reach destination; *lose one's or the ~*, go astray; *parting of the ~s*, usu. fig., time for momentous decision; *take one's ~*, go in some direction, usu. to or towards; *go one's ~ or ~s*, depart; *came by ~ of London*, via; *lead the ~*, act as guide or leader, show by example how thing can be done; *put oneself out of the ~*, inconvenience oneself to serve another; *is nothing out of the ~*, not uncommon or remarkable; *an out-of-the-~ corner*, remote, inaccessible; *go out of the or one's ~ to be rude*, show wanton rudeness; *right & wrong ~s of doing a thing*; *that is the ~ to do it*; *don't like the ~ she smiles*; *where there's a will there's a ~*; *you will never manage it that ~*; *will find or make a ~*; *will do it one ~ or another*; *~s & means*, methods esp. of providing money as in parliamentary Committee of Ways & Means; *go, take, one's own ~*, act independently esp. against others' advice; *have one's own or one's ~*, get what one wants, see one's orders carried out or desires gratified). 3. Travelling-distance, length of road etc. (to be) traversed, (*India is a long ~ off*; *went a little, a good, a long, some, ~ with or to meet him*; *once in a ~*; *is still a long ~ off perfection*). 4. Unimpeded opportunity of advance, room free of obstacles, ground over which advance is desired or would naturally take place, (GIVE¹, MAKE¹, *~*; *LION in the ~*; *stand, be, in the ~ of*, in one's ~, or in the ~, be obstacle to, be obstacle; *get out of, in, the ~*, cease, begin, to be impediment; *get thing out of the ~*, dispose of, get rid of, settle; *put person out of the ~*, confine or

secretly kill him; *clear the ~*, remove obstacles, stand aside; *flight of ~*; *put one in the ~ of a good bargain*, of doing, give him opportunity. 5. Being engaged, time spent, in locomotion lit. or fig. (*with songs to cheer the ~*; *met him on the ~ out or home*; *is on the ~*, travelling or approaching; *by the ~*, during journey, (fig.) incidentally, often used by speaker to introduce more or less irrelevant remark. 6. Specified direction (usu. in adv. phrr. without prep.; *which ~ is he looking, going?*; *look the other ~*, avoid meeting person's eye, cut him; appended collocation to names of places, as *lives somewhere London ~*). 7. Custom, manner of behaving, personal peculiarity, *the good old ~s*, old fashions; *stand in the ancient ~s*, avoid what is newfangled; *the ~ of the world*, conduct too worse than is justified by custom; *it is not my ~ to desert people in misfortune*; *has a little ~ of leaving his balls unguard*; *it is only his ~*, piece of rudeness etc. from him has no special significance, so *pretty French's ~*). 8. Scope, place, range, line of occupation, branch of business, (*haunting is not, does not lie or come or fall, in my ~*; *is in the grocery ~*, a grocer; *want a few things in the stationery ~*). 9. Advance in some direction, impetus, progress, (*make one's ~ home, into a shop, etc.*; *make one's or one's own ~*, prosper; *make the best of one's ~*, go as fast as one can; *make ~*, advance lit. or fig.; *gather, lose, ~*, gain or lose speed; *give ~*, of oarsmen, row hard; *~ enough*, call to boat's crew to complete their stroke & then cease rowing; *ship has ~ on*, is under ~, moves through water). 10. Respect (*not a bad fellow in some ~s*; *is satisfactory in one or a ~*; *in a ~*, to a limited extent, not altogether; *no ~ inferior*, not at all). 11. Ordinary course (*did it in the ~ of business*). 12. Condition, assumption, hypothesis, state, train, degree, (*things are in a bad ~*; *have it BOTH ~s*; *each ~*, both *~s*, in backing horse etc., to win, to be placed; *any ~*, in either or any case or event; *we are all in the same ~*, live in a small ~; *is an author, builds ships, in a small ~*, on small scale; *be in a ~ or a great ~*, colloq., be agitated; *be in the family ~*, with child). 13. *By ~ of*, as substitute for or form of, with intention of, (*carries a stick by ~ of weapon*; *did it by ~ of apology, of discovering the truth*; *is by ~ of making an effort*, represents himself to himself or others to be doing so). 14. *~bill*, list of passengers or parcels on conveyance; *~board*, thin layer separating thicker strata; *~farer*, *~faring*, traveller, travelling, esp. on foot; *~faring-tree*, white-flowered shrub common along roadsides; *~lay* v.t., lie in wait for, wait about for to rob or interview; *~leave*, right of ~ rented by mine-

owners etc.; ~-*shaft* in steam-engine, rocking shaft for working slide-valve from eccentric; ~-*side*, side of road (esp. attrib., as ~-*side flowers*, inn); ~-*worn*, tired with travel. [com.-Teut.: OE, also Du. & G. *weg*, cogn. w. *WAIN*, L. *vehere* carry, Skr. *rah* carry]

-**ways** (-z), suf. forming adv. usu. of position or direction, & often used indifferently with -*wise*; *length~*, *side~*, *al~*, etc. [prec., -ES]

wayward, a. Childish self-willed or perverse, capricious, unaccountable, freakish. Hence ~-**LY**² adv., ~-**NESS** n. [for *awayward*, cf. *forward*]

wayz'goose, n. Printing-house's annual festivity. [earlier *waygoose* (1683; *wayz* 1731), etym. dub.]

wē, pl. subj. of I² (used, besides the ordinary pron. use, by royal person in proclamations etc. instead of I, by writer in unsigned article of newspaper etc., & as collective name for speaker & all others of the class that context shows him to be representing for the moment). [com.-Teut.: OE *wē*, cf. Du. *wij*, G. *wir*, Skr. *vajam*]

weak, a. 1. Wanting in strength or power or number, fragile, easily broken or bent or defeated, (~ *barrier*, *rope*, etc.; ~ *as a cat*, *water*; a ~ *claven*, of poor players; *offer but a ~ resistance*; ~ *vessel*, usu. fig., unreliable person; a ~ *crew*, short-handed; ~ *hand*, deficient in high cards; *the ~er sex*, women; ~-*est goes to wall*; ~ *knees*, usu. fig., inability to stand firm, want of resolution, whence ~-**kneed**² (-nēd) a.; ~ *ending* in blank verse, unaccented or proclitic word such as *if* at end). 2. Wanting in vigour, not acting strongly, sickly, feeble, (~ *constitution*, want of power to resist disease etc.; ~ *stomach*, easily upset; ~ *eyes*, *sight*, easily tired or not seeing well, whence ~-**eyen**² (-id), ~-**sighted**², aa.; ~ *heart*, acting feebly; ~ *mind*, *head*, below average in intelligence, verging on idioecy, whence ~-**minded**², ~-**headed**², aa.; so ~ *intellect*; ~ *imagination*; ~ *voice*, easily tired or not reaching far; ~ *demand* for goods or stocks, slack; so *the market was ~*). 3. Wanting in resolution or power of resisting temptation, easily led, (~ *character*, *man*; person's ~ *side* or *point*, at which he is open to temptation); (of action) indicating want of resolution (in agent (a ~ *surrender*, *compliance*)). 4. Unconvincing, logically deficient, (~ *logic*, *evidence*; a ~ *argument*). 5. (Of mixed liquid or solution) watery, thin, (~ *tea*, *brandy-&-water*, *brine*). 6. (Of style etc.) not nervous or well-knit, diffuse, slipshod. 7. (gram.). Inflected by consonantal additions to, not vowel change in, stem (in English esp. of verbs making past & p.p. by addition of -*ed*). Hence ~-**EN**⁰ v.t. & i., ~-**ISH**¹(2) a., ~-**ly**¹

[**-LY**²] adv. [f. ON *veik-r* weak, cogn. w. OE *wele* pliant]

weak'ling, n. Feeble person etc. [**-LING**¹] **weak'ly**², a. Sickly, not robust, ailing. [**-LY**¹]

weak'ness, n. In adj. senses; also or esp.: weak point or defect; inability to resist a particular temptation; foolish liking or inclination for. [**-NESS**]

weal¹, n. Welfare, prosperity, good fortune, (chiefly now in ~ & *woe*, ~ or *woe*, in *COMMONWEAL*, & in *for the public or general ~*). [OE *weala* wealth, cogn. w. *WELL*²]

weal². See *WALK*.

weald, n. District including parts of Kent, Surrey, Hants, & Sussex, with geologically interesting characteristics; ~-*clay*, beds of clay, sandstone, limestone, & iron-stone, forming top of ~ strata, with abundant fossil remains. [OE, ~ forest, cogn. w. *WOLD*]

weald'en, a. & n. 1. Of the weald, resembling the weald geologically. 2. n. Series of lower-cretaceous freshwater strata above oolite & below chalk best exemplified in the weald. [**-EN**²]

wealth (wēl-), n. Welfare, prosperity, (arch.; in *health* & ~ *long to live*); riches, large possessions, opulence, being rich; the rich; abundance, a profusion or great quantity or display, of (a ~ of *illustration*, *wit*, *fruit*; ~ of *words* is not *eloquence*). Hence ~-**Y**² a., ~-**ily**² adv., ~-**iness** n. [WEAL¹ + -TH¹, cf. Du. *weelde* luxury]

wean¹, v.t. Teach (sucking child or animal) to feed otherwise than from the breast (often from mother or breast); disengage or cure from or rarely of habit, specified company, etc., by enforced abstinence or counter-attractions. [OE *wenian* accustom, cf. Du. *wennen*, G. *gewöhnen*, accustom; cogn. w. *WONT*¹]

wean², n. (Sc.). Child. [= *wec* and little one]

wean'ling, n. New-weaned child etc. [**-LING**¹]

wea'pon (wēp-), n. Material thing designed or used or usable as an instrument for inflicting bodily harm, e.g. gun, rifle, sword, spear, stick, hammer, poker, horn, claw; action or procedure or means used to get the better in a conflict (*irony* is a *double-edged ~*; *use the ~ of a general strike*; *tears*, *the woman's ~*). Hence ~-**LESS** a. [com.-Teut.: OE *wapen* cf. Du. *wapen*, G. *waffe*]

wear¹ (wā-), v.t. & i. (*wōre*, *wōrn*). 1. Be dressed habitually in, have on, carry or exhibit on one's person or some part of it, (~s *green*, *serge*, *knickerbockers*, etc., as usual colour etc.; is ~ing *diamonds*, on this occasion; *worn clothes*, that have been put on at least once; ~ *the crown*, *sword*, *gown*, *willow*, *breeches*, be a monarch or martyr, soldier, lawyer, desolate lover, husband-ruling wife; ~ *one's hair* *long*, *short*, etc.; ~ *a face of joy*, *sour look*,

etc.; ~ **HEART** *on sleeve*; ~ person or principle in one's heart, be devoted to; ~ one's *years well*, remain young-looking; whence ~ **ER**¹ n.; (of ship) fly off. 2. Injure surface of, partly consume or obliterate, damage, attenuate, or alter, by rubbing or use, suffer such injury or consumption or change, come or bring into specified state by use, rub (t. & f.) off or out or away or down, (*step worn with pilgrims' knees*; *worn clothes*, the worse for wear; *inscription has been worn, or has worn, away*; ~ the freshness, the nap, off; *impression soon ~s off*; *clothes ~ to one's shape*, fit better with use; ~ one's *trousers*, *trousers have worn, into holes or bagginess*; *seams ~ white, ragged, threadbare*; *is worn to a shadow with care*; *stick ~s down to a stump*; a worn or well-worn *joke*, *stale*; ~ out, use or be used till usable no longer). 3. Exhaust, tire or be tired out, put down by persistence, (*worn with travel*; a ~ing *occupation, companion, etc.*; ~ out one's *welcome*, go too often or stay too long as visitor etc.; *his patience wore, or was worn, out at last*; *succeeded in ~ing down opposition*). 4. Endure continued use well, badly, etc., remain specified time in working order or pre-entable state, last long, (*won't ~, of inferior material, transitory impression, etc.*; ~s for *years*; person ~s well, retains youthful strength or esp. look). 5. (Of time) go slowly or tediously on, pass (t. & f. of time) gradually away, (*winter, time, day, ~s on or away*; ~ away or out one's life or time or youth in trifles; ~ through the day, get through it somehow). 6. Make (hole, groove, channel) by attrition (usu. of incidental or undesigned action, cf. **BORE**¹; often of water). 7. ~ing-apparel, clothes; ~ing-iron or -plate, piece of metal attached to protect surface exposed to friction. Hence ~ **ABLE** a. [Aryan: OE *werian*, cf. *ON verja*, Goth. *wasjan*; cogn. w. L *vestis*, Gk *esthes*, clothes, Skr. *vas* to dress]

wear² (wār), n. 1. Wearing or being worn on person, use as clothes, (*the best materials for Sunday, working, spring, seaside, etc.*, ~; *serges were in general ~, fashionable*; *the coat I have in ~, am regularly wearing*). 2. Thing to wear, fashionable or suitable apparel, (in phrr. on type of *molley's the only ~*; also in *foot etc.* ~ chiefly in trade use as collective for things worn on feet etc.). 3. Damages sustained as result of ordinary use (esp. ~ & **TEAR**; *will stand any amount of ~*; *is the worse for ~, damaged by use*). 4. Capacity for resisting ~ & **TEAR** (*there is a great deal of, no, ~ in it*). [f. prec.]

wear³ (wār), v.t. & i. (naut.; past & p.p. *wore*). Bring (ship), (of ship) come, about by putting up of helm (cf. *tack*). [etym. dub.; perh. corrupt. of **VEER** by confusion w. **WEAR**¹]

wear⁴ = **WEIR**.

wear⁵ f, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Tired, with energy abated, dispirited; sick or impatient of; tiring, tedious, irksome; hence ~ **ILY**¹ adv., ~ **INESS** n. 2. vb. Make ~y (esp. of or with impatience or monotony), whence ~ **ISOME** a., ~ **ISOMENY**² adv., ~ **ISOMENIES** n.; grow ~y (esp. of impatience or importunate person), whence ~ **ILNESS** n.; (chiefly Sc.) long to do or for. [OE *wearig*, cf. OHG *wearag* drunk; cogn. w. OE *wearian* go astray; not L **WEAR**¹]

weas' and (wēz-), n. (arch.). Windpipe (*slit one's ~, cut his throat*). [OE *weasend*, cf. OHG *weasunt*, etym. dub.]

weas'el (-z), n. Small nimble reddish-brown white-bellied slender-bodied curi-vorous quadruped allied to stoat & ferret (*catch a ~ asleep*, deceive wide-awake person); ~ **fac'd**, with thin sharp features. [OE *weasel*, cf. Du. *wezel*, G. *weasel*]

wea'ther¹ (wēth-), n. & a. 1. Atmospheric conditions prevailing at a place & time, combination produced by heat or cold, clearness or cloudiness, dryness or moisture, wind or calm, high or low pressure, & electrical state, of local air & sky, (*April ~, showers alternating with sunshine*, fig. *smiles & tears*; **FAIR**², **FOUL**¹, **DIRTY**, **FINE**, **SOFT**, ~; ♀ *King's or Queen's ~*, line on ceremonial occasion; *favourable, reasonable, good, bad, etc.*; ~; *under stress of ~, owing to storms etc.*; **CLERK** of the ~; *make good or bad ~*, Naut., meet with; *make heavy ~ of*, fig., find trying; *under the ~, sl.*, indisposed, out of sorts). 2. ~ **beaten**, seasoned by or bearing the marks of exposure to storms; ~ **board**, (n.) sloping board attached at bottom of door to keep out rain, (vb) supply with ~ **boarding**, -boards, horizontal boards of which each overlaps the next below to throw off rain as protective casing to wall etc.; ~ **bound**, unable to proceed owing to bad ~; ~ **box**, ~ indicator with figures of man & woman, one issuing to foreshow rain, the other fine ~; ~ **bureau**, meteorological office; ~ **chart**, diagram showing details of ~ over wide area; ~ **cock**, revolving pointer often in shape of cock mounted in high place esp. on church spire to show whence wind blows, (fig.) inconstant person; ~ **contact** or -cross, leakage from one telegraph wire to another due to wet ~; ~ **forecast**, prophecy of the day's ~; ~ **glass**, barometer; ~ **map**, ~ **chart**; ~ **moulding**, dripstone; ~ **proof**; ~ **prophet**, person who foretells ~; ~ **service**, -ship, organization, ship, for meteorological observations; ~ **stain**, discoloration of wall etc. by exposure; so ~ **stained**; ~ **station**, post of observation in connexion with ~ **service**; ~ **strip**, piece of material used to make door of window proof against rain or wind; ~ **tiles**, arranged to overlap like ~ **boarding**;

weather

~*rain*, ~*cock*; ~*rise*, able to forecast ~; ~*worn*, marked by storms etc. 3. adj. (naut.). Windward (on the ~ quarter, beam, bow, etc.; have the ~ gage or GAUGE¹ of; keep one's ~ eye open, fig., be on the look-out); hence ~MOST a. [com.-Teut.: OE *weder*, cf. Du. *weder*, G *weiter*; cogn. w. WIND¹, & w. Skr. *vā*, Gk *anēmi*, blow]

wea'ther² (wēdh-), v.t. & i. 1. Expose to atmospheric changes; (usu. in pass.) discolour or partly disintegrate (rock, stones) by exposure to air (esp. in Geol.); be discoloured or worn (thus. 2. (Of ship or its crew) get to windward of (cape etc.); come safely through (storm lit. or fig.). 3. Make (boards, tiles) overlap downwards, whence ~ING² n. [f. prec.]

wea'therly (wēdh-), a. (naut.). (Of ship) making little leeway, capable of keeping close to wind. Hence ~INESS n. [-JY¹]

weave, v.t. & i. (wore, woven & n. 1. Form in some trade phrr., *wore*), & n. 1. Form (thread etc.) into fabric, (fabric) out of thread etc., by interlacing, make fabric (thus, work at loom; work up (facts etc.), introduce (details), into a story or connect whole, fashion (tale, poem, etc.); contrive (plot); (R.A.F. sl.) dodge, take evasive action; *wore(n) paper*, with uniform unlined surface given by making in frame of crossed wire-gauze. 2. n. Style of weaving. [com.-Teut.: OE *wefan*, cf. Du. *weven*, G *weben*; cogn. w. Gk *huphē webē*]

weav'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: artisan who lives by weaving (~s *knot*, kind used esp. for joining cords of different size); (also ~*bird*) kinds of bird remarkable for elaborate or dextrously made textile nests. [-ER¹]

weazen. See WIZENED.

web, n. 1. Woven fabric, amount woven in one piece, (also fig., as a ~ of lies). 2. Cob~ (with help of context only; often *spider's* ~), similar product of any spinning creature, gossamer, etc. 3. Membrane filling spaces between toes esp. of swimming bird or bat; connective tissue. 4. Vane of feather. 5. Large roll of paper used esp. in newspaper-printing. 6. Thin flat part connecting more solid parts in machinery etc., e.g. part of railway-carriage wheel between nave & rim. 7. ~*eye*, disease of eye with film or excrecence, whence ~EYED² (-id) a.; ~*fingers*, ~*toes*, abnormally or normally connected with ~, whence ~*fingered*², ~*toed*² (-tōd), a.; ~*foot*, with ~*toes*, whence ~*footed*² a.; ~*wheel*, with plate or ~ instead of spokes, or with rim, spokes, & centre, in one piece as in watch-wheels; ~*worm*, kinds of gregarious larvae spinning large ~s to sleep or to feed on enclosed foliage in. Hence ~BED² (-bd) a. [OE *webb* (*wefan* WEAVE), cf. Du. *web*, G *gewebe*]

webb'ing, n. Strong narrow fabric such as is used for horse-girths, gymnastic belts, etc.; stronger edging of more delicate fabric. [-ING¹]

wēd, v.t. & i. (~ded, ~ded or rarely & not in adj. use *wed*). (Of party, priest, or parent etc.) MARRY¹ (t. & l. rhet. exc. in p.p. ~ded in adj. use, as a ~ded pair; ~ded life, bliss, etc., in matrimony); unite (qualities often separated; ~efficiency to economy); (p.p.) devoted to opinions, pursuits, etc., so as to be unable to abandon them. [OE *weddian* to pledge (*wed* a pledge, cogn. w. L *vas radis*), cf. Du. *wedden*, G *wedlen*, wagen, & WAGE, WAGER, GAGE¹]

wēdd'ing, n. Marriage ceremony (& festivities); silver, golden, diamond, ~, 25th, 50th, 60th or 75th, anniversary of ~; ~*penny* ~, with money contributions from guests; ~*breakfast*, entertainment usual between ~ ceremony & departure for honeymoon; ~*cake*, distributed to ~guests & sent in portions to absent friends; ~*cards*, with names of pair sent to friends as announcement of ~; ~*day*, day or anniversary of ~; ~*favour*, white rosette or knot of ribbons worn in honour of ~; ~*garment*, qualification for participating in something (ref. to Matt. xxii. 11); ~*ring*, that put on bride's finger at ~ceremony & usu. worn constantly as distinctive mark of married woman. [-ING¹]

wēdge, n., & v.t. 1. Piece of wood or metal of which one end is an acute-angled edge formed by two converging planes used to split wood or rock or widen opening or exert force in various ways, one of the MECHANICAL powers (or a special application of the INCLINE¹d plane), (thin end of the ~, change, measure, action, etc., that will lead to further changes or developments & is therefore of more importance than it seems); anything resembling a ~ in being chiefly outlined by two radial planes or lines converging at acute angle (a ~ of cake etc.; the seats are disposed in ~s; drew up his men in a ~); ~*shaped*, like solid ~, also V-shaped; ~*tailed*, of birds having middle tail-feathers longest; hence ~*wise* adv. 2. v.t. Split with ~ (rare); fasten by use of ~; thrust or pack (usu. in) tightly between other things or persons; push off or away like a ~. [com.-Teut.: OE *wegg*, cf. Du. *wegge*, G *wecke* kind of loaf]

Wēdg'wood, n. Kind of semi-vitrified pottery. [J. ~, inventor d. 1795]

wēd'lōck, n. The married state (born in lawful ~, legitimately, of married parents). [OE *wedlāc* (*wed* pledge, *lāc* action) marriage vow]

Wednesday (wēnz'di), n. Fourth day of week (ASH² ~). [OE *wōdnes dæg* day of Woden or Odin, transl. of LL *dies Mercurii*]

wee, *n.* (*~er*, *~est*). Little, very small, (chiefly in nursery or Sc. use); *Wee Frees*, nickname for part of Free Church of Scotland that refused inclusion in the United Free Church in 1900. [*f.* ML. *vee*, *wee*, *we*, lit. usn. In plur. a little *we*, *f.* OE *wig* weight, balance, cf. *wey*]

weed, *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Wild herb springing where it is not wanted (*ill ~s grow apace*, gibe at tall or fast-growing child); clear (colloq.); *the Indian, goodlong, etc.* ~, tobacco; lanky & weakly horse or person; ~*grown*, ~*y* or overgrown with ~s; hence ~*less*, ~*y*², aa., ~*iness* *n.* 2. *v.t.* Clear (ground) of ~s (also fig.), cut off or uproot ~s, whence ~*er*¹ (1, 2) *n.*; sort out (inferior parts or members of a quantity or company) for riddance, rid (quantity or company) of inferior members etc. [*v.t.* (cf. Du. *wieden*) *f.* *n.*, OE *wēod*, cf. OSax. *wiod*, etym. dub.]

weeds (*-z*), *n. pl.* Mourning worn by widow (usu. *widow's ~*). [earlier sense in Eng. garment, ME *wēde* *f.* OE *wīd*, *wīde*, cf. ON *wīð*]

week, *n.* 1. Period of seven days reckoned from midnight on Saturday-Sunday (*what day of the ~ is it?*, Is it Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday?; HOLY, PASSION, EASTER, ~; ~ of *Sundays* or ~s, seven ~s; *feast of ~s*, Jewish PENTECOST; *middle of next ~*, see *KNOCK*). 2. Period of seven days reckoned from any point (*can you come to us for a ~?*; *today ~, 7 days hence; tomorrow, yesterday, Friday, etc.*, ~, day later, earlier, than such future, past, day by a ~; *have not seen you for ~s*; *did it ~s ago*). 3. The six days between Sunday; ~*end*, Sunday & parts of Saturday & Monday as time for holiday or visit, (*v.i.*) make ~*end* visit etc., whence ~*en'der*¹ *n.* [com.-Teut.: OE *wice*, *wucu*, cf. Du. *week*, OHG *wehha*; also ON *vefja* to turn, G *wechsel* change]

week'ly, *a.*, *adv.*, & *n.* 1. (Occurring, issuing, done, etc.) once a week, every week; of or for or lasting a week. 2. *n.* ~ newspaper or periodical. [*-ly*¹, 2]

ween, *v.t.* (poet.). Be of opinion (usu. *I ~ abs.* & parenthet. also with *that* expressed or omitted), expect to get etc. [com.-Teut.: OE *wēnan*, cf. Du. *wanen*, G *wähnen*, fancy]

weep, *v.i.* & *t.* (*wēpt*). 1. Shed tears (for person; for pain, rage, joy, etc.); shed tears for, lament over, bewail. 2. Send forth or be covered with drops, come or send forth in drops, exude, sweat, drip, (~*ing* eczema, with exudation; ~*ing* pipe, designed to drip at intervals); *W~ing* Cross (hist.), wayside cross for penitents to pray at (*come home by W~ing* Cross, be made to repent one's conduct etc.). 3. (Of tree) have drooping branches

(chiefly in part, as distinctive epithet of variety, ~*ing* birch, willow, etc.). 4. ~*out*, utter with tears; ~ oneself *out*, ~ oneself off; ~*away*, consume (time in) ~*ing*. [com.-Teut.: OE *wēpan* cry aloud (weep outcry), cf. OHG *wēolan*, Goth. *wēpan*]

weep'er, *n.* In *v.t.* senses; also or esp. hired mourner at funeral; crape hat-sash worn by men at funerals; widow's black crape veil; (pl.) widow's white cuffs [*ER*¹]

weev'er, *n.* Kinds of fish (*Dragon & Lesser B~*) with sharp dorsal spines inflicting wound that often festers. [*f.* OE *wīwe* WIVERS, weever]

weev'il, *n.* Kinds of beetle with head extended into a proboscis feeding on grain, nuts, fruit, & leaves; any insect damaging stored grain similarly to corn ~. Hence (of grain) ~*le*² (*-vld*), ~*y*² (*-vld*), aa. [OE *wīfel*, cf. MDu. *weevl*, OHG *wīvil*; perh. cogn. w. WEAVE]

wēft¹, *n.* Cross-threads woven into warp to make web; (loosely) web. [OE *wēfta*, cf. ON *vefta*, & WEAVE]

wēft², *Var.* of WAIT *n.* (mant.).

Wehrmacht (*vā'r'mahxt*), *n.* German armed forces. [G., defensive force]

weigh (*wā*), *v.t.* & *i.*, & *n.* 1. Find weight of with scales or other machine, whence ~*age* (4) (*wā'ij*) *n.*, balance in hands (as *ff*) to guess weight of, (~ *sugar, baggage*; *meditatively ~ed his stick in his hand*; ~*out*, take definite weight of, take specified weight from larger quantity, distribute in definite quantities, by aid of scales, as ~*out butter, portions* or 3 lb. of butter); ascertain one's own weight (*when did you ~ last?*; ~*out, in*, of jockey before & after race, & transf. ~*in*, enter an appearance; ~*in with* argument etc., produce it triumphantly). 2. Estimate relative value or importance of, compare *with* or *against* or *abs.*, consider with a view to choice or rejection or preference, (~ *consequences, pros & cons, oath or argument with* or *against* another; ~ one's *words*, select such as express neither more nor less than one means; ~ *the claims, merits, etc.*, of rival candidates). 3. Be equal to or balance (specified weight) in the scales, (fig.) have specified importance, exercise pressure or influence, have weight or importance, be heavy or burdensome, (~*s a ton, 6 oz, little, nothing, light, heavy, heavily*; ~ *heavy* etc., or *abs.*, upon, be burdensome or depressing to; *the point that ~s with me*). 4. Bring down by weight lit. or fig., (of counterweight) force up, (*fruit ~s down branch*; *one good argument ~s down six bad ones*; ~*ed down with* cares; *buckel is ~ed up by mass of iron at end of lever*). 5. Raise from below water (~ *anchor, start for voyage*; ~ *ship*, rare, refloat it when sunk). 6. ~*beam*, portable steel-yard suspended in frame; ~*bridge*,

~ing-machine with plate on to which vehicles etc. can be driven to be ~ed; ~house, building in which goods can be ~ed officially; ~lock, canal lock with provision for ~ing barges; ~ing-machine, usu. for great weights or of more complicated mechanism than simple balance. 7. n. Process or occasion of ~ing; under ~, corruption of under way. [Aryan: OE *weegan* carry, cf. Du. *weegen* weigh, G. *beugen* move, *wagen* weigh, Skr. *rah* carry, I. *vehere* carry]

weight¹ (wät), n. 1. Force with which body tends to centre of attraction (*the ~s of the planets*); (of terrestrial things) degree of downward tendency in body produced as resultant of earth's gravitation & centrifugal force (*the ~ of a body varies with latitude & altitude, its mass does not*). 2. Relative mass or quantity of matter contained, downward force, heaviness, regarded as a property of bodies (*superior both in size & in ~; he is twice your ~*; DEAD ~; ~ of metal, total amount that can be thrown by ship's guns at one discharge). 3. Body's mass numerically expressed in some recognized scale (*what is your ~?*; *reached the ~ of 12 st.*); scale or notation for expressing ~s (TROY, AVOIR-POIS, ~); *weighing ~s*. 4. Heavy body (*keep papers down with a ~*; *clock is worked by ~s*; *must not lift ~s*); piece of metal etc. of known mass used in scales for weighing articles (*where is the ounce ~?*). 5. Load to be supported (*the pillars have a great ~ to bear*), heavy burden of care, responsibility, etc. 6. Importance, convincing effect, influence, preponderance, (*considerations of no ~*; *men of ~*; *has great ~ with me*; *the ~ of evidence is against him*). Hence ~LESS a. [OE *gewiht* (prec.)]

weight² (wät), v.t. Attach a weight to, hold down with a weight or weights; impede or burden with load lit. or fig.; treat (fabric) with minerals etc. to make it seem stouter. [f. prec.]

weight³ (wät-), a. Weighing much, heavy; momentous, important; well-weighed, evidencing thought, deserving of consideration; influential, authoritative. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

weir, wear, (wēr), n. Dam across river to raise level of water above it; enclosure of stakes etc. set in stream as trap for fish. [OE *wer* (*werian* defend), cf. G. *wehr* defence]

weird¹ (wörd), n. Fate, destiny, (chiefly Sc.; DREE one's ~). [OE *wyrd* (*weorþan* be, happen, see WORTH²)]

weird² (wörd), a. Connected with fate (*the ~ sisters*, the fates, witches); supernatural, uncanny, unearthly; (colloq.) queer, odd, old-fashioned, strange, incomprehensible. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. prec. used attrib. in ~ sisters]

Weis'mannism (vis-), n. A theory of

heredity, in which transmission of acquired characters is denied. [August Weismann, German biologist, + -ISM]

Welch¹, n. Var. of **WELSH**¹ in names of regiments (~ *Regiment*, *Royal ~ Fusiliers*; but *Welsh Guards*).

welch²(er). See **WELSH**¹.

wel'come, int., n., v.t., & a. 1. **Hail**, know that your coming gives pleasure (often with adv. addition, as ~ *home*, to *Edinburgh*). 2. n. Saying ~ to person, kind or glad reception or entertainment of person or acceptance of offer, gift, etc., (*bid one ~*, assure him he is ~; **WEAR**¹ *out* or *outstay* one's ~; *give warm ~*, show great joy at arrival, also make vigorous resistance). 3. v.t. Say ~ to, greet on arrival, receive (guest, arrival, news, opportunity, event) with pleasure or signs of it. 4. adj. Gladly received (*a ~ guest*, interruption, gift, *rest*, denial, sight, etc.; ~ *as snow in harvest*, un~; *make one ~*, let him feel so); (pred. only) ungrudgingly permitted to do or given right to thing, absolved of thanking or recompensing, (*you are ~ to take what steps you please*; *any one is ~ to my share, to any service I can do*; *you are ~*, or ellipt. ~, no thanks required); hence ~NESS n. [orig. f. OE *wilecuma* (*villa* pleasure, *cuma* come) person who comes to please another, changed in sense by confusion with **WELL**³, COME, cf. ON *welkominn* a. welcome]

weld¹, n. Dyer's-weed, plant formerly used to dye yellow. [prob. cogn. w. **WOLD**]

weld², v.t. & t., & n. 1. Unite (pieces of metal, esp. iron) into homogeneous mass by hammering or pressure (usu. when iron is softened by heat but not melted). make by ~ing, (of iron etc.) admit of being ~ed easily etc.; (fig.) bring (results, parts, arguments, etc.) into homogeneous whole (usu. into); hence ~ABLE a., ~ABILITY n. 2. n. ~ed junction. [var. of **WELL**² in orig. sense *boil*]

wel'fare, n. Satisfactory state, health & prosperity, well-being, (usu. of person, society, etc., or with *my* etc.); ~ *State*, one having national health, insurance, & other social services; ~ *work*, efforts to make life worth living for employees etc. [**WELL**², **FARE**²]

welk, v.i. (arch.). Fade, wither. [ME (cf. Du. & G) *welken* (OHG *welk* flaccid)]

wel'kin, n. (poet.). Sky. [OE *wolcnu* clouds, cf. G *wolke* cloud]

well¹, n. 1. Spring or fountain, (fig.) source, (poet. or arch.; ~ of *English undefiled*, Chaucer). 2. Shaft sunk in ground & lined with stone or other protection for obtaining subterranean water, oil, etc. (ARTESIAN ~). 3. Enclosed space more or less resembling ~-shaft, space in middle of house from floor to roof containing stairs (also ~ *staircase*) or lift or surrounded by stairs (also ~-hole) or open

for light & ventilation; ↑ railed space for counsel etc. in court; receptacle for ink in inkstand. 4. ~deck, space on main deck enclosed by bulwarks & higher decks; ~dish, with hollow for gravy to collect in; ~grade, in which fire burns on hearth, receiving its air supply from below; ~head, source, fountain-head; ~room, where spa water is dispensed; ~sinker, person whose occupation is sinking ~s; ~spring, = ~head. [OE *wella* cogn. w. *wellan* well up, boil, cf. G *welle* wave]

well², v.i. Spring (as) from fountain (often up, out, forth). [OE *wellan* causative of *wellan* (prec.)]

well³, adv. (*better, best*). pred. a. (*better, best*). attrib. a. (no comp.) & n. 1. In good manner or style, satisfactorily, rightly, (*the work is ~ done; that is ~ said; a ~ situated house; ~ begun is half done; ~ done!*, run!, etc., cry of commendation; ~ *well*, greeting to person one has been wanting to see; *come off ~*, have good luck, distinguish oneself; *wish I was ~ out of it*, without disaster etc.; *you did ~*, it was ~ *done of you*, etc. to come). 2. Thoroughly, with care or completeness, sufficiently, to a considerable distance or extent, with margin enough to justify description, quite, (*look ~ to yourself; judge ~ & truly; smack him, polish it, ~; is ~ up in the list, ~ on in life, ~ advanced or stricken in years, ~ past forty, ~ among the leaders of thought; as ~*, in addition, to an equal extent, not less truly, as *but he is a Christian as ~*, he gave me clothes as ~ as food). 3. Heartily, kindly, laudatorily, approvingly, on good terms, (*love, like, person ~; treat person ~; think or speak ~ of; it speaks ~ for his discipline that he never punishes, serves as commendation; stand ~ with one*, be in his good graces). 4. Probably, not incredibly, easily, with reason, wisely, advisably, (*it may ~ be that ~; can, cannot, ~ manage it; you may ~ ask, say, that; we might ~ make the experiment; as ~*, with equal reason, preferably, without worse consequences, as *you might as ~ throw your money into the sea as lend it to him, as ~ be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, we may as ~ begin at once; that is just as ~*, need not be regretted; *you might as ~*, nursery formula of request). 5. pred. adj. (often indistinguishable from adv.). In good health (*is she ~ or ill?; will soon be better; is best in the winter; quite ~, thank you; am perfectly ~*); in satisfactory state or position, satisfactory, advisable, (*am very ~ where I am; all's ~; it is all very ~*, ironical expression of discontent, or rejection of comfort, arguments, etc.; *it is ~ with him; it would have been, were, ~ for him if; it would be ~ to inquire; ~ enough*, tolerably good or good-looking; *as ~*, not unadvisable, as *it may be as ~*

to explain; ~ & good, formula of dispassionate acceptance of decision, as *if you choose to take my advice, ~ & good*; VERY ~. 6. attrib. adj. (rare). In good health (*a ~ man should not be dawdling in bed; the ~ are impatient of the sick*). 7. n. Good things (*I wish him ~*); what is satisfactory (*let ~ alone, do not muddle needlessly*). [com.-Tent.: OE *wel*, cf. Du. *wel*, G *wohl*, cogn. w. *will*¹, w. sense agreeably to wish]

well⁴, int. expressing great astonishment (~, *who would have thought it!*; ~!; ~ to be sure!), relief (~, *here we are at last*), concession (~, *come if you like; ~, perhaps you are right*; ~ then, *say no more about it, resumption of talk (~, who was it?*; ~, *he says he must see you*), qualified recognition of point (~, *but what about Jones?*), expectation (~ then?), resignation (~, *it can't be helped*), etc. [ellipt. uses of prec. adv.]

well⁵. 1. In a few words *well*- or *well* is an inseparable pref.: ~being, welfare; ~doer, -doing, virtuous person, conduct; ~nigh, rhet., almost; ~wisher, person who wishes well to one. 2. *Well* may precede any participle or word in -ED²; when the combination is used attrib. with n. following, it is usu. hyphenated (*he is a ~known person*); this is done in the pred. use also when the combination ends in -ING² or -ED², but not usu. when it ends in -ED¹ (*the stroke was well timed*, cf. *a ~timed stroke*) unless it has acquired a sense or use other or more restricted than that of the separate elements (*my watch is well regulated; I do not think his action was ~advised*, cf. *he is not well advised by his friends*); a list of the commoner combinations follows with special senses or contexts noted; ~advised, prudent, wise, (chiefly of action taken); ~aimed; ~appointed, having all necessary equipment (esp. of expedition, fleet, etc.); ~armed; ~attested; ~authenticated; ~balanced, sane, sensible, (esp. of mind); ~behaved; ~beloved; ~born, of noble or distinguished family; ~bred, having good breeding or manners, (of horse etc.) of good or pure stock; ~chosen, esp. of words or phrases; ~conditioned, not querulous; ~conducted, characterized by good conduct; ~connected, connected by blood etc. with good families; ~contented; ~contested; ~defused; ~directed, esp. of blow or shot; ~disposed, having good disposition or kindly feeling (towards); || ~done, (of meat) cooked through; ~dressed; ~drilled; ~earned; ~educated; ~favoured, good-looking; ~fed; ~fought; ~found, = ~appointed; ~founded, having foundation in fact (of suspicion or other belief or sentiment); ~furnished; ~graced, possessed of attractive qualities; ~grounded, = ~founded, also ~trained in rudiments;

~*unformed*, having ~*stored* mind or access to best information; ~*intentioned*, aiming or aimed (usu. unsuccessfully) at good results; ~*judged*, showing good judgement or tact or good aim (of action taken); ~*knit*, compact, not loose-made or sprawling, (esp. of person or his frame); ~*known*; ~*liking*, with ~*fed* prosperous look (usu. *fat & ~liking*); ~*looking*, of attractive appearance; ~*loved*; ~*made*, (esp.) of symmetrical bodily make; ~*mannered*, with good manners; ~*marked*, distinct, easy to detect; ~*meaning*, = ~*intentioned* (of person or attempt); ~*meant*, = ~*intentioned* (of attempt); ~*oiled*, (fig., of expression) complimentary; ~*ordered*, arranged in orderly manner; ~*paid*; ~*painted*; ~*pleased*; ~*pleasing*; ~*proportioned*; ~*read*, having read much [cf. -ED¹(2)], with mind ~*stored* by reading; ~*regulated*, under proper control, not undisciplined; ~*remembered*; ~*reputed*, of good repute; ~*rounded*, complete & symmetrical; ~*seeming*, apparently satisfactory or good; || ~*seen* (arch.), accomplished in; ~*set*, compact, firmly knit, (esp., also ~*set up*, of bodily frame); ~*sifted* (esp. of facts or evidence); ~*spent* (esp. of time or effort); ~*spoken*, refined in speech; ~*timbered*; ~*timed*, opportune; ~*trained*; ~*tried*, often tested with good result; ~*trod* (-den), frequented; ~*tuned*; ~*turned*, happily expressed (of compliment, phrase, verse); ~*urn*, (esp.) trite, stale. 3. ~*off*, = fortunately situated (*does not know when he is ~ off*), sufficiently rich, is two words when used pred., but hyphenated when attrib. (~*off people*); ~*to-do*, = sufficiently rich, is hyphenated when attrib. & usu. when pred. also.

wēlladay, -**away**,¹ int. of grief (arch. or joc.). [OE *wēllad wēllad woe, lo! woe!*]

|| **Wēllington**¹/ia, n. Kinds of sequoia. (named after Duke of Wellington, -IA¹)

|| **Wēllingtons** (-z), n. pl. Boots coming up or nearly up to knees. [as prec.]

Welsh¹ (& see **WELCH**¹), a. & n. (Language, the people) of Wales (~*mutton*, from small mountain sheep; ~*rabbit* or by pop. etym. *rarebit*, dish of toasted cheese); ~*man*, ~*woman*, native of Wales. [OE *we-man*, ~*woman* (wealth foreigner, Celt, -ish¹)]

welsh², **wēch**, v.t. & i. Decamp without paying (winner of bet on horse-race, or abs.). Hence ~**ER**¹ n. [f. 1857; etym. dub.]

wēlt¹, n., & v.t. 1. Strip of leather sewn round edge of boot or shoe uppers to serve as attachment to sole; wale. 2. v.t. Provide with ~; raise wales on, beat, flog. [ME *welte*, *walt*, etym. dub.]

Wēlt² (v-), n. (German for) world; ~*Anschaung* (-show²), philosophical survey of the world as a whole; ~*politik* (-ēk), foreign policy on the grand scale;

~*sehnsucht* (-shmerts), vague yearning & discontent with regard to the constitution of things. [G]

wēl'ter¹, v.t. & n. 1. Roll, wallow, be washed about, be soaked or steeped or dabbled in blood etc. 2. n. General confusion, disorderly mixture or aimless conflict of creeds, policies, vices, etc. [f. MDu. *welleren* roll, cf. *leel*, *wella*, G *wälzen*; cogn. W. **WALTZ**, **WALLOW**]

wēl'ter², n. 1. Heavy rider (now rare); (attrib.) ~*race*, *cup*, *stakes*, *handicap*, etc., horse-races for heavy-weight riders (also ellipt. ~, ~-*race*); ~*weight*, heavy-weight rider, also weight carried apart from weight for age as test. (Boxing) see **BOX**²-*ing-weights*. 2. (colloq.). Heavy blow, big person or thing. [prop. (orig. in last sense) f. **WELT**¹ flog + **ER**¹ = big one, cf. **WHACKER**]

wēn¹, n. More or less permanent tumour of benign character on scalp or other part of body; goitre; (fig.) abnormally large or congested city (*the great ~*, London). [OE *wenn*, cf. Du. *wen*, etym. dub.]

wēn², n. The old English letter p (w). [OE, var. of *wynn* joy (see **WINSOME**) used as beginning with the letter, cf. **THORN**]

wēnch, n., & v.t. & t. 1. Girl or young woman, lass, (esp. of rustics or servants, or joc. & colloq.; a *strapping*, *bum*, etc., ~); (arch.) strumpet. 2. vb. Court (dial.); whore, whence ~**ER**¹ n. (arch.). [ME *wenche*(l) f. OE *wenel* infant (*wancel* weak, tottering, cf. G *wanken* totter)]

wēnd¹, v.t. & i. Direct one's way; (arch.) go. [com.-Teut.: OE *wendan* turn t. & i., cf. Du. & G *wenden*; the past was formerly *went* (now used to supply past of go¹)]

Wēnd², n. One of a Slavonic race formerly spread over N. Germany, & now inhabiting E. Saxony. Hence ~**IC**, ~**ISH**, aa. [f. G *Wende*, etym. dub.]

Wēns¹/eydāle (-zli-), n. Kind of cheese. [~ in Yorks.]

went. See **GO**¹, **WEND**¹ etym.

wēn'tetrāp (-tel-), n. Shellfish with spiral shell of many whorls. [f. Du. *wenteltrap* orig. = winding stairs]

wept. See **WEEP**.

were. See **BE**.

were¹/wolf, **wer**¹/wolf, (wēr'wōolf), n. (myth.; pl. -res). Human being turned into wolf. [OE *were-wulf* (*wer* man, cf. L *vir*, *wolf*)]

wert. See **BE**.

Wer'therism (vā'ter-), n. Morbid sentimentality as of Werther in Goethe's *Sorrows of Werther*. [-ISM(3)]

Wesleyan (wēz'lian, wēs', wēzlō'an), a. & n. (hist.). (Member) of the denomination founded by John Wesley (d. 1791). Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-AN; the normal form would be *Wesleian* (see -EAN), whence the doubtful pronunc.]

wēst, adv., n., & a. (abbr. W.). 1. Towards or in the region in front of observer

on equator at equinox who faces setting sun (~ BY¹ north or south; ~ of, farther ~ than; DUE¹ ~; lies etc. east of ~, length-wise along line between east & ~; *gone*, ~, sl., die, dead); ~-north~, ~-south~, advv., n., & n., (regions) midway between ~ and north~, south~ (with uses & derivatives corresponding to those of ~, as ~-north~erly, ~-north~ern, ~-north~wardly; see WESTERLY etc.); hence ~WARD adv., n., & n., ~WARDS adv. & n. 2. n. Cardinal point lying ~; western part of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Europe, part of U.S. beyond earlier settled States or ~ of Mississippi; = OCCIDENT (*Empire of the W.*, WESTERN *Empire*); western part of any country; ~ wind. 3. adj. Situated, dwelling, in or more towards the ~; ~ longitude; ~ central, abbr. W.C., London postal district; ~ country, part of England ~ of line from Southampton to mouth of Severn; W~INDIES, whence W~Indian a.; W~End, richer & more fashionable district in ~ of London; (of wind) coming from the ~; ~country, of or from or characteristic of the ~ country; ~countryman (or ~woman), native of it; W~end, in or characteristic of W~End. [com. Teut.: OE, Du., G. etc.; prob. cogn. w. Gk *hesperos*, L *vesper*, evening]

wes'tering, a. & part. Tending towards the west (usu. of sun). [f. obs. *wester* vb (prec. in vbl use, -ER⁵)]

wes'terly, a. & adv. = foll. (rare); (of direction) towards the west; (of wind) blowing from the west or thereabouts. [f. WEST AS EASTERLY]

wes'tern, a. & n. 1. Living or situated in, coming from, the west (W~ *Empire*, one of two parts, with Rome as capital, cf. *Eastern Empire* with Constantinople, into which Theodosius divided Roman Empire 395; W~ or *Latin Church*, part of Christian church that continued to acknowledge the popes at the Greek schism, see GREEK); = OCCIDENTAL; (of wind) westerly (rare); hence ~ER¹(4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., make (oriental people or country) ~ in ideas, institutions, etc., ~MOST a. 2. n. ~er; a film or novel dealing with cowboys, rustlers, sheriffs, etc. [-ERN]

wes'ting, n. Westward progress or deviation esp. in sailing (cf. NORTHING). [-ING¹]

West'minster, n. City forming part of London (~ *Abbey*, fig., glorious death such as would entitle one to place among celebrities there buried); (the Houses of Parliament, the political arena; member of ~ School; STATUTE of ~).

wet, a., v.t. (-tt-), & n. 1. Soaked, covered, dabbled, moistened, or supplied, with or with water or other liquid (~ *sponge*, *land*, *road*, *table*, *eyes*, *cheeks*, *clothes*, *feet*;

am ~ to the skin, with clothes soaked through; *not prohibiting or opposing use of alcohol; ~ BLANKET¹; ~ bargain, closed with drink; ~ non³; ~ bath, see dry¹-bath *thermometer*; ~ dock, in which ship can float; ~ pack, wrapping of body in ~ clothes enclosed in dry blankets etc.; ~ plate in photog., sensitized collodion plate exposed while ~; rainy (~ day, weather); ~ nurse, (n.) woman employed to suckle another's child, (v.t.) act as ~ nurse to (child); hence ~NESS n., ~t¹-n⁴(2) a. 2. v.t. Make ~ (~ bargain, closed with drink; ~ one's *hustle*, drink); hence ~t¹-n⁴(3) n. 3. n. Moisture, liquid that ~s something, rainy weather, (-s) a drink; *opponent of prohibition. [OE *wet*, cf. ON *vatr*; cogn. w. WATER]

weth'er (-dh-), n. (a) tatted ram. [com. Teut.: OE *wedder*, cf. Du. *weer*, G *widder*; prob. cogn. w. L *vitulus* calf]

wey (wā), n. Unit of weight varying from 2 cwt to 3 cwt with different kinds of goods. [OE *wage* weight (*wegan* weigh)]

wh- In a few of the words beginning thus the w is, as indicated in the pronunciation brackets, not sounded; in all others the h is silent in ordinary modern usage, but the earlier sound, -hw-, is retained by the Scots, Irish, Welsh, & northern English, & by purists in pronunciation, as well as for the nonce in unfamiliar words or such as might be confused with commoner words having no -h- (*whet*, *whelp*).

whack, v.t., & n. 1. Strike heavily with stick etc., thwack, whence ~IN⁴(1) n.; (sl.) go shares in, distribute. 2. n. Heavy blow esp. with stick; (sl.) share (*have had my* ~ of pleasure). [imit.]

whack'er, n. (sl.). Thing or person big of its kind. [-ER¹; cf. *thumper*, *whopper*, etc.]

whack'ing, a. (sl.). Big of its kind. [-IN⁴; see prec.]

whāle, n. & v.i. 1. Kinds of large fishlike marine mammal some of which are hunted for their oil, spermaceti, ~bone, ambergris, etc. (*right*, *arctic*, *Greenland*, or *bowhead* ~, kind yielding best ~bone; SPERM¹, *humpback*, *bottle-nosed*, etc., ~; *bull*, *cow*, ~, adult male, female, ~; *very* like a ~, ironical assent to absurd statement, see *Hamlet* iii. ii. 399). 2. *Δ* ~ of (colloq.), no end of; *a* ~ on, at, for, very good at or keen on (something); ~boat, (double-bowed like those) used in whaling; ~bone, elastic horny substance growing in thin parallel plates in upper jaw of certain ~s, & used in many kinds of manufacture; ~calf, young ~; ~fin, commerc. name for ~bone; ~head, African bird allied to herons & storks; ~line, superior rope 2 in. round used in whaling; ~man, seaman engaged in whaling; ~oil, train oil or sperm oil got from ~s. 3. v.i. Be engaged in ~fishing;

whaling-gun, for firing harpoon etc. at ~; *whaling-master*, captain of a whaler. [OE *hwæl*, cf. OHG *uwal* (G *wal*fish)]

whal'er, n. Whaling ship or man; kind of clinker-built scaboot with pointed stern, carried by some warships. [EK¹]

whang, v.t. & i. & n. (colloq.). 1. Strike heavily & loudly, whack; (of drum etc.) sound (as) under blow. 2. n. ~ing sound or blow. [imit.]

whāngee' (-mŋŋ), n. Cane made from a kind of Chinese bamboo. [Chin. *huang*]

wharf (wɔ:ɹf), n. (pl. -fs, -res), & v.t. 1. Wooden or stone platform beside which ship may be moored for (un)loading etc.; hence ~age (1, 4) n. 2. v.t. Moor (ship) at, store (goods) on, ~. [OE *hwærf*, cf. Du. & G *warf*]

wharf'finger (wɔ:ɹfɪŋŋ), n. Wharf-owner. [for *wharfager* (WHAREage, -ER¹) cf. *messenger*]

what (wɔ:t), n. & pron. Interrog., excl., & rel. 1. adj.: (a) Interrog., asking for selection from indefinite number (cf. *which* from definite number; ~ books have you read?; don't know ~ plan he will try) or for specification of amount or number or kind (~ money, men, abilities, matter); ~ does it has he?; ~ news?; ~ matter?; ~ does it matter?; ~ good, use, is it?; ~ purpose will it serve?; ~ manner of man is he?; I know ~ difficulties there are, cf. c); (b) excl., = how great or strange or otherwise remarkable for good or ill (~ a fool you are!; ~ impudence!; ~ an ideal!; you are!; ~ genius he has!) or, before adj. & n., = how (~ partial judges we are!); (c) rel., = the — that, any — that, as much or many — as, (dispose of ~ difficulties there are, cf. a; lend me ~ money or men you can; will give you ~ help is possible; ~ time, arch., when, while). 2. pron.: (a) Interrog., ~ thing(s), with many modifications given by context, & often in ellipt. uses for sentence, some of which are here illustrated (so ~, colloq., freq. are here illustrated that one is at a loss ~ to do or implying that one is at a loss ~ to do or think; ~ will people say?, is it respectable to do it?; W ~?, i.e. did you say; ~ ho!, excl. of greeting or hailing; ~ is he?, i.e. in respect of occupation; ~, do you really mean it?, i.e. I must have heard wrongly; ~ if we were to try?, i.e. would result; ~ for?, for ~ reason or purpose?; ~ for n. (sl.), severe punishment, reprimand, etc., as he gave him ~ for; ~ though we are poor?, i.e. does it matter; ~ next?, no absurdity can outdo this; ~ of or about ~?, i.e. ~ news?, or how can you dispose of this point?; well, ~ of it?, formula admitting fact but not inference etc. from it; ~ is he the better for it?, in ~ way or to ~ extent; ~ is your name?; ~ not usu. without interrog. mark, many other things of the same kind, anything; ~ not, piece of furniture with shelves for knick-knacks; ~ like is he?, provincial for ~ is

he like? or what sort of man is he?; ~ dy'e-call-him, -her, -it, -em, ~s his (or -her, -its)-name, substitutes for name that has slipped memory; I wonder ~ you are; don't know ~ he said; ~ followed is doubtful, cf. c; cannot guess ~ he was attempting, cf. c; ~ have you (sl.), anything else of that sort; I know ~, have a new idea; I'll tell you ~, i.e. the truth or right course is; know ~s ~s, i.e. a good thing etc. from a bad etc.); (b) excl., = ~ thing(s)!, how much!, etc. (~ he has sattered!); (c) rel., = that or those which, the thing(s) that, anything that, a thing that, (~ followed was unpleasant, cf. a; did ~ he was attempting, cf. a; ~ I have said I have said; ~ I know not is not knowledge; give me ~ you can; ~ is called the general reader; come ~ will or may, in spite of any results etc.; tell me ~ you remember of it; but, ~ even you must condemn, he was lying; will do ~ I can for you; use no arguments but ~ you believe in yourself; so also various more or less incorrect colloq. uses of but ~ for but, as not a day comes but ~ makes a change, not a man but ~ likes her, not a day but ~ it rains, I never see him but ~ I think, I don't know but ~ I will, not but ~; ~ with ~ with —, between various causes etc., as ~ with drink & ~ with fright, he did not know much about the facts). [neut. of who]

whatēv'er (wɔ:t), **whate'er** (poet.; wɔ:tə'), n. & pron. indef. rel. used (1) = prec. in rel. uses with addition of or emphasis on indefinite sense (~ I have is yours; ~ measures are considered best; do ~ you like); (2) in indef. concessive clauses where what is not possible, = though any (thing), as ~ results follow, ~ happens, ~ friends we may offend, we shall have done our duty; (3) ellipt. for ~ it, he, etc., may be, = at all after noun in negative context (never whate'er), as there is no doubt ~, is there any chance ~?, no one ~ would accept, cannot see any one ~; (4) colloq. for what EVER. [WHAT + EVER]

What'man (-ɔ:t), n. (attrib.). ~ (paper), brand of paper used for drawing, water-colours, engraving, & photography. [maker's name]

what'sō (arch.; -ɔ:t), **whatsoēv'er** (emphatic), **whatsoc'er** (poet.; wɔ:tso:ɹ'), n. & pron. = **WHATEVER** (1, 2), & **whatsoever** = also **WHATEVER** (3). [so]

whaup, n. Curlew (chiefly Sc.). [imit. of cry]

wheal¹, mis-spelling of **WALE**, **WEAL**.
|| **wheal**², n. (Cornwall). Mine (esp. tin-mine). [Cornish *huel*]

wheat, n. (Highly nutritious seeds of) kinds of corn-plant bearing dense four-sided spike of grain (esp. winter or un-bearded ~, summer or bearded ~, & German ~ or spelt); ~grass, couch-grass. Hence ~'EN⁵ a. [OE *hwæte*, cf. Du. *weît*, G *weizen*; cogn. w. **WHITE**]

corresponding to a single conditional apodosis (~ we stay or ~ we go, ~ we go to him or he comes to us, ~ we go or not, the result will be bad); ~ or so¹; formerly also when each alternative had apodosis (~ we live, we live unto the Lord, & ~ we die, we die etc.). [f. prec.]

whew (hwū), int. expressing (usu. joc.) consternation.

whew (wā), n. Part of milk that remains liquid (where the rest forms curds; ~ faced (arch.), pale esp. with fear. [OE *hwīg*, cf. Du. *wei*]

which, a. & pron. Interrog. & rel. 1. adj. Interrog. Asking for selection from alternatives conceived as limited in number or known (cf. **WHAT**; ~ way shall we go?; say ~ chapter you prefer). 2. adj. rel. And, now, although, since, etc., this or these (now rare exc. with n. serving to sum up details of a compound or vague antecedent; a smile & a serenade, ~ equipment is within most people's reach, will suffice; ~ things are an allegory); the ~, arch. for ~. 3. pron. Interrog. ~ person(s), ~ thing(s), (~ of you am I to thank for this?; say ~ you would like best; ~ is ~?, ~ of two etc. given persons etc. corresponds to one of given descriptions etc., & ~ to another). 4. pron. rel. (cf. **THAT**). Used to convert what would in the simplest grammar be an independent sentence into a subordinate clause by being substituted for a noun expressed in it after being expressed or implied in the sentence to which it is to be subordinated. ~ person or persons (arch.), ~ thing(s) as modified by context, (Our Father, ~ art in heaven; the river ~, or better that, flows through London; the meeting, ~ was held in the Park, was a failure; he said he saw me there, ~ was a lie; occas. in clause preceding antecedent, as moreover, ~ you will hardly credit, he was not there himself; the ~, arch. for ~; in the possessive case whose is occas. for convenience preferred to the usual of ~, as the only place whose supply of baths is adequate). [OE *hwile* (who, -like), cf. Du. *welk*, G. *welch*]

whichēv'er, whichsōēv'er (emphat.), aa. & pronn. rel. indef. used correspondingly to **WHATEVER, WHATSOEVER**, but with the restricted area of choice that distinguishes WHICH from **WHAT** (cf. **WHICH EVER**) [so, EVER]

whid'ah-bīd (-da-), n. Small W.-Afr. bird, male of which has tail-feathers of enormous length. [orig. *whiw-bird*, altered f. assoc. w. *Whidah* in Dahomey]

whiff¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Puff of air, smoke, odour, etc. (~ of grape-shot, a few discharges; want a ~ of fresh air); (Commerce.) small cigar; || light uncovered outrigger sculling-boat. 2. vb. Blow or puff (t. & l.) lightly. [imit.]

whiff², n. Kind of flatfish. [f]

whiff³, v.t. Fish with line towing bait near surface. [f]

whiffle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of wind) blow lightly, shift about, drive (ships in varying directions; of flame, leaves, & lat. of thought etc.) flicker, flutter, wander; make the sound of a light wind in breathing etc. 2. n. Slight movement of air. [f. *whiff*¹ + -LE (3)]

whig, n. & a. (Member) of the political party that, after the Revolution of 1688, aimed at subordinating the power of the crown to that of Parliament & the upper classes, passed the Reform Bill, & in the 19th c. was succeeded by the Liberals (opp. **TORY**; DISH² the ~ a). Hence ~ **G'ERY** (1) ~ **G'ISHNESS**, nn., ~ **G'ISH**¹ n., ~ **G'ISHLY**² adv., ~ **G'ISHNESS** n., (-G-). (Leather of Scotch cowboys, short for *whiggamor* nickname (perh. f. Sc. *whig* jog, drive, ~ **MARE**²) of western Scots who came to Leith for corn]

while¹, n., & v.t. 1. Space of time, time occupied by or given to some action etc. (have been waiting all this ~; go away for a ~; in a little ~, soon; MEAN² ~; once in a ~, occasionally, at long intervals; have not seen him for a long ~, this long ~ past; happened a long ~ ago; that is enough for one ~, for some time; worth ~ or my etc. ~, repaying the time spent in doing it etc.; looked in her eyes the ~ or whilst, during some other process; the ~ or whilst, poet., during the time that). 2. v.t. Pass (time, hour, etc.) away in leisurely manner. [Aryan: OE *hwil*, cf. Sw. *hvil* rest, G. *weile*; cogn. w. L. *quies* QUIET]

while², **whiles** (arch.; wīlz), conj. 1. During the time that, for as long as, at the same time as, (please write ~ I dictate; Jones got 28 ~ his partner was making 15; ~ there is life there is hope; also with ellipse of pronominal subject & am, is, was, etc., as ~ reading I fell asleep, we are safe ~ in his care, he retained the consciousness of it ~ asleep). 2. In contrast more or less marked with the fact that simultaneously, although, whereas, (chiefly journalistic) and, (Nero fiddling ~ Rome burns; ~ I have no money to spend, you have nothing to spend money on; ~ I admit his good points I can see his bad; also erron. ~ admitting etc., cf. the correct ellipses above; Jones lost an arm, Brown a leg, ~ Robinson had both amputated). [f. a case of prec.; for **whiles** see -ES & cf. **WHILST**]

whil'om, adv. & a. 1. (arch.). Once, formerly. 2. adj. Quondam (his ~ friend). [OE *hwitum* instr. pl. (WHILE¹)]

whilst, conj. & n. = **WHILE**²; (n.) the ~, = the **WHILE**¹. [WHILE¹, -ES]

whim, n. Sudden fancy, caprice, crotchety; kind of windlass for raising ore from

mine; ~*whim*, arch. [redupl. of ~1, play-thing, toy, ~. {perh. of Scand. orig., cf. ON *hrima* wander with the eyes}]

whim'bre'l, n. Kind of curlew. [*whim*, imit. of its cry, -REL]

whim'per, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make feeble querulous or frightened sounds, cry & whine softly; utter ~ingly; hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. Sound of ~ing. [imit.]

whim'sical (-z-), a. Capricious; odd-looking, fantastic. Hence ~ITY (-zikal²) n., ~LY² adv. [foll., -ICAL]

whim'sy (-zi), n. Crotchety, whim. [see WHIM]

whin', n. Gorse, furze, (used in pl. also); ~*chal*, kind of small bird. [cf. Norw. *hrine*, Sw. *hven*, kinds of grass]

whin', **whin'sill**, **whin'stone**, nn. Kinds of knittle rock or hard sandstone. [?]

whin'e, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) long-drawn complaining cry (as) of dog; (utter) querulous talk; utter ~ingly (often out). Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingly² adv. [OE *hrinan*, cf. ON *hrina* whiz]

whin'ger, n. Short sword, dirk, or long knife. [also *whinyard*; etym. dub.]

whinn'y, v.i., & n. 1. Nelly gently or joyfully. 2. n. ~ingsound. [imit., cf. *whine*]

whip', v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Move (t. & l.) with sudden motion, snatch, dart, (always with adv. or prep.; ~ *behind the cupboard*; ~ *ped away to France*; ~ *ped up her toy terrier*; ~ *out sword, knife*; ~ *off one's coat*). 2. Bind (cord, stick) with close covering of twine, sew (seam) with over-hand stitches. 3. Flog, lash, (horse, boy, etc.; ~ *in, off, together*, of managing hounds with ~, & transf. followers esp. in Parliament; ~ *stream*, fish it with ~ping motion; ~ *horses on*, urge with whip; ~ *fault out of person*; ~ *eggs, cream*, beat into froth); (sl.) excel, defeat, (~ *creation*, beat all). 4. Holist (coal etc.) with rope passed through pulley. 5. ~*ping-boy* (hist.), boy educated with & chastised for young prince; ~*ping-post*, to which persons were tied to be ~ped; ~*ping-top*, kept spinning by blows of lash. Hence ~P'IN¹(1, 4) n. [cf. Du. *wippen* skip, hasten, Sw. *rippa* to wag, G *wippen* move up & down; perh. cogn. w. L *vibrare* VIBRATE]

Whip', n. 1. Instrument for urging on or punishing with lash attached to short or long stick; *good, poor*, etc., coachman (esp. of four-in-hand or tandem driver). 2. (Also *whipper-in*) hunt official subordinate to huntsman charged with management of hounds; n (transf.) official appointed to maintain discipline among, secure attendance of, & give necessary information to, members of his party in House of Parliament, also written notice (variously underscored with number of lines representing degrees of urgency, as *three-line* ~) requesting attendance on

particular occasion. 3. (Also ~*d-derry*) rope-&-pulley hoisting apparatus. 4. ~*cord*, tightly twisted cord such as is used for making ~-lashes (*this reins stood out like ~cord*); ~*crane*, light derrick with tackle for hoisting; ~*fish*, kind with dorsal fin produced into filament like ~-lash; ~*gin*, tackle-block with hoisting rope with several ends each to be simultaneously hauled on; ~ *hand*, hand that holds ~ (esp. in *have the ~ hand of*, be in position to control); ~*ray*, ray-fish with long slender tail; ~*round*, appeal circulated among friends, members of a club or society, etc., for contributions (usu. for some charitable object); ~*saw*, narrow saw-blade with ends held by frame; ~*snake*, slender kinds. Hence ~P'Y² a., flexible, springy, ~P'INESS n. [partly f. prec., partly f. cogn. LG nn.]

whipp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: ~*in*, (now usu. shortened to) WHIP¹; ~*snapper*, small child, young & insignificant but presuming or intrusive person [perh. for *whipsnapper*, implying noise & unimportance; but cf. WHISTER]. [-ER¹]

whipp'et, n. Cross-bred dog of modified greyhound type used for racing; (Mil.) fast light tank. [f. 1610 in sense *small dog*; cf. obs. vb & n. = frisk]

whip'poorwill, n. American bird allied to goatsucker. [imit. of cry]

Whip'snade, n. (Used for) ~ Park, in the Chilterns, a reserve for the breeding & exhibition of wild animals. [place]

whip'ster, n. Small child; n (trifling frivolous person such as should still be subject to the whip. [-STER])

whirr(r), v.i. (part. *whir'ring*), & n. (Make) continuous buzzing or softly clicking sound as of bird's wings quickly flapped or cogwheels in rapid action. [f. Da. *hvirre* whirl, or imit.]

whirl, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Swing (t. & i.) round & round, revolve (t. & i.) rapidly (~ing DERVISH); send (missile etc.), (of moving body) travel, swiftly in orbit or curve; convey or go rapidly *away* etc. in wheeled conveyance; (of brain, senses, etc.) be giddy, seem to spin round, (of thoughts etc.) follow each other in bewildering succession. 2. n. ~ing movement (*my thoughts are in a ~*). 3. ~*pool*, circular eddy in sea etc.; ~*wind*, mass of air ~ing rapidly round & round in cylindrical or funnel shape (*saw wind & reap ~wind*, suffer worse results of bad action). [f. ON *hvirfla*, cf. G *wirbeln*; cogn. w. OE *hwercfan* turn]

whirl'igig (-g-), n. Kinds of spinning toy, (fig.) revolving motion (~ *of time*, changes of fortune); merry-go-round; kinds of water beetle that circle about on surface. [prec., orig¹]

whisht. See WHIST¹.

whisk, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Bunch of grass, hair, etc., to flap dust off, flies away, etc.,

with; instrument for beating up eggs or cream; quick movement (acc.) of ~ (cr.) of animal's tail. 2. vb. Flap (dust, fly, etc.) away or off; beat up (eggs etc.); take away or off with sudden motion (*waiter ~ed my plate off*); convey or go lightly & quickly esp. out of sight (*was ~ed across channel in aeroplane*; *mouse ~s into its hole*); brandish lightly or flip or wave about (*went ~ing a cane, her tail*). [earlier *wick*, prob. of Scand. orig.; cf. Da. *wiske* wipe, G. *wischen* wipe, ON *wisk* & OHG *wisc* wisp, LG *wisk* quick movement]

whisk'ker, n. Hair of man's cheek (cf. *moustache*, *beard*; usu. in pl.); bristle growing from upper lip of cat etc., set of such bristles on one side. Hence (-s) ~s; (-erd) a. [prec., -ER¹]

whisk'y¹, -key, n. Spirit distilled from malted barley, other grains, or sugar etc.; *whiskified* (joc.), affected by ~drinking; ~tixer, liver-complaint from alcoholic poisoning. [f. Gael. *uisge-beatha* water (of life), cf. USQUEBACON]

whisk'y², n. Kind of light gig or chaise. [f. WHISK, w. ref. to lightness of motion]

whisk'per, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Speak without vibration of vocal cords; talk with intention of being audible only close at hand or to confidant; inform or bid (person) thus *that* or *to do*; converse privately, indulge in slander or plotting; put secretly in circulation (tale, *that*; esp. *it is ~ed that*); (of leaves, stream, etc.) rustle; ~ing-gallery, gallery, cave, etc., in which some acoustic peculiarity causes least sound made at a particular point to be audible at another far off; hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹ (f), un., ~ingly² adv. 2. n. ~ing speech (*always talks in a ~ or ~s*); ~ed remark; rumour of unknown origin, mysterious hint; rustling sound. [ONorthumb. *hwisprian*, cf. G. *whispern*]

whist¹, **whisht** (hw-), int. enjoining silence (now rare exc. in representations of Irish talk, -*sht*). [cf. HIST, HUSH]

whist², a. (arch.). Silent. [f. prec.]

whist³, n. Card game of mingled skill & chance for four or exceptionally three or two persons (*long, short*, ~, with ten, five, points to game; DUMMY, double DUMMY, ~; RUBBER² of ~; ~ drive, PROGRESSIVE ~ party. [earlier *whisk* (perh. w. ref. to whisking off of cards from table), afterwards changed w. ref. to the silence usual in the game]

whistle (wisl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make with the lips or with instrument for the purpose, or (of birds etc.) by the voice, or (of missile, wind, etc.) by rapid motion, the shrill sound of breath forced through small orifice formed with lips (*boy, bird, steam-engine, driver, wind, bullet*, ~cs; ~e for a wind, of becalmed sailors, whence *may ~e for it*, vainly wish; *let one go ~e*,

disregard his wishes; ~ing, in names of kinds of bird & animal, as ~ing eagle, *marinet*); (obs.) act as informer, preach; summon or give signal to (dog, attendant) by ~ing (~e down the wind metaph. f. hawking, let go, abandon); give (tune etc.) by ~ing. 2. n. ~ing sound or note; instrument for producing such sound (*gummy ~*, tin pipe with six holes giving notes; *steam ~*, sounded by jet of steam); *pay for one's ~e* (of anecdote orig.), pay high for some caprice; throat (wrt one's ~e). [OE *hwistle* n., *hwistlan* make hissing sound, cf. ON *hrisla* whisper; imit.]

whistler (wisl'er), n. In vbl senses; esp.: kind of *marinet*; kinds of bird. [-ER¹]

whit¹, n. Particle, least possible amount. (usu. in *no ~*, *not or never a ~*, *not at all*). [OE *wht* weight, whit]

Whit, **Whit' sun**, aa. ~ *Sundap*, seventh Sunday after Easter, commemorating day of Pentecost; ~ *Monday*, *Tuesday*, those following, ~ *week*, that containing ~ Sunday; ~ *suntide*, ~ Sunday & following days; ~ *sun week*, ~ week. [OE *hwita Sannandag*, lit. White Sunday; *Whitsun* short for *Whitsunday's*; *Whit Sunday*, white Sunday, so called because christenings, & therefore white robes, were common on it]

white¹, a., & v.t. 1. Resembling a surface reflecting sunlight without absorbing any of the visible rays, of the colour of fresh snow or common salt or the common swan's plumage, having some approach to such colour, pale (~ *as a sheet*), less dark than other things of the same kind (*bleed ~*, fig., drain of wealth etc., w. ref. to hanging of calf to ~n veal), characterized by presence of some white, (~ in many -ED² compounds used esp. in naming animals etc., as ~backed, ~beaked, ~bearded, ~bellied, ~breasted, ~crested, ~crowned, ~eyed, ~faced, ~footed, ~fronted, ~headed, ~necked, ~rumped, ~tailed, ~throated, ~winged). 2. (Of water, air, light) transparent, colourless. 3. (fig.) Innocent, unstained, of harmless kind. 4. Of ~ men (see ~ man below; ~ culture, civilization, etc.). 5. (pol.) Of royalist or counter-revolutionary or reactionary tendency (opp. RED, & cf. TERROR). 6. ~ alloy, any of the cheap imitations of silver; ~ ANT; ~bail, small fish prob. the fry of several kinds eaten in quantities when about 2 in. long; ~beam, small tree with silvery underleaf; ~bear, polar bear; W~boy, member of 18th-c. illegal agrarian association in Ireland wearing ~ frocks at nightly meetings & outrages; ~caps, breakers out at sea; ~ (snowy) Christmas; ~ coffee (with milk); ~ corpuscle, = LEUCOCYTE; ~ CROW¹, CURRANT, W~ Czar (hist.), Asiatic

phr. for) *Clear of Russia*; ~ **ELEPHANT**; ~ **ENSLAUGHT**, blown by ships of British navy, cf. **RED ensign**; ~ **FEATHER**¹; ~-*fish*, common, other than salmon, also of whitening & hadlock in particular; ~ **FLAG**¹, **FRISK**, **FRUIT**; ~ *gloria* (presented to assize judge who finds no criminal cases to try); ~ **GROUSE**¹; ~-*gun*, eruption on infant's neck & arms; ~ *hands*, (lit.) as sign of exemption from labour, (fig.) innocence or integrity; so ~-*handed*; ~ *heart-cherry*, pale heart-shaped kind; ~ **HEAT**¹ (lit., & fig. of passion etc.); so ~-*hot*; ~ *horses*, waves with ~ crests at sea; **H** ~ *House*, official residence of U.S. president; ~ **LEAD**¹, **LE**¹; ~ *light*, colourless, e.g. ordinary daylight, also fig. of unprejudiced judgement; ~-*lipped*, esp. with fear; ~-*livered*, cowardly; ~ **MAGIC**; ~ *man*, member of one of the paler races chiefly inhabiting or having inhabited Europe, & characterized by a certain type of civilization (cf. *black*, *brown*, *red*, *yellow*, *man*; the ~ *man's burden*, task of leading the world forward), (colloq.) person of honourable character, good breeding, etc.; ~ *meat*, poultry, veal, rabbits, pork; ~ *metal*, ~-*alloy*; ~ *mixture*, a hospital apertient; || ~ *paper*, report issued by government to give information; **H** ~ (western) *Russia(n)*; ~ *sale* (of house- & body-linen); ~ *scourge*; ~ *sheet*, penitent's garb (usu. *stand in a ~ sheet*, confess sin etc.); ~ *slave*, girl entrapped (& exported) for purpose of prostitution (the ~-*slave traffic*, ~ *slavery*); ~ *smith*, worker in tin, also polisher or galvanizer of iron; ~ *squall*, sudden tropical storm at sea announced only by line of ~ water approaching; ~ *thorn*, hawthorn (cf. **BLACK**¹, *thorn*); ~-*throat*, kinds of small songbird; ~ *war*, war without bloodshed, economic warfare; ~ *wash*, (n.) solution of quicklime or of whiting & size for brushing over walls, ceilings, etc., to give clean appearance, also fig. means employed to clear person or his memory of imputations, || (colloq.) glass of sherry after other wine, (v.t.) cover with ~wash, attempt to clear reputation of, (pass., of insolvent) get fresh start by passage through bankruptcy court; ~ *wine*, of amber or golden colour (opp. *red*); ~ *witch* (using power for beneficent purposes only); hence ~ **LY**² adv. (rare), **WHIT**^{EN} v.t. & i., ~ **NESS** (-tn-) n., **WHIT**^{ISH}¹ (2) a. 7. v.t. (arch.). Make ~. [OE *hwit*, cf. Du. *wit*, G *weiss*, Skr. *çvitra-* whitish]

White², n. White or nearly white colour; kinds of white pigment (*Chinese* etc. ~); white clothes or material (*dressed in* ~); albuminous part round yolk of egg; visible part round iris of eye; = *white man* (MEAN² ~); kinds of butterfly; (Med.; pl.) **LEUCORRHOEA**. [f. prec.]

|| **White**³ *chapel* (-tch-), n., & v.i. 1. ~ *cart*, light two-wheeled spring-cart used

by shopkeepers for sending goods round. 2. (whist). Lead from one-card suit with a view to subsequent trumping. [~ in London]

White⁴ *hall* (-t-hawl), n. (Used for) departmental government, the Government offices. [street in London]

white⁵ *ning* (-tn-), n. = **WHITING**¹. [*whiten* (**WHITE**¹), -ING¹]

whit⁶ *er* (-dh-), adv. Interrog. & rel. (chiefly arch.), & n. 1. To what place or point! (now usu. *where?*, *where* — *to?*, *how far?*, etc., but cf. *I see ~ your question tends*, whence ~ **WARD** adv.; (rel., with antecedent place etc.) to which (now usu. *to which*, *where*), (without antecedent) to the or (also ~ *soever*) any place to which (now usu. *where*): = & thither. 2. n. Destination (*our whence & our ~*; *no ~*, arch., to no place). [OE *hwider* (WHICH, -THIR)]

whit⁷ *ing*¹, n. Chalk prepared by drying, grinding, etc., for use in whitewashing, plate-cleaning, etc. [**WHITE**¹ v.b., -ING¹ (4)]

whit⁸ *ing*², n. Kind of sea-fish much used as food; ~-*pout*, fish with some resemblance to ~ & an inflatable membrane over part of head. [**WHITE**¹ a., -ING²]

whit⁹ *leather* (-lèdh-), n. White leather dressed with alum instead of being tanned. [**WHITE**¹]

Whit¹⁰ *ley Council*, n. A council of representatives of employers & workers for discussion & settlement of industrial relations & conditions. Hence **Whit**¹¹ *leyism* n., use of such methods for dealing with industrial problems. [J. H. *Whitley*, Speaker 1921-8]

whit¹² *low* (-ò), n. Inflammatory tumour on finger esp. about the nail. [earliest form *whitflaw*, perh. = white flaw, with *whit* = white as in **WHIT**²]

Whitsun. See **WHIT**².

whit¹³ *tle*¹, n. (arch.). Long knife, esp. such as is used by butchers. [ME *thwitel* f. OE *thwiltan* pare, -LE(1)]

whit¹⁴ *tle*², v.t. & i. Trim, carve, slice off pieces from, (wood) with knife; shape, thin down, cut repeatedly at, piece of wood with knife; reduce amount or effect of by repeated subtraction (usu. *down*, *away*). [f. prec.]

Whit¹⁵ *worth thread* (-wêr-, -rêd), n. Standard screw-thread for metal. [Sir Joseph *Whitworth*, English engineer (d. 1887)]

whit¹⁶ *y*, a. Inclining to white (usu. in comb. with other colour-name, esp. ~-*brown*). [-v²]

whiz, **whizz**, v.i. (-zz-), & n. (Make) sound given by friction of body moving at great speed through air; ~-*bang* (army sl.), shell from a small-calibre high-velocity German gun. [imit.]

who (hōō), pron. pers. interrog. & rel. (obj.) *whom* pr. hōōm; poss. **whose** pr. hōōz). 1. interrog. What person(s)?, which

person(-s), what sort of person(-s) in regard to position or authority?; (*~ said so?*); *~m* or colloq. *~ do you mean?*; *told him ~ they were*, *~m* or colloq. *~ to look out for*; *~ see him is he?*; *~ would have thought it?*, no one would; *~ are the Jameses, I should like to know?*; *~ am I that I should object?*; *know ~'s*, *~ or what each person is*; *a ~'s*, list with description of notables. 2. rel. (Person or persons) that (*the man ~m you saw*; *those for ~ see benefit it was done*; *anyone ~ chooses can apply*; *there is no one ~ we can believe is competent*, often incorrectly *~m*); (arch.) the or any person(-s) that (*~ breaks pays*; *~m the gods love die young*; *as ~ should say*, like a person *~ said*, as though one said); *and, but, though*, since, if, etc., *he, him, they, etc.* (*sent it to James, ~ passed it on to Smith*; *restoring with Dick, ~m she detests*). [Aryan: OE *hwit*, with neut. *hwæt*, gen. *hwæs*, dat. *hwam*, instr. *hwit*; cf. Du. *wie* who, *wat* what, *wien* whose, *wien* whom, G *wer* who, *was* what, *wessen* whose, *wen* & *wem* whom, L *quis*, Skr. *ka*; the rel. senses are later than the interrog.]

whoa. See **wo**.

who'dū(n)nīt (hōō-), n. (sl.). Detective or mystery story. [= *who done* (illiterate for *did*) it?]

whoēv'er, who'sō (arch.), **whosōēv'er** (emphat.), **whoē'er** & **whosōē'er** (poet.; -ār), (hōō-), pronn. pers. indef. rel. (cases as with *who*; *whomsoever* or the incorrect *whoever* is usu. substituted without special emphasis for *whomever*, & *whosoesoever* occurs for *whose-ever*), used (1) as mod. equivalent of arch. *who* in indef. rel. sense (*whoever comes will be welcome*; *stopped whomsoever or whoever or whomever he saw*; *return it to whose-ever or whosoesoever address is on it*); (2) in indef. concessive clauses = though any one (*whoever else objects, I do not*; *whose-ever it is, I mean to have it*; *whomsoever or whomever or whomever I quote, you retain your opinion*); (3) vulg. for *who EVER*. [WHO, SO, EVER]

whole (hōl), a. & n. 1. (arch.). In good health, well, (*they that be ~ need not a physician*). 2. In sound condition, uninjured, not broken, intact, (*hope you will come back ~*; *got off with a ~ skin*; *there is not a plate left ~*; *has swallowed a raisin ~*). 3. Integral, consisting of one or more units, without fractions, (*~ numbers*, integers). 4. Undiminished, without subtraction, (*bread made of ~ meal*, not deprived by bolting of some constituents). 5. (With *a* in sing.) not less than (*spent ~ years of misery*; *went up a ~ tone*; *lasted three ~ days*; *~ regiments were cut down*; *talked a ~ lot of nonsense*); (*with the, his, etc.*) all that there is of (*the*

~ truth, world, duty of man; *do things with one's ~ heart*, heartily, with concentrated effort etc., without doubts etc., whence *~hearted* ² a., *~heart'edly* ² adv., *~heart'edness* n.; *the ~ priest, d. city, etc.*, all members or inhabitants of it; COMMITTEE of the ~ House; *go the ~ hog* ², whence *~hogg'ER* ¹ (-g-) n. 6. ~ coloured, all of one colour; *~ hoed*, with undivided hoofs; *~ length*, (portrait) representing person from head to foot; *~ note, semi-breve; ~sale, (n., chiefly attrib.) selling of articles in large quantities to be retailed by others (*a ~ sub-dealer*; *ecds by ~ sale*; *~ sale prices*, (adj. & adv.) on the ~ sale plan, (transf.) on large-scale, (*our business is ~ sale only*; *sells ~ sale*; *a ~ sale slaughter took place*; *sends out begging letters ~ sale*); ~saler, ~sale dealer; hence ~sness (hōln-) n. 7. n. Thing complete in itself; all that there is of something (often of; *the golden rule contains the ~ of morality*; *on or upon the ~*, taking into consideration everything that bears on the question, after weighing pros & cons etc.); organic unity, complete system, total made up of parts, (*nature is a ~*; *the ~ of the parts*). [OE *hol* HALE ¹, cf. G *heil*, Du. *heel*; cogn. w. HEAL, HOLY]

whole'some (hōls-), a. Promoting physical or moral health, salubrious, salutary, not morbid, (*~ food, air, exercise, advice, neglect, excitement*). Hence *~LY* ² adv., ~NESS n. [prec., -SOME]

wholly (hōlly), adv. Entirely, without abatement, (*I am ~ yours*); exclusively, without admixture, (*a ~ bad example*). [WHOLE, -LY ²]

whom. See **who**.

whoop (hōop). Var. of **HOOP** ².

***whoop'ee** (wōō-), n. (colloq.). *Make ~*, rejoice noisily, have a roaring time. [f. prec.]

whōp, v.t. (sl.; -pp-). Thrash, (fig.) defeat, overcome, whence *~p'ING* ¹ (1) n.; (part.) very large of its kind (esp. *a ~ping lie*), whence *~p'ER* ¹ n. [also *w(h)ap, wop*; etym. dub.]

whore (hōr), n., & v.i. (not in decent use).

1. Prostitute, strumpet, (the SCARLET H ~); ~master, ~monger, fornicator; hence ~DOM (hōrd-) n. 2. v.i. (Of man) practise fornication; (fig., arch., esp. *go a-whoring after strange gods* etc.) practise idolatry or iniquity. [late OE *hōre* prob. f. ON *hōra* adultery, cf. Du. *hoer*, G *hure*; cogn. w. L *carus* dear]

whōrl, n. Ring of leaves or other organs round stem etc. of plant; one turn of a spiral; disk on spindle steadying its motion. Hence *~ED* ² (-ld) a. [ME *wharwhil*, *whorwhil*, cf. OE *hwæorfan* turn, -LE(1); or perh. var. of WHIRL]

whor'leberry (wértelb-), n. = BILBERRY.

For pronunciation of words in *wh-* see **WH-**.

[also *whortle*, *whort*, *hurtle-erry*, *hurtle*, *kurt*, perh. f. F *heurtle* a roundel azure in heraldry]

whose (*tho:z*). Possessive case of *who*, used also as case of *WHICH* 4; ~-ever, ~-soever, see *WHOEVER*.

whoso, **whosoever**. See *WHOEVER*.

why¹, adv. Interrog. & rel., & n. (pl. ~s).

1. On what ground?, for what reason?, with what purpose?, (~ *did you do it?*; *cannot think ~ you came*; often ellipt., as *You are late*; ~ *i*, esp. in ~ *so*), demand for grounds of statement or view; (rel.) on account of which (the reasons ~ *he did it are obscure*). 2. n. Reason, explanation. (*cannot go into the ~s & wherefores now*). [OE *hwil* instr. of *who*, *WRAT*]

why², int. expr. surprised discovery or recognition (~, *it is surely Jones!*; ~, *what a bruise you have got!*; ~, *of course, that was it*), protest at simplicity of question etc. ('*What is twice two?*' ~, *four.*' ~, *a child could answer that*), pause for reflection ('*Is it true?*' ~, *yes, I think so*'), objection (~, *what is the harm?*), introduction of apodosis (*if silver will not do*, ~, *we must try gold*), etc. [ellipt. uses of *præc.* Interrog.]

wick¹, n. (Piece of) fibrous or spongy material by which lamp or candle flame is kept supplied with melted grease or oil; (surg.) gauze strip inserted in wound to drain it. [OE *wēoce*, *wēoc*, cf. MDu. *wiecke*, Da. *væge*]

wick², n. Town, hamlet, district, (rare) exc. in place-names as *Hampton W* or other compounds as *baili*~). [OE *wic* f. *L. vicus*]

wick³, ed, a. Sinful, iniquitous, vicious, given to or involving immorality. (~ *bible*, edition of 1632 with *not* omitted in seventh commandment), offending intentionally against the right; spiteful, ill-tempered, intending or intended to give pain, playfully mischievous, roguish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME, f. obs. *wick* of same sense (perh. adj. use of OE *wicca* wizard) + -ED¹ as in *WRETCHED*]

wick⁴, er, n. Plaited twigs or osiers as material of baskets, chairs, mats, protective covers, etc. (usu. attrib., as ~ *chair*). whence ~ED² (-erd) a.; ~-work, (things made of) ~. [earlier sense *pliant twig*, f. Scand. (MSw. *viker* osier cf. Sw. *vika* to bend, OE *wican* give way); cogn. w. *WEAK*]

wick⁵, ét, n. 1. Small door or gate, esp. one beside or in the compass of a larger one for use when the latter is not open (also ~-door, ~-gate); turnstile entrance; aperture in door or wall usu. closed with sliding panel; door closing only lower half of doorway. 2. (cricket). One set of three stumps & two balls (*keep* ~, be ~-keeper or fieldman stationed close behind batsman's ~; *keep one's ~ up*, succeed in not being put out); the ~s as defended

by one batsman (5 ~s down, five men out; *match won by 2 ~s*, with three of winning side still not out); good etc. state of the pitch (*play began on a perfect ~*); be on a good, sticky, ~, (fig.) be in an advantageous, unfavourable, position. [ME & AF *wikel*, mod. F *guichet*, f. uncertain Teut. source; cricket ~ orig. resembled gate, being 2 ft wide by 1 ft]

widdershins. Var. of *WITHERSHINS*.

wide, a., adv., & n. 1. Measuring much or more than other things of same kind across or from side to side, broad, not narrow, (~ *door, road, river, brim, margin, cloth, interval*; ~ *margin*, fig., a good deal more allowed than is likely to be needed).

2. (Appended to measurement) in width (a strip 3 ft ~). 3. Extending far, embracing much, of great extent, (*has a ~ range*; ~ *fame*, known to many; *the ~ world*, all the world great as it is; a ~ *domain*, large; is of ~ *distribution*, occurs in many places; a ~ *generalization*, covering many particulars; *there is a ~ difference between*; also adv., as *the principle ranges ~*, & esp. in *far & ~*), whence ~LY² adv.

4. Not tight or close or restricted, loose, free, liberal, unprejudiced, general, (~ *knickerbockers*; ~ *culture*, not specialized; *takes ~ views*; *hazard a ~ guess*, one allowing margin for errors of detail; *give ~ berth to*, not go too near, keep clear of, avoid). 5. Open to full extent (*staring with ~ eyes*; also adv. or pred. a., as *yawned ~*, *open your mouth ~*, *window is ~ open*, *person is ~ awake*). 6. At considerable distance from a point or mark, not within reasonable distance of, (~ *ball in cricket*, ball judged by umpire to pass wicket beyond batsman's reach & counting one to his side; *gave an answer quite ~ of the mark or purpose*; also adv. or pred. a., as *is bowling, shooting, ~*; *arrow fell ~ of target*). 7. n. A ~ *ball*; *the ~*, the ~ *world* (*broke to the ~*, colloq., completely broke). 8. ~ *awake* a. (colloq.), wary, knowing; ~-*awake* n., soft ~-brimmed felt hat; ~-*spread*⁴, ~ly disseminated (esp. of beliefs or impressions). Hence *wid*⁵/EN⁶ v.t. & i., *wid*⁵/EN⁶ (2) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *wid*, cf. Du. *wijd*, G *weit* far]

widgeon (wɪ'dʒən), n. Kinds of wild duck. [perh. ult. f. *L. ripio* kind of crane; cf. PIGEON, & F *vigeon*, *ringcon*, which however are not recorded as early as E ~]

wid¹/ow(-ō), n., & v.t. 1. Woman who has lost her husband by death & not married again (GRASS ~; ~'s WEEDS; ~'s CRUISE, supply that looks small, but proves inexhaustible, see 1 *Kings* xvii. 10-16; ~'s MILE, see *Mark* xii. 42; ~'s PEAK, V-shaped growth of hair in centre of forehead; also attrib., as ~ *lady*, *woman*); *the ~* (colloq.), champagne [f. the *Feuve* (F = ~) Cliquot brand]; ~-bird, black-plumaged African bird of genus *Vidua* (L = ~);

hence ~ **HOOD** (-dōh-) n. 2. v.t. Kill husband or mate of, deprive of husband or wife or mate, make into ~ or widower, (usu. in p.p.; *the ~ed father, mother, etc.*). (poet.) bereave of friend etc. [Aryan: OE *widne*, cf. Du. *wednaze*, G *wittne*; cogn. w. L *viduus* bereft, Gk *vidhos* bachelior, Skr. *vidharā*]

wid'ower (-ōer), n. Man who has lost his wife by death & not married again. [prec., -ER¹]

width, n. Distance or measurement from side to side; comprehensiveness or liberality of mind, views, etc.; piece of material of certain ~ (*shall want three ~s of it*). [WIDE, -TH¹]

wield, v.t. Control, sway, hold & use, manage with the hands or otherwise, (~ *power, the sceptre, a kingdom* etc. chiefly poet., *weapon* lit. or fig.). [OE *wieldan*, *wealdan* rule, cf. ON *valda*, G *walten*; perh. cogn. w. L *valere* be strong]

wife, n. (pl. *wives*). 1. Woman, esp. one who is old & rustic or uneducated (now rare, exc. in *old wives' tale*, foolish or superstitious tradition, & in comb. as *FISH*~, *HOUSEWIFE*, *MIDWIFE*). 2. Married woman esp. in relation to her husband (usu. *my* etc., ~, *the ~ of*, or with epithet as *will make a good ~*; *wedded, lawful*, ~, emphatic phrr. in contrast w. *mistress, concubine*, etc.; *all the world & his ~*; *have, take, to ~*, = as ~). Hence ~ **HOOD** (-fh-), *wif'ie* (-y²), nn., ~ **LESS**, ~ **LIKE**, ~ **LY**¹, (-fh-), aa. [OE *wif*, cf. Du. *wijf*, G *weib*, all neut. nn., etym. dub.]

wig¹, n. Artificial head of hair formerly much worn as ornament, & still to conceal baldness or disguise appearance || as part of official dress esp. of judge or lawyer or of servant's livery (*there will be ~s on the green, a free fight*). Hence (-)~ **GEN**² (-gd), ~ **LESS**, aa. (-hort for **PERIWIG**)

wig², v.t. (-gg-). Rebuke sharply, rate, (chiefly in the vbl n.). Hence ~ **g'ING**¹(t) (-g-) n. [perh. w. ref. to bewigged superior reprimanding]

wig'an, n. Stiff canvas-like material used for stiffening. [*Wigan* in Lancashire]

wig'gle, v.t. (colloq. or dial.). Cause (something) to move from side to side; || scull (a boat) with single oar over stern. [cogn. w. or f. (M)LG *wiggelen*; cf. *WAG*¹ & *WAGGLE*]

wight (wit), n. (arch. or joc.). Person, being, (esp. *luckless, wretched*, etc., ~). [OE *wiht* creature, person, thing, cf. Du. *wicht* child, G *wicht* creature; doublet of **WHT**¹]

wig'wām (or -ōm), n. N.-Amer. Indian's tent or hut of skins or mats or bark. [Native]

wild, a., adv., & n. 1. Not domesticated or cultivated (chiefly of animals & plants, & esp. of species allied to others that are not ~; in the commoner combinations

~ & the n. are hyphenated, or treated as one wd with accent on ~; ~ *beast, plant*; ~ *man, savage*; ~ *ass*; ~ *hour*; ~ *duck*; ~ *foal*; ~ *vine*; ~ *cat* lit., also fig. as a. or attrib. of finance or commercial speculations, reckless, unsound; ~ *goose* lit., also in ~ *goose chase*, absurdly impossible enterprise; ~ *horse*, also in *be drawn by ~ horses*, form of torture & death; ~ *hyacinth, bluebell*; ~ *oats*; ~ *scenery* etc., of conspicuously desolate appearance; *woodnotes* ~, spontaneous & artless poetry). 2. (Of horses, game-birds, etc.) -hy, given to shying, easily startled, hard to get near. 3. Unrestrained, wayward, disorderly, irregular, out of control, unconventional, (*a ~ fellow; settled down after a ~ youth*; ~ *work, lawless doings*; *hair hanging in ~ locks*; *living in ~ times*; *room is in ~ disorder*; *run ~*, grow unchecked or untrained). 4. Tempestuous, violent, (*a ~ wind, night*, etc.). 5. Intensely eager, excited, frantic, passionately distracted, mad, (*be ~ with excitement, to try it*; *the ~ men, extremists of a party* etc.; ~ *about person or subject*, enthusiastically devoted to; ~ *delight, excitement, enthusiasm, grief, rage*; ~ *looks, appearance*, etc., indicating distraction; *drive ~*, madden). 6. Haphazard, rash, ill-considered, ill-aimed, disturbed by excitement, (*a ~ guess, shot, blow, venture*; ~ *opinions, boasting*; also as adv., as shoot, talk, ~). 7. ~ *fire*, = *Greek FIRE*¹ (report spreads like ~ *fire*, very fast). Hence ~ **ISH**²(2) a., ~ **LY**² adv., ~ **NESS** n. 8. n. Desert, ~ tract, locom.-Tent.: OE *wilde*, cf. Du. & G *wild*; prob. cogn. w. *WILL* w. orig. sense *wilful*]

wil'debēest (v-), n. The gnu. [S.-Afr. Du. (prec., **BEAST**)]

wil'der, v.t. (poet.). Bewilder. [prob. shortened f. *wildern* see foll.]

wil'derness, n. Desert, uncultivated & uninhabited tract, (*voice in the ~* etc., unregarded advocate of some reform, w. ref. to *Matt* iii. 3 etc.; *wandering* etc. in the ~, of political party out of office, w. ref. to *Num*. xiv. 33 etc.); part of garden left wild; unlimited number or quantity of. [prob. f. obs. *wildern* savage, f. OE *wild-dēor* wild beast + **EN**⁶, + **NESS**]

wild'ing, n. Plant sown by natural agency, esp. wild crab-apple, or fruit of such plant (also attrib.). [-**ING**³]

wile, n., & v.t. 1. Trick, cunning procedure, artifice, (usu. in pl.). 2. v.t. Lure, entice, *away, into*, etc. (also incorrectly for **WHILE**¹ vb.). [ME *wil*, perh. f. Scand. (ON *vel* craft)]

wil'ful, a. For which compulsion or ignorance or accident cannot be pleaded as excuse, intentional, deliberate, due to perversity or self-will, (~ *murder, waste, ignorance, disobedience*); obstinate, self-willed, headstrong, refractory. Hence ~ **LY**² adv., ~ **NESS** n. [**WILL**², -**FUL**]

Wilhelmstrasse (vil'hélmsh-trahsē), n. (Used for) the German Foreign Office. [Berlin street]

will¹, v.t. & aux. (pres. *I, he, we, you, they*, ~ or 'll, thou wilt or 'lt; past & condit. *I, he, we, you, they*, would pr. wōld or 'd, thou wouldst pr. wōldst or wōldest or 'dst; neg. forms ~ not or wōn't, would not or wōldn't, or 'd not; no other forms or parts used). 1. (used irrespective of person with more or less of orig. sense of volition). Desire (thing: arch.; what wilt thou?; what would they?); want or desire or choose to (the haven where I would be; come when you ~); wish that, rarely that (usu. in condit. with optative effect; I often omitted; it shall be as you ~; said it should be as we would; would or I would I were a bird!; would it were otherwise!; would God I had died!, i.e. if only God had wished, or perh. ellipt. for I would to God; I would to heaven I was dead; would-be, prefixed as adj. or adv. to wd describing character that person vainly aspires to or that thing is meant to have, as a would-be gentleman, smart saying); consent or be prevailed on to (~ or would not go any further; wound would not heal; would you pass the salt?; would not do it for £100); refuse to be prevailed on not to (boys ~ be boys; accidents ~ happen; you ~ have your way; he ~, would, get in my light); be accustomed or observed from time to time to (~ sit there for hours; now & then a blackbird would call; ~ succeed once in ten times); be likely to turn out to (this ~ be Waterloo, I suppose; I don't know who it would be).

2. As tense & mood auxiliaries ~ & would are used (a) in 2nd & 3rd person (1st having shall, should) to form a plain future or conditional statement or question (you ~ hear soon enough; they would have been killed if they had let go; ~ or would you, then, be able to hear at such a distance?; but cf. SHALL 5); (b) in 1st person (others having shall, should) to form a future or conditional statement expressing speaker's will or intention (I ~ not be caught again; we would have come if you had given us longer notice); (c) alternative with shall, should, in sentences of type a changed in reporting to 1st from other person (you say I ~, said I would, never manage it, reporting 'You ~ never'; now more usu. shall, should) or from 1st to other person (he said he would never manage it, reporting 'I shall would never manage it, reporting 'I shall never'); (d) in reporting 1st pers. sentences of type b (you promised you would not be caught again). [Aryan; OE willan, cf. Du. willen, G. wollen; cogn. W. L. velle wish, & Skr. vr choose, also W. WELL³]

will², n. 1. Faculty by which person decides or conceives himself as deciding upon & initiating action (mind consists of

the understanding & the ~; freedom of the ~, free ~, power of determining one's choice of action independently of causation). 2. (Also ~-power) control exercised by deliberate purpose over impulse, self-control, (has a strong, weak, etc., ~). 3. Deliberate or fixed intention (the ~ to live in a patient is the surgeon's best ally; the ~ to power etc., Germanism for determination to win power etc.; did it against my ~, of my own free ~; where there's a ~ there's a way; my poverty but not my ~ consents). 4. Energy of intention, power of effecting one's intentions or dominating other persons, (do thing with a ~, energetically; has a ~ that overbears all opposition). 5. Contents of the ~, what is desired or ordained by person, (thy ~ be done; what is your ~?, what do you wish done?; have one's ~, get thing desired; worked his wicked ~ upon them). 6. Arbitrary discretion (esp. at ~, whenever one pleases; tenant at ~, who can be turned out without notice; ~-worship, arch., religion constructed to suit oneself). 7. Disposition towards others, wishing of good or ill, (good, ill, ~, usu. as compd wds). 8. Directions written in legal form for disposition to be made of person's property & minor children after his death (often last ~ & testament; nuncupative ~, see NUNCUPATE; make one's ~). Hence (-)~ED² (-ld), ~LESS, aa. [OE willa (pree.)]

will³, v.t. 1. Have as contents of one's will, intend unconditionally. (God ~s, ~eth, ~ed, that man should be happy; can we ~ what we are told to?; he who ~s success is half way to it); (abs.) exercise will-power (has no power to ~; ~ing & wishing are not the same). 2. Instigate or impel or compel by exercise of will-power (you can ~ yourself into contentment; mesmerist ~s patient to think himself well; ~ed the genie into his presence). 3. Bequeath by will (shall ~ my money to a hospital). [OE willian, f. pree.]

will'et, n. N.-Amer. snake. [imit. of cry] **will'**ing, a. Not reluctant, cheerfully ready, (to do, or abs.; do not spur a ~ horse); of, given etc. by, ~ person (~ hands, help, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [WILL¹, -ING²]

will-o'-the-wisp¹ (-dh-), n. = IGNIS FATUUS, JACK¹-o'-lantern; also, person of uncertain whereabouts or appearances. [abbr. of William; wisp = handful of (lighted) tow etc.]

will'ow¹ (-ō), n. 1. Kinds of tree & shrub with pliant branches growing usu. near water in temperate climates, many of which yield osiers & some timber used for cricket bats & other purposes (wear the ~, mourn loss or absence of one's beloved, formerly indicated by garland of ~ leaves; ~-pattern, conventional design of Chinese type done in blue on white

china etc. introduced in England 1760).
 2. Cricket-bat (*handle the ~, bat*). 3. ~
herb, kinds of plant, the commonest with
 leaves like ~ & pale purple flowers. [OE
welig, cf. Du. *wilg*]

will'ow² (-ō), v.t. & n., **will'**ŷ, n. 1.
 Clean (fibrous material) by beating, pick-
 ing, etc., with machinery. 2. n. (Also
 ~*ow*, ~*owing*, *machine*) machine for
 ~owing. [OE *wilige* n. (prec.)]

will'owy (-ōi), a. Abounding in willows;
 lithe & slender. [-y²]

will'nill'ŷ. See **SILL**.

wilt'. See **WILL'**.

wilt', v.t. & i. Wither (t. & i. of plant,
 leaf, flower), (make) droop. (perh. var.
 of **WELK**)

Wil'ton, n. (Also ~ *carpet*) kind of
 Brussels carpet with loops cut open into
 thick pile made at town of ~ in Wils.

will'y, a. Full of wiles, crafty, cunning.
 Hence ~*ly*² adv. ~*iness* n. [WILK, -y²]

Wim'bledon (-beld-), n. (Used for) the
 lawn-tennis tournaments with champion-
 ship matches etc. held at ~.

wim'ple, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Covering of
 linen etc. worn by nuns & formerly by
 other women arranged in folds about
 head, cheeks, chin, & neck; (vb) put ~
 upon, veil, arrange in folds. 2. Winding,
 twist, turn, ripple; (vb) fall in folds, (of
 stream) twist about, meander, ripple.
 [OE *wimpe*, cf. Du. & G *wimpel* streamer]

win, v.t. & i. (won pr. wūn), & n. 1. Secure
 as result of fighting or competition or
 (often of person) betting & gaining or of
 effort (~ *victory*, *fortress*, *prize*, *honour*,
fame, *fortune*, one's **BLEE'**, *wife*; ~ one's
spurs, be knighted, (fig.) get recognition
 as expert at something; *won £5 of him at*
cards, whence ~*n'ings* n. pl., see -**ING**(2);
 ~ one's *way*, progress by struggle etc.;
 ~ one's *bread*, earn livelihood, chiefly
 now in **BREAD-~ner**; ~ *ore* etc., get it
 from mine). 2. Be victorious in (~ *battle*,
game, *bet*, *race*; ~ *the field*, be victorious
 in battle or fig.; ~ *the toss*); (abs.) ~
 race, contest, money, etc. (~ *by a HEAD'*,
in a CANTER, *HAND'S down*, *by two* etc.
lengths, easily, etc.; ~*ing*¹-*post*, mark-
 ing end of race; the ~*ing horse*, side,
 etc.; ~ *at cards*; let those laugh who ~);
 (part.) determining victory (the ~*ing*
hit, *goal*, *card*, etc.). 3. Make one's way
 to (~ *the shore*, *summit*, etc.). 4. Make
 one's way, or (with compl.) become by
 successful effort, (~ *home*; ~ *through the*
day, *through all difficulties*; ~ *free*, clear,
 etc.). 5. Persuade, induce to do, gain
 over, (you have *won me*; *won him to con-*
sent; *soon won his audience over*). 6. Exer-
 cise increasing attraction upon (a *theory*
that ~s upon one by degrees); (part. as adj.)
 charming, attractive, (a ~*ing smile*,
 ~*ing manners*, *personality*, etc.), whence
 ~*n'ingly*² adv. 7. ~*ing* **HAZARD'**. Hence
 (-)~**NER**¹ n. 8. n. A success or victory in a

game (has had three ~s & no defeats).
 [com. Tent.: OE *winnan* fight, toil, cf.
 Du. *winnen*, G *gewinnen*]

wince, v.t. & n. 1. Show bodily or mental
 pain or distress by slight start or loss
 of composure, flinch, (often under pain,
 the knife, at allusion, etc.). 2. n. Act of
 wincing. [cf. OE *guincen* f. Tent., cf. **WINK**]

win'cey, n. (pl. ~s). Strong material of
 wool & cotton or wool used for shirts etc.
 Hence ~**LITE**(2) (-s-) n. (perh. corrupt.
 of **LINSEY-WOOLSEY**)

winch, n. Crank of wheel or axle; hold-
 ing-machine, windlass. [OE *wince*, cogn.
 w. **WINK**]

Win'chester¹, n. ~ (rifle), type of repeat-
 ing rifle used esp. by big-game hunters.
 [O. F. ~, Amer. manuf.]

Win'chester², n. ~ (quart), (bottle hold-
 ing) half a gallon. [~ in flasks, where
 standard measures were orig. deposited]

wind¹ (*poet. also wi-*), n. 1. Air in more or
 less rapid natural motion, breeze or gale
 or blast, (north etc. ~, coming from N.
 etc.; fair, contrary, ~, helping, hindering,
 ship's course; hot, cold, whistling, variable,
 etc., ~s; constant ~, that always blows
 in same direction at same place; periodical
 ~, recurring at known periods; ~ *rises*,
 begins to blow or gets stronger; sound,
 scent, is carried by, comes on, the ~; CAP-
 FUL, SLANT, of ~; ill ~; before, down, the
 ~, helped by its force; WHISTLE down the
 ~; BETWEEN ~ & water, sail, be, close to or
 near the ~, as nearly against it as is con-
 sistent with using its force, (fig.) venture
 very near indecency or dishonesty; in
 the ~'s eye, in the teeth of the ~, directly
 against it; on a ~, Naut., sailing against
 a ~ on either bow; off the ~, Naut.,
 sailing with the ~ on either quarter;
 fling or cast prudence etc. to the ~s, aban-
 don, neglect, take no thought of; PUT¹ the
 ~ up one; have or get the ~ up, sl., be
 or become frightened; go like the ~,
 swiftly; there is something in the ~, there
 are signs that some step is being secretly
 prepared; find out how the ~ blows or lies,
 what developments are likely or what is
 the state of public opinion; take the ~ out
 of one's sails, frustrate him by anticipat-
 ing his arguments, using his material, etc.;
 sow ~, & reap whirl~; raise the ~, fig.,
 obtain money needed). 2. ~ward position
 or weather-GAUGE¹ (take or get the ~ of).
 3. pl. The four cardinal points (came from
 the four ~s, from all directions; scatter
 to the four ~s of heaven). 4. Mere empty
 words, unmeaning rhetoric. 5. Artifi-
 cially produced air-current, air stored for
 use or used as current, (collect.) part of
 band consisting of ~-instruments, (organ
 stops when the ~ is exhausted; was knocked
 down by the ~ of the blow; the strings were
 drowned by the ~, the wood~, i.e. flutes
 etc., by the brass). 6. Small conveyed on
 ~, indication of thing's whereabouts or

existence, commencing publicity. (*get ~ of*, smell out, begin to suspect, hear rumour of; *take or get ~*, be rumoured). 7. Gas generated in bowels etc. by indigestion, flatulence. (*break ~*, release it by anus; *baby etc. is troubled with ~*). 8. Breath as needed in exertion, power of fetching breath without difficulty while running or making similar continuous effort, spot below centre of chest blow on which temporarily paralyses breathing. (*have lost, let me recover or get, my ~*; *has a good, bad, ~*; *broken ~*, see BROKEN-WINDED; *second ~*, recovery of ~ in course of exercise after initial breathlessness; *have one's ~ taken*, be paralysed by blow in the ~; *hit him in the ~*). 9. ~bag, wordy orator; ~bound, unable to sail for contrary ~s; ~break, fence, shrubs, etc., serving to break force of ~; ~chest, box for compressed air in organ; ~colic, pain caused by flatulence; ~cutter, upper lip of mouth of flue-pipe in organ; ~egg, unfertilized egg incapable of producing chicken; ~fall, fruit blown down, (fig.); unexpected good fortune, esp. legacy; ~fanner, = ~hover; ~flower (poet.), the plant anemone; ~gall, soft tumour on horse's fetlock-joint; ~gauge, anemometer, also instrument showing amount of ~ in organ, also apparatus attached to sights enabling allowance to be made for ~ in shooting; || ~höter, kestrel; ~instrument, musical instrument in which sound is produced by current of air, as organ, flute; ~jammer (sl.), merchant sailing-ship; ~mill, mill worked by action of ~ on sails (*fight ~mills*, tilt at imaginary foe or grievance, w. ref. to Don Quixote; ~mill plane, aeroplane supported by vanes revolving horizontally); ~pipe, breathing-tube, trachea; ~row, line of raked hay, corn-sheaves, peats, etc., made to allow of drying by ~; ~sail, canvas funnel conveying air to lower parts of ship; || ~screen (of glass in front of motor-car driver); ~sock, canvas cylinder or cone flying from masthead to show direction of ~; ~spout, waterspout, tornado, or whirl~; ~sucker, -sucking, (horse with) the vice of noisily drawing in & swallowing breath; ~swept, exposed; ~TIGHT; ~ward n. & n., (region) lying in the direction from which the ~ blows, exposed to the ~, (*look to ~ward*; *the ~ward side*; *get to ~ward of*, avoid smell of, also get weather GAUGE¹ of or fig. advantage over). Hence ~LESS a. (Aryan: OE, also Du. & G; cogn. w. L *ventus*, Skr. *vāta*, & see WEATHER¹)

Wind², v.t. 1. Sound (horn, bugle, blast, call) by blowing (wi-; *winded* or by confusion w. foll. *wound*). 2. Detect presence of by scent (wi-; *winded*; *hounds, deer, ~ the fox, stalkers*; ~ed his tobacco half a mile off). 3. Breathe, make breathe quick & deep by exercise, exhaust wind of,

renew wind of by rest. (wi-; *winded*; *give horse a gallop to ~ him*; *am quite ~ed by the climb*; *rested to ~ the horses*). [f. prec.] **wind**³, v.i. & t. (wound), & n. 1. Go in circular, spiral, curved, or crooked course, meander, (path, river, ~s; *herd ~s o'er the lea*; *creeper ~s round pole*; ~ing staircase, spiral; in ~ing, out of truth, askew); make one's or its way etc. circuitously, insinuate oneself into, (*brook ~s its way*; *wound himself or his way into my affections*). 2. Coil (t. & l.), wrap closely (t. & l.), surround with coil, embrace, (~ cotton on reel, wool into ball, etc.); also with adv. or prep. = unwind; ~ person round one's fingers, exercise complete domination over; *wound the blanket round him, her arms round the child, the child in her arms*; ~ing-sheet, in which corpse is wound; ~ pegtop, coil string round it; *serpent ~s itself or ~s round victim*; hoist or draw by use of windlass etc. (~ ship out of harbour, ore up from mine). 3. ~ up (clock etc.). 4. ~ ship, reverse positions of bow & stern. 5. ~ up, coil the whole of (~ up piece of string), tighten coiling or coiled spring or fig. tension or intensity or efficiency of (~ up strings of fiddle; ~ up clock etc.; *is ~ing himself up for an effort or to do it*; *the administration needs ~ing up*, is slack; *person is wound up to fury*; *expectation was wound up to a high pitch*); bring to a conclusion, conclude t. & l., (*wound up his speech*, or *wound up by declaring*; *shot his wife & child & wound up by stabbing himself*; ~ up company, arrange its affairs & dissolve it; *company ~s up*, ceases business, goes into liquidation, whence ~ing¹-up n.); hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n., ~ingly² adv. 6. n. Bend or turn in course; single turn in ~ing clock, string, etc.; ~up, conclusion, finish. [OE *windan*, cf. Du. & G *winden*; cogn. w. WANDER, WEND¹)

wind⁴age, n. Difference between projectile's & gun-bore's diameter allowing escape of gas; (allowance for) influence of wind in deflecting missile. [-AGE]

wind⁵lass, n., & v.t. 1. Machine for hauling or hoisting on wheel-&-axle principle. 2. v.t. Hoist or haul with ~. [prob. corrupt. of AF *windas* f. ON *vindass* (*vinda* WIND³, *ass* beam)]

|| **wind**⁶lestraw (-del-), n. Old stalk of kinds of grass. [OE *windelstræw* grass for plaiting (WIND³, STRAW)]

wind⁷ow (-ō), n. 1. Opening in wall or roof of building, ship, carriage, etc., usu. filled with glass in fixed or sliding or hinged frames to admit light & sometimes air to room etc. (*look out of ~ or the ~*; *have all one's goods in the ~*, be superficial; *blank, blind, false, ~*, mouldings or recess as for ~ without aperture; *BOW WINDOW*; *DAY*³, *CASEMENT*, *DORNER*, *FRENCH*, *LATTICE*, *Oriel*, *SASH*³, ~). 2. Opening in

envelope to show address written on letter. 3. ~box, slide for weights in sash~, also box on ~hill in which flowers are grown; ~dressing, art of arranging goods attractively in shop~, often fig. of adroit presentation of statistics etc.; ~envelope (with opening or transparent part allowing address inside to show); ~shopping, feasting one's eyes on the goods displayed in the shop~. Hence (-)~ED² (-ôd), ~LESS (-ôl-), aa. [ON *vindauga* (WIND¹, EYE¹)]

Wind'sor (-z-), n. Town in Berks. (House of ~, style of British Royal Family assumed 1917; ~chair, all of wood with curved support for back (& arms); brown ~soap, brown scented kind; ~uniform, blue coat with red collar & cuffs worn at ~ by the royal family, & by others having royal grant).

wind 'lî, n. Wind-swept (~y hill-top, plain, situation); in which wind is high (~y night, weather, crossing); wordy, verbose, empty, (~y eloquence, logic, speaker); generating or characterized by flatulence; (arch.) windward (on the ~y side of the law, safely out of its reach); (sl.) frightened. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-Y²]

wine, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Kinds of) fermented grape-juice (a sound ~; DRY¹ or sweet, STILL¹ or sparkling, WHITE¹ or red, ~; green ~, in first year; port ~, port; COMET ~; Adam's ~, water; good ~ needs no BRSH¹; new ~ in old bottles, new principle too powerful to be restrained by ancient forms; take ~ with, pledge & be pledged by at table; SPIRIT of ~; TEAR²s of strong ~; over the WALNUTS & the ~; ~'wey, beverage of ~ & curdled milk; in ~, exhilarated or drunk with ~). 2. [(At universities) party for ~drinking after dinner (~s have gone out of fashion). 3. Fermented drink resembling ~ made from specified fruit etc. (cowslip, currant, gooseberry, orange, palm, ~). 4. Solution of drug in ~ (quinine ~; ~ of opium). 5. A dark-red tint. 6. ~bag, ~skin, or ~bibber; ~bibber, tippler, drunkard; so ~bibbing a. & n.; ~bottle, glass bottle for ~, also ~skin; ~bowl, lit., also drinking habits etc.; ~carriage, wheeled utensil for circulating ~bottle at table; ~cooler, vessel in which ~bottles are cooled with ice; ~cup, as ~bowl; || ~fat, arch., ~press; ~glass, any glass for drinking ~ from, esp. of size used for sherry, often as measure (also ~glassful) of medicine to be taken, = four table-spoons; ~MARO; ~palm, kind from which ~ is made; ~press, in which grapes are squeezed; ~sap, large red American winter apple; ~skin, whole skin of goat etc. sewn up & used to hold ~; ~stone, tartaric deposit in ~casks; ~vault, cellar in which ~ is kept, also bar etc. where it is retailed; hence ~LESS, win'y², aa. 7. vb. Drink ~;

entertain to ~; often dine & ~. [OE *win* f. I. *vinn*, cf. G. *wein*, Du. *wijn*, Gk. *oinos* wine, and *vine*]

wing, n., & v.t. & i. 1. One of the limbs or organs by which the flight of a bird, bat, insect, angel, etc., is effected, part in non-flying bird or insect corresponding to ~, supporting part of flying-machine, (clip one's ~s, limit his movements or ambitions or expenditure; come on the ~s of the wind, swiftly; lend, add, ~s to, accelerate; take under one's ~, treat as protégé; his ~s are sprouting etc., his virtues are too great for a being below the degree of an angel; money takes to itself ~s, disappears); high-, low-, mid-, aa., (of monoplane) having the ~s set near the top, near the bottom, in the middle, of the fuselage. 2. (Joc.). (Esp. of wounding) arm. 3. More or less separate projecting part of something, esp. of building or battle array (the north ~ was added in the 17th century; cavalry were massed on left ~; ~s in theatre, sides of stage, pieces of side scenery). 4. (Football, Hockey, etc.) forward etc. whose place is either side of the centre (also attrib., as ~three-quarter). 5. || R.A.F. formation of two or more squadrons. 6. pl. Pilot's badge in R.A.F. etc. 7. ~ed flight, ~s, (on the ~, flying, travelling, in motion; take ~, start flying). 8. ~beat, one complete set of motions with ~ in flying; ~case, horny cover, a modified fore~, protecting some insects' flying ~; || ~commander, officer of AIR¹ force; ~covert, one of small feathers covering insertion of bird's flying feathers; ~footed, poet., swift; ~sheath, = ~case; ~spread, measurement across ~s when extended, surface or area of aircraft's ~s; ~stroke, = ~beat; hence ~ED² (winged, wing'd), ~LESS, aa., ~LET n. 9. vb. Equip with ~s, enable to fly or mount, send in flight, lend speed to, (~arrow with eagle's feathers or at the mark; vengeance ~ed the shaft; ~ed words, going like arrows to mark, significant; ambition ~s his spirit; fear ~ed his steps; ~ed horse, Pegasus, poetry; ~ed god, Mercury; ~ed Victory, statue of goddess of victory with ~s). 10. Travel, traverse, on ~s (bird ~s its way, ~s to its mate, ~s the air). 11. Wound (bird) in ~, (person) in arm. [ON *vængr*, cf. Da. *vinge*]

wink, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Close & open eyes, blink, close & open (eyes or eye), (of eye) close & open, (like ~ing, sl., very quickly or vigorously); momentarily close one eye to awaken attention of or convey private intimation to person (usu. at person); (of light, star, etc.) twinkle, shine intermittently; ~ at, shut one's eyes to, purposely avoid seeing, affect not to notice, connive at, (abuse, transgression, etc.). 2. n. Act of ~ing, esp. as signal etc. (nod is as good as ~ to blind horse; tip one the ~, sl., give him signal

or intimation; could not get a ~ of sleep; did not sleep a ~ all night; forty ~s, nap).

[OE *wincian* move sideways, cf. MDu. & G *winken* beckon; cogn. w. WINCE]

winkle (wink'kl), n., & v.t. 1. Edible sea snail, periwinkle. 2. v.t. ~ out, extract or eject (as a ~ from its shell with a pin). [abbr. PERIWINKLE², cf. WIG¹]

winn'ow (-ô), v.t. Fan (grain) free of chaff etc., fan (chaff etc.) away or out or from; sift, separate, clear of refuse or inferior specimens or falsehood, clear (refuse etc.) out or away, examine, sort, weed out; (poet.) fan (air with wings), flap (wings), stir (hair etc.). Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) (-ôer) n. [OE *windrian* (WIND¹)]

win'some, a. (Of person or his appearance, manner, smile, etc.) charming, winning, attractive, engaging, bright. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *wynsum* (wynn joy, cogn. w. WIN, -SOME)]

winter, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Season between autumn & spring, three or four coldest months of year (in northern latitudes Nov. or Dec. to Jan. or Feb., or, Astron., from Dec. solstice to March equinox; hard, mild, ~, with, without, much frost); (attrib.) occurring, used, etc., in or lasting for the ~ (~ apple, cough, solstice, etc.); ~ sleep, hibernation; ~ quarters, esp. to which troops retire for ~; ~ garden, glass-covered space with plants etc. used as lounge). 2. (rhet., poet.). Year of life (a man of 50 ~s, 50 years old). 3. ~green, a genus of plants green through ~; ~ lodge (Bot.), bud or bulb protecting plant's embryo through ~; ~tide (poet.), ~; hence ~LESS, ~LY², aa. 4. v.b. Spend the ~ at, in, etc.; keep or feed (plants, cattle) during ~. [OE, Du., & G; perh. cogn. w. WET, WATER]

wint'ry, a. Having the temperature, storminess, or aspect appropriate to winter, cold, windy, cheerless, (~y weather, day, sun, scene); (of smile, greeting, etc.) lacking warmth or interest or vivacity. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

wipe, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Clean or dry surface of by rubbing with cloth, paper, hand, etc. (~ table, dish, face, hands, etc.); ~ one's eyes, dry tears, cease weeping; ~ one's eye, sl., steal march on him, get advantage by anticipating him; ~ out bath or other hollow utensil; get rid of, clear away or off, take up, wash out, by wiping (~ away or ~ your tears; ~ up stops; ~ out stain, or fig. disgrace, insult, etc., esp. by vengeance); ~ out, utterly destroy, annihilate, (their very name, the whole army, was ~d out); ~ the floor with (sl.), inflict humiliating defeat or correction on (person); (sl.) take or aim sweeping blow or stroke at (~d at me with his stick). 2. n. Act of wiping (give this plate a ~); (sl.) sweeping blow (fetched or took a ~ at him; fetched him a ~); (sl.) handkerchief. [OE *wipian*; cogn. w. WHIP]

wire, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Piece of) metal drawn out into form of thread or slender round or square or tapelike flexible rod (platinum, silver, copper, etc., ~; BARBED, LIVE¹, ~; telegraph etc. ~s; private ~, telegraph ~ reserved for person's exclusive use; was sent for, sent congratulations, by ~, by telegraph; pull the ~s, control puppets by ~s or usu., fig., manage political party or movement by secret influence). 2. Telegraphic message (sent me a ~). 3. ~cloth, ~ gauze, netting, fabrics woven or twisted of ~; ~-cutler, tool for cutting ~; ~dancer, person performing on stretched ~; ~draw, draw (metal) out into ~, (fig.) refine or apply or press (argument, point, etc.) with idle or excessive subtlety (esp. in p.p.); ~edge, false edge that turns back when blade is over-sharpened; ~entanglement, arrangement of barbed or other ~ set up to prevent rapid attack of enemy; ~gun, one made by coiling flat ~ round tube; ~haired, with stiff or wiry hair (esp. of dogs); ~heel, disease of horse's foot; ~puller, politician etc. who pulls the ~s; ~rope, made by twisting ~s together as strands; ~worn, kinds of destructive larva; ~wore, (of paper) = wove (WEAVE). 4. v.b. Provide, fasten, etc., with ~(s); string (beads) on ~; snare (bird) with ~; (Electr.) install circuits for lighting in (a house etc.); (Croquet) obstruct (ball, shot, player) by ~ of hoop (chiefly pass.); telegraph (~ me the result; ~d to him; was ~d for); || (sl.) ~ in, operate vigorously, put all one's force into some continuous effort. [OE *wir*, cf. ON *virr*, L *vire* to plait; cogn. w. WITHE]

wire'less (wîrl-), a., n., & v.i. & t. 1. Without wire(s), esp. in ~ TELEGRAPHY. 2. n. ~ telegraphy or telegram; || ~ receiving set or broadcast or programme, radio, (also attrib.). 3. v.b. Send ~, send (message) or inform (person) by ~. [-LESS] **wîr'ly**, a. Made of wire (poet.); tough & flexible as wire, (of persons) sinewy, untiring, whence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

|| **wis**, v.i. pres. 1st sing. (pseudo-arch.). I know well (parenth.). [supposed pres. of *wist* (WIT¹), obs. *weis* certainly, cf. G *gewiss*, being read as I wis]

wis'dom (-z), n. Being wise, (possession of) experience & knowledge together with the power of applying them critically or practically, sagacity, prudence, common sense; wise sayings (pour forth ~; W~ of Solomon, abbr. *Wisd.*, W~ of Jesus the Son of Sirach or Ecclesiasticus, books of Apocrypha); ~tooth, molar usu. cut after 20 years of age (cut one's ~teeth, gain discretion). [OE *wisdom* (WISE¹, -DOM)]

wise¹ (-z), a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of persons) having, (of action, course, speech, opinion, etc.) dictated by or in harmony with

or showing, experience & knowledge judiciously applied, sagacious, prudent, sensible, discreet; having knowledge (~ after the event, of person who has failed to foresee; came away none the ~r or as ~ as he went, knowing no more than before; where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be ~); (arch.) having occult power or knowledge of mysterious things (~ man, wizard; || ~ woman, witch, fortune-teller, also midwife); suggestive of wisdom, oracular, (with a ~ shake of the head; ~ saw, proverbial saying); *(sl.) be or get ~ to, be or become aware of; *(sl.) put one ~ (to), inform one (of), enlighten one (concerning); *(sl.) ~ crack, smart pithy remark (so ~crack v.i.). 2. vb. * ~ up (sl.), put or get ~. Hence ~LY² (-z) adv. [Aryan: OE *wis*, cf. Du. *wijs*, G *weis*; & see WIT¹]

wise² (-z), n. Way, manner, guise, (in solemn etc. ~, arch.; esp. in *some*, no, any, ~, on this ~). [OE *wise* (wiscian show way, orig. make wise, see prec.), cf. Du. *wijze*, G *weise*]

-wise (-z), suf. = prec., forming adv. of manner as in *clock~* with motion in direction of clock hands, *cross~* with cross arrangement, *length~* with length arranged in given direction, with regard to length, *no~* in no way, not at all.

wise-acre (-zaker), n. Sententious dullard. [corrupt. of MDu. *wijsegger*, itself corrupt. (as if = wise sayer) of MHG *wizago* (=OE *witiga*) seer, cogn. w. WIT¹]

wish, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Have as a desire or aspiration (that-clause with that usu. omitted, or obj. & compl.; ~ I had never been born, were or was a bird, may live to see it; ~ you would be quiet; it is to be ~ed that, is desirable that; I ~ it may not prove, fear it will; could not ~ it better; ~ oneself dead, home, at home, etc.; ~ person happy, away; ~ one at the devil or further, ~ he were away). 2. Want with the kind of desire that tends to affect result (to do, person or thing to do, person or thing ~ed, or rarely with simple obj. esp. pronoun; I ~ to go, you to do it, it finished or to be finished; what do you ~?; they say they ~ peace, an interview). 3. Be well or ill inclined to or to (~es me well, well to all men, ~es nobody ill), whence (-)~ER¹ n. 4. Say one hopes for (joy, luck, pleasant journey, sorrow, etc.) in person's favour or against him (ind. obj. or to; I ~ you joy, ~ success to each & all); ~ person joy of, (iron.) hope he will enjoy; express desire for (has nothing left to ~ for; would not ~ for anything better). 5. ~ing-bone, merrythought (longer part of it when broken between two persons entitling holder to magic fulfilment of any ~); ~ing-cap, magic cap securing to wearer fulfilment of any ~.

6. n. (Expression of) desire or aspiration, request, implied command, (~ is father to

thought, we believe thing because we ~ it true; if ~es were horses beggars might ride; has a great ~ to go to sea, whence ~YLL a., desirous (to do; ~ful thinking, belief founded on ~es rather than facts); good ~es, hopes felt or expressed for another's happiness etc.; cannot grant your ~; he disregarded or disobeyed my ~es; thing desired (have got my ~). [n. f. vb, OE *wiscan*, cf. Du. *wenschen*, G *wunschen*; cogn. w. WINSOME, WEEN]

wish-wash (-6sh), n. Washy drink or talk. [redupl. of WASH²]

wish'y-wash'y (-w6-), a. Thin, sloppy, (of soup, tea, talk, etc.). [redupl. of WASHY]

wisp, n. 1. Small bundle or twist of straw etc. 2. Flock (of snipe). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

wist. See WIT¹.

wistar'ia, n. Kinds of pale-purple-flowered leguminous tree. [C. *Wistar*, American anatomist, -IA¹]

wist'ful, a. Affected with or betraying vague yearnings or unsatisfied desire to understand (of persons or usu. of eyes, look, voice, mood, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [perh. assim. of obs. *wisly* adv. intently (cf. *whist¹*, ¹) to wishful, w. corresp. change of sense]

wit¹, v.t. & i. (arch.; pres. I, he, wot, thou wottest; past wist; inf. ~; part. ~ting; other parts not used). Know (God wot, knows; I wot, know well; to ~, that is to say, namely; ~ting, not unconscious or unintentional, whence ~t'ingly² adv.). [Aryan: OE *witan*, cf. Du. *weten*, G *wissen*; cogn. w. L *videre* see, Gk *eidon* I saw, *oida* know, Skr. *veda* knowledge]

wit², n. 1. (Sing. or pl.) intelligence, understanding, (has not the ~, the ~s, ~ enough, to see; remedy is past the ~ of man to devise; out of one's ~s, mad, distracted; has his ~s about him, is observant or of lively intelligence; has quick, slow, etc., ~s, a nimble ~, whence (-)~TED² a.; at one's ~s end, utterly at a loss; live by one's ~s, by ingenious hand-to-mouth shifts; the fire ~s, arch., the senses or the mind), whence ~LESS a., ~LESSLY² adv., ~LESSNESS n. 2. (Power of giving sudden intellectual pleasure by) unexpected combining or contrasting of previously unconnected ideas or expressions (possessed of both ~ & HUMOUR; pages sparkling with ~), whence ~t'y² a., ~t'ily² adv., ~t'INESS n. [OE, = understanding (*witan* WIT¹)]

wit³, n. Wise man (arch.); witty person (see prec.), person who talks wittily, whence ~LING¹(2) n. [uses of prec.; 1st sense f. 15th, 2nd f. 17th, c.]

witch, n., & v.t. 1. Woman or (now rarely) man practising sorcery (*white ~*, using powers for beneficent purposes only; ~es' SABBATH, (fig.) fascinating or be-

witching woman; ugly old woman, hag; (local) flat-fish resembling the lemon sole. 2. ~craft, sorcery, use of magic; ~doctor, ~MEDICINE¹-man; ~hunt, (fig.) search for suspected Communists, spies, etc.; ~meal, pollen of CLIFF¹-moss. 3. v.t. Bewitch (the ~ing time of night, Ham. III. II. 400, time when ~es are active, mid-night), esp. fig., fascinate, charm, whence ~ERY(4, 5) n., ~ISU¹ a., ~INGLY¹ adv. [OE *wicca* masc., *wicca* fem. (wiccan practise sorcery, etym. dub.); the mod. vb prob. aphetic f. *bewitch*]

witch-. See WYCH-

wit'enagēmōt' (-g-), n. (hist.). Anglo-Saxon national council or parliament. [OE *witena* gen. pl. of *wita* wise man, *gemot* meeting]

with (-dh, -th), prep. 1. In antagonism to, against, (fight, quarrel, struggle, dispute, argue, compete, vie, ~). 2. In or into company of or relation to, among, beside, (come, go, walk, eat, live, spend the day, mix t. & i., meet, ~; king is expected ~ or together ~ queen & court; numbered ~ the transgressors; compare ~; have nothing to do ~; deal ~; ~ God, dead & in heaven; have ~ you, arch., I accept your offer or challenge; so done ~ you). 3. Agreeably or in harmonious relations to (I feel, think, sympathize, ~ you; also with neg. wds in opp. sense, as I disagree ~ you; he that is not ~ me is against me; vote ~ the Liberals; blue does not go ~ green; one ~, part of same whole as). 4. Having, carrying, possessed of, characterized by, (case ~ handles, man ~ sinister expression; walking ~ a gun; went out ~ no hat on; ~ child or young, pregnant). 5. In the care or charge or possession of (have no money ~ me; leave child, parcel, ~ nurse, porter; it rests ~ you to decide; the deal, decanter, next move, is ~ you). 6. By use of as instrument or means (cut it ~ a knife; have no pen to write ~; walks ~ a crutch; damn ~ faint praise). 7. By addition or supply or acquisition or possession of as material (fill it, overflowing, ~ water; laden ~ baggage; blessed ~ beauty; adorn ~ frescoes). 8. In same way or direction or degree or at the same time as (changes ~ the seasons; varies directly or inversely, increases, ~; rise ~ the sun; ~ that, thereupon, simultaneously; begin ~, take as starting-point). 9. Because or by operation of, owing to, (trembles ~ fear; is down ~ fever; stiff, silent, ~ cold, shame). 10. Displaying or so as to display, under favourable or unfavourable circumstances of, (heard it ~ calmness; fought ~ courage; won ~ ease, difficulty, a good deal to spare; shot well ~ a good, wretched, light). 11. In regard to, concerning, in the sphere of, in the mind or view of, (be patient ~ him; bear, do, or put up, ~, tolerate, be indulgent to; my dealings ~ the natives; what do you want ~ me?;

away, down, up, to the devil, etc., ~ him, take or send or put him, he may go, away etc.; can do anything, nothing, ~ him, influence or utilize him in any, no, direction; ~ God all things are possible; is it well ~ thee?; it is holiday time ~ us; the first object ~ him is; has great influence ~ the House). 12. So as to be separated from (part, break, dispense, ~). 13. Despite, notwithstanding, the presence of (~ all his learning, he is the simplest of men; ~ many admirable qualities, the best of intentions, he failed completely). [OE, shortened f. *with* against, cf. G *wider* against, ON *við*, Da. *red*, Sw. *vid*: the senses of obs. *mid* with have passed to it]

withal' (-dhawl), adv. & prep. (arch.).

1. With it, in addition, moreover, as well, at the same time. 2. prep. (always after its expressed or omitted obj.). With (what shall he fill his belly ~?). [prec., ALL]

withdraw' (-dh-), v.t. & i. Pull aside or back (~ curtain, one's hand); take away, remove, (boy from school, coins from circulation, horse from race, troops from position, favour etc. from person); retract (offer, statement, promise; cries of '~', demands that speaker shall unsay something as unparliamentary etc.); retire from presence or place, go aside or apart; ~ing-room (arch.), DRAWING-ROOM. Hence ~AL(2) n. [with in obs. sense towards (oneself, & so away from others), DRAW¹]

with'e (-dhl, or widh), with'y (-dhl), n. (pl. -thes pr. -dhlz, or -ths). Tough flexible branch esp. of willow or osier used for binding bundles etc. [OE *withthe*, *withig*, cf. MDu. *wisse*, G *weide*, willow; cogn. w. Gk *itea* willow, L *vimen* twig, *vitis* vine] with'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Make or become dry & shrivelled (often up), deprive of or lose vigour or vitality or freshness or importance (often away), decline, languish, decay, (has a ~ed arm; flowers & beauty ~; age cannot ~ her; the individual ~s, ceases to be important); blight with scorn etc. (~ one with a look usu. joc.), whence ~ING¹ a., ~INGLY¹ adv. [ME *widren* expose to WEATHER¹]

with'ers (-dherz), n. pl. Ridge between horse's shoulder-blades (*my ~ are unwringing*, imputation etc. does not touch me). [named as the part that resists or takes strain of collar f. OE *with* against, see WITH]

with'ershins (-dhershinz), widd'er-, adv. (Sc.). In a direction contrary to apparent course of sun (considered as unlucky), counter-clockwise. [f. MLG *weddersins* (MHG *wider* against, *sin* direction)]

withhold' (-dh-h-), v.t. (-held). Refrain from putting in action, refuse to grant, (~ one's hand, arch. for *hold*, not take action; ~ one's consent, support, the light

of one's countenance, etc.). [WITH as in WITHDRAW, HOLD]

within' (-dh-), adv., n., & prep. 1. Inside, to or at or on the inside, indoors, internally, (chiefly arch.; *clean ~ & without*; *go ~*, into house or room; *stay ~*, not go out of doors; is *Mr Jones ~?*, at home; *beauty without & foulness ~*; *make me mure ~*, in spirit; *Bishopsgate ~*, inside the walls). 2. n. The inside (as seen from ~). 3. prep. To or on or in the inside of, enclosed by, (~ doors, in or into house; *safe ~ the walls*; *WHEEL's ~ wheels*); not beyond, not too far for, not transgressing, so as not to pass or exceed, subject to, (*live, keep, ~ one's income*; *~ the meaning of the Act etc.*, covered by it; *immorality ~ the law*, not illegal; *keep it ~ bounds*; *a task well ~ his powers*; *running ~ himself*, without putting forth whole power; *is true ~ limits*); not too far for, near enough to affect or be affected by, not farther off than (of with sense from, or abs.), (*is ~ reach, sight, call, near enough to reach or be reached etc.*; often of, as *~ sight of port*; *is ~ three miles of a station*; *was ~ an ace of destruction*); in a time no longer than, before expiration or since beginning of, (of with sense from, or abs.; *shall have it ~ an hour*; *~ a year of his death, ~ a year, all was changed*; *have seen him ~ these three days*). [OE *withinnan* on the inside (WITH, *innan* adv. in)]

without' (-dh-), adv., n., prep., & conj. 1. Outside, to or at or on the outside, out-of-doors, externally, (chiefly arch.; *while within & ~*; *stands disconsolate ~*, outside the house etc.; *listening to the wind ~*). 2. n. The outside, external sources, (as seen from ~; *the suggestion came from ~*). 3. prep. Outside of (met us ~ the gates; *negotiations within & ~ the House*; *is ~ the pale of civilization*; *things ~ us*, all that is not ourselves); not having, not with, with no, devoid of, lacking, in want of, free from, with freedom from, not feeling or showing, in or with absence of, less, (*came ~ a hat*; *a rose ~ a thorn*; *am ~ friends or money*; *did it ~ difficulty or being discovered*; *act ~ hesitation*; *cannot live ~ her, go away ~ thanking you*; *is absolutely ~ fear, anxiety*; *cannot make OYELETTE ~ breaking eggs*; *~ health happiness is impossible*; *do, go, ~*, dispense with, also ellipt. dispense with something implied; *COLD ~*; *~ doubt*, admittedly, certainly; *~ FAIL*¹, PREJUDICE, RESERVE²; *~ end*, infinite, eternal; *goes ~ saying*, is too well known or obvious to need mention). 4. conj. (arch., vulg.). Unless. [OE *withutan* (WITH, *utan* adv. out)]

withstand' (-dh-), v.t. & i. (-stood). Resist, oppose, (person, force, hardship, wear, etc.); make opposition (poet.). [OE *withstandan* (WITH, STAND)]

withy. See WITHE.

wit'ness, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Testimony, evidence, (*hear ~ to or of*, state one's belief in, state facts tending to establish), thing stated by way of evidence (*my ~ is not true*; arch.), confirmation (*stands there in ~ of the event*; *call to ~*, appeal to for confirmation); thing or person whose existence, position, state, etc., serves as testimony to or proof of (as a living ~ to my clemency); (also EYE-~) spectator of incident, bystander, person present at event; person giving sworn testimony in lawcourt or for legal purpose (~ often used for the ~); person attesting genuineness of signature to document by adding his signature; ~-bar, enclosure in lawcourt reserved for ~s. 2. v.b. State in evidence (noun, that, etc.; arch.); give evidence (against, for), serve as evidence (usu. against, for, to; ~ or as ~ my poverty, of which let my poverty be the proof); be a or the ~ (arch.; ~ Heaven!, I call Heaven to ~); indicate, serve as evidence of, (*a deathly pallor ~ed his agitation*); see, be spectator of; sign (document) as ~. [OE *witnes* (WIT², -NESS)]

witt'icism, n. Witty remark, jest, (usu. in disparaging sense). [coined by Dryden f. WIT¹ly, after criticism]

wittingly. See WIT¹.

witt'ol, n. (arch.). Man who winks at wife's infidelity, acquiescent cuckold. [ME *wetewold*, prob. formed by substitution of WIT¹ for first syllable of *cokewold* CUCKOLD]

wive, v.t. & i. (now rare). Provide with, take, wife. [OE *wifian* (WIFE)]

wiv'ern, wŷv-, n. (her.). Winged two-legged dragon with barbed tail. [f. OF *wyvre*, *wivre*, f. L *vipera*; for -n, cf. BITTERN]

wives. See WIFE.

wiz'ard, n. & a. 1. Magician, sorcerer, male witch; person who effects seeming impossibilities; conjurer; *the W~ of the North*, Sir Walter Scott. 2. adj. (sl.). Wonderful. Hence ~RY(4, 5) n. [ME *wisard* (WISE¹, -ARD)]

wiz'ened (-nd), **wiz'en**, **weaz'en**, a. Of shrivelled or dried-up appearance (chiefly of person or his face or look). [f. OE *wisnian* become dry, cf. ON *visna* wither (*visinn* withered)]

wizier. See VIZIR.

wō, **whoa** (wō'a), int. Stop (chiefly to horses); **GEE-wo**; **wo-back'**, int. used in backing horses.

woad, n., & v.t. 1. (Plant yielding) kind of blue dye. 2. v.t. Dye with ~. [OE *wād*, cf. Du. *weede*, G *waid*]

wōb'ble, **wa'bble** (wō-), v.i., & n. 1. (Of top or revolving body) revolve with changing inclinations, rock; (of person, missile, etc.) go unsteadily, vibrate from side to side, swerve, stagger; (fig.) vacillate, waver, act inconsistently, be incon-

stant, whence **wöbb'ler**¹ n.; (of voice or sound) quaver, pulsate. 2. n. Rocking movement, change of direction or policy, swerve, phase of vacillation. [*wa-*, now rare, is the earlier form; cf. MHG *wablen* move restlessly, ON *rafla* waver, cogn. w. **WAVE**']

wöe, n. (chiefly poet. or joc.). Affliction, bitter grief, distress, (*weal* cf. ~, prosperity & adversity; ~ is me, alas; ~ be to, a curse upon; ~ worth² the day); (pl.) calamities, troubles; ~'begone (-awn, -ön), dismal-looking [p.p. of OE *began* (by, go) surround]. Hence ~'FUL (*wöl-*) a., ~'fully² adv., (often joc., as ~ful ignorance, ~fully disappointed). [Aryan: OE *we* int., orig. cry of pain, cf. Du. *wee*, G *weh*, intt. & nn., L *vae* int.]

woke. See **WAKE**¹.

wöld, n. Piece of open uncultivated country, down or moor land. [com.-Tent.: OE *wæald*, *wald*, forest, cf. G *wald*, Du. *woud*; cf. **WEALD**]

wolf (*wōb-*), n. (pl. -res), & v.t. 1. Erect-eared straight-tailed harsh-furred tawny-grey wild gregarious carnivorous quadruped allied to dog preying on sheep etc. or combining in packs to hunt larger animals (*cry* ~ too often, raise false alarms till genuine ones are disregarded; *have, hold, ~ by the ears*, be in situation where one can neither retreat, advance, nor stop; *keep ~ from door*, avert starvation; ~ in sheep's clothing, hypocrite). 2. Rapacious or greedy person, whence ~'ISH¹ a., ~'ishly² adv., ~'ishness n., (*wōb-*). 3. (mus.). Jarring sound from some notes in a bowed instrument; out-of-tune effect when playing in extreme keys on old organs (before present 'equal temperament' was in use). 4. ~'cub, young ~, junior boy scout; ~'dog, kinds of dog kept to guard sheep from wolves, also dog- & ~ hybrid; ~'fish, large voracious kind; ~'hound, Russian breed of dog, (also) Alsatian breed popular in U.K.; ~'s-bane, monk's-hood, aconite; ~'s-claws, foot, club-moss; || ~'s-fist, puff-ball [OE *fist* fart]; ~'skin, (mat, cloak, etc., made of) ~'s skin; ~'s-milk, kind of spurge; ~ spider, tarantula, also kinds that chase instead of netting prey; ~tooth, supernumerary pre-molar in horse. 5. v.t. Devour or swallow greedily (often down). [Aryan; OE *wulf*, cf. Du. & G *wolf*, Gk *lukos*, L *lupus*, Skr. *vṛkas*]

wo'ifram (*wōō-*), n. (Also ~ite) ore yielding tungsten, native tungstate of iron & manganese; (now usu. for) tungsten. [G. perh. f. *wolf* + *ra(h)m* cream, or MHG *rām* dirt, soot]

wo'iverēne (*wōō-*), -ine (-ēn), n. American carnivorous mammal called also **GLUTTON** & **carajou**. [irreg. dim. of **WOLF**, perh. after MHG *wölfelin*]

wolves. See **WOLF**.

wo'man (*wōō-*), n. (pl. *women* pr. *wīm'in*),

& v.t. 1. Adult human female (*every ~ is to him a lady*; ~'s or women's rights, position of legal equality with men demanded for women; *there's a ~ in it*, way of accounting for man's inexplicable conduct; ~ with a past, with some scandal attaching to her past life; ~ of the world, experienced in society, not raw & innocent; *play the ~*, weep or show fear; *make an honest ~ of*, marry after seducing; *tied to ~'s apron-strings*, controlled like child by her; *single ~*, spinster; *the SCARLET ~*; *wise ~*). 2. (Without article) the average or typical ~, the female sex, any ~, (*how does ~ differ from man?*; *man born of ~*, mortal man; *is an excellent thing in ~*; ~'s will, instinctive insight or resource; ~'s REASON¹; O H~, in apostrophes). 3. Queen's or great lady's female attendant, lady in waiting, (*arch.*; *sent one of her women to ask*). 4. Man with feminine characteristics (*is a ~ in tenderness*; *the old women in the Cabinet*; *all the old women of both sexes*). 5. The feminine emotions (*all the ~ in her rose in rebellion*; *stirred the ~ in him*; *has much of the ~ in his composition*). 6. attrib. Female (~ doctor, friend, counsellor, councillor; ~ suffrage, extension or possession of political suffrage to or by women). 7. (As suf.; chiefly in terms correl. to compounds in -man) ~ concerned or dealing or skilful with (*country~, shop~, horse~, church~, chair~, ferry~, apple~, needle~, etc.*; also by close comb. with adj., as *gentle~*). 8. ~'hater, misogynist; ~'kind, women (one's ~'kind, *wō'menkind*, the women of one's family); *wō'menfolk*, women, one's ~'kind; hence ~'hood n. (= female maturity, womanly instincts, ~'kind), ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa. 9. v.t. Make behave like a ~, cause to weep etc.; address as '~', 'my good ~', etc., speak of as '~' (not 'lady'). [OE *wifman* (WIFE, MAN) i.e. woman person]

wo'manish (*wōō-*), a. (Of man or his feelings, conduct, looks, etc.) like women or their ways etc. (usu. derog.), effeminate. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [-ISH¹]

wo'manize (*wōō-*), v.t. & i. Make womanish; (of men) be licentious, frequent prostitutes. [-IZE]

wo'manlȳ (*wōō-*), a. (Of woman or her feelings, conduct, etc.) having or showing the qualities befitting a woman, not masculine or girlish, (*a truly ~y woman*; ~y modesty, compassion, tact, etc.). Hence ~'INESS n. [-LY¹]

womb (*wōōm*), n. Organ in woman & other female mammals in which child or young is conceived & nourished till birth, uterus, (*falling of the ~*, **PROLAPSUS**; *fruit of the ~*, children; also fig., as *in the ~ of time*, of future events etc.). [com.-Tent.: OE *wamb*, *womb*, belly, cf. Du. *wam*, G *wamme*]

wōm'bāt, *n.* Australian marsupial mammal about size of badger. [*f. native wom-bark, -al*]

women. See **WOMAN**.

won. See **WIN**.

wō'nder¹ (wō-,), *n.* 1. Miracle, prodigy, strange or remarkable thing or specimen or performance or event, (*signs of ~s*, miracles; *work ~s*, do miracles, succeed remarkably; whence *~worker*¹ *n.*; *the child is a ~*, marvelously precocious etc.; *did ~s*, had remarkable success; *seven ~s of the world*, sights, of which one was the pyramids, so called in antiquity; *a nine-days' ~*, event of passing interest; *for a ~*, esp. by way of welcome exception, *as you are punctual for a ~*; *what ~*, it is no ~, no ~, that, naturally, inevitably, of course, one cannot be surprised or might have guessed that, that usu. omitted; *so he refused, & no ~*; *is a ~ of delicate work-manship*). 2. Emotion excited by what surpasses expectation or experience or seems inexplicable, surprise mingled with admiration or curiosity or bewilderment, (*were filled with ~*; *looked at him in silent or openmouthed ~*). 3. ~land, fairyland, a country of surprising fertility etc.; ~struck, ~stricken, filled or dumb with ~. [OE *wundor* portent, cf. *Dr. wonder*, G *wunder*, etym. dub.]

wō'nder² (wō-,), *v.i. & t.* Be filled with wonder, feel surprise, (*usu. at*, rarely to see etc., or abs.; *shall never cease to ~ at it*; *can you ~ at it?*; *I ~ at you to child etc.*, am shocked by your conduct; *~ed to hear your voice*; *the kind of person that never ~s*, whence *~ingly*² *adv.*, ~*ment* *n.* (wō-); be surprised to find that (*that usu. omitted*; *I ~ he didn't kill you*); be curious, desire, to know (~ *why pain exists, who invented gas-lamps, what the time is, how to proceed*, etc.). [OE *wundrian* (prec.)]

wō'nderful (wō-), *a.* Marvellous, surprising, exceeding what was expected, remarkable, admirable. Hence *~ly*² *adv.* [-FUL]

wō'ndrous (wō-), *a. & adv.* (poet., rhet.). 1. Wonderful; hence *~ly*² *adv.*, ~*ness* *n.* 2. *adv.* (qualifying adj., only). Wonderfully (~ *kind* etc.). [corrupt. on -ous of obs. *wonders* (genit. of *wonder* *n.* used as adj. & adv.) wondrous(ly)]

wōnk'y, *a. (sl.)*. Shaky, groggy; unreliable. [etym. dub., but cf. G *wanken* totter]

wont¹ (wō-, wū-), *pred. a.* Accustomed to do (usu. after *is*, *was*, *are*, etc.; *as he was ~ to say*). [OE *gewunod* p.p. of *gewunian* (wunian dwell, cf. G *wohnen*), ME *woned* p.p. of *wonen*]

wont² (wō-, wū-), *v. aux.* (poet.; pres. ind., ~, ~*est*, ~*s* or ~, pl. ~; past ind., ~, ~*est*, ~, pl. ~, or ~*ed* for ~). Be accustomed (usu. to do). [prop. past, =woned, of ME *wonen* see prec.]

wont³ (wō-, wū-), *n.* What is customary

in general or habitual to a person (use *d' ~*, established custom; *according to his ~*; *it is my ~* (to). [perh. a use of the p.p., see **WONT**¹])

wont⁴. See **WILL**¹.

wont⁵ (wō-, wū-), *attrib. a.* Habitual to person, (rarely) usual, *cheered me with his ~ courtesy*; *met with the ~ obstacles*. [*f. wont* ~woned p.p. see **WONT**¹ w. error. addition of -ED¹]

wōo, *v.t. (rhet.)*. Ask in marriage, pay amorous court to, ask the love of, whence ~*er*¹ *n.*; pursue, seek to win, (fame, fortune, etc.); (abs.) go courting, conduct oneself as ~*er*; coax, importune, try to persuade, (person usu. to do or to compliance etc.). Hence ~*ingly*² *adv.* [ME *wōwen*, cf. OE *wagan*, etym. dub.]

wōo'but, **ou'bit** (ōo-,), *n.* Woolly bear. [ME *walhode* (wool, perh. + OE *bulda* beetle)]

wōod, *n.* 1. Growing trees occupying considerable tract of ground, forest, (also pl. in same sense, *as came upon a clearing in the ~s*; *cannot see ~ for trees*, details impede general view; *don't halloo till you are out of the ~*, assume too soon that difficulties are over), whence (-)-*ED*² *a.*

2. Fibrous substance between pith & bark of tree, whether growing or cut for timber or fuel. 3. The cask or unbottled storage of wine etc. (in, from, the ~). 4. (mus.). (Also ~wind) the wooden wind-instruments of a band etc. 5. (Bowls) a **BOWL**¹ (first sense); (Golf) a wooden club. 6. ~*agale*, showing grain of ~; ~ *anemone*, the wild flowering ANEMONE; ~*bine* or ~*bind*, wild honeysuckle; ~*block*, die usu. of box ~ from which ~cuts are taken; ~*cock*, kinds of game bird related to snipe; ~*craft*, knowledge of forest conditions esp. as applied in hunting etc.; ~*cut*, (print, usu. as illustration in book or newspaper, taken from) engraving made on ~; ~*cutter*, man who cuts ~, engraver of ~cuts; ~*engraver*, maker of ~cuts, kinds of boring insect; ~*fibre*, fibre got from ~ esp. as material for paper; ~*gas*, carburetted hydrogen got from ~; ~ *ibis*, kind of N.-Amer. stork; ~*land*, ~ed country, ~s, (often attrib., as ~land scenery; the ~land choir, birds); ~*leopard*, kind of moth; ~*louse*, kinds of small land crustacean & wingless many-legged insect; || ~*man*, forester, ~*cutter*;

~*notes*, spontaneous poetry; ~*nymph*, dryad, kinds of humming-bird & moth; ~*opal*, silicified ~; ~ *paper*, made of ~pulp; ~ *pavement*, wooden blocks used as paving of road; ~*pecker*, kinds of bird that cling to tree-stems & tap them to discover insects; ~*pie*, great spotted ~pecker; ~*pigeon*, ringdove; ~*pulp*, ~fibre reduced to pulp as material for paper; ~*ruff*, kinds of plant, sweet ~*ruff* grown esp. for fragrance of leaves when dried or crushed; ~*s'man*, dweller in or

frequent of ~s; ~ *sorrel*, kinds of acid-juiced plant; ~ *spiral*, crude methyl alcohol got from ~; ~ *lar*, got from ~; ~ *warbler*, kinds of bird; ~ *wasp*, kinds that hang nest in tree or burrow in rotten ~; ~ *wool*, fine pine shavings used as surgical dressing or for packing; ~ *work*, things made of ~, esp. the wooden part of a house etc. Hence ~LESS *a.* [OE *wudu*, cf. ON *vithr*, OHG *witu*, also Gael. *fiadh*, W *gudd*]

wood'chuck, *n.* Kind of N.-Amer. mammot. [corrupt, of Amer.-Ind. *wejack*]

wood'en, *a.* Made of wood (~ *head*, stupidity, whence ~-*headed* *a.*, ~-*headedness* (-hed-) *n.*; ~ *horse*, by use of which Troy was taken; ~ *stools*; ~ *walls*, warships); stiff, clumsy, without animation, inexpressive, (~ *motions*, *manners*, *glare*, *face*, etc.), whence ~LY *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [-EN²]

wood'y, *a.* (Of region) abounding in woods, well-wooded; of the nature, consisting, of wood (*the ~y parts of a plant*; ~ *y stem*, *tissue*); (rare) found in woods (~ *y NIGHTSHADE*). Hence ~INESS *n.* [-Y²]

woof, *n.* = *WEFT*. [ME *oof* f. OE *dufe* (A-1, *wef* = *WEB*) - that which is woven on (to the warp); cf. *ABB*]

wool, *n.* 1. Kind of hair distinguished by fineness & wavy structure & scaly surface forming fleece of sheep, goat, alpaca, etc., & occurring mixed with ordinary hair in coat of some other animals (*carding* or *short*, *combing* or *long*, ~, less, more, than 4 in. long & prepared by different processes for spinning; *died in the ~*, dyed before spinning or weaving, (fig.) thorough-going, out-&-out; *much cry & little ~*, disappointing result, *fiasco*; *go for ~ & come home shorn*, have tables turned on one), whence ~ED² (-ld) *a.* 2. Woollen yarn, worsted, (*spent an hour matching ~s*; *Berlin ~*, *fine dyed ~* for knitting etc.); woollen garments or cloth (*safest to wear ~*). 3. Soft short under-fur or down.

4. Negro's hair, (joc.) any person's hair (*lose one's ~*, sl., show anger). 5. Kinds of ~-like substance (COTTON¹ ~; LEAD¹ ~; *mineral ~*, made from molten slag subjected to strong blast & used for packing walls etc.). 6. ~ *ball*, esp. lump of concreted ~ occas. formed in stomach of sheep etc.; ~ *carding*, ~ *combing*, processes by which short, long, ~ is prepared for spinning; ~ *died*, dyed in the ~, see above; ~ *fat*, -oil, lanolin; ~ *fell*, skin above; ~ *of sheep* etc. with fleece still on; ~ *of sheep* etc. with fleece still on; ~ *of gathering*, absent-minded(ness), inattentive (mood); || ~ *hall*, ~ *merchants'* exchange or market; ~ *pack*, (formerly) 240-lb. bale of ~, also fleecy cloud; || ~ *sack*, ~ *stuffed cushion* on which Lord Chancellor sits in House of Lords (*reach* etc. *the ~sack*, become Lord Chancellor; *take seat on the ~sack*, open proceedings in House of Lords); ~ *sorters' disease*, an-

thrax; ~ *stapler*, one who grades producer's ~ & sells to manufacturer; ~ *work*, embroidery with Berlin ~s imitating tapestry. [Aryan: OE *wull*, cf. Du. *wol*, G *wolle*; cogn. w. Skr. *dr̥ud*, Gk *lénos*, L *lana* & *vellus* fleece]

wool'en, *a. & n.* 1. Made of wool. 2. *n.* ~ *fabric*, as blanket, flannel, cloth; ~ *draper*, retailer of ~s; hence ~ETTS² (2) *n.* [-ES²]

wool'y, *a. & n.* 1. Bearing or naturally covered with wool or wool-like hair (*the ~ flock*; ~ *bear*, kinds of hairy caterpillar; a ~ *puppy*, head); resembling or suggesting wool (~ *hair*, clouds; ~ *voice*, husky); (Paint.) lacking in definition or luminosity or incisiveness (~ *texture*, *style*, etc.); (fig., of the mind) confused & hazy; (Bot.) downy, pubescent. 2. *n.* Woollen garment, esp. sweater. Hence *wool'iness* *n.* [-Y²]

Wool'wich (-lɪ), *n.* (Used for) ~ Arsenal with magazines for naval & military stores; (formerly used for) the Royal Military Academy, ~, for cadets of Royal Engineers & Artillery; ~ *infant* (name given to a 19th-c. pattern of exceptionally heavy gun). (~ in Kent)

woor'a'li (-ah-), *woor'a'a*. = *CURARE*.

wop¹. See *WHOP*.

***Wop**², *n.* (sl.). Mid- or South-European (esp. Italian) immigrant in U.S. (cf. *DAGO*, *SQUAREHEAD*). [I]

word¹ (wɜrd), *n.* 1. Any sound or combination of sounds (or its written or printed symbol) recognized as a PART¹ of speech, conveying an idea or alternative ideas, & capable of serving as a member of, the whole of, or a substitute for, a sentence (*coin*, *play upon*, *torture*, ~s; *is not the ~ for it*, not an adequate description; *have no ~s to express my gratitude* etc.; *takes ~s for things*; ~s *are the wise man's counters & the fool's money*; in a or one ~, briefly, to sum up; *translate or repeat ~ for ~*, literally or verbatim). 2. Speech (*honest in ~ & deed*; *bold in ~ only*; *by ~ of mouth*, orally). 3. Thing said, saying, remark, conversation, (usu. in pl.; *take one at his ~*, act on assumption that he means what he says; *fair or good ~s*, complimentary, conciliatory, flattering, etc.; *high*, *hard*, *warm*, *hot*, *sharp*, etc., ~s, angry talk; *big ~s*, boasting, bluff; *burning ~s*, enthusiastic, inspiring, excited, etc.; *wild & whirling ~s*, not well weighed; *hard ~s break no bones*, *fine ~s butter no parsnips*, ~s *are but wind*, depreciations of talk as compared with action; so ~s *or things*, ~s & deeds; *HOUSEHOLD ~*; *have ~s with*, quarrel with; *they had ~s*, quarrelled; *have a ~ with*, converse briefly with; so a ~ *with you* as demand for interview; *suit the action to the ~*, do at once what one has threatened etc.; *on or with the ~*, as soon as something has been said; a ~ & a blow,

impetuous person's procedure; proceed from ~s to blows; waste ~s, talk vainly; a ~ in, out of, season, well, ill, timed advice or interference; have the last ~, not let opponent in altercation speak last; the last ~ on a subject, pronouncement including latest views & likely to be definitive; a truer ~ was never spoken; have a ~ to say, something worth hearing; mean of few ~s, taciturn; hasn't a ~ to throw at a dog, is unsociably or superciliously taciturn; say a good ~ for, commend, defend; give person one's good ~, recommend him for post etc.; eat one's ~s, retract, apologize under compulsion; ~ of command, ~ or phrase giving direction esp. to soldiers being drilled; a ~ to the wise, transl. of VERBUM SAPIENTI; God's W~, the scriptures; so the W~ of God, & see below). 4. News, intelligence, a message, (send ~ of; send ~; ~ came that or of). 5. One's promise, assurance, or responsible statement (give person, give, pledge, pass, one's ~, make promise or rarely statement; keep, break, one's ~; I give you my ~ for it, promise it shall be or state that it is so; so ellipt. my ~ upon it; upon my ~, on my honour, also as excl. at something that shocks; ~ of honour, promise or statement made upon one's honour; a man of his ~, a promise-keeper; be as good as one's ~, fulfil or exceed what one has promised; his ~ is as good as his bond, may be relied on). 6. Command, order, password, motto, (his ~ is law; give the ~ to do or for; act promptly at the ~; must give the ~ before you can pass; sharp's the ~, exhortation to hurry). 7. The W~ (of God), Christ as mediator or manifestation of God to man. 8. ~blind, ~deaf, incapacitated by kinds of brain trouble from attaching meaning to ~s seen or heard; ~book, vocabulary; ~painter, painting, graphic or picturesque writer, writing; ~perfect, knowing part, piece, etc., by heart; ~picture, piece of ~painting; ~play, verbal fencing, also play on ~s, pun, etc.; ~splitter, ~splitting, (maker of) oversubtle verbal distinctions; ~square, set of ~s so chosen that when they are written under each other the letters read downward in columns give same ~s, e.g. rat, ado, too. Hence ~LESS a. [cf. Du. woord, G wort; cogn. w. L VERBUM, Gk eirō speak]

word² (wɜrd), v.t. Put into words, phrase, select words to express. Hence ~ING¹ n. [f. prec.]

wordily (wɜr-), a. Verbose, given to or expressed in many words, diffuse; in, consisting of, words (~y warfare). Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [-y²]

wōre. See WEAR^{1,3}.

work¹ (wɜrk), n. 1. Expenditure of energy, striving, application of effort to some purpose, (set to ~, begin or make

begin operations; has got to, is at, ~ at last; all ~ & no play; never does a stroke of ~; never liked, will do no, ~); (Physics) exertion of force in overcoming resistance or producing molecular change (convert heat into ~; unit of ~, lifting of 1 lb. for 1 ft; internal ~, exerted on molecules of a body). 2. Task (to be) undertaken, materials (to be) used in task, (the ~ of converting the heathen; have one's ~ cut out for one, no light task, as much as one can do; all in the day's ~, normal; bring your ~ downstairs, i.e. sewing materials, lesson-books, etc.). 3. Thing done, achievement, thing made, book or piece of literary or musical composition, literary or other product of, specimen of, (Theol. usu. in pl.) meritorious act as opposed to faith or grace, (mighty ~s, miracles; a good day's ~, much accomplished; the ~s of God, nature; honest man the noblest ~ of God; the ~s of Cicero, his writings; a learned, historical, ~, book; a ~ of art, fine picture, building, poem, etc.; is the ~ of the devil; ~s of mercy, charitable actions; covenant of ~s, O.-T. dispensation; ~s of SUPEREROGATION). 4. Doings or experiences of specified kind (sharp, bloody, wild, ~; thirsty, dry, ~; make short ~ of, quickly accomplish or get rid of or overcome). 5. Employment, esp. the opportunity of earning money by labour, laborious occupation, (is out of, is in regular, wants, is looking for, ~; many hands make light ~; do you want the ~ or the wages?; rich men's luxury makes ~ for the poor). 6. (Usu. in pl., & in comb. or with adj.) piece of fortification, structure for defence, (the ~s are impregnable; advanced, detached, defensive, ~s or ~; out ~s, earth ~s). 7. pl. Operations in building etc. (public ~s, such operations done by or for the State; || Ministry of W~s; CLERK of the ~s). 8. pl. Acting or operative part of machine (usu. of; the ~s of a watch etc.; something must be wrong with the ~s). 9. pl. (Often with sing. constr., usu. in comb. with attrib. n.) manufactory (the owner of an iron, a glass, ~s; the ~s will be closed from 1st Oct.). 10. (Articles having) ornamentation of kind specified by adj. or by usu. hyphenated attrib. n., things or parts made of material or with tools etc. so specified, (covered with elaborate ~; rustic, embossed, beaten, frosted, etc., ~; wood~, iron~, stone~; fancy, needle, stucco, relief, poker, ~); (Naut.) UPPER ~s. 11. ~aday, fit for or used or seen on ~days, ordinary, practical, (now chiefly in this ~aday world); ~bag, ~basket, ~box, holding materials & implements for ~, esp. for sewing; ~day, day other than Sunday or festival; ~house, || public institution for reception of paupers in parish or union of parishes; ~man, operative, man hired to do manual labour, person good, bad, skilled, etc., at

his job (an ill ~man quarrels with his tools); ~'manlike, characteristic of a good ~man; ~'manship, person's relative skill in doing task, relative finish or execution even in manufactured article or ~ of art, one's making (we are God's or of God's ~manship); ~people, ~men or ~women; ~room, in which ~ is done; ~'shop, room or building in which manufacture is carried on; ~shy, (adj.) disinclined to work, (n.) lazy wastrel; ~table, with drawers for sewing-materials etc.; ~'woman, female operative. Hence ~'LESS n. [Aryan: OE *weorc*, cf. Du. & G *werk*, Gk *ergon*]

work² (wɜ:k), v.t. & i. (~ed; also wrought pr. rawt, arch. exc. as specified below).

1. Engage or be engaged in bodily or mental work, carry on operations, make efforts, be a craftsman in some material. (men must ~; ~ away or on, continue to ~; ~ double TIDES; ~ to rule, make efficiency impossible by keeping every rule in & out of season, as substitute for open strike; is ~ing at Greek, history, social reform; ~s, ~ed or wrought, in brass, leather, oils, distemper; person is hard to ~ with, impracticable; is ~ing for, against, the cause). 2. (Of machine, plan, etc.) operate, act, do its appointed work. (of person) put or keep (machine etc.) in operation, keep (person, horse, machine, etc.) going or at work, exact toil from. (charm, drug, pump, scheme, ~s or will not ~; ~ ship, typewriter; ~s his men etc. too hard, to death); (of wheel etc.) run, revolve, go through regular motions, (strap, handle, wheel, ~s on a wheel, pivot, axle; ~ freely, stiffly, etc.). 3. Carry on, manage, control, (~ mine, scheme; ~s the coach from London to Brighton, has charge of it; my partner ~s the Liverpool district; is ~ed by wires, electricity, etc.). 4. Have influence or effect, exercise influence on, (often wrought; now let it ~, leave it to produce its effect; ~ upon person or his mind etc.; all these things have ~ed together for good; the appeal wrought powerfully upon him; ~ the ORACLE). 5. Bring about, effect, accomplish, produce as result, (often wrought; ~ wonders, cures, mischief, a change; ~ one's will, accomplish one's purpose often upon person or thing; will ~ it if I can, sl., bring it about). 6. Be in motion, be sl., bring it about). 6. Be in motion, be sl., agitated, cause agitation, ferment lit. & fig., (face, features, ~ed violently; waves ~ to & fro; thoughts, conscience, ~ing within him; yeast began to ~; to be wroth with one we love doth ~ like madness in the brain). 7. Make way or make (way etc.) or cause to make way slowly or with difficulty or by shifting motions (usu. with adv. or prep.), gradually become (loose, free, tight, etc.) by motion, (stockings, shirt, ~ down, up; needle ~ed out eventually from her arm; ferrule has ~ed

off, loose; ~ your knife through the card, your point in; grub ~s its way into or out of; wind has ~ed round; ship is ~ing eastwards; some influences ~ upwards, some downwards, in society; angler ~s up stream). 8. Knead, hammer, fashion, into shape or desired consistence (~ dough, clay, etc.; butter should be thoroughly ~ed; wrought iron, forged or rolled, not cast). 9. Artificially & gradually excite into (~ed his audience, himself, into enthusiasm, a rage). 10. Do, make by, needlework or the like (reads to them while they ~; ~ pattern, initials, etc., on linen etc.; is ~ing a shawl). 11. Solve (sum) by mathematical processes. 12. Purchase (one's passage) with labour instead of money, also transf. 13. ~ in, find place for (illustration, subject, etc.), admit of being introduced. 14. ~ off, get rid of, get over, find customers etc. for, (~s off his bad temper on his servants; has ~ed off his debauch; ~ off 3000 copies; ~s off old jokes on us). 15. ~ out, find (amount etc.) or solve (sum) by calculation, (of amount etc.) be calculated at (~s out at £6 10s.), (of sum) give definite result (will not ~ out), exhaust with work (person, mine, etc., is quite ~ed out), accomplish or attain with difficulty (~ out one's salvation), provide for or plan all details of (has ~ed out a scheme of invasion); ~out n. (esp. Boxing, Sports, etc.), a practice or test. 16. ~ up, bring gradually to efficient state, elaborate in description (often wrought), advance gradually to (climax), excite (persons, expectations, etc.) by degrees (often wrought; his wrought-up nerves; is in a highly wrought-up state, nervous, hysterical), mingle (materials) into whole, acquire familiarity with (subject) by study. [OE *wircan*, *wyrcan*, *wercan*, past *worhte* (prec.)]

work¹/kə'blə (wɜ:-), a. That can be worked, that will work, that is worth working, practicable, feasible. Hence ~ABLETY, ~ABLENESS, nn., ~ABLY² adv. [-ABLE]

work^{er} (wɜ:-), n. In vbl senses; esp., (also ~ bee, ant, etc.) undeveloped female of various social insects. [-ER¹]

work^{ing}¹ (wɜ:-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: way thing works or result of its ~ (the ~s of his face, conscience, fancy); mine, quarry, etc., or part of it in which work is being or has been done (was found in a disused ~); ~ day, = WORK¹-day, also hours of the twenty-four devoted to work; ~ capital, expenses, those required by or devoted to actual carrying on of business; ~ drawing, plan (serving as guide for building or construction); ~out, calculation of results, elaboration of details; ~ party, (esp.) committee etc. appointed to secure efficiency in an industry etc. or to investigate & report on some question. [-ING¹]

work'ing¹ (wŏr-), *n.* In vbl senses; esp., engaged in manual labour (~ man; the ~ class). [-ING²]

world (wŏr-), *n.* 1. Time or state or scene of existence (the or this ~, mortal life; the other or next ~, the ~ to come, life after death; the lower ~, hell, Earth; *Prince of this ~*, the devil; *we bring nothing into the ~*, at birth; *bring child into the ~*, beget or bear it; *make the best of both ~s*, reconcile secular & spiritual interests; *the end of the ~*, cessation of all mortal life by destruction of universe or otherwise; ~ without end, for ever). 2. Secular interests & occupations (the ~, the flesh, & the devil, kinds of temptation; *forsake the ~*). 3. The universe, all creation, everything, (the creation of the ~; *the best of all possible ~s*; in the ~, at all, that exists, etc., as who, how, what, in the ~ was it?, nothing in the ~; for all the ~ like, precisely like; *carry the ~ before one*, have rapid & complete success). 4. Everything that exists outside one-self (the external ~, all phenomena; the ~ of dreams, things as they seem in dreams; *would not do it for the ~*, to gain the whole, ~; she is all the ~ to me; *would give the ~ to know*). 5. The earth, heavenly body supposed to resemble it, its countries & their inhabitants, all people, the earth as known or in some respect limited, (*go round the ~*; to the ~s end, to farthest attainable distance; a universe of ~s; *are there other ~s than ours?*; *federation of the ~*, combination of all peoples in one State; *citizen of the ~*, cosmopolitan; *all the ~s a stage*; *make a noise in the ~*, be widely talked of; *all the ~ knows*, it is generally known; *makes the whole ~ kin*; the wise old ~, general experience & custom; ~ politics, movement, tendency, affecting or seen among many peoples; the Old W~, Europe, Asia, & Africa, part known by ancients to exist; the New W~, America; the Roman etc. ~, as much of the ~ as concerned Rome etc.; the Anglo-Saxon, English-speaking, etc., ~). 6. Human affairs, their course & conditions, active life, (*so wags the ~*; *how goes the ~ with you?*; *know, see, the ~*, have, acquire, experience; *man of the ~*, experienced practical tolerant person; *begin the ~*, start one's career; *all's right with the ~*, expression of optimism; *take the ~ as it is*, as one finds it, be adaptable; *let the ~ slide*, not try to influence events, also disregard convention & public opinion). 7. Average or respectable or fashionable society or people or their customs or opinions (the great ~, fashionable society; *all the ~ & his wife*, all with pretensions to fashion; *what will the ~ say?*, dare we defy opinion?; *live out of the ~*, avoid society). 8. All that concerns or all who belong to specified department or class, sphere, domain, (the literary, scientific,

sporting, animal, ancient, ~; the ~ of letters, art, sports. 9. A vast or infinite number or amount or extent (a ~ of meaning, *banknote*, trouble, fault; a ~ of waters, expanse of sea; a ~ to waste etc., by far). 10. To the ~ v.l., utterly dazed, drunk, etc., to the ~, perh. by misapplication of dead to the ~; ~ language, that was or will be or is so and to be universal, also spoken in more than one part of ~; ~ old, (usu. by exagg.) old as creation; ~ power, powerful state whose policy etc. may affect the ~ at large; ~ weary, tired of existence; ~ wide, spread over the ~, known or found everywhere. [com. Teut.: OE *weoruld* (wer man, etc.; lit. sense 'age of man'), cf. Du. *wereld*, G *welt*]

wor'ldling (wŏr-), *n.* Worldly person. [-LING¹]

wor'ldly (wŏr-), *a.* Temporal, earthly, (~ goods, property); exclusively or preponderantly concerned with or devoted to the affairs of this life, esp. to pursuit of wealth or pleasure (~ wisdom, esp. prudence in advancing one's own interests; ~ people, life, etc.); ~ minded, intent on ~ things, whence ~ mind'ed-NESS *n.*; ~ wise, having ~ wisdom. Hence **wor'ldliness** (wŏr-) *n.* [-LY¹]

worm¹ (wŏrm), *n.* 1. Kinds of invertebrate limbless or apparently limbless creeping animal, esp. such as are segmented in rings or are parasitic in the intestines or tissues (also in compd names of larvae, insects, lizards, etc., with some resemblance to ~s, as silk, glow, slow, ~; dog, child, has ~s, internal parasites; food for ~s, of person when dead; a ~ will turn, the meekest will resist or retaliate if pushed too far; the ~ of conscience, gnawing pain of remorse; so where their ~ dieth not; am a ~ today, out of sorts & spiritless, w. ref. to Ps. xxii. 6). 2. Insignificant or contemptible person. 3. Spiral part of screw, spiral cartridge-extractor, spiral pipe of still in which vapour is cooled & condensed. 4. Ligament under dog's tongue. 5. ~ cast, tubular mass of earth voided by earth ~; ~ eaten, gnawed by ~s, full of ~-holes, (fig.) antiquated; ~ fishing, with ~ for bait; ~ gear, arrangement of toothed wheel worked by revolving spiral; ~ hole, left in wood, fruit, etc., by passage of ~; ~ holed, ~ eaten (lit.); ~ seed, (Levantine plant bearing) seed used to expel intestinal ~s; ~s-eye view (loc.), as seen from below (opp. bird's-eye view); ~ wheel, wheel of ~ gear. Hence ~Y² *a.*, ~INESS *n.* [OE *wyrm*, cf. Du. *worm*, G *wurm*; cogn. w. I. *vermis*, Gk (*hromos*)]

worm² (wŏrm), *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Insinuate oneself into (favour, person's confidence, etc.); convey oneself, progress, make one's way, with crawling motion (~ed himself or his way or ~ed through the bushes). 2. Draw (secret etc.) by crafty persistence out (of

person). 3. Cut worm of (dog's tongue). 4. Itid (garden-bed etc.) of worms. [f. prec.]

wor'mwood (wɔr-), n. Kinds of perennial herb with bitter, tonic, & stimulating qualities used in preparation of vermouth & absinth & in medicine; bitter mortification or its cause. [OE *wermod*, cf. OIIG *wer(m)uola*, etym. dub., w. assim. to *worm*, *wood*]

worn. See **WEAR**¹.

wor'rit (wɔr-), v.t. & i., & n. = **fall**. (vulg.). **wor'riy** (wɔr-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of dogs) bite (rat, sheep, dog) repeatedly, shake or pull about with the teeth (~y *problem* etc. out, assail it again & again till it is solved; ~y the sword in fencing, try to fluster opponent by small movements in quick succession); tease, harass, importune, be continuously or intermittently troublesome to, allow no rest or peace of mind to (~y oneself, take needless trouble; is much ~ied, full of uneasiness; wears a ~ied look, looks anxious or troubled); give way to anxiety, let the mind dwell on troubles, fret; *I should ~y (colloq.), It doesn't trouble me at all; ~y along, manage to advance in spite of obstacles; hence ~IMENT n., ~yingly² adv. 2. n. Hound's ~ying of quarry; (usu. in pl.) care(s), thing(s) ~ying person; cares, ~ied state, over-anxiety; hence ~fless a. [OE *wyrigan*, cf. Du. *worgen*, G *würgen*, strangle]

worse (wɔrs), a. & adv. comp., & n. 1. More BAD or BADLY; (as prod. a.) in or into less good health (is ~ today, is getting ~), in less good condition or circumstances (is none the ~ for it). 2. n. ~ thing(s) (have ~ to tell; but ~ followed, remains); the ~, defeat in contest (have, put to, the ~, be defeated, defeat). ~ condition (a change for the ~). Hence **wor'sen**⁴ (wɔr-) v.t. & i. [OE *wyrs* adv., *wyrsa* adj.], cf. OSax. *wirs*, *wirsa*, Goth. *wairs*, *wairsa*, the last retaining the compar. suf. & corresponding to E obs. or vulg. *worser*; perh. cogn. w. G *wirren* twist]

wor'ship (wɔr-), n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. (arch.). Worthiness, merit, recognition given or due to these, honour & respect, (men of ~, worthies; win, have, ~, reach, enjoy, high repute; || so still in your, his, W~, used to or of certain magistrates, or to show respect for person of higher station or ironical pretence of this), whence ~FUL a., ~fully² adv., ~fulness n. 2. Reverent homage or service paid to God (public ~, the hours of ~, forms of ~, etc., church services; place of ~, church); adoration or devotion comparable to this felt or shown towards person or principle (an object of ~; regarding her with ~ in his eyes; the ~ of rank, wealth, intellect, athletics). 3. vb. Adore as divine, pay religious homage to; idolize, regard with adoration, (~s the ground she treads on);

attend public ~ (where does he ~?), whence ~PER¹ n.; be full of adoration. [OE *weorthscipe* (WORTH¹, -SHIP)]

worst (wɔr-), a. & adv. sup., n., & v.t. 1. Most BAD, BADLY. 2. n. ~ part, feature, state, possible assumption, event, possible issue, or action (the ~ of the storm is over; the ~ of it is that —; saw him at his ~; when things are at the or their ~; at ~, at the ~, our lives are safe; get the ~ of it, be ~ed; have, put to, the ~, be defeated, defeat; the ~ has happened; be prepared for the ~; if the ~ comes to the ~, if the ~ happens; do your, let him etc. do his etc., ~, expression of defiance). 3. v.t. Get the better of, defeat, outdo, best. [OE *wyrst* adv., *wyrsta* adj. (WORSE, -EST); the vb (recorded from 17th c. only) f. the adj.]

wor'sted (wɔrs-), n. Woollen yarn (often attrib., as ~ sock). [Worste(a) in Norfolk]

wort (wɔrt), n. 1. Plant, herb, (rare etc. in comb., as spleen, stitch, ~). 2. Infusion of malt before it is fermented into beer. [sense 1 f. OE *wyrt*, cf. G *wurz*, cogn. w. ROOT; sense 2 f. OE *wyrt*, cf. G *wurze* spice, brewer's ~]

worth¹ (wɔrth), pred. a. (governing noun like trans. part.), & n. 1. Of value equivalent to (is ~ much, little, nothing, about 2/6; is little ~, poet., ~ little; WRD in the hand is ~ two in bush; what is the house ~?; the rarer it is the more it is ~). 2. Deserving, worthy of, bringing compensation for, (~ one's salt, earning one's keep by good service; ~ doing, hearing, notice, the trouble, while¹, an effort, troubling oneself about, etc.; ~ it, colloq., ~ while; to reign is ~ ambition; game not ~ the candle; I give you, you must take, this for what it is ~, I do not guarantee its truth, wisdom, etc.). 3. Possessed of, having property amounting to, (is, died, ~ a million; spent all he was ~ on it; for all one is ~, sl., with one's utmost efforts, without reserve). 4. ~while, that is ~ while (a ~while experiment). 5. n. What a person or thing is ~, value, merit, high merit or excellence, (of great, little, no, ~; persons of ~; true ~ often goes unrecognized), whence ~LESS a., ~lessly² adv., ~lessness n. 6. Coin's equivalent of commodity (give me a shilling's, half a penny~, two-penny~ or -pennorth, three-ha'porth etc.). [OE *weorth* a. & n., cf. Du. *waard* a., G *wert* a. & n.]

worth² (wɔrth), v.t. 3rd sing. subjunct. (arch.). Befall (only in woe ~ the day = cursed be). [f. OE *weordhan* become, cf. G *werden*]

worthy (wɔr'dhi), a. & n. 1. Estimable, having some moral worth, of a fair degree of merit, respectable, (a ~ man; has lived a ~ life; often with patronizing effect, cf. HONEST, as I asked the ~ rustic

whether; deterring of or deserving of or deserving to be or do (is ~ of or rarely ~ remembrance or being remembered; is ~ to be remembered, take the lead; in comb. as praise~, blame~); corresponding to the worth of or of, adequate, appropriate, of sufficient worth or merit, (in words ~ of or ~ the occasion; is not ~ of or ~ my sword, steel; has found a ~ adversary, received a ~ reward; hence **wor'thily** adv., **wor'thiness** n., (**wɔr'dhi**). 2. n. ~ person, person of some distinction in his country, time, etc., (esp. in pl., as the *Wor'thies of England*; an *Elizabethan* etc. ~). [**WORTH**¹ n. + -Y²]

wot. See **WIT**¹.

would. See **WILL**¹.

would-be (**wu'd-**), a. & adv. prefixed to n. or adj. expressing a quality aspired to or intended (~ *gentleman*, *facetious*). [**WILL**¹, **BE**]

wound¹ (**wu'd-**), n., & v.t. 1. Injury done by cut or stab or blow or tear to animal or vegetable tissues including & usu. going beyond the cutting or piercing or breaking or tearing of the skin or bark or other integument, (fig.) injury done to person's reputation etc. or pain inflicted on his feelings, (poet.) pangs of love, (receive, inflict, make, heal, a ~; incised, punctured, contused, lacerated, ~; open, incurable, festering, mortal, ~); ~-wort, kinds of plant supposed to have healing properties; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Inflict ~ on (often fig., esp. ~ed *vanity*, *feelings*; *willing* to ~, *spiteful*). [com.-Teut.: OE *wund*, cf. Du. *wond*, G *wunde*; vb (OE *wundian*) f. n.]

wound². See **WIND**², 3.

woura'li. See **CURARE**.

wove(n). See **WEAVE**.

***wow**, n. (sl.). (Esp. Theatr.) a sensational success. [?]

wows'er (-z-), n. (Austral.). Puritanical fanatic. [?]

wr-. In all words beginning thus **w** is silent.

wrack, n. Sea-weed cast up & used for manure etc.; wreckage; = **RACK**¹. [OE *wrac* (*wreacan*) **WREAK** vengeance, damage, w. senses added f. MDu. *wrak* **WRECK**]

wraith, n. Person's double or apparition seen shortly before or after his death. [orig. Sc., etym. dub.]

wrangle (**rang'gl**), v.i., & n. Brawl, (engage in) loud or vulgar or confused argument or altercation or quarrel. [cogn. w. **WRING**, -LE(3)]

wrang'ler (-ngg-), n. In vbl senses; || also, (Camb. Univ.) person placed in first class of mathematical tripos (person in 2nd, 3rd, class being called *senior*, *junior*, *op'timè*; *senior* ~, first in first class when it was arranged in order of merit), whence

~SHIP n. [-ER¹; spec. sense f. obs. sense of vb *dispute publicly on a thesis*]

wrāp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Enfold, enclose or pack or conceal in folded or soft encircling material, (often up; ~ it in paper, cotton wool; ~ up parcel; mountain, affair, is ~ped in mist, mystery; ~s up his meaning in tortuous sentences, allegory); (p.p. with up) engrossed or included (mother, country's prosperity, is ~ped up in her child, its shipping); ~ up, put on ~s (mind you ~ up well if you go out); arrange or draw (plant covering) round or about person or thing (~ped her shawl closer about her), whence ~P'ISE¹(3) n.; overlap (intr.; the edges should, do not, ~). 2. n. (U.S. in pl.) shawl(s), rug(s), cloak(s), neckerchiefs, etc., as addition to ordinary clothes. [etym. dub.; cf. obs. *wlap-pen* in same sense, & **LAP**¹]

wrāpp'age, n. Wrappings(s). [-AGE]

wrāpp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (garment resembling) dressing-gown; paper enclosing newspaper or similar packet for posting; detachable paper cover of book, outer tobacco-leaf of superior quality enclosing cigar. [-ER¹]

wrapt. -RAPT.

wrāsse, n. Kinds of thick-lipped strong-toothed bright-coloured rock-haunting sea-fish. [f. Cornish *wrach*, *wrath*, cf. W *gurack*]

wrath (**raw-**), n. Anger, indignation, (poet., rhet., or joc.; *vessels*, *children*, of ~, persons destined to divine chastisement; *slow* to ~, not irascible). Hence ~FUL a., ~FULLY² adv. [OE *wrādhthu* (**WROTH**)]

wreak, v.t. Avenge (wrong, wronged person; arch.); give play or satisfaction to, put in operation, (*vengeance*, *rage*, etc., usu. upon enemy etc.; rarely *desire* etc., as ~ one's thoughts upon expression, find adequate words). [com.-Teut.: OE *wre-can* *avenge*, cf. Du. *wreken*, G *rächen*; orig. sense *drive*, cogn. w. **WRACK**, **WRECK**, L *urgere* **URGE**, Gk *eirgō* hem in]

wreath, n. (pl. *pr.* -dhz). Flowers or leaves strung or woven or wound together into ring for wearing on head or for decorating statue, building, coffin, etc., carved imitation of such ~; similar ring of soft twisted material such as silk; curl of smoke, circular or curved band of cloud, (poet.) circle of dancers or spectators. [OE *wridha* fillet cogn. w. **WRITHE**]

wreathe (-dh), v.t. & i. Encircle as or with or as with a wreath (*face ~d in smiles*); form (flowers, silk, etc.) into wreath; wind one's arms etc. or (of snake etc.) itself round person etc.; make (garland); (of smoke etc.) move in shape of wreaths. [f. prec. & partly f. **WRITHE**]

wrēck, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Ruin, destruction, disablement, esp. of ship (*save ship*, one's

In words beginning with **wr-**, **w** is silent.

fortunes, from ~; gale caused many ~s; the ~ of the Hesperus, of his life); ship that has suffered ~, greatly damaged or disabled building or person, disorganized remains or sorry remnant of, (*shores are strewn with ~s; person, building, is a ~; is but a or the ~ of his former self*); goods etc. cast up by the sea (~ of the sea belongs to the Crown); ~-master, officer appointed to take charge of goods etc. cast up from ~ed ship. 2. *vb.* Cause ~ of (ship, train, hopes, undertaking, person or his fortunes), (p.p.) involved in ship-~ (~ed sailors, goods); ~ing amendment (Pol.), alteration designed to frustrate the whole purpose of a bill; suffer ~ (rare; *this is the obstacle your hopes will ~*); [vb f. n., AF *wrec* f. ON (Norw., Icel., *rek*) f. st. of *wrekan* to drive, see WREAK]

wreck'age, *n.* Wrecked material, remnants, fragments. [-AGE]

wreck'er, *n.* In *vbl* senses; also: man who tries from shore to bring about shipwreck with a view to profiting by wreckage or who steals such wreckage; person employed in recovering wrecked ship or its contents. [-ER¹]

wren¹, *n.* Kinds of very small cock-tailed short-winged European songbird (often Jenny W~). [OE *wreana*, cf. Icel. *rindill*] || **Wren**², *n.* Member of the Women's Royal Naval Service. [f. Initials]

wrench, *n.*, & *v.t.* 1. Violent twist or oblique pull or tearing off, (fig.) pain caused by parting, (*gave a ~ to his ankle, at the door-handle; leaving home was a great ~*). 2. Implement made to grip & turn nuts, bolts, etc. 3. *v.t.* Twist or pull violently round or sideways, injure or pull off or away by twisting, (~ed the door open, his horse's head round, his ankle, fowl's head off, opponent's sword from him); pervert, wrest, (facts etc.). [n. f. vb, OE *wrencan* twist, practise guile, cf. OHG *renchan*]

wrest, *v.t.*, & *n.* 1. Twist, deflect, distort, pervert, (~s the law to suit himself; ~ the facts, sense or words of a passage, etc.); the facts, sense or words of a passage, etc.); force or wrench away from person's grasp (~ed his sword from him). 2. *n.* Key for tuning harp etc.; ~-block, part of piano holding ~-pins, to which strings are attached. [OE *wrestan*, cf. Icel. *reista*, Da. *wriste*; cogn. w. WRITHE, WRIST]

wrē'st'le (-sl), *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. Grapple with & try to throw adversary esp. in sporting contest under code of rules (*with*, or *abs.*); have ~ing-match with; contend, or grapple, do one's utmost to deal, with evil, temptation, duty, task, problem, etc.; ~e with God or in prayer, pray fervently; hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, *nn.*, (rēs'l-). 2. *n.* ~ing-match; hard struggle. [prec. -LE(3)]

wrē'tch, *n.* Very unfortunate or miserable person; despicable person, person with-

out conscience or shame (often as term of playful abuse). [OE *wrecca* outcast (wreccan WREAK)]

wrē'tch^{ed}, *a.* Miserable, unhappy, afflicted; inferior, of bad quality or no merit, contemptible, unsatisfactory, causing discontent or discomfort or nuisance, confounded, (~ weather, health, horse, inn, accommodation, poetry, poet, etc.); (with *nn.* of condemnation) great, severe, excessive, (~ insufficiency, stupidity, etc.). Hence ~LY² *adv.*, ~NESS *n.* [prec. + -ED¹, cf. WICKED]

wrick, **rick**, *v.t.*, & *n.* 1. Slightly sprain or strain (neck, back, joint). 2. *n.* Sprain or strain (*have a ~ in my neck; gave my back a ~*). [cf. Du. *wrikken* stir to & fro (also ME *wriicken* obs.)]

wrig'gle, *v.i.* & *t.*, & *n.* 1. (Of worm etc.) move body with short twistings, (of animals or persons) make wormlike motions, (fig.) be slippery, practise evasion; make way along, through, out, in, etc., by ~ing (often fig., as ~e out of a difficulty); move oneself, one's body, tail, hand, etc., with ~ing motion; make one's way by ~ing. 2. *n.* ~ing movement. [f. LG *wriggeln* frequent. of *wrigen*, whence E dial. *wrig* to twist]

wright (rit), *n.* Workman, maker, (now rare exc. in comb. as *ship, wheel, play, ~*, or with help of context as the *wheel must go to the ~ for repair*). [OE *wyrhta* (wyrh- var. stem of WORK²)]

wring, *v.t.* (wring), & *n.* 1. Squeeze, squeeze & twist, twist forcibly, break by twisting, pervert sense of, torture, (~ person's hand, press it with emotion; ~ one's hands, squeeze them together in sign of great distress; ~ out or ~ clothes, press water from them by twisting; ~ing wet, or colloq. ~ing, so wet as to need ~ing; ~ neck off, kill chicken etc.: *has wrung the words from their true meaning; soul was wrung with agony*); extract by squeezing, get out by pressure or opportunity, extort, (~ water, groan, consent, money, from or out of or out); hence (-)~ER¹(2) *n.* 2. *n.* Squeeze (*gave my hand, gave those clothes, a ~*). [OE *wringan*, cf. Du. *wringen*, G *ringen*]

wrinkle¹ (ring'kl), *n.*, & *v.t.* & *i.* 1. Furrow-like crease or depression or ridge in the skin (esp. of the kind produced by age) or other flexible surface; hence **wrink'le**² *a.* 2. *vb.* Produce ~s in (often up; *he ~d his forehead; ~d with age*); assume ~s, show ~d appearance. [prob. back form. f. OE *gewrincloð* sinuous, etym. dub.]

wrinkle² (ring'kl), *n.* Piece of serviceable information not generally known, tip, dodge, (*is full of ~s; gave me, put me up to, a ~ or two*). [perh. a use of prec.; so with pun in Swift]

wrist, *n.* Joint connecting hand with forearm; (effect got in fencing, ball-games,

sleight-of-hand, etc., by) working of the hand from the ~ alone (*this wonderful ~; that was all ~*); (Mech., also ~-*pin*) stud projecting from crank etc. as attachment for connecting-rod; ~*band* (riz'band), band usu. of folded & starched linen forming or concealing end of shirt-sleeve, cuff; ~*drop*, paralysis of forearm muscles from lead-poisoning. [OE. *cogn.* w. WRITHE; orig. *hand-wrist* = hand-turner; cf. ON *rist* instep, G *rist* instep, wrist.]

wrist'let, n. Band or ring worn on wrist to strengthen or guard it or as ornament, bracelet, handcuff, etc. (~ *watch*, attached to ~). [-LET]

writ¹, n. *Holy, sacred*, ~, the Bible; form of written command in name of sovereign, State, court, etc., issued to official or other person & directing him to act or abstain from acting in some way (~ of attachment, *habeas corpus*, *subpoena*, etc.); *serve ~* on one, deliver it to him; ~ *runs* in district etc., is theoretically valid or is actually respected. [OE (*ge*)*writ* a writing (WRITE)]

writ². See *fol.*

write, v.i. & t. (*urôle*, arch. *writ*; *written*, arch. *writ*). 1. Trace symbols representing word(s) esp. with pen or pencil on paper or parchment, trace (such symbols), trace the symbols that represent or constitute (word, special script, etc.), (fig.) stamp marks indicating (quality or conditions) on or in or over person's face etc., (~ *well*, legibly, *disgracefully*, etc.; ~ in *ink*, in pencil; ~s a good, niggling, etc., *hand*, produces good etc. writing; cannot read or ~; can ~ his alphabet, the Greek letters, Greek; ~ your letters separate; ~ one's name; has honestly written in his face; a paper written all over, covered with writing; a notice is written up on the wall; what I have written I have written, of refusal to correct, see John xix. 22; ~ thing down, record or take note of it in writing; ~ off, ~ & dispatch letter; ~ out, ~ the whole of, ~ in full; ~ out fair, make fair copy of; name is written in book of life, included in the list of the saved; written in or on water, unrecorded; writ large, aggravated, esp. w. ref. to intended remedy that reproduces former evils in greater degree). 2. Fill, draw up or fill in, with writing (has written three sheets; ~ cheque, certificate, application, etc.; ~ up the books, reports, etc., make entries bringing them up to date). 3. Compose for written or printed reproduction or publication, put into literary form & set down in writing, be engaged temporarily or permanently in such composition, compose books etc. well etc., (is writing a book, article, his life, poetry, a novel, report, letter, etc.; ~ off, compose with facility;

~s cleverly, like an angel; ~s a little, in or for the papers, for a living, etc.). 4. ~ & send letter (to person or abs., also commerce, or colloq. without to; ~s home once a week; have written to him; we wrote you last week; will ~ off, or ~, for a fresh supply). 5. Send or convey (person or to person news, that, how, etc.) by letter (~ me all the news, the result, how you got home; wrote to his mother that he was bullied). 6. State in writing or print (*Herodotus ~s, it is written, that*). 7. Describe, put down, in writing as (~s himself esquire; ~ me down an ass). 8. ~ down, disparage in writing, (also) reduce nominal value of (stock); ~ off, cancel, recognize in writing the non-existence or annulment of, (bad debts, sums absorbed by depreciation, etc.); ~ out, reft., exhaust by writing (has written himself out, has no ideas etc. left); ~ up, praise in writing, also elaborate account of (incident etc.). [OE *writan*, cf. ON *rita* score, ~, G *reissen* tear; orig. *score*, cut]

writ'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: clerk in certain offices, whence ~*ship* n.; author; manual teaching how to write specified language (*French* etc. ~); ~ to the signal, abbr. *W.S.*, Scots solicitor; ~s cramp or palsy, muscular affection incapacitating for writing. [-ER¹]

writhe (ridh), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Twist or roll oneself about (as) in acute pain, squirm; twist (one's body etc.) about; shrink mentally, be stung or bitterly annoyed, (under, at, insult etc.; with shame etc.). 2. n. Act of writhing. [OE *wridhan*, cf. ON *ridha*, OHG *ridan*]

writ'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: written document; piece of literary work done, book, article, etc., (the ~s of Plato); put thing in ~, write it down; ~-case, holding ~-materials; ~-desk, desk; ~-ink, opp. *printing-ink*; the ~ on the wall, ominously significant event etc. (see Dan. v); ~-paper, paper for ~ on esp. cut to size usual for letters; ~-table, KNEE¹-hole or other table kept for ~ at. [-ING¹]

written. See *WRITE*.

wrōng, a. (more, most), n., adv. (no comp.), & v.t. 1. Out of order, in(to) bad condition, (something is ~ with him; my liver is or has gone or has got ~; what's ~ with ~?, colloq., surely no substitute is wanted); contrary to law or morality, wicked, (knows the right from the ~; lying is ~); other than the right or the more or most desirable (always does the ~ thing; took the ~ way; the ~ answer, move; in the ~ box, awkwardly placed, in a difficulty, at a disadvantage; is ~ side out, inside out; has hold of the ~ end of the stick, has inverted a theory, position, etc.; on the ~ side of 40 etc., older than; ~ side of the BLANKET; ~ fount, abbr.

In words beginning with *wr-*, *w* is silent.

xyli(o)- (z-), comb. forms of Gk *xulon* wood: *~opal'samum*, (decoction of) dried twigs of balsam-of-Gilead tree; *~ocarp*, (tree with) hard woody fruit, *~ocarpious* a.; *~ograph*, a (esp. 15th-c.) wood-engraving, also a decorative pattern got by mechanical reproduction of wood-grain, *~og'raphy*, *~og'raper*, *~ograph'ic*; *~onile*, = CELLULOSE n.; *~oph'agous*, (of insects) feeding on wood (-PHAGOUS); *~ophone*, musical instrument of wooden bars graduated in length & vibrating when struck.

xy's'ter (z-), n. (surg.). Instrument for scraping bones. [f. Gk *xuster* (*xus*-scrape).

xy's'tus (z-), n. (pl. -di). Covered portico used by athletes for exercise in classical antiquity; garden walk or terrace. [L, f. Gk *xustos* orig. = polished (prec.)]

Y

Y (w), letter, (pl. *Ys*, *Ys*). (Alg.; *y*) second unknown quantity (cf. *x*, *z*); *Y*-shaped arrangement of lines, piping, roads, etc., forked clamp or support, (often attrib., as *Y-branch*, *-cartilage*, *-joint*, *-ligament*); *Y-cross*, *Y*-shaped cross esp. on chasubles suggesting figure of crucified Christ; *Y-gun*, gun with two firing-arms for discharging depth-bombs (usu. mounted aft in destroyers); *Y-level*, surveying-level mounted on *Ys*; *Y-moth*, kind called also *gamma* with mark like *Y* or gamma on wings; *Y-track*, *Y* of railway-line with two branches running into main track enabling engine to reverse direction by running down one branch into stem & returning up the other.

~y, pref. common in ME & still found in a few arch. forms (*yclad* clad, *yclept*, *ywis* surely), repr. OE, Du., & G *ge-* as pref. of p.p., collective nn., & other wds; the same element is seen under different forms in ALIKE, AMONG, AWARE, EITHER, ENOUGH, HANDIWORK.

-y¹, suf. of abstract nn. & of adj., repr. original *L -ius -ia -ium*, added directly to stem as *remedium* remedy, *furia* fury, or to another suf. as in wds in *-orius*, *-arius*; also repr. *L -iā* f. Gk *-iā*. The suf. being unaccented in *L*, *-i-* was in normal *F* absorbed into the accented syllable, as in *gloire*, *péremptoire*, *victoire*, *précaire*, or disappeared, as in *remède*; but learned formations also occur in *-ie* & are common in mod. *F*, as in *furie*, *centurie*; & *L* or mod. *L* wds, whether thr. *F* or not, have in *E* the corresponding *-y*, as *victory*, *glory*, *remedy*, *primary*, *peremptory*; but many adj. add a new suf. as *-ous*, *-al*, (*meritorious*, *monitorial*).

-y², suf. forming adj. f. nn., repr. OE *-ig*; used freely as a living suf., w. senses full of, composed of, having the character of, as *bony*, *thorny*, *milkly*, *slangu*; also appended

with sense of -ish² to adj., of colour when it is to be used as comb. form (*whitely*, *brun*, *pinkly* white, etc.); also forming adj., chiefly poet. f. other adj., without change of sense (*paly*, *steepy*, *lankly*, *stilly*). Mute *-e* is dropped before *-y* (*wey*, *slony*); a single final consonant of monosyllables, if preceded by a single vowel, is doubled (*knobby*, *funny*, but *beery*, *downy*); in wds of more than one syl. treatment varies, as *scoundrelly*, *fidgely*; in *clayey*, *skyeey*, *-e-* is inserted to divide the *ys*. In *lardy* *-y* is of different origin.

-y³, suf. w. dim. sense added to monosyllabic personal names (*Johnny*, *Jenny*, *Ann*) or animal names (*piggys*, *doggy*) or other nouns (*lassie*, *cooky*) & ovens, forming nn. f. monosyl. adj. (*darky* nigger, *fatty*), with implication of affection or familiarity; the *-y* form occurs, supplants the parent n. in ordinary use (*babby*); for *-y*, after *Sc.*, *-ie* is common; for treatment of final consonants & mute *-e* see *prec.*; a modern development is the colloq. substitution of *-y* for all except the first syllable of polysyllabic nn. & adj. (*hanky*, *nighty*, *comfy*, for handkerchief, night-dress, comfortable).

-y⁴, suf. in nn. repr. *F* p.p. termin. *-et*, *-ete*, & ult. *L -atus*, *-ata*, *-atum*, cf. *-ADE*(1, 3), *-ADO*. So *deputy* (*F député*, *-atus*), *army* (*F armée*, *-ata*), *assembly* (*OF assemblée*, *-ata*), *delivery* (*AF délivrée*, *-ata*), *ditty* (*OF dité* f. *L dictatum*), *treaty* (*F traité* f. *L tractatum*); other wds are formed by anal., as *expiry*, *entreaty*.

yacht (*yót*), n., & v.l. 1. Light sailing-vessel kept, & usu. specially built & rigged, for racing; vessel propelled by sails, steam, electricity, or motive power other than oars, & used for private pleasure excursions, cruising, travel, etc.; *~club*, esp. for *~racing*; *~s'man*, person who *~s*. 2. v.l. Race or cruise in *~*; hence *~ing¹* (*yót-*) n. [f. Du. *jacht*, *jagt*, cf. *jagen* to hunt; named f. its speed] || **yāf'fle**, **yāf'fl**, n. The green woodpecker. [imit. of laughing cry]

yāg'er (-g-), n. Member of certain German military corps esp. of riflemen. [f. G. *jäger* orig. = hunter (*jagen* hunt)]

yah, int. of derision.

yahōō' (-a-h-), n. Brute in human shape (*Gulliver's Travels*); coarse person of bestial passions & habits. [made by Swift]

Yahveh' (-vā) n., **Yah'vist** n., **Yahvis'tic** a. = **JEHOVAH**, **JEHOVIST**(ic).

yāk, n. Long-haired humped grunting wild or domesticated ox of Tibet; *~lace*, heavy kind made from *~s* hair. [f. Tibetan *gyak*]

Yāle lōck, n. Cylinder lock for doors etc. invented by L. Yale. [P]

yām, n. (Edible tuber of) kinds of tropical climbing plant. [f. Port. *inhame*, etym. dub.]

Ya'ma (yah-), n. Hindu god of departed spirits & judge of the dead. [Skr.]

ya'men, -un, (yah-), n. Chinese mandarin's official residence (*the Tsung li ~*, Chinese Foreign Office). [Chin. (*ya* general's marquee, *men* gate)]

yānk¹, v.t. & i. & n. (colloq.). 1. Pull (lever etc., or abs.) with a jerk. 2. n. Sudden hard pull. [f]

Yānk², n. (colloq.). Yankee. [abbr.]

Yānk'ee (-kl), n. Inhabitant of New England; Federal soldier or inhabitant of northern States in American civil war; inhabitant of U.S., American; (attrib.) of or as of the ~s (~ *notions*, American appliances etc.); ~ *Doodle*, American tune & song regarded as a national air; *y~fied*, of acquired ~ character [-FY]. Hence ~*dom*, ~*ism* (2, 4), nn. [prob. f. Du. *Janke* dlm. of *Jan John* used derisively; or perh. orig. pl. f. *Fengces* Indian corrupt. of *English*]

yāp, v.i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Bark shrilly or fussily; (colloq.) chatter, talk idly. 2. n. Shrill or fussy bark. [imit.]

yāp'ock, n. S.-American water-opossum, with webbed hind feet. [f. *Oyapok*, S.-Amer. river]

yāpp, n. Kind of book-binding with limp leather cover projecting considerably. [inventor's name]

yārb'orough (-ru), n. Whist or bridge hand with no card above a 9. [f. an Earl of Y~ who betted against its occurrence]

yārd¹, n. 1. The unit of long measure. = 3 ft, 36 in., or 1/1760 mile (abbr. *yd*; 100 ~s, esp. flat-race distance; *square*, cubic, ~); ~length of material (5 ~s, a ~ & a half, of cloth). 2. Cylindrical spar tapering to each end slung horizontally (square ~) or slantwise (*lateen* ~) across mast to support sail (*lower*, *topsail*, *top-gallant*, *royal*, ~, according to sail supported; *man the ~s*, place men, stand, along ~s as form of salute). 3. (arch.). *Penis*. 4. ~*arm*, either end of sail ~; ~ *measure*, rod, tape, etc., a ~ long & usu. divided into feet, inches, & quarters or fifths; ~*stick*, ~*wand*, rigid ~-measure; ~*stick*, (fig.) standard of comparison. [OE *gyrd* stick, cf. Du. *garde*, G *gerle*, L *hasta* spear]

yārd², n., & v.t. 1. Piece of enclosed ground, especially one surrounded by or attached to building(s) or used for some manufacturing or other purpose often specified by combination with another word (CHURCH¹, COURT¹, DOCK⁴, FARM¹, word (KALE, RICK¹, TIMBER, ~, VINEYARD; brick-KALE, RICK¹, ~, where bricks are made; railway~, ~, where bricks are made; rolling-stock is kept, trains made up, etc.; stock~, where cattle are penned; tan~, tanning-ground); || the Y~, SCOTLAND YARD; ~manager, ~master, man working in, manager of, railway~. 2. v.t. Put (cattle) into stock~, so ~AGE(4) n. [doublet of

GARDEN; OE *geard*, cf. Du. *gaard*, G *garten*, L *hortus*, Gk *khortos*]

yārn, n., & v.i. 1. Any spun thread esp. of kinds prepared for weaving, knitting, or rope-making (~*beam* or *roll*, on which warp-threads are wound for weaving). 2. (colloq.). Story, traveller's tale, anecdote, rambling discourse, (*spin a ~*, ~s, tell ~s). 3. v.i. (colloq.). Tell ~s. [OE *gearn*, cf. Du. *garen*, G *garn*; cogn. w. Gk *khordē* cord]

yā'row (-ō), n. Common perennial herb with pungent smell & astringent taste, milfoil. [OE *garrae*, cf. Du. *gerre*, G *garbe*]

yāsh'māk, n. Veil worn by Moslem women in public. [Arab.]

yāt'aghan (-gān), n. Mohammedan sword without guard or cross-piece. [Turk.]

yaw, v.i., & n. (naut., aeron.). 1. (Of ship or aircraft) fail to hold straight course, fall off, go unsteadily. 2. n. Deviation of ship etc. from course. (cf. ON *jaga* swing)

yawl¹, v.i., & n. (rare). Howl, yell. [ME *youlen*, imit.]

yawl², n. Kinds of small boat, esp. ship's jolly-boat with four or six oars; two-masted fore-&-aft sailing-boat with mizzen-mast stepped abaft the rudder post; kind of fishing-boat. [f. Du. *jol*, cf. Da. *jolle*; *jolly-boat* is perh. of same orig.]

yawn, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of chasm etc.) gape, be wide open, (a ~ing gulf, rent, etc.; *hell ~s for him*), (of person or animal) open the mouth wide as effect of drowsiness, boredom, etc.; utter or say with a ~ (~ed *goodnight*; 'What is the use?' he ~ed). 2. n. Act of ~ing. Hence ~ingly² adv. [OE *geonian*, *ginian*, cf. ON *gina*, MDu. *gēnen*]

yaws (-z), n. pl. Framboesia. [f]

yclēpt¹, a. (arch., joc.). Called (so-&-so). [Y~, obs. *clepe* call, OE *clipian*, -ED¹]

ye (yē or yī acc. to emphasis), 2nd pers. pron. pl. (cf. THOU, YOU) now only poet., arch., religious, or joc. or colloq., & almost exclusively (after confusion in 15th-18th cc.) as subjective case (*blessed are ye when men shall hate you*; *ye zephyrs gay*; *ye gods!*, int.; *ye gods & little fishes!* joc.; *go it, ye cripples!* joc. encourage-ment; also written or spoken for you in some familiar phrr., as *How d'ye do?*, *What d'ye think?*, *Thank ye*, *I tell ye*). [Aryan; OE *gē*, *ge*, cf. Du. *gij*, G *ihr*, Goth. *jus*, Gk *humeis*, Skr. *yādm*]

yea (yā), particle & n. (arch.; pl. ~s). Yes (*let your communication be ~*, ~, *may*, *may*, yes & no without oaths; ~s & *nays*, arch., ayes & noes, affirmative & negative votes; ~ & ~, & moreover); indeed, *may*, (*ready*, ~ *eager*). [OE *gēa*, cf. Du. & G *ja*]

yeam, v.t. & i. Bring forth (lamb, kid), bring forth lamb or kid. [perh. =Y+OE *eanian*, perh. cogn. w. EWE]

yeam'ling, n. Young lamb or kid. [-LING¹]

year, n. 1. Time occupied by the earth in one revolution round the sun (also

astronomical, equinoctial, natural, solar, tropical, ~; 365d. 5h. 48' 46" in length; or (*astral or sidereal* ~, longer by 20' 23") by the sun in recovering its previous apparent relation to the fixed stars or *(Platonist or Great or Perfect* ~, estimated by ancient astronomers at about 26000 ~) by the celestial bodies in recovering their relative positions at the Creation. 2. Period of days (esp. *common* ~ of 365 or *leap* ~ or *bissextile* ~ of 366 reckoned from 1st Jan.) used by community for dating or other purposes commencing on a certain day & corresponding more or less exactly in length to the astronomical ~ (also *legal, civil, calendar*, ~; *lunar* ~, of 12 lunar months; *LENI-SOLAR* ~; *NEW*¹, *OLD*, ~; *Gregorian, Julian*, ~, as fixed by *GREGORIAN, JULIAN, calendar*; *SABBATICAL* ~; ~ of *GRACE, of our LORD*; *in the* ~ 1950; *in the* ~ 1, lit., & very long ago; *from* ~ to ~, ~ by ~, as ~s go by, each ~: ~ *in* ~ out, right through the ~, continuously). 3. Period of the same length as a civil ~ commencing at any day (*Christian, Church, ecclesiastical*, ~, round of sacred seasons reckoned from & to Advent; the *fiscal* ~, reckoned from 1st April for taxing purposes; the *school* ~, ~s school terms usu. reckoned from beginning of autumn term; a ~ & a day, period specified in some legal matters; *was away for two* ~s; *it is* ~s *since we met*). 4. pl. Age, time of life, (*young for his* ~s, bearing age lightly; *in* ~s, old). 5. ~ book, annual publication bringing information on some subject up to date; ~ long, lasting a ~. [OE *gē(u)r*, cf. Du. *jaar*, G. *Jahr*, ON *ár*; cogn. w. Gk *hōros*, *hōra*, season]

year'ling, n. & a. 1. Animal more than one & less than two years old; (Racing) colt a year old dating from 1st Jan. of year of foaling. 2. adj. A year old, having existed or been so-&-so for a year, (~ *heifer, bride*). [-LING¹]

year'ly, a. & adv. (Occurring etc.) once a year or every year or by or for the year, annual(ly). [-LY¹, 2]

yearn (yērn), v.i. & (impers., arch.) t. Be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness (for or after rest, home, affection, etc.; to do; towards or to person etc.), whence ~ING¹ n., ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv.; || *it* ~s me, arch., I ~ or am troubled. [OE *giernan*, cf. ON *girma*, G. *begehren*, desire; cogn. w. Gk *khairō* rejoice, L *hortari* exhort]

yeast, n. Yellowish frothy viscous substance consisting of fungous cells developed by germination in contact with saccharine liquids & producing alcoholic fermentation, used in brewing beer, making wine, distilling spirit, & raising bread etc.; ~powder, substitute for ~ used in bread-making. [OE *gist*, cf. Du. *gist*, G. *gischt*; cogn. w. Gk *zēō* boil]

yeast' y, a. Frothy like yeast (e.g. *waves* etc.); in a ferment, working like yeast, (a ~y conscience, turmoil, *imagining*); wordy, superficial, (a ~y fellow; ~y talk, *professor*). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y¹]

***yegg**, n. (sl.). (Also ~'man) travelling burglar or safe-breaker. [I]

yeik. See **YOLK**.

yell, v.i. & t., & n. (Make, utter with) shrill cry of pain or anger or fright, high-pitched shout, or uncontrollable burst of laughter (~ed with pain, fury, delight, laughter; ~ out an oath, orders; ~ed curses, my name, a refusal, defiance; with ~s of horror etc.). (U.S. Univ.) organized cry used by students e.g. in encouraging their representatives in athletic contests. [OE *gellan*, cf. Du. *gellen*, G. *gellen*]

yell'ow (-ō), a. (~er, ~est) & n., & v.t. & i. 1. Of the colour between green & orange in the spectrum, coloured like buttercup or primrose or lemon or sulphur or gold, (with many names of plants, animals, etc., as ~ rattle, wagtail, ochre, jaundice; often also in comb. with parts of body etc., as ~bill, ~head, ~legs, ~root, ~rump, ~seed, ~shanks, ~tail, ~throat, ~top, ~wood, forming animal & plant names: ~ boy, obs. sl. gold coin; ~ cartilage, elastic kind forming artery-walls etc.; ~ fever, or Jack, tropical fever with jaundice & black vomit; ~ jacket, state garment in China for royal persons & subjects selected for high honour; the SERE & ~ leaf; ~ men, races, etc., Chinese, Japanese, Mongols, etc.; ~ metal, brass of 60 parts copper & 40 parts zinc; the ~ peril, the danger that the ~ races may overwhelm the white or overrun the world; the ~ press, sensational newspapers esp. of chauvinistic tendencies, orig. of U.S. newspapers urging war with Spain 1898; ~ spot, point of acutest vision in retina). 2. (fig.). (Of looks, mood, feelings, etc.) jealous, envious, suspicious; (colloq.) cowardly. 3. || ~back, cheap novel in ~ paper boards common in mid-19th c., also French novel in ~ paper cover; ~gun, infants' black jaundice; ~(h)ammer, bunting with ~ head & neck & breast (hammer prob. not a corruption, but of separate orig.); hence ~ISH² (-ōi-), ~Y² (-ōi-), aa., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. 4. n. ~ colour; kinds of ~ pigment; (colloq.) cowardice; kinds of moth & butterfly; the ~s, jaundice, (arch.) jealousy, *a peach-disease. 5. vb. Turn ~ (paper ~ed with age; the ~ing leaves). [OE *geol*, cf. Du. *geel*, G. *gelb*, L. *helvus*; cogn. w. GALL¹]

yēlp, v.i., & n. (Utter) cry (as) of dog in pain or in eager anticipation. [OE *gilpan* boast, cf. LG *galpen* croak]

yēn, n. (pl. *yen*). Japanese monetary unit. [Jap., f. Chin. *yuan* round, dollar]

yeo'man (yō-), n. (pl. ~men). 1. (hist.). Person qualified by possessing free land of 40/- annual value to serve on juries,

vote for knight of shire, etc. 2. Small landowner, farmer, person of middle class engaged in agriculture; a member of the yeomanry force. 3. (nav.). ~ of signals, petty officer in branch concerned with visual signalling; *petty officer performing clerical duties on board ship. 4. ~('s) service, help in need; ~ of the guard, bearer. Hence ~LY¹ n. [ME *yoman*, *yeman*, prob. = YOUNG + MAN]

yeo'man, prob. = YOUNG + MAN
yeo'manrŷ (yō-), n. Yeomen; 'volunteer
cavalry' force raised from farmers etc.
[-BY]

[**-RY**] **-yer**, **suf.** seen in *lawyer*, *sawyer*, *bowyer*, arising f. the use in ME of the **suf.** **-ien** in place of **-en** in causal vbs & vbs formed on nn. Thus OE *lufu* n. love gave *lufian* vb & in ME *lorien*, whence *lorier* n. as var. of *lover*. *Lawyer*, *sawyer*, *bowyer*, are formed on this anal. direct f. the nn. *law* etc.

etc.
yer'cum. See MUDAR. [Tamil]
yer'cum. See MUDAR. [Tamil]

yeŕ'cum. See MUDAR. [Tamil]
yēs, particle equivalent to affirmative sentence, & n. (pl. ~es). 1. The answer to your question is affirmative, it is as you say or as I have said, your request or command will be complied with, the statement made or course intended is correct or satisfactory. (~ &, ~ or, forms for substituting stronger phr., as *I could endure*, ~, & *enjoy it; he would beat me*, ~, or *you either*; ~ *I*, indeed!, is that so!); (in answer to summons or address) *I am here, I hear or am attending to you*, (~ *I*, what more have you to say!). 2. n. The word or answer ~ (say ~, consent; *confine yourself to ~ & no or ~es & noes*); ~man (colloq.), characterless, obedient, weakly acquiescent person. [OE *gēsc*, *gise*, prob. = *gēa* yea + *si* 3 s. pres. subj. of *bēon* BE]

yēs'ter- in comb. (1) in ~day n. & adv., (on) the day before today (*he arrived ~day*; *is but of ~day*, of recent origin; *the day before ~day*, n. & adv.: often attrib. as ~day morning); (2) chiefly poet. with sense of ~day, in compds serving as n. & adv. for which ordinary usage prefers ~day — or last —; so ~-morn(ing) (usu. ~day morning), ~-eve, ~-even(ing), (Sc.) ~-evening, ~-night (usu. ~-evening), ~-night (usu. ~-evening), (usu. ~day evening), ~-night (usu. ~-evening); (3) poet. w. sense last past in last night); (4) poet. (usu. last year). [OE *gestra* usu. in *gestran dæg* yesterday, cf. Du. *gisteren*, G. *gestern*; cogn. w. L. *hesternus*, Gk *kthēs*, Skr. *hyās*; for -*ter* see -*ther*]

yét, adv. & conj. 1. As late as now or then, with continuance to this or to that time. still, (there is ~ time; is he ~ alive?; there is life in the old dog ~; much ~ remains to be done; there is one ~ missing; his hands were ~ red with blood; his ~ unfinished task; I seem to see him ~; while it was ~ morning). 2. (With neg. context) so soon as now or then, by this or by that time, so far, in the immediate future, (it is not

time ~; is he dead ~?; they have not ~ heard; I have never ~ lied; the largest ~ found; haven't you learnt ~ that fire burns?; need you go ~?; it will not happen just ~; these things are not ~). 3. Again, in addition, (~ once more or ~ once; another & ~ another; ~ again; more & ~ more); (with nor) either (won't listen to me nor ~ to her). 4. Before the matter is done with, before all is over, in the time that still remains, (he will win, I will be even with you, ~). 5. (With compar.) even (a ~ more difficult, easier, task). 6. Nevertheless, and in spite of that, but for all that, (though they curse, ~ bless thou; & having nothing, ~ hath all; it is strange, & ~ it is true; strange & ~ true; the logic seems sound, but ~ it does not convince me). 7. As ~, up to now or then (esp. w. suggestion that the statement would not be true of later time; it has worked well as ~; a conscience as ~ clear). 8. conj. But at the same time, & ~, (~ what is the use of it all?; faint ~ pursuing; a rough ~ ready helper). [OE *giel*, cf. OFris. *ielda*]

yew, n. (Wood of) kinds of slow-growing dark-leaved evergreen tree (also ~-tree) often planted in graveyards & used formerly for making bows & still in cabinet-making. [OE *yew*, cf. G *eibe*]

Ygg(g)/drasil (lg-), n. (Scand. myth.). Tree whose roots & branches bind together heaven & earth & hell. [ON *yp(a)drasil* perh. f. *Ygg* name of Odin + *drasil* horse]

Yidd'ish, a. & n. (In) a form of old German (with words borrowed from many modern languages) spoken by Jews in or from Slavonic countries. [*f.* G *jüdisch* Jewish]

yield, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Produce or give or bring as fruit or result (earth ~s her increase; land ~s good crops; investment ~s 5%); take ~s a handsome revenue, little; sin ~s bitter fruit); (abs., of land etc.) repay cultivation etc. well, poorly, etc. 2. Give up, deliver over, surrender (trans.), resign (trans.), comply with demand for, concede, (~ fortress etc.); ~ oneself prisoner; ~ possession, one's pride of place; ~ precedence to; ~ the palm, be surpassed; ~ submission, consent, submit, consent; ~ up the ghost, die; ~ the point, concede it in argument); surrender (intr.), make submission to, give consent or change one's course in deference to, comply with demand (whence ~ING² a., ~INGLY² adv.), be inferior or confess inferiority to, (town ~ed without awaiting assault; ~ to superior force, persuasion; courage never to submit or ~; I ~ to none in appreciation of his merits). 3. n. Amount ~ed or produced, output, return. [OE *gieldan* pay, cf. Du. *gelden*, G. *gellen* be worth!]

-yl, suf. (chem.) used to form wds denoting a RADICAL. [f. Gk *hulē* material, substance]

yl'ang-yl'ang (él', -él'), n. Malayan tree from the flowers of which a perfume is distilled; the perfume itself. [Tagalog *ilang-ilang*]

yöd'el, v.t. & i. (-il-), & n. 1. Sing (t. & i.), make melodious inarticulate sounds, with frequent changes between falsetto & normal voice in the manner of Swiss & Tyrolean mountaineers. 2. n. ~ling cry, match of ~ling. [f. G dial. *jodeln*]

yög'a, n. Hindu system of philosophic meditation & asceticism designed to effect the reunion of the devotee's soul with the universal spirit. [Hind. f. Skr. = union]

yogh (yóχ), n. The middle-English letter 3 used for certain values of g & y. [prob. f. ME *ȝoc* yoke, as beginning with the sound]

yög'i (-gi), n. Devotee of yoga. Hence **yög'ism** (3) (-g-) n. [Hind. (YOGA)]

yö'heave-hö', **yöhö'**, int. used by sailors in heaving together.

yoicks int. & n., **yoick** v.i. & t. Fox-hunter's halloo; (vb) cry yoicks, urge (bounds) on etc. with it. [1]

yöke, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Wooden cross-piece fastened over necks of two oxen etc. & attached to the plough or wagon that they are to (help to) draw; (Pom. Hist.) uplifted ~ or arch of three spears symbolizing it under which defeated enemy was made to march (*send, pass intr., under the ~*); (fig.) away or dominion or servitude (*submitted to his ~*; *the heavy ~ of opinion; had never endured the ~*); (fig.) bond of union esp. the marriage tie. 2. Pair of oxen etc. (f. ~ of land, arch., as much as one ~ of oxen can plough in a day). 3. Piece of timber shaped to fit person's shoulders & support pail etc. at each end. 4. Separately made shoulder-piece of shirt or coat or blouse, or waist-piece of skirt, from which the rest is suspended. 5. Cross-bar on which bell swings; cross-bar of rudder to whose ends ropes are fastened; coupling-piece of two pipes discharging into one; kinds of coupling or controlling piece in machinery. 6. ~bone, cheek-bone connecting bones of head & face; ~fellow, ~male, partner in marriage, work, etc.; ~lines, -ropes, with which rudder ~ is worked. 7. vb. Put ~ upon; couple or unite (esp. pair) in marriage or otherwise, link (one to another); (intr.) match or work together (*together, with, or abs.; do not ~ well*). [Aryan; OE *geoc*, Du. *juk*, G *joch*, L *jugum* (cf. *jungere* join), Gk *zugon*, Skr. *yugá-m*]

yök'el, n. Rustic, country bumpkin. [f. 19th c., etym. dub.]

yolk (yök), (now rare) **yëlk**, n. Yellow part of egg; sebaceous secretion from skin of sheep, wool-oil; ~bag, -sac, membrane enclosing ~ of egg. Hence (-)~ED² (yökt), ~Y² (yök'Y), aa. [OE *geolca* (YELLOW)]

yön, a., adv., & pron. 1. Yonder (a. & adv.; arch. or poet. or provincial). 2. pron. (arch. etc.). Yonder person or thing. [OE *geon*, cf. G *jener*, ON *enn*]

yön'der, a. & adv. (Situated) over there, in the direction towards which I am looking or pointing, within or conceived as within view but distant. [ME (prec., -THER)]

yöre, n. Old times (now only in *of ~*, formerly, in or of old days). [OE *geara* long ago, etym. dub.]

Yörk', n. ~d-*Lancaster*, rival royal houses & parties in the Wars of the Roses (~d-*Lancaster rose*, parti-coloured kind); *House of ~*, kings Edw. IV-Rich. III; ~stone, kind used in building.

yörk', v.t. Bowl with yorker. [back form.]

yörk'er, n. Ball so bowled as to pitch immediately in front of batsman's block (also *tice*). [prob. f. *Fork*, as introduced in Yorkshire, -ER']

Yörk'ist, a. & n. (Adherent) of family descended from Edmund Duke of York son of Edward III, or of the White-rose party fighting for it in Wars of the Roses. [-IST]

Yörk'shire (-er), n. County (~ *flannel*, undyed; ~ *grit*, stone used in polishing marble; ~ *pudding*, batter baked under & eaten with meat esp. beef; ~ *stone*, kind used in building; ~ *terrier*, small shaggy toy kind).

you (ü or yöö acc. to emphasis), 2nd pers. pron. sing. (w. pl. vb) & pl. (arch. etc. subj. pl. YE; arch. etc. sing. THOU, thee; possess. YOUR, yours). 1. The person(s) or thing(s) addressed (~ *are mad*, *an angel*, *all fools*; *who sent ~?*; *I choose ~ three*; *the rest of ~ can stay here*; ~ & I or me; ~re *another*, vulg., retort to one who calls names; occas. expressed w. imperat., as *don't ~ go away*, *begin ~* or ~ *begin*; as voc. w. n. in apposition = exclamatory statement, as ~ *fool*, ~ *darling!*, occas. w. ~ appended also, as ~ *idiot ~!*; as voc. calling attention, as ~ *there*, *what is your name?*). 2. (arch.). Yourself (*get ~ gone*, *begone*; ~ *should find ~ a wife*; *sit ~ down*). 3. (In general statements) one, any one, all concerned, every one, a person, (~ *never can tell*; *what are ~ to do with a child like this?*; *it is bad at first, but ~ soon get used to it*; *there's a shot for ~!*). [OE *éow* acc. & dat. of YE, supplanting *we* f. more frequent use of obj. case, & *thou* & *thee* (cf. similar substitutes in F, G, It.) as more courteous form]

young (yü-), a. (~er, ~est, pr. -ngg-), & n. (only in collect. sing.). 1. Not far advanced in life or growth or development, of recent birth or origin or formation, not yet old, still vigorous, immature, youthful, inexperienced, (a ~ *child*, *man*, *animal*, *plant*, *nation*, *institution*; a ~ *family*, of ~ *children*; a ~ *person*, ser-

vants' phr. for unknown ~ woman of lower classes; *the ~ person*, those whose innocence must be shielded from the indecent in talk & literature; ~ *people*, esp. the inmarriageable; *my etc.* ~ man or woman, sweetheart; *the night, year, century, is yet ~*, still near its beginning; *old head on ~ shoulders*; ~ & *old*; you ~ *rascal etc.*, usu. in playful address to child; a ~ *man in a hurry*, esp. ardent reformer; ~ *for his years*; *men are now ~ at fifty*; *an old man but a ~ convert*; ~ *blood*!; ~ *er son*, esp. member of noble family poor owing to primogeniture; ~ *things*, often indulgently etc. of persons; is ~ *in crime*, unpractised; ~ *Jones*, esp. Jones the son; ~ *'un*, youngster, often as voc.; *in my ~ days*, while I was ~; ~ *love, ambition, etc.*, felt in or characteristic of youth; *the ~er before or after name of person to be distinguished from another*, as *the ~er Pitt*, *Teniers the ~er*; so the ~ *PRETENDER*; ~ *England, Ireland, Italy, etc.*, especially as names of political parties claiming to speak for the rising generation; I ~ *Turks*, esp. the party that in 1908 forced the Sultan to restore the constitution; ~ *ers* occas. as n. pl. opp. *elders*, as *is kind to his ~ers*. Hence ~ *'ish* (2) n., ~ *'ling* n. (poet.). 2. n. Offspring esp. of animals before or soon after birth (*with ~*, pregnant; *cares for, deserts, its ~*). [Aryan; OE *geong*, Du. *jong*, G. *jung*, W. *juenac*, L. *juvenis*, Skr. *yuvan-*]

youngster (yũ-), n. Child, esp. active or lively boy. [-STER]

you'ner (yũ-), n. Youngster (arch. or colloq.); = JUNKER. [f. MDu. *jonckher* (*jone* young, *here* lord)]

your (ũr, yũr, yer, acc. to emphasis), attrib. n. Of, belonging to, spoken of by, done to or by, you (~ *danger, hat, expectations*; so *this is ~ immaculate saint!*; ~ *dismissal of him, by him*; ~ *father & mine*; ~ & *my father, fathers*; cf. foll.); (colloq. & chiefly arch., now usu. w. depreciatory implication) much talked of, well known, familiar, (no one so fallible as ~ *expert in handiwriting*; ~ *saucy bore is the worst of all*). [OE *ēower* genit. pl. of *YE*]

yours (ũrz, yũrz), pron. & pred. a. 1. The one(s) belonging to or of you (*my father & ~*; ~ & *my father*, erron. for *your &*; ~ *is the my father is not ~*; I like ~ *better*; ~ *is the only way*; am no child of ~; that cough of ~; some friends of ~; you & ~, you & ~; your family, property, etc.; ~ *is to hand*, your letter has come; so ~ *of the 11th etc.*). 2. adj. Belonging to you, at your service, (it is ~ *if you will accept it*; ever ~, ~ *truly*, FAITHFULLY, OBEDIENTLY, etc.; epistolary formulae preceding signature; ~ *truly*, joc., I, as but ~ *truly was not taking any*, I refused etc.); *what's ~?* (colloq.), what will you drink? [prec., -ES, see OURS]

yourselſ (ũr- etc., as in *YOUR*), pron. (pl.

-res). (Emphat.) you in person, in particular, in your normal state, & not another or others, or alone (usu. in apposition w. you except in commands, & either next after it or later, rarely substituted for it; *please see to it ~ or yourselves*; you ~ *said so* or you *said so ~*; ~ *have said it*, arch., poet., etc.; by ~, alone, as *why are you sitting by ~?*, also unaided, as you cannot do it by yourselves; it is ~ *I want*, not your money; *how's ~?*, sl., how are you?, esp. after answering similar inquiry; be ~, colloq., pull ~ together; you are not quite ~ *tonight*, are out of humour etc.); (refl.) the person(s) previously described as you, or to whom a command is addressed (*have you hurt ~?*; you seemed pleased with yourselves; ask ~ *whether it is not true*). [YOUR, SELF]

youth (ũth), n. (pl. pr. ũthz). Being young, adolescence, (the vigour or enthusiasm or weakness or inexperience or other characteristic of) the period between childhood & full manhood or womanhood, (has all the appearance of extreme ~; in my hot, raw, vigorous, etc. ~; from ~ onwards; ~'s a stuff will not endure; the secret of perpetual, of keeping one's, ~; the ~ of the world, early times), whence ~ *'ful* (ũth-) a.; ~ *'fully* adv., ~ *'fulness* n.; young man (as a ~ of 20; promising, lanky, etc., ~s); young men & women (the ~ of the country; loves to be surrounded by ~; our ~ are infected with commerciality); ~ *hostel*, place where hikers etc. can put up for the night. [OE *geoguth* (YOUNG, -TH²)]

yowl. Var. of *YAWL*¹.

ytterb'iũm, n. (chem.). Rare-earth metallic element. Hence ~ *ic* a. [Ytterby in Sweden, -IUM]

ytt'r'iũm, n. (chem.). Rare-earth metallic element. Hence ~ *ic*, ~ *ious*, aa., ~ *o-* comb. form. [as prec.]

yũcc'a, n. Kinds of American white-flowered liliaceous plant. [Carib]

Yugoslav. See JUGOSLAV.

yule (ũl), n. The Christmas festival (also ~ *tide*; ~ *log*, burnt on Christmas Eve). [OE *gēol*, cf. ON *jól*, etym. dub.]

Z

Z (zēd; *zē), letter (pl. Zs, Z's, zeds); (Alg.; z) third unknown quantity (cf. c, x).

Zād'kiēl, n. (Used for) a popular astrological almanac founded by R. J. Morrison (d. 1874), who adopted this pseudonym.

zā'fre (-er), **zāff'er**, n. Impure oxide of cobalt used in making cobalt-blue & as blue pigment in enamelling & porcelain-painting. [f. F *zafre*, etym. dub.]

Zām'bō. Var. of SAMBO (in first sense).

zān'y, n. (Hist.) attendant clown awkwardly mimicking chief clown in shows, merry andrew; (mod.) person given to

- buffoonery, foolish jester, half-witted person. [f. F *zani* f. It. *zanni* abbr. of *Giocanni* John]
- Zānzibārī** *i*, n. & a. (Native) of Zanzibar.
- zāp'tieh** (-ā), n. Turkish policeman. [f. Turk. *dabtiyeh* f. Arab. *dabt* administration]
- Zarathustr-**. See ZOROASTRIAN.
- zari'ba** (-rē-), -rēb'a, n. Hedged or palisaded enclosure for protection of camp or village in the Sudan etc. [f. Arab. *zariba* pen]
- zax**. Var. of **BAX**.
- zeal**, n. Earnestness or fervour in advancing a cause or rendering service, hearty & persistent endeavour. So **zealous** (zēl-) a., **zealously** adv. [ME *zele* f. L f. Gk *zēlos*]
- zeal'ot** (zēl-), n. Uncompromising or extreme partisan, fanatic, (Z~, one of a Jewish sect resisting the Romans A.D. 6-70). Hence **zealotry** (zēl-) n. [f. eccl. L f. Gk *zēlōtēs* (prec., -ōt-)]
- zebec(k)**. Var. of **KEBEC**.
- zēb'ra**, n. Kinds of striped quadruped (true or mountain ~, Burchell's ~, quagga) allied to ass or horse; (attrib., & in comb. w. names of animals etc.) striped like ~ (markings, ~ caterpillar, ~ woodpecker, ~ wood, etc.). Hence **zēb'rine** a. [Congolese]
- zēb'ū**, n. The E.-Ind. humped ox. [F (zē-)]
- zēd**, n. Letter Z. [f. F *zède* f. L f. Gk *zēla*]
- zēd'ōarī**, n. Kinds (long, round, ~) of aromatic gingerlike substance made from rootstock of E.-Ind. plants & used in medicine, perfumery, & dyeing. [f. med. L *zedoarium* f. Arab. *zedwār*]
- zēit'geist** (tsaitgi-), n. Spirit of the times, drift of thought & feeling in a period. [G]
- zēitōs'ō**, mus. direction. With fervour. [It.]
- zēmin'dār**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). (Hist.) district governor & revenue-farmer under Mogul empire; (later) Indian landed proprietor paying land-tax to British government. [Hind., f. Pers. *zamīndār* (zamin earth, dār holder)]
- zērnst'vō**, n. (pl. ~s). Local elective assembly regulating affairs of district in Russia. [Russ., f. *zemlya* land]
- zēna'na** (-ah-), n. Part of house in which women of high-caste families are secluded in India (~ mission, of women visiting ~s to spread medical & other reform among inmates); ~ (cloth), a light fabric for women's dresses. [Hind., f. Pers. *zanāna* (zan woman, cf. Gk *gune*, & QUEAN)]
- Zēnd**, n. Ancient language of the Iranian family, allied to Sanskrit, named from the Zend-Avesta (Avesta or text & Zend or commentary) or Zoroastrian scriptures.
- zēn'ith**, n. Point of heavens directly above observer (opp. **NADIR**); (transf.) highest point, time or place of greatest power or prosperity or happiness, (as at his, its, the, ~); ~ distance, are interrupted between any body & ~, complement of body's altitude. Hence **zenal** a. [f. OF *zent* f. Arab. *zamt* (ar-ris) way (of the head)]
- zē'olite**, n. Any one of a number of minerals consisting mainly of hydrous silicates of lime, soda, & alumina, commonly found in the cavities of igneous rocks. [f. Gk *zēō* boil + *-lith*; from their characteristic swelling & fusing before the blowpipe]
- zēph'yr** (-er), n. 1. The west wind personified (Z~); balmy breeze, light wind. 2. Athlete's thin gauzy jersey for running, rowing, boxing, etc. in; kinds of dress-material. [f. L f. Gk *zēphuros* west wind]
- Zēpp'elin**, n. (colloq. *Zēpp*). Large dirigible air-ship of type built, orig., for military use in Germany. [Count ~, inventor]
- zēr'ō**, n. (pl. ~s). Figure 0, cipher; no quantity or number, nil; starting-point in scales from which positive & negative quantity is reckoned (~ in thermometers, freezing-point of water or other point selected to reckon from; *absolute* ~ in temperature, point at which the particles whose motion constitutes heat would be at rest, estimated at -273.7 °C.); (Mil.) point of time from which the start of each movement in a timed programme is at a specified interval; lowest point, bottom of scale, nullity, nadir; *fly at* ~ (under 1,000 ft.). [It., contr. of *zefiro* f. Arab. as **CIPHER**]
- zēst**, n. Piquancy, stimulating flavour, (esp. fig.; *adds a ~ to*); keen enjoyment or interest, relish, gusto, (entered into it with ~). [earlier sense *shred of lemon-peel*; OF, = skin of walnut kernel, etym. dub.]
- zēt'a**, n. Greek letter (Z, ζ) = z. [Gk (zē-)]
- zētēt'ic**, a. (rare). Proceeding by inquiry. [f. Gk *zētētikos* (zēlēō seek, -ic)]
- zeug'ma**, n. (gram.). Figure of speech in which a verb or adjective does duty with two nouns to one of which it is strictly applicable while the word appropriate to the other is not used (e.g. *kill the boys & sc. destroy the luggage, with weeping eyes & sc. grieving hearts*; cf. **SYLLEPSIS**). Hence **zeugmāt'ic** a. [Gk (genit. -atos), f. *zeugnumi* yoke, -M]
- Zeus**, n. (Gk Ant.). King of the Olympian gods. [Gk]
- zib'ēt**, n. The Asiatic or Indian civet. [f. med. L *zibethum* as **CIVET**]
- zig'zāg**, a., n., adv., & v.i. (-gg-). 1. With abrupt alternate right & left turns, with alternating salient & re-entrant angles, with motion as of tacking ship, (*a ~ line, course, road, fence, trench, flash of lightning*). 2. n. ~ line or (esp. for mounting steep hill) road or (in sieges) set of trenches. 3. adv. With ~ course. 4. v.i. Go ~. [F, etym. dub., cf. G *zickzack*!]

zill'ah (-a), n. Administrative district in British India. [Hind. *zilah* f. Arab. *ḍillah*]
zinc, n., & v.t. 1. A white metallic element much used in the arts esp. as component of brass & German silver, as roofing material, as coating for sheet iron (cf. GALVANIZE), in electric batteries, & in relief-printing blocks (*flowers of ~* or *~ oxide*, powder used as white pigment & in kinds of ointment & cement); hence (-elt, before -t, with -e- or -k- or -ck-) ~'ic, ~'iferous, ~'oid, aa., ~'ify v.t.; ~'ification n., ~'ors (esp. of negative pole of voltaic battery), **zink'y**², aa., ~o- comb. form. 2. v.t. (-k- or -ck-). Coat with ~. [f. G *zink* etym. dub.]
zinc'ō, n. (pl. ~s), & vb. = ZINCOGRAPH. [abbr.]
zinc'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. & t. 1. Zinc plate with design etched in relief on it for printing from, picture taken from it. 2. vb. Etch (t. & t.) on zinc, reproduce (design) thus. So ~ō'raphy, ~ō'rapher, n., ~ō'graph'ic a. [ZINCO-, -GRAPH]
zinc'otype, n. -prec. n. [as prec., TYPE]
Zinn'arō (-ngk-), n. (pl. -rē). Gipsy. [It.]
zinn'ia, n. Kinds of composite plant with showy rayed flowers of deep red & other colours. [J. G. Zinn German botanist, -IA¹]
Zi'on, n. (Holy hill of) ancient Jerusalem; the Hebrew theocracy; the Christian Church; the Heavenly Jerusalem or kingdom of heaven, whence ~WARDS adv.; || (name for) nonconformist chapel. [f. eecel. L *Sion* f. Heb. *Tsiyon* orig. hill]
Zion'ism, n. A movement resulting in the re-establishment of a Jewish nation in Palestine. So ~IST. [-ISM(3)]
zip, n. Light sharp sound, as of bullet passing through air, the sudden tearing of cloth, etc.; (fig.) energy, 'pep'; ~fastener, (also *zipp'er*) fastening device consisting of two flexible stringers operated by means of the constriction of a sliding clip pulled between them. [imit.]
zirc'on, n. A silicate of zirconium of which some varieties (HYACINTH, JARGON²) are cut into gems. [f. f. *zircone* f. Arab. *zargūn*]
zircōn'ium, n. A metallic element found chiefly in zircon & used to alloy iron. Hence **zircōn'ic** a., **zirc'onate**¹(3) n. [-IUM]
zith'er(n), n. Simple flat many-stringed instrument placed on table or knees & played partly with fingers of left hand & partly with plectrum in right hand. Hence ~IST(1) n. [G (as CITHER)]
złōt'ý, n. Polish coin. [Pol.]
Zō'ar, n. Place of refuge, sanctuary. [Gen. xix]
zōd'i'ac, n. A belt of the heavens limited by lines about 8° from the ecliptic on each side, including all apparent positions of the sun & planets as known to the ancients, & divided into 12 equal parts

called *signs of the ~* (Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces) each formerly containing the similarly named *zodiacal constellation* but now by precession of equinoxes coinciding with the constellation that bears the name of the preceding sign (e.g. the constellations Pisces, Aries, are now in the signs Aries, Taurus); (transf., now rare) complete course, circuit, or compass. [f. OF *zodiacus* f. late Gk *zōdiakos* f. *zō(ō)dion* dim. of *zō(ō)n* animal (*zōos* living cf. *zōō* live), -AC]

zōdi'acal, a. Of, in, the zodiac (~ *light*, luminous tract of sky shaped like tall triangle occas. seen in east before sunrise or in west after sunset esp. in tropics). [-AL]

zō'ērōpe, n. WHEEL¹ of life. [irreg. f. Gk *zōē* life, *tropos* turn]

Zō'hār, n. A cabalistic textbook prob. of 14th c. called Bible of the Mystics. [Heb., ~ brightness]

zō'ic, a. Of animals; (Geol., of rocks etc.) containing fossils, with traces of animal or plant life. [f. Gk *zōikos* (*zōon* see ZODIAC, -IC)]

Zōl'a'ism, n. Absence of reserve, detailed realism, in describing the gross or immoral. So ~IST(2) n., ~ESQUE¹ (-ēsk), ~is'tic, aa. [Zola, French novelist d. 1902, -ISM]

zollverein (tsōl'ferin), n. Union of States having a common customs-tariff against outsiders & usu. free trade with each other. [G]

zōm'b(ē), n. A corpse said to be revived by witchcraft. [f]

zōne, n., & v.t. 1. Belt or girdle worn round the body (chiefly arch. & poet.; *maiden* or *virgin* ~, symbol of virginity; *loose the maiden* ~ of, deprive of virginity). 2. Encircling band or stripe distinguishable in colour or texture or character from the rest of the object encircled. 3. (Geog.) any of five divisions of the earth bounded by circles parallel to the equator (*frigid* ~s, N. of arctic, S. of antarctic, circle; *torrid* ~, between the tropics; *North*, *South*, *temperate* ~, between frigid & torrid ~s); area enclosed between two exact or approximate concentric circles; part of surface of sphere enclosed between two parallel planes, or of cone or cylinder between such planes cutting it perpendicularly to axis; any well-defined tract of more or less beltlike form; ~ *time*, local time for any longitude as opposed to Greenwich time; hence **zōn'AL**, **zōn'ARY**¹, **zōn'ūlar**¹ [-UL-], **zōn'ATE**² (Bot., Zool.), aa., **zōn'al'y**² adv. 4. v.t. Encircle as or with ~; arrange or distribute by ~s. [f. L f. Gk *zōnē* girdle (*zōnnumi* gird)]

Zōō, n. (colloq.). Zoological garden, esp. that in London. [abbr.]

zōo-, comb. form of Gk *zōos* living, *zōon* an animal (see *ZODIAC*), = of animals, of animal life, (occas. as opp. vegetables & minerals, occas. excluding man also or especially); *zōōg'amy*, sexual reproduction; *~gēōg'raphy*, zoology dealing with local distribution of animals, so *~gēōg'rapher*, *~geōgraph'ic(al)*; *zōōg'raphy*, descriptive zoology, so *zōōg'rapher*, *~graph'ic(al)*, *zōōg'raphist*; *zōōl'atry*, religious worship of animals; *zōōlite*, fossil animal, fossilized animal substance; *zōōmancy*, divination from appearances or behaviour of animals; *~morph'ic*, dealing with or represented under animal forms, having gods of beastlike form (cf. *anthropomorph'ic*), so *~morph'ism*; *zōōph'ile*, kinds of plantlike animal, esp. holothurians, starfishes, jelly-fishes, sea anemones, & sponges, so *~ph'ile*, *~ph'ylol'ogy*, *~ph'ylol'ogical*, *~ph'ylol'ogist*; *zōōsperm*, spermatozoon, also *~spore*; *zōōspore*, spore capable of motion, so *~spō'ric*; *zōōl'omy*, dissection or anatomy of animals other than man.

zōōid, a. & n. 1. Of incompletely animal nature. 2. n. Organic body or cell resembling but not being animal or plant; more or less independent organism given by gemmation or fission; member of compound organism. [prec., -oid]

zōōl'og'īy, n. Natural history of animals, science of their structure, physiology, classification, habits, & distribution. So **zōōlō'gical** a. (*~ical garden*, public garden or park with collection of animals kept for exhibition), **zōōlō'gicaly** adv., *~ist(3)* n. [zoo-, -logy]

zōōm, v.i., & n. (aeron. sl.). 1. Force aeroplane to mount at high speed & steep angle. 2. n. Aeroplane's steep climb. [?]

zōōril, n. Carnivorous quadruped of Africa & Asia Minor allied to skunk & weasel. [f. F *zorille* f. Sp. *zorilla* (zorra fox)]

Zōōrōās'trian, **Zārathus'tr-** (-thōō-), nn. & aa. (Follower) of Zoroaster, Zarathustra, or Zerdusht, (adherent) of the religious system taught by him & his followers in the Zend-Avesta based on the conflict between Ormuzd god of light & good & Ahriman god of darkness & evil, the religion of the magi & ancient Persia still held by Parsees & occas.

called *fire-worship*. Hence **Zōōrōās'trianism**, nn. [f. I. f. Gk *Zoroastres* f. Zend *Zarathustra*, -IAN] **zouave** (zōō'ahv), n. 1. Member of French light-infantry corps orig. formed of Algerians & retaining Oriental uniform. 2. Woman's short jacket like that of ~ uniform. (name of tribe)

zounds (-z), int. (arch.) of indignation. [= (God's) wounds (i.e. Christ's on the cross)]

zucchett'a, -ett'ō, (tsūk-), n. R.-C. ecclesiastic's skull cap, black for priest, purple for bishop, red for cardinal, & white for Pope. [It. (-a), dim. of *zucca* gourd]

Zulu (zōō'lū), n. 1. Member, language, of a S.-Afr. Kafir tribe. 2. Rough conical straw hat formerly much worn by children in summer. [native]

zuciback (tsūb'ahk), n. Kind of biscuit rusk or sweet cake toasted in slices. [G]

Zwing'lian (tswingg-), a. & n. (Follower) of the Swiss religious reformer Zwingli (1484-1531). [-IAN]

zŷg'al, a. H-shaped (esp. of brain-figures). [as foll., -AL]

zŷg(o)-, comb. forms of Gk *zugon* yoke: *zŷgap'aph'ysis*, one of the processes on a vertebra serving as articulation with another; *zŷgodac'tyl* a. & n., -ylous a., (bird) with toes disposed in pairs, two toes pointing forward & two backward; *zŷgomorph'ous*, (of flower) divisible into similar halves only in one plane; *zŷg'o-spore*, spore formed by conjugation of two similar gametes.

zŷgōm'a, n. (pl. *~ta*). Bony arch of cheek, yoke-bone. Hence **zŷgomāt'ic** a. [f. Gk *zŷgōma*, -atos yoke(bone) f. *zugoō* to yoke (prec.), -M]

zŷgōs'is, n. (biol.). = CONJUGATION. [f. Gk *zŷgōsis* joining (prec.)]

zŷg'ōte, n. Product of the fusion of two gametes, e.g. zygospore. [f. Gk *zugoō* yoke (*zugon*)]

zŷmōs'is, n. Fermentation; zymotic disease in general or any form of it. [f. Gk *zŷmōsis* (zumōō ferment f. *zumē* leaven f. *zeō* boil)]

zŷmōt'ic, a. Of fermentation (~ diseases, epidemic, endemic, contagious, or sporadic diseases regarded as caused by multiplication of germs introduced from without). [f. Gk *zŷmōtikos* (prec., -otic)]

ADDENDA

APPENDIX I
GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

APPENDIX II
PRONUNCIATION OF NON-ENGLISH WORDS

ADDENDA

NOTE

THESE addenda consist of (1) words not recorded in the body of the dictionary, and (2) further senses and constructions of words already treated. Additions of the latter kind, being arranged as appendages to existing articles, are readily distinguished by the absence of pronunciation, grammatical description, and etymology from the independent articles dealing with new words.

References to articles in this supplement are in italics preceded by an obelisk, thus †*baby-sitter*. All other references are in SMALL CAPITALS.

A-bomb (ā'bôm), n. Atomic bomb. [† for ATOMIC]

above. (Also, adj.) preceding, previous, as the ~ statements.

abrêac'tion, n. (psycho-an.). The removal by revival & expression of the emotion associated with forgotten or repressed ideas of the event that first caused it. [AB-, REACTION]

ac'cidie (âks-), **acêd'ia**, nn. Sloth, torpor; despair. [f. OF *accide* f. LL *acedia* f. Gk *akedia* (A-(7), *kêdos* care)]

accommodation. ~ unit, a home.

accredited. Now also used of a grade of milk.

acid¹. Hence **acid'ic** a. (chem.).

act¹. (Also) one of the series of short performances in circus or variety programme.

action (n.). ~ committee or group. (in Communist use) committee etc. that purges a society etc. of non-Communists; ~ stations, positions taken up by troops etc. before going into ~.

adapt. Hence (also) ~ER¹ n.

ad libitum. *Ad lib* (â-), v.i. (colloq.). speak extempore.

advise. (Also) inform, notify.

afterlight (ahf'terlit), n. Light of what is known afterwards, hindsight. [AFTER a.]

â'gène, n. Nitrogen trichloride, used for whitening flour. [P]

ahimsa (a-him'sah), n. Non-violence or non-killing acclaimed in Hindu Scriptures as the highest form of duty. [f. Skr. *a* without, *himsa* injury]

air¹. ~-bridge, link between points provided by ~ transport; ~ hostess, stewardess on ~ liner; ~-lift, transport of supplies etc. by ~; ~-stop, helicopter passenger station; ~-to~, from one ~craft to another.

alert. (Also, v.t.) make ~, put on the ~.

Aléxân'drian (âl-), a. Relating to the late Greek civilization of Alexandria in Egypt. [-AN]

âl'ipéd, a. & n. 1. Wing-footed. 2. n. ~ animal, e.g. bat. [f. L *ala* wing, *pes pedis* foot]

all. *All Blacks* (colloq.), New Zealand rugby football international team; ~-time high, (low), a record high, (low), level or figure; ~-up, (of aircraft) total (weight) of machine, crew, passengers, cargo, etc., when in air.

äll'emände, n. Name of several German dances; country dance figure. [F, = German]

alpha. ~ plus, superlatively good.

âmeri'cium (-ish-), n. Radio-active transuranic metallic element. [f. *Americ(a)* + -ium]

amôrce', n. Priming charge; percussion cap for toy pistol. [F, f. OF *amordre* bite]

amphibian. (Also): (tank or other vehicle) adapted for both land & water, so *amphibious* a.

amplitude. (Also): (Phys.) extent of vibration or oscillation; (Electr.) maximum departure from average of alternating current or wave.

anachronism. (Also) building etc. out of harmony with its surroundings in point of time.

angel. (Also, sl.) financial backer of enterprise.

annex(e). Also, now usu., pron. ân'êks.

ân'orâk, n. Jacket of skin or cloth with hood attached, worn esp. in arctic regions. [f. Eskimo *dnorâq*]

ânôx'ia, n. (med.). Deficiency of oxygen. [f. AN- (5), OX(YGEN), -IA¹]

ântibiôt'ic, a. & n. (Substance) that destroys or injures living organisms, esp. bacteria. [ANTI-(2), Gk *bios* life, -ic]

An'zûs (â-), n. Three-power pact for Pacific security formed 1952 by Australia, New Zealand, & the United States. [f. initial letters]

apârt'heid (-t-hüt), n. (S. Afr.). Racial segregation. [Afrikaans (APART, -HOOD)]

appease. (Also) try to conciliate or bribe (a potential aggressor) by making concessions, freq. with implication of sacrifice of principles.

approve. ~d school, State school for young offenders.

apron. (Also) hard-surfaced area on airfield, used for handling & (un)loading aircraft.

ä'qualüŋg, n. Portable diving apparatus consisting of cylinders of compressed air strapped on back & feeding air automatically through a valve to diver as he requires it. [f. L *aqua* water - L 86]

arabesque. (Also) ballet dancer's posture in which body is bent forward on one leg with the other leg extended horizontally backwards.

arbiter. ~ *élégantiär'um* (-shí-), judge of taste. [L, lit. = judge of elegance]

arrest¹. ~ *or hook*, hook-like device for catching on cables on deck of aircraft carrier & checking speed of aircraft as they land.

Arthur'ian (är-), a. Relating to King Arthur or his knights. [-IAN]

as¹. *As for*, with regard to.

ash². ~ *can*, dustbin.

Asian (äsh'an), a. & n. (Native) of Asia. [f. L f. Gk *Asianos* (Asia, see -AN)]

asphyxia. Hence (also) ~ *ATION* n., suffocation.

assault¹. (Also, euphem. for) rape (of woman).

assault². (Also, euphem. for) rape (woman).

assembly. ~ *line*, group of machines & workers operating on some product to be assembled.

astro. ~ *naut'ics*, science of aerial navigation in space.

atomic. ~ *warfare* (in which ~ bombs are used).

aubergine (öb'äzhén), n. Purple fruit of egg-plant. [F]

auction. (Also, v.t.) sell by ~.

aur'ate, n. Golden, gold-colored; resplendent. [f. L *aureatus* f. *aureus* golden f. *aurum* gold, -ATE²]

autostrad[a] (owtostrah'dah), n. (pl. ~e, pr. -ä). Italian arterial road. [It., = motor-car road]

aweigh' (awä), adv. (Of anchor) just lifted from ground in weighing. [A² prep. + WEIGH]

B

baby. ~ *sitter*, person sitting with or looking after a ~ while its parents are out.

back¹ (a.). ~ *ground*, (also, fig.) person's cultural knowledge, education, experience, etc.; ~ *log*, reserves, arrears of unfulfilled orders; ~ *room boys* (colloq.), men engaged in (secret) research.

baffle. ~ *board*, wall, devices to prevent spread of noise.

Bail'ey bridge, n. Emergency bridge designed for rapid construction. [Sir D. Bailey (b. 1901), designer]

ball¹. (Also, pl., vulg.): testicles; nonsense; make a ~s of, do badly, make a

mess of. ~ *point*, (of fountain pen) having a tiny ~ as its writing point.

ballerina. (Now only or esp.) dancer taking one of the five leading classical female roles in ballet.

ballet. Hence *bällétomüne'*, *bällétoman'ia*, nn., enthusiast, enthusiasm, for ~ performances.

band¹. ~ *wagon*, wagon for ~ of musicians esp. in circus parade, (fig.) imaginary vehicle regarded as carrying a ~ of political leaders likely to be successful (*climb on the ~ wagon*, strive to be on the winning side).

bard¹. Hence (also) ~ *ÖL'ATRY* n., worship of Shakspeare, the 'B' of Avon!

bäth'ýscaphe (-äf), n. Bathysphere. [f. Gk *bathus* deep, *scaphē* boat]

* **bazook'a**, n. Anti-tank rifle. [?]

bearer. (Also) native carrier.

* **bëb'öp**, n. Kind of jazz music. [imit.]

belly¹. ~ *ache*, (also, v.i., sl.) complain bitterly.

Bën'élux, n. Belgium, the Netherlands, & Luxembourg in association as a regional economic group; freq. attrib. as *the ~ countries*. [f. Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg]

berry¹. (Also) grain of wheat etc.

best¹ (a.). ~ *seller*, (also) author of popular novel etc.

beta. ~ *plus*, rather better than second-class.

bët'atrön, n. (phys.). Apparatus for accelerating speed of electrons. [f. BETA + (ELEC)TRON]

bill'on, n. Alloy of gold or silver with a predominating amount of some base metal. [F. f. *bille* BILLET²]

biology. *Biological warfare* (involving use of living organisms esp. disease germs).

bipärtisän' (-z-; or -pärtä), n. Of or involving two (political) parties. [BI- (1 a) + PARTISAN¹]

bit². ~s & *pieces* (colloq.), odds & ends.

bitch. (Also, derog.) woman, esp. a cattý or treacherous one.

biz'öne, n. Economic & political unit constituted by both of two zones, esp. the British & American zones of occupation in Germany after the 1939-45 war.

bizön'AL a. [BI- (1 a) + ZONE]

blatant. (Also) flagrant, palpable, as a ~ *lie*.

block². (Also) restrict use or expenditure of (currency or other asset; chiefly in p.p.). Hence ~ *AGE* (3) n., a ~ed (up) state.

blood¹. ~ *bank*, place where supply of ~ for transfusion is stored; ~ *sports*, those involving ~shed or the killing of animals.

blot². ~ *one's copybook* (colloq.), stain one's character, commit an indiscretion.

blue¹. ~ *chip* attrib. (St. Exch., of shares) constituting a fairly reliable investment, though less secure than gilt-edged.

* **böbb'ý-söx**, n. pl. Short socks covering

ankle. Hence ~er¹ (3) n., girl wearing ~, freq. derog. of girl in early teens who is an ardent follower of film stars esp. crooners. [?]

boff'in, n. (sl.). Man engaged in research, scientist. [?]

bōm'a, n. (Central Africa.) Defensible enclosure; police or military post; magistrate's office. [Swahili]

bombard. (Also, Phys.) subject (atoms etc.) to a stream of high-speed particles.

bone¹. ~ meal, crushed or ground ~s used esp. as fertilizer.

border¹. ~ line, line of demarcation; ~(-)line adj., on the ~ line, as a ~line case. (esp., Psych.) one verging on insanity.

bottom¹ (n.). ~ drawer, drawer in chest of drawers etc. in which a woman stores clothes etc. in preparation for marriage.

bounce¹. (Also, sl., of cheque) be returned to drawer when there are no funds to meet it.

box⁵. ~ing-weights (revised 1951; amateur given first, professional in brackets). *Heavy-weight* over 12 st. 10 (over 12 st. 7), *Light Heavy* (or *Cruiser-weight*) 12 st. 10 (12 st. 7), *Middle-weight* 11 st. 11 (not a professional category), *Light Middle-weight* 11 st. 2 (not a professional category), *Welter-weight* 10 st. 8 (11 st. 8), *Light Welter-weight* 10 st. (10 st. 7), *Light-weight* 9 st. 7 (9 st. 9), *Feather-weight* 9 st. (9 st.), *Bantam-weight* 8 st. 7 (8 st. 6), *Fly-weight* 8 st. (8 st.).

boxer. (Also) medium-sized smooth-haired kind of dog derived from German bulldog.

bra (-ab), n. (colloq.). Brassière. [abbr.]

break¹. ~ down, (also) analyse (cost, total, etc.) into its component items (~ down n., such analysis); ~ even, emerge with neither gain nor loss.

breast¹. ~ stroke, stroke made while swimming on the ~ by extending the arms in front and sweeping them back.

breeze². (Also, v.i., sl.) go like a ~, move along in lively manner.

buffer². (Also, Nav. sl.) chief boatswain's mate.

bulge¹. (Also) temporary increase in volume or numbers.

bulk¹. ~ buying, purchase by one buyer of all or most of a producer's output.

Būn'a, n. Synthetic rubber made by the polymerization of butadiene. [f. *buta*(diene) + *na*(trium) sodium]

burn². (Also) utilize nuclear energy of (uranium etc.).

būrp, n., & v.i. (sl.). Belch. [imit.]

bush¹. ~telegraph, rapid spreading of information, rumour, etc.

būtadi'ēne, n. (chem.). Gas used in making synthetic rubber. [f. *buta*(ne) + DI-² + -ENE]

būt'āne, n. (chem.). Hydrocarbon of the methane series. [f. *BUT*(YR-) + -ANE]

buy. ~ers' market (in which goods are plentiful & low prices favour ~ers).

bwa'na (-ah-), n. (Africa). Master, sir. [Swahili]

C

caboose. (Also) *guard's van or car on goods train for workmen etc.

***cā'gey** (-jī), a. Shrewd, not easily deceived. [?]

call². (Also) a ring on or conversation over the telephone.

calyp'sō, n. W.-Ind. song of triumph. [?]

can¹. ~ned music (sl.), music recorded for reproduction esp. on gramophone.

cūnūs'ta, n. Card game of S.-Amer. origin resembling rummy. [Sp. = basket]

candid. ~ camera, small camera for taking informal pictures of persons freq. without their knowledge.

cannibal. Hence (also) ~IZE (4) v.t., use (one of a number of similar machines) to provide spare parts for the others.

canon. (Also) list of recognized genuine works of a particular author (*the Shakespearean* ~).

capital (a.). ~ goods, goods to be used in producing commodities, opp. *consumer goods*.

capitalize. (Also) turn to account, make use of to one's advantage.

carcass. ~ meat, raw meat as dist. from corned or tinned meat.

card². (Also) an eccentric person, a character.

career. *~ diplomat, professional diplomat.

carriage. ~way, part of road intended for vehicular traffic.

carrier. ~ wave, continuous electromagnetic wave motion emitted by radio transmitter.

cartel. Hence ~IZE (3) v.t. & l., combine to form a (business) ~.

case¹. ~ history, record of person's ancestry, personal history, etc., for use in determining necessary treatment etc.

castle¹. ~nut, one with notched extension for locking pin.

cat¹. ~s-eye, (also) reflector stud on road.

celadon. (Also) grey green glaze used on some pottery.

centrifugal. Hence (also) cēn'trifūge n., ~ machine rotating at very high speed, designed to separate solids from liquids, or liquids from other liquids (e.g. cream from milk).

certify. ~ied milk, guaranteed free from tubercle bacillus.

chaise. ~ longue (lōngg; F, = long chair), kind of sofa with a rest for the back at one end only.

|| **chār⁴**, n. (sl.). Tea. [?]

chee-chee, n. (Anglo-Ind.). A half-caste or Eurasian; the affected English spoken

by this class; anything rather effeminate. [*f. Hind. chhi- chhi* fifth, flc!]

Chelsea. ~ *ban*, kind of rolled currant-bun.

chémothé'rapý (kě-), *n.* Treatment of disease by chemical means. [*f. chemical* + -THERAPY]

chín'dit, *n.* Member of Brigadier Wingate's commando force in Burma in 1941.

chlóromý'cétin (kl-), *n.* An antibiotic used in some diseases, e.g. typhus. [*f. chloro-*, *Gk mukhén fungus*, -IN]

cinema. Hence **cinémát'ic** *a.*, relating to, having the qualities characteristic of, the ~.

climate. (Also, fig.) trend or attitude of community or era, character of something.

clip (vb). (Also) remove small piece from (railway, bus, etc. ticket) to show that it has been used. Hence ~ **p'ie** [-Y²] *n.* (colloq.), bus conductress.

clóbb'er, *n.* Black paste used to hide cracks in leather; (sl.) clothing, gear. [*f. cloche*].

cloche. (Also) glass cover (orig. bell-shaped) for forcing or protecting outdoor plants.

clóne, *n.* A group of plants produced vegetatively from one original seedling or stock. Hence **clón'al** *a.* [*f. Gk klón twig, slip*]

côc'a-côl'a, *n.* Aerated non-alcoholic drink. [P]

côd'piece, *n.* (hist.). Bagged appendage to the front of men's breeches. [*f. O.E. codd bag, PIECE*]

coel'acanth (sêl-), *a. & n.* (Fish) having a hollow spine. [*f. COELO-*, *Gk akantha spine, thorn*]

collate. (Also) put together.

collect². (Also, colloq.) call for, fetch, as *he went to ~ his suitcase*.

colúmb'ium, *n.* (chem.). -NIUM. Hence ~ **ITE**¹ *n.*, native ore of ~ium. [*f. Columbia United States*, -IUM]

comb². (Also) search (place) thoroughly.

comic (*n.*). (Also) ~ paper.

Côm'inform, *n.* International Communist organization established in 1947 to carry on the propaganda formerly conducted by the Comintern. [*f. first elements of Russ. forms of Com(munist) Information Bureau*]

communism. (Also, usu. C~); movement or political party advocating ~; party affirming need for a dictatorship of the proletariat, associated with the Comintern (1919-43) & the Cominform (1947-).

compel. ~ *ling a.*, rousing strong interest or feeling of admiration.

comprehensive. ~ *school*, large secondary school providing courses of varied kinds & lengths.

condensle. Hence (also) ~ **ERY** (3) *n.*, factory for ~ed milk.

congruent. (Also, Math., of figures) coinciding exactly when superposed.

conquist'ador, *n.* Conqueror, esp. one of the Spanish conquerors of Mexico & Peru in 16th c. [*Sp.*]

consumer. ~ *resistance*, *SALESRESISTANCE*. **contact** (*n.*). ~ *man*, intermediary esp. between a Government department & the public.

contain. Hence **toler'ance** ~ **MENT** *n.*, (esp.) policy of building up strength against a possible enemy in the hope of eventual agreement with him.

convection. Hence ~ **or**² *n.*, heating apparatus for circulating warm air.

conventional. (Also, of bonds etc.) other than atomic.

copy¹. ~ *writer*, one who writes or prepares advertising ~ for publication.

corny¹. (Also, sl., of jokes etc.) out of date, old-fashioned.

cô'ronarý, *a.* (anat.). Resembling, encircling like, a crown. [*f. L. coronarius (crown crown, -ARY)*]

coroner. (Also) official holding inquiry in cases of treasure trove.

corsair. (Also) a pirate.

côrt'isône, *n.* Drug used for rheumatic diseases. [P]

cosh. ~ *boy*, youth or man armed with ~.

costume (*n.*). ~ *jewellery*, artificial jewellery worn for decorative purposes.

côlér'minous, *a.* Var. of **CONTERMINOUS**. [CO-]

court¹. (Also, in a town) yard surrounded by houses & communicating with street by an entry.

cover¹. Hence (also) ~ **AGE** *n.*, area or amount ~ed, section of community reached by a particular advertising medium, risk ~ed by insurance policy.

cover². ~ *girl*, girl or woman whose picture illustrates ~ of magazine etc.

crash¹ (*n.*). ~ *helmet*, protective helmet of motor cyclist etc.

crave. Hence **cräv'ing**¹ *n.*, strong desire, intense longing, (for).

create. (Also, v.l., sl.) make a fuss (*he's always ~ing about nothing*).

crime passionel (krēm' pásyônél'), *n.* Crime due to sexual motives. [*f. crime of passion*]

cross². ~ *one's fingers* or *keep one's fingers* ~ed, crook one finger over another to bring good luck.

crull'er, *n.* A small cake made of dough containing eggs, butter, sugar, etc., twisted or curled & fried in fat. [*f. Du. krullen curl*]

crýp'tô, *n.* (colloq.). Person owing secret allegiance to a political creed etc.; esp. short for ~ **Communist**. [*as crypt(0)-*]

cub (*n.*). (Also, colloq., short for) ~ **reporter**, young or inexperienced newspaper reporter.

cûr'ium, *n.* (chem.). Radio-active transuranic element. [*f. Marie & Pierre Cur(ie)*, French scientists, + -IUM]

cwm (kōm), *n.* Var. of **COOMB**.

cýbernēt'ics, n. Study of system of control & communications in animals & electrically operated devices such as calculating machines. [f. Gk *kubernētis* steersman, *hikē*]

D

dare, (Also, n.) act of daring, challenge.

daŕg, n. (Sc.). A day's work; a definite amount of work. [contr. f. *daywerk* or *daumark*, day work]

dark¹, *The ~ ages*, (also, & esp.) the period between the break-up of the Roman Empire (A.D. 395) & the end of the 16th c.

date¹, ~ *line*, (also) line in newspaper at head of message, special article, etc., giving ~ & place of dispatch.

datum, (Also, pl.) facts of any kind, notes.

dead (n.), *~ *pan* (sl.), expressionless immobile face.

deck¹, (Also, sl.) the ground.

declāss'ify, v.t. Remove from secret list. [DE-1]

defāt'ed, n. Deprived of its fat. [DE-1]

defence, ~ *in depth*, system of ~ compelling successive areas of resistance.

delegate¹, ~ *d legislation*, delegation to Ministers, by Acts of Parliament, of the power to make orders & regulations which have the force of law.

demob. ~ *suit* (issued to soldier etc. when demobilized after the 1939-45 war).

dēna'zi fŷ (-nht-), v.t. Rid of Nazism & its influence. Hence ~ *FACT'ION* n. [DE-1]

denier², (Also, Commerce.) unit of weight by which silk & rayon yarn is weighed & its fineness estimated.

denominator, *Common ~*, (least) common multiple of the ~s of a number of fractions; also fig.

dērā'tion, v.t. Remove (food etc.) from rationed category. [DE-1]

dērēquīs'ition (-z-), v.t. Free (requisitioned property). [DE-1]

dē'rris, n. Kinds of tall tropical woody climbers; insecticide made from the powdered tuberous root of some of these. [Gk. ~ leather covering]

deviation, Hence ~ *IST* (-sho-) n., one who departs from strict Communist doctrine. **Dīāsp'ora**, n. The dispersion (of the Jews). [Gk. f. *dia* (spora f. *speirō* scatter)]

differential (n.). (Also) difference in wage between industries or between skilled & unskilled workers in same industry.

dim (n.). *Take a ~ view of* (colloq.), regard with pessimism.

dinar¹ (dē-), n. Unit of currency in Iraq & Jugoslavia. [Arab. *dīnār* f. *Denarius* (see DENARIUS)]

director, (Also) elaborate gun-sight for co-ordinating fire of several guns.

dirigisme (dērēzhizm'), n. Policy of State direction & control in economic & social matters. [F (*diriger* DIRECT¹)]

dīn'dl, n. Kind of dress imitating Alpine peasant costume with bodice & full skirt; (also ~ *skirt*) full skirt with tight waist-band. [G. dim. of *dirne* girl]

disincēn'tive, n. & n. Deterrent. [DIS-1]

disinflā'tion, n. (econ.). (Euphem. for) deflation. Hence ~ *ARY*¹ (-sho-) n. [DIS-1]

disk, (Also) gramophone record; *~ *-key* (sl.), compere of radio programme of gramophone records.

dollar. In 1949, as result of alteration in exchange value of pound sterling, U.S. ~ became worth about 7s.; ~ *area* (in which currency is linked to U.S. ~).

dope, (Also) drug etc. given to horse or greyhound to try to make it win. (v.t.) give ~ to (cf. *SOMBER*).

double², (Also): (Parts) a throw on the narrow space enclosed by the two outer circles of a dartboard; (Racing) a bet on two horses etc. in different races, the winnings & stake from one race being carried forward & bet on the second.

drag¹, *~ *one's feet*, (fig.) be slow or reluctant to do something.

drag², * (Also, sl.) influence, pull.

dragée, (Also): sugar-coated almond; small silver ball for decorating cake.

drape, (Also, n.) piece of drapery, curtain.

drēss'age (-ahzh-), n. Training of horse in obedience & deportment. [F. f. *dresser* train]

drey (drā), n. Squirrel's nest. [J]

dry², ~ *up*, (also, Theatr.) forget one's lines.

dub², (Also, Cinemat.) make another recording of sound-track of (film) esp. in a different language.

***dūnk**, v.t. & t. Dip (bread, cake, etc.) into soup or a beverage while eating. [f. G (*tunken* dip)]

dust¹, *~ *bow*, area denuded of vegetation by drought & overcropping, & so reduced to desert.

E

eat. Hence (also) ~ *ER*¹ n., one who or that which ~s (*he is a big ~er*, an opium ~er), fruit that may be ~en raw.

echo¹, ~ *gram*, record of ~-sounder (sounding apparatus for determining depth of sea beneath ship).

edge¹, *Have the ~ on* (sl.), have the advantage of.

Edward'ian (ēdwōr-), a. & n. 1. Of the time of any of the Edwards, Kings of England; (esp.) characteristic of Edward VII's reign (1901-10). 2. n. Person belonging to this period. [-IAN]

égālitar'ian, a. & n. 1. Of, relating to, holding, the principle of the equality of mankind. 2. n. ~ person. Hence ~ *ISM* n. [f. F *égalitaire* f. *égal* equal]

***em**, pron. (colloq.). Them. [orig. a form of ME *hem*, dat. & acc. 3rd pers. pl.; now regarded as abbr. of *them*]

eminence. *eminence grise* (â'mônânis grîz'; F. grey cardinal), confidential agent esp. one who exercises power unofficially (applied orig. to Cardinal Richelieu's private secretary).

empire. (Also, attrib., *E~*) denoting a style of furniture or dress fashionable during the first (1804-15) or second (1851-70) French *E~*.

end¹. *Go (in) off the deep ~*, (also) lose one's temper.

êp'igône, n. One of a later (& less distinguished) generation. [f. L. f. Gk. *epigonos* (epi after, + root of *gignomai* to born)]

equity. (Also) net value of mortgaged property after deduction of charges.

Er'ôs (êr-), n. Love, god of love, Cupid. [Gk. *êrôs*]

escape¹. ~ *clause*, one specifying conditions under which contracting party is free from obligations.

escape². Hence *éscapée* n., one who has ~d.

euph'ô'ia, **euph'ô'ry**, nn. Feeling of well-being. Hence **euph'ô'ic**. a. [f. Gk. *eu-* (phoria f. *ferô* bear)]

eutê'tic, a. (chem.). ~ *mixture*, in which the constituents are in such proportions as to solidify at one temperature (~ *temperature or point*) like a pure substance. [f. *eu-* + Gk. *têkô* melt + -ic]

every. ~ *so often*, occasionally, at intervals.

existential. Hence ~ism (3) (-shâl-) n., an anti-intellectualist philosophy of life holding that man is free & responsible, based on the assumption that reality as existence can only be lived but can never become the object of thought.

expend. Hence ~able a., likely to be or meant to be sacrificed or destroyed.

expertise (-êz), n. Expert opinion or skill or knowledge. [F]

expressionism. So ~ist n. & a.

F

façade. (Also, fig.) frontal or outward appearance.

fail¹. (Also) failure, one who fails, in an examination.

Falân'gist, n. Member of a Spanish Fascist organization **Falân'ge** (-gbâ). [Sp. ~a f. *falange* phalanx]

fault (v.t.). (Also) find ~ with, blame.

favour². (Also, Journalism) choose to wear.

feather¹. ~bed v.t., make things easy for, pamper.

ferrous. (Also, more loosely) containing iron (~ & non-~ metals).

fiddle (vb.). (Also, sl.) cheat, swindle.

filibuster. Hence ~er¹ n., a ~, one who ~s.

final. Hence ~ize v.t., complete, bring to an end.

fission. (Also, Chem.) splitting of atom

(~ *bomb*, atom bomb). Hence ~ ~ ~ (f. *to* a).

fix¹. (Also) mend, repair.

flamboyant a. (Also) florid, ostentatious, showy.

flap (n.). (Also, colloq.) state of excitement (*be in, get into, a ~*).

flat¹. (Also, Naut.) ship's compartment on to which cabins etc. open (*after cabin, wardroom, ~*).

flicker. Hence **flick** n. (sl.), a cinema film, (pl.) a cinema performance (*he is going to the flicks tonight*).

flog. (Also, sl.) sell.

floor (n.). ~ *show*, entertainment presented not on stage but on ~ of night-club etc.

flush². *Straight ~* (of cards in a regular sequence); *royal ~* (Poker), a straight ~ headed by ace.

fly². ~ *past* n., ceremonial flight of aircraft past some person or place, (f. MARCH ~ *past*).

flying. ~ *saucer*, saucer-like object occas. reported as having been seen flying at great speed & height.

forebear (fôr'bâr), n. FORBEAR¹.

foundation. ~ *garment*, woman's supporting undergarment, e.g. corset, corset, girdle.

foursome. (Also, colloq.) a company or party of four persons.

frame². (Also) single complete image or picture transmitted in series of lines by television; attrib., as ~ *synchronization*.

free¹. (Also, adv.) ~ly, without cost or payment, (Naut.) not close-hauled. ~ *house*, public house not tied to a particular brewery.

freeze. (Also) peg or stabilize (prices, wages, etc.); also as n., as *wage ~*.

freighter. (Also) freight-carrying aircraft.

frenetic. Var. of PHRENETIC.

frequency. ~ *modulation* (Radio), varying the ~ of the carrier wave in accordance with speech or music, system of broadcasting using this method of modulation.

frigate. (Also, in recent use) corvette, sloop, small destroyer.

frog¹. ~ *man*, person equipped for underwater operations esp. against enemy shipping.

fully. ~ *fashioned*, (of women's stockings) seamed & shaped.

fusion. ~ *bomb*, hydrogen bomb.

fuss (n.). ~ *pot* (colloq.), person who is always making a ~.

G

gag (v.i.). (Also) retch, choke.

gall'iard, n. (hist.). Quick & lively dance in triple time for two persons. [f. OF *gaillard*, etym. dub.]

gambit. (Also, fig.) opening move in some action etc.

gamma. ~ *plus*, rather better than third-class.

gang. (Also, v.t.) arrange (tools etc.) to work in co-ordination.

gas (n.). ~ *holder*, large receptacle for storing ~, gasometer; ~ *ification*, (also) underground production of ~ from unmined coal.

gash², n. (naut. sl.). Spare, extra. [?]

***gât**, n. (sl.). Gun, revolver. [abbr. of GATTING]

gear (vb). (Also) make (an industry or factory) subservient or ancillary to another, or to a programme.

Geig'er coun'ter (gig-), n. (In full *Geiger-Müller counter*) device for detecting radio-activity consisting of a gas-filled cylindrical cathode having for its anode a thin wire running down the centre, every charged particle entering cylinder being recorded. [f. *Geiger*, whose invention was improved by *Müller*]

general (a.). ~ *hospital*, (also) one not specializing in any particular disease.

gên'ocide, n. Extirmination of a race. [f. Gk *genos* race, -*CIDE* (2)]

genteel. Hence ~ *ism* (3) n., word used instead of the ordinary natural word because it is thought to be more ~, e.g. *lady-dog* for *bitch*, *perspire* for *sweat*.

gêriat'ric, n. Relating to ~ *ics* n. pl., branch of medical science dealing with old age & its diseases. So **gêriat'rician** (-ishn), ~ *ist* (3), ~ *y*¹, (*gêri'a-*), nm. [f. Gk *gêras* old age, *iâtros* physician, -*ic*]

gêrontöl'ogÿ (g-, j-), n. Scientific study of old age & its diseases. [f. Gk *gerôn* -*ontos* old man, -*logy*]

get¹, ~ *together*, (also) unite in discussion, promotion of plan, etc.; ~ *together* n., (sochi) assembly.

gilt² (g-), n. Young sow. [f. ON *gyltr*]

gin², ~ *and it*²; *pink* ~, ~ flavoured with angostura bitters.

girl. (Also) female (~ *friend*).

glass¹, ~ *wool*, ~ in form of fine fibres for packing & insulation.

gleep, n. Kind of atomic pile. [f. initials of graphite low energy experimental pile]

***göb'bledegöök'** (-heldi-), -*dÿ-*, n. (sl.). Pompous official jargon. [imit. of turkey-cock]

god¹. *God's country*, alleged description of the U.S. by Americans.

gold. ~ *bloc* (of countries with currencies tied to ~); *go off* ~, abandon the ~ **STANDARD**.

gong (n.). (Also, sl.) medal.

***göön**, n. Person hired by racketeers to terrorize workers; stupid person. [perh. f. *gorilla* & *baboon*; orig. a subhuman creature in a comic strip]

goy, n. (Yiddish for) Gentile. [Heb., =nation]

grade (n.). ~ (Also) class, form, in school.

grape. ~ *-vine*, (also) rumour, false report.

grat'icule, n. Fine lines or fibres incorporated in telescope or other optical instrument as measuring scale or as aid in locating objects; (Surveying) network of lines on paper representing meridians & parallels. [F, f. med. L *graticula* for *craticula* gridiron (L *cratis* hurdle, -*VLE*)]

green¹ (a.). ~ *light* (colloq.), permission to go ahead with some project.

grey. ~ *eminence*, = *éminence grise* (see *éminence*).

gröp'er, n. Var. of **GROFFER**.

ground¹. ~ *nut*, (also) now usual name for **PEANUT** or **monkey-nut**.

guide². ~ *d missiles* (under remote control).

gum². ~ *'boots*, rubber boots.

gun. (Also) insecticide spray.

H

hair. ~ *do* (colloq.), style or process of woman's ~ *dress*ing.

half (a.). ~ *time*, time showing that ~ of a game or contest is completed.

ham¹. ~ *-fisted* (sl.), heavy-handed, clumsy.

***häm'bürger** (-g-), n. (Also *Hamburg steak*) steak usu. cooked or eaten with onions; kind of sausage. [*Hamburg* in Germany, -*ER*¹]

hand². ~ *out*, (also) information ~ *ed out* to the press etc.

hard. ~ *board*, stiff type of pasteboard made from wood waste & used as substitute for wood.

häv'er, v.t., & n. (Sc.). 1. Talk foolishly, babble. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Foolish talk, nonsense. [?]

hay², **hey**¹ (*hā*), n. (Figure in) country dance. [?]

H-bomb (*äh'böm*), n. Hydrogen bomb. [*H* for **HYDROGEN**]

head¹. ~ *-word*, word forming a heading.

hetero-. ~ *ec'lic*, (of chem. compounds) with molecule of a ring composed of atoms of different kinds.

high (a.). ~ *light*, (also) moment or detail of vivid interest, outstanding feature; ~ *light* v.t., bring into prominence.

hind'sight (-sit), n. Back sight of gun; (Joe.) wisdom after the event (opp. *fore-sight*). [*HIND*², *SIGHT*¹]

Hitt'ite, n. & a. 1. Member, language, of an ancient people of Asia Minor & Syria. 2. adj. Of the ~s or ~. [f. Heb. *Hittim*]

hive (vb). ~ *off*, (of firm) assign production of some goods to subsidiary company in order to avoid complete nationalization.

hollow² (a.). ~ *ware*, ~ articles of metal, china, etc., as pots, kettles, jugs.

holy (a.). ~ *Willie*, a hypocritically pious person.

hombre (*öm'brä*), n. Man. [Sp.]

home¹. ~ *-work*, work (to be) done ~ *at* ~, esp. lessons to be done by a school-child ~ *at* ~.

home². *Homing device, mechanism for automatic guiding of missiles.*
hood (n.). (Also) • *bonnet of motor-car.*
hot¹ (n.). (Also, sl., of stolen jewellery, bank-notes, etc.) *easily identifiable & difficult to dispose of.*
hôtêl'ier, n. *Hotel-keeper.* [F *hôte*lier]
hound¹. (Also) *dogfish (short for ~'p. h.); nurse'~, smooth~, kinds of dogfish.*
• **hünding'er**, n. (sl.). *Exceptionally good person or thing.* [I]
hydrogen. ~ *bomb*, (also *fusion or thermo-nuclear bomb*) *bomb charged with a ~ com-pound, in which nuclear reaction, initiated by an atomic bomb contained in it, turns ~ into helium with an enormous release of energy.*

I

ice¹. *Dry ~, frozen carbon dioxide; •~ bar, refrigerator; ~-hockey (played on skates).*
idle (v.i.). (Also, of motor-car, aero, etc., engine) *revolve slowly with throttle closed.*
impact¹. (Also) *effect, influence.*
implaus'ible (-z-), a. *Not plausible. Hence or cogn. ~ibil'ity n., ~ibil'y² adv. [M-2]*
• **incommunica'dō** (-ah-), ā. *Without means of communication, (of prisoner) in solitary confinement.* [Sp. (-amu-)]
indoc'trin'ate, v.t. *Teach, instruct; imbue with a doctrine, idea, or opinion. Hence ~a'tion n. [IN-1, DOCTRINE, -ATE²]*
infra-. ~ *structure*, *system of airfields, telecommunications, & public services forming a basis for the defence of Europe.*
inter-. ~ *plan'e'tary a., between planets; ~zon'al a., based upon, existing between, two or more zones of occupation in Germany.*
intermission. (Also) *interval in theatre etc., musical selection during this.*
invert². ~ *sugar*, *mixture of dextrose & laevulose.*
iron¹. ~ *curtain*, (esp., recently) *barrier to passage of information at (esp. Western) limit of Soviet sphere of influence.*
irradiate. (Also) *subject to sunlight or ultra-violet rays.*
Israel. (Also) *the Jewish State established in Palestine in May 1948; also attrib. Hence ~i (izra'el'i, -āl'i) a. & n., (inhabitant) of this State.*

J

jacarān'da, n. *Kinds of tropical American hardwood tree with scented wood & trumpet-shaped blue flowers.* [Braz.]
• **jälöp(p)'ŷ**, n. *A dilapidated motor-car.* [I]
jet². (Also, colloq.) ~ *propelled plane.*
• **jive**, n., & v.i. 1. *Kind of jazz music.*
2. v.i. *Play ~, dance to ~.* [I]

jockey². ~ *for position*, *try to gain an advantageous position esp. by kaffel manoeuvring in yacht-racing, (also) try to gain an unfair advantage.*
jō'e'y, n. (sl.). *A threepenny (orig. a fourpenny) bit.* [F. *Joseph Hump*]
jüdd'er, n. (Esp. of soprano) *marked rapid changes in intensity during the emission of a note, due to involuntary variations in the vocal tension.* [I]
ju'dō (jūdo), n. (Now usu. name for) JU-ITSU. [Jap.]
• **juke'bōx** (jūkē), n. *Machine that automatically plays selected gramophone records when coin is inserted.* [I]

K

• **kib'itzer**, n. (colloq.). *Meddlesome person, one who gives advice gratuitously, one who watches a game of cards from behind the players.* [Yiddish, f. G. *kier-bitz* *lupwing*]
kiosk. (Also) *structure for public telephone.*
kiwi. (Also, colloq., K~) *a New Zealander.*
knōt², n. *Small wading bird of sandpiper family.* [I]
Koin'ē, n. *The common literary language of the Greeks from the close of classical Attic to the Byzantine era.* [f. Gk *koinē* (*diakktos*) *common (language)*]
kremlin. *The K~, (used for) the Russian Government.*

L

Läll'an, a. & n. (Sc.). 1. *Of the Lowlands of Scotland.* 2. n. (Also ~s) *Lowland Scots dialect.* [var. of *lowland*]
Lambeth. ~ *degree*, *honorary degree conferred by Archbishop of Canterbury.*
land². (Also, of aircraft) *come down to ground or surface of water.*
Land² (lahnt), n. (pl. *Länder*, pr. lēn²). *Land, country.* [G]
Latin. ~ *Quarter* (F *Quartier Latin*), *educational centre of Paris, where ~ was spoken in the Middle Ages, noted for its unconventional mode of life.*
lay². ~ *by*, *portion of road extended to permit a vehicle to stop there without interfering with traffic; ~out*, (also): (of plans etc.) *drawing showing arrangement; make-up of book, newspaper, advertisement, etc.*
left (n.). Hence (also, colloq.) ~ *ISM* (3) n., *principles or policy of the political ~, ~IST* (2) n. & a.
leg (n.). (Also, colloq.): *one of two games constituting a round; hop or stage of long-distance flight.*
Lēn'in'ism, n. *Political theories & practices of Nikolai Lenin (d. 1924). So ~IST n. & a., ~ITE¹ n. & a. [-ISM]*

Lesbian. (Also, n.) a female homosexual.
leucot'omý, n. (med.). Incision by kind of needle (*leuc'odine*) into frontal lobe of brain to relieve some cases of mental disorder. [f. Gk *leukos* white, -*tomý*]

liaison. Hence *liaise'* (-z) v.t., establish or maintain ~ with.

lig'er (-g-), n. Off-spring of lion & tigress. [portmanteau wd]

line². (Also) one of the very narrow vertical sections in which televised scenes are photographed & reproduced.

live¹. (Of broadcast) heard during the occurrence of an event, not a recording.

lobot'omý, n. (med.). -*Alcushompy*. [f. *lobé*, -*omý*, -*tomý*]

lodging. ~ *turn*, spell of duty in railway service during which a train crew sleeps away from home for a night.

logistics. Hence *logis'tic* n.

long¹ (n.). ~ *distance*, (of weather forecast) made several days in advance.

lordōs'is, n. (med.). Forward curvature of spine. [Gk, f. *lordos* bent back, -*osis*]

lubber. ~ *s line* (Naut.), line marked on compass showing direction of ship's head.

lunatic (n.). ~ *fringe*, the more eccentric or visionary adherents of a political or other movement.

M

māg'nētrōn, n. (phys.). Thermionic tube for generating very high frequency oscillations. [f. *MAHNET* + (*ELECTRON*)]

Mahatma. (Also) popularly prefixed as title in India to names of exalted personages, esp. Gandhi.

make¹. ~ *up*. (Also): (cosmetics for) woman's facial decoration; person's character & temperament.

man¹. ~ *hour*, work done by one ~ in one hour.

mania. Hence *mān'ic* n., of or affected by ~ (*manic-depressive psychosis*, kind of mental disorder alternating between periods of elation & depression, occas. with intermediate periods of sanity).

Mārc'an, n. Of St Mark. [f. L *Marcus* Mark, -*an*]

marijuana, -huana, (mahrithwah'nah), n. Dried leaves of Indian hemp, used to make doped cigarettes (called *reefers*). Sp. -*hu*-l

mass² (n.). ~ *spectrograph*, apparatus separating isotopes by atomic discharge through electric & magnetic fields.

mastoid. ~ *operation*, surgical procedure for relief of disease of tympanum or eardrum.

maximum. (Also, adj.) largest or largest possible.

***McCār'thý'ism** (makār-), n. Policy of hunting out (suspected) 'communists & removing them esp. from Government

departments. Hence ~ *rite*¹ n. & n. [f. Joseph McCarthy, U.S. senator, -ism]

meiosis. (Also, Biol.) phase of nuclear change in germ cells.

***mēld**, v.t. & i. Merge. [perh. f. *melt* + *weld*]

mēs'on, n. (phys.). Fundamental particle intermediate in mass between proton & electron, found in cosmic rays & atomic nuclei. [f. Gk *mesos* middle]

micro-¹. ~ *film*, (also, v.t. & i.) photograph on ~ film; ~ *wave*, Hertzian wave of length between 50 cms & 1 cm.

mil'lage (-lj), n. Var. of *MILEAGE*.

milk¹. ~ *run* (U.S. Air Force), regularly recurring operational flight (with ref. to ~ man's daily round).

mill². ~ *ing machine*, machine tool for cutting grooves or slots in metal sheets.

mine². Hence *mīn'ixə*¹(1) n. (freq. in comb., as *coal, gold, -mining*; also attrib., as *mining engineer*).

minimum. (Also, adj.) smallest or smallest possible.

mistreat¹. v.t. Treat badly. Hence ~ *ment* n. [mis-¹]

modulate. **modulation**, (also, Radio) alteration in amplitude or frequency of a wave by a frequency of a different order.

monitor (fi.). (Also) detector for induced radio-activity, esp. in workers in an atomic plant.

morgue¹. (Also, Journalism) repository where miscellaneous material for reference is kept.

***mōt'el**, n. Hotel or group of furnished cabins by the roadside where motorists may stay for the night. [f. *motorists' hotel*]

moth. ~ *ball*, (also) airtight plastic cover sprayed on & enclosing working parts of gun-mountings, machinery, etc. of ship.

move¹. (Also) change of residence, business premises, etc.

multi-. ~ *lateral*, (also, of agreement, treaty, etc.) in which more than two sides or states participate; ~ *ling'ual* (-nggw-), in many languages.

Mūn'ich (-ik), n. An act of appeasement between nations. [f. the agreement to dismember Czechoslovakia made with Hitler in 1938 at ~ in S. Germany]

mūsicōl'og'y (-z-), n. All study of music except that directed to proficiency in performance or composition. Hence ~ *ist* n., *mūsicōlō'gical* n., (-z-). [f. *MUSIC* + -*ology*]

mýstique¹ (-tēk), n. The atmosphere of mystery & veneration investing some creeds, doctrines, arts, professions, etc., or personages; any professional skill or technique which mystifies & impresses the layman. [f. as *MYSTIC*]

mýxōm'a, n. (path.: pl. ~ *ia*). Tumour of mucous or gelatinous tissue. Hence ~ *tōs'is* n., virus disease in rabbits. [mod. L, f. Gk *myxa* mucus]

N

nāp'alm (-ahm), n. Product of naphthalene & coco-nut oil (~bomb, one containing jellied petrol). [NAPHTHALENE, PALM¹]

national (n. pl.). (Also) citizens of a specified country.

nātt'er, v.i. (colloq.). Chatter idly, grumble, talk fretfully. Hence ~ed (-erd), ~y, aa., peevish. [var. of dial. *gnatter* be peevish]

net¹ (n.). ~work, (also) a number of broadcasting stations connected for simultaneous broadcast of same programme.

never. *Never-never system* (loc.). Instalment system.

new¹. ~look, recent (1947) fashion in women's dress marked esp. by longer & fuller skirt, (colloq.) up-to-date appearance.

nostalgia. (Also) sentimental yearning for (some period of) the past.

not. ~too well, rather ill, rather badly.

note¹. ~case, pocket wallet for holding bank-notes.

novē'n'a, n. (R.-C. Church). Devotion consisting of special prayers or services on nine successive days. [med. L. f. L. *novem* nine]

nub. (Also) point or gist (of matter or story).

nucleus. ~ar fission, splitting up of a heavy atom, e.g. of uranium, into two or more new atoms, with an enormous release of energy; ~ar fuel, source of atomic energy; ~ar reactor, atomic PILE².

nutrition. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a., of or relating to ~.

O

O¹. (Also) symbol for nought, cipher.

oer'stēd (ŕ-), n. Unit of magnetic force. [O~, Danish physicist (d. 1851)]

oestrus. (Also) sexual heat of animals, rut.

off (prep.). (Also) with a handicap of, as *he plays ~ 5*; ~shore purchases, goods & services purchased by one country in another country, esp. orders placed by the U.S. in other countries for anything connected with the defence programme; ~white, not quite white.

official (n.). Hence (also) ~ESE' (-shal'ez) n., ~jargon.

offset. (Also v.t.) counterbalance, compensate.

optic (n.). || (Also) device fastened to neck of bottle for measuring out spirits in public houses.

ōptō'm'éter. Hence ~m'étrist n., sight-fester, ~M'ETRY n.

***Os'car** (ŕs-), n. One of the statuettes awarded by the Motion Picture Academy for excellence in acting, directing, etc. [man's name]

out-. *~smart' v.t. (colloq.), be too clever for, ~wit.

over (adv.). Hence ~LY² adv. (chiefly U.S. & Sc.), excessively, too.

over-. ~fulfil'ment n., completion of a Soviet five-year plan before the appointed time; ~man, (also) mining ~seer, an underground foreman.

ōx'idāte, v.t. & i. Oxidize. Hence **ōxidā'tion** n., oxidizing or being oxidized, combination with oxygen. [f. *Forster*, -ATE²]

ōx'ter, n. & v.t. (Sc.). 1. Armpt: inner side of upper arm. 2. v.t. Support with or by taking the arm, put under the arm; hug. [f. OE *orta*]

P

padlock (n.). ~law, one providing for closing & locking up premises.

paed o-, **ped o-**. ~iā'tric a., relating to ~iā'trics n. pl., branch of medical science dealing with the study of childhood & diseases of children, so ~iā'trician (-shn). ~iā'trist, m. [Gk *iatros* physician]

par arion (pār āryāwū'), n. By airmail. [F. =by aeroplane]

part¹ (n.). ~time, less than full time; ~timer (colloq.), ~time worker.

péd'icūre, n. & v.t. 1. Chiroprody: chiropractist. 2. v.t. Cure or treat (feet) by removing corns etc. [f. F *pédicure* f. L *pes* pedis foot + *cura* care]

pédōl'ogŷ, n. Science of soils. Hence **pédōl'ogist** n. [f. Gk *pedon* ground, -LOGY]

pélōr'us, n. Principal steering compass (gyro) on ship's bridge. [?]

pēnānn'ūlar, a. Almost ring-like. [f. L *paene* almost, ANNULAR]

pentagon. The P~, headquarters of U.S. defence forces, in Washington.

pervert². (Also, Psych.) person showing sexual perversion.

phillum'enist (-lŕŕ-, -lŕ-), n. Student or collector of match-box labels. [f. PHIL., I. *lumen* light, -IST]

phōn'ēme, n. (philol.). A unit of significant sound in a given language. Hence **phonēm'ic** a. [f. F *phonème* f. Gk *phōnēma* sound]

photo. ~finish, close finish of horse-race photographed to enable judge to decide winner.

pilot (n.). ~balloon, small balloon whose movements are observed as it rises in the air, used to ascertain direction & velocity of currents at various heights; ~scheme, preliminary experimental trial of project on small scale.

pin¹. ~point v.t., (also) designate precisely.

plant¹. (Also) factory.

plastic. Hence (also) ~izer n., substance that produces or promotes ~ity.

point¹. ~of no return, ~ in a long-

distance flight over the ocean at which an aircraft has not enough fuel to return to its starting-place & must continue onwards; also fig.

pointillism (pwān), n. Method of producing light effects by crowding a surface with small spots of various colours, which are blended by the eye. So **~ist** n. [f. F. *pointillisme* f. *pointiller* mark with dots f. *point* POINT¹, -ISM]

pōl'io, n. (colloq.). (Person suffering from) poliomyelitis. [abbr.]

pōnum's, n. (sl.). British immigrant to Australia or New Zealand. [1]

pontificate. (Also, v.t. pr. -āt) ~ **POSTIFY**. **pool** (n.). Football ~, form of gambling in which a proportion of the entry money for the competition is awarded in prizes to those who correctly forecast the results of certain football matches.

pot¹, ~ **POUST**, (n.) piece of meat cooked by braising. (v.t.) braise.

powder (n.). ~ **room**, ladies' cloakroom. **power**. (Also, v.t.) supply (vehicle, vessel, etc.) with ~ (esp. of engine).

prēf'ab, n. (colloq.). Prefabricated house. [abbr.]

press¹, ~ **button war** (carried on by means of guided missiles whose flight is controlled by ~ing a button).

pressure, ~ **cooker**, apparatus for cooking under high ~ at high temperature, so ~ **cooking**; ~ **group**, group exerting ~ on a government etc. for their own special purpose.

preventive (a.). ~ **custody**, detention.

price (vb.). ~ **oneself out of the market**, charge a prohibitive ~.

prime², (Also) inject petrol into (cylinder or carburettor of internal-combustion engine).

procedur [c. Hence ~ **AL** (-dycr-) a., of or relating to ~c.

profile (n.). (Also, Journalism) short biographical or character sketch.

propeller, ~ **turbine** or **prop²jet engine**, aircraft engine having a turbine-driven ~.

prōt'ium, n. (chem.). Ordinary hydrogen as dist. from heavy hydrogen (DEUTERIUM). [f. PROT(O)-, -IUM]

proximity, ~ **fuse**, radio device causing projectile to explode when near target.

psych/o-, ~ **ōsonāt'ic** a., of mind & body, (of bodily disease) caused or made worse by worry.

psychosis. Hence **psychōr'ic** (psik-, sik-) a. & n., of, relating to, (person) suffering from, a ~.

public (a.). ~ **relations**, relations of a department, organization, etc. with the general ~ (~ **relations officer**, abbr. **P.R.O.**, person who gives out information to the ~ in connexion with some department etc.).

pūl'chritūde (-kr-), n. Beauty. [f. L. *pulchritudo* (*pulcher* beautiful, -TUDE)]

pull¹, ~ **out** n., page or plate in book that unfolds out from front edge of leaves to facilitate reference.

puppet, ~ **state**, country professing to be independent but actually under the control of some greater power, so ~ **king**, ruler.

pursuit, ~ **plane**, fighter aircraft.

push¹, ~ **button war**, = **press-button war**; ~ **over** n., an opponent easily defeated, a gullible person, an easy problem.

pyjamas. Also attrib. in sing. form **pyja'ma** (-ah-), as *pyjama jacket, trousers*.

Q

quite. (Also) rather, to some extent, as it *took ~ a long time*; ~ *a few*, a fair number.

R

radio-, ~ **gēn'ic** a., produced by ~ activity, suitable for being broadcast by radio; ~ **sōnde**, miniature radio transmitter, carried aloft in a balloon & descending by parachute, for broadcasting pressure, temperature, & humidity at various levels.

rail¹ (n.). ~ **(way)man**, ~ **way** employee.

rake¹ (n.). (Also) slope of stage or auditorium in theatre.

react. Hence (also) **réac'tor**² n., atomic **PILE**² (also **nuclear ~ or**).

reaction. (Also) impression, influence.

ready (v.t.). (Also) make ~, prepare.

recess. * (Also, v.i.) take a ~, adjourn.

rēdēploy'ment, n. Improved physical arrangements in factories as means of increasing output. [RE-8]

reef'er², n. See *marijuana*. [1]

release¹. (Also) make (information) public.

remand (n.). ~ **home**, temporary institution for young persons.

remembrance. **R ~ Day**, day (11th November, **ARMISTICE Day**, or the Sunday immediately preceding it) commemorating those who fell in the wars of 1914-18 & 1939-45.

remote, ~ **control**, control of apparatus etc. from a point some distance away by means of electrically operated device, radio waves, etc.

rēp⁴, n. (sl.). Repertory theatre or company. [abbr.]

rēp'aint, n. A repainted golf-ball. [RE-9]

reward, ~ **ing** a., (of task, book, etc.) well worth doing, reading, etc.

roman-à-clef (rōmahū' ah klē'), n. Novel in which real persons or events appear in disguise. [F, = novel with a key]

rotary (n.). * (Also) traffic roundabout.

round² (adv.). ~ **about**, (also) approximately (*it will cost ~ about £10*).

run¹. (Also) allow (account, bill) to accumulate for some time before paying.

run², ~ **down**, reduction in numbers esp. of armed forces, by demobilization. ~ **of**

Spanner. Throw a ~ into the works, introduce an upsetting element or influence

spastic. (Also, n.) person suffering from cerebral palsy.
spend. ~ a penny (colloq.), evacuate bladder or bowels; *~ing money, pocket-money.
splash. ~ headline, conspicuous, designed to attract attention.
splinter (n.). ~ party (Pl.), a party that has broken away from a larger one, esp. when very small in numbers.
spring². ~ clean v.t., clean (house, room) thoroughly, esp. in ~; ~ cleaning n.
square (vb.). ~ up to difficulties or problems, face & tackle them resolutely.
squid². n. Anti-submarine mortar with several barrels firing depth-charges ahead of ship. [1]
stack (v.t.). (Also) instruct to fly round at different levels (aircraft waiting to land at aerodrome).
staging. ~ post, regular stopping place on air route.
stákhán'ovite (-kahn-), n. A (Russian) worker who increases his output to an exceptional extent; also attrib. [f. *Stákhánov*, a Russian miner. + -ITE (1)]
Stal'in'ism (-ah-), n. Political theories & practices of Josef V. Stalin (d. 1953). So ~IST n. & n., ~ITE¹ n. & n., [-ISM]
stand¹. ~ in, (also) deputize for. ~ in n., deputy, substitute.
star¹. ~ry-eyed (colloq.), visionary.
steel (n.). ~ wool, fine shavings of ~ mixed together, used esp. for cleaning pots & pans.
stein (stín), n. Beer mug. [G. stone]
sterling (n.). ~ area, group of countries keeping their reserves in ~ & not in gold or dollars, & transferring money freely between each other.
stock (n.). ~'piling, accumulating ~s of commodities etc., orig. purchase by U.S. for ~ of raw materials not (sufficiently) available from its own resources, so ~'pile n. & v.t.
stómátol'ogý, n. (med.). Science of (diseases of) the mouth. [f. STOMATO- + -LOGY]
stop¹. *~ off, ~ over, break one's journey; *~'off, ~'over, nn., a break in one's journey.
story. (Also, Journalism) any narrative or descriptive article in a newspaper.
straight (adj.). ~ jet, jet aircraft with no propeller.
strap (n.). Hence (also) ~'LESS a., (of dress) without shoulder~s.
street. *~'car, tram-car.
strēptomý'cín, n. An antibiotic produced by the *Streptomyces* group of bacteria, effective against some groups of disease-producing bacteria which are immune to penicillin. [f. Gk *streptos* torqued, twisted (*strephō* turn), *mukēs* fungus, -IN]
strike (n.). (Also) attack esp. from the air; ~'bound, immobilized by ~.

strong. ~ suit, suit at cards that is able to take tricks, (fig.) thing at which one excels.
stub (n.). * (Also) counterfoil.
sun. ~ flower, (also) plant grown for its seeds which yield an edible oil; ~ glasses, for protecting the eyes from direct ~ light or glare.
sūp'ersound, n. Vibrations of same type as sound but too rapid to be audible. [SUPER- 1 c]
Swahili (swahhē'li), n. A Bantu people (or one of them) inhabiting Zanzibar & the adjacent coasts; (also *Kiswahili*) their language. [f. Arab. *sawāḥil* pl. of *sihl* coast]
swank. Hence ~'y² a. (sl.), marked by ~, ostentatiously smart.
swarf (-waw-), n. Chips or filings of wood, metal, etc. [f. ON *swarf* file-dust]
swatch (-ō-), n. (chiefly Sc. & north.), sample of cloth or fabric. [1]
sweater. ~ girl (colloq.), girl or woman with well-developed bust.
sweep. *Sweep-wing* or *swept-back wing*, (of aircraft) having the outer portion of the wing aft of the inner portion.
swiz'zle, n. Compounded intoxicating drink (~'stick, rod with brushlike end used for frothing drinks). [1]

T

tab. (Also, v.t., colloq.; -bb-) tabulate, record.
take¹. *~ care of, be adequate provision for, be able to deal with.
tanker. (Also) aircraft for refuelling other aircraft in air.
teens. **Teen-ager*, person between 12 & 20.
tele-. (Also) abbr. for TELEVISION; *tē'ecast*, television broadcast programme or item; *tē'efilm*, cinema film transmitted by television; *telegē'n'ic*, suitable for being televised; *telekín'ema*, picture-house for showing ~films; ~*prompt'er*, electronic device that slowly unrolls speaker's text, in large print, outside the sight of the audience.
temporarily. (Also, n.) person employed ~lly.
term¹. ~s of trade, ratio between prices paid for imports & received for exports.
territorial (a.). ~ waters, marginal waters under the jurisdiction of a State, esp. that part of the sea within three miles of the shore measured from low-water mark.
thé dansant (tā dahúsahñ'), n. Afternoon tea with dancing. [F]
thermo-. ~nuclear (hydrogen) bomb; ~setting, (of plastics) setting when heated.
three. ~decker, (also) novel in ~ volumes; ~lane, wide enough for ~ lines of traffic.
through. ~put n., amount of material put ~ in a manufacturing etc. process.
thumb (n.). *~'tack, drawing-pin.

tidd'ler, n. (Nursery name for) stickle-back. [1]

tig'on, n. Offspring of tiger & lioness. [portmanteau wd]

tin (n.). ~-*pan alley*, (fig.) the world of the composers & publishers of popular music.

title. (Also) a book or publication.

Tit'o ism (tē-), n. Marshal Tito's kind of Communism in Yugoslavia as dist. from that of Russia & her satellite countries. So ~*ist* (2) n. & a. [-*ism* (3)]

too (adv.). (Also, colloq.) very (you are ~ kind; he is not ~ well today).

tōrc, n. See *torque*.

trace¹. ~ *elements* (occurring, or required to be present, esp. in soil, in ~s). **tracer**. (Also) artificially produced radio-active isotope introduced into human body in food or otherwise & capable of being followed in its course by the radiations it produces.

traffic. ~ *circle*, roundabout. Hence (also) ~*ator* n., movable direction-indicator on motor vehicle.

***trānsceiv'er** (-nsēv-), n. Combined radio transmitter & receiver. [f. *trans-* (mitter) + (re)ceiv'er]

transcribe. (Also, Radio) record for subsequent reproduction, broadcast by *transcription* (recorded programme).

trānsūrā'ic, a. (chem.). (Of elements) having a higher atomic number than uranium 238. [TRANS-]

tri-. ~*chlor'ide* (-kl-), compound of element or radical with three atoms of chlorine.

trit'ium, n. (chem.). Heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about three times that of ordinary hydrogen. [f. Gk. *tritos* third + *-ium*]

triz'ōne, n. The British, American, & French zones of occupation in Germany after the 1939-45 war. Hence **trizōn'AL** a. [TRI- + ZONE]

trouble (n.). ~-*shooter* (colloq.), man employed to detect & correct mechanical faults.

tūrb'o-, comb. form of *TURBINE*; ~-*jet engine* (having a turbine-driven compressor for supplying compressed air to the combustion chamber); ~-*propeller-engine* (having a turbine-driven propeller).

U

ultra-. ~*sōn'ic* a., = *SUPERSONIC*; ~*sōn'ics* n. pl., = *SUPERSONICS*.

ūm'bles (-blz), n. pl. (obs.). Edible offal of deer; attrib. in *umble-pie* (cf. *HUMBLE pie*). [var. of OF *numbles* f. L *humulus* dim. of *humbus* loin]

un⁻² (1). *Unget-at-able*, inaccessible.

under-. *~*pass*, subway.

ūn'derpriv'ileged (-i:jd), a. Less privi-

leged than others, belonging to the lower classes of society. [UNDER-3]

uni-. ~*lateral*, (also, of car-parking) restricted to one side of the street.

V

vāl'gus, n. Deformity involving outward bending of distal part of limb; bandy-legged person. [L. ~bandy-legged]

variety. (Also) ~-entertainment or show.

vector. (Also, v.t.) direct (aircraft in flight) to desired point.

venere al. Hence ~*ōl'ogist*, ~*ōl'ogy*, n. view (n.). ~*'point*, point of ~.

vincement (vē'mānt), n. Power to transfer items from one account to another. [1]

W

walk¹. ~-*ie-talkie* (wawk'i-tawk'i) n., small transmitting & receiving radio set carried on the person.

war¹. ~*'monger*, one who seeks to bring about ~.

Wardour Street. (Now also or esp. used for) the film trade.

water¹. ~ *bus*, river craft carrying passengers on regular run; ~-*diviner*, dowser (see *dowsing*); ~-*splash*, part of road submerged by stream or pool.

wedge (n.). (Also) golf-club with ~-shaped head used for approaching.

weight². (Also, Statistics) multiply components of (average) by compensating factors.

welt¹ (n.). (Also) border or edging of garment etc., trimming.

white¹. ~ *coal*, water power [F *houille blanche*]; ~-*collar worker*, one not engaged in manual labour; ~ *night*, a sleepless night [F *nuit blanche*].

wide (a.). (Also, sl.) crafty, as ~ *boy*.

wind¹. ~-*tunnel*, tunnel-like apparatus for producing air-stream of known velocity past model aircraft etc. to investigate effect of ~ pressure on structure.

wing. (Also) mudguard of motor vehicle.

wōg, n. (army sl.). Native of a Middle Eastern country, esp. Egypt. [1]

work¹. ~*'piece*, thing worked on with tool or machine.

Y

yaourt (yah'oort), **yog(h)urt** (yōg'oort), n. A sour fermented liquor made from milk in the Levant. [f. Turk. *yōghurt*]

Z

zebra. ~ *crossing*, striped street-crossing where pedestrians have precedence over other traffic.

APPENDIX I

GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

(For list of special abbreviations used in text see p. xiv)

ABBREVIATIONS are made chiefly in two ways. (1) The beginning of the word is given, and at any point (after one letter, after all but one letter, or anywhere between) it is cut short with a full stop; so N. North, Liv. = Livy, syn. = synonym; the full stop serves to announce that it is needless to go further with the word. (The mathematical abbreviations for cosecant, cosine, cotangent, secant, sine, and tangent, namely cosec, cos, cot, sec, sin, and tan, are used without the full stop. Sometimes, as in ENSA and SCAPA, the full stop is omitted between the letters). (2) Some portion of the middle of the word is dropped out, the first and last letters being retained with or without others between; so wt weight, hrs hours, exrx = executrix, Abp = Archbishop; the writing of a full stop at the end of these on the analogy of that in 1, though now usual, is to be deprecated; it is not a natural device (as in 1), but artificial; it has very rarely the merit of announcing that the letters printed are not a full word, since that is nearly always clear without it (*caps* for *capitals* is one of the few exceptions); and it has always the demerit of failing to let the reader know that in the riddle he is called upon to read the last as well as the first letter is given him. There is also a mixed class in which the full stop at the end does convey that the end of the word is missing, but without implying (as in 1) that all the letters up to that point are present; such are eg. = e(enti)g(ram), cf. = c(on)f(er), avdp. = av(oir)d(u)p(ois); the first two of these consist of the initial letters of their words' etymological elements, the last gives the first letter followed by such of the consonants as may suggest the general sound.

The method adopted in the following list is to omit the otiose full stop in accordance with the view expressed above; it is, however, to be understood that all abbreviations here given without the full stop may also be, and more frequently are, used with it. The U.S. State names, and those of British counties, should be mentioned; in the former we give the full stop or omit it as explained above (Vt, Va, Ky, for Vermont, Virginia, Kentucky; Mass., O., Oreg., for Massachusetts, Ohio, Oregon); in the latter we write the full stop after the 's' (Yorks., Leics., Berks., etc.) as representing *shire*. Viz and oz are preferred to viz. and oz. on the ground that the z itself represents a written terminal flourish.

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| <p>A., adult (i.e. for adults only, referring to cinema picture); air; alto; <i>avancer</i> (on timepiece regulator, = to accelerate).</p> <p>A.A., anti-aircraft; Automobile Association.</p> <p>A.A.A., *Agricultural Adjustment Administration; Amateur Athletic Association.</p> <p>A.A.F., Auxiliary Air Force.</p> <p>A.A.G., Assistant Adjutant-General.</p> <p>A. and M., Ancient and Modern (Hymns).</p> <p>A.A.Q.M.G., Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.</p> <p>A.B., able-bodied seaman.</p> <p>A.B.C., the alphabet; alphabetical table; Aerated Bread Company ('s Shop).</p> | <p><i>ab init.</i>, <i>ab initio</i> (= from the beginning).</p> <p>Abp, Archbishop.</p> <p>A.C., aircraftman; Alpine Club; alternating current; <i>ante Christum</i> (= before Christ).</p> <p>a/c, account.</p> <p>A.C.A., Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.</p> <p>acc., account.</p> <p>A.C.F., Army Cadet Force.</p> <p>A.C.G.B., Arts Council of Great Britain.</p> <p>A.C.I., Army Council Instruction.</p> <p>A.C.I.S., Associate of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.</p> <p>A.C.U., Autocycle Union.</p> <p>A.C.W., aircraftwoman.</p> |
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- A.D.**, *anno Domini* (- In the year of our Lord).
A.D.C., aide-de-camp; Amateur Dramatic Club.
ad fin., *ad finem* (- towards the end).
ad init., *ad initium* (- at the beginning).
Adj., Adjutant.
Adm., Admiral.
adv., advertisement.
Æ (See A in dictionary).
A.E.F., Allied Expeditionary Force.
A.E.U., Amalgamated Engineering Union.
A.F., Admiral of the Fleet.
A.F.A., Amateur Football Association.
A.F.A.S., Associate of the Faculty of Architect. & Surveyors.
A.F.C., Air Force Cross.
A.F.L., American Federation of Labour.
A.F.M., Air Force Medal.
A.F.O., Admiralty Fleet Order.
A.F.S., Army Fire Service; Auxiliary Fire Service.
A.F.V., Armoured Fighting Vehicle.
A.G., Adjutant-General; air gunner.
A.H., *anno Hegiræ* (- in the year of the Hegira).
A.I., Admiralty Instruction.
A.I.D., **A.I.H.**, artificial insemination by donor, by husband.
a.l., autograph letter.
A.L.A., American Library Association.
Ala., Alabama.
Alas., Alaska.
Alban., (Bp) of St Albans (see Cantuar.).
Ald., Alderman.
a.l.s., autograph letter signed.
A.M., Air Ministry; Albert Medal; M.A.
a.m., *anno mundi* (- in the year of the world); *ante meridiem* (- before noon).
A.M.D.G., *ad maiorem Dei gloriam* (- to the greater glory of God).
A.M.G.(O.T.), Allied Military Government (of Occupied Territory).
A.M.I.C.E., **A.M.I.E.E.**, **A.M.I.Mech.** E., Associate Member of Institution of Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Engineers.
A.M.S., Army Medical Staff (or Service).
A.M.S.E., Associate Member of the Society of Engineers.
A.M.T.P.I., Associate Member of the Town Planning Institute. (In-Chief).
A.O.C.(-in-C.), Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief.
A. of F., Admiral of the Fleet.
A.P., Associated Press.
A.P.M., Assistant Provost-Marshal.
Apocr., Apocrypha.
Apr., April.
A.Q.M.G., Assistant Quartermaster-General.
A.R., advice of receipt; annual return.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.
A.R.A.D., Associate of the Royal Academy of Dancing.
A.R.A.M., Associate of the Royal Academy of Music.
A.R.C.M., **A.R.C.O.**, **A.R.C.S.**, Associate of the Royal College of Music, of Organists, of Science.
Argyl., Argyle.
A.R.I.B.A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
A.R.I.C., Associate of the Royal Institute of Chemistry.
Ariz., Arizona.
Ark., Arkansas.
A.R.P., anti-radical propaganda.
arr., arrive, etc.
A.R.W.S., Associate of the Royal Society of Watermen. In Water Column.
A.S., Anglo-Saxon.
Asaph., (Bishop) of St Asaph (see Cantuar.).
A.S.C., American Society of Cinematographers.
A.S.E., Amalgamated Society (or Associate) of the Society of Engineers.
A.S.L.E.F., Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers & Firemen.
A.S.L.I.B., Association of Special Libraries & Information Bureaux.
A.S.R.S., Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.
Asst., Assistant.
A.T.A.(S.), Air Transport Auxiliary (Service).
A.T.C., Air Training Corps.
A.T.S., Auxiliary Territorial Service.
A.U., Angstrom unit.
A.U.C., *ab urbe condita* or *anno urbis condite* (- from, in the year of, the founding of the city, i.e. Rome).
Aug., August.
a.u.n., *absque ulla nota* (- unmarked).
A.V., Authorized Version (of the Bible).
avdp., avondupois.
A.V.M., Air Vice Marshal.
***A.W.O.L.**, absent without leave.
B., black (of pencil-lead).
B., *Beatus*, -a (- Blessed).
b., born (in cricket) bowled, bye.
B.A., Bachelor of Arts; British Academy.
B.Agric., Bachelor of Agriculture.
B.A.O.R., British Army of the Rhine.
Bart., Baronet.
Bart's, St Bartholomew's Hospital.
Bath. & Well., (Bishop) of Bath & Wells (see Cantuar.).
BB, **BBB**, double, treble, black (of pencil-lead).
B.B.C., British Broadcasting Corporation.
B.C., Battery Commander; before Christ; British Columbia.
B.C.A., Bureau of Current Affairs.
B.Ch., - Ch.B.
B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B.Com., Bachelor of Commerce.
B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.
Bdr., Bombardier.
bds, boards (in book-binding).
B.D.S.T., British double summer time.
B.E., (Order of the) British Empire.
B.E.A., British Electricity Authority.
B.E.A.(C.), British European Airways (Corporation).

- B.Ed.**, Bachelor of Education.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
B.E.F., British Expeditionary Force.
B.E.M., British Empire Medal.
B.Eng., Bachelor of Engineering.
Berks., Berkshire.
B.F., bloody fool.
B.F.B.S., British & Foreign Bible Society.
b.h.p., brake horse-power.
B.I.F., British Industries Fair.
B.L., Bachelor of Law.
B.Litt., Bachelor of Letters.
B.M., Bachelor of Medicine.
B.M.A., British Medical Association.
B.Mus., Bachelor of Music.
B.N.C., Brasenose College, Oxford.
B.O., body colour.
B.O.A., British Optical Association.
B.O.A.C., British Overseas Airways Corporation.
B.O.T., Board of Trade.
bot., bought.
B.P., British Pharmacopoeia; British Public.
Bp., Bishop.
B.Q.M.S., Battery Quartermaster-Sergeant.
B.R., British Railways.
B.R.C.S., British Red Cross Society.
brev., brevet.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General.
Brit., Britain; British.
Britt., *Brit(ann)iarum* (of the Britains, on coins).
Bros., brothers.
B.S.A., Birmingham Small Arms (Co.); British South Africa.
B.S.A.A.C., British South American Airways Corporation.
B.S.A.P., British South Africa Police.
B.Sc., Bachelor of Science.
b.s.g.d.g., *brevet sans garantie du gouvernement* (patented without government guarantee).
B.S.I., British Standards Institution.
B.S.T., British summer time.
Bt., Baronet.
B.Th.U., British thermal unit.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
B.U.P., British United Press.
B.V.M., *Beata Virgo Maria* (the Blessed Virgin Mary).
B.W.I., British West Indies.
B.W.T.A., British Women's Temperance Association.

C., centum (100).
C., Centigrade.
c., caught; cent(s); century; chapter; *circa*; *circler*; colt; cubic.
C.A., chartered accountant (Sc.).
C.A.B., citizens' advice bureau.
Cal(if)., California.
Cambs., Cambridgeshire.
Can., Canada.
c. & b., caught & bowled.
Cant., Canticles.
Cantab., Cantabrigian.
Cantuar., of Canterbury. (The signature of certain bishops consists of their Christian name(s) or initial(s) followed by an abbreviation of the Latin adj. of place; thus Dr Fisher signs *Geoffrey Cantuar.*).
cap., *caput* (chapter).
caps., capital letters.
Capt., Captain.
Card., Cardinal.
Carlisl., (Bishop) of Carlisle (see Cantuar.).
C.B., Companion of the Bath; confinement etc. to barracks.
C.B.E., Commander of (the Order of) the British Empire.
C.C., County (Council) (or); cricket club.
c.c., cubic centimetre.
C.C.C., *Civilian Conservation Corps; Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
C.C.S., casualty clearing station; Ceylon Civil Service.
C.D., Civil Defence; Contagious Diseases (Acts).
c.d., c.div., cum dividend.
c.d.v., *carte de visite* (visiting card).
C.E., Church of England; Civil Engineer.
Cels., Celsius.
C.E.M.A., Council for the Encouragement of Music & the Arts (now Arts Council of Great Britain).
C.E.M.S., Church of England Men's Society.
Cent., Centigrade.
cent., century.
Cestr., (Bishop) of Chester (see Cantuar.).
C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Society.
C.F., Chaplain to the Forces.
cf., *confer* (compare).
cg., centigram.
C.G.M., Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.
C.G.S., centimetre, gramme, second (as elements in a system of scientific measurement); Chief of the General Staff.
C.G.T., *Confederation Generale du Travail* (General Confederation of Labour; French T.U.C.).
C.H., Companion of Honour.
ch., chap., chapter.
Chas., Charles.
Ch.B., *Chirurgiae Baccalaureus* (= Bachelor of Surgery).
Ch. Ch., Christ Church, Oxford.
C.H.E.L., Cambridge History of English Literature.
Ches., Cheshire.
Ch.M., *Chirurgiae Magister* (Master of Surgery).
Chron., Chronicles (O.T.).
C.I., Channel Islands; (Order of the) Crown of India.
Cicestr., (Bishop) of Chichester (see Cantuar.).
C.I.D., Committee for Imperial Defence; Criminal Investigation Department.

- C.I.E.**, Companion of (the Order of) the Indian Empire.
c.i.f., cost, insurance, freight.
C.I.G.S., Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
C-in-C., Commander-in-Chief.
C.I.O., Congress of Industrial Organizations.
circ., circa; circiter.
C.J., Chief Justice.
cl., centilitre; class; classical.
Clar., Clarendon (type).
cm., centimetre.
C.M.A.S., Clergy Mutual Assurance Society.
C.M.B., (certificated by) Central Midwives' Board; coastal motor-boat.
Cmd, command paper (with series number, as *Cmd 7557*).
Cmdr, Commander.
Cmdre, Commodore.
C.M.F., Central Mediterranean Forces.
C.M.G., Companion of (the Order of) St Michael & St George.
C.M.S., Church Missionary Society.
C.O., Colonial Office; commanding officer; conscientious objector.
Co., company; county.
c/o, care of.
C.O.D., cash on delivery; Concise Oxford Dictionary.
C. of E., Church of England.
Col., Colonel; Colorado; Colossians (N.T.).
col., column.
Coll., College.
Colo., Colorado.
Col.-S(ter)gt, Colour-Sergeant.
Conn., Connecticut.
Cons., Conservative; Consul.
Co-op., Co-operative Society.
C.O.P.E.C., COPEC, Conference on Politics, Economics, & Citizenship.
Cor., Corinthians (N.T.).
Corn., Cornwall.
Corp., Corporal.
C.O.S., Charity Organization Society.
cos, cosine.
cosc, cosecant.
cot, cotangent.
Coy, Company.
c.p., candle-power.
cp., compare.
Cpl, Corporal.
C.P.O., Chief Petty Officer.
C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Railway.
C.P.R.E., Council for the Preservation of Rural England.
C.Q.M.S., Company Quartermaster-Sergeant.
Cr, Creditor.
C.R.A., **C.R.E.**, Commander Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers.
cres., crescendo.
crim. con., criminal conversation.
C.S.C., Conspicuous Service Cross.
C.S.C.S., Civil Service Co-operative Stores.
C.S.I., Companion of (the Order of) the Star of India.
C.S.M., Company Sergeant-Major.
C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club.
cu., cub.; cubic.
C.U.A.C., **C.U.A.F.C.**, Cambridge University Athletic Club, Association Football Club.
C.U.B.C., **C.U.C.C.**, **C.U.D.S.**, **C.U.G.C.**, **C.U.H.C.**, **C.U.L.T.C.**, Cambridge University Boat Club, Cricket Club, Dramatic Society, Golf Club, Hockey Club, Lawn Tennis Club.
cum., cumulative.
Cumb., Cumberland.
cum d., **cum div.**, cum dividend.
C.U.P., Cambridge University Press.
C.U.R.U.F.C., Cambridge University Rugby Union Football Club.
C.V.O., Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.
C.W.S., Co-operative Wholesale Society.
cwt, hundredweight.
d., date; daughter; *dele* (= expunge); *denarius* (= penny); departs etc.; died.
d—, damn.
D.A., District Attorney.
D.A.A.G., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
D.A.B., Dictionary of American Biography.
D.A.D.M.S., **D.A.D.O.S.**, Deputy Assistant Director of Medical, Ordnance, Services.
D.A.G., Deputy Adjutant-General.
dag., decagram.
Dak., Dakota.
dal., decalitre.
dam., decimetre.
Dan., Daniel.
D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
D.B.E., Dame Commander of (the Order of) the British Empire.
D.C., *da capo* (= repeat from the beginning; also **d.c.**); direct current; District of Columbia.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D.C.L.I., Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct Medal; District Court Martial.
D.D., Doctor of Divinity; *dono dedit* (= gave as a gift; also **d.d.**).
d—d, damned.
D.D.D., *dal*, *dicat*, *dedicat* (= gives, devotes, & dedicates; also **d.d.d.**).
D.D.S., Doctor of Dental Surgery.
D.D.T., dichloro-diphenyl-trichlorethane (an insecticide).
Dec., December.
deg., degree.
Del., Delaware.
del., *delinquit* (= drow this).
dep., departs etc.

dept., department.
 Deut., Deuteronomy (O.T.).
 D.F., Direction Finder (or finding).
 D.F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished Flying Medal.
 D.G., *Deo gratia* (= by the grace of God); Dragon Guards.
 dg., diagram.
 dim., diminuendo; diminutive etc.
 dkg., dkl., dkm., decagram, decalitre, decimetre.
 D.L., Deputy Lieutenant.
 dl., decilitre.
 D.L.I., Durham Light Infantry.
 D.Lit., Doctor of Literature.
 D.Litt., Doctor of Letters.
 D.M., Doctor of Medicine.
 dm., decimetre.
 D.M.I., Director of Military Intelligence.
 D.Mus., Doctor of Music.
 d n, damn. [graphy.
 D.N.B., Dictionary of National Bio-
 do, ditto.
 dol., dollar(s).
 D.O.M., *Deo optimo maximo* (= to God the best & greatest).
 D.O.R.A., Defence of the Realm Act.
 doz., dozen.
 D.P., displaced person.
 D.P.H., Diploma in Public Health.
 D.Phil., Doctor of Philosophy.
 D.P.I., Director of Public Instruction.
 D.R., dead reckoning.
 Dr., Debtor; Doctor.
 dr., drachm.
 dram. pers., *dramatis personae* (= characters of the play).
 D.S., *dul segno* (= repeat from the mark).
 D.S.C., Distinguished Service Cross.
 D.Sc., Doctor of Science.
 D.S.M., D.S.O., Distinguished Service Medal, Order.
 d.t(s)., D.T., delirium tremens.
 Dunelm., (Bishop) of Durham (see Cantuar.).
 D.Th(col)., Doctor of Theology.
 D.V., *Deo volente* (= God willing).
 dwt, pennyweight.
 dyn(am)., dynamics.

E., East (as compass point, & as London postal district); Egyptian (in £E); Engineering.
 E. & O.E., errors & omissions excepted.
 E.B., Encyclopaedia Britannica.
 E. by N., E by N, east by north.
 Ebor., (Archbishop) of York (see Cantuar.).
 E. by S., E by S, east by south.
 E.C., East Central (London postal district).
 E.C.A., Economic Co-operation Administration (now M.S.A.).
 Eccles., Ecclesiastes (O.T.).
 Ecclus., Ecclesiasticus (Apocr.).
 E.C.U., English Church Union.
 Ed., Edward.
 ed., editor etc.

E.D.C., European Defence Community.
 E.D.D., English Dialect Dictionary.
 Edin., Edinburgh.
 Edm., Edmund.
 E.D.S., English Dialect Society.
 Edw., Edward.
 E.E.T.S., Early English Text Society.
 e.g., *exempli gratia* (= for example).
 E.I.S., Educational Institute of Scotland.
 E. long., east longitude.
 E.M.F., electromotive force.
 E.N.E., ENE, east north-east.
 ENSA, Entertainments National Service Association; also En'sa.
 ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stationers' Hall.
 E.P., electrophote.
 Eph., Ephesians (N.T.).
 E.P.N.S., electroplated nickel silver.
 E.P.T., excess profits tax.
 E.R. *Elizabeth Regina* (= Queen Elizabeth); East Riding (of Yorkshire).
 E.R.P., European Recovery Programme.
 E.S.E., ESE, east-south-east.
 Esq., Esquire.
 Esth., Esther (O.T.).
 etc., et cetera.
 et seq., et seqq., et sq., et sqq., et sequentia (= and what follows).
 E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union.
 E.W.O., Essential Work Order.
 exc., except; *exudit* (= engraved this).
 ex div., ex dividend.
 Exod., Exodus (O.T.).
 Exon., (Bishop) of Exeter (see Cantuar.).
 exor(s), executor(s).
 exrx, executrix.
 Ezek., Ezekiel (O.T.).

F, fine (of pencil-lead); French.
 f., Fahrenheit. [free; from.
 f., feet; feminine; filly; foot; franc(s);
 f., *forte* (= loud).
 F.A., Football Association.
 F.A.A., Fleet Air Arm.
 f.a.a., free of all average.
 Fahr., Fahrenheit.
 F.A.N.Y., First Aid Nursing Yeomanry.
 F.A.O., Food & Agriculture Organization.
 f.a.s., free alongside ship.
 F.B.A., Fellow of the British Academy.
 F.B.I., *Federal Bureau of Investigation; Federation of British Industries.
 F.B.O.A., Fellow of the British Optical Association.
 F.C., Football Club.
 F.C.A., Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
 fcap, fcp, foolscap.
 F.C.I.S., Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries. [Faith].
 F.D., *Fidei Defensor* (= Defender of the Faith), February.
 fec., *fecit* or *fecerunt* (= made).
 F.E.I.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.
 *F.E.R.A., Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

- f.**, *fortissimo* (= very loud).
F.F.A.S., Fellow of the Faculty of Architects & Surveyors.
f.g.a., free of general average.
F.G.S., Fellow of the Geological Society.
F.H., fire hydrant.
F.I.A.T., *Fabbrica Italiana Automobili Torino* (= Italian automobile factory, Turin).
Fid. Def., = F.D.
ft. fa., *feri faria* (= see it is done).
fig., figure.
fin., ad finem (= towards the end).
f.l., *falsa lectio* (= false reading).
fl., *floris(s)*; *floruit* (= flourished).
Fla., Florida.
flor., *floruit* (= flourished).
F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnean Society.
Flt.-Lt., -Sgt., Flight-Lieutenant, -sergeant.
F.M., Field Marshal.
F.M.S., Federated Malay States.
F.O., Flying Officer; Foreign Office.
Fo, folio.
f.o.b., free on board.
fol., folio.
f.o.r., free on rail.
F.P., field punishment; fire plug; former (pupil).
fp., *forte-piano* (= loud, then soft).
Fr., Father.
Fr., French.
fr., franc(s).
F.R.A.D., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Dancing.
F.R.A.M., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music.
F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
F.R.C.M., **F.R.C.O.**, **F.R.C.P.(E.)**, Fellow of the Royal College of Music, of Organists, of Physicians (of Edinburgh).
F.R.C.S.(E.), Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (of Edinburgh).
F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
Fri., Friday.
F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
F.R.I.C., Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry.
Frl., *Fräulein* (= Miss).
F.R.P.S., Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society.
F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
F.R.S.A., **F.R.S.E.**, Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, of Edinburgh.
F.R.S.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.
F.R.S.L., **F.R.S.S.**, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, of the Royal Statistical Society.
F.S., Fleet Surgeon.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, of Arts.
F.S.E., Fellow of the Society of Engineers.
F.S.M.C., Freeman of the Spectacle Makers' Company.
F.S.R., Field Service Regulations.
F.S.S.U., Federated Superannuation System for University.
ft., feet; foot.
fur., furling.
f.w.b., fore wheel.
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zoological Society.
g., gramme.
Gal., *Galathea*.
Gal., Galathea (N.I.).
gal., galathea.
G.A.T.T., General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade.
G.B., Great Britain.
G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
G.B.S., George Bernard Shaw.
G.C., George Cross.
G.C.A., ground controlled approach of aircraft.
G.C.B., Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.E., General Certificate of Education.
G.C.F., greatest common factor.
G.C.I.E., Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
G.C.M., greatest common measure.
G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael & St George.
G.C.S.I., Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross of the (Royal) Victorian Order.
Gen., General; Genesis (O.T.).
Geo., George.
Ger., German.
G.G., Grenadier Guards.
G.H.Q., General Headquarters.
***G.I.**, government issue; (colloq.) enlisted man.
Gib., Gibraltar.
Glam., Glamorganshire.
Glos., Gloucestershire.
G.M., George Medal.
gm., gramme(s).
G.M.C., General Medical Council.
G.M.T., Greenwich mean time.
G.O.C. (-in-C.), General Officer Commanding (-in-Chief).
G.O.M., grand old man.
G.P., general practitioner (doctor).
G.P.I., general paralysis of the insane.
G.P.O., General Post Office.
G.R., general reserve; *Georgius Rex* (= King George).
gr., grain(s); grammar.
grm., gramme.
G.S., general service.
gs., guineas.
G.S.O., General Staff Officer.
gym., gymnasium; gymnastics.
H., hard (of pencil-lead).
h., hour(s).
H.A.A., heavy anti-aircraft.
Hab., Habakkuk (O.T.).
H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Company.
Hag., Haggai (O.T.).

h. & c., hot & cold (water).
 Hants, Hampshire.
 HB, hard black (of pencil-lead).
 H.B.M., Her (or His) Britannic Majesty.
 H.C. (B.), House of Commons (Bill).
 H.C.F., highest common factor.
 H.C.S., Home Civil Service.
 H.E., high explosive; His Excellency.
 Heb., Hebrew; Hebrews (N.T.).
 hectog., hectol., hectom., hectogram.
 hectolitre, hectometre.
 Herts., Hertfordshire.
 hf bd, half bound.
 hf cf, half calf.
 H.G., High German (also HG); His (or Her) Grace; Holy Ghost; Home Guard; Horse Guards.
 hg., hectogram.
 H.H., His (or Her) Highness; His Holiness (the Pope).
 HH, double hard (of pencil-lead).
 hhd, hog's head.
 HHH, treble hard (of pencil-lead).
 H.I.H., H.I.M., His (or Her) Imperial Highness, Majesty.
 H.K., House of Keys (Isle of Man).
 H.L., House of Lords.
 hl., hectolitre.
 H.L.I., Highland Light Infantry.
 H.M., Her (or His) Majesty.
 hm., hectometre.
 H.M.A.S., H.M.C.S., Her (or His) Majesty's Australian, Canadian, Ship.
 H.M.I.(S.), Her (or His) Majesty's Inspector (of Schools).
 H.M.S., H.M.T., Her (or His) Majesty's Ship, Trawler.
 H.O., Home Office; hostilities only.
 ho., house.
 Hon., Honorary; Honourable.
 Hon. Sec., Honorary Secretary.
 Hos., Hosea (O.T.).
 h.p., half-pay; high pressure; hire purchase; horse-power.
 H.Q., Headquarters.
 hr, hour.
 H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal Highness.
 hrs, hours.
 H.S.E., *hic sepultus est* (here is buried).
 H.S.H., His (or Her) Serene Highness.
 h.t., high tension.
 ht wt, hit wicket.
 Hunts., Huntingdonshire.
 h.w., hit wicket.
 H.W.M., high-water mark.
 Hy, Henry.

I., Idaho; Island(s).
 I.A., Indian Army.
 Ia, Iowa.
 ib., *ibid.*, *ibidem*.
 i/c, in charge.
 I.C.I., Imperial Chemical Industries.
 I.C.S., Indian Civil Service.
 id., *idem*.
 I.D.B., illicit diamond buying.
 I.E., (Order of the) Indian Empire.

i.e., *id est*.
 i.h.p., indicated horse-power.
 IHS (see dictionary).
 Ill., Illinois.
 I.L.O., International Labour Organization.
 I.L.P., Independent Labour Party.
 I.M.S., Indian Medical Service.
 in., inch(es).
 Inc., Incorporated.
 incog., incognito.
 Ind., Indiana; Indiana.
 inf., *infra*.
 init., *initio*.
 I.N.R.I., *Jesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum* (Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews).
 inst., instant (of the current month).
 int. comb., internal combustion.
 internat., international.
 inv., *invenit*, *inveniant*.
 I. of M., I. of W., Isle of Man, of Wight.
 I.O.G.T., International Order of Good Templars.
 I.O.M., Isle of Man.
 IOU (see dictionary).
 I.O.W., Isle of Wight.
 I.Q., intelligence quotient.
 i.q., *idem quod*.
 I.R.A., I.R.B., Irish Republican Army, Brotherhood.
 I.R.O., International Refugee Organization.
 Is., Isaiah (also Isa.); Island. (tion).
 I.S.O., Imperial Service Order.
 ital., italic (type).
 I.W., Isle of Wight.
 I.W.T.(D.), Inland Water Transport (Department).
 I.W.W., Industrial Workers of the World.
 J., Judge; Justice.
 J.A., Judge Advocate.
 J.A.G., Judge Advocate-General.
 Jam., Jamaica; James (N.T.).
 Jan., January.
 Jas, James.
 J.C., Justice Clerk.
 Jer., Jeremiah.
 jn, junction.
 Jno., John.
 Jon., Jonathan.
 Jos., Joseph.
 Josh., Joshua (also O.T.).
 J.P., Justice of the Peace.
 jr, junior.
 J.T.C., Junior Training Corps (in schools).
 Jud., Judith (Apoc.).
 Judg., Judges (O.T.).
 jun., junr, junior.

Kan., Kansas.
 K.B., King's Bench.
 K.B.E., Knight Commander (of the Order) of the British Empire.
 K.C., King's College; King's Counsel; Knight(s) of Columbus.
 kc., kilocycle(s).
 K.C.B., K.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I.,

- K.C.V.O.**, Knight Commander (of the Order) of the Bath, (of the Order) of the Indian Empire, (of the Order) of St Michael & St George, (of the Order) of the Star of India, of the (Royal) Victorian Order.
K.G., Knight (of the Order) of the Garter.
kg., kilogram.
K.H.C., **K.H.P.**, **K.H.S.**, Honorary Chaplain, Physician, Surgeon, to the King.
***K.K.K.**, Ku Klux Klan.
kl., kilolitre.
km., kilometre.
Knt, Knight.
K.O., knock-out.
K.O.S.B., **K.O.Y.L.I.**, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
K.P., Knight (of the Order) of St Patrick.
K.R., King's Regulations.
K.R.R.C., King's Royal Rifle Corps.
K.S., King's Scholar.
K.S.L.I., King's Shropshire Light Infantry.
K.T., Knight (of the Order) of the Thistle; Knight Templar.
Kt, Knight.
kv., kilovolt.
kw., kilowatt.
Ky, Kentucky.
L, Latin; learner (on motor vehicle); Roman numeral = 50.
L., Liberal.
l., left; *librate* = pound(s); line; lira; lire; litre(s).
La, Louisiana.
L.A.A., light anti-aircraft.
Lab., Labour; Labrador.
L.A.C., leading aircraftman; London Athletic Club.
Lam., Lamentations (O.T.).
Lancs., Lancashire.
Lat., Latin.
lat., latitude.
l.b., leg-bye.
lb., *libra*(e) = pound(s) in weight.
l.b.w., leg before wicket.
L.C., left centre (of stage).
l.c., *loco citato*; lower case (of print).
L.C.C., London County Council.
L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
L.C.M., lowest common multiple.
L.C.P., Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.
L.-Cpl, Lance-Corporal.
Ld, limited; Lord.
L.D.S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery.
Leics., Leicestershire.
Lev., Leviticus (O.T.).
L.F.A.S., Licentiate of the Faculty of Architects & Surveyors.
L.G., Life Guards.
L.G.U., Ladies' Golf Union.
Lib., Liberal.
Lieut., Lieutenant.
Lieut.-Col., **-Gen.**, **-Gov.**, Lieutenant-Colonel, General, Governor.
L.I.F.O., **L.I.L.O.**, last in first out, last in first out (stock valuation).
Lincs., Lincolnshire.
Linna., Linnaeus.
Lit. Hum., *liberal humaniorum*.
Litt.D., *litterarum doctor*.
Liv., Livy.
L.J., Lord Justice.
L.J.J., Lords Justices.
ll., lila. (Laws).
ll.B., *legum baccalaureus* = Bachelor of Laws.
ll.D., *legum doctor* = Doctor of Laws.
L.M.S., London Missionary Society.
loc. cit., *loco citato*.
log., logarithm; logic.
London., **London.**, (Bishop) of London (see Cantuar.).
long., longitude.
long., *loquitur*. [sure].
l.p., large paper; long primer; low press.
L.P.T.B., London Passenger Transport Board.
L.R.A.D., Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Dancing.
L.R.A.M., Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music.
L.R.C., Leander, London, Rowing Club.
L.R.C.P., **L.R.C.S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons.
l.s., *locus sigilli* (= the place of the seal).
L.S.D., £. s. d.; Lightermen, Stevedores, & Dockers.
L.S.O., London Symphony Orchestra.
Lt, Lieutenant.
lt., landed terms; low tension.
L.T.A., Lawn Tennis Association; London Teachers' Association.
L.T.C., Lawn Tennis Club.
Lt-Col., **Lt-Com(m).**, Lieutenant-Colonel, -Commander.
Ltd, Limited.
Lt-Gen., **Lt-Gov.**, Lieutenant-General, -Governor.
L.W.M., low-water mark.
LXX, Septuagint.
£, *libra*(e) (= pounds sterling).
£E, pounds Egyptian.
£. s. d. (see Dictionary).
£T, pounds Turkish.
M., Monsieur.
m., maiden (over); male; mark(s) (coin); married; masculine; metre(s); mile(s); million(s); minute(s).
M.A., Master of Arts; Military Academy.
M.A.B., Metropolitan Asylums Board.
Macc., Maccabees (Apocr.).
Maj., Major; **Maj.-Gen.**, Major-General.
Mal., Malachi (O.T.).
Man., Manitoba (also **Manit.**).
Mancun., (Bishop) of Manchester (see Cantuar.).
M. & B., initials of manufacturers (May & Baker) used as name of therapeutic drug (also **M. & B. 693**).

- Mar.**, March.
Mass., Massachusetts.
matric., matriculation.
Matt., Mattheus.
M.B., *medicinae baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Medicine).
M.B.E., Member (of the Order) of the British Empire.
M.C., Master of Ceremonies; Member of Congress (or Council); Military Cross.
M.C.C., Marylebone Cricket Club.
M.Ch., *magister chirurgiae* (Master of Surgery).
M.D., *medicinae doctor* (Doctor of Medicine); mentally deficient.
Md., Maryland. [title]
Me, Maine; *Maitre* (French advocate's title).
M.E.L.F., Middle East Land Forces.
mem., *memento* (remember).
memo., memorandum.
Messrs (see **MESSIEURS**).
met., meteorology etc.
Met.R., Metropolitan Railway (London).
Metro., Metropolitan Railway (Paris).
mf., *mezzo forte* (half loud).
M.F.H., Master of Foxhounds.
mg., machine gun.
mg., milligram(s).
Mgr, Monseigneur; Monsignor (pl. **Mgri**).
M.I., Military Intelligence (**M.I.**, branch dealing with security & counter-espionage in Britain); Mounted Infantry.
Mic., Micah (O.T.).
M.I.C.E., - **M.Inst.C.E.**
Mich., Michaelmas; Michigan.
Milt., Milton.
M.I.M.E., **M.I.Mech.E.**, Member of the Institution of Mining, Mechanical, Engineers.
Minn., Minnesota.
M.Inst.C.E., Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers.
misc., miscellaneous; miscellany.
Miss., Mississippi.
mk, mark (coin).
ml., millilitre(s).
M.L.A., Member of the Legislative Assembly; Modern Languages Association.
Mlle, Mademoiselle (pl. **Milles**).
M.L.N.S., Ministry of Labour & National Service.
M.M., Military Medal.
MM., Messieurs.
mm., millimetre(s).
Mme, Madame (pl. **Mmes**).
M.Mus., Master of Music.
M.N., Merchant Navy.
M.N.I., Ministry of National Insurance.
M.O., mass observation; Medical Officer; money order.
Mo., Missouri.
Moder., Moderations (Oxf. Univ.).
M.O.H., Medical Officer of Health; Ministry of Health.
Mon., Monday; Monmouthshire.
Mont., Montana. [ings]
M.O.W.B., Ministry of Works & Build-
- M.P.**, Member of Parliament; military police.
mp., *mezzo piano* (- half soft).
m.p.g., **m.p.h.**, miles per gallon, per hour.
M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical (or Philological or Physical) Society.
M.R., Master of the Rolls; municipal reformer).
Mr (see **MISTER**).
M.R.C.P. (E., I.), Member of the Royal College of Physicians (of Edinburgh, of Ireland).
M.R.C.S. (E., I.), Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (of Edinburgh, of Ireland).
M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
M.R.G.S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.
Mrs (see dictionary).
MS., manuscript. [ing E.C.A.).
M.S.A., Mutual Security Agency (triplic-
M.Sc., Master of Science. [neers.
M.S.E., Member of the Society of Engi-
M.S.L., mean sea-level.
M.S.M., Meritorious Service Medal.
MISS., manuscripts.
M.T., Mechanical (or Motor) Transport.
Mt, Mount.
M.T.B., motor torpedo-boat.
M.T.P.I., Member of the Town Planning Institute.
Mus.B(ac)., **Mus.D(oc).**, **Mus.M.**, *musicae baccalaureus, doctor, magister* (Bachelor, Doctor, Master, of Music).
M.V., motor vessel; (also **m.v.**) muzzle velocity. [Order.
M.V.O., Member of the (Royal) Victorian
M.W.B., Metropolitan Water Board.
Mx, Middlesex.
- N.**, Nationalist; Navigator; New; North (as compass point, & as London postal district).
n., neuter; nominative; noon; noun.
N.A.A.F.I., Navy, Army, & Air Force Institutes (also **Naafi**).
Nah., Nahum (O.T.).
N.A.L.G.O., National Association of Local Government Officers.
Nat., Nathaniel; National(ist).
N.A.T.O., North Atlantic Treaty Organization (also **Nat'ō**).
N.B., New Brunswick; North Britain; *nota bene*.
n.b., no ball (Cricket).
N. by E., **N by E**, North by East.
N.B.G., **n.b.g.**, no bloody good.
N. by W., **N by W**, North by West.
N.C., North Carolina.
N.C.B., National Coal Board.
N.C.C.V.D., National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.
N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
N.C.U., National Cyclists' Union.
n.d., no date; not dated.
N.Dak., North Dakota.

- N.D.C., National Defence Contribution.
 N.E., NE, Northeastern.
 N.E. by E., NE by E. N.E. by N., NE
 by N, North-east by East, by North.
 Neb(T), Nebraska. (to E.D.).
 N.E.D., New English Dictionary.
 Neh., Nehemiah (O.T.).
 nem. con., nem. dis(π), *namine contra-*
dicente, dissentiente.
 Nev., Nevada.
 N.F., Newfoundland; Norman French.
 N.F.S., National Fire Service.
 N.F.U., National Farmers' Union.
 N.H., New Hampshire.
 N.H.I., National Health Insurance.
 n.h.p., nominal horse-power.
 N.H.S., National Health Service.
 N.J., New Jersey.
 N.L., National Liberal; north latitude
 (also N. lat.).
 N.L.C., N.L.F., National Liberal Club,
 Federation.
 N.Mex., New Mexico.
 N.N.E., NNE, North-north-east.
 N.N.W., NNW, North-north-west.
 N.O., natural order.
 n.o., not out (Cricket).
 No, *numero* (in number); number.
 N.O.D., Naval Ordnance Department.
 N.O.I.C., Naval Officer in charge.
 nom., nominal.
 non-com., non-commissioned officer.
 Northants., Northamptonshire.
 Northumb., Northumberland.
 Norvic., (Bishop) of Norwich (see
 Cantuar.).
 Nos, nos, numbers.
 Notts., Nottinghamshire.
 Nov., November.
 N.P., Notary Public.
 n.p., net personality; new paragraph.
 n.p. or d., no place or date.
 N.R., Northern Rhodesia; North Riding
 (of Yorkshire).
 nr, near.
 N.R.A., *National Recovery Administra-
 tion; National Rifle Association.
 N.S., new style; Nova Scotia.
 n.s., not sufficient (funds to meet cheque).
 N.S.A., National Skating Association.
 N.S.P.C.C., National Society for the
 Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
 N.S.W., New South Wales.
 N.T., New Testament; Northern Territory
 (Australia).
 N.U.G.M.W., National Union of General
 & Municipal Workers.
 N.U.M., National Union of Mineworkers.
 Num., Numbers (O.T.).
 N.U.R., N.U.S.E.C., N.U.T.,
 N.U.W.T., National Union of Railway-
 men, of Societies for Equal Citizenship, of
 Teachers, of Women Teachers.
 N.W., NW, North-west; North-western
 (London postal district).
 N.W. by N., NW by N, N.W. by W.,
 NW by W, North-west by North, by West.

- N.W. Prov., North-west Province
 (India).
 N.W.T., North-west Territories (Canada).
 N.Y. C., New York City.
 N.Z., New Zealand.
 O., observer, Ohio.
 O.A.S., *observative service.*
 ob., *of, of.*
 Obad., Obadiah (O.T.).
 obdt., obdurate.
 O.B.E., Officer of the Order of the
 British Empire.
 ob.s.p., *obit sine prole* (= died without
 issue).
 O.C., Officer Commanding.
 Oct., October.
 oct., octavo.
 O.C.T.U., Officer Cadets Training Unit
 (also Oc'tu).
 O.E.D., Oxford English Dictionary.
 O.E.E.C., Organization for European
 Economic Cooperation.
 O.F.C., Overseas Food Corporation.
 O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
 O.F.S., Orange Free State.
 O.H.M.S., On Her (or His) Majesty's
 Service.
 O.K., all correct.
 Okla., Oklahoma.
 Ol., Olympiad.
 O.M., Order of Merit.
 Ont., Ontario.
 O.P., observation post; (also o.p.)
 opposite prompt (side, in theatre);
Ordinis Praedicatorum (= of the Order
 of Preachers, i.e. Dominicans).
 o.p., out of print; over proof.
 op., opus. [quoted].
 op. cit., *opere citato* (= in the work
 cited).
 opp., opposite.
 O.R., other ranks.
 ord., ordained; order; ordinary.
 Ore(g), Oregon.
 O.S., old style; ordinary seaman; Ord-
 nance Survey; out-size.
 O.S.A., O.S.B., O.S.D., O.S.F., of the
 Order of St Augustine, Benedict, Do-
 minic, Francis.
 O.T., Old Testament.
 O.T.C., Officers' Training Corps.
 O.U.A.C., O.U.A.F.C., O.U.B.C.,
 O.U.C.C., Oxford University Athletic
 Association Football, Boat, Cricket,
 Club.
 O.U.D.S., Oxford University Dramatic
 Society.
 O.U.G.C., O.U.H.C., O.U.L.T.C., Ox-
 ford University Golf, Hockey, Lawn
 Tennis, Club.
 O.U.P., Oxford University Press.
 O.U.R.F.C., Oxford University Rugby
 Football Club.
 Oxf., Oxford.
 Oxon., (Bishop) of Oxford (see Cantuar.);
 Oxfordshire; Oxford University.
 oz, ounce(s).

P., park; pawn (chess); pedestrian

part., participle; past; perch.

per capita.

P.A., P., Association.

pa., *per annum*.

Pa., Pennsylvania.

P. & O., Peninsular & Oriental (Steam Ship Co.).

par., paragraph.

P.A.Y.E., pay as you earn.

Paym., *per Gen.*, Paymaster-General.

P.B., Prayer Book.

P.B.I., poor bloody infantry.

P.C., police constable; postcard; Privy (councilor).

p.c., per cent; postcard.

pd., paid.

pdr., pounder (of fish, gun, etc.).

p.e., personal estate.

P.E.N., (International Association of)

Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists, & Novelists.

penin., peninsula.

Penn., Penna., Pennsylvania.

P.E.P., Political & Economic Planning.

per pro., *per procuracionem* (by proxy).

Pet., Peter (N.T.).

Petriburg., (Bishop) of Peterborough (see Cantuar.).

P.F., Procurator Fiscal.

pf., *piano forte* (soft, then loud).

p.f.c., private first class.

P.G., paying guest.

P.G.A., Professional Golfers' Association.

Ph.B., Ph.D., *philosophiae baccalaureus*,

doctor (Bachelor, Doctor, of Philosophy).

Phil., Philipplians (N.T.).

phot., photograph.

pinx., *pinxit*.

pizz., *pizzicato*.

pl., place; plate; plural.

P.L.A., Port of London Authority.

P.M., Prime Minister; Provost Marshal.

p.m., *post meridiem*; *post mortem*.

P.M.G., Paymaster-General; Postmaster-General.

p.m.h., production per man-hour.

P.M.O., Principal Medical Officer.

pinet, *pinxit*.

P.O., Petty Officer; Pilot Officer; postal order; Post Office.

pop., population.

P.O.S.B., Post Office Savings Bank.

P.O.W., prisoner of war.

P.P., parcel post; Parish Priest.

p.p., past participle; *per pro*.

pp., pages.

pp., *pianissimo*. (leave).

P.P.C., *pour prendre congé* (to take

leave).

P.P.S., Parliamentary Private Secretary;

post postscriptum (further postscript).

P.R., proportional representation.

pr., pair; -pounder.

P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.

P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

Preb., Prebendary.

Pref., Preface.

pref., preference etc.; prefix.

prep., preparation; preposition.

Pres., President.

P.R.O., Public Relations Officer.

Prof., Professor.

Prol., Prologue.

prop., proposition.

pro tem., *pro tempore* (for the time).

Prov., Proverbs (O.T.).

prox., *proximo*.

prox. acc., *proxime accessit*.

P.S., police sergeant; postscript; (also

p.s.) prompt slide.

Ps., Psalms (O.T.).

P.S.A., pleasant Sunday afternoon.

P.T., physical training.

pt., part; pint; port.

Pte., Private (soldier).

P.T.O., please turn over.

pty., proprietary.

P.W.D., Public Works Department.

pri., *pinxit*.

Q., Queen.

q., query.

Q.A.I.M.N.S., Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Q.B., Q.C., Queen's Bench, Counsel.

Q.E.D., Q.E.F., Q.E.I., see *quod*².

Q.F., quick-firing (gun).

q.l., *quantum libet*.

Q.M., Quartermaster.

Q.M.G., Q.M.S., Quartermaster-General.

-Sergeant.

q.p., *quantum placet*.

qr., quarter.

Q.S., Quarter Sessions.

q.s., *quantum sufficit*.

q.t. (sl.), quiet (on the *strict q.t.*, privately.

avoiding notice).

qt., quart(s).

qu., quasi; query.

quant. suff., *quantum sufficit*.

Que., Quebec.

quot., quotation etc.

q.v., *quantum vis* (as much as you

wish); *quod*² ride.

qy., query.

R., Réaumur; *Regina*; *retarder* (on time-

piece regulator, to retard); *R&R*; River.

r., railway; right; run(s); rupee.

R.A., Royal Academy (or Academician);

Royal Artillery.

R.A.A.F., Royal Australian Air Force;

Royal Auxiliary Air Force.

R.A.C., Royal Armoured Corps; Royal

Automobile Club.

rad., radical.

R.A.D.A., Royal Academy of Dramatic

Art.

R.A.D.C., R.A.E.C., Royal Army

Dental, Educational, Corps.

R.A.F.(V.R.), Royal Air Force (Volun-

teer Reserve).

- R.A.G.C.**, Royal & Ancient Golf Club, St Andrews; also **R. & A.**
rall., *rallentando*.
R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music.
R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps.
R.A.N., Royal Australian Navy.
R.A.O.C., **R.A.P.C.**, **R.A.S.C.**,
R.A.V.C., Royal Army Ordnance, P.O.
 Service, Veterinary, Corps.
R.B., Rifle Brigade.
R.B.A., **R.B.S.**, Royal (Society of)
 British Artists, Sculptors.
R.C., Red Cross; right centre (of stage);
 Roman Catholic.
R.C.A.F., Royal Canadian Air Force.
R.C.M., Royal College of Music.
R.C.M.P., Royal Canadian Mounted
 Police.
R.C.N., Royal Canadian Navy; Royal
 College of Nursing.
R.C. of Sig., Royal Corps of Signals.
R.C.O., **R.C.P.**, Royal College of Orga-
 nists, of Physicians.
R.C.S., Royal College of Surgeons.
R.D., refer to drawer; Royal (Naval
 Reserve) Decoration.
rd, road.
R.D.C., Rural District Council.
R.E., Royal Engineers.
recd, received.
regt, regiment.
R.E.M.E., Royal Electrical & Mechanical
 Engineers.
repr., represent etc.; reprinted.
R. (et) I., *Regina (et) Imperatrix* (= Queen
 & Empress); *Rex (et) Imperator* (= King
 & Emperor).
Rev., Revelation (N.T.); Reverend.
rev., revolution.
Revd, Reverend.
R.F., Royal Fusiliers.
R.F.C., *Reconstruction Finance Corpora-
 tion; Rugby Football Club.
R.G.S., Royal Geographical Society.
R.H., Royal Highlanders; Royal High-
 ness.
R.H.A., **R.H.G.**, Royal Horse Artillery,
 Guards.
R.H.S., Royal Horticultural, Humane,
 Society.
R.I., = **R. et I.**; Rhode Island; Royal
 Institute (of Painters in Water-colours);
 Royal Institution.
R.I.A., Royal Irish Academy.
R.I.B.A., Royal Institute of British
 Architects.
R.I.C., Royal Irish Constabulary.
R.I.I.A., Royal Institute of International
 Affairs.
R.I.P., *requiesca(n)t in pace*.
R.M., Resident Magistrate; Royal Mail;
 Royal Marines.
R.M.A., Royal Military Academy (Sand-
 hurst; formerly Woolwich).
R.M.C., Royal Military College (Sand-
 hurst; now R.M.A.).
R.M.S., Royal Mail Steamer.
- R.M.S.P.**, Royal Mail Steam Packet
 Company.
R.N., Royal Navy.
R.N.C., **R.N.D.**, Royal Naval College,
 Devon.
R.N.I.L., Royal National Lifeboat In-
 stitution.
R.N.V.R., Royal Naval (Volunteer)
 Reserve.
R.N.Z.A.F., **R.N.Z.N.**, Royal New
 Zealand Air Force, Navy.
Robt, Robert.
R.O.C., Royal Observer Corps.
Roffen., (Bishop) of Rochester (see
 Cantuar.).
Rom., Romans (N.T.).
rom., *roman*, type.
R.P.S., Royal Photographic Society.
R.Q.M.S., Regimental Quartermaster-
 Sergeant.
R.R.C., (Lady of the) Royal Red Cross.
R.S., Royal Scots; Royal Society.
Rs, rupees.
R.S.A., Royal Scottish Academy; Royal
 Society of Arts.
R.S.A.A.F., Royal South African Air
 Force.
R.S.F., Royal Scots Fusiliers.
R.S.M., Regimental Sergeant-Major.
R.S.O., railway sub-office.
R.S.P.C.A., Royal Society for the Pre-
 vention of Cruelty to Animals.
R.S.V.P., *répondez s'il vous plaît*.
R.S.W., Royal Scottish Society of Paint-
 ers in Water-colours.
R.T., **R/T**, radio-telegraphy, -telephony.
Rt Hon., Right Honourable.
R.T.O., Railway Transport Officer.
R.T.R., Royal Tank Regiment.
Rt Rev., Right Reverend.
R.T.S., Religious Tract Society.
R.U., Rugby Union.
R.U.R., Royal Ulster Rifles.
R.V., Revised Version (of Bible).
R.W.S., Royal Society of Painters in
 Water-colours.
Rx, tens of rupees.
Ry, railway.
R.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron.
R., recipe.
₹, rupee.
Rs, rupees.
Rx, tens of rupees.
- S.**, Saint; Signor; soprano; South(ern);
 Submarines.
s., second; shilling; singular; *solidus*; son.
S.A., Salvation Army; South Africa;
Sturm Abteilung (= storm detachment;
 Nazi party army).
S.A.A., small arms ammunition.
Salop., Shropshire.
Sam., Samuel (O.T.).
S. & M., (Bishop) of Sodor & Man (see
 Cantuar.).
Sarum., (Bishop) of Salisbury (see
 Cantuar.).

Sask., Saskatchewan.
 Sat., Saturday.
 S.A.T.B., soprano, alto, tenor, bass.
 S. by E., S by E, S. by W., S by W,
 South by East, by West.
 S.C., South Carolina; Special Constable.
 sc., *subject*; *sculptist*.
 SCAPA, Society for Checking the Abuses
 of Public Advertising.
 s. caps, small capital letters.
 sch., scholar; school.
 scil., *scilicet*.
 S.C.M., State Certified Midwife.
 sculpt., *sculptist*.
 s.d., several dates.
 S.Dak., South Dakota.
 S.E., SE, South-east; South-eastern (Lon-
 don postal district).
 S.E.A.C., South-eastern Asia Command
 (also Sê'ac).
 S.E. by E., SE by E, S.E. by S., SE by S,
 South-east by East, by South.
 Sec., Secretary.
 sec., second.
 sect., section.
 Sen., Senate; Senator; Senior (also **Senr**).
 Sept., September; Septuagint.
 seq(q)., *sequentes*, *sequentia*.
 Sergt, Sergeant.
 s.f., *sub finem*.
 sf., *sforzando*.
 S.F.A., Scottish Football Association.
 s.g., specific gravity.
 s.g.d.g., *sans garantie du gouvernement*
 (= without government guarantee).
 Sgt, Sergeant.
 S.H., School House.
 sh., shilling(s).
 S.H.A.P.E., Supreme Headquarters
 Allied Powers in Europe (also Shape).
 s.h.p., shaft horse-power.
 S.I., (Order of the) Star of India.
 S.J., Society of Jesus.
 S.J.A.A., S.J.A.B., St John Ambulance
 Association, Brigade.
 •S.J.C., Supreme Judicial Court.
 S. lat., South latitude.
 S.M., Sergeant-Major; short metre.
 S.M.O., Senior Medical Officer.
 s.m.p., *sine mascula prole* (= without
 male issue).
 S.N.O., Senior Naval Officer.
 S.O., Staff Officer; Stationery Office; sub-
 Office.
 Soc., Socialist; Society.
 S.O.E.D., Shorter Oxford English Dic-
 tionary.
 Sol.-Gen., Solicitor-General.
 Som., Somerset.
 Song of Sol., Song of Solomon (O.T.).
 S.O.S. (see dictionary).
 sov., sovs, sovereign(s) (coin).
 S.P., starting price (Betting); stirrup
 pump.
 s.p., *sine prole* (= without issue).
 S.P.C.K., Society for Promoting Chris-
 tian Knowledge.

S.P.E., Society for Pure English.
 S.P.G., Society for the Propagation of the
 Gospel.
 sp. gr., specific gravity.
 S.P.Q.R., *senatus populusque Romanus*
 (= the senate & people of Rome); small
 profits & quick returns.
 S.P.R., Society for Psychical Research.
 s.p.s., *sine prole superstitie* (= without
 surviving issue).
 sq., square.
 sq(q)., *sequentes*, *sequentia*.
 Sqdn.-Ldr, Squadron-Leader.
 S.R., Scottish Rites; Southern Rhodesia.
 Sr, Senior.
 S.R.N., State Registered Nurse.
 S.R.O., Statutory Rules & Orders.
 S.R.U., Scottish Rugby Union.
 SS., Saints.
 S.S., *Schutz Staffel* (= protection patrol;
 Nazi police force); screw steamer; (also
 s.s.) steamship.
 S.S.A.F.A., Soldiers', Sailors', & Air-
 men's Families Association.
 S.S.C., Solicitor to the Supreme Court
 (Scotland).
 S.S.E., SSE, South-south-east.
 S.S.J.E., Society of St John the Evange-
 list.
 S.S.W., SSW, South-south-west.
 St, Saint; Strait; Street.
 st., stem; stone (weight); stumped.
 Staffs., Staffordshire.
 S.T.C., Senior Training Corps (at uni-
 versities).
 St. Ex(ch)., Stock Exchange.
 stg, sterling.
 S.T.P., *sanctae theologiae professor* (=
 Professor of Sacred Theology).
 str., stroke (oar).
 S.T.S., Scottish Text Society.
 Sts, Saints.
 Sun., Sunday.
 sup., superlative; *supra* (= above).
 suppl., supplement.
 Supt, Superintendent.
 surg., surgeon; surgery.
 sus. *per coll.* (see dictionary).
 s.v., *sub voce*.
 S.W., SW, South-west; South-western
 (London postal district).
 S.W. by S., SW by S, S.W. by W.,
 SW by W, South-west by South, by West.
 S.Y., steam yacht.
 T., tenor; Turkish (pounds).
 t., taken (Betting); ton(s).
 T.A., Territorial Army.
 t. & o., taken & offered.
 T.B., torpedo-boat; tubercle bacillus;
 tuberculosis.
 T.B.D., torpedo-boat destroyer.
 T.C., Town Council(dor).
 T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
 T.D., *Teacht Dala* (= Deputy of Dail);
 Territorial (Officer's) Decoration.
 t.e.g., top edge(s) gilt.

temp., (see dictionary).

Tenn., Tennessee.

Tex., Texas.

T.F., Territorial Force.

T.G.W.U., Transport & General Worker Union.

Thess., Thessalonians (N.T.).

Thos., Thomas.

Thurs., Thursday.

T.H.W.M., Trinity high-water mark.

T.I.H., Their Imperial Highnesses.

Tim., Timothy (N.T.).

Tit., Titus (N.T.).

T.N.T., trinitrotoluene.

T.O., Transport Officer; turn over.

Toc II (see dictionary).

T.R.C., Thames Rowing Club.

Treas., Treasurer.

T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses.

trs., transpose.

Truron., (Bishop) of Truro (see Cantuar.).

T.S.H., Their Serene Highnesses.

T.S.O., town sub-office.

T.S.S.A., Transport Salaried Staff Association.

T.T., teletaller; Tourist Trophy; tuberculin tested.

T.U., Trade Union.

T.U.C., Trades Union Congress.

Tues., Tuesday.

TV, T.V., television.

T.V.A., Tennessee Valley Authority.

T.W.A., Trans World Airlines.

12mo., duodecimo.

T.Y.C., Thames Yacht Club.

U., universal (i.e. for everyone, referring to cinema picture).

U.A.B., Unemployment Assistance Board.

u.c., upper case (of print).

U.D.C., Urban District Council.

U.K.(A.), United Kingdom (Alliance).

ult., ultimo.

U.N., United Nations.

U.N.E.S.C.O., United Nations Educational, Scientific, & Cultural Organization (also Unes'co).

Univ., University.

U.N.O., United Nations Organization (also Uno).

U.N.R.R.A., United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Administration (also UNRRA, Unrra, pr. ün'rah).

U.P., United Presbyterian; United Press.

u.p., under proof.

U.S., United States (of America).

U.S.A., United States of America; United States Army.

U.S.(A.)A.F., United States (Army) Air Force.

U.S.N., United States Navy.

U.S.S., United States Senate; United States Ship (or Steamer).

U.S.S.C., United States Supreme Court.

U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Ut., Utah.

V., Vergeltung *alle* (reprisal weapon); **V 1**, flying bomb; **V 2**, long-range rocket projectile.

v., verse; versus; vide; volt.

V.A., Vice Admiral; (Order of) Victoria & Albert.

Va., Virginia.

V.A.D., Voluntary Aid Detachment.

V.C., Vice Chancellor; Victoria Cross.

V.D., venereal disease; Volunteer Deacon.

v.d., various dates.

v. dep., verbi deponent.

V.D.H., valvular disease of the heart.

VE, victory in Europe (*VE day*, 8/5, 45).

Ven., Venerable.

v.f., very fair.

V.G., Vicar-General.

v.g., very good.

Vic., Victoria.

V.I.P., very important person.

Vis., Visct., Viscount.

viz., *videlicet*.

V.J., victory in Japan (*VJ day*, 15/8/45 or in U.S., 2/9/45).

v.l., *vana lectio*.

V.O., Victorian Order.

vol., volume.

V.R., *Victoria Regina* (Queen Victoria); Volunteer Reserve.

V.S., Veterinary Surgeon.

Vt., Vermont.

Vulg., Vulgate.

vv., verses.

W., Welsh; West (as compass point, & as London postal district).

w., watt; wicket; wide; wife; with.

W.A.A.C., Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (in 1914-18 war).

W.A.A.F., Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

w.a.f., with all faults.

War., Warwickshire.

Wash., Washington.

W. by N., W by N, W. by S., W by S., West by North, by South.

W.C., West Central (London postal district).

w.c., water closet.

W.C.A., Women's Christian Association.

W.D., War Department.

W.D.A., W.D.C., War Damage Act, Contribution.

W.E.A., Workers' Educational Association.

Wed., Wednesday.

w.f., wrong fount.

W.F.T.U., World Federation of Trade unions.

W.I., West Indies; Women's Institute.

Wigorn., (Bishop) of Worcester (see Cantuar.).

Wilts., Wiltshire.

Winton., (Bishop) of Winchester (see Cantuar.).

Wisc., Wisconsin.

Wisd., Wisdom (of Solomon; Apocr.).

- W. L.**, wave length.
W. L. A., Women's Land Army.
W. long., West longitude.
Wm., William.
W. N. W., WNW, West-north-west.
W. O., War Office; Warrant Officer.
Wores., Worcestershire.
W. P., weather permitting.
W. P. B., waste paper basket.
W. R., West Riding (of Yorkshire).
W. R. A. C., **W. R. A. F.**, Women's Royal Army Corps, Air Force.
W. R. I., War Risk Insurance; Women's Rural Institute.
W. R. N. S., Women's Royal Naval Service.
W. S., Writer to the Signet.
W. S. P. U., Women's Social & Political Union.
W. S. W., WSW, West-south-west.
W. T., wireless telegraphy, telephony.
wl., weight.
W. Va., West Virginia.
W. V. S., Women's Voluntary Services).
Wyo., Wyoming.
- x-cp.**, ex coupon.
xd, x-d., x-div., ex dividend.
x-i., ex interest.
Xmas., Christmas.
x-n., ex new shares.
Xtian, Christian), (prop. **X** = Gk letter chi, formed like English **X**).
- Y.**, Yeomanry.
y (pr. as *the*), the (*y* a survival in corrupt form of obs. *p*, symbol for *th*; still used as archaism).
Yeo m., Yeomanry.
Y. H. A., Youth Hostels Association.
Y. L. I., Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Christian Association.
Yorks., Yorkshire.
yr(s), year(s); your(s).
y (pr. as *that*), that (conj.; as *y*).
Y. W. C. A., Young Women's Christian Association.
- Zech.**, Zechariah (O.T.).
Zeph., Zephaniah (O.T.).



APPENDIX II

PRONUNCIATION OF NON-ENGLISH WORDS

THE words in the following Appendix list are those containing sounds that (like the French nasals and the Scotch *ch*) are non-English and therefore not covered by our notation. In this appendix they are arranged in three lists: the words in their ordinary form; the anglicized pronunciation, denoted by the same symbols as those used throughout the dictionary, but with extra symbols to represent the un-English sounds; and the foreign pronunciation in the alphabet of the Société Phonétique Internationale.

CONSONANTS

In the anglicized pronunciation the new symbol to be noted is *ch*, which is used here to represent a soft guttural sound between *sh* and *k*, heard in Scotch words like *loch* and common in German.

In the International Phonetic alphabet the consonants have their usual values, except the following:

j	is the sound in Eng. young	ʒ	is the sound in Eng. vision
ʃ	" " Fr. digne	x	" " Scotch and German loch.
ʃ	" " Eng. shout		

VOWELS

The nasal vowels characteristic of French are pronounced 'through the nose', that is, with the soft palate at the back of the mouth lowered so that the breath passes through the nasal passages. The nasal vowels are four; and are approximately the nasalized forms of the vowels in English at, art, all, earl. In the anglicized pronunciation they are denoted by *ān*, *ah̄n*, *aw̄n*, *ēr̄n*, in the phonetic alphabet by *ɛ̃* *ɑ̃* *ɔ̃* *œ̃*. These vowels are all heard in the phrase *un bon vin blanc* (*œ̃* *b̄n* *v̄n* *bl̄n*).

The vowels in the International Phonetic alphabet are as follows:

a	as in Fr. patto	ɔ̃	as in Fr. note
ɑ	" pas	ɔ	" bon (=nasalized aw)
ā	" ban (=nasalized ah)	œ	" peu
o	" dé	œ̃	" seul
ɛ	" fait	œ̄	" brun (=nasalized œr)
ē	" fin (=nasalized ā)	u	" tout
ø	" de (obscure)	y	" pu
i	" ni	ʉ	" buis
o	" beau		

· denotes that the preceding syllable is long.

Ordinary Form.	Anglicized Pronunciation.	Foreign Pronunciation.
abandon	ābah̄n'daw̄n	abād̄s
abattoir	ābat'wah̄r	abatwa'r
accouchement	ākōō'shmah̄n	akufmā
accoucheur	ākōō'shēr	akufœ'r
accoucheuse	ākōō'shērtz	akufœ'z
acharnement	āshārn'mah̄n	afarnēmā
à deux	ah dēr'	a dœ
affaire de cœur	āfār' de kēr'	afœ'r dœ kœ'r

Ordinary Form.

à fond
agent provocateur
aide-de-camp
âme damnée
amende honorable
ancien régime
à outrance
aperçu
aplomb
arme blanche
arrière-pensée
arrondissement
atelier
au fond
au grand sérieux
au naturel
ausgleich
avion

Anglicized
Pronunciation.

ah'fawn'
ah'zhahn' prôvôkah'tô'r
â' de' kah'n'
ah'm dah'n'â
âmahnd' ôhôrah'ld
ah'n' yahn' rîzhim'
ah' ôô'trahns
ahp'âts-ô
ah'plawn
ârm' blahn'sh
a'rîêr' pah'n'sh
arond' ô'mahn
at'ôlyâ
ô'fawn'
ô'grahn' sêrîêr'
ô'nâtûrêl'
ow'sglîch
âv'yawn

Foreign
Pronunciation.

a fô
a'gô' prôvakatô'r
r dokâ
a m' dah'nê
amâ'ôd' onorabl
â-jî' r-ô-jî'm
a utrâ
apêrçy
aplô
arm' blâ'f
arjê'r' pâ'se
arô'dîsmâ
atâljê
ô'fô
ô'grâ' sêrjô
ô'natyrîl
ouglaîx
avjô

B

ballon d'essai
bas bleu
battue
beau monde
bêche-de-mer
bersaglieri
bon
bon-bon
bonne bouche
bonnes fortunes
bon ton
bon vivant
bouillon

bâl'awn' dês-â'
bah'blêr
bâtôô'
bô'mawnd
bâsh' de mûr
î'âsahlyûr'ê
baw'n
bôn'bôn
bôn'ôô'sh
bôn'fôrtûn'
baw'n' taw'n
baw'n' vê'vah'n
bôôl'yawn

balô' dêsê
ba'blô
baty
bô'mô'd
bê'f dâ'mû'r
bersaljê'ri
bô
bôh'ô
bôn'buf
bôn'fôrtyn
bô'tô
bô'vî-vû
bujô

C

café chantant
cancan
carte blanche
char-à-bancs
charlotte russe
chartreuse
chassé-croisé
chevalier d'industrie
chiffon
chignon
chose jugée
chronique scandaleuse
ci-devant
coiffeur
coiffure
communiqué
concierge
confrère
congé
consommé
contretemps
convenances
cordon bleu
corps de ballet
coup-de-main
cul-de-sac
curé

kâf'â shô'ntahn
kah'n'kah'n
kârt' bluhhsh
shâ'robâng
shâ'r'lôt' rôôs'
shâ'rtrêz'
shâs'â' krwah'zâ
shêvûlê'r' dâ'n'dôôstrê
shif'ôn
shlôn', shên'yôn
shôz' zhôô'zhâ
krôn'êk' skahnûdâle'rz'
sê' devahn'
kwah'fôr
kwah'fûr
komû'nikâ
kaw'n'siûrzh
kôn'frâ
kaw'n'zhâ
konsô'mâ
kaw'n'trêtah'n
kaw'n'venah'n
kôr'daw'n' blêr
kôr' de bâl'â
kôô' de mân
kôôl' de sâk
kû'rû

kafê'jâ-tâ
kûkâ
kart' blâ'f
sharabû
sharlôt' rûs
shâtrô-z
shâsê' krwazê
f(ô)valljê' dêdystri
jîfô
jîpô
fô'z' zy'zê
krônîk' skûdâlê-z
sîdvâ
kwafæ'r
kwafy'r
komynîko
kô'sjêrj
kô'srê'r
kô'zê
kô'somê
kô'trêtâ
kô'vnâ's
kordô' blê
kô'r dâ' balê
kudmê
kydsak
kyrê

Ordinary Form.

Anglicized
Pronunciation.

Foreign
Pronunciation.

D

d'ant
d'butant
debutante
degage
de haut en bas
de menti
denouement
deshabille
detente
deux-temps
distingue
double entendro
douceur
doyen
duvet

dā'bō
dā'bōtahū
dā'bōtahūt
dāgah'zhā
de ōtahū bah'
dāmahū'tē
dānō'mahū
dāzahbē'yā
dātō'nt
dēt tahū
distā'ngēā
dōōbl ahntahū'dr
dōō'sē
dōf'yeu
dōō'vā

deby
debytä
debytä-t
degage
de ho tä ba
demū-ti
denumā
dezabije
detä-t
de tö
distē-ge
dubl ätä-dr
dusæ-r
dwaǰf
dyvo

E

eau sucrée
éclaircissement
édition de luxe
élan
embonpoint
embouchure
émente
empressément
enceinte
encore
enfant terrible
en garçon
ennui
ennuyé
en passant
ensemble
entente cordiale
entourage
entr'acte
entrée
entremets
entre nous
entrepôt
entresol
espièglerie

ō sōō'krā
eklārsēmā
edish'on de lōōks
ā'lahū
ahūbawūpwān'
ahūbōōshōōr'
īmū't
ahūprēs'mahū
ahūsānt'
ōngkōr'
ahū'fahū tērēbl'
ahū gā'sawū
ōn'wō
ōnwō'yā
ahū pās'ahū
ahūsahūbl'
ōntō'nt kōōdlahl'
ōntōōrah'zh
ō'ntrākt
ō'ntrā
ō'ntrēmā
ō'ntrē nōō
ō'ntrēpō
ō'ntrēsōl
ēsplā'glerō

o sykre
eklrsismā
edisjō d(ā)lyks
elā
ābōpwē
ābūfy-r
ēmōt
āpresmā
āsē-t
ākō-r
āfā trri-bl
ā garsō
ānqi
ānujje
ā pasā
āsā-bl
ātā-t kōrdjal
ātura-3
ā-trakt
ā'tre
ā-trōme
ā-tro hu
ā-tropo
ā-trōsol
espjrglōrī

F

falence
fainéant
fait accompli
fanfare
fauteuil
femme de chambre
fête champêtre
feuilleton
flancé(e)
fin-de-siècle
fino champagne
franc-tireur

fah'yahūs
fā'nāahū
fāt ahkawū'plō
fān'fūr
fōtēr'ō
fāu de shahū'br
fāt shahūpātr'
fēr'yetawū
fēahū'sā
fāu de syākl'
fēn shahūpīn'
frahū tērēt'

fajā-s
feneō
fctakōpli
fāfa-r
fotēvj
fau de fā-br
fēt fōpē-tr
fōjtō
fjā-so
fē de sjekl
fin fāpā
frā tirē-r

G

gamin
garçon
~~gendarme~~
gendarmérie

gām'ān
gā'sawū
zhōn'dārm
zhōndārm'orē

gamē
garsō
3ūdarm
~~3ūdarmēri~~

<i>Ordinary Form.</i>	<i>Anglicized Pronunciation.</i>	<i>Foreign Pronunciation.</i>
geare	zhahar	žā-r
gourmand	gōr'mahn	gurmā
gourmandise	gōr'mahúdz	gurmādz
grande	grahú	grā d
grand seigneur	grahú sēnyēr	grā sēnyēr
gratin	grát'an	gratī
grisaille	grízil'	griza j
gulloche	gōyō-h'	gūf
guipure	gē'pūr	kīpyr
H		
hauteur	ōtēr'	hotēr
hors concours	ōr kawúkōr'	hōr kōku-r
hors de combat	ōrdekawm'bah	hōr dōkōbā
hors-d'œuvre	ōrdēr'vr	hōrdōv-r
I-K		
ingénue	ān'zhānō	īgeny
insouciance	ānsōs'yahū	īsusjā-s
insouciant	ānsōs'yahn	īsusjā
instantané	āstāntah'nā	īstātano
jeu	zhēr	žō
jeu d'esprit	zhēr dē-prī'	žō dēspri
jeunesse dorée	zhēr'nēs dōr'ā	žōnes dō-re
jongleur	zhawū'glēr	žōnglō-r
julienne	zhōlyén'	žyljen
kümmel	kōm'mel	kuməl
L		
langue-d'oc	lahūge dōk'	lā-gdōk
langue-d'oïl	lahūge dōil'	lā-gdōil
le roi le veut	le rwah le vē	lō rwa lō vē
le roi s'avisera	le rwah sahvé'zerah	lō rwa savizera
liaison	liā'zn	lō rwa savizera
lingerie	lā'nzherē	ljez
littérateur	lētērahtēr'	lē:žrī
loch	lōch	literatō-r
lough	lōch	lōx
M		
mademoiselle	mādemwazō'l	madmwazel, mamzel
manqué	mahn'kā	mā-ke
mariage de convenance	mā'riahzh de kawū'venahūs	marja:ž dō kōvnū-s
marron glacé	mā'rōn glah'sā	marž glase
marseillaise	marselūz'	masejēz
masseur	māsēr'	masō-r
masseuse	māsēr'z	maso-z
mauvaise honte	mōvāz ōnt'	mōv:ž hō-t
mauvais quart d'heure	mō'vā kārdēr'	mōve kardō-r
mauvais sujet	mō'vā sōō'zhā	mōve syžē
mélange	māl'ahūzh	melū:ž
menu	ménōō', mēn'ū	m(ə)ny
mésalliance	māzāl'lahūs	mezaljā-s
mignon	mē'nyawū	minž
milieu	mē'lyēr	mīljō
mise en scène	mēzahūsān'	mī-z ā sē-n
mitrailleuse	mētralyēr'z	mitrajo-z
moire antique	mwahr ōntē'k	mwa-r ātik
monseigneur	mawūnsēnyēr'	mōsēpō-r
monsieur	mesyēr'	m(ə)sjo
morgue anglaise	mōrg ahūglāz'	mōrg āglē-z
mot juste	mō zhōst'	mo žyst

Ordinary Form.	Anglicized Pronunciation.	Foreign Pronunciation.
	N-O	
nom-de-guerre	nôm de gar'	nô do gr'r
nom-de-plume	nôm de plôm'	nô do plym
nuance	nû'ahus	nyâ's
och	ôch	ô
ombre	awn'br	ô-br
on dit	ôn dê'	ô di

P

par excellence	par ê'kselâhûs	par ekselâ's
parvenu	par'venô	parvony
pas-de-deux	pah de dêr'	pa do do
passer	pâ'sâ	pase
passementerie	pâs'mentri	pasmd-tri
pas seul	pah sùl'	pa sael
pâté	pâ'tâ	pa-te
patois	pâ'twah	patwa
peignoir	pâ'nwar	pehwar
penchant	pahû'shabû	pâ-fâ
père	pâr	per
petits soins	pêtô swân'	p(œ)ti swê
pibroch	pê'brôch	pibroch
pièce-de-résistance	pê'âs de râzês'tahûs	pjes do rezistâ's
pince-nez	pân'snâ	pê'sne
pis aller	pêzâl'â	pizale
planchette	plahûshêt'	plâ-jet
poilu	pwah'lôd	pwaly
pompon	pôm'pôn	pô-pô
poseur	pôzêr'	po'zœ-r
poste restante	pôst rê'stahût	post restât
pric-dieu	prêdyêr'	pridjo
Provençal	prôvahn'sah'l	provâ'sal
purée	pûr'â	py-re
pur sang	pûr sahn'	pyrsâ

Q-R

quand même	kahû mâm'	kâ mœ-m
raconteur	râkôntêr'	rakmœ-r
raconteuse	râkôntêrz'	rakdœ-z
raison d'être	râ'zawn dâ'tr	rezô dr-tr
ranz des vaches	rahûs dâ vahsh'	rûs do vaj
rapprochement	râprôsh'mahû	raprofmâ
Réaumur	râ'ômûr	reomyr
réchauffé	râshô'fâ	refo-fo
recherché	reshâr'shâ	referfo
réclame	râ'klahm	reklam
renaissance	rênâ'sahûs	rensâ's
rencontre	rahûkawh'tr	râkô-tr
répondez s'il vous plaît	râpawh'dâ sî voo plâ	repôde sî vu ple
restaurant	rô'storahû	restorâ
résumé	râ'zômâ	rezyne
robe-de-chambre	rôb de shahû'br	rob de fâ-br
roturier	rôtû'rêâ	rotyrje
ruche	rôdsh	ryj
ruse	rôoz	ryz
rusé	rôû'zâ	ryze

S

salle-à-manger	sâl a mahû'zhâ	salamâze
salle d'attente	sâl datahû't	saldatû't
salon	sâl'awn	salô
sang-froid	sahn'frwah'	sâ frwa

Ordinary Form.

sans cérémonie
sans-culotte
sans façon
sans gêne
sans peur et sans reproche
sans phrase
sans souci
Sassenach
savant
séance
Sevres
sol-disant
solxante-quinze
soupçon
succès d'estime
succès fou

tableau vivant
tic douloureux
timbre
tirailleur
torchon
tout ensemble
train de luxe
trente-et-quarante
trois-temps
trouvaille
tulle

Valenciennes
ventre à terre
vingt-et-un
vin ordinaire
vol-au-vent

*Anglicized
Pronunciation.*

sahn sâ'sémôné
sahn'koolât
sahn'fashawn
sahn'zhâ'n
sahn'pôrr' â sahn'rêprôsh'
sahn'frâhz'
sahn'sôû'sé
sâ'sashôn
sâv'ahn
sâ'sahn
sâ'vr
swah dâ'zahh
swah'zahnt kâh'z'
sôû'pawh
sôûksâ dâstâ'm
sôûksâ fôû'

T

tâb'lô vâ'vahh
tik dôlerôh'
tâm'ber
têrah'yêr'
tô'shôn
tôôt ahîsahh'bl
trâh' de hôûks'
trahnt â kâ'rahnt
trwah tahh
trôû'vil
tôûl, tûl

V

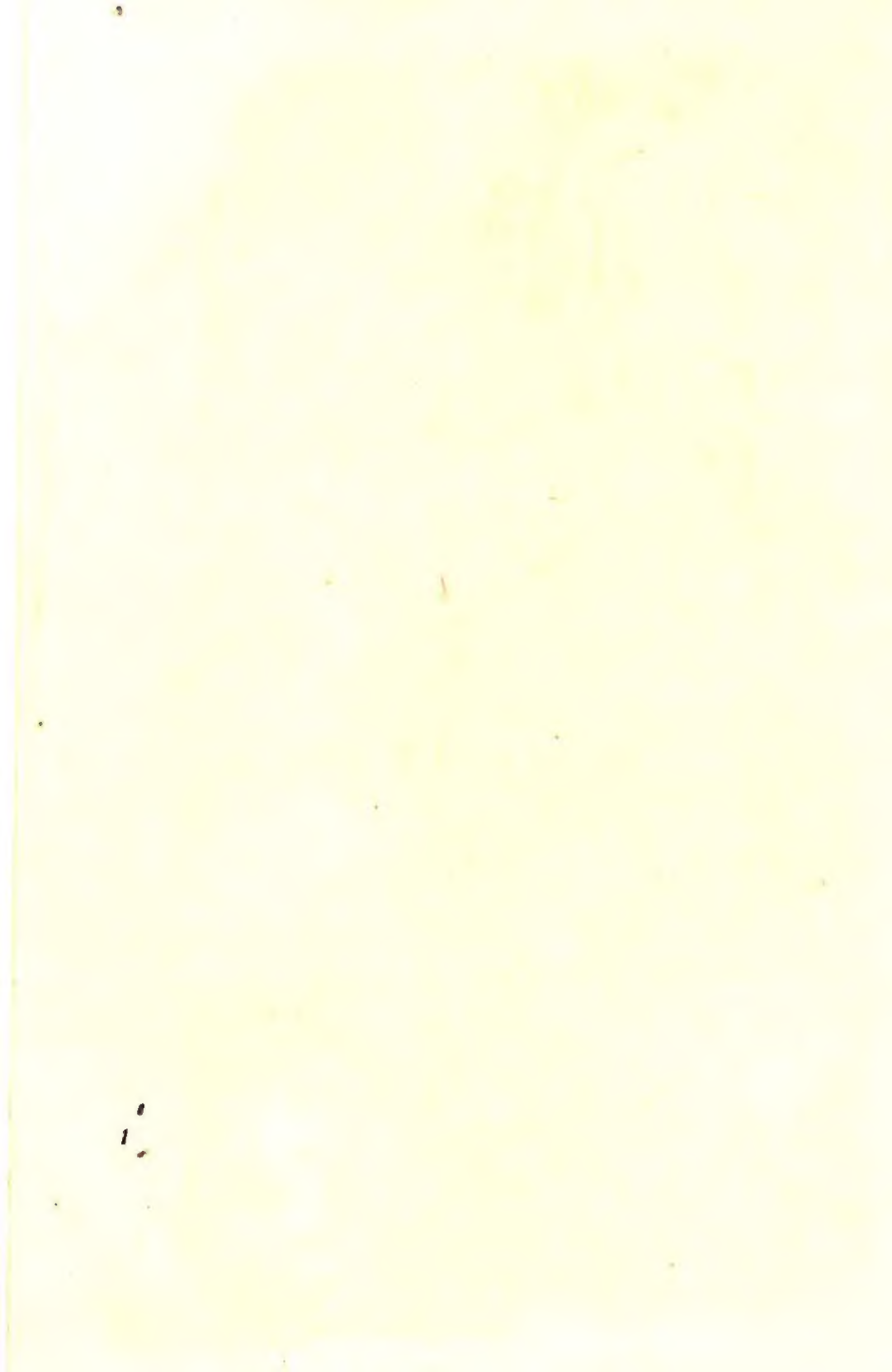
vâlensânz'
vahh'trahnt
vânt â êrn
vân ôrdinâ'
vôl'ôvahh

*Foreign
Pronunciation.*

sâ sêremant
sâ kâlet
sâ fashô
sâ zhôn
sâ pœr e sâ rôprâf
sâ frâz
sâ sôûs
sâsahôx
sâvâ
sâ'sh
sâ'vr
swahzâ
swah'nt kâ'z
supsô
sykâ dâstâm
sykâ fu

table vivâ
tik dûlurô
têbr
tirajœ'r
tôrjô
tutâsâ'bl
trê dlyks
trâ't e karâ't
trwa tâ
tru'vaj
tyl

valâ'sjên
vâ'trâtêr
vîte ô
vê ôrdinêr
volovâ



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